FILE NAME: Phenolic Resins (PHR)

DATE: 1973 May

DOC#: PHR074

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Union Carbide Call Reports RE Arrangement for Spraying Samples to be Collected & End Use-Phenolic Adhesive

REPORT OF CALL

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

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
P.O. Box 579 Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14302

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
Union Carbide 235

By J. E. Walsh

Date 5/9/73

Full Name Florida Rolling Mills	Interviewed
Address Ft. Lauderdale, Florida	George Harlock - Vice President, Production
Mfrs. of Muds, Wall & Ceiling Sprays	

Call made with E. J. Kleber to discuss arrangements for the spraying samples we would collect the next day at a condominium project using T-135 in ceiling and wall sprays. George had set us up for the following day to take samples from one of their spray rigs at the Kings Creek condominium development. We had our first look at an on-the-job use of wall and ceiling spray containing T-135, and it was quite revealing. The sprayers really hustle, sometimes not even turning off the guns between apartments. The sprayer we worked with made $43,000 last year at his trade, but said two to three years were about all you could last doing this kind of work. The eyes seem to be the main problem as there is no adequate means of protecting them, thus they get very red and irritated.

Cather Industries had just that day received an ominous letter from EPA identifying them as a possible asbestos user and requiring a response from them on what their actual status was insofar as the new regulation attached to the letter. No response by July 5 would bring a penalty of $25,000 per day. Bob Slowinski, Cather's president, had turned the letter over to George for handling, therefore, our appearance here was timely for them to get some reading from us on what response we thought they should take. Advised George that to the best of our present knowledge, there was no way to avoid replying. Explained that the regulation had just recently been issued and was now being reviewed by our law department to determine what course of action we would recommend out customers take. Advised George that as best we could determine at this time, the regulation was restrictive to spraying asbestos-containing products in insulation, fireproofing, and demolition work, none of which affects the end use of the products they manufacture.

HBR

They will send you a copy of the EPA cover letter. They are expecting ASAP a response from us on what direction they should take in replying. Suggest you phone George, who may turn you over to Slowinski, as soon as you have all the facts on which way they should go.

JEW/cs
Typed: 5/15/73

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
Union Carbide 236

: for T. P. Norris
W. C. Thurber
J. E. Walsh
KC-File ✓
NF-File
H. B. Rhodes
B. L. Ingalls

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
P.O. Box 579 Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14302

End Use: Phenolic Adhesive

By R. E. Byrne, Jr. & T. P. Norris

Date 5/16/73

Full Name	Georgia-Pacific	Interviewed
Address	1975 Watkins Road Columbus, Ohio 43207 (614) 491-9100	Pete Herault
Mfrs. of		

OBJECTIVE

Introductory call.

DISCUSSION

Georgia-Pacific has developed and patented a resorcinol glue, GP-117 Resi-Lam, used for laminating wooden beams, trusses, etc. They feel it has very large potential. It is a two-part system containing about 3-4% RG-244. It is machine applied (curtain coated) and 244 contributes to flow control and initial tack. The likely production areas for this product and contact at each location are as follows:

1. Lufkin, Texas - Sid Gholson, Area Manager
2. Coos Bay, Oregon - Don Koppa, Lab Manager
3. Albany, Oregon - Joe Dede, Lab Manager
4. Crossett, Arkansas - J. C. Gunnels, Lab Manager
5. Columbus, Ohio - P. Herault, Lab Manager

All of these locations should be actively pursued and all of the people listed are aware of this product. A copy of their disclosure of this product and its application is attached.

Pete Herault waxed poetic on the virtues of 244 in this application and, in fact, said it is the only thixotrope which they have found to give the desired combination of effects. However, he did say that they are interested in finding a lower cost material if possible. Should his estimates for large-

scale use develop, they would prefer our providing RG-244 in plain, unmarked bags. We said that this would be feasible at present only in CL quantities from King City. However, we did say that we would be willing to try to work out an amenable solution as soon as they can provide accurate usage figures. We also said we might package in their bags at sufficiently large volumes.

We left a MSD sheet, OSHA regulation and an asbestos fact sheet and agreed to send Pete a copy of "The Safe Use of RG-244."

We should be calling not only at the above listed G-P installations but other related accounts such as Forest Service Labs, Weyerhauer and wherever similar application seem to exist even though the applications may not be identical. Some of these other applications, for example, seem to involve different concepts such as gap filling capabilities and instant bonding. The G-P application, on the other hand, is largely a hairline glue joint and some short time in a high-pressure press. The times involved. however, are minutes rather than hours.

Typed 5/18/73
cjb