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OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES · TOLEDO 1, OHIO

(1)

September 21, 1948

Dr. A. J. Vorwald
The Saranac Laboratory
Saranac Lake, New York

Dear Dr. Vorwald:

When Dr. Shook was at Saranac recently he talked with certain persons who were conducting the animal experiments on Kaylo dust. Some questions came up as to the composition of Kaylo—and we are listing them below with answers:

1. Is the dust now being used of the same composition as the material that was originally supplied?

   There was, to the best of our knowledge, no significant difference in the compositions of the lots of Kaylo dust supplied, with this possible exception: the asbestos portion of the more recent dust may have contained a greater ratio of amosite to chrysotile.

2. Does Kaylo contain tri- or di-calcium silicate?

   Apparently a comparison of the effect of portland cement and of kaylo dust gave rise to the inquiry if Kaylo contains tri- or di-calcium silicate. The answer is no. Kaylo contains a hydrated mono-calcium silicate. This compound tends to hydrolyze in water to give a maximum pH of about 10.5. The anhydrous tri- and di-calcium silicates, which are constituents of cement, give rise to pH values of 12.3 and of 11.5 respectively.

3. Is Santocel, on which the Trudeau Laboratory is now conducting similar tests, about the same in composition as Kaylo?

   Santocel is essentially 100% amorphous silica. Kaylo, on the other hand, contains no free silica except for only occasional grains of residual or unreacted quartz. These grains

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 442

are, for the most part, relatively coarse. Kaylo may be considered as being 80 to 85 percent of hydrated mono-calcium silicate of submicroscopic crystal size, and of 15 to 20 percent of asbestos of the amosite and chrysotile varieties.

If there are any further questions on the above, we hope you will drop us a line.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

W. T. Hazard

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

W.G.Hazard:M

cc - Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo
Mr. C. E. Bower - Toledo

THE SARANAC LABORATORY
OF THE EDWARD L. TRUDEAU FOUNDATION
SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.

ARTHUR J. VORWALD, M.D.
DIRECTOR

September 24, 1948

Mr. W. G. Hazard
Industrial Relations Division
Owens-Illinois Glass Company
Toledo 1, Ohio

Dear Mr. Hazard:

Thank you very much for your letter of September 21 to Doctor Vorwald in which you answer several questions concerning the composition of Kaylo. This will be brought to his attention when he returns from Europe, about the middle of October.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Lillian R. Blinn
Executive Secretary to Doctor Vorwald

LB

COPY

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 443

January 3, 1951

Dr. Henry C. Schwartz - Berlin

bc: Mr. E.H. Marks
Mr. George Walker - Berlin
Mr. E.H. Chandler - Berlin

Dear Henry:

I have just been officially notified of your appointment as plant physician at our Berlin plant of the Kayle Division. You are going to work with a grand group of people and I know that you will enjoy it.

As Medical Director of the company, we welcome you and offer any assistance that you might desire. We are always ready to extend a helping hand so do not hesitate to request it.

I am looking forward to my next visit East when I can meet you in person and discuss any questions that may have arisen in your mind. Our policies are easy to follow for they are all written around what is best for the individual and the company as well.

I note your World War experience and undoubtedly our paths crossed many times. We will have to discuss that later.

With kindest regards and best wishes for the New Year, I am

Sincerely,

Medical Director

C.F. Shook, M.D.
ms



January 9, 1951

Mr. E. E. Marks 9

Dear Ernie:

I have gone over Jim's contract with Dr. Schwartz and I am wondering just why he has attempted to improve upon our standard company contract. I do not think that his is at all clear nor effective. The order is poor and I question very much if it has any legal standing.

The original contract, a copy of which is attached, has been approved by our Legal Division. I would suggest that he use our old form with such modifications as he deems necessary for local needs.

Sincerely,

Medical Director

C.P. Shook, M.D.
ms
Att.

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 445

2/12/51

On Monday, February 5, 1951, the periodic health inspection was made of the Berlin plant of the Kayle Division. Conferences were held with George Walker, plant manager, Jim Chandler, personnel director, Dr. Henry Schwartz the new plant physician, and Miss Lois Jordan, R.N., the plant nurse.

This particular trip was made early this year so as to meet the new plant doctor and answer any questions that may have arisen in his mind. I also wished to develop our medical plan for civilian defense.

Because of its location, the plant is probably not too vulnerable to damage except internally. Nevertheless, it is believed that the dispensary and its personnel should always be prepared for any emergency. The dispensary has on hand the required 30 day reserve of dressings, antiseptics and other surgical material. They also maintain a satisfactory emergency bag.

We recommended further consideration of first-aid classes by the American Red Cross, and the blood typing of employees. The plant physician is in close contact with local and state civilian defense planning and will pass on to the plant manager and personnel director such pertinent medical planning as may involve our plant or its people.

The regular trip through the plant was made with Jim Chandler and it was pleasing to note the improved housekeeping throughout. A new coating operation began to date and from our viewpoint had few hazards or risks. Bill Hazard had made certain recommendations and they were in effect.

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 1500

The dispensary is small, completely equipped and probably adequate for the amount of medical and surgical work performed. The doctor and nurse are working under a handicap but are doing the best they can. The dust situation is not good. Everything to prevent contamination must be covered and that is not always easy. There also is inadequate storage space. Cartons are unsightly. Nevertheless, a fine Medical Service exists and we know it will continue.

Periodic chest X-rays of employees have not been done completely since 1948. The plan was discontinued apparently when it interfered with production. In 1949 a plan was suggested by us but not followed out. We doubt if any damage has been done except that now Bill and I will hesitate to alter our previous recommendations for yearly chest X-rays. Now we do not have the complete story. Jim says they will start periodic X-rays of chests again this year. The chest X-ray is done on pre-employment examinations.

Lee Henry, an employee who had been relieved as plant electrician because of a heart condition, appealed to me for help. We discussed his case completely with him but, under the circumstances, could not offer him any help. We did advise re-examinations by the Navy and better adjustment to a quieter life.

Jim and I went to the home of Mrs. Margaret Gifford for a friendly visit. The unfortunate woman is suffering from a debilitating condition and has not much longer to live.

Medical Director

C.F. Shook, M.D.
as

Form KA 123-1

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

KAYLO DIVISION

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

Factory No. 95 - Berlin, New Jersey

Attention of Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo — May 1, 1951

cc: Mr. C. H. Clarke - Toledo
Mr. G. Walker - Berlin
Dr. H. C. Schwartz - Berlin

Subject

Dear Charlie:

Early this year, Mr. Kenneth G. Catlin, President of American X-Ray Surveys in Bernardsville, N. J., visited me at the plant with the purpose in mind of selling me his x-ray services annually.

