

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

429 LEXINGTON AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

METALLIC LEAD PRODUCTS DIVISION

November 10, 1953

SUBJECT: PROGRAM REPORT - 1953
RECOMMENDATION

To Members of the Metallic Lead Products Division:

We are attaching:

1. Summary of 1953 activities in the Metallic Lead Products Division, (Page 1 - 4), and
2. Financial Statement for the Division covering actual expenditures from January 1 to October 31, 1953, and estimated expenditures for the year 1953 (page 5).

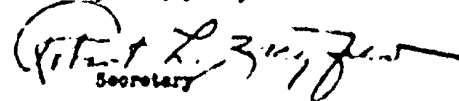
This material and a program and budget for 1954 were considered by the Advisory Committee of the Metallic Lead Products Division at a meeting today, the following members of the Committee being present:

Chairman - G. H. LeFevre	United States Smelting Refining & Mining Co.
Fred Walker	Federated Metals Division, American Smelting & Refining Co.
W. F. Murdock	The Murdock Lead Products Co.
W. J. Welch	National Lead Co.
C. R. Insh	St. Joseph Lead Co.

The Committee decided to recommend to the Division, and the Board of Directors of the Association, a budget of \$34,500 for 1954, with \$25,000 to be subscribed, the difference to be drawn from reserves. This amounts to a reduction of \$5,000 in subscriptions and \$4,300 in expenditures from the current year's budget.

If we do not hear from you by November 27, 1953, we will assume that you approve of the action of your Advisory Committee and will submit the recommended budget for 1954 to the Board, as approved by the Advisory Committee of the Division.

Very truly yours,


Secretary


- 1 -

SUMMARY OF 1953 ACTIVITIESMETALLIC LEAD PRODUCTS DIVISION

(1) The activities of the two field men in the plumbing and water works fields have, in the main, been concentrated in trouble areas, areas where concerted efforts have been made against the use of lead. As a result of our activities most of these attempts have been forestalled. In order of the concentrated efforts required in such trouble spots, normal education, insofar as possible, have been continued. These include addressing letters organized groups in the plumbing industry, personnel units on plumbing code committees, government officials, engineers and specification writers.

(2) In the field of plumbing education, technical assistance has been supplied to plumbing apprenticeship committees and to instructors on how best to include lead work in their school programs. We have also worked closely with representatives of the Bureau of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor, who are instrumental in supporting such apprentice training programs. We are appreciative of the cooperation of members of the Metallic Lead Products Division of L.I.A. in supplying lead materials to these classes at the lowest wholesale price.

(3) Our plumber's textbook "Lead Work for Modern Plumbing," designed to aid the plumbing industry in the proper teaching of lead work was published in January of this year. In less than five months, the initial printing of 3,000 copies was completely gone, necessitating a second printing of a like amount. Distribution was made on the basis of \$1.50 per copy and in quantities of 10 or more, \$1.00 per copy. This year the Division will recover approximately \$3,500.00 from the sale of the textbook with approximately 2,000 copies remaining for sale in 1954. The widespread interest in this publication among educators in the plumbing industry will undoubtedly result in an increasing number of competent lead workers.

(4) "Plumbers' Forum," formerly published on a four-time-a-year basis by this Division but only twice this year to meet budget requirements, has proved to be a very important means of promoting good will. It is also proving most effective in informing the plumbing industry of the widespread use of lead, an important aid in our efforts to counteract propaganda that our material is no longer used or desired. Its pages have been an important means of announcing new developments and techniques to its almost 30,000 readers in the plumbing industry.

(5) Our exhibit at the 1953 convention of the National Association of Plumbing Contractors held in Kansas City, Mo., included a lead wiping bench at which plumbers attending the convention were invited to show their skill in joint wiping. The bench proved to be an excellent drawing card as plumber after plumber displayed his skill before groups of 20 and 25 of his fellow delegates.

(6) The 16 mm., sound and color movie "Lead from Mine to Metal," prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Mines in cooperation with the St. Joseph Lead Co., a print of which was given to the Association, has been used very effectively by us in meetings of various kinds. Such diverse groups as master and journeyman plumbers, apprentice classes, and post-graduate engineering students, have all found the movie of considerable interest. The National Association of Plumbing Contractors has requested that we donate a print to their film library.

