

ATI-135

1973

MS 006066

MT-005471

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE MINUTES

1972 & 1973

MS 006067

MT-005472

**PRODUCED
JM - 83**

MINUTES

BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

Asbestos Textile Institute

February 2-3, 1972

MS 006068

MT-005473

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Board of Governor's meeting, February 2, 1972, The Mills Hyatt H'se,
Agenda: Charleston, SC.

Call to order - 4:00 P.M. - L.E. Moody, Chairman

Minutes of the last meeting - Secretary

Financial Report - Alex. Kuzmuk, Treasurer

- (a) Institute funds moved to Pompton Lakes banks as authorized.
- (b) Cost of Legal Services in 1971
- (c) Proposal to reduce cost of Legal Services

ATI Budget for 1972 - L.E. Moody

- (a) Source of funds to meet budget
- (b) Amount of Special Assessment (if voted)

Membership dues for 1973 - L.E. Moody

- (a) Is an increase necessary? (Present rates in effect in 1964)
- (b) If so, how much? Across-the-board, or selective?

1972 Dues are listed below. They are 25% higher than 1971 dues because
of the special 20% discount applicable to that year.

Class "A" members - 5 @ \$ 1000.00/yr.....	\$ 5000.00 (51.28%)
Class "B" members - 2 @ 500.00/yr	1000.00 (10.25%)
Class "C" members - 4 @ 500.00/yr	2000.00 (20.50%)
Class "D" members - 7 @ 250.00/yr	1750.00 (17.97%)
Total	\$ 9750.00 (100.00%)

Appointment of new chairmen:

- (a) Fiber Testing Committee
- (b) Environmental Health Committee

Resignation of Mr. N.D. Brown from Board of Governors

Approval of Mr. M.S. Lindstrom as J/M representative on Board of Gov's

Other business

Discussion period with committee chairman:

- 4:30 PM - E.A. Morris, Asbestos Advisory Committee
- 4:45 PM - K.A. Roberts, Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee
- 5:00 PM - J.W. Echerd, Technical Committee
- 5:15 PM - Fiber Testing Committee, H.E. Sunbury (Acting Chm.)
- 5:30 PM - Environmental Health Committee, C.L. Sheckler, Chairman

Approval - Dates and Locations for future meetings:

June 7-8, 1972 - Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Washington, DC (Firm)
September 18-20, 1972 - Seaview Country Club, Absecon, NJ (Firm)
January 31 - Feb. 1, 1973 (or Feb. 7-8, 1973) - Open
June 6-7, 1973 - Open
October 3-5, 1973 - Open

MS 006069

Meeting recesses to 7:30 A.M., Feb. 3rd (Breakfast meeting)

Adjournment

MT-005474

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Minutes

BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING, February 2-3, 1972

The Mills Hyatt House, Charleston, S. C.

In attendance:

Mr. L. E. Moody, Chairman, H. K. Porter Company, Inc.
 Mr. M. Q. Scowcroft, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
 Mr. Alex. Kuzmuk, Garlock Inc.
 Mr. J. W. Christenbury, American Asbestos Textile Corp.
 Mr. N. D. Brown, Johns-Manville Corporation
 Mr. E. A. Morris, Uniroyal, Inc.
 Mr. J. K. Whittaker, Nicolet Industries, Inc.
 Mr. W. B. Alcorn, Attorney, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
 Mr. H. E. Sunbury, Secretary, ATI

***** Minutes *****

February 2, 1972

1. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Moody at 4:00 p.m.
2. The minutes of the last meeting were presented for reading. On motion by J. W. Christenbury, seconded by E. A. Morris, it was voted to omit reading of same.
3. The Financial Report as of January 10, 1972 was presented by Mr. Alex. Kuzmuk, Treasurer. Mr. Whittaker moved the report be approved. Mr. Scowcroft seconded his motion, and it was so voted unanimously. The report is attached to these minutes.

Mr. Kuzmuk stated that the Institute's funds had been transferred to banks in Pompton Lakes, N. J. convenient to the ATI office. The Reserve Fund is now in The Columbia Savings & Loan Association, and the General Fund (checking account) is in the National Union Bank. Both of these banks have offices in Pompton Lakes, N. J.

4. Cost of Legal Services:- Chairman Moody reviewed the cost of Legal Services for the year 1971, which amounted to \$5316.32, pointing out that this was about 54% of our yearly income from members' dues based on present rates. Because of the special discount of 20% applicable to 1971 dues the percentage figure (of 54%) was much higher in that year.
5. Mr. Moody, commenting that continuance of such a high cost for Legal Services could not be justified, complimented Treasurer Kuzmuk for initiating action to effect a reduced cost.

Since the last meeting two competitive bids for furnishing legal services at ATI meetings have been obtained, and full particulars on same have been circulated to Board members prior to this meeting. Both bids are the same - namely - \$200.00 per day, plus travel expenses. Time spent apart from meeting days, if any, would be billed on an hourly basis.

It was estimated that a potential saving of about \$3400.00 per year, as compared with the Cadwalader total of \$5316.32 for the year 1971, was possible.

In the discussion that followed, Mr. Brown said that years ahead would appear to be very critical for our Industry, and that he, personally, felt that ATI should retain Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft; however, he would go along with majority decision.

In respect to an increase in yearly dues for members, Messrs. Kuzmuk, Scowcroft, and Brown said their respective companies would agree to an increase; Mr. Christenbury said he had prepared his company to expect one. Mr. Morris said he felt it was not a propitious time to increase dues, and that we should try to avoid it by reducing costs to the greatest extent possible.

Mr. Scowcroft said that candidates for furnishing Legal Services should be interviewed before deciding if ATI wanted to terminate present legal counsel. Chairman Moody agreed that interviews had to be made promptly and a decision reached well in advance of the end of March 1972 so that present counsel could be given advance notice of our decision.

Mr. Kuzmuk moved that President Moody appoint a screening committee to interview candidates for Legal Counsel. Mr. Morris seconded this motion, and approval was unanimous. Mr. Moody thereupon appointed Messrs. Scowcroft, Christenbury, and Whittaker, with Mr. Scowcroft to act as Chairman. The Secretary will notify the two candidates of this action and advise them that Mr. Scowcroft will arrange directly with them the time and place.

6. Chairman Moody discussed the estimated expenses for the calendar year 1972 of \$14,321.03 as shown in detail on the attached sheet. Commented that the expected income from dues, interest and book sales would amount to \$10,200.00, leaving a shortage of \$4,121.03.

Suggested that our present reserve fund of \$9,040.68 be reduced to make up the shortage, in order to avoid the need for a special assessment (on Regular Members) during the year 1972.

Proposed that member's dues for the year 1973 be increased by 50% over the level that had been in effect since 1964, in recognition of the many increases in costs in the last eight years. Specifically:-

- Class "A" members would pay \$1500.00/yr. (instead of \$1000.00)
- Class "B" members would pay \$ 750.00/yr. (instead of \$ 500.00)
- Class "C" members would pay \$ 750.00/yr. (instead of \$ 500.00)
- Class "D" members would pay \$ 375.00/yr. (instead of \$ 250.00)

The above rates to be effective beginning with the year 1973 and continuing thereafter unless modified by the Board of Governors.

Mr. Whittaker moved that the above schedule of dues be approved, effective for the year 1973 and thereafter; Mr. Morris seconded the motion. Approval was unanimous.

Mr. Moody said that we would proceed to determine legality of the proposed increases under terms of the Economic Stabilization Act, and, barring an unforeseen objection, give members ample advance notice.

Regarding Budget for 1972, Mr. Moody felt that we should proceed with the estimate of \$14,321.03 pending final decision as to reduction in cost of Legal Services for 1972. That if it developed a substantial reduction in costs could not be achieved, making a Special assessment necessary for the year 1972, that same could be settled at the coming meeting in June; and the Secretary would send out advance information prior to that meeting. There was no objection voiced to this plan, and so the "Budget" for Calendar Year 1972 is considered to be \$14,321.03.

7. New chairman for the Fiber Testing Committee:- Mr. Morris, as Chairman of the Nominating Committee, nominated Mr. C. E. Stiefken who has been a member of the ATI Fiber Testing Committee for several years, representing Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd. Mr. E. A. Farrell of Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd., appeared before the Board and said that Mr. Stiefken was a mining engineer, was well qualified, and that Lake Asbestos would be honored by his appointment. On motion by Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Scowcroft, it was voted unanimously to appoint Mr. Stiefken.

8. New chairman for Environmental Health Committee:- Mr. Morris nominated Mr. L. F. Linger, an Industrial Hygienist employed by Uniroyal, Inc., to serve as Chairman of that committee to fill expected vacancy, assuming that the present chairman, C. L. Sheckler, resigns prior to the next General Meeting. Mr. Kuzmuk seconded the nomination, and it was approved by unanimous vote.

9. The Secretary reported that Mr. Norman D. Brown, representing Johns-Manville Corporation, had tendered his resignation from the Board due to the fact that he was no longer directly responsible for J/M's asbestos textiles. His replacement would be Mr. Malcom S. Lindstrom. Mr. Morris moved that Mr. Brown's resignation be accepted with deep regret, and that Mr. Lindstrom be approved as J/M's new representative. Mr. Christenbury seconded the motion and it was so voted unanimously. President Moody thanked Mr. Brown for his highly valued service to ATI as a member of the Board, and a member of the Asbestos Advisory Committee. The Secretary will advise Mr. Lindstrom of his appointment.

10. The Secretary reported that in a recent telephone conversation with Mr. C. L. Sheckler relative to his planned resignation from Johns-Manville Corporation on (or about) May 1st, 1972, that Mr. Sheckler had remarked that "It would be nice if he could continue to serve ATI in an advisory capacity after his separation from J/M Corp." Mr. Morris moved that the Secretary contact Mr. Sheckler to ascertain his idea of a "fee" for serving as a consultant on Environmental Health and related matters as he has done for the past several years. Mr. Christenbury seconded this motion and it was so voted unanimously.

11. Discussion period with committee chairmen:- Mr. K. A. Roberts reviewed the agenda he had distributed for the meeting of his Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee. Mr. J. W. Echerd, Chairman of the Technical Committee, discussed the agenda for that committee.

There was no report from the newly appointed chairman of the Fiber Testing Committee (Mr. C. E. Stiefken) or the Environmental Health Committee due to absence of its chairman, C. L. Sheckler. A report from Asbestos Advisory Committee was omitted due to lack of time, since most Board members serve on that committee.

12. Dates and Locations for future meetings:- Chairman Moody asked whether we should consider a return to the former practice of having only three-day meetings, three times per year, rather than two two-day meetings (February and June) and one three-day meeting in the fall.

After discussion it was the consensus that we should continue the present arrangement; namely, two two-day meetings and one three-day meeting.

Approval was given for the dates and locations of future meetings as listed below:

June 7-8, 1972 - Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Washington, D. C. (Firm)
 September 18-20-, 1972 - Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N. J. (Firm)
 February 7-8, 1973 - Open (Regency-Hyatt House in Atlanta, Ga. suggested)
 June 6-7, 1973 - Open (Boston suggested)
 October 3-5-, 1973 - Open (Cape Cod (Harwichport) or Sea Island, Ga. suggested)

13. Meeting recessed at 6:00 p.m. and resumed at 7:30 a.m. breakfast meeting on Feb. 3rd.

14. Third Edition of "Manual of Testing Procedures for Chrysotile Asbestos Fibre" was discussed. Approval was given to the Secretary's recommendation that ATI again employ Mr. J. L. Tucker (as was the case with the 2nd Edition of the Manual) as Technical Assistant to work directly with the chairman of the Fiber Testing Committee in handling details for the new edition. Mr. Tucker has agreed to accept this assignment on the basis of \$2.00 per hour plus related expenses. For his editorial work and expenses in connection with the 2nd Edition (1966) Mr. Tucker was paid a total of \$895.32; however, this may not be indicative in respect to the 3rd Edition in which many changes and additions are presently contemplated.

A fortunate aspect of this arrangement is that Mr. Tucker's home is in North Plainfield, N. J. only a few miles from Chairman Stiefken's office in South Plainfield, N. J. and fairly close to Mr. Stiefken's home in Westfield, N. J. This means a minimum of expense, as well as time, for their working sessions.

It will be recalled that Mr. Tucker is a retiree from J/M Corporation, and was a most efficient and capable chairman of the ATI Technical Committee in the years 1962 and 1963. He has always been a most loyal and enthusiastic supporter of the ATI!

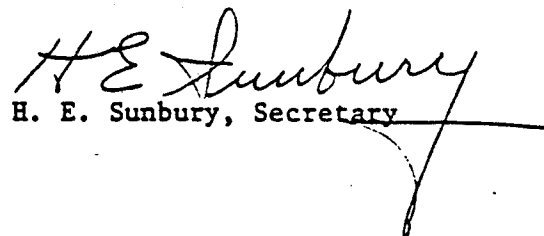
15. Chairman Moody mentioned that Mr. Badollet, formerly with J/M, and more recently with Fairleigh Dickinson University as an instructor or professor, might possibly be of help in getting out the new edition of the Fibre Test Manual, if help is needed.

16. Discussion of Chairman Stiefken's request that two or three additional representatives of spinners be appointed to serve on the Fibre Testing Committee resulted in general agreement that action should be taken to grant his request.

17. The Secretary is to write Marcel Cossette, Chairman of the QAMA Technical Committee, Sherbrooke University, Sherbrooke, Que., that all copy for new edition of Fibre Test Manual must be approved by the ATI Fiber Testing Committee.

18. Meeting adjourned at 8:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,


H. E. Sunbury, Secretary

MS 006073

MT-005478

ROSTER

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE
P. O. Box 239, Pompton Lakes, N. J. 07442

AMERICAN ASBESTOS TEXTILE CORP.
Norristown, Pa.

CARLOCK INC.
Palmyra, New York

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION
New York, N. Y.

NICOLET INDUSTRIES, INC.
Ambler, Pa.

H. K. PORTER CO. INC.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.
Bridgeport, Conn.

UNIROYAL, INC.
New York, N. Y.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LTD.
Thetford Mines, Quebec, Canada

ASBESTOS TEXTIL, S. A.
Tulaucingo, IGO, Mexico

BELL ASBESTOS MINES, LTD.
Thetford Mines, Quebec, Canada

BBA GROUP LIMITED
Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, England

CASSIAR ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LTD.
Toronto, Canada

HIILADOS Y TEJIDOS DE ASBESTO, S. A.
Toluca, Mexico

LAKE ASBESTOS OF QUEBEC, LTD.
Black Lake, Quebec, Canada

NIPPON ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
Tokyo, Japan

SOCIETE ANONYME FRANCAISE DU FERODO
Paris, France

TURNER BROTHERS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
Rochdale, England

MANUFACTURAS MULTIPLES S.A.
Caracas, Venezuela



ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

—FOUNDED 1944—

ATI-135

GENERAL MEETING

MS 006074

MT-005479

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Vice President - L.E. Moody
 Pres. - M.Q. Scowcroft, Treas. - A. Kuzmuk
 Exec. Sec'y - H.E. Sunbury
 Legal Counsel - Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

L.E. Moody, Chairman
 J.W. Christenbury, N.D. Brown, Alex. Kuzmuk
 E.A. Morris, M.Q. Scowcroft, J.K. Whittaker

AIR HYGIENE & MFG. COMMITTEE

K.A. Roberts, Chairman
 B.E. Carden, R.C. Hunt, L.E. Moody, K.W. Nelson
 G.M. Armstrong, I.H. Weaver, H.H. Walter

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

J.V. Echerd, Chairman
 D.T. Austin, Jr., I. Barnett, S.G. Dixit
 J.W. Hawkins, Wm. Maaskant, P.J. Smith

ASBESTOS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

E.A. Morris, Chairman
 J.W. Christenbury, N.D. Brown, Alex. Kuzmuk
 M.S. Lindstrom, E.W. Russell, M.Q. Scowcroft

FIBER TESTING COMMITTEE

H.E. Sunbury, Acting Chm.
 G.F.A. Brink, D.E. Childers, E.A. Farrell
 B. Lincoln, W.H. Smith, C.E. Stiefken
 W.C. Streib, R.A. Kuntze

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

C.L. Sheckler, Chairman
 E.C. Bratt, Dr. J.L. Goodman, L.F. Dieringer

FIBRE COMMITTEE

M.P. Carson, J.D. Christian, N.W. Hendry
 M.J. Messel, W.W. Oughtred, Wm. J.W. Smith

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

GENERAL MEETING

at:- THE MILLS HYATT HOUSE, Charleston, S.C.
 (*)

Schedule:

Wednesday, February 2, 1972

Registration

Board of Governor's meeting - 4:00 PM

Social Hour - 6:30 PM (See note)

Thursday, February 3, 1972

Board of Governor's Breakfast - 7:30 AM

Committee meetings - 8:30 AM to 12:00 noon

A.T.I. Luncheon - 12:30 PM

GENERAL MEETING - 2:00 PM

Adjournment - 4:00 PM

Note: For economy reasons there will be
 a "Cash Bar" at the Social Hour,
 and the usual ATI Dinner on
 Wednesday evening is omitted.

