



W. R. Janes, J-M London

August 30, 1976

Paul Kotin, M.D., Denver 4N2

D. Poutiatine, WHQ 2-04
E. M. Fenner, 4N2

U. K. ASBESTOS INQUIRY

Just a note to thank you for all the material you have been forwarding concerning the Advisory Committee on Asbestos. In your memo of August 2, you ask for comments. Both R. Carter and E. M. Fenner of my staff have reviewed all the information you have sent and we are agreed that at the present time we do not plan to submit anything to the Committee. We feel that our position is thoroughly documented in our response to OSHA and we have nothing to add at the moment.

I trust you will continue to keep us informed about the committee and to monitor closely the discussions of the four working groups. If there are any particular questions or problems that arise where we may be able to supply specific data or assistance, please let me know.



Johns-Manville

Internal Correspondence

To: P. Kotin, M.D. Denver 4N
From: W.R. Janes, London
Copies: D. Poutiatine, Denver 2-04
Subject: Environmental - Asbestos Enquiry Committee

Date: 11 August 1976 (885)

Further to my memo (883) 2 August 76, attached please find the A.I.C. recommendations in respect of presentations to the above.

att.

AB.

Please circulate: ~~Mr. Evans~~
~~Mr. Carter~~
~~Mr. Wright~~
~~Dr. Wright~~

THE ASBESTOS INFORMATION COMMITTEE

Memo to: AIC Main Committee
Associate Members

From: Mr W P Howard

Tuesday
3rd August
1976

Following the meeting with Associate Members last week I now enclose a copy of the heads under which Turner & Newall companies have been asked to provide evidence for the Government's Asbestos Advisory Committee. The Terms of Reference of the Asbestos Advisory Committee are as follows:

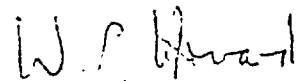
"To review the risks to health arising from exposure to asbestos or products containing asbestos including persons exposed at work; members of the public exposed to asbestos generated from work activities; and members of the public exposed to asbestos from consumer products and from asbestos waste.

To make recommendations as to whether any further protection is required."

I enclose a statement of the Terms of Reference of the four working groups appointed by that committee.

The committee's address is:

The Secretary
Asbestos Advisory Committee
C/o Health & Safety Executive
Baynards House
1 Chepstow Place
Westbourne Grove
London W2 4TF.



W P HOWARD
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

WPH/JG
Enc

ASBESTOS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Company evidence would comprise, for each product group:

- (a) Numbers of employees engaged in manufacture of each
- (b) Number of work stations at which dust concentrations are measured for each, sampling method and frequency
- (c) Average counts at each station, product by product
- (d) The record of asbestos-related disease for each product department
- (e) Company industrial hygiene practices (respirator servicing, clothing, changing rooms, housekeeping, vacuum cleaners and cleaning systems)
- (f) Factory emissions
- (g) Medical surveillance system
- (h) Safety training
- (j) The markets for each product:
 - (i) To what use do customers put them. To what extent do they process them further to create dust as defined by the Regulations?
 - (ii) Dust measurements of customers' processes
 - (iii) Measures taken to reduce dustiness of products
 - (iv) Measures taken to educate customers to ensure compliance with standard, including distribution of ARC Guides, posters and leaflets
- (k) Waste disposal methods and monitoring of tips
- (l) Recommendations for further protection required, if any
- (m) Economic aspects:
 - (i) Value of Home sales
 - (ii) Value of exports
 - (iii) Practicality of substitutes, on grounds of:
 - price
 - technical performance
 - convenience
 - safety
 - energy input audit
 - (iv) Current value of dust control equipment
 - (v) Annual cost of operating dust control equipment
 - (vi) Additional capital cost of reducing standard to 1 f/ml
 - (vii) Additional operating cost of dust control equipment

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ASBESTOS INFORMATION COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM
21st June 1976

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ASBESTOS
(Simpson Committee)

The first meeting of the Committee was held on 23rd June. In addition to the members, some 40 Government officials were present as "assessors".

The Committee took three decisions:

1. Its proceedings and papers submitted to it would be confidential, until its reports were submitted to Government. This did not rule out the possibility of holding "open forums" on particular topics.

2. To establish working groups as under:

A. Medical (Chairman: Dr. Duncan)

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Phase 1 | to review all available medical and scientific evidence on the effects on work people and the general public of exposure to asbestos; |
| | to consider whether the current hygiene standard is at an appropriate level; |
| | to make recommendations for appropriate exposure levels for persons occupationally exposed and for the general public. |
| Phase 2 | to review currently available statistics on asbestos-related diseases; |
| | to consider whether these statistics are adequate for the purpose; |
| | to make recommendations on future action. |
| Phase 3 | to review the available medical and scientific evidence on the potential risk from substitutes for asbestos; |
| | to make recommendations on further action. |

2. contd.

