

FILE NAME: Industrial Hygiene Foundation (IHF)

DATE: 1934-1944

DOC#: IHF083

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Multiple Letters, Many Companies - Vandiver Brown & Dr. Gardner

UNITED STATES ASBESTOS DIVISION

of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.

MANHEIM, PENNA.

May 2, 1944

MAY 5 - 1944

Mr. S. Simpson, President
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
Stratford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Simpson:

Re: Industrial Hygiene
Foundation of America, Inc.

After our conference in New York in January about the Metropolitan Life Insurance report on dust counts taken in the textile mill, I arranged with the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America to send one of their engineers here to take dust counts in various textile departments. I am quoting from the summary from the Industrial Hygiene Foundation report:-

"This is a report of a study undertaken to locate the most important sources of dust and to develop additional dust control measures at the Manheim plant of U. S. Asbestos Division of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. Sixteen dust counts were made in various departments. These samples indicate that conditions in the Picker House are not satisfactory but dustiness in the Carding, Spinning and Twisting Departments is less than 5 million particles per cubic foot. Recommendations are made that can lead to a reduction of dustiness in the Picker House as well as in the Carding Department. It is believed that while the card room is under considerable negative pressure the consequent starvation of the exhaust equipment is probably not in itself sufficient to account for any marked reduction in control of dust."

I am also including herewith a record of the dust counts taken in the various departments.

<u>Picker House</u>	particles per cu.ft.
At Pan Crushers	8.7 million
Floor Batching	1.7 million
Batch feeding vertical opener	9.9 million
52 minute sample at central point of room for "general air"-(near vertical opener)	5.6 million

#2-Mr. S. Simpson

<u>Carding</u>	<u>Particles per cu.ft.</u>
General air conditions at various points in the Breaker Card Room	4.0 million
General air conditions in Finisher Card Room	2.8 million
At a point beside the condensers in Breaker Card Room	3.8 million
At a point near the card condensers in the Finisher Card Room	4.3 million
Along central aisle-Finisher Card Room	4.8 million

Spinning - - - -

At mules	4.8 million
At L-Frames on 2nd floor	3.6 million
At L-Frames on 1st floor	2.0 million

Twisters

Average for all aisles	4.0 million
Universal Winders	3.0 million

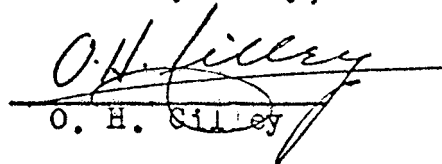
* In commenting on this report on the phone, Mr. McMahon, Managing Director of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation stated, that the control of dust in this mill was far above the average for an asbestos textile plant. He indicated that a dust count under 5 million particles per cubic foot is good. However we recognize that this is a continuing program, and we propose to first correct the conditions in the Picker House at those points where the dust concentration is over 5 million particles per cubic foot. We then propose to make some changes in the card room, which will result in further improvement.

We are continuing to experiment with the application of oil to the fibre. We believe that this will result in further improvement throughout the plant.

Please consider this as a preliminary report as I plan to advise you from time to time of improvements that have been made.

A little later, after we have made some changes suggested by the Industrial Hygiene Foundation engineer, we shall arrange with Mr. Fehnel, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, to make additional dust counts in our various departments.

Yours very truly,


O. H. Silley

mrs.

SOUTHERN ASBESTOS COMPANY

HIGH GRADE ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS

CHARLOTTE, N.C. December 18, 1936.



Mr. S. Simpson, President,
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.,
Bridgeport, Conn.

Dear Mr. Simpson:

We have your letter of December 11th, for which we thank you.

We shall proceed as suggested by you through your Mr. Jeffords.

We are attaching herewith reprint of article published by J. Rush Shull of Charlotte. I am not sure whether you have seen a copy. This copy was sent to Mr. Schluter, who has asked that I pass it along to you that you can get Dr. Gardner's reaction for the benefit of our industry.

For your information, Dr. Shull, so far as my information goes, is usually found supporting the employees. I have heard rumors that other doctors do not subscribe to Mr. Shull's contention as set forth in this article.

Many of the employees referred to in the 77 cases listed in the article have worked for our Company. I am sure most of them have worked over a period of time for our Company, Carolina Asbestos, and your plant at Charleston.

We appreciate your cooperation and shall be very glad to extend your companies the same at any time we can be of service to you.

Yours very truly,
SOUTHERN ASBESTOS COMPANY,

G.S. Fabel
President.

GSFabel-A.

