IX. APPENDIX III

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The following items of information which are applicable to a specific product or material containing lead shall be provided in the appropriate section of the Material Safety Data Sheet or other approved form. If a specific item of information is inapplicable (i.e. flash point) initials "n.a." (not applicable) should be inserted.

- (i) The product designation in the upper left hand corner of both front and back to facilitate filing and retrieval. Print in upper case letters in as large print as possible.
 - (ii) Section I. Name and Source
- (A) The name, address, and telephone number of the manufacturer or supplier of the product.
- (B) The trade name and synonyms for a mixture of chemicals, a basic structural material, or for a process material; and the trade name and synonyms, chemical name and synonyms, chemical family, and formula for a single chemical.
 - (iii) Section II. Hazardous Ingredients
- (A) Chemical or widely recognized common name of all hazardous ingredients.
- (B) The approximate percentage by weight or volume (indicate basis) which each hazardous ingredient of the mixture bears to the whole mixture.

 This may be indicated as a range of maximum amount, i.e., 10-20% V; 10% max. W.

(C) Basis for toxicity for each hazardous material such as established OSHA standard in appropriate units and/or LD_{50} , showing amount and mode of exposure and species or LC_{50} showing concentration and species.

(iv) Section III. Physical Data

(A) Physical properties of the total product including boiling point and melting point in degrees Fahrenheit; vapor pressure, in millimeters of mercury, vapor density of gas or vapor (air = 1), solubility in water, in parts per hundred parts of water by weight; specific gravity (water = 1); volatility, indicate if by weight or volume, at 70° Fahrenheit; evaporation rate for liquids (indicate whether butyl acetate or ether = 1); and appearance and odor.

(v) Section IV. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

(A) Fire and explosion hazard data about a single chemical or a mixture of chemicals, including flash point, in degrees Fahrenheit; flammable limits, in percent by volume in air; suitable extinguishing media or agents; special fire fighting procedures; and unusual fire and explosion hazard information.

(vi) Section V. Health Hazard Data

(A) Toxic level for total compound or mixture, relevant symptoms of exposure, skin and eye irritation properties, principal routes of absorption, effects of chronic (long-term) exposure, and emergency and first aid procedures.

(vii) Section VI. Reactivity Data

(A) Chemical stability, incompatibility, hazardous decomposition products, and hazardous polymerization.

(viii) Section VII. Spill or Leak Procedures

(A) Detailed procedures to be followed with emphasis on precautions to be taken in cleaning up and safe disposal of materials leaked or spilled.

This includes proper labeling and disposal of containers containing residues,

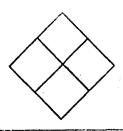
contaminated absorbants, etc.

- (ix) Section VIII. Special Protection Information.
- (A) Requirements for personal protective equipment, such as respirators, eye protection and protective clothing, and ventilation such as local exhaust (at site of product use or application), general, or other special types.
 - (x) Section IX. Special Precautions.
- (A) Any other general precautionary information such as personal protective equipment for exposure to the thermal decomposition products listed in Section VI, and to particulates formed by abrading a dry coating, such as by a power sanding disc.
- (xi) The signature of the responsible person filling out the data sheet, his address, and the date on which it is filled out.
- (xii) The NFPA 704M numerical hazard ratings as defined in section
 (c) (5) following. The entry shall be made immediately to the right of the heading "Material Safety Data Sheet" at the top of the page and within a diamond symbol preprinted on the forms.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Form Approved Budget Bureau No. Approval Expires Form No. OSHA



SE	CTION I SOURCE /	AND NOMENCLATU	RE					
MANUFACTURER'S NAME				EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.				
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)								
TRADE NAME AND SYNONYM	5		CHE	MICAL FAI	MILY			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNO	NYMS		FOR	MULA				
SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS								
BASIC MATERIAL	APPROXIMATE OR MAXIMUM	ESTABLISHED OSHA STANDARD	I	^D 50	L	LC ₅₀		
BASIC MATERIAL	% WT. OR VOL.		ORAL	PERCUT.	SPECIES	CONC.		
				L				
BOILING POINT	FION III PHYSICAL	VAPOR PRESSUE		P-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		mm Hg.		
MELTING POINT	°F.	VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1)						
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ 0=		EVAPORATION RATE (=1)						
	Pts/100 pts H ₂ 0	VOLATILE	 	% Vol.	····	% Wt.		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR								
	ION IV FIRE AND	EXPLOSION HAZ						
FLASH POINT			T.	LAMMABLE XPLOSIVE	UPPI	IR		
METHOD USED				LIMITS	LOWE	IR		
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA								
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES								
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS								

