

EXHIBIT "L"

Associate Committee on Asbestos

The ninth meeting of the Associate Committee on Asbestos was held in Montreal, June 23, 1936, with the secretary of the committee in the chair. Thirteen persons were in attendance.

The committee discussed the problem of open and crudy fibres and the inconclusive results in tests made upon them. It was agreed that an outline for the conduct of future spinning tests and for a series of tests on the laboratory carding machine should be drawn up and circulated for criticism. An effort will be made to secure information from England regarding manufacturing practices in that country.

The National Research Council staff reported the results of preliminary spinning tests on washed asbestos fibre. Washing removed a large amount of dust and produced a fibre which could be spun without heavy losses, the net result being similar to that with unwashed fibre. It was considered worth while to carry out preliminary tests on the impregnation of washed and unwashed fibre.

The committee discussed the question of magnetic iron in asbestos, one of considerable importance when asbestos is to be used for electrical insulating purposes. In studying this question the National Research Council is co-operating with the American Society for Testing Materials.

The effect of various milling machines on fibre was reported by the laboratory staff, which has been studying this question by microscopic methods. Various changes in commercial practice were suggested.

Additional work is to be done on the fundamental character of Canadian and foreign fibres, with chemical analyses of washed and unwashed asbestos. The advice of geologists and petrologists is to be sought in mineralogical studies.

It was reported that certain German investigators had experimented with Canadian fibre and had discovered that certain corrosive effects were associated with sulphur content. This led to a study of the sulphur problem, in which it was indicated that sulphur might be introduced from the coal used in the drying operation. This was regarded as important in view of the possible influence on both corrosive effect and