

November 21, 1942

Dr. Ralph C. Scott
Fisher Body Co.
4726 Smith Rd.
Cincinnati 12, Ohio

Re: [REDACTED] #448

Dear Dr. Scott:

Analysis of the urine and blood for lead at the Kettering Laboratory has been reported. The urine volume was 90 ml., had a specific gravity of 1.017, and contained 0.21 mg. of lead per liter. The blood contained 0.075 mg. of lead per 100 grams by the spectrographic method and 0.095 by the dithizone method. These concentrations indicate that this man has a significant exposure to lead. The circumstantial evidence that this exposure was occupational is overwhelming.

As you know the occurrence of signs and symptoms of lead poisoning with blood lead levels of the range reported here, is low. It seemed to me that the illness from which [REDACTED] was suffering was definitely not lead poisoning. Because he has an anemia which is unexplained I suggest that he be reexamined immediately and his clinical condition reevaluated.

Possibly of greater importance than the relatively academic decision as to whether [REDACTED] illness is due to lead is the fact that after four months' work he had absorbed as much lead as he did. This is further evidence that there is a very definite lead hazard among the men working on the finishing of the car bodies. Effective control of these hazards should be introduced immediately.

Sincerely yours,

Henry W. Ryder, M. D.

HWR:SR

Name: [REDACTED] Fisher Body
Material: Urine and Blood
Submitted: 11-15-50 by Dr. Ryder
Required: Lead Analysis

URINE

Analysis Number	-	50A-11779
Volume	-	90 ml.
Specific Gravity	-	1.017
Mg. Pb/Liter	-	0.21

BLOOD

Analysis Number	-	50A-11780	
		<u>Spectrographic</u>	<u>Dithizone</u>
Grams	-	16.4	16.6
Mg. Pb/100 Grams	-	0.075	0.095

Samples Collected: 11-8-50
Samples Received: 11-15-50
Samples Reported: 11-18-50