

readings. While he indicated that there are definite problems with the membrane filter method as regards enforcement purposes, it is a tool for the manufacturer to use in monitoring his work areas. Mr. Weaver mentioned that the Germans have been working with a gravimetric system. A problem is the fact that all airborne materials in a friction materials factory are not necessarily asbestos, and that the gravimetric system does not distinguish between asbestos and other materials. Mr. Weaver felt that any new system to replace the membrane filter method is far off in the future.

A member asked concerning the EPA emissions requirements where they are in effect legislating dry collectors over wet collectors. The question was "Why." Mr. Weaver replied that the wet collectors require very high horsepower to reduce the visible emissions to zero. In essence, it is very difficult to get "no visible emissions" with a wet collector.

Another question concerned clothing and the OSHA regulations. It was pointed out that several manufacturers use an outside cleaning service for the clothing that is worn in the work area. Mr. Weaver emphasized that the manufacturer should specifically notify the people doing the cleaning that this clothing is used in an asbestos handling work area.

Another question had to do with the recommendation that Mr. Weaver made that all boxes or cartons containing friction materials have the OSHA label imprinted thereon. In this case, the question concerned a drilled taper ground brake lining set ready for installation on shoes. Did this require the OSHA label, since it was most likely that there would be no subsequent drilling, cutting, or grinding to put asbestos dust into the atmosphere? Mr. Weaver suggested that there is always the possibility of additional cutting, drilling, or grinding and that he felt the OSHA label should be used here also. His point is that in these subsequent operations the asbestos can be raised to levels above the 5 fiber per cc limit in the OSHA standards. This will be even more of a problem when the standards drop to 2 fibers per cc. Mr. Weaver felt the OSHA regulations indicate that if there may be subsequent operations, the label should be used.

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

RESOLVED: To accept the Report of the Asbestos Study Committee as presented.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Frank T. Gatke reported on the activities of the Membership Committee during the 1972-73 fiscal year. See EXHIBIT 2.

In summary, Mr. Gatke's Report showed the following changes in Membership in the Institute: