

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	*11/16/45	6	ATI By-laws- Membership fees are proportionate to member's product production.
	7/25/45	37	General Meeting- Membership in Dust Control Committee by all members urged.
	6/13/45	42	Board of Governors Meeting- Discussion held on Mr. McCormick's letter offering services relating to health, dust control and insurance. No action taken.
	6/13/45	43	Board of Governors decided that a committee be appointed to deal with problems of dust control and arrange an interchange of information on the results obtained by members.
	9/26/45	62	Membership in the Dust Control Committee again urged in the General Meeting.
	9/26/45	67	Roster of representatives to Dust Control Committee.
	10/27/45	79	Joint Committee of Fiber Improvement goals: To work with a view to providing the textile manufacturers with fiber that contains considerably less unspinnable shorts, dust and sand than the fiber received after 1938.
	4/4/46	97	General Meeting- Several members felt that fiber quality had improved since the Joint Committee was formed.
	3/13/46	109	Dust Control Committee discussed: 1. Various methods for determination of dust amount, i.e.; Bausch & Lomb Dust Counter. 2. Various types of respirators. 3. The use of x-rays to analyze lung conditions. 4. Dust Control in the fiber preparation room and at the carding engines. 5. Goals of Committee: a. Standardization of dust count. b. Determine most effective type of dust protection equipment. c. Gather information on health safeguards. 6. Each member would report on their situation.
	6/19/46	120	Tentative Institute Health Program plan submitted to Board of Governors by George Fabel of Southern Asbestos as prepared by Dr. Vestal. Turned over to the Dust Control Committee.
	6/19/46	126	Same plan submitted to General Meeting. Damp weaving utilization also discussed, but no decisions were reached.
	6/13/46	130	Dust Control Committee- Recommended that the U.S. Health Department, and those of the states, the Mellon Institute and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. be contacted for the purpose of preparing a tentative program to bring qualified technical and medical counsel to members. Pending that plan the Committee recommended that: 1. The use of X-rays be instituted. 2. The standard Greenberg-Smith Impinger method for dust count determination be used by members. 3. Accuracy of exposure determination be stressed.
	5/20/46	133	Letter from Johns-Manville Mr. Fehnel. Director of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory and Field Service to JM Director of Safety and Training re: Greenberg-Smith Impinger method of dust sampling.

MS 002245

MT-001649

-2-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	6/19/46	135	Tentative Industrial Hygiene Program for ATI by Dr. Vestal, emphasizes: 1. Standardization of practices. 2. Annual employee physical exams, including X-rays.
	10/3/46	159	General Meeting- Dr. Vestal's plan tabled for discussion at later time. Dust Control Committee name changed to Air Hygiene Committee.
	9/5/46	163	Dust Control Committee- JM stated that Dr. Vestal's plan was not needed at JM because of their existing industrial hygiene department. Raybestos- Manhattan suggested that the Dust Control Committee approach assignment from the preventative, rather than the curative aspect.
	8/16/46	171	JM respirator test results sent to Mr. H.D. McKenney of the ATI, comparing several respirator brands.
	12/2/46	173	Industrial Hygiene Program outlined.
	12/12/46	193	General Meeting- Air Hygiene Committee read the proposal for the preliminary survey by the industrial Hygiene Program and recommended that the proposed be approved and funded.
	11/29/46	207	Proposal for preliminary survey for ATI by the Industrial Hygiene Foundation.
	4/17/47	229	Board of Governors- Progress of Industrial Hygiene Foundation and the wet weaving method potential for dust control discussed.
	2/5/47	261	Air Hygiene re: Assistance to Industrial Hygiene Foundation with survey.
	6/19/47	274	Board of Governors approved payment of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation costs.
	12/5/47	310	General Meeting discussion of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation recommended program, no decision reached.
	7/3/47	321	New Air Hygiene Committee Chairman, B.W. Luttenberger, appointed.
	9/25/47	366	Air Hygiene Committee- Recapitulation of work to date.
	11/19/47	454	Air Hygiene Committee-discusses Industrial Hygiene Foundation program. Felt that a program to reduce dust and to improve the diagnostic procedure was imperative.
	4/7/49	709	General Meeting- 1. Air Hygiene Committee activities lauded. 2. R.E. Cryor reported on dust control in England and the gap between the English advanced methods and the U.S. methods. 3. Excerpts from article entitled, "Cancer and Environment" by Graff Conklin published in the Scientific American, 1/49, read and criticized for unjustifiably incriminating asbestos as a carcinogenic material.
	5/26/49	766	Letter from Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to Raybestos re: Article in Scientific American on Cancer stating the the article referred to a report on environmental cancer done by W.C. Hueper, M.D., Cancer Control Branch, National Cancer Institute. Also, that Dr. McConnell, the Associate Medical Director of the Industrial Health Bureau at Metropolitan Life, had not found much substantiating evidence for the link from asbestos to lung cancer.
	12/5/50	966	B.W. Luttenberger, Raybestos-Manhattan, Chairman of the Air Hygiene Committee writes

MS 002246

MT-001650

-3-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	9/25/51	1271	letter to the ATI stating that there is nothing to report.
	10/9/52	1447	Air Hygiene Report discusses need for a well established organization to administer the dust control and medical programs, rather than having each member and each state autonomous and results uncorrelated. General Meeting- Air Hygiene Report recommended:
	10/9/52	1454	"Approval be given for an investigation to determine the feasibility, anticipated results and cost of a program of air sampling and analysis at all member company plants." This was approved. Air Hygiene Report discussed: 1. Worker's Compensation concerning increased partial and permanent disability benefits and occupational disease coverage including the Commission's focus on asbestos' relation to cancer. 2. The efforts of each member to place partially-disabled workers in exposure-free environment. 3. The experience of most members that indicated that oiling of fibres resulted in definite improvement of dust control, but no uniform industry application could be made because of the many variables in equipment, materials, and plant conditions. 4. Effect of glass fiber on workers. 5. Necessity of uniform air sampling in order to obtain results that would provide the basis for industry evaluation.
	9/9/53	1688	Air Hygiene- Company Doctor Report on the identification of asbestosis by X-ray and the variance of diagnosis concerning P-2, linear exaggeration and A-1, early asbestosis
	12/15/53	3611	Air Hygiene- 1. Study of a survey of asbestosis incidence case histories complete with years of exposure, submitted by members. Study showed percentage variance from 5-11% of exposed workers affected. Study was criticized for not evaluating fully the incidence of employee exposure. 2. Proper pre-employment physical and X-ray use stressed. 3. Forced breathing therapy was lauded. 4. The upcoming particle size and diameter study by the Traveler's Engineering Laboratory in Hartford was discussed. Each member was to submit samples. 5. Dust Collection Equipment analyzed. In JM's experience, as reported by Ben Stanton, Industrial Hygienist, the American Wheelabrator was the best dust collector. Ralph Smith of General Asbestos agreed. Dust eliminating processes were also compared. 6. Recommended that a study be done by Technical Committee of the elimination of dry-weaving in member plants.
	3/11/53	1869	Dr. K.W. Smith. Medical Director of JM, discussed the medical aspects of asbestosis, illustrating the disturbances to the pulmonary function and the disease pathology.