On hearing our story of chest x-ray protection, he realized and admitted that there is little his company could offer in the way of improvement. However, it occurred to me that his outfit might solve our tremendous problem, from an expense and scheduling standpoint, of conducting annual check-ups.

Therefore, I wrote to obtain further information and impressed upon Mr. Catlin that anything done by this plant would be subject to your approval and my plant manager's sanction. Also, I pointed out our relationship with Dr. Pedrick and the ethical procedure involved in any change in the present system.

The American X-Ray people have a mobile unit that will visit our plant on any day, preferably a day when all four (4) shifts will be available during the 24 hour period, and will return at odd hours for shift changes. During this period, they will x-ray our employees at an approximate cost of $100 for 200 persons.

Their equipment produces a 70 mm. film and there is some question in my mind as to the effectiveness of this size for our purposes with Trudeau Foundation. Is this satisfactory?

If so, then perhaps we can consider approaching Dr. Pedrick to see if he will interpret these pictures and to get his fee per individual. This, I believe, is where we must be extremely careful and considerate in our actions.

Should we be able to and do chose to use this service the approximate comparisons in cost are:

Dr. Pedrick Alone

200 Pictures	$2,000.00
Mileage	81.60
Guaranteed call-in pay based on the present 3 hours at $1.50 per hour average.	720.00
Total	$2,801.60

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 501

American X-Ray and Dr. Pedrick

200 Pictures	$100.00
Dr. Pedrick's interpretation fee	?
Total	?

From the above comparative figures, you can see why we have given serious consideration to the possibility that this service might prove to be in keeping with the authorized medical program.

In reply to a further inquiry on my part, Mr. Catlin informed me that the following organizations have used his service recently:

1. Smith Asbestos Products Co.
   Millington, New Jersey
2. Carroll Dunham Smith Pharmacal Co.
   New Brunswick, New Jersey
3. Conde Nast Publications
   Greenwich, Connecticut
4. Bethlehem Steel Co.
   Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
5. Rutgers University
   New Brunswick, New Jersey
6. Miss Ivy Dolby, Executive Secretary
   Camden County Tuberculosis Association
   City Hall, Camden, New Jersey

Your analysis of this organization, its capabilities as they fit into our scheme and your recommendations at an early date will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jim Chandler

JC/ef

May 7, 1951

M. J.H. CHANDLER - Berlin

cc: George Walker

Dear Jim:

Just wanted to drop you a line and express my appreciation for your kindness in permitting Lois to attend the annual meeting of the Industrial Nurses in Atlantic City. I feel that our nurses group gain information and experience from these contacts that are invaluable.

We also feel as though it is excellent public relations when a group of our nurses are in evidence.

Thanks again for your cooperation and assistance.

Sincerely,

Medical Director

C.F. Shook, M.D.
ms

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 502

May 8, 1951

Mr. J.E. CHANDLER - Berlin

cc: Mr. George Walker - Berlin
Mr. T.A. Collins - Toledo
Mr. E.H. Marks - Toledo

Dear Jim:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of May 1, 1951 in which you presented a new X-ray project involving the American X-ray Survey Company.

This question is not new to us as previously several personnel directors have suggested the use of the mobile unit examinations as the answer for compulsory satisfactory X-rays. Unless this company can take 14 x 17 films, they cannot be of value to us. That is the only size satisfactory to the Trudeau Laboratories. The taking of smaller films and then blowing them up has not proven satisfactory.

This type of examination undoubtedly would take the place of group survey previously supplied by the state and this does not apply to your plant. Bill Hazard agrees with me in this instance.

Sincerely,

Medical Director

C.F. Shook, M.D.
mm

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 503

KAYLO DIVISION
INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

Factory No. 98 · Berlin, New Jersey

Attention of: Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo
cc: Mr. E. H. Marks - Toledo
Mr. G. Walker - Berlin

May 23, 1951

Subject:

Dear Charlie:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of May 8, 1951 in which you stated that American X-Ray Survey's mobile unit could not be used unless they can give us a 14 x 17 film.

Mr. Kenneth Catlin, President of the above company, called me as a follow-up to our original conversation and stated that, although they do not ordinarily provide such a service, he did do just such a job for Bethlehem Steel.

He went on to say that he didn't want to appear to be crowding in on any physician's practice, Dr. Pedrick in this case, and therefore any further inquiry would have to be originated by us after carefully considering the ethical angle.

Should we still want to consider his service, he will be only too glad to provide quotations and discuss this matter.

In your opinion, should we delve any further into this possibility?

An early reply to this question will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jim Chandler

JC/ef

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 504

May 20, 1951

MR. J. H. CHANDLER - Berlin

cc: Messrs: George Walker - Berlin
E. E. Marks - Toledo
W. C. Lazard - Toledo

Dear Jim:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of May 23, 1951 and covering the subject of chest x-rays by the American X-ray Survey Company. A large number of questions, I think, should be answered before any final decision is made.

Naturally, the cost must be considered but in addition, we must have film rather than paper and such film becomes our property since the maker is not required to make a diagnosis. We also suggest that the Peters Company and the National X-ray Survey Company be asked to submit estimates for comparative study.

We also feel that you should talk to Eddie Chur of Glassboro to determine his reaction since undoubtedly the transfer of patronage will be felt by Dr. Fedrick. We realize that he did few periodic X-rays last year but nevertheless he is helpful and faithful and will continue to make the pre-employment chest X-rays. With all his years of service we would hate to offend him. But on the other hand, the question of cost and loss of time must be considered.

I hope that this gives you enough information so that further studies may be made by you and your staff. Please cover us with your findings. Thanks.

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. P. Stock, M.D.



Form 122-S

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

Douglas CONTAINERS

Factory No. 95 - Berlin, New Jersey

Attention of: Mr. C. Shook - Toledo
Mr. W. Hazard - Toledo
Mr. F. Chapman - Toledo
Mr. M. Olander - Toledo
Mr. C. Howard - Toledo
Mr. T. Collins - Toledo

August 27, 1951

Subject:

cc: Mr. P. Gillis - Berlin

Effective September 1, Preston (Press) Gillis, formerly assistant to the Personnel Director at the Sayreville plant, will become Personnel Director at Berlin.

Press replaces Jim Chandler who has been recalled to Armed Service.

Please direct future correspondence accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Plant Manager

G. Walker
lel

CJ

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 506

Form 111-L

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

ENTIRE COMPANY
CONFIDENCE

Douglas CONTAINERS

Factory No. 95 - Berlin, New Jersey

Attention of Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo

August 29, 1951

Subject

Dear Charlie:

I certainly appreciate your letter of August 27, in which you mentioned my being recalled to active military service and the fact that I'll be missed while I'm gone.

