



GENERAL BULLETIN

Date: June, 1973

Bulletin No: G-73-6

Subject: O.S.H.A. Standards - Re: Asbestos

EXHIBIT

TO: All Rebuilders

8/28/09 JM

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (O.S.H.A.) is continuing its study of asbestos dust exposure. One cannot dispute that exposure to asbestos dust of high enough intensity and long duration constitutes a cause related to asbestosis and/or cancers.

It has been pointed out that protection against asbestos fibers and dust is best obtained by controlling the generation of fibers first, and secondly by controlling the dispersion of released fibers into the ambient air of work places. This would require using exhaust ventilation devices where work such as grinding, drilling and chamfering of brake lining occurs.

It is also recommended that operators of such grinders, et al, be supplied with and wear protective equipment such as respirators, coveralls, gloves and foot coverings. The latter especially where the employee is exposed to exceedingly high level concentration of asbestos fibers.

Caution signs should also be displayed at each location where airborne concentrations are at a high level. These signs should be large enough for a person to read at a good distance, forewarning of a concentrated area. W. H. Brady Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, manufactures various type signs conforming to requirements of O.S.H.A. standards.

Caution labels or lettering should be affixed to any carton or box that may have its contents reground, reading:

CAUTION, CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS, AVOID BREATHING DUST, BREATHING
ASBESTOS DUST MAY CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM.

The Friction Materials Division, Bendix Corporation urges all users of its asbestos products to show good faith in complying to the various request of O.S.H.A. We all must realize the health, safety and lives of our employees are at stake.