KETTERING LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI-OHIO

CODE: MCIO; WN29G; 28; AKIB; 5' 51;

REPRINT:

Observations on Animals

Todd, J.R.: A KNACKERY SURVEY OF LEAD POISONING INCIDENCE IN CATTLE IN NORTHERN IRELAND. Vet. Record 74:116-18, 1962.

A survey of the Pb content of the cortical tissue of kidneys of animals at a knackery receiving carcasses from all over Northern Ireland, showed Pb poisoning to be responsible for deaths of 1.7% of adult cattle and for 4.5% of calves. (Vet. Bull.32: Abstr. No. 2024, 1962)

Pb intoxication cattle kidney distrib. clinical

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CODE: Lead;MCIO;51; 28-29FM;31;

REPRINT:

servations on Animals

Wanov, X., Prodanov, P., Chelibonova, K. and Bozhkov, S.: (LEAD CONTENT OF HAIR FROM CATTLE, SHEEP AND HUMAN BEINGS IN AREAS WHERE HUMAN NEPHRITIS IS ENDEMIC.) Izv. Inst. Pat. Zhivotni (Sofia) 9:275-83, 1962.

The Pb content of wool from animals grazing in Pb-mining districts averaged 222 µg.% compared with 142 µg.% elsewhere. Cow's hair normally contained 615 µg.% Pb. (From Vet. Bull. 33:Abstr. No.2130, 1963)

Pb sheep hair distr.

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CODE: Lead; MCIO; QISZ; [illegible]; 27; 43;28; 49;

REPRINT:

Observations on Animals

stermarck, H.: Calcium-EDTA and BAL (dimercaprol) in the treatment of lead poisoning. Finska Vet. Tidsskr. 63:417-22, 1957. (In Finnish).

Pb poisoning in cattle has occurred when the drinking water contained 0.15 ppm Pb; in the blood 0.128 mg./1000 ml. is found in cases of Pb poisoning. Pb oxide is the main cause of this poisoning in Finland. BAL has been given, 4-6 mg./kg.; but EDTA is preferred, in doses of 1-2 g./100 kg., repeated 2-3 times with 2-3 da. intervals. The i.v. injection must be given slowly, otherwise shock occurs. Sheep were killed with 0.4-0.05 g./kg. of sodium edetate. (Vet. Bull. 28, No. 5:265, 1958).

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