MS 002247

MT-001651

ATI outline

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
English and German literature cited as supporting relationship between ca and asbestosis and same- animal studies recommended (see June, 1955 when these studies rejected "ill advised due to implication that relationship existed between asbestos and ca has not yet been established, although given widespread publicity in the press.	10/6/54	1913	Medical findings were enumerated. It was recommended that company doctors be invited to the next Air Hygiene meeting to exchange company experience. Air sampling techniques were criticized for measuring dust particles rather than fibers. Air Hygiene meeting with Company Doctors: 1. Dr. Theodos explained his research program proposal of the Study of heart function to asbestosis. Dr Theodos also discussed his diagnosis of pulmonary fibrosis and his completion of the insurance form question "Is accident, illness or disease caused by the occupation?" in the negative, which had never been disputed by the insurance company. 2. Air Hygiene Committee recommended that the ATI approve Dr. Theodos' proposal. Board of Governors did approve program on the basis that members could participate individually with no financial responsibility on the ATI. 3. Dr. Smith presented details of obtaining autopsy specimen studies from the Saranac Laboratory. 4. A review by Dr. Schepers of the Saranac Laboratory of articles by Drs. Knox and Beattie entitled, "Mineral Content of Lungs After Exposure to Asbestos Dust" and "Distribution of Mineral Particles and Fibers in the Lung After Exposure to Asbestos Dust". He also discussed the "Relationship of Asbestosis to Pulmonary Cancer". This discussion included the points that asbestos and silicosis dust do not necessarily lead to lung cancer. The increase of lung cancer and industrial carcinogens was noted. West German and British surveys were cited.
	10/6/54	1917	Air Hygiene- Prospectus for Asbestosis Study by Dr. Theodos to investigate the exact nature of the respiratory impairment produced and the relationship of the heart and pulmonary circulation to the lung changes. To be done on fifty patients over one year period.
	10/6/54	1986	Board of Governors- Air Hygiene Report on Dr. Schepers' talk and Dr. Theodos' study. The study was supported by the Board of Governors and it was decided that it should be presented at the General Meeting.
	6/10/54	998	General Meeting- Mr. Keleher of Canada JM expressed interest in the Air Hygiene Committee's work which may lead to industrial improvements.
	3/11/54	2104	General Meeting- Air Hygiene Report from French Associate Members. Discussion on inclusion of dust control information in the Handbook on Asbestos Textiles met with reluctance because of lack of authoritative information.
	3/9/55	2114	Board of Governors- Consideration of Air Hygiene's proposed research program "Experimental Investigation of the Potential Carcinogenicity of Asbestos Fibers" by Dr. Schepers. Also, dust control methods and the publicity of asbestos as an industrial health hazard discussed.

MS 002248

MT-001652

-5-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
Study proposed on Oct 6, 1954 turned down because "due to complication that relationship existed between asbestos and ca-not yet established"	3/10/55	2119	General Meeting- Air Hygiene studies and dust control methods briefly discussed.
	3/55	2123	Air Hygiene- In view of the complexity and the time required for the Saranac proposal it was decided that the Committee should solicit other proposals. It was also decided that the toxicological effects of other industrial materials be investigated. It was recommended that an initial relationship between satisfactory dust counts and operating pressures of the control system be established.
	6/55	2183	Air Hygiene- Proposal for Asbestosis Research through 1.) Cardio-pulmonary studies of Dr. Theodos; and 2.) Autopsy studies of Dr. Schepers and the Saranac Laboratory.
	6/9/55	2186	General Meeting- Air Hygiene Report. The proposed cardio-pulmonary study was deemed difficult to implement because of the difficulty in obtaining participants. The autopsy study was considered ill-advised because of the implication that there existed a relation between asbestos and cancer.
	9/8/55	2222	General Meeting- Air Hygiene presented the dust control membership survey results. Suggested that Air Hygiene cooperate with other associations having interests in asbestos materials in order to promote the service program.
	9/7/55	2251	Air Hygiene with QAMA (Quebec Asbestos Mining Association) described their health program which included physical exams and the employment of an industrial hygiene engineer. It was noted that there were "practically no new cases of asbestosis other than those with twenty or more years exposure. Dr. Cartier of the Thetford Clinic indicated that after ten years of exposure, about 50% of the employees would have some histological evidence of asbestosis, and that in ten years of operation, fifteen cases of pulmonary cancer had been seen, nine of which showed histological evidence of asbestosis.
	12/55	2253	Air Hygiene's survey "Dust Control by means of Fiber Treatment as Practiced in the ATI", lists the members' experiences with various control processes.
	12/7/55	2270	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Methods and problems of fiber conditioning and the use of oil spray emulsions. 2. Two members report definite improvements in dust conditions. 3. Decided that joint research ought to be done with the Technical Committee concerning dust in asbestos fiber.
	3/7/56	2297	Board of Governors- Air Hygiene presented "Public Health Monograph #36" by Dr. Hueper, concerning the environmental causes of lung cancer. Criticized by Committee as being unsubstantiated. It was agreed that the Industrial Hygiene Foundation be engaged to conduct a preliminary survey to determine scope and expense of a study of the relation of asbestosis to cancer, in order to counteract the unfavorable publicity being given to the asbestos industry.
	3/7/56	2306	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Recent developments in the compensa-

MS 002249

MT-001653

-6-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	6/4/56	2330	tion field of asbestosis and cancer. Dr. Kenneth Smith of JM discussed the increasing incidence of lung cancer in the world. He mentioned a case decided by the Penn. State Compensation Board against the company which had mentioned the Public Health Monograph No. 36, U.S. Public Health Service, to support a relationship between asbestos and cancer. Dr. Hueper is Chief of the Environmental Cancer Section of the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Maryland. Dr. Smith advised an ATI Study be made of the asbestos-cancer relation. 2. Industrial Hygiene Foundation proposal examined. Collection of samples and dust counts of member plants would be involved. Committee decided that preliminary study would take precedence over the dust survey proposal. Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Penn. State Compensation Board decision in the Taylor case in Lancaster, PA. 2. The Industrial Hygiene Foundation survey "Proposed Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers for the ATI". Initial study urged. 3. Letter from Dr. Kenneth Lynch, President of the Medical College of South Carolina, suggested the possibility of ATI support for his research of the effect of asbestos dust on lab animals which was presently supported by the U.S. Public Health Service. The suggestion was not accepted because of the other programs being instituted. 4. Spencer Stock Conditioner and the Wheelabrator Dust Collection system were approved.
	9/5/56	2364	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Wheelabrator Dust Collection System approved. 2. Methods of harmful dust elimination: a. Flyer frames for twining on reinforced yarns. b. Spencer oiler for conditioning stock. 3. Harmful effects of yearly X-rays, more information was needed. 4. Members' dust counts and progress in elimination of harmful dust. 5. Decided that no recommendation would be made to the Board of Governors concerning the proposed Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers.
	12/5/56	2395	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. The National Research Council Report "The Biological Effects of Atomic Radiation". It was decided that the yearly employee X-rays should be continued. 2. Discussion on the Industrial Hygiene Foundation's proposal was tabled.
	3/7/57	2432	Air Hygiene- 1. Decided not to support the "Proposed Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer" because QAMA had a similar study and would provide ATI with the results. There was also fear that such a study would "stir up a hornet's nest and put the whole industry under suspicion". The members did not believe there was

