

Tissue Burden Studies – Conwed Cases

<u>Person</u>	<u>Wet Weight Tissue (gms)</u>	<u>No. Fields Scanned</u>	<u>Fibers/gm Dry Weight x 10⁶</u>				<u>Total</u>
			<u>Amosite</u>	<u>Chrysotile</u>	<u>Crocidolite</u>	<u>Tremolite</u>	
C.Maki	2.0	11	2.4 (9)	1.8 (7)	ND (0)	0.8 (3)*	5.0
H.DeRusha	0.529	27	3.1 (10)	5.8 (18)	ND (0)	ND (0)	8.9
P.Banister	7.3	23	5.5 (107)	1.4 (35)	ND (0)	ND (0)	6.9
C.Dahl	0.093	25	1.0 (1)	<u>11.0 (11)</u>	ND (0)	ND (0)	12.0

* - Noted as blocky fragments.

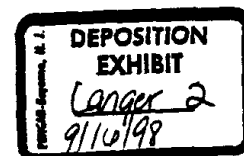
(ND) – Not detected.

() – Number of fibers each category.

Size of individual EM fields on grids: $110 \mu\text{m}^2 = 12,100 \mu\text{m}^2$

Scan magnification: 20,000 x (console).

Definitions, tissue preparation, as given in Nolan et al 1994, Environmental Health Perspect., 102:245-25C



Instrumentation for H.DeRusha/ P.Banister/ C.Dahl

Analytical Transmission Electron Microscope – JEOL-2010 – this is a 200kV microscope is a multi-purpose high resolution (1.94Å point resolution) analytical transmission electron microscope with a wide range of capabilities, such as high resolution image observation, microarea x-ray for elemental analysis, versatile analysis by convergent-beam electron diffraction and analysis of the atomic structure and/ or binding site of atoms. For energy dispersive analysis the microscope is equipped with a Princeton Gamma Tech IMIX ultrathin window Prism digital detector capable of detecting elements as light as beryllium and an Advantage12 slow scan digital CCD camera from Advanced Microscope Technology for image capture.

Instrumentation for Maki

Analytical transmission Electron Microscope – JEOL –100CX- equipped with a lithium drifted, silicon detector and a Tracor Northern TN-2000 System Energy dispersive spectrometer for elemental analysis.

Definition of Asbestos fibers used for Count – all asbestos fibers present were counted.