

ETHYL CORPORATION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

December 17, 1968

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY
TO: P. O. BOX 341
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70821

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
Professor Emeritus of Occupational Medicine
College of Medicine
Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology
Eden and Bethesda Avenues
Cincinnati, Ohio 45219

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

Our process leak detector was discussed in detail at a meeting in May, 1968, attended by representatives of Associated Octel, Ethyl, Houston Chemical, Nalco, and DuPont. Each of the companies participating was given a copy of a report containing a description of the device as we use it, a summary of our experience with it, the manufacturer's description of the device, sketches, and complete specifications. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss various safety aspects of the manufacture, storage, and shipping of lead alkyls. Associated Octel was represented by Messrs. G. F. Harrison, E. R. Harding, and J. R. Grove.

In another contact with technical personnel from Associated Octel earlier this month to discuss air contamination, I asked if they had done anything about utilizing the information on leak detection I had given them. They were familiar with the information and stated that the device was not considered acceptable for use in their plants. Those representing Octel on this occasion were Messrs. George Barber, Ike Gerrard, and John Harriman.

I believe that Octel has already received everything we can give them on the leak detector.

The use of metal plates as flooring is, in general, considered by Ethyl to be hazardous from the standpoint of slipperiness. We would like to know more about the prepared panels you mentioned in your letter of December 12.

Merry Christmas!

Sincerely,



D. E. Park, Supervisor

Mfg. Technical Services

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