My departure is certainly accompanied by a great deal of personal sadness and reluctance, because my associations with such men as yourself have been of the highest type and always extremely pleasant. While away from Owens-Illinois, my constant desire will be the anticipation of a most speedy return to the Company.

I am sorry that I won't be around to enjoy your September 19 visit, but "Press" Gillis is looking forward to seeing you as is Dr. Schwartz. Incidentally, we are hiring a new nurse on September 4, so your trip will be quite timely.

Thanks again for your best wishes and I hope to see you soon again.

Sincerely,

Jim Chandler

JC/lel

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 502

CONFIDENTIAL

September 25, 1951

HENRY C. SCHWARTZ, M.D. - Berlin plant

Dear Henry:

It was nice to spend even a short time with you on my recent visit to our Berlin plant. I hope we can rectify a few of your problems soon. One thing I forgot to mention was this: I suggest that you tell Jean not ever to give infra-red treatments unless she has time to adjust and supervise its use. She has been so busy that a slip is possible.

I congratulate you upon getting Jean as your new nurse. She is so much nicer in appearance and approach. I hope she stays with us.

My best regards to you.

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
ms

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
308

9/27/51

(See Bridgeton trip 9/17/51

At the request of Ernie Marks I visited the Berlin Plant of the Kaylo Division to meet the new personnel director and plant nurse. I also conferred with George Walker the Plant Manager, and Dr. Schwartz, the Plant Physician. Preston Gillis has assumed the duties of Jim Chandler now in Uncle Sam's pay at Fort Riley, Kansas. Mrs. Jean Wolfe, R.N. is a welcome relief for Lois Jordan, R.N. who left to get married.

The position of plant nurse is difficult at this plant due to large amounts of personnel work added to the regular duties of the nurse. This situation will shortly be remedied by the addition of a clerk to Personnel. The space is still inadequate and proper service cannot be rendered.

Spent considerable time with all concerned discussing their health problems. Also checked up on several long standing individual cases L. Henry, Henry Powell, Walter Mitchens and Bruce Trum.. An interesting chest X-ray was reviewedof Lewis A. Marella. A pre-employment examination revealed a marked case of silicosis contracted in the marble quarriesover many years. There were no suggestive symptoms and if we did not require chest x-rays we might have had a liability case on our hands in a few years. The employee was discharged in 48 hours.

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 509

September 28, 1951

MR. PRESTON E. GILLIS - Berlin

cc: Mr. George Walker - Berlin
Mr. E. H. Marks - Toledo

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Press:

Upon my recent visit to Berlin we discussed the salary of the doctor and nurse. I did not have accurate figures at the time but upon my return I obtained the necessary data from Bob Hoge. The minimum salary for our industrial nurses in that area is $238.00 per month.

We realize that often it is best to start lower and then in a period of a few months bring the salary up to the minimum. They appreciate this recognition of their endeavors.

Again, I would like to impress upon you the need for placing our nurses upon a salary basis and not an hourly one.

As for the doctor, he has been with us long enough to warrant at least a $75 per month increase.

I hope this is the information you desire.

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
ma



OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES · TOLEDO 1, OHIO

November 6, 1951

Dr. Miriam Sacks, Chief
Bureau of Adult and Industrial Health
State of New Jersey Department of Health
Trenton 7, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Sacks:

Thank you for your letter of October 25 giving the results of the investigations made by Jane A. Vosseh and Mr. E. L. Schall at the Berlin, New Jersey plant of our Kyle Division.

We appreciate the work that went into the air sampling and chemical analyses—and we are glad the results are in line with the industrial health standards of the state.

Services such as these which are given by your Bureau are of help to industrial plants.

Sincerely yours,

WGH

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

R.G.Hazard:rd

cc - Mr. Geo. Walker - Berlin
Mr. F. A. Gillis - Berlin
Mr. L. H. Marks - Toledo
Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 54

November 19, 1941

MR. FELTON E. GILLIS - Berlin plant

cc: Mr. E. H. Marks - Toledo
Mr. George Walker - Berlin

Dear Press:

Thanks a lot for the physical examination and occupational history of Lewis A. Marella. As you undoubtedly know, this is a most interesting case of silicosis and we intend to use the film as part of our pulmonary education. It was very fortunate that he was not employed by the company.

We noted that the physical examination form is not complete in that the X-ray findings together with the recommendations of the plant physician have not been added. This may have been an oversight but our records should be complete in every detail.

Thanks again for your cooperation and assistance.

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
bg

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
372

Form KA 112-OL

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

KAYLO DIVISION

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

Factory No. 95 - Berlin, New Jersey

Attention of

Mr. E. H. Marks - Toledo
cc: Mr. W. G. Hazard - Toledo
Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo
Mr. G. W. Walker - Berlin

November 26, 1951

Subject:

ANNUAL X-RAYS

In reviewing the Annual X-Ray Program here at Berlin, we have found that one-hundred and eighty people missed an annual X-Ray last year. On Monday, November 26, 1951, we started to X-Ray these people at Dr. Pedrick's office at Glassboro, N. J.

It is our plan to complete six X-Rays in the morning, and six in the afternoon until this program is completed.

I shall inform you when this program is complete and make plans to continue our X-Ray program for people that will need an annual X-Ray in 1952.

Sincerely,

Preston E. Gillis
Personnel Director

PEG:hg

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
Exhibit No.
513

Form KA 113-OL

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

KAYLO DIVISION

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

Factory No. 95 - Berlin, New Jersey

Attention of: M. C. W. Hazard - Toledo — November 27, 1951

cc: M. L. H. Marks - Toledo — (Dist. 11-26)
Mr. T. G. Hazard - Toledo
M. M. M. Olander - Toledo
Dr. C. F. Slook - Toledo

Subj:

POLICY RE ANNUAL X-RAYS OF
PERSONNEL IN THE KAYLO FACTORIES

Although annual X-ray program at Berlin plant during 1950 was not handled according to Company policy, the 1951 program is already underway and is scheduled for completion in the early part of January 1952.

Hereafter, all X-rays will be conducted in accordance with Company policy until such time as the present policy is revised.

Very truly yours,

G. Walker

GW:cf

C-N

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 514

THE TRUDEAU FOUNDATION
FOR
THE CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF PULMONARY DISEASE

AT SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.

(E SARANAC LABORATORY
THE TRUDEAU FOUNDATION
THE TRUDEAU SCHOOL

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
BOX 551
SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.

