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INSTITUTE OF OCCUPATIONAL
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
MONTREAL, CANADA

FMSI 07234

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8/23/82

July 9, 1981

Mr. Robert P. Gorman, Esquire
One Palmer Square
Princeton, NJ 08540

Dear Bob:

With this letter I am forwarding draft minutes of the Annual Membership Meeting held June 17-18, 1981 at the Homestead. Please review these draft minutes and correct as you feel appropriate. Two copies are enclosed for your review.

I will hold these minutes until I have word from you on their release.

Sincerely,

FRICTION MATERIALS STANDARDS INSTITUTE

EWD/erc
Enc:

E. W. Drislane
Executive Director

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

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

FRICTION MATERIALS STANDARDS INSTITUTE, INC.

Wednesday and Thursday, June 17 and 18, 1981

at

The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia

MEMBERS PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVES
Abex Corporation	Robert E. Nelson
Bendix Corporation	Francis E. Messier
Brassbestos Manufacturing Corporation	William Simon, Treasurer
Carlisle Corporation	William E. Harris, Jr.
Certified Brakes, A Lear Siegler Company	Robert J. Anderson
Delco-Moraine Division	Donald L. Emrick
Guardian Corporation	Norman Morse
Nuturn Corporation	Robert H. Nelson
P. T. Brake Lining Company, Inc.	Stuart Comins
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.	David E. Cunningham
Reddaway Manufacturing Company, Inc.	John M. Moore
Thiokol Chemical Corporation	John P. Gallagher
Virginia Friction Products	Frederick L. Carreras
S. K. Wellman Corporation	Gordon A. Carrigan, President
Wheeling Brake Block Mfg. Co., Inc.	Lee Burgess

OTHERS PRESENT	
Abex Corporation	Philip H. Grim, Jr.
Bendix Corporation	James W. Armstrong
	Thomas Hernon
Certified Brakes, A Lear Siegler Company	Robert Mighton
Delco-Moraine Division	Fred Yost
P. T. Brake Lining Company	Adrian Comins
	Sidney Comins
	Steve Doyle
	Ben Kublin
Reddaway Manufacturing Company, Inc.	F. William Barton
Wheeling Brake Block Company	George Stratton
Asbestos Information Association	Bob J. Pigg (Guest)
Federation of European Manufacturers of Friction Materials (FEMFM)	Robert Join (Guest)
Legal Counsel	Robert P. Gorman, Counsel
Friction Materials Standards Institute	Edward M. Drislane, Secretary

Mr. Carrigan, President, called the meeting to order at 1:30 PM, June 17, 1981. As the first order of business, Mr. Carrigan called for a roll call.

three-fourths of the Membership of the Institute to elect a new Member.

At the Board of Directors meeting preceding the Membership Meeting, the Board had recommended that the Constitution be amended to permit the affirmative votes of a simple majority of the Members casting ballots be required to elect a new Member. As any such amendment was subject to ratification by the Membership, the Board had recommended this change, subject to review by the Membership at this meeting. Some Members stated that this was not sufficient support to elect a new Member. A suggestion was made that a Member casting a negative vote on an application for Membership be asked to support the vote with reasons for the vote. It was then suggested that input of this nature might be helpful if presented before the Membership voted on an application. A suggestion was made that the Institute advise the Membership on the filing of an application for Membership, and that comments on the qualifications of the applicant could be sought at the time for later consideration of the Board and the Membership.

It was recommended that this subject be returned to the Board of Directors for further consideration. At the subsequent Board meeting, it was resolved that the affirmative votes of two thirds of the Active Members casting ballots within 30 days of the mailing of ballots would be required to elect a new Member. Ballots will be sent to the Membership for ratification of this proposed amendment of the Constitution.

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Mr. J. W. Armstrong, Chairman of the Health and Environmental Affairs Committee presented his committee report. Refer to EXHIBIT 9.

Mr. Armstrong addressed the items referred to the Committee at the 1980 Meetings. These had to do with the approaches to assist members who were having difficulties with health and environemental regulations. He covered steps the Institute had taken to advise on the outside help that is available, and noted the series of information bulletins that were sent to the Membership on EPA matters, hazardous waste disposal, and the like. Mr. Armstrong then discussed the possible exchange of information on citations from regulatory authorities and the corrective action involved. A questionnaire had been sent to the Membership relating to questions in this area.

Mr. Armstrong then reviewed initiatives from the EPA's Office of Toxic Substances, and the comments the Institute sent the EPA as concerns EPA proposals on record-keeping and reporting to that agency. His report covered what appeared to be a new "spirit of cooperation" between EPA and industry, and the new liaison between the EPA rulemakers and representatives from industry. Mr. Armstrong's report concluded with comments on OSHA, and the indication that there is a temporary hold on asbestos regulations that could affect the friction materials industry.

After delivering his report, the Chairman commented that he had requested comments or input from Members who were having specific problems, but that comments or input were not received. After the EPA had made broad proposals on recordkeeping and reports for the asbestos products industry, comments were solicited from the Membership but none were received. The comments sent to EPA were those of the Committee only. A questionnaire had been sent to the Membership on areas where

the Committee might assist the Members, but only six questionnaires were returned. Mr. Armstrong stated that he felt the Committee had responded to what he felt were the needs of the Members, but that there was little input from the Membership when the Committee solicited input.

