brake repair activities. These are shown in Table 57. The work practices sampled by Hickish and Knight appeared typical of those of past years with the drum dust being removed by air blowing. During the full course of brake service air concentrations of from 0.4 to 3.6 f/ml were found. More recent information has been supplied by Raybestos-Manhattan (Marsh, 1979). These show that during the course of well controlled brake repair work with exhaust ventilation utilized asbestos exposures of 0.02 to 0.3 f/ml may occur during the course of a brake job.

Short-term asbestos concentrations during specific work activities have been measured by several groups in both automotive and truck servicing. These are shown in Table 58.

They demonstrate that short-term asbestos concentrations during brake maintenance work can be high. However, because they comprise only a portion of the work involved in brake maintenance, the TWA concentrations are generally much lower. Clearly, reduction of these peak exposures by engineering controls or by work practices can significantly reduce TWA exposures.

Two sets of data on the time course of asbestos concentrations exist. The measurements of total dust by Lee[8] indicate that after air blowing short-term dust concentrations are high but fall within minutes to lower values. The data on fiber counts by Rohl[4] indicate that measurable concentrations of asbestos persists in the workplace for as long as 15 minutes after air blowing as far as 75 feet away. These data, coupled with the previous information on asbestos concentrations in general garage areas, indicate that a general, low-level background contamination of asbestos can exist throughout a garage where brake repair is conducted.

MEASUREMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY FACILITIES (1979)

During 1979, NIOSH made measurement at three New York City facilities employing workers who attended examinations in this survey. These were the repair shops of the Departments of Sanitation, Transporation and Police. The results are shown in Table 59. They are similar to those