

719483

14 December 1944

Colonel Stafford L. Warren
P. O. Box 1
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Dear Colonel Warren:

In one of our laboratories here it is planned to use considerable quantities of hydrogen fluoride which will be piped from a large tank to a number of closed vacuum furnaces. The tank of H.F. will be completely enclosed; the controls for the tank will be outside the room and the vacuum furnaces will be adequately exhausted, but there is always a possibility of a leak in the copper tubing or of some other accident. Hence, we would like very much to have adequate safety equipment outside the room to enable two persons to enter the room in case someone should be injured, etc. Can you please let us know whether your office considers the following equipment to be adequate:

1. Positive pressure masks.
2. Heavy coveralls to be worn over a persons working clothes. These coveralls will have elastic in the sleeves and around the ankles.
3. Heavy booties to be worn over shoes.
4. Rubber gauntlets.
5. Fog type Fire Extinguisher.

The two items which we are not certain about are whether the heavy coveralls are adequate as Captain Marwin believes, and whether the Fog Type Extinguisher is necessary.

Things have been going along fairly satisfactory with no bad accidents except for a number of relatively minor injuries due to blasting caps exploding in the hands of members of the Ordnance Group. Of the four injuries of this type which have occurred since the project started, three happened during the past week. The Safety Committee has appointed a Sub-Committee to investigate this and to draw further rules and practices for safe handling of explosives. Last evening there were a number of cases of carbon monoxide poisoning in a group of G.I.'s who were returning from a basketball game from a nearby city. All of them seemed to get along alright last evening but I have not heard how they are doing this morning. I imagine everything is under control.

As far as the laboratory work is concerned, unfortunately the animal injected with citrate complex shows a large amount of in the liver, possibly as much as 1/4 of the injected amount.

CLASSIFICATION
OR CHANGE
BY AUTHORITY OF
BY [Signature]
DATE 4/25/74

1146281

Approved for the nation
1944
1944

PROVENANCE


REPOSITORY: OFFICE OF HUMAN RADIATION
EXPERIMENTS (OHRE)

COLLECTION: PLUTONIUM INJECTION INVESTIGATION
FILES (OHRE 1)

BOX: 3

FOLDER: IRRELEVANT MATERIAL

114628/A



14 December 1944

Our second series of animals injected with 300 micrograms of the citrate are probably not going to tell us very much since an unknown amount of the material escaped from the veins during injection. We have now started some work on the absorption spectra of the citrate complex in phosphate buffer and plasma similar to that which Bounce did with Tuballoy. The spectra of the $\frac{1}{4}$ state in true solution and in its colloidal form are quite different. We are also injecting the two series of animals of $\frac{1}{4}$ nitrate and $\frac{1}{4}$ citrate on the tracer scale as you suggested.

Since it is possible that it will be necessary to use some complex of product for the experiments which we discussed in Chicago, we are trying to find out all the information that is known about them.

I hope that you have a wonderful furlough in California. You have set a good example for the rest of us ! I am still not quite sure as to when would be the best time for you to visit us - probably the middle of next month unless Jim has something else in mind.

Sincerely,

L. H. Hempelmann

L. H. Hempelmann, M.D.

LHH/Ew

1146282