FILE NAME: Asbestos Cement Pipe and Sheet (ACPS)

DATE: 1967 Dec мп

DOC#: ACPS0pp

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: [ŜűűŜℕ to the Dept of Health ǿɻűK !űűI·ŎKY˙Ŝyű

December 14, 1967

Mr. Leland J. McCabe, Chief
Disease Studies
Water Supply and Sea Resources Program
Department of Health, Education and Welfare
222 East Central Parkway
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Mr. McCabe:

I have forwarded your letter of December 7 to Mr. E. M. Fenner, Director of Environmental Control, at our Research Center, Finderne, New Jersey, for reply to the specific questions you have raised.

As you may know, we have been and are cooperating with the U. S. Public Health Service, through Dr. L. J. Talley's organization, in a study of the asbestos industry. This study is principally concerned with the biological effects of asbestos resulting from the inhalation exposures encountered in industry.

The recent opinions expressed by Dr. J. D. Snell, Jr., as reported in the Nashville papers, raised some serious questions.

Please be assured that we will collaborate fully with you in your investigation and make the knowledge and resources of our Research organization available to you.

Yours very truly,

H. M. Jackson
Director of Industrial Relations

Copy to:

Mr. E. M. Fenner, Finderne ✓

bc: C. B. Burnett
G. W. Wright, M.D.
A. C. Smith
D. L. Hinmon
F. J. Solon
W. P. Raines
M. Harris

Please see attached note to all receiving copy of this letter.

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Attachment to H. M. Jackson's letter of 12/14/67
to Leland J. McCabe, Dept. of H. E. & W., Cincinnati, Ohio

12/14/67

Note to:

C. B. Burnett
G. W. Wright, M.D.
E. M. Fenner
A. C. Smith
D. L. Hinmon
F. J. Solon
W. P. Raines
M. Harris

By phone contact on December 13, Dr. Cralley advised me that he was aware of the Nashville situation--in fact, had been asked to make comments for Dr. Murray Brown's use and signature.

He indicated the essence of the comments were that the asbestos health hazard potential via the routes of inhalation and ingestion were two totally different situations. Substantial dosages over long periods of time were necessary to produce ill effects by inhalation. In his opinion, it was inconceivable that sufficient fibre intake could be accomplished through the ingestion route alone, and particularly so when related to the water intake capacity of humans. He also expressed an opinion that a pH which would attack the cement would also attack and modify the fibre.

Dr. Cralley does not know whether the comments were forwarded.

Although Dr. Cralley does not know L. J. McCabe personally, he will contact him and advise him of the current asbestos industry study and our relationship with the Department.

H. M. Jackson

P. S. - Copy of L. J. McCabe's letter of December 7, 1967, is attached.

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