(*) Meeting and Queen Sts., Charleston, S.C.
 Phone: (803) 577-2400

MS 006075

MT-005480

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

GENERAL MEETING

February 3, 1972

The MILLS HYATT HOUSE, Charleston, South Carolina

Agenda:

Call to Order - 2:00 P.M. - L.E. Moody, President

Introductions

Minutes of the last meeting

Financial Report - Alex. Kuzmuk, Treasurer

Legal Counsel Report - Wendell B. Alcorn, Attorney

Fibre Producer's Report - Paul E. Leclerc (*)

Announcements:

- (a) Malcolm S. Lindstrom new J/M representative on the Board of Governors due to resignation of Norman D. Brown.
- (b) New chairman - Fiber Testing Committee

Other business

Committee Reports:

Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee - K.A. Roberts, Chairman
Asbestos Advisory Committee - E.A. Morris, Chairman
Technical Committee - J.W. Echerd, Chairman
Fiber Testing Committee - H.E. Sunbury, Acting Chairman
Environmental Health Committee - C.L. Sheckler, Chairman

Presentation of award to "Cliff" Sheckler - "For Outstanding Leadership in the Field of Environmental Health".

Date and location of the next meeting:

June 7-8, 1972 - at the Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Washington, DC.
(This is actually in Arlington, VA., convenient to airport)

Adjournment - 4:00 P.M. (Not later)

(*) Regional Sales Manager, ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

MS 006076

MT-005481

Source: Roy R. Bell, 8/30/82

ATI-135

Minutes
GENERAL MEETING
Asbestos Textile Institute

FEB 3 - 1972

MS 006077

MT-005482

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

MINUTES -- GENERAL MEETING

February 3, 1972 - THE MILLS HYATT HOUSE, Charleston, South Carolina

In attendance:

AMERICAN ASBESTOS TEXTILE CORPORATION

J. W. Christenbury
Wm. Maaskant
H. H. Walter

GARLOCK, INC.

Alex. Kuzmuk -
S. G. Dixit

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION

N. D. Brown
K. A. Roberts

NICOLET INDUSTRIES, INC.

J. K. Whittaker
E. W. Russell

H. K. PORTER COMPANY, INC.

L. E. Moody
E. C. Bratt
D. E. Childers
J. W. Echerd

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.

M. Q. Scowcroft
J. W. Hawkins, Dr. J. L. Goodman
M. W. Oliver
-. -. Puckhaber
R. T. Matthews

UNIROYAL, INC.

E. A. Morris
D. T. Austin, Jr.
B. E. Carden
R. C. Hunt
S. J. Peele, Jr.
-. -. Ellett

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

P. E. Leclerc
G. F. A. Brink

BELL ASBESTOS MINES LIMITED

C. H. Schoch
Walter H. Smith

LAKE ASBESTOS OF QUEBEC, LTD.

E. A. Farrell
C. E. Stiefken (ASARCO)

TURNER BROS. ASBESTOS CO., LTD.

H. J. Corson

TURNER & NEWALL LIMITED

B. Lincoln

NIPPON ASBESTOS CO. LTD.

Y. Sato

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT

Wendell B. Alcorn, Atty.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

H. E. Sunbury, Exec. Secy.

***** Minutes *****

1. President Moody called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. Those in attendance were asked to stand and give their name and company.

2. The minutes of the last meeting were presented for reading. On motion of Mr. Kuzmuk, seconded by K. A. Roberts, it was voted to omit reading of same.

MS 006078

MT-005483

3. Treasurer Kuzmuk presented the Financial Report. Mr. S. J. Peele, Jr., moved that it be accepted. Motion seconded by C. E. Stiefken, so voted unanimously. The report is attached to these minutes.

4. Legal Counsel Wendell B. Alcorn reviewed developments under the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act since it became effective on April 28, 1971. The full text of his remarks is attached.

5. Mr. Paul E. Leclerc, Regional Sales Manager, ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED, in reporting for the FIBRE PRODUCERS stated:- "Due to a very heavy demand for asbestos in 1970 quite a number of orders remained unshipped at the end of that year and resulted in a backlog of orders that were carried into 1971.

Shipments in the first three months of the year 1971 showed an increase of more than 8% over the corresponding period of 1970.

As at June 30, 1971, total shipments by the Q.A.M.A. members in Eastern Canada, were up 11% over 1970. Then came the slow months of July, August, September and October. While November and December showed considerable improvement over the previous four months, total shipments for the year were down 2% as compared to 1970.

The demand for Group 3 fibres was lower during the past year and shipments were down 13.5% for the 12 months.

This brings us into 1972 with fairly good inventories of all grades including Group 3, with the exception of crudes which are in very short supply.

To sum it up, insofar as the members of the ATI are concerned, all grades of Group 3 spinning fibres are available and our friends in British Columbia are in the same position with the possible exception of Grade AAA.

It is hoped that the expected improvement in business conditions in this country (USA) will materialize and the asbestos producers earnestly hope that the textile industry will have a very good year in 1972."

President Moody expressed the appreciation of ATI members to Mr. Leclerc for his comprehensive report.

6. Announcements:- President Moody announced that the new chairman of the Fiber Testing Committee was Mr. C. E. Stiefken (ASARCO)* who has served on that committee for several years as a representative of Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd. The appointment is effective at once.

In anticipation that Chairman Sheckler of the Environmental Health Committee will tender his resignation in the near future, Mr. L. F. Dieringer, Industrial Hygienist, Uniroyal, Inc., was appointed chairman of that committee effective with the next meeting, June 7-8, 1972.

Mr. Norman D. Brown, who has represented Johns-Manville Corporation on the Board of Governors for approximately one and one-half years has resigned due to a change in his job responsibilities. Mr. Malcom S. Lindstrom was elected to the Board of Governors as J/M's new representative.

* ASARCO (American Smelting & Refining Company) parent company of Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Limited.)

MS 006079

MT-005484

7. Committee Reports:- The Chairmen of the Committees listed below presented their reports, and a copy of each is attached to these minutes.

Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee - K. A. Roberts, Chairman
 Asbestos Advisory Committee - E. A. Morris, Chairman
 Technical Committee - J. W. Echerd, Chairman
 Fiber Testing Committee - C. E. Stiefken, Chairman

8. President Moody informed the members that a plaque had been prepared for presentation to Mr. C. L. Sheckler at this meeting but that Mr. Sheckler could not attend due to other commitments. Mr. Norman D. Brown accepted the award for Mr. Sheckler. The plaque reads:-

Presented to
 CLIFFORD L. SHECKLER
 of
 Johns-Manville Corporation
 Chairman -A.T.I.
 Environmental Health Committee
 1969 - 1971
 For his outstanding leadership
 in the field of Environmental Health

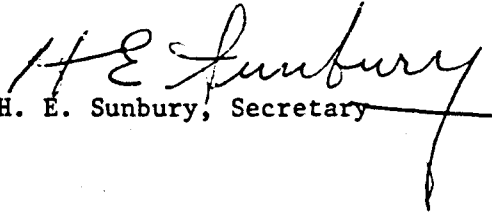
ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE
 February 3, 1972

9. President Moody announced that the next A.T.I. General Meeting would be held on June 7-8, 1972 at the Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Washington, D. C. (This is actually in Arlington, Va., convenient to the National Airport.)

The Fall Meeting will be held September 18-20, 1972 (Monday-Wednesday) at the Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N. J. (near Atlantic City, N. J.).

10. There being no further business to come before the meeting it was duly adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,


 H. E. Sunbury, Secretary

MS 006080

MT-005485

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Report of FundsJanuary 10, 1972Balance On Hand at last report (Sept. 9, 1971)

General Fund	\$ 788.54
Reserve Fund	12769.46
Petty Cash Fund	91.50

Total On Hand at last report	\$13649.50
------------------------------	------------

Receipts

To Reserve Fund (Interest to 12/31/71)	\$ 271.22
To General Fund (Book Sales)	98.47

Total received	369.69
----------------	--------

Total On Hand and Received	\$ 14019.19
----------------------------	-------------

Disbursements

Legal Retainer (3 mos. ending 9/30/71)	\$ 750.00
Legal Expenses (3 mos. " 9/30/71)	----
Secretary's salary (4 mos.)	948.00
F.I.C.A. Tax (6 mos.)	156.00
Secretary's travel expense (Oct. ATI mtg)	215.00
Office rent (4 mos.)	300.00
A.T.I. Meeting expense (Oct. 6-8, 1971)	1505.20
Printing & Office Supplies	110.52
Telephone (4 mos.)	193.32
Accountant (D.A. Caruso, one year)	300.00
Dues - IHF and ASTM	50.00
Insurance - B. & L. Dust Counter (One year)	93.00
Stenographic	6.00
Petty Cash (Vouchers 551 - 579 inclusive)	118.05

Total Disbursements	4745.09
---------------------	---------

Balance On Hand as of January 10, 1972	\$ 9274.10
--	------------

Funds (as of January 10, 1972)

General Fund	\$ 160.84
Reserve Fund (With interest to 12/31/71)	9040.68 (*)
Petty Cash Fund	72.58

Total Funds	\$ 9274.10
-------------	------------

Assets (as of January 10, 1972)

Total Funds as listed above	\$ 9274.10
Accounts Receivable - 1972 Dues	9750.00
" " - Book Sales	47.96
Postage On Hand	11.40
Furniture & Equipment (Nominal Value)	1.00

Total Assets	\$ 19084.46
--------------	-------------

Liabilities

Accounts payable	1902.03
------------------	---------

Net Worth

\$ 17182.43

(*) \$3000.00 transferred to General Fund on 10/1/71

(*) \$1000.00 " " " " " 11/8/71

Respectfully submitted,

H.E. Sunbury
H.E. Sunbury, Asst. Treasurer

MS 006081

MT-005486

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

January 21, 1972

Cost of Legal Services - Year 1971

Summary of Invoices from Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft

<u>Quarter Ending</u>	<u>Retainer Fee (\$3000.00/yr)</u>	<u>Charge for extra time</u>	<u>Travel Expense</u>	<u>Other expense</u>	<u>Total</u>
March 31, 1971	\$ 750.00	\$ 864.00	\$ 110.98	\$ 1.32	\$ 1726.30
June 30, 1971	\$ 750.00	128.00	59.99	---	937.99
Sept. 30, 1971	750.00	-----	----	---	750.00
Dec. 31, 1971	750.00	900.00	247.63	4.40	1902.03
	<u>Total \$3000.00</u>	<u>\$ 1892.00</u>	<u>\$ 418.60</u>	<u>\$5.72</u>	<u>\$ 5316.32</u>

Breakdown - Charge for extra time

1st quarter (Charlotte meeting) - 16 hours @ \$54.00/hr	\$ 864.00
2nd quarter (Cherry Hill meeting) - 2 1/3 hrs @ \$55.00/hr..	128.00
3rd quarter (no meeting)	
4th quarter (Savannah meeting) - 16 2/3 hrs @ \$54.00/hr ...	900.00
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 1892.00</u>

Competitive Bids

We have two competitive bids for furnishing Legal Services, both quotations are the same - namely - \$200.00 per diem, plus travel expenses.

On the basis of the 7 meeting days in 1971 this (assuming no extra time was required for travel) would total \$1400.00 plus expenses.

If travel expenses did not exceed \$500.00 per year the total cost could be as little as \$1900.00 per year - a potential saving of about \$3400.00 as compared with the Cadwalader total of \$5316.32 for the year 1971.

H.E. Sunbury
H.E. Sunbury

MS 006082

MT-005487

REMARKS OF COUNSEL

Asbestos Textile Institute -- General Meeting -- February 3, 1972
The Mills-Hyatt House, Charleston, S. C.

BACKGROUND

The Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. 655) was signed into law on December 29, 1970, and became effective April 28, 1971. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) was established to administer the Act under the Department of Labor.

The expressed purpose of the legislation is "to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the Nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources" To implement this purpose, provision is made for the promulgation of mandatory occupational health and safety standards, as well as related research, information, education and training functions. Machinery is also provided to assist and encourage the states to develop satisfactory programs to promote occupational safety and health.

The Secretary of Labor is authorized to set three types of standards: interim, permanent and emergency. Whenever the compliance division of OSHA concludes that an employer (defined as a person "engaged in a business affecting commerce who has employees") has violated a standard, a citation is issued and the employer is notified of any proposed penalty. If the employer objects to the citation or the proposed penalty, the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Commission conducts a review and issues an order, which is subject to judicial review by a U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

OSHA, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, is proceeding to develop and carry out occupational safety and health research. HEW has responsibilities under the Act, and these are being met by the newly formed National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). NIOSH is responsible for most occupational safety and health research, evaluation of hazards, toxicity determinations and manpower training and development. Also, it is undertaking special industry-wide studies of chronic or low-level exposure to hazardous substances as well as research into psychological, motivational and behavioral factors involved in occupational safety and health programs.

INCREASED EMPHASIS ON HEALTH

OSHA's increased concern with occupational health problems is prompted by the fact that about 60% of the complaints received by it have alleged health hazards. As part of its emphasis on health, OSHA issued an emergency standard limiting the exposure of employees to asbestos dust, effective December 7, 1971. The standard was adopted pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act following studies by NIOSH and recommendations by the American Conference on Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

It has been determined by both NIOSH and ACGIH that the former asbestos standard constituted a grave danger to employees exposed to an 8-hour time weighted average concentration and, thus, an emergency standard was required. The old standard for exposure to asbestos dust was promulgated under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act on May 20, 1969. It called for no more than 12 fibers per milliliter greater than five microns in length or two million particles per cubic foot of air. OSHA termed this 12-fiber level of exposure "a grave danger to employees exposed to this 8-hour time weighted average concentration."

NIOSH agreed with ACGIH that the new standard would provide a substantial base for the protection of workers in contact with asbestos dust. It limits the 8-hour time weighted average airborne concentration of asbestos dust to which employees are exposed to no more than five fibers per milliliter greater than five microns in length. Concentrations above five fibers per milliliter, but not to exceed ten fibers, are permissible up to a total of 15 minutes per hour up to five hours in an 8-hour day.

An emergency temporary asbestos standard of two fibers per milliliter had been requested by the AFL-CIO in a letter to the Department of Labor. The union cited as evidence of the need for a revised standard a study conducted by Dr. Irvin J. Selikoff and the staff of the Mount Sinai School of Medicine (in cooperation with the AFL-CIO and the Ad Hoc Committee on the Asbestos Hazard of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department).

The five-fiber emergency standard was criticized by Lorin H. Kerr, M. D., chief of the Department of Occupational Health for the United Mine Workers of America. He stated that the standard "is appreciably higher than the non-hazardous level" called for in recent medical publications. Dr. Raymond Murphy of the department of physiology at Harvard, who has studied the effects of asbestos dust exposure on industrial workers, agrees with the union physician. Dr. Murphy concludes that even a level of two fibers per milliliter, or one-thousandth of a liter, may be hazardous to health. Dr. Murphy and his colleagues found that lung disease developed in workers who sanded asbestos floor tiles and were chronically exposed to about 1.3 fibers per milliliter.

Also, in a letter to Assistant Labor Secretary George Guenther, Dr. Kerr advised that the UMW is "equally concerned that this emergency standard is restricted in its applicability to construction workers," to the exclusion of coal miners (who are covered by the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act). Recent studies indicate that some strip miners may be exposed to dangerous levels of asbestos dust.

On January 11, 1972, OSHA announced that, pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act, a rule-making proceeding was being initiated to consider amending the regulations under the Act (29 CFR Part 1910). Interested persons are invited to submit data, views and arguments concerning the permanent adoption of the emergency standard and additional proposed rules on subsidiary issues. The views must be submitted by February 11. In addition, oral data, views and arguments will be received by a hearing examiner on March 14.

As proposed January 11, the temporary standard shall apply to "every employee . . . in every employment and place of employment... /covered by § 1910.12, 1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, or 1910.16 of this Subpart B (of 29 CFR Part 1910)/ , in lieu or any different standard on exposure to asbestos dust which would otherwise be applicable (by virtue of any of those sections)."

The promulgation of the temporary emergency standard is in line with the increasing concern of OSHA with occupational health problems. Assistant Secretary Guenther recently suggested that more trade associations establish industry-wide committees on job safety and health. Their functions should be to analyze standards in order to determine which are specifically relevant to the particular industry, to recommend that trade association members participate in standards-making activities, to suggest new standards and to advise members of the trade on technical matters.

On January 4, 1972, OSHA announced a "Target Health Hazards" program whose purpose is to reduce the health hazards posed by exposure to five toxic substances" -- asbestos, cotton dust, silica, lead and carbon monoxide. Mr. Guenther described it as the health counterpart to the safety-oriented Target Industries Program.

In announcing the Target Health Hazards program, Mr. Guenther noted that asbestos can produce asbestosis and asbestos fibers in the lungs may lead to cancer. Urgent action to curtail this health hazard is indicated by the fact that in the fields of insulation, manufacturing of products using asbestos, shipbuilding, construction and other industries, there are more than 200,000 employees who face risks from asbestos exposure.

OSHA conducted an "Executive-briefing Special Session" on the Target Health Hazards program in Washington on January 26, which Mr. Sheckler of Johns-Manville attended. The briefing was aimed at informing employers of the details of the program. Yesterday, February 2, a general orientation meeting was scheduled for management, labor, government and professionals.

