PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
UC-249

Roof Coating 63

CHEVRON ASPHALT COMPANY
RAW MATERIAL STOCK SPECIFICATION #142
ASBESTOS FIBER
Short Asbestos Fibre (7K to 7M)

1) Description of Material

(A) Chrysotile type - long and flexible mineral fibers of a smooth, silky texture.
(B) Color - white to light gray.
(C) Quebec Standard Test for grading classification:

Sieve Size	1/2"	4 Mesh	10 Mesh	Pan
Ounces Retained	0	0	2-1	14-15

2) Physical Properties

Suitable asbestos fiber supplied under this specification shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Moisture content, % 0 - 5.0
(B) Loose Density, (lbs./cu.ft.) 10 - 20
(C) Wet Volume Constant Settling, cc. after 3 hrs. 300 - 500
(D) Gradation (Ro-Tap Shaker) % Passing, 100 grams, 30 min.

Sieve Sizes	
#8	100
16	90-98
30	55-70
50	25-35
80	20-30

3) Methods of Testing

a) Moisture shall be determined by drying a 50 gram sample to constant weight at 105-110°C. Results to be expressed as a percent of original sample weight.
b) Loose Density. Sufficient loose fiber to fill a cylinder 8.5" high with diameter of 7-1/8" is placed loosely in a scale pan (being careful not to pack) and is then poured into the cylinder, holding the pan about 6" above the top of the cylinder. When the cylinder is full, scrape off any excess fiber by using the edge of a ruler or similar instrument. The weight of the fiber in the cylinder is recorded in grams and multiplied by the factor .01125, this being the density loose in pounds.
c) Wet Volume Constant Settling Tests.
Equipment: Open Top graduates (1000 cc), stop watch.
Procedure: The graduate is filled about 3/4 full of water, and the required amount of fiber (20 gms.) added. The graduate is then filled with water to the 1000 cc mark. The open end of graduate is capped with the palm of the hand. The contents are shaken up by upending the graduate

sixty (60) times in 1 minute. It is then placed on the table. In settling to "Constant Volume" the test is allowed to stand for 3 hours and the cc's of fiber recorded.

d) Gradation (Ro-Tap Shaker). Quarter or split asbestos down to 100 gram sample size. Record sample weight. Place sample in nest of sieves listed above, shake in Ro-Tap shaker for a period of 30 minutes. After 30 minutes, weigh material retained on each sieve cumulatively starting with the coarser sieve size. These numbers represent accumulative weight retained in grams.

Reporting Gradation

Report gradation as percent passing. From the above cumulative weight retained, convert each into percent by dividing each by the total weight and multiplying by 100. This will give % retained (cumulatively). Then subtract each from 100 to give the cumulative % passing.

Revised 4-27-76

CHEVRON ASPHALT COMPANY
RAW MATERIAL STOCK SPECIFICATION # 195
ASBESTOS FIBER

Bulk 7R

UM 7R05 JOHNS-MANVILLE

1) Description of Material

(A) Chrysotile type - long and flexible mineral fibers of a smooth, silky texture.
(B) Color - white to light gray.
(C) Quebec Standard Test for grading classification:

Sieve Size	1/2"	4 Mesh	10 Mesh	Pan
Ounces Retained	0	0	0	16

2) Physical Properties

Suitable asbestos fiber supplied under this specification shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Moisture content, % . . . . . 0 - 5.0
(B) Loose Density, (lbs./cu.ft.) . . . 10 - 20
(C) Wet Volume Constant Settling, cc. after 3 hrs. . . . 200 - 400
(D) Gradation (Ro-Tap Shaker) % Passing, 100 grams, 30 min.

Sieve Sizes	
#8	
16	100
30	85-95
50	30-40
80	23-33

3) Methods of Testing

a) Moisture shall be determined by drying a 50 gram sample to constant weight at 105-110°C. Results to be expressed as a percent of original sample weight.
b) Loose Density. Sufficient loose fiber to fill a cylinder 8.5" high with diameter of 7-1/8" is placed loosely in a scale pan (being careful not to pack) and is then poured into the cylinder, holding the pan about 6" above the top of the cylinder. When the cylinder is full, scrape off any excess fiber by using the edge of a ruler or similar instrument. The weight of the fiber in the cylinder is recorded in grams and multiplied by the factor .01125, this being the density loose in pounds.
c) Wet Volume Constant Settling Tests.
Equipment: Open Top graduates (1000 cc), stop watch.
Procedure: The graduate is filled about 3/4 full of water, and the required amount of fiber (20 gms.) added. The graduate is then filled with water to the 1000 cc mark. The open end of graduate is capped with the palm of the hand. The contents are shaken up by upending the graduate

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sixty (60) times in 1 minute. It is then placed on the table. In settling to "Constant Volume" the test is allowed to stand for 3 hours and the cc's of fiber recorded.

d) Gradation (Ro-Tap Shaker). Quarter or split asbestos down to 100 gram sample size. Record sample weight. Place sample in nest of sieves listed above, shake in Ro-Tap shaker for a period of 30 minutes. After 30 minutes, weigh material retained on each sieve cumulatively starting with the coarser sieve size. These numbers represent accumulative weight retained in grams.

Reporting Gradation

Report gradation as percent passing. From the above cumulative weight retained, convert each into percent by dividing each by the total weight and multiplying by 100. This will give % retained (cumulatively). Then subtract each from 100 to give the cumulative % passing.