

TURNER BROTHERS ASBESTOS COMPANY LIMITEDDust Concentrations in Textile Processes using the
Lanz Running Thermal Precipitator (Ottway)

Given below are typical average dust concentrations obtained in the Rochdale and Hindley Green factories for a number of asbestos textile processes. The sizing and counting was carried out using the Watson Projection Microscope at a magnification of 500x. Counting was restricted to "fibres" within the size range 5 - 100 microns, a "fibre" being defined as a particle having a length: breadth ratio of at least 3:1.

Process	Concentration (Fibres/cc)
Course Cards	6 - 7
Medium Cards	5 - 6
Fine Cards	3 - 5
Intermediate Spinning Frames	4 - 7
Roving Frames	2 - 3
Doublers	2 - 3
Beaming	4 - 7
Cheese Winding	2 - 3
Pirn Winding	1 - 3
Tape Looms	2 - 4
Cloth Looms	2 - 5
BBL Looms	

M. Edmondson.

BY AIR MAIL

27th October, 1961.

Mr. R. L. Moore,
Director, Research and
Development Department,
Raybestos-Manhattan Inc.,
U.S. Asbestos Division,
Manheim,
Pennsylvania.

Dear Bob,

In Mr. Waddell's absence I am replying to your letter to him of the 11th October. The question that Mr. Hawkins has posed is a difficult one and is without doubt the 64,000 dollar question. I am sure you will appreciate that the only really safe number of fibres in the works atmosphere is nil but, based on our own and other British asbestos textile manufacturers' experience, we consider it likely that a count of two to three fibres per cc. in the size range 5 to 100 microns would constitute a safe working level. I should add this assumes that the overall particle size distribution is as would normally be expected in asbestos textile processing.

I am afraid the above is rather vague, but I am sure you will appreciate that this topic is fraught with difficulties, but I hope these comments will be of some value to you.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

D. V. Hills.

DVR/HS
Copy: JVPLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

TN 5316