On the state level, the Illinois Pollution Control Board, in January 1972, passed controls on asbestos which prohibit the manufacturing or the processing of asbestos-containing products without a permit after June 30, 1972. Such material applied in construction or repair must be coated with a sealant and installed to safeguard against emissions. Emission from plants manufacturing such products will be limited to two fibers per cubic centimeter of air. Emission regulation is also applied to demolition projects, and all transported asbestos material must be enclosed. A ban was placed on the spraying of such materials or fibers as well as on visible emissions of nonasbestos fibers in open areas during construction, alteration and repair of structures as of March 31, 1972. The City of Chicago passed a similar, but less stringent, ban.

CONCLUSION

Since the Federal Act became effective, the emphasis by OSHA has shifted in at least two significant ways. During the early stages, the so-called "general duty clause" was the basis for many compliance actions. This clause is Section 5(a)(1) of the Act. It states"

"Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees."

As evidenced by OSHA's enforcement actions, the general duty clause was not mere window dressing. However, as standards for safety and health have been promulgated and adopted by OSHA, use of the general duty clause has given way to the enforcement of these specific standards themselves.

The second major shift in emphasis has been from the initial accent on safety, as evidenced by the Target Industries Program, to a concentration on occupational health hazards. This has resulted from statistics compiled by OSHA which show that most complaints concern health rather than safety hazards.

But it would be erroneous to think that either the general duty clause of OSHA's concern with safety conditions can be ignored with impunity by employers. Instead, the conclusion must be that now OSHA is equally concerned with health hazards as with safety problems and is moving forward to develop, adopt and continually improve standards for occupational health and safety, all in coordination with NIOSH.

Wendell B. Alcorn, Atty.
Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft

MS 006085

MT-005490

MINUTES

Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee

Asbestos Textile Institute

February 3, 1972 - The Mills Hyatt House, Charleston, S. C.

In attendance:

K. A. Roberts, Chm.	Johns-Manville Corp.
L. E. Moody	H. K. Porter Company, Inc.
E. C. Bratt	H. K. Porter Company, Inc.
R. T. Matthew	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
J. E. Day, Jr.	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
Dr. J. L. Goodwin	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
H. H. Walter	American Asbestos Textile Corp.
E. A. Farrell	Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd.
S. G. Dixit	Garlock, Inc.
R. C. Hunt	Uniroyal, Inc.
B. E. Carden	Uniroyal, Inc.
J. K. Whittaker	Nicolet Industries, Inc.
Y. Sato	Nippon Asbestos Co. Ltd.
H. J. Corson	Turner Bros. Asbestos Co., Ltd.

* * * * * Minutes * * * * *

1. Waste Disposal Procedures - The most generally practical method of disposing of non-usable asbestos waste is to bag it, using plastic bags, and tie. The use of baling equipment was discussed, but same is felt to be unacceptable due to the fact that the final compressed unit is not wrapped thus leaving the asbestos fibers exposed.

2. Vacuum Cleaning Procedures, and Equipment used to Comply with the Ban on Dry Sweeping. - All member companies reported that they were working on programs to eliminate dry sweeping.

Two companies reported that they have discussed the use of sweeping compounds and items such as "Endust" with the OSHA inspector. In both cases the inspectors indicated that using these sweeping aids would be acceptable.

There was considerable discussion of the types of vacuum equipment in use. Reference was made to the following:

- Abington (central system)
- Atlas (55 gallon drum type)
- Batson Litter Gitter
- Billy Goat
- Clark(wet & dry)
- Huffman
- Nilfish
- Tennent Walkie-sweeper (10 to 40 gallon shop-vac type)

MS 006086

The company reporting on the shop-vac type of cleaners indicated that a portion of filter bag sewn to fit the external exhaust port on these vacuums gives added insurance against dust leaks should one of the internal filters fail.

3. Dust Collection Equipment - There was no new technology in dust collection reported on; however, two companies did discuss their experience with recent installations of negative pressure and pulse-type collectors. Two methods of automatic bagging of fly or fiber were discussed. Photos of the installations were reviewed.

4. Wet Processing Techniques - All companies are using some form of wet processing. The area of most general use is in weaving. Considerable experimentation in wet twisting is being carried out. At least three companies indicated that they were working on wet carding techniques.

5. OSHA - Recent Inspections - Only one company reported any OSHA inspections since the last meeting. General impression was that the inspectors were well trained and willing to help with interpretations of rules. They specifically stated that in situations of question you should ask them, or call the Regional Office if necessary, rather than take someone else's advice on interpretation.

6. Noise Control & Protective Equipment - In weaving some companies are experimenting with acoustical fiberglass panels to box in the ends of looms. Only moderate success to date. Major problem is that sound is bounced toward operator. Experiments with "Sound-Mat LF" and Plexiglas enclosure are promising for reducing braider noise.

7. Protective Clothing - One company is using disposable spin-bonded Oleifin garments. This material sheds asbestos well.

8. Respirators - One new model was exhibited. Unit had replaceable cartridge housing and was approved by the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

Respectfully submitted,

K. A. Roberts, Chairman

MS 006087

MT-005492

Minutes

ASBESTOS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Asbestos Textile Institute

February 3, 1972 - The Mills Hyatt House, Charleston, S.C.

The Asbestos Advisory Committee met with all member companies in attendance.

From time to time, the Institute receives requests from various outside concerns for pictures, graphs, and charts such as those which appear in our Handbook of Asbestos Textiles. The problem in fulfilling these requests is obvious -- you always run the risk of not getting the photographic plates or "cuts", back! To alleviate this situation the Committee has asked the Secretary to procure and maintain a catalog of glossy prints which can be used to fill these requests from qualified sources.

The Asbestos Advisory Committee spent a great deal of time last year in the preparation of our brochure on the recommended procedures for the safe handling of asbestos textiles. Up until November 1971 the number of requests for this brochure was nominal. However, after a press notice regarding its availability appeared in two trade journals, the requests have multiplied significantly with copies being sent to shipyards, various heavy industries, the U.S. Navy, colleges, insurance companies, and -- the Mount Sinai School of Medicine.

At our meeting last October our Committee requested that Mr. Sheckler, Chairman of our Environmental Health Committee, contact Dr. Lewis Cralley in order to determine the status of his report regarding the HEW study of in-plant potential health hazards to asbestos textile workers when exposed to an environment which contained certain quantities of asbestos dust. In December Mr. Sheckler reported that:- "Dr. Lewis Cralley appears to out of the picture as far as the asbestos health study or activities are concerned. In fact, he appears to be out of that total area of responsibility. Dr. Wagner and Dr. Johnson have taken over the work. Both are young and appear to share the Selikoff opinions and approach." Commenting on the thought that Dr. Cralley might serve ATI as a "consultant," Mr. Sheckler said:- "In that Lewis Cralley is apparently not a part of the present team, his services as a consultant to ATI might be of little value and possibly ineffective."

On December 7, 1971, the Department of Labor issued an Emergency Standard for Exposure to Asbestos Dust, the details of which were discussed in detail in our Legal Counsel's Report earlier today. This new proposed standard will be further reviewed on the 14th of March in Washington, D.C. The Asbestos Advisory Committee has asked Mr. Scowcroft to contact the AIA and determine just what type of presentation they plan to make, and to offer what assistance we can in the preparation of this presentation. Further, we are requesting that Mr. Sheckler attend the March 14th meeting as the ATI's representative and make a report to the Secretary regarding the outcome for dissemination to ATI members.

Respectfully submitted,

E.A. Morris, Chairman

MS 006088

MT-005493

MINUTES
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

ATI-135

Asbestos Textile Institute
February 3, 1972 - The Mills Hyatt House, Charleston, S.C.

In Attendance:

J.W. Hawkins-----Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
William Maaskant-----American Asbestos Textile Corp.
D.T. Austin-----Uniroyal, Inc.
J.W. Echerd-----H.K. Porter Company, Inc.

The ASTM Asbestos Textile Standards approved in 1967 are up for revision this year. These include D1571, D315 and D1918.

Most of the Technical Committee's time was used in work on ASTM Specification D1571 and review of proposed Revision "C" of MIL-C-82249. The following recommendations were made:

D1571, Woven Asbestos Cloth

1. That we investigate increasing the relative humidity requirement from 50 to 65 to agree with Specification D1776 for Standard Conditions.
2. That we issue a statement on Precision and Accuracy similar to that we used in Standard D628.

MIL-C-82249; Cloth, Coated, Asbestos, Herringbone Twill, Aluminized.
Proposed Rev. "C".

1. That the committee chairman write Mr. C.J. Zemme requesting the reference to cotton be eliminated in Item 1.1 and that "cotton fibers" be replaced by "nontoxic organic fibers" in Item 3.2.1.

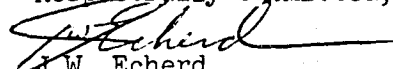
MIL-I-24244, Insulation Materials, Thermal, with Special Corrosion and Chloride Requirements - the committee recommends that producers of material sold against MIL-I-24244 specify the material conforms to specification when shipped. Contamination in route may alter the chemical composition before it reaches its destination.

It was reported that the following items were approved by subcommittee A4 of ASTM committee D-13.

1. Proposed revision of "Magnetic Rating of Asbestos Fibers and Textile Products" dated December 3, 1971 (D1118).
2. Proposed revision Section 14 on Precision and Accuracy "Asbestos Content of Asbestos Textile Materials". (D1918).
3. Deletion of Standard "Heat Aging of Asbestos Textiles". (D1573).

The Spring Meeting of Committee D-13, Subcommittee A-4 will be held at the Belmont Plaza Hotel, New York, N.Y. on March 22, 1972. Our Task Group on Revision of Standards will meet at 9:30 A.M. The General Meeting is scheduled for 1:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,


J.W. Echerd
Chairman

MS 006089

MT-005494

MINUTES

Fiber Testing Committee

Asbestos Textile Institute

February 3, 1972 - The Mills Hyatt House - Charleston, S. C.

In Attendance:

C. E. Stiefken, Chairman American Smelting & Refining Co., (Lake Asbestos
of Quebec, Ltd.)
D. E. Childers H. K. Porter Company, Inc.
G.F.A. Brink Asbestos Corporation Limited
Walter H. Smith Bell Asbestos Mines Limited
Bernard Lincoln Turner & Newall, Ltd.
H. E. Sunbury A.T.I.

Mr. Sunbury, Secretary of A.T.I., opened the meeting, and announced that Mr. Stiefken had been appointed as the new chairman of the Fiber Testing Committee at the meeting of the Board of Governors on the previous day. He succeeds Mr. D. E. Childers who has served as chairman during 1970 and 1971. Mr. Stiefken, is an employee of the American Smelting & Refining Company (ASARCO) and has represented their subsidiary, Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd., on this committee for several years.

Taking over as Chairman Mr. Stiefken called attention to the fact that only one Regular Member of A.T.I. had a representative serving on the Fiber Testing Committee (Mr. Childers) at the present time and that this created an imbalance which should be corrected promptly. The Secretary agreed to bring this matter to the attention of the Board of Governors.

The meeting was devoted exclusively to discussion of the setting up of a 3rd Edition of the manual "Testing Procedures for Chrysotile Asbestos Fibre". Included in the discussion were revisions of tests adopted recently by the Q.A.M.A.

The new edition of the manual, from present indications, will probably be considerably larger. The present thought is to have it in loose-leaf form. While no cost estimates have yet been obtained there is every reason to believe that the new edition will cost substantially more than the 1966 edition, which was \$1.89 per copy.

The function of the A.T.I. Fiber Testing Committee in this endeavor will be to take the lead in assembling the newer tests, and revisions of older tests, into a comprehensive manual. This committee will have the final approval and will therefore have to review every test procedure.

We anticipate a task force meeting of the committee with representatives of the QAMA Technical Committee will be advisable to expedite the work. This should be held in the near future at a mutually convenient place - possibly Sherbrooke or Montreal.

Respectfully submitted,

MS 006090

C. E. Stiefken, Chairman

MT-005495

1972 - PRESENTATION ON PROPOSED STD. FOR
EXPOSURE TO ASBESTOS DUST - KUZMUK

MS 006091

PRODUCED
JM - 83

MT-005496

KUZMUK'S PRESENTATION ON PROPOSED
STANDARD FOR EXPOSURE TO ASBESTOS
DUST

March 13, 1972

MS 006092

PRODUCED
JM - 83

Presentation on Proposed Standard
for Exposure to Asbestos Dust on
behalf of the Asbestos Textile
Institute and its member companies.

March 13, 1972

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Hearing Examiner
U. S. Department of Labor
Office of the Under Secretary
Washington, D. C. 20210

Re: Hearing on Proposed Standard
For Exposure To Asbestos Dust
Beginning on March 14, 1972

Dear Mr. Goldberg:

My name is Alex Kuzmuk. I am a member of the Board of Governors of the Asbestos Textile Institute.

I am here today to officially represent and state the position of the Asbestos Textile Institute and its member companies. We are in opposition to the proposed asbestos dust standards as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, January 12, 1972. We are also opposed to recommendations proposed in the NIOSH criteria package, and by the Asbestos Advisory Committee.

The asbestos textile industry, which this association represents, includes over 4000 job opportunities in manufacturing, plus approximately 35,000 job opportunities in related product fabrication and sales. The gross business volume for manufacturing alone is over \$80 million per year. The gross volume for related fabrication and sales is, therefore, many times this amount. Although this is not the largest segment of the asbestos industry, it is a very important one. Our product lines include the manu-

PRODUCED
JM - 83

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 2

facture of safety garments, insulations, clutch facings, brake linings, paper dryer felts, mechanical packings and gaskets, laminated plastics, and many other commodities essential to today's technological progress. In many instances, there are no known substitutes for asbestos textile materials.

Subsequent to the enactment of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the threshold limit value for asbestos dust was reduced from 5 million particles per cubic foot of air to 12 fibres per milliliter, 5 microns or greater in length. We, in the asbestos textile industry, made every possible effort to meet the 12 fibre threshold limit value by re-engineering dust hoods and dust collection equipment on cards, spinners, looms, and many other types of equipment. In addition, many of us initiated wet weaving and made extensive additional changes in processes and materials. When the further reduction to the threshold limit value for asbestos dust was published on December 7, 1971, we began all over again to study plans for revising equipment, processes, and materials, for which we had just spent thousands of dollars to install to meet the 12 fibre level. Many of us have not, and cannot, reduce our dust levels to the emergency and proposed 5 fibre threshold limit value.

PRODUCED
JM - 83

If engineering to a 5 fibre level were feasible on the complex types of machinery and equipment used in the textile industry, the cost of implementation would make it extremely doubtful that this industry could survive economically. We are presently being pressed to the wall by our competitors. The cost of a

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 3

program to meet the proposed asbestos dust standards could be the determining factor for removing American-made asbestos textiles from the market place.

The competition to which I refer will not be required to make extensive capital investments to change processes, provide ~~protective clothing~~, provide medical examinations, and monitoring. This competition is primarily from foreign imports. I, therefore, take this opportunity to ask this Federal agency whether it will take the responsibility of recommending equitable tariffs to prevent this economic disaster, if the proposed Asbestos Dust Standards become effective.

MS 006095

Beyond the proposed asbestos dust standards published in the January 12, 1972 FEDERAL REGISTER, there are recommendations by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, and the Asbestos Advisory Committee. These recommend further reduction of the asbestos dust threshold limit value to 2 fibres per milliliter, plus many additional requirements concerning respirator equipment, protective clothing, monitoring, and others.

PRODUCED
JM - 83

With the problems we are encountering in attempting to reach the present Emergency Asbestos Standard, it is unrealistic to even consider the feasibility of a 2 fibre standard. I would like to point out that Mr. Clifford L. Sheckler, Chairman of the Asbestos Textile Institute Environmental Health Committee, took the initiative in 1964 to request Dr. Lewis Cralley of the

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 4

United States Public Health Service to conduct an epidemiological study of our asbestos textile industry. We recognized then that a potential health problem existed and, therefore, we wanted expert advice and assistance to help us solve it. We have neither received the advice nor the assistance which we had hoped for.

We opened our plants to the United States Public Health Service personnel for environmental studies, review of our records, and physical examinations of our people. Our member companies urged employee participation in the study, and a substantial representative group of workers were involved. We continually requested the United States Public Health Service to increase their efforts and provide interim progress reports.

The Public Health Service Asbestos Study of which I speak has not been completed. A recent report, which is a primary factor in the recommendations by NIOSH and the Advisory Committee, was based on this incomplete study. The information provided in the report was based on opinion and speculation, rather than fact. Had the United States Public Health Service Asbestos Epidemiological Study been completed as continually requested by the Asbestos Textile Institute, we might now be in a position of having factual information as to what the safe threshold limit for asbestos dust really should be.

PRODUCED
JM - 83

One factor is pertinent to this point. The asbestos related

89

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 5

disease involvement in the asbestos textile industry is being related to asbestos dust exposure levels as they presently exist rather than at the time the disease was incurred 25-30 years ago. Such a comparison is invalid. All of the past monitoring for asbestos dust in American textile plants has been done using the impinger method for sampling. Today's proposed standards are based on a fibre level using the Milapore filter method for sampling. There is no accurate correlation of impinger counts versus Milapore filter counts established to date. There has been some work done by the United States Public Health Service, but the results are incomplete. This is but one area that demonstrates the need for further health research studies and evaluations before unnecessarily creating an unrealistic standard that can be the demise of this industry and its related job opportunities.

