

ETHYL GASOLINE CORPORATION

CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVENUE

NEW YORK

INTER-OFFICE
CORRESPONDENCE

September 9, 1940

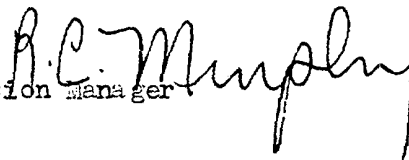
Doctor W. F. Machle
Cincinnati

Dear Doctor Machle:

Confirming our conversation during the week, I am attaching a list of questions from members of the New York Division pertaining to your report "A Study of the Hazards of Cleaning Gasoline Storage Tanks."

Very truly yours,

Division Manager



RCM:W
Encl.

cc - Mr. H. W. Kaley
Mr. O. B. Lewis

RE 0022356

ETHYL GASOLINE CORPORATION

CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVENUE

NEW YORK

August 24, 1940

INTER-OFFICE
CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. R. C. Murphy

Dear Dick:

The following are my questions and comments on the report on "A Study Of The Hazards Of Cleaning Gasoline Storage Tanks".

The terminology used in this report makes it extremely difficult for a layman or any one not constantly in touch with research and allied work to understand. The question that comes to the front in my mind in connection with this is: Who is the report to be given to?

The report is based on the per centage of lead in the sludge which may be and probably is the correct method however I would like to ask: Is a small well ventilated tank ~~in~~ with a given per centage of lead in the sludge just as hazardous as a large poorly ventilated tank with the same concentration of lead in the sludge?

Is the distribution of the lead uniform throughout the sludge in a tank? If not isn't it likely that the sample taken from tanks which showed a lower concentration did not include a portion of the sludge from the spot of high concentration? This latter question does not mean much though in view of the conclusions that all tanks must be treated as hazardous.

Is the concentration of ^{lead in the} scale from the sides of the tank so low that no special precautions need be taken when workmen are removing it? Is it so low that we can now say there is no hazard from lead when hot work is done on the sides?

Just how thoroughly must a tank be cleaned before we can say it is free of any lead hazard? Must the scale be removed from the side walls?

At the moment the above seem to be the only questions I have concerning the report.

Very truly yours,

A. J. Baldwin
A. J. Baldwin

KE 0022357

N22484.01

ETHYL GASOLINE CORPORATION

CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVENUE

NEW YORK

August 24, 1940.

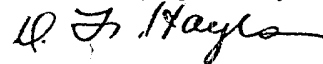
Mr. R. C. Murphy

Dear Dick:

Herewith my questions on Dr. Machle's paper as per your circular letters 265 and 275.

1. Have any small tanks(10,000 gal.) been checked for sludge and what results if any were found?
2. Are there any known cases of lead poisoning from cleaning these small tanks - in fact are they ever cleaned?
3. What is the symbol 'P. E.' as used in the tables, table #5, for example?
4. Does thickness of sludge affect the amount of lead to which men are exposed?
5. What is meant by 'variability' pages 9 & 10, also explain table on page 10.
6. What is the function of litharge in the refining operation?
7. Explain significance of symbols 'R' and 'f' in Table 14.

Very truly yours,


D. F. Hayes.

KE 0022358

N22484.02