AT TRUDEAU, N.Y.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY
THE DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
THE DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY
ORATORY

February 4, 1952

Mr. W.S. Hazard
Industrial Relations Division
Owens-Illinois Glass Company
P. O. Box 1035
Toledo 1, Ohio

Dear Bill:

It is not easy to suggest an X-ray schedule for employees at the Sayreville Plant. Obviously the schedule must have reference to the respiratory hazard attending each particular job. Then, too, the health of certain key men must be safeguarded. In this regard, the X-ray examination of administrative personnel is often more important than the examination of general plant workers. Of course, compromise is often necessary to reduce, as much as possible, unwarranted expense.

In studying your problem, we suggest the following schedule:

SUGGESTED CHEST X-RAY SCHEDULE

	Number of Employees	Pre-Employment	Routine	Terminating Employment
Batch	87	x	Annually	Terminating
Finishing	84	x	If good housekeeping, every 2 yrs.	"
			If poor " annually.	"
Warehouse & Shipping	28	x	Car loaders, annually.	"
Processing	84	x	Asbestos carding room-annually.	"
			Mixing operators "	"
			Others - every 2 yrs.	"
Mechanical maintenance	31	x	Every 2 yrs. provided adequate	"
Maintenance service	26	x	protection is afforded during jobs which involve dust.	"
General administrative		x	Every 2 yrs. Sec. P.M.	?
Accounting	17	x	" 2 "	?
Personnel	16	x	" 2 "	?
Purchasing	8	x	" 2 "	?

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 516

General administrative (continued)

Plant engineering	4	x	Every 2 yrs.	Terminating
Plant lab.	2	x	" 2 "	"
General systems	17	x	" 2 to 3 yrs.	?
Machine shop	11	x	" 2 yrs.	Terminating

We do not favor the use of miniature films for the detection and identification of pulmonary changes, especially early, which might be manifested by a 14 X 17 film. As you are aware, the larger size is often none too good. This seems to happen especially in those cases presenting a problem or up for medico-legal action.

Plans for the X-ray trailer are progressing slowly. The major difficulty in getting on with it involves a question of money — which amounts to $35,000. Having that sum would enable us to start immediately. We would gamble a bit if there were any degree of certainty that industries would require the services of such a unit.

The final report of the animal experiments with Kayle dust has been completed and is being forwarded to you today.

Work on the vacuum cleaner samples sent to us a few weeks ago is progressing satisfactorily. We hope to have our report on these samples sometime next week.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

A.J.V.

Arthur J. Vorwald, M.D.
Director, The Trudeau Foundation
and The Saranac Laboratory

AJV:jre
cc to: Charles F. Shook, M.D.

THE TRUDEAU FOUNDATION
FOR
THE CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF PULMONARY DISEASE

SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.
THE SARANAC LABORATORY
THE TRUDEAU FOUNDATION
THE TRUDEAU SCHOOL

ST. TRUDEAU, N.Y.
THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY
THE DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
THE DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY
THE TRUDEAU LABORATORY

February 7, 1952

Mr. W. G. Hazard
Industrial Relations Division
Owens-Illinois Glass Company
Toledo 1, Ohio

Dear Bill:

Herewith is the final report of our studies concerning The Capacity of Inhaled Kaylo Dust to Injure the Lung. We are enclosing four copies for distribution by you. One copy has been sent to Doctor Sheek for his information and we are retaining a copy for our files.

The results of the investigations with animals show that Kaylo dust is capable of producing a peribronchiolar fibrosis typical of asbestosis. The dust also has a slightly unfavorable influence upon a tuberculous infection. Although extrapolation from animal to human experience is difficult, nevertheless the results of the study indicate that every precaution should be taken to protect workers against inhaling the dust. Therefore, control measures should be directed to reducing the amount of atmospheric dust, especially at those points of operation where dust is generated. Our report of May 29, 1951 concerning the industrial hygiene survey may be of help to you in this regard.

We hope to publish this study either separately or in combination with similar studies pertaining to other dust. In doing so, however, reference will be made only to hydrous calcium silicate and not to 'Kaylo;' thus the interest of your Company will be safeguarded. Of course the final manuscript will be forwarded to you for review before being released to the publisher. Your comment in this regard would assist us greatly in preparing the manuscript.

In submitting this final report, may I express to you and others of the Company our sincere appreciation for having had the privilege of collaborating with the Owens-Illinois Glass Company in the study of Kaylo. The collaboration has always been most pleasant and stimulating.

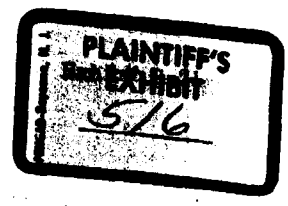
My every best wish.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Vorwald, M.D.
Director

AJV:ES
Encs. (4)
CC: C. P. Sheek, M.D.

Greetings + Salutations



EDWARD F. KLEIN, M.D.
BENJAMIN COPLEMAN, M. D.

C
O
P
Y

February 18, 1952

William Powell

Dr. Hauber

Chest

The right lung is normal. There is a small infiltration in the first anterior interspace on the left side. The left lung is otherwise normal. There are numerous small slightly deformed bird shots in the soft tissues of the right lateral chest wall.

OPINION: Infiltration, left upper lobe. Whether this is due to an acute infection or to a chronic tuberculous infection cannot be determined on the basis of a single examination alone.

Thank you for referring this patient.

S B Copleman, M.D.

BC/jg

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 517

ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL
For Diseases of the Chest
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, METUCHEN, NEW JERSEY

COPY

Harry J. White, M.D., F.C.C.P.
Superintendent
and Medical Director

February 21, 1952

Doctor Eugene Hauber
c/O Owens-Illinois Glass Company
Sayreville, New Jersey

RE: William Powell
Age 31
Cranbury, N.J.

Dear Doctor Hauber:

Examination of the above named today reveals the following:

Patient had a preemployment x-ray on Monday, February 18, 1952 which was reported as showing a possible infiltration in the left upper lung field. There are no complaints referable to the chest— no chest pain, cough, dyspnea, blood spitting or hoarseness. Weight has been increasing and is now 124 lbs. Patient has been out of work since June 1951 because of gun shot wounds involving the right arm and the right posterior chest wall.

Physical Examination: Reveals a well nourished, well developed adult negro showing no external signs of illness. He is wearing an artificial arm on the right side. The chest is normal in contour and percussion. There are numerous small scars over the right posterior chest and right lower axilla due to previous gun shot wounds. Several small keloids are present.

