

FILE NAME: Union Carbide (UC)

DATE: 1971 Nov 30

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DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Call Report RE Discussion of the Toxicological Aspects of Calidria Asbestos Products and Their Safe Handling

CC for

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UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

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

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UCC - CALIDRIA
KING CITY, N.Y.

G. Blankford,

B. L. Ingalls and

J. L. Myers

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

Union Carbide 183

By

Date 11/30/71

Full Name Glidden-Durkee
Address Cleveland, Ohio

Mfrs. of

Interviewed

Charles Dunn - Mkt. Mgr. Polyesters
Herb Holkesvig - Prod. Mgr. Polyesters
Bob Lottig - Tech. R&D
Jack Canning - Supv. Polyester R&D

OBJECTIVE

This meeting was made at the request of Messrs. Charles Dunn and Jack Canning for the purpose of discussing the toxicological aspects of our CALIDRIA asbestos products and their safe handling.

OBSERVATIONS

We first met with Mr. Dunn and Mr. Holkesvig at their Corporate headquarters in downtown Cleveland. Mr. Dunn opened the meeting by saying that they (Glidden) were well aware that much of the hysteria associated with the toxic properties of asbestos promoted by the news media et al. was, in fact, nothing more than that "hysteria." Nevertheless, it was their responsibility and obligation to both personnel of Glidden-Durkee and their customers to assure themselves on the position of asbestos and the safe handling of the product in their applications. He personally wanted to be prepared for any questions that might arise either by their production people or union, etc. With this in mind he went on to say that to date the only information that Carbide has furnished him with regard to this subject in print is our Asbestos Toxicology report and some information concerning methods and equipment for determining dust levels. He said that our Asbestos Toxicology report he found atrocious and rather than answering questions actually posed them. He felt that should such a report fall into the hands of their production people, it would cause considerable concern to say the least. Exemplifying his point he noted that we make reference only to crocidolite and yet neglect to identify our own asbestos which is chrysotile. This obviously on the basis of the report would be to our favor. He also felt that we should be more specific in our recommendations for safe practice.

For the next hour or so we discussed various aspects concerning the toxicologic properties of asbestos including the handling of in application, liabilities, medical and legal ramifications as we interpret them at the present time. In general both Messrs. Dunn and Holkesvig seem satisfied with our answers and we promised them a copy of our asbestos safety information package as soon as it was available.

11/30/71

Later in the day we met with Bob Lottig and Jack Canning of Glidden's Research and Development group. Again the major topic of discussion was toxicology. Mr. Canning's approach to the subject was somewhat less subtle and more indicative of a frontal attack. He was particularly concerned with product liability and the position that the Federal agencies may or may not take in the future concerning asbestos, specifically OSHA and the EPA. It may be coincidental, however, Mr. Canning is a recent employee of Glidden-Durkee and previous to his joining them a few months ago worked for PPG Industries' R & D in Pittsburgh. His attitude and line of questioning bore considerable resemblance to the objections put forth by Mr. Dennis Bridge of PPG's Environmental Health Committee. On the basis of Mr. Canning's questions, it would not be unreasonable to assume that he has been in communication with PPG recently. Again we reiterated much of which was said at the earlier meeting in the morning. It would be presumptuous to say that Mr. Canning was satisfied with our discussion of the subject; however, as he so ably put it, "if Management is satisfied with our explanations that is all that is necessary." Personally, I think that Mr. Canning bears close attention.

We also discussed briefly some of our latest laboratory results with RG-244 in a Glidden-Durkee resin system and they appeared satisfied with the data. We also discussed the use of non-ionic surfactants, specifically Tween 60 in iso-resin systems. Mr. Canning was immediately interested in any data that we might have along this line. We are currently planning another laboratory study on one of their iso-resin systems and we promised them a comprehensive report upon its completion. Mr. Canning seemed extremely pleased and this may afford an opportunity to win his confidence.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- GB/BLI - Maintain frequent contact with Mr. Canning and Mr. Dunn.
- BLI - Initiate RG-244 iso-resin study ASAP and report back to Canning.
- JLM - I apologize for continually bugging you on this subject; however, I think these meetings further exemplify the importance and need of a white paper information package on this subject of toxicity as soon as possible.