Allied Signal

Memorandum

Friction Materials
Troy, Michigan

Date: February 25, 1993

To: Distribution

From: Craig R. Larson

Subject: Chrysotile Asbestos Cohort Study

Attached information from The Asbestos Institute suggests that "No Excess Lung Cancers Detected From Chrysotile Exposures Less Than 50 f/cc" were found in a cohort study by Doctors F.D.K. Liddell, A.D. McDonald and J.C. McDonald of McGill University. This study was the largest ever undertaken and consisted of 11,000 chrysotile asbestos miners in Quebec. The study was designed to define the relationship between the exposure to chrysotile asbestos and the incident of lung cancer. Based upon exposure data gathered by the mines, the authors concluded that any excess cancer mortality was found only among workers exposed to more than 50 f/ccc for a period of 20 years or more. This study confirms the findings of other studies that found no excess cancer risk as a result of low level exposure to chrysotile asbestos. The study provides further support to the opinion that the controlled use of asbestos is feasible and is the most logical approach for the continued use of chrysotile asbestos.

Craig R Larson

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