

Minutes - BOARD OF GOVERNOR'S MEETING - February 3, 1971

The RED CARPET INN, Charlotte, N.C.

In attendance:

L.E. Moody - H.K. Porter Company, Inc.
M.Q. Scowcroft - Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
Alex. Kuzmuk - Garlock Inc.
E.A. Schuman - Johns-Manville Corp.
N.D. Brown - Johns-Manville Corp.
J.W. Christenbury - American Asbestos Textile Corp.
E.A. Morris - Uniroyal, Inc.
S.J. Peele, Jr. - Uniroyal, Inc.
H.C. Roosevelt - Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft (Attorney)
H.E. Sunbury - Secretary, A.T.I.

Absent:- Geo. Griswold, Jr. of Nicolet Industries, Inc. (Came to Charlotte for the meeting, developed a temperature, confined to bed)

**** Minutes ****

1. Chairman Moody called the meeting to order at 4:00 P.M.
2. The minutes of the last meeting were presented for reading. On motion by E.A. Schuman, seconded by E.A. Morris, it was voted to omit.
3. Mr. Moody reported that he had received a letter of resignation from Mr. E.A. Schuman dated January 4, 1971, stating that he no longer had responsibility for Johns-Manville's asbestos textile line, and consequently was tendering his resignation from the A.T.I. Board of Governors. Mr. Morris moved that the resignation be accepted with deep regret. Motion seconded by Mr. Kuzmuk. So voted.

Mr. Moody stated that Mr. M.J. Cowan, Vice President and General Marketing Manager of Johns-Manville had written him under date of January 4, 1971 expressing their wish that J/M be represented on the Board of Governors of ATI by Mr. Norman D. Brown. On motion by Mr. Kuzmuk, seconded by Mr. Morris, it was voted unanimously to elect Mr. Brown to the Board.

4. Mr. Moody said that he had a letter from Mr. J.L. Rainey, President of American Asbestos Textile Corporation, dated January 7, 1971, tendering his resignation as a member of the Board of Governors due to the increasing pressure of his corporate responsibilities. Mr. Scowcroft moved that the resignation be accepted with deep regret. Motion seconded by Mr. Kuzmuk, and so voted.

In his letter, Mr. Rainey nominated Mr. J.W. Christenbury to represent American Asbestos Textile Corporation on the Board of Governors. Mr. Scowcroft moved that the nomination be approved, motion seconded by Mr. Kuzmuk, and it was voted unanimously to elect Mr. Christenbury to the Board of Governors.

President Moody welcomed the two new members to the Board, and said their counsel and advice on matters affecting the Institute would be of great value in the days ahead!

5. Treasurer Kuzmuk presented the Financial Report dated 1/11/71. Mr. Christenbury moved that it be accepted, Mr. Scowcroft seconded the motion. So voted, unanimously. Copy of report is attached.

Mr. Kuzmuk stated that the Secretary had advised him that the Reserve Fund would be reduced by at least \$4200.00 in the year 1971 in order to take care of the anticipated expenses. \$1900.00 of this deficit is due to the 20% special discount applicable to members 1971 dues. While there are sufficient Reserve Funds at the moment it is plain that the time approaches when expenditures must be brought in line with our yearly income!

6. The Secretary stated that he had received a letter from the MANUFACTURAS MULTIPLES S.A. company in Caracas, Venezuela, dated December 3, 1970, in which they said they were the only manufacturers of asbestos textiles in Venezuela, and were interested in "subscribing to the Asbestos Textile Institute as a membership" As their letterhead indicated they were a distributor for Johns-Manville the Secretary inquired thru the Fibre Sales Dept. of J/M if Manufacturas Multiples S.A. actually did qualify as a manufacturer of asbestos textiles, and was assured they did. Full information was sent them on December 8, 1970 relative to requirements for membership (Associate) in the Institute, with the promise that their interest in becoming a member would be submitted to the Board of Governors at this meeting. They did not reply to the Secretary's letter, and Mr. Scowcroft moved that the matter be tabled until such time as the Secretary could determine the extent of their interest. This motion was seconded by Mr. Kuzmuk, and so voted.

7. Mr. Moody reported that he had asked Mr. Wm.J.W. Smith, Vice President & General Sales Manager of Bell Asbestos Mines, Ltd., to accept appointment as Public Relations Director for the A.T.I. as voted by the Board at their meeting on October 8, 1970. Mr. Smith has declined the appointment saying that acceptance would place both he and his company in an embarrassing position relative to competition.

8. Locations and dates for ATI meetings in 1971-72 were discussed:-

June 9-10, 1971 - Cherry Hill Inn, Cherry Hill, N.J. (Approved)
October 6-8, 1971 - Savannah Inn & Country Club, Savannah, Ga. (Appr'd)
February 2-3, 1972 - The Mills-Hyatt House, Charleston, S.C. (Approved)
June 7-8, 1972 - Harriott Key Bridge Hotel, Arlington, Va. (Tentative)
October 1972 - The Secretary is to check with Fluid Sealing Assoc. as to their dates for October meeting. The QAIA meets on October 3-6, 1972. Following week has Columbus Day. Further checking and discussion as to best dates (without conflicts) is needed. Suggested locations for an October 1972 meeting were (a) Country Club of N.C.; (b) Pinehurst; (c) Hilton-Head Island, S.C.

9. As agreed at the last Board meeting, the Chairman of each of our working committees was invited to discuss current activities and forward plans for their respective committees. Highlights of these discussions follow:-

Fiber Testing Committee, D.E. Childers, Chairman.

