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MAY 1965

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Washington

## RECORDS AUTHENTICATION CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY ATTEST, That the annexed copy, or each of the specified number of copies, of each document listed below is a true copy of a document in the official custody of the Department of Labor.

1 copy each of:

Transcripts from March 14, 15, 16, and 17

Comments and hearing exhibits of:

W.J. Nicholson, American Petroleum Institute, D.A. Holaday, Brand Insulation Inc., L.J. Bibri, B.J. Phillips (Certain-teed), M.W. Borow, J.D. Moran (Flint-kote), F.L. Pundsack (J-M), J.W. Rawlings, W.M. Hancock (Dow), W.K. Hesse (J-H) E.M. Fenner (J-M), E.J. Killian (Nat. Cypsum), Cement Asbestos Products Co., M.M. Key, G.E. Best (MCA)

| SIGNATURE AND OFFICIAL TITLE                                                      | DIVISION AND BUREAU                                                                   | DATE     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| <i>Daniel J. Marsick</i><br>Daniel J. Marsick<br>Technical Information Specialist | Docket Office/Technical Data<br>Center/Occup. Sfty & Hlth Adm/<br>U.S. Dept. of Labor | 7 Sep 78 |

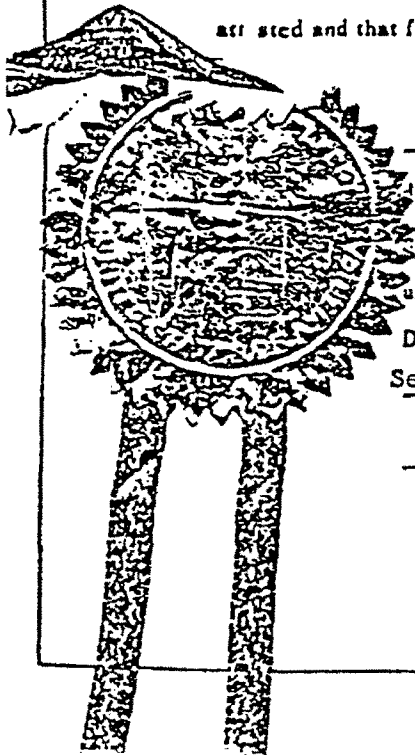
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That Daniel J. Marsick who signed the foregoing attestation, is now and was at the time of signing (title) Technical Information Specialist and has legal custody of the official records of the United States Department of Labor therein attested and that full faith and credit should be given to his act as such.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I

J. J. Lafranchise

duly designated by the Secretary of Labor as Authentication Officer of the Department of Labor, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of Labor to be affixed this 7th day of September, 19 78.

*J. J. Lafranchise*  
Authentication Officer  
Department of Labor



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WASHINGTON, D.C.

----- -X  
 :  
 In the Matter of: :  
 :  
 STANDARD FOR EXPOSURE TO ASBESTOS DUST, : PUBLIC HEARING  
 PROPOSED RULE MAKING :  
 :  
 ----- -X

Conference Room B  
 Interdepartmental Auditorium  
 12th & Constitution Ave.,  
 Washington, D.C.  
 Thursday, March 16, 1972

The above-entitled matter came on for further hearing pursuant to recess, at 9:00 o'clock, a.m., Thursday, March 16, 1972.

## BEFORE:

ARTHUR M. GOLDBERG, Hearing Examiner

## APPEARANCES:

( As heretofore noted.)

15  
or  
Advisory  
Committee on  
Asbestos

AFTERNOON SESSION

(2:00 p.m.)

EXAMINER GOLDBERG: On the record.

Mr. Fay and Mr. Swetonie -- excuse me, is  
Doctor Tetrick in the room?

All right, Mr. Fay and Mr. Swetonie.

MR. FAY: My name is Albert H. Fay. I am Vice  
President of the Gold Bond Building Products Division of the  
National Gypsum Company in Buffalo, New York. I am appearing  
here today in my capacity as president of the Asbestos  
Information Association of North America, located in New York  
City. The Asbestos Information Association is comprised of  
twelve of the nation's largest miners, manufacturers and  
importers of asbestos and asbestos-containing products. The  
member companies of the association are listed on a fact  
sheet, which I will submit with my testimony.

As an introduction to industry testimony that will  
follow, I would like to briefly sketch for you a general  
picture of the size and scope of the asbestos industry in the  
United States, the types of products produced, the number of  
people employed, and other factors that will help position the  
asbestos manufacturing industry in the economic and social  
structure of this country:

I should mention before proceeding that the  
Asbestos Information Association of North America is a non-profit  
organization.

1 manufacturing side of the industry, and does not include  
2 detailed information on industry using finished asbestos  
3 products, such as the construction industry or the insulatio-  
4 application and removal trades.

5 Asbestos is the generic name given to a group of  
6 inorganic hydrated silicate minerals that have one common  
7 attribute, namely, the ability to be separated into relative  
8 soft, silky fibers. The three most commonly used varieties  
9 of asbestos are chrysotile, crocidolite, or blue fiber and  
10 amosite.

11 It is important to note that chrysotile accounts for  
12 more than 98% of the total annual United States consumption  
13 of asbestos. In the past, crocidolite and amosite were used  
14 far more extensively in the United States than they are today.  
15 The leading producers of chrysotile fiber are Canada and the  
16 Soviet Union, with smaller deposits being found in South  
17 Africa, Rhodesia, China, the United States and Italy.

18 Crocidolite and amosite are mined almost exclusivel  
19 in South Africa.

20 The total annual world production of asbestos is  
21 around 4 million tons, with Canadian production accounting fo  
22 about 30% of the total, and the United States about 3%.

23 The properties of asbestos that give it commercial  
24 value are its fibrous structure, the great tensile strength  
25 of the fibers and its resistance to high temperatures and to