

miss O'Hara

9-15-66

INTERNATIONAL LEAD ZINC RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

222 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. ONEBON 9-6000
CABLE ADDRESS: NYLZRO, NEW YORK

SCHAEFER RAOYNE
DIRECTOR

SUBJECT TO REVISION

I.L.Z.R.O. HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Fourteenth Floor Conference Room
292 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

September 15, 1966

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m. by the Chairman,
Mr. K.W. Nelson

PRESENT

K.W. Nelson
K. Raht
K.E. Elmore
J.C. Calandra, M.D.

E.J. Gay
H.M. Johnson, M.D.
W.M. Fallies
H.E. Hesselberg
J.O. Sevrick
A. Kurayama
F.X. Worden
L.L. Cogen

REPRESENTING

American Smelting & Refining Company
Cominco
Parker Hill Company
Nalco Chemical Company
& Houston Chemical Company
Associated Ocel Company, Ltd.
Broken Hill Associated Smelters Pty., Ltd.
Electric Storage Battery Company
Ethyl Corporation
St. Joseph Lead Company
Mitsui Mining & Smelting Company
Western Electric Company
Acetalco, Inc.

STAFF

K.J. Altorfer, Project Manager, I.L.Z.R.O.
O. Bilek, Project Manager, I.L.Z.R.O.
D.M. Borcina, Secretary-Treasurer, L.I.A.
S.E. Eck, Secretary, I.L.Z.R.O.
D.O. Fowler, Director, Health and Safety, L.I.A.
A.L. Fonikvar, Manager, Technical Publications, I.L.Z.R.O.
S.F. Radtke, Executive Vice President and Director of Research, I.L.Z.R.O.
J.C. Roumas, Assistant Director, Health and Safety, L.I.A.

LIA-ILZRO Health and Safety Committee Meeting Minutes

-2-

Guests

L.J. Nicholson
H.W. Halton
E.J. Ritchie
P. Higgins
C. Thompson

Cominco
C. Tennant Sons
Eagle-Picher Company
E.H. Weiss & Company
Hill and Knowlton

Agenda Item No. 1 - The Minutes of the previous meetings (October 1, 1965 and April 28, 1966) were approved as received by mail. The Minutes of the January 25, 1966 meeting were distributed at the meeting and approved following a brief discussion.

Agenda Item No. 2 - A suggestion by the staff that the Lead Information Program for 1967 should include the publication of a research digest listing current health and safety projects relating to lead products and their use was unanimously endorsed by the members of the Committee.

It was agreed by all that the over-all Lead Information Program should encompass a positive approach. The need for such an approach by our industry was well illustrated by the public relations problems encountered by the automobile and insurance industries as described in an article which appeared in the September 9, 1966 issue of the Wall Street Journal, copies of which were distributed at the meeting. It was noted in this article that both the automobile and insurance industries had suffered severe blows to their public images by waiting for governmental prodding in solving problems affecting the public. Accordingly, it was the consensus of opinion that greater emphasis should be placed on the public relations aspects of the total health and safety program in 1967.

Agenda Item No. 3 - The staff reported the the USPH-Lead Liaison Committee has been formed and will have its first meeting in October, 1966. This Committee will be comprised of: 3 representatives from the lead industry; 2 representatives from the American Petroleum Institute; 4 representatives from the U.S. Public Health Service; and one representative from the Automobile Manufacturers Association.

It was noted that the activity of the Committee will include, among other things, reviewing all lead research currently being conducted in the U.S.

Agenda Item No. 4 - The staff reported that the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Commission, at its meeting on August 31, 1966, had accepted a report of the Technical Task Group which set a new Pennsylvania Lead Air Quality Standard of five micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over thirty days. It is expected that this report will be voted on at the next meeting of the Commission to be held on September 26, 1966.

LIA-ILZRO Health and Safety Committee Meeting Minutes

-3-

The staff has followed this situation closely, and has discussed this matter with the Chairman of the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Commission, the Director of the Division of Air Pollution Control of the Pennsylvania Department of Health, and representatives of companies in the Lead Industry having companies in Pennsylvania. In addition, literature has been sent to our member companies in Pennsylvania describing a method for obtaining outside air samples that will be in accord with that used by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the U.S. Public Health Service, together with a recommendation that actual test data covering the lead content of air outside of our plants be obtained in advance of the September 26 meeting.

Mr. Nelson reported on data collected over the past 20 years showing lead-in-air concentrations at the property line of one of ASARCO's secondary plants (lead smelting, brass and solder production), and also at their laboratory location. These figures showed a generally decreasing trend in the atmospheric concentrations of lead during this 20-year period. Following discussion, it was suggested that the staff conduct a survey of the member companies of LIA to determine if any of them have developed information similar to that reported by Mr. Nelson.

It was also suggested that the staff approach the Industrial Hygiene Foundation to determine what kind of assistance that organization could provide.

Agenda Item No. 5 - The staff called attention to a recent LEAD HYGIENE AND SAFETY BULLETIN which had requested our member companies to cooperate in a proposed blood lead analysis program being sponsored by the Analytical Chemistry Section of the American Industrial Hygiene Association. The purpose of this study is to compare analytical results on duplicate samples from different laboratories that are willing to participate. The results will then be analyzed to determine if any actual referee program is necessary, as there are currently indications that very few laboratories are able to do a good job.

The Committee expressed an interest in this program, and several members supplied addresses of their company laboratories for participation in the program.

Agenda Item No. 6 - 1967 ILZRO Budget

- a. Rejected Projects - The staff reported that the following unsolicited proposals received during the year had been rejected at the recommendation of selected committee members who are considered expert in the specific area of each proposal:

Proposed
1967
Project

Title

327,696

Effects of Lead in Animals and Humans, University of Pittsburgh.

