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Minutes of the Meeting of the

HEALTH & SAFETY COUNCIL/ACPA

November 14, 1968

A meeting of the members of the Health & Safety Council of the Asbestos Cement Products Association was held pursuant to notice at the Board Room of The Flintkote Company, 201 East 42nd Street at 9:30 A.M. on November 14, 1968. The following persons were present:

A. H. Fay	National Gypsum Company
D. L. Hayes	Laverack & Haines, Inc. (Insurance representatives for National Gypsum)
J. A. Main	The Flintkote Company
W. M. Knorr	The Flintkote Company
E. C. Cerny, Jr.	Johns-Manville
C. L. Scheckler	Johns-Manville
J. G. Hall	GAF
Harry Messler	GAF
A. E. Alpine	Certain-teed Products Corp.
C. M. Brasher	Philip Carey
Fred Netter	Supradur
Kurt Schwarz	Supradur
G. R. Krug	U. S. Gypsum
C. I. Read	Atlantic Asphalt & Asbestos
Bradley Walls	Davies, Hardy, Loeb, Austin & Ives

Mr. Fay, as President of ACPA, opened the meeting with a few introductory remarks and noted the long involvement of the ACPA in that industry. He recited the concern of the Association in possible problems involving health and asbestos. The seminars held at the offices of Johns-Manville during the summer demonstrated to the asbestos cement manufacturers the size of such problems, and have lead to the creation of this Health & Safety Council. Mr. Fay stated that the Council was not created to undertake research projects. Its function mainly concerns the exchange of information designed to promote and foster health and safety policies and programs for the asbestos cement industry. Mr. Fay announced that he and the Board of Directors of the ACPA had unanimously requested Mr. Main of The Flintkote Company to serve as Chairman of this Council.

Mr. Walls presented the draft of the By-Laws of the Health & Safety Council of the ACPA as circulated among our representatives in July 1968. On motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously resolved that the aforesaid By-Laws be adopted for the Health & Safety Council.

Mr. Walls, acting as interim treasurer, reported that a separate bank account had been opened in the name of the Council at the Bankers Trust Company in New York and that the balance in the account is \$500 which represents a contribution from ACPA in the amount of \$50 for each of its members (Atlantic Asphalt & Asbestos, Flintkote, GAF, Johns-Manville and National Gypsum) and \$50 each from Certain-teed, Cement Asbestos Products Co., Philip Carey Corp., Supradur Corp. and U. S. Gypsum. The report of the interim treasurer was accepted as presented.

Mr. Main called upon Mr. Scheckler of J-M to report on the proposed pamphlet entitled "Recommended Health Safety Practices For Handling And Applying Asbestos Cement Products". Mr. Scheckler stated that the proposed pamphlet was designed to supplement two booklets already issued by the National Insulation Manufacturers Association. One of these booklets concerned thermal insulation products containing mineral fibers and the other concerned thermal insulation products containing asbestos fibers. The intent of issuing these booklets to contractors by the members of NIMA was to protect their employees and themselves legally. The present draft booklet on handling and applying asbestos cement products has been delayed until this Council was organized. Mr. Scheckler noted that the booklet was designed for contractors and those at job sites who handle asbestos cement materials. He noted that the booklets prepared by NIMA were not intended for workers per se although the unions concerned were given copies. Mr. Scheckler stated that the proposed booklet on asbestos cement products might be given to job foremen.

During discussion of the draft pamphlet, it was noted that the contractors who handle asbestos cement products may be too numerous in the siding field for effective distribution although contractors handling corrugated materials might not be. Some inquiry was made as to the possibility of limiting distribution to the operating branches of the industry while others indicated that distribution should be made to the users. Others were of the opinion that such a booklet could be distributed to industrial users of asbestos cement products and possibly to maritime users.

The consensus was that the present draft concerned field fabrication of asbestos cement products more than it concerned the handling of such products. Mr. Scheckler stated that a working committee was needed to check out the hazards in the asbestos cement industry before the booklet is issued.

During discussion, it was noted that there were cases in common law negligence (outside of Workmen's Compensation) presently pending in several jurisdictions. The indication was that health problems involving asbestos cement products were resulting in a growing amount of litigation.

Because the Asbestosis Research Council of England puts out pamphlets which relate to each specific use of asbestos, members of the meeting felt that the present draft was too general, and it was noted that each product containing asbestos may have problems peculiar to that product.

A motion was made and seconded that the Chairman appoint a committee to consider booklets and that any booklets issued by this committee be related to the end use of the products. The motion was unanimously adopted.

The Council considered objectives and activities and discussed "in plant environment". It was noted that the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association has proposed a cautionary notice on bags of asbestos fiber. It was noted that some manufacturers issue such notices at present. Other members related their experiences in conducting dust analyses at every point and raised the problem of the handling and disposition of empty bags that contained asbestos.

Mr. Scheckler reported the creation of a health force task team at J-M which meets bi-monthly. The policy of J-M is to inform its employees of the problems as they are observed and to work with them in resolving the problems. To that end J-M maintains four laboratories and sixteen industrial hygienists who conduct air samplings at every location at least once a year and more if required. Such sampling is done in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service. The meeting considered the possibility of an environmental control standard being adopted.

On motion duly made and seconded, it was resolved that the Chairman appoint an in plant committee to study and report on what is being done in asbestos cement factories and to report on

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relevant activities of the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association. This subcommittee is to be composed of one representative from each member of the Health & Safety Council.

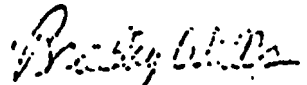
Mr. Main discussed further with the Council the areas of communications and public relations; the possibility of distributing reports on the findings of this Council and of its subcommittees; the legal and insurance aspects of health problems involving asbestos cement products and the need of all members to be kept informed on developments in each field.

The meeting considered the funding of the Council and decided that initially a budget should be prepared which would provide for basic expenses. It was agreed that special projects pursued by the Council would be funded by special assessments. It was also agreed that each representative would be responsible for his own luncheon bill and incidental expenses attendant upon each meeting.

It was the consensus that the Council should meet quarterly during its inaugural stage. The following target dates were established for meetings to be held at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City on the following Tuesdays: February 18, 1969, May 20, 1969, August 19, 1969 and November 18, 1969.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was on motion duly made and seconded, until February 18, 1969 or such other date as may be appointed by the Chairman, adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,



Bradley Walls