

ASBESTOS STUDY COMMITTEE REPORTUNCLASSIFIED
EXEMPT

Mr. E. H. Wagner of Carlisle Corporation, Chairman of the Asbestos Study Committee prepared this report. In Mr. Wagner's absence the Secretary read the report. Please refer to Exhibit 9.

Mr. Wagner reported on work that a Task Force from the Committee had completed on preparation of a work practices booklet concerning the handling of asbestos-containing friction materials. Considerable progress had been made in the preparation of this booklet but it was noted that at the Board of Directors meeting on June 27, 1978 that the Board directed that the Task Force submit this booklet to the Asbestos Study Committee who would then make recommendations to the Board of Directors.

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

RESOLVED: To accept the report of the Asbestos Study Committee as written.

Mr. Adrian Comins asked that the Institute consider the question of a possible recall of asbestos-bearing friction materials if such action were taken by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Mr. Comins was concerned with the recall provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act which the Consumer Product Safety Commission administers. If asbestos-bearing friction materials were to be recalled under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, manufacturers would have to refund not only their distributors or rebuilders for the manufacturers' selling price but would have to pay shipping and packing costs of all those further down the line in the distribution network. He indicated that this was the bill that manufacturers would pick up for the Tris recall. He indicated that this could be a substantial cost should asbestos-bearing friction materials be recalled under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. A question was raised as to whether product liability insurance would cover the costs of any such recall. It was not known whether this insurance would cover this type of recall. One member indicated that he didn't believe that there could be such a recall by the Consumer Product Safety Commission because he questioned whether the Consumer Product Safety Commission had jurisdiction over asbestos-bearing brake linings. Discussion on the Consumer Product Safety Commission problem was enlarged to include other Federal regulatory agencies including OSHA, EPA, etc. It was indicated that even if a government recall could not be supported by a rational review of scientific data, that in the existing environment, with pressures from environmentalists, the media, and some regulators, that a recall is still a possibility.

Mr. Carrigan indicated that beryllium users have scientific data which would indicate that certain sections of the OSHA beryllium standards are unsupportable, but that regulations have nevertheless been adopted.

Mr. Harris noted that the Asbestos Information Association has given outstanding service to manufacturers with valuable legal and medical information concerning the asbestos problem. He particularly suggested that friction materials manufacturers who are not members consider supporting and joining the Asbestos Information Association. The study that Dr. Jacko of Bendix had run for the Environmental Protection Agency was discussed. In that paper Dr. Jacko attempted to quantify the amount of asbestos emissions into the atmosphere from brakes and clutches. That paper provided data that supported the view that the general public