AIR [illegible] MANUFACTURING COMMITTEE
June 6, 1963

Attending:

Jerry Mitchell, Chairman	H. K. Porter Company, Inc.
D. T. Austin	U. S. Rubber Co.
J. L. Rainey	American Asbestos Textile Corp.
C. L. Sheckler	Johns-Manville Corporation
R. B. Smith	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
Hans Walter	American Asbestos Textile Corp.

Institute Approved Dust Counting Method

The subcommittee headed by John Hawkins of Raybestos-Manhattan, after agreeing on a procedure, submitted the draft to the United States Public Health Service for review.

The comments of Howard E. Ayer, Senior Sanitary Engineer, Asst. Chief Engineering Section, Research and Technical Service Branch of this department, largely for more precise clairification were not received in time for action by the sub-committee.

This committee will mail to each member a copy of the draft together with the comments of Mr. Ayer in order that there will be adequate time for study before our next meeting for complete agreement by this committee and the procedure offered for adoption at that time.

The committee expressed sincere appreciation to John Hawkins and his committee for their excellent work and the care and time they have devoted to the project.

Monitoring Dust Concentrations

One member presented a folder from the Phoenix Precision Instrument Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., on an "Aerosol, Dust and Smoke Photomer" which sells at a much lower price than previous photo-electric dust counting devices which we have discussed.

Copies will be secured and mailed to each member company for study and possible discussion at our next meeting.

Asbestos Related Lung Cancer Study

The committee was advised that a Dr. Sellakoff will read at the next meeting of the American Medical Association in about 30 days a paper on a study he has made of about 1500 workers, largely in asbestos insulation applications, showing a very large incidence of lung cancer over normal expectancy.

How scientific this study has been in selecting the group and the full depth of the study remains to be determined, but admittedly it will be damaging to the industry.

Dr. Lewis Cralley, Scientist Director, Assistant Chief of the Division Occupational Research and Training Facility, Public Health Service Department of Health, Education, and Welfare attended our afternoon session.

This session, an open forum for this committee and the Board of Governors, and other interested members was presided over by Dr. Cralley.

Dr. Cralley reported on his visit to England and the Continent. His visit to England was by far the most helpful.

He reported on the work of the Asbestos Research Council supported by Turner Brothers, British Belting and Cape Asbestos, including the animal research they sponsor at Cambridge and Reading Universities.

Dr. Cralley commented on the apparent strong performance in England for membrane type filters for dust collecting. Dr. Cralley's crew will also use this medium and make correlations with our present practices.

While the English do not count total particles as we do, but only fibers, Dr. Cralley reported for results the two methods are comparable. He felt the total count might be the most stringent control.

After Dr. Cralley's report he went into the program. It is expected environmental studies will be started in our plants early in the fall and physical examinations late in 1964. While the study will extend into asbestos friction materials, insulations, and asbestos-cement products, since the textile divisions offer the best sources for studies of the possible results of working in asbestos uncontaminated by other possible harmful inhalants the survey will be started in this branch of the industry.

Qeustions on procedures and practices were answered.

J. L. Mitchell, Chairman
Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee