

May 17, 1934

Mr. G. Dea Belin
President
E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co.,
Scranton, Pa.

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

In accordance with the instructions of Dr. G. H. Gehrmann I am sending you today by express two chemically clean containers for the collection of samples of excreta.

In order that we may make a proper interpretation of the results, it is necessary that the samples be obtained with a considerable amount of care. A single fair sized faecal evacuation is required which should be obtained directly into the container, and which should not be contaminated in any way by the addition of any foreign material. It is especially important that care be taken against contamination by dusts. Therefore as soon as the sample has been taken, the container should be carefully closed, and returned to a paper bag. The sample of urine should be collected directly into the container over such a period of time as will permit the collection of not less than 3 liters of urine. The exact time period is not important. We are not interested in twenty-four hour or forty-eight hour samples since the concentration of lead in the urine is the important consideration. Here again, however, it is necessary to take the strictest precautions against contamination which will result from the use of any intermediate container. The patient should void directly into the gallon jug which should be kept tightly closed in the interim, and when the jug is as much as three-fourths filled, it should be returned to the bag and shipped back to us by express. It is important that the faecal sample should be collected without the use of any medication, as for example, a cathartic. It is particularly important that no Epsom Salts shall have been taken during the twenty-four or forty-eight hours preceding the collection of the faecal sample, the reason for this being that Epsom Salts commonly contains such amounts of lead as will confuse our findings.

Very truly yours,

RAK:IS

Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.