

REPORT OF CALL

RECEIVED

JUL 8 1971

UCC - CALIDRIA
KING CITY, CA

CC for

R. T. Larkin
J. F. Luther
T. P. Norris
J. W. Rawlings
W. Watson - Charlotte
King City - File
Niagara Falls - File

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

P.O. Box 579 Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14302



By W. Watson and
H. B. Rhodes

Date 6/14/71

DISTRIBUTION

☒ F. H. Lanning
☒ R. O. Hopper
☐ R. J. Kronkhyte
☐ B. E. Usrey
☐ R. Grogan
☐ J. M. Anderson
☐ A. A. Andrade
☒ K. A. Wood
☒ G. L. Vessels
☐ K. West
☐ D. Garcia
☐ File

Full Name Southern Coatings & Chemical Co.

P.O. Box 160

Address Sumter, S.C. 29150

Mfrs. of Paints and Coatings

Interviewed

J. T. Robinson, Tech. Dir.

OBJECTIVE

Follow up on several inquiries from this location re RG-144, RG-244, and CG products.

OBSERVATIONS

Had a wide range, but frequently interrupted, meeting with Mr. Robinson. Subjects covered were:

1. Toxicology

His opening interest was in toxicology, particularly in the area of whether we had heard of any move to ban asbestos in paints and coatings. Told him that there would undoubtedly be closer control of dust, (of which he was quite aware and apparently not greatly concerned) but we had heard of no move for any direct ban. He had just completed a test batch with a non-mercuric system and I think he was wondering if asbestos would get the same treatment.

2. Aluminized Paint

They do have an aluminized asphaltic leafing paint using 7T asbestos. Discussed RG-110 and savings in Al pigment but he felt the bridging effect from the 7T was essential. We have never been able to match the texture attained by 7T so this does not look too promising.

3. Maintenance Coatings

(Alkyd-Phenoxy and Epoxy-Polamide)

They are interested in anti-sag in ~3-5 mil clear maintenance coatings of these types. We discussed RG-144 and RG-244 but there may be problems from loss of clarity, gloss, and Hegmann. Suggested RG-244 for both and also RG-144 for the epoxy.

CALL REPORT
Southern Coatings & Chemical
Sumter, S.C.

-2-

6/14/71

Viscosity stability for 18 months is also a requirement. Since we could offer some hope, he may look at these.

4. Latex

Mr. Robinson had already seen our brochure on latex (CG-40, pre-slurry) and it seemed desirable to put it in perspective. Discussed CG-100, CG-135 as opacity improvers and also the possible shearing and filtering problems on scaleup to plant equipment. He seemed most interested and sees it also interestingly enough, as a possible equivalent Attagel to get leveling and non-spattering rheology. Also made sure he understood the distinction between UCC latex and UCC CG asbestos technical service.

We also discussed their asbestos (7T) containing texture paint. They had had flocculation and coagulation problems in larger batches and had solved it with additional surfactant.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

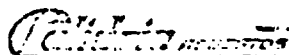
It is hard to tell which areas we discussed may correspond to places where he has sufficient incentive to look further.

WW Wally Watson will ask about asbestos on his next visit.

Typed 6/30/71
bsn

cc for

H. B. Rhodes
T. P. Norris
NF Files
KC Files ✓



UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

Atlanta, Georgia

RECEIVED
FEB 2 1973
UCC - CALIDRIA
KING CITY, CA.

By J. E. Walsh

Date January 26, 1973

Full Name	Southern Coatings and Chemical	Interviewed
Address	Sumter, S. C.	J. T. (Tony) Robertson - Technical Dir.
Mfrs. of	Latex Paints & Specialties	

Call on former prospect for RG-244 in spray phenoxy and latex paints.

Robertson could not recall his original interest in 244 or the problem he was trying to solve. Began at go; SG-210 and reviewed our product line through RG-244. Starting with 210 he now is working on a problem of coverage in their aluminum paint formulation. He feels the asbestos 7T is the problem. Suggested he evaluate 210 at one half the level of Canadian in this application. Also expressed interest in T and CG-135 for their ceiling sprays and interior and exterior latex formulations. Robertson is in the process now of reviewing and trying to improve all their formulations and was very receptive to giving them a try. He also will look at RG-144 and RG-244 in their epoxy coating formulations. Samples were left and prices and literature on all have been sent.

