9. REFERENCES

Abadin HG, Hibbs BF, Pohl HR. 1997b. Breast-feeding exposure of infants to cadmium, lead, and mercury: A public health viewpoint. Toxicol Ind Health 15(4):1-24.

Abadin HG, Wheeler JS, Jones DE, et al. 1997a. A framework to guide public health assessment decisions at lead sites. J Clean Technol Environ Toxicol Occup Med 6:225-237.

Abbate C, Buceti R, Munao F, et al. 1995. Neurotoxicity induced by lead levels: An electrophysiological study. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 66:389-392.

ACGIH. 1986. Documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices. 5th ed. Cincinnati, OH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, BEI-19 to BEI-23.

ACGIH. 1998. 1998 TLVs and BEIs. Threshold limit values for chemical substances and physical agents. Biological exposure indices. Cincinnati, OH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist.

ACGIH. 2004. Lead. Threshold limit values for chemical substances and physical agents and biological exposure indices. Cincinnati, OH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Adebonojo FO. 1974. Hematologic status of urban black children in Philadelphia: Emphasis on the frequency of anemia and elevated blood lead levels. Clin Pediatr 13:874-888.

Adhikari N, Sinha N, Narayan R, et al. 2001. Lead-induced cell death in testes of young rats. J Appl Toxicol 21:275-277.

Adinolfi M. 1985. The development of the human blood-CSF-brain barrier. Dev Med Child Neurol 27:532-537.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. 1989. Decision guide for identifying substance-specific data needs related to toxicological profiles; notice. Fed Regist 54(174):37618-37634.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. 1995. Multisite lead and cadmium exposure study with biological markers incorporated. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. 1997. Public health statement for lead. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. 2004a. Interaction profile for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and lead. Atlanta, GA: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/interactionprofiles/ip04.html. July 22, 2005.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. 2004b. Interaction profile for lead, manganese, zinc, and copper. Atlanta, GA: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/interactionprofiles/ip06.html. July 22, 2005.

---

*Not cited in text

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. 2006. Interaction profile for chlorpyrifos, lead, mercury, and methylmercury. Atlanta, GA: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/interactionprofiles/IP-11/ip11.pdf. June 14, 2007.

Aguilera de Benzo Z, Fraile R, Carrion N, et al. 1989. Determination of lead in whole blood by electrothermal atomization atomic absorption spectrometry using tube and platform atomizers and dilution with Triton X-100. J Anal Atom Spectrom 4:397-400.

Ahamed M, Verma S, Kumar A, et al. 2005. Environmental exposure to lead and its correlation with biochemical indices in children. Sci Total Environ 346(1-3):48-55.

Ahlgren L, Liden S, Mattson, et al. 1976. X-ray fluorescence analysis of lead in human skeleton *in vivo*. Scand J Work Environ Health 2:82-86.

*Ahmed NS, El-Gendy KS, El-Refaie AK et al. 1987. Assessment of lead toxicity in traffic controllers of Alexandria, Egypt, road intersections. Arch Environ Health 42:92-95.

Aiba Y, Ohshiba S, Horiguchi S, et al. 1999. Peripheral hemodynamics evaluated by acceleration plethysmography in workers exposed to lead. Ind Health 37:3-8.

Åkesson A, Stal P, Vahter M. 2000. Phlebotomy increases cadmium uptake in hemochromatosis. Environ Health Perspect 108:289-291.

Al-Hakkak ZSH, Hamamy HA, Murad AMB, et al. 1986. Chromosome aberrations in workers at a storage battery plant in Iraq. Mutat Res 171:53-60.

Al Khayat A, Habibullah J, Koutouby A, et al. 1997b. Correlation between maternal and cord blood lead levels. Int J Environ Health Res 7(4):323-328.

Al Khayat A, Menon NS, Alidina MR. 1997a. Acute lead encephalopathy in early infancy-clinical presentation and outcome. Ann Trop Paediatr 17(1):39-44.

Al-Modhefer AJA, Bradbury MWB, Simmons TJB. 1991. Observations on the chemical nature of lead in human blood serum. Clin Sci 81:823-829.

Al-Neamy FR, Almehdi AM, Alwash R, et al. 2001. Occupational lead exposure and amino acid profiles and liver function tests in industrial workers. Int J Environ Health Res 11(2):181-188.

Al-Rashdan A, Heitkemper D, Caruso JA. 1991. Lead speciation by HPLC-ICP-AES and HPLC-ICP-MS. J Chromatogr Sci 29(3):98-102.

Al-Saleh I, Nester M, DeVol E, et al. 2001. Relationship between blood lead concentrations, intelligence, and academic achievement of Saudi Arabian schoolgirls. Int J Hyg Environ Health 204:165-174.

Al-Saleh I, Shinwari N, Mashour A, et al. 2005. Is lead considered as a risk factor for high blood pressure during menopause period among Saudi women? Int J Hyg Environ Health 208(5):341-356.

Alessio L. 1988. Relationships between “chelatable lead” and the indicators of exposure and effect in current and past occupational life. Sci Total Environ 71:293-299.

Alessio L, Bertazzi PA, Monelli O, et al. 1976. Free erythrocyte protoporphyrin as an indicator of the biological effect of lead in adult males: II. Comparison between free erythrocyte protoporphyrin and other indicators of effect. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 37:89-105.

Alexander FW, Delves HT. 1981. Blood lead levels during pregnancy. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 48:35-39.

Alexander BH, Checkoway H, Costa-Mallen P, et al. 1998b. Interaction of blood lead and δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase genotype on markers of heme synthesis and sperm production in lead smelter workers. Environ Health Perspect 106:213-216.

Alexander BH, Checkoway H, Faustman EM, et al. 1998a. Contrasting associations of blood and semen lead concentrations with semen quality among lead smelter workers. Am J Ind Med 34:464-469.

Alexander BH, Checkoway H, van Netten C, et al. 1996. Semen quality of men employed at a lead smelter. Occup Environ Med 53:411-416.

Alexander FW, Clayton BE, Delves HT. 1974. Mineral and trace-metal balances in children receiving normal and synthetic diets. QJ Med 43:89-111.

Allen LB, Siitonen PH, Thompson HC. 1998. Determination of copper, lead, and nickel in edible oils by plasma and furnace atomic spectroscopies. J Am Oil Chem Soc 75(4):477-481.

Allen-Gil SM, Gubala CP, Landers DH, et al. 1997. Heavy metal accumulation in sediment and freshwater fish in U.S. arctic lakes. Environ Toxicol Chem 16(4):733-741.

Alomran AH, Shleamoon MN. 1988. The influence of chronic lead exposure on lymphocyte proliferative response and immunoglobulin levels in storage battery workers. J Biol Sci Res 19:575-585.

Altman PL, Dittmer DS. 1974. Biological handbooks: Biology data book. Vol. III. 2nd ed. Bethesda, MD: Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 1987-2008, 2041.

Altmann L, Sveinsson K, Kraemer U, et al. 1998. Visual functions in 6-year-old children in relation to lead and mercury levels. Neurotoxicol Teratol 20(1):9-17.

Alvares AP, Kapelner S, Sassa S, et al. 1975. Drug metabolism in normal children, lead-poisoned children, and normal adults. Clin Pharmacol Ther 17:179-183.

American Academy of Pediatrics. 1998. Screening for elevated blood lead levels. Policy statement. Committee on environmental health. Pediatrics 101(6):1072-1078.

Amitai Y, Graef JW, Brown MJ, et al. 1987. Hazards of deleading homes of children with lead poisoning. Am J Dis Child 141:758-760.

Anders E, Bagnell CR, Krigman M, et al. 1982. Influence of dietary protein composition on lead absorption in rats. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 28:61-67.

Andersen ME, Krishnan K. 1994. Relating in vitro to in vivo exposures with physiologically based tissue dosimetry and tissue response models. In: Salem H, ed. Animal test alternatives: Refinement, reduction, replacement. New York: Marcel Dekker, Inc., 9-25.

9. REFERENCES

Andersen ME, Clewell HJ III, Gargas ML, et al. 1987. Physiologically based pharmacokinetics and the risk assessment process for methylene chloride. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 87:185-205.

Anderson RJ. 1987. Peripheral nerve conduction velocities and excitability. In: Lowndes HE, ed. Electrophysiology in neurotoxicology, Vol. 11. Piscataway, NJ: Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, 51-69.

Angle CR, Kuntzelman DR. 1989. Increased erythrocyte protoporphyrins and blood lead--a pilot study of childhood growth patterns. J Toxicol Environ Health 26:149-156.

Angle CR, McIntire MS. 1978. Low level lead and inhibition of erythrocyte pyrimidine nucleotidase. Environ Res 17:296-302.

Angle CR, Manton WI, Stanek KL. 1995. Stable isotope identification of lead sources in preschool children: The Omaha study. Clin Toxicol 33(6):657-662.

Angle CR, Marcus A, Cheng I-H, et al. 1984. Omaha childhood blood lead and environmental lead: A linear total exposure model. Environ Res 35:160-170.

Angle CR, McIntire MS, Swanson MS, et al. 1982. Erythrocyte nucleotides in children--increased blood lead and cytidine triphosphate. Pediatr Res 16:331-334.

Annesi-Maesano I, Pollitt R, King G, et al. 2003. In utero exposure to lead and cord blood total IgE. Is there a connection? Allergy 58:589-594.

Anttila A, Heikkila P, Nykyri E, et al. 1996. Risk of nervous system cancer among workers exposed to lead. J Occup Environ Med 38(2):131-136.

Anttila A, Heikkila P, Pukkala E, et al. 1995. Excess lung cancer among workers exposed to lead. Scand J Work Environ Health 21:460-469.

APHA. 1998. Method 3111. Metals by flame atomic absorption spectrometry. In: Clesceri LS, Greenberg AE, Eaton AD, eds. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater. 20th ed. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association. American Water Works Association. Water Environmental Federation, 3-13 to 3-22.

Apostoli P, Bellini A, Porru S, et al. 2000a. The effect of lead on male fertility: A time to pregnancy (TTP) study. Am J Ind Med 38:310-315.

Apostoli P, Maranelli G, Cas LD, et al. 1990. Blood lead and blood pressure: A cross sectional study in a general population group. Cardiologia 35(7):597-603.

Araki S, Aono H, Yokoyama K, et al. 1986. Filterable plasma concentration, glomerular filtration, tubular reabsorption and renal clearance of heavy metals and organic substances in metal workers. Arch Environ Health 41:216-221.

Araki S, Honma T, Yanagihara S, et al. 1980. Recovery of slowed nerve conduction velocity in lead-exposed workers. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 46:151-157.

Araki S, Murata K, Aono H. 1987. Central and peripheral nervous system dysfunction in workers exposed to lead, zinc and copper. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 59:177-187.

Araki S, Sata F, Katsuyuki M. 1990. Adjustment for urinary flow rate and improved approach to biological monitoring. Int Arch Environ Health 62:471-477.

Araki S, Sato H, Yokoyama K, et al. 2000. Subclinical neurophysiological effects of lead: A review on peripheral, central, and autonomic nervous system effects in lead workers. Am J Ind Med 37:193-204.

Ariza ME, Bijur GN, Williams MV. 1998. Lead and mercury mutagenesis: Role of H2O2, superoxide dismutase, and xanthine oxidase. Environ Mol Mut 31:352-361.

Arnvig E, Grandjean P, Beckmann J. 1980. Neurotoxic effects of heavy lead exposure determined with psychological tests. Toxicol Lett 5:399-404.

Aroza I, Bonilla M, Madrid Y, et al. 1989. Combination of hydride generation and graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry for the determination of lead in biological samples. J Anal Atmos Spectro 4:163-166.

Aschengrau A, Beiser A, Bellinger D, et al. 1994. The impact of soil lead abatement on urban children's blood lead levels: Phase II results from the Boston lead-in-soil demonstration project. Environ Res 67:125-148.

Assennato G, Paci C, Baser ME, et al. 1987. Sperm count suppression without endocrine dysfunction in lead-exposed men. Arch Environ Health 42:124-127.

ASTM. 1998a. ASTM E 1613. Standard test method for analysis of digested samples for lead by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). Flame atomic absorption (FAAS), or graphite furnace atomic absorption (GFAA) techniques. In: Annual book of ASTM standards. Philadelphia, PA: American Society for Testing and Materials, 669-674.

ASTM. 1998b. ASTM E 1644. Standard practice for hot plate digestion of dust wipe samples for the determination of lead by atomic spectrometry. In: Annual book of ASTM standards. Philadelphia, PA: American Society for Testing and Materials, 684-687.

ASTM. 1998c. ASTM E 1645. Standard practice for the preparation of dried paint samples for subsequent lead analysis by atomic spectrometry. In: Annual book of ASTM standards. Philadelphia, PA: American Society for Testing and Materials, 688-692.

ASTM. 1998d. ASTM E 1726. Standard practice for sample digestion of soils for the determination of lead by atomic spectrometry. In: Annual book of ASTM standards. Philadelphia, PA: American Society for Testing and Materials, 918-921.

ASTM. 1998e. ASTM E 1727. Standard practice for field collection of soil samples for lead determination by atomic spectrometry techniques. In: Annual book of ASTM standards. Philadelphia, PA: American Society for Testing and Materials, 922-924.

ASTM. 1998f. ASTM E 1728. Standard practice for field collection of settled dust samples using wipe sampling methods for lead determination by atomic spectrometry techniques. In: Annual book of ASTM standards. Philadelphia, PA: American Society for Testing and Materials, 925-927.

ASTM. 1998g. ASTM E 1729. Standard practice for field collection of dried paint samples for lead determination by atomic spectrometry techniques. In: Annual book of ASTM standards. Philadelphia, PA: American Society for Testing and Materials, 928-930.

Astrin KH, Bishop DF, Wetmur JG, et al. 1987. Delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase isozymes and lead toxicity. Ann NY Acad Sci 514:23-29.

Atchison WD. 2004. Neurotoxicants and synaptic function: Session VII-B summary and research needs. Neurotoxicology 25:515-519.

Aufderheide AC, Wittmers LE. 1992. Selected aspects of the spatial distribution of lead in bone. Neurotoxicology 13:809-820.

Aungst BJ, Fung HL. 1981. Kinetic characterization of an *in vitro* lead transport across the rat small intestine. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 61:38-47.

Aungst BJ, Doice JA, Fung H-L. 1981. The effect of dose on the disposition of lead in rats after intravenous and oral administration. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 61:48-57.

Aviv A, John E, Bernstein J, et al. 1980. Lead intoxication during development: Its late effect on kidney function and blood pressure. Kidney Int 17:430-437.

Awad El Karim MA, Hamed AS, Elhaimi YAA, et al. 1986. Effects of exposure to lead among lead-acid battery factory workers in Sudan. Arch Environ Health 41:261-265.

Azar A, Snee RD, Habibi K. 1975. An epidemiologic approach to community air lead exposure using personal air samplers. In: Griffin TB, Knelson JH, eds. Lead. Stuttgart, West Germany: Georg Thieme Publishers, 254-290.

Azar A, Trochimowicz HJ, Maxfield ME. 1973. Review of lead studies in animals carried out at Haskell Laboratory: Two year feeding study and response to hemorrhage study. In: Barth D, Berlin A, Engel R, et al., eds. Environmental health aspects of lead: Proceedings, International Symposium, October 1972, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Luxembourg: Commission of the European Communities, 199-210.

Baecklund M, Pedersen NL, Bjorkman L, et al. 1999. Variation in blood concentrations of cadmium and lead in the elderly. Environ Res 80(3):222-230.

Bagci C, Bozkurt AI, Cakmak EA, et al. 2004. Blood lead levels of the battery and exhaust workers and their pulmonary function tests. Int J Clin Pract 58(6):568-572.

Baghurst PA, McMichael AJ, Tong S, et al. 1995. Exposure to environmental lead and visual-motor integration at age 7 years: The Port Pirie cohort study. Epidemiology 6(2):104-109.

Baghurst PA, McMichael AJ, Wigg NR, et al. 1992. Environmental exposure to lead and children's intelligence at the age of seven years. New Engl J Med 327:1279-1284.

Baghurst PA, Robertson EF, McMichael AJ, et al. 1987. The Port Pirie cohort study: Lead effects on pregnancy outcome and early childhood development. Neurotoxicology 8:395-401.

Baker EL, Feldman RG, White RF, et al. 1983. The role of occupational lead exposure in the genesis of psychiatric and behavioral disturbances. Acta Psychiatr Scand Suppl 67:38-48.

9. REFERENCES

*Baker EL, Goyer RA, Fowler BA, et al. 1980. Occupational lead exposure, nephropathy, and renal cancer. Am J Ind Med 1:138-148.

Baker EL, Hayes CG, Landrigan PH, et al. 1977. A nationwide survey of heavy metal absorption in children living near primary copper, lead, and zinc smelters. Am J Epidemiol 106(4):261-273.

Baker EL, Landrigan PJ, Barbour AG, et al. 1979. Occupational lead poisoning in the United States: Clinical and biochemical findings related to blood lead levels. Br J Ind Med 36:314-322.

Balbus-Kornfeld JM, Stewart W, Bolla KI, et al. 1995. Cumulative exposure to inorganic lead and neurobehavioural test performance in adults: An epidemiological review. Occup Environ Med 52(1):2-12.

Ballew C, Khan LK, Kaufmann R, et al. 1999. Blood lead concentration and children's anthropometric dimensions in the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III), 1988-1994. J Pediatr 134:623-630.

Balo J, Bajtai A, Szenda B. 1965. [Experimental adenomas of the kidney produced by chronic administration of lead phosphate.] Magyar Onkol 9:144-151. (Hungarian)

Baloh RW, Spivey GH, Brown CP, et al. 1979. Subclinical effects of chronic increased lead absorption--a prospective study: 11. Results of baseline neurologic testing. J Occup Med 21:490-496.

Banks EC, Ferretti LE, Shucard DW. 1997. Effects of low level lead exposure on cognitive function in children: A review of behavioral, neuropsychological and biological evidence. Neurotoxicology 18(1):237-282.

Bannon DI, Abounader R, Lees PSJ, et al. 2003. Effect of DMT1 knockdown on iron, cadmium, and lead uptake in Caco-2 cells. Am J Physiol Cell Physiol 284:C44-C50.

Bannon DI, Olivi L, Bressler J. 2000. The role of anion exchange in the uptake of Pb by human erythrocytes and Madin-Darby canine kidney cells. Toxicology 147:101-107.

Bannon DI, Portnoy ME, Olivi L, et al. 2002. Uptake of lead and iron by divalent metal transport 1 in yeast and mammalian cells. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 295:978-984.

Barltrop D, Khoo HE. 1975. The influence of nutritional factors on lead absorption. Postgrad Med J 51:795-800.

Barltrop D, Meek F. 1979. Effect of particle size on lead absorption from the gut. Arch Environ Health 34:280-285.

Barnes RM. 1990. Childhood soil ingestion: How much dirt do kids eat? Anal Chem 62:1023-1033.

Barnes DG, Dourson M. 1988. Reference dose (RfD): Description and use in health risk assessments. Regul Toxicol Pharmacol 8:471-486.

Barratt CLR, Davies AG, Bansal MR, et al. 1989. The effects of lead on the male rat reproductive system. Andrologia 21:161-166.

Barregård L, Svalander C, Schütz A, et al. 1999. Cadmium, mercury, and lead in kidney cortex of the general Swedish population: A study of biopsies from living kidney donors. Environ Health Perspect 107(11):867-871.

Barry PSI. 1975. A comparison of concentrations of lead in human tissue. Br J Ind Med 32:119-139.

Barry PSI. 1981. Concentrations of lead in the tissues of children. Br J Ind Med 38:61-71.

Barth A, Schaffer AW, Osterode W, et al. 2002. Reduced cognitive abilities in lead-exposed men. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 75:394-398.

Barton JC. 1984. Active transport of lead-210 by everted segments of rat duodenum. Am J Physiol 247:G193-G198.

Barton JC, Conrad ME. 1981. Effect of phosphate on the absorption and retention of lead in the rat. Am J Clin Nutr 34:2192-2198.

Barton JC, Conrad ME, Harrison L, et al. 1978a. Effects of calcium on the absorption and retention of lead. J Lab Clin Med 91:366-376.

Barton JC, Conrad ME, Harrison L, et al. 1980. Effects of vitamin D on the absorption and retention of lead. Am J Physiol 238:G124-G130.

Barton JC, Conrad ME, Nuby S, et al. 1978b. Effects of iron on the absorption and retention of lead. J Lab Clin Med 92:536-547.

Barton JC, Patton MA, Edwards CQ, et al. 1994. Blood lead concentrations in hereditary hemochromatosis. J Lab Clin Med 124(2):193-198.

Basaran N, Ündeger U. 2000. Effects of lead on immune parameters in occupationally exposed workers. Am J Ind Med 38:349-354.

Batra N, Nehru B, Bansal MP. 2001. Influence of lead and zinc on rat male reproduction at 'biochemical and histopathological levels'. J Appl Toxicol 21:507-512.

Battery Council International. 2003. Battery recycling. Chicago, IL: Battery Council International. http://www.batterycouncil.org/recycling.html. May 12, 2005.

Battistuzzi G, Petrucci R, Silvagni L, et al. 1981. Delta-aminolevulinate dehydrase: A new genetic polymorphism in man. Ann Hum Gen 45:223-229.

Batuman V, Wedeen RP, Bogden JD, et al. 1989. Reducing bone lead content by chelation treatment in chronic lead poisoning: An *in vivo* X-ray fluorescence and bone biopsy study. Environ Res 48:70-75.

Bauchinger M, Schmid E. 1972. Chromosomenanalvsen in zellkulturen des chinesischen hamsters nach applikation von bleiacetat. Mutat Res 14:95-100.

Bauchinger M, Dresp J, Schmid E, et al. 1977. Chromosome analyses of children after ecological lead exposure. Mutat Res 56:75-79.

9. REFERENCES

Baum CR, Shannon MW. 1997. The lead concentration of reconstituted infant formula. J Toxicol Clin Toxicol 35(4):371-5.

Beck BD, Mattuck RL, Bowers TS, et al. 2001. The development of a stochastic physiologically-based pharmacokinetic model for lead. Sci Total Environ 274:15-19.

Beek B, Obe G. 1974. Effect of lead acetate on human leukocyte chromosomes *in vitro*. Experientia 30:1006-1007.

Beek B, Obe G. 1975. The human leukocyte test system: VI. The use of sister chromatid exchanges as possible indicators for mutagenic activities. Humangenetik 29:127-134.

Bell RR, Spickett JT. 1981. The influence of milk in the diet on the toxicity of orally ingested lead in rats. Food Cosmet Toxicol 19:429-436.

Bellinger DC. 1995. Interpreting the literature on lead and child development: The neglected role of the "experimental system". Neurotoxicol Teratol 17:201-212.

Bellinger DC. 2000. Effect modification in epidemiologic studies of low-level neurotoxicant exposures and health outcomes. Neurotoxicol Teratol 22:133-140.

Bellinger DC. 2004. Lead. Pediatrics 113(4):1016-1022.

Bellinger DC, Needleman HL. 1983. Lead and the relationship between maternal and child intelligence. J Pediatr 102:523-527.

Bellinger DC, Needleman HL. 2003. Intellectual impairment and blood lead levels. N Engl J Med 349(5):500-502.

Bellinger DC, Hu H, Titlebaum L, et al. 1994. Attentional correlates of dentin and bone lead levels in adolescents. Arch Environ Health 49(2):98-105.

Bellinger DC, Leviton A, Needleman HL, et al. 1986a. Low-level lead exposure and infant development in the first year. Neurobehav Toxicol Teratol 8:151-161.

Bellinger DC, Leviton A, Rabinowitz M, et al. 1986b. Correlates of low-level lead exposure in urban children at two years of age. Pediatrics 77:826-833.

Bellinger DC, Leviton A, Waternaux C, et al. 1985a. A longitudinal study of the developmental toxicity of low-level lead exposure in the prenatal and early postnatal periods. In: Lekkas TD, ed. International conference on heavy metals in the environment, Athens, Greece, September, Vol. 1. Edinburgh, United Kingdom: CEP Consultants, Ltd., 32-34.

Bellinger DC, Leviton A, Watemaux C, et al. 1985b. Methodological issues in modeling the relationship between low-level lead exposure and infant development: Examples from the Boston lead study. Environ Res 38:119-129.

Bellinger DC, Leviton A, Waternaux C, et al. 1987a. Longitudinal analyses of prenatal and postnatal lead exposure and early cognitive development. N Engl J Med 316:1037-1043.

9. REFERENCES

Bellinger DC, Leviton A, Waternaux C, et al. 1989a. Low-level lead exposure and early development in socioeconomically advantaged urban infants. In: Smith M, Grant LD, Sors A, eds. Lead exposure and child development: An international assessment. Lancaster, UK: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 345-356.

Bellinger DC, Leviton A, Waternaux C, et al. 1989b. Low-level lead exposure, social class, and infant development. Neurotoxicol Teratol 10:497-504.

Bellinger DC, Needleman HL, Leviton A, et al. 1984. Early sensory-motor development and prenatal exposure to lead. Neurobehav Toxicol Teratol 6:387-402.

Bellinger DC, Sloman J, Leviton A, et al. 1987b. Low level lead exposure and child development: Assessment at age 5 of a cohort followed from birth. In: Lindberg SE, Hutchinson TC, eds. International Conference on Heavy Metals in the Environment. New Orleans, LA, September, Vol. 1. Edinburgh, UK: CEP Consultants, Ltd., 49-53.

Bellinger DC, Sloman J, Leviton A, et al. 1991. Low-level lead exposure and children's cognitive function in the preschool years. Pediatrics 87:219-227.

Bellinger DC, Stiles KM, Needleman HL. 1992. Low-level lead exposure, intelligence and academic achievement: A long-term follow-up study. Pediatrics 90:855-861.

Benetou-Marantidou A, Nakou S, Michelovannis J. 1988. Neurobehavioral estimation of children with life-long increased lead exposure. Arch Environ Health 43:392-395.

Bergdahl IA, Skerfving S. 1997. Partition of circulating lead between plasma and red cells does not seem to be different for internal and external sources of lead. Letter to the editor. Am J Ind Med 32:317-318.

Bergdahl IA, Gerhardsson L, Liljelind IE, et al. 2006. Plasma-lead concentration: Investigations into its usefulness for biological monitoring of occupational lead exposure. Am J Ind Med 49(2):93-101.

Bergdahl IA, Gerhardsson L, Schutz A, et al. 1997b. Delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase polymorphism: Influence on lead levels and kidney function in humans. Arch Environ Health 52(2):91-96.

Bergdahl IA, Grubb A, Schutz A, et al. 1997a. Lead binding to δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase (ALAD) in human erythrocytes. Pharmacol Toxicol 81:153-158.

Bergdahl IA, Schutz A, Grubb A. 1996. Application of liquid chromatography-Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry to the study of protein-bond lead in human erythrocytes. J Anal Atom Spectrom 11:735-738.

Bergdahl IA, Sheveleva M, Schutz A, et al. 1998. Plasma and blood lead in humans: Capacity-limited binding to δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase and other lead-binding components. Toxicol Sci 46:247-253.

Bergdahl IA, Vahter M, Counter SA, et al. 1999. Lead in plasma and whole blood from lead-exposed children. Environ Res 80:25-33.

9. REFERENCES

Berkowitz GS, Wolff MS, Lapinski RH, et al. 2004. Prospective study of blood and tibia lead in women undergoing surgical menopause. Environ Health Perspect 112(17):1673-1678.

Berlin CM, Gorman RL, May DG, et al. 1995. Treatment guidelines for lead exposure in children. Pediatrics 96(1):155-160.

Bernard BP, Becker CE. 1988. Environmental lead exposure and the kidney. Clin Toxicol 26:1-34.

Bernard AM, Vyskocil A, Roels H, et al. 1995. Renal effects in children living in the vicinity of a lead smelter. Environ Res 68:91-95.

Berndtsson R. 1993. Small-scale spatial patterns of bulk atmospheric deposition. J Environ Qual 22:349-360.

Bert JL, Van Dusen LJ, Grace JR. 1989. A generalized model for the prediction of lead body burdens. Environ Res 48:117-127.

Betts PR, Astley R, Raine DN. 1973. Lead intoxication in children in Birmingham. Br Med J 1:402-406.

Beyer WN, Cromartie EJ. 1987. A survey of Pb, Cu, Zn, Cd, Cr, As, and Se in earthworms and soil from diverse sites. Environ Monit Assess 8:27-36.

*Bhattacharya A, Shukla R, Bornschein R, et al. 1988. Postural disequilibrium quantification in children with chronic lead exposure: A pilot study. Neurotoxicology 9:327-340.

Bhattacharya A, Shukla R, Dietrich KN, et al. 1993. Functional implications of postural disequilibrium due to lead exposure. Neurotoxicology 14:179-190.

*Bhattacharya A, Smelser DT, Berger O, et al. 1998. The effect of succimer therapy in lead intoxication using postural balance as a measure: A case study in a nine year old child. Neurotoxicology 19(1):57-64.

Biagini G, Caudarelia R, Vangelista A. 1977. Renal morphological and functional modification in chronic lead poisoning. In: Brown SS, ed. Clinical chemistry and chemical toxicology of metals. Elsevier/North-Holland Biomedical Press, 123-126.

Biggins PDE, Harrison RM. 1979. Atmospheric chemistry of automotive lead. Environ Sci Technol 13:558-565.

Billick IH, Gray VE. 1978. Lead based paint poisoning research: Review and evaluation 1971-1977. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Binder S, Sokal D, Maugham D. 1986. Estimating soil ingestion: The use of tracer elements in estimating the amount of soil ingestion by young children. Arch Environ Health 41:341-345.

Birch J, Harrison RM, Laxen DPH. 1980. A specific method for 24-48 hour analysis of tetraalkyl lead in air. Sci Total Environ 14:31-42.

Bizarro P, Acevedo S, Nino-Cabrera G, et al. 2003. Ultrastructural modifications in the mitochondrion of mouse Sertoli cells after inhalation of lead, cadmium or lead–cadmium mixture. Reprod Toxicol 17:561-566.

Blake KCH, Mann M. 1983. Effect of calcium and phosphorus on the gastrointestinal absorption of ^{203}Pb in man. Environ Res 30:188-194.

Blake KCH, Barbezat GO, Mann M. 1983. Effect of dietary constituents on the gastrointestinal absorption of ^{203}Pb in man. Environ Res 30:182-187.

Blakley BR, Archer DL. 1982. Mitogen stimulation of lymphocytes exposed to lead. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 62:183-189.

Blakley BR, Archer DL, Osborne L. 1982. The effect of lead on immune and viral interferon production. Can J Comp Med 46:43-46.

Bleecker ML, Ford DP, Lindgren KN, et al. 2003. Association of chronic and current measures of lead exposure with different components of brainstem auditory evoked potentials. Neurotoxicology 24:625-631.

Bleecker ML, Ford DP, Lindgren KN, et al. 2005. Differential effects of lead exposure on components of verbal memory. Occup Environ Med 62(3):181-187.

Bloch P, Garavaglia G, Mitchell G, et al. 1976. Measurement of lead content of children's teeth in situ by x-ray fluorescence. Phys Med Biol 20:56-63.

Bloom NS, Crecelius EA, 1987. Distribution of silver, mercury, lead, copper, and cadmium in Central Puget Sound sediments. Mar Chem 21:377-390.

Böckelmann I, Pfister EA, McGauran N, et al. 2002. Assessing the suitability of cross-sectional and longitudinal cardiac rhythm tests with regard to identifying effects of occupational chronic lead exposure. J Occup Environ Med 44:59-65.

Bogden JD, Kemp FW, Han S, et al. 1995. Dietary calcium and lead interact to modify maternal blood pressure, erythropoiesis, and fetal and neonatal growth in rats during pregnancy and lactation. J Nutr 125:990-1002.

Bohnker BK, Schwartz E, McGinnis J, et al. 2003. Effects of pediatric blood lead surveillance on Navy population health (1995-2001). Mil Med 168(5):391-393.

Boileau J, Fauquignon C, Napoly C. 1987. Explosives. In: Ullmann's encyclopedia of industrial chemistry. 5th edition. New York, NY: VCH Publishers, 143-172.

Bolanowska W. 1968. Distribution and excretion of triethyllead in rats. Br J Ind Med 25:203-208.

Bolanowska W, Piotrowski J, Garczynski H. 1967. Triethyllead in the biological material in cases of acute tetraethyllead poisoning. Arch Toxicol 22:278-282.

Bolger PM, Carrington CD, Capar SG, et al. 1991. Reductions in dietary lead exposure in the United States. Chem Speciation Bioavail 3(314):31-36.

Bolger PM, Yess NJ, Gunderson EL, et al. 1996. Identification and reduction of sources of dietary lead in the United States. Food Addit Contam 13(1):53-60.

Bonanno LJ, Freeman NCG, Greenburg M, et al. 2001. Multivariate analysis on levels of selected metals, particulate matter, VOC, and household characteristics and activities from the midwestern states NHEXAS. Appl Occup Environ Hyg 16(9):859-874.

Bonde JP, Kolstad H. 1997. Fertility of Danish battery workers exposed to lead. Int J Epidemiol 26(6):1281-1288.

Bonde JP, Joffe M, Apoatoli P, et al. 2002. Sperm count and chromatin structure in men exposed to inorganic lead: Lowest adverse effect levels. Occup Environ Med 59:234-242.

Bonithon-Kopp C, Huel G, Grasmick C, et al. 1986c. Effects of pregnancy on the inter-individual variations in blood lead levels of lead, cadmium and mercury. Biol Res Preg 7:37-42.

*Bonithon-Kopp C, Huel G, Moreau T. 1986a. [Lead and psychomotor development in children: A critical analysis of arguments of epidemiologic origin.] Neuropsychiatr Enfanc Adolesc 34:383-394. (French)

*Bonithon-Kopp C, Huel G, Moreau T, et al. 1986b. Prenatal exposure to lead and cadmium and psychomotor development of the child at 6 years. Neurobehav Toxicol Teratol 8:307-310.

*Borella P, Picco P, Masellis G. 1986. Lead content in abortion material from urban women in early pregnancy. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 57:93-99.

Borja-Aburto VH, Hertz-Picciotto I, Lopez MR, et al. 1999. Blood lead levels measured prospectively and risk of spontaneous abortion. Am J Epidemiol 150:590-597.

Borjesson J, Gerhardsson L, Schuetz A, et al. 1997. In vivo measurements of lead in fingerbone in active and retired lead smelters. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 69(2):97-105.

Bornschein RL, Grote J, Mitchell T, et al. 1989. Effects of prenatal lead exposure on infant size at birth. In: Smith M, Grant LD, Sors A, eds. Lead exposure and child development: An international assessment. Lancaster, UK: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 307-319.

Bornschein RL, Succop PA, Krafft KM, et al. 1986. Exterior surface dust lead, interior house dust lead and childhood lead exposure in an urban environment. In: Hemphil DD, ed. Trace substances in environmental health. Vol. 20. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri 322-332.

Bos AJJ, can der Stap CCAH, Valkovic V, et al. 1985. Incorporation routes of elements into human hair: Implications for hair analysis used for monitoring. Sci Total Environ 42:157-169.

Boscolo P, Carmignani M. 1988. Neurohumoral blood pressure regulation in lead exposure. Environ Health Perspect 78:101-106.

*Boscolo P, Galli G, Iannaccone A, et al. 1981. Plasma renin activity and urinary kallikrein excretion in lead-exposed workers as related to hypertension and nephropathy. Life Sci 28:175-184.

Bost L, Primatesta P, Dong W, et al. 1999. Blood lead and blood pressure: Evidence from the health survey for England 1995. J Hum Hypertens 13(22):123-128.

Boudene C, Despaux-Pages N, Comoy E, et al. 1984. Immunological and enzymatic studies of erythrocytic 8-aminolevulinate dehydratase. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 55:87-96.

Boudene C, Malet D, Masse R. 1977. Fate of 210Pb inhaled by rats. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 41:271-276.

Bouton C, Pevsner J. 2000. Effects of lead on gene expression. Neurotoxicology 21(6):1045-1056.

Bowen HJM. 1966. Trace elements in biochemistry. New York, NY: Academic Press, 31-32.

Bowers TS, Beck BD. 2006. What is the meaning of non-linear dose-response relationships between blood lead concentrations and IQ? Neurotoxicology 27:520-524.

Bowers TS, Mattuck RL. 2001. Further comparisons of empirical and epidemiological data with predictions of the integrated exposure uptake biokinetic model for lead in children. Hum Ecol Risk Assess 7(6):1699-1713.

