



# The Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance Association, Inc.

1625 EYE STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006 202/393-2070

James H. Mc  
Pres

NOTED

Norman F. Estrin, Ph.D.  
Vice President—Science

Mr. George Sandland  
Bristol-Myers Company  
225 Long Avenue  
Hillside, New Jersey

JAN 10 1974

G. W. SANDLAND

At a meeting on January 4th with Heinz Eiermann, George --

-- he stressed again the need for Industry supplying data on concentrations of Talc in the breathing area. He stated that the figure was of critical importance to both Industry and FDA in arriving at a suitable figure for regulatory purposes. He presented the following calculations which I am reproducing here for your study:

The FDA proposal states that 1,000 fibers are equivalent to 0.1%; 100 fibers are equivalent to 0.01%. OSHA limits are 5 fibers per milliliter per 8 hour day and 10 fibers per milliliter, per 15 minutes, per 5 hour day. Five fibers per milliliter is equivalent to 5,000 fibers per liter which is equivalent to 0.5% or 0.005 milligrams.

If one gram of Talc is suspended in 1 liter of air, it is equivalent to 0.005 milligrams per thousand milligrams or 0.0005% Asbestos in Talc.

What FDA urgently needs is a figure of how many grams or milligrams of Talc are suspended in one liter of air in, for example, a baby's breathing area so that a calculation such as the one above can be made and an Asbestos in Talc limit published.

I urge you to discuss these calculations with your Subcommittee and to collect any necessary data.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Norman F. Estrin, Ph.D.  
Vice President - Science

NFE:jj  
January 8th, 1974