

27. In response to the adverse health effects noted in question No. 22, have you ever recommended any changes to minimize worker exposure to a particular hazard? Yes No
28. Are you aware of any incidents involving the suppression of occupational health data? Yes No
29. Have you ever testified at a workman's compensation case hearing involving a worker employed at any company where you were a physician? Yes No
30. Do you, as a physician, see any conflict in having to represent the company in a workman's compensation case? Yes No
31. Are you in any way, other than salary, economically affiliated with the company that employs you? Yes No
- Does the company offer you stock options? Yes No
- Do you own stock in the company by which you are employed? Yes No
32. Have you read the series "Annals of Industry-Casualties of the Workplace," by Paul Brodeur, which appeared in the *New Yorker Magazine* beginning on October 29, 1973? Yes No
- If yes, how many of the serial articles did you read?
- What was your impression of this series?

ASBESTOS INDUSTRY URGES EXPOSURE CEILING OF 10 FIBERS OVER 10-MINUTE PERIOD:

The Asbestos Information Association/North America has suggested revision of the asbestos standard to include a limit of 10 fibers, longer than 5 micrometers per cubic centimeter of air as determined over a 10-minute period, as well as work practices for the asbestos industry.

In a letter to Daniel P. Boyd, Director of OSHA's Office of Standards Development, dated July 15, Robert H. Mereness, executive director of the Association, wrote:

"We can report that there is an industry-wide appreciation of the health problems associated with asbestos dust in the workplace, requiring realistic understanding and remedial action where necessary."

The recommendations were prepared by the Association's Standards and Technical Committee composed of environmental control engineers, industrial hygienists and safety and health directors, to assist OSHA in its review and possible revision of the standard by early next year.

On the question of ceiling concentration, the Association's recommendation is as follows:

"No employee shall be exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers in excess of 10 fibers, longer than 5 micrometers, per cubic centimeter of air, as determined over a 10-minute period by the method prescribed. . . ." Its recommendation would delete the requirement of exposure "at any time" and insert "over a 10-minute period."

The Association said that its reasoning was that limitations of the monitoring procedure make it impossible to determine instantaneous peak exposures. A 10-minute sampling period is a practical minimum, it said.

In addition, it recommended that monitoring not be required in those situations where significant quantities of airborne asbestos fiber are not released. That, in the view of the Association, would include usage of products where asbestos fibers "have been modified by a bonding agent, coating, binder or other material so that during any reasonable foreseeable use, handling, storage, disposal, processing or transportation, no airborne concentrations of asbestos fiber in excess of the exposure limits prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section will be released."

Work practices offered by the Association for OSHA's review include: unloading and storing bagged asbestos fiber; introduction of asbestos fiber into manufacturing processes; asbestos dust and scrap removal and disposal; and housekeeping in the asbestos industry.

The committee is headed by Edmund M. Fenner, Director of Environmental Control for Johns-Manville. Other members: Harold L. Becker, Chief Engineer, Nicolet Industries, Ambler, Pa.; Charles C. Clarke, Industrial Hygienist, Bendix Corp., Southfield, Mich.; C. Nelson Coddling, Corporate Environmental Control, Jim Walter Research Corp., St. Petersburg, Fla.; William Fassuliotis, Director of Safety and Security, GAF Corp., New York, N.Y.; John P. McGinley, Director of Manufacturing, Asbestos Cement Pipe & Plastics, Certain-teed Products Corp., Ambler, Pa.; L.E. Moody, Plant Engineer, Southern Asbestos Co., Charlotte, N.C.; Fraser Morton, Industrial Engineer, Congoleum Industries, Inc., Finksburg, Md.; William H. Mortonson, General Manufacturing Manager, Flintkote Co., E. Rutherford, N.J.; Dr. H.B. Rhodes, Area Manager, Marketing and Technology, Union Carbide, Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Isaac H. Weaver, Director of Environmental Control, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Trumbull, Conn.; Frank H. Zimmerman, Corporate Director, Safety and Environmental Health, National Gypsum Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
AL-1009

DOCUMENT NO. 3-Box 6

~~ASBESTOS~~
~~AMERICAN METAL SERVICES~~
DOCUMENT CONTROL FORM

File (Source) _____ Location: _____

Document Type: Memo

Date 2/13/73 Author: R. P. Carter

To: Works Ind. Hygienists

Copies: _____

Title/Re: Line NIOSH Training Courses - Sampling & Evaluating airborne asbestos dust.

Summary _____

Exhibit _____ Confidential _____

Produced _____ (Yes/No)

Privileged Work Product _____

Issues Robinson/Patman _____

