



New York University

Department of Chemistry

4 Washington Place, Room 410

New York, N.Y. 10003

Telephone: (212) 598-3427

XROC 7203

September 30, 1972

Mr. George J. Dippold
Whittaker, Clark and Daniels, Inc.
1000 Coolidge Street
South Plainfield, New Jersey 07080

Dear Mr. Dippold:

The analysis of the four most recent talc samples you have sent me has just been completed, with the following results:

Sample	Talc	Chlorite	α -Quartz	Dolomite	Calcite
No. 2450, Lot #7390	77%	15%	n.d.	8%	n.d.
No. 4608, Lot #821708	70%	5%	2%	3%	20%
No. 1615, Lot #921015*	77%	12%	7%	2%	n.d.
→ No. 141, Lot #82172	100%	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

Sample No. 4608, Lot #821708 in the tabulation above showed some suspicious features in its x-ray diffraction pattern that might have been due to the presence of chrysotile. Therefore, this specimen was subjected to detailed examination by optical microscopy, and no chrysotile was found.

* Sample No. 1615, Lot #921015 in the above tabulation showed some features in its x-ray pattern that suggested that it might contain some tremolite. Accordingly, this specimen was subjected to the detailed microscopic examination. Both tremolite and chrysotile fibers were found to be present in this sample. It is estimated that the tremolite content is about 2% by weight, and the chrysotile about 0.5%.

The protocol described above is that which the FDA is tentatively considering as their official testing procedure. That is, the talc is to be tested first by the continuous-scan x-ray diffraction method, and if nothing suspicious is observed in the pattern, it is considered acceptable. If there are any suspicious features, the talc is then to be examined by optical microscopy, to determine whether there are significant numbers of fibers visible which have the refractive indexes of the asbestos minerals.

Please note that the asbestos content of Talc No. 1615, Lot #921015 is just at the minimum level of detectability. It is evident that if this lot is blended with, e.g., Talc No. 141, Lot #82172, in the proportion of 1 part of the former to 2 parts of the latter, the resulting mixture will be fully acceptable by the analytical protocol described above.

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
WCD-10

Fitzgerald
EXHIBIT NO. 9
1-12-16 AB

TALC ANALYSIS (ASBESTOS)

PRODUCT NUMBER *1615*
PRODUCT ORIGIN *Italy*
DATE *Sept 30, 1972*
LAB. REPORT NO.
CODE IDENTIFICATION *1615*
PRODUCT LOT NO. *921015*
WORK PERFORMED BY *Seymour I. Lewin N. Y. U.*
INVOICE NO.

X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS (PERCENT)

TREMOLITE *2*
CHYSOTILE *0.5*
ALPHA QUARTZ *7*
CHLORITE *12*
DOLOMITE *2*
MAGNESITE

HD NON-DETECTED

CURVE FILED IN FOLDER NO. *7214*