

MINUTES OF THE 95th MEETING OF THE
QUEBEC ASBESTOS MINING ASSOCIATION
HELD ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, 1966
AT THE CHATEAU FRONTENAC, QUEBEC CITY, P. Q.

Present:

Messrs.	M.J. Messel	I.C. Campbell	D. Poirier
	J.G. Eby	R. Dodds-Hebron	F.P. Smith
	R.S. Coleman	H. Foster	Geo. Robinson
	K.V. Lindell	J.R.M. Hutcheson	I. Sapourin
	P.A. Meyer	R.J. Merrill	P. A. Filteau
	Geo. W. Smith		

Mr. Messel presided at the meeting. Following a correction to the minutes of the 94th meeting pointing out that under Technical Committee, the sub-title "Fibre Strength Unit Test", on page 2, should read "Bauer-McKett Test", the minutes of said 94th meeting were adopted.

Technical Committee

The Chairman explained that the meeting of the Technical Committee would be held the following day November 30th. This scheduling was unavoidable, since the meeting is in Ottawa at the invitation of the Mines Branch of the Federal Government.

Concerning the revised Manual of Test Procedures, it was stated that the ATI Committee has encountered several editing delays and that the latest completion date is estimated to be late January or early February 1966.

B. Sc.

In charge of laboratory: add \$300 to salary
(Maximum \$300 more).

University or industrial experience required \$300 per year
(Maximum \$1,500).

Work: 40 hours per week

Vacation: 3 weeks after 1 year or 6% of earnings.

Three years experience at the Université de Sherbrooke
are required to be in charge of laboratory. This applies to a
graduate technician.

Scale for a Professor holding a M.A.Sc.

Assistant(\$300.00 annual raise)

1st year	\$6,700 (lecturer)		
2	7,500 (promoted assistant)		
3	7,800		
4	8,100		
5	8,400		
6	8,700		
7	9,000	Associate Professor (\$400)	
8	9,300	\$ 9,800	
9	9,600	10,200	
10	9,900	10,600	
11	10,200	11,000	
12	10,500 (Max.)	11,400	
13	"	11,800	Full Professor (\$400)
14	"	12,200	\$12,700
15	"	12,600	13,100
16	"	13,000	13,500
17	"	13,300 (Max.)	13,900
18	"	"	14,300
19	"	"	14,700
20	"	"	15,000 (Max.)

July 27, 1965

Uniform Classification and Grading Committee

Since the last meeting of the Association, the Committee met twice, on November 4th and November 24th. The Chairman reported that in attempting to correlate the S.U. machines, a study of the S.U. figures obtained by five different companies on the same fibres indicated that, at present, there was quite a spread on the reported figures. In view of these findings it has been suggested that senior company technicians visit various laboratories to help standardize techniques. In addition, future round robins will use standard cement, silica, and degree of openness.

At the request of the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Paré has been asked to explore mathematical approaches to these variations. A request to spend up to \$500 for payment of professional fees to mathematicians of the Université de Sherbrooke was authorized by the directors. It was agreed that the method of testing should be thoroughly checked first, since it may be a question of procedure; yet, it was pointed out, there are obvious discrepancies. It was also suggested that someone in the Johns-Manville Research Laboratory, familiar with this kind of work, could possibly assist the Sherbrooke mathematicians in putting together the preliminary statistical data.

A definition of the S.U. Fibre Classification accepted by the subject committee was presented for consideration:

" The classification of asbestos fibres based on fibre strength units is:

- a) Group 4 fibres are fibres that are within the group 4 Quebec Standard Test classification and which have a minimum fibre strength unit of sixty-five (65).
- b) Group 5 fibres are fibres that are within the group 5 Q.S. Test classification and which have a minimum fibre strength unit of fifty-five (55).
- c) Group 6 fibres are fibres that are within the group 6 Q.S. Test classification and which have a minimum fibre strength unit of forty-five (45).

Subdivisions of all groups to be based on increments of five (5) strength units. "

The proposed classification was discussed at length. It was suggested that the S.U. classification should be indicated on bags used for fibre shipments; the matter requires further study.

It was remarked that the Q.S. classification was included in the original proposal merely for freight classification purposes (see attached memorandum re freight classifications and Q.S. Test). The S.U. classification is meant to meet new customer specifications. A double guaranteed specification should be avoided. It was submitted that it might be useful

during the transition period to use both identifications; this would also assist the inspector with regards to fibres in storage. In overseas shipments, it has been found that, very often, the lot number tags are found in the ship hold; accordingly, it would be preferable to have some sort of marking on the bags.

It was proposed that the member companies study the proposal tabled by the Uniform Classification and Grading Committee to see how it fits with each company's particular problems and in which way it can be resolved. Suggestions from companies should be submitted by their respective representatives at the next meeting of the Technical Committee.

It was agreed that the fibre inspector continue his present procedure but, where a fibre was designated as a S.U. grade, the inspector will send a sample to Sherbrooke for a S.U. Test. The results would be reported along with the Q.S. findings.

As to the McKatt classification, correlation of results will be attempted when figures are received from a sufficient number of companies.