MS 002250

MT-001654

-7-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	9/5/57	2498	enough evidence of cancer and asbestosis in the industry to warrant the survey. 2. The Committee also vetoed support of the Environmental Dust Survey because of the cost. 3. Discussion of Dust Elimination methods. Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Report from Turner-Newall "Estimation of the Dust Hazard in the Factory Using the Greenberg-Smith Impinger". 2. Efficacy of a program of system maintenance for dust control according to a Charleston plant report.
	12/6/57	2542	General Meeting- Air Hygiene presented, no remarks made.
	12/5/57	2548	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. QAMA Study not available. 2. Interest in Dr. Maier's work on the on the percentage and type of dust in various raw fibers expressed. 3. Effectiveness of experimental broad-cloth loom hoods discussed. 4. Importance of good distribution of reused air from dust collectors emphasized. 5. Respirator types.
	12/5/57	2550	Important factors in the selection of respirators enumerated.
	3/13/58	2564	Board of Governors- Air Hygiene Report recommended that a Fiber Evaluation Committee be established for the purpose of investigating and determining the best methods and techniques by means of which fiber length gradations in a given lot of fibers may be determined. The Board of Governors approved the recommendation.
	3/14/58	2567	Approval of the Fiber Evaluation Committee.
	6/5/58	2597	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Operation of spinning frames and dust control and the Abington System. 2. Dust Control: a. Broadcloth loom hoods. b. Dust counts now reflect amount of fiber as well as dust. c. Frequency of cleaning in the spinning and twisting departments. 3. Letter received from Sir Wm. Fenton advising of formation of the Asbestosis Research Council, to investigate the causation of asbestosis.
	3/13/58	2633	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Advisability of developing a standardized method of testing virgin fiber to determine dust content. 2. QAMA Report results published. 3. Abington System approved.
	9/58	2643	Air Hygiene- QAMA Report "An Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Miners" presented and concluded that exposure to asbestos dust does not increase the incidence of lung cancer.
	12/9/58	2668	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Asbestos industry government regulations. 2. Dust counts at the cards during the tripping operation. 3. The use of condensers and humidity control.
	3/5/59	2703	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Report of the Asbestosis Research Council presented with evaluation of the Thermal

MS 002251

MT-001655

-8-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
			Ottway Precipitator.
			2. Dust Control- "The Industrial Environment- Its Evaluation and Control" by the U.S. Public Health Service. The use of recirculated air and respirators were discussed.
	6/10/59	2721	3. Industrial Health policies of members concerning X-rays and health exams. Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Ottway Thermal Precipitator discussed as dust sample collector. 2. Humidifiers as dust control equipment. 3. Two members reported that there had been no progression in the chest X-rays in the last ten to fifteen years.
	9/10/59	2742	Board of Governors- Decided that an enquiry should be made to Sir Wm. Fenton of the Asbestosis Research Council of England concerning their work.
	9/10/59	2756	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Dust Sampling- JM tests of the Standard and Midget Greenberg-Smith Impingers. 2. Continuous Dust Sampling- Cooperative sampling with the U.S. Public Health Service which showed that open windows reduced the effect of dust hoods. 3. Dust Collection Equipment.
	12/3/59	2785	Air Hygiene- Dust Collecting and Sampling Equipment discussed.
	3/3/60	2809	Air Hygiene Discussed: 1. Environmental Health Survey- showed that four members now conducted yearly X-rays and that the dust-removing systems are having beneficial effects. 2. Comparison of Dust-Sampling Equipment. 3. Second Annual Report of the Asbestosis Research Council Of England Received.
	6/6/60	2840	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Dust Collecting Equipment including a new loom exhaust system and humidity control. 2. Meeting arranged with Dr. Knox of England.
	9/8/60	2869	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Dust Collecting Equipment: Report that North Carolina State Health Department ordered a portable Aerosol Photometer. 2. The facilitation of Wet-Weaving.
	12/15/60	2894	Air Hygiene- Correspondence from Ben Postman of the Employers Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Wisconsin, re: dust control systems.
	6/9/61	2935	General Meeting- Fiber Testing Committee Report, on their review and approval of new methods of asbestos fiber evaluation.
	6/8/61	2941	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Dust Counting Techniques of each member compared. 2. Wet-Weaving method explained. 3. Dr. Kenneth Smith, Medical Director of JM spoke of a proposed study of asbestosis and cancer by the U.S. Public Health Service. 4. Recommended that sub-committee be formed of company doctors.

MS 002252

MT-001656

-9-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	9/7/61	2973	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Composite of dust-sampling and counting techniques of members was distributed. 2. Recommendation of Doctor sub-committee formation approved, recommendation that a request be made to the U.S. Public Health Service to conduct asbestos industry survey was deferred. 3. "Health Progress in an Asbestos Textile Works", article written by H.K. Porter Co., Inc. distributed. 4. Card Room Exhaust Systems discussed.
	12/7/61	2991	Board of Governors- 1. Air Hygiene Report- U.S. Public Health Service Survey of asbestos industry in planning stages. 2. Company Doctor sub-committee approved. 3. Immediate attention to dust control problems urged.
	12/8/61	3007	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Proposed U.S. Public Health Service Survey preliminary information being gathered before survey is undertaken. 2. Decision to establish an ATI-approved dust-counting technique.
	3/8/62	3046	Air Hygiene- Same topics as those discussed 12/8/61.
	3/8/62	3049	Industrial Hygiene Group- Sub-Committee of the Air Hygiene Committee. Purpose is to prepare a procedure for the ATI that would standardize the dust sampling and dust-counting technique, using the Greenberg-Smith Impinger as the basic equipment. The method of sampling was discussed.
	6/7/62	3081	Board of Governors- Asbestosis Research Council of England submitted paper, "Asbestos Dust and Its Measurement" by Dr. Addingley was presented.
	9/13/62	3134	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. U.S. Public Health Service Survey Objectives and General Plan presented. The Survey will include: Record Studies, Laboratory Studies, In-Plant Environmental Studies and In-Plant Medical Studies. 2. Dust Control in Spinning and Twisting Departments using hoods was discussed.
	9/13/62	3137	Industrial Hygiene Sub-Committee- Determination of Dust-Counting Specifications continued.
	1/24/63	3161	Board of Governors- Asbestosis Research Council of England will sponsor meeting with the U.S. Public Health Service team who will conduct the asbestos survey, ATI will send representative.
	1/15/63	3179	Proposed "Environmental and Medical In-Plant Occupational Health Study of the Asbestos Products Industry" by the U.S. Public Health Survey. The issue involved was to determine the significance of exposure to different sources and forms of asbestos and to other materials commonly employed in the asbestos industry in the development of pneumoconiosis and other disease.
	2/6/64	3299	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Approved method for determining Asbestos Dust Concentration. 2. International Conference on Asbestosis at the New York

MS 002253

MT-001657

A-1 minutes pg 9A

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	Summary
See Oct 8, 1964 for action by "atI advising S-likoff of Serousness of charges etc. and retaining publicity agent.	<u>1963</u> <u>June</u> <u>6</u>	3232	That S-likoff will re d at next meeting of Americân Med Assoc. in about 30 days a paper on a study he has made of about 1500 workers, largely in abestos insulation applications showing a veryoarge incidence of lung cancer over normal expectancy. How scientific this study has been in select ing the group and the full depthof the study remains to be determined, but admittedly it will be damaging to the industry."

