United States.

Then they describe how you could see that sort of level of dust. They say it's not visible at 5 million particles, but it is visible at 8 to 10 million particles.

Then they go on to the next statement which moves from asbestosis. Several years ago, that is pre-1964, it was reported that there was an increase in the incidence of cancerous tumors, especially in the young, associated with asbestosis. Recently there have been reports of some cancers occurring in individuals exposed to asbestos dust, but have not have developed clinical asbestosis distinguishing the two routes by which you can get to lung cancer; one with and one without asbestosis.

It is believed by most authorities that these cases have been associated with exposure significantly exceeding the threshold limit value. A major manufacturer of asbestos products who also mines asbestos has not been able to show an increase of cancerous growth in men working with dust concentrations where maintained at

the threshold value.

So, I think it's another way of saying, if, as we know now, if we can keep the dust levels down to below 5 million particles, then you can have asbestos without the dangers as a science at the time. That's been changed over time, but at that time, that's consistent with the industrial hygiene people and variety of other people.

Is that sufficient? Does that give you the tone that I'm talking about?

Q. Yes, but I'm not interested in the tone necessarily, but specific examples of what you consider to be -

A. Here it is, "Control of asbestos dust is therefore necessary. This control methods are the standard ones applicable to a variety of dusty operations that include close flow systems, wet processes where possible, and adequate exhaust ventilation where openings in the system are necessary."

So, control the amount coming out, control the exposure to it, if it's out. Pelletizing is sometimes used to improve the handling characteristics of otherwise dusty

materials. Where satisfactory containment to stay within the threshold limit value is impractical or impossible, efficient reliable respirators as a final resort are used, are available for the protection of the employee. A program of environmental monitoring is highly desirable to determine that threshold limit value are not being exceeded. Therefore, they ought to be testing, and will help with the testing of the level of the dust.

Concentration should also be determined when dusting occurs in finishing products. That's for their customers. While initial dust determination should be made at frequent intervals, once the level has been established as satisfactory, the frequency may be extended to occasional test to assure continuation of a satisfactory condition. So, they're giving them some advice about duration of testing.

Then they go into an area which is interesting. It can be interrupted in different ways. Pre-employment and periodic physical examination of workers are desirable. These should include chest x-rays to ensure

that the worker has no chest conditions prior to working with asbestos, and to determine that no lung changes are resulting from work with asbestos. One interpretation of that is how can they measure the impact of dust on the workers if they don't know their baseline? Someone could come with a problem, and think it was caused by their employment.

It is believed at the moment that the addition of asbestos at the proposed level during the manufacture of paper products would be harmless to the consumer. Total dusting would have to be well in excess of any levels except to the consumer for the asbestos concentration to approach the threshold limit value. In conclusion, while asbestos dust in excess of the threshold value is potentially harmful as are many other dust encountered in the industry, it is as readily controlled as other such dusts and can be used safely with appropriate precautions.

So, I read that to say to not be hiding the dangers, but to be preoccupied with controlling levels. It rises from a concern about industrial safety that is a practical