

DAVIES, HARDY, LOEB, AUSTIN & IVES

(DAVIES, HARDY & SCHENKER)
(LOEB, CHURCHILL & LAUTNER)
(AUSTIN, BURNS, SMITH & WALLS)TWO BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10004TELEPHONE (212) 340-00
CABLE ADDRESS "DAVIES"NEW YORK OFFICE
525 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10011

March 3, 1969

M E M O R A N D U M

PHILIP S. ADAM
 ROBERT A. ALTHOFF
 JOHN A. ARMSTRONG
 STEVEN AUSTIN
 OSCAR W. BAYE
 P. MARTIN BOWEN
 WILLIAM A. BOWMAN
 JOHN W. BOWEN
 JAMES W. BOWEN
 JOHN A. CANNON
 S. GASTON CHURCHILL
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 JULIAN T. DAVIES
 JOHN J. DECHAM
 GEORGE W. DECHAM
 ECEL L. DEAN
 HERBERT A. DECHAM
 CHARLES L. DECHAM
 DECHAM IVES
 ROBERT E. LAUTNER
 ROBERT L. LEE
 RAYMOND T. MURRAY
 WILLIAM T. MULLAN
 BLACKWELL SMITH
 ROBERT S. TAYLOR
 BRADLEY WALLS
 HARVEY T. YOUNG

TO: John H. Davies - A.A.A.
 Clinton I. Read - A.A.A.
 W. B. Evans - Philip Carey
 James A. Suddeth - Philip Carey
 Clarence M. Brasher - Philip Carey
 S. D. Weaver - Cement Asbestos
 Harold McNabb - Certain-teed
 M. S. Davis, Jr. - Certain-teed
 A. E. Alpine - Certain-teed
 James D. Moran - Flintkote
 Walter N. Knorr - Flintkote
 James A. Main - Flintkote
 J. G. Hall - GAF
 Harry Messler - GAF
 Edward C. Cerny, Jr. - Johns-Manville
 Clifford L. Sheckler - Johns-Manville
 A. H. Fay - National Gypsum
 Frank H. Zimmerman - National Gypsum
 J. Steiner - Supradur
 K. Fred Netter - Supradur
 Kurt Schwarz - Supradur
 C. P. Kipp - U.S. Gypsum
 Gerhardt R. Krug - U.S. Gypsum
 A. Schmidt - U.S. Gypsum
 E. Morrow - U.S. Gypsum
 N. D. Lowe - U.S. Gypsum
 Ivan Sabourin, Esq. - Quebec Asbestos Mining Association
 Dr. George W. Wright - St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland

Gentlemen: Re: Health & Safety Council

I enclose my draft minutes of the meeting of the
 Health & Safety Council held in New York on February 18, 1969.
 Please note that the next meeting of the Council is tenta-
 tively scheduled for Tuesday, May 20th, at the Biltmore Hotel
 in New York.

Yours sincerely,

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Health & Safety Council/
Asbestos Cement Products Association
February 18, 1969

A meeting of the members of the Health & Safety Council of the Asbestos Cement Products Association was held pursuant to notice at the Biltmore Hotel, New York, New York, at 9:30 A.M. on February 18, 1969.

The following persons were present:

C. I. Read	Atlantic Asphalt & Asbestos, Inc.
C. M. Brasher	Philip Carey
S. D. Weaver	Cement Asbestos
Harold McNabb	Certain-teed Products Corp.
J. A. Main	The Flintkote Company
W. M. Knorr	The Flintkote Company
Harry Messler	GAF Corporation
E. C. Cerny, Jr.	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.
C. L. Scheckler	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.
F. H. Zimmerman	National Gypsum Company
J. Steiner	Supradur
K. Schwarz	Supradur
C. P. Kipp	U. S. Gypsum
A. Schmidt	U. S. Gypsum
E. Morrow	U. S. Gypsum
N. D. Lowe	U. S. Gypsum
Ivan Sabourin, Esq.	Quebec Asbestos Mining Association
Dr. George W. Wright	St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland
Bradley Walls, Esq.	Davies, Hardy, Loeb, Austin & Ives

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Mr. James A. Main. The minutes of the last meeting of the Council held on November 14, 1968, which had been previously mailed to all members, were upon motion duly made and seconded, unanimously approved.

Mr. Cerny delivered the Treasurer's report and stated that the present balance of the Council is \$500.01. Mr. Cerny's report was accepted. Mr. Cerny also prepared a budget for the calendar year 1969 as follows:

Miscellaneous Expenses, including travel	\$ 500.
Administration	1,000.
Legal	2,000.
	\$3,500.

Mr. Cerny stated that meeting expenses are to be borne by members on a pro rata basis, printing expenses, if any, are

to be borne on a pro rata basis and, therefore, these expenses were not included in the budget. Mr. Cerny proposed that each member company of the Council be assessed \$350 to provide for the 1969 budget.

On motion duly made and seconded, the budget was unanimously approved as submitted. The Chairman, Mr. Main, then polled each member company for its approval of the \$350 assessment. All members polled agreed to the assessment.

