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OHIO

September 26, 1947

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
Kettering Laboratory
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

I shall attempt to supply you with the information that you requested in your letter of September 9th., relative to our lead employees whose urine and blood you recently examined.

These individuals are all employees of a department in which metallic lead is used for the curing of various types of rubber hose. In brief the process involves casting the metal into 1000 lb. ingots, extruding these ingots under hydraulic pressure around the hose to be cured, mechanically stripping these lead jackets from the hose following the curing, and remelting the used lead for new ingots. The casting room is adjoining but separated from the other parts of the process. The atmospheric exposure is highest in the casting room. The following values for atmospheric lead content will indicate to you the relative degree of exposure at the various operations:

<u>Range of Concentration</u> (mgs. lead per cubic meter of air)	<u>Operation</u>
.49 - 2.7	Casting room.
7.0 - 8.5	Operators exposure during dross removal.
.11 - .82	General workroom near extrusion presses.
.05 - 1.3	Area around stripping machine.

Mechanical ventilation is used in the casting room, but as the above results will indicate, does not at the present time adequately control the hazard. Rotation of casting room employees from this area to any of the other operations is made at four month intervals. The workers in the casting room at the time the specimens were collected were the following:

Rodatt
Hopp

Moledor
Fessler

KE

0004300