

MINUTES of the General Meeting of the Asbestos Textile Institute held March 6, 1956 in Philadelphia, Pa.

IN ATTENDANCE:

F. J. Waken, President
JOHNS-MANVILLE CORP.

AMERICAN ASBESTOS TEXTILE CORP.
J. W. Weber

ASTEX-MILL MANUFACTURING CO.
D. R. Holmes

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORP.
W. C. Seeds
E. A. Schuman
K. Q. Bayard
E. H. Wells
W. S. Hough
E. M. Jackson

KEASBEY & MATTISON CO.
C. R. Frederick
R. L. Lanz
A. E. Whitfield
D. W. Widmayer

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.
J. A. Bettes
J. A. Brown
M. W. Oliver
R. B. Smith

SOUTHERN ASBESTOS CO.
J. T. Griffis
O. J. Harris
R. S. Hulse

CASSIAR ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LTD.
T. T. Tigert

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT
M. I. Braddock

ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE
H. C. Shaw

Guests:

ASBESTOS TEXTILE COMPANY
Frank Gatke

GARLOCK PACKING COMPANY
O. E. Houghton

1. The meeting was called to order by President Waken and an address of welcome extended to all of the members present. Recognition and welcome was also extended to representatives of two former member companies who attended the meeting of the Air Hygiene Committee held March 7 and were also in attendance at this meeting, namely, Mr. O. E. Houghton, Garlock Packing Company, and Mr. Frank Gatke, Asbestos Textile Company.

2. The Minutes of the last meeting of the Institute were presented for reading, however, since all members had received copies of these minutes and were familiar with the actions there taken, it was moved by J. A. Bettes, seconded by D. R. Holmes and unanimously agreed that the reading of the minutes be omitted at this time.

3. The Treasurer's report was read by the Secretary in the absence of J. C. Sens Treasurer. Following a discussion of the contents of this report, it was mov by D. W. Widmayer, seconded by J. A. Bettes and unanimously agreed that the report be accepted.

4. The Secretary announced that the next General meeting of the Institute would held at Thetford Mines, Canada, on June 6 and 7, and that the necessary arrangements for accommodation at Thetford and travel facilities to and from t

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meeting were being made by the President and Secretary. As soon as the Secretary can ascertain the number of members who will attend this meeting, this information will be turned over to President Wakem who will in turn endeavor to carry the plans forward with some assistance of the traffic department at Johns-Manville Corp.

Since it is unlikely that the full membership will be able to attend these meetings, it is now planned to hold the committee meetings normally held on the day preceeding the General meeting in New York on the day preceeding the Thetford meetings. The results of any actions taken at the committee meetings will be reported at the Thetford meetings by the Chairman of the respective committees.

5. Legal Counsel, H. I. Ruddock was next called upon to address the meeting. Counsel discussed the attitude of the Federal Trade Commission with respect to the complaint made to it by the Institute in an effort to curtail the promiscuous use of the word asbestos in advertising low asbestos content ironing board covers. It was pointed out that the Commission is being continually confronted with cases that are far more flagrant in representation and are concerned with much greater volumes of business and therefore of general public interest than is the case in which we are here interested. In view of this, it was pointed out, it will be necessary for the Institute to establish an undeniably clear case of misrepresentation if it is to receive any favorable action. Evidence to date does not offer such a case and the present position of the Commission is therefore understandable.

Mr. Ruddock also discussed recent legislative developments in connection with the problems presented by the large number of corporate mergers in the past few years. As a minimum it is to be expected that some requirement for advance notice to the Federal Trade Commission or Department of Justice will be required.

6. The next report was presented by D. R. Holmes, Chairman of the Air Hygiene Committee. The considerations of this committee in session on March 7 were fully discussed and the specific actions there taken were noted. The comments of Dr. Smith, Johns-Manville Corp., related to the report issued by Dr. Hueper on a subject relating asbestosis with lung and heart diseases was discussed at great length. This latter matter earlier received attention by the Board of Governors and it was announced that this body had appropriated sufficient funds to initiate a preliminary survey to investigate the possibility of more concerted action designed to refute the work of Dr. Hueper. The full report for this committee is attached as a part of the minutes of this meeting.

7. The Sales Promotion Committee report was presented by J. T. Griffis, Chairman. It was reported that this committee has been actively engaged in efforts designed to promote the dissemination of information designed to enlighten and educate the consumer of asbestos textile products regarding their unique characteristics and applications. The placement of Visual Aid Displays and plans for the development of the new asbestos textile exhibit were fully discussed.

In an effort to speed up the development of the new exhibit it was agreed that a part of the necessary funds for its construction should be made available at this time. It was moved by D. W. Widmayer, seconded by D. R. Holmes and unanimously agreed that a sum of $1000.00 be transferred from the General F-

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of the Institute to the Publicity Fund for this work. It was further agreed that there should be a refund of $4000.00 from the Publicity Fund to the General Fund upon completion of necessary assessments required to cover this project.

