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Meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 10:30 a.m.

The following members or their representatives were present:

Mr. Paul J. Brand, Pullman Car & Mfg. Co., Pullman, Chicago, Ill.
Mr. W. H. Cameron, Managing Director, National Safety Council.
Mr. L. A. DeBlois, Natl. Bureau of Casualty & Surety Underwriters, N.Y.C.
Mr. Lawrence Dickson, Standard Safety Equipment Co., Chicago, Ill.
Mr. M. I. Dorfman, Pangborn Corporation, Hagerstown, Md.
Dr. A. S. Gray, Conn. State Dept. of Health, Hartford, Conn.
Dr. Leonard Greenburg, New Haven, Conn.
Dr. Alice Hamilton, Harvard School of Medicine, Boston, Mass.
Dr. A. J. Lanza, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York City.
Dr. M. G. Lloyd, U. S. Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.
Mr. H. W. Middleton, B. F. Sturdevant Co., Inc., Camden, N. J.
Mr. A. W. Nisbet, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
Dr. C. O. Sappington, National Safety Council.
Dr. F. E. Schubmehl, General Electric Co., West Lynn, Mass.
Dr. Henry F. Smyth, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. L. R. Thompson, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D.C.
Mr. S. C. Vessy, representing
Mr. George A. Boesger, W. W. Sly Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Mr. Frederick Wahlert, Pulmosan Safety Equipment Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mr. S. W. Whiting, Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.
Mr. Arthur P. Woolfolk, representing
Mr. Theodore Ahrens, American Radiator Co., New York City.

It was moved and seconded that 3 equipment manufacturers not yet represented on the Committee namely, The New Haven Sand Blast Company, the American Foundry Equipment Company and the Ruemelin Company, be permitted to have representation.

The comments received from various members of the Committee concerning the preliminary draft of the progress report were read. The Committee's investigator, Mr. Bloomfield, at the request of Mr. Vessy, described the technique used in the taking of dust samples, both in the sand blast rooms and under the protective helmet of the worker. It was pointed out that in making such tests, the masks were thoroughly cleaned before the tests were begun.

Mr. Vessy pointed out the importance of ventilation data and the number of air changes occurring in connection with the equipment under investigation. Dr. Thompson said that the field studies present conditions as they are found in actual use, in this way providing us with a cross-section of the general practice of sandblasting, whereas the effects of the ventilation equipment and air changes may best be studied in the experimental studies to be undertaken later. It is nevertheless true however, that certain ventilation data are obtained by the investigator during the course of field studies. It was deemed advisable to incorporate as much of the ventilation data as had been obtained in the next report to the Committee. Mr. DeBlois raised the question as to the value of a supplemental report concerning the ventilation data already gathered and the reason this data was not presented in the present progress report. Such information was omitted at this time, according to the Chairman, because the fundamental data concerning dust counts were considered of much more significance and value than the ventilation data. Moreover, the data on dust counts showed important significant variations, whereas the ventilation data indicated no significant basis for the making of deductions.

Dr. Lloyd deemed it desirable that information on respirators be presented in more detail than had been the case in the present report. In the future reports such detailed presentation will be the practice.

It was moved by Dr. Schubmehl and seconded by Mr. Vessy that the present report be accepted. This motion was passed unanimously.

The relationship existing between the degree of contamination of the room air and dust counts made inside the helmet was pointed out by Dr. Lloyd, and it was his feeling that this relationship be inquired into more fully at a later time.

The importance of the study of the problem of ventilation received much discussion, it being the general consensus that the full scale laboratory experiments which are to be undertaken, at which time variations in the type of abrasive, ventilation, air volumes and velocities and other important factors, will yield the most valuable data on this subject. The details of the laboratory studies were considered premature by the Chairman; the important question was the decision as to the future steps in the field portion of the problem. It was agreed that the study of many more plants would be required. Dr. Hamilton pointed out that we were making a study of conditions as they are in the field, and these were so varied and so different in the various industries that much additional field work is required. Dr. Thompson suggested that we make a preliminary survey of sand blast equipment and obtain a cross-section of conditions in practice. Dr. Hamilton felt that we should also bear in mind the various types of industries which would require study, for example, the enameling industry, automobile manufacturing, etc.; studying in each case the most efficient and the ordinary run of installations. Mr. Dorfan felt that the Committee should empower Mr. Bloomfield to make a general survey in a number of plants so that a proper representative selection might be made, and the Chairman felt that after this survey it would be possible to call a meeting of the Committee for the discussion of the plants under consideration. Mr. Cameron agreed that this was an excellent idea. Dr. Lloyd was in favor of a somewhat geographical selection of plants, while Mr. DeBlois believed that the work should be confined to larger groups of larger industries. Dr. Hamilton, at the request of one of the members of the Committee, repeated her suggestion that typical plants should be visited where good, bad and indifferent conditions might be studied. She felt that location made a considerable difference, since in some States silicosis is compensable, whereas in others such is not the case. The Chairman read a list of 40 plants where studies may be made; these 40 plants having been selected as representative; it was agreed by Dr. Hamilton that such was the case, both from the point of view of type of installation and working conditions.

Mr. Wahlert described a process of sandblasting for the etching of glass which was in use to a considerable extent in New York City, and Mr. Dorfan pointed out that the Vitrolite Company would probably be interested in this type of work. It was moved by Mr. Wahlert and seconded by Dr. Schubmehl that this Company be given representation on our Committee.

Mr. Dorfan suggested the addition of The Mott Company of Chicago to the Committee. It was moved, seconded and passed that The Mott Company be invited to send a representative to the Committee.

The Committee adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

C. O. Sappington, M.D.,
Secretary.