X-ray of chest—2-18-52: The right lung is entirely normal. Numerous small round metallic shot pellets are noted over the lower outer half of the chest wall with no involvement of the diaphragm or pleura. On the left, the hilum and ascending bronchus is somewhat prominent which is probably due to slight rotation of the patient upon the x-ray plate. There is no significant infiltration, pneumonitis, consolidation, cavitation nor fluid. The heart and mediastinum are normal.

Diagnoris and Opinion: I am unable to find evidence of tuberculosis or other chronic lung disease in this case. I do not believe that there is any active infiltration of a clinical nature in the left upper lung field. Gun shot wounds over the right posterior chest wall have resulted in numerous small foreign bodies which have no clinical significance in regard to the chest at this time.



Re: William Powell
Cranbury, N.J.

I would advise a repeat x-ray in six months time in this case, since there has been a slight difference of opinion and myself as to our findings.

With many thanks for refeering patient to me, I am

Cordially yours,

S H White

T Harry J. White, M.D.
Superintendent and
Medical Director

HJW/hh

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

Duraglas CONTAINERS

Factory No. 82 - Sayreville, New Jersey

March 3, 1952

Attention of Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo
cc: E. E. Marks - Toledo
O. W. Pfeifer
J. J. Hoffman

Subject

Dear Charlie:

Recently William Powell showed up for a return to work physical examination. He had been out of work approximately eight (8) months as a result of a gun shot wound, which necessitated the amputation of his right arm above the elbow.

The chest x-ray indicated a possibility of some pulmonary lesion. Without waiting to hear from Trudeau, I though it advisable to consult Dr. Harry White, Head of Menlo Park Tuberculosis Sanitarium, Metuchen, New Jersey.

Enclosed find a copy of both Drs. Klein and White's report.

Now that spring is here we begin to anticipate your visit to us, and hope you won't disappoint us.

Very best regards.

Sincerely,

Eugene A. Kaiser, M.D.

EAK:pag

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
Exhibit No.
519

March 6, 1952

DR. EUGENE A HAUBER - Sayreville

cc: Mr. E. E. Marks - Toledo
Mr. C. W. Pfeifer - Sayreville
Mr. J. J. Hoffman - Sayreville
Mr. W. G. Hazard - Toledo

Dear Eugene:

Your report on the case of William Powell dated March 3, 1952 was most interesting and we will follow his rehabilitation with considerable interest. We had a similar case at the Berlin plant and the man was able to carry trays even though handicapped with an artificial arm. We hope that William will make a rapid recovery.

I too am looking forward to my next trip to Sayreville when we can have a visit together.

Thanks again for keeping us close to your Medical Service!

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
bg

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 520

May 9, 1952

Mr. George Walker
Cooper Hospital
Camden, New Jersey

Dear George:

I have just been talking with Dr. Carlander and he brought me up to date on your operation and your present condition. We know you have had a stormy time but that always happens when a big man has to take to his bed. Dr. Carlander was very enthusiastic and felt as though satisfactory results are now forthcoming. He undoubtedly will tell you before you leave the hospital of your temporary limitations. I want to add mine the same as I did with Ray Wasting and others who have had a similar back operation. You must "baby" your back for a long time and by that I mean if you must lift do it only in the approved manner and you should avoid all lifting that is heavy and hazardous. No violent exercise and plenty of rest will put your back in better shape than you ever were before.

I sent a teletype from Charleston congratulating you upon your selection of an orthopedic surgeon and your willingness for an early operation. I hope it arrived in good time for that is the only way I could pat you on the back and encourage you. Dr. Carlander is one of the outstanding men in the community and if anyone will get you good results, it will be through his services.

I was in Huntington this week and Courtney and Casey both sent their very best regards. Take things easy and we are all pulling for you.

Sincerely,

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
bg
cc: Mr. T. A. Collins
Mr. C. W. Eovard



May 12, 1952

Dr. Oswald R. Carlander
130 E. Broadway
Camden, New Jersey

Dear Doctor Carlander:

I would like to again express my appreciation for the whole-hearted cooperation that you have given me in the reporting on the case of George Wilker, our plant manager at Berlin, New Jersey. This type of contact is always helpful and permits us to do a better job. We are truly appreciative.

We hope that George continues to improve and that the operation was a success. We will be very insistant upon getting back to work but we feel very strongly that it is best for him to have a complete recovery before any thought of return. Toledo has loaned them a plant manager and there is no rush in getting him back. We hope that you will encourage all the rest and recuperation necessary in his case for we realize that one misstep might undo all of the good that has been accomplished.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
bg



May 12, 1952

DR. HENRY C. SCHWARTZ - Berlin

cc: Mr. E. H. Marks - Toledo
Ms. P. E. Gillis - Berlin

Dear Henry:

Just got back from a trip to our West Virginia plants and a brief speaking tour in North Carolina. During that time I kept up with the case of George Walker and now that I am back at my desk, I want to express my appreciation for recommending Dr. Carlander. I think he is the choice of the neighborhood and if he does not get good results from his surgery it will not be because he was not qualified or did not try.

We appreciate your interest in the individual. Thanks a lot!

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
bg

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
Exhibit No.
523

May 20, 1952

PRESTON GILLIS - Berlin

Dear Pres:

Our heartiest congratulations to you and Jean on the first issue of BERLIN SAFETY BRIEFS. It is an excellent beginning and if we can be of any service, do not hesitate to ask.

We would like to invite your attention to the fact that the wording Medical Department does not exist in the Owens-Illinois Glass Company for a department couldn't be a subdivision of a department. It has been known as Medical Service for the past five years. We hope you will see fit to change future issues.

Congratulations again!

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C.F. Shook, M.D.
bg

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
524

Mr. F. ... Millis, Berlin
cc: Jean Wolfe, Berlin
Mr. J. R. Gilmore, Berlin
Dr. C. F. Chuck, Toledo

May 20, 1952

Dear Fred:

I have just received today your first copy of the Berlin Safety Briefs as prepared by Mrs. Wolfe. I am extremely glad to see that your plant has undertaken this project and hope that you will continue the fine idea.

I believe the ideas that we discussed last week regarding the inclusion of the name of the company and the plant at the bottom will be extremely beneficial.

Sincerely,

Ernie Marks

ejt

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 525

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

Douglas CONTAINERS

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE
General Offices - Toledo, Ohio

June 16, 1952
Dict. 6/13/52

MR. C. K. HOWARD - TOLEDO

cc - Mr. E. E. Marks - Toledo
Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo

KAYLO DIVISION—Periodic Chest X-ray Schedule

Dear Curt:

Attached is our recommended schedule for taking X-rays of employees in Kaylo Division plants.