MS 006097

We respectfully urge the Secretary of Labor to: (1) Reconsider the establishment of asbestos standards; (2) reinstate the threshold limit value for asbestos dust at 12 fibres per milliliter, 5 microns or greater in length for an interim period pending a comprehensive epidemiological study of the entire asbestos industry in the United States. I would like to point out that many comparisons have been made between the British and United States asbestos textile industry concerning health problems. The vast differences in materials, equipment and processes make such comparisons unrealistic. (3) Provide for representation of the Asbestos Textile Institute on future advisory and study

90

PRODUCED
JM - 83

MT-005502

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 6

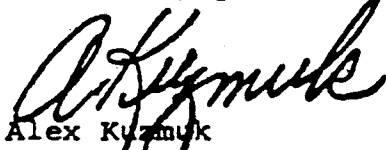
committees.

I would also like to point out that while many detailed requirements are included in the proposed standard, it is absolutely mute on the very important medically substantiated problem of cigarette smoking as associated with exposure to asbestos fibre.

We, of the Asbestos Textile Industry, have the greatest desire to prevent injury to our employees. We believe this can be accomplished without destroying the asbestos textile industry.

Thank you for the privilege of appearing at this hearing today.

Very truly yours,



Alex Kuzmuk
Treasurer and
Member of Board of Governors
for the
Asbestos Textile Institute

ak:jc

MS 006098

PRODUCED
JM - 83

Presentation on Proposed Standard
for Exposure to Asbestos Dust on
behalf of the Asbestos Textile
Institute and its member companies.

March 13, 1972

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Hearing Examiner
U. S. Department of Labor
Office of the Under Secretary
Washington, D. C. 20210

Re: Hearing on Proposed Standard
For Exposure To Asbestos Dust
Beginning on March 14, 1972

Dear Mr. Goldberg:

My name is Alex Kuzmuk. I am a member of the Board of Governors of the Asbestos Textile Institute.

I am here today to officially represent and state the position of the Asbestos Textile Institute and its member companies. We are in opposition to the proposed asbestos dust standards as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, January 12, 1972. We are also opposed to recommendations proposed in the NIOSH criteria package, and by the Asbestos Advisory Committee.

The asbestos textile industry, which this association represents, includes over 4000 job opportunities in manufacturing, plus approximately 35,000 job opportunities in related product fabrication and sales. The gross business volume for manufacturing alone is over \$80 million per year. The gross volume for related fabrication and sales is, therefore, many times this amount. Although this is not the largest segment of the asbestos industry, it is a very important one. Our product lines include the manu-

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 2

facture of safety garments, insulations, clutch facings, brake linings, paper dryer felts, mechanical packings and gaskets, laminated plastics, and many other commodities essential to today's technological progress. In many instances, there are no known substitutes for asbestos textile materials.

Subsequent to the enactment of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the threshold limit value for asbestos dust was reduced from 5 million particles per cubic foot of air to 12 fibres per milliliter, 5 microns or greater in length. We, in the asbestos textile industry, made every possible effort to meet the 12 fibre threshold limit value by re-engineering dust hoods and dust collection equipment on cards, spinners, looms, and many other types of equipment. In addition, many of us initiated wet weaving and made extensive additional changes in processes and materials. When the further reduction to the threshold limit value for asbestos dust was published on December 7, 1971, we began all over again to study plans for revising equipment, processes, and materials, for which we had just spent thousands of dollars to install to meet the 12 fibre level. Many of us have not, and cannot, reduce our dust levels to the emergency and proposed 5 fibre threshold limit value.

MT-005505

If engineering to a 5 fibre level were feasible on the complex types of machinery and equipment used in the textile industry, the cost of implementation would make it extremely doubtful that this industry could survive economically. We are presently being pressed to the wall by our competitors. The cost of a

MS 006100

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 3

program to meet the proposed asbestos dust standards could be the determining factor for removing American-made asbestos textiles from the market place.

The competition to which I refer will not be required to make extensive capital investments to change processes, provide ~~protective clothing~~, provide medical examinations, and monitoring. This competition is primarily from foreign imports. I, therefore, take this opportunity to ask this Federal agency whether it will take the responsibility of recommending equitable tariffs to prevent this economic disaster, if the proposed Asbestos Dust Standards become effective.

Beyond the proposed asbestos dust standards published in the January 12, 1972 FEDERAL REGISTER, there are recommendations by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, and the Asbestos Advisory Committee. These recommend further reduction of the asbestos dust threshold limit value to 2 fibres per milliliter, plus many additional requirements concerning respirator equipment, protective clothing, monitoring, and others.

MS 006101

With the problems we are encountering in attempting to reach the present Emergency Asbestos Standard, it is unrealistic to even consider the feasibility of a 2 fibre standard. I would like to point out that Mr. Clifford L. Sheckler, Chairman of the Asbestos Textile Institute Environmental Health Committee, took the initiative in 1964 to request Dr. Lewis Cralley of the

MT-005506

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 4

United States Public Health Service to conduct an epidemiological study of our asbestos textile industry. We recognized then that a potential health problem existed and, therefore, we wanted expert advice and assistance to help us solve it. We have neither received the advice nor the assistance which we had hoped for.

We opened our plants to the United States Public Health Service personnel for environmental studies, review of our records, and physical examinations of our people. Our member companies urged employee participation in the study, and a substantial representative group of workers were involved. We continually requested the United States Public Health Service to increase their efforts and provide interim progress reports.

MS 006102

The Public Health Service Asbestos Study of which I speak has not been completed. A recent report, which is a primary factor in the recommendations by NIOSH and the Advisory Committee, was based on this incomplete study. The information provided in the report was based on opinion and speculation, rather than fact. Had the United States Public Health Service Asbestos Epidemiological Study been completed as continually requested by the Asbestos Textile Institute, we might now be in a position of having factual information as to what the safe threshold limit for asbestos dust really should be.

One factor is pertinent to this point. The asbestos related

MT-005507

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 5

disease involvement in the asbestos textile industry is being related to asbestos dust exposure levels as they presently exist rather than at the time the disease was incurred 25-30 years ago. Such a comparison is invalid. All of the past monitoring for asbestos dust in American textile plants has been done using the impinger method for sampling. Today's proposed standards are based on a fibre level using the Milapore filter method for sampling. There is no accurate correlation of impinger counts versus Milapore filter counts established to date. There has been some work done by the United States Public Health Service, but the results are incomplete. This is but one area that demonstrates the need for further health research studies and evaluations before unnecessarily creating an unrealistic standard that can be the demise of this industry and its related job opportunities.

MS 006103

We respectfully urge the Secretary of Labor to: (1) Reconsider the establishment of asbestos standards; (2) reinstate the threshold limit value for asbestos dust at 12 fibres per milliliter, 5 microns or greater in length for an interim period pending a comprehensive epidemiological study of the entire asbestos industry in the United States. I would like to point out that many comparisons have been made between the British and United States asbestos textile industry concerning health problems. The vast differences in materials, equipment and processes make such comparisons unrealistic. (3) Provide for representation of the Asbestos Textile Institute on future advisory and study

Mr. Arthur M. Goldberg
Asbestos Hearing
March 13, 1972
Page 6

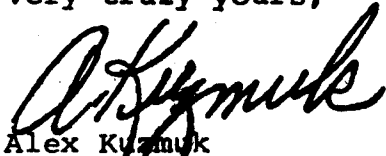
committees.

I would also like to point out that while many detailed requirements are included in the proposed standard, it is absolutely mute on the very important medically substantiated problem of cigarette smoking as associated with exposure to asbestos fibre.

We, of the Asbestos Textile Industry, have the greatest desire to prevent injury to our employees. We believe this can be accomplished without destroying the asbestos textile industry.

Thank you for the privilege of appearing at this hearing today.

Very truly yours,



Alex Kuzmuk
Treasurer and
Member of Board of Governors
for the
Asbestos Textile Institute

ak:jc

MS 006104

MT-005509

Minutes

BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

Asbestos Textile Institute

June 7-8, 1972

MS 006105

MT-005510

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

BOARD OF GOVERNOR'S Meeting - - - - Wednesday, June 7, 1972

The Key Bridge Marriott Motor Hotel, Arlington, VA.

Agenda:

Call to Order - 4:00 P.M. - L.E. Moody, Chairman

Minutes of the last meeting - Secretary

Financial Report - Alex. Kuzmuk, Treasurer

- (a) Report of Funds
- (b) Status of Membership Dues for current year
- (c) Arrangements for Annual Audit of ATI books
- (d) Form 990 filed with Internal Revenue Service
- (e) Revised estimate of expenses for balance of year 1972

Source of Funds to meet expenses for balance of 1972 - L.E. Moody

- (a) Transfer from Reserve was approved at the last Board meeting.

Report of Screening Committee for Legal Services - M.Q. Scowcroft

Resignation of C.L. Sheckler as Chairman, Environmental Health Comm.

Request by Chm. Stiefken that Regular Members supply at least three additional representatives to serve on the Fiber Testing Committee.

Appointment of Nominating Committee - L.E. Moody

For Annual Election of officers at the October meeting. The President, Vice President and Treasurer are all completing the normal two-year term. Also, a new chairman for the Asbestos Advisory Committee is to be appointed in October, as the current chairman will have completed two years.

Proposed changes to Constitution & By-Laws - Secretary

- (a) Should requirements for membership be modified?
- (b) Should fabricators of asbestos textiles be made eligible?

Other business

Discussion period with committee chairmen:

- 4:30 P.M. - E.A. Morris, Asbestos Advisory Committee
- 4:45 P.M. - K.A. Roberts, Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee
- 5:00 P.M. - J.W. Echerd, Technical Committee
- 5:15 P.M. - C.E. Stiefken, Fiber Testing Committee
- 5:30 P.M. - L.F. Dieringer, Environmental Health Committee

Approval of Dates and Locations for future meetings:

September 18-20, 1972 - Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N.J. (Firm)
February 8-9, 1973 - Regency Hyatt House, Atlanta, GA. (Tentative)
June 6-7, 1973 - Open (or is June 7-8, 1973 preferred?)
October 3-5, 1973 - Two locations on Cape Cod, also Hotel Hershey in Hershey, PA. are holding tentative reservations for us.

Meeting recesses to 7:30 A.M. on June 8th (Breakfast meeting)

Adjournment

Minutes - BOARD OF GOVERNORS Meeting - June 7-8, 1972

The Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Arlington, VA.

In attendance:

Mr. L.E. Moody, Chairman, H.K. Porter Company, Inc.
 Mr. M.Q. Scowcroft, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
 Mr. Alex. Kuzmuk, Garlock Inc.
 Mr. E.A. Morris, Uniroyal, Inc.
 Mr. M.S. Lindstrom, Johns-Manville Corp.
 Mr. Geo. Griswold, Nicolet Industries, Inc.
 Mr. W.B. Alcorn, Attorney, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
 Mr. H.E. Sunbury, Secretary, ATI.

Absent - Mr. J.W. Christenbury, American Asbestos Textile Corp.

***** Minutes *****

June 7, 1972

1. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Moody at 4:00 P.M.
2. The minutes of the last meeting were presented for reading. On motion by Mr. Kuzmuk, seconded by Mr. Scowcroft, it was voted to omit reading of same.
3. The Financial Report as of May 1, 1972 was presented by Treasurer Kuzmuk. Mr. Scowcroft moved that the report be accepted. Mr. Morris seconded his motion, and it was so voted, unanimously. The report is attached to these minutes.
4. Mr. Kuzmuk stated that all membership dues, except \$250.00, for the year 1972 had now been received. Associate Member, Manufacturas Multiples S.A., Caracas, Venezuela was still outstanding. (Note: Payment was received on June 16th)

Further, that he had arranged for the Annual Audit of ATI books by Mr. Robert E. Jeffery, Controller, Garlock Inc. The audit report will be made at the next meeting.

Also, that Form 990 entitled "Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax" had been filed with the Internal Revenue Service for the year 1971 as recommended by Legal Counsel.

MS 006107

MT-005512

After discussion there was general agreement that a special assessment should be made, payable by Sept. 1st, 1972, equal to 50% of annual dues.

Mr. Scowcroft moved that Regular Members be assessed 50% of the amount of their annual dues, payable by Sept.1,1972. His motion was seconded by Mr. Morris. So voted, unanimously. Because Associate Members of the Institute are not liable for special assessments the Secretary was instructed to advise them of the assessment on Regular Members and to suggest that they make a voluntary contribution of 50% of their annual dues by Sept.1, 1972. Mr.Moody pointed out that if all members contribute as requested it will increase our 1972 income by \$ 4875.00.

Also, the Secretary is to notify all members of the Institute, both Associate and Regular, of the 50% increase in dues effective for the year 1973. This notice to be sent out on, or about, July 1st. The increase was approved by the Board at their Feb.2,1972 meeting.

6. Mr. Scowcroft, Chairman of the Screening Committee for Legal Services, reported that he had interviewed two applicants. The first interview - with a Mr.James B. Gordon - was negative. The second applicant - - - a Mr.David E. Byrum - appeared to be very suitable for the needs of the Institute. After some discussion Mr. Scowcroft moved that the Institute's present Legal Counsel be retained. His motion was seconded by Mr. Morris. So voted unanimously. The Secretary will notify Mr. P.Jay Flocken of Cadwalader,Wickersham & Taft of the Board's decision.

7. President Moody appointed a Nominating Committee to present a slate of officers for election at the Annual Meeting on Sept.18,'72. Also, a new chairman for the Asbestos Advisory Committee.

The Committee: E.A. Morris, Chairman
J.K. Whittaker
M.S. Lindstrom

MT-005513

8.Mr. Moody reported that a letter of resignation had been received from Mr.C.L. Sheckler, Chm.,Environmental Health Committee. This is due to a change in his status as a direct employee of a Regular Member of the Institute. Mr. Moody expressed sincere regret in accepting the resignation.

Also, Mr. Moody reported, verbal information had been received that Mr. J.W. Christenbury would be resigning from the Board of Governors due to acceptance of a new position outside the asbestos industry. Formal notification and information as to his successor on the Board of Governors is expected prior to the next meeting.

9. Discussion period with committee chairmen:- Mr. K.A. Roberts reviewed the agenda that he had prepared for the meeting of his Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee. Said that a major portion of the meeting would be devoted to a discussion of the new OSHA Standard for exposure to asbestos dust that was published in Federal Register of June 7, 1972.(Note:- Subsequent to his discussion with the Board it was learned that Mr. Roberts is resigning from the ATI due to a change in his job assignment. Mr.B.E. Carden of Uniroyal,Inc. was appointed the new chairman.)

MS 006108

Mr. E.A. Morris, Chairman of the Asbestos Advisory Committee, said that the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) was reported

to be planning to publish a code banning the use of asbestos in consumer goods. This, if done, would affect the sale of asbestos fabrics for such items as barbeque mitts, ironing board covers, etc. His committee is to keep in close touch with this situation.

Mr. J.W. Hawkins, substituting for Chairman Echerd who was absent due to death of his father, said that the Technical Committee would be reviewing several specifications for reliability, editorial format, etc as required by ASTM.

Mr.C.E. Stiefken, Chairman of the Fiber Testing Committee outlined progress todate on the 3rd Edition of the Fibre Test Manual. Said that QAMA is to supply information on additional tests, and/or changes on present tests, hopefully by June 30,1972. His tentative timetable is to have a rough draft of the whole book by February 1973 and be ready to give copy to printer in March. A loose-leaf, binder type, book is presently contemplated. Mr. Stiefken again suggested that additional representatives of "spinners" should be assigned to serve on his committee.

Mr.L.F. Dieringer, Chairman of the Environmental Health Committee, commenting on the new OSHA Standards for asbestos said that every company had better get down to business and comply with the new rules and regulations. Mentioned appreciation of testimony given at public hearing on March 14th last by Mr.Kuzmuk on behalf of the asbestos textile industry, as he felt that without his testimony and that of others from the asbestos industry, that the very severe standard of 2 fibers per cubic centimeter of air to be effective on July 1, 1976 could have been made effective much sooner, giving the industry inadequate time to meet the new requirements!

10. In respect to proposed changes in the Constitution & By-Laws it was felt that considerable time would be needed for discussion, and it should be deferred until the next meeting. Mr. Kuzmuk moved that the Board of Governors meet at 1:00 P.M. on September 18th, instead of the usual 4:00 P.M., and devote the first three hours (if needed) to discussion of proposed changes in the Constitution and By-Laws. This motion was seconded by Mr. Morris and so voted.

Meeting then recessed at 6:00 P.M. and resumed at 7:30 A.M. Breakfast, on June 8th.

11. Dates and locations for future ATI meetings were approved:-

September 18-20,1972 - Seaview Country Club, Absecon,N.J.

February 8-9, 1973 - Regency Hyatt House, Atlanta,Ga.

June 6-7, 1973 - Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Arlington,VA.