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First

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION

TWENTY-TWO EAST FORTIETH STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y.

✓

EXECUTIVE OFFICES



January 6, 1937

Mr. Sumner Simpson, President,
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.,
Bridgeport, Conn.

My dear Mr. Simpson:

Allow me to thank you for yours
of January 5th enclosing a reprint of the article by
Dr. Shull on "Asbestosis: A Roentgenologic Review
of 71 Cases", together with copy of Mr. Fabel's letter
of December 18th.

Very truly yours,

Vandiver Brown
Vandiver Brown
General Attorney

VB:T

Sumner Simpson

Bridgeport, Conn.
November 10, 1936

Mr. F. H. Schluter, President,
Thermaid Rubber Co.,
Trenton, N. J.

My dear Mr. Schluter:

The writer and Mr. Vandiver Brown, of Johns-Manville, had a conference with Dr. Leroy Gardner, of Saranac, New York, and Dr. Lanza and Dr. McConnell, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., with reference to the Asbestosis situation in the Asbestos industry.

As you no doubt know, Johns-Manville and ourselves have been doing considerable work, in conjunction with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., in the way of eliminating Asbestos Dust in our factories, and we have made a very satisfactory job of it.

We have now reached the point where we can eliminate a large part of the Dust, but as yet have no definite information as to what Asbestosis will lead into. They claim it leads to Tuberculosis, but we do not find this to be the case. Still, we cannot go into court and state definitely and specifically that it will not do so. We do know that Asbestos Fibres can, and do, get into the lungs, and may set up a Fibrosis condition, which, for want of a better name, some doctors have called Asbestosis.

Dr. Gardner has a well equipped Laboratory, and a number of separate Dust Chambers in his Laboratory at Saranac, and he and his associates have been studying various types of Dust for a number of years, in connection with Tuberculosis, but practically nothing has been done with Asbestos.

In order to carry on a systematic Dust investigation, it takes from two to three years, and these investigations are generally paid for by industry, mostly working as a unit.

Dr. Gardner's Laboratory charge is \$5,000.00 per year, and any study should be based on a three year period, in order to get results that will stand up and be accepted by the medical fraternity, and, I believe, by the courts.

I think the Compensation Laws in the various states will become more rigid in the next few years and, no doubt, Asbestos, on account of the advertising it has had lately, will become one of the Compensation cases, and we should have all the information we can possibly get to submit to the Compensation Commissions of the various states when the question of Asbestosis comes up.

Dr. Gardner now has a Dust Chamber open and could start

11/10/36

work on experimenting with Asbestos at once, and has suggested to us that the Asbestos industry take over this Dust Chamber and employ him to carry on the experiments with guinea pigs and rabbits.

The idea of Mr. Brown and myself would be to have four or five (or even more if we could get them) Asbestos manufacturers take over this study by subscribing an equal amount per year, for three years, and then we could determine from time to time after the findings are made, whether we wish any publication or not. My own idea is that it would be a good thing to distribute the information among the medical fraternity, providing it is of the right type and would not injure our companies.

This would mean, if four of us went in to carry on this work, it would be \$1,250.00 a year for each one of us for a period of three years.

If you are interested in this subject, I should like to have a meeting in New York, on Tuesday, November 17, at 12:30 o'clock, at The Biltmore, or if this is not satisfactory, can make it any place you care to have it.

I am asking the following to attend the meeting,

Mr. Vandiver Brown, Johns-Manville, Inc. ✓
Mr. F. H. Schluter, Thermoid Rubber Co. ✓
Mr. A. S. Blagden, Keasbey & Mattison Co. ✓
Mr. H. D. LaMont, Asbestos Manufacturing Co. ✓
Mr. G. M. Williams, Russell Manufacturing Co. ✓
Mr. S. Simpson, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. ✓

Is there any one else you would suggest?

Very truly yours,

SS-G.

President

✓

LeRoy U. Gardner, M. D., Director,
The Saranac Laboratory,
Saranac Lake, New York.

Dear Dr. Gardner:

At a meeting yesterday attended by certain brake lining manufacturers, Mr. Simpson and I were able to present to a fairly large group of interested corporations the proposal that one of your dusting chambers be engaged for further experimentation with asbestos dust.

The proposal was very well received and it appears that not less than eight, and perhaps ten or more, corporations will participate in financing these further experiments along the lines discussed when we met with Dr. Lanza and Dr. McConnell a few days ago.