The present policy is to X-ray everyone in each plant annually. We estimate each X-ray, plus fee for Saranac, plus employee's travel time, amounts to about $16 per employee per year. With a total of 505 Sayreville and Berlin employees (as of May 31, 1952) the annual X-ray program bill for present employees would amount to about $8,080.

According to the attached schedule there would be at the two plants approximately 175 employees who would be X-rayed each year, 264 who would be X-rayed every other year, and 66 who would be X-rayed every three years. The average number of X-rays per year, according to this schedule, would be 329. At $16 per person, the cost would be $5264. This is $2816 less than the estimated present cost.

We recommend that each new employee, regardless of where he goes to work in the plant, receive a preemployment chest X-ray (as at present). Cost of these preemployment X-rays is not included in the division figures.

We also recommend that wherever practicable employees who are permanently terminated receive a termination X-ray. When the period between routine X-rays is lengthened to two or three years, as called for by the attached schedule, termination X-rays become of greater importance than they are now. Reason for this is that a person may happen to be terminated just before the time for his next X-ray and, in some instances, it may be nearly three years since he's had his last X-ray.

This schedule has been checked and approved by both Dr. Shook and Dr. Verwald, director of the Saranac Laboratory.

At your convenience we'd appreciate having your comments.

Sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

By - Bill

W.C.Hazard:N

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 526

Chest X-ray schedule for Kaylo employees
(based on number of employees as of May 31, 1952)

Department	No. of employees Sayreville	Berlin	Chest X-ray schedule Preemployment	Periodic	At termination*
Batch	17	10 (est.)	Yes	Annually	Yes
Finishing	61	37			
Warehouse & Shipping	10 (est.)	10 (est.)	Yes	Carloaders, annually. Others, every two years	Yes
	31	8			
Processing	56	63	Yes	Asbestos handlers, annually; mixer operators, annually; others, every two years	Yes
Mechanical maintenance	18	37		Every two years provided protection is afforded on jobs involving dust	Yes
General systems	12	-			
Machine shop	12	-			
Maintenance service	11	-			
Plant lab	2	4	Yes		
Plant engineers	2	-			
Quality control	13	4			
Industrial engineers	9	5			
General administration	2	2			
Accounting	13	13			
Personnel	15	14			
Purchasing	6	5	Yes	Every three years	Yes
	293	212			

* Chest X-ray at termination should be taken whenever possible—although we recognize in many instances this is impracticable. It's especially needed when periodic X-rays are made every two to three years and when the employee is terminated shortly before he comes up for periodic re-exp.

Note: X-rays should be made on 14x17" film. Miniature films are not reliable for the detection and identification of pulmonary changes caused by breathing asbestos dust—especially in the early stages. This is especially true if a case is presented for medico-legal action.

July 3, 1952

P. R. GILMORE - Berlin

cc: Mr. L. H. Marks - Toledo
Mr. F. E. Gillis - Berlin

Dear Paul:

I was sorry to miss you on my recent trip to Berlin but in your absence, Press and Dr. Schwartz took excellent care of me. I was naturally delighted to see the new dispensary for it is a wonderful improvement over the old dusty, inadequate dispensary in the plant. I do believe that one of the steel-type electric fans would go a long way in keeping the dispensary comfortable in hot weather. If one could be obtained, I know the nurse and the occasional patient would appreciate it.

Our trip through the plant revealed a few housekeeping and safety requirements which were discussed with Press at the time. We realize that new construction and repair were in progress and that explains for a lot of the hazards found. They are undoubtedly all temporary in character.

We discussed several special cases with Press and Dr. Schwartz and we feel as though all were satisfactory one way or the other.

If any health problems arise that you require our services, do not hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

S. F. Shook, M.D.
bg

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
527

Form 113-L

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

Duraglas CONTAINERS

Factory No. 92 - Sayreville, New Jersey August 27, 1952

Attention of Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo
cc: W. G. Hazard - Toledo
O. W. Pfeifer

Subject X-RAY FILES

Dear Doctor Shook:

We have at the present time several 1948-49-50 x-ray plates and our problem of storage is becoming a serious one.

These plates are at present kept under lock and key in our First Aid Department. Our filing space is becoming limited. Do you have any objection to our moving these plates into our vault for storage? Also how many years are we obligated to keep these x-ray plates?

Sincerely,

Whitie

Personnel Director

JJH:psg

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 528

Sept. 2, 1952

Mr. J. J. Hoffman - Sayreville

cc: Mr. O. W. Pfeifer - Sayreville
Mr. E. H. Marks - Toledo

X-RAY FILES

Dear Whitie:

Reference your letter of August 27, covering storage of X-ray films, am not surprised that it is becoming a problem. I plan on visiting your plant this fall and can advise you better then.

We have never set any time limit on X-rays as we never know when we will need them for legal evidence. Personally, I think we should keep them as long as the employee lives.

A memorandum covering all medical records, including X-ray films, will be issued as soon as our Legal Division presents an opinion.

Sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

By -
Medical Director

C.F.SHOOK, M.D.
gc



OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

Kerr Glass CONTAINERS

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

General Offices - Toledo, Ohio

November 21, 1952

Attention of: Dr. P. E. GILMORE - BERLIN

cc - Mr. P. E. Gilmore - Berlin
Mr. J. G. King - Toledo
Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo

Subject:

Dear Pres:

This is in answer to your telatype dated November 19 in which you asked what schedule to follow in X-raying the people in your plant.

Last June the following schedule was set up—and it still applies now, although you may not have been covered on it:

All employees should be X-rayed at the time of HIRING.

X-rays EVERY YEAR (annually)

Finishing department
Production—as below:
Asbestos handlers - annually
Mixer operators - annually
Others - every two years

X-rays every TWO YEARS (provided protection is afforded on jobs involving dust)

Warehouse and shipping
If anyone handles Kaylo here that is not in cartons, X-rays should be made annually
Maintenance
Industrial engineers
Plant lab
Quality & specifications

X-rays every THREE YEARS

Purchasing
Personnel
Accounting

Your monthly personnel reports show one man in S.I.D. We're not sure what his job is, or whether he has a dust exposure or not. If he doesn't have much of an exposure, he could be X-rayed every two years—otherwise annually.

Your "general administration" department has two people, evidently the plant manager and his secretary. The latter should be classified with the

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
Number 1339

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

Brockway CONTAINERS

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

General Offices - Toledo, Ohio

November 21, 1952

Attention of Mr. F. L. GILLIS - ZANESVILLE

Subject

rest of the office, and should be X-rayed every three years. We feel, however, the plant manager should be X-rayed every year. Not only is this a precaution for a person in such a key position, but also it sets an example for the rest of the plant. There is a psychological advantage to having the plant manager participate in the same preventive health program that's applied to others all down the line.

