

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

226 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING II
UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA 16802

Center for Air Environment Studies

Area Code 814
865-1415

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 85-S69020

Reference Number: 275b

AIR POLLUTION RESEARCH PROJECTS - 1969

If you have research projects during 1969, please complete the entire questionnaire. If you have no air pollution research projects during 1969, please check the box below and return. ☐

Organization: **Kettering Laboratory, in the Department of Environmental Health,
College of Medicine (University of Cincinnati)**

Address: **Eden Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45219**

Title of Project: **Human Exposure to Particulate Lead Compounds in the Air
Under Experimental Conditions**

Principal Investigator(s): **Robert A. Kehoe, M.D., Professor Emeritus (in charge)
with various members of the Staff of the Kettering Laboratory - principally,
J. Cholak, Professor (and Chief Analyst), Lawrence J. Schafer, Assistant Professor
(and general Supervisor), and others (physicians, clinical microscopists, biochemists)**
Location of Research: **Kettering Laboratory**

Expected Duration of Project: **General investigation of lead metabolism in human
subjects has been under way since 1939; will continue indefinitely - the practical
problem of the tolerable concentration of lead in the ambient air is but one phase.**

Organization of Agency Supporting the Project and Type of Support: **Has been supported
principally by funds derived from industries concerned with industrial hygiene and
community health since inception, under agreements with the Administration of the
University of Cincinnati. Additional funds were supplied for a period of five years,
1960 to 1965, by a grant from the U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Air Pollution**
Brief Summary or Description:

(SEE OVER)

Title(s) of Resulting Paper(s),
Author(s), Journal, Volume, Date, and Page(s):

(SEE OVER)

Please indicate, on back of one of the report forms submitted, names of
additional individuals in your organization who should be contacted.
I suggest, because of the size of the staff, that you consult the new Director,
Raymond Suskind, M.D., who will be here by the middle of August.

SUMMARY : Brief summary useless. The purpose has been that of determining the maximum level of the concentration of lead in the air which when added to the background of other environmental factors (chiefly that in food and beverages) can be handled by the excretory mechanisms of the body without any measureable elevation of the daily output of lead or any measureable increase in the concentration of lead in the blood - that is without measureable indication of an alteration of the equilibrium now being maintained (by normal individuals) between their intake and output of lead during prolonged periods (months and years) of experimental observation.

PUBLICATION : Incomplete - periodically in relation to significant results of prolonged experimentation, by RAK, speaking for the group in publications best described as Progress Reports.

(1) Kehoe, Robert A.: The Metabolism of Lead in Health and Disease. The Harben Lectures of 1960 - J. Roy. Inst. of Public Health and Hyg. 24:(April) 81-97, (May) 101-120, (June) 129-143, (August) 177-203; 1961.

(2) Kehoe, Robert A.: Experimental Studies on the Inhalation of Lead by Human Subjects. Pure and Applied Chemistry 8:1-2, 129-144, 1961.

(3) Kehoe, Robert A.: Criteria for Human Safety from the Contamination of the Ambient Environment with Lead. Proceedings of the XV International Congress on Occupational Health, Vienna Austria, September 1966, Vol. III, 83-98 - Verlag der Wiener Medizinischen Academia, Vienna, 1966.