PRODUCT DESIGNATION SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA TOXIC CARCINOGENIC LEVEL PRINCIPAL ROUTES SKIN AND EYE OF ABSORPTION IRRITATION RELEVANT SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID **PROCEDURES** SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid) HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify Types) VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS LOCAL EXHAUST EYE MECHANICAL (General) GLOVES RESPIRATOR SPECIAL OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS SECTION IX PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE OTHER PRECAUTIONS Signature Address

IX-5

Date

TABLE X-1
Physical Properties of Lead

Property	Value	
Atomic Number	82	
Atomic Weight	207.19	
Thermal Conductivity	0.346 watts/cm C	(25 C)
Density	11.344 g/ml	(16 C)
Melting Point	327.5 C	
Boiling Point	1744 C	
Electrical Resistivity	20.6 μohm-cm	(20 C)

 ${\tt Adapted\ from\ reference}^{1}$

TABLE X-2

Lead consumption in the United States, by products 1969

(Short tons)

Product	<u>1969</u>
Metal products:	
Ammunition	79,233
Bearing metals	17,406
Brass and bronze	21,512
Cable covering	54 , 203
Calking lead	44,857
Casting metals	9,918
Collapsible tubes	12,484
Foil Contract of the Contract	5,881
Pipes, traps, and bends	19,407
Sheet lead	25,818
Solder Solder	72,626
Storage batteries:	
Battery grids, posts, etc.	280,386
Battery oxides	302,160
Terne metal	1,583
Type metal	25,660
Total	973,134
Pigments:	
White lead	6,617
Red lead and litharge	79 , 898
Pigment colors	14,670
Other	1,201
Total	102,386
Chemicals:	
Gasoline antiknock additives	271,128
Miscellaneous chemicals	602
Total	271,730
Miscellaneous uses:	
Annealing	4,252
Galvanizing	1,797
Lead plating	406
Weights and ballast	17,366
Total	23,821
Other, unclassified	18,287
Grand total	389,358
Adented from Peference ?	

TABLE X-3

Potential Occupational Exposures to Inorganic Lead

Babbitters Battery makers Bookbinders Bottle cap makers Brass founders Brass polishers Braziers Brick burners Brick makers Bronzers Brush makers Cable makers Cable splicers Canners Cartridge makers Ceramic makers Chemical equipment makers Chippers Cutlery makers Demolition workers Dental technicians Diamond polishers Dye makers Electronic device makers Electroplaters Electrotypers Emery wheel makers Enamel burners Enamelers Enamel makers Farmers File cutters Filers Flower makers, artificial Foundry molders Galvanizers

Gold refiners Gun barrel browners Incandescent lamp makers Insecticide makers Insecticide users Japan makers Japanners Jewelers Junk metal refiners Lacquer makers Lead burners Lead counterweight makers Lead flooring makers Lead foil makers Lead mill workers Lead miners Lead pipe makers Lead salt makers Lead shield makers Lead smelters Lead stearate makers Lead workers Linoleum makers Linotypers Lithographers Match makers Metal burners Metal cutters Metal grinders Metal miners Metal polishers Metal refiners Mirror silverers Motor fuel blenders Musical instrument makers

Patent leather makers Pearl makers, imitation Pipe fitters Plastic workers Plumbers Pottery glaze mixers Pottery workers Putty makers Riveters Roofers Rubber buffers Rubber makers Scrap metal workers Sheet metal workers Shellac makers Ship dismantlers Shoe stainers Shot makers Solderers Solder makers Steel engravers Stereotypers Tannery workers Temperers Tetraethyl lead makers Tetramethyl lead makers Textile makers Tile makers Tin foil makers Tinners Type founders Typesetters Varnish makers Wallpaper printers Welders Zinc mill workers Zinc smelter chargers

