PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
tabbies®
UC-962

CC: JWK WCT 5-1 DS

UNION CARBIDE
THE DISCOVERY COMPANY

Philprid ASBESTOS

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION • MINING & METALS DIVISION • P.O. BOX 379 • NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. 14302 • TEL: 716-278-3376

Jim - If at all possible, please see Mr. Weeks per his letter (rcvd 4/9/73) and this reply. Thanks,
John
5/1/73

April 30, 1973

Mr. P. C. Weeks
Union Carbide Australia Ltd.
167-187 Kent Street
Sydney, N.S.W., Australia

Dear Phil:

Mr. Porter's fears of asbestos are not unusual but a man of his stature would be expected to have an open mind in such matters. The following points and the enclosed information should assist you in allaying his fears.

Molten metal will burn you if you touch it, maleic anhydride will poison you if you swallow it, styrene fumes will suffocate you if you breathe too much, silica can cause silicosis if you inhale excess quantities.

Asbestos can cause lung damage if you inhale large quantities for many years. CHRYSOTILE asbestos can cause lung cancer after many years of exposure to high concentrations.

RG-244 is CHRYSOTILE asbestos and can be used safely without endangering the health of workers. Just as Degussa says that Aerosil is not a significant hazard, we say that RG-244 is not a significant hazard.

Since there has been so much published after the "New Yorker" article of 1968 I have chosen not to make specific comments on it. Most of the information is based on insulation workers exposed primarily to crocidolite and amosite asbestos in a period of poor housekeeping practices. This is just not relevant to the use of RG-244.

Enclosed is a packet containing several pieces of information which you can read for background and/or pass on to Hatrick or Monsanto. All of the information can be copied so I am sending only one copy. The paper I presented at the SPE meeting summarizes most of the information and is supplemented by the UK experience.

I am sure that most of the objections you receive are based on newspaper articles. Most of these are not written objectively and tend to sensationalize and

A207

unfairly extrapolate data and studies. The newspaper will not accept any "good" information about asbestos but we are slowly getting favorable coverage in some technical journals, per the attached items. "Plastics Technology", "The Northern Miner", "Journal of Commerce", "Machine Design".) Silica is one of the five target health hazards announced by OSHA and the criteria for new standards are being prepared. The current U.S. threshold limit value (TLV) for amorphous silica is 20 million particles per cubic foot (Mppcf) or 80 mg/M^3. If you can see silica dust the level is very near the TLV.

The Hatrick people should have a Reichhold R&D report No. 75 by G. Hicks on the use of RG-244. It was mailed out on March 9 and is very complimentary. This should indicate RCI's acceptance of RG-244 and we hope to get a further mailing from Mr. H. R. Helbig, Vice-President of RCI's International Division. We have monitored RCI's Azusa plant and found dust levels well below the 1976 OSHA Standards.

No material can "conform to OSHA Specifications" as they are not written in this manner or for this purpose. We have made numerous dust counts at various polyester producing plants and find no levels in excess of the OSHA Standards. When dust levels are not exceeded there are no extensive or expensive OSHA requirements.

With regard to laborers, we have found that most workers prefer to handle RG-244 because it is much less dusty and the bags are easier to handle.

The many advantages of RG-244 have caused our sales to increase very rapidly and steadily as noted in the attached chart. I have omitted the scale of sales value, for obvious reasons, so you can show this to your customers to demonstrate the acceptance of RG-244. The top of the scale, for your information, is over one million dollars. We are now planning a major expansion of our RG-244 production facility and have just recently gone to full seven days per week operation. How is your pricing compared to Aerosil? Do you have any problems competing on price or performance?

I have rambled quite a bit on RG-244, do you have any specific questions? Have you contacted Mr. McConchie of the Australian Paper Manufacturers?

Hope this information is valuable to you - please let me know if we can be of further assistance.