- 2 -

(7) As a result of numerous requests from architects and engineers for assistance in the preparation of plans for chemical laboratory piping systems, a preliminary draft of a suggested specification for chemical laboratory drainage systems has been prepared. This was circulated to members for their comments on September 4, 1953. Two companies have since replied, offering minor revisions.

(8) Our Soldering Subcommittee of the American Welding Society's Committee on Brazing and Soldering has been very active in the preparation of sections covering various phases of soldering. The data, when completed, will be incorporated in a Soldering Handbook to be published by the American Welding Society. Sections already prepared and reviewed by the Subcommittee include the following:

Composition of Solders	Design of the Soldered Joint
Uses of Solders	Precleaning and Surface Preparation
Discussion of the Lead-Tin System	Methods of Heating
Principles of Soldering	Soft Soldering Fluxes
Effects of Impurities on the Performance of Solder	

Necessary revisions of the above and the preparation of additional sections are underway. Members of this Division not serving on the Subcommittee will be asked for their comments before official submission to the American Welding Society. Member companies and their representatives now serving on the Subcommittee are as follows:

Division Lead Co.	L. V. Feldman
Federated Metals Division American Smelting & Refining Company	H. C. Sohl
Gardiner Metal Company	R. A. Gardiner, Jr.
National Lead Company	E. J. Minarsik

D. M. Borcina of the L.I.A. staff serves as secretary-chairman.

(9) Approximately 27,000 of the 30,000 copies of our booklet "Lead in Modern Plumbing," published in 1951, have now been distributed in the plumbing and water works field. Distribution is currently being made on the basis of inquiries received. So far this year, more than 600 copies have been distributed in this manner.

(10) Exhibits featuring our activities in the training of plumbers' apprentices in lead work were displayed at the New York State Apprenticeship Conference held in Brooklyn during the week of October 26, 1953, and the Annual Educational Conference, Chicago, Ill., September 12-13, 1953, sponsored by the Chicago Journeymen Plumbers.

(11) Two housing bulletins listing military housing projects, as announced by Washington, have been circulated this year to members of the Division. Each bulletin includes the location of the project, the number of units, the architect and engineer and the sponsor (general contractor).

(12) Articles appearing in "Plumbers Forum" have been reprinted in the trade magazines, an important source of free publicity for our materials used by the plumbing industry.

(13) A member of the staff, H. S. Yetman, continues to serve on the Plumbing Committee of the Building Research Advisory Board of the National Research Council.

(14) Each issue of "Lead" includes an article on the use of metallic lead products in plumbing and chemical fields at no cost to the Division. Approximately 35,000 copies of each issue are distributed to users and potential users of lead, among them being architects, engineers and educational institutions.

(15) Hundreds of inquiries requesting assistance in the proper use of metallic lead products are received each year. Many of these inquiries involve time-consuming research by members of the staff and are handled by correspondence, telephone or personal visits, whichever method is felt advisable.

(16) Our investigations into the use of plastic tubing water distribution lines have resulted in the uncovering of failures of this material in two different areas. A bulletin describing the performance records in detail was sent to members.

(17) Three Chemical Bulletins dealing with various aspects of lead in chemical construction have been circulated to members during the year. Chemical Bulletins are prepared by the Association for the exclusive use of the members and are not circulated outside of the Association.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
51	Evaluation of Construction Materials
52	Lead and Lead Alloys
53	High-Purity Liquid Sulphur Dioxide from Roaster Gases (Flowsheet)

(18) Two Lead Chemical Construction Bulletins dealing with the use of lead as a material of chemical construction have been distributed to colleges teaching chemical engineering, to chemical construction companies, to chemical manufacturers, oil refineries, consultants and others interested.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
7	Lead and Lead Alloys
8	High-Purity Liquid Sulphur Dioxide from Roaster Gases (Flowsheet)

(19) As a result of one of our Lead Chemical Construction Bulletins we were able to interest the editors of "Chemical Engineering" in publishing a description of a liquid sulphur dioxide manufacturing plant, constructed almost entirely of lead, as one of their pictorial flowsheets.