October 3-5, 1973 - Wychmere Harbor Club, Harwichport,Mass.(Cape Cod)

12. Meeting adjourned at 8:30 A.M.

MS 006109

Respectfully submitted,

H.E. Sunbury
H.E. Sunbury, Secretary

MT-005514

MINUTES - BOARD OF GOVERNORS' MEETING - June 7-8, 1972
Key Bridge Marriott, Arlington, Virginia

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

In Attendance:

L. E. Moody - H. K. Porter Company, Inc.
M. Q. Scowcroft - Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
A. Kuzmuk - Garlock Inc.
E. A. Morris, Uniroyal, Inc.
M. S. Lindstrom - Johns-Manville Corporation
G. Griswold - Nicolet Industries, Inc.
W. B. Alcorn, Attorney - Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
H. E. Sunbury - ATI Secretary

Page 2, paragraph 9:

Discussion period with committee chairmen - K. A. Roberts reviewed the agenda that he had prepared for the meeting of his Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee. Said that a major portion of the meeting would be devoted to a discussion of the new OSHA Standard for exposure to asbestos dust that was published in Federal Register of June 7, 1972.

Page 3, paragraph 9 (sub 4):

L. F. Dieringer, Chairman of the Environmental Health Committee, commenting on the new OSHA Standards for asbestos said that every company had better get down to business and comply with the new rules and regulations. Mentioned appreciation of testimony given at public hearing on March 14th last by Mr. Kuzmuk on behalf of the asbestos textile industry, as he felt that without his testimony and that of others from the asbestos industry, that the very severe standard of 2 fibers per cubic centimeter of air to be effective on July 1, 1976, could have been made effective much sooner, giving the industry inadequate time to meet the new requirements!

MS 006110

MT-005515

ROSTER

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE
P. O. Box 239, Pompton Lakes, N. J. 07442

* * *

AMERICAN ASBESTOS TEXTILE CORP.
Norristown, Pa.

CARLOCK INC.
Palmyra, New York

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION
New York, N. Y.

NICOLET INDUSTRIES, INC.
Ambler, Pa.

H. K. PORTER CO. INC.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.
Bridgeport, Conn.

UNIROYAL, INC.
New York, N. Y.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LTD.
Theftord Mines, Quebec, Canada

ASBESTOS TEXTIL, S. A.
Tulancingo, HGO, Mexico

BELL ASBESTOS MINES, LTD.
Theftord Mines, Quebec, Canada

BBA GROUP LIMITED
Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, England

CASSIAR ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LTD.
Toronto, Canada

HILADOS Y TEJIDOS DE ASBESTO, S. A.
Toluca, Mexico

LAKE ASBESTOS OF QUEBEC, LTD.
Black Lake, Quebec, Canada

NIPPON ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
Tokyo, Japan

SOCIETE ANONYME FRANCAISE DU FERODO
Paris, France

TURNER BROTHERS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
Rochdale, England

MANUFACTURAS MULTIPLES S. A.
Caracas, Venezuela



MS 006111

MT-005516

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

—FOUNDED 1944—

GENERAL MEETING

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

President - L.E. Moody
Vice Pres.- M.Q.Scowcroft,Treas.- A.Kuzmuk
Exec. Sec'y - H.E. Sunbury
Attys: - Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

L.E. Moody, Chairman
J.W.Christenbury,Alex. Kuzmuk,M.S.Lindstrom
E.A. Morris,M.Q.Scowcroft, J.K. Whittaker

AIR HYGIENE & MFG. COMMITTEE

K.A. Roberts, Chairman
B.E.Carden,D.R.Daugherty,R.C.Hunt,L. Moody
K.W.Nelson,G.M.Armstrong,I.H.Weaver,H.Walter

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

J.W. Echerd, Chairman
D.T. Austin,Jr., I. Barnett, S.G. Dixit
J.W. Hawkins, Wm. Maaskant, P.J. Smith

ASBESTOS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

E.A. Morris, Chairman
J.W. Christenbury,Alex. Kuzmuk,E.W.Russell
M.S. Lindstrom, M.Q. Scowcroft

FIBER TESTING COMMITTEE

C.E. Stiefken, Chairman
G.F.A. Brink, D.E. Childers, E.A. Farrell
B.Lincoln,W.H.Smith,W.C.Streib,R.A.Kuntze

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

C.L. Sheckler, Honorary Chairman
L.F.Dieringer,Chm.,E.C.Bratt,Dr.J.Goodman

FIBRE COMMITTEE

M.P. Carson,J.D. Christian,N.W. Hendry
A.S. Johnson, M.J. Messel, Wm.J.W. Smith

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

GENERAL MEETING

At:- The KEY BRIDGE Marriott Motor Hotel,
Arlington, VA. (*)

Schedule:

Wednesday, June 7, 1972

Registration

Board of Governor's meeting - 4:00 P.M.

Social Hour - 6:30 P.M. (See note)

Thursday, June 8, 1972

Board of Governor's Breakfast mt'g - 7:30am

Committee meetings - 8:30 A.M to 12:00 noon

A.T.I. Luncheon - 12:30 P.M.

GENERAL MEETING - 2:00 P.M.

Adjournment - 4:00 P.M.

(*) The KEY BRIDGE Marriott Motor Hotel is located at U.S.29 & 211, Arlington,VA. Phone:-(703) 524-6400. It is very convenient to the Washington National Airport.(There are several Marriott hotels in the Washington area so be sure to ask for the KEY BRIDGE !

Note: There will be a "Cash Bar" at the Social Hour

ATI-135

MS 006112

MT-005517

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

GENERAL MEETING

June 8, 1972

The KEY BRIDGE MARRIOTT MOTOR HOTEL, Arlington, VA.

Agenda:

Call to order - 2:00 P.M. - L.E. Moody, President

Introductions

Minutes of the last meeting

Financial Report - Alex. Kuzmuk, Treasurer

Legal Counsel Report - Wendell B. Alcorn, Attorney

Fibre Producer's Report - Wm.J.W. Smith (*)

Announcements:

- (a) Resignation of C.L. Sheckler as Chm., Environmental Health Com.
- (b) L.F. Dieringer, new chairman of Environmental Health Committee
- (c) ATI represented at the Public Hearing held in Washington on March 14, 1972 on "Proposed Standards for Exposure to Asbestos Dust".

Other business

Committee Reports:

Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee - K.A. Roberts, Chm.

Asbestos Advisory Committee - E.A. Morris, Chm.

Technical Committee - J.W. Echerd, Chm.

Fiber Testing Committee - C.E. Stiefken, Chm.

Environmental Health Committee - L.F. Dieringer, Chm.

Date and Location of the next ATI meeting:

September 18 - 20, 1972 (Monday - Wednesday)

SEAVIEW COUNTRY CLUB

Absecon, New Jersey

Adjournment - 4:00 P.M.

(*) Mr. Smith is a Director and V.P. - Sales, BELL ASBESTOS MINES, LTD.

MS 006113

MT-005518

Source: Air Pollut. 7/30/82 **ATI-135**



**Minutes
GENERAL MEETING
Asbestos Textile Institute**

JUN 8 - 1972

MS 006114

MT-005519

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Page -1-

MINUTES -- GENERAL MEETING

June 8, 1972 - The Key Bridge MARRIOTT Hotel, Arlington, VA.

Attendance:

AMERICAN ASBESTOS TEXTILE CORP.

Wm. Maaskant
J.L. Rainey
H.H. Walter

GARLOCK INC.

S.G. DIXIT
Alex. Kuzmuk

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION

C.G. Guerin
M.S. Lindstrom
K.A. Roberts
J.P. Power (Canadian J/M Co.)

NICOLET INDUSTRIES

Geo. Griswold

H.K. PORTER COMPANY

E.C. Bratt
D.E. Childers
L.E. Moody

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.

J.W. Hawkins
R.T. Matthew
M.Q. Scowcroft
I.H. Weaver

UNIROYAL, INC.

D.T. Austin, Jr.
B.E. Carden
B.D. Bittinger
L.F. Dieringer
W.C. Hitchcock
E.A. Morris
S.J. Peele, Jr.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

P.E. Leclerc

BELL ASBESTOS MINES LIMITED

Walter H. Smith
Wm.J.W. Smith

LAKE ASBESTOS OF QUEBEC, LTD.

E.A. Farrell
C.E. Stiefken (ASARCO)

NIPPON ASBESTOS CO., LTD.

Y. Sato

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT

Wendell B. Alcorn, Atty.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

H.E. Sunbury, Exec. Sec'y

Guest-of-Honor (Luncheon only)

Carl A. Gnam
Miscellaneous Metals & Min'ls Div.
U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Wash., D.C.

Other attendees:

John H. Marsh (on June 7th only)
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.

MS 006115

***** Minutes *****

1. President Moody called the meeting to order at 2:00 P.M. Those in attendance were asked to stand and give their name and company.
2. The minutes of the last meeting were presented for reading. On motion of Mr. Scowcroft, seconded by Mr. Morris, it was voted to omit the reading of same.
3. Treasurer Kuzmuk presented the Financial Report. Mr. S.J. Peele, Jr. moved that it be accepted. Motion was seconded by L.F. Dieringer. So voted unanimously. The report is attached to these minutes.

MT-005520

4. Legal Counsel Wendell B. Alcorn reviewed developments under the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act that have occurred since our last meeting. The full text of his remarks is attached to these minutes.

5. Mr. Wm. J. W. Smith, V.P.-Sales, BELL ASBESTOS MINES LIMITED reported for the Fibre Producers. He commented that some of the very long grades of spinning fibers were still in short supply, but the medium and lower spinning grades were ample to meet current demand. In respect to other grades the No. 4 and No. 7 Group fibers are in good balance, in contrast to a slight oversupply of No. 5 and No. 6.

6. Announcements:- President Moody announced the resignation of Mr. C. L. Sheckler as Chairman of the ATI Environmental Health Committee, and the appointment of Mr. L. F. Dieringer, Industrial Hygienist, Uniroyal, Inc., as the new chairman of that committee.

Also, the resignation of Mr. K. A. Roberts as Chairman of the ATI Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee due to a change in his company duties. Mr. B. E. Carden, Uniroyal, Inc was appointed to succeed Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Moody reported that the Institute was represented at the Public Hearing held in Washington on March 14, 1972 on "Proposed Standards for Exposure to Asbestos Dust" by Mr. Alex. Kuzmuk, who is a member of the ATI Board of Governors and Treasurer of ATI. The full text of Mr. Kuzmuk's excellent presentation is attached.

7. Committee Reports:- The Chairmen of the committees listed below presented their reports. A copy of each is attached.

Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee - K. A. Roberts, Chairman
Asbestos Advisory Committee - E. A. Morris, Chairman
Technical Committee - J. W. Hawkins, (Acting Chairman)
Fiber Testing Committee - C. E. Stiefken, Chairman

8. President Moody announced that the next A.T.I. General Meeting would be held on:

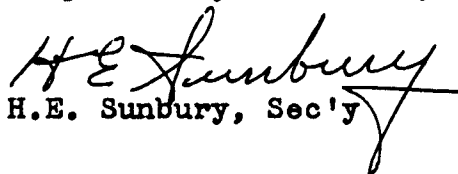
September 18 - 20, 1972 (Monday - Wednesday)

at the SEAVIEW COUNTRY CLUB

Absecon, N.J. (near Atlantic City, N.J.)

9. There being no further business to come before the meeting it was duly adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,


H.E. Sunbury, Sec'y

MS 006116

MT-005521

MINUTES - GENERAL MEETING - June 8, 1972
Key Bridge Marriott, Arlington, Virginia

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Page 2 - Paragraph 4.

Page 2, paragraph 6(c):

Mr. Moody reported that the Institute was represented at the Public Hearing held in Washington on March 14, 1972, on "Proposed Standards for Exposure to Asbestos Dust" by Alex. Kuzmuk, who is a member of the ATI Board of Governors and Treasurer of ATI. The full text of Mr. Kuzmuk's excellent presentation is attached.

MS 006117

MT-005522

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Report of FundsMay 1, 1972Balance On Hand at last report (Jan.10,1972)

General Fund	\$ 160.84	
Reserve Fund	9040.68	
Petty Cash Fund	72.58	
Total On Hand as of Jan.10th, 1972		\$9274.10

Receipts

To Reserve Fund (Interest to 3/31/72)	133.06	
To " " (1972 Dues)	2000.00	
To General Fund (1972 Dues)	7500.00	
To " " (Book Sales)	242.66	
		9875.72

	Total On Hand and Received	\$19149.82
Legal Services (.6 mos. ending 3/31/72)	3437.00	
Legal Expenses (6 mos. " 3/31/72)	497.45	
Secretary's salary (4 mos.)	938.00	
F.I.C.A. Tax (3 mos.)	78.00	
N.J.U.A.D. Tax (3 mos.)	33.75	
Secretary's travel expense	135.00	
Office rent (4 mos.)	300.00	
A.T.I. meeting expense, Feb.2-3, 1972	225.71	
A.T.I. Meeting expense, Oct.6-8, 1971	23.66	
Printing & Office Supplies	40.44	
Stenographic	32.50	
Telephone (4 mos.)	150.40	
Travel Reimbursement (J.B.Gordon)	36.20	
Flowers, plaque, etc.	65.60	
Petty Cash (Vouchers 580-609 inclusive)	112.93	
		6106.64

Balance On Hand as of May 1st, 1972 - - - - \$13043.18

Funds as of May 1, 1972

General Fund	\$ 1815.67	
Reserve Fund (with interest to 3/31/72)	11173.74	
Petty Cash Fund	53.77	
Total Funds		\$13043.18

Assets as of May 1, 1972

Total Funds as listed above	\$13043.18	
Accounts Receivable (1972 Dues)	250.00	
" " (Book Sales)	25.35	
Postage On Hand	10.60	
Furniture & Equipment (Nominal Value)	1.00	
Total Assets - - - - -		\$13330.13

Liabilities

none

Respectfully submitted,

Net Worth

\$13330.13

H.E. Sunbury
H.E. Sunbury
Asst. Treasurer

MS 006118

MT-005523

REMARKS OF COUNSEL

Page -1-

Asbestos Textile Institute -- General Meeting -- June 7-8, 1972

INTRODUCTION

Last February in Charleston, South Carolina we talked at length about the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. §655) which has now been effective for over a year. This is the Federal law which is administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Since the February meeting, there have occurred several developments with respect to OSHA which directly affect asbestos producers and users. These developments are the subject of my remarks today.

OSHA DEVELOPMENTS

On January 12, 1972, OSHA invited comments from interested persons on its proposed -

"Standard for Exposure to Asbestos Dust". Twelve days later, on January 24th, the Advisory Committee on Asbestos Dust was established to review this standard and make recommendations regarding it. The first meeting of the Committee was held February 3 (while we were in Charleston), at which Dr. Marcus M. Key presented the NIOSH "Criteria Document: Recommendations for an Occupational Exposure Standard for Asbestos". The final fruits of the Committee's work were

MS 006119

MT-005524

Remarks of Counsel, continued:-

Page -2-

scheduled to be seen in the form of a permanent standard for asbestos dust exposure to be promulgated by June 7th. That was yesterday, and has been the main topic of many conversations at this meeting. Thus, the development of a permanent asbestos standard is now past history and attention must be turned to present and future compliance.

It can certainly be expected that enforcement of the new permanent asbestos standard will be as vigorous as the limitations of OSHA personnel and facilities will allow. Great pressure will be applied in favor of strict enforcement by labor unions, as surely as such groups have lobbied in the past for a low standard of exposure to asbestos dust.

In mid-March of this year, the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO called exposure to asbestos dust "the most devastating environmental disaster yet perpetrated by any industrial nation" and announced that it planned to use as an example of the disastrous proportions of the asbestos health hazard the Johns-Manville Corporation plant in Manville, New Jersey. The reason the IUD focused on the Johns-Manville plant, according to a press statement, was "only because the facts are best documented in Manville and because these facts illustrate the need for stringent

Remarks of Counsel, continued;-

Page -3-

control." (See Occupational Safety & Health Reporter, March 16, 1972, at page 967.)

In April, the month following the IUD announcement, there appeared a two-part article in the press directed at the alleged health hazards to which the workers in Manville have been exposed. The first part of the article bore the headline, "A Jersey Town is Dying -- Fast"; the second part opened with the heading, "A Man With 8 Months to Live". The article cited several cases of asbestos-related ailments and statements by Dr. Maxwell Borow and Dr. Irving Selikoff.

A short time later, an inspection was completed at the Manville, New Jersey plant by industrial hygienists of OSHA. On June 1, the report of that inspection, which resulted in the citation of five violations, was summarized in the press.

OSHA termed one of the violations at the Manville plant "serious" and the other four "minor". It said that the serious violation was found in the textiles building, where asbestos is made into yarn for weaving and carding. The four minor violations resulted from employees working without the required protective masks.

The investigation and citation of the alleged violations at the Manville plant should be considered typical of future OSHA activities in the enforcement of the asbestos

standard. Following an investigation and citation of violations, OSHA is required to send a notice of proposed penalties to the company, which then has 15 working days within which to notify the Secretary of Labor that it intends to contest either the citation of the violation or the proposed assessment of penalty. If the employer does not file such a notice, the citation and the assessment of penalty is deemed a final order of the OSHA Commission, and such a final order is not subject to review by any court or agency. It should also be noted that employees or their representatives may file a notice with the Secretary claiming that the period of time fixed for the abatement of the violation is unreasonable; in such case, a hearing is held by the Commission.

Where the employer appeals from a notice of violation or proposed assessment of penalty, he is entitled to a hearing and review by the Commission or hearing examiners. This hearing is a fact-finding proceeding in which the Secretary's citation or proposed penalty may be affirmed, modified or vacated. The Commission's order issued as a result of such hearing becomes final within thirty (30) days. However, if an employer can show that the abatement requirements of a Commission order have not been fulfilled because of factors beyond his control, the Secretary may, after a hearing, either affirm or modify the abatement requirements.

