UNION CARBIDE

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT UC-46

METALS DIVISION

P.O. BOX 579 - 4625 ROYAL AVE., NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK 143

To (Name) Mr. T. P. Norris
Division UCC - Metals Division
Location 100 Oceangate
Long Beach, CA 90802

Date May 13, 1976

Originating Dept.

Answering letter date

Copy to Dr. H. B. Rhodes
File

Subject

Dear Tom:

Some comments regarding the enclosed dust count reports:

Richtex - Many of the samples contain what appears to be fibrous talc which is very difficult to distinguish from chrysotile asbestos, particularly short-fiber in the range of 5μ. The customer should also be aware that fibrous talc may also contain residual anthophlite from which it is derived. These counts, therefore, are at best limited as to the accuracy regarding chrysotile content. We have to maintain a conservative point of view when counting asbestos fibers and I am sure that a considerable amount of fiber reported as chrysotile was in fact fibrous talc. These samples were also very difficult to count because of excessive loadings on the filter.

Mica Seal - These samples also appear to contain fibrous material other than chrysotile, probably fibrous talc. Again, it is very difficult to distinguish between the two.

Elixir - Again, some of the samples were heavily loaded and appear to contain fibrous talc limiting the accuracy of the count with regards to chrysotile.

I suggest that you pass on these comments to the customers involved. Both Mica Seal and Richtex in particular show evidence of potential dust problems with their materials in general. Richtex appears to definitely have a problem with excessive chrysotile generation as well.

B. L. Ingalls

BLI:dal
Encs.

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