From reference 3

Glass polishers

Glass makers

Painters

Paint makers

Paint pigment makers

TABLE X-4

General Exposure from Operations Utilizing Lead

	Incidence of		e Lead Con g/m3)	oncentrations Found Urine (mg/l)		
Operation	Plumbism	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	
Metalizing	High					
Paint spraying: red lead	High	1.8	3.5		0 05	
Brush painting: red lead	Some			0.26	0.35	
Paint sanding, scraping	High	0.32		0.30	0.48	
Leaded iron pouring	High	19.5				
Bearing bronze pouring	Some	1.86	3.4	0.54	0.82	
Bearing bronze grinding	Low	0.84		0.33		
Storage-battery manufacturing:						
Mixing	Some	0.73	3.8	0.70	1.00	
Pasting	Some	0.75	2.1	0.26	0.48	
Grouping	Some	0.50	4.0	0.22	0.68	
Separating	Low	0.15	0.41	0.15	0.27	
Casting	Low	0.26	0.65	0.19	0.31	
Lead smelting, refining	Some	0.35	1.45	0.35	0.88	
Lead burning	Some	0.57	1.5	0.26	0.37	
Homogenizing	Some	3.0				
Painted-steel burning	Some			0.41	0.50	
Lead powder mixing	Some	2.2	10.2	0.22	0.32	
Lead sanding, grinding	Some	4.2	7.4	0.26		
Paint mixing	Low	1.75	5.8	0.17	0.29	
Painting, N.O.C.	Low			0.09	0.16	
Paint spraying: chrome yellow	Low	3.9		0.10		
Wire patenting	Low	0.29	0.60	0.12	0.21	
Steel tempering	Low	0.13	0.22	0.10	0.21	
Bronze pouring	Low	0.34	1.56	0.20	0.34	
Bronze grinding	Low	0.47	1.24	0.17	0.34	
Lead casting	Low	0.12	0.35	0.14	0.37	
Printing:						
	Low	0.26	0.51	0.15	0.22	
-	None	0.07	0.24	0.08	0.14	
	Low			0.15	0.23	
- -	Low					
			0.02	0.05	0.10	
					0.14	
Stereotyping Linotyping Soldering, tinning Lead sawing Lead glass working Gasoline-tank cleaning	Low	0.26 0.07 0.25 0.25 0.01		0.08 0.15	0.14 0.23 0.10	

TABLE X-5
Biochemical Values at Two Airborne Levels of Lead

Biochemical	Test,	mean	(and	95%	confidence	limits))

Air Pb	Blood Pb	Urine Pb	Urine Copropor-	Urine ALA*
conc. mg/m	mg/100 ml	mg/liter	phyrin (Donath)	mg/100 ml
0.20	0.070	0.143	4.2	1.8
	(0.048-0.092)	(0.056-0.230)	(2.4-6.0)	(0.3-3.3)
0.15	0.060	0.118	3.6	1.4
	(0.038-0.082)	(0.031-0.205)	(1.8-5.4)	(0.1-2.9)

^{*} ALA values were determined by a method which probably gives higher values than do other methods, thus a high "normal" value.

From Williams, King and Walford 47

TABLE X-6
Representative Lead Exposures in the Printing Industry

			Concentra	ation	
Location	Nature of Operations or Exposure	iı	n mg/m ³		Remarks
		Max.	Min.	Ave.	
Linotype Room	Lead concentration about 12" above lead pot of one of centrally located machines	0.027	0.007	0.014	Pot temperature ranged from 515° to 550° F.
	Exposure of machine operators	0.020	0.006	0.012	
Monotype Room	Lead concentration about 12" above lead pot of one of centrally located machines	0.570	0.056	0.163	Pot temperature ranged from 660° to 835° F.
	Exposure of machine operators	0.096	0.027	0.056	
Remelt Room	Average room concentration	0.158	0.004	0.041	Melt kettles enclosed are exhaust ventilated
	Workers' exposure while filling molds	0.132	0.035	0.073	Worker's face about 18 to 24 ¹¹ above molds while being poured. Lead temperature 600° to 700° F.
	Room concentration while drossing kettles and while removing cop- per plates from electrotype	0.257	0.149	0.196	Several kettles drossed during sample but only one kettle door open at a time
Composing Room	Average room concentration	0.118	0.016	0.062	
Stereotype Room	Concentration at or near the breathing level of workers operating lead pots, pouring molds, etc.	0.026	0.003	0.008	Pot temperature ranged from 550° to 600° F.
	Exposure of operators of trimming and finishing machines such as saws, bevelers, planers and routers	0.442	0.002	0.104	

