

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT ASSOCIATION
1901 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Aluminum Committee Meeting
Safety Wearing Apparel Group
November 8, 1978
Ramada Inn, Arlington, Virginia

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

SAG-61

M I N U T E S

A meeting of the Aluminum Committee of the Safety Wearing Apparel Group, Industrial Safety Equipment Association, was held on November 8, 1978, at the Ramada Inn, Arlington, Virginia. The following were in attendance:

C. L. Grossman	A-Best Products Company
B. L. Shepard	Gentex Corporation
R. M. Ladick	Mine Safety Appliances Company
H. S. Lewis	Rubin Bros.
G. W. Herzberger	Safety First Industries
R. Sager	The Sager Glove Corp.
R. Minnette	Steel Grip Safety Apparel Co., Inc.
H. W. Nies	ISEA Counsel
F. E. Wilcher, Jr.	ISEA Executive Director

Chairman Sager presided and called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. On motion by Mr. Shepard, seconded by Mr. Herzberger and carried, the minutes of the September 20, 1978, meeting of the Committee were approved as previously distributed.

Mr. Sager then opened the meeting for a review of the summary of the test results of the program conducted at Reynolds Metals Company on September 21, 1978. Mr. Sager pointed out there were 40 fabric samples that were below the "blister line" on the charts prepared by our consultant, Mr. Jaynes. It was also noted that 11 of the 40 fabrics which did not blister were asbestos, and it was noted that many companies are trying to eliminate the use of asbestos in their plants. It was decided the Aluminum Association should be asked their policy on this matter.

The Committee then discussed the type of clothing that might be used in field testing of garments. It was felt it would be desirable to standardize on one style of coat for field testing, and that appropriate lists of fabrics for both primary and secondary protection should be developed. In determining how to develop the clothing for field tests, it was decided to ask the Aluminum Association to select the fabrics they would like to test, after which, ISEA member companies could volunteer to manufacture test coats which would be submitted to the ISEA office, together with an invoice covering labor and materials. The manufactured garments would not in any way identify the name of the manufacturer. After receiving all of the garments, the ISEA office would submit these to the Aluminum Association, together with one invoice covering all items to be field tested. Mrs. Nies indicated she would investigate the legal ramifications of such an arrangement and would explore the need for ISEA obtaining a "hold harmless agreement" for the field testing.

Mr. Philip S. Jaynes, consultant for the Aluminum Association and SWAG on this activity, then joined the meeting. He proceeded to assist the Committee in reviewing the list of fabrics which indicated they would not cause blisters as a result of the September 21st testing. From these items, the Committee selected 31 fabrics which would be suitable for primary protection. Those eliminated were either so heavy that no one would wear them, or they were not sewable.

At this point, the following representatives of the Aluminum Association joined the meeting: Robert Sharkey - Alcoa, James H. Bennett - Martin Marietta Corp., George Martin and Bobby J. Sasser - Reynolds Metals, and Sey Epstein, Technical Director of the Aluminum Association.

Mr. Jaynes then proceeded to review the calorimeter testing he conducted at Reynolds Metals on September 21st. He pointed out the rankings of the tested fabrics were based on 15 seconds of temperature rise. He stated that 35 degrees is the blister temperature at 15 seconds. Mr. Jaynes also suggested that a standardized flammability test should be conducted on these fabrics before field testing of clothing is undertaken. Several representatives of the Aluminum Association indicated that, wherever possible, their companies are trying to eliminate the use of asbestos. Accordingly, it was felt that, at least for the companies that were in attendance at today's meeting, they would probably not want to field test garments containing asbestos. Mr. Sharkey commented on the possible use of leather as protective clothing, and suggested the possibility of future testing with that material. He also said he would like to see the Committee look into problems associated with bauxite and magnesium. He also commented on a plasma arc problem. Mr. Sasser also expressed concern that the aluminum industry is vitally interested in secondary protection, as well as primary protection.

In order to determine which items are to be field tested, it was decided that the ISEA Committee would put together approximately six swatch books of 12" by 12" samples of all possible fabrics to be field tested. From these, the Aluminum Association Committee will select the fabrics to be field tested and will advise ISEA of how many items of clothing they wish to purchase. It was decided that the field testing would last for a minimum of 3 months.

It was also determined that ISEA will ascertain that all fabrics have been tested with regard to flammability, using an appropriate ASTM test. Mr. Shepard indicated that his company would be willing to run these tests, and it was decided that small samples of each of the fabrics included in the swatch books would be sent to Mr. Shepard for this purpose.

Mr. Sager and Mr. Sasser commented on the possibility of developing an educational film on the importance of appropriate secondary and primary protective clothing for aluminum workers. It was felt this film should be developed shortly after the field testing of clothing. Mr. Sasser indicated that the film would be used to educate management and workers in the aluminum industry

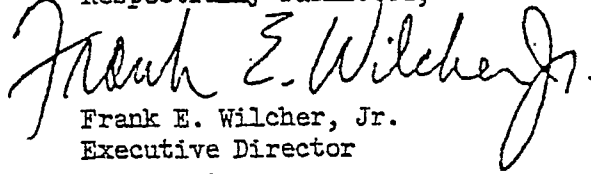
on the importance of safety wearing apparel. The Aluminum Association Committee asked the ISEA representatives whether they would be interested in financially supporting such an activity. Mr. Epstein stated that he felt the film could be produced for approximately \$15-20,000. Mr. Sager said he would discuss this matter with the ISEA Committee and advise the Executive Director whether there is interest in sharing the expense of this film project.

Mr. Wilcher raised a question as to the distribution of the Jaynes Report on the September 21st calorimeter testing. It was decided by all involved that there would be no charge to ISEA members participating in this program, nor would there be a charge for copies of the report to organizations like the Wool Bureau, Cotton, Inc., and DuPont, who participated in this activity. However, it was decided that a charge should be made to any other organizations that may wish to purchase a copy of the report, and it was decided the charge should be at least the equivalent of the investment made to date by ISEA members in this project.

Mr. Wilcher asked the representatives of the Aluminum Association to consider the matter of furnishing a "hold harmless agreement" to ISEA for the field testing of clothing developed by the ISEA Committee.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, a motion to adjourn was adopted.

Respectfully submitted,


Frank E. Wilcher, Jr.
Executive Director

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