FILE NAME: Talc (TALC)

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Johns-Manville

# Internal Correspondence

To: F. J. Solon - 4 North

Date: August 31, 1973

From: R. S. Lamar - R&D Center

Copies: See below

Subject: DIFFERENCES AMONG DESERTALC G-1, G-2, VANDERBILT AND INTERNATIONAL NEW YORK STATE TALCS PER YOUR REQUEST OF AUGUST 30, 1973

Desert Minerals mines two distinct grades of crude talc ore in Warm Springs Canyon. These form the base for the bulk of our present talc business.

G-1 ore contains 30 to 35 per cent tremolite and no detectable chrysotile by the usual petrographic and/or X-ray diffraction methods. G-2 ore contains 5 to 10 per cent tremolite and again no detectable chrysotile by the usual methods of analysis.

The New York State talcs produced by both R. T. Vanderbilt and International Talc Company are considerably higher in tremolite--up to as much as 50 to 70 per cent and contain, in addition, significant amounts of chrysotile. For example differential thermal analyses (DTA) tests on some samples show nothing but serpentine (chrysotile is the fibrous variety of serpentine). DTA does not distinguish between the fibrous and non-fibrous varieties, but transmission electron micrographs of these products confirm the presence of much chrysotile.

These are the major differences among these products.

R. S. Lamar

R. S. LAMAR

rs

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