MS 002254

MT-001658

-10-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	6/4/64	3319	Academy of Sciences announced. Air Hygiene discussed: 1. U.S. Public Health Service Survey Progress Report by Dr. Lewis Cralley, six plants had been visited. Also commented on visit to French Asbestos Producers. 2. Sinclair-Phoenix Dust and Smoke Photometer demonstrated. 3. Papers read during the Asbestosis Research Council of England read. 4. Medical Report on Asbestosis, Reprint from Diseases of the Chest, Official Journal of the American College of Chest Physicians from H.C. Givan was reviewed. 5. Environmental Dust Counting Technique booklet to be printed was discussed.
AtI directs letter to Selikoff (through legal counsel)	10/8/64	3346	Board of Governors- "Biological Effects of Asbestos" Conference at the New York Academy of Sciences discussed, in view of the unfavorable publicity given to the health effects of asbestos by Dr. Selikoff's report. Decided to have legal counsel advise Selikoff and the New York Academy of Sciences of the gravity and effect of their charges.
AtI sends company doctors to 1972 conference to refute charges	10/8/64	3349	Board of Governors- More discussion about the adverse publicity caused by Dr. Selikoff's reports. It was decided that the company doctors, including Dr. Wolfstie of U.S. Rubber Co. and Dr. Smith of JM, be present to refute the publicity at the New York Academy of Sciences Conference "Biological Effects of Asbestos". The doctors' papers were to be authorized by the ATI before being presented.
This is ltr to Selikoff	10/64	3351	Letter from ATI Counsel Reycraft to Dr. Selikoff advising of the grave implications of Selikoff's article and news conference on mesothelioma.
	10/26/64	3357	Similar letter to Eunice Miller, Executive Director of the New York Academy of Sciences, concerning the article in the New York Times linking asbestos and mesothelioma.
	10-8-64	3364	Air Hygiene discussed: 1. Status of the U.S. Public Health Survey given, according to Dr. Cralley the studies to date were encouraging. 2. The New York Conference on the Biological Effects of Asbestos was discussed and it was decided that the ATI would not send a representative, however, members were free to send representatives Dr. Selikoff's publicity plans were analyzed. 3. Distribution of ATI pamphlet "Method for Determining Asbestos Dust Concentrations" explained. 4. Reviewed the Military quality control systems specification MIL-Q-9858 A. 5. Review of Air Hygiene Committee Activities during the past year.
	2/11/65	3375	Board of Governors- Unfavorable publicity from 10/64 Conference on Biological Effects of Asbestos by the New York Academy of Sciences. It was suggested that Dr. Cralley of the U.S. Public Health Service be enlisted to formulate "Standardized answers" on questions concerning the alleged

MS 002255

MT-001659

-11-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	2/11/65	3384	adverse effects of asbestos. Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Dr. Cralley of the U.S. Public Health Service reported the completion of eight in-plant studies. 2. Two articles reviewed: a. "Dangerous Dust"-<u>Scientific American</u>, 12/64. b. "Cancer Experts Eye Asbestos in Alarm"- Josephine Robertson, <u>The Plain Dealer</u>, 1/12/65. 3. Several types of portable vacuum cleaners were discussed with no conclusions reached.
	6/4/65	3417	General Meeting- Dr. Kenneth Smith, Medical Director of Johns-Manville, stressed the need for companies to cooperate with the U.S. Public Health Service and to tell the truth. He also stated that "asbestosis" reporters were largely unsubstantiated.
	6/3/65	3425	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Dr. Cralley of U.S. Public Health Service presented paper by J.B. Lynch of AEW "Asbestos Study-Procedures and Findings" which showed the improvement that industry control programs have had on dust concentration. 2. It was pointed out that there is a 25% error in dust counting. 3. Portable vacuum cleaners were tested, discussed and found inadequate. 4. Bausch & Lomb Direct Dust Counter favorably discussed. 5. Consultant Industrial Hygiene Program discussed. 6. A new automatic loom cleaner called the Weave Cleaner-Travel Vac by Parks-Cramer announced.
	11/5/65	3443	Board of Governors- Reported that Dr. Selikoff and Dr. Ching had obtained a federal grant for a project entitled "Asbestos Exposure Related to Cancer in the General Population" (as opposed to industrial exposure).
	10/7/65	3452	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Automatic Dust Counters compared. 2. Hearing Tests urged because hearing loss in the future will be compensable. 3. International Congress on Asbestosis mentioned, but not yet completely translated. 4. It was decided that there was no necessity to employ a consultant for the Industrial Hygiene Program. 5. The equipment exhibited at the 1965 American Textile Machinery Exhibit were discussed. 6. A review of Committee activities for the past year was enumerated.
	2/10/66	3535	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Discussion of the different types of materials used in the fabrication of dust bags. 2. Use of Lenospin Anti-Fly SD-5 Oil for the control of dust. 3. Discussion of avoidance of hearing loss among employees. 4. Environmental Health Survey update by Dr. Cralley- Data is ready to be analyzed 5. Article on the rising rate

MS 002256

MT-001660

-12-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	6/9/66	3555 & 3557	of asbestosis coupled with the appearance of mesothelioma by Dr. John Henderson discussed. Board of Governors- Discussed whether ATI should consider membership in the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America and financial support of their proposed research program on the health effects of asbestos.
	6/1/66	3563 & 3580	Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, Prospectus for an Investigation of: a.The Specificity of Asbestos Bodies, and b.The Biologic Effects of Trace Substances Associated with Chrysotile Asbestos. 1. These studies were to be accomplished by examining the effect upon animal lungs of different inorganic fibrous materials.
	6/10/66	3575	General Meeting- 1.Some Aspects of the Legal Problems on Asbestos Publicity: Grounds for Possible Libel Action and Standing to Sue- presented by P.Jay Flocken, legal counsel. 2."Asbestos and Health" talk given by Dr. J.H.Wolfsie, Corporate Medical Director, U.S.Rubber Co., referring to the alarming news releases concerning the effect of asbestos on public health. He also discussed the development of a preventative health program at U.S.Rubber Co.
	6/9/66	3578	Air Hygiene Committee- 1.Dust Control by treating stock with spray was found to reduce dust counts up to 1%. 2.Control of dust at braiders and narrow fabric looms with use of vacuum ducts. 3.Proposal of Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America presented.
	10/6/66	3599	Board of Governors-Recommended that legal counsel write letter in protest to <u>Chemical Week</u> article on 9/10/66, "Asbestos-Awaiting Trial" and to McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.
	*10/6/66	3602	Expected Income for 1967 calculated by Dues of Class Memberships.
	11/66	3603	News article published in QAMA "Asbestos Producer" announcing the formation of the Institute of Occupational and Environmental Health, a medical research organization to investigate the health effects of asbestos.
	10/6/66	3611	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Demonstration of Bausch & Lomb 40-2 Automatic Dust Counter. 2. Environmental Health Survey progress report by Dr. Cralley and six articles were recommended concerning the environmental phase of asbestos study.
	2/10/67	3625	Board of Governors- Industrial Hygiene Foundation asks for ATI financial support and was told to solicit funds from the head of each asbestos company for better results.
	2/9/67	3635	Air Hygiene Committee-