Short discussion on toxicology was held and Robertson felt that based on what their usage level would be he did not foresee any problem and would begin his evaluation of our materials within the next two weeks.

Follow-up will be made within next three weeks.

JEW/nd

Typed: 1/29/73

REPORT OF CALL

E. J. Kleber - NF
T. P. Morris - Chicago
H. B. Rhodes - Niagara Falls
W. C. Thurber - NY 38
KC Files
NF Files

Calabria 19813729

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

P.O. Box 579 Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14302

By J. E. Walsh

Date 7/12/74

Full Name	A. O. Smith	Interviewed
Address	Little Rock, Arkansas	Junior Johnson, Tech. Dir. & Safety Dir.
Mfrs. of	FRP pipe	Joe Stiles, Personnel Manager
		Charles Krohn, Plant Manager
		H. Butzloff, Process Control Manager
		R. M. Jackman, R & D Manager
		Harold Bristow, Wonder State Industries
		Jim Grey, Shift Supervisor
		Pete ???, Process Engineer

Call made to run a dust count and discuss the toxicology and regulatory questions on using asbestos.

Junior had gathered all the above people in their conference room, and about an hour was spent, first with about 40 minutes of my presentation of the factors that I knew of concerning the health aspect and the OSHA and EPA regulations. The other twenty minutes of the hour was a questions-from-the-floor-period, and the questions asked, at least, indicated that, apparently, no one had slept through the talk. This whole business came about when A. O. Smith's Milwaukee headquarters sent word down to this plant to get rid of asbestos, and Stiles, who is also the Safety Director, passed the word on to Junior. Junior's reaction was, "Well, that's just great to say, Joe, but, unfortunately, I don't know of any replacement product for it. Maybe, we ought to see if we can live with the regulations before we go off half-cocked." Junior then phoned me, and we set up this date, including Bristow with Wonder States, our around the corner distributor who will supply them. After the hour, Junior and I discussed how he felt it went, as my non-audible and verbal response impressions indicated that they felt they could continue to use asbestos. I wasn't a real testimonial on the health aspect as during the Q & A period I lost my voice and had a hell of a time finding a glass of water. (That's the problem with water: it's never around when you need it.) Junior agreed, especially from Stiles' point of view, as he was under the impression that they needed special clothing, change rooms, etc. to handle it, and when he learned that these extreme measures occur only when you have exceeded the TLV and/or TWA, he appeared satisfied. The annual medical exam, also, appears to be no problem at all either as Smith is very safety-conscious as I learned from my plant tour. Although I didn't realize it at the time, Bristow told me the next day that I was probably only one of three people he ever heard of who had been back in the Smith plant. He wasn't even allowed back there to watch the tests. Junior gave me the grand tour, into every nook and cranny, and it is a highly sophisticated safety-oriented operation with all dust-generating equipment under water control. During our tour, Junior and I discussed their asbestos and silica usage, and he advised that if the tests

come out OK, we will start to see a much increased usage of 144. Junior, also, has developed a new product line that has a 10% 144 loading that he has had to hold back until the asbestos question was decided. They now use either Canadian 7TF1, Brand X and 144 in 25 different formulations. For our interest and effort, and in appreciation for what we have done for him, especially his new product line, he promised to go back through all the formulas and substitute 144 for Canadian and Brand X, assuming again the results are within the limits.

And now, folks, some words about the test follow:

The operator, Bob Cardwell, was meticulous, even to the point of wearing a respirator, though all Smith requires is eye glasses. The work area was also very clean compared to most I have seen. The samples taken were:

Sample D-44	on 3:20 P.M. off 4:30 P.M.	Attached to operator Cardwell during the first complete batch cycle of the second shift. The product is an epoxy adhesive base containing the following ingredients mixed by Cardwell during this period: epoxy resin 315 lbs., Cabosil 6.3 lbs., 7TF1 24.9 lbs., H ₂ O-2½ lbs. The water and dry ingredients are weighed and added to the partially full drum of resin and dispersed by a Cowles.
Sample D-41	on 4:32 P.M. off 4:50 P.M.	Environmental sample placed in the working area where the asbestos was weighed out. The sample was on a table 4 ft. over the floor. There was no activity as this sample was taken immediately after the D-44 sample batch was made, and Cardwell was on his break.
Sample D-24	on 4:52 P.M. off 5:37 P.M.	Attached to operator Cardwell and an exact duplicate of the D-44 sample batch was made immediately upon his return from break.