Accordingly, you may consider this letter as an authorization to you to commence the contemplated experiments with asbestos dust for the purpose of determining more definitely the causes and effects of asbestosis. It is my understanding that, among other questions which it is anticipated these experiments will answer, are the following:

- (1) What concentration of dust is necessary to produce the fibrosis of the lungs which is designated as asbestosis.
- (2) Whether exposure to asbestos dust will produce asbestosis without the existence of previous infection and whether the X-ray changes found in advanced human asbestosis can be reproduced in animals without infection.
- (3) Whether the fibrosis produced by asbestos is of the progressive type, that is, will the fibrosis increase (once it has started) after exposure to the dust has ceased.

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(4) Whether the fibrosis resulting from exposure to asbestos dust is occasioned by the silicon content of the asbestos or by its fibrous structure.

(5) Whether the presence of "asbestos bodies" has any diagnostic significance.

It is also our understanding that these experiments will require approximately three years, which will mean that they will not be concluded until about the end of the year 1939; and that they will cost \$5,000 annually, or a total of \$15,000.

It is our further understanding that the results obtained will be considered the property of those who are advancing the required funds, who will determine whether, to what extent and in what manner they shall be made public. In the event it is deemed desirable that the results be made public, the manuscript of your study will be submitted to us for approval prior to publication. ✓

I shall appreciate your advising me if the foregoing accurately expresses the proposition you had in mind. Also, let me know the manner in which you would like to have the funds advanced to you. Would you, for example, desire to have \$1250 paid quarterly in advance, or just what arrangement would suit you best? Any method you suggest will be satisfactory.

Since the experiments are being underwritten by a relatively large group, it has been suggested that, as a matter of convenience, any communications regarding the work be addressed to me and I will, where necessary, communicate the contents thereof to Mr. Simpson and the other parties. You will be provided with funds by either Johns-Manville Corporation or Raybestos-Manhattan, Incorporated and we or they will secure from the other parties their pro rata contribution.

I will advise you later of the names of the other contributing parties.

I shall appreciate your informing me at the earliest possible moment whether the arrangement as outlined herein meets with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

Vandiver Brown
Vandiver Brown
General Attorney

VB:T

THE SARANAC LABORATORY FOR THE STUDY OF TUBERCULOSIS
OF
THE EDWARD L. TRUDEAU FOUNDATION

RECEIVED
POST OFFICE BOX 111
7 CHURCH STREET NOV 25 1936
SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.

November 23, 1936



VICE PRESIDENT
REG. & TREAS. OFFICE

Mr. Vandiver Brown
Johns-Manville Corporation
22 East 40th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Brown:

Your authorization to proceed with the proposed asbestosis experiments at the Saranac Laboratory is acknowledged with satisfaction.

We believe that such experiments can be expected to furnish answers to the questions which you have outlined. The estimated cost of \$5,000 annually for a period of three years, making a total of \$15,000, is correct.

Your suggestion to make advanced quarterly payments of \$1,250 will be entirely satisfactory to the Laboratory. If this is not convenient any other arrangement that you may care to make will be acceptable.

The Saranac Laboratory agrees that the results of these studies shall become the property of the contributors and that the manuscripts of any reports shall be submitted for approval of the contributors before publication.

I would recommend that the experiments be performed with pure Canadian asbestos fibre containing relatively little serpentine rock dust. The "Kings Floats" used in our first experiment was unsatisfactory owing to the fact that it contained such a high concentration of non-fibrous rock dust. If this meets with your approval I would suggest that a sample be submitted to the Laboratory for chemical and petrographic analysis.

Having mutually satisfied ourselves as to the material to be used I would request that the companies agree to supply a sufficient quantity of asbestos, ground to the finest state of subdivision possible. I am not aware whether any of the contributors have apparatus capable of reducing fibres to inhalable dimensions. If this request should not

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prove practical some arrangement for its final reduction will have to be made by the Laboratory. But at least the material received by us should be broken to powder.

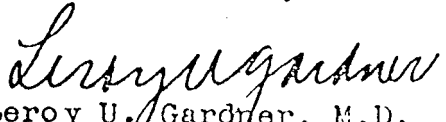
It is impossible to estimate the amount of material necessary for the experiments at the present time as its behavior in our dusting apparatus has never been determined. With the "Kings Floats" tests approximately 1200 pounds a year were required. It is conceivable that a pure fibrous dust might be dissipated into the atmosphere more rapidly and hence even a larger quantity would be necessary.

We are ready to start the work at any time and will be pleased to examine samples of dust as soon as they can be procured.