Bowers TS, Beck BD, Karam HS. 1994. Assessing the relationship between environmental lead concentrations and adult blood lead levels. Risk Anal 14(2):183-189.

Bradley JE, Baumgartner RJ. 1958. Subsequent mental development of children with lead encephalopathy, as related to type of treatment. J Pediatr 53:311-315.

Bradley SB, Cox JJ. 1988. The potential availability of cadmium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, and zinc in standard river sediment (NBS 1645). Environ Technol Lett 9:733-739.

Bradley JE, Powell AE, Niermann W, et al. 1956. The incidence of abnormal blood levels of lead in a metropolitan pediatric clinic: With observation on the value of coproporphyrinuria as a screening test. J Pediatr 49:1-6.

Bradman A, Eskenazi B, Sutton P, et al. 2001. Iron deficiency associated with higher blood lead in children living in contaminated environments. Environ Health Perspect 109(10):1079-1084.

Brady HR, Brenner BM, Clarkson MR, et al. 2000. Acute renal failure. In: Brenner BM, ed. The kidney. New York, NY: W.B. Saunders Co., 1202.

Braithwaite RA, Brown SS. 1987. The need for accuracy in trace metal analysis: A case study of childhood exposure to lead. Occup Environ Health 9:35-49.

Braunstein GD, Dahlgren J, Loriaux DL. 1978. Hypogonadism in chronically lead-poisoned men. Infertility 1:33-51.

Bress WC, Bidanset JH. 1991. Percutaneous in vivo and in vitro absorption of lead. Vet Hum Toxicol 33:212-214.

Bressler J, Kim K, Chakraborti T, et al. 1999. Molecular mechanisms of lead neurotoxicity. Neurochem Res 24(4):595-600.

Bressler JP, Olivi L, Kim Y, et al. 2005. Plasma membrane transporters for lead and cadmium. J Appl Pharmacol 13(1):1-6.

Brewer GJ, Hill GM, Dick RD, et al. 1985. Interactions of trace elements: Clinical significance. J Am Coll Nutr 4:33-38.

Brito JA, McNeill FE, Webber CE, et al. 2005. Grid search: An innovative method for the estimation of the rates of lead exchange between body compartments. J Environ Monit 7(3):241-247.

Brockel BJ, Cory-Slechta DA. 1998. Lead, attention, and impulsive behavior: Changes in a fixed-ratio waiting-for-reward paradigm. Pharmacol Biochem Behav 60(2):545-552.

Brody DJ, Pirkle JL, Kramer RA, et al. 1994. Blood lead levels in the US population. Phase 1 of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III, 1988 to 1991). J Am Med Assoc 272:277-283.

Bronner F, Pansu S, Stein WD. 1986. An analysis of intestinal calcium transport across the rat intestine. Am J Physiol 250:G561-G569

Bruce WR, Heddle JA. 1979. The mutagenic activity of 61 agents as determined by the micronucleus, Salmonella and sperm abnormality assays. Can J Genet Cytol 21:319-334.

Buc HA, Kaplan JC. 1978. Red-cell pyrimidine 5'-nucleotidase and lead poisoning. Clin Chim Acta 87:49-55.

Buchanan LH, Counter SA, Ortega F, et al. 1999. Distortion product oto-acoustic emissions in Andean children and adults with chronic lead intoxication. Acta Otolaryngol (Stockh)119:652-658.

Buchet JP, Roels H, Bernard A, et al. 1980. Assessment of renal function of workers exposed to inorganic lead, cadmium, or mercury vapor. J Occup Med 22:741-750.

Budavari S, O'Neil MJ, Smith A, et al. eds. 1989. The Merck index. An encyclopedia of chemicals, drugs, and biologicals. 11th ed. Rahway, NJ: Merck & Co., Inc., 851-854.

Bull RJ, Lutkenhoff SD, McCarty GE, et al. 1979. Delays in the postnatal increase of cerebral cyochrome concentrations in lead-exposed rats. Neuropharmacology 18:83-92.

Bulsma JB, De France HF. 1976. Cytogenetic investigations in volunteers ingesting inorganic lead. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 28:145-148.

Bunn TL, Dietert RR, Ladics GS, et al. 2001c. Developmental immunotoxicology assessment in the rat: Age, gender, and strain comparisons after exposure to lead. Toxicol Meth 11:41-58.

Bunn TL, Parsons PJ, Kao E, et al. 2001a. Exposure to lead during critical windows of embryonic development: Differential immunotoxic outcome based on stage of exposure and gender. Toxicol Sci 64:57-66.

Bunn TL, Parsons PJ, Kao E, et al. 2001b. Gender-based profiles of developmental immunotoxicity to lead in the rat: Assessment in juveniles and adults. J Toxicol Environ Health A 64:223-240.

Burger J, Kennamer RA, Brisbin IL, et al. 1998. A risk assessment for consumers of mourning doves. Risk Anal 18(5):563-573.

Bushnell PJ, Bowman RE. 1979a. Effects of chronic lead ingestion on social development in infant Rhesus monkeys. Neurobehav Toxicol 1:207-219.

Bushnell PJ, Bowman RE. 1979b. Persistence of impaired reversal learning in young monkeys exposed to low levels of dietary lead. J Toxicol Environ Health 5:1015-1023.

Bushnell PJ, Levin ED. 1983. Effects of zinc deficiency on lead toxicity in rats. Neurobehav Toxicol Teratol 5:283-288.

Bushnell PJ, Bowman RE, Allen JR, et al. 1977. Scotopic vision deficits in young monkeys exposed to lead. Science 196:333-335.

Byczkowski JZ, Gearhart JM, Fisher JW. 1994. Occupational exposure of infants to toxic chemicals via breast milk. Nutrition 10(1):43-48.

Byers RK, Lord EE. 1943. Late effects of lead poisoning on mental development. Am J Dis Child 66(5):471-494.

Cake KM, Bowins RJ, Vaillancourt C, et al. 1996. Partition of circulating lead between serum and red cells is different for internal and external sources of exposure. Am J Ind Med 29:440-445.

Calabrese EJ. 1978. Pollutants and high-risk groups: The biological basis of increased human susceptibility to environmental and occupational pollutants. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons, 43-49, 71-72, 106-107, 135-138.

Calabrese EJ, Barnes R, Stanek EJ III, et al. 1989. How much soil do young children ingest: An epidemiological study. Regul Toxicol Pharmacol 10:123-137.

Calabrese EJ, Stanek EJ, James RC, et al. 1997b. Soil ingestion: A concern for acute toxicity in children. Environ Health Perspect 105:1354-1358.

Calabrese EJ, Stanek EJ, Pekow P, et al. 1997a. Soil ingestion estimates for children residing on a Superfund site. Ecotoxicol Environ Saf 36:258-268.

Calderon-Salinas JV, Quintanar-Escorcia MA, Gonzalez-Martinez MT, et al. 1999. Lead and calcium transport in human erythrocyte. Hum Exp Toxicol 18:327-332.

California Department of Fish and Game. 2004. Analysis of lead in California condor feathers: Determination of exposure and depuration during feather growth. Sacramento, CA: California Department of Fish and Game.

Campara P, D'Andrea F, Micciolo R, et al. 1984. Psychological performance of workers with blood-lead concentration below the current threshold limit value. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 53:233-246.

Campbell JR, Toribara TY. 2001. Hair-root lead to screen for lead toxicity. J Trace Elem Exp Med 14:69-72.

*Campbell BC, Beattie AD, Moore MR, et al. 1977. Renal insufficiency associated with excessive lead exposure. Br Med J 1:482-485.

*Campbell BC, Meredith PA, Scott JJC. 1985. Lead exposure and changes in the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system in man. Toxicol Lett 25:25-32.

Campbell JR, Moss ME, Raubertas RF. 2000a. The association between caries and childhood lead exposure. Environ Health Perspect 108(11):1099-1102.

Campbell JR, Rosier RN, Novotny L, et al. 2004. The association between environmental lead exposure and bone density in children. Environ Health Perspect 112(11):1200-1203.

Campbell TF, Needleman HL, Riess JA, et al. 2000b. Bone lead levels and language processing performance. Dev Neuropsychol 18(2):171-186.

Canfield RL, Gendle MH, Cory-Slechta DA. 2004. Impaired neuropsychological functioning in lead-exposed children. Dev Neuropsychol 26(1):513-540.

Canfield RL, Henderson CR, Cory-Slechta DA, et al. 2003. Intellectual impairment in children with blood lead concentrations below 10 microgram per deciliter. N Engl J Med 348(16):1517-1526.

Canonne-Hergaux F, Gruenheid S, Ponka P, et al. 1999. Cellular and subcellular localization of the Nramp2 iron transporter in the intestinal brush border and regulation by dietary iron. Blood 93(12):4406-4417.

Capar SG, Cunningham WC. 2000. Element and radionuclide concentrations in food: FDA total diet study 1991-1996. J AOAC Int 83(11):157-177.

Capar SG, Rigsby EJ. 1989. Survey of lead in canned evaporated milk. J Assoc Off Anal Chem 72:416-417.

Carbone R, Laforgia N, Crollo E, et al. 1998. Maternal and neonatal lead exposure in southern Italy. Biol Neonate 73:362-366.

Cardenas A, Roels H, Bernard AM, et al. 1993. Markers of early renal changes induced by industrial pollutants. II. Application to workers exposed to lead. Br J Ind Med 50:28-36.

Cardozo dos Santos A, Colacciopo S, Bo CMRD, et al. 1994. Occupational exposure to lead, kidney function tests, and blood pressure. Am J Ind Med 26:635-643.

Carlisle JC, Wade MJ. 1992. Predicting blood lead concentrations from environmental concentrations. Regul Toxicol Pharmacol 16:280-289.

Carmignani M, Boscolo M, Poma P, et al. 1999. Kininergic system and arterial hypertension following chronic exposure to inorganic lead. Immunopharmacology 44:105-110.

Carmignani M, Boscolo P, Preziosi P. 1988. Cardiovascular actions of lead in rats as related to the level of chronic exposure. Arch Toxicol Supp 12:326-329.

Carmignani M, Volpe AR, Boscolo P, et al. 2000. Catcholamine and nitric oxide systems as targets of chronic lead exposure in inducing selective functional impairment. Life Sci 68:401-415.

Carmouche JJ, Puzas JE, Zhang X, et al. 2005. Lead exposure inhibits fracture healing and is associated with increased chondrogenesis, delay in cartilage mineralization, and a decrease in osteoprogenitor frequency. Environ Health Perspect 113:749-755.

Carpenter SJ. 1982. Enhanced teratogenicity of orally administered lead in hamsters fed diets deficient in calcium or iron. Toxicology 24:259-271.

Carr DS. 1995. Lead compounds: Lead salts. In: Kirk-Othmer encyclopedia of chemical technology. 4th edition. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons, 132-152.

Carta P, Carta R, Girei E, et al. 2003. [Cognitive and performance capacity among adolescents living near a lead and zinc smelter.] G Ital Med Lav Ergon 25(Suppl 3):43-45.

Case JM, Reif CB, Timko A. 1989. Lead in the bottom sediments of Lake Nuangola and fourteen other bodies of water in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. J PA Acad Sci 63:67-72.

Casteel WS, Cowart RP, Weis CP, et al. 1997. Bioavailability of lead to juvenile swain dosed with soil from the Smuggler Mountain NLP site of Aspen, Colorado. Fundam Appl Toxicol 36:177-187.

Cavalleri A, Minoia C, Pozzoli L, et al. 1978. Determination of plasma lead levels in normal subjects and in lead-exposed workers. Br J Ind Med 35:21-26.

Cavalleri A, Trimarchi F, Gelmi C, et al. 1982. Effects of lead on the visual system of occupationally exposed subjects. Scand J Work Environ Health 8:148-151.

CDC. 1985. Preventing lead poisoning in young children. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Publication No. 99-2230, 7-19.

CDC. 1991. Preventing lead poisoning in young children. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

*CDC. 1997a. Adult blood lead epidemiology and surveillance-United States Fourth Quarter 1996. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 46(16):358-359, 367.

CDC. 1997b. Update: Blood lead levels. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 46(7):141-146.

CDC. 1997c. Screening young children for lead poisoning: Guidance for state and local public health officials. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.

CDC. 1997d. Children with elevated blood lead levels attributed to home renovation and remodeling activities - New York 1993-1994. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 45(51&52):1120-1123.

CDC. 1998. Lead poisoning associated with imported candy and powdered food coloring - California and Michigan. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 47(48):1041-1043.

CDC. 2003. Second national report on human exposure to environmental chemicals. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

CDC. 2004. Lead poisoning associated with ayurvedic medications - five states, 2000-2003. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 53(26):582-584.

CDC. 2005a. Blood lead levels - United States, 1999-2002. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 54(20):513-516.

CDC. 2005b. Third national report on human exposure to environmental chemicals. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

CDC. 2007. Lead exposure among females of childbearing age-United States, 2004. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 56(16):397-400. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/wk/mm5616.pdf. June 05, 2007.

Cerklewski FL. 1979. Influence of dietary zinc on lead toxicity during gestation and lactation in the female rat. J Nutr 109:1703-1709.

Cerklewski FL. 1980. Reduction in neonatal lead exposure by supplemental dietary iron during gestation and lactation in the rat. J Nutr 110:1453-1457.

Cerklewski FL, Forbes RM. 1976. Influence of dietary zinc on lead toxicity in the rat. J Nutr 106:689-696.

Chakraborti D, DeJonghe WRA, Mol WE, et al. 1984. Determination of ionic alkyllead compounds in water by gas chromatography/atomic absorption spectrometry. Anal Chem 56:2692-2697.

Chamberlain A. 1983. Effect of airborne lead on blood lead. Atmos Environ 17:677-692.

Chamberlain A, Heard C, Little MJ, et al. 1978. Investigations into lead from motor vehicles. Harwell, United Kingdom: United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority. Report no. AERE-9198. 1979. The dispersion of lead from motor exhausts. Philos Trans R Soc Lond A 290:557-589.

Chamberlain A, Heard C, Little P, et al. 1979. The dispersion of lead from motor exhausts. Philos Trans R Soc Lond A 290:557-589.

Chan WH, Tang JS, Chung DH, et al. 1986. Concentration and deposition of trace metals in Ontario 1982. Water Air Soil Pollut 29:373-389.

Chaney RL, Mielke HW, Sterret SB. 1988. Speciation, mobility and bioavailability of soil lead. Environ Geochem Health 9:105-129.

Chang H-R, Chen S-S, Chen T-J, et al. 1996. Lymphocyte β_{-2}-adrenergic receptors and plasma catecholamine levels in lead-exposed workers. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 139:1-5.

Charney E, Sayre J, Coulter M. 1980. Increased lead absorption in inner city children: Where does the lead come from? Pediatrics 65:226-231.

Chau YK, Wong PTS, Bengert GA, et al. 1979. Determination of tetraalkyl-lead compounds in water, sediments, and fish samples. Anal Chem 51:186-188.

Chau YK, Wong PTS, Kramar O, et al. 1980. Occurrence of tetraalkylead compounds in the aquatic environment. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 24:265-269.

ChemIDplus. 2005. Lead and lead compounds. Bethesda, MD: U.S. National Library of Medicine.

Chen A, Dietrich KN, Ware JH, et al. 2005. IQ and blood lead from 2 to 7 years of age: Are the effects in older children the residual of high blood lead concentrations in 2-year-olds? Environ Health Perspect 113(5):597-601.

Chen A, Rhoads GG, Cai B, et al. 2006. The effect of chelaton on blood pressure in lead-exposed children: A randomized study. Environ Health Perspect 114(4):579-583.

Cheng Y, Schwartz J, Sparrow D, et al. 2001. Bone lead and blood lead levels in relation to baseline blood pressure and the prospective development of hypertension. Am J Epidemiol 153(2):164-171.

Cheng Y, Schwartz J, Vokonas PS, et al. 1998. Electrocardiographic conduction disturbances in association with low-level lead exposure (the Normative Aging Study). Am J Cardiol 82:594-599.

Chettle DR, Scott MC, Somervaille LJ. 1991. Lead in bone: Sampling and quantitation using K X-rays excited by 109Cd. Environ Health Perspect 91:45-55.

Chia KS, Jeyaratnam J, Lee J, et al. 1995b. Lead-induced nephropathy: Relationship between various biological exposure indices and early markers of nephrotoxicity. Am J Ind Med 27:883:895.

Chia KS, Jeyaratnam J, Tan C, et al. 1995a. Glomerular function of lead-exposed workers. Toxicol Letters 77:319-328.

Chia KS, Mutti A, Tan C, et al. 1994. Urinary N-acetyl-D-glucosaminidase activity in workers exposed to inorganic lead. Occup Environ Med 51:125-129.

Chia SE, Chia HP, Ong CN, et al. 1996b. Cumulative concentrations of blood lead and postural stability. Occup Environ Med 53(4):264-268.

Chia SE, Chia KS, Chia HP, et al. 1996a. Three-year follow-up of serial nerve conduction among lead-exposed workers. Scand J Work Environ Health 22(5):374-80.

Chia SE, Zhou H, Tham MT, et al. 2005. Possible influence of δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase polymorphism and susceptibility to renal toxicity of lead: A study of a Vietnamese population. Environ Health Perspect 113(10):1313-1317.

Chillrud SN, Bopp RF, Simpson HJ, et al. 1999. Twentieth century atmospheric metal fluxes into Central Park Lake, New York City. Environ Sci Technol 33(5):657-662.

Chiodo LM, Jacobson SW, Jacobson JL. 2004. Neurodevelopmental effects of postnatal lead exposure at very low levels. Neurotoxicol Teratol 26(3):359-371.

Chisolm JJ. 1962. Aminoaciduria as a manifestation of renal tubular injury in lead intoxication and a comparison with patterns of aminoaciduria seen in other diseases. J Pediatr 60:1-17.

Chisolm JJ. 1965. Chronic lead intoxication in children. Dev Med Child Neurol 7:529-536.

Chisolm JJ. 1968. The use of chelating agents in the treatment of acute and chronic lead intoxication in childhood. J Pediatr 73:1-38.

Chisolm JJ. 1981. Dose-effect relationships for lead in young children: Evidence in children for interactions among lead, zinc, and iron. In: Lynam DR, Piantanida LG, Cole JF, eds. Environmental lead: Proceedings on the second international symposium on environmental lead research, December, 1978, Cincinnati, Ohio. New York, NY: Academic Press, 1-7.

Chisolm JJ. 1986. Removal of lead paint from old housing: The need for a new approach. Am J Public Health 76:236-237.

Chisolm JJ. 2000. Safety and efficacy of meso-2,3-dimercaptosuccinic acid (DMSA) in children with elevated blood lead concentrations. Clin Toxicol 38(4):365-375.

Chisolm JJ, Harrison HE. 1956. The exposure of children to lead. Pediatrics 18:943-958.

*Chisolm JJ, Harrison HC, Eberlein WR, et al. 1955. Aminoaciduria, hypophosphatemia, and rickets in lead poisoning: Study of a case. Am J Dis Child 89:159-168.

Chisolm JJ, Mellits ED, Barrett MB. 1976. Interrelationships among blood lead concentration, quantitative daily ALA-U and urinary lead output following calcium EDTK. In: Nordberg GF, ed. Proceedings of third meeting of the subcommittee on the toxicology of metals under the Permanent Commission and International Association on Occupational Health, November 1974, Tokyo, Japan. Amsterdam, Netherlands: Elsevier Publishing Co., 416-433.

Chisolm JJ, Thomas DJ, Hamill TG. 1985. Erythrocyte porphobilinogen synthase activity as an indicator of lead exposure to children. Clin Chem 31:601-605.

Choie DD, Richter GW. 1972. Lead poisoning: Rapid formation of intranuclear inclusions. Science 177:1194-1195.

Chowdhury AR, Chinoy NJ, Gautam AK, et al. 1986. Effect of lead on human semen. Adv Contracept Deliv Syst 2:208-211.

Christoffersson JO, Ahlgren L, Schutz A, et al. 1986. Decrease of skeletal lead levels in man after end of occupational exposure. Arch Environ Health 41:312-318.

Chu NF, Liou SH, Wu TN, et al. 1999. Reappraisal of the relation between blood lead concentration and blood pressure among the general population in Taiwan. Occup Environ Med 56:30-33.

Chuan MC, Shu GY, Liu JC. 1996. Solubility of heavy metals in a contaminated soil: Effects of redox potential and pH. Water Air Soil Pollut 90:543-556.

Chuang HY, Chao KY, Tsai SY. 2005. Reversible neurobehavioral performance with reductions in blood lead levels-A prospective study on lead workers. Neurotoxicol Teratol 27(3):497-504.

Chuang HY, Schwartz J, Gonzales-Cossio T, et al. 2001. Interrelations of lead levels in bone, venous blood, and umbilical cord blood with exogenous lead exposure through maternal plasma lead in peripartum women. Environ Health Perspect 109(5):527-532.

Cikrt M, Tichy M. 1975. Role of bile in intestinal absorption of ^{203}Pb in rats. Experientia 31:1320-3121.

Clark CS, Bornschein RL, Succop P, et al. 1985. Conditions and type of housing as an indicator of potential environmental lead exposure and pediatric blood lead levels. Environ Res 38:46-53.

Clausing P, Brunekreef B, van Wijen JH. 1987. A method for estimating soil ingestion by children. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 59:73-82.

Clayton CA, Pellizzari ED, Quackenboss JJ. 2002. National Human Exposure Assessment Survey: Analysis of exposure pathways and routes for arsenic and lead in EPA Region 5. J Expo Anal Environ Epidemiol 12:29-43.

Clewell HJ III, Andersen ME. 1985. Risk assessment extrapolations and physiological modeling. Toxicol Ind Health 1(4):111-131.

Coate D, Fowles R. 1989. Is there statistical evidence for a blood lead-blood pressure relationship? J Economics 8:173-184.

Cocco P, Carta P, Flore C, et al. 1996. Mortality of lead smelter workers with the glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase-deficient phenotype. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 5(3):223-225.

Cocco P, Cocco E, Anni MS, et al. 1991. Occupational exposure to lead and blood cholesterol in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficient and normal subjects. Res Commun Chem Pathol Pharmacol 72(1):81-95.

Cocco P, Dosemeci M, Heineman EF. 1998a. Brain cancer and occupational exposure to lead. J Occup Environ Med 40(11):937-942.

Cocco P, Hua F, Boffetta P, et al. 1997. Mortality of Italian lead smelter workers. Scand J Work Environ Health 23(1):15-23.

Cocco P, Ward MH, Dosemeci M. 1998b. Occupational risk factors for cancer of the gastric cardia. J Occup Environ Med 40(10):855-861.

Cohen J. 1988. Revisions to dietary lead estimates for case-study exposure analyses. Memo to the files. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. September 9, 1988.

Cohen AJ, Roe FJC. 1991. Review of lead toxicology relevant to the safety assessment of lead acetate as a hair colouring. Food Chem Toxicol 29(7):485-507.

Congiu L, Corongiu FP, Dore M, et al. 1979. The effect of lead nitrate on the tissue distribution of mercury in rats treated with methylmercury chloride. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 51:363-366.

Congressional Record. 1988. Lead contamination control act of 1988. Congressional Record-House. (October 5, 1988):49645-49648.

Cools A, Salle HJA, Verberk MM, et al. 1976. Biochemical response of male volunteers ingesting inorganic lead for 49 days. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 38:129-139.

*Cooney GH, Bell A, McBride W, et al. 1989a. Low-level exposures to lead: The Sydney lead study. Dev Med Child Neurol 31:640-649.

*Cooney GH, Bell A, McBride W, et al. 1989b. Neurobehavioral consequences of prenatal low level exposures to lead. Neurotoxicol Teratol 11:95-104.

Cooper WC. 1988. Deaths from chronic renal disease in US battery and lead production workers. Environ Health Perspect 78:61-63.

Cooper WC, Wong O, Kheifets L. 1985. Mortality among employees of lead battery plants and lead producing plants, 1947-1980. Scand J Work Environ Health 11:331-345.

Corrin ML, Natusch DFS. 1977. Physical and chemical characteristics of environmental lead. In: Boggess WR, Wixson BG, eds. Lead in the environment. Washington, DC: National Science Foundation, 7-31.

*Cory-Slechta DA. 1990. Lead exposure during advanced age: Alterations in kinetics and biochemical effects. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 104:67-78.

Cory-Slechta DA. 1995. Relationships between lead-induced learning impairments and changes in dopaminergic, cholinergic, and glutamatergic neurotransmitter system functions. Ann Rev Pharmacol Toxicol 35:391-415.

Cory-Slechta DA. 1997. Relationships between Pb-induced changes in neurotransmitter system function and behavioral toxicity. Neurotoxicology 18(3):673-688.

Cory-Slechta DA. 2003. Lead-induced impairments in complex cognitive function: Offerings from experimental studies. Neuropsychol Dev Cogn C Child Neuropsychol 9(1):54-75.

Cory-Slechta DA. 2006. Interactions of lead exposure and stress: Implications for cognitive dysfunction. Int Rev Res Ment Retard 30:87-139.

Cory-Slechta DA, Thompson T. 1979. Behavioral toxicity of chronic postweaning lead exposure in the rat. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 47:151-159.

Cory-Slechta DA, Bissen ST, Young AM, et al. 1981. Chronic post-weaning lead exposure and response duration performance. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 60:78-84.

Cory-Slechta DA, Virgolini MB, Thiruchelvam M, et al. 2004. Maternal stress modulates the effects of developmental lead exposure. Environ Health Perspect 112(6):717-730.

Cory-Slechta DA, Weiss B, Cox C. 1983. Delayed behavioral toxicity of lead with increasing exposure concentrations. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 71:342-352.

Cory-Slechta DA, Weiss B, Cox C. 1985. Performance and exposure indices of rats exposed to low concentrations of lead. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 78:291-299.

Cory-Slechta DA, Weiss B, Cox C. 1987. Mobilization and redistribution of lead over the course of calcium disodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate chelation therapy. J Pharmacol Exp Ther 243:804-813.

*Coscia GC, Discalzi G, Ponzetti C. 1987. Immunological aspects of occupational lead exposure. Med Lav 78:360-364.

Coscia JM, Ris MD, Succop PA, et al. 2003. Cognitive development of lead exposed children from ages 6 to 15 years: An application of growth curve analysis. Neuropsychol Dev Cogn C Child Neuropsychol 9(1):10-21.

Costa LG, Aschner M, Vitalone A, et al. 2004. Developmental neuropathology of environmental agents. Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol 44:87-110.

Costa M, Cantoni O, DeMars M, et al. 1982. Toxic metals produce S-phase-specific cell cycle block. Res Commun Chem Pathol Pharmacol 38:405-419.

Coste J, Mandereau L, Pessione F, et al. 1991. Lead-exposed workmen and fertility: A cohort study on 354 subjects. Eur J Epidemiol 7:154-158.

Counter SA. 2002. Brainstem neural conduction biomarkers in lead-exposed children of Andean lead-glaze workers. J Occup Environ Med 44(9):855-864.

Counter SA, Buchanan LH. 2002. Neuro-ototoxicity in Andean adults with chronic lead and noise exposure. J Occup Environ Med 44:30-38.

Counter SA, Buchanan LH, Ortega F, et al. 1997a. Normal auditory brainstem and cochlear function in extreme pediatric plumbism. J Neurol Sci 152(1):85-92.

Counter SA, Buchanan LH, Ortega F, et al. 2000. Blood lead and hemoglobin levels in Andean children with chronic lead intoxication. Neurotoxicology 21(3):301-308.

Counter SA, Vahter M, Buchanan LH, et al. 1997b. High lead exposure and auditory sensory-neural function in Andean children. Environ Health Perspecp 105:522-526.

CPSC. 1977. Ban of lead-containing products bearing lead-containing paint. Consumer Product Safety Commission. Code of Federal Regulations. 16 CFR 1303.

CPSC. 1996. CPSC finds lead poisoning hazard for young children in imported vinyl miniblinds. U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml96/96150.html. February 25, 1999.

Craig JR, Rimstidt JD, Bonnaffon CA, et al. 1999. Surface water transport of lead at shooting range. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 63:312-319.

Cramer K, Goyer RA, Jagenburg R, et al. 1974. Renal ultrastructure, renal function, and parameters of lead toxicity in workers with different periods of lead exposure. Br J Ind Med 31:113-127.

Cremin JD, Luck ML, Laughlin NK, et al. 1999. Efficacy of succimer chelation for reducing brain lead in a primate model of human lead exposure. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 161:283-293.

Crump K. 1997. Evaluation of the Boston study of effectiveness of soil abatement in reducing children's blood lead, with particular emphasis upon the EPA (1996) reevaluation. ICF Kaiser: Ruston, LA. Report to Seeger, Potter, Richardson, Luxton, Joselow & Brooks. March 13, 1997.

Cullen MR, Kayne RD, Robins JM. 1984. Endocrine and reproductive dysfunction in men associated with occupational inorganic lead intoxication. Arch Environ Health 39:431-440.

Dabeka RW, McKenzie AD. 1988. Lead and cadmium levels in commercial infant foods and dietary intake by infants 0-1 year old. Food Addit Contam 5:333-342.

9. REFERENCES

Dabeka RW, McKenzie AD. 1995. Survey of lead, cadmium, fluoride, nickel, and cobalt in food composites and estimation of dietary intakes of these elements by Canadians in 1986-1988. J AOAC Int 78(4):897-909.

Dabeka RW, Karpinski KF, McKenzie AD, et al. 1988. Survey of lead and cadmium in human milk and correlation of levels with environmental and food factors. Sci Total Environ 71:65-66.

Dabeka RW, McKenzie AD, Lacroix GMA. 1987. Dietary intakes of lead, cadmium, arsenic and fluoride by Canadian adults: A 24-hour duplicate diet study. Food Addit Contam 4:89-102.

Daggett DA, Oberley TD, Nelson SA, et al. 1998. Effects of lead on rat kidney and liver: GST expression and oxidative stress. Toxicology 128:191-206.

Dalpra L, Tibiletti MG, Nocera G, et al. 1983. SCE analysis in children exposed to lead emission from a smelting plant. Mutat Res 120:249-256.

Damm D, Grandjean P, Lyngbye T, et al. 1993. Early lead exposure and neonatal jaundice: Relation to neurobehavioral performance at 15 years of age. Neurotoxicol Teratol 15:173-181.

Danadevi K, Rozati R, Banu BS, et al. 2003. DNA damage in workers exposed to lead using comet assay. Toxicology 187:183-193.

Davis JM, Svendsgaard DJ. 1987. Lead and child development. Nature 329:297-300.

Davis JM, Svendsgaard DJ. 1990. Nerve conduction velocity and lead: A critical review and meta-analysis. In: Johnson BL, Anger WK, Durao A, et al., eds. Advances in neurobehavioral toxicology. Chelsea, MI: Lewis Publishers, 353-376.

Davis A, Ruby MV, Bergstrom PD. 1992. Bioavailability of arsenic and lead in soils from the Butte, Montana, mining district. Environ Sci Technol 26:461-468.

Davis A, Ruby MV, Bergstrom, PD. 1994. Factors controlling lead bioavailability in the Butte mining district, Montana, USA. Environ Geochem Health 16:147-157.

Davis A, Shokouhian M, Ni S. 2001. Loading estimates of lead, copper, cadmium, and zinc in urban runoff from specific sources. Chemosphere 44:997-1009.

Dearth RK, Hiney JK, Srivastava V, et al. 2002. Effects of lead (Pb) exposure during gestation and lactation on female pubertal development in the rat. Reprod Toxicol 16:343-352.

Dearth RK, Hiney JK, Srivastava V, et al. 2004. Low level lead (Pb) exposure during gestation and lactation: Assessment of effects on pubertal development in Fisher 344 and Sprague-Dawley female rats. Life Sci 74:1139-1148.

De Gennaro LD. 2002. Lead and the developing nervous system. Growth Dev Aging 66:43-50.

Dehpour AR, Essalat M, Ala S, et al. 1999. Increase by NO synthase inhibitor of lead-induced release of N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminidase from perfused rat kidney. Toxicology 132:119-125.

DeJonghe WRA, Adams FC. 1986. Biogeochemical cycling of organic lead compounds. Adv Environ Sci Technol 17:561-594.

DeJonghe WRA, Chakraborti D, Adams FC. 1981. Identification and determination of individual tetraalkyl lead species in air. Environ Sci Technol 15:1217-1222.

Deknudt G, Gerber GB. 1979. Chromosomal aberrations in bone-marrow cells of mice given a normal or a calcium-deficient diet supplemented with various heavy metals. Mutat Res 68:163-168.

Deknudt G, Colle A, Gerber GB. 1977. Chromosomal abnormalities in lymphocytes from monkeys poisoned with lead. Mutat Res 45:77-83.

de Kort WLAM, Zwennis WCM. 1988. Blood lead and blood pressure: Some implications for the situation in the Netherlands. Environ Health Perspect 78:67-70

de Kort WL, Verschoor MA, Wibowo AAE, et al. 1987. Occupational exposure to lead and blood pressure: A study of 105 workers. Am J Ind Med 11:145-156.

de la Burde B, Choate MS. 1972. Does asymptomatic lead exposure in children have latent sequelae? J Pediatr 81:1088-1091.

de la Burde B, Choate MS. 1975. Early asymptomatic lead exposure and development at school age. J Pediatr 87:638-642.

Delves HT, Campbell MJ. 1988. Measurements of total lead concentrations and of lead isotope ratios in whole blood by use of inductively coupled plasma source mass spectrometry. J Anal At Spectrom 3:343-348.

Denaix L, Semlali RM, Douay F. 2001. Dissolved and colloidal transport of Cd, Pb, and Zn in a silt loam soil affected by atmospheric industrial deposition. Environ Pollut 113:29-38.

Deng H, Ye ZH, Wong MH. 2004. Accumulation of lead, zinc, copper and cadmium by 12 wetland plant species thriving in metal-contaminated sites in China. Environ Pollut 132:29-40.

Den Hond E, Nawrot T, Staessen JA. 2001. Relationship between blood pressure and blood lead in NHANES III. J Hypertens 19(2):S57.

Den Hond E, Nawrot T, Staessen JA. 2002. The relationship between blood pressure and blood lead in NHANES III. J Hum Hypertens 16:563-568.

DeSilva PE. 1981. Determination of lead in plasma and studies on its relationship to lead in erythrocytes. Br J Ind Med 38:209-217.

Dewailly E, Ayotte P, Bruneau S, et al. 2001. Exposure of the Inuit population of Nunavik (Arctic Quebec) to lead and mercury. Arch Environ Health 56(4):350-357.

Dhawan M, Flora SJS, Singh S, et al. 1989. Chelation of lead during, co-exposure to ethanol. Biochem Int 19:1067-1075.

Diamond GL. 1988. Biological monitoring of urine for exposure to toxic metals. In: Clarkson TW, Nordberg G, Sager PF, et al., eds. Scientific basis and practical applications of biological monitoring of toxic metals. New York, NY: Plenum Press, 515-529.

Diamond GL. 2005. Risk assessment of nephrotoxic metals. In: Tarloff J, Lash L, eds. The toxicology of the kidney. London: CRC Press, 1099-1132.

Dick RD, Pinkerton LE, Krieg EF, et al. 1999. Evaluation of postural stability in workers exposed to lead at a secondary lead smelter. Neurotoxicology 20(4):595-607.

Dieter MP, Matthews HB, Jeffcoat RA, et al. 1993. Comparison of lead bioavailability in F344 rats fed lead acetate, lead oxide, lead sulfide, or lead ore concentrate from Skagway, Alaska. J Toxicol Environ Health 39:79-93.

Dietert RR, Lee JE, Bunn TL. 2002. Developmental immunotoxicology: Emerging issues. Hum Exp Toxicol 21:479-485.

Dietert RR, Lee JE, Hussain I, et al. 2004. Developmental immunotoxicology of lead. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 198:86-94.

Dietrich KN, Berger OG, Succop PA. 1993b. Lead exposure and the motor development status of urban six-year-old children in the Cincinnati Prospective study. Pediatrics 91:301-307.

Dietrich KN, Berger OG, Succop PA, et al. 1993a. The developmental consequences of low to moderate prenatal and postnatal lead exposure: Intellectual attainment in the Cincinnati lead study cohort following school entry. Neurotoxicol Teratol 15:37-44.

Dietrich KN, Krafft KM, Bier M, et al. 1986. Early effects of fetal lead exposure: Neurobehavioral findings at 6 months. Int J Biosoc Med Res 8:151-168.

