30 was received into evidence.)

MR. IGNATOWSKI: Kaylo dust on inhalation by experimental animals does not produce silicosis irrespective of the small amount of quartz present.

It does produce the asbestotic-type of reaction in the lungs and, therefore, we believe every precaution should be taken to minimize exposure to industrial employees.

MS. TOSTANOSKI: I want to read the second to the last paragraph.

This evidence would support the view that inhalation of Kaylo dust would not be hazardous from the standpoint of tuberculosis, especially provided that the dust hazard is controlled as cited above.

MR. IGNATOWSKI: Next is Number 26, interim report regarding the biological activity of Kaylo dust to the Owens-Illinois Glass Company by the Saranac Laboratory, Saranac Lake, New York, October 30th, 1948, submitted by Arthur J. Vorwald, M.D., Director of the Trudeau Foundation.

THE COURT: It will be admitted in