B. Environmental Monitoring (Chairman: Dr. Blomfield)

- Phase 1 to review current methods of sampling and evaluating asbestos dust in the work place and the general environment, and any alternatives that may be available;
- to consider what methods of sampling and evaluating ought to be adopted.
- Phase 2 to review present action in the field of monitoring for asbestos dust;
- to consider whether it would be practicable to legislate for monitoring to be carried out.

C. Legal & Administrative Controls (Chairman: Mr. Dunster)

- To review existing legislation at home and abroad;
- to consider whether UK legislation is adequate for the protection of persons occupationally exposed and the public;
- to consider whether any special recommendations are needed to govern transport and conveyance of asbestos.

D. Production and Use of Asbestos (Chairman: Prof. Stairmond)

- To prepare a comprehensive review of the production of asbestos and the uses to which it has been put over the last two decades;
- to review similarly methods of handling and transporting asbestos;
- to identify changes which may have occurred particularly in relation to substitution;
- to identify other uses of asbestos for which alternatives might be practicable.

In these terms of reference, "asbestos" means asbestos fibre, products containing asbestos and waste.

I am a member of Working Groups C and D.

3. The next meeting of the full Committee would be on 22nd September.

Working Groups C and D met on 12th and 13th July, and received a paper from The Health and Safety Executive on the use of asbestos in the construction industry. Each Group considered a provisional work programme, and in particular Group D asked me to arrange a series of plant visits from mid-August onwards.

Within the restrictions of confidentiality, I shall endeavour to keep the main Committee of the AIC fully informed of the Advisory Committee's work.

H.D.S. HARDIE

22. 7. 76



Johns-Manville

Internal Correspondence

xc - Mr. Fanning
Mr. Carter

To: P. Kotin, M.D. Denver 4N
From: W.R. Janes, London
Copies: D. Poutiatine, Denver S2/3
Subject: U.K. Asbestos Enquiry

Date: 2 August 1976 (883)

Your memo 3 June and mine, 7 July have reference.

From a recent discussion with Harry Hardie of the Turner Newall Group I understand that the Advisory Committee on Asbestos recently had its first meeting. Result of this meeting is that four working groups have been set up as:-

Medical - To review all medical and scientific evidence relative to the effects in the work place and the general public to exposure. Consideration of the current hygiene standard.

Environmental Monitoring - To review the current methods of monitoring and evaluating asbestos dust in the work place and general environment.

Legal and Administrative Controls - To review existing legislation on asbestos and to determine if it is adequate for the protection in the work place and for the general public. Legislation in other countries will also be reviewed.

Production and Use of Asbestos - To review production, usages, handling and transportation and possible alternative materials.

No firm date has been set for the completion of the report by this enquiry, though I understand it is expected to be a pretty long winded affair. The Committee is calling for written submissions or representations by interested parties to be made by 31 August 1976, though Hardie indicated that he felt this deadline was not hard and fast. Submissions and representations to be addressed to:- The Secretary, The Advisory Committee on Asbestos, The Health and Safety Commission, Baynards House, 1 Chepstow Place, London W.2.

The submissions by AIANA and J-M recently put forward to OSHA are being stripped and the skeleton used as a recommended basis for the preparation of the reports being submitted to the Committee by the Turner Group. While these two presentations were considered as excellent the point of issue at that time being the threshold limit value which is not quite the same as applicable to the present Government investigation. However it was felt that these suitably modified would be a good vehicle for a presentation.

I questioned Hardie as to whether presentations from outside of the U.K. would be considered or would be acceptable and he felt that any parties having an interest in this market could justifiably put forward their ideas.

I look forward to your comments.



Johns-Manville

Internal Correspondence

cc. H. Miller
Carter

To: Paul Kotin, M.D. Denver 4N Date: 7 July 1976 (869)
From: W.R. Janes, London
Copies: D. Poutiatine, Denver S2/3
Subject: U.K. Asbestos Enquiry

Following your memo 3 June in connection with the above, I endeavoured to contact Harry Hardie of Turner & Newall Ltd., who is a member of the Advisory Committee resulting in my letter 10 June attached, together with copy of his reply.

Your further advice would be appreciated.

att.

TURNER & NEWALL LIMITED

Registered Office

77 Fountain Street Manchester M2 2EA

Telephone 061-236 9381 Telex 667664 Telegrams Turneral Manchester

Mr. W. R. Janes,
Johns-Manville (Great Britain) Ltd.,
Parkbridge House,
The Little Green,
Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1QU.

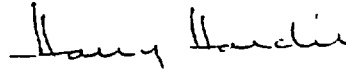
30th June 1976

Dear Mr. Janes,

Thank you for your letter of 10th June, which arrived while I was in North America, regarding the Advisory Committee on Asbestos.