Dietrich KN, Krafft KM, Bier M, et al. 1989. Neurobehavioral effects of foetal lead exposure: The first year of life. In: Smith M, Grant LD, Sors A, eds. Lead exposure and child development: An international assessment. Lancaster, UK: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 320-331.

Dietrich KN, Krafft KM, Bornschein RL, et al. 1987a. Low-level fetal lead exposure effect on neurobehavioral development in early infancy. Pediatrics 80:721-730.

Dietrich KN, Krafft KM, Shukla R, et al. 1987b. The neurobehavioral effects of early lead exposure. Monogr Am Assoc Ment Defic 8:71-95.

Dietrich KN, Ris MD, Succop PA, et al. 2001. Early exposure to lead and juvenile delinquency. Neurotoxicol Teratol 23:511-518.

Dietrich KN, Succop PA, Berger OG, et al. 1991. Lead exposure and the cognitive development of urban preschool children: The Cincinnati cohort lead study at age 4 years. Neurotoxicol Teratol 13:203-211.

Dietrich KN, Ware JH, Salganik M, et al. 2004. Effect of chelation therapy on the neuropsychological and behavioral development of lead-exposed children after school entry. Pediatrics 114(1):19-26.

Ding Y, Gonick HC, Vaziri ND, et al. 2001. Lead-induced hypertension. Increased hydroxyl radical production. Am J Hypertens 14:169-173.

Ding Y, Vaziri ND, Gonick HC. 1998. Lead-induced hypertension: II. Response to sequential infusions of l- arginine, superoxide dismutase, and nitroprusside. Environ Res 76(2):107-113.

Dixon S, Tohn E, Rupp R, et al. 1999. Achieving dust lead clearance standards after lead hazard control projects: An evaluation of the HUD-recommended cleaning procedure and an abbreviated alternative. Appl Occup Environ Hyg 14(5):339-334.

Dolan SP, Nortrup DA, Bolger PM, et al. 2003. Analysis of dietary supplements for arsenic, cadmium, mercury, and lead using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry. J Agric Food Chem 51(5):1307-1312.

Dolenc P, Staessen JA, Lauwerys RR, et al. 1993. Short report: Low-level lead exposure does not increase the blood pressure in the general population. J Hypertens 11:589-593.

Drasch G, Bohm J, Baur C. 1987. Lead in human bones: Investigation of an occupationally nonexposed population in southern Bavaria (F.R.G.): I. Adults. Sci Total Environ 64:303-315.

*Drasch G, Kretschmer E, Lochner C. 1988. Lead and sudden infant death: Investigations on blood samples of SID babies. Eur J Pediatr 147:79-84.

Drasch G, Wanghofer E, Roider G. 1997. Are blood, urine, hair, and muscle valid biomonitors for the internal burden of men with the heavy metals mercury, lead and cadmium? Trace Elem Electrolytes 14(3):116-123.

Duggan MJ, Inskip MJ. 1985. Childhood exposure to lead in surface dust and soil: A community health problem. Public Health Rev 13:1-54.

Dundar B, Oktem F, Arslan MK, et al. 2006. The effect of long-term low-dose lead exposure on thyroid function in adolescents. Environ Res 101(1):140-145.

Dunkel VC, Zieger E, Brusick D, et al. 1984. Reproducibility of microbial mutagenicity assays: 1. Tests with Salmonella typhimurim and Escherichia coli using a standardized protocol. Environ Mutagen 6 (Suppl. 2):1-254.

Dursun N, Tutus A. 1999. Chronic occupational lead exposure and thyroid function. J Trace Elem Exp Med 12:45-49.

DuVal GE, Fowler BA. 1989. Preliminary purification and characterization studies of a low molecular weight, high affinity cytosolic lead-binding protein in rat brain. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 159:177-184.

Duydu Y, Suzen HS, Aydin A, et al. 2001. Correlation between lead exposure indicators and sister chromatid exchange (SCE) frequencies in lymphocytes from inorganic lead exposed workers. Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 41:241-246.

Dyatlov VA, Platoshin AV, Lawrence DA, et al. 1998. Lead potentiates cytokine- and glutamate-mediated increases in permeability of blood-brain barrier. Neurotoxicology 19:283-292.

Dye BA, Hirsch R, Brody DJ. 2002. The relationship between blood lead levels and periodontal bone loss in the United States, 1988-1994. Environ Health Perspect 110(10):997-1002.

Eaton DL, Stacey NH, Wong KL, et al. 1980. Dose response effects of various metal ions on rat liver metallothionein, glutathione, heme oxygenase, and cytochrome P-450. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 55:393-402.

Eckel WP, Jacob TA. 1988. Ambient levels of 24 dissolved metals in U.S. surface and ground waters. Am Chem Soc Div Environ Chem 28:371-372.

Ehle A. 1986. Lead neuropathy and electrophysiological studies in low level lead exposure: A critical review. Neurotoxicity 7:203-216.

Ehle AL, McKee DC. 1990. Neuropsychological effect of lead in occupationally exposed workers: A critical review. Crit Rev Toxicol 20(4):237-255.

Ehrlich R, Robins T, Jordaan E, et al. 1998. Lead absorption and renal dysfunction in a South African battery factory. Occup Environ Med 55:453-460.

Eisenreich SJ, Looney BB, Thornton JD. 1981. Airborne organic contaminants in the Great Lakes ecosystem. Environ Sci Technol 15:30-38.

Eisenreich SJ, Metzer NA, Urban NR, et al. 1986. Response of atmospheric lead to decreased use of lead in gasoline. Environ Sci Technol 20:171-174.

Eisler R. 1988. Lead hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates: A synoptic review. Laurel, MD: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Biol Report 85 (1.14).

Elbaz-Poulichet F, Holliger P, Huang WW, et al. 1984. Lead cycling in estuaries, illustrated by the Gironde Estuary, France. Nature 308:409-414.

Eldred RA, Cahill TA. 1994. Trends in elemental concentrations of fine particles at remote sites in the United Sates of America. Atmos Environ 28:1009-1019.

Ellen G, Van Loon JW. 1990. Determination of cadmium and lead in foods by graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry with Zeeman background correction: Test with certified reference materials. Food Addit Contam 7:265-273.

Ellenhorn MJ, ed. 1997. Lead. In: Medical toxicology: Diagnosis and treatment of human poisoning. Metals and related compounds. 2nd ed. Baltimore, MD: Williams and Wilkins, 1563-1579.

Elwood PC, Davey-Smith G, Oldham PD, et al. 1988a. Two Welsh surveys of blood lead and blood pressure. Environ Health Perspect 78:119-121.

Elwood PC, Yarnell JWG, Oldham PD, et al. 1988b. Blood pressure and blood lead in surveys in Wales. Am J Epidemiol 127:942-945.

Emory E, Ansari Z, Pattillo R, et al. 2003. Maternal blood lead effects on infant intelligence at age 7 months. Am J Obstet Gynecol 188(4):S26-32.

EPA. 1977. Standards of performance for secondary lead smelters. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 60; Subpart L.

EPA. 1979. Water-related environmental fate of 129 priority pollutants. Volume 1: Introduction and technical background, metals and inorganic pesticides and PCBs. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA440479029a, 13-1 - 43-19.

EPA 1982a. Standards of performance for lead-acid battery manufacturing plants. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 60. Subpart KK.

EPA. 1982b. Test methods. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 80.3.

EPA. 1982c. Exposure and risk assessment for lead. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Monitoring and Data Support Division. EPA440485010, PB85220606.

EPA. 1983. Methods for chemical analysis of water and wastes. Methods 239.1 and 239.2. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. EPA600479020.

EPA. 1985a. Controls applicable to gasoline refiners and importers. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 80.20.

EPA. 1985b. Determination of reportable quantities. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 117.3.

EPA. 1985c. Lead exposures in the human environment. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office. EPA600D86185, PB86241007.

EPA. 1985d. Regulation of fuels and fuel additives; gasoline lead content. Fed Regist 50(45):9386-9399.

EPA. 1986a. Air quality criteria for lead. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment, Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office. EPA600883028F.

EPA. 1986b. Superfund record of decision (EPA Region 5): Forest waste disposal site, Genesee County, Michigan. PB87189890.

EPA. 1986c. Test methods for evaluating solid waste SW-846: Physical/chemical methods. Method Nos. 7420 and 7421. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

EPA. 1988a. Specific toxic chemical listings. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 372.65.

EPA. 1988b. Hazard constituents. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII.

EPA. 1989c. Exposure factors handbook. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment. EPA600889043.

EPA. 1989d. National primary drinking water regulations. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 141, 142.

EPA. 1989e. Supplement to the 1986 EPA air quality criteria for lead. Vol. 1: Addendum. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment. ECAO-R-0297, EPA600889049A, PB89181374.

EPA. 1990. Toxicity characteristic. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 261.24, Table 1.

EPA. 1991a. Control of lead and copper. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 141, Subpart I (40 CFR 141.80 - 40 CFR 141.90).

*EPA. 1991b. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 142.19.

EPA. 1991c. Reference air concentrations. Health based limits for exclusion of waste-derived residues. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 266, Appendices IV and VII.

EPA. 1991d. Maximum contaminant level goals and national primary drinking water regulations for lead and copper. Fed Regist 56:26461-26564.

EPA. 1991e. National air quality and emissions trends report 1989. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. EPA450491003.

EPA. 1993. Pb-based paint laboratory operations guidelines: Analysis of Pb in paint, dust, and soil. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. EPA747R92006.

EPA. 1994a. Guidance manual for the integrated exposure uptake biokinetic model for lead in children. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA540R93081, PB93963510.

EPA. 1994b. Technical support document: Parameters and equations used in integrated exposure uptake biokinetic model for lead in children (v0.99d). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA540R94040, PB94963505.

EPA. 1994c. Validation strategy for the integrated exposure uptake biokinetic model for lead in children. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA540R94039, PB94963504.

EPA. 1994d. Method 6020: Inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry, revision 0 (1994), SW-846. Test methods for evaluating solid waste, Volume 1A: Laboratory manual, physical/chemical methods. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

*EPA. 1995a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 421, Subparts P-AB, and AE.

EPA. 1995b. Guidance for assessing chemical contaminant data for use in fish advisories. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Science and Technology, Office of Water. EPA823R95007.

EPA. 1995c. Report on the national survey of lead based paint in housing - base report. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. EPA747R95003. http://www.hud.gov/lea/leadwnlo.html. January 15, 2005.

EPA. 1996a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Fed Regist 61:3832.

EPA. 1996b. National air quality and emissions trends report 1995. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. U.S. Environment Protection Agency.

EPA. 1996c. Urban soil lead abatement demonstration project. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development. EPA600P93001.

EPA. 1997. Controls and prohibitions. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 80.22. http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/get-cfr.cgi?YEAR=1997&TITLE=40&PART=80&SECTION=22&SUBPART=&TYPE=TEXT. May 22, 2007.

EPA. 1998a. Lead; requirements for hazard education before renovation of target housing; final rule. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Fed Regist 63:29908.

EPA. 1998b. Lead; identification of dangerous levels of lead; notice of proposed rulemaking. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Fed Regist 63:30302.

EPA. 1998c. Lead-based paint poisoning prevention in certain residential structures. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 440 CFR 745.

EPA. 1999. National characteristics of drinking water systems serving populations under 10,000. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA816R99010. http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ndwac/smallsys/smallsys.pdf. November 06, 2007.

EPA. 2000. National air pollutant emission trends, 1900-1998. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA454R00002.

EPA. 2001a. Lead and lead compounds. Guidance for reporting releases and other waste management quantities of toxic chemicals. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

EPA. 2001b. The projection of mobile source air toxics from 1996 to 2007: Emissions and concentrations. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA420R01038.

EPA. 2001c. Final human health risk assessment for the Coeur d'Alene Basin extending from Harrison to Mullan on the Coeur d'Alene River and Tributaries remedial investigation/feasibility study. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

EPA. 2001d. National air quality and emissions trend report, 1999. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA454R01004.

EPA. 2001e. Emergency planning and community right-to-know act-section 313: Guidance for reporting releases and other waste management quantities of toxic chemicals: Lead and lead compounds. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA2660B01027.

EPA. 2002. National primary drinking water regulations. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA816F02013. http://www.epa.gov/safewater/mcl.html. February 15, 2005.

EPA. 2003a. National air quality and emissions trends report. 2003 Special studies edition. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA454R03005.

EPA. 2003b. Recommendations of the technical review workgroup for lead for an approach to assessing risks associated with adult expsoures to lead in soil. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA540R03001.

*EPA. 2004a. Air Emissions Trends-Continued Progress Through 2003. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/reports.html. March 17, 2005.

EPA. 2004b. Hazardous air pollutants. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. United States Code 42 USC 7412. http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/orig189.html. February 15, 2005.

EPA. 2004c. Estimation of relative bioavailability of lead in soil and soil-like materials using in vivo and in vitro methods. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. OSWER 9285777.

EPA. 2004d. Fact sheet: National listing of fish advisories. Washington, DC: Office of Water, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA823F04016.

EPA. 2005a. Designated as hazardous substances in accordance with Section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 116.4. http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/orig189.html. February 15, 2005.

EPA. 2005b. National primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for lead. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 50.12. http://www.epa.gov/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/chi-toc.htm. February 15, 2005.

EPA. 2005c. Reportable quantities of hazardous substances designated pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 117.3. http://www.epa.gov/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/chi-toc.htm. February 16, 2005.

EPA. 2005d. Superfund, emergency planning, and community right-to-know programs. Designation, reportable quantities, and notifications. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 302.4. http://www.epa.gov/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/chi-toc.htm. February 15, 2005.

EPA. 2005e. Superfund, emergency planning, and community right-to-know programs. Extremely hazardous substances and their threshold planning quantities. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 355, Appendix A. http://www.epa.gov/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/chi-toc.htm. February 15, 2005.

EPA. 2005f. Superfund, emergency planning, and community right-to-know programs. Lower thresholds for chemicals of special concern. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 372.28. http://www.epa.gov/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/chi-toc.htm. February 16, 2005.

EPA. 2005g. Superfund, emergency planning, and community right-to-know programs. Toxic chemical release reporting. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 372.65. http://www.epa.gov/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/chi-toc.htm. February 16, 2005.

EPA. 2005h. Lead in drinking water. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead/leadfacts.html. April 19, 2005.

EPA. 2005i. Toxic chemical release inventory reporting forms and instructions: Revised 2004 version. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Environmental Information. EPA260B05001.

EPA. 2005j. EPA STORET database. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. http://www.epa.gov/storet/dbtop.html. May 20, 2005.

EPA. 2005k. EPA national air quality monitoring system. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. http://www.epa.gov/air/data/. May 20, 2005.

EPA. 2005l. Residential lead hazards standards - TSCA Section 403. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/lead/leadhaz.htm. May 26, 2005.

EPA. 2006. Substance registry system. Lead (II) styphnate. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. http://iaspub.epa.gov/srs/srs_proc_qry.navigate?P_SUB_ID=198986. June 11, 2007.

EPA. 2007a. Air quality and emissions-progress continues in 2006. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/econ-emissions.html. June 14, 2007.

EPA. 2007b. The national listing of fish advisories. Advisory report output. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. http://map1.epa.gov/. June 07, 2007.

Erenberg G, Rinsler SS, Fish BG. 1974. Lead neuropathy and sickle cell disease. Pediatrics 54:438-441.

Erfurth EM, Gerhardsson L, Nilsson A, et al. 2001. Effects of lead on the endocrine system in lead smelter workers. Arch Environ Health 56(5):449-455.

Ericson JE. 2001. Enamel lead biomarker for prenatal exposure assessment. Environ Res 87:136-140.

Erkkila J, Armstrong R, Riihimaki V, et al. 1992. In vivo measurements of lead in bone at four anatomical sites: Long term occupational and consequent endogenous exposure. Br J Ind Med 49:631-644.

Ernhart CB, Greene T. 1990. Low-level lead exposure in prenatal and early preschool periods: Language development. Arch Environ Health 45:342-354.

*Ernhart CB, Landa B, Schell NB. 1981. Subclinical levels of lead and developmental deficit--a multivariate follow-up reassessment. Pediatrics 67:911-919.

Ernhart CB, Morrow-Tlucak M, Marler MR, et al. 1987. Low level lead exposure in the prenatal and early preschool periods: Early preschool development. Neurotoxicol Teratol 9:259-270.

Ernhart CB, Morrow-Tlucak M, Wolf AW. 1988. Low level lead exposure and intelligence in the preschool years. Sci Total Environ 71:453-459.

Ernhart CB, Wolf AW, Kennard MJ, et al. 1985. Intrauterine lead exposure and the status of the neonate. In: Lekkas TD, ed. International conference on heavy metals in the environment, Athens, Greece. September, Vol. 1. Edinburgh, United Kingdom: CEP Consultants, Ltd, 35-37.

Ernhart CB, Wolf AW, Kennard MJ, et al. 1986. Intrauterine exposure to low levels of lead: The status of the neonate. Arch Environ Health 41:287-291.

ESA. 1998. LeadCare childhood blood lead testing. Chelmsford, MA: ESA, Inc. http://www.esainc.com/esaproducts/esaleadcare.html. October 15, 1998.

Escribano A, Revilla M, Hernandez ER, et al. 1997. Effect of lead on bone development and bone mass: A morphometric, densitometric, and histomorphometric study in growing rats. Calcif Tissue Int 60(2):200-203.

Eskew AE, Crutcher JC, Zimmerman SL, et al. 1961. Lead poisoning resulting from illicit alcohol consumption. J Forensic Sci 6:337-350.

Esteban E, Rubin CH, Jones RL, et al. 1999. Hair and blood substrates for screening children for lead poisoning. Arch Environ Health 54(6):436-440.

Ettinger AS, Tellez-Rojo MM, Amarasiriwardena C, et al. 2006. Influence of maternal bone lead burden and calcium intake on levels of lead in breast milk over the course of lactation. Am J Epidemiol 163(1):48-56.

Evans RD, Rigler FH. 1985. Long distance transport of anthropogenic lead as measured by lake sediments. Water Air Soil Pollut 24:141-151.

Everson J, Patterson CC. 1980. “Ultra-clean” isotope dilution/mass spectrometric analyses for lead in human blood plasma indicate that most reported values are artificially high. Clin Chem 26:1603-1607.

Ewers U, Brockhaus A, Dolgner R, et al. 1990. Levels of lead and cadmium in blood of 55-66 year old women living in different areas of Northrhine-Westphalia-Chronological trend 1982-1988. Zentralb Hyg Umveltmed 189:405-418.

Ewers U, Stiller-Winkler R, ldel H. 1982. Serum immunoglobulin, complement C3, and salivary IgA level in lead workers. Environ Res 29:351-357.

Exon JH, Koller LD, Kerkvliet NI. 1979. Lead-cadmium interaction: Effects on viral-induced mortality and tissue residues in mice. Arch Environ Health 34:469-475.

Factor-Litvak P, Graziano JH, Kline JK, et al. 1991. A prospective study of birthweight and length of gestation in population surrounding a lead smelter in Kosovo, Yugoslavia. Int J Epidemiol 20:722-728.

Factor-Litvak P, Kline JK, Popovac D, et al. 1996. Blood lead and blood pressure in young children. Epidemiology 7(6):633-637.

Factor-Litvak P, Slavkovich V, Liu X, et al. 1998. Hyperproduction of erythropoietin in nonanemic lead-exposed children. Environ Health Perspect 106(6):361-364.

Factor-Litvak P, Wasserman G, Kline JK, et al. 1999. The Yugoslavia prospective study of environmental lead exposure. Environ Health Perspect 107:9-15.

Fahim MS, Khare NK. 1980. Effects of subtoxic levels of lead and cadmium on urogenital organs of male rats. Arch Androl 4:357.

*Fahim MS, Fahim Z, Hall DG. 1976. Effects of subtoxic lead levels on pregnant women in the state of Missouri. Res Commun Chem Pathol Pharmacol 13:309-331.

Faith RE, Luster MI, Kimmel CA. 1979. Effect of chronic developmental lead exposure on cell-mediated immune functions. Clin Exp lmmunol 35:413-420.

Falcón M, Vinas P, Luna A. 2003. Placental lead and outcome of pregnancy. Toxicology 185:59-66.

Fanning D. 1988. A mortality study of lead workers, 1926-1985. Arch Environ Health 43:247-251.

Farias P, Echavarria M, Hernandez-Avila M, et al. 2005. Bone, blood and semen lead in men with environmental and moderate occupational exposure. Int J Environ Health Res 15(1):21-31.

Fayerweather WE, Karns ME, Nuwayhid IA, et al. 1997. Case-control study of cancer risk in tetraethyl lead manufacturing. Am J Ind Med 31:28-35.

FDA. 1992. Lead in ceramic foodware; revised compliance policy guide; availability. Washington, DC: Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Fed Regist 57:29734.

FDA. 1995. Substances prohibited from use in human food. Substances prohibited from indirect addition to human food through food-contact surfaces. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Code of Federal Regulations. 21 CFR 189.240.

FDA. 1996. Tin-coated lead foil capsules for wine bottles. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Code of Federal Regulations. 21 CFR 189.301.

FDA. 1998a. Direct food substances affirmed as generally recognized as safe. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Code of Federal Regulations. 21 CFR 184.

FDA. 1998b. Hazard analysis and critical control point (HACCP); procedures for the safe and sanitary processing and importing of juice. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Fed Regist 63(79):20449-20486. http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/lrd/fr98424a.html. May 25, 2007.

FDA. 2000. Action levels for poisonous or deleterious substances in human food and animal feed. Washington, DC: Food and Drug Administration. http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/lrd/fdaact.html. February 15, 2005.

FDA. 2004. Bottled water. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Code of Federal Regulations.21 CFR 165.110 http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/12feb20041500/edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2004/aprqtr/pdf/21cfr165.110.pdf. September 22, 2007.

FEDRIP. 2005. FEDRIP literature search for lead. Palo Alto, CA: Federal Research in Progress. Dialog Information Service.

Feldman RG. 1978. Urban lead mining: Lead intoxication among deleaders. N Engl J Med 298(20):1143-1145.

Fell GS. 1984. Review article: Lead toxicity: Problems of definition and laboratory evaluation. Ann Clin Biochem 21:453-460.

Fels LM, Wünsch M, Baranowski J, et al. 1998. Adverse effects of chronic low level lead exposure on kidney function - a risk group study in children. Nephrol Dial Transplant 13:2248-2256.

Fergusson DM, Fergusson JE, Horwood LJ, et al. 1988. A longitudinal study of dentine lead levels, intelligence, school performance and behavior: Part III. Dentine lead levels and attention activity. J Child Psychol Psychiatry 29:811-824.

Fewtrell LJ, Pruss-Ustun A, Landrigan P, et al. 2004. Estimating the global burden of disease of mild mental retardation and cardiovascular diseases from environmental lead exposure. Environ Res 94:120-133.

Finster ME, Gray KA, Binns HJ. 2004. Lead levels of edibles grown in contaminated residential soils: A field survey. Sci Total Environ 320:245-257.

Fischbein A, Anderson KE, Sassa S, et al. 1981. Lead poisoning from do-it- yourself heat guns for removing lead-based paint: Report of two cases. Environ Res 24:425-431.

Fischbein A, Tsang P, Luo J, et al. 1993. Phenotypic aberrations of CD3 and CD4 cells and functional impairments of lymphocytes at low-level occupational exposure to lead. Clin Immunol Immunopathol 66:163-168.

Fischbein A, Wallace J, Sassa S, et al. 1992. Lead poisoning from art restoration and pottery work unusual exposure source and household risk. J Environ Path Toxicol Oncol 11(1):7-11.

Fitchko J, Hutchinson TC. 1975. A comparative study of heavy metal concentrations in river mouth sediments around the Great Lakes. J Great Lakes Res 1:46-78.

Flanagan PR, Hamilton DL, Haist J, et al. 1979. Inter-relationships between iron and absorption in iron-deficient mice. Gastroenterology 77:1074-1081.

Flegal AR, Smith DR. 1995. Measurements of environmental lead contamination and human exposure. Rev Environ Contam Toxicol 143:1-45.

Fleming DEB, Boulay D, Richard NS, et al. 1997. Accumulated body burden and endogenous release of lead in employees of a lead smelter. Environ Health Perspect 105(2):224-233.

Fleming DEB, Chettle DR, Wetmur JG, et al. 1998b. Effect of the δ-aminolevulinate dehydratase polymorphism on the accumulation of lead in bone and blood in lead smelter workers. Environ Res 77:49-61.

Fleming MD, Romano MA, Su MA, et al. 1998a. Nramp2 is mutated in the anemic Belgrade (b) rat: Evidence of a role for Nramp2 in endosomal iron transport. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 95:1148-1153.

Flora SJS, Tandon SK. 1987. Effect of combined exposure to lead and ethanol on some biochemical indices in the rat. Biochem Pharm 36:537-541.

Fomon SJ. 1966. Body composition of the infant: Part I: The male reference infant. In: Falkner F, ed. Human development. Philadelphia, PA: WB Saunders, 239-246.

Fomon SJ, Haschke F, Ziegler EE, et al. 1982. Body composition of reference children from birth to age 10 years. Am J Clin Nutr 35:1169-1175.

Forbes GB, Reina JC. 1972. Effect of age on gastrointestinal absorption (Fe, Sr, Pb) in the rat. J Nutr 102:647-652.

Forni A, Camiaghi G, Sechi GC. 1976. Initial occupational exposure to lead: Chromosome and biochemical findings. Arch Environ Health 31:73-78.

Foster WG. 1992. Reproductive toxicity of chronic lead exposure in the female Cynomolgus monkey. Reprod Toxicol 6:123-131.

Foster WG, McMahon A, Rice DC. 1996. Sperm chromatin structure is altered in Cynomolgus monkeys with environmentally relevant blood lead levels. Toxicol Ind Health 12(5):723-735.

Foster WG, Singh A, McMahon A, et al. 1998. Chronic lead exposure effects in the Cynomolgus monkey (*Macaca fascicularis*) testis. Ultrastruct Pathol 22(1):63-71.

Fowler BA. 1989. Biological roles of high affinity metal-binding proteins in mediating cell injury. Comments Toxicol 3:27-46.

Fowler BA, DuVal G. 1991. Effects of lead on the kidney: Roles of high-affinity lead-binding proteins. Environ Health Perspect 91:77-89.

Fowler BA, Kimmel CA, Woods JS, et al. 1980. Chronic low-level lead toxicity in the rat: III. An integrated assessment of long-term toxicity with special reference to the kidney. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 56:59-77.

Fox DA, Chu LWF. 1988. Rods are selectively altered by lead: II. Ultrastructure and quantitative histology. Exp Eye Res 46:613-625.

Fox DA, Farber DB. 1988. Rods are selectively altered by lead: I. Electrophysiology and biochemistry. Exp Eye Res 46:597-611.

Fox DA, Katz LM. 1992. Developmental lead exposure selectively alters the scotopic ERG component of dark and light adaptation and increases rod calcium content. Vision Res 32:249-255.

Fox DA, Rubinstein SD. 1989. Age-related changes in retinal sensitivity, rhodopsin content and rod outer segment length in hooded rats following low-level lead exposure during development. Exp Eye Res 48:237-249.

Fox DA, Campbell ML, Blocker YS. 1997. Functional alterations and apoptotic cell death in the retina following developmental or adult lead exposure. Neurotoxicology 18(3):645-664.

Fox DA, Katz LM, Farber DB. 1991. Low level developmental lead exposure decreases the sensitivity, amplitude and temporal resolution of rods. Neurotoxicology 12:641-654.

Fracasso ME, Perbellini L, Solda S, et al. 2002. Lead induced DNA strand breaks in lymphocytes of exposed workers: Role of reactive oxygen species and protein kinase C. Mutat Res 515:159-169.

Franklin CA, Inskip MJ, Baccanale CL, et al. 1997. Use of sequentially administered stable lead isotopes to investigate changes in blood lead during pregnancy in a nonhuman primate (*Macaca fascicularis*). Fundam Appl Toxicol 39:109-119.

Franks PA, Laughlin NK, Dierschke DJ, et al. 1989. Effects of lead on luteal function in Rhesus monkeys. Biol Reprod 41:1055-1062.

Freeman GB, Dill JA, Johnson JD, et al. 1996. Comparative absorption of lead from contaminated soil and lead salts by weanling Fischer 344 rats. Fundam Appl Toxicol 33:109-119.

Freeman GB, Johnson JD, Killinger JM, et al. 1992. Relative bioavailability of lead from mining waste soil in rats. Fundam Appl Toxicol 19:388-398.

Freeman GB, Johnson JD, Liao SC, et al. 1994. Absolute bioavailability of lead acetate and mining waste lead in rats. Toxicology 91:151-163.

Friedlander MA. 1981 Blood pressure and creatinine clearance in lead-exposed children: Effect of treatment. Arch Environ Health 36:310-315.

Frisancho AR, Ryan AS. 1991. Decreased stature associated with moderate blood lead concentrations in Mexican-American children. Am J Clin Nutr 54:516-519.

Froom P, Kristal-Boneh E, Benbassat J, et al. 1998. Predictive values of determinations of zinc protoporphyrin for increase blood lead concentrations. Clin Chem 44:1283-1288.

Froom P, Kristal-Boneh E, Benbassat J, et al. 1999. Lead exposure in battery-factory workers is not associated with anemia. J Occup Environ Med 41(2):120-123.

Fu H, Boffetta P. 1995. Cancer and occupational exposure to inorganic lead compounds: A meta-analysis of published data. Occup Environ Med 52(2):73-81.

Fujita H, Sato K, Sano S. 1982. Increase in the amount erythrocyte δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase in workers with moderate lead exposure. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 50:287-297.

Fukunaga M, Kurachi Y, Mizuguchi Y. 1982. Action of some metal ions at yeast chromosomes. Chem Pharm Bull 30:3017-3019.

Fullmer CS, Rosen JF. 1990. Effect of dietary calcium and lead status on intestinal calcium absorption. Environ Res 51:91-99.

Fullmer CS, Edelstin S, Waserman RH. 1985. Lead-binding properties of intestinal calcium-binding proteins. J Biol Chem 260:6816-6819.

Fulton M, Raab G, Thomson G, et al. 1987. Influence of blood lead on the ability and attainment of children in Edinburgh. Lancet 1:1221-1226.

Gale NL, Adams CD, Wixson BG, et al. 2002. Lead concentrations in fish and river sediments in the old lead belt of Missouri. Environ Sci Technol 36:4262-4268.

Gale NL, Adams CD, Wixson BG, et al. 2004. Lead, zinc, copper, and cadmium in fish and sediments from the Big River and Flat River Creek of Missouri's Old Lead Belt. Environ Geochem Health 26:37-49.

Gant VA. 1938. Lead poisoning. Ind Med 7:679-699.

Gao K, Pearce J, Jones J, et al. 1999. Interaction between peat, humic acid and aqueous metal ions. Environ Geochem Health 21:13-26.

Gartrell MJ, Craun JC, Podrebarac DS, et al. 1986a. Pesticides, selected elements, and other chemicals in infant and toddler total diet samples, October 1980-March 1982. J Assoc Off Anal Chem 69:123-145.

Gartrell MJ, Craun JC, Podrebarac DS, et al. 1986b. Pesticides, selected elements, and other chemicals in adult total diet samples, October 1980-March 1982. J Assoc Off Anal Chem 69:146-161.

Gartside PS. 1988. The relationship of blood lead levels and blood pressure in NHANES II: Additional calculations. Environ Health Perspect 78:31-34.

Garvey GJ, Hahn G, Lee RV, et al. 2001. Heavy metal hazards of Asian traditional remedies. Int J Environ Health Res 11(1):63-71.

Gasiorek K, Bauchinger M. 1981. Chromosome changes in human lymphocytes after separate and combined treatment with divalent salts of lead, cadmium, and zinc. Environ Mutat 3:513-518.

Ge Y, Murray P, Hendershot WH. 2000. Trace metal speciation and bioavailability in urban soils. Environ Pollut 107:137-144.

Gemmel A, Tavares M, Alperin S, et al. 2002. Blood lead level and dental caries in school-age children. Environ Health Perspect 110(10):625-630.

Gennart J-P, Bernard A, Lauwerys R. 1992a. Assessment of thyroid, testes, kidney and autonomic nervous system function in lead-exposed workers. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 64:49-57.

Gennart J-P, Buchet J-P, Roels H, et al. 1992b. Fertility of male workers exposed to cadmium, lead or manganese. Am J Epidemiol 135:1208-1219.

Gercken B, Barnes RM. 1991. Determination of lead and other trace element species in blood by size exclusion chromatography and inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry. Anal Chem 63:283-287.

Gerhardsson L, Brune D, Nordberg GF, et al. 1986a. Distribution of cadmium, lead, and zinc in lung, liver, and kidney in long-term exposed smelter workers. Sci Total Environ 50:65-85.

Gerhardsson L, Chettle DR, Englyst V, et al. 1992. Kidney effects in long term exposed lead smelter workers. Br J Ind Med 49:186-192.

Gerhardsson L, Endlyst V, Lundstrom NG, et al. 1995b. Lead in tissues of deceased lead smelter workers. J Trace Elem Med Biol 9:136-143.

Gerhardsson L, Hagmar L, Rylander L, et al. 1995a. Mortality and cancer incidence among secondary lead smelter workers. Occup Environ Med 52:667-672.

Gerhardsson L, Lundstrom NG, Nordberg G, et al. 1986b. Mortality and lead exposure: A retrospective cohort study of Swedish smelter workers. Br J Ind Med 43:707-712.

Gerhardt RE, Crecelius EA, Hudson JB. 1980. Trace element content of moonshine. Arch Environ Health 35:332-334.

Gerlach RF, Cury JA, Krug FJ, et al. 2002. Effect of lead on dental enamel formation. Toxicology 14(175(1-3)):27-34.

Gerlach RF, Toledo DB, Novaes PD, et al. 2000. The effect of lead on the eruption rates of incisor teeth in rats. Arch Oral Biol 45:951-955.

Gerr F, Letz R, Stokes L, et al. 2002. Association between bone lead concentration and blood pressure among young adults. Am J Ind Med 42:98-106.

Gerritse RG, Vriesema R, Dalenberg H, et al. 1981. Trace element mobility in soils effect of sewage sludge. Heavy Met Environ Int Conf 4th 1:180-184.

Gersberg RM, Gaynor K, Tenczar D, et al. 1997. Quantitative modeling of lead exposure from glazed ceramic pottery in childhood lead poisoning cases. Int J Environ Health Res 7(3):193-202.

Gibbs PNB, Gore MG, Jordan PM. 1985. Investigation of the effect of metal ions on the reactivity of thiol groups in human 5-aminolaevulinate dehydratase. Biochem J 225:573-580.

Giddings JC, ed. 1973. Lead in gasoline. In: Chemistry, man, and environmental change: An integrated approach. New York, NY: Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc., 351-353.

Gilbert ME, Lasley SM. 2002. Long-term consequences of developmental exposure to lead or polychlorinated biphenyls: Synaptic transmission and plasticity in the rodent CNS. Environ Toxicol Pharmacol 12:105-117.

Giwercman A, Carlsen E, Keiding N, et al. 1993. Evidence for increasing incidence of abnormalities of the human testis: A review. Environ Health Perspect Suppl 101(2):65-71.

Glenn BS, Stewart WF, Links JM, et al. 2003. The longitudinal association of lead with blood pressure. Epidemiology 14:30-36.

Glenn BS, Stewart WF, Schwartz BS, et al. 2001. Relation of alleles of the sodium- potassium adenosine triphosphatase α2 gene with blood pressure and lead exposure. Am J Epidemiol 153:537-545.

Glickman L, Valciukas JA, Lilis R, et al. 1984. Occupational lead exposure: Effects on saccadic eye movements. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 54:115-125.

Goering PL. 1993. Lead-protein interactions as a basis for lead toxicity. Neurotoxicology 14:45-60.

Goering PL, Fowler BA. 1984. Regulation of lead inhibition of delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase by a high affinity renal lead-binding protein. J Pharmacol Exp Ther 231:66-71.

Goering PL, Fowler BA. 1985. Mechanisms of renal lead-binding protein protection against lead-inhibition of delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase. J Pharmacol Exp Ther 234:365-371.

Goering PL, Fowler BA. 1987. Metal constitution of metallothionein influences inhibition of delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase (porphobiligen synthase) by lead. Biochem J 245:339-345.

Goering PL, Mistry P, Fowler BA. 1986. A high affinity lead binding protein attenuates lead inhibition of delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase: Comparison with a renal lead-binding protein. J Pharmacol Exp Ther 237:220-225.