MS 002257

MT-001661

-13-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
			1.Environmental Health Survey Report. Dr. Cralley of U.S.Public Health Survey stated that the plant studies would be completed by fall of 1967. The goals of the project were discussed. The effect of asbestiform fibers on human health and methods of prevention of detrimental effects were concluded to be the primary questions to be answered by the survey. 2.The use of rubber and leather aprons for cards was discussed and the necessity to scratch them periodically to remove the glaze in order to maintain their efficiency.
		3660	Air Hygiene Committee- 1.Board of Governors approved purchase of Bausch & Lomb 40-2 Automatic Dust Counter to be rotated from company to company with results reported to the Board of Governors. 2.ATI Health Regulations in Great Britain were reviewed and the government's attempt to enforce a totally-enclosed system in which employees would not be exposed to visible dust. The Committee found the system totally unfeasible.
	10/5/67	3668	Board of Governors- Dr. Cralley of U.S. Public Health Survey discussed his paper "Exposure to Metals in the Manufacture of Asbestos Textile Products", co-authored with R.G.Keenan and J.R.Lynch. This study seemed to indicate that "sufficient evidence is presented in this study to indicate that the role of metals in the etiology of disease associated with asbestos inhalation should not be ignored". Dr. Cralley stressed the need for complete medical records of all employees with the objective of establishing over a ten-year period trends in respect to health, causes of death, and longevity.
	10/5/67	3682	Air Hygiene Committee- 1.Bausch & Lomb Automatic Dust Counter ordered. 2.Mention of Dr. Cralley's article "Exposure to Metal in the Manufacture of Asbestos Textile Products".
	2/8/68	3707	Air Hygiene Committee- Wet-weaving potential recommended to the Board of Governors.
	6/6/68	3745	Board of Governors- 1.Dr.Cralley reported that talcum powders contained fibrous materials which can cause formation of ferruginous bodies in the lungs. 2.He also discussed tests to determine asbestos particles in the air due to disintegration of brake linings (in England) and concluded that there was little evidence to support statements found abraded particles from brakelinings were a considerable source of asbestos particles. 3.No conclusions as to what constituted a safe limit of dust counts had been reached according to Dr.Cralley.

MS 002258

MT-001662

-14-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	10/2/68	3782	Agenda of the Asbestos Health Seminar, including: 1. Biological Effects of Asbestos-Dr. George Wright, St. Luke's Hospital, Ohio, Chairman, Institute of Environmental and Occupational Health. 2. Organizing and Engineering for Dust Control- E.M.Fenner, Director of Environmental Control, Johns-Manville. 3. Asbestos Research progress- Dr. Cralley, Director of Epidemiological and Field Studies, U.S.Public Health Service. 4. Legislation, Litigation and Action Program- C.L. Sheckler, Johns-Manville.
	10/3/68	3792	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Tests showed little correlation between the Impinger and the Bausch & Lomb Dust Counter. 2. Equipment designed for the reduction of dust in the various operations of textile manufacturing were discussed, including favorable reports on a balloonless spinning frame. 3. An exchange of safety procedures used by member companies was agreed upon. 4. The hazards of dry-weaving were discussed.
	2/6/69	3799	Board of Governors- 1. Progress report of Environmental Study Committee and the purpose and objectives were outlined: a. To review current information on published reports concerning health problems. b. Liaison with member companies to keep them informed of published reports. c. Liaison with ATI sponsored programs. d. To assist member companies in an advisory capacity with health problems. e. To report to Board of Governors on Committee activities. 2. Dr. Cralley requested that ATI sponsor several meetings in various states for the purpose of working with State Boards of Health in respect to the new threshold values for dust counting. 3. Health of the consumer was considered the most important current issue.
	2/6/69	3811	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Uniroyal found a consistent correlation between the Midget-Impinger and the Bausch & Lomb Dust Counter in tests. 2. Importance of wet-weaving stressed. 3. Methods of dust control in the manufacturing process were discussed.
	6/19/69	3819	Board of Governors discussed- 1. Letter received from the Applied Physics Department of the Department of the Navy to advise of a comprehensive study to investigate the feasibility of substituting alternate materials for asbestos used as lagging, piping and boiler insulation.
	6/20/69	3824	General Meeting- 1. Environmental Study Committee urged

MS 002259

MT-001663

-15-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	10/9/69	3864	members to review the revised Walsh-Healy Act effective for public contracts in respect to environmental working conditions involving dust counts and noise levels. 2.The necessity for the company physician to know which employees were in need of medical attention was also stressed: Board of Governors- 1.Report that U.S.Public Health Service was preparing a position paper on health aspects of asbestos hazard can be controlled except for mesothelioma. 2.An improved protective respiratory device that had been developed but not marketed was announced. 3.It was mentioned that compensation cases were increasing.
	10/9/69	3877	Air Hygiene Committee- 1.Decided that the Bausch & Lomb Automatic Dust Counter was not a suitable replacement for the Impinger, although it was considered suitable for monitoring air contamination over extended periods of time, as a supplementary measure. 2.It was reported that the Impinger will be replaced by the Membrane-Filter Method for evaluating asbestos dust. 3.Prevention of excessive accumulation of dust was emphasized and dust abatement in the blending and carding operation was discussed.
	10/10/69	3881	Environmental Study Committee- 1.Discussed potential revision of the TLV for Asbestos Dust, from the current ACGIH TLV of 5.0MPPCF to 2.0 MPPCF. 2.The Navy's search for asbestos substitutes has shown that they must develop products that are less dusty. 3.Discussion of threat posed by consumer groups that might investigate the asbestos textile industry and the assurance that the cooperation with the U.S.Public Health Service would protect the members from charges of concealing health problems.
	2/5/70	3887	Board of Governors- 1.Report of the Environmental Study Committee, during which Dr. Cralley discussed a paper that he presented at the 9/69 International Congress on Occupational Health entitled "Identification and Control of Asbestos Exposures". In the paper, Dr. Cralley made the statement, "Asbestos can be used safely in Modern Industrial Technology if adequate precautions are taken to prevent excessive and unsupported exposures" 2.In view of the legislation and focus of public attention on occupational health hazards, the Environmental Study Committee recommended that members compile histories and background information on their safety procedures and health programs, to refute accusations.

MS 002260

MT-001664

-16-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	2/6/70	3893	General Meeting- Discussion of potential legislation affecting the asbestos industry, which is causing members apprehension and being supported by the unions.
	2/5/70	3897	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Bausch & Lomb Dust Counter use urged. 2. Methods of waste disposal discussed and importance stressed in view of government concern about air pollution.
	6/11/70	3914	Board of Governors- 1. Proposed TLV discussed of 2 MPPCF. 2. Harbor Worker's Act regulations provide that any product provider to the government had to warn of any known hazards connected with the use of the product. 3. Reference made to an article in the British Journal of Hygiene on Hazards of Asbestos Safety Clothing suggesting that cotton-backed and aluminum-faced cloth be used. 4. The Litton Report, a government publication concerning asbestos, was criticized as inaccurate and damaging.
	6/12/70	3928	General Meeting- 1. Environmental Study Committee reported that government hygienists, ACGIH, have changed the TLV from 12 fibers per ml to 5 fibers per ml. 2. The Harbor Worker's Act's "Material Safety" questionnaire to indicate potential was discussed. 3. Litton Report discussed.
	6/11/70	3933	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Exhaust Equipment- various types of dust collecting systems and inspection programs discussed. 2. Membrane Filter Method- Proposed booklet "Method for Determining Asbestos Dust Concentration" discussed. 3. Recommended respirators listed. 4. Interior surface requirement compliance discussed. 5. Vacuum Cleaning programs compared.
	10/9/70	3966	General Meeting- Member's advertisements on the safety aspects of asbestos displayed.
	2/3/71	3975	Board of Governors- Air Hygiene reported that: 1. Final draft of instruction booklet "Measurement of Airborne Asbestos Fiber Method" was completed. 2. New "jet type" of dust collector would be investigated.
	2/4/71	3984	General Meeting- Dr. J.L. Goodman, Raybestos-Manhattan reported on an asbestos seminar by Dr. Selikoff during which discussion of mesothelioma and its causes linked the disease to asbestos. Dr. Goodman called it a diatribe and Selikoff a "dangerous" man. Product warning labels, which were currently voluntary and not used, were also discussed.

