

energetic application of preventive measures should be apparent in a great reduction in the incidence of fibrosis.

An immediate temporary rise in the incidence rate is probable, due to the accumulated damage, partly a legacy of the war years, but with the passing of the peak, a steady fall should ensue.

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PART II.

PROCESSES GIVING RISE TO DUST AND METHODS FOR ITS SUPPRESSION

1.—INTRODUCTION.

The asbestos industry has developed greatly in recent years and continues to expand rapidly, mainly because of the demands of the motor, electrical, engineering and building industries, and of the increasing attention now paid to the insulation of steam plant to promote fuel economy.

Asbestos products may, for convenience, be divided into seven main groups:—

Textiles.

- (a) Yarn and cloth.

Non-Textiles.

- (b) Millboard, paper, asbestos-cement sheets, tiles, and other building materials, sheet material of rubber or bituminous mixtures containing asbestos.

- (c) Insulation materials and articles.

- (d) Brake and clutch linings.

- (e) Packing and jointings.

- (f) Asbestos-covered electric conductors—electrodes, cables and wiring, coils for electric machinery.

- (g) Miscellaneous, including moulded electrical and other goods, etc.

Some factories make both textile and non-textile goods. So-called "fiberized" asbestos, i.e., opened or broken-up material in a fine flock-like