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11/1/71

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 1606

To:

From: Chicago #198, C. P. Kipp

Subject: Asbestos Exposures

The attached newspaper article is very disturbing because it tends to refute the theory that it takes a prolonged relatively intense exposure to asbestos to cause cancer and/or asbestosis.

The study indicates a twenty percent death rate by cancer for a group of asbestos workers over an eleven year period, most of whom were exposed at work for a period of 12 to 15 months. The twenty percent death rate is five times the expected U. S. death rate for cancer.

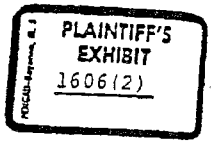
If this recent study is representative, then the company is faced with the following problems or courses of action:

1. Our joint treatment operations have had a high turn over rate. We do not know the incidents of cancer or asbestosis among those who have worked in Joint treatment and subsequently left our employ. However we can anticipate more claims being filed against us as people become more aware of the potential relationship.

2. Some of the older joint treatment operations may not meet current health standards. These exposures should be re-evaluated as soon as possible and adequate steps taken.

3. Asbestos should be eliminated from product lines wherever feasible. Strong consideration should be given to concentrating production on Ready-Mix as opposed to dry joint compounds. Sprayon "A" should be eliminated since Sprayon "B" is an acceptable substitute.

4. Other asbestos usages of the Company and its subsidiaries should be fully explored and evaluated. This would include the operations of E. J. Bartells, an A. P. Green subsidiary which installs asbestos insulation products.



5. Product Management has expressed willingness to have the labels for joint treatment compounds refer to the asbestos exposure when competitors are ready to take similar action. I do not feel it would ~~a~~ be a breach of the law to encourage this type of activity by competitors and I recommend our position here be re-evaluated.

The probabilities are that the asbestos industry will take the position that the findings outlined in the attached article are not representative. Even if this is so, I feel the procedures recommended should be given high level consideration at this time.

DISTRIBUTION: Dr. J. W. Zabor, C. E. Dykes, A. J. Watt, T. S. Snell, W. R. Hogan, A. R. Rump, W. W. Holloway, C. C. Thiel, J. D. Cornell, R. P. Entz, C. M. Howard, L. A. Tobey, D. F. Rohrman (C. P. Kipp, Manager, Insurance)

STATEN ISLAND ADVANCE, Thursday, October 21, 1971

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 1606(3)

Asbestos now linked to cancer

By THOMAS O'TOOLE
FROM THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON — [illegible] asbestos factory died of cancer at five times the expected rate, a study of asbestos workers in this country has revealed.

Of 255 asbestos workers in the study, 24 years ago, 191 were dead of cancer by the middle of this year. Lung cancer claimed 105, five died of cancer of the colon and stomach and five of rare cancers of the chest and stomach walls called mesotheliomas, which is almost always limited to people exposed to asbestos.

Most of these people were autopsied and are found what were come to expect," said Dr. Irving J. Selikoff of New York's Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, where the study was conducted. Their lungs were loaded with asbestos fibers.

The study by Mt. Sinai's Dr. Selikoff took 16 years to complete and covered all but 15 men who worked during World War II at a factory in New Jersey where asbestos was made asbestos products for shipyards. Most stayed at the factory no longer than 15 months, though a few were still there in 1954 when the factory closed and Dr. Selikoff began his study.

"One reason we did this study was to find out what happened to asbestos workers who left their jobs and had no further exposure to asbestos," Dr. Selikoff said. "Another reason was to find out what happened to men who worked with a South African asbestos that had been thought would not produce tumors in humans."

The Mt. Sinai doctor explained that the men in the New Jersey factory worked with an amosite, called amosite, [illegible] asbestos which [illegible] and thought [illegible] asbestos fiber, because it was felt it would not cause cancer. Dr. Selikoff said, "I should what our findings challenge that suggestion."

RECENT STUDY

In discussing his most recent study at a meeting of the International Labor Organization three weeks ago, Dr. Selikoff suggested there were several surprises in the results.

One of the biggest was that men who breathed asbestos fibers on the job died of cancer of the stomach and colon. Dr. Selikoff pointed out that there were five deaths in the study from these cancers, which is four times the expected rate and a surprise because there is no explanation for an internal cancer being caused by asbestos fibers caught in the lungs.

"This is very peculiar," Dr. Selikoff said, "but we're seeing it in all our studies."

The study of the men who worked at the New Jersey asbestos factory is one of several Dr. Selikoff has done of asbestos workers from two New York unions who worked with asbestos most of their

[illegible] 1960 [illegible] study of the men in the New Jersey asbestos factory, Dr. Selikoff found that of the 241 workers alive in 1960 more than half (106) were dead

[illegible] Selikoff said his study [illegible] the New [illegible] factory [illegible] asbestos eight and nine respectively after they left [illegible] He said these men [illegible] included in the [illegible] because they died before 19

#198
C.P. KIPP

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 1606(4)

Asbestos seen cancer factor

By THOMAS O'TOOLE
Knight News Service Special

WASHINGTON — A fresh study of asbestos workers shows that men who worked for as little as one year in an asbestos factory died of cancer at five times the expected U.S. death rate for cancer.

Of 230 asbestos workers in the study alive 11 years ago, 43 were dead of cancer by the middle of this year. Lung cancer claimed 25. Five died of cancer of the colon and stomach, and five of a rare cancer of the chest and stomach walls called mesotheliomas, which is almost always limited to people exposed to asbestos.

"Most of these people were autopsied, and we found what we've come to expect," said Dr. Irving J. Selikoff of New York's Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, where the study was conducted. "Their lungs were loaded with asbestos fibers."

The study by Mt. Sinai's Dr. Selikoff took 16 years to complete and covered all but 15 men who worked during World War II at a factory in New Jersey where they made asbestos products for shipyards. Most stayed in the factory no longer than 12 to 15 months, though a few were still there in 1954 when the factory closed and Dr. Selikoff began his study.

"One reason we did this study was to find out what happened to asbestos workers who left their jobs and had no further exposure to asbestos," Dr. Selikoff said. "Another reason was to find out what happened to men who worked with a South African asbestos that had been thought would not produce tumors in humans."

The Mt. Sinai doctor explained that the men in the New Jersey factory worked with an asbestos called amosite, imported from South Africa. Most workers used chrysotile asbestos, which Dr. Selikoff had already showed could cause cancer in humans.

"There are some factories that have changed over to the amosite asbestos fiber because it was felt it would not cause cancer," Dr. Selikoff said. "I'm afraid that our latest study challenges that suggestion."

In disclosing his most recent study at a meeting of the International Labor Organization three weeks ago, Dr. Selikoff suggested there were several surprises in the results.

One of the biggest was that men who breathed asbestos fibers on the job died of cancer of the stomach and colon. Dr. Selikoff pointed out that there were five deaths in the study from these cancers, which is four times the expected rate and a surprise because there is no explanation for an intestinal cancer being caused by asbestos fibers caught in the lungs.

"This is very peculiar," Dr. Selikoff said, "but we're seeing it in all our studies."

In the study of the men in the New Jersey asbestos factory, Dr. Selikoff found that of the 370 workers alive in 1960 more than half (105) were dead by the end of 1970.

Besides the 43 cancer victims, the 43 dead asbestos workers included 11 who died of asbestosis, which is a scarring of the lungs somewhat like the "black lung" disease that afflicts coal miners.