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Dr. ECKARDT. To remedy to some extent the lack of information about long-term effects of air pollutants on our population, the API is now preparing to participate in a continuing epidemiological and clinical survey now being conducted in Chicago. The purpose of this study is to document the possible chronic and/or acute health effects of sulfur oxides and particulates by correlating clinical data from health agencies with changing levels of these pollutants. This program, which will require an acceptable air monitoring system, will hopefully be carried out in conjunction with the Air Quality Standards Committee which serves the Department of Air Pollution Control of the City of Chicago.

Another related project involves the exposure of laboratory animals to controlled atmospheres. This project, too, is designed to determine the possible effects of chronic long-term, low-dosage exposure to polluted atmospheres. The materials to be studied include sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, plus particulates, in various combinations. This particular project is being carried out by the Industrial Hygiene Foundation, while another project quite similar is being sponsored by the API at the University of North Carolina.

A number of research projects in which the petroleum industry is participating involve the study of lead in the environment.

One project will conduct medical studies that may detect the sub-clinical effects on lead in man, or the effects of lead, if any, on well-established clinical conditions—such as heart or kidney diseases.

For a severe test of lead effects, we are also sponsoring a project that will feed laboratory animals amounts of lead far above levels normally encountered, for a long period of time. This study will be conducted by Hazleton Laboratories.

Another study at the Kettering Laboratory of the University of Cincinnati will be conducted to determine the lowest level of lead in the atmosphere that will produce a measurable change of lead in the blood.