

doctor would nevertheless be very useful. The asbestos concentration would then be a small proportion of this. Dr. Taylor has suggested the use of the Royco instrument for a period of, say, 8 hours.

## 7.2 Analytical Assistance

It is recommended that Union Carbide offer to assist the Pneumoconiosis Research Council in trace element analysis of the Standard samples, for three reasons:

- 7.2.1. This unit is held in high esteem in the U.K. Carbide's aid would enable us to maintain close contact with the unit, and so enable us to keep up to date with current research work and ideas. Drs. Gilson, Wagner and Timbrell are leaders in the field in Great Britain. It was noticeable too that "at the New York Academy of Sciences Symposium on the Biological Effects of Asbestos held last Autumn, about half the contributions were from the U.K."
- 7.2.2. Dr. Timbrell has shown great interest in our material, mainly because of the symmetry and uniformity of the fibre structure. He has stated his intention of doing some animal inhalation experiments with it. We therefore stand a good chance of having the Coalinga material, at least in part, evaluated alongside the Standard samples.
- 7.2.3. The fact that we would be assisting research would make a good selling point. It is felt that if customers see that the company has recognised a problem, has tried to define it, and is subsequently offering assistance towards a solution, then they cannot refuse to buy solely on toxicological grounds.



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