Adapted from reference 53

TABLE X-7 REPRESENTATIVE LEAD EXPOSURE IN PRINTING OPERATIONS

Description of Exposure	No. Of Samples	Range mg/m ³	Mean mg/m3
Lead Concentrations over Linotype Melting Pots	9	< 0.01 - 0.054	0.029
Concentrations While Cleaning Linotype Plungers Concentrations Around Metal Pots	6	0.06 - 2.8	0.783
While Removing Dross Atmospheric Lead at Breathing Zone of Linotype	9	1.4 - 160.0	29.30
Operators Atmospheric Lead in Hand Composing Areas	17	< 0.01 - 0.049	0.021
Adjacent to Linotypes	7	< 0.01 - 0.045	0.017
Lead in General Atmosphere of Monotype Rooms Lead Concentration 6 inches Above Monotype	12	< 0.01 - 0.060	0.028
Metal Pots	22	< 0.01 - 10.0	1.070
Lead Concentrations 19 inches Above Monotype Metal Pots Atmospheric Lead in Vicinity of Unexhausted	8	< 0.01 - 0.38	0.148
Remelt Furnace During Various Phases of Operat	ion		
1. Loading & Heating	8	< 0.01 - 0.16	_
Cleaning & DrossingPouring	7 7	5.10 - 50.0 0.094 - 0.78	15.26 0.313
Atmospheric Lead in Vicinity of Exhausted Remelt Furnace During Various Phases of Operation			
 Loading & Heating Cleaning & Drossing 	2 2	1.8 - 5.3	
3. Pouring	2	0.053 - 0.19	5 0.102

Sampling - Electrostatic Precipitator Analysis - Dithizone Adapted from reference 54

TABLE X-8

Representative Lead Exposure in the Printing Industry

	Years in	Calculated	Urine Lead
	Printing	Exposure mg/m ³	<u>mg/lite</u> r
Linotype Operators			
	9	0.03	_
	16	0.03	0.11
	15	0.10	0.04
	6	0.02	-
	20	0.02	0.17
	15	0.02	0.11
	19	0.02	0.17
	38	0.02	-
	12	0.02	-
	22	0.02	_
	11	0.02	-
	40	0.09	0.16
	18	0.02	0.11
	3	0.02	0.32
	8	0.04	0.21
	6	0.02	0.19
	4	0 .02	0.24
	15	0.10	0.28
	20	0.10	0.26
Monotype Operators			
tions of the state	3	0.04	0.03
	10	0.09	0.28
	19	0.06	0.17
	7	0.04	0.10
	17	0.06	0.18
Remelt Men	Δ,	0.00	
Remeit Hen	2	0.38	0.17
	7	0.15	0.13
	1	0.04	0.28
	10	0.09	0.06
		0.50	-
	3		<u>-</u> _
	5	0.03	0.10
	9	0.13	0.19

TABLE X-8 Cont.

	Years in Printing	Calculated Exposure mg/m ³	Urine Lead mg/liter
Stereotypers			
	1	0.09	0.27
	10	0.10	0.17
	4	0.08	0.29
	1	0.10	0.26
Others			
	26	0.02	0.23
	1	0.03	0.36
	2	0.07	0.23
	6	0.02	_
	10	0.02	-

Sampling - Electrostatic Precipitator Analysis - Dithizone

Adapted from Reference 55

TABLE X-9

Representative Mean Lead Exposures and Biologic Lead Levels for Workers in the Storage Battery Industry

	Number	Air Lead Concentration, mg/m ³		Blood Lead Concentration, ag/100g Blood		Urine Lead Concentration, ug/Liter	
Job	Workers	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE
Machine pasting	6	0.218	0.025	74.2	4.7	163.8	21.2
Hand pasting	8	0.150	0.029	63.2	9.2	111.3	14.1
Forming	9	0.134	0.013	63.0	2.7	114.0	7.2
Casting	6	0.052	0.003	_	_	87.9	6.8
Plastics department A	5	0.012	0.0008	27.2	1.4	34.5	3.2
Plastics department B	5	0.009	0.0008	29.1	1.6	34.8	2.0

Adapted from reference 47

TABLE X-10

Average and Median Blood Lead Content in mg/100 g of Blood in Storage-Battery Workers, by Exposure and Duration of Employment.