MS 006122

Where a notice of proposed penalty is uncontested or where an employer seeks no review of a final order of the Commission, automatic court enforcement is provided. If the employer fails to comply with this court order, he is subject to punishment for contempt.

However, a final order of the Commission may be reviewed, at the option of the person adversely affected or aggrieved by the order, and the review is by a United States circuit court of appeals. To obtain such review, a written petition must be filed in the court within sixty (60) days following the issuance of the order. This court review is governed by the rule of substantial evidence, that is, the findings of fact by the Commission are conclusive before the court if supported by substantial evidence. These court proceedings may result in an enforcement order, the non-compliance with which would subject the employer to contempt proceedings.

CONCLUSION

The promulgation of a permanent asbestos exposure standard has, of course, appeared inevitable for some time. The big issue over the past few months has been the level of exposure which would be written into the standard. That issue has now been settled, subject to revisions which may

occur in the future. Companies in the asbestos industry now face the task of meeting the new standard; and toward this end, OSHA can be expected to conduct inspections and issue citations wherever warranted.

The overall process of developing an asbestos exposure standard has involved the balancing of economics against health considerations. While it is still arguable that many of the medical studies submitted in favor of a very low exposure level are distorted and misleading, the balance between economics and health considerations has now been struck. The cost of implementing the standard will be high; and in recognition of the difficulty of putting into effect OSHA standards, the law provides that under certain specified conditions, an employer may obtain either a temporary or permanent variance from the standard. On the other hand, it may be expected that labor will vigorously oppose all applications for variances which cannot be justified in every respect. The variance rule should be invoked by employers only where a real need and justification can be found.

Wendell B. Alcorn, Atty.

Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft

MS 006124

MINUTES

AIR HYGIENE & MFG. COMMITTEE

Asbestos Textile Institute

June 8, 1972 - Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Arlington, VA.

In attendance:

Chm. K.A. Roberts	Johns-Manville Corp.
C.G. Guerin	" " "
J.P. Power	Canadian Johns-Manville Co.
J.L. Rainey	American Asbestos Textile Corp.
H.H. Walter	" " "
S.G. Dixit	Garlock Inc.
E.C. Bratt	H.K. Porter Company, Inc.
L.E. Moody	" " "
R.T. Matthew	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
I.H. Weaver	" " "
E.A. Farrell	Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd.
Y. Sato	Nippon Asbestos Co., Ltd.
B.D. Bittinger	Uniroyal, Inc.
B.E. Carden	" " "
L.F. Dieringer	" " "
P.E. Leclerc	Asbestos Corporation Limited

MS 006125

* * * Minutes * * *

1. OSHA Standards for Asbestos:- Copies of the Federal Register for June 7, 1972 containing the new OSHA Standards for Asbestos were distributed to those in attendance in sufficient quantity to permit reading and discussing. The committee spent the major portion of its time on the Rules and Regulations for exposure to asbestos dust, Methods of Compliance; Monitoring; Warning Signs, Record Keeping; Medical Examinations and Medical Records; as set forth in the Standards.

There was general agreement that the asbestos textile industry, because of the nature of textile manufacturing operations, faced a real problem in trying to comply with the new regulation of 2 fibers per cubic centimeter (which are longer than 5 micrometers) of air, on a time-weighted average, effective July 1, 1976, without incurring excessive manufacturing costs.

2. Vacuum cleaning equipment:- A good discussion was had of various types. A favorable comment was made relative to Nilfish equipment.

3. Other items discussed:-

Dust collecting equipment
Wet processing technique in spinning and weaving
Protective clothing (under OSHA regulations)
Respirators (as specified by OSHA)

PRODUCED
JM - 83

Respectfully submitted,

K.A. Roberts, Chairman

MEETING

June 8, 1972

Key Bridge Marriott Hotel
Washington (Arlington) D.C.

Mr. President:
Mr. Secretary:
Gentlemen:

The Asbestos Advisory Committee met this morning with all member companies in attendance.

Our discussion this morning centered on--as I am sure most of the other committee discussions did--the newly published Standard for Exposure to Asbestos Dust.

We touched on the various interpretations and the possible impact of the Standard, and I want to thank Wendell Alcorn for his succinct review of the Standard's content.

In addition, the proposed banning rule of the Food and Drug Administration was also discussed.

This rule, as presently constituted, would prohibit or ban the shipment of asbestos-containing consumer garments from interstate commerce, except those which were considered to be bona fide protection devices.

Although professing to be on the side of reason, the FDA claims to be under pressure to issue such a ruling which is predicated on the infamous "asbestos coat affair."

Advance copies of the second draft of the proposed banning rule will be mailed to the ATI for review. In the meantime, however, the Chairman of the Asbestos Advisory Committee, representing the ATI, will meet with the appropriate members of the FDA and attempt to present a truer picture of the issue at hand.

Since there was no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 10:45 A. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward A. Morris

Edward A. Morris
Chairman

MS 006126

MT-005531

Asbestos Textile Institute - June 8, 1972 - Key Bridge Marriott, Wash., D.C.

In Attendance:

J. W. Hawkins-----Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
William Maaskant-----American Asbestos Textile Corp.
D. T. Austin-----Uniroyal, Inc.

Mr. J. Hawkins acted as chairman due to the absence of Mr. Echerd.

MIL-C-10316B - Asbestos Cloth

Mr. Echerd has received a letter from Mr. Masson (Dept. of Army) stating that reference to ASTM D 1573, Heat Aging, has been deleted from MIL-C-10316B. ASTM D 1573 is being removed from the Book of Standards.

Mr. A. M. Blank, Dept. of Army, Belvoir, Va., has advised some customers that MIL-C-10316B is up for revision. ATI or member companies have not been advised. Mr. Echerd will ask for a time extension so textile industry can recommend changes prior to the issuance of the new specification.

MIL-C-82278 and MIL-C-82249 - Herringbone Cloth

Mr. Zemme of Natick has requested samples of 1.2 lb. herringbone cloth for their evaluation. These samples will have a rayon carrier fiber. If tests are satisfactory, rayon will be included in the new specifications. R/M will submit samples.

ASTM D 1118 - Magnetic Rating

Edited copies of D 1118 from ASTM and Dr. Scroggie were reviewed. The Technical Committee was in agreement and minor changes will be passed to Mr. Nicodemus by Mr. Maaskant. The section on sampling was rewritten to clarify the procedure. It was also requested that D 2590 remain as a reference in D 1118.

ASTM D 1918 - Asbestos Content

Edited copies of D 1918 from ASTM and Dr. Scroggie were reviewed. Mr. Maaskant will pass comments to Mr. Nicodemus.

Both D 1118 and D 1918 are presently complete and will be published in the next set of standards.

A procedure on resistivity of asbestos products was submitted, it will be discussed at the September meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Hawkins, Acting Chairman

MS 006127

MT-005532

Minutes

FIBER TESTING COMMITTEE

Asbestos Textile Institute

June 8, 1972 - The Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Arlington, VA.

In attendance:

C.E. Stiefken, Chm. . . . American Smelting & Refining Co.
(Lake Asbestos of Quebec Limited)
D.E. Childers H.K. Porter Company, Inc.
Walter H. Smith Bell Asbestos Mines Limited

1. The meeting was devoted to a discussion of the testing procedures presently available for use in the forthcoming 3rd Edition of the "Chrysotile Asbestos Test Manual". (See footnote)

Letters have been sent to members at large, and to former chairmen of the ATI Fiber Testing Committee asking for comments and suggestions applicable to the new manual.

2. The Chairman will welcome all suggestions relative to the makeup of the new manual - preferences as to publishing, type of binding, etc. These should reach him well in advance of the next ATI meeting which is to be held on September 18-20, 1972.

3. There are thirty-three available test methods presently being considered for insertion in the new manual. Eighteen of these have been approved by both the QAMA and the ATI, leaving fifteen that have not been approved at this time.

4. We are now at the stage of having to wait for QAMA and ACPA to submit their final approval on the residual tests. When same is received the ATI Fiber Testing Committee will be ready to evaluate all test methods for final printing.

5. A tentative time-table for the test manual project, based on present indications, would be as follows:-

MS 006128

- (a) June 30, 1972 - QAMA working deadline
- (b) September 15, 1972 - QAMA tests delivered to ATI
- (c) October 1972 - Joint meeting of QAMA, ACPA, and ATI to discuss format, printing, binding, etc. (Tentative - probably to be held in Montreal)
- (d) February 1973 - Rough final draft of entire new manual
- (e) March 1973 - All copy for manual to be delivered to the printer.

Assuming the above schedule can be met it is estimated, based on allowing 8 to 10 weeks for printing, that the new edition of the Chrysotile Asbestos Test Manual should be ready for distribution by June 1st, 1973.

Respectfully submitted,

C.E. Stiefken, Chairman (*)

Note: The first and second editions were titled -
"Testing Procedures for Chrysotile Asbestos Fibre".

(*) c/o American Smelting & Refining Co.
P.O. Box 127, So. Plainfield, N.J. 07080

MT-005533

Minutes

BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

Asbestos Textile Institute

September 18, 1972

MS 006129

MT-005534

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Board of Governor's Meeting

September 18, 1972 - SEAVIEW COUNTRY CLUB, Absecon, N.J.

Agenda:

Call to Order - 1:00 P.M. - L.E. Moody, Chairman

Approval of M.J. Scanlan as new representative for American Asb. Textile Corp.
(Replacing J.W. Christenbury)

Minutes of the last meeting - Secretary

Financial Report - Alex. Kuzmuk, Treasurer

- (a) Report of Funds as of September 1, 1972
- (b) Annual Audit Report
- (c) Status of 1972 Special Assessments & Voluntary Contributions

Nominating Committee Report - E.A. Morris, Chairman

Election of officers to serve in coming year

Appointment of new Chairman for Asbestos Advisory Committee

Approval of proposed budget for Fiscal Year ending Sept.1st, 1973

Resignation of BBA GROUP LIMITED as an Associate Member

Should ATI purchase any copies of "History of Asbestos Textile Industry in the USA" at \$2.95/copy. if so how many?

Proposed changes in Constitution and By-Laws:

- (a) Changes in wording that appear desirable
- (b) Should requirements for membership in ATI be modified?
If so, to what extent?

Other business

Discussion period with committee chairmen:

- 4:30 P.M. - E.A. Morris, Asbestos Advisory Committee
- 4:45 P.M. - B.E. Carden, Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee
- 5:00 P.M. - J.W. Echerd, Technical Committee
- 5:15 P.M. - G.F.A. Brink (Acting Chairman) Fiber Testing Committee
- 5:30 P.M. - L.F. Dieringer, Environmental Health Committee

Approval of Locations and dates for future meetings:

- February 8-9, 1973 - HYATT REGENCY ATLANTA, Atlanta, Ga. (Firm)
- June 6-7, 1973 - KEY BRIDGE MARRIOTT Hotel, Arlington, VA (Firm)
- October 3-5, 1973 - WYCHMERE HARBOR CLUB, Harwichport, Mass. (Firm)
- February 6-7, 1974 - Open; June 5-6, 1974 - Open; Oct.2-4, 1974 - Open

Adjournment

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Minutes - BOARD OF GOVERNORS meeting - September 18, 1972

Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N.J.

In attendance:

Mr. L.E. Moody, Chairman, - H.K. Porter Company, Inc.
Mr. M.Q. Scowcroft, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
Mr. Alex. Kuzmuk, Garlock Inc.
Mr. M.S. Lindstrom, Johns-Manville Corp.
Mr. J.K. Whittaker, Nicolet Industries, Inc.
Mr. M.J. Scanlan, American Asbestos Textile Corp.
Mr. W.B. Alcorn, Attorney, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
Mr. H.E. Sunbury, Secretary, ATI

Absent: - Mr. E.A. Morris, Uniroyal, Inc.

**** Minutes ****

1. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Moody at 2:05 P.M.
 2. Mr. Moody stated that the Secretary had received a letter from Mr. J.L. Rainey, President of American Asbestos Textile Corporation, recommending that Mr. Michael J. Scanlan be appointed to the Board of Governors to replace their former representative J.W. Christenbury who resigned from the Board last June. Mr. Scowcroft moved that the recommendation be approved - seconded by Mr. Whittaker - so voted unanimously. (Note: Mr. Scanlan's father served on the Board of Governors for many years, was Treasurer of the Institute in 1953-54, and Vice President in 1959-60.)
 3. The minutes of the last meeting were presented for reading. On motion by Mr. Whittaker, seconded by Mr. Scowcroft, it was voted to omit.
 4. The Financial Report as of September 1st, 1972 was presented by Treasurer Kuzmuk. Mr. Lindstrom moved that it be accepted - motion seconded by Mr. Scowcroft - so voted unanimously. The report is attached.
 5. Mr. Kuzmuk stated that the Annual Audit of the ATI financial records had been made under the supervision of Mr. Robert E. Jeffery, Controller, Garlock Inc. The actual work of checking the records was done by Mr. D.S. Bowler of the Controller's Department.
- Under date of September 13, 1972, Mr. Bowler wrote President Moody that ". . . it appears that the Annual Report presents fairly the cash position of the Asbestos Textile Institute at August 31, 1972 and the cash receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year then ended." A copy of his letter, and the Annual Report referred to, is attached.
6. Mr. Kuzmuk reported that all Regular Members of the Institute had now paid the Special Assessment of 50% of annual dues that was voted at the last meeting. In regard to the Voluntary Contribution of a like percentage that was asked of each Associate Member the status as of this date is:- Of the eleven Associate Members 9 have paid, one has not responded, and one (BBA GROUP LIMITED) has advised that they are terminating their membership at the end of this year.

(continued)

MS 006131

MT-005536

7. The Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Mr. E.A. Morris, absent due to the illness of Mrs. Morris, had advised the Secretary of the committee's recommendations for a slate of officers to serve during the coming year, namely:- President - M.Q. Scowcroft; Vice President - Alex. Kuzmuk; Treasurer - E.A. Morris.

Mr. Whittaker moved that the proposed slate of officers be accepted, his motion was seconded by Mr. Lindstrom. Approval was unanimous. (The new officers will serve for the balance of 1972 and until the Annual Meeting in October 1973 at which time they will be eligible for re-election for a second year. Normal term is a total of two years)

8. Mr. M.S. Lindstrom was appointed new chairman of the Asbestos Advisory Committee to replace Mr. Morris whose two year term is completed.

9. President Moody reviewed the proposed Budget for the Fiscal Year ending Sept. 1st, 1973. Pointed out that the total of \$ 15,529.00 was slightly below the anticipated income for that period. Mr. Scowcroft moved that the proposed Budget be accepted. His motion was seconded by Mr. Kuzmuk. So voted unanimously. Budget is attached.

10. The Secretary said that he had received a letter from BBA GROUP LIMITED, dated August 4, 1972, referring to our invoice of January 5th, 1972 for current year's dues (which they paid on Jan. 14, 1972) and stating that they would not extend their membership beyond the end of this year. The Secretary was instructed to inform BBA GROUP LIMITED that the Board of Governors regretted very much to learn of their intent to terminate their membership, and to ask them if they would please reconsider. Should their decision to resign stand, it was agreed that no further payment of dues would be expected.

11. Proposed changes in Constitution & By-Laws:- Under date of May 6, 1972 the Secretary circulated a memorandum to members of the Board of Governors suggesting certain changes and/or additions to the Constitution & By-Laws in order to update and clarify same. There was a lengthy discussion, and numerous changes in wording were approved. A draft incorporating the proposed changes will be circulated to Board members for their approval before final adoption.

12. There was considerable discussion on the question of whether the Institute should modify requirements for membership to permit concerns who use asbestos textiles to become Associate Members. There was definite reluctance by Board Members to accept the thought that any user of asbestos textiles regardless of the final form of the end product, should be considered eligible for membership.

Mr. Kuzmuk suggested that weavers of asbestos fabrics and tapes, for resale as such, who do not manufacture the asbestos yarns used in same, would be the most logical candidates for potential Associate Members if present requirements for membership were to be modified. He moved that a new class of Associate Membership be established, to wit:-

"Class E - Those weavers of asbestos-containing fabrics and tapes, for resale as such, who do not manufacture the asbestos-containing yarns used in same, shall be eligible for Associate Membership in the A.T.I., and the Annual Dues for such members shall be \$ 375.00."

His motion was seconded by Mr. Scowcroft and so voted unanimously.

MT-005537

MS 006132

12.(continued) - Note: ARTICLE III, Paragraph 2, of the ATI Constitution which defines "Associate Members"; also Section 6 of the By-Laws, will need to be changed so as to include the new Class E category.

13. Discussion period with committee chairmen:-

Mr.B.E. Carden, Chairman of the Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee reviewed the agenda that he had prepared and mailed in advance to members of that committee. Said that the "Control and Safety Guide - No.9" issued recently by the Asbestosis Research Council (England) which deals with the Cleaning of Premises and Plant in Accordance with the Asbestos Regulations in Great Britain,would be given close attention.

