

Corrigenda

Asbestos in commercial cosmetic talcum powder as a cause of mesothelioma in women

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Volume 20, Number 4, pp. 318–332.

Page 319 Column 1. “The Val Chisone talc from Italy was studied by Polley in 1972.¹⁸” **should have read** “The Val Chisone talc from Italy was studied by Polley in 1972.¹⁷”

Page 318 Column 2. “Analyses were performed using a modification of the techniques described by Yamate et al., and similarly adopted techniques used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), and International Organization for Standardization^{23–26}.” **should have read** “Analyses were performed using a modification of the techniques described by Yamate et al., and similarly adopted techniques used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), ASTM-International (formerly American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)), and International Organization for Standardization (ISO).^{22,24–27,48}”

Page 319 Column 2. “Yamate et al. stated that zone axis analysis is useful in differentiating between otherwise unidentifiable fibers.²³” **should have read** “Yamate et al. stated that zone axis analysis is useful in differentiating between otherwise unidentifiable fibers.⁴⁸”

Page 320 Column 2. “The resulting air samples were analyzed for airborne asbestos following the analytical procedures described in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR part 763, subpart E, Appendix A – AHERA for direct preparation of MCE filters²⁴.” **Should have read** “The resulting air samples were analyzed for airborne asbestos following the analytical procedures described in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR part 763, subpart E, Appendix A – AHERA for direct preparation of MCE filters²².”

Page 320 Column 2. “All final analyses by Laboratory B were conducted on a JEOL 2000FX TEM equipped with an energy –dispersive X-ray analyzer

detector and SAED at magnifications up x50000, using the fiber counting criteria specified by Yamate et al.’s protocols.²³” **should have read** “All final analyses by Laboratory B were conducted on a JEOL 2000FX TEM equipped with an energy –dispersive X-ray analyzer detector and SAED at magnifications up x50000, using the fiber counting criteria specified by Yamate et al.’s protocols.⁴⁸”

Page 320 Column 2. “The PLM analysis followed the procedures for bulk analysis of building materials described by the US EPA in 1993.²⁴” **should have read** “The PLM analysis followed the procedures for bulk analysis of building materials described by the US EPA in 1993.²³”

Page 321 Column 1. First line: “D5756, and D648.^{24–28}” **should have read** “D5756, and D6480.^{22,24–27}”

Page 321 Column 1. Bottom: “The air filters and two additional blank filters were analyzed by phase contrast microscopy (PCM) using National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Method 7400.²⁹” **should have read** “The air filters and two additional blank filters were analyzed by phase contrast microscopy (PCM) using National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Method 7400.²⁸”

Page 321 Column 2. “An air sample collected from within the test chamber before the study was analyzed by a more sensitive TEM procedure following the EPA AHRA method.²⁴” **should have read** “An air sample collected from within the test chamber before the study was analyzed by a more sensitive TEM procedure following the EPA AHRA method.²²”

Page 321 Column 2. “The air filters and two additional blank filters were analyzed by PCM using NIOSH Method 7400 as described above.²⁹ One air sample and two blanks were also analyzed by NIOSH Method 7402 via TEM to determine the percentage of asbestos fibers among the fibers counted by PCM.³⁰ An air sample collected from within was tested as described above by EPA AHERA method.²⁴” **should have read** “The air filters

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and two additional blank filters were analyzed by PCM using NIOSH Method 7400 as described above.²⁸ One air sample and two blanks were also analyzed by NIOSH Method 7402 via TEM to determine the percentage of asbestos fibers among the fibers counted by PCM.²⁹ An air sample collected from within was tested as described above by EPA AHERA method.²²

Page 321 Column 2. “Human tissue analysis was performed according to the techniques described in Wu et al.”²⁹ **should have read** “Human tissue analysis was performed according to the techniques described in Wu et al.”³⁰

Page 330 Column 1. “There have been numerous publications that have indicated that the talc in many talc deposits had asbestos contamination.”^{32–35} **should have read** “There have been numerous publications that have indicated that the talc in many talc deposits had asbestos contamination.”^{32–34}

Page 330 Column 2 First line: “in the Yamate method.”²³ **should have read** “in the Yamate method.”⁴⁸

Page 330 Column 2. “The Draft Yamate method (1984) gives guidelines of “100 fibers or 10 grid openings, whichever is first.”²³ **should have read** “The Draft Yamate method (1984) gives guidelines of “100 fibers or 10 grid openings, whichever is first.”⁴⁸

Page 330 Column 2. “TEM testing has been adequate for evaluating building material asbestos

abatement projects, local air sampling, and potential water contamination with asbestos.”²³ **should have read** “TEM testing has been adequate for evaluating building material asbestos abatement projects, local air sampling, and potential water contamination with asbestos.”²²

Page 330 Column 2. “The author-reviewers observed that the Laboratory D analyses were done using Yamate methodology and no more than 10–25 grid openings on bulk TEM grid preparations were observed.”²⁴ **should have read** “The author-reviewers observed that the Laboratory D analyses were done using Yamate methodology and no more than 10–25 grid openings on bulk TEM grid preparations were observed.”⁴⁸

Page 330 Column 2. “Although long narrow asbestos fibers are highly carcinogenic, shorter, narrow fibers are also dangerous.”^{36–38} **should have read** “Although long narrow asbestos fibers are highly carcinogenic, shorter, narrow fibers are also dangerous.”^{37,38}

Page 332 Column 1. In reference 25 “ASTM D5756” **should have read** “ASTM D5755”

Page 332 Column 2. This is an additional reference, number 48 Yamate G, Agarwal S, Gibbons R. Methodology for the measurement of airborne asbestos by electron microscopy. Draft EPA Report on Contract 68-02-3266. 1984.