The Committee has invited written representations from any interested organisation, including companies. The AIC will not be making a submission, although the ARC may do so. T&N will certainly put forward something - probably as comprehensive as the J-M submission to OSHA. All written evidence is to be received by the Advisory Committee by 31st August 1976.

Yours sincerely,



H.D.S. Hardie

HDSH/AW

H.D.S. Hardy, Esq.,
Turner & Newall Ltd.,
P.O. Box 15 (Salford PDO),
Ashburton Road West,
MANCHESTER M17 1TA.

10 June 1976

Dear Mr. Hardy,

I would refer to the Advisory Committee on Asbestos headed by Mr. Bill Simpson of which I understand you will be a member.

Obviously the investigations of this Committee and its findings will be of extreme interest to our company and it would be appreciated if we could be kept advised of types of evidence and forms of presentation that may be required, together with deadlines, to enable us to take such action as may be necessary.

Yours sincerely,

W.R. Janes.

W. R. Janes, J-M London

June 3, 1976

Paul Kotin, M.D., Denver GHQ 4N2

D. Poutiatine, Englewood Cliffs

U.K. ASBESTOS INQUIRY
YOUR MEMO OF 19 MAY 1976

From the press clipping you forwarded I would say that yes, J-M will want to be involved. What position we will take and who from J-M should speak to the Committee will be dependent upon the direction in which the Committee moves after its first meeting on June 23. I will depend upon you to keep me informed of the details of the Committee's activities. Once I have more information as to the nature of the Committee's inquiries, we can determine what our position will be.



Johns-Manville

Internal Correspondence

→ To: P. Kotin, M.D. Denver 4N

Date: 19 May 1976 (855)

From: W.R. Janes J-M London

Copies: D. Poutiatine Englewood Cliffs

Subject: U.K. ASBESTOS INQUIRY

Attached press cuttings relative to above.

I do not as yet know what procedure will be taken by this Committee, neither am I fully aware as to the extent of the liaison between the (U.K.) A.I.C. and the (U.S.A.) A.I.C. as regards any evidence that may be required for submission, but in any case I should like to be forearmed as to your reactions, and should J-M (G.B.) be asked to attend/give evidence before this Committee what line you will wish us to take.

Alternatively should the occasion arise do you wish to make any form of presentation to this Committee.


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TEAM FOR ASBESTOS INQUIRY

By CLARE DOVER
Science Correspondent

MR. BILL SIMPSON, chairman of the Health and Safety Commission, is to head the Advisory Committee on Asbestos which will look into the need for tighter regulations governing asbestos.

Asbestos, particularly in its blue form, can be a killer material, and asbestosis, a form of lung cancer can appear as long as 15 years after first exposure. Blue asbestos has been banned in the construction of buildings since 1969, but recent events where vandals on Pepys Estate, Deptford, exposed the material by banging the ceilings with sticks have prompted public concern.

Announcing the new committee in the Commons yesterday, Mr. Booth, Employment Secretary, said it would consist of members nominated by the C.B.I., the T.U.C., doctors, a consultant chemical engineer and physicist, an environmental health officer and a National Consumer Council representative.

Sub-groups planned

Sub-committees will be set up to investigate fears about asbestos as they arise, both in the home and at work, Mr. Booth said. The committee would have powers to "set up a considerable number of sub-groups."

Evidence collected by the committee would be made publicly available.

Members of the committee which will meet for the first time on June 23 are:

Prof. E. D. Acheson, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Southampton University; Mr. A. C. Blythton, Secretary, Legal Department, T.G.W.U.; Mr. Paul Bradbury, chairman of the C.B.I. Safety, Health and Welfare Committee; Dr. J. C. Gibson, Director, Medical Research Pneumoconiosis Unit.

Mr. H. D. S. Hardie, Director, Turner and Newall; Mr. W. Lewis, Union of Construction Allied Trades and Technicians; Mr. A. Lomas, National Union of Dyers, Bleachers and Textile Workers; Prof. A. Blair, Professor of Community and Occupational Medicine, Dundee University.

Dr. M. Moir, occupational hygienist, Institute of Naval Medicine; Dr. C. J. Stammers, consultant chemical engineer and physicist; Dr. J. Steel, WHO consultant.

Mr. F. G. Suxden, Chief Environmental Health Officer for Middlesbrough; Prof. M. Turner-Warwick, Professor of Medicine, London University; Mr. A. W. Croft, member of the C.B.I. Safety and Health Panel; Mrs. R. Waterhouse, member of National Consumer Council.

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Incentive is there for men and women who see their hard-earned differentials drastically eroded?