Very truly yours,

John L. Myers
Marketing Manager

Enclosures: SPE-RETEC
CIBA/GEIGY-UK Health
WHO Report
Safe Use of RG-244
Dr. Wright Test and Dr. McDonald Test
NAS Summary
QAMA
Sampling Equipment List

Enclosures
/ds

A20734

File

THE DISCOVERY COMPANY

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION • MINING & METALS DIVISION • P.O. BOX 579 • NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. 14302 • TEL: 716-278-3375

January 4, 1973

Mr. P. C. Weeks
Union Carbide Australia Ltd.
167-187 Kent Street
Sydney, N.S.W.
Australia

Dear Mr. Weeks:

This is in response to your TWX of January 3, 1973 relative to information on asbestos toxicology. The pyrogenic silica suppliers have engaged in the same kind of down-grading approach in this country, Japan, and Europe with very limited success. Several of their customers have asked them to put their allegations in writing; which, so far, they have declined to do. This has not helped their credibility; and at least in a few instances has turned customers to us.

It is difficult to present the whole picture of the asbestos toxicology controversy in a letter of reasonable length. We also do not know which particular questions have been emphasized. We have, therefore, provided information on the main questions that have come up. This information has been attached as a separate package. It is suggested, however, that you select from it only the parts needed to satisfy the customer rather than hand it out as is. This avoids raising questions which may not come up. The response to a Wall Street Journal article is enclosed for general information.

It may also be useful for you to know that Dr. H. B. Rhodes and Mr. B. L. Ingalls of this office met Warwick Williams and Graham Porter of Polymer Corporation last year at the SPI meeting in Washington. They spent considerable time with them. This year's meeting is in early February. If you would like us to meet with either of these gentlemen or their representative please let me know.

Assuming that I visit Australia the week of March 5th or 12, I would like to visit all customers who have toxicology questions. I will probably have the equipment necessary to obtain a limited amount of dust samples. You may want to schedule customer visits for this purpose.

A20730

Look forward to seeing you in March.

Very truly yours,

John L. Myers

John L. Myers
Marketing Manager

/cvb
Attachments

A20737

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/16160/4

THE DISCOVERY COMPANY

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION • MINING & METALS DIVISION • P.O. BOX 579 • NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. 14302 • TEL: 716-278-3376

January 5, 1973

Mr. P. C. Weeks
Union Carbide Australia Limited
167-187 Kent Street
Sydney, N.S.W.
Australia

Dear Phil:

My apologies for not answering yours and Alan Etlinger's letters sooner. I have just returned to work after much travelling and vacation at the end of 1972.

A separate letter was sent yesterday to answer recent questions on asbestos toxicology. This letter should answer your other questions, or perhaps raise some more. Please be assured that my future replies will be more prompt.

From your letter -

Problem #3 - The lower viscosity build reported with RG-244 is not typical of our experience. Over-mixing is the most probable cause. We recommend about 1/2 the mixing cycle used for Aerosil.

Again, our normal experience shows that RG-244 tends to settle less than Aerosil at equivalent viscosities. Even though the 244-resin mixture is relatively clear, settling can be detected if it occurs.

Problem #4 - We do not have any data or experience on the replacement of Bentones in paint formulations. This restricts interest since most companies do not prefer to "try it and see".

We would not expect either RG-144 or RG-244 to be much better than a Bentone for "anti-flatting".

In general, either 144 or 244 can be used to replace any Bentone in epoxies and vinyl plastisols; 144 is, of course, the most economical. The greatest single advantage of 144 over Bentone is cost. We also believe it is incorporated easier, results in better stability and has less effect on adhesion.

A20738

Problem #5 - Tremco has purchased about 180M pounds split 50-50 of RG-244 and High Purity Open. We cannot discuss their formulations or applications except that they are generally in the sealant area.

In the "Calidria" Asbestos Manual enroute to you is an accumulation of "marketing information" concerning applications for RG-144 and RG-244. Our most important customers are polyester producers, sealant compounders and epoxy/coal tar compounders.

A copy of our sales report for October is enclosed so that you can see the customers we have for various products. The RG-144 and RG-244 literature sets are being sent to you. I would like to discuss other applications, such as waste treatment and rubber reinforcement, during my proposed visit in March.

Enclosed are copies of my correspondence with V. J. McConchie of the Australian Paper Manufacturers. Perhaps you could follow-up at your convenience.

We will copy you with pertinent call reports and other information to assist your marketing efforts. We appreciate your interest and cooperation and look forward to frequent correspondence.

Very truly yours,

John L. Myers
Marketing Manager

/cvb
Enclosures

A20730