Dust collectors which appeared pretty efficient were at the area where the dry ingredients are added to the resin and also where they are weighed out.

EJK Please phone me the results as soon as you get them, and I'll let you know whom the formal report should go to.

REPORT OF CALL



RECEIVED

MAY 21 1975

REC-CA 151

cc for T. P. Norris
W. C. Thurber
J. E. Walsh
KC-File ✓
NF-File

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

P.O. Box 579 Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14302

By E. J. KleberDate 5/14/75

Full Name	A. O. Smith Milwaukee, WI	Interviewed
Address		Joe Stewart - Corporate R&D
Mfrs. of		

OBJECTIVES

Introductory call on RG-244 prospect.

OBSERVATIONS

Pleasant and informative call. Joe (to hear him tell it) is A. O. Smith's greatest proponent of RG-244. He does most of the formulation work for the Little Rock plant and says all formulations requiring thickening agents that come from him contain RG-244. It is possible for Little Rock to substitute RG-244 with silica, but certainly not because Joe wants it that way. He claims that Little Rock has a toxicology hang-up and, in fact, all health literature we have given him in the past has been copied and sent to them. As Joe sees it, his job is to provide the Little Rock plant with formulations which work the best and cost the least. As far as he is concerned, this lets silica out, period. He went on to say that Little Rock has complained from time to time of shelf life problems with Derakane resins containing RG-244. In no uncertain terms, Joe labels that story a crock, turns out that Derakane resins have a shelf life of only 90 days and it is a resin problem not RG-244.

As far as Joe knows, there is no corporate edict governing the use of asbestos. He thinks the problem is strictly local. For his part, he will continue to provide Little Rock with RG-244 containing formulations with the attitude that if they want to mess them up, that's their affair, but don't come crying to him when they don't work. He will continue to use RG-244 until ordered to stop. He feels that is unlikely.

We appear to have a real RG-244 booster here. Joe likes RG-244 and will use it but does not want to become personally embroiled in a toxicology battle with Little Rock. There, obviously, is a great deal of tension between Joe and Little Rock. Whether it is over RG-244 exclusively is difficult to say.

Report of Call
A. O. Smith
Milwaukee, WI

-2-

5/14/75

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- JEW Does this agree with your impressions of the A. O. Smith situation?
- EJK Joe seemed very interested when the Zn-rich primer application was brought up. Next time explore this and other end uses with Joe.
- EJK Follow up next time in Milwaukee.

Typed 5/19/75
cjb

REPORT OF CALL

Call made on **asbestos**

RECEIVED
FEB 3 1975
UCC-CALIFORNIA

cc for: R. E. Byrne - Niagara Falls
T. P. Norris - Chicago
W. C. Thurber - NY 38
KC Files
NF Files

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

P.O. Box 579 Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14302

By J. E. Walsh

Date 1-28-75

Full Name A. O. Smith/Inland	Interviewed
Address Little Rock, Arkansas	Junior Johnson, Technical Director
Mfrs. of FRP Pipes and Gaskets	

Call made on small user of RG-144 in FRP specialties.

The new product line containing 144, which was to have increased our volume here, has been a bust so far according to Junior. The sales people haven't given up on it yet, and a few claim to be very close to landing large orders for it. Greater activity on the material is expected shortly by both Junior and his sales people. 244 was replaced by Brand X in the epoxy resin they use. Junior says he ran the tests twice, and both times the X out-performed us on viscosity stability, and heat aging. The flack also continues on asbestos usage, as their Personnel Manager and Safety Director groan every time the word is mentioned, even though we ran a count for them and they know they are below the limits. Junior substituted out some Canadian 7, and replaced it with chopped glass when the subject got a little hairy last time. Junior says he will go down with the ship to keep the 144 in the new product line he developed, as he found it to be the only thing that works.

