

January 27, 1944

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Mrs. Olive Keys,
Johnson Bronze Company,
Newcastle, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mrs. Keys:

I am sending you herewith reports of analyses made on the urine of [REDACTED] and a series of four other employees whose names are indicated on the report sheet. With two exceptions the lead concentrations in these urine samples were quite high and were strongly suggestive of serious lead exposure. I refer you to my previous letter concerning the possibility that one or more of these samples may have been contaminated with lead dusts in the process of collection. The result on [REDACTED] while possibly correct is so high as to be open to some suspicion. The others on [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are indicative of severe exposure if the results can be accepted as accurate. The results obtained on [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are high enough to be indicative of lead absorption, but are not in the importantly dangerous zone. However, it is entirely possible that results of that order of magnitude, (anything in excess of 0.10 milligrams per liter) should be associated with symptoms of lead intoxication. It does not follow necessarily that any of these men are ill.

Very truly yours,

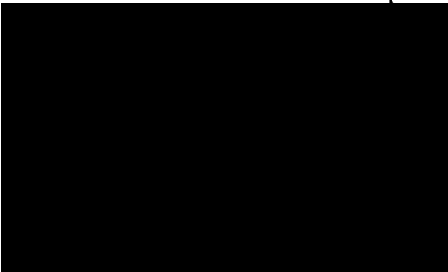
Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

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Enc.

KE 0013947

Samples of urine received from the Johnson Bronze Company, New Castle, Pennsylvania, for lead analyses.

Name	Analysis Number	Volume Ml.	Mg. Pb/L.
	44A-354	80.0	0.14
	44A-355	25.0	0.35
	44A-356	57.0	0.27
	44A-357	79.0	0.65

Samples Received: 1-18-44

Samples Reported: 1-21-44

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