

up by issuing, that to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) a sampling data sheet No. 2. This goes into a little more detail about the method of sampling. Of course, this is available from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

The NIOSH Criteria Document goes into much greater detail on methods of air sampling and analysis and I would recommend that each of you who has some responsibility with respect to complying with this Act, send for a copy of the NIOSH Criteria Document. It has a lot of valuable information in it. Even if it should turn out that the Secretary of Labor does not accept their proposed standard, it still is a very valuable review of the whole situation with respect to causation of disease and prevention of disease.

The emergency standard, after stating what the allowable concentration shall be and the method that shall be used to determine it, goes on to discuss methods of compliance. Of course, engineering methods come first. It doesn't go into any detail and it does not even attempt to mention all the engineering methods that are available for control of asbestos in the air. Notably it leaves out altogether wetting down your material during handling. This is more or less a simple preface to discussing another means of compliance which is the use of personal protective equipment. In this approach, the proposed rule of the Secretary of Labor seems to be much more liberal in his approach than the NIOSH Criteria Document. The Secretary of Labor simply states, "When the limits of exposure to asbestos dust, described in paragraph a of this section, are exceeded, and engineering controls, required by sub-paragraph 1 of this paragraph are not feasible, or do not reduce the concentration of asbestos dust