

1 seemingly negligible proportion of fibrous asbestos is
2 sufficient to produce the characteristic reaction.

3 It was found to be impossible to break up
4 all of the fibers and about 1 percent of the air
5 suspended dust consisted of fibers.

6 The characteristic peribronchiolar fibrosis
7 developed in the exposed animals after 40 months.

8 Thus it appears that very small numbers of
9 fibers are capable of producing asbestosis, although
10 the development of the lesions is delayed.

11 The present experiment with Kaylo is also an
12 example of this fact.

13 Conclusions, page 6, number 1. Kaylo,
14 because of its content of an appreciable amount of
15 fibrous chrysotile, is capable of producing asbestosis
16 and should be handled as a hazardous industrial dust.

17 The next is our Exhibit Number Owens-
18 Illinois 476. It is a special hazard survey prepared
19 for Owens-Illinois Kaylo division, Berlin, New Jersey,
20 April 28th and May 2nd, 1958, by the Aetna Life
21 affiliated companies.