(20) At the request of the editors of "Chemical Engineering," an L.I.A. staff member prepared a description of the behavior of lead and lead alloys with the latest and longest list of industrial chemicals. This was published in the February issue of "Chemical Engineering." Reprints were obtained and made available to members.

- 4 -

(21) The editors of "Industrial & Engineering Chemistry" requested a staff member of the Association to prepare a review of developments in lead and lead alloys in chemical construction covering the past four years. This was published in the Seventh Annual Materials of Construction Review in the October, 1953, issue of "Industrial & Engineering Chemistry." Reprints were obtained and made available to members. This marks the first time in four years that lead and lead alloys were included in this review.

(22) A new labor-saving device, a cartridge powered stud driver, was investigated by the Association for possible application in sheet lead lining. A cooperative testing program was arranged between the developers of the tool, the lead burning contractors and the Association. Results of the tests showed conclusively that substantial cost savings were possible which ultimately should accrue to the benefit of the lead industry. Having been under field test for a period of two years, the Association has now prepared a description of the tool and the manner in which it reduces costs of lead lining erection. It is hoped to have this article published in an appropriate magazine.

(23) Noting, (1) the increase in the use of radioisotopes and subsequent increase in the market for lead for radiation protection and (2) stepped up competition from other materials such as asbrite, a staff member of the Association visited Oak Ridge and, based on information gathered there, prepared an article for magazine release describing how lead should be used for modern radiation protection. The article gives in detail the proper methods of producing lead castings for radiation shipping containers.

(24) For the fourth consecutive year, a staff member presented a two-hour lecture before graduate engineering students at Newark College of Engineering on lead as an engineering material.

(25) Liaison is maintained with the principal technical societies and associations dealing with metals and a staff member, K. H. Roll, is vice-chairman of the Northeast Region of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers embracing the area from West Virginia to Maine and west to Ohio.

(26) A Standard for Lead Pipe for Chemical Service was prepared and circulated to the membership for comments and approval. No action has as yet been taken.

(27) To facilitate the handling of inquiries regarding difficulties in the use of lead pipe in chemical and plumbing service, special forms were prepared and made available to the members, known as Lead Pipe Field Service reports. In this respect five inquiries, principally from members, were handled during the year by the staff.

(28) The number of telephone inquiries, correspondence and personal contacts for information about the use of lead for handling corrosives has increased considerably largely as a result of our widespread publications and magazine articles.

METALLIC LEAD PRODUCTS DIVISIONFinancial StatementJanuary 1 to October 31, 1953and Estimated Full Year

	<u>Expenditures</u> <u>Jan. 1 to Oct. 31</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Expenditures</u> <u>Full Year</u>		
Salaries	\$13,003.22	\$16,600.00		
Social Security Taxes	193.58	200.00		
Travel Expense	9,275.10	11,500.00		
Mailing	570.11	700.00		
PLUMBERS' FORUM	3,345.25	3,500.00		
Association Dues	152.00	200.00		
Entertainment and Luncheons	632.86	700.00		
Meetings	806.01	900.00		
Conventions and Exhibits	1,984.02	2,100.00		
Telephone and Telegraph	330.24	400.00		
Illustrations	162.28	200.00		
Office Supplies	233.38	250.00		
Printing	475.06	600.00		
Books and Subscriptions	103.11	150.00		
Consulting Fee	350.00	350.00		
Miscellaneous Expense	791.85	450.00		
Total Expenditures	\$32,618.83	\$38,800.00		
Balance, January 1, 1953		\$15,298.36		\$15,298.36
Receipts from:				
Subscriptions (4 Quarters)	31,195.00		(Full Year)	31,195.00
Less: Outstanding Subscriptions	36.25	31,158.75		
		46,457.11		46,457.11
Loss: Expenditures	32,618.83	38,800.00		
Advances	750.00	31,568.83	750.00	32,550.08
Balance, November 1, 1953		12,888.28	Est. Jan. 1, 1954	\$ 6,943.36
Reserve for Special Activities	3,985.16		3,985.16	
Less: Text Book Expenses	3,527.95		3,527.95	
	447.21		447.21	
Plus: Text Book Receipts	3,169.77	3,616.98	3,500.00	3,947.21
Total Balance, November 1, 1953		\$16,505.26	Est. Jan. 1, 1954	\$10,890.57