In response to a question concerning asbestos as a hazardous waste, the Chairman stated that asbestos had been temporarily removed from the RCRA definitions of hazardous waste because it is controlled by the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS). There are indications that asbestos will continue to be controlled by NESHAPS rather than by RCRA. The Research Triangle Institute is studying this question under a contract from the EPA.

Comments were made concerning asbestos dust counts and other observations on asbestos emissions. It was stated that it would probably be in the best interests of the manufacturer that if sampling tests have been made which show that asbestos counts are within regulatory limits, it would be in that manufacturer's best interests to maintain those records. It may be advantageous to have documentation proving that sampling has been done, and that the tests showed compliance with regulations.

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

RESOLVED: To accept the report of the Health and Environmental Affairs Committee as written.

FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS OF FRICTION MATERIALS (FEMFM)

Mr. Carrigan introduced Mr. Robert Join, Secretary of the Federation of European Manufacturers of Friction Materials (FEMFM), of Paris, France. Mr. Join was asked to update the Membership on activities in Europe.

Mr. Join indicated that there continue to be two main areas of concern in Europe: (1) The approval of replacement brake linings for European vehicles where different from the original equipment linings, and (2) the asbestos health questions in the European Economic Community. Mr. Join indicated that there are ten European countries in the Community, but the Commission cannot pass laws. It can only write directives, and then it is up to the member country to put this directive into effect. The Commission recently drafted a directive on the protection of workers from exposure to asbestos. Mr. Join indicated that this most recent directive was most negative to asbestos, and while this is a draft directive at this time, a statement was made in that draft to the effect that the truly safe approach would be to ban asbestos. As regards exposure to asbestos from friction materials, it was recommended in the draft that asbestos use be stopped unless one could prove that the work environment was totally free from asbestos using electron microscopy. As electron microscopy could detect minute amounts of very fine asbestos, this is a most strict interpretation of an asbestos-free environment. It was stated that European countries are, of course, permitted to promulgate laws and regulations more severe than those proposed by the Commission, and this is now the case in Denmark.

In addition, Mr. Join indicated other Commission recommendations, such as 0.25 fiber crocidolite and 1.0 fiber chrysotile limits for asbestos exposure, additional medical surveillance rules, and questions as to whether garage workers

should be subject to the medical surveillance requirements of asbestos products factory workers.

Mr. Join was asked about requirements for waste disposal in Europe, and he replied that plastic bags containing the waste must be buried and covered with one foot of earth, at a site not to be used for subsequent development. A question was asked concerning Government Inspectors using a light device to scan areas near factories for asbestos emissions. Mr. Join replied that this may be inspection with light beam devices (scanning with a beam 3° wide) using the Tyndall Effect to detect fiber emissions in the air. It was stated that the EPA could be looking in three areas of concern: (1) water contamination, (2) landfill wastes, and (3) air emissions. In the case the inspectors must be looking for airborne asbestos emissions.

Mr. Join indicated that he would send the Institute a copy of the Commission's Working Group recommendations. The Institute will send Members copies of these European Commission papers on request.

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

RESOLVED: To thank Mr. Join for his presentation on activities of interest in Europe.

MR. B. J. PIGG, ASBESTOS INFORMATION ASSOCIATION

Mr. Carrigan introduced Mr. Bob Pigg, Executive Director of the Asbestos Information Association, as the Institute's Guest Speaker at this Meeting. Mr. Pigg had addressed the Institute Membership at the 1980 Meeting, and had been invited back to update the Membership based on the many changes in Washington.

Mr. Pigg concentrated his remarks on the Washington climate for asbestos to areas of concern for friction materials manufacturers. These areas are the regulatory climate at OSHA and EPA. In his remarks, Mr. Pigg advised that AIA had recommended to OSHA that the NIOSH recommendation of 0.1 fiber exposure limit be rejected, and that the OSHA proposal for a reduction to 1.0 fiber exposure limit be withdrawn. Representatives of AIA had sat down with OSHA people, and they had been assured that the new Administration's approach to OSHA would be one of "fairness and objectivity." The main areas of concern with EPA are now those of their Office of Toxic Substances (OTS). Representatives from AIA have sat down with OTS personnel, who have targeted friction materials as well as asbestos-cement pipe and textiles as areas of principal interest. Mr. Pigg stated that he felt the prospects are good for resolving issues affecting labeling and work practices, and that they will continue to work with the regulatory agencies in attempting to resolve the issues.

In concluding, Mr. Pigg invited Institute Members to attend their Industry-Government Conference scheduled for September 16-17 this year in Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. Pigg advised that he would provide a copy of his remarks at the Institute meeting to Mr. Drislane for distribution to the Institute Members.

Mr. Pigg had earlier responded to questions asked after Mr. Armstrong's and Mr. Join's remarks, and there were no additional questions. At the conclusion of Mr. Pigg's remarks, he presented a slide program with aduio on asbestos usage and controls. The program entitled "Asbestos-A Natural Product for