MS 002261

MT-001665

- 17 -

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	2/4/71	3988	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. "Measurement of Airborne Asbestos Fiber by the Membrane Filter Method" booklet finished. 2. Various dust control procedures discussed.
	6/9/71	3994	Board of Governors- 1. Adverse asbestos publicity discussed and whether the booklet "Recommended Health and Safety Practices for Handling and Fabricating Asbestos Textile Products" should be given publicity to combat it. 2. Bausch & Lomb Dust Counter found not a substitute for the Membrane Filter Method, but was adequate for monitoring. 3. Decided to research all independent laboratories capable of making membrane filter tests. 4. Decided that the manual "Testing Procedures for Chrysotile Asbestos Fiber" was in need of revision.
	6/10/71	4005	General Meeting - 1. Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 reviewed. 2. Newly-formed Asbestos Information Association of North America (AIA/NA) discussed as an outlet for information on asbestos.
	6/10/71	4008	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Notice of Proposed Rule-Making on Inspections, Citations, and proposed Assessments of Penalties brought to members' attention. 2. Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 interpretation given. 3. Methods of dust control in the manufacturing process discussed. 4. Respirators discussed.
	10/6/71	4028	Board of Governors discussed- 1. Revision of Fiber Test manual. 2. Names of independent laboratories capable of making tests for airborne asbestos fibers listed. 3. Because of increased dues, ATI resigned membership in Independent Health Foundation.
	10/8/71	4037	General Meeting discussed- 1. Booklet- "Testing Procedures for Chrysotile Asbestos Fiber" approved. 2. OSHA and EPA discussed and potential TLV.
	10/7/71	4046	Asbestos Advisory Committee- 1. Discussed pending legislation, and 2. Dr. Cralley's U.S. Public Health Service Survey that was never completed, inquiries were to be made.
	10/7/71	4058	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. "Moist Spinning Procedure"-paper presented by J.W. Weber, Chairman of the Board, American Asbestos Textile Corporation. Paper included in the Minutes. 2. OSHA Act and the anticipated omission standards for asbestos to be established by the EPA discussed and it was decided

MS 002262

MT-001666

-18-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
			that industry should give input to establishment of national standards. Decided to contact Dr. Cralley.
	2/3/72	4076	General Meeting- Remarks of Counsel on the Williams-Steiger OSHA Act, which became effective 4/28/71. Remarked that OSHA is as concerned with health hazards as with safety problems.
	6/7/72	4099	Board of Governors- Compliance with OSHA standards urged.
	6/8/72	4108	Air Hygiene Committee- OSHA asbestos standards distributed to members.
	6/7/72	4112	General Meeting- Actual text of ATI's counsel talk on the OSHA Act, explaining the impact of the Act on the asbestos industry.
	3/13/72	4118	ATI's Presentation on Proposed Standard for Exposure to Asbestos Dust to the Hearing Examiner of the U.S. Department of Labor. The posit-on oppsed the proposed asbestos dust standards, stating that they were unrealistic and would place an unfair burden on the American Asbestos Industry, while allowing foreign imports to escape the resulting increased production costs.
	9/18/72	4138	General Meeting- Legal Counsel explained that it was lawful for the asbestos companies to take concerted action to influence governmental processes concerning the airborne dust levels.
	9/19/72	4145	Asbestos Advisory Committee- 1. Decided that the Technical Committee should devise a test to determine the amount of airborne dust that may be released during normal use of asbestos textiles, perhaps using an abrado-flex machine. It was suggested that an independent source certify the method. The FDA proposed to ban shipment of asbestos-containing consumer garments from interstate commerce.
	9/19/72	4151	Environmental Health Committee- 1. The OSHA standard for asbestos exposure was discussed and the petition filed by the Industrial Unions Department of the AFL-CIO challenging the standard. The lack of reliability of the membrane filter sampling technique was discussed. 2. Three articles were discussed: a. "Pathology of Carcinoma of the Lung associated with Asbestos Exposure" by M. Kannerstein and J. Churg, which concluded that asbestos is only a carcinogen when occurring with the complication of cigarette smoking. b. "Asbestos Air Pollution" by Selikoff showed a link between asbestos exposure and mesothelioma. c. "Carcinogenity of Amosite sbestos" by Selikoff which showed amosite to be a health hazard.

MS 002263

MT-001667

-19-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	9/20/72	4153	Remarks of Counsel Re; Influencing Governmental Action. Concluded tha it was allowable for an industrial organization to use concerted actions to influence government decisions.
	2/9/73	4203	General Meeting-Asbestos Advisory Report that OSHA was not concentrating on dust counts presently, but if cited the member should request a reasonable abatement period which would avoid a second "wilful" citation.
	6/6/73	4227	Board of Governors- 1. \$2.9 million federal grant given to Dr. Selikoff to research the health effects of asbestos. 2. At an ACGIH meeting it was recommended that the TLV be reduced to 85dBA per eight-hour period. 3. The Annuals of Occupational Hygiene, published by the British Occupational Hygiene Society stated that there was no reason to change the chrysotile standard. 4. Reported that new EPA standards re: asbestos products manufacture had to be adhered to by 7/3/73.
	6/7/73	4239	Air Hygiene Committee- 1. Dust Counts using filter intake values on employees showed varied results depending on placement. 2. Use of a light spray T-E-X showed some reduction in counts. 3. OSHA actual citations listed for one company, including no respirators, high dust counts and no protective clothing.
	6/7/73	4244	Environmental Health Committee- 1. OSHA standard for noise and heat stress explained. 2. Articles from Annuals of Occupational Hygiene cited: a. Hygiene standards for airborne amosite asbestos dust recommended to be no higher than chrysotile limits, although the Committee concluded that there was insufficient knowledge of the relation between amosite and asbestosis. Because of the lack of information on chrysotile it was recommended that the chrysotile limit remain unchanged. b. "Biological Effects of Cancer" Report mentioned.
	6/7/73	4248	Presentation by Matt Swetonic, Executive Secretary of the AIA/NA "Why Asbestos?". Discusses why the asbestos industry seemed to be singled out for attack. Pinpointed three items: 1. Asbestos is linked to cancer. 2. Dr. Selikoff was a "talented publicist" who painted a "darker picture than warranted" of asbestos. 3. The "cornucopia of new governmental agencies" set up to control disease-causing materials and products. The role of the AIA/NA in combatting this onslaught was then delineated.
	5/10/73	4261	Survey of Awareness and Attitudes Toward

