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NOTED
HMB

A.P.O. MONTREAL
February 21, 1953

Frederick Brown - General Headquarters, Box 91

Asbestos Powder for Surgical Use

NOTED
V. B.

Before replying to the attached letter, I thought it would be wise to obtain your reaction.

We would tell Dr. Russell that Asbestos Powder from various deposits in Canada vary considerably in chemical make-up and even from our own mine. Different batches might vary to some extent.

We could comment on the reasonable uniformity of our Asbestos Powder without guaranteeing any exact degree of uniformity.

The question as to what reaction asbestos might have on the viscous is something entirely out of my Department and I am wondering whether we should pass this over, leaving all responsibility with the Doctor if he uses Asbestos Fibre, or whether we should attempt to get some information from Saranac as to the effect of Asbestos on tissue since we know that considerable experimental work was done with fibre from different Canadian locations.

Any guidance or suggestions you can give us in this matter will be appreciated.

J. C. [Signature]

JCM/2

cc: E. V. Lindell - Asbestos 1233

Att'ch. - Please return

001140005

NOTED
HMB

March 3, 1943

William Jay Emsal, M.D.
Medical Arts Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Dear Dr. Emsal:

This will acknowledge your letter of February 25th addressed to our office in New York City. We will be happy to give you that information is available in reply to your questions.

We are not familiar with USG asbestos. The fibre which we produce and which is chrysotile. Asbestos powders from various deposits in Canada and elsewhere are very in chemical content and, unfortunately, we do not have data regarding the chemical content of all types of chrysotile powder.

Asbestos Powder or Fibre from our own operation will vary somewhat in chemical composition and there is a variation in particle size within limits that is not detrimental to its normal commercial use. We would not be willing to make any representation concerning their uniformity for such specialized surgical purposes as you have in mind.

Asbestos Fibre is packed in 100-lb. net paper bags and sold at \$43.00 per ton, f.o.b. the mines in Canada. In smaller quantities the price is \$4.00 per ton higher but the freight rate is very much higher.

We have from time to time sent Asbestos Powder or Fibre, known as USG, to a number of people for experimental work, entirely at their own request and cost.

Dr. Arthur J. Vorwald of Saranac Laboratory is quite familiar with Canadian asbestos fibre and he, together with his predecessor, Dr. Leroy G. Garwood, have conducted on our behalf extensive dusting experiments with asbestos, using asbestos powders. It is our belief that in connection with these experiments chemical analyses of the materials were made. We would therefore suggest that Dr. Vorwald is in a better position to answer the preliminary questions which you have raised than we would be. Until these important preliminary questions have been answered, we would not be in a position to quote on materials which we could be sure were satisfactory for the purpose you have in mind.

We know that the Saranac Laboratory have ground or ball-milled fibre to reduce its particle size in connection with some of their experiments but on this, Saranac would be a better source of information than we.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 400 million to 600 million. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 700 million by the year 2000. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 800 million by the year 2010. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 900 million by the year 2020. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1 billion by the year 2030. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.1 billion by the year 2040. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.2 billion by the year 2050. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.3 billion by the year 2060. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.4 billion by the year 2070. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.5 billion by the year 2080. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.6 billion by the year 2090. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2100.

... lack of knowledge of this situation requires extreme caution in making any statements in connection with the various types and sizes of asbestos products which are marketed for other commercial purposes.

J. C. MILLER
Vice-President

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