you analyzed the sample you found .03 percent was chrysotile?

A Less than that.

Q How did you get from 42 percent going into the brake line to .03 coming out?

A That is what we found rather interesting from a research standpoint and why we did a lot of study with hot spotting and mechanisms.

The reason why there wasn't asbestos is that the temperatures involved in the rubbing process are high enough that chrysotile asbestos is converted from a fibrous material that is fairly well-known into a material which has lost its water of crystallization and has basically burned giving off heat to make a material that commonly is called forsterite and the forsterite, as soon as it is formed, shatters and breaks down into tiny granules which, as I recall, were just over a millionth of an inch in size.

Under the electron microscope, they looked like little salt crystals, neat little things in there, but the fibers were converted first into an