LIA-ILZPO Health and Safety Committee Meeting Minutes

-4-

\$36,400	<u>Environmental Health Lead Feasibility Study,</u> <u>Industrial Hygiene Foundation</u>
\$57,200	<u>LH-112 - Bone Marrow Biopsy as a Measure of</u> <u>the Total Body Lead Burden, Battelle Northwest</u>
\$41,000	<u>LH-113 - Lead and Tumors of the Kidney in Rats,</u> <u>Huntington Research Center</u>
\$65,000	<u>LH-113 - Lead and Tumors of the Kidney in Rats,</u> <u>Huntington Research Center</u>
\$41,000	<u>Determination of Lead Compounds in the Atmosphere,</u> <u>Stanford Research Institute</u>

b. Projects voted on:

LH-75 Human Exposure to Particulate Lead Compounds in the Air
Under Experimental Conditions; University of Cincinnati

Progress on the second stage of this project was reported, and there were no suggestions for its modification at this time.

<u>Approved</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstained</u>
\$37,500	13	0	0

LH-94 Study of the Biological Basis for Lead Intoxication;
Harvard Medical School

Progress on this project is satisfactory. It was agreed that the results of this study will be of utmost importance to us.

<u>Approved</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstained</u>
\$34,200	13	0	0

LH-106 Keying Lead Abstracts; University of Cincinnati

It was noted that many comments have been received concerning the great value of this project to those interested in lead toxicology.

<u>Approved</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstained</u>
\$2,500	13	0	0

LIA-ILZRO Health and Safety Committee Meeting Minutes

-5-

- LH-109 Study of the Relationship between the Lead from Motor Vehicle Exhaust and that in Consumer Crops; University of California

Progress on this project is satisfactory.

<u>Approved</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstained</u>
\$21,500	13	0	0

- LH-115 Continuation of "Three Cities Survey"; A lead liaison Committee (consisting of representatives of API, ILZRO, the TEL producers and the USPH) is being formed to coordinate the complex agreements that would have to be made to initiate this project.

Following discussion, it was agreed that the title for this project should be changed to that shown above to indicate that it is a continuation of the "Three Cities Survey" type of investigation rather than a continuous study.

<u>Approved</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstained</u>
\$50,000	13	0	0

- LH-119 The Use of Lead Isotope Composition as an Environmental Tracer; Isotopes, Inc.

Progress on this study is satisfactory

<u>Approved</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstained</u>
\$37,000	13	0	0

- ULH-12 Study of Lead Release from P.V.C. Piping; Contractor has not as yet been selected.

This project was approved at the 1964 budget meetings in the amount of \$16,500 but was set aside by the staff at that time due to inability to make arrangements with the contractor, National Sanitation Foundation Testing Laboratory, Inc., that would have given us their approval to market pipe containing lead stabilizers for potable water use.

Because of several recent developments, there is now a possibility that the necessary approval might be secured. Accordingly, the purpose of this program is to obtain lead release data from standard formulations of rigid P.V.C. piping and to use this data to obtain approval from health agencies having jurisdiction.

<u>Approved</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstained</u>
\$10,000	13	0	0

LIA-ILZRO Health and Safety Committee Meeting Minutes

-6-

ULH-13 Atmospheric Mechanisms Effective in Scavenging Lead
Agency: Stanford Research Institute

ULH-14 Lead Aerosol Size Distribution In Automobile Exhausts;
Stanford Research Institute

It was agreed that these two projects should be considered together. Following discussion, it was decided that these projects be rejected.

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstained</u>
0	12	1

c. The staff reported on the following projects for which money was originally appropriated in 1966:

<u>Project</u>	<u>1966 Authorization</u>	<u>Title</u>
LH-79 A	\$31,975	<u>Toxicity Testing for Organic-Lead Compounds; The Mine Laboratories, Inc.</u>

Progress on this project is satisfactory. It was unanimously agreed that work on this project should be continued.

LH-86	\$7,178	<u>Lead Glasses for Monoperoxide Nitrogen, The State University</u>
-------	---------	---

Progress on this project is satisfactory. It was unanimously agreed that work on this project should be continued.

LH-112	\$2,500	<u>Bone Marrow Biopsy as a Measure of the Total Body Lead Burden; Contractor has not as yet been selected.</u>
LH-113	\$5,000	<u>Lead and Tissue of the Kidney in Rats; Contractor has not as yet been selected.</u>
LH-114	\$7,500	<u>Neurotoxicological Effects from Lead Exposure; Contractor has not as yet been selected.</u>

These are new programs in the planning stage. An attempt is being made to obtain a single contractor for all three projects in order to minimize costs. The Committee agreed unanimously to continue the authorizations for these projects.

LIA-ILZRO Health and Safety Committee Meeting Minutes

-7-

Agenda Item No. 7 - Other Business

- a. Mr. K. Nelson reported that he had made a study of lead poisoning cases for which compensation was paid in the United States, and had found the number of such cases alarming. He suggested that the Lead Industries Association consider the feasibility of offering the smaller lead users a preliminary kind of laboratory service, on a confidential basis and at very low cost, as a means of reducing the number of reported lead poisoning cases. It was noted that the costs for such laboratory tests at many of the private laboratories are excessive, and many of the smaller companies are hesitant to request such tests from State laboratories. Accordingly, it was suggested that, because of the atomic absorption techniques developed in recent years making it possible to run a great number of tests at very low cost, several of the larger member companies which have atomic absorption units might wish to assist in this program.
- b. Mr. Nelson suggested that it might be advisable to run blood lead analyses on specimens that have been accumulated in blood banks and hospitals, which would provide an index of the blood-lead of the general population.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

J C Roumas

James C. Roumas, Recording Secretary
Health and Safety

JCR:jv
9-28-66