JW Junior knows how to get in touch with us if he needs us, so no further calls should be needed here. Wonder States should be able to service them adequately, as they are just around the corner and we turn over the orders to them for handling anyway.

METALS DIVISION
CUSTOMER CALL REPORT

Save

CUSTOMER & LOCATION A.O. Smith - Little Rock, Arkansas **INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION** ERP Specialties

SALESMAN J. E. Walsh **REGION** Southern **DATE OF CALL** 2-8-78

PRODUCTS DISCUSSED:

Cr	Mn	Spec.	Si	CaC ₂	W	V	Asb.
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒

Other: _____

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Junior Johnson, Technical Director

RECEIVED

MAR 9 1978

CALL OBJECTIVE: Call made on small RG-144 and 244 user.

CLUBRIA

RESULTS OF CALL:

Thought I was lucky to catch Junior in as he usually attends the SPI which is running this week in Washington. He said both the Dow & Celanese salesman he had seen recently said they were also going to down play their participation and attend but will not have suites this year. Business wise they continue to use both resin grade products whenever they can get their requirements locally from McKesson. We do not presently have any other potential business here but Junior says he always thinks of us first when a new requirement comes up for a thix agent. Short toxicology discussion included giving Junior the latest MSDS sheet on asbestos.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION REQUIRED:

COPIES TO:

REB:JRL:TPN:WCT:KC-FILE:NF-FILE

REPORT OF CALL

R. B. Byrne - Niagara Falls
 T. P. Norris - Chicago
 H. B. Rhodes - Niagara Falls
 W. C. Thurber - NY 38
 KC Files
 NF Files

Calidria ASBESTOS

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

P.O. Box 579 Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14302

RECEIVED

OCT 21 1974

100-111111

By J. E. Walsh

Date 10-9-74

Full Name	A. O. Smith	Interviewed
Address	Little Rock, Arkansas	Junior Johnson, Technical Director
Mfrs. of	FRP pipe & gaskets	

Call made on small resin grade user who has various evaluation projects going to broaden its usage.

The shelf life sample containing our 244 as a possible X substitute which they have been testing in a 100°F oven, failed after five months and seven days. The X-containing sample also in the same oven is still OK. The 244 settled out of the resin and, as of today, the X-containing sample remains unchanged. The samples have just passed the six month shelf life time they need and based on the results they will continue to use X and not replace it with 244 even though they would prefer to use it. After our toxicology presentation and dust count, Junior advised that toxicology is no longer any issue with them and as he promised after we had done our part, he has begun to try to reformulate both Canadian and Brand X out of their formulation and 144 in as they come up for manufacture.

HBR Of the two so far he has tried to formulate 144 into, one went OK and the other bombed out. The one that bombed was a 50-50 blend of Dow epoxy novalac resin 431 and Dow epoxy resin 332 along with a quarter of a % of glycerine and 2% 144. The 2% 144 replaced the 2% X formerly in the formulation. After standing for three weeks, the 144 settled out. They checked it weekly and the settling occurred between the 2nd and 3rd week. Can we get samples of the ingredients and check it in the Falls to see if we can verify it, and, hopefully, come up with a means to overcome the settling for both Smith and our own future knowledge? The new product that 144 was being introduced into before the asbestos scare occurred is now off and running as they have just received their second order for it, and hence the 10 bag order for Wonder States filled last week. This new potential plus the reformulating work Junior is doing on their products will increase 144 sales here. Any help we can give them to overcome quality problems they encounter will also help.

REB Junior saw our ad in "Modern Plastics" and would like to get a 5 lb sample and literature on RG-600. He has a couple of resin applications that they now add about 35 PHR chopped glass into that may have some potential for our 600. Advised him that the two keys to making 600 work were being able to completely open the pellets and getting in a minimum of 10% and an optimum of 30% into the formulation. He will evaluate it for us and give us some additional feedback on how 600 performs in the resins they use.

