

July 13, 1971

Mr. J. Gordon McCullough
President
Anax Lead & Zinc Div.
American Metal Climax, Inc.
1270 Avenue of the Americas
New York, N.Y. 10020

Draft of Minutes of
Meeting, June 30, 1971

Dear Gordon:

I am attaching a copy of the above meeting we had of interested people relative to the lead poisoning of animals at the Staten Island Zoo. Please note that copies are also being sent to the Health and Safety Committee of the Board of Directors.

Jerry Cole of ILZRO is proceeding at this time to implement the investigation at the Staten Island Zoo with the help of cooperating members who have indicated they will supply the necessary manpower and laboratory facilities.

When this particular investigation is concluded it was the feeling of the group that serious consideration be given to having similar teams located throughout the country available for such investigations.

Further reports on this program and suggested methods of implementation will be sent you as they become available to me.

In the meantime any thoughts you might have on this activity of LIA and ILZRO would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Borcina
Secretary, Treasurer

DMB:so
cc: D. Broward Craig
Simon D. Strauss
R. W. Unwin, Jr.
J. F. Cole, ILZRO
J. L. Kimberley

LIAC3898

June 30, 1971

STATEN ISLAND ZOO INVESTIGATION

A meeting was held in the offices of the Association on June 30, 1971, starting at 2:00 P. M. to discuss the unfortunate illnesses and deaths of animals at the Staten Island Zoo, reportedly due to lead poisoning.

MEMBERS

PRESENT

William Pallies
Reg Bushell
Cap Hall
M. Remondino
Ray Bates
John Lekstutis

REPRESENTING

ESB Inc.
Ethyl Corp.
" "
" "
N L Industries, Inc.
" "

PUBLIC RELATIONS COUNSELOR

James Callaghan

Hill & Knowlton, Inc.

STAFF

J. L. Kimberley, Executive Vice President
D. M. Borcina, Secretary, Treasurer

The Secretary stated that it was the purpose of the meeting to determine how best the lead industry can serve the community at large by offering such technical personnel and laboratory facilities as may be necessary to investigate such reported lead poisonings as recently occurred at the Staten Island Zoo.

The major emphasis of the investigation would be to determine if lead in fact was a contributing cause of the illness or death, and if so, to determine the source of the lead.

The investigation would include but not necessarily be confined to laboratory analyses of the lead content of the following:

LIA03899

N 733.01

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Blood	Pool Water
Feces	Fall-Out
Urine	Air Sampling
Animal Hair	Surface Soil
Food	Sub-Surface Soil
Drinking Water	Paint
Food Containers	Vegetation
Ceramic Tile	Other Sources

After some discussion it was agreed that such an investigation of the situation at the Staten Island Zoo should be undertaken with the cooperation of the members, under the direction of Dr. J. Cole, LIA's Director of Environmental Health. It was also agreed that for the present at least, this industry activity should be confined to the Staten Island Zoo, wherein the proper procedural outline can be determined. Following this, other areas should be considered.

Preliminary unofficial tests at the Staten Island Zoo revealed the following:

Contained Lead

Vegetation	-	13.6 micrograms per gram
Soil	-	500.0 " " "
Paint	-	1-3 percent

It was also suggested that some consideration be given to employing outside consultants such as Dr. Tepper, perhaps a zoologist and/or a medical research facility.

It was then brought to the attention of the group that a similar situation involving seals, had occurred at the Detroit Zoo. Two seals had died earlier this year and a third one just recently, reportedly from lead poisoning. The source of the lead was given as the throwaway portion of the Polaroid film pack. It was revealed that the developing fluid is contained in lead foil. These throwaways had been found in the seals pool.

Investigation had indicated that this throwaway portion of the film contained the following:

Black and White film	-	0.6 gram per throwaway	-	15% lead
Color film	-	1.5 " " "	-	30% lead

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Further, the throwaway when tested in 1/10 normal HCl solution dissolved 3 mg of lead per ml. The pool water was free of lead and currently, attempts are being made to get a liver sample of the latest fatality for laboratory analysis.

Analysis of the hair of various animals was also conducted with the following results:

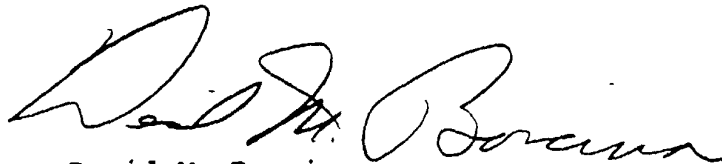
ANIMAL HAIR ANALYSIS

(Micrograms of lead per gram of hair)

	<u>Washed Hair</u>	<u>Wash-Off Solution</u>
Camel	22.5	4.0
Tahr	4.0	2.5
Bison	17.6	5.0
Reindeer	22.9	7.5
Michigan Deer	3.8	10.0
Elk	25.8	10.0

It was the consensus that such an activity as outlined herein under the sponsorship of the lead industry's associations could provide a much needed service to the community-at-large and to the lead industry itself.

Sincerely,



David M. Borcina
Secretary-Treasurer

DMB:so

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