Mr.J.W. Echerd discussed the various specifications - Federal and ASTM - that his Technical Committee were currently working on. Said that this was a joint meeting with ASTM Sc.D-13.14 and its Chairman P.O.Nicodemus together with ASTM's D-13 General Secretary, Paul J. Smith, would attend the committee meeting the next morning. This joint meeting saves time and expense for those ATI members who otherwise would have to go to New York City for the usual mid-October meeting.

Mr. G.F.A. Brink, Acting Chairman of the Fiber Testing Committee, said that the special "open" meeting held earlier that day to give members of other committees an opportunity to learn of the plans for the 3rd Edition of the "Chrysotile Asbestos Test Manual" and to offer suggestions for its content and put-up, had proven most interesting. He expected that the final copy for procedures to be incorporated in the new edition would be ready by mid-October.

Mr. Brink, who served as Chairman of the ATI Fiber Testing Committee during 1968 and 1969, as well as being a member of that committee for many years, suggested that the Board of Governors give consideration to these recommendations:-

- (a) Broaden the scope of the committee by changing the name to:-
ATI "FIBER RESEARCH AND TESTING COMMITTEE"
(The Board approved the name change, and it will be adopted at once.)
- (b) That an exhibit of ores and fibres to be shown at an ATI meeting should be of definite interest to members.
- (c) That an annual review of developments in the state of the art of fiber testing be presented as a technical paper at an ATI meeting.

Mr. L.F. Dieringer, Chairman of the Environmental Health Committee, said that all companies appeared to be making a sincere attempt to comply with the OSHA Regulations for industrial exposure to airborne asbestos dust that issued last June 7th,(same as the emergency standard that issued Dec.7th,1971) That the IUD (Industrial Union Department) of the AFL-CIO filed a petition in the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington on July 28th last, challenging the validity of the OSHA Standard for asbestos on behalf of 5 Unions. The suit as filed contained no details on which sections of the Standard were being challenged.

It is expected that a full brief will be filed after Labor Day. The AIA/NA plans to file a brief as a "friend" of the court..

Minutes - Board of Governors meeting - continued:- Page -4-

Of particular interest also, Mr. Dieringer said, was a meeting on August 8th, 1972 in Washington, at which OSHA personnel discussed problems they were experiencing because of the lack of reliability of the membrane filter sampling technique. At the meeting, they expressed favor in changing to a gravimetric system of monitoring. A 15 member advisory committee is being assembled to study the many ramifications of the sampling techniques and arrive at a solution.

Mr. Dieringer concluded his report with reference to three recently published articles dealing with the effects of exposure to asbestos on health of workers.

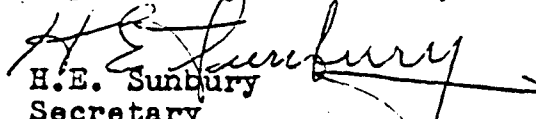
14. Dates and Locations for future meetings were approved:-

February 8-9, 1973 - HYATT REGENCY ATLANTA, Atlanta, GA. (Firm)
 June 6-7, 1973 - Key Bridge Marriott, Arlington, Va. (Firm)
 October 3-5, 1973 - Wychmere Harbor Club, Harwichport, Mass. (Firm)
 February 6-7, 1974 - Mills Hyatt House, Charleston, S.C. (Firm)
 June 5-6, 1974 - Washington, D.C. (Tentative) Hotel to be selected
 September 25-27, 1974 - The Cloister, Sea Island, GA. (Firm)

15. Resignation of the Secretary:- President Moody stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Sunbury dated September 1, 1972, resigning his position as Secretary and Asst. Treasurer of the Institute to be effective by the end of this year. That Mr. Sunbury had served the Institute in that capacity most satisfactorily since July 1st, 1963 (over nine years) and now wished to be relieved of the responsibilities, due to his advancing age (75½ yrs) and a desire to have more time to devote to his family and to travel. He then asked the Secretary to leave the meeting. After the meeting Mr. Moody instructed the Secretary to record in the minutes that a committee, consisting of Messers Kuzmuk and Scanlan, had been appointed to screen applicants for the position of Exec. Secretary and Asst. Treasurer of the Institute and to make their report to the Board of Governors within 30 days.

16. There being no further business to come before the meeting it was adjourned at approximately 6:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,


 H.E. Sunbury
 Secretary

P.S. - With reference to the new "Class E" category for Associate Membership (Page 2, paragraph 12) a letter of invitation is to be sent to manufacturers who qualify for this class.

H.E.S.

MINUTES - BOARD OF GOVERNORS' MEETING - September 18, 1972
Seaview Country Club, Absecon, New Jersey

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

In Attendance:

L. E. Moody - H. K. Porter Company, Inc.
M. Q. Scowcroft - Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
A. Kuzmuk - Garlock Inc.
M. S. Lindstrom - Johns-manville Corporation
J. K. Whittaker - Nicolet Industries, Inc.
M. J. Scanlan - American Asbestos Textile Corporation
W. B. Alcorn - Attorney - Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
H. E. Sunbury - ATI Secretary

Page 3, paragraph 13(a):

B. E. Carden, Chairman of the Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee, reviewed the agenda that he had prepared and mailed in advance to members of that committee. Said that the "Control and Safety Guide - No. 9" issued recently by the Asbestosis Research Council (England) which deals with the Cleaning of Premises and Plant in Accordance with the Asbestos Regulations in Great Britain, would be given close attention.

Page 3, paragraph 13(d):

L. F. Dieringer, Chairman of the Environmental Health Committee, said that all companies appeared to be making a sincere attempt to comply with the OSHA Regulations for industrial exposure to airborne asbestos dust that issued last June 7th (same as the emergency standard that issued Dec. 7th, 1971). That the IUD (Industrial Union Department) of the AFL-CIO filed a petition in the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington on July 28th last, challenging the validity of the OSHA Standard for asbestos on behalf of 5 Unions. The suit as filed contained no details on which sections of the Standard were being challenged.

It is expected that a full brief will be filed after Labor Day. The AIA/NA plans to file a brief as a "friend" of the court.

Of particular interest also, Mr. Dieringer said, was a meeting on August 8th, 1972, in Washington, at which OSHA personnel discussed problems they were experiencing because of the lack of reliability of the membrane filter sampling technique. At the meeting, they expressed favor in changing to a gravimetric system of monitoring. A 15 member advisory committee is being assembled to study the many ramifications of the sampling techniques and arrive at a solution.

PRODUCED
JM - 83

ATI-135

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Tentative Budget for Fiscal Year ending Sept. 9, 1972

Item	1971 Budget	Disbursements 12 mos. ending 9/9/71	Tentative Budget to 9/9/72
Legal Retainer	\$4200.00	\$ 4592.00	\$4500.00
Legal expenses (Travel, etc.)	600.00	350.37	500.00
Secretary's salary	2844.00	2848.00	2844.00
F.I.C.A. Tax	312.00	300.00	312.00
Secretary's travel expense	500.00	357.00	450.00
Office rent	900.00	900.00	900.00
Accountant (Caruso)	300.00	300.00	300.00
Meeting expense (3 mtgs.)	2700.00	2277.47	2700.00
ASTM & I.H.F. dues	150.00	40.00	150.00
Office expense	1100.00	1017.03	1100.00
Revision of Fibre Test Manual	-----	-----	1000.00(*)
Revision of ASTM specs.	100.00	71.01	100.00
Membrane Filter Booklet(1M)	500.00	467.27	-----
Health Safety Pract.folder(25M)	500.00	1247.40	-----
Insurance(B. & L. Dust counter)	120.00	112.00	110.00
Insurance (WWorkman's Comp.)	--	18.00	18.00
Flowers, etc.	200.00	52.79	150.00
Totals	\$15026.00	\$14950.34	\$15134.00

Source of Funds to meet tentative 1972 Budget:

Dues, Class A members - 5 @ \$1000.00 (Less 20%)	\$ 4000.00
" Class B members - 2 @ 500.00 (Less 20%)	800.00
" Class C members - 4 @ 500.00 (Less 20%)	1600.00
" Class D members - 7 @ 250.00 (Less 20%)	1400.00
Book sales (\$127.06 in last 12 months)	125.00
Interest on Reserve Fund (Estimated)	400.00
By transfer from Reserve Fund	6809.00
Total	\$15134.00

(*) Estimated preliminary expense-
ATI to be reimbursed later.

Breakdown of Office Expense (12 months ending 9/9/71)

Printing & Office Supplies	\$ 300.71
Telephone (12 mos.)	462.71
Petty Cash (Stamps, etc.)	253.61
Stenographic help	-----
	\$1017.03

Prepared by:- H.E. Sunbury
Asst. Treasurer

MS 006136

MT-005541

ROSTER

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE
P. O. Box 239, Pompton Lakes, N. J. 07442

AMERICAN ASBESTOS TEXTILE CORP.
Norristown, Pa.

CARLOCK INC.
Rochester, New York

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION
Denver, Colorado

NICOLET INDUSTRIES, INC.
Ambler, Pa.

H. K. PORTER CO. INC.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.
Bridgeport, Conn.

UNIROYAL, INC.
New York, N. Y.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LTD.
Thetford Mines, Quebec, Canada

ASBESTOS TEXTIL, S. A.
Naucalpan, Mexico

BELL ASBESTOS MINES, LTD.
Thetford Mines, Quebec, Canada

BBA GROUP LIMITED
Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, England

CASSIAR ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LTD.
Toronto, Canada

HILADOS Y TEJIDOS DE ASBESTO, S. A.
Mexico 18, D. F.

LAKE ASBESTOS OF QUEBEC, LTD.
Black Lake, Quebec, Canada

MANUFACTURAS MULTIPLES S. A.
Caracas, Venezuela

NIPPON ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
Tokyo, Japan

OCIETE ANONYME FRANCAISE DU FERODO
Paris, France

TURNER BROTHERS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
Rochdale, England



ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

—FOUNDED 1944—

ATI-135

GENERAL MEETING

MS 006137

MT-005542

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

President - L.E. Moody
Vice Pres.- M.Q. Scowcroft, Treas.- A.Kuzmuk
Exec. Sec'y - H.E. Sunbury
Attys: - Cadvalader, Wickersham & Taft

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

L.E. Moody, Chairman
Alex. Kuzmuk, M.S. Lindstrom, E.A. Morris
M.J. Scanlan, M.Q. Scowcroft, J.K. Whittaker

AIR HYGIENE & MFG. COMMITTEE

B.E. Carden, Chairman
G.M. Armstrong, S.G. Dixit, C.G. Guerin, R.C. Hunt
R.T. Matthew, L.E. Moody, H.H. Walter, I.H. Weaver

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

J.W. Echerd, Chairman
D.T. Austin, Jr., I. Barnett, J.W. Hawkins
Wm. Maaskant, P.J. Smith

ASBESTOS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

E.A. Morris, Chairman
Alex. Kuzmuk, M.S. Lindstrom, E.W. Russell
M.J. Scanlan, M.Q. Scowcroft

FIBER TESTING COMMITTEE

C.E. Stierken, Chairman
G.F.A. Brink, D.E. Childers, E.A. Farrell
R.A. Kuntze, B. Lincoln, W.H. Smith, J.P. Wronski

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

L.F. Dieringer, Chairman
E.C. Bratt, Dr. Goodman, W.B. Reitze, C.L. Sheckler

FIBRE COMMITTEE

M.P. Carson, J.D. Christner, N.V. Hendry
A.S. Johnson, H.J. Messel, Wm. J.W. Smith

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

GENERAL MEETING

The SEAVIEW COUNTRY CLUB, Absecon, N.J.

Monday, September 18, 1972

Registration

Board of Governor's meeting - 1:00 P.M.

Fiber Testing Committee meeting - 3:00 P.M.

A.T.I. Social Hour - 6:30 P.M.*

Dinner - Main Dining Room - 7:30 P.M. *

Tuesday, September 19, 1972

Committee meetings - 8:30 A.M. to 12:00 noon

Tuesday afternoon - free time!

A.T.I. Social Hour - 6:30 P.M.*
(Then dine with whom you please)

Wednesday, September 20, 1972

GENERAL MEETING - 8:30 A.M.

A.T.I. Luncheon - 11:30 A.M.*

Adjournment

* denotes everyone is invited!

The Seaview Country Club is located on
Route #9, Absecon, N.J. Phone (609) 641-1800
Distances via car:- Atlantic City 8 miles;
Phila. 60 miles; New York City 120 miles.

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

GENERAL MEETING

The SEAVIEW COUNTRY CLUB, Absecon, N.J.

September 20, 1972

Agenda:

Call to Order - 8:30 A.M. - L.E. Moody, President

Introductions

Minutes of the last meeting

Financial Report - Alexander Kuzmuk, Treasurer

Legal Counsel Report - Wendell B. Alcorn, Attorney

Fibre Producer's Report - E.A. Farrell (*)

Announcements:

- (a) Election of ATI officers for 1973
- (b) Resignation of J.W. Christenbury from Board of Gover...
- (c) Election of M.J. Scanlan to Board of Governors
- (d) New chairman - Asbestos Advisory Committee

Other business

Committee Reports:

Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee - B.E. Carden, Chairman
Asbestos Advisory Committee - E.A. Morris, Chairman
Technical Committee - J.W. Echerd, Chairman
Fiber Testing Committee - G.F.A. Brink, Acting Chairman
Environmental Health Committee - L.F. Dieringer, Chairman

Date and Location of the next meeting:-

February 8-9, 1973 at the HYATT REGENCY ATLANTA, Atlanta, GA.

A.T.I. Luncheon - 11:30 A.M.

Adjournment

(*) Mr. Farrell is Sales Manager, Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd.

MS 006139

MT-005544

MINUTES - GENERAL MEETING - September 18-20, 1972
Seaview Country Club, Absecon, New Jersey

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

MS 006140

PRODUCED
JH - 83

MT-005545

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Report of Funds

September 1, 1972

Balance On Hand at last report (May 1, 1972)

General Fund	\$ 1815.67
Reserve Fund	11173.74
Petty Cash Fund	53.77

Total On Hand

\$13043.18

Receipts:

To Reserve Fund (Interest to 6/30/72)	139.67
To General Fund (1972 Dues)	250.00
To " " (Special Assessments)	2250.00
To " " (Voluntary Contributions)	1375.00
To " " (Book Sales)	54.92

4069.59

Total On Hand and Received

17112.77

Disbursements:

Legal Services (3 mos ending 6/30/72)	\$ 973.00
Legal Expenses (3 " " ")	165.66
Secretary's salary (4 mos.)	938.00
F.I.C.A. Tax (3 mos.)	78.00
N.J.U.A.D. Tax (3 mos.)	33.75
Secretary's travel Expense	98.53
Office rent (4 mos.)	300.00
ATI Meeting expense (June 7-8, 1972)	394.94
Printing & Office Supplies	179.84
Telephone (4 mos.)	210.97
Insurance (Office contents - 3 yrs.)	33.50
Revision of Fiber Test Manual	37.35
Postage (Minutes of June mtg.)	24.30
Miscellaneous (Gifts, Flowers, etc.)	141.50
Petty Cash (Vouchers 610-628 inclusive)	97.38

Total Disbursements

3706.72

Balance On Hand as of Sept.1st, 1972 . . . \$ 13406.05

Funds as of Sept.1st, 1972

General Fund	\$ 3992.64
Reserve Fund (with interest to 6/30/72)	9313.41 (*)
Petty Cash Fund	100.00

Total Funds

\$ 13406.05

Assets as of Sept.1st, 1972

Total Funds as listed above	\$ 13406.05
Accts Receivable (Special Assessments)	750.00
Accts " " (Book Sales)	4.78
Postage On Hand	10.48
Furniture & Equipment (Nominal Value)	1.00

Total Assets

\$ 14172.31

Liabilities:

none

Net Worth . .

\$ 14172.31

(*) : 2000.00 transferred to General Fund on 7/6/72

Respectfully submitted,

H. E. Sunbury
H. E. Sunbury, Asst. Treasurer

MT-005546

MS 006141



September 13, 1972

Mr. L. E. Moody
H. K. Porter Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 10516
Charlotte, N.C. 28201

RE: A.T.I FINANCIAL REPORT

Dear Mr. Moody:

Enclosed please find a copy of Mr. Sunbury's statement of cash receipts and disbursements for the period September 9, 1971 to September 1, 1972. It was not necessary for me to prepare a separate financial statement because it would not differ significantly from that which Mr. Sunbury has already prepared. The work performed and my comments relate to this Annual Report. The scope of my work was identical to that performed the prior year and outlined in the enclosed "Checklist".

Based upon the work performed, as outlined in the "Checklist", it appears that the Annual Report presents fairly the cash position of the Asbestos Textile Institute at August 31, 1972 and the cash receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year then ended.

All records have been returned to Mr. Sunbury under separate cover.

Very truly yours,

GARLOCK INC.

DS Bowler
D. S. Bowler
Controller's Department

DSB:s
cc: RE Jeffery
A. Kuzmuk
HE Sunbury
Enc.

