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Johnson & Johnson

BABY PRODUCTS COMPANY

RARITAN, N.J. 08869

January 4, 1977

SUBJECT: Macrophage Study - 0503.01
Talc & Starch
Battelle, N.W. Labs

TO: G. Lee
to
W. T. Sherman

A sample of the classified V-66 talc used in this study, and prepared slides of talc and macrophage cultures were received from Battelle, N.W. per letter of December 2, 1976, Schneider to Sherman.

In an earlier letter (November 22, 1976) Schneider pointed out that "in phase microscopy the material (talc-classified fine fraction) consists of two distinctly different kinds of particles, the flat non-birefringent sheets of talc and less numerous and smaller highly birefringent particles which are frequently needle-like or angular."

The talc sample and slides were examined and the following conclusions reached:

1. The talc sample consists of particles dominantly 10 microns and below in size. There is an increase in the number of carbonate mineral particles when compared with un-classified V-66 talc, e.g., fine carbonate particles have tended to concentrate in this classified talc sample.
2. The slides show a high number of birefringent particles compared to the non-birefringent talc plates. The birefringent particles consist of carbonate particles and talc plates sitting on edge. There is a higher number of the carbonate particles present than would be seen in regular un-classified V-66 talc.

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3. There is a higher number of carbonate particles attached to or engulfed by the macrophages than would be expected by chance alone.

These conclusions are in essential agreement with the points Schneider makes in his November 22, 1976 letter to Sherman.


R. S. Russell

/by

cc: B. Semple
W. H. Ashton