

OWENS/CORNING
FIBERGLAS

Shanberg No. 8115

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

K-206

Send Copies
Franklin 4/29/6
J. Wiley 4/29/6

intra-company correspondence

to Tom Dailay - Santa Clara from Jon L. Konzen, M.D.
date April 28, 1969
subject HEALTH ASPECTS OF
FIBROUS GLASS cc: F. H. Edwards

Per our conversation, enclosed are five copies of the
Health Aspects of Fibrous Glass.

To recap the highlights of our telephone conversation of
April 25, 1969, the following points are important:

1. Asbestos causes the scarring disease of the
lung known as asbestosis.
2. A diagnosis of asbestosis can only be made on
the basis of a good environmental exposure history,
appropriate x-ray changes, appropriate pulmonary
function changes, and general physical examination.
Such a medical evaluation should be carried out by a
well qualified internist who is completely familiar
with occupational and environmental medicine.
3. Asphalt will not cause asbestosis.
4. Fibrous glass is biologically inert (i.e. even if it
taken into the lungs it does not cause significant
changes). Ninety-eight percent of the fibrous glass
produced is too large to be taken into the lungs
(i.e. respirable).

If you have further questions, please let me know.

Jon L. Konzen, M.D.
Jon L. Konzen, M.D.

JLK/sm
Attach.

01 117 0084

Tom Dailay - Santa Clara

Jon L. Kosen, M.D.

April 28, 1969

HEALTH ASPECTS OF
FIBROUS GLASS

F. H. Edwards



Per our conversation, enclosed are five copies of the Health Aspects of Fibrous Glass.

To recap the highlights of our telephone conversation of April 25, 1969, the following points are important:

1. Asbestos causes the scarring disease of the lung known as asbestosis.
2. A diagnosis of asbestosis can only be made on the basis of a good environmental exposure history, appropriate x-ray changes, appropriate pulmonary function changes, and general physical examination. Such a medical evaluation should be carried out by a well qualified internist who is completely familiar with occupational and environmental medicine.
3. Asphalt will not cause asbestosis.
4. Fibrous glass is biologically inert (i.e. even if it taken into the lungs it does not cause significant changes). Ninety-eight percent of the fibrous glass produced is too large to be taken into the lungs (i.e. respirable).

If you have further questions, please let me know.

Jon L. Kosen, M.D.

JLK/sm
Attach.