

- E. A description of the physical (chemical) composition of each of the named products, including the type of asbestos contained in the product and the percentage of asbestos put in each product.
- F. The date each of the products was removed from the market and no longer sold or distributed and the reason or reasons therefor.
- G. The date asbestos was removed from such products, if ever, and the reasons therefor.
- H. A description of the physical appearance of each of the named products.
- I. A detailed description of the intended uses of the named products.
- J. Identify the last year that you sold each asbestos-containing product.

RESPONSE:

DRUM BRAKE LININGS

- (a) GM began to manufacture molded drum brake linings containing chrysotile asbestos in 1939 and it began to use and sell them in the 1920s.
- (b) See response to (a). Outside suppliers of drum and disc brake linings were Johns-Manville, Abex Corporation, Eaton Brake Division, Dana Axle, American Coleman, Bendix, Dayton Walther, H.K. Porter, Kelsey Hayes, Kelsey Products Division, Rockwell International, Unibond Brake, Wagner Electric, Raybestos Manhattan, Friction Division Products, Ferodo, ITT AMCO, Multibestos, Universal Friction, Akebono, AMCO and Marshall Eclipse.
- (c) Trade Names used by GM: United Motors (1918-1961), United Delco (1961-1974), AC-Delco (1974-present), Delco Moraine (1942-present), GM Parts (unknown date before 1969-present), Goodwrench (1985-Present), Buick*, Cadillac*, Chevrolet*, GMC Truck*, Oldsmobile*, or Pontiac*. Dates are approximate. Names marked with an asterisk were used, if at all, for an unknown period of time before 1969.
- (d) See responses to (a) and (c).
- (e) GM drum brake linings have one or more grades of chrysotile asbestos, generally grades 5, 6 and 7, and the approximate percentage by weight ranged between 50% to 75%. The grade of chrysotile asbestos in drum brake linings GM purchased is unknown. The specific formulations