Goldberg AM, Meredith PA, Miller S, et al. 1978. Hepatic drug metabolism and heme biosynthesis in lead-poisoned rats. Br J Pharmacol 62:529-536.

Goldberg RL, Hicks AM, O'Leary LM, et al. 1991. Lead exposure at uncovered outdoor firing ranges. J Occup Med 33(6):718-719.

Goldman RH, Baker EL, Hannan M, et al. 1987. Lead poisoning in automobile radiator mechanics. N Engl J Med 317:214-218.

Goldstein GW. 1993. Evidence that lead acts as a calcium substitute in second messenger metabolism. Neurotoxicology 14:97-102.

Goldstein GW, Ar D. 1983. Lead activates calmodulin sensitive processes. Life Sci 33:1001-1006.

Gomaa A, Howard H, Bellinger D, et al. 2002. Maternal bone lead as an independent risk factor for fetal neurotoxicity: A prospective study. Pediatrics 110(1):110-118.

Gomes VE, Rosario de Sousa ML, Barbosa F, et al. 2004. In vivo studies on lead content of deciduous teeth superficial enamel of preschool children. Sci Total Environ 320:25-35.

Gong JK, Arnold JS, Cohn SH. 1964. Composition of trabecular and cortical bone. Anatmol Rec 149:325-331.

Gonick HC, Ding Y, Bondy SC, et al. 1997. Lead-induced hypertension. Interplay of nitric oxide and reactive oxygen species. Hypertension 30:1487-1492.

Gonick HC, Ding Y, Bondy SC, et al. 1998. Effect of low lead exposure on eicosanoid excretion in rats. Prost Lipid Med 55:77-82.

Gonzalez-Riola J, Hernandez ER, Escribano A, et al. 1997. Effect of lead on bone and cartilage in sexually mature rats: A morphometric and histomorphometry study. Environ Res 74(1):91-93.

Goodman M, LaVerda N, Clarke C, et al. 2002. Neurobehavioural testing in workers occupationally exposed to lead: Systematic review and meta-analysis of publications. Occup Environ Med 59:217-223.

Goodrum PE, Diamond GL, Hassett JM, et al. 1996. Monte Carlo modeling of childhood lead exposure: Development of a probabilistic methodology for use with the USEPA IEUBK model for lead in children. Hum Ecol Risk Assess 2(4):681-708.

Gorell JM, Johnson CC, Rybicki BA, et al. 1997. Occupational exposures to metals as risk factors for Parkinson's disease. Neurology 48(3):650-658.

Gorell JM, Johnson CC, Rybicki BA, et al. 1999. Occupational exposure to manganese, copper, lead, iron, mercury and zinc and the risk of Parkinson's disease. Neurotoxicology 20(2-3):239-248.

Goyer RA. 1968. The renal tubule in lead poisoning. I. Mitochondrial swelling and aminoaciduria. Lab Invest 19:71-77.

Goyer RA. 1971. Lead toxicity: A problem in environmental pathology. Am J Pathol 64:167-179.

Goyer RA. 1986. Toxic effect of metals. In: Klaassen CD, ed. Casarett and Doull's toxicology: The basic science of poisons. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Macmillan Publishing Co., 582-588, 598-605.

Goyer RA. 1989. Mechanisms of lead and cadmium nephrotoxicity. Toxicol Lett 46:153-162.

Goyer RA. 1990. Transplacental transport of lead. Environ Health Perspect 89:101-105.

Goyer RA. 1993. Lead toxicity: Current concerns. Environ Health Perspect 100:177-187.

Goyer RA. 2001. Lead. In: Bingham E, Cohrssen B, Powell CH, eds. Patty's toxicology. 5th edition. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 611-675.

Goyer RA, Krall R. 1969. Ultrastructural transformation in mitochondria isolated from kidneys of normal and lead-intoxicated rats. J Cell Biol 41:393-400.

Goyer RA, Leonard DL, Moore JF, et al. 1970a. Lead dosage and the role of the intranuclear inclusion body. Arch Environ Health 20:705-711.

Goyer RA, May P, Cates MM, et al. 1970b. Lead and protein content of isolated intranuclear inclusion bodies from kidneys of lead-poisoned rats. Lab Invest 22(3):245-251.

Grabo TN. 1997. Unknown toxic exposures. Arts and crafts materials. AAOHN 45(3):124-130.

Grandjean P. 1979. Occupational lead exposure in Denmark: Screening with the haematofluorometer. Br J Ind Med 36:52-58.

Grandjean P, Bach E. 1986. Indirect exposures: The significance of bystanders at work and at home. Am Ind Hyg Assoc J 47:819-824.

Grandjean P, Lintrup J. 1978. Erythrocyte-Zn-protoporphyrin as an indicator of lead exposure. Scand J Clin Lab Invest 38:669-675.

Grandjean P, Olsen B. 1984. Lead. In: Vercruysse A, ed. Techniques and instrumentation in analytical chemistry. Volume 4: Evaluation of analytical methods in biological systems: Part B. Hazardous metals in human toxicology. New York, NY: Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc., 153-169.

Grandjean P, Hollnagel H, Hedegaard L, et al. 1989. Blood lead-blood pressure relations: Alcohol intake and hemoglobin as confounders. Am J Epidemiol 129:732-739.

Grandjean P, Jorgensen PJ, Viskum S, et al. 1991. Temporal and interindividual variation in erythrocytezine-protoporphyrin in lead exposed workers. Br J Ind Med 48:254-257.

Grandjean P, Wulf HC, Niebuhr E. 1983. Sister chromatid exchange in response to variations in occupational lead exposure. Environ Res 32:199-204.

Grant LD, Kimmel CA, West GL, et al. 1980. Chronic low-level lead toxicity in the rat: II. Effects on postnatal physical and behavioral development. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 56:42-58.

Graziano JH. 1994. Validity of lead exposure markers in diagnosis and surveillance. Clin Chem 40:1387-1390.

Graziano JH, Blum C. 1991. Lead exposure from lead crystal. Lancet 333:141-142.

Graziano JH, Blum CB, Lolacono NJ, et al. 1996. A human in vivo model for determination of lead bioavailability using stable isotope dilution. Environ Health Perspect 104:176-179.

Graziano JH, Popovac D, Factor-Litvak P, et al. 1990. Determinants of elevated blood lead during pregnancy in a population surrounding a lead smelter in Kosovo, Yugoslavia. Environ Health Perspect 89:95-100.

Graziano JH, Slavkovic V, Factor-Litvak P, et al. 1991. Depressed serum erythropoietin in pregnant women with elevated blood lead. Arch Environ Health 46(6):347-350.

Graziano JH, Slavkovich V, Liu X, et al. 2004. A prospective study of prenatal and childhood lead exposure and erythropoietin production. J Occup Environ Med 46:924-929.

Greenberg M, Hamilton R. 1999. Lack of blood lead elevations in police officers following small arms qualification on an indoor range [Abstract]. J Toxicol Clin Toxicol 37(5):627.

Greene T, Ernhart CB. 1991. Prenatal and preschool age lead exposure: Relationship with size. Neurotoxicol Teratol 13:417-427.

Griffin S, Goodrum PE, Diamond GL, et al. 1999. Application of a probabilistic risk assessment methodology to a lead smelter site. Hum Ecol Risk Assess 5(4):845-868.

Griffin TB, Coulston F, Wills H. 1975. [Biological and clinical effects of continuous exposure to airborne particulate lead.] Arh Hig Toksikol 26:191-208. (Yugoslavian)

Grobler SR, Rossouw RJ, Kotze D. 1988. Effect of airborne lead on the blood lead levels of rats. S Afr J Sci 84:260-262.

Gross M, Kumar R. 1990. Physiology and biochemistry of vitamin D-dependent calcium binding proteins. Am J Physiol 259:F195-F209.

Gross SB, Pfitzer EA, Yeager DW, et al. 1975. Lead in human tissues. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 32:638-651.

Grosse SD, Matte TD, Schwartz J, et al. 2002. Economic gains resulting from the reduction in children's exposure to lead in the United States. Environ Health Perspect 110(6):563-569.

Gruber HE, Gonick HC, Khalil-Manesh F, et al. 1997. Osteopenia induced by long-term, low- and high-level exposure of the adult rat to lead. Miner Electrolyte Metab 23 (2):65-73.

Guibaud G, Tixier N, Bouju A, et al. 2003. Relation between extracellular polymers' composition and its ability to complex Cd, Cu and Pb. Chemosphere 52:1701-1710.

Guilarte TR, Toscano CD, McGlothan JL, et al. 2003. Environmental enrichment reverses cognitive and molecular deficits induced by developmental lead exposure. Ann Neurol 53:50-56.

Gulson BL. 1996. Tooth analyses of sources and intensity of lead exposure in children. Environ Health Perspect 104:306-312.

Gulson BL. 2000. Revision of estimates of skeletal contribution to blood during pregnancy and postpartum period. J Lab Clin Med 136:250-251.

Gulson BL, Wilson D. 1994. History of lead exposure in children revealed from isotopic analyses of teeth. Arch Environ Health 49(4):279-283.

*Gulson BL, Gray B, Mahaffey KR, et al. 1999a. Comparison of the rates of exchange of lead in the blood of newly born infants and their mothers with lead in their current environment. J Lab Clin Med 133:171-178.

Gulson BL, James M, Giblin AM, et al. 1997a. Maintenance of elevated lead levels in drinking water from occasional use and potential impact on blood leads in children. Sci Total Environ 205(2-3):271-275.

Gulson BL, Jameson CW, Mahaffey KR, et al. 1997b. Pregnancy increases mobilization of lead from maternal skeleton. J Lab Clin Med 130(1):51-62.

Gulson BL, Jameson CW, Mahaffey KR, et al. 1998a. Relationships of lead in breast milk to lead in blood, urine, and diet of the infant and mother. Environ Health Perspect 106(10):667-674.

Gulson BL, Mahaffey KR, Jameson CW, et al. 1998b. Mobilization of lead from the skeleton during the postnatal period is larger than during pregnancy. J Lab Clin Med 131:324-329.

Gulson BL, Mahaffey KR, Jameson CW, et al. 1999c. Impact of diet on lead in blood and urine in female adults and relevance to mobilization of lead from bone stores. Environ Health Perspect 107(4):257-263.

Gulson BL, Mizon KJ, Korsch MJ, et al. 1996. Impact on blood lead in children and adults following relocation from their source of exposure and contribution of skeletal tissue to blood lead. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 56:543-550.

*Gulson BL, Mizon KJ, Korsch MJ, et al. 2001a. Dietary intakes of selected elements from longitudinal 6-day duplicate diets for pregnant and nonpregnant subjects and elemental concentrations of breast milk and infant formula. Environ Res 87:160-174.

Gulson BL, Mizon KJ, Korsch MJ, et al. 2003. Mobilization of lead from human bone tissue during pregnancy and lactation - a summary of long-term research. Sci Total Environ 303:79-104.

Gulson BL, Mizon KJ, Palmer JM, et al. 2001b. Contribution of lead from calcium supplements to blood lead. Environ Health Perspect 109(3):283-288.

Gulson BL, Mizon KJ, Palmer JM, et al. 2001c. Longitudinal study of daily intake and excretion of lead in newly born infants. Environ Res 85:232-245.

Gulson BL, Mizon KJ, Palmer JM, et al. 2004. Blood lead changes during pregnancy and postpartum with calcium supplementation. Environ Health Perspect 12(15):1499-1507.

Gulson BL, Palmer JM, Bryce A. 2002. Changes in blood lead of a recreational shooter. Sci Total Environ 293(1-3):143-150.

Gulson BL, Pounds JG, Mushak P, et al. 1999b. Estimation of cumulative lead releases (lead flux) from the maternal skeleton during pregnancy and lactation. J Lab Clin Med 134(6):631-640.

Gump BB, Stewart P, Reihman J, et al. 2005. Prenatal and early childhood blood lead levels and cardiovascular functioning in 9 1/2 year old children. Neurotoxicol Teratol 27(4):655-665.

Gunderson EL. 1988. FDA total diet study, April 1982-April 1984, dietary intakes of pesticides, selected elements and other chemicals. J Assoc Off Anal Chem 71:1200-1209.

Gunderson EL. 1995. FDA Total diet study, July 1986-April 1991, Dietary intakes of pesticides, selected elements, and other chemicals. J AOAC Int 78(6):1353-1363.

Gurer-Orhan H, Sabir HU, Ozgunes H. 2004. Correlation between clinical indicators of lead poisoning and oxidative stress parameters in controls and lead-exposed workers. Toxicology 195:147-154.

Gustafson A, Hedner P, Schutz A, et al. 1989. Occupational lead exposure and pituitary function. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 61:277-281.

Guzelian PS, Henry CJ, Olin SS, eds. 1992. Similarities and differences between children and adults: Implications for risk assessment. Washington, DC: International Life Sciences Institute Press.

*Haas T, Wieck AG, Schaller KH, et al. 1972. [The usual lead load in new-born infants and their mothers.] Zentralbl Bakteriol [B] 155:341-349. (German)

Habermann HC, Crowell K, Janicki P. 1983. Lead and other metals can substitute for Ca^2 in calmodulin. Arch Toxicol 54:61-70.

Haeger-Aronsen B, Schutz A, Abdulla M. 1976. Antagonistic effect in vivo of zinc on inhibition of δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase by lead. Arch Environ Health 31:215-220.

Haenninen H, Hernberg S, Mantere P, et al. 1978. Psychological performance of subjects with low exposure to lead. J Occup Med 20:683-689.

Häenninen H, Mantere P, Hernberg S, et al. 1979. Subjective symptoms in low-level exposure to lead. Neurotoxicology 1:333-347.

Haley VB, Talbot TO. 2004. Seasonality and trend in blood lead levels of New York State children. BMC Pediatr 4:8.

Hamilton DL. 1978. Interrelationships of lead and iron retention in iron- deficient mice. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 46:651-661.

Hamilton JD, O'Flaherty EJ. 1994. Effects of lead exposure on skeletal development in rats. Fundam Appl Toxicol 22(4):594-604.

Hamilton JD, O'Flaherty EJ. 1995. Influence of lead on mineralization during bone growth. Fundam Appl Toxicol 26(2):265-271.

Hammad TA, Sexton M, Langenberg P. 1996. Relationship between blood lead and dietary iron intake in preschool children. A cross-section study. Ann Epidemiol 6(1):30-33.

Hammond PB, Bornschein RL, Succop P. 1985. Dose-effect and dose-response relationships of blood lead to erythrocytic protoporphyrin in young children. Environ Res 38:187-196.

Hänninen H, Aitio A, Kovala T, et al. 1998. Occupational exposure to lead and neuropsychological dysfunction. Occup Environ Med 55:202-209.

Hansen ON, Trillingsgaard A, Beese I, et al. 1989. A neuropsychological study of children with elevated dentine lead level: Assessment of the effect of lead in different socioeconomic groups. Neurotoxicol Teratol 11:205-213.

Harlan WR. 1988. The relationship of blood lead levels to blood pressure in the US population. Environ Health Perspect 78:9-13.

Harlan WR, Landis JR, Schmouder RL, et al. 1985. Blood lead and blood pressure: Relationship in the adolescent and adult U.S. population. JAMA 253:530-534.

Hart C. 1987. Art hazards: An overview for sanitarians and hygienists. J Environ Health 49:282-286.

*Harvey PG, Hamlin MW, Kumar R, et al. 1984. Blood lead, behavior and intelligence test performance in preschool children. Sci Total Environ 40:45-60.

Harvey PG, Hamlin MW, Kumar R, et al. 1988. Relationships between blood lead, behavior, psychometric and neuropsychological test performance in young children. Br J Dev Psychol 6:145-156.

Harville EW, Hertz-Picciotto I, Schramm M, et al. 2005. Factors influencing the difference between maternal and cord blood lead. Occup Environ Med 62:263-269.

Hashmi NS, Kachru DN, Khandelwal S, et al. 1989. Interrelationship between iron deficiency and lead intoxication: Part 2. Biol Trace Elem Res 22:299-307.

*Hawk BA, Schroeder SR, Robinson G, et al. 1986. Relation of lead and social factors to IQ of low-SES children: A partial replication. Am J Ment Defic 91:178-183.

HazDat. 2006. HazDat database: ATSDR's Hazardous Substance Release and Health Effects Database. Atlanta, GA: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. www.atsdr.cdc.gov/hazdat.html. October 14, 2006.

He L, Poblenz AT, Medrano CJ, et al. 2000. Lead and calcium produce rod photoreceptor cell apoptosis by opening the mitochondrial permeability transition pore. J Biol Chem 275:12175-12184.

Healy MA, Harrison PG, Aslam M, et al. 1982. Lead sulfide and traditional preparations: Routes for ingestion, and solubility and reactions in gastric fluid. J Clin Hosp Pharmacol 7:169-173.

Heard MJ, Chamberlain AC. 1982. Effect of minerals and food on uptake of lead from the gastrointestinal tract in humans. Hum Toxicol 1:411-416.

Heard MJ, Chamberlain AC. 1983. Uptake of lead by humans and effects of minerals and food. Sci Total Environ 30:245-253.

Heard MJ, Wells AC, Newton D, et al. 1979. Human uptake and metabolism of tetra ethyl and tetramethyl lead vapour labelled with ^{203}Pb. In: International Conference on Management and Control of Heavy Metals in the Environment, London, England, September. Edinburgh, United Kingdom: CEP Consultants, Ltd., 103-108.

Hense HW, Filipiak B, Keil U. 1993. The association of blood lead and blood pressure in population surveys. Epidemiology 4:173-179.

Heo Y, Lee BK, Ahn KD, et al. 2004. Serum IgE elevation correlates with blood lead levels in battery manufacturing workers. Hum Exp Toxicol 23:209-213.

Heo Y, Lee WT, Lawrence DA. 1998. Differential effects of lead and cAMP on development and activities of TH1- and Th2-lymphocytes. Toxicol Sci 43:172-185.

Herber RFM. 1980. Estimation of blood lead values from blood porphyrin and urinary delta-aminolevulinic acid levels in workers. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 45:169-179.

Hermes-Lima M, Pereira B, Bechara EJH. 1991. Are free radicals involved in lead poisoning? Xenobiotica 21:1085-1090.

Hernandez-Avila M, Gonzalez-Cossio T, Hernandez-Avila JE, et al. 2003. Dietary calcium supplements to lower blood lead levels in lactating women: A randomized placebo-controlled trial. Epidemiology 14(2):206-212.

Hernandez-Avila M, Gonzalez-Cossio T, Palazuelos E, et al. 1996. Dietary and environmental determinants of blood and bone lead levels in lactating postpartum women living in Mexico City. Environ Health Perspect 104:1076-1082.

Hernández-Avila M, Peterson KE, Gonzalez-Cossio T, et al. 2002. Effect of maternal bone lead on length and head circumference of newborns and 1-month-old infants. Arch Environ Health 57(5):482-488.

Hernandez-Avila M, Smith D, Meneses F, et al. 1998. The influence of bone and blood lead on plasma lead levels in environmentally exposed adults. Environ Health Perspect 106(8):473-477.

Hernandez-Avila M, Villalpano CG, Palazuelos E, et al. 2000. Determinants of blood lead levels across the menopausal transition. Arch Environ Health 53:355-360.

Hernandez-Ochoa I, Carcia-Vargas G, Lopez-Carrillo L, et al. 2005. Low lead environmental exposure alters semen quality and sperm chromatin condensation in northern Mexico. Reprod Toxicol 20(2):221-228.

Hernberg S, Nikkanen J. 1970. Enzyme inhibition by lead under normal urban conditions. Lancet 1:63-64.

Hernberg S, Nikkanen J, Mellin G, et al. 1970. δ-Aminolevulinic acid dehydrase as a measure of lead exposure. Arch Environ Health 21:140-145.

Hertz-Picciotto I, Croft J. 1993. Review of the relation between blood lead and blood pressure. Epidemiol Rev 15:352-373.

Hewitt PJ. 1988. Accumulation of metals in the tissues of occupationally exposed workers. Environ Geochem Health 10:113-116.

Hewitt CN, Harrison RM. 1986. Formation and decomposition of trialkyllead compounds in the atmosphere. Environ Sci Technol 20(8):797-802.

Hewitt CN, Harrison RM. 1987. Atmospheric concentrations and chemistry of alkyl lead compounds and environmental alkylation of lead. Environ Sci Technol 21:260-266.

Higgs FJ, Mielke HW, Brisco M. 1999. Soil lead at elementary public schools: Comparison between school properties and residential neighbourhoods of New Orleans. Environ Geochem Health 21:27-36.

Hirata M, Kosaka H. 1993. Effects of lead exposure on neurophysiological parameters. Environ Res 63:60-69.

Hodgkins DG, Robins TG, Hinkamp DL, et al. 1992. A longitudinal study of the relation of lead in blood to lead in air concentrations among battery workers. Br J Ind Med 49:241-248.

Hoffman DJ, Niyogi SK. 1977. Metal mutagens and carcinogens affect RNA synthesis rates in a distinct manner. Science 198:513-514.

Hogan K, Marcus A, Smith R, et al. 1998. Integrated exposure uptake biokinetic model for lead in children: Empirical comparisons with epidemiological data. Environ Health Perspect 106:1557-1567.

Hogstedt C, Hane M, Agrell A, et al. 1983. Neuropsychological test results and symptoms among workers with well-defined long-term exposure to lead. Br J Ind Med 40:99-105.

Holmgren GGS, Meyer MW, Chaney RL, et al. 1993. Cadmium, lead, cooper, and nickel in agricultural soils of the United States of America. J Environ Qual 22:335-348.

Holness DL, Nethercott JR. 1988. Acute lead intoxication in a group of demolition workers. Appl Ind Hyg 3:338-341.

Homan CS, Brogan GX, Orava RS. 1998. Lead toxicity. In: Viccellio P, ed. Emergency toxicology. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott-Raven Publishers, 363-378.

Hong CD, Hanenson IB, Lerner S, et al. 1980. Occupational exposure to lead: Effects on renal function. Kidney Int 18:489-494.

Hoppin JA, Aro A, Hu H, et al. 1997. In vivo bone lead measurement in suburban teenagers. Pediatrics 100(3 Pt 1):365-370.

Horn J. 1970. [Isolation and examination of inclusion bodies of the rat kidney after chronic lead poisoning.] Virchows Arch B Cell Pathol 6:313-317. (German)

Hotter G, Fels LM, Closa D, et al. 1995. Altered levels of urinary prostanoids in lead-exposed worker. Toxicol Lett 77:309-312.

Howe HE. 1981. Lead. In: Kirk-Othmer encyclopedia of chemical technology. 3rd ed., Vol. 14. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons, 98-139.

Hryhirczuk DO, Rabinowitz RB, Hessl SM, et al. 1985. Elimination kinetics of blood lead in workers with chronic lead intoxication. Am J Ind Med 8:33-42.

HSDB. 2007. Lead. Hazardous Substances Data Bank. National Library of Medicine. http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov. June 13, 2007.

Hsiao C-Y, Wu H-DI, Lai J-S, et al. 2001. A longitudinal study of the effects of long-term exposure to lead among lead battery factory workers in Taiwan (1989-1999). Sci Total Environ 279:151-158.

Hsieh LL, Liou SH, Chen YH, et al. 2000. Association between aminolevulinate dehydrogenase genotype and blood lead levels in Taiwan. J Occup Environ Med 42(2):151-155.

Hsu FS, Krook L, Pond WG, et al. 1975. Interactions of dietary calcium with toxic levels of lead and zinc in pigs. J Nutr 105:112-118.

Hsu PC, Hsu CC, Liu MY, et al. 1998a. Lead-induced changes in spermatozoa function and metabolism. J Toxicol Environ Health A 55:45-64.

Hsu PC, Liu MY, Hsu CC, et al. 1998b. Effects of vitamin E and/or C on reactive oxygen species-related lead toxicity in the rat sperm. Toxicology 128:169-179.

Hu H. 1991a. A 50-year follow-up of childhood plumbism. Hypertension, renal function, and hemoglobin levels among survivors. Am J Dis Child 145:681-687.

Hu H. 1991b. Knowledge of diagnosis and reproductive history among survivors of childhood plumbism. Am J Public Health 81:1070-1072.

Hu H, Aro A, Payton M, et al. 1996a. The relationship of bone and blood lead to hypertension. The normative study. JAMA 275:1171-1176.

Hu H, Aro A, Rotnitzky A. 1995. Bone lead measured by x-ray fluorescence: Epidemiologic methods. Environ Health Perspect 103(Suppl 1):105-110.

Hu H, Hashimoto D, Besser M. 1996b. Levels of lead in blood and bone of women giving birth in a Boston hospital. Arch Environ Health 51(1):52-58.

Hu H, Milder FL, Burger DE. 1989. X-ray fluorescence: Issues surrounding the application of a new tool for measuring burden of lead. Environ Res 49:295-317.

Hu H, Milder FL, Burger DE. 1990. X-ray fluorescence measurements of lead burden in subjects with low-level community lead exposure. Arch Environ Health 45(6):335-341.

Hu H, Pepper L, Goldman R. 1991. Effect of repeated occupational exposure to lead, cessation of exposure, and chelation on levels of lead in bone. Am J Ind Med 20:723-735.

Hu H, Rabinowitz M, Smith D. 1998. Bone lead as a biological marker in epidemiologic studies of chronic toxicity: Conceptual paradigms. Environ Health Perspect 106(1):1-8.

Hu H, Tellez-Rojo MM, Bellinger D, et al. 2006. Fetal lead exposure at each stage of pregnancy as a predictor of infant mental health. Environ Health Perspect 114(11):1730-1735.

Hu H, Watanabe H, Payton M, et al. 1994. The relationship between bone lead and hemoglobin. JAMA 272(19):1512-1517.

Hu H, Wu M-T, Cheng Y, et al. 2001. The δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase (ALAD) polymorphism and bone and blood lead levels in community-exposed men: The normative aging study. Environ Health Perspect 109(8):827-832.

*Huang JX, He FS, Wu YG, et al. 1988a. Observations on renal function in workers exposed to lead. Sci Total Environ 71:535-537.

Huang XP, Feng ZY, Zhai WL, et al. 1988b. Chromosomal aberrations and sister chromatid exchanges in workers exposed to lead. Biomed Environ Sci 1:382-387.

Hubermont G, Buchet J, Roels H, et al. 1976. Effect of short-term administration of lead to pregnant rats. Toxicology 5:379-384.

HUD. 1997. Guidelines for the evaluation and control of lead-based paint hazards in housing. Chapter 7: Lead-based paint inspection. 1997 Revision. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

HUD. 1998. Lead-based paint poisoning prevention in certain residential structures. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Code of Federal Regulations. 24 CFR 35.

Hursh JB, Mercer TT. 1970. Measurement of ^{212}Pb loss rate from human lungs. J Appl Physiol 28:268-274.

Hursh JB, Suomela J. 1968. Absorption of ^{212}Pb from the gastrointestinal tract of man. Acta Radiol 7(2):108-120.

Hursh JB, Clarkson TW, Miles EF, et al. 1989. Percutaneous absorption of mercury vapor by man. Arch Environ Health 44(2):120-127.

Hursh JB, Schraub A, Sattler EL, et al. 1969. Fate of ^{212}Pb inhaled by human subjects. Health Phys 16:257-267.

*Huseman CA, Moriarty CM, Angle CR. 1987. Childhood lead toxicity and impaired release of thyrotropin-stimulating hormone. Environ Res 42:524-533.

Huseman CA, Varma MM, Angle CR. 1992. Neuroendocrine effects of toxic and low blood lead levels in children. Pediatrics 90:186-189.

Hwang K-Y, Schwartz BS, Byung-Kook L, et al. 2001. Associations of lead exposure and dose measures with erythrocyte protein kinase C activity in 212 current Korean lead workers. Toxicol Sci 62:280-288.

Iannaccone A, Boscolo P, Carmignani M. 1981. Neurogenic and humoral mechanisms in arterial hypertension of chronically lead-exposed rats. Medicina del Lavoro 72:13-21.

IARC. 1980. IARC monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risk of chemicals to humans. Vol. 23: Some metals and metallic compounds. Lyons France: World Health Organization, International Agency for Research on Cancer, 325-415.

IARC. 2004. Overall evaluations of carcinogenicity to humans: As evaluated in IARC Monographs volumes 1-82 (at total of 900 agents, mixtures and exposures). Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. http://www-cie.iarc.fr/monoeval/crthall.html. February 15, 2005.

Iavicoli I, Carelli G, Stanek EJ, et al. 2004. Effects of low doses of dietary lead on puberty onset in female mice. Reprod Toxicol 19(1):35-41.

Inskip MJ, Franklin CA, Baccanale CL, et al. 1996. Measurement of the flux of lead from bone to blood in a nonhuman primate (*Macaca fascicularis*) by sequential administration of stable lead isotopes. Fundam Appl Toxicol 33:235-245.

IPCS. 1995. Inorganic lead. International Programme on Chemical Safety. Environmental Health Criteria 165 ed. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO (World Health Organization).

IRIS. 2005. Lead. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Washington, DC: Integrated Risk Information System. http://www.epa.gov/iris/. March 26, 2005.

Ishida M, Ishizaki M, Yamada Y. 1996. Decreases in postural change in finger blood flow in ceramic painters chronically exposed to low level lead. Am J Ind Med 29(5):547-553.

Ito Y, Niiya Y, Otani M, et al. 1987. Effect of food intake on blood lead concentration in workers occupationally exposed to lead. Toxicol Lett 37:105-114.

Iwata T, Yano E, Karita K, et al. 2005. Critical dose of lead affecting postural balance in workers. Am J Epidemiol 48(5):319-325.

Jackson LW, Correa-Villasenor A, Lees PS, et al. 2004. Parental lead exposure and total anomalous pulmonary venous returrn. Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol 70(4):185-193.

Jacquet P, Tachon P. 1981. Effects of long-term lead exposure on monkey leukocyte chromosomes. Toxicol Lett 8:165-169.

Jacquet P, Leonard A, Gerber GB. 1977. Cytogenetic investigations on mice treated with lead. J Toxicol Environ Health 2:619-624.

Jagetia GC, Aruna R. 1998. Effect of various concentrations of lead nitrate on the induction of micronuclei in mouse bone marrow. Mutat Res 415:131-137.

James AC, Stahlhofen W, Rudolf G, et al. 1994. Deposition of inhaled particles. Ann ICRP 24(1-3):231-299.

James HM, Hilburn ME, Blair JA. 1985. Effects of meals and meal times on uptake of lead from the gastrointestinal tract of humans. Hum Toxicol 4:401-407.

Janakiraman V, Ettinger A, Mercado-Garcia A, et al. 2003. Calcium supplements and bone resorption in pregnancy: A randomized crossover trial. Am J Prev Med 24(3):260-264.

Janin Y, Couinaud C, Stone A, et al. 1985. The “lead-induced colic” syndrome in lead intoxication. Surg Ann 17:287-307.

Jason KM, Kellogg CK. 1981. Neonatal lead exposure: Effects on development of behavior and striatal dopamine neurons. Pharmacol Biochem Behav 15:641-649.

Jelliffe-Pawlowski LL, Miles SQ, Courtney JG, et al. 2006. Effect of magnitude and timing of maternal pregnancy blood lead (Pb) levels on birth outcomes. J Perinatol 26(3):154-162.

Jemal A, Graubard BI, Devesa SS, et al. 2002. The association of blood lead level and cancer mortality among whites in the United States. Environ Health Perspect 110(4):325-329.

Jin Y, Liao Y, Lu C, et al. 2006. Health effects in children aged 3-6 years induced by environmental lead exposure. Ecotoxicol Environ Saf 63(2):313-317.

Joffe M, Bisanti L, Apostoli P, et al. 2003. Time to pregnancy and occupational lead exposure. Occup Environ Med 60:752-758.

Johanson CE. 1980. Permeability and vascularity of the developing brain: Cerebellum vs cerebral cortex. Brain Res 190:3-16.

Johnson BL, Mason RW. 1984. A review of public health regulations on lead. Neurotoxicity 5:1-22.

Johnson DL, Bretsch JK. 2002. Soil lead and children's blood lead levels in Syracuse, NY, USA. Environ Geochem Health 24:375-385.

Johnson NE, Tenuta K. 1979. Diets and lead blood levels of children who practice pica. Environ Res 18:369-376.

*Joselow MM, Flores J. 1977. Application of the zinc protoporphyrin (ZP) test as a monitor of occupational exposure to lead. Am Ind Hyg Assoc J 38:63-66.

Joseph CLM, Havstad S, Ownby DR, et al. 2005. Blood lead levels and risk of asthma. Environ Health Perspect 113(7):900-904.

Kamel F, Umbach DM, Munsat TL, et al. 2002. Lead exposure and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Epidemiology 13:311-319.

Kapoor SC, Van Rossum GDV, O’Neill KJ et al. 1985. Uptake of inorganic lead in vitro by isolated mitochondria and tissue slices of rat renal cortex. Biochem Pharmacol 34:1439-1448.

Karmaus W, Brooks KR, Nebe T, et al. 2005. Immune function biomarkers in children exposed to lead and organochlorine compounds: A cross-sectional study. Environ Health 4:5. http://www.ehjournal.net/content/4/1/5. February 1, 2007.

Kaufmann RB, Staes CJ, Matte TD. 2003. Deaths related to lead poisoning in the United States, 1979–1998. Environ Res 91:78-84.

Kaye WE, Novotny TE, Tucker M. 1987. New ceramics-related industry implicated in elevated blood lead levels in children. Arch Environ Health 42:161-164.

Kehoe RA. 1961. The metabolism of lead in man in health and disease: Present hygienic problems relating to the absorption of lead: The Harben lectures, 1960. J R Inst Public Health Hyg 24:177-203.

Kehoe RA. 1987. Studies of lead administration and elimination in adult volunteers under natural and experimentally induced conditions over extended periods of time. Food Chem Toxicol 25:425-493.

Kehoe RA, Thamann F. 1931. The behavior of lead in the animal organism: II. Tetraethyl lead. Am J Hyg 13:478-498.

Kerper LE, Hinkle PM. 1997b. Cellular uptake of lead is activated by depletion of intracellular calcium stores. J Biol Chem 272(13):8346-8352.

Kerper LE, Hinkle PM. 1997a. Lead uptake in brain capillary endothelial cells: Activation by calcium store depletion. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 146:127-133.

Khalil-Manesh F, Gonick HC, Cohen AH, et al. 1992a. Experimental model of lead nephropathy. I. Continuous high-dose lead administration. Kidney Int 41:1192-1203.

Khalil-Manesh F, Gonick HC, Cohen A, et al. 1992b. Experimental model of lead nephropathy. II. Effect of removal from lead exposure and chelation treatment with dimercaptosuccinic acid (DMSA). Environ Res 58:35-54.

Khalil-Manesh F, Gonick HC, Weiler EWJ. 1993. Lead-induced hypertension: Possible role of endothelial factors. Am J Hypertens 6:723-729.

Khan DH, Frankland B. 1983. Chemical forms of cadmium and lead in some contaminated soils. Environ Pollut Ser B 6:15-31.

Kharab P, Singh I. 1985. Genotoxic effects of potassium dichromate, sodium arsenite, cobalt chloride and lead nitrate in diploid yeast. Mutat Res 155:117-120.

*Khera AK, Wibberley DG, Dathan JG. 1980a. Placental and stillbirth tissue lead concentration in occupationally exposed women. Br J Ind Med 37:394-396.

*Khera AK, Wibberley DG, Edwards KW, et al. 1980b. Cadmium and lead levels in blood and urine in a series of cardiovascular and normotensive patients. Int J Environ Stud 14:309-312.

Khoury GA, Diamond GL. 2003. Risks to children from exposure to lead in air during remedial or removal activities at superfund sites: A case study of the RSR lead smelter superfund site. Toxicol Sci 72:394.

Kim JS, Hamilton DL, Blakley BR, et al. 1992. The effects of thiamin on lead metabolism: Organ distribution of lead 203. Can J Vet Res 56:256-259.

Kim R, Hu H, Rotnitzky A, et al. 1995. A longitudinal study of chronic lead exposure and physical growth in Boston children. Environ Health Perspect 103:952-957.

Kim R, Hu H, Rotnitzky A, et al. 1996b. Longitudinal relationship between dentin lead levels in childhood and bone lead levels in young adulthood. Arch Environ Health 51(5):375-382.

Kim R, Landrigan C, Mossmann P, et al. 1997. Age and secular trends in bone lead levels in middle-aged and elderly men: Three-year longitudinal follow-up in the normative aging study. Am J Epidemiol 146(4):586-591.