Independent team to probe asbestos risk

By Our Labour Staff

MEMBERSHIP OF a committee to investigate health risks from asbestos following recent reports was announced yesterday by Mr. Albert Booth, Employment Secretary.

He told the Commons that the team had many independent members and its report and evidence would be published by the Health and Safety Commission, which was itself independent.

The committee has three representatives nominated by the TUC and CBI each, four from the medical profession, two occupational hygienists, a consultant chemical engineer and a physicist, an environmental health officer and a representative of the National Consumer Council.

Mr. Bill Simpson, chairman of the Health and Safety Commission, will be its chairman.

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Press Release IARC/68

Lyon, 23 December 1976

Press

WHO
IARC

ASBESTOS AND CANCER - A NEW EVALUATION

All commercial forms of asbestos have been shown to be carcinogenic in mice, rats, hamsters and rabbits. Human occupational exposure to all commercial forms of asbestos has resulted in a high incidence of lung cancer and mesotheliomas. These were the main conclusions of the working group¹ convened by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, which met here for five days, 13-17 December 1976.

During the first part of the meeting the group vetted all available data already published in scientific journals dealing with asbestos and cancer. They compared and collated the reports dealing with animal experimentation on the one hand and those relating to human exposure to asbestos fibres on the other.

The experimental data showed a wide measure of agreement between laboratories in different countries with a variety of tumours in lung and pleura being found after asbestos fibres had been injected or inhaled. One laboratory reported tumours in rats whose feed contained asbestos filter material.

Men employed in the asbestos industry have been shown to have a high incidence of lung cancers, mesotheliomas (cancer of the pleura and peritoneum) and, to a lesser extent, gastro-intestinal tract tumours. These include asbestos miners, men employed in various parts of the processing industries and those working on building sites and shipyards where asbestos is used in many forms. Garage mechanics carrying out repairs on brake linings are also at risk. The group noted reports of mesotheliomas occurring in individuals living in the vicinity of asbestos factories.

Exposed workers were liable to increased lung cancer incidence whether or not they smoked; if they smoked, the two factors acted in a multiplicative way producing an extremely high lung cancer risk.

Concern was also shown by the group about the reports that the general population may also be exposed to asbestos fibres in beverages, drinking water, food, pharmaceutical and dental products and through consumer use of asbestos-containing products. Although abundant evidence exists of the carcinogenicity to man of inhaled asbestos fibres, there is no evidence at present that ingested asbestos fibres are carcinogenic to man. However, the group concluded that "at present it is not possible to assess whether there is a level of exposure to asbestos in humans below which an increased risk of cancer would not occur".

¹see annexed list of names

WORLD HEALTH
ORGANIZATION
INTERNATIONAL AGENCY
FOR RESEARCH
ON CANCER
150, cours Albert-Thomas
69003 LYON (France)
TEL. (79) 69-81-43
TELEGR.: UNICANCER-LYON

TURNER & NEWALL LIMITED

Registered Office

77 Fountain Street Manchester M2 2EA

Telephone 061-236 9381 Telex 667664 Telegrams Turneral Manchester

197A

Mr. J.R.M. Hutcheson,
Quebec Asbestos Mining Association,
580 Est Grand-Allee,
Suite 320,
Quebec, Canada.

1st February 1977

Dear Bob,

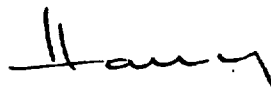
Asbestos and Health

The Advisory Committee on Asbestos appointed by the UK Government last year released an Interim Statement on 25th January. This was designed to put the risks from asbestos into perspective in the light of present knowledge. I attach a copy of the Statement which I hope will come as no surprise to you.

Very few of the daily papers reacted to this at all last week and for a few days I thought that we might escape any excitement. However, some of the more radical weeklies attacked the Advisory Committee Statement and the Sunday Times has delivered itself of a major attack utilising the unpublished paper which Julian Peto of Oxford University delivered at Utah at the SIMS meeting on 5th-9th July 1976. It is our opinion that Peto misuses the TBA epidemiological data but it is difficult to know how to rebut the Sunday Times most effectively. I also attach a copy of the Sunday Times article and a copy of an article by McGinty in last week's New Scientist.

You will probably remember that the medical representatives on the Advisory Committee include Dr. Gilson, Professor Turner Warwick, Professor Atchieson and Professor Mair, in addition to the Head of the Government Employment Medical Advisory Service, Dr. Duncan. They are all parties to the decision to confirm for the time being the 2 fibre standard. For once, therefore, it is not the industry that has the main burden for responding to media prejudice!

Yours sincerely,



H. D. S. Hardie

HUGH/AW
cc: Mr. Marcel Dorais

Col M. Harris

Pharmacological

~~Female~~

~~Revised~~

~~Wright~~