Mr. Childers outlined the work they were doing on the Magnetic Rating specification and test method, in cooperation with the Technical Committee. Referred to his previous request that more representatives of spinners be assigned to his committee. Suggested that the Fiber Test Committee might well be combined with the Technical Committee provided that the "Miners" had no objection. Note:- Following the meeting Messers Stiefken of Lake Asbestos, and Walter H. Smith of Bell Asbestos Mines, both expressed strong opposition to the idea of combining the two committees.

Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee, H.M. Willingham, Chairman.

Mr. Willingham reported on progress of instruction booklet for the "Measurement of Airborne Asbestos Fiber by the Membrane Filter Method" Said that all members had approved the final draft except American Asbestos Textile Corp., who were late receiving their copy. Said that the Task Group, consisting of Ralph Hindmarch of J/M; Joe Wronski of R/M; and Dewey Childers of H.K. Porter Co., had done a fine job in writing the copy for the booklet. Recommended that it be approved for printing. There was general agreement by the Board that the Secretary should proceed to obtain an estimate for the printing of one thousand copies, and, if same is within the budgeted amount of \$500.00, ask approval to place a purchase order. (Note: The quotation was \$442.00 and the order was placed on March 9th.)
* Final Cost was \$467.27 due to editorial changes

Mr. Moody said that his company would continue to use both the Greenburg-Smith Impinger Method and the Membrane Filter Method. Mr. Willingham stated that he believed that his company would not discontinue use of the G-S Impinger method.

Mr. Moody suggested that the Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee should investigate the new "jet type" of dust collector (Reverse Pulse Dust Collector) for the benefit of all members. Says that several types of filter material can be used in this type of collector, and feels that it has an important potential in our industry.

Technical Committee, John W. Hawkins, Acting Chairman.

Mr. Hawkins, substituting for Chairman Dixit, said they were trying to complete the final draft on ASTM Spec. B-1118, Test for Magnetic Rating of Asbestos. Propose to give it a new number. Revision of ASTM D-1573, Heat Aging of Asbestos Textiles, will be next on the agenda of the Technical Committee. Mentioned the recommendation made to Navy Clothing Unit, Natick, Mass., on MIL-C-82249B that the term "organic fiber" be substituted for the word "cotton" in said specification, and ATI's rebuttal to the objection raised by the Army to this change. Mr. Moody asked if we should try to develop ASTM specifications for certain treated (or coated) fabrics. Mr. Hawkins doubted that it would be practicable or desirable to do so. Mr. N.D. Brown said he would question the advisability, also.

Asbestos Advisory Committee, Mr. E.A. Morris, Chairman.

Mr. Morris reported that the proposed folder (or envelop stuffer)

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entitled "Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Fabricating Asbestos Textile Products" had been approved by the member companies, and a preliminary survey indicated that the printing order could be about 25,000. He recommended that the Board approve the final draft, and authorize the printing of same.

Mr. Morris said that on January 12, 1971 Messers Scovcroft, Christenbury and himself, met with the Navy Dept. representatives at the Naval Ship Engineering Center, Hyattsville, Maryland, to discuss the present attitude of the Navy to continued use of asbestos cloth. The Navy has acknowledged that high asbestos dust concentrations do constitute a hazardous environment. Accordingly they stipulate that when asbestos fabrics are used certain precautionary measures must be taken. Apparently the use of either fiber glass fabrics or asbestos fabrics is left to the discretion of the shipyard, and whether use of asbestos textiles will be phased out at some future time is a matter of conjecture. Mr. Moody suggested that some thought be given to a series of advertisements, sponsored jointly by all members, for the purpose of combating adverse developments, or harmful publicity, on asbestos textiles. No action was taken on this suggestion.

Environmental Health Committee, Mr. C.L. Sheckler, Chairman.

Mr. Sheckler referred to the new Federal "Occupational Safety & Health Act of 1970" and said he had spent a good deal of time in analyzing its effect on the operations of his company. The new law becomes effective on April 28, 1971. Said that Common Law product liability suits are proliferating in the Thermal Insulation Industry. Thinks that our industry must give serious consideration to labeling asbestos products, i.e., a warning label. Date label use began could indicate whether a manufacturer had been negligent in case of a law suit.

Mr. Sheckler read excerpts of the new Safety & Health Act, and outlined the penalties for violations. Said that the threshold limit value's content in the Federal Register of the Walsh-Healy Act would become law on April 28, 1971. These (TLV) are not the same as those set forth by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). The current threshold limit value for asbestos dust, as recommended by the ACGIH is 5 million particles per cubic foot of air. The current Walsh-Healy Act threshold limit value is 12 fibers per cubic centimeter of air - 5 microns and longer, or 2 million particles per cubic foot of air. Some States have adopted the ACGIH standard, and others such as Massachusetts, have adopted the Walsh-Healy standards. The City of Philadelphia is currently holding public hearings on legislation that will reduce the level of exposure for places of employment within that city to 5 fibers per cubic centimeter! It is apparent that there is presently "total confusion" concerning the threshold limit value for asbestos!

10. Chairman Moody reported with deep regret the sudden passing of Ralph B. Smith on January 21, 1971. A donation, in lieu of flowers, has been sent to the Franke Home, Charleston, S.C., and a letter of sympathy will be sent to Mrs. Smith on behalf of Institute members.

11. There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

H.E. Sunbury
H.E. Sunbury, Sec'y