If you have any questions on this, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

By - Bell

R.J.Hazaruk

Form EA 11401

Dr. Shook

Kaylo
Hazard

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

KAYLO DIVISION

INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

General Offices - Toledo, Ohio

Attention of Mr. George H. White

December 9, 1952

Subject

In compliance with your instructions, we have made a study of all available data on the health aspect of Kaylo dust and specifically relating to lung injury. We are attaching 3 copies of the analyses which was prepared with the objective of publishing in pamphlet form.

Considerable time has been spent on this subject with Dr. Shook and Bill Hazard, both of whom made major contributions; and also contacts were made with people in Sales to get their thinking (Messrs. Hankins, Shuman, Baber, Casey, Long, and Lugar). The report is based on experience in the factories and in the field and research findings of The Saranac Laboratory.

Suggest the final draft of the proposed published pamphlet be reviewed with Dr. Shook, Bill Hazard, Dutch Neuhaus and Ed Dodd.

Yours very truly,

Curtis W. Howard

CWH:eg

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 531

May 26, 1953

Mr. R. E. GRIFFIE - Berlin

cc: Mr. P.M. Coy - Toledo
Mr. O.W. Pfeifer - Berlin

Dear Dick:

I have given considerable thought to your X-ray problem and still do not have the answer. In talking with Dr. Pedrick I learn that during his absence, many films were done in an unsatisfactory manner by a Dr. E. C. Shull of the West Jersey Hospital. He had no knowledge of Dr. Kiefer and his service at the Lady of Lords Hospital in Camden. Naturally, I did not discuss your problem with him for I still feel as though you should have a conference with him and ask him to straighten out your complaints.

I believe very strongly that our X-ray should be taken after the physical examination and not before thus saving in case of rejection. I also feel as though our X-rays should be taken with little inconvenience to all concerned.

Dr. Pedrick, due to his recent illness, must now depend upon Owens-Illinois Glass Company for most of his livelihood. I do hope that you can make satisfactory arrangements with him. If for any reason you decide to shift, be very sure the films pass the critical eye of the Trudeau Laboratories before closing the deal.

If we can be of further service, do not hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
bgf



May 29, 1953

Henry J. Scherck, Vice-President
A. S. Aloe Company
19th & Olive Streets
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Henry:

I have just returned from a visit to our Berlin, New Jersey plant and we have a little problem I thought maybe you could help us with. In the past there has been developed several improved eye baths which will wash out foreign bodies from the eye that are not imbedded. They are, as a rule, harmless irrigators which flush either a mild eye solution or distilled water into the eye. Do you folks have anything in this line. If so, we would appreciate the information being sent to Richard E. Grimmie, Personnel Director, of the Berlin, New Jersey plant and a copy to me. We also would appreciate it very much if you had a small catalogue covering the medical items used in industry that you could furnish to them. The big catalogue that I have is too large and expensive for their needs.

We also believe that you have a supply point somewhere in the East that they could use in ordering. Any information you may give will be appreciated.

Sorry we didn't get together at Los Angeles. My very best regards to all.

Sincerely,

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
bgf
cc: Mr. R. E. Grimmie

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
Exhibit 339

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY
KAYLO DIVISION
INTRA-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

Factory No. 95 - Berlin, New Jersey

Attention of

Mr. O. W. Pfeifer - Berlin
cc: Mr. P. M. Coy - Toledo
Dr. C. F. Shook - Toledo

July 7, 1953
(Dict. 7/6)

Subject

X-RAY PROGRAM - BERLIN PLANT

Attempting to reduce the cost of our pre-employment x-rays and our annual x-rays, we investigated possibilities of finding an organization that would do our work cheaper than the $10.00 that we were paying Dr. Pedrick.

We talked to Dr. C. K. McGeorge from the X-ray Laboratory in Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital in Camden, New Jersey. We made arrangements with Dr. McGeorge to have our x-rays done for $7.50 each. The arrangements made at Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital were completely satisfactory.

We then talked to Dr. Pedrick of Glassboro, New Jersey and informed him of the financial gain for us and asked him if he could reduce his service charge of $10.00 per x-ray to $7.50 per x-ray. Dr. Pedrick, after careful consideration in this matter, informed us that he would do our x-ray work at a cost of $7.50 each effective July 1, 1953. Dr. Pedrick also agreed to change or rearrange the time that he would x-ray our people providing we notified him in advance. This is without a doubt helpful to us in that we may now have our x-rays after the physical examination is completed by the plant physician. Dr. Pedrick also agreed to mail the x-ray film to the Trudeau Laboratories, Trudeau, New York.

We would like to say that we are very happy that Dr. Pedrick is continuing to do our x-ray work for us. The good Dr. has been doing our work for a long period of time and we feel sure that he understands our problem both from a medical and operational view point.

Very truly yours,

Richard E. Grimmis

REG:hg



July 10, 1953

MR. RICHARD E. GRIMMIE - Berlin

cc: Mr. P. [illegible] Coy - Toledo
Mr. O. W. Pfeifer - Berlin

Dear Dick:

I have a copy of your report of July 7, 1953 to Mr. Pfeifer covering the contract for chest X-rays with Dr. Pedrick. We are happy that you have made satisfactory arrangements and you will be able to keep Dr. Pedrick on your payroll.

We appreciate Dr. Pedrick mailing the films to Trudeau but we feel as though this additional cost of X-ray envelopes, postage and insurance should be paid by the Company as it is in every other plant.

We hope that you will consider that feature and make arrangements with Dr. Pedrick accordingly.

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
bgf

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
3336

September 15, 1953

Mr. O. V. Miller - Berlin

cc: Mr. P. M. Coy - Toledo
Mr. R. L. Grimmie - Berlin
Medical Service - Berlin

Dear Pic:

The meeting of the O-I industrial physicians and nurses held in Bridgeton, Friday, September 11, 1953 was a grand success for many reasons.

First of all, every available physician and nurse was present and secondly, everyone entered into the spirit of the occasion and contributed his or her part toward the success of the meeting.

This was our first opportunity for a united study of our medical program and we believe that everyone profited by the contact on this occasion. I would like to thank you for making it possible for Dr. Schwartz and Jean to be present. Thanks a lot!

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
bcf

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

December 10, 1953

MR. R. E. GRIFFITH - Berlin

cc: Mr. P. M. Coy - Toledo
Mr. C. W. Pfeifer - Berlin
Dr. H. C. Schwartz - Berlin

Dear Dick:

I have just checked with the Industrial Medical Association and find that Dr. Henry C. Schwartz is the only G-I plant physician who is not a member of that organization or who at least has been associated with it. We do have one other member who has neglected to pay his dues.