	Air Lead	Content, mg/m ³	3		
Duration of Lead Exposure, Years	0-0.074	0.075-0.14	0.15-0.29	≥0.3	% >0.15
0-4					
Number Average Median	17 0.0187 0.021	16 0.0316 0.030	32 0.0378 0.038	20 0.0463 0.050	59
5-9					
Number Average Median	10 0.0278 0.033	13 0.0405 0.040	40 0.0501 0.043	24 0.0505 0.050	74
10-14					
Number Average Median	23 0.0198 0.018	24 0.0375 0.038	30 0.0502 0.046	32 0.0481 0.048	57
15+					
Number Average Median	44 0.0293 0.023	30 0.0407 0.036	59 0.0457 0.045	45 0.0493 0.045	58

Analysis - Dithizone

Adapted from references 4 and 11

TABLE X-11

REPRESENTATIVE LEAD EXPOSURES WHILE PERFORMING

WELDING OPERATIONS UNDER VARIOUS CONDITIONS

Coating	Type we	Location of sampling probe	Lead	Avg.		
POOR VENTILATION [†]			EXPERIMENTAL AREA	mg/m ³		
inc-silicate	Elect. a	rc	2' directly above welding	15.2		
77 9\$		11	3' above and 2-1/2 back of welding*	0.86		
11 11	" "	••	3' above and 2' back of welding*	3.27	5.63	
11 11	11 1	**	3' above and 2' back of welding*	3.65		
11 19	71 7	11	Attached to welder's shoulder*	5.16		
inc-silicate	0xy-acety	ylene	1' above and 1' back of welding*	3.53		
11 14		11	3' above and 2-1/2' back of welding*	1.24		
17 11	11 1	17	3' above and 2-1/2 back of welding*	1.56		
11 11	" "	"	3' above and 2' back of welding*	1.80	1.96	
17 37	11 1	11	3' above and 2' back of welding*	1.80		
11 11	11 1	**	3' above and 2' back of welding*	1.76		
17 71	**	11	3' above and 2' back of welding*	2.00		
Galvanized steel	Elect. a	rc	2' above and 1' back of welding*	0.40		
11 11	11 1	"	2' above welder's face	0.69		
11 11	11 1	H	6' above floor, 5' in front of welder	0.35	0.52	
**	11 1	11	Attached to welder's shoulders*	0.64		
Salvanized steel	0xy-acety	ylen e	2'above and 2' back of welding*	0.66		
11 11	11 1	11	3' above and 2-1/2' back of welding*	0.24		
11 11	11 1	11	2' above and 1' back of welding*	0.41	0.43	
11 11	11 1	11	6' above and 5' back of welder	0.30		
**	11 1	**	3' above and 1' back of welding	0.55		

TABLE X-11 (CONTINUED)

Coating	Type weld Location of sampling probe						
Clean steel	Elect. arc	2' above and 1' back of welding. (Control samp	1e) 0	,			
11	Oxy-acetylene	20' from welding enclosure (Room air. Control sample)	0				
	Elect. arc	20' from welding enclosure (Room air. Control sample)	0				
GOOD	VENTILATION	(BREATHING ZONE SAMPLES)					
Zinc-silicate	Oxy-acetylene cutting	Attached near welder's nose**	0.18				
Zinc-silicate	Electric arc beading	Inserted in welder's hood**	0.08				
Zinc-silicate	Electric arc welding	Inserted in welder's hood**	0.14				
Galvanized steel	Oxy-acetylene cutting	Attached near nose**	0.01				
Galvanized steel	Electric arc welding	Inserted in welder's hood**	0.01				
ROOM	AIR SAMPLES	(DOWNWIND FROM WELDER)					
Zinc-silicate	Elect. arc	3' downwind from the welder. 3' from floor	0.81	··· - 			
11 11	11 11	3' downwind from the welder. 3' from floor	0.76	0.78			
11 11	11 11	20' downwind from the welder. 3' from floor	0.26				
** 11	11 11	20' downwind from the welder. 3' from floor 20' downwind from the welder. 6' from floor	0.24 0.27	0.25			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	70' downwind from the welder b' from floor	11.77				

