

September 9, 1947

Mr. William E. McCormick,
The B. F. Goodrich Company,
Akron, Ohio.

Dear Mr. McCormick:

Your wire came while I was examining these results to see what I could say about them.

In order to interpret them most usefully I should have the information on the (1) nature of the exposure, (2) its apparent variability from day to day and from time to time, (3) its variability as to different occupations if there is such variability, and, more specifically, (4) the duration of the exposure of individuals in specific jobs, and the date of the last exposure. Clinical information, if available, should also be supplied.

On the basis of the results alone, I have indicated certain significant points, by underscoring high results. In individual cases, when the results in both urine and blood are underscored the person has had hazardous exposure, and there is a question as to the need for discontinuing such exposure by transfer of such persons from their present jobs.

Considering the environmental problem, it appears that the exposure is not uniformly controlled. At least certain individual responses are indicative of inadequate control. However, considering the data in whole, the mean value for the urine is just at the threshold of danger, being about 0.10 mg. per liter, or a little more than three times the normal value. This is proof of occupational exposure for the group as a whole. This fact is confirmed by the lead concentration in the blood which is about twice the normal, being about 0.06 mg. per 100 grams of whole blood.

If I can assist you further with this problem, let me know. However, in any case, I want all the relevant information you can give me.

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

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