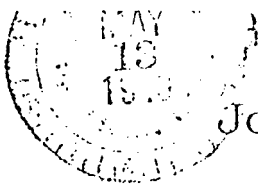
Thanking you for your cooperation in arranging this program, I am

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,


Leroy U. Gardner, M.D.
Director cc

LUG:CC



JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION

TWENTY-TWO EAST FORTIETH STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

May 10, 1940.

Sumner Simpson, Esq.,
President,
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.,
Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Re: Dr. Gardner's Experiments.

Dear Mr. Simpson:

I am sorry I was away when you telephoned me a few weeks ago. However, my secretary informed me of the matter about which you wished to speak to me.

In the same connection, I believe you will be interested in the attached excerpt from Air Hygiene Foundation Digest of April, 1940, covering current matters in the field of industrial hygiene. I have not read the original article, but it is apparent from the Digest that Dr. Gardner is already publishing, without seeking our advance approval, certain conclusions which his reports to us have indicated were arrived at as a result of the experiments underwritten by the textile group.

I shall appreciate your comments on this situation.

Sincerely,

Vandiver Brown
Vandiver Brown,
General Attorney.

VB:y
Enc.

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— Johns-Manville —

TWENTY-TWO EAST FORTIETH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.



December 18, 1934

Mr. M. F. Judd,
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.,
Bridgeport, Conn.

Dear Mr. Judd:

Confirming our telephone conversation, I am enclosing herewith galley proof of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's preliminary study entitled "Effects of the Inhalation of Asbestos Dust upon the Lungs of Asbestos Workers".

I am also enclosing a copy of mine and Mr. Hobart's comments thereon.

I was just talking to Dr. Lanza and I am inclined to believe he will accede to most of our requests by making appropriate provisions in the article.

Very truly yours,

Vandiver Brown
Vandiver Brown
Attorney

VB:T
Enclosures

REGISTERED MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY



R 11/16/34

Bridgeport, Conn.

Jan. 2, 1935.

Mr. Vandiver Brown, Attorney,
Johns-Manville Corporation,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your letter of Dec. 24.

Both Mr. Simpson and myself feel quite
safe in leaving the approval of the report in your hands.
I do think that Mr. Hobart made some excellent suggestions
in his letter of Dec. 15, and hope that Dr. Lanza will give
a lot of consideration to the comments.

I take it for granted that when this
article comes off the press, the Metropolitan Insurance
Company will see that you get copies of it, in which event,
we certainly would like one for our files.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

MFJ-O.

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C. Va. Penn.

SECRETARIAL SERVICE

September 25, 1935.

Dear Sir:

Always you have requested that for certain obvious reasons we publish nothing, and, naturally your wishes have been respected.

Our thought is that we could either prepare from data which we have in our files, or obtain from Mr. W. A. Godfrey of the Cape Asbestos Company, London, who is much interested in the subject, an article on the work done in England and then follow it with an article written by someone in your organization, as to the work done here.

We understand from Mr. Stover that your North Charleston plant, contains very complete dust control equipment and a description of such equipment, if you approve, would make a very interesting part of the article. Possibly even you could supply a photograph or two showing some part of this dust control equipment.

very truly yours

"A S B E S T O S" *Forster*

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✓

Bridgeport, Conn.
Oct. 1, 1935

Mr. Vandiver Brown, Attorney,
Johns-Manville Corp.,
22 East 40th St.,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is copy of a letter received from Miss Rossiter, of "Asbestos."

As I see it personally, we would be just as well off to say nothing about it until our survey is complete. I think the less said about asbestos, the better off we are, but at the same time, we cannot lose track of the fact that there have been a number of articles on asbestos dust control and asbestosis in the British trade magazines. The magazine "Asbestos" is in business to publish articles affecting the trade and they have been very decent about not re-printing the English articles.

I shall be pleased to have your opinion in the matter.

Very truly yours,

SS-G.

Enc.

President

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METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

FREDERICK H. ECKER, PRESIDENT

NEW YORK CITY

WILLIAM J. McCONNELL, M.D.

Assistant Medical Director

October 28, 1935

Mr. S. Simpson, President,
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
Bridgeport, Conn.

Dear Mr. Simpson:

This will acknowledge your letter of October 19.

I shall be very pleased to see you Tuesday when you are in New York.

I assure you that arrangements had been made to assist your company
in the present litigation.

Very truly yours,



W. J. McConnell, M.D.
Assistant Medical Director
Director, Industrial Health Section

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