FRICTION MATERIALS STANDARDS INSTITUTE, INC., E.210 ROUTE 4, PARAMUS,N.J.07652

MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING

of the

FRICTION MATERIALS STANDARDS INSTITUTE, INC.




Wednesday and Thursday, June 27 and 28, 1973, 8:30 A. M.
at
Lodge at Vail, Vail, Colorado

| MEMBERS PRESENT | REPRESENTATIVES |
|---|---|
| Abex Corporation | R. Cutler |
| Auto Friction Corporation | Stuart Comins |
| Bendix Corporation | |
| Friction Materials Division | F. E. Messier |
| Brassbestos Manufacturing Corporation | W. Simon |
| Carlisle Corporation | |
| Molded Materials Division | E. R. Zacharias |
| Gatke Corporation | F. T. Gatke |
| General Motors Corporation | |
| Delco-Moraine Division | R. J. Kick |
| Maremont Corporation | |
| Grizzly Brake Division | J. W. Greenen |
| Molded Industrial Friction Corporation | M. I. Frazier |
| Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. | D. E. Gow |
| Royal Industries Brake Products | D. Ogilvie |
| Scandura, Inc. (Cantex) | D. Easveld |
| Standco, Inc. | J. S. Allen |
| S. K. Wellman Corp. | J. E. Clegg |
| Wheeling Brake Block Manufacturing Co. | L. Burgess |
| World Bestos Company, Division of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company | C. Weber |

| OTHERS PRESENT | |
|---|---|
| Abex Corporation | P. E. Nelson |
| Auto Friction Corporation | N. Comins |
| Gatke Corporation | H. Boyle |
| General Motors Corporation | |
| Delco-Moraine Division | R. E. Kettering |
| Maremont Corporation | |
| Grizzly Brake Division | D. Carlson |
| | F. Skelton |
| | A. Laus |
| Molded Industrial Friction Corp. | B. Ozmore |
| Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. | R. R. Moalli |
| Royal Industries Brake Products | W. M. Sleeth |
| | C. Newell |
| S. K. Wellman Corporation | G. A. Carrigan |
| Wheeling Brake Block Manufacturing Co. | G. Stratton |
| World Bestos Company, Division of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company | R. J. Alleman |
| Friction Materials Standards Institute | E. W. Drislane |
| Stickles, Kennedy & Van Steenburgh | L. D. Stickles |

NOT PRESENT

Auto Specialties Manufacturing Co.
Chrysler Corporation - Chemical Division
Forcee Manufacturing Corporation
Lasco Brake Products Corp., Ltd.
H. K. Porter Co., Inc.
Reddaway Manufacturing Co., Inc.
Thiokol Chemical Corporation

Mr. Greenen, President, acting as Chairman, called the Meeting to order at 8:30 A.M.

## MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Minutes of the Meeting held June 28 and 29, 1972 had been distributed. No reading was requested nor were any corrections made thereto.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the Meeting held June 28 and 29, 1972 be accepted as distributed.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Mr. J. W. Greenen, President, opened the Meeting with a report on the Institute's progress during the past fiscal year. See EXHIBIT 1.

Mr. Greenen covered the highspots of the year's activities including the meetings of the Brake Performance Study Committee, the Data Book & Technical Committee, and the Asbestos Study Committee. In addition, a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors was held in October 1972 concerning the controversial requirement of brake lining certification by the AMVA. The President commented on several other items in his Report, and in conclusion he mentioned the illness of our Treasurer, Mr. Al Daly.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was

RESOLVED: That the President's Report be accepted as read.

## THE TREASURER'S REPORT

In accordance with our Constitution and By-Laws, Mr. J. W. Greenen, President, assumed the responsibilities of Treasurer upon the disability of Mr. Allan Daly. The Secretary read the Treasurer's Report. The following Exhibits make up the Treasurer's Report:

EXHIBIT 3.1 - Balance Sheet Projected to June 30, 1973
EXHIBIT 3.2 - Income Statement for the 1972-73 Fiscal Year.
EXHIBIT 3.3 - Retirement Fund - H. G. Duschek
EXHIBIT 3.4 - 12 year Financial Highlights.