The Chairman of the Committee also referred to the question of procedure regarding drawings of Q.S. Testing Machine sent by Mr. Paré to the African Associated Mills. These drawings had been obtained from the Canadian Government Specification Board in Ottawa and sold at \$10 per set. In the future such requests should be referred to the General Manager.

A second letter from Mr. H. Hiendl of Germany has been received by the Chairman of the Committee in which the former requests authority to include some parts of the Manual of Test Procedures in a book he is about to publish on asbestos cement machines. The manual is copyrighted and any reference should be acknowledged. A proposal was accepted suggesting that the old Uniform Classification and Grading Committee records in the Johnson's Company files be forwarded to the General Manager's office in Quebec City.

Industrial Relations Committee

With reference to the minutes of the previous meeting, the Chairman of the Committee moved that a sound meter be purchased at a cost of \$1,500. Permanent sampling stations to be established and the dust control engineer would take counts at time of dust sampling. Adopted. More information on additional help required to be submitted at next meeting.

On a motion duly made and seconded it was resolved that the allocation of costs of the Thetford Mines Rescue Station during 1966 be calculated on the following basis:

Thetford Mines Rescue Station:

- a) Building and Equipment (Capital cost, rent, maintenance, etc.)

QMMAPA (Solbec)	59 men	18%
QAMA	<u>269 men</u>	<u>82%</u>
	328 men	100%

- b) Superintendent's Salary:

QMMAPA (South Shore)	393 men	65%
QAMA	<u>269 men</u>	<u>45%</u>
	662 men	100%

- c) Superintendent's Travel Expenses
to Gaspé, Solbec and New Calumet:

QMMAPA	100%
QAMA	nil

to Asbestos:

QMMAPA	nil
QAMA	100%

General Superintendent (Mine Rescue Training Plan)

Salary and Travel Expenses:

QMMAPA	4,815 men	95%
QAMA	<u>269 men</u>	<u>5%</u>
	5,084 men	100%

ADOPTED

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The purchase of additional mine rescue equipment was left with the two member companies having underground operations. These two companies to contact QMMAA as to action taken.

The Committee will hold a meeting on November 30th at which time, a representative will be appointed to meet with the representatives of the Provincial Departments of Labour and Natural Resources to discuss the application of Articles 260 and 265 of the New Mining Act.

The contents of an appropriate reply to the letter from the District Inspector of Mines, Mines Branch, Australia, were briefly reviewed by the Chairman of the Committee for the general acceptance of the meeting.

Traffic Committee

The Chairman of the Traffic Committee drew attention to the memorandum circulated earlier in the meeting having reference to Quebec Standard Testing procedures and freight rates. Copy of memorandum is attached.

He reported that, earlier in the month, the Traffic Committee had reached an agreement with the Canadian Continental East-bound Freight Conference for rates on asbestos for the period 1st January, 1966, to 31st March, 1967, at an increase of \$1.50 per ton (6%).

The formation of a Canadian Shippers' Council under the auspices of the Canadian Exporters' Association is proceeding.

It was reported that there was a danger of a strike of dock workers at Quebec taking place on or before December 10th, and that arrangements were being made to establish a special rail rate from the Thetford Mines area to Three Rivers in the event that such a strike were to take place.

A new system for the collection and payment of top wharfage charges levied by the N.H.B. has been adopted on an interim basis for the period ending December 31st, 1955. The system does not change the arrangement whereby the shipper is now responsible for the payment of such charges, and it was reported that these additional costs were being passed on to the customer.

Legislation and Taxation Committee

Government bulletins on supplemental pension plans were distributed.

Public Relations Committee

The Chairman reported that the preparation of proposed TV spots is under way and the material should be ready for next meeting.

Institute of Pathological Research Committee

In his brief review of the recent Antigua occupational study-conference, the Chairman stated that some twenty-seven doctors and industrial hygiene experts had attended this meeting. There were six people from the QAMA and two steno-typists completing the group.

In order to avoid any control of the discussions by QAMA, Dr. Grégoire of l'Institut Levoisier of Montreal presided at the various sessions. From the conclusions of the meetings, a tentative program was elaborated. Any formal program, however, will be submitted for consideration only after full review of the minutes of the Antigua Conference. Copies of these minutes will be distributed to all attendants as confidential material for personal use only.

A first and unanimous recommendation was the carrying out of the epidemiological survey proposed by Dr. Mc Donald. The consensus of opinion seemed to point out that the QAMA should take into its hands the ways and means to conduct the necessary research instead of doing it through universities or letting it fall in the hands of the Government. As an example, it was recalled that the tobacco industry launched its own program and it now knows where it stands. Industry is always well advised to look after its own problems.

It was suggested that the companies come prepared at the next meeting to discuss the epidemiological proposal, copies of which were distributed at the Sherbrooke meeting on September 20th, 1965. Part of this epidemiological survey would encompass, as a prospective study, the lengthy and tedious task of reading some 18,000 X-ray pictures in the files of the asbestos companies. The suggestion was to retain the services of an outside doctor, since it seems doubtful that Drs. Cartier and Grainger could undertake such work on top of their regular assignments.