

April 24, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

William Weingarten, M.D.
Nassau Smelting and Refining Company
1 Nassau Place
Staten Island 7, New York (10307)

Dear Doctor Weingarten:

I enclose herewith two copies of the report of the results of analyses of a second series of samples of the urine and blood of a group of employees of the Nassau Smelting and Refining Company.

I do not know how these men were dealt with, and perhaps I should say that it will be useful to me and will enable me to give you the benefit of a more satisfactory interpretation of the findings obtained hereafter, if you will have the facts in such matters indicated on the request sheet. As to the usefulness of such information to me, let me merely remark that while we consider it worthwhile to perform services of this type to responsible people in industry, our purpose is to learn as much as we can in this manner as to the effects of the disposition of the men, including any therapy that may be administered. This is the means of our learning what to expect in dealing with future problems of industrial hygiene.

You will note, with satisfaction, I believe, that the present series of results give evidence of a considerable decrease in the levels of the concentration of lead in the urine and blood of all of these men. I assume that the men were simply removed from the operations in which they had been engaged prior to the collection of the previous specimens. It is important to the interpretation of the significance of this decrease to know whether the occupational exposure of these workmen to lead was terminated completely, or whether they were moved to a seemingly less hazardous exposure. In any case, however, the extent of the decrease, especially that in the blood, suggests, without wholly proving the case, that the total quantities of lead accumulated in the bodies of these men - the so-called "burden" of lead - were not unusually large. You will also note, I am sure, that while the findings in the case of [REDACTED] have diminished considerably, this man is right on the edge of a potentially dangerous level of lead concentration in his blood. He should not be reinstated in his former work. Nor indeed should the other men be so reinstated unless the conditions associated with their earlier work have been considerably improved, for, otherwise, they will

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return to their former condition, with respect to the concentrations of lead in urine and blood within a short time.

Cordially yours,

RAK:vr

Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.

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KE 0018728

Material:

Urine and Blood

Submitted:

4-16-64 by Dr. Robert A. Kehoe for Dr. Wm. Weingarten, Nassau Smelting and Refining Company, 1 Nassau Place, Staten Island 7, New York 10307

Required:

Lead Analyses

Name	URINE			BLOOD				
	Analysis Number	Volume ml.	Mg. Pb/Liter	Analysis Number	Spectrographic		Dithionite	
					Weight Grams	Mg. Pb/100 G.	Weight Grams	Mg. Pb/100 G.
[REDACTED]	64A-1975	85	0.06 <i>0.14</i>	64A-1976	9.4	0.04 <i>0.10</i>	11.6	0.06 <i>0.07</i>
[REDACTED]	64A-1977	76	0.20* <i>0.52</i> <i>0.16</i>	64A-1978	14.1	0.06 <i>0.095</i> <i>0.07</i>	13.0	0.06 <i>0.10</i> <i>0.05</i>
[REDACTED]	64A-1979	13	0.05 <i>0.10</i>	64A-1980	11.0	0.055 <i>0.065</i>	18.4	0.05 <i>0.05</i> <i>0.05</i>
[REDACTED]	64A-1981	133	0.06 <i>0.32</i>	64A-1982	3.7	0.045 <i>0.065</i>	10.8	0.065 <i>0.09</i> <i>0.05</i>
[REDACTED]	64A-1983	131	0.08 <i>0.15</i>	64A-1984	20.2	0.055 <i>0.12</i>	18.8	0.045 <i>0.14</i> <i>0.08</i>
[REDACTED]	64A-1985	146	0.08	64A-1986	8.8	0.07	17.0	0.08

*Analysis repeated and checked.

Reported: 4-23-64

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