Mr. Main spoke briefly on the background of the concern in the asbestos industry with health and safety practices. He noted that the Asbestosis Research Council in England has already developed four Recommended Codes of Practice entitled: (1) For Handling, Working, and Fixing of Asbestos and Asbestos Cement Products in the Building and Construction Industries; (2) On Precautions to be taken when Cutting, Drilling or Machining Asbestos Cement and Asbestos-based Boards in the Shipbuilding Industry; (3) For Handling Consignments of Asbestos Fiber in British Ports; (4) For Handling Asbestos Fibers used in Thermal Insulation. Copies of these Codes were distributed to the members in attendance. Mr. Main also referred to the technical note prepared by the Asbestosis Research Council entitled "The Measurement of Airborne Asbestos Dust by the Membrane Filter Method". Copies of this technical note were distributed to members in attendance. Mr. Main also referred to the memorandum on Dust Sampling and Counting dated December 9, 1968 prepared by M. Lachance, Dust Control Engineer of the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association. Copies of this memorandum were also distributed.

Mr. Main noted that there had been developments subsequent to the meeting of the Council held on November 14, 1968. In particular, he referred to the speech by Dr. Selikoff at the Dallas meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the study program of the Institute for Occupational and Environmental Health in Montreal supported by QAMA and the studies of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation.

Mr. Scheckler reported that no progress had been made on the proposed safety manual since the last meeting of the Council because so many developments had occurred that additional time was required to assess them. Mr. Scheckler noted that the American Congress of Governmental Industrial Hygienists had reduced permissible particles in its 1969 industrial standard from 5 million to 2 million particles per cubic foot of air. He stated that Johns-Manville's goal is 1 million particles per cubic foot.

Mr. Scheckler observed that the proposed British regulations are becoming more stringent; that the U. S. Department of the Navy is strongly advocating the wearing of respirators by all men doing asbestos work. He stated that new types of

respirators are needed because the best respirators available may be satisfactory for particulate matter, but they are not satisfactory for asbestos fibers. Mr. Scheckler described to the meeting the membrane filter method being developed by J-M to evaluate the amount of dust their men breathe. A meeting of the Subcommittee on the proposed pamphlet will be convened following this meeting.

The members of the Subcommittee on the pamphlet on Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Applying Asbestos Cement Products are:

A. E. Alpine	Certain-teed
Harry Messler	GAF
F. H. Zimmerman	National Gypsum
C. L. Scheckler	Johns-Manville

Some discussion was held on the purposes and propriety of issuing the proposed booklet. It was noted that as to asbestos cement siding, there is very little problem in the field, and that the end use of the materials should guide the purposes of the booklet.

In particular, it was noted that a differentiation must be made in the two groups that are to be reached by such booklets. One group can be envisioned as consumers and the other group can broadly be called asbestos workers.

Mr. Cerny remarked that the proposed booklet was originally contemplated for use among fabricators and was expected to outline health/safety measures for workers and not necessarily for consumers. Mr. Cerny stated that one purpose of issuing such booklets on health/safety measures would be limitation of liability of the manufacturers. He stated that there has been a tendency for employees to sue their fabricator employers as well as the manufacturing suppliers. In such suits, there is no restriction to the recovery limits of Workmen's Compensation and other manufacturers are often impleaded as third-party defendants. Mr. Cerny stated that any booklets prepared and issued by the Council should be backed with a strong public relations effort that would secure write-ups of interviews and other releases for trade press magazines. Public relations efforts should also keep insurance carriers advised of what the industry is doing.

Following Mr. Cerny's remarks, the Council authorized Mr. Main to appoint a Subcommittee on Litigation, Legislation and Insurance. Mr. Main will advise the appointees to that Subcommittee directly and will report at the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Zimmerman reported that there had been no meeting

of the Subcommittee on In Plant Environmental Control and that this Subcommittee would meet following the remarks of Dr. Wright. The In Plant Environmental Control Subcommittee was authorized at the November 14th meeting of the Council and is to have one representative from each member of the Council. Mr. Main reported the following appointments by members of representatives to the In Plant Environmental Control Subcommittee:

C. I. Read	Atlantic Asphalt & Asbestos
A. E. Alpine	Certain-teed
W. N. Knorr	The Flintkote Company
Harry Messler	GAF Corporation
C. L. Scheckler	Johns-Manville
F. H. Zimmerman	National Gypsum
K. Schwarz	Supradur
G. R. Krug	U. S. Gypsum

Mr. Weaver of Cement Asbestos and Mr. Brasher of Philip Carey advised Mr. Main that appointments of representatives to the In Plant Subcommittee from their respective companies would be made shortly.

Mr. Main introduced to the Council Dr. George W. Wright Director of Medical Research, St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Wright addressed the meeting on "A Current Assessment of Asbestos as an Environmental Health Problem".

(For the benefit of the members in attendance who requested it, there follows a brief summary of the highlights of Dr. Wright's talk. Dr. Wright has reviewed and approved this summary.)

Dr. Wright remarked that his appearance before the Council was appropriate because information available to him indicates that one-fourth of the asbestos used in the United States goes into asbestos cement products. He stated that although studies had been made on the biological effects of asbestos fiber when such fiber is not bonded (i.e. textile, milling, mining and insulation operations) examination and study of the effects of such fiber when incorporated in asbestos cement products would appear to be warranted, considering the volume of asbestos used in these products.

By way of historical background, Dr. Wright indicated that British Government statistics in the 1930's provided information showing that 80% of male workers in the asbestos textile trades over a period of twenty years or more had asbestosis. Dr. Wright noted that 95% of particles which pass through human air passages is expelled. By analogy, asbestos fibers probably do the same. Of the fibers remaining in the lung, the human body coats some of these with protein and iron. Because fiber glass and graphite particles are also subjected