Kim R, Rotnitzky A, Sparrow D, et al. 1996a. A longitudinal study of low-level lead exposure and impairment of renal function. The normative aging study. JAMA 275:1177-1181.

Kimber I, Stonard MD, Gidlow DA, et al. 1986. Influence of chronic low- level exposure to lead on plasma immunoglobin concentration and cellular immune function in man. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 57:117-125.

Kimmel EC, Fish RH, Casida JE. 1977. Bioorganotin chemistry: Metabolism of organotin compounds in microsomal monoxygenase systems and in mammals. J Agric Food Chem 25:1-9.

King M, Ramachandran V. 1995. Lead. In: Kirk-Othmer encyclopedia of chemical technology. 4th edition. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, 69-113.

Kirkby H, Gyntelberg F. 1985. Blood pressure and other cardiovascular risk factors of long-term exposure to lead. Scand J Work Environ Health 11:15-19.

Klaassen CD, Shoeman DW. 1974. Biliary excretion of lead in rats, rabbits, and dogs. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 1(9):434-446.

Klauder DS, Petering HB. 1975. Protective value of dietary copper and iron against some toxic effects of lead in rats. Environ Health Perspect 12:77-80.

Kohler K, Lilienthal H, Guenther E, et al. 1997. Persistent decrease of the dopamine synthesizing enzyme tyrosine hydroxylase in the Rhesus monkey retina after chronic lead exposure. Neurotoxicology 18(3):623-632.

Koller LD. 1985. Immunological effects of lead. In: Mahaffey KR, ed. Dietary and environmental lead: Human health effects. Amsterdam, The Netherlands: Elsevier Publishers B.V., 339-353.

Koller K, Brown T, Spurgeon A, et al. 2004. Recent developments in low-level lead exposure and intellectual impairment in children. Environ Health Perspect 112(9):987-994.

Koller LD, Kerkvliet NI, Exon JH. 1985. Neoplasia induced in male rats fed lead acetate, ethylurea and sodium nitrite. Toxicologic Pathol 13:50-57

Komori M, Nishio K, Kitada M, et al. 1990. Fetus-specific expression of a form of cytochrome P-450 in human livers. Biochemistry 29:4430-4433.

Koo WWR, Succop PA, Bornschcin RL, et al. 1991. Serum vitamin D metabolites and bone mineralization in young children with chronic low to moderate lead exposure. Pediatrics 87:680-687.

Kordas K, Canfield RL, Lopez P, et al. 2006. Deficits in cognitive function and achievement in Mexican first-graders with low blood lead concentrations. Environ Res 100(3):371-386.

Kordas K, Stoltzfus RJ, Lopez P, et al. 2005. Iron and zinc supplementation does not improve parent or teacher ratings of behavior in first grade Mexican children exposed to lead. J Pediatr 147(5):632-639.

Koren G, Chang N, Gonen R, et al. 1990. Lead-exposure among mothers and their newborns in Toronto. Can Med Assoc J 142:1241-1244.

Korrick SA, Hunter DJ, Rotnitzky A, et al. 1999. Lead and hypertension in a sample of middle-aged women. Am J Public Health 89(3):330-335.

Korrick SA, Schwartz J, Tsaih SW, et al. 2002. Correlates of bone and blood lead levels among middle-aged and elderly women. Am J Epidemiol 156(4):335-343.

Kosmider S, Petelenz T. 1962. [Electrocardiographic changes in elderly patients with chronic professional lead poisoning.] Pol Arch Med Wewn 32:437-442. (Polish)

Kosnett MJ. 2004. Lead. In: Olson KR, Anderson IB, Benowitz NL, et al, eds. Poisoning & drug overdose. 4th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 238-242.

Kosnett MJ, Becker CE, Osterloh JD, et al. 1994. Factors influencing bone lead concentration in a suburban community assessed by noninvasive K x-ray fluorescence. JAMA 271:197-203.

Kostial K, Kello D, Jugo S, et al. 1978. Influence of age on metal metabolism and toxicity. Environ Health Perspect 25:81-86.

*Kotok D. 1972. Development of children with elevated blood levels: A controlled study. J Pediatr 80:57-61.

*Kotok D, Kotok R, Heriot T. 1977. Cognitive evaluation of children with elevated blood lead levels. Am J Dis Child 131:791-793.

Kramer HJ, Gonick HC, Lu E. 1986. In vitro inhibition of Na-K-ATPase by trace metals: Relation to renal and cardiovascular damage. Nephron 44:329-336.

Krieg EF, Chrislip DW, Crespo CJ, et al. 2005. The relationship between blood lead levels and neurobehavioral test performance in NHANES III and related occupational studies. Public Health Rep 120(3):240-251.

Krishnan K, Andersen ME. 1994. Physiologically based pharmacokinetic modeling in toxicology. In: Hayes AW, ed. Principles and methods of toxicology. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Raven Press, Ltd., 149-188.

Krishnan K, Andersen ME, Clewell HJ III, et al. 1994. Physiologically based pharmacokinetic modeling of chemical mixtures. In: Yang RSH, ed. Toxicology of chemical mixtures: Case studies, mechanisms, and novel approaches. San Diego, CA: Academic Press, 399-437.

Kristal-Boneh E, Coller D, Froom P, et al. 1999. The association between occupational lead exposure and serum cholesterol and lipoprotein levels. Am J Public Health 89(7):1083-1087.

Kromhout D. 1988. Blood lead and coronary heart disease risk among elderly men in Zutphen, The Netherlands. Environ Health Perspect 78:43-46.

Kromhout D, Wibowo AAE, Herber RFM, et al. 1985. Trace metals and coronary heart disease risk indicators in 152 elderly men (the Zutphen study). Am J Epidemiol 122:378-385.

Krueger JA, Duguay KM. 1989. Comparative analysis of lead in Maine urban soils. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 42:574-581.

*Kuhnert PM, Erhard P, Kuhnert BR. 1977. Lead and δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase in RBC's of urban mothers and fetuses. Environ Res 14:73-80.

Kumar BD, Krishnaswamy K. 1995. Detection of occupational lead nephropathy using early renal markers. Clin Toxicol 33(4):331-335.

Kumar S, Jain S, Aggarwal CS, et al. 1987. Encephalopathy due to inorganic lead exposure in an adult. Jpn J Med 26:253-254.

Kutbi II, Ahmed M, Saber A, et al. 1989. Measurement of blood-lead levels in school children of Jeddah Saudi Arabia and assessment of sub-toxic levels of lead on some sensitive hematological parameters. J Environ Sci Health A24:943-955.

Kwong WT, Friello P, Semba RD. 2004. Interactions between iron deficiency and lead poisoning: Epidemiology and pathogenesis. Sci Total Environ 330:21-37.

Lacey RF, Moore MR, Richards WN. 1985. Lead in water, infant diet and blood: The Glasgow duplicate diet stud. Sci Total Environ 41:235-257.

Lagerkvist BJ, Ekesrydh S, Englyst V, et al. 1996. Increased blood lead and decreased calcium levels during pregnancy: A prospective study of Swedish women living near a smelter. Am J Public Health 86:1247-1252.

LaGoy P. 1987. Estimated soil ingestion rates for use in risk assessment. Risk Anal 7:355-359.

Lai JS, Wu TN, Liou SH, et al. 1997. A study of the relationship between ambient lead and blood lead among lead battery workers. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 69(4):295-300.

Lancranjan I, Popescu HI, Gavanescu O, et al. 1975. Reproductive ability of workmen occupationally exposed to lead. Arch Environ Health 30:396-401.

Landis JR, Flegal KM. 1988. A generalized Mantel-Haenszel analysis of the regression of blood pressure on blood lead using NHANES II data. Environ Health Perspect 78:35-41.

Landrigan PJ. 1989. Toxicity of lead at low dose. Br J Ind Med 46:593-596.

Landrigan PJ, Baker EL. 1981. Exposure of children to heavy metals from smelters: Epidemiology and toxic consequences. Environ Res 25:204-224.

Landrigan PJ, Todd AC. 1994. Lead poisoning [see comments]. West J Med 161(2):153-159.

Landrigan PJ, Baker EL, Feldman RG, et al. 1976. Increased lead absorption with anemia and slowed nerve conduction in children near a lead smelter. J Pediatr 89:904-910.

Landrigan PJ, Boffetta P, Apostoli P. 2000. The reproductive toxicity and carcinogenicity of lead: A critical review. Am J Ind Med 38:231-243.

Landrigan PJ, Schechter CB, Lipton JM, et al. 2002. Environmental pollutants and disease in American children: Estimates of morbidity, mortality, and costs for lead poisoning, asthma, cancer, and developmental disabilities. Environ Health Perspect 110:721-728.

Langlois P, Smith L, Fleming S, et al. 1996. Blood lead levels in Toronto children and abatement of lead-contaminated soil and house dust. Arch Environ Health 51(1):59-67.

Lannefors H, Hansson HC, Granat L. 1983. Background aerosol composition in southern Sweden -- Fourteen micro and macro constituents measured in seven particle size intervals at one site during one year. Atmos Environ 17:87-101.

Lanphear BP, Roghmann KJ. 1997. Pathways of lead exposure in urban children. Environ Res 74(1):67-73.

Lanphear BP, Burgoon DA, Rust SW, et al. 1998a. Environmental exposures to lead and urban children's blood lead levels. Environ Res 76(2):120-130.

Lanphear BP, Byrd RS, Auinger P, et al. 1998b. Community characteristics associated with elevated blood lead levels in children. Pediatrics 101(2):264-271.

Lanphear BP, Dietrich K, Auinger P, et al. 2000a. Cognitive deficits associated with blood lead concentrations <10 μg/dL in US children and adolescents. Public Health Rep 115(6):521-529.

Lanphear BP, Eberly S, Howard CR. 2000b. Long-term effect of dust control on blood lead concentrations. Pediatrics 106(4):1-4.

Lanphear BP, Hornung R, Khoury J, et al. 2005. Low-level environmental lead exposure and children's intellectual function: An international pooled analysis. Environ Health Perspect 113(7):894-899.

Lanphear BP, Weitzman M, Eberly S. 1996a. Racial differences in urban children's environmental exposures to lead. Am J Public Health 86(10):1460-1463.

Lanphear BP, Weitzman M, Winter NL, et al. 1996b. Lead-contaminated house dust and urban children's blood lead levels. Am J Public Health 86(10):1416-1421.

Lansdown R, Yule W, Urbanowicz MA, et al. 1986. The relationship between blood lead concentrations, intelligence, attainment and behavior in a school population: The second London study. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 57:225-235.

*Laraque D, McCormick M, Norman M, et al. 1990. Blood lead, calcium status, and behavior in preschool children. Am J Dis Child 144:186-189.

Larrabee D. 1997. U.S. industry & trade outlook. New York, NY: McGraw Hill Inc., 14-10 to 14-13.

Larrabee D. 1998. Comments on chapter 4 of the draft toxicological profile for lead/metals division. U.S. Department of Commerce, February 11, 1998.

Larson JK, Buchan RM, Blehm KD, et al. 1989. Characterization of lead fume exposure during gas metal arc welding on carbon steel. Appl Ind Hyg 4:330-333.

Larsson B, Slorach SA, Hagman U, et al. 1981. WHO collaborative breast feeding study. Acta Paediatr Scand 70:281-284.

Lasky RE, Luck ML, Torre P, et al. 2001. The effects of early lead exposure on auditory function in rhesus monkeys. Neurotoxicol Teratol 23:639-649.

Lasky RE, Maier MM, Snodgrass EB, et al. 1995. The effects of lead on otoacoustic emissions and auditory evoked potentials in monkeys. Neurotoxicol Teratol 17:633-644.

Lasley SM, Gilbert ME. 2000. Glutamatergic components underlying lead-induced impairments in hippocampal synaptic plasticity. Neurotoxicology 21(6):1057-1068.

Laug EP, Kunze FM. 1948. The penetration of lead through the skin. J Ind Hyg Toxicol 30:256-259.

*Lauwers MC, Hauspie RC, Susanne C, et al. 1986. Comparison of biometric data of children with high and low levels of lead in the blood. Am J Phys Anthropol 69:107-116.

Lauwerys R, Buchet J-P, Roels HA, et al. 1974. Relationship between urinary delta-aminolevulinic acid excretion and the inhibition of red cell delta-aminolevulinate dehydratase by lead. Clin Toxicol 7:383-388.

Lauwerys R, Buchet J-P, Roels HA, et al. 1978. Placental transfer of lead, mercury, cadmium, and carbon monoxide in women: I. Comparison of the frequency distributions of the biological indices in maternal and umbilical cord blood. Environ Res 15:278-289.

Lawton LJ, Donaldson WE. 1991. Lead-induced tissue fatty acid alterations and lipid peroxidation. Biol Trace Elem Res 28:83-97.

Laxen DP, Raab GM, Fulton M. 1987. Children's blood lead and exposure to lead in household dust and water--a basis for an environmental standard for lead in dust. Sci Total Environ 66:235-244.

Lee BK, Lee GS, Stewart WF, et al. 2001. Associations of blood pressure and hypertension with lead dose measures and polymorphisms in the vitamin D receptor and δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase genes. Environ Health Perspect 109(4):383-389.

Lee RG, Becker WC, Collins DW. 1989. Lead at the tap: Sources and control. J Am Water Works Assoc 81:52-62.

Leeder JS, Kearns GL. 1997. Pharmcogenetics in pediatrics: Implications for practice. Pediatr Clin North Am 44(1):55-77.

Legare ME, Barhoumi R, Hebert E, et al. 1998. Analysis of Pb^2 entry into cultured astroglia. Toxicol Sci 46:90-100.

Leggett RW. 1993. An age-specific kinetic model of lead metabolism in humans. Environ Health Perspect 101:598-616.

Leikin JB, Paloucek FP. 2002. Poisoning and toxicology handbook. 3rd edition. Hudson, OH: Lexi-Comp Inc., 725-731.

Lenga RE. 1988. The Sigma-Aldrich library of chemical safety data. Edition II, Volume 1. Milwaukee, WI: Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, 2071.

Le Quesne PM. 1987. Clinically used electrophysiological end-points. In: Lowndes HE, ed. Electrophysiology in neurotoxicology. Vol. 1. Piscataway, NJ: Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Rutgers, 103-116.

Lerda D. 1992. Study of sperm characteristics in persons occupationally exposed to lead. Am J Ind Med 22:567-571.

Leung H. 1993. Physiologically-based pharmacokinetic modelling. In: Ballentyne B, Marrs T, Turner P, eds. General and applied toxicology. Vol. 1. New York, NY: Stockton Press, 153-164.

Levey AS, Bosch JP, Lewis JB, et al. 1999. A more accurate method to estimate glomerular filtration rate from serum creatinine: A new prediction equation. Ann Intern Med 130(6):461-479.

Levin ED, Bowman RE. 1986. Long-term lead effects on the Hamilton Search Task and delayed alternation in monkeys. Neurobehav Toxicol Teratol 8:219-224.

Lewin MD, Sarasua S, Jones PA. 1999. A multivariate linear regression model for predicting children's blood lead levels based on soil lead levels: A study at four Superfund sites. Environ Res 81:52-61.

Lewis RJ. 1993. Hawley's condensed chemical dictionary. New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 686-693.

Li S, Zhengyan Z, Rong L, et al. 2005. Decrease of $CD4^+$ T-lymphocytes in children exposed to environmental lead. Biol Trace Elem Res 105(1-3):19-25.

Lide DR, ed. 1996. CRC handbook of chemistry and physics. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, Inc., 4-119.

Lidsky TI, Schneider JS. 2003. Lead neurotoxicity in children: Basic mechanisms and clinical correlates. Brain 126:5-19.

Liebelt EL, Schonfeld DJ, Gallagher P. 1999. Elevated blood lead levels in children are associated with lower erythropoietin concentrations. J Pediatr 134:107-109.

Lilienthal H, Winneke G. 1996. Lead effects on the brain stem auditory evoked potentials in monkeys during and after the treatment phase. Neurotoxicol Teratol 18:17-32.

Lilienthal H, Kohler K, Turfeld M, et al. 1994. Persistent increases in scotopic B-wave amplitudes after lead exposure in monkeys. Exp Eye Res 59:203-209.

Lilienthal H, Lenaerts C, Winneke G, et al. 1988. Alternation of the visual evoked potential and the electroretinogram in lead-treated monkeys. Neurotoxicol Teratol 10:417-422.

9. REFERENCES

*Lilis R. 1981. Long-term occupational lead exposure, chronic nephropathy, and renal cancer: A case report. Am J Ind Med 2:293-297.

Lilis R, Eisinger J, Blumberg W, et al. 1978. Hemoglobin, serum iron, and zinc protoporphyrin in lead-exposed workers. Environ Health Perspect 25:97-102.

Lilis R, Fischbein A, Valciukas JA, et al. 1980. Kidney function and lead: Relationships in several occupational groups with different levels of exposure. Am J Ind Med 1:405-412.

Lilis R, Gavrilescu N, Nestorescu B, et al. 1968. Nephropathy in chronic lead poisoning. Br J Ind Med 25:196-202.

Lilley SG, Florence TM, Stauber JL. 1988. The use of sweat to monitor lead absorption through the skin. Sci Total Environ 76:267-278.

Lin JL, Tan DT, Hsu KH, et al. 2001. Environmental lead exposure and progressive renal insufficiency. Arch Intern Med 161:264-271.

Lin S, Hwang S, Marshall EG, et al. 1996. Fertility rates among lead workers and professional bus drivers: A comparative study. Ann Epidemiol 6:201-208.

Lindgren KN, Ford DP, Bleecker ML. 2003. Pattern of blood levels over working lifetime and neuropsychological performance. Arch Environ Health 58(6):373-379.

Lindgren KN, Masten VL, Ford DP, et al. 1996. Relation of cumulative exposure to inorganic lead and neuropsychological test performance. Occup Environ Med 53(7):472-477.

Liu X, Dietrich KM, Radcliffe J, et al. 2002. Do children with falling blood lead levels have improved cognition? Pediatrics 110(4):787-791.

Lloyd RD, Mays CW, Atherton DR, et al. 1975. ^{210}Pb studies in beagles. Health Phys 28:575-583.

Lockett CJ, Arbuckle D. 1987. Lead, ferritin, zinc, and hypertension. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 38:975-980.

Loghman-Adham M. 1997. Renal effects of environmental and occupational lead exposure. Environ Health Perspect 105:928-939.

Long DT, Angino EE. 1977. Chemical speciation of Cd, Cu, Pb, and Zn in mixed freshwater, seawater, and brine solutions. Geochim Cosmochim Acta 41:1183-1191.

Long GJ, Rosen JF. 1994. Lead perturbs 1,25 dihydroxyvitamin D3 modulation of intracellular calcium metabolism in clonal rat osteoblastic (ros 17/2.8) cells. Life Sci 54(19):1395-1402.

Lopez CM, Pineiro AE, Nunez N, et al. 2000. Thyroid hormone changes in males exposed to lead in the Buenos Aires area (Argentina). Pharmacol Res Commun 42(6):599-602.

Lorenzana RM, Troast R, Klotzbach JM, et al. 2005. Issues related to time averaging of exposure in modeling risks associated with intermittent exposures to lead. Risk Anal 25:169-178.

Louis ED, Jurewicz EC, Applegate L, et al. 2003. Association between essential tremor and blood lead concentration. Environ Health Perspect 111(14):1707-1711.

Lucas SR, Sexton M, Langenberg P. 1996. Relationship between blood lead and nutritional factors in preschool children: A cross-sectional study. Pediatrics 97(1):74-78.

Lucchini R, Albini E, Cortesi I, et al. 2000. Assessment of neurobehavioral performance as a function of current and cumulative occupational lead exposure. Neurotoxicology 21(5):805-812.

Lundstrom NG, Nordberg G, Englyst V, et al. 1997. Cumulative lead exposure in relation to mortality and lung cancer morbidity in a cohort of primary smelter workers. Scand J Work Environ Health 23(1):24-30.

Lustberg M, Silbergeld E. 2002. Blood lead levels and mortality. Arch Intern Med 162:2443-2449.

Luster MI, Faith RE, Kimmel CA. 1978. Depression of humoral immunity in rats following chronic developmental lead exposure. J Environ Pathol Toxicol 1:397-402.

Lutz PM, Wilson TJ, Ireland J, et al. 1999. Elevated immunoglobulin E (IgE) levels in children with exposure to environmental lead. Toxicology 134:63-78.

*Lyngbye T, Hansen ON, Grandjean P. 1987. The influence of environmental factors on physical growth in school age: A study of low level lead exposure. In: Lindberg SE, Hutchinson TC, eds. International conference on heavy metals in the environment, Vol. 2, New Orleans, LA. Edinburgh, UK: CEP Consultants, Ltd., 210-212.

*Lyngbye T, Hansen ON, Grandjean P. 1989. Neurological deficits in children: Medical risk factors and lead exposure. Neurotoxicol Teratol 10:531-537.

Lyngbye T, Jorgensen PJ, Grandjean P, et al. 1990b. Validity and interpretation of blood lead levels: A study of Danish school-children. Scand J Clin Lab Invest 50:441-449.

Maas RP, Patch SC, Pandolfo TJ, et al. 2005. Lead content and exposure from children's and adult's jewelry products. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 74:437-444.

Maddaloni M, Ballew M, Diamond G, et al. 2005. Assessing non-residential lead risks at hazardous waste sites. Hum Ecol Risk Assess 11:967-1003.

Maddaloni M, Lolacono N, Manton W, et al. 1998. Bioavailability of soil-borne lead in adults by stable isotope dilution. Environ Health Perspect 106:1589-1594.

Maenhaut W, Zoller WH, Duce RA, et al. 1979. Concentration and size distribution of particulate trace elements in the south polar atmosphere. J Geophys Res 84:2421-2431.

Mahaffey KR, Annest JL. 1986. Association of erythrocyte protoporphyrin with blood lead level and iron status in the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-1980. Environ Res 41:327-338.

Mahaffey KR, Gartside PS, Glueck CJ. 1986. Blood lead levels and dietary calcium intake in 1- to 11-year-old children: The Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976 to 1980. Pediatrics 78:257-262.

Mahaffey KR, Goyer R, Haseman JK. 1973. Dose-response to lead ingestion in rats fed low dietary calcium. J Lab Clin Med 82:92-100.

Mahaffey KR, Rosen JF, Chesney RW, et al. 1982. Association between age, blood lead concentration, and serum 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol levels in children. Am J Clin Nutr 35:1327-1331.

Maheswaran R, Gill JS, Beevers DG. 1993. Blood pressure and industrial lead exposure. Am J Epidemiol 137(6):645-653.

Maizlish NA, Parra G, Feo O. 1995. Neurobehavioral evaluation of Venezuelan workers exposed to inorganic lead. Occup Environ Med 52:408-414.

Mäki-Paakkanen J, Sorsa M, Vainio H. 1981. Chromosome aberrations and sister chromatid exchanges in lead-exposed workers. Hereditas 94:269-275.

Malcoe LH, Lynch RA, Keger MC, et al. 2002. Lead sources, behaviors, and socioeconomic factors in relation to blood lead of native and white children: A community-based assessment of a former mining area. Environ Health Perspect Suppl 110:221-231.

Malcolm D, Barnett HAR. 1982. A mortality study of lead workers: 1925-76. Br J Ind Med 39:404-410.

Maldonado-Vega M, Cerbón-Solorzano J, Albores-Medina A, et al. 1996. Lead: Intestinal absorption and bone mobilization during lactation. Hum Exp Toxicol 15:872-877.

Malkin R, Brandt-Rauf P, Graziano J, et al. 1992. Blood lead levels in incinerator workers. Environ Res 59:265-270.

Manceau A, Boisset M-C, Sarret G, et al. 1996. Direct determination of lead speciation in contaminated soils by EXAFS spectroscopy. Environ Sci Technol 30(5):1540-1552.

Mannino DM, Albalak R, Grosse S, et al. 2003. Second-hand smoke exposure and blood lead levels in U.S. children. Epidemiology 14(6):719-727.

Mantere P, Haenninen H, Hernberg S. 1982. Subclinical neurotoxic lead effects: Two-year follow-up studies with psychological test methods. Neurobehav Toxicol Teratol 4:725-727.

Manton WI. 1977. Sources of lead in blood. Identification by stable isotopes. Arch Environ Health 32:149-159.

Manton WI. 1998. Isotope ratios and the source of lead in lead poisoning. J Toxicol Clin Toxicol 36(7):705-706.

Manton WI, Cook JD. 1984. High-accuracy (stable isotope dilution) measurements of lead in serum and cerebrospinal fluid. Br J Ind Med 41:313-319.

Manton WI, Angle CR, Stanek KL, et al. 2003. Release of lead from bone in pregnancy and lactation. Environ Res 92:139-151.

Manton WI, Rothenberg SJ, Manalo M. 2001. The lead content of blood serum. Environ Res 86:263-273.

*Maranelli G, Apostoli P. 1987. Assessment of renal function in lead poisoned workers. Occup Environ Chem Hazards 344-348.

Marcus AH. 1985a. Multicompartment kinetic models for lead: I. Bone diffusion models for long-term retention. Environ Res 36:441-458.

Marcus AH. 1985b. Multicompartment kinetic models for lead: II. Linear kinetics and variable absorption in humans without excessive lead exposure. Environ Res 36:459-472.

Marcus AH. 1985c. Multicompartment kinetic models for lead: III. Lead in blood plasma and erythrocytes. Environ Res 36:473-489.

Marcus AH, Schwartz J. 1987. Dose-response curves for erythrocyte protoporphyrin vs blood lead: Effects of iron status. Environ Res 44:221-227.

Marino PE, Franzblau A, Lilis R, et al. 1989. Acute lead poisoning in construction workers: The failure of current protective standards. Arch Environ Health 44:140-145.

Markowitz ME, Rosen JF. 1981. Zinc (Zn) and copper (Cu) metabolism in CaNa2 EDTA-treated children with plumbism. Pediatr Res 15:635.

Markowitz ME, Weinberger HL. 1990. Immobilization-related lead toxicity in previously lead-poisoned children. Pediatrics 86:455-457.

Marques M, Millas I, Jimenez A, et al. 2001. Alteration of the soluble guanylate cyclase system in the vascular wall of lead-induced hypertension in rats. J Am Soc Nephrol 12:2594-2600.

Martin D, Glass TA, Bandeen-Roche K, et al. 2006. Association of blood lead and tibia lead with blood pressure and hypertension in a community sample of older adults. Am J Epidemiol 163(5):467-478.

Matte TD, Figueroa JP, Burr G, et al. 1989. Lead exposure among lead-acid battery workers in Jamaica. Am J Ind Med 16:167-177.

McBride WG, Black BP, English BJ. 1982. Blood lead levels and behavior of 400 preschool children. Med J Aust 10:2(l):26-29.

McCabe MJ, Singh KP, Reiners JJ. 1999. Lead intoxication impairs the generation of a delayed type hypersensitivity response. Toxicology 139:255-264.

McClain RM, Becker BA. 1972. Effects of organolead compounds on rat embryonic and fetal development. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 21:265-274.

McDonald ME. 1985. Acid deposition and drinking water. Environ Sci Technol 19:772-776.

McDonald JA, Potter NU. 1996. Lead's legacy? Early and late mortality of 454 lead-poisoned children. Arch Environ Health 51:116-121.

McMichael AJ, Baghurst PA, Vimpani GV, et al. 1994. Tooth lead levels and IQ in school-age children: The Port Pirie cohort study. Am J Epidemiol 140:489-499.

McMichael AJ, Baghurst PA, Wigg NR, et al. 1988. Port Pirie cohort study: Environmental exposure to lead and children's abilities at the age of four years. N Engl J Med 319:468-476.

McMichael AJ, Vimpani GV, Robertson EF, et al. 1986. The Port Pirie cohort study: Maternal blood lead and pregnancy outcome. J Epidemiol Community 40:18-25.

Meredith PA, Moore MR. 1979. The influence of lead on heme biosynthesis and biodegradation in the rat. Biochem Soc Trans 7:637-639.

Meredith PA, Moore MR, Campbell BC, et al. 1978. Delta-aminolevulinic acid metabolism in normal and lead-exposed humans. Toxicology 9:1-9.

Meyer-Baron M, Seeber A. 2000. A meta-analysis for neurobehavioural results due to occupational lead exposure with blood lead concentrations <70 μg/100 ml. Arch Toxicol 73:510-518.

Meyer PA, Pivetz T, Dignam TA, et al. 2003. Surveillance for elevated blood lead levels among children - United States, 1997-2001. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 52(10):1-21.

Michaels D, Zoloth SR, Stern FB. 1991. Does low-level lead exposure increase risk of death? A mortality study of newspaper printers. Int J Epidemiol 20:978-983.

Michaelson A, Sauerhoff MW. 1974. An improved model of lead-induced brain dysfunction in the suckling rat. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 28:88-96.

Mielke HW. 1991. Lead in residential soils: Background and preliminary results of New Orleans. Water Air Soil Pollut 57-58:111-119.

Mielke HW. 1993. Lead dust contaminated U.S.A. communities: Comparison of Louisiana and Minnesota. Appl Geochem (Suppl 2):257-261.

Mielke HW, Adams JL, Reagan PL, et al. 1989. Soil-dust lead and childhood lead exposure as a function of city size and community traffic flow: The case for lead abatement in Minnesota. Environ Chem Health 9(Supp):253-271.

Mielke HW, Anderson JC, Berry KJ, et al. 1983. Lead concentrations in inner-city soils as a factor in the child lead problem. Am J Public Health 73:1366-1369.

Mielke HW, Burroughs S, Wade R, et al. 1984/1985. Urban lead in Minnesota: Soil transect results of four cities. Minnesota Academy of Science 50:19-24.

Mielke HW, Dugas D, Mielke PW, et al. 1997a. Associations between soil lead and childhood blood lead in urban New Orleans and rural Lafourche Parish of Louisiana. Environ Health Perspect 105(9):950-954.

Mielke HW, Gonzales CR, Smith MK, et al. 1999. The urban environment and children's health: Soils as an integrator of lead, zinc, and cadmium in New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A. Environ Res 81:117-129.

Mielke HW, Powell ET, Shah A, et al. 2001. Multiple metal contamination from house paints: Consequences of power sanding and paint scraping in New Orleans. Environ Health Perspect 109(9):973-978.

Mielke HW, Taylor MD, Gonzales CR, et al. 1997b. Lead-based hair coloring products: Too hazardous for household use. J Am Pharm Assn 37:85-89.

Milburn H, Mitran E, Crockford GW. 1976. An investigation of lead workers for subclinical effects of lead using three performance tests. Ann Occup Hyg 19:239-249.

Miller EK, Friedland AJ. 1994. Lead migration in forest soils: Response to changing atmospheric inputs. Environ Sci Technol 28:662-669.

Miller MB, Curry SC, Kunkel DB, et al. 1996. Pool cue chalk: A source of environmental lead. Pediatrics 97(6 Pt 1):916-917.

Miller TE, Golemboski KA, Ha RS, et al. 1998. Developmental exposure to lead causes persistent immunotoxicity in Fischer 344 rats. Toxicol Sci 42:129-135.

Minder B, Das-Smaal EA, Orlebeke JF. 1998. Cognition in children does not suffer from very low lead exposure. J Learn Disabil 31(55):494-502.

Mishra KP, Singh VK, Rani R, et al. 2003. Effect of lead exposure on the immune response of some occupationally exposed individuals. Toxicology 188:251-259.

Mistry P, Lucier GW, Fowler BA. 1985. High affinity lead binding proteins from rat kidney cytosol mediate cell-free nuclear translocation of lead. J Pharmacol Exp Ther 232:462-469.

Mistry P, Mastri C, Fowler BA. 1986. Influence of metal ions on renal cytosolic lead-binding proteins and nuclear uptake of lead in the kidney. Biochem Pharmacol 35:711-713.

Moller L, Kristensen TS. 1992. Blood lead as a cardiovascular risk factor. Am J Epidemiol 136(9):1091-1100.

Monteiro HP, Bechara EJH, Abdalla DSP. 1991. Free radicals involvement in neurological porphyrias and lead poisoning. Mol Cell Biochem 103:73-83.

Moore PV. 1995. Lead toxicity-by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. AAOHN J 43(8):428-438.

Moore MR, Goldberg A. 1985. Health implication of the hematopoietic effects of lead. In: Mahaffey KR, ed. Dietary and environmental lead: Human health effects. Amsterdam, The Netherlands: Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., 261-314.

Moore MR, Meredith PA. 1979. The carcinogenicity of lead. Arch Toxicol 42:87-94.

Moore JF, Goyer RA, Wilson M. 1973. Lead-induced inclusion bodies. Solubility, amino acid content, and relationship to residual acidic nuclear proteins. Lab Invest 29(5):488-494.

Moore MR, Goldberg A, Pocock SJ, et al. 1982. Some studies of maternal and infant lead exposure in Glasgow. Scott Med J 27:113-122.

Moore MR, Goldberg A, Yeung-Laiwah AAC. 1987. Lead effects on the heme biosynthetic pathway: Relationship to toxicity. Ann NY Acad Sci 514:191-203.

Moore MR, Meredith PA, Watson WS, et al. 1980. The percutaneous absorption of lead-203 in humans from cosmetic preparations containing lead acetate, as assessed by whole-body counting and other techniques. Food Cosmet Toxicol 18:399-405.

*Mooty J, Ferrand CF, Harris P. 1975. Relationship of diet to lead poisoning in children. Pediatrics 55:636-639.

Moreau T, Hannaert P, Orssaud G, et al. 1988. Influence of membrane sodium transport upon the relation between blood lead and blood pressure in a general male population. Environ Health Perspect 78:47-51.

Moreau T, Orssaud G, Juguet B, et al. 1982. [Blood lead levels and arterial pressure: Initial results of a cross sectional study of 431 male subjects.] Rev Epidemol Sante Publique 39:395-397. (French)

Morgan A, Holmes A. 1978. The fate of lead in petrol-engine exhaust particulates inhaled by the rat. Environ Res 15:44-56.

Morgan B, Parramore C. 2001. Elevated blood lead levels associated with the consumption of illicitly distilled moonshine. J Toxicol Clin Toxicol 39(5):551.

Morita Y, Sakai T, Araki S, et al. 1997. Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide synthetase activity in erythrocytes as a tool for the biological monitoring of lead exposure. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 70(3):195-198.

Morris C, McCarron DA, Bennett WM. 1990. Low-level lead exposure, blood pressure, and calcium metabolism. Am J Kidney Dis 15:568-574.

Morris V, Markowitz ME, Rosen JF. 1988. Serial measurements of aminolevulinic acid dehydratase in children with lead toxicity. J Pediatr 112:916-919.

Morrison JN, Quarterman J. 1987. The relationship between iron status and lead absorption in rats. Biol Trace Element Res 14:115-126.

Morrison JN, Quarterman J, Humphries WR. 1977. The effect of dietary calcium and phosphate on lead poisoning in lambs. J Comp Pathol 87:417-429.

Morrison NA, Yeoman R, Kelly PJ, et al. 1992. Contribution of trans-acting factor alleles to normal physiological variability: Vitamin D receptor gene polymorphisms and circulating osteocalcin. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 89:6665-6669.

Morrow PE, Beiter H, Amato F, et al. 1980. Pulmonany retention of lead: An experimental study in man. Environ Res 21:373-384.

Morselli PL, Franco-Morselli R, Bossi L. 1980. Clinical pharmacokinetics in newborns and infants: Age-related differences and therapeutic implications. Clin Pharmacokin 5:485-527.

Mortada WI, Sobh MA, El-Defrawy MM, et al. 2001. Study of lead exposure from automobile exhaust as a risk for nephrotoxicity among traffic policemen. Am J Nephrol 21:274-279.

Moschandreas DJ, Karuchit S, Berry MR, et al. 2002. Exposure apportionment: Ranking food items by their contribution to dietary exposure. J Expo Anal Environ Epidemiol 12:233-243.

Moser R, Oberley TD, Daggett DA, et al. 1995. Effects of lead administration on developing rat kidney. I. Glutathione S-transferase isoenzymes. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 131:85-93.

Moss ME, Lanphear BP, Auinger P. 1999. Association of dental caries and blood lead levels. JAMA 281(24):2294-2298.

MPCA. 1987. Soil lead report to the Minnesota State Legislature. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, XII, 13, 28, 29.

Muijser H, Hoogendijk EM, Hooisma J, et al. 1987. Lead exposure during demolition of a steel structure coated with lead-based paints. II. Reversible changes in the conduction velocity of the motor nerves in transiently exposed workers. Scand J Work Environ Health 13:56-61.