TABLE X-11 (CONTINUED)

Coating	Type weld	Location of sampling probe	Lead —	Avg
OUTDOOR S	AMPLES	(10 MPH WIND)		
Zinc-silicate	Elect. arc	Welder sat upwind. Probe inserted in hood.	0.06	
Galvanized steel Galvanized steel	Elect. arc Oxy-acetylene (cutting)	Welder sat upwind. Probe inserted in hood. Welder sat upwind. Probe was held 3" from nose.	0.01	

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Analysis - Dithizone Adapted from Reference 56

Samples were not collected inside welder's hoods.Sample probe located near welder's face.

^{**} Welder located upwind from welding.

TABLE X-12

Lead Exposures and Urinary Lead Levels from the Cutting of Painted Structural Steel

Exposures (Breathing Zone)	•	No. 1 2 3 4 Avg.		Exposure mg/m ³ 0.18 0.50 2.40 1.70 1.20
Vrine-Lead	Respirator Mech. Filter	1.014 1.025 1.026 1.030 1.016 1.020 1.034	0.30 0.53 0.36 0.58 Av 0.28 0.70 0.50	ter Urine g. 0.39
	Canister-Type Canister-Type	1.020 1.030	0.26 0.24 As	rg. 0.25

Adapted from Reference 57

TABLE X-13

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS IN VARIOUS OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS ACCORDING TO CONCENTRATIONS OF LEAD IN BLOOD-CINCINNATI

Lead in blood,	Service station	Refinery handlers	Park- ing	Garage				Polic	e		Post-	City Health
	attend- ants 1956	of gasoline 1956	attend- ants 1956	Me- chanics 1956		ers of ears 1963		ffic icers 1963	All police* 1963	Fire- men 1963	Office Emp. 1963	Dept. Emp. 1963
0-0.009												
0.010-0.019	1	2		•		1		3	12	18	22	10
0.020-0.029	42	30	1	8	17	4	7	23	78	123	90	24
0.030-0.039	71	46	26	43	19	9	9	9	27	44	24	2
0.040-0.049	14	8	20	72	9		1	4	5	6	2	
0.050-0.059	2			25							1	
0.060-0.069			1	4				1	1		1	
Totals	130	86	48	152	45	14	17	40	123	191	140	36
Mean	0.028	0.027	0.034	0.038	0.033	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.025	0.025	0.023	0.021
Std. Dev.	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.005

^{*}Includes traffic officers for 1963.

From reference 58

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TABLE X-14

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS IN VARIOUS OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS ACCORDING TO CONCENTRATIONS OF LEAD IN URINE-CINCINNATI

Lead in urine,	Service station	Refinery handlers	Park- ing	Garage				Poli	ce		Post-	City Health
	attend- ants	of gasoline	attend- ants	Me- chanics		rs of		ffic icers	All police*	Fire- men	Office Emp.	Dept. Emp.
	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1963	1956	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963
-0.009	1	1	1	4	1			2	2			
0.010-0.019		1	4	2	28		9		6	47	49	12
0.020 -0.029	74	49	21	39	11	5	5	13	29	71	52	18
0.030-0.039	3 3	22	12	3 3	2	4		7	21	36	19	6
0.040-0.049	13	9	7	30	2	4	3	8	30	19	9	1
0.050-0.0 59	5		2	21		1		2	12	9	1	
0.060-0.069	3	4	1	16				1	7	2		
0.070-0.079				4	1			1	3	1		
0.08-0.12	1			3		······		3_	6	 		
Totals	130	86	48	152	45	14	17	37	116	185	130	37
Mean	0.027	0.028	0.028	0.040	0.020	0.036	0.023	0.039	0.038	0.027	0.022	0.022
Std. Dev.	0.010	0.013	0.011	0.020	0.011	0.010	0.011	0.020	0.018	0.011	0.009	0.007

^{*}Includes traffic officers for 1963.

From reference 58