

ETHYL GASOLINE CORPORATION

25 BROADWAY

INTER-OFFICE
CORRESPONDENCE

NEW YORK November 16, 1927.

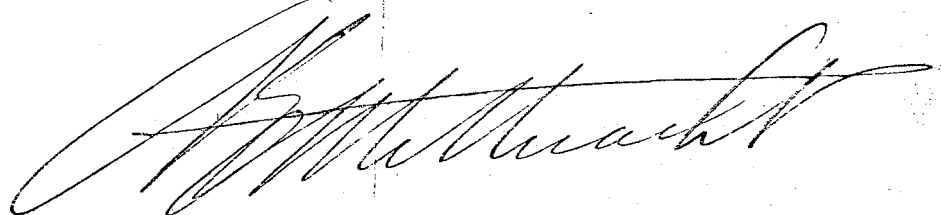
Dr. R. A. Kehoe,
College of Medicine,
Eden & Bethesda Aves.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

Attached hereto is copy of letter from our field representative, Mr. A. Franklin Fricker. I presume that you will want to handle this situation direct with the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky people and I am so advising him.

If there is anything you want us to do at this end, please let us know.

Yours very truly,



AEM:GMC

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C O P Y

HOTEL GORDON

Albany, Ga.

Nov. 14, 1927.

Ethyl Gasoline Corp.,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I was present at the Savannah mixing station for Ethyl Gasoline of the Standard Oil Co. (Ky.) on Nov. 9, 1927, and observed a mix made in the proportion of 2-1/4 c.c. lead tetraethyl per gallon of gasoline. A total of 233,333 gallons was treated with Ethyl fluid, requiring 5 drums of fluid.

The doctor of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation examined the one man, Joe Fountain, who does all the work in contact with Ethyl fluid, on Nov. 8, 1927, the day preceding the mixing day.

I have the following comments to make:

1. A copy of the rules and instructions for handling Ethyl fluid has not been posted at or near mixing platform.
2. No hot running water, soap or cloth towels were obtainable or kept at mixing platform, nor in lockers.
3. The only protection used by man handling Ethyl fluid was a pair of rubber gloves when handling the pipe extending into drums when emptying. Rubber aprons were on hand but not used. Only one pair of gloves was in view. No cloth gloves were used or on hand.
4. Double lockers are in room adjoining mixing platform, and a clean supply of clothing kept there, but never used. Mixing man wears regular clothing while working with Ethyl fluid. He attends to regular duties of leading tankcars with gasoline while making an Ethyl mix. Shower with hot and cold water pipes is built in room with lockers but water is disconnected. Only means of cleaning is with gasoline and kerosene kept on platform in cans during mix.
5. Burrell respirators are kept available but never used even when odor of Ethyl fluid is strong. Man says doctor told him to wear it but that it was too hot and he was not going to do it. He says he stays out of region where odor is strong.

The man is a good workman and careful. I made a few suggestions but made no attempt to order him to change any of his practices. If that should be done by me please advise and I will do so on my next trip to Savannah.

Yours truly,

A. Franklin Fricker.

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