Muldoon SB, Cauley JA, Kuller LH, et al. 1996. Effects of blood lead levels on cognitive function of older women. Neuroepidemiology 15(2):62-72.

Muntner P, He J, Vupputuri S, et al. 2003. Blood lead and chronic kidney disease in the general United States population: Results from NHANES III. Kidney Int 63:1044-1050.

Murakami M, Kawamura R, Nishii S, et al. 1983. Early appearance and localization of intranuclear inclusions in the segments of renal proximal tubules of rats following ingestion of lead. Br J Exp Pathol 64:144-155.

Murata K, Araki S, Yokoyama K, et al. 1995. Autonomic and central nervous system effects of lead in female glass workers in China. Am J Ind Med 28(2):233-244.

Murgueytio AM, Evans GR, Sterling DA, et al. 1998. Relationship between lead mining and blood lead levels in children. Arch Environ Health 53(6):414-423.

Muro LA, Goyer RA. 1969. Chromosome damage in experimental lead poisoning. Arch Pathol 87:660-663.

Murphy EA, Hall GS. 2000. Determination of lead sources in water samples using isotope ratios. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 65:314-321.

Murphy MJ, Graziano JH, Popovac D, et al. 1990. Past pregnancy outcomes among women living in the vicinity of a lead smelter in Kosovo, Yugoslavia. Am J Public Health 80:33-35.

Murray K, Bazzi A, Carter C, et al. 1997. Distribution and mobility of lead in soils at an outdoor shooting range. J Soil Contam 6(1):79-93.

Mushak P. 1991. Gastro-intestinal absorption of lead in children and adults: Overview of biological and biophysico-chemical aspects. Chem Speciat Bioavail 3:87-104.

Mushak P, Crocetti AF. 1996. Lead and nutrition. I. Biologic interactions of lead with nutrients. Nutr Today 31:12-17.

Mykkänen HM, Wasserman RH. 1981. Gastro-intestinal absorption of lead (^{203}Pb) in chicks: Influence of lead, calcium and age. J Nutr 111:1757-1765.

Mykkänen HM, Wasserman RH. 1982. Effect of vitamin D on the intestinal absorption of ^{203}Pb and 47Ca in chicks. J Nutr 112:520-527.

Nakagawa K. 1991 Decreased glutathione S-transferase activity in mice livers by acute treatment with lead, independent of alteration in glutathione content. Toxicol Lett 56:13-17.

Nan Z, Cheng G. 2001. Accumulation of Cd and Pb in spring wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) grown in calcareous soil irrigated with wastewater. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 66:748-754.

NAS. 1972. Lead: Airborne lead in perspective. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences, 71-177, 281-313.

NAS. 1980. Lead in the human environment. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Lead in the Human Environment.

NAS/NRC. 1989. Report of the oversight committee. In: Biologic markers in reproductive toxicology. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, National Academy Press.

Nash D, Magder L, Lustberg M, et al. 2003. Blood lead, blood pressure, and hypertension in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women. JAMA 289:1523-1532.

Nash D, Magder LS, Sherwin R, et al. 2004. Bone density-related predictors of blood lead level among peri- and postmenopausal women in the United States: The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988–1994. Am J Epidemiol 160(9):901-911.

Navas-Acien A, Selvin E, Sharrett AR, et al. 2004. Lead, cadmium, smoking, and increased risk of peripheral arterial disease. Circulation 109(25):3196-3201.

Nawrot TS, Thijs L, Hond EMD, et al. 2002. An epidemiological re-appraisal of the association between blood pressure and blood lead: A meta-analysis. J Hum Hypertens 16:123-131.

Neal R, Aykin-Burns N, Ercal N, et al. 2005. Pb^2 exposure alters the lens αA-crystallin protein profile in vivo and induces cataract formation in lens organ culture. Toxicology 212(1):1-9.

Needleman HL. 2004. Lead poisoning. Annu Rev Med 55:209-222.

Needleman HL, Gatsonis CA. 1990. Low-level lead exposure and the IQ of children: A meta-analysis of modern studies. J Am Med Assoc 263(5):673-678.

*Needleman HL, Geiger SK, Frank R. 1985. Lead and IQ scores: A reanalysis (letter). Science 227:701-704.

Needleman HL, Gunnoe C, Leviton A, et al. 1979. Deficits in psychologic and classroom performance of children with elevated dentine lead levels. N Engl J Med 300:689-695.

Needleman HL, McFarland C, Ness RB, et al. 2002. Bone lead levels in adjudicated delinquents a case control study. Neurotoxicol Teratol 24:711-717.

Needleman HL, Rabinowitz M, Leviton A, et al. 1984. The relationship between prenatal exposure to lead and congenital anomalies. JAMA 251:2956-2959.

Needleman HL, Riess JA, Tobin MJ, et al. 1996. Bone lead levels and delinquent behavior. JAMA 275(5):363-369.

Needleman HL, Schell A, Bellinger D, et al. 1990. The long-term effects of exposure to low doses of lead in childhood. An 11-year follow-up report. N Engl J Med 322:83-88.

NEMI. 2005a. Method 3111B. Direct air-acetylene flame method. NEMI method summary. Washington, DC: National Environmental Methods Index. http://web1.er.usgs.gov/nemi/method_summary.jsp?param_method_id=5703. June 10, 2005.

NEMI. 2005b. Method 3500-Pb B. Dithizone method. NEMI method summary. Washington, DC: National Environmental Methods Index. http://web1.er.usgs.gov/nemi/method_summary.jsp?param_method_id=7396. June 10, 2005.

NEMI. 2005c. Method 3113 B. Metals in water by electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry. NEMI method summary. Washington, DC: National Environmental Methods Index. http://web1.er.usgs.gov/nemi/method_summary.jsp?param_method_id=4698. June 10, 2005.

NEMI. 2005d. Method 3120 B. Metals in water by plasma emission spectroscopy. NEMI method summary. Washington, DC: National Environmental Methods Index. http://web1.er.usgs.gov/nemi/method_summary.jsp?param_method_id=4699. June 10, 2005.

Neri LC, Hewitt D, Orser B. 1988. Blood lead and blood pressure: Analysis of cross-sectional and longitudinal data from Canada. Environ Health Perspect 78:123-126.

Nerin C, Domeno C, Garcia JI, et al. 1999. Distribution of Pb, V, Cr, Ni, Cd, Cu and Fe in particles formed from the combustion of waste oils. Chemosphere 38(7):1533-1540.

Nerin C, Olavide S, Cacho J, et al. 1989. Determination of lead in airborne particulate by hybrid generation. Water Air Soil Pollut 44:339-345.

Nestmann ER, Matula TI, Douglas GR, et al. 1979. Detection of the mutagenic activity of lead chromate using a battery of microbial tests. Mutat Res 66:357-365.

Neuman DR, Dollhopf DJ. 1992. Lead levels in blood from cattle residing near a lead smelter. J Environ Qual 21:181-184.

Nevin R. 2000. How lead exposure relates to temporal changes in IQ, violent crime, and unwed pregnancy. Environ Res 83:1-22.

Ng TP, Goh HH, Ong HY, et al. 1991. Male endocrine functions in workers with moderate exposure to lead. Br J Ind Med 48:485-491.

Ni Z, Hou S, Barton CH, et al. 2004. Lead exposure raises superoxide and hydrogen peroxide in human endothelial and vascular smooth muscle cells. Kidney Int 66(6):2329-2336.

Niebuhr E, Wulf HC. 1984. Genotoxic effects. In: Grandjean P, ed. Biological effects of organo-lead compounds. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 117-124.

Nielsen T. 1984. Chapter 6: Atmospheric occurrence of organolead compounds. In: Grandjean P, ed. Biological effects of organolead compounds. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 43-62.

Nielsen OJ, O'Farrell DJ, Treacy JJ, et al. 1991. Rate constants for the gas-phase reactions of hydroxyl radicals with tetramethyllead and tetraethyllead. Environ Sci Technol 25(6):1098-1103.

Nielsen T, Jensen KA, Grandjean P. 1978. Organic lead in normal human brains. Nature 274:602-603.

Nielson KB, Atkin CL, Winge DR. 1985. Distinct metal-binding configurations in metallothionein. J Biol Chem 260:5342-5350.

Nihei MK, Guilarte TR. 2002. Molecular mechanisms of low-level Pb^2 neurotoxicity. In: Massaro EJ, eds. Handbook of neurotoxicology. Totowa, NJ: Humana Press, 107-133.

Nilsson U, Attewell R, Christoffersson JO, et al. 1991. Kinetics of lead in bone and blood after end of occupational exposure. Pharmacol Toxicol 69:477-484.

NIOSH. 1974. Evaluation of behavioral functions in workers exposed to lead. In: Xintaras C, Johnson BL, De Groot 1, eds. Behavioral toxicology: Early detection of occupational hazards. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 248-266.

NIOSH. 1977a. Manual of analytical methods. 2nd ed, vol. 1. Method No. P&CAM 173. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NIOSH. 1977b. Manual of analytical methods. 2nd ed, vol. 1. Method No. P&CAM 208. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NIOSH. 1977c. Manual of analytical methods. 2nd ed, vol. 1. Method No. P&CAM 262. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NIOSH. 1977d. Manual of analytical methods. 2nd ed, vol. 3. Method No. S341. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NIOSH. 1978a. Criteria for a recommended standard: Occupational exposure to inorganic lead revised criteria. 1978. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health. Education, and Welfare, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NIOSH. 1978b. Manual of analytical methods. 2nd ed, vol. 4. Method No. 383 and 384. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, S383-1 to S383-10, S384-1 to S384-10.

NIOSH. 1981. Manual of analytical methods. Vol. 7. Method P&CAM 351. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 351-1 to 351-11.

NIOSH. 1990. Manual of analytical methods. 3rd ed, vol. I. Method No. 7105. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NIOSH. 1994a. NIOSH manual of analytical methods, 4th ed. Methods 7082 (lead by flame AAS), 7105 (lead by HGAAS), 7505 (lead sulfide), 8003 (lead in blood and urine), 9100 (lead in surface wipe samples), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NIOSH. 1994b. Method 8005. Elements in blood or tissue. NIOSH manual of analytical methods (NMAM). Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/pdfs/8005.pdf. July 26, 2005.

NIOSH. 1994c. Method 7082. Lead by flame AAS. NIOSH manual of analytical methods (NMAM). Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/pdfs/7082.pdf. July 26, 2005.

NIOSH. 1994d. Method 7105. Lead by GFAAS. NIOSH manual of analytical methods (NMAM). Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/pdfs/7105.pdf. July 26, 2005.

NIOSH. 1994e. Method 8003. Lead in blood and urine. NIOSH manual of analytical methods (NMAM). Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/pdfs/8003.pdf. July 26, 2005.

NIOSH. 1994f. Method 8310. Metals in urine. NIOSH manual of analytical methods (NMAM). Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/pdfs/8310.pdf. July 26, 2005.

NIOSH. 1994g. Method 2533. Tetraethyl lead (as Pb). NIOSH manual of analytical methods (NMAM). Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/pdfs/2533.pdf. July 26, 2005.

NIOSH. 1994h. Method 2534. Tetramethyl lead (as Pb). NIOSH manual of analytical methods (NMAM). Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/pdfs/2534.pdf. July 26, 2005.

NIOSH. 1995. Report to Congress on workers' home contamination. Study conducted under the Workers' Family Protection.

NIOSH. 1996. NIOSH health hazard evaluation report, HETA 91-0346-2572, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia. Michael E Barsan and Aubrey Miller, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NIOSH. 1997a. NIOSH pocket guide to chemical hazards. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 302.

NIOSH. 1997b. Protecting workers exposed to lead-based paint hazards. A report to congress. DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 98-112. January 1997. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 1-74.

NIOSH. 2003. Method 7300. Elements by ICP (Nitric/perchloric acid ashing). NIOSH manual of analytical methods (NMAM). Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/pdfs/7300.pdf. July 26, 2005.

NIOSH. 2005. NIOSH pocket guide to chemical hazards. Atlanta, GA: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgdname.html. February 15, 2005.

Nishioka H. 1975. Mutagenic activities of metal compounds in bacteria. Mutat Res 31:185-189.

Nordenson I, Beckman G, Beckman L, et al. 1978. Occupational and environmental risks in and around a smelter in northern Sweden: IV. Chromosomal aberrations in workers exposed to lead. Hereditas 88:263-267.

*Nordstrom S, Beckman L, Nordensen I. 1978. Occupational and environmental risks in and around a smelter in northern Sweden: I. Variations in birth weight. Hereditas 88:43-46.

Nordstrom S, Beckman L, Nordensen I. 1979. Occupational and environmental risks in and around a smelter in northern Sweden: V. Spontaneous abortion among female employees and decreased birth weight in their offspring. Hereditas 90:291-296.

NRC. 1993. National Research Council. Pesticides in the diets of infants and children. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Nriagu JO. 1978. Lead in soils, sediments and major rock types. In: Nriagu JO, ed. The biogeochemistry of lead in the environment. Part A. Ecological cycles. New York, NY: Elsevier/North-Holland Biomedical Press, 15-72.

NSF. 1977. Transport and distribution in a watershed ecosystem. In: Boggess WR, ed. Lead in the environment. Washington, DC: National Science Foundation. Report No. NSFRA770214, 105-133.

NTP. 2005. Report on carcinogens. 11th ed. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Toxicology Program. http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/roc/toc11.html. February 15, 2004.

Nwosu JU, Harding AK, Linder G. 1995. Cadmium and lead uptake by edible crops grown in a silt loam soil. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 54:570-578.

Nye LJJ. 1929. An investigation of the extraordinary incidence of chronic nephritis in young people in Queensland. Med J Aust 2:145-159.

O'Connor ME, Rich D. 1999. Children with moderately elevated lead levels: Is chelation with DMSA helpful? Clin Pediatr 38(6):325-331.

Odland JO, Nieboer E, Romanova N, et al. 1999. Blood lead and cadmium and birth weight among sub-arctic and arctic populations of Norway and Russia. Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand 78:852-860.

O'Flaherty EJ. 1986. The rate of decline of blood lead in lead industry workers during medical removal: The effect of job tenure. Fundam Appl Toxicol 6:372-380.

O'Flaherty EJ. 1987. Modeling: An introduction. Pharmacokinetics in risk assessment. Drinking water and health. Vol. 8. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 27-35. PB89203319.

O'Flaherty EJ. 1991a. Physiologically based models for bone-seeking elements. II. Kinetics of lead disposition in rats. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 111:313-331.

O'Flaherty EJ. 1991b. Physiologically based models for bone-seeking elements. III. Human skeletal and bone growth. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 111:332-341.

O'Flaherty EJ. 1993. Physiologically based models for bone-seeking elements. IV. Kinetics of lead disposition in humans. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 118:16-29.

O'Flaherty EJ. 1995a. Physiologically based models for bone-seeking elements. V. Lead absorption and disposition in childhood. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 131:297-308.

O'Flaherty EJ. 1995b. PBK modeling for metals. Examples with lead, uranium, and chromium. Toxicol Lett 82/83:367-372.

O'Flaherty EJ, Hammond PB, Lerner SI. 1982. Dependence of apparent blood lead half-life on the length of previous lead exposure in humans. Fundam Appl Toxicol 2:49-54.

O'Flaherty EJ, Inskip MJ, Franklin CA, et al. 1998. Evaluation and modification of a physiologically based model of lead kinetics using data from a sequential isotope study in Cynomolgus monkeys. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 149:1-16.

Oishi H, Nomiyama H, Nomiyama K, et al. 1996. Fluorometric HPLC determination of delta-aminolevulinic acid (ALA) in the plasma and urine of lead workers: Biological indicators of lead exposure. J Anal Toxicol 20(2):106-110.

Okun A, Cooper G, Bailer AJ, et al. 2004. Trends in occupational lead exposure since the 1978 OSHA lead standard. Am J Ind Med 45(6):558-572.

Oldereid NB, Thomassen Y, Attramadal A, et al. 1993. Concentrations of lead, cadmium and zinc in the tissues of reproductive organs of men. J Reprod Fertil 99:421-425.

Olson KW, Skogerboe RK. 1975. Identification of soil lead compounds from automotive sources. Environ Sci Technol 9:227-230.

Omae K, Sakurai H, Higashi T, et al. 1990. No adverse effects of lead on renal function in lead-exposed workers. Ind Health 28:77-83.

Omar M, Ibrahim M, Assem H, et al. 2001. Teeth and blood lead levels in Egyptian schoolchildren: Relationship to health effects. J Appl Toxicol 21:349-352.

Onalaja AO, Claudio L. 2000. Genetic susceptibility to lead poisoning. Environ Health Perspect Suppl 108:23-28.

Ong CN, Lee WR. 1980a. Distribution of lead-203 in human peripheral blood *in vitro*. Br J Ind Med 37:78-84

Ong CN, Lee WR. 1980c. High affinity of lead for fetal hemoglobin. Br J Ind Med 37:292-298.

Ong CN, Lee WR. 1980b. Interaction of calcium and lead in human erythrocytes. Br J Ind Med 37:70-77.

*Ong CN, Endo G, Chia KS, et al. 1987. Evaluation of renal function in workers with low blood lead levels. In: Fao V, Emmett EA, Maroni M, et al., eds. Occupational and environmental chemical hazards. Chichester: Ellis Horwood Limited, 327-333.

Ong CN, Phoon WO, Law HY, et al. 1985. Concentrations of lead in maternal blood, cord blood, and breast milk. Arch Dis Child 60:756-759.

Oomen AG, Tolls J, Sips AJAM, et al. 2003a. Lead speciation in artificial human digestive fluid. Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 44:107-115.

Oomen AG, Rompelberg CJM, Bruil MA, et al. 2003b. Development of an in vitro digestion model for estimation of bioaccessibility of soil contaminants. Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 44(3):281-287.

Opler MGA, Brown AS, Graziano J, et al. 2004. Prenatal lead exposure, δ-aminolevulinic acid, and schizophrenia. Environ Health Perspect 112(5):548-552.

O'Riordan ML, Evans HJ. 1974. Absence of significant chromosome damage in males occupationally exposed to lead. Nature 247:50-53.

O'Rourke MK, Van de Water PK, Jin S, et al. 1999. Evaluations of primary metals from NHEXAS Arizona: Distributions and preliminary exposures. J Expo Anal Environ Epidemiol 9:435-445.

Orssaud G, Claude JR, Moreau T, et al. 1985. Blood lead concentration and blood pressure. Br Med J 290:244.

OSHA. 1993. Lead exposure in construction. Interim Final Rule. U.S. Department of Labor. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. May 4, 1993. Fed Regist 58:26590.

OSHA. 2005a. Air contaminants. Occupational safety and health standards for shipyard employment. Washington, DC: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Code of Federal Regulations. 29 CFR 1915.1000. http://www.osha.gov/comp-links.html. February 15, 2005.

OSHA. 2005b. Gases, vapors, fumes, dusts, and mists. Safety and health regulations for construction. Washington, DC: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Code of Federal Regulations. 29 CFR 1926.55, Appendix A. http://www.osha.gov/comp-links.html. February 15, 2005.

OSHA. 2005c. Limits for air contaminants. Occupational safety and health standards. Washington, DC: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Code of Federal Regulations. 29 CFR 1910.1000. http://www.osha.gov/comp-links.html. February 15, 2005.

OSHA. 2005d. Toxic and Hazardous Substances. Occupational safety and health standards. Washington, DC: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Code of Federal Regulations. 29 CFR 1910.1025. http://www.osha.gov/comp-links.html. March 25, 2005.

OSHA. 2005e. Occupational safety and health standards for shipyard. Washington, DC: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 1915.1025. http://www.osha.gov/comp-links.html. May 26, 2005.

OSHA. 2005f. Occupational safety and health standards for shipyard. Washington, DC: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Code of Federal Regulations. 40 CFR 1926.62. http://www.osha.gov/comp-links.html. May 26, 2005.

Oskarsson A, Fowler BA. 1985. Effects of lead inclusion bodies on subcellular distribution of lead in rat kidney: The relationship to mitochondrial function. Exp Mol Pathol 43:397-408.

Oskarsson A, Jorhem L, Sundberg J, et al. 1992. Lead poisoning in cattle-transfer of lead to milk. Sci Total Environ 111:83-94.

Osman K, Pawlas K, Schutz A, et al. 1999. Lead exposure and hearing effects in children in Katowice, Poland. Environ Res 80:1-8.

Osterode W, Barnas U, Geissler K. 1999. Dose dependent reduction of erythroid progenitor cells and inappropriate erythropoietin response in exposure to lead: New aspects of anaemia induced by lead. Occup Environ Med 56:106-109.

Otto D, Fox DA. 1993. Auditory and visual dysfunction following lead exposure. Neurotoxicology 14(2-3):191-208.

*Otto D, Benignus VA, Muller K, et al. 1981. Effects of age and body lead burden on CNS function in young children: I. Slow cortical potentials. Electroencephalogr Clin Neurophysiol 52:229-239.

*Otto D, Benignus V, Muller K, et al. 1982. Effects of low to moderate lead exposure on slow cortical potential in young children: Two year follow-up study. Neurobehav Toxicol Teratol 4:733-737.

Otto D, Robinson G, Baumann S, et al. 1985. Five-year follow-up study of children with low-to-moderate lead absorption: Electrophysiological evaluation. Environ Res 38:168-186.

Ou L-T, Jing W, Thomas JE. 1995. Biological and chemical degradation of ionic ethyllead compounds in soil. Environ Toxicol Chem 14(4):545-551.

Ou LT, Thomas JE, Jing TW. 1994. Biological and chemical degradation of tetraethyl lead in soil. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 52:238-245.

Owen GM, Brozek J. 1966. Influence of age, sex and nutrition on body composition during childhood and adolescence. In: Falkner F, ed. Human development. Philadelphia, PA: WB Saunders, 222-238.

Paglia DE, Valentine WN, Dahigren JG. 1975. Effects of low-level lead exposure on pyrimidine 5'-nucleotidase and other erythrocyte enzymes: Possible role of pyrimidine 5'-nucleotidase in the pathogenesis of lead-induced anemia. J Clin Invest 56:1164-1169.

Paglia DE, Valentine WN, Fink K. 1977. Lead poisoning: Further observations on erythrocyte pyrimidine-nucleotidase deficiency and intracellular accumulation of pyrimidine nucleotides. J Clin Invest 60:1362-1366.

Pagliuca A, Mufti GJ, Baldwin D, et al. 1990. Lead-poisoning: Clinical, biochemical, and hematological aspects of a recent outbreak. J Clin Path 43:277-281.

Palmer KT, Kucera CL. 1980. Lead contamination of sycamore and soil from lead mining and smelting operations in eastern Missouri. J Environ Qual 9:106-111.

PAN Pesticides Database. 2004. PAN pesticides database-chemicals. San Francisco, CA: Pesticide Action Network. http://www.pesticideinfo.org/List_Chemicals.jsp?. March 23, 2005.

Pardo R, Barrado E, Perez L, et al. 1990. Determination and speciation of heavy metals in sediments of the Pisuerga River. Water Res 24(3):373-379.

Parkinson DK, Hodgson MJ, Bromet EJ, et al. 1987. Occupational lead exposure and blood pressure. Br J Ind Med 44:744-748.

Parkinson DK, Ryan C, Bormet J, et al. 1986. A psychiatric epidemiologic study of occupational lead exposure. Am J Epidemiol 123:261-269.

Parramore CS, Morgan BW, Ethridge MW. 2001. Lead contaminated moonshine: A report of ATF analyzed samples. J Toxicol Clin Toxicol 39(5):520.

Pasternak G, Becker CE, Lash A, et al. 1989. Cross-sectional neurotoxicology study of lead-exposed cohort. Clin Toxicol 27:37-51.

Payton M, Hu H, Sparrow D, et al. 1994. Low-level lead exposure and renal function in the normative aging study. Am J Epidemiol 140(9):821-829.

Payton M, Riggs KM, Spiro A III, et al. 1998. Relations of bone and blood lead to cognitive function: The VA normative aging study. Neurotoxicol Teratol 20(1):19-27.

Peden DB. 2000. Development of atopy and asthma: Candidate environmental influences and important periods of exposure. Environ Health Perspect 108(suppl 3):475-482.

Pellizzari ED, Perritt RL, Clayton CA. 1999. National human exposure assessment survey (NHEXAS): Exploratory survey of exposure among population subgroups in EPA region V. J Expo Anal Environ Epidemiol 9:49-55.

Pérez-Bravo F, Ruz M, Moran-Jimenez MJ, et al. 2004. Association between aminolevulinate dehydrase genotypes and blood lead levels in children from a lead-contaminated area in Antofagasta, Chile. Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 47:276-280.

Pergande M, Junk K, Precht S, et al. 1994. Changed excretion or urinary proteins and enzymes by chronic exposure to lead. Nephrol Dial Transplant 9:613-618.

Perneger TW, Nieto FJ, Whelton PK, et al. 1993. A prospective study of blood pressure and serum creatinine: Results from the 'clue' study and the ARIC study. JAMA 269:488-93.

Peryea FJ. 1998. Historical use of lead arsenate insecticides, resulting soil contamination and implications for soil remediation. Wenatchee, WA: Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center, Washington State University.

Peterson KE, Salganik M, Campbell C, et al. 2004. Effect of succimer on growth of preschool children with moderate blood lead levels. Environ Health Perspect 112(2):233-237.

Piccinini F, Favalli L., Chiari MC. 1977. Experimental investigations on the contraction induced by lead in arterial smooth muscle. Toxicology 8:43-51.

Pierzynski GM, Schwab AP. 1993. Bioavailability of zinc, cadmium, and lead in a metal contaminated alluvial soil. J Environ Qual 22:247-254.

Pinkerton LE, Biagini RE, Ward EM, et al. 1998. Immunologic findings among lead-exposed workers. Am J Ind Med 33(4):400-408.

Pinto de Almeida AR, Carvalho FM, Spinola AG, et al. 1987. Renal dysfunction in Brazilian lead workers. Am J Nephrol 7:455-458.

Piomelli S, Seaman C, Zullow D, et al. 1982. Threshold for lead damage to heme synthesis in urban children. Proc Natl Acad Sci 7:3335-3339.

Pirkle JL, Brody DJ, Gunter EW, et al. 1994. The decline in blood lead levels in the United States. The National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES). JAMA 272:284-291.

Pirkle JL, Kaufmann RB, Brody DJ, et al. 1998. Exposure of the U.S. population to lead, 1991-1994. Environ Health Perspect 106(11):745-750.

Pirkle JL, Schwartz J, Landis JR, et al. 1985. The relationship between blood lead levels and blood pressure and its cardiovascular risk implications. Am J Epidemiol 121:246-258.

Platt B, Busselberg D. 1994. Combined actions of Pb^2, Zn^2, and Al^3 on voltage-activated calcium channel currents. Cell Mol Neurobiol 14:831-840.

Pocock SJ, Ashby D, Smith MA. 1987. Lead exposure and children's intellectual performance. Int J Epidemiol 16:57-67.

*Pocock SJ, Ashby D, Smith MA. 1989. Lead exposure and children's intellectual performance: The Institute of Child Health/Southhampton Study. In: Smith M, Grant LD, Sors A, eds. Lead exposure and child development: An international assessment. Hingham, MA: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 149-165.

Pocock SJ, Shaper AG, Ashby D, et al. 1984. Blood lead concentration, blood pressure, and renal function. Br Med J 289:872-874.

*Pocock SJ, Shaper AG, Ashby D, et al. 1985. Blood lead and blood pressure in middle-aged men. In: Lekkas TD, ed. International Conference on Heavy Metals in the Environment, Vol. 1, Athens, Greece, September. Edinburgh, United Kingdom: CEP Consultants, Ltd., 303-305.

Pocock SJ, Shaper AG, Ashby D, et al. 1988. The relationship between blood lead, blood pressure, stroke, and heart attacks in middle-aged British men. Environ Health Perspect 78:23-30.

Pocock SJ, Shaper AG, Walker M, et al. 1983. Effects of tap water lead, water hardness, alcohol, and cigarettes on blood lead concentrations. J Epidemiol Community Health 37:1-7.

Pocock SJ, Smith M, Baghurst P. 1994. Environmental lead and children's intelligence: A systematic review of the epidemiological evidence. Br Med J 309:1189-1197.

Pollock CA, Ibels LS. 1986. Lead intoxication in paint removal workers on the Sidney Harbour Bridge. Med J Aust 145:635-639.

Poma A, Pittaluga E, Tucci A. 2003. Lead acetate genotoxicity on human melanoma cells *in vitro*. Melanoma Res 13(6):563-566.

Porru S, Alessio L. 1996. The use of chelating agents in occupational lead poisoning. Occup Med 46(1):41-48.

*Poulos L, Qammaz S, Athanaselis S, et al. 1986. Statistically significant hematopoietic effects of low blood lead levels. Arch Environ Health 41:384-386.

Pounds JG. 1984. Effect of lead intoxication on calcium homeostasis and calcium-mediated cell function: A review. Neurotoxicology 5:295-332.

Pounds JG, Long GJ, Rosen JF. 1991. Cellular and molecular toxicity of lead in bone. Environ Health Perspect 91:17-32.

Pounds JG, Marlar RJ, Allen JR. 1978. Metabolism of lead-210 in juvenile and adult Rhesus monkeys Macaca mulatta. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 19:684-691.

Preiss IL, Tariq MA. 1992. On the use of L X-ray fluorescence for bone lead evaluation. J Radioanal Nucl Chem 164:381-387.

Proctor SP, Rotnitzky A, Sparrow D, et al. 1996. The relationship of blood lead and dietary calcium to blood pressure in the normative aging study. Int J Epidemiol 25(3):528-536.

Prpic-Majic D, Bobic J, Simic D, et al. 2000. Lead absorption and psychological function in Zagreb (Croatia) school children. Neurotoxicol Teratol 22:347-356.

Pueschel SM, Kopito L, Schwachman H. 1972. Children with an increased lead burden: A screening and follow-up study. JAMA 222:462-466.

Purchase NG, Fergusson JE. 1986. Lead in teeth: The influence of the tooth type and the sample within a tooth on lead levels. Sci Total Environ 52:239-250.

Purdy RE, Smith JR, Ding Y, et al. 1997. Lead-induced hypertension is not associated with altered vascular reactivity in vitro. Am J Hypertens 10:997-1003.

Quarterman J, Morrison JN. 1975. The effects of dietary calcium and phosphorus on the retention and excretion of lead in rats. Br J Nutr 34:351-362.

Quarterman J, Morrison E, Morrison JN, et al. 1978. Dietary protein and lead retention. Environ Res 17:68-77.

Que Hee SS. 1994. Availability of elements in leaded/unleaded automobile exhausts, a leaded paint, a soil, and some mixtures. Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 27:145-153.

Que Hee SS, Boyle JR. 1988. Simultaneous multi-elemental analysis of some environmental and biological samples by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry. Anal Chem 60:1033-1042.

Que Hee SS, MacDonald TJ, Bornschein RL. 1985a. Blood lead by furnace-Zeeman atomic absorption spectrophotometrv. Microchem J 32:55-63.

Que Hee SS, Peace B, Clark CS, et al. 1985b. Evolution of efficient methods to sample lead sources, such as house dust and hand dust, in the homes of children. Environ Res 38:77-95.

Quintanilla-Vega B, Hoover DJ, Bal W, et al. 2000. Lead interaction with human protamine (HP2) as a mechanism of male reproductive toxicity. Chem Res Toxicol 13:594-600.

Rabinowitz MB. 1995. Relating tooth and blood lead levels in children. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 55:853-857.

Rabinowitz MB, Bellinger D, Leviton A, et al. 1987. Pregnancy hypertension, blood pressure during labor, and blood lead levels. Hypertension 10:447-451.

Rabinowitz MB, Kopple JD, Wetherill GW. 1980. Effect of food intake on fasting gastrointestinal lead absorption in humans. Am J Clin Nutr 33:1784-1788.

Rabinowitz MB, Leviton A, Bellinger D. 1985. Home refinishing, lead paint and infant blood lead levels. Am J Public Health 75:403-404.

Rabinowitz MB, Leviton A, Bellinger D. 1989. Blood lead-tooth lead relationship among Boston children. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 43:485-492.

Rabinowitz MB, Leviton A, Bellinger D. 1993. Relationships between serial blood lead levels and exfoliated tooth dentin lead levels: Models of tooth lead kinetics. Calcif Tissue Int 53(5):338-41.

Rabinowitz MB, Leviton A, Needleman H. 1986. Occurrence of elevated protoporphyrin levels in relation to lead burden in infants. Environ Res 39:253-257.

Rabinowitz MB, Wetherill GW, Kopple JD. 1976. Kinetic analysis of lead metabolism in healthy humans. J Clin Invest 58:260-270.

Raghavan SRV, Gonick HC. 1977. Isolation of low-molecular-weight lead-binding protein from human erythrocytes. Proc Soc Exp Biol Med 155:164-167.

Ramel C, Magnusson J. 1979. Chemical induction of nondisjunction in Drosophila. Environ Health Perspect 3:59-66.

Ratzon N, Froom P, Leikin E, et al. 2000. Effect of exposure to lead on postural control in workers. Occup Environ Med 57:201-203.

Ravnskov U. 1992. Cholesterol lowering trials in coronary heart disease: Frequency of citation and outcome. Br Med J 305:15-19.

Raymond LW, Ford MD, Coldham GJ, et al. 2002. Maternal-fetal lead poisoning in a convenience store cashier: Effects of a 15-year old bullet. J Investig Med 50(1):54A.

Reagan PL, Silbergeld EK. 1990. Establishing a health based standard for lead in residential soils. Trace Subst Environ Health 23:199-238.

Reddy KJ, Wang L, Gloss SP. 1995. Solubility and mobility of copper, zinc and lead in acidic environments. Plant Soil 171:53-58.

Reed BE, Moore RE, Cline SR. 1995. Soil flushing of a sandy loam contaminated with Pb(II), PbS04 (s), PbCo3 (3) or Pb-naphthalene: Column results. J Soil Contam 4(3):243-267.

Refowitz RM. 1984. Thyroid function and lead: No clear relationship. J Occup Med 26(8):579-583.

Reigart JR, Graber CD. 1976. Evaluation of the humoral immune response of children with low level lead exposure. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 16:112-117.

Reimer W, Tittelbach U. 1989. Verhalten von herzfrequenz, blutdruck und systolischen zeitintervallen in ruhe und während einhandarbeit bei bleiexponierten und kontrollpersonen. Z Gesamte Hyg 35:491-492.

Rhoads GG, Ettinger AS, Weisel CP, et al. 1999. The effect of dust lead control on blood lead in toddlers: A randomized trial. Pediatrics 103(3):551-555.

Rhodes D, Spiro A, Aro A, et al. 2003. Relationship of bone and blood lead levels to psychiatric symptoms: The normative aging study. J Occup Environ Med 45:1144-1151.

Rice DC. 1984. Behavioral deficit (delayed matching to sample) in monkeys exposed from birth to low levels of lead. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 75:337-345.

Rice DC. 1985. Chronic low-lead exposure from birth produces deficits in discrimination reversal in monkeys. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 77:201-210.

Rice DC. 1990. Lead-induced behavioral impairment on a spatial discrimination reversal task in monkeys exposed during different periods of development. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 106:327-333.

Rice DC. 1992. Behavioral effects of lead in monkeys tested during infancy and adulthood. Neurotoxicol Teratol 14:235-245.

Rice DC. 1993. Lead-induced changes in learning: Evidence for behavioral mechanisms from experimental animal studies. Neurotoxicology 14(2-3):167-178.

Rice DC. 1996a. Behavioral effects of lead: Commonalities between experimental and epidemiologic data. Environ Health Perspect Suppl 104:337-351.

Rice DC. 1996b. Effect of long-term lead exposure on hematology, blood biochemistry, and growth curves in monkeys. Neurotoxicology 18:221-236.

Rice DC. 1997. Effects of lifetime lead exposure in monkeys on detection of pure tones. Fundam Appl Toxicol 36(2):112-118.

Rice DC. 1998. Effects of a lifetime lead exposure on spatial and temporal visual function in monkeys. Neurotoxicology 19(6):893-902.

Rice DC, Gilbert SG. 1985. Low-level lead exposure from birth produces behavioral toxicity (DRL) in monkeys. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 80:421-426.

Rice DC, Gilbert SG. 1990a. Lack of sensitive period for lead-induced behavioral impairment on a spatial delayed alternation task in monkeys. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 103:364-373.

Rice DC, Gilbert SG. 1990b. Sensitive periods for lead-induced behavioral impairment (nonspatial discrimination reversal) in monkeys. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 102:101-109.