MS 002264

MT-001668

-20-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
			Use of Asbestos by Cunnigham and Walsh which showed that people thought asbestos was beneficial to man and that only one-fifth of those questioned knew of hazards connected with it.
	5/14/73	4264	Summary of AIA/NA activities from 1/1/72 to 12/7/72, included much involvement with OSHA.
	10/3/73	4325	Board of Governors- U.S.Department of Labor published report that stated the Stone, Clay and Glass Industry (which includes asbestos) had a rate of twenty-one disabling injury and illness cases per 100 employees, which was considerably higher than the national average.
	10/4/73	4342	Air Hygiene Committee- Visits to plants by NIOSH, National Institutes for Occupational Safety and Health to observe and discuss engineering controls and work practices directed at reducing the levels of asbestos fibers and OSHA plant inspections with resulting citations were discussed.
	10/5/73	4352	Presentation by Dr. McDonald, Professor of Epidemiology and Health at McGill University , "Chrysotile- How Reassuring the Mining Experience". The hazards caused by the different asbestos fibers were analyzed in the course of the Quebec studies. The length of worker exposure and smoking habits were correlated to the incidence of mesothelioma. The difference in the harmful potentials of the different types of asbestiform fibers was explained in part by the different shapes of the fibers, the curly chrysotile fibers having more difficulty in penetrating the smaller airways and therefore causing less damage. It was also hypothesized that during the manufacturing process the fibers were broken up into smaller pieces, allowing them to penetrate further into the lungs.
	2/7/74	4390	Board of Governors- 1.Discussion of unfavorable asbestos articles: "Death from Dust" in Time Magazine by Paul Brodeur, 1/28/74, and "Development of Pleural Hyalinosiis in Long Term Studies of Persons Exposed to Asbestos Dust", which reported that there was one known case of mesothelioma in Czechoslovakia. 2.Lawsuits involving ATI in Tyler, Texas mentioned.
	2/8/74	4415	Air Hygiene Committee- Member's visit to textile asbestos plants in West Germany described. Reported that plants were very clean and enclosed systems were very effective.
	6/6/74	4453	Board of Governors-Texas litigation explained.

MS 002265

MT-001669

-21-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	9/26/74	4542	Air Hygiene Committee- Recommended to Board of governors that during the sampling of dust the filter intake value should be placed in the breathing zone area and the dust-count checks on a time-weighted average should be based on a number of 1/2 hour checks over an eight-hour period. Report given on the work of the Standards and Technical Committee of the AIA/NA.
	9/27/74	4551	General Meeting- Film by the British Asbestosis Research Council "Asbestos at Work" on work and safety practices involved with asbestos was shown.
	9/27/74	4552	Ad Hoc Committee on Texas Litigation in which ATI allegedly "impeded the flow of information about health hazards associated with the industrial use of asbestos!" ATI made a motion to dismiss the case against them.
	2/6/75	4571	Board of Governors- Labelling of asbestos containing products discussed and it was decided that any labelling over the minimum government requirement would be up to the discretion of the individual members rather than an agreement reached by all of the members.
	2/7/75	4590	Ad Hoc Committee Report on the Texas Litigation and the motions to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction, which had not yet been decided.
	6/5/75	4604	Board of Governors- 3M film "Living with Dust" and a discussion on respirators proposed for the Environmental Committee.
		4622	Photocopy of film by 3M "Living with Dust" on industrial dust hazards and dust control techniques.
		4633	Transcription of movie "Killer Dust- A Standard Mistake", stating that asbestosis was caused by asbestos dust particles and the efficacy of the British asbestos standard as seen through the results of the Rochdale study, done by Dr. John Knox and Dr. Stephen Holmes. Included interviews with Dr. Holmes, Dr. Lewinsohn, and Prof. Selikoff.
	3/75	4634	AIC Newsletter, No. 5-Asbestos and Health on Television, complaining of the anti-asbestos bias of two documentaries.
	6/6/75	4667	Environmental Committee- 1. 3M film "Living with Dust" shown. 2. Respirators compared. 3. Proposed asbestos standard discussed, but no factual information was available. 4. Recommended that ATI advise OSHA of the need for an accurate eight-hour period, time-weighted average of fiber concentration.
	6/6/75	4669	Ad Hoc Committee Report- Texas Litigation and discovery explained.

MS 002266

MT-001670

-22-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
	10/1/75	4698	Minutes of the Organization Meeting of the Board of Governors of the ATI.
	10/2/75	4748	Environmental Committee discussed- 1. Committee advised of proposed OSHA standard for asbestos, of 0.5 fiber per cubic cm. 2. Exhaust systems for the reduction of dust discussed. 3. Labelling methods.
	10/3/75	4751	Remarks of ATI Counsel- 1. Members urged to study proposed OSHA standards and to give input to the Department of Labor in order to have feasible standards. 2. Product liability insurance policies discussed and members urged to examine their policies to ascertain coverage.
	6/4/76	4780	Environmental Committee- 1. Johns-Manville movie "Working with Asbestos" shown. 2. Procedure for requesting an extension of the abatement period discussed. 3. Reduction of fiber count by stripping cards, dry operations and electronic apparatus discussed.
	1/20/76	4789	Memo to ATI Environmental Group on Special Dust Generation Problems Meeting announced.
	1/20/76	4792	Same Memo as on p.4789
	2/5/76	4796	Board of Governors- Advised that CONSAD Research Corp. was contracted by OSHA to prepare an inflationary impact study of the proposed asbestos standard.
	2/4/76	4822	Environmental Committee- Discussion of control machinery, including the Nilfisk vacuum cleaning equipment, and methods of airborne asbestos fiber capture and control.
	10/6/76	4832	Board of Governors- Environmental committee Report on Dr. Golub's FRL (Fiber Research Laboratory) Proposal "Development of an Improved Sampling and Counting Technique for Airborne Asbestos Fibers". The goal was to develop a more precise counting method by differentiating chrysotile fibers from other fibers.
	9/1/76	4848	Membership dues for fiscal year ending 8/31/77, listing amount of dues for each member.
	10/8/76	4865	General Meeting- Government and military asbestos standards described by Dr. Golub. Dr. Golub's research proposal for determination of fiber amounts also discussed.
	10/8/76	4874	Environmental Committee Report- 1. Dr Golub's FRL Fiber Research Proposal discussed.

