cc: Mr. A.E. Parmelee

October 8, 1931

FILE: PD-EWC-310-2-A

DR. W. E. DEUEL:

The routine air tests recently taken in the Blender show that the amount of lead exposure is about the same as determined at the time of the last series of tests.

Generally, there is considerable potential exposure consisting of moderate concentration of lead persisting for a short time only, but occurring quite frequently. This condition occurs around the drum washing machine and around the drumming hoods. It must be borne in mind, however, that the men need not necessarily come into contact with all of the lead determined for the reason that the air samples are taken at the entrance to the air duct, and often results obtained here indicate merely the normal function of the duct, and not a hazardous condition. This is true around the drum washing machine. However, there is a certain amount of lead which diffuses out into the room and which the men come into contact with. The drumming machines show some improvement since the previous test, as the amount of lead detected seems to be less. Conditions in the Blender require further study before any definite conclusions can be drawn relative to the most effective means of reducing the hazard of lead exposure. It is felt nevertheless that good housekeeping and faultless operating are the chief factors here as well as elsewhere in the plant toward the establishment of improved working conditions.

Place	Height from floor	Time	Lead as mg/cu.ft.
Drumming machine #1	5'	16 Hrs.	.0019
" " #2	6"	"	.0009
" " #3	6"	"	.0019
Air duct in east end pump pit	"	24 Hrs.	ng
" " " middle " "	"	"	.0009
" " " west end " "	"	"	.0019
" " between blender #1-2	"	"	ng
" " " " #2-3	"	"	ng
" " " #4-dye tank	"	"	ng
" " " drum wash & stairway	"	"	ng
Drum wash by paint machine	"	"	.0009
" " where bungs are removed	"	16 Hrs.	.0035
" " " " " " with sample taken 2' away from machine		"	.0009