Rice DC, Karpinski KF. 1988. Lifetime low-level lead exposure produces deficits in delayed alternation in adult monkeys. Neurotoxicol Teratol 10:207-214.

Rice DC, Willes RF. 1979. Neonatal low-level lead exposure in monkeys (Macaca fascicuiaris): Effect on two choice non-spatial form discrimination. J Environ Pathol Toxicol 2:1195-1203.

Richardt G, Federolf G, Haberman E. 1986. Affinity of heavy metal ions to intracellular Ca^2-binding proteins. Biochem Pharmacol 35:1331-1335.

Ris MD, Dietrich KN, Succop PA, et al. 2004. Early exposure to lead and neuropsychological outcome in adolescence. J Int Neuropsychol Soc 10:261-270.

Roberts TM, Hutchinson TC, Paciga J. 1974. Lead contamination around secondary smelters: Estimation of dispersal and accumulation by humans. Science 186:1120-1123.

Robins JM, Cullen MR, Connors BB, et al. 1983. Depressed thyroid indexes associated with occupational exposure to inorganic lead. Arch Intern Med 143:220-224.

Robinson GS, Baumann S, Kleinbaum D, et al. 1985. Effects of low to moderate lead exposure on brainstem auditory evoked potentials in children: Environmental health document 3. Copenhagen, Denmark: World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe, 177-182.

*Robinson GS, Keith RW, Bornschein RL, et al. 1987. Effects of environmental lead exposure on the developing auditory system as indexed by the brainstem auditory evoked potential and pure tone hearing evaluations in young children. In: Lindberg SE, Hutchinson TC., eds. International Conference on Heavy Metals in the Environment, Vol. 1, New Orleans, LA. September. Edinburgh, UK: CEP Consultants, Ltd., 223-225.

Robison SH, Cantoni O, Costa M. 1984. Analysis of metal-induced DNA lesions and DNA-repair replication in mammalian cells. Mutat Res 131:173-181.

Rodamilans M, Osaba MJ, To-Figueras J, et al. 1988. Lead toxicity on endocrine testicular function in an occupationally exposed population. Hum Toxicol 7:125-128.

Roels HA, Lauwerys R. 1987. Evaluation of dose-effect and dose-response relationships for lead exposure in different Belgian population groups (fetus, child, adult men and women). Trace Elem Med 4:80-87.

Roels HA, Balis-Jacques MN, Buchet J-P, et al. 1979. The influence of sex and of chelation therapy on erythrocyte protoporphyrin and urinary δ-aminolevulinic acid in lead-exposed workers. J Occup Med 21:527-539.

Roels HA, Buchet J, Lauwerys R, et al. 1976. Impact of air pollution by lead on the hemebiosynthetic pathway in school-age children. Arch Environ Health 31:310-316.

Roels HA, Buchet J, Lauwerys R, et al. 1980. Exposure to lead by the oral and the pulmonary routes of children living in the vicinity of a primary lead smelter. Environ Res 22:81-94.

*Roels HA, Hubermont G, Buchet J, et al. 1978. Placental transfer of lead, mercury, cadmium, and carbon monoxide in women: III. Factors influencing the accumulation of heavy metals in the placenta and the relationship between metal concentration in the placenta and in maternal and cord blood. Environ Res 16:236-247.

Roels HA, Konings J, Green S, et al. 1995. Time-integrated blood lead concentration is a valid surrogate for estimating the cumulative lead dose assessed by tibial lead measurement. Environ Res 69(2):75-82.

Roels HA, Lauwerys R, Buchet J-P, et al. 1975. Response of free erythrocyte porphyrin and urinary-delta-aminolevulinic acid in men and women moderately exposed to lead. Int Arch Arbeitsmed 34:97-108.

Roels HA, Lauwerys R, Konings J, et al. 1994. Renal function and hyperfiltration capacity in lead smelter workers with high bone lead. Occup Environ Med 51:505-512.

Rogan WJ, Dietrich KN, Ware JH, et al. 2001. The effect of chelation therapy with succimer on neuropsychological development in children exposed to lead. N Engl J Med 344(19):1421-1426.

Rogan WJ, Hogan M, Chi P. 1978. Blood pressure and lead levels in children. J Environ Pathol Toxicol 2:517-519.

Romeo R, Aprea C, Boccalon P, et al. 1996. Serum erthropoietin and blood lead concentrations. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 69:73-75.

Ronis MJJ, Aronson J, Gao GG, et al. 2001. Skeletal effects of developmental lead exposure in rats. Toxicol Sci 62:321-329.

Ronis MJJ, Badger TM, Shema SJ, et al. 1996. Reproductive toxicity and growth effects in rats exposed to lead at different periods during development. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 136:361-371.

Ronis MJJ, Badger TM, Shema SJ, et al. 1998a. Effects on pubertal growth and reproduction in rats exposed to lead perinatally or continuously throughout development. J Toxicol Environ Health 53(4):327-341.

Ronis MJJ, Badger TM, Shema SJ, et al. 1998c. Endocrine mechanisms underlying the growth effects of developmental lead exposure in the rat. J Toxicol Environ Health 54:101-120.

Ronis MJJ, Gandy J, Badger T. 1998b. Endocrine mechanisms underlying reproductive toxicity in the developing rat chronically exposed to dietary lead. J Toxicol Environ Health 54:77-99.

Roscoe RJ, Ball W, Curran JJ, et al. 2002. Adult blood lead epidemiology and surveillance-United States, 1998-2001. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 51(11):1-10.

Roscoe RJ, Gittleman JL, Deddens JA, et al. 1999. Blood lead levels among children of lead-exposed workers: A meta-analysis. Am J Med 36(4):475-481.

Rosen JF, Chesney RW. 1983. Circulating calcitriol concentration in health and disease. J Pediatr 103:1-17.

Rosen JF, Pounds JG. 1989. Quantitative interactions between Pb^2 and Ca^2 homeostasis in cultured osteoclastic bone cells. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 98:530-543.

*Rosen I, Wildt K, Guilberg B, et al. 1983. Neurophysiological effects of lead exposure. Scand J Work Environ Health 9:431-441.

Rosen JF, Chesney RW, Hamstra AJ, et al. 1980. Reduction in 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D in children with increased lead absorption. N Engl J Med 302:1128-1131.

Rosen JF, Crocetti AF, Balbi K, et al. 1993. Bone lead content assessed by L-line x-ray fluorescence in lead-exposed and non-lead-exposed suburban populations in the United States. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 90:2789-2792.

Rosen JF, Markowitz ME, Jenks ST, et al. 1987. L-X-ray fluorescence (XRF): A rapid assessment of cortical bone lead (Pb) in Pb-toxic children. Pediatr Res 21:287A.

Rosen JF, Zarate-Salvador C, Trinidad EE. 1974. Plasma lead levels in normal and lead-intoxicated children. J Pediatr 84:45-48.

Rosenkranz HS, Poirier LA. 1979. Evaluation of the mutagenicity and DNA-modifying activity of carcinogens and noncarcinogens in microbial systems. J Natl Cancer Inst 62:873-892.

Rosenman KD, Sims A, Luo Z, et al. 2003. Occurrence of lead-related symptoms below the current Occupational Safety and Health Act allowable blood lead levels. J Occup Environ Med 45(5):546-555.

Rothenberg SJ, Rothenberg JC. 2005. Testing the dose-response specification in epidmiology: Public health and policy consequences for lead. Environ Health Perspect 113:1190-1195.

*Rothenberg SJ, Cansino S, Sepkoski C, et al. 1995. Prenatal and perinatal lead exposures alter acoustic cry parameters of neonate. Neurotoxicol Teratol 17(2):151-160.

Rothenberg SJ, Karchmer S, Schnaas L, et al. 1994a. Changes in serial blood lead levels during pregnancy. Environ Health Perspect 102(10):876-880.

Rothenberg SJ, Kondrashov V, Manalo M, et al. 2002b. Increases in hypertention and blood pressure during pregnancy with increased bone lead levels. Am J Epidemiol 156:1079-1087.

Rothenberg SJ, Manalo M, Jiang J, et al. 1999a. Blood lead level and blood pressure during pregnancy in South Central Los Angeles. Arch Environ Health 54(6):382-389.

Rothenberg SJ, Manalo M, Jiang J, et al. 1999b. Maternal blood lead level during pregnancy in South Central Los Angeles. Arch Environ Health 54(3):151-157.

Rothenberg SJ, Poblano A, Garza-Morales S. 1994b. Prenatal and perinatal low level lead exposure alters brainstem auditory evoked responses in infants. Neurotoxicology 15:695-700.

Rothenberg SJ, Poblano A, Schnaas L. 2000. Brainstem auditory evoked response at five years and prenatal and postnatal blood lead. Neurotoxicol Teratol 22:503-510.

Rothenberg SJ, Schnaas L, Cansino-Ortiz S, et al. 1989. Neurobehavioral deficits after low level lead exposure in neonates: The Mexico City pilot study. Neurotoxicol Teratol 11:85-93.

Rothenberg SJ, Schnaas L, Perroni E, et al. 1999c. Pre- and postnatal lead effect on head circumference: A case for critical periods. Neurotoxicol Teratol 21:1-11.

Rothenberg SJ, Schnaas L, Salgado-Valladares M, et al. 2002a Increased ERG a- and b-wave amplitudes in 7- to 10-year-old children resulting from prenatal lead exposure. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 43(6):2036-2044.

Roy MM, Gordon CL, Beaumont LF, et al. 1997. Further experience with bone lead content measurements in residents of southern Ontario. Appl Radiat Isot 48:391-396.

RTECS. 2007. Lead. Registry of Toxic Effects on Chemical Substances. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health. MDL Information Systems, Inc. June 8, 2007.

Ruby MV, Davis A, Kempton JH, et al. 1992. Lead bioavailability: Dissolution kinetics under simulated gastric conditions. Environ Sci Technol 26:1242-1248.

Ruby MV, Davis A, Nicholson A. 1994. In situ formation of lead phosphates in soils as a method to immobilize lead. Environ Sci Technol 28:646-654.

Ruby MV, Schoof R, Brattin W, et al. 1999. Advances in evaluating the oral bioavailability of inorganics in soil for use in human health risk assessment. Environ Sci Technol 33(21):3697-3705.

Rudolph L, Sharp DS, Samuels S, et al. 1990. Environmental and biological monitoring for lead exposure in California workplaces. Am J Public Health 80:921-934.

Ruff HA, Bijur PE, Markowitz M, et al. 1993. Declining blood lead levels and cognitive changes in moderately lead-poisoned children. JAMA 259(13):1641-1646.

*Ruff HA, Markowitz ME, Bijur PE, et al. 1996. Relationships among blood lead levels, iron deficiency, and cognitive development in two-year-old children. Environ Health Perspect 104(2):180-185.

Rummo JH, Routh DK, Rummo NJ, et al. 1979. Behavioral and neurological effects of symptomatic and asymptomatic lead exposure in children. Arch Environ Health 34:120-125.

*Ryan CM, Morrow L, Parkinson D, et al. 1987. Low level lead exposure and neuropsychological functioning in blue collar males. Int J Neurosci 36:29-39.

Ryan PB, Huet N, MacIntosh DL. 2000. Longitudinal investigation of exposure to arsenic, cadmium, and lead in drinking water. Environ Health Perspect 108(8):731-735.

Ryan PB, Scanlon KA, MacIntosh DL. 2001. Analysis of dietary intake of selected metals in the NHEXAS-Maryland investigation. Environ Health Perspect 109(2):121-128.

Ryu JE, Ziegler EE, Nelson SE, et al. 1983. Dietary intake of lead and blood lead concentration in early infancy. Am J Dis Child 137:886-891.

Sachs HK, Moel DI. 1989. Height and weight following lead poisoning in childhood. Am J Dis Child 143:820-822.

Saenger P, Markowitz ME, Rosen JF. 1984. Depressed excretion of 6β-hydroxycortisol in lead-toxic children. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 58:363-367.

Sakai T. 2000. Biomarkers of lead exposure. Ind Health 38:127-142.

Sakai T, Morita Y. 1996. δ-aminolevulinic acid in plasma or whole blood as a sensitive indicator of lead effects, and its relation to the other heme-related parameters. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 68(2):126-132.

Sakai T, Yanagihara S, Kunugi Y, et al. 1982. Relationships between distribution of lead in erythrocytes in vivo and in vitro and inhibition of ALA-D. Br J Ind Med 39:382-387.

Sakai T, Yanagihara S, Kunugi Y, et al. 1983. Mechanisms of ALA-D inhibition by lead and of its restoration by zinc and dithiothreitol. Br J Ind Med 40:61-66.

Sallmén M, Anttila A, Lindbohm M-L, et al. 1995. Time to pregnancy among women occupationally exposed to lead. J Occup Environ Med 37:931-934.

Sallmén M, Lindbohm ML, Anttila A, et al. 2000a. Time to pregnancy among the wives of men occupationally exposed to lead. Epidemiology 11:141-147.

Sallmén M, Lindbohm ML, Nurminen M. 2000b. Paternal exposure to lead and infertility. Epidemiology 11:148-152.

Samanta G, Chakraborti D. 1996. Flow injection hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry (FI-HG-AAS) and spectrophotometric methods for determination of lead in environmental samples. Environ Technol 17(12):1327-1337.

Sandhir R, Julka D, Gill KD. 1994. Lipoperoxidative damage on lead exposure in rat brain and its implications on membrane bound enzymes. Pharmacol Toxicol 74:66-71.

Sanín LH, Gonzalez-Cossio T, Romieu I, et al. 2001. Effect of maternal lead burden on infant weight and weight gain at one month of age among breastfed infants. Pediatrics 107(55):1016-1023.

Sarasua SM, Vogt RF, Henderson LO, et al. 2000. Serum immunoglobulins and lymphocyte subset distributions in children and adults living in communities assessed for lead and cadmium exposure. J Toxicol Environ Health A 60:1-15.

Sarto F, Stella M, Acqua A. 1978. [Cytogenic studies in 20 workers occupationally exposed to lead.] Med Lav 69:172-180. (Italian)

Sata F, Araki S, Tanigawa T, et al. 1998. Changes in T cell subpopulations in lead workers. Environ Res 76(1):61-64.

Satzger RD, Clow CS, Bonnin E, et al. 1982. Determination of background levels of lead and cadmium in raw agricultural crops by using differential pulse anodic stripping voltammetry. J Assoc Off Anal Chem 65:987-991.

Sauk JJ, Smith T, Silbergeld EK, et al. 1992. Lead inhibits secretion of osteonectin/sparc without significantly altering collagen or hsp47 production in osteoblast-like ros 17/2.8 cells. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 116(2):240-247.

Sauve S, McBride MB, Hendershot WH. 1997. Speciation of lead in contaminated soils. Environ Pollut 98(2):149-155.

Sax NI. 1984. Dangerous properties of industrial materials. 6th ed. New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 2641.

Sax NI, Lewis RJ. 1987. Hawley's condensed chemical dictionary. New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 687-694.

Scelfo GM, Flegal AR. 2000. Lead in calcium supplements. Environ Health Perspect 108(4):309-313.

Schalscha EB, Morales M, Pratt P. 1987. Lead and molybdenum in soils and forage near an atmospheric source. J Environ Qual 16:313-315.

Schaumberg DA, Mendes F, Balaram M, et al. 2004. Accumulated lead exposure and risk of age-related cataract in men. JAMA 292(22):2750-2754.

Schmid E, Bauchinger M, Pietruck S, et al. 1972. [Cytogenic action of lead in human peripheral lymphocytes *in vitro* and *in vivo*.] Mutat Res 16:401-406. (German)

Schmitt CJ, Brumbaugh WG. 1990. National contaminant biomonitoring program: Concentration of arsenic, cadmium, cooper, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc in U.S. freshwater fish, 1976-1984. Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 19:731-747.

Schmitt MDC, Trippler DL, Wachtler JN, et al. 1988. Soil lead concentrations in residential Minnesota as measured by ICP AES. Water Air Soil Pollut 39:157-168.

Schnaas L, Rothenberg SJ, Flores MF. 2006. Reduced intellectual development in children with prenatal lead exposure. Environ Health Perspect 114(5):791-797.

Schnaas L, Rothenberg SJ, Perroni E, et al. 2000. Temporal pattern in the effect of postnatal blood lead level on intellectual development of young children. Neurotoxicol Teratol 22:805-810.

Schneider JS, Lee MH, Anderson DW, et al. 2001. Enriched environment during development is protective against lead-induced neurotoxicity. Brain Res 896:48-55.

Schneitzer L, Osborn HH, Bierman A, et al. 1990. Lead poisoning in adults from renovation of an older home. Ann Emerg Med 19:415-420.

Schober SE, Mirel LB, Graubard BI, et al. 2006. Blood lead levels and death from all causes, cardiovascular disease, and cancer: Results from the NHANES III mortality study. Environ Health Perspect 114(10):1538-1541.

Schroeder HA, Tipton IH. 1968. The human body burden of lead. Arch Environ Health 17:965-978.

Schroeder SR, Hawk B. 1987. Psycho-social factors, lead exposure and IQ. Monogr Am Assoc Ment Defic S:97-137.

*Schroeder SR, Hawk B, Otto DA, et al. 1985. Separating the effects of lead and social factors on IQ. Environ Res 38:144-154.

Schuhmacher M, Hernandez M, Domingo JL, et al. 1996. A longitudinal study of lead mobilization during pregnancy: Concentration in maternal and umbilical cord blood. Trace Elements and Electrolytes 13:177-181.

Schuhmacher M, Paternain JL, Domingo JL, et al. 1997. An assessment of some biomonitors indicative of occupational exposure to lead. Trace Elem Electrolytes 14(3):145-149.

Schumacher C, Brodkin CA, Alexander B, et al. 1998. Thyroid function in lead smelter workers: Absence of subacute or cumulative effects with moderate lead burdens. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 71:453-458.

Schütz A, Bergdahl IA, Ekholm A, et al. 1996. Measurement by ICP-MS of lead in plasma and whole blood of lead workers and controls. Occup Environ Med 53:736-740.

Schutz A, Skerfving S, Ranstam J, et al. 1987. Kinetics of lead in blood after the end of occupational exposure. Scand J Work Environ Health 13:221-231.

Schwanitz G, Gebhart E, Rott HD, et al. 1975. [Chromosome investigations in subjects with occupational lead exposure.] Deutsch Med Wschr 100:1007-1011. (German)

Schwanitz G, Lenhert G, Gebhart E. 1970. [Chromosome damage after occupational exposure to lead.] Deutsch Med Wschr 95:1636-1641. (German)

Schwartz J. 1988. The relationship between blood lead and blood pressure in the NHANES II survey. Environ Health Perspect 78:15-22.

Schwartz J. 1994. Low-level lead exposure and children's IQ: A meta-analysis and search for a threshold. Environ Res 65:42-55.

Schwartz J. 1995. Lead, blood pressure, and cardiovascular disease in men. Arch Environ Health 50:31-37.

Schwartz J, Otto DA. 1987. Blood lead, hearing thresholds, and neurobehavioral development in children and youth. Arch Environ Health 42:153-160.

Schwartz J, Otto DA. 1991. Lead and minor hear impairment. Arch Environ Health 46:300-305.

Schwartz BS, Stewart WF. 2000. Different associations of blood lead, meso 2,3-dimercaptosuccinic acid (DMSA)-chelatable lead, and tibial lead levels with blood pressure in 543 organolead manufacturing workers. Arch Environ Health 55:85-92.

Schwartz BS, Lee BK, Bandeen-Roche K, et al. 2005. Occupational lead exposure and longitudinal decline in neurobehavioral test scores. Epidemiology 16(1):106-113.

Schwartz BS, Lee BK, Lee GS, et al. 2000a. Associations of blood lead, dimercaptosuccinic acid-chelatable lead, and tibia lead with polymorphisms in the Vitamin D receptor and d-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase genes. Environ Health Perspect 108:949-954.

Schwartz BS, Lee BK, Lee GS, et al. 2001. Associations of blood lead, dimercaptosuccinic acid-chelatable lead, and tibia lead with neurobehavioral test scores in South Korean lead workers. Am J Epidemiol 153:453-464.

Schwartz BS, Lee B-K, Stewart W, et al. 1997a. Associations of subtypes of hemoglobin with delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase genotype and dimercaptosuccinic acid-chelatable lead levels. Arch Environ Health 52(2):97-103.

Schwartz BS, Lee BK, Stewart W, et al. 1997b. δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase genotype modifies four hour urinary lead excretion after oral administration of dimercaptosuccinic acid. Occup Environ Med 54(4):241-246.

Schwartz BS, Stewart WF, Bolla KI, et al. 2000b. Past adult lead exposure is associated with longitudinal decline in cognitive function. Neurology 55:1144-1150.

Schwartz J, Angle C, Pitchcr H. 1986. Relationship between childhood blood lead levels and stature. Pediatrics 77:281-288.

Schwartz J, Landrigan PJ, Baker EL Jr. 1990. Lead-induced anemia: Dose-response relationships and evidence for a threshold. Am J Public Health 80:165-168.

Schwartz J, Landrigan PJ, Feldman RG, et al. 1988. Threshold effect in lead-induced peripheral neuropathy. J Pediatr 112:12-17.

Scinicariello F, Murray HE, Moffett DB, et al. 2007. Lead and δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase polymorphism: Where does it lead? A meta-analysis. Environ Health Perspect 115(1):35-41.

Scott DR, Hemphill DC, Hoiboke LE, et al. 1976. Atomic absorption and optical emission analysis of NASN atmospheric particulate samples for lead. Environ Sci Technol 9:877-880.

Secchi GC, Erba L, Cambiaghi G. 1974. Delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydrase, activity of erythrocytes and liver tissue in man: Relationship to lead exposure. Arch Environ Health 28:130-132.

Sedman RM. 1989. The development of applied action levels for soil contact: A scenario for the exposure of humans to soil in a residential setting. Environ Health Perspect 79:291-313.

Selander S, Cramer K. 1970. Interrelationships between lead in blood, lead in urine, and ALA in urine during lead work. Br J Ind Med 27:28-39.

Selbst M, Sokas R, Hennetig F, et al. 1993. The effect of blood lead on blood pressure in children. J Envrion Pathol Toxicol Oncol 12:213-218.

Selevan SG, Landrigan PJ, Stern FB, et al. 1985. Mortality of lead smelter workers. Am J Epidemiol 122:673-683.

Selevan SG, Landrigan PJ, Stern FB, et al. 1988. Lead and hypertension in a mortality study of lead smelter workers. Environ Health Perspect 78:65-66.

Selevan SG, Rice DC, Hogan KA, et al. 2003. Blood lead concentration and delayed puberty in girls. N Engl J Med 348(16):1527-1536.

Seppalainen AM, Hernberg S, Vesanto R, et al. 1983. Early neurotoxic effects of occupational lead exposure: A prospective study. Neurotoxicology 4:181-192.

Setchell BP, Waites GMH. 1975. The blood-testis barrier. In: Creep RO, Astwood EB, Geiger SR, eds. Handbook of physiology: Endocrinology V. Washington, DC: American Physiological Society, 143-172.

Seto DSY, Freeman JM. 1964. Lead neuropathy in childhood. Am J Dis Child 107:337-342.

Shaper AG, Pocock SJ, Walker M, et al. 1981. British regional heart study: Cardiovascular risk factors in middle-aged men in 24 towns. Br Med J 283:179-186.

Sharp DS, Benowitz NL, Osterloh JD, et al. 1990. Influence of race, tobacco use, and caffeine use on the relationship between blood pressure and blood lead concentration. Am J Epidemiol 131(5):845-854.

Sharp DS, Osterloh J, Becker CE, et al. 1988. Blood pressure and blood lead concentration in bus drivers. Environ Health Perspect 78:131-137.

Sharp DS, Smith AH, Holman BL, et al. 1989. Elevated blood pressure in treated hypertensives with low-level lead accumulation. Arch Environ Health 44:18-22.

Shea EE. 1996. Lead regulation handbook. Rockville, MD: Government Institutes.

Shelton KR, Egle PM. 1982. The proteins of lead-induced intranuclear inclusion bodies. J Biol Chem 257(19):11802-11807.

Shen XM, Wu SH, Yan CH, et al. 2001. δ-Aminolevulinate dehydratase polymorphism and blood lead levels in Chinese children. Environ Res 85:185-190.

Shen XM, Yan C-H, Guo D, et al. 1998. Low-level prenatal lead exposure and neurobehavioral development of children in the first year of life: A prospective study in Shanghai. Environ Res 79:1-8.

Sherlock JC, Quinn MJ. 1986. Relationship between blood and lead concentrations and dietary lead intake in infants: The Glasgow Duplicate Diet Study 1979-1980. Food Addit Contam 3:167-176.

Sherlock JC, Ashby D, Delves HT, et al. 1984. Reduction in exposure to lead from drinking water and its effect on blood lead concentrations. Hum Toxicol 3:383-392.

Sherlock JC, Smart G, Forbes GI, et al. 1982. Assessment of lead intakes and dose-response for a population in Ayr exposed to a plumbosolvent water supply. Hum Toxicol 1:115-122.

Shiau CY, Wang JD, Chen PC. 2004. Decreased fecundity among male lead workers. Occup Environ Med 61:915-923.

Shih RA, Glass TA, Bandeen-Roche K, et al. 2006. Environmental lead exposure and cognitive function in community-dwelling older adults. Neurology 67(9):1556-1562.

*Shukla R, Bornschein RL, Dietrich KN, et al. 1987. Effects of fetal and early postnatal lead exposure on child's growth in stature--the Cincinnati lead study. In: Lindberg SE, Hutchinson TC, eds. International Conference on Heavy Metals in the Environment, Vol. 1. New Orleans, LA. Edinburgh, UK: CEP Consultants, Ltd., 210-212.

Shukla R, Bornschein RL, Dietrich KN, et al. 1989. Fetal and infant lead exposure: Effects on growth in stature. Pediatrics 84:604-612.

Shukla R, Dietrich KN, Bornschein RL, et al. 1991. Lead exposure and growth in the early preschool child: A follow-up report from the Cincinnati lead study. Pediatrics 88:886-892.

Siegel M, Forsyth B, Siegel L, et al. 1989. The effect of lead on thyroid function in children. Environ Res 49:190-196.

Silbergeld EK. 1987. Role of altered heme synthesis in chemical injury to the nervous system. Ann N Y Acad Sci 514:297-308.

Silbergeld EK. 2003. Facilitative mechanisms of lead as a carcinogen. Mutat Res 533:121-133.

Silbergeld EK, Hruska RE, Bradley D, et al. 1982. Neurotoxic aspects of porphyrinopathies: Lead and succinylacetone. Environ Res 29:459-471.

Silbergeld EK, Quintanilla-Vega B, Gandley RE. 2003. Mechanisms of male mediated developmental toxicity induced by lead. Adv Exp Med Biol 518:37-48.

Silbergeld EK, Schwartz J, Mahaffey K. 1988. Lead and osteoporosis: Mobilization of lead from bone in postmenopausal women. Environ Res 47:79-94.

Silbergeld EK, Waalkes M, Rice JM. 2000. Lead as a carcinogen: Experimental evidence and mechanisms of action. Am J Ind Med 38:316-323.

Silva PA, Hughes P, Williams S, et al. 1988. Blood lead, intelligence, reading attainment, and behavior in eleven year old children in Dunedin, New Zealand. J Child Psychol Psychiatry 29:43-52.

*Silver W, Rodriguez-Torres R. 1968. Electrocardiographic studies in children with lead poisoning. Pediatrics 41:1124-1127.

Simmon VF. 1979a. *In vitro* assays for recombinogenic activity of chemical carcinogens and related compounds with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* D3. J Natl Cancer Inst 62:901-909.

Simmon VF. 1979b. *In vitro* mutagenicity assays of chemical carcinogens and related compounds with *Salmonella typhimurium*. J Natl Cancer Inst 62:893-899.

Simons TJB. 1985. Influence of lead ions on cation permeability in human red cell ghosts. J Membr Biol 84:61-71.

Simons TJB. 1986b. Passive transport and binding of lead by human red blood cells. J Physiol 378:267-286.

Simons TJB. 1986a. The role of anion transport in the passive movement of lead across the human red cell membrane. J Physiol 378:287-312.

Simons TJB. 1988. Active transport of lead by the calcium pump in human red cell ghosts. J Physiol 405:105-113.

Simons TJB. 1993. Lead transport and binding by human erythrocytes in vitro. Toxicol Lett 423:307-313.

Simons TJB, Pocock G. 1987. Lead enters bovine adrenal medullary cells through calcium channels. J Neurochem 48:383-389.

Singh B, Chandran V, Bandhu HK, et al. 2000a. Impact of lead exposure on pituitary-thyroid axis in humans. BioMetals 13:187-192.

Singh B, Dhawan D, Nehru B, et al. 1994. Impact of lead pollution on the status of other trace metals in blood and alterations in hepatic functions. Biol Trace Elem Res 40:21-29.

Sirover, MA, Loeb LA. 1976. Infidelity of DNA synthesis *in vitro*: Screening for potential metal mutagens or carcinogens. Science 194:1434-1436.

Six KM, Goyer RA. 1970. Experimental enhancement of lead toxicity by low dietary calcium. J Lab Clin Med 76:933-942.

Six KM, Goyer RA. 1972. The influence of iron deficiency on tissue content and toxicity of ingested lead in the rat. J Lab Clin Med 79:128-136.

Skerfving S. 1988. Biological monitoring of exposure to inorganic lead. In: Clarkson TW, Friberg L, Nordberg GF, et al., eds. Biological monitoring of toxic metals. New York, NY: Plenum Press, 169-197.

Skerfving S, Ahlgren L, Christoffersson J-O, et al. 1985. Metabolism of inorganic lead in man. Nutr Res Suppl 2:601-607.

Skerfving S, Nilsson U, Schutz A, et al. 1993. Biological monitoring of inorganic lead. Scand J Work Environ Health 19(1):59-64.

Skoczynska A, Smolik R, Jelen M. 1993. Lipid abnormalities in rats given small doses of lead. Arch Toxicol 67:200-204.

Smith GR. 1995. Lead. In: Minerals yearbook: Volume I. Metals and minerals. Reston, VA: U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey. http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/lead/380495.pdf. May 24, 2005.

Smith GR. 1998. Lead: Lead statistics and information, mineral commodity summary, 1998. U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey. http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/lead/. October 11, 1998.

Smith CM, Deluca HF, Tanaka Y, et al. 1978. Stimulation of lead absorption by vitamin D administration. J Nutr 108:843-847.

Smith CM, Deluca HF, Tanaka Y, et al. 1981. Effect of lead ingestion on functions of vitamin D and its metabolites. J Nutr 111:1321-1329.

Smith CM, Wang X, Hu H, et al. 1995. A polymorphism in the δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase gene may modify the pharmacokinetics and toxicity of lead. Environ Health Perspect 103:248-253.

Smith D, Hernandez-Avila M, Tellez-Rojo MM, et al. 2002. The relationship between lead in plasma and whole blood in women. Environ Health Perspect 110(3):263-268.

Smith DR, Ilustre RP, Osterloh JD. 1998a. Methodological considerations for the accurate determination of lead in human plasma and serum. Am J Ind Med 33:430-438.

Smith DR, Kahng MW, Quintanilla-Vega B, et al. 1998b. High-affinity renal lead-binding proteins in environmentally-exposed humans. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 115:39-52.

Smith D, Osterloh JD, Flegal AR. 1996. Use of endogenous, stable lead isotopes to determine release of lead from the skeleton. Environ Health Perspect 104(1):60-66.

Smith D, Woolard D, Luck ML, et al. 2000. Succimer and the reduction of tissue lead in juvenile monkeys. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 166:230-240.

Smith FL II, Rathmell TK, Marcil GE. 1938. The early diagnosis of acute and latent plumbism. Am J Clin Pathol 8:471-508.

Smith M, Delves T, Tansdown R, et al. 1983. The effects of lead exposure on urban children: The Institute of Child Health/Southampton study. Dev Med Child Neurol 25(suppl 47):1-54.

Snyder JE, Filipov NM, Parsons PJ, et al. 2000. The efficiency of maternal transfer of lead and its influence on plasma IgE and splenic cellularity of mice. Toxicol Sci 57:87-94.

Sokas RK, Simmens S, Sophar K, et al. 1997. Lead levels in Maryland construction workers. Am J Ind Med 31:188-194.

Sokol RZ, Wang S, Wan YJY, et al. 2002. Long-term, low-dose lead exposure alters the gonadotropin-releasing hormone system in the male rat. Environ Health Perspect 110(9):871-874.

Soldin OP, Pezzullo JC, Hanak B, et al. 2003. Changing trends in the epidemiology of pediatric lead exposure: Interrelationship of blood lead and ZPP concentrations and a comparison to the US population. Ther Drug Monit 25:415-420.

Solliway BM, Schaffer A, Pratt H, et al. 1996. Effects of exposure to lead on selected biochemical and hematological variables. Pharmacol Toxicol 78:18-22.

Somashekaraiah BV, Venkaiah B, Prasad ARK. 1990. Biochemical diagnosis of occupational exposure to lead toxicity. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 44:268-275.

Sonmez F, Donmez O, Sonmez HM, et al. 2002. Lead exposure and urinary N-acetyl B D glucosaminidase activity in adolescent workers in auto repair workshops. J Adolesc Health 30:213-216.

Sorrell M, Rosen JF, Roginskv M. 1977. Interactions of lead, calcium, vitamin D, and nutrition in lead burdened children. Arch Environ Health 32:160-164.

Sowers M, Jannausch M, Scholl T, et al. 2002a. Blood lead concentrations and pregnancy outcomes. Arch Environ Health 57(5):489-495.

Sowers M, Scholl T, Hall G, et al. 2002b. Lead in breast milk and maternal bone turnover. Am J Obstet Gynecol 187(3):770-776.

Spear TM, Svee W, Vincent JH, et al. 1998. Chemical speciation of lead dust associated with primary lead smelting. Environ Health Perspect 106(9):565-571.

Spivey GH, Baloh RW, Brown CP, et al. 1980. Subclinical effects of chronic increased lead absorption--a prospective study: III. Neurologic findings at follow-up examination. J Occup Med 22:607-612.

SRI. 2004. 2004 Directory of chemical producers. Menlo Park, CA: SRI Consulting.:787, 788, 689, 690.

Staessen JA, Buchet J-P, Ginucchio G, et al. 1996a. Public health implications of environmental exposure to cadmium and lead: An overview of epidemiological studies in Belgium. J Cardiovasc Risk 3:26-41.

Staessen JA, Bulpitt CJ, Roels H, et al. 1984. Urinary cadmium and lead concentrations and their relation to blood pressure in a population with low exposure. Br J Ind Med 41:241-248.

Staessen JA, Lauwerys RR, Buchet JP, et al. 1992. Impairment of renal function with increasing blood lead concentrations in the general population. The cadmibel study group. N Engl J Med 327(3):151-156.

Staessen JA, Lauwerys RR, Bulpitt CJ, et al. 1994. Is a positive association between lead exposure and blood pressure supported by animal experiments? Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertens 3(3):257-263.

Staessen JA, O'Brien ET, Thijs L, et al. 2000. Modern approaches to blood pressure measurement. Occup Environ Med 57:510-520.

Staessen JA, Roels H, Fagard R. 1996b. Lead exposure and conventional and ambulatory blood pressure. JAMA 275:1563-1570.

Staessen JA, Yeoman WB, Fletcher AE, et al. 1990. Blood lead concentration, renal function, and blood pressure in London civil servants. Br J Ind Med 47:442-447.

Stanek K, Manton W, Angle C, et al. 1998. Lead consumption of 18- to 36-month-old children as determined from duplicate diet collections: Nutrient intakes, blood lead levels, and effects on growth. J Am Diet Assoc 98(2):155-158.

Stark AD, Quah RF, Meigs JW, et al. 1982. The relationship of environmental lead to blood-lead levels in children. Environ Res 27:372-383.

Stauber JL, Florence TM. 1988. A comparative study of copper, lead, cadmium and zinc in human sweat and blood. Sci Total Environ 74:235-247.

Stauber JL, Florence TM, Gulson BL, et al. 1994. Percutaneous absorption of inorganic lead compounds. Sci Total Environ 145:55-70.

Steenhout A. 1982. Kinetics of lead storage in teeth and bones: An epidemiologic approach. Arch Environ Health 37(4):224-231.

Steenhout A, Pourtois M. 1981. Lead accumulation in teeth as a function of age with different exposures. Br J Ind Med 38:297-303.

