FILE NAME: Quigley (QUIG)

DATE: 1971 Apr 5

DOC#: QUIG011

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Memo with Newspaper Article

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

COPY TO:

QUIGLEY COMPANY INC.

SUBSIDIARY of PFIZER INC.

235 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017 U.S.A.

TO Distribution Below

April 5, 1971

FROM W. Snyder

SUBJECT Asbestos Ban

Attached is a copy of a newspaper clipping that I observed in a local paper in my hometown. As you know with the environmental status of asbestos in the atmosphere, etc. the union has been putting pressure to ban the use of same for spraying on area services. The enclosed newspaper clipping will give some idea of just how far they have proceeded in connection with this.

I have spoken with Bill Herberger and Joe Marino in the past about coming up with a substitute in our Panelag for asbestos. I sincerely feel that if we can accomplish this along with our Panelag Gun method we could more than likely get into a lot more areas where union personnel could be involved in spraying various areas. I definitely feel that in order for us to sell large volumes of Panelag the spray method is still the best advantage we can offer the workmen and contractor due to the labor savings etc. and performance of the material.

The above is for your information.

W. Snyder

Distribution:
Mr. D. R. Thacker
Mr. E. W. Garvin
Mr. R. J. Demaison ✓
Mr. J. J. Marino
Mr. W. Herberger
Mr. R. Cotton
Mr. V. Pentiuk

FORM 3301-15 6-70

09 1638

Asbestos Ban Okayed On Construction Jobs

Gannett News Service

ALBANY — Legislation to control use of asbestos as a surface-coating on building and other construction jobs was passed by the Senate Thursday.

Sen. John E. Flynn, R-Yonkers, said the bill bans use of the mineral, which has been blamed for causing death and disablement from lung cancer, except under permit issued by the industrial commissioner. No permit can be granted, he said, where local laws bar use of asbestos on such jobs.

The New York State AFL-CIO hailed the measure.

Labor opposition to asbestos-spraying led to work stoppages on projects in White Plains last year. The protest arose from discovery that labor union members had suffered respiratory ailments and there had been a number of deaths from lung cancer, not only among men who spraved asbestos, but among other men working in the area.

Flynn said medical studies show that inhaled asbestos does not dissolve but lodges in the lungs and other bodily organs. Spraying allows the particles to be carried by winds beyond the construction site and thus be a hazard to the general public.

If passed by the Assembly and approved by Gov. Rockefeller the bill would become law on Sept. 1.