REPORT OF CALL

E. J. Kleber - NF
T. P. Morris - Chicago
H. B. Rhodes - Niagara Falls
W. C. Thurber - NY 38

Calicut 4885729

KC Files
NF Files

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

P.O. Box 579 Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14302

By J. E. Walsh

Date 7/12/74

Smith

Full Name	A. O. Smith	Interviewed
Address	Little Rock, Arkansas	Junior Johnson, Tech. Dir. & Safety Dir.
Mfrs. of	FRP pipe	Joe Stiles, Personnel Manager
		Charles Krohn, Plant Manager
		H. Butzloff, Process Control Manager
		R. M. Jackman, R & D Manager
		Harold Bristow, Wonder State Industries
		Jim Grey, Shift Supervisor
		Pete ???, Process Engineer

Call made to run a dust count and discuss the toxicology and regulatory questions on using asbestos.

Junior had gathered all the above people in their conference room, and about an hour was spent, first with about 40 minutes of my presentation of the factors that I knew of concerning the health aspect and the OSHA and EPA regulations. The other twenty minutes of the hour was a questions-from-the-floor-period, and the questions asked, at least, indicated that, apparently, no one had slept through the talk. This whole business came about when A. O. Smith's Milwaukee headquarters sent word down to this plant to get rid of asbestos, and Stiles, who is also the Safety Director, passed the word on to Junior. Junior's reaction was, "Well, that's just great to say, Joe, but, unfortunately, I don't know of any replacement product for it. Maybe, we ought to see if we can live with the regulations before we go off half-cocked." Junior then phoned me, and we set up this date, including Bristow with Wonder States, our around the corner distributor who will supply them. After the hour, Junior and I discussed how he felt it went, as my non-audible and verbal response impressions indicated that they felt they could continue to use asbestos. I wasn't a real testimonial on the health aspect as during the Q & A period I lost my voice and had a hell of a time finding a glass of water. (That's the problem with water: it's never around when you need it.) Junior agreed, especially from Stiles' point of view, as he was under the impression that they needed special clothing, change rooms, etc. to handle it, and when he learned that these extreme measures occur only when you have exceeded the TLV and/or TWA, he appeared satisfied. The annual medical exam, also, appears to be no problem at all either as Smith is very safety-conscious as I learned from my plant tour. Although I didn't realize it at the time, Bristow told me the next day that I was probably only one of three people he ever heard of who had been back in the Smith plant. He wasn't even allowed back there to watch the tests. Junior gave me the grand tour, into every nook and cranny, and it is a highly sophisticated safety-oriented operation with all dust-generating equipment under water control. During our tour, Junior and I discussed their asbestos and silica usage, and he advised that if the tests

come out OK, we will start to see a much increased usage of 144. Junior, also, has developed a new product line that has a 10% 144 loading that he has had to hold back until the asbestos question was decided. They now use either Canadian 7TF1, Brand X and 144 in 25 different formulations. For our interest and effort, and in appreciation for what we have done for him, especially his new product line, he promised to go back through all the formulas and substitute 144 for Canadian and Brand X, assuming again the results are within the limits.

And now, folks, some words about the test follow:

The operator, Bob Cardwell, was meticulous, even to the point of wearing a respirator, though all Smith requires is eye glasses. The work area was also very clean compared to most I have seen. The samples taken were:

Sample D-44	on 3:20 P.M. off 4:30 P.M.	Attached to operator Cardwell during the first complete batch cycle of the second shift. The product is an epoxy adhesive base containing the following ingredients mixed by Cardwell during this period: epoxy resin 315 lbs., Cabosil 6.3 lbs., 7TF1 24.9 lbs., H ₂ O-2½ lbs. The water and dry ingredients are weighed and added to the partially full drum of resin and dispersed by a Cowles.
Sample D-41	on 4:32 P.M. off 4:50 P.M.	Environmental sample placed in the working area where the asbestos was weighed out. The sample was on a table 4 ft. over the floor. There was no activity as this sample was taken immediately after the D-44 sample batch was made, and Cardwell was on his break.
Sample D-24	on 4:52 P.M. off 5:37 P.M.	Attached to operator Cardwell and an exact duplicate of the D-44 sample batch was made immediately upon his return from break.

Dust collectors which appeared pretty efficient were at the area where the dry ingredients are added to the resin and also where they are weighed out.

EJK Please phone me the results as soon as you get them, and I'll let you know whom the formal report should go to.