Steenhout A, Pourtois M. 1987. Age-related lead kinetics in children. In: Trace elements in human health and disease, Second Nordic symposium, Odense, Denmark, August 17-21, 1987. Copenhagen, Denmark: World Health Organization, 144-147.

Steenland K, Boffetta P. 2000. Lead and cancer in humans: Where are we now? Am J Ind Med 38:295-299.

Steenland K, Selevan S, Landrigan P. 1992. The mortality of lead smelter workers: An update. Am J Public Health 82:1641-1644.

Stern AH. 1994. Derivation of a target level of lead in soil at residential sites corresponding to a *de minimis* contribution to blood lead concentration. Risk Anal 14(6):1049-1056.

Stern AH. 1996. Derivation of a target concentration of Pb in soil based on elevation of adult blood pressure. Risk Anal 16:201-210.

Sternowsky HJ, Wessolowski R. 1985. Lead and cadmium in breast milk. Arch Toxicol 57:41-45.

Stewart WF, Schwartz BS, Davatzikos C, et al. 2006. Past adult lead exposure is linked to neurodegeneration measured by brain MRI. Neurology 66:1476-1484.

Stewart WF, Schwartz BS, Simon D, et al. 1999. Neurobehavioral function and tibial and chelatable lead levels in 543 former organolead workers. Neurology 52:1610-1617.

Stewart WF, Schwartz BS, Simon D, et al. 2002. ApoE genotype, past adult lead exposure, and neurobehavioral function. Environ Health Perspect 110(5):501-505.

Stokes L, Letz R, Gerr F, et al. 1998. Neurotoxicity in young adults 20 years after childhood exposure to lead: The Bunker Hill experience. Occup Environ Med 55:507-516.

Stokinger HE. 1981. Lead. In: Clayton GD, Clayton FE, eds. Patty's industrial hygiene and toxicology. Vol. 2A: Toxicology. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons, 1687-1728.

Stollery BT. 1996. Reaction time changes in workers exposed to lead. Neurotoxicol Teratol 18(4):477-483.

Stollery BT, Banks HA, Broadbent DE, et al. 1989. Cognitive functioning in lead workers. Br J Ind Med 46:698-707.

Stollery BT, Broadbent DE, Banks HA, et al. 1991. Short term prospective study of cognitive functioning in lead workers. Br J Ind Med 48:739-749.

Stretesky PB, Lynch MJ. 2001. The relationship between lead exposure and homicide. Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med 155:579-582.

Stuik EJ. 1974. Biological response of male and female volunteers to inorganic lead. Int Arch Arbeitsmed 33:83-97.

Stutz DR, Janusz SJ. 1988. Hazardous materials injuries: A handbook for pre-hospital care. 2nd ed. Beltsville, MD: Bradford Communications Corporation, 314-315.

Succop P, Clark S, Tseng CY, et al. 2001. Evaluation of public housing lead risk assessment data. Environ Geochem Health 23:1-15.

Sugawara E, Nakamura K, Miyake T, et al. 1991. Lipid peroxidation and concentration of flutathione in erythrocytes from workers exposed to lead. Br J Ind Med 48:239-242.

Sun LR, Suszkiw JB. 1995. Extracellular inhibition and intracellular enhancement of Ca^2 currents by Pb^2 in bovine adrenal chromaffin cells. J Neurophysiol 74:574-581.

Sun CC, Wong TT, Hwang YH, et al. 2002. Percutaneous absorption of inorganic lead compounds. Am Ind Hyg Assoc J 63:641-646.

Sun L, Hu J, Zhao Z, et al. 2003. Influence of exposure to environmental leadon serum immunoglobulin in preschool children. Environ Res 92:124-128.

Suszkiw JB. 2004. Presynaptic disruption of transmitter release by lead. Neurotoxicology 25:599-604.

Sutherland CA, Milner EF. 1990. Lead. In: Elvers B, Hawkins S, Schulz G, eds. Ullmann's encyclopedia of industrial chemistry. 5th edition. New York, NY: VCH Publishers, 193-236.

Süzen HS, Duydu Y, Aydin A, et al. 2003. Influence of the delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase (ALAD) polymorphism on biomarkers of lead exposure in Turkish storage battery manufacturing workers. Am J Ind Med 43:165-171.

Swenberg JA, Short B, Borghoff S, et al. 1989. The comparative pathobiology of I2-globulin nephropathy. Toxicol Appl Phamacol 97:35-46.

Symanski E, Hertz-Picciotto I. 1995. Blood lead levels in relation to menopause, smoking, and pregnancy history. Am J Epidemiol 141(11):1047-1058.

Tabuchi T, Okayama A, Ogawa Y, et al. 1989. A new HPLC fluorimetric method to monitor urinary delta-aminolevulinic acid (ALA-U) levels in workers exposed to lead. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 61:297-302.

Tachi K, Nishimae S, Saito K. 1985. Cytogenic effects of lead acetate on rat bone marrow cells. Arch Environ Health 40:144-147.

Talcott PA, Koller LD. 1983. The effect of inorganic lead and/or a polychlorinated biphenyl on the developing immune system of mice. J Toxicol Environ Health 12:337-352.

Taupeau C, Poupon J, Treton D, et al. 2003. Lead reduces messenger RNA and protein levels of cytochrome P450 aromatase and estrogen receptor beta in human ovarian granulosa cells. Biol Reprod 68:1982-1988.

Tchernitchin NN, Clavero A, Mena MA, et al. 2003. Effect of chronic exposure to lead on estrogen action in the prepubertal rat uterus. Environ Toxicol 18:268-277.

Teichmann R, Stremmel W. 1990. Iron uptake by human upper small intestine microvillous membrane vesicles. Indication for a facilitated transport mechanism mediated by a membrane iron-binding protein. J Clin Invest 86:2145-2153.

Telisman S, Cvitkovic P, Jurasovic J, et al. 2000. Semen quality and reproductive endocrine function in relation to biomarkers of lead, cadmium, zinc, and copper in men. Environ Health Perspect 108:45-53.

Téllez-Rojo MM, Bellinger DC, Arroyo-Quiroz C, et al. 2006. Longitudinal associations between blood lead concentrations lower than 10 μg/dl and neurobehavioral development in environmentally exposed children in Mexico City. Pediatrics 118(2):e323-e330.

Téllez-Rojo MM, Hernández-Avila M, Lamadrid-Figueroa H, et al. 2004. Impact of bone lead and bone resorption on plasma and whole blood lead levels during pregnancy. Am J Epidemiol 160(7):668-678.

Ter Haar GL, Aronow R. 1974. New information on lead in dirt and dust as related to the childhood lead problem. Environ Health Perspect 7:83-89.

Ter Haar GL, Bayard MA. 1971. Composition of airborne lead particles. Nature 232:553-554.

Thacker SB, Hoffman DA, Smith J, et al. 1992. Effect of low-level body burdens of lead on the mental development of children: Limitations of meta-analysis in a review of longitudinal data. Arch Environ Health 47(5):336-346.

Tharr D. 1993. Lead contamination in radiator repair shops. Appl Occup Environ Hyg 8(5):434-438.

Thatcher RW, Lester ML, McAlaster R, et al. 1982. Effects of low levels of cadmium and lead on cognitive functioning in children. Arch Environ Health 37:159-166.

Theppeang K, Schwartz BS, Lee BK, et al. 2004. Associations of patella lead with polymorphisms in the vitamin D receptor, γ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase and endothelial nitric oxide synthase genes. J Occup Med 46:528-537.

Thier R, Bonacker D, Stoiber T, et al. 2003. Interaction of metal salts with cytoskeletal motor protein systems. Toxicol Lett 11:75-81.

Thomas KW, Pellizzari ED, Berry MR. 1999. Population-based dietary intakes and tap water concentrations for selected elements in the EPA Region V National Human Exposure Assessment Survey (NHEXAS). J Expo Anal Environ Epidemiol 9:402-413.

Thomasino JA, Zuroweste E, Brooks SM, et al. 1977. Lead, zinc and erythrocyte delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase: Relationships in lead toxicity. Arch Environ Health 32:244-247.

Thompson GN, Robertson EF, Fitzgerald S. 1985. Lead mobilization during pregnancy. Med J Aust 143:131.

Timchalk C, Lin Y, Weitz KK, et al. 2006. Disposition of lead (Pb) in saliva and blood of Sprague-Dawley rats following a single or repeated oral exposure to Pb-acetate. Toxicology 222(1-2):86-94.

Todd AC, Wetmur JG, Moline JM, et al. 1996. Unraveling the chronic toxicity of lead: An essential priority for environmental health. Environ Health Perspect 104(1):141-146.

Tola S, Hernberg S, Asp S, et al. 1973. Parameters indicative of absorption and biological effect in new lead exposure: A prospective study. Br J Ind Med 30:134-141.

Tomokuni K, Ichiba M. 1988. A simple method for colorimetric determination of urinary δ-aminolevulinic acid in workers exposed to lead. Sangyo Igaku 30:52-53.

Tomokuni K, Ichiba M, Hirai Y. 1988. Species difference of urinary excretion of delta-aminolevulinic acid and coproporphyrin in mice and rats exposed in lead. Toxicol Lett 41:255-259.

Tomsig JL, Suszkiw JB. 1991. Permeation of Pb^2 through calcium channels: Fura-2 measurements of voltage- and dihydrophyridine-sensitve Pb^2 entry in isolated bovine chromaffin cells. Biochim Biophys Acta 1069:197-200.

Tomsig JL, Suszkiw JB. 1995. Multisite interactions between Pb^2 and protein kinase C and its role in norepinephrine release from bovine adrenal chromaffin cells. J Neurochem 64:2667-2673.

Tong S, Baghurst P, McMichael A, et al. 1996. Lifetime exposure to environmental lead and children's intelligence at 11-13 years: The Port Pirie cohort study. BMJ 312(7046):1569-1575.

Tong S, Baghurst PA, Sawyer MG, et al. 1998. Declining blood lead levels and changes in cognitive function during childhood. JAMA 280(22):1915-1919.

Tong S, McMichael AJ, Baghurst PA. 2000. Interactions between environmental lead exposure and sociodemographic factors on cognitive development. Arch Environ Health 55(5):330-355.

*Toriumi H, Kawai M. 1981. Free erythrocyte protoporphyrin (FEP) in a general population, workers exposed to low-level lead, and organic-solvent workers. Environ Res 25:310-316.

Torres-Sánchez LE, Berkowitz G, Lopez-Carrillo L, et al. 1999. Intrauterine lead exposure and preterm birth. Environ Res 81:297-301.

Toscano CD, Guilarte TR. 2005. Lead neurotoxicity: From exposure to molecular effects. Brain Res Brain Res Rev 49(3):529-554.

Treble RG, Thompson RS. 1997. Preliminary results of a survey of lead levels in human liver tissue. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 59:688-695.

TRI04. 2006. TRI explorer: Providing access to EPA's toxics release inventory data. Washington, DC: Office of Information Analysis and Access. Office of Environmental Information. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Toxics Release Inventory. http://www.epa.gov/triexplorer/. October 23, 2006.

Triebig G, Weitle D, Valentin H. 1984. Investigations on neurotoxicity of chemical substances at the workplace: V. Determination of the motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity in persons occupationally exposed to lead. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 53:189-204.

Tripathi RK, Llewellyn GC. 1990. Deterioration of air quality in firing ranges: In: A review of airborne lead exposures. Biodeterioration research 3: Mycotoxins, biotoxins, wood decay, air quality, cultural properties, general biodeterioration, and degradation. New York, NY: Wiley and Sons, 445-457.

Tsaih SW, Korrick S, Schwartz J, et al. 2004. Lead, diabetes, hypertension, and renal function: The normative aging study. Environ Health Perspect 112(11):1178-1182.

Tsao D-A, Yu H-S, Cheng J-T, et al. 2000. The change of β-adrenergic system in lead-induced hypertension. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 163:127-133.

Tulasi SJ, Reddy PUM, Rao JV. 1992. Accumulation of lead and effects on total lipids and lipid derivatives in the freshwater fish Anabas testudineus (Bioch). Ecotoxicol Environ Safety 23:33-38.

Tuppurainen M, Wagar G, Kurppa K. 1988. Thyroid function as assessed by routine laboratory tests of workers with long-term lead exposure. Scand J Work Environ Health 14:175-180.

Turlakiewicz Z, Chmielnicka J. 1985. Diethyllead as a specific indicator of occupational exposure to tetraethyllead. Br J Ind Med 42:682-685.

Tuthill RW. 1996. Hair lead levels related to children's classroom attention-deficit behavior. Arch Environ Health 51:214-220.

Ulmer DD, Vallee BL. 1969. Effects of Lead on Biochemical Systems. In: Hemphill DD, ed. Trace substances in environmental health. University of Missouri Press, 7-27.

Ündeger U, Basaran N, Canpinar H, et al. 1996. Immune alterations in lead-exposed workers. Toxicology 109(2-3):167-172.

USAF. 1995. The fate and behavior of lead alkyls in the subsurface environment. Tyndall AFB, FL: U.S. Air Force. AL/EQ-TR-1994-0026.

USGS. 2002. Lead: Recycling-metals. U.S. Geological Survey, 62.7. http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/recycle/recycmyb02r.pdf. March 28, 2005.

USGS. 2003. Lead. Minerals yearbook. U.S. Geological Survey. http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/lead/leadmyb03.pdf. March 28, 2005.

USGS. 2004. Lead. Mineral commodity summaries. U.S. Geological Survey http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/lead/index.html#mcs. April 3, 2005

Vaglenov A, Carbonell E, Marcos R. 1998. Biomonitoring of workers exposed to lead. Genotoxic effects, its modulation by polyvitamin treatment and evaluation of induced radioresistance. Mutat Res 418:79-92.

Vaglenov A, Creus A, Laltchev S, et al. 2001. Occupational exposure to lead and induction of genetic damage. Environ Health Perspect 109(3):295-298.

Valciukas JA, Lilis R, Eisinger J, et al. 1978. Behavioral indicators of lead neurotoxicity: Results of a clinical field survey. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 41:217-236.

Valentino M, Governa M, Marchiseppe I, et al. 1991. Effects of lead on polymorphonuclear luekocyte (PMN) functions in occupationally exposed workers. Arch Toxicol 65:685-688.

Valverde M, Fortoul TI, Diaz-Barriga F, et al. 2002. Genotoxicity induced in CD-1 mice by inhaled lead: Differential organ response. Mutagenesis 17(1):55-61.

Van Borm W, Wouters L, Van Grieken R, et al. 1990. Lead particles in an urban atmosphere: An individual particle approach. Sci Total Environ 90:55-66.

Van Esch EJ, Kroes R. 1969. The induction of renal tumors by feeding basic lead acetate to mice and hamsters. Br J Cancer 23:765-771.

Vasilios D, Theodor S, Konstantinos S, et al. 1997. Lead concentrations in maternal and umbilical cord blood in areas with high and low air pollution. Clin Exp Obstet Gynecol 24(4):187-189.

Vaziri ND, Ding Y. 2001. Effect of lead on nitric oxide synthase expression in coronary endothelial cells: Role of superoxide. Hypertension 37:223-226.

Vaziri ND, Sica DA. 2004. Lead-induced hypertension: Role of oxidative stress. Curr Hypertens Rep 6:314-320.

Vaziri ND, Ding Y Ni Z, et al. 1997. Altered nitric oxide metabolism and increased oxygen free radical activity of lead-induced hypertension: Effect of lazaroid therapy. Kidney Int 52:1042-1046.

Vaziri ND, Ding Y, Ni Z. 1999b. Nitric oxide synthase expression in the course of lead-induced hypertension. Hypertension 34:558-562.

Vaziri ND, Ding Y, Ni Z. 2001. Compensatory up-regulation of nitric-oxide synthase isoforms in lead-induced hypertension; reversal by a superoxide dismutase-mimetic drug. J Pharmacol Exp Ther 298(2):679-685.

Vaziri ND, Liang K, Ding Y. 1999a. Increased nitric oxide inactivation by reactive oxygen species in lead-induced hypertension. Kidney Int 56:1492-1498.

Verberk MM, Willems TE, Verplanke AJ, et al. 1996. Environmental lead and renal effects in children. Arch Environ Health 51(1):83-87.

Verschoor M, Wibowo A, Herber R, et al. 1987. Influence of occupational low-level lead exposure on renal parameters. Am J Ind Med 12:341-351.

Vesper SJ, Donovan-Brand R, Paris KP, et al. 1996. Microbial removal of lead from solid media and soil. Water Air Soil Pollut 86:207-219.

Victery W, Vander AJ, Markel LK, et al. 1982a. Lead exposure begun *in utero* decreases renin and angiotensin II in adult rats. Proc Soc Exp Biol Med 170:63-67.

Victery W, Vander AJ, Mouw DR. 1979. Effect of acid-base status on renal excretion and accumulation of lead in dogs and rats. Am J Physiol 6:F398-F407.

Victery W, Vander AJ, Shulak JM, et al. 1982b. Lead, hypertension, and the renin-angiotensin system in rats. J Clin Med 99:354-362.

Vieira I, Sonnier M, Cresteil T. 1996. Developmental expression of CYP2E1 in the human liver: Hypermethylation control of gene expression during the neonatal period. Eur J Biochem 238:476-483.

*Vimpani GV, Baghurst PA, Wigg NR, et al. 1989. The Port Pirie cohort study-Cumulative lead exposure and neurodevelopmental status at age 2 years: Do HOME scores and maternal IQ reduce apparent effects of lead on Bayley mental scores? In: Smith M, Grant LD, Sors A, eds. Lead exposure and child development: An international assessment. Hingham, MA: Kluwer Academic Press, 332-344.

Vincent JH, Werner MA. 2003. Critical evaluation of historical occupational aerosol exposure records: Applications to nickel and lead. Ann Occup Hyg 47(1):49-59.

Viverette L, Mielke HW, Brisco M, et al. 1996. Environmental health in minority and other underserved populations: Benign methods for identifying lead hazards at day care centers of New Orleans. Environ Geochem Health 18(1):41-45.

Volkening J, Baumann H, Heumann KG. 1988. Atmospheric distribution of particulate lead over the Atlantic Ocean from Europe to Antarctica. Atmos Environ 22:1169-1174.

*Voors AW, Johnson WD, Shuman MS. 1982. Additive statistical effects of cadmium and lead on heart related disease in a North Carolina autopsy series. Arch Environ Health 37:98-102.

Vupputuri S, He J, Muntner P, et al. 2003. Blood lead level is associated with elevated blood pressure in blacks. Hypertension 41:463-468.

Vural N, Duydu Y. 1995. Biological, monitoring of lead in workers exposed to tetraethyllead. Sci Total Environ 171:183-187.

Vyskocil A, Panci J, Tusl M, et al. 1989. Dose-related proximal tubular dysfunction in male rats chronically exposed to lead. J Appl Toxicol 9:395-400.

Waalkes MP, Klaassen CD. 1985. Concentration of metallothionein in major organs of rats after administration of various metals. Fund Appl Toxicol 5:473-477.

Waalkes MP, Diwan BA, Ward JM, et al. 1995. Renal tubular tumors and atypical hyperplasias in B6C3F1 mice. Cancer Res 55:5265-5271.

Waalkes MP, Harvey MJ, Klaassen CD. 1984. Relative in vitro affinity of hepatic metallothionein for metals. Toxicol Lett 20:33-39.

Wada O, Yano Y, Ono T, et al. 1973. The diagnosis of different degrees of lead absorption in special references to choice and evaluation of various parameters indicative of an increased lead absorption. Ind Health 11:55-67.

Wadi SA, Ahmad G. 1999. Effects of lead on the male reproductive system in mice. J Toxicol Environ Health A 56:513-521.

Wang EX, Bormann FH, Benoit G. 1995. Evidence of complete retention of atmospheric lead in the soils of northern hardwood forested ecosystems. Environ Sci Technol 29:735-739.

Wang L, Xu SE, Zhang GD, et al. 1989. Study of lead absorption and its effect on children's development. Biomed Environ Sci 2:325-330.

*Ward NI, Watson R, Brvce-Smith D. 1987. Placental element levels in relation to fetal development for obstetrically normal births: A study of 37 elements: Evidence for the effects of cadmium, lead, and zinc on fetal growth and for smoking as a source of cadmium. Int J Biosoc Res 9:63-81.

Wasserman GA, Factor-Litvak P, Liu X, et al. 2003. The relationship between blood lead, bone lead and child intelligence. Neuropsychol Dev Cogn C Child Neuropsychol 9(1):22-34.

Wasserman G, Graziano JH, Factor-Litvak P, et al. 1992. Independent effects of lead exposure and iron deficiency anemia on developmental outcome at age 2 years. J Pediatr 121(3):695-703.

Wasserman GA, Graziano JH, Factor-Litvack P, et al. 1994. Consequences of lead exposure and iron supplementation on childhood development at age 4 years. Neurotoxicol Teratol 16:233-240.

Wasserman GA, Liu X, Lolacono NJ, et al. 1997. Lead exposure and intelligence in 7-year-old children: The Yugoslavia prospective study. Environ Health Perspect 105(9):956-962.

Wasserman GA, Liu X, Popovac D, et al. 2000a. The Yugoslavia prospective lead study: Contributions of prenatal and postnatal lead exposure to early intelligence. Neurotoxicol Teratol 22:811-818.

Wasserman GA, Staghezza-Jaramillo B, Shrout P, et al. 1998. The effect of lead exposure on behavior problems in preschool children. Am J Public Health 88(3):481-486.

Watanabe H, Hu H, Rotnitzky A. 1994. Correlates of bone and blood lead levels in carpenters. Am J Ind Med 26:255-264.

Watson GE, Davis BA, Raubertas RF, et al. 1997. Influence of maternal lead ingestion on caries in rat pups. Nat Med 3(9):1024-1025.

Watson WS, Hume R, Moore MR. 1980. Oral absorption of lead and iron. Lancet 2:236-237.

Watson WS, Morrison J, Bethel MIF, et al. 1986. Food iron and lead absorption in humans. Am J Clin Nutr 44:248-256.

Watts SW, Chai S, Webb RC. 1995. Lead acetate-induced contraction in rabbit mesenteric artery: Interaction with calcium and protein kinase C. Toxicology 99:55-65.

Waxman HS, Rabinowitz M. 1966. Control of reticulocyte polyribosome content and hemoglobin synthesis by heme. Biochim Biophys Acta 129:369-379.

Weaver VM, Jaar BG, Schwartz BS, et al. 2005a. Associations among lead dose biomarkers, uric acid, and renal function in Korean lead workers. Environ Health Perspect 113(1):36-42.

Weaver VM, Lee BK, Ahn KD, et al. 2003a. Associations of lead biomarkers with renal function in Korean lead workers. Occup Environ Med 60:551-562.

Weaver VM, Lee BK, Todd AC, et al. 2005b. Associations of patella lead and other lead biomarkers with renal function in lead workers. J Occup Environ Med 47(3):235-243.

Weaver VM, Schwartz BS, Ahu KD, et al. 2003b. Associations of renal function with polymorphisms in the gamma-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase, vitamin D receptor, and nitric oxide synthase genes in Korean lead workers. Environ Health Perspect 111(13):1613-1619.

Wedeen RP. 1988. Bone lead, hypertension, and lead nephropathy. Environ Health Perspect 78:57-60.

Wedeen RP. 1990. *In vivo* tibial XFR measurement of bone lead. Arch Environ Health 45(2):69-71.

Wedeen RP. 1992. Removing lead from bone: Clinical implications of bone lead stores. Neurotoxicology 13:843-852.

Wedeen RP, Maesaka JK, Weiner B, et al. 1975. Occupational lead nephropathy. Am J Med 59:630-641.

Wedeen RP, Mallik DK. Batuman V. 1979. Detection and treatment of occupational lead nephropathy. Arch Intern Med 139:53-57.

Weis CP, LaVelle JM. 1991. Characteristics to consider when choosing an animal model for the study of lead bioavailability. Chem Speciat Bioavail 3:113-119.

Weisel C, Demak M, Marcus S, et al. 1991. Soft plastic bread packaging: Lead content and reuse by families. Am J Public Health 81(6):756-758.

Weiss ST, Munoz A, Stein A, et al. 1986. The relationship of blood lead to blood pressure in longitudinal study of working men. Am J Epidemiol 123:800-808.

Weiss ST, Munoz A, Stein A, et al. 1988. The relationship of blood lead to systolic blood pressure in a longitudinal study of policemen. Environ Health Perspect 78:53-56.

Weisskopf MG, Wright RO, Schwartz J, et al. 2004. Cumulative lead exposure and prospective change in cognition among elderly men: The VA Normative Aging Study. Am J Epidemiol 160(12):1184-1193.

Weitzman M, Aschengrau A, Bellinger D, et al. 1993. Lead-contaminated soil abatement and urban children's blood lead levels. JAMA 269(13):1647-1654.

Wells AC, Venn JB, Heard MJ. 1975. Deposition in the lung and uptake to blood of motor exhaust labelled with 203Pb. Inhaled Particles IV. Proceedings of a Symposium of the British Occupational Hygiene Society. Oxford, England: Pergamon Press, 175–189.

West JR, Smith HW, Chasis H. 1948. Glomerular filtration rate, effective renal blood flow, and maximal tubular excretory capacity in infancy. J Pediatr 32:10-18.

Wetmur JG, Lehnert G, Desnick RJ. 1991. The δ-aminolevulinate dehydratase polymorphism: Higher blood lead levels in lead workers and environmentally exposed children with 1-2 and 2-2 isozymes. Environ Res 56:109-119.

Whelan EA, Piacitelli GM, Gerwel B, et al. 1997. Elevated blood lead levels in children of construction workers. Am J Public Health 87(8):1352-1355.

White PD, Van Leeuwen P, Davis BD, et al. 1998. The conceptual structure of the integrated exposure uptake biokinetic model for lead in children. Environ Health Perspect 106:1513-1530.

White RF, Diamond R, Proctor S, et al. 1993. Residual cognitive deficits 50 years after lead poisoning during childhood. Br J Ind Med 50:613-622.

WHO. 1977. United Nations Environmental Programme: Lead: Environmental Health Criteria 3. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 112.

WHO. 1995. Environmental transport, distribution and transformation. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 60-65.

WHO. 2000. Air quality guidelines. 2nd edition. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization. http://www.euro.who.int/air/Activities/20050104_1. February 15, 2005.

WHO. 2004. Guidelines for drinking-water quality. 3rd edition. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization. http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/dwq/gdwq3/en/. February 15, 2005.

Wibberley DG, Khera AK, Edwards JH, et al. 1977. Lead levels in human placentae from normal and malformed births. J Med Genet 14:339-345.

Widdowson EM, Dickerson JWT. 1964. Chemical composition of the body. In: Comar CL, Bronner F, eds. Mineral metabolism: An advanced treatise. Volume II: The elements Part A. New York, NY: Academic Press.

Wielopolski L, Ellis K, Vaswani A, et al. 1986. *In vivo* bone lead measurements: A rapid monitoring method for cumulative lead exposure. Am J Ind Med 9:221-226.

*Wigg NR, Vimpani GV, McMichael AJ, et al. 1988. Port Pirie cohort study: Childhood blood lead and neuropsychological development at age two years. J Epidemiol Community Health 42:213-219.

Wildt K, Berlin M, Isberg PE. 1987. Monitoring of zinc protoporphyrin levels in blood following occupational lead exposure. Am J Ind Med 12:385-398.

Wildt K, Eliasson R, Berlin M. 1983. Effects of occupational exposure to lead on sperm and semen. In: Clarkson TW, Nordberg GF, Sager PR, eds. Reproductive and developmental toxicity of metals. Proceedings of a Joint Meeting, Rochester, NY. New York, NY: Plenum Press, 279-300.

Wilhelm M, Lombeck I, Hafner D, et al. 1989. Hair lead levels in young children from the F.R.G. J Trace Elem Electrolytes Health Dis 3:165-170.

Willems MI, Deschepper GG, Wibowo AAE, et al. 1982. Absence of an effect of lead acetate on sperm morphology, sister chromatid exchange or on micronuclei formation in rabbits. Arch Toxicol 50:149-157.

Williamson AM, Teo RKC. 1986. Neurobehavioral effects of occupational exposure to lead. Br J Ind Med 43:374-380.

Willoughby RA, MacDonald E, McSherry BJ, et al. 1972. Lead and zinc poisoning and the interaction between Pb and Zn poisoning in the foal. Can J Comp Med 36:348-359.

Winneke G, Kraemer U. 1984. Neuropsychological affects of lead in children: Interactions with social background variables. Neuropsychobiology 11:195-202.

Winneke G, Altmann L, Kramer U, et al. 1994. Neurobehavioral and neurophysiological observations in six year old children with low lead levels in East and West Germany. Neurotoxicology 15(3):705-713.

*Winneke G, Beginn U, Ewert T, et al. 1985a. Comparing the effects of perinatal and later childhood lead exposure on neurophysiological outcome. Environ Res 38:155-167.

*Winneke G, Brockhaus A, Collet W, et al. 1985b. Predictive value of different markers of lead-exposure for neuropsychological performance. In: Lekkas TD, ed. International Conference on Heavy Metals in the Environment, Athens, Greece. September, Vol. 1. Edinburgh, United Kingdom: CEP Consultants, Ltd., 44-47.

Winneke G, Brockhous A, Ewers U, et al. 1990. Results from the European multicenter study on lead neurotoxicity in children: Implications for risk assessment. Neurotoxicol Teratol 12:553-559.

Winneke G, Lilienthal H, Kramer U. 1996. The neurobehavioural toxicology and teratology of lead. Arch Toxicol Suppl 18:57-70.

Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services. 2002. Lead arsenate pesticides. Madison, WI: Department of Health and Family Services.

Witzmann FA, Fultz CD, Grant RA, et al. 1999. Regional protein alterations in rat kidneys induced by lead exposure. Electrophoresis 20:943-951.

*Wolf AW, Ernhart CB, White CS. 1985. Intrauterine lead exposure and early development. In: Lekkas TD, ed. International conference: Heavy metals in the environment, Athens, Greece, Vol. 2. Edinburgh, UK: CEP Consultants, Ltd., 153-155.

Wolf AW, Jimenez E, Lozoff B. 1994. No evidence of developmental III effects of low-level lead exposure in a developing country. Develop Behav Pediatr 15(4):224-231.

Wolf C, Wallnöfer A, Waldhor T, et al. 1995. Effect of lead on blood pressure in occupationally nonexposed men. Am J Ind Med 27:897-903.

Wolff MS. 1983. Occupationally derived chemicals in breast milk. Am J Ind Med 4:259-281.

Wolnik KA, Fricke FL, Capar SG, et al. 1983a. Elements in major raw agricultural crops in the United States. 1. Cadmium and lead in lettuce, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sweet corn, and wheat. J Agric Food Chem 31:1240-1244.

Wolnik KA, Fricke FL, Capar SG, et al. 1983b. Elements in major raw agricultural crops in the United States. 3. Cadmium, lead, and eleven other elements in carrots, field corn, onions, rice, spinach, and tomatoes. J Agric Food Chem 33:807-811.

Wong O, Harris F. 2000. Cancer mortality study of employees at lead battery plants and lead smelters, 1947-1995. Am J Ind Med 38:255-270.

Woźniak K, Blasiak J. 2003. In vitro genotoxicity of lead acetate: Induction of single and double DNA strand breaks and DNA-protein cross-links. Mutat Res 535:127-139.

Wright LS, Kornguth SE, Oberley TD. 1998. Effects of lead on glutathione S-transferase expression in rat kidney: A dose-response study. Toxicol Sci 46:254-259.

Wright RO, Hu H, Silverman EK, et al. 2003a. Apolipoprotein E genotype predicts 24-month bayley scales infant development score. Pediatr Res 54(6):819-825.

Wright RO, Silverman EK, Schwartz J, et al. 2004. Association between hemochromatosis genotype and lead exposure among elderly men: The normative aging study. Environ Health Perspect 112(6):746-750.

Wright RO, Tsaih SW, Schwartz J, et al. 2003b. Association between iron deficiency and blood lead level in a longitudinal analysis of children followed in an urban primary care clinic. J Pediatr 142:9-14.

Wright RO, Tsaih SW, Schwartz J, et al. 2003c. Lead exposure biomarkers and mini-mental status exam scores in older men. Epidemiology 14(6):713-718.

Wu FY, Chang PW, Wu CC, et al. 2002. Correlations of blood lead with DNA-protein cross-links and sister chromatid exchanges in lead workers. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 11:287-290.

Wu MT, Kelsey K, Schwartz J. 2003a. A δ-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase (ALAD) polymorphism may modify the relationship of low-level lead exposure to uricemia and renal function: The Normative Aging Study. Environ Health Perspect 111(3):335-340.

Wu T, Buck GM, Mendola P. 2003b. Blood lead levels and sexual maturation in U.S. girls: The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-1994. Environ Health Perspect 111(5):737-741.

Wu T, Yang K-C, Wang C-M. 1996. Lead poisoning caused by contaminated Cordyceps, a Chinese herbal medicine: Two case reports. Sci Total Environ 182:193-195.

Xian X. 1989. Response of kidney bean to concentration and chemical form of cadmium, zinc, and lead in polluted soils. Environ Pollut 57:127-137.

Xie Y, Chiba M, Shinohara A, et al. 1998. Studies on lead-binding protein and interaction between lead and selenium in the human erythrocytes. Ind Health 36:234-239.

Xu GB, Yu CP. 1986. Effects of age on deposition of inhaled aerosols in the human lung. Aerosol Sci Technol 5:349-357.

Xu Y, Liang Y. 1997. Combined nickel and phosphate modifier for lead determination in water by electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry. J Anal Atom Spectrom 12(4):471-474.

Yankel AJ, von Lindern IH, Walter SD. 1977. The Silver Valley lead study: The relationship of childhood lead poisoning and environmental exposure. J Air Pollut Contr Assoc 27:763-767.

Yassin AS, Martonik JF, Davidson JL. 2004. Blood lead levels in U.S. workers, 1988-1994. J Occup Environ Med 46:720-728.

Yeh JH, Chang YC, Wang JD. 1995. Combined electroneurographic and electromyographic studies in lead workers. Occup Environ Med 52(6):415-419.

Yip R, Norris TN, Anderson AS. 1981. Iron status of children with elevated blood lead concentrations. J Pediatr 98:922-925.

Yokoyama K, Araki S, Murata K, et al. 1997. Subclinical vestibulo-cerebellar, anterior cerebellar lobe and spinocerebellar effects in lead workers in relation to concurrent and past exposure. Neurotoxicology 18(2):371-380.

Yokoyama K, Araki S, Yamashita K, et al. 2002. Subclinical cerebellar anterior lobe, vestibulo-cerebellar and spinocerebellar afferent effects in young female lead workers in China: Computerized posturography with sway frequency analysis and brainstem auditory evoked potentials. Ind Health 40:245-253.

Yu CC, Lin JL, Lin-Tan DT. 2004. Environmental exposure to lead and progression of chronic renal diseases: A four-year prospective longitudinal study. J Am Soc Nephrol 15:1016-1022.

Zaragoza L, Hogan K. 1998. The integrated exposure uptake biokinetic model for lead in children: Independent validation and verification. Environ Health Perspect 106(6):1551-1556.

Zawia NH, Crumpton T, Brydie M, et al. 2000. Disruption of the zinc finger domain: A common target that underlies many of the effects of lead. Neurotoxicology 21(6):1069-1080.

Zelikoff JT, Li JH, Hartwig A, et al. 1988. Genetic toxicology of lead compounds. Carcinogenesis 9:1727-1732.

Zhang W, Zhang GG, He HZ, et al. 1994. Early health effects and biological monitoring in persons occupationally exposed to tetraethyllead. Int Arch Occup Environ Health 65:395-399.

Zhang Z-W, Shimbo S, Ochi N, et al. 1997. Determination of lead and cadmium in food and blood by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry: A comparison with graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry. Sci Total Environ 205(2-3):179-187.

Ziegler EE, Edwards BB, Jensen RL, et al. 1978. Absorption and retention of lead by infants. Pediatr Res 12:29-34.

Zimmerman-Tanselia C, Campara P, D'Andrea F, et al. 1983. Psychological and physical complaints of subjects with low exposure to lead. Hum Toxicol 2:615-623.

Zollinger HU. 1953. [Kidney adenomas and carcinomas in rats caused by chronic lead poisoning and their relationship to corresponding human neoplasms.] Virchows Arch A Pathol Anat 323:694-710. (German)

Zou C, Zhao Z, Tang L, et al. 2003. The effect of lead on brainstem auditory evoked potentials in children. Chin Med J 116(4):565-568.