I feel very strongly that our doctors would profit materially through membership in this organization. They make excellent contacts and the magazine alone is a value because it recognizes their thinking.

If your plant can see fit, we would recommend that membership be given to Dr. Schwartz for 1954. I am attaching the necessary application form and we hope that it can be processed as we would like to have one hundred per cent in 1954. Thanks a lot.

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. P. Shook, M.D.
bgf

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 538

December 11, 1953

DR. HENRY C. SCHWARTZ - Berlin

cc: Mr. P. M. Coy - Toledo
Mr. O. W. Pfeifer - Berlin
Mr. R. E. Grimmie - Berlin

Dear Henry:

Red Gardner has just informed me of your problem covering immunization with tetanus toxoid. We think the plan is excellent providing it is placed upon a voluntary basis. All employees who at one time were immunized with tetanus toxoid would need only a booster shot. Others would require the usual series.

Since you do not have a plant newspaper, about the only way you can publicize this service would be through a handbill and posters on the bulletin boards. Arrangements should be made to have as many as possible done in a limited time so that they do not drag on over a long period.

Otherwise, we have no suggestion to make; we hope that this helps. With kindest regards and best wishes for the Holiday Season, I am

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
vf

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 539

From the desk of
DR. CHARLES F. SHOOK
Medical Director

WATCH FOR

Mr. E. Sumsa

We have no record of this employee.

How long has he been employed?

Thanks.

C. F. S.

Herald - 4/4/55

Report X-ray was taken 4/27/55

Waiting for report.

C W Sydnell
Berlin 5/5/55.

TRUDEAU-SARANAC INSTITUTE, INC.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

TRUDEAU, N.Y.

April 19, 1955.

No. 376
Name [redacted]

Interpretation of single roentgenogram of chest taken on Apr. 1, 1955.

[redacted]-ILLINOIS GLASS CO.
(Berlin)

R. & L. There is a rounded area of increased density in the outer portion of the left 3rd anterior i.s. Whether this represents artifact or a paravertebral lesion cannot be determined from the present film. Suggest repeat examination & return of previous films for comparison.

LEONARD J. BRISTOL, M.D.

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
Date 8/10

July 25, 1955

MR. CARL H. INGERSOLL - Berlin plant

cc: Mr. O. W. Pfeifer - Berlin plant
Mr. R. R. Beck - 9

WALTER F. BAILEY

Dear Carl:

In checking over my hold basket, I find the case of Walter F. Bailey still hanging fire.

It is highly possible that you have covered me on this new employee and that the letter has been mislaid. To refresh your memory, a chest x-ray was taken on April 1, 1955. The findings were questionable and you re-examined him on April 27.

The question in my mind is whether or not he is still on our payroll. If so, what happened to the second x-ray report. Any information you can give will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Medical Director

C. F. Shook, M.D.
rb

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
Exhibit D-49
347

What Does Kaylo Mean

The letter "K" is an engineering term which means the rate that heat goes through one inch of insulation. Good insulation will let only a small amount of heat pass through it; then the "K" factor is low. (heat loss). From this the trade name Kaylo originated.

What is Kaylo Material

Kaylo material is a solid formed by a chemical reaction of lime, white sand, and water, with fibers added to give toughness.

What are Kaylo Products

Kaylo products are made in two different weights known as light, about 10 pounds per cubic foot, and heavy, about 20 pounds per cubic foot.

The heavy material is used for:

Roof Tile
Doors
Core Material
Wall Panels

The light material is used for:

Pipe Insulation
Vessel Insulation
Flat Block Insulation

Is Kaylo a New Material

Kaylo is a relatively new type of insulating and structural material. Experimental work was done with the manufacture of this material as early as 1930. It was in 1937 that Owens-Illinois first turned its attention to this new material and a pilot operation started in 1942.

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

What Was Owens-Illinois Done to Investigate the Health Aspects of Kaylo

It has always been a cardinal policy of the Company that the Safety and Health of its employees and those who handle and use their products be properly protected. Owens-Illinois made three types of investigations:

A. All employees of the plants were given pre-employment physical examinations including chest X-rays and annually thereafter. Since the very beginning of the pilot plant operation no employee has shown any evidence of lung damage, dermatitis or other physical ailments traceable to the handling of Kaylo.

B. Arrangements were made with the New Jersey State Health and Labor Departments, Workmen's Compensation Insurance Carrier and the Industrial Hygiene Section of Owens-Illinois for special investigations and recommendations. Both Workmen's Compensation claims and group insurance claims were studied to determine if exposure was a factor in any sickness. None of these investigations and studies have shown any connection between working with Kaylo and the physical well being of the employee.

C. Owens-Illinois has followed closely the experience of people in the field who cut, fit and handle Kaylo materials. No complaints have been received from any user reflecting any health or physical impairment on the part of the people handling Kaylo material. Good reports have been received from them comparing the working with and handling of Kaylo to other materials.

D. Arrangements were made with The Saranac Laboratory to conduct experiments on the health aspect of Kaylo dust. This work started in 1945 and continued until completion in 1952. It explored the nature of lung reaction in animals who breathed Kaylo dust.

E. Cont'd.

The factory shipped dust to the Laboratory taken from the dust collectors as deposited from the normal manufacturing operation. A room was constructed 8 x 8 x 8. In one corner of the room a hopper was erected and filled with Kayle dust. By means of a paddle that rotated inside the hopper a cloud of dust was generated. This was maintained eight hours per day, five days per week, and for four hours on Saturdays. The room was operated for more than five years. About 450 animals were used in the experiment and some of them lived continuously in the dust room for as long as three years. At regular intervals animals were killed and the lung tissues examined to determine the nature and extent of dust reaction. The tissues were also analysed to estimate the amount of Kayle dust retained in the lungs of animals exposed for definite periods of time. The conclusions of the research work done with Kayle dust on animals were:

(1) That there is no possibility of developing Silicosis.

(2) That there is no danger of developing Asbestosis with normal handling of Kayle products. Test showed that continued exposure to concentrated Kayle dust inhaled over a long period of time was capable of producing in animals increased tissue growth typical of Asbestosis. The reaction was milder than what pure Asbestos dust would produce.

(3) That the dust has a slightly unfavourable influence upon a tuberculous infection after extensive exposure over a long period of time.

General Conclusions

Experience in the factories, and field and research findings have proven that normal handling of Kaylo products is safe from a health standpoint. The usual precautionary measures taken for any product containing Asbestos are needed in a continued exposure to heavily concentrated Kaylo dust.