

Material: Wheat Samples (from Denver Producing and Refining
Company, Edmond, Oklahoma)

Submitted: 12-22-58 by Dr. K. V. Kitzmiller for Mr. Kearney J.
Hurst, Ethyl Corporation, Oklahoma City 7, California

Required: Lead Analyses

Results

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Analysis Number</u>	<u>Weight Grams</u>	<u>Lead PPM</u>
1	58A-8395	10.1	1.4
2	58A-8396	10.0	1.4
3	58A-8397	10.1	1.2
4	58A-8398	10.0	1.4
5	58A-8399	10.0	2.3
6	58A-8400	10.0	13.2

Reported: 1-15-59

INTERPRETATION

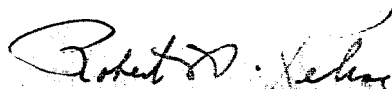
The lead content of each of samples 1 through 5 is higher than we would expect it to be in fresh, clean, uncontaminated grain, by a factor of 5 to 6. That is we would not expect normal values to be in excess of 0.2 parts per million. Sample 6 (duplicate analysis) was definitely contaminated with lead, and in our opinion would be unsuitable for use.

Samples 1 through 4 would not be unsatisfactory for use, while samples 5 and 6, although unsatisfactory, would not be highly dangerous for making bread or pastry for limited use over a fairly short period of time.

On the whole, these findings confirm our opinion, expressed repeatedly over the years, that food materials should not be stored in tanks that have been used for the storage of leaded gasoline until after such tanks had been cleaned by sand-blasting.

The high value found in sample 6 is readily explained as the result of contact of this sample with a relatively contaminated part of the tank surface.

Signed:



Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.