MS 002267

MT-001671

-23-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
			2. Electronic Apparatus for charging air-borne particles in order to reduce dust counts was found unsatisfactory by one member. 3. Vacuuming methods discussed. 4. Necessity of multiple dust counts for accuracy stressed.
	/9/78	4924	Environmental Committee- OSHA update by B.J. Pigg, Administrative Assistant of AIA/NA, reported that a Canadian mill was inspected and found in compliance. Waste disposal methods were discussed.
	2/2/78	4935	Board of Governors- 1. Mr. Alcorn that nothing new had been reported on the Asbestos Health Hazards Act. 2. The addition to the Chrysotile Asbestos Test Manual was discussed, which stated, "Caution. When handling asbestos fibers, avoid creating dust. Breathing asbestos dust may cause serious bodily harm." Approved by QAMA, further discussion by ATI.
	10/5/77	4949	Board of Governors- Asbestos Health Hazards Compensation Act introduced to U.S. House of Representatives 8/2/77. Attorney Alcorn reported that companies were favoring a legislative approach to health problems, rather than a court battle.
	10/7/77	4965	Environmental Committee Report- 1. Methods of recycling air discussed. It was decided that a "clearly defined federal law" on the subject was needed before definite plans could be made. 2. NIOSH Report "Review and Evaluation of Analytical Methods for Environmental Studies of Fibrous Particulate Exposures" 5/77, by Ralph D. Zumwalde and John Dement. 3. Decided that Filter Bag Cleaning was not helpful or necessary. 4. Recent California legislation on registration of asbestos-containing products reported by Mr. Snowcroft.
	6/2/77	4969	Asbestos Health Hazards Compensation Act. Will be presented by Representative Fenwick.
	6/3/77	4983	General Meeting- Government regulation reported by Mereness. OSHA proposed a 0.5 fiber per cubic cm of air asbestos manufacturing standard and National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health stated that this amount was not sufficient. The asbestos construction standard was also discussed. An information bank was developed by Cawalader, Wickersham, and Taft on all asbestos litigation.
	6/3/77	4994	Environmental Committee Report- 1. At the 6/1/77 Dust measurement and Control Seminar, W.B. Reitze of Johns-Manville recommended the Model Tyndallometer, TM Digital for the identification of asbestos fibers.

MS 002268

MT-001672

-24-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
			2. The National Bureau of Standards concluded from its study of the fiber content of industrial talc that the existing OSHA procedure (Membrand-Filter) is only useful for determining "fiber" content and not the "asbestos" content.
	1/17/77	5009	Review of the FRL Research Proposal to Raybestos-Manhattan for determining airborne asbestos dust concentration by Dr. Golub. This proposal is necessitated by the errors in the present membrane counting procedure. Decided that proposal was not enough of an improvement to financially support the project unless the costs were shared by the rest of the industry.
	2/4/77	5041	Environmental Committee- FRL Research Proposal on the fiber-counting method was discussed, with a probable negative decision.
	4/17/73	5270	ATI memo to members concerning the Conference on Occupational Carcinogenesis, offering transcripts of the event.
	2/2/77	5310	Letter from Southern Asbestos Company to Mrs. Fagan, Executive Secretary of ATI, Re: Johns-Manville meeting concerning a draft of proposed legislation on asbestos and Occupational Health and Compensation.
	9/26/74	5451	Letter from Center for Science in the Public Interest, concerning the flight of the asbestos textile industry to unregulated countries and requesting any information available on the subject.
	5/19/76	5487	Letter from ATI to Johns-Manville thanking them for a copy of their proposal to OSHA on revision of the asbestos standard.
	8/19/77	5508	ATI memo to members Re: Asbestos Health Hazards Compensation Act, that was introduced on 8/2/77, by Rep. Fenwick. It would provide compensation for workers and dependents, funded by the asbestos and tobacco industry and the federal government.
	2/6/76	5517	Environmental Studies Committee- Presentation on the Nilfisk Vacuum Cleaning Equipment, giving a detailed report on the mechanical working of the equipment.
	2/18/75	5622	AIA letter to Dr. David Rall, Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences discussing the 2/11 conference on the working draft protocol for the proposed study of the biological effects of orally-administered asbestos with particular reference to carcinogenesis.
	8/22/78	5771	ATI memo to members Re: upcoming AIA/NA Plant Physicians Conference on Medical Surveillance of Asbestos-Exposed Workers headed by Dr. Hans Weill of the AIA/NA.
	6/14/78	5793	Article in Washington Post concerning warning labels on asbestos products discussed during a case against Johns-Manville

MS 002269

MT-001673

-25-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
			in which the judge, Judge Kellam, ruled that the plaintiff Dishner could not introduce evidence tha Johns-Manville fraudulently concealed asbestos hazards as far back as 1945.
	11/77	5804	Article in the <u>Asbestos Worker</u> reported Dr. Selikoff's presentation of the latest data on cancer research, definitely linking mesothelioma and asbestos.
	1/18/77	5814	ATI memo to members Re: upcoming meeting to discuss development of an improved sampling and counting technique for airborne asbestos fibers, presented by Dr. Golub.
	8/3/76	5827	Congressional Record- Extensions of Remarks by Representative Stark of California concerning the serious problem of occupational health and safety.
	7/25/76	5835	Letter from Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. to S.Byington, Chairman of a Consumer Product Safety Commission, concerning recent scientific studies showing that consumers of drywall-patching compounds containing asbestos are exposed to a substantial risk of cancer.
	11/75	5888	AIC Newsletter No. 6 Re: Asbestosis Research Council at Brighton. Surveys by Drs. Corbett and McDonald found that asbestos manufacture and application seem more dangerous than mining or milling of chrysotile.
	11/75	5891	Newsletter discusses its continuing defense of asbestos in the news media concerning mesothelioma and the method of light microscopy asbestos fiber counting.
	3/27/79	6072	ATI memo to members Re: <u>Albert v. Johns-Manville et al</u> , including ATI, in which the defendants concertedly suppressed information concerning the health hazards of asbestos beginning about 1935.
	10/7/75	6745	ATI memo to members Re: proposed revision to the OSHA asbestos standard.
		6746	Proposed revision to OSHA asbestos standard (29 CFR 1910.1000)
	4/6/76	6750	ATI letter to the Docket Officer of the U.S. Department of Labor Re: ATI comments on the OSHA proposed revision to the standards of occupational exposure to asbestos. The comments criticize the background material of the proposal as being too vague to be supportive of the TLV of 0.5 fiber per cubic cm of air. ATI also stated that the findings relied upon by OSHA were based on working condition that existed thirty-five years ago. ATI claimed that modern plants wer cleaner and safer. ATI contends that the 0.5 f/cc was technologically unfeasible because an accurate measure was not available and the dust levels in certain production phases could not be kept below the proposed amount. The detrimental economic consequences of the lower

MS 002270

MT-001674

-20-

COMMENTS	DATE	PAGE	SUMMARY
			levels were also delineated, particularly in view of inexpensive foreign imports.
	4/6/76	6758	"Where Asbestos Fiber becomes Airborne during Asbestos Textile Manufacture" study by the ATI. The study concluded that it was impossible to maintain an asbestos exposure below 5 fiber per cubic cm.
	1/30/76	6772	ATI comments to proposed revision to OSHA asbestos standard, encloses what was previously mentioned on p. 6746, et seq, to members.
	11/24/75	6776	ATI memo to the Environmental Committee Re: Report and Position Paper on OSHA proposed revisions to the asbestos standard. During the discussion on the subject, companies were urged to give input to the government regulation boards. The quarterly production Caruso reports were directed to be given to OSHA researchers.
	5/9/77	6843	ATI sent copy of Asbestos Health Compensation Act to E.C.Bratt.
	not given	6844	News article on the Asbestos Health Compensation Act and the proposed fund to pay victims of asbestos-related diseases.
	5/2/77	6846	Asbestos Health Hazards Compensation Act Digest. A summary of the Act and the payment of disability benefits resulting from asbestos-related diseases.
		6850	Draft of the Asbestos Health Hazards Act.

MS 002271

MT-001675