

October 25, 1979

approved by the Board of Directors. Members questioned what the function and purpose of the Committee should be. One suggested that it was for hazardous substances control and perhaps the Committee should be called the Hazardous Substances Committee. A Committee member pointed out that lead and silica have problems, perhaps not on the same scale with asbestos, but they are of concern in the work place. A member suggested that perhaps this should be called the Toxic Substances Committee. While the original thrust of activities in the asbestos area was in the factory, this has been expanded now to the environment. Local communities are involved as well as Federal regulatory authorities. It was stated that the Committee should be taking a positive position and would be concerned with health, not only in the work place, but in the environment. Suggestion was made that the Committee be renamed the Health and Environmental Affairs Committee.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was:

RESOLVED: That the Committee be renamed the Health and Environmental Affairs Committee.

The Chairman suggested that a task force or individual on the Committee draft suggested wording for the duties and responsibilities of the Committee. Mr. Nicholson volunteered to draft the writeup on duties and responsibilities. It was suggested that with such a writeup, it would help determine backgrounds most helpful for those who would serve the Committee.

ON-GOING RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S OFFICE OF
TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

At the June 1979 Board of Directors Meeting, the Directors asked that the Committee suggest to the Board how they might best respond to recent initiatives by the Office of Toxic Substances Control concerning asbestos-containing friction materials. In particular, this concerned a possible voluntary guidance document by EPA concerning asbestos-containing friction materials. This would also apply to any regulatory approach that EPA might take. EPA had earlier indicated that they had the power to subpoena records, ban uses of hazardous products on a selective basis, and other powers that could, in effect, prohibit the use of asbestos in friction materials. Directors indicated that the Institute should consider the best way of working with EPA in the interest of reasonable actions and regulations.

Concurrent with the Board's concern with the EPA initiatives in the asbestos friction materials area, the Asbestos Information Association formed an ad hoc committee of friction materials manufacturers. This ad hoc committee was to address, specifically, the Office of Toxic Substances Control initiatives in the friction materials area. Membership on AIA's ad hoc committee included Raybestos-Manhattan,