PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

UC-5270

270 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10017

RECEIVED
FEB
T.F. FRANGOS

Dr. Peter R. Dearnley
Union Carbide Limited
8 Grafton Street
London, England

Dear Peter:

Your suggestion that we consider including "UK paper industry" comments in our General Sales Section is well taken -- and I plan to discuss the matter with Ian Mayers.

Copies of your letter on toxicological studies [illegible] we have reviewed the two reports you sent us with Dr. Dernehl. We consider that the papers do not by any means present conclusive proof nor do they profess to do so. Further, the position should remain that in United States experience there is not an increased incidence of lung cancer when the threshold limit has not been exceeded.

From past publications, we have also noted the reference to organic contaminants, with the thought that proof of absence of polycyclic aromatics in Union Carbide asbestos might be useful. We are planning some extraction studies and analyses for 3,4-benzo(a)pyrene by techniques used at our South Charleston. We will let you know the results, probably in an appropriately written statement by Dr. Dernehl.

The matter of soft papers, facial and other tissues, has been a recurring subject with us. Primarily this is a question of dust emission. While the over-all statements by our Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology people should suffice -- we have given thought to patch tests, which, incidentally, cost appreciably to run. It would be meaningless to conduct such tests with paper containing UCC asbestos, since the other components of the furnish bear on the results. Hence we are considering patch tests using straight asbestos -- which, of course, would absolve only the product. The other components (including, as you know, a variety of organic compounds) of specific furnishes would have to be considered by the paper company involved. We shall let you know our plans.

Very truly yours,

A.E. Pudelek

cc: J. F. Reichard
T. F. Frangos
R. V. Gray (Australia)

UCC 020807

270 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10017

RECEIVED
FEB
T. F. FRANGOS

Dr. Peter G. Sherwood
Union Carbide Limited
8 Grafton Street
London, England

Dear Peter:

Your suggestion that we consider including UK paper industry comments in our General Sales Meeting is well taken -- and I plan to review the matter with Ian Mayers.

Apropos of your letter on toxicological studies relative to asbestos -- we have received the two excerpts you sent us with Dr. Bernheim. He contends that the papers do not by any means present incontrovertible proof nor do they profess to do so. Furthermore, Dr. Bernheim points out that in United States experience there has been no increase incidence of lung cancer when the threshold limit has not been exceeded.

From past publications, we have also noted the reference to organic contaminants, with the thought that proof of absence of polycyclic aromatics in Union Carbide asbestos might be useful. We are planning some extraction studies and analyses for 3,4-benzo(a)pyrene by techniques employed at South Charleston. We will let you know the results, probably under appropriately written statement by Dr. Bernheim.

The matter of soft papers, facial and other tissues, has been a recurring subject with us. Primarily this is a question of skin sensitization. While the overall statements by our Industrial Medicine and Toxicology people should suffice -- we have given thought to patch tests, which, incidentally, cost appreciably to run. It would be meaningless to conduct such tests with paper containing UCC asbestos, since the other components of the furnish bear on the results. Hence we are considering patch tests using straight asbestos -- which, of course, would absolve only our product. The other components (including, as you know, a variety of organic compounds) of specific furnishes would have to be considered by the paper company involved. We shall let you know our plans.

Very truly yours,

A.E. Pudlinski

cc: J. F. Reichard
T. P. Frangos
R. V. Gray (Australia)

UCC 020807