

and does not involve the use of asbestos. The following paragraphs give a brief description of the operations which make use of asbestos fibers.

A. Dry Process Brake Linings

The process by which dry process brake linings are made consists of the following steps:

1. Mixing
2. Preforming and Blending
3. Hot Pressing
4. Cutting and Trimming
5. Curing
6. Final Grinding and Drilling

Raw material mixing is done on the second floor. The various raw materials used in each mixture are dumped into a "Nauta" type mixer which thoroughly mixes the materials and empties to conveying carts on the first floor.

After the materials are mixed they are taken to preform stations where initial forming takes place. Preforming consists of placing a prescribed amount of mix into a mold and pressing with a hydraulic press until the materials cling together as one mass.

Following the preforming operations, the brake blocks are placed in a hot press for a period of approximately two hours. Hot pressing serves the purpose of allowing the resins to further bond the materials into a rigid body.

Finally, the blocks are ground to the proper thickness, drilled with the proper holes, inspected and packaged for shipment. Blocks are labeled with a brander machine.

B. Extruded Brake Linings

Extruded brake linings are made in the following steps:

1. Raw Material Mixing & Grinding
2. Extruding
3. Baking
4. Cutting
5. Final Curing
6. Final Grinding and Drilling

Raw material mixing is done in a manner similar to dry process lining productions, the only difference being that oils are added to form a damp paste. After the materials are mixed, they are emptied into conveying carts on the ground floor.