It was noted that the Treasurer's Report was made up during the first week of June 1973, and the June 30, 1973 figures had to be estimated based on anticipated June expenses and the fiscal year-end accruals. In summary, the Financial Statements showed more than $100,000 in savings accounts and time deposits, and over $20,000 in Miss Duschek's Retirement Fund. The Institute operated during the 1972-73 fiscal year with a net income in excess of $18,000. It was noted in the 12 year Summary of Financial Highlights, that an Active Member in 1961-62 with one category had an annual fee of $800. In the same year, a Regional Member paid a total of $1,000. By 1972-73 an Active Member with one category was paying $1,700 in annual dues whereas a Regional Member was paying $1,300. In other words, the Active Member was paying in excess of 100% more in 1972-73 than he was paying in 1961-62. The Regional Member had been increased only 30%, from $1,000 to $1,300, during the same period of time. There were similar disparities concerning the increase in dues with Regional Associations and Licensees.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was

RESOLVED: To accept the Treasurer's Report as read.

ASBESTOS STUDY COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. I. R. Weaver, Chairman of the Asbestos Study Committee, was present to deliver a talk to the Membership concerning asbestos problems in the friction materials industry. Mr. Weaver had submitted a written report summarizing his Committee's activities during the 1972-73 fiscal year. Rather than report strictly on the activities of the Committee, Mr. Weaver had been asked to deliver a talk concerning the background and seriousness of the asbestos regulations as they concern the friction materials industry.

Mr. Weaver's Report on the Asbestos Study Committee activities is EXHIBIT 14. In addition, the address that Mr. Weaver gave to the Membership at the June 27 Meeting is shown as EXHIBIT 14.1.

Mr. Weaver discussed some of the background for the OSHA and the EPA regulations. In particular, he pointed out that the OSHA label requirement was considerably less severe than that originally recommended by the OSHA Advisory Committee. Mr. Weaver particularly recommended compliance with the spirit of the OSHA regulations and suggested that if industry does not show a willingness to comply with existing regulations that the consumer activist groups and organized labor may push for even harsher regulations. He also discussed the EPA Emissions Standards which again he found to be reasonable and attainable. Mr. Weaver closed his discussion indicating that the Asbestos Study Committee would continue to keep on top of the regulations emanating from Washington.

Mr. Weaver answered some questions at the end of his talk. One question had to deal with the accuracy of the membrane filter method for measuring concentrations of airborne asbestos fiber. Mr. Weaver replied that it is very difficult to get accuracy into this method. It takes considerable training, and even with the training different operators will have different

readings. While he indicated that there are definite problems with the membrane filter method as regards enforcement purposes, it is a tool for the manufacturer to use in monitoring his work areas. Mr. Weaver mentioned that the Germans have been working with a gravimetric system. A problem is the fact that all airborne materials in a friction materials factory are not necessarily asbestos, and that the gravimetric system does not distinguish between asbestos and other materials. Mr. Weaver felt that any new system to replace the membrane filter method is far off in the future.

A Member asked concerning the EPA emissions requirements where they are in effect legislating dry collectors over wet collectors. The question was "Why." Mr. Weaver replied that the wet collectors require very high horsepower to reduce the visible emissions to zero. In essence, it is very difficult to get "no visible emissions" with a wet collector.

Another question concerned clothing and the OSHA regulations. It was pointed out that several manufacturers use an outside cleaning service for the clothing that is worn in the work area. Mr. Weaver emphasized that the manufacturer should specifically notify the people doing the cleaning that this clothing is used in an asbestos handling work area.

Another question had to do with the recommendation that Mr. Weaver made that all boxes or cartons containing friction materials have the OSHA label imprinted thereon. In this case, the question concerned a drilled taper ground brake lining set ready for installation on shoes. Did this require the OSHA label, since it was most likely that there would be no subsequent drilling, cutting, or grinding to put asbestos dust into the atmosphere? Mr. Weaver suggested that there is always the possibility of additional cutting, drilling, or grinding and that he felt the OSHA label should be used here also. His point is that in these subsequent operations the asbestos can be raised to levels above the 5 fiber per cc limit in the OSHA standards. This will be even more of a problem when the standards drop to 2 fibers per cc. Mr. Weaver felt the OSHA regulations indicate that if there may be subsequent operations, the label should be used.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was

RESOLVED: To accept the Report of the Asbestos Study Committee as presented.

## MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Frank T. Gatke reported on the activities of the Membership Committee during the 1972-73 fiscal year. See EXHIBIT 2.

In summary, Mr. Gatke's Report showed the following changes in Membership in the Institute: