

1 the lung tissues examined to determine the nature and
2 extent of dust reaction.

3 The tissue was also analyzed to estimate the
4 amount of Kaylo dust retained in the animals for
5 indefinite periods of time.

6 The conclusions of research work done with
7 Kaylo dust on animals were:

8 1. There is no possibility of developing
9 silicosis.

10 2. There is no danger of developing
11 asbestosis with normal handling of Kaylo products.

12 Tests show that continued exposure to
13 concentrated Kaylo dust inhaled over long periods of
14 time was capable of producing in animals increased
15 tissue growth typical of asbestosis. Reaction was
16 milder than what pure asbestos dust would produce.

17 The dust was slightly unfavorable.
18 Influence upon tuberculous infection after extensive
19 exposure over long periods of time.

20 The final page, page 4.

21 General conclusions. Experience in the