MS 006142

MT-005547

ATI-135

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for period
September 9, 1971 to September 1st, 1972

Balance On Hand at September 9, 1971

General Fund	\$ 788.54
Reserve Fund	12769.46
Petty Cash Fund	91.50

Total On Hand

\$ 13649.50

Receipts:

To Reserve Fund (Interest to 6/30/72)	543.95
To General Fund (Book Sales)	396.05
To Reserve Fund (1972 Dues)	2000.00
To General Fund (1972 Dues)	7750.00
To General Fund (Special Assessment)	2250.00
To General Fund (Voluntary Contributions)	1375.00

Total Received

\$ 14315.00

Total On Hand and Received

\$ 27964.50

Disbursements:

Legal	\$ 5823.11
Secretary's salary	2824.00
Employment taxes	379.50
Secretary's travel expense	448.53
Office rent	900.00
A.T.I. Meeting expenses	2149.51
Printing & Office Supplies	330.80
Telephone	554.69
Insurance	126.50
Accountant (Caruso)	300.00
Petty Cash	328.36
Revision of Fiber Test Manual	37.35
Flowers, Gifts, and plaques	207.10
Miscellaneous	149.00

Total Disbursements

\$ 14558.45

Balance On Hand as of September 1, 1972 \$ 13406.05

Funds as of September 1st, 1972

General Funds	\$ 3992.64
Reserve Fund	9313.41
Petty Cash Fund	100.00

Total Funds

\$ 13406.05

H.E. Sunbury
H.E. Sunbury
Asst. Treasurer

MS 006143

MT-005548

GARLOCK INC., Palmyra, New York 14522

September 15, 1972

Mr. -A. Kuzmuk
Garlock Inc.
Palmyra, New York 14522

Dear Sir:

I have completed my review of the Asbestos Textile Institute's 1971-72 records and Annual Report. During my review I noted certain items which I summarize here for your convenience:

1. It was noted that internal control has been strengthened by use of prenumbered checks, a check cosigner for all checks exceeding a certain dollar amount and the periodic submission of financial data to the Treasurer during the year...
2. As in the prior year the records were found to be in good order and quite easy to follow.
3. It is recommended that a comparative statement of cash receipts and disbursements be prepared at the end of the year so as to highlight any significant variances from the preceding year.
4. The Secretary's salary should be shown on the statement of cash receipts and disbursements as a gross amount. Amounts shown for employment taxes should reflect only the employer's expense and not amounts withheld from the employee.

Should you have any questions concerning the above, comments or other matters, do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

GARLOCK INC.

D. S. Bowler
D. S. Bowler
Controller's Department

DSB:s
cc: RE Jeffery
LE Moody

MS 006144

MT-005549

ATI-135

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Tentative Budget for Fiscal Year ending September 1st, 1973

Item	1972 Budget	Disbursements 12 mos ending 9/1/72	Tentative Budget to 9/1/73
Legal Services	\$ 4500.00	\$5160.00	\$ 5200.00
Legal Expenses	500.00	663.11	650.00
Secretary's salary	2844.00	2824.00	2824.00
F.I.C.A. Tax	312.00	312.00	312.00
N.J.U.A.D. Tax	-.-	67.50	135.00
Secretary's Travel Expense	450.00	448.53	450.00
Office Rent	900.00	900.00	900.00
Accountant (Caruso)	300.00	300.00	300.00
Meeting expense (3 mtgs)	2700.00	2149.51	2500.00
ASTM & IHF Dues	150.00	50.00	50.00
Office Expense	1100.00	1276.65	1300.00
Revision of Fibre Test Manual	1000.00	37.35	600.00 (*)
" " ASTM Specs.	100.00	---	----
Insurance (B & L Dust Counter)	110.00	93.00	90.00
" (other)	18.00	33.50	18.00
Flowers, Plaques, etc	150.00	207.10	150.00
Miscellaneous	----	36.20	50.00
Totals	\$ 15134.00	14558.45	\$ 15529.00

(*) Estimated preliminary expense - ATI to be reimbursed

Breakdown of Office Expense

Telephone	\$ 554.69
Printing & Office Supplies	330.80
Petty Cash (Stamps, etc)	352.66
Stenographic	38.50

Total Office Exp. . \$ 1276.65

Anticipated Income for 12 months ending Sept. 1st, 1973

Dues - Class A members - 50	\$ 1500.00	\$ 7500.00
" - " B " - 20	750.00	1500.00
" - " C " - 40	750.00	3000.00
" - " D " - 60	375.00	2250.00
Interest on Reserve Fund (Estimated)		450.00
Book Sales (\$396.05 in last 12 months)		200.00
Accts Receivable as of Sept. 1st, 1972		750.00

Total Anticipated Income . . . \$ 15650.00

Less Tentative Budget . . . 15529.00

Excess (Anticipated Income) \$ 121.00

Prepared by: H.E. Sunbury
Asst. Treasurer

MS 006145

MT-005550

FIBRE PRODUCER'S REPORT

Asbestos Textile Institute meeting

Page -1-

September 20, 1972 - Absecon, N.J.

In 1971 the United States was again the largest importer of spinning fibre from Canada. The United Kingdom and Germany followed. Total shipments were down slightly to 30,000 Short Tons from 31,000 Short Tons to a total of 27 countries, as listed below:-

1971 Canadian Group 3 Shipments

United States	13,428	(Short Tons)
United Kingdom	6,001	
West Germany	2,263	
India	1,631	
Japan	1,616	
France	1,029	
Italy	624	
Mexico	588	
Netherlands	530	
Czechoslovakia	469	
	28,179	
17 Others	2,222	
Total 1971	30,401	Short Tons
Total 1970	31,231	" "

The 1971 slowdown of the European and Japanese economies has continued into 1972. This is reflected in the first six months 1972 Canadian shipments (total of all grades) which were 44,000 ST (2.5% less than 1971) in spite of strong U.S. business.

All grades of fibre are currently in good supply except No.7 group is in tight supply.

Many important developments occurred in the Asbestos World including:-

1. Canada - Asbestos Corporation plans to make their first shipment of concentrate ore from Ungava, Quebec to Nordenham, Germany in September 1972.
2. Australia - Woodsreef Mines Ltd., N.S. Wales, Australia (formerly) Pacific Asbestos) controlled by Canadian Pacific Asbestos Ltd., started production in January 1972. The initial production rate will be 45,000 S.Tons per year with a capacity of 80,000 ST/YR.
3. Mexico - Freeport Minerals and Minerva Pegaso's Oaxaca mine is in the field evaluation stage.
4. Greece - Cerro Corporation's Zidani deposit near Kozani is ready for development.

(continued)

MS 006146

MT-005551

5. The Nicolet Industries - Colombian Government mine-mill development has been terminated. A new party may continue the development.
6. Brazil - The new mine at Cana Brava will produce about 20,000ST in 1972. Metas e Bases is also developing a mine-mill for 1973 prodn.
7. Canada - Abitibi Asbestos Mining Company's property near Amos, Quebec, will be explored by Brinco Ltd. A pilot plant evaluation of the ore and fibre grades is planned. Brinco has a 4 year option to put the property in operation and to purchase 51% of the shares. Exploration indicates one million tons of 4% ore. Brinco Ltd. is controlled by Rio Tinto Zinc Co. of England (49%) and Bethlehem Steel (4%).
8. Canada - McAdam Mining Corporation property in the Chibougamau District of Quebec is in exploration by the Rio Tinto Canadian Explorations (Riocanex). Rio Tinto is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Algom Mines. Initial McAdam exploration indicates 90 million tons of 3.87% ore.
9. United States - Jim Walter Corporation acquired Glen Alden's Pancon Corp. which includes the old Carey Company asbestos mining, mill, and plants.

Edward A. Farrell
Sales Manager
Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd.

MS 006147

MT-005552

MINUTES

AIR HYGIENE & MFG. COMMITTEE

Page -1-

Asbestos Textile Institute - September 19, 1972 - Absecon, N.J.

In attendance:-

Buel E. Carden, Chairman ..	Uniroyal, Inc.
L.E. Moody	H.K. Porter Company, Inc.
Frank T. Gatke	Asbestos Textile Co., Inc.
H.J. Corson	Turner Brothers Asbestos Co.
Y. Sato	Nippon Asbestos Co., Ltd.
E.W. Russell	Nicotex, Inc.
L.F. Dieringer	Uniroyal, Inc.
B.D. Bittinger	Uniroyal, Inc.
M.J. Cowan	Johns-Manville Corp.
R.T. Matthew	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
S.G. Dixit	Garlock Inc.
J.P. Power	Johns-Manville Co. of Canada
H.H. Walter	American Asbestos Textile Cpn.
E.A. Farrell	Lake Asbestos of Quebec, LTD
C.G. Guerin	Johns-Manville Products Cpn
R. Arnal	Manufacturas Multiples, S.A.
J.K. Whittaker	Nicolet Industries, Inc.

Minutes:-

The meeting included discussions in the following areas:

1. Cleaning to meet OSHA Standards including Vacuum Cleaners and other methods of cleaning.

One company has been very successful in keeping their equipment clean by using small lightweight vacuum units for individual operators. Machine operators are responsible for keeping their machines and work areas clean and dust free. Usually, two operators are used with one on each side of a frame. This enables them to do a better job of cleaning with less cleaning time. The larger vacuum units are used for floors, walls, and heavy cleaning. The use of a chemical (Guardian) light spray is used on machinery, light fixtures, and walls which reduces airborne fibers and dust, making it easier to vacuum and wipe-off these areas.

Another plant has greatly improved the dust and fiber count by eliminating their blending line and using a lap system as they have both breaker and finisher cards. This change has also reduced the amount of cleaning required in this area.

2. Dust Collection Equipment - Methods of Collecting and Frequency:-

The Membrane Filter method is now being used to collect airborne fibers. Counts are usually made after one or two hours. In a good many cases, two (2) pumps are used with one stand-by pump. A new method of weighing fibers rather than counting is under consideration but it is not definite that a change will be made at this time.

(continued)

PRODUCED
JM - 83

92

9/19/72

Minutes - Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee - continued:- Page -2-

3. Respirators and Respirator Programs:-

Respirators must be worn in all areas where the asbestos dust concentration is five fibers longer than five (5) microns per cubic centimeter of air. Only respirators approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines with a rating of 21B, or valveless respirators providing an equivalent protection, shall be used. All respirators must be kept clean and filters changed as often as necessary.

4. Protective Clothing:-

Some plants are using rental clothing while others use a non-woven disposable type. Both types are available in one and two-piece uniforms and the price is about the same. Plastic bags are used for storing the work clothes with two sets of lockers - one for work and one for street clothes.

5. Recent Experiences with OSHA Inspections:-

Two types of inspections are made:

- A. Guards, aisles, signs, and other conditions for worker safety.
- B. Dust and Fiber Counts. This is usually done with two (2) to three (3) pumps.

On a recent inspection the inspector put a pump on an employee. The company also put one of their pumps on this employee. The Inspector's results showed a higher dust count as compared with the company count. However, in this case the company did not agree that its dust count was incorrect and produced past records to prove this. In this particular case the company did not receive a citation.

Respectfully submitted,

Buel E. Carden
Chairman
Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee

MS 006149

PRODUCED
JM - 83

93

MT-005554

ASBESTOS ADVISORY COMMITTEE - Asbestos Textile Institute

September 19, 1972 - Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N.J.

In attendance:- Mr. M.S. Lindstrom, Acting Chairman;
Mr. M.Q. Scowcroft; Mr. Alex. Kuzmuk; Mr. M.J. Scanlan;
Mr. S.J. Peele, Jr.; W.B. Alcorn, Attorney; H.E. Sunbury, Sec'y

Absent:- Chairman E.A. Morris and Mr. E.W. Russell

Mr. Morris was absent due to illness in his family, and Mr. Lindstrom, acting as Chairman, called the meeting to order at 9:00 A.M.

The proposal by the Food and Drug Administration to ban shipment of asbestos-containing consumer garments from interstate commerce, except those which were bona fide protection devices, as mentioned at this committee's last meeting, was discussed. There was no new information available regarding same.

It was mentioned that a leading manufacturer of safety clothing had suggested that a cooperative program might be set up to determine the extent of any hazard that could develop from use of asbestos safety clothing (such as linting-off) and that McGill University might be a suitable place to have such tests conducted.

Mr. Scowcroft said that if meaningful tests could be developed that he would think it worthwhile for his company to contribute to the cost of the program.

The Secretary suggested that the ABRADO-FLEX machine, developed by the late Dr. Shaw during the time he was Research Fellow for ATI, might have possibilities for use in measuring linting characteristics of asbestos fabrics used in safety clothing.

After some discussion it was decided that the ATI Technical Committee should be asked to devise a test method to determine the amount of airborne dust that may be released during normal use of asbestos textiles.

Chairman Echerd of the ATI Technical Committee was invited in to the meeting, and Mr. Peele explained the need for developing a suitable test method as an aid to the safety clothing industry.

Mr. Echerd said that his company had an ABRADO-FLEX machine and he was familiar with its operation. However, his company had developed a device for flexing fabrics that he thought was better adapted for the purpose, and illustrated the principle by a blackboard sketch.

PRODUCED
JM - 83

Mr. Scowcroft commented favorably on the bilingual folder entitled "ASBESTOS AND YOUR HEALTH" published recently by the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association as a public information aid on behalf of its member-companies. Copies may be obtained by writing to:- Mr. John A. Gossip, Director of Information Services, Quebec Asbestos Mining Association, Room 412, 5 Place Ville Marie, Montreal 113, P.Q., Canada.

9/19/72

The Secretary reported that the ATI brochure "Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Fabricating Asbestos Textile Products" was given some publicity in the August 10th issue of PLANT ENGINEERING Magazine and has resulted in 265 requests for single copies. The requests come from Industrial Hygienists, plant engineers, plant safety personnel, insurance companies, etc. The names and addresses of those to whom the brochure has been sent will be made available to each member of this committee.

Mr. M.J. Scanlan was welcomed as a new member of the committee replacing Mr. J.W. Christenbury who resigned to accept a position outside the asbestos industry.

This meeting concludes the two-year term of Chairman Morris, and the undersigned has been appointed by the Board of Governors as his successor.

Respectfully submitted,

M.S. Lindstrom
Acting Chairman

MS 006151

PRODUCED
JM - 83

95

MT-005556

Asbestos Textile Institute

September 19 - 20, 1972 - Absecon, N.J.

The OSHA standard for exposure to asbestos continues to dominate activities in the field of environmental health. On July 28, the IUD (Industrial Union Department) of the AFL-CIO filed a petition in the U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington, D. C., challenging the validity of the OSHA standard for asbestos on behalf of 5 unions. The suit as filed contained no detail on which sections of the standard that were challenged. It is expected that a full brief would probably be filed after Labor Day. The Asbestos Information Association plans to file a brief as a "friend" of the court.

At a meeting on August 8 in Washington, OSHA personnel discussed problems OSHA was experiencing because of the lack of reliability of the membrane filter sampling technique. At the meeting, they expressed favor in changing to a gravimetric system of monitoring. A 15 member advisory committee is being assembled to study the many ramifications of the sampling techniques and arrive at a solution.

Three recently published articles may be of interest to members: (1) "Pathology of Carcinoma of the Lung Associated with Asbestos Exposure" by M. Kannerstein and J. Churg, Cancer Journal, Volume 30, page 14, July, 1972; (2) "Asbestos Air Pollution" by I. Selikoff, W. Nicholson and A. Langer, Arch. Environmental Health; Volume 25, page 1, July 1972; and (3) "Carcinogenicity of Amosite Asbestos" by I. Selikoff, E. Hammond and J. Churg, Arch. Environmental Health, Volume 25, page 183, September 1972.

In their article Kannerstein and Churg say that they have confirmed through human lung cancer cases the theory that occupational exposure to asbestos enhances the cancer causing effects of cigarette smokers. Further, asbestos exposure by itself does not appear to increase the incidence of lung cancer among asbestos workers who do not smoke. Their data indicates that the incidence of lung cancer among cigarette smoking asbestos workers was 92 times as great than for non-smokers not exposed to asbestos. They draw the conclusion that it is as a cocarcinogen in combination with cigarette smoking, that asbestos has an effect. In their article, Asbestos Air Pollution, Selikoff et al, states that the occurrence of asbestos air pollution has been established, based on finding by others of mesothelioma among individuals living in the vicinity of asbestos plants and their findings in a study on measurement of asbestos (chrysotile) content of ambient air in New York City and lungs of New York residents examined at autopsy regularly showing chrysotile fibrils.

(continued)

96

PRODUCED
JM - 83

9/19-20/72

Based on a study of the mortality experience of a group of workers occupationally exposed solely to amosite where excess lung cancer and mesothelioma were found, Selikoff, Hammond and Churg state in their paper that a serious health hazard is associated with the industrial use of amosite and that its continued use requires rigorous control.

Since the June meeting, NIOSH has submitted published criteria packages for noise, carbon monoxide and hot environments to the OSH Administration. Members of the Institute should become familiar with the provisions of these proposed standards which may have an effect on some of their operations.

At a meeting of the Georgia Textile Manufacturers Association in August at Atlanta, the Assistant Regional OSHA Administrator stated that as soon as the new noise standard is adopted, plant inspectors for Noise will increase in tempo with strict enforcement expected. He emphasized that (1) companies must show evidence that efforts are being made to reduce noise levels through documentation of any study whether the results are positive or negative; (2) hearing conservation programs be initiated; (3) hearing protection be used only as an interim measure; (4) companies start thinking in terms of an 85 decibels standard rather than 90 decibels; and (5) OSHA inspectors will base citations on their measurements, not company data.

L. F. Dieringer
Chairman Environmental Health Committee

LFD:rg

MS 006153

97

PRODUCED
JM - 83

MT-005558