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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
JM-1368

Minutes: Air Hygiene and Manufacturing Committee
February 10, 1966
Barbizon-Plaza Hotel
New York City, New York
9:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

Attending:

Members:	W.C. Atkinson, Chairman	Johns-Manville Corp.
	L.C. Williams	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
	C.L. Sheckler	Johns-Manville Corp.
	R.B. Smith	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
	A.C. Link	United States Rubber Co.
	T.C. McCluskey, Jr.	Tallman-McCluskey Fabrics Co.
	K.W. Nelson	American Smelting & Refining Co.
	A.F. Gouveia	H.L. Porter Co., Inc.
Guests:	W.F. Deckman	Turner Brothers Asbestos Co.Ltd.
	Dr. L.J. Cralley	U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare
Absent:	H. Walter	American Asbestos Textile

Bausch and Lomb Automatic Dust Counter

There was a short discussion on the Bausch and Lomb automatic dust counter. Mr. Nelson stated that his company had placed an order for one of the 40-2 machines and expected delivery in March. The members of the committee will be interested in the results obtained from the use of this machine.

Materials Handling Methods

This matter was brought up for discussion relative to loading trucks from ground level.

Methods discussed were: (a) fork lift trucks, and (b) electric hoists, and (c) hydraulic lifts.

Advantages and disadvantages of all three were discussed. Most companies have fork lift trucks, but, in some cases, they may be in use elsewhere at the time they are needed for loading a truck. Electric hoists are adequate for indoor use but not practical for outdoors. Hydraulic lifts require a permanent installation and lack the flexibility of a mobile unit.

Dust Bags for Dust Collectors

The relative merits of bags made from cotton, Nylon and Dacron came up for discussion. In most cases cotton bags are used. Some companies have experimented with Nylon and with Dacron bags. The concensus was that the cotton bags were more efficient and gave a satisfactory service life.

One company reported that examination after 9 years of service showed no deterioration in their cotton bags.

Dust Control by the Use of Oils, etc.

Most of the member companies have at one time used oils or emulsions, sprayed on the stock, to hold down dust in subsequent operations. In many cases it has been found to be of little, if any, value.

Two companies are currently experimenting with the use of a new substance called Lenospin Anti-Fly SD-5, which was developed by Lenox Chemical Co. Initial results indicate that larger scale runs for evaluation would be worthwhile. This will be reported on at future meetings.

Audiometry

Because of the growing number of compensation cases due to loss of hearing, the subject is being given serious consideration by most companies. Detailed programs are being developed for pre-employment testing, as well as regularly scheduled testing after employment. In addition, all areas of the plants are being tested for noise levels and decibel count. Maximum allowable levels are established and, wherever possible, corrective action is being taken.

One company has started issuing industrial earmuffs and requiring the employees to wear them in areas where the noise level is above the maximum allowable limits.

It was brought out, during the discussion, that there have been four manufacturing companies forced into bankruptcy due to compensation awards for loss of hearing, and one well-known steel manufacturing company has 950 claims filed against it that could run over a million dollars.

One of the member companies distributed sample forms showing the results of their noise survey.

Mr. Sheckler exhibited and recommended for study a copy of the Industrial Noise Manual published by the American Industrial Hygiene Association. It can be purchased for $15.00.

Several States already have industrial noise legislation, and it is being considered by others.

This subject will be followed up in future meetings.

Environmental Health Survey

During the afternoon session Mr. Lewis Cralley joined us and brought the committee up-to-date on the status of the Environmental Health Survey.

He stated that the plant surveys in Asbestos Textiles had been completed. The next phase, consisting of analyzing the data, is progressing. In addition, it is their intention to analyze trace contaminants, to determine whether they are present and, if so, still active. They will determine whether there is any radioactivity.

Environmental Health Survey (continued)

Dr. Cralley stated that within a year they hope to make a report on chemical content of asbestos fiber and its relationship to health hazards.

He also related that the Q.A.M.A. has organized an institute for the study of asbestos and its environmental health effects in order to bring a previous study up-to-date.

More and more publicity is being given to the health hazards in working with asbestos. The latest, a clipping from the National Observer of 2-7-66, written by John Henderson, M.D., discussed some symptoms of asbestosis and stated that the incidence of asbestosis is rising and that 30 years from now it would be much higher.

The article stated that "doctors are mystified by the appearance of a rare tissue tumor, mesothelioma, which is found increasingly in asbestosis victims".

The increasing number of these articles, apparently being written for personal publicity reasons, is disturbing to the industry and [illegible] up the need for an impartial survey such as is being made by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Published Pamphlet - "Method for Determining Asbestos Dust Concentration"

In an effort to obtain a wider circulation of the subject pamphlet, the Sales Promotion Committee was asked to consider a plan whereby sales departments of the member companies might distribute the booklet to customers.

The Sales Promotion Committee, after due consideration, voted negatively.

Respectfully submitted,

W.D. Atkinson, Chairman
Air Hygiene & Mfg. Committee