ALL-STATE LEGAL® DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT RAWLINGS Q

REPORT OF CALL

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT UC-5395

c for

R. J. Quinn
H. B. Rhodes
T. P. Norris
J. W. Rawlings
W. R. Johnson
KC File/NF File

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

Atlanta, Georgia

By J. E. Walsh

Date 9/25/72

Full Name	Whitaker Corp.	Interviewed
Address	Lenoir, North Carolina	Joe Studenberg, Technical Director Claude Setley, Technical Service
Mfrs. of	Polyester Resins	

Introductory call with H. B. Rhodes.

Data on our Sonic studies with Whitaker resin presented. It appears from Studenberg's comments that Cabot on their recent run in Boston muffed their chance on showing how well their product works with Whitaker resin when they couldn't operate the Sonic properly. Studenberg also doesn't agree with Cabot's claim that their material will only settle to a given concentration in the resin, not to the bottom. Whitaker feels the control of hydroxyl's is the key function in resin production and they are beginning to monitor it closely.

Whitaker has been experiencing continuous screen plugging problems which heightened during the summer and appear to have increased with the last truckload delivery we made to them. They are cleaning their filter screen every five minutes with RG-244 resins versus 20-30 minutes with Cab-o-Sil resins. They claim Cab-o-Sil substituted for RG-244 eliminates the five minute cleaning process. We obtained +200 mesh Q.C. data on the last truckload and asked them to use two .40 lots and two .73 lots in their next run to determine if they see any noticeable change. After finally tracking Studenberg down on 10/3/72, he revealed that the .40 lot they used increased the screen cleaning from five minutes to 15-20 minutes. They plan to run one of the .73 lots this week and writer will follow on their results.

Toxicology discussion did not bring out any negative reaction regarding the use of RG-244. Toxicology brochure left with them for review and to answer any questions they might have.

HER Please set them up on your dust count schedule. Whitaker would like to know if we can reduce the number of different lots we ship to them in a truckload and limit the wide variance in +200 mesh retention to the .40-.50 range if they determine that this solves their problem.

JEW/pf
Typed: 10/4/72

UCASB00642446