

Inter-Office Correspondence

SALES DEPARTMENT LETTER #84-01

Date January 3, 1984
To All Field Sales Offices & Distributors
Division & Plant Airflex Division
From Robert W. Rosenow
Division & Plant Airflex Division
Copy to
Subject EMERGENCY TEMPORARY STANDARD FOR ASBESTOS

EAT•N

OSHA has issued an Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS) to reduce the permissible exposure limit (PEL) for asbestos from 2 fibers (longer than 5 micrometers) per cubic centimeter of air as an eight-hour time-weighted average to 0.5 fibers per cubic centimeter of air. The effective date of this ETS is November 4, 1983.

This emergency standard consists of revisions to the existing standard covering occupational exposure to asbestos.

The ETS permits employers to reduce the permissible exposure limit from the current 2 f/cc of air to the 0.5 f/cc of air by any feasible combination of engineering controls, work practices and respiratory protection.

OSHA has determined that continued employee exposure to asbestos under conditions that exceed the 0.5 f/cc level presents a grave danger of developing asbestos induced cancer and asbestosis to exposed employees. This is the basis for the ETS.

OSHA intends to publish a separate notice of proposed rulemaking to further explain issues currently under consideration for a new permanent standard.

Sales Department Letter #76-46 dated November 4, 1976, outlined the asbestos standard listed in the Federal Register under Subpart "Z" Section 1910.1001, which had an effective date of July 1, 1976. The new ETS is the first amendment to this 7½ year old standard.

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The last paragraph of Sales Department Letter #76-46 still sums it up. There is no measurable amount of airborne asbestos fiber liberated to atmosphere during clutch or brake engagement, so there is no cause for concern that a health hazard exists.



R. W. Rosenow

RWR/kw

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Barny Inman v. A.W. Chesteron, Inc. et al. 10/8/2010
St. Louis City Circuit Court No. 0922-CG03067