The full report covering the activities of this committee is attached as a part of the Minutes of this meeting.

8. The report for the Technical Committee was presented by H. W. Oliver, Chairman of that Committee. The work of this committee now covers a wide range of technical problems related to constructions for cloth, tape and braid and test methods for textiles including 1) a standard heat aging test and 2) fiber dimension evaluations.

The full report, as presented, is attached as a part of the Minutes of this meeting.

9. The Fellowship Report was presented by Dr. Shaw and is attached as part of the Minutes of this meeting. Much interest is presently being evidenced in the elevated temperature serviceability characteristics of asbestos textiles and the necessity for a standard test method is becoming ever more apparent. The Fellowship report includes work along these lines and a new technique known as dynamic testing has been here introduced for consideration. It is felt that this new approach in elevated temperature studies will provide further significant information.

10. During the course of the meeting, Mr. D. W. Widmayer announced that Mr. C. R. Frederick was being transferred from the textile division of Keasbey & Mattison Company to another division of that company and that Mr. R. L. Lanz would hereafter represent that Company on the Technical Committee. Expressions of gratitudes were extended to Mr. Frederick by President Wakem, Mr. Oliver and Dr. Shaw for the continued interest and many contributions he has made during his long and active participation as a member of the Institute, a period extending from the date of founding of the Institute in 1946.

11. There being no further business to come before this meeting it was moved by D. W. Widmayer, seconded by R. S. Hulse and unanimously agreed that the meeting be adjourned.

Cyril C. Shaw,
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE ASBESTOS TEXTILE INSTITUTE

AIR HYGIENE COMMITTEE MEETING

March 7, 1956

IN ATTENDANCE WERE:

MEMBERS	GUESTS
D. R. Holmes	Frank T. Gatke, Asbestos Textile Co., I Chicago, Illinois
H. H. Jackson	Mr. Houghton, Garlock Packing Company Elmyra, New York
R. Smith	Dr. Kenneth Smith, Medical Director Johns-Manville Corp. New York, New York
J. Weber	W. D. Shoemaker, American Mutual Liability Insurance Co Philadelphia, Penna.
B. W. Luttenberger	

The agenda for this meeting was as follows:

#1. ASBESTOSIS AND CANCER - A discussion relative to compensation.

Dr. Kenneth Smith, Medical Director of Johns-Manville Corp., requested to be present at this meeting because of recent developments in the compensation field regarding Asbestosis and Cancer. Dr. Smith informed us that in his opinion, we have an epidemic of Lung Cancer in the world today.

Death statistics are as follows:

Heart	37%
Cancer	16%
Nervous System	11%
All other Chest Diseases Less than	1%

He also advised that the current rate of progress in Cancer shows three out of every 100 cases is Lung Cancer. One of his major reasons for coming to address us was that there has been a case decided by the Pennsylvania State Compensation Board in which there was a decision against the Company involved. The finding by the referee in this case was Asbestos-Cancer. The referee in this case quoted in his decision Dr. Hueper's writings from the Public Health Monograph No. 36 U. S. Public Health Service. In this publication he ties together Asbestosis and Cancer throughout - creating a new word for the medical Dictionary such as Asbestosis-Cancer.

Dr. Hueper claims that Asbestosis-Cancer can be found after exposure of 6 months to 42 years in ages of people from 25 to 65 years. He also has a new definition of Asbestosis such as "One particle of asbestos with the physical condition surrounding it can be diagnosed as Asbestosis". According to him all workers in this industry are susceptible. He states further that a minimum of 170,000 dust particles per cubic litre is recognized for the development of Asbestosis-Cancer in man. Among his remarks Dr. Hueper says that Asbestosis is compensable in Germany and notable in England and Wales.

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Dr. Hueper also infers that Asbestosis-Cancer may be determined in an autopsy performed on persons living in the area of a plant.

He says that any occupational relationship to Cancer should be considered in the determination of a Cancer case. He also states that outside facts such as smoking, etc., should not be considered.

Dr. Smith recommends very strongly that this Institute begin a study of the relationship of Lung Cancer to Asbestosis in our industry. He recommends that this should be done through the Industrial Hygiene Foundation in Pittsburgh. Dr. Smith indicates that he has no evidence that there is not a relationship between Asbestosis and Cancer. He advises the Air Hygiene Committee that it would be advisable for the industry if we were to institute such a study or survey within our plants, hospitals, physicians, etc. This would only be a preliminary fact-finding survey such as is now under proposal for the Q.A.M.A.

Dr. Smith advised that this proposal should be undertaken in conjunction with the Q.A.M.A. proposal in order that we could procure information which would combat current derogatory literature now being circulated throughout the United States and Canada.

