

Johnson & Johnson

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

BABY PRODUCTS COMPANY

RARITAN, N. J. 08869

D R A F T

June 29, 1977

Robert M. Schaffner, PhD
Bureau of Foods, HFF-400
Food and Drug Administration
200 "C" Street
Washington, DC 20204

Dear Dr. Schaffner:

We enclose copies of an article and two commentaries,
respectively:

- Rohl, AN, AM Langer, IJ Selikoff, A Tordini, and
R. Klimentidis: Consumer Talcums and Powders:
Mineral and Chemical Characterization. J. Toxicol
Environ Health 2:255-294, 1976.
- Hildick-Smith, G: Safety of Consumer Cosmetic Talc
Products. J Toxicol Environ Health 2:1221-1222, 1977.
- Krause, JB: Mineralogical Characterization of Cosmetic
Talc Products. J Toxicol Environ Health 2:1223-1226,
1977.

In the ^{initial} ~~original~~ article, Rohl et al. indicated that the
disease potential of consumer talc products is unknown and needs
investigation. ~~Whereas~~ ^{that} Hildick-Smith's review states the available
data indicates [^] normal usage of cosmetic grade talc by the consumer
is not a hazard to health.

In his commentary concerning the ^{initial} ~~original~~ article,
Krause said "it is therefore apparent that the stated major
purpose of their paper, namely to determine the mineralogical
and chemical composition, with particular emphasis on the
quantitative determination of tremolite, anthophyllite,
serpentine minerals, and quartz[✓], ^{for} has not been achieved."
Accordingly, the results reported are without analytical basis
and the conclusions drawn are invalid and misleading".

This information is forwarded in the continuing spirit of
cooperation of Johnson & Johnson for helping to answer any
questions on cosmetic talc.

Thank you.

Respectfully yours,

Wm. C. Waggoner, PhD
Manager
Medical and Regulatory Affairs

clj