Dr. Smith also advised that there is other damaging information being circulated, written by the same Dr. E. C. Hueper, who is Chief of the Environmental Cancer section of the National Cancer Institute, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, such as a reprint of an article in the American Journal of Clinical Pathology entitled "Silicosis, Asbestosis, and Cancer of the Lung." Reprints of this article may be obtained from the National Cancer Institute, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

Public Health Monograph #36 entitled "A quest into the environmental causes of Cancer of the Lung", can be obtained from the U. S. Department of Health Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md, Maryland.

#2. AN EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSAL BY THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION.

This proposal as approved at the last meeting was for an environmental dust survey for members of the Asbestos Textile Institute. This survey would include dust counts, inspection of the plants regarding dust elimination methods and recommendations for improvements of dust control engineering.

The Industrial Hygiene Foundation would collect samples and make dust counts for all the plants involved, basing its suggestions and recommendations on the results of their own study. The Impinger apparatus would be used along with the accepted counting method used for counting Silica dust. It has also been suggested that included in this proposal should be the counting of the number of fibres present along with the dust sampling counts. This request has been made to the foundation. The estimated cost of this survey is $6,000.00 to $7,500.00 plus travel expense. As this price covers approximately six or seven plants, it is reasonable to assume that the cost would be $1,000.00 per plant, plus traveling expense for this survey. The Committee decided that the preliminary survey on Asbestosis-Cancer should take preference over the dust survey proposal.

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#3. FIBRE CONDITIONING DISCUSSION

This discussion was divided into 2 parts:

1. Methods
2. Health

There are several different methods of spraying being used throughout the industry, such as the Spencer-Feed Oiler, Spray-Heads used under pressure, such types as Sprayco, Monarch, etc. The Spencer type, of which each member attending, was given a blue print, is the type in which there is a brush mounted above the stock, which causes drops of oil to drop onto the stock as it passes below the spraying stack. This type seems to be the best installation possible, due to the fact, first it is totally enclosed and second, it is comparatively trouble free.

In both of the above mentioned types of spraying methods a mineral based conditioning oil is used. This oil may be purchased from any of the large oil company's, such as Sun Oil, Esso and Gulf. This Spencer type oiler is now being used by the Garlock Packing Company and has been in use for sixteen years and the brush has only been replaced once. They are now using Gulf Oil #561 and Sun Oil #538. This system according to Mr. Houghton, Superintendent, is very satisfactory and above all never clogs up.

Concerning the second problem of spraying with oils, namely health, we have determined to date that the type of mineral oil used by most members of the Institute is comparatively harmless. This determination has been made after contacting several Research Departments of the major oil companies, also through medical opinions from diversified sources. However, Hugh Jackson will bring us further information on the toxic qualities of mineral oils only, as this is the usual type of oil used in fibre conditioning in our industry.

Some time ago it was suggested that someone make a trial, such as spraying short fibres on weekends, when these fibres are being cleaned and then adding this sprayed material to the mixings throughout the production period. Some of us will attempt to try this method sometime during the next few months.

In the discussion of the use of oils as a spray, the humidity factor was discussed. Mr. Houghton advised that at Garlock they spray their stock regardless of the humidity. He states that they can run normally with 55% relative humidity at the Spinners and Cards without apparent trouble.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Mr. Houghton of Garlock, reports that in their Weave Room, they have dust counts ranging from 1 to 3 million particles per cubic foot. Card Room counts rang from 3 to 5 million. Their dust control system at the looms consist of a tubular section built into the top of the reed with slots along the reed length for air and dust intake. The air is removed by the use of flexible tubing at the ends of the reed. These flexible hoses can be lifted out of the way when it is necessary. Mr. Houghton reports that prior to the installation of this dust removal system on their looms, they had counts in their Weave Room up to 5 million particles per cubic foot.

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NEXT MEETING AGENDA

1. Continue discussion of the uses of oil in the conditioning of fibres.
2. Review of proposal of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation regarding Asbestosis and Cancer.
3. Review the proposal from the I.H.F. Environmental Dust Survey.
4. Report on general improvements and the elimination of dust by whatever means.

PROPOSAL ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS:

At the Board of Governors' Meeting, March 7, 1956, an approval was given to the Air Hygiene Committee for the preliminary fact-finding survey on the study of Asbestosis-Cancer relationship in conjunction with the Q.A.H.A. survey. This authorization was given with the understanding that the cost of this survey would not exceed $1,000.00 including traveling expenses. This survey would be made by the Industrial Hygiene Foundation at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Chairman and Mr. H. H. Jackson will contact Dr. Wolmar at the Industrial Hygiene Foundation in Pittsburgh, in order to expedite the receipt of a proposal from them as soon as possible.

D. R. Holmes
Chairman Air Hygiene Committee
Asbestos Textile Institute

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