

13-03634

RAGGIO, CAPPEL, CHOZEN & BERNIARD

LAWYERS

FIFTH FLOOR

**MAGNOLIA LIFE BUILDING
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA 70602**

**P. O. BOX 889
TELEPHONE 318-438-0401**

**THOMAS L. RAGGIO
RICHARD B. CAPPEL
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RICHARD A. CHOZEN
STEPHEN A. BERNIARD JR.
G. MICHAEL BOURGEOIS
CHRISTOPHER M. TRAHAN**

March 18, 1982



**Mr. Robert H. Shemwell
U. S. District Court Clerk
106 Joe D. Waggoner Federal Bldg.
500 Fannin Street
Shreveport, Louisiana 71161**

APR 19 1982

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

**RE: Jerry Fontenot
v. No. 79-0063-LC
Fiberboard Corporation, et al**

Dear Mr. Shemwell:

Enclosed please find Preliminary Statement and Answers to Interrogatories of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Kindly file same in the above identified case.

By copies of this letter we are sending copies of this document to all counsel of record.

Thank you for your kind attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

G. MICHAEL BOURGEOIS

GMB:dzd

enclosures:

MAR 19 1982

[illegible]

Many of the interrogatories which have been answered by Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation below refer to "predecessor" corporations or companies which may have been purchased in the past by Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation has not purchased any company or corporation involved in the manufacture of asbestos containing products. As enumerated below in answer number 4, Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation has in the past purchased specific assets of Owens-Illinois and Unarco. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation specifically denies that its purchase of specific assets of corporations which were involved in the manufacture of asbestos containing products qualifies it as a successor corporation to either Owens-Illinois or Unarco.

ANSWER - 1. Answers to these interrogatories were prepared based upon a search of presently existing corporate files and records regularly maintained in the ordinary course of business of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation and also information obtained during interviews with various employees of the company. No single officer, employee or agent of the company has the direct knowledge or the proper documents necessary to supply each and every answer required. All answers are derived from a number of sources, persons and documents. The person signing the answers to these interrogatories does so solely to satisfy whatever requirement may exist under the applicable rule of civil procedure.

The person signing the answers does not, however, have direct knowledge regarding any specific answer but is informed that the files, documents and interviews referred to above do support the responses based upon information available as of the date of signature. If information is later obtained which changes, modifies or enlarges any of the answers here presented, such information will be conveyed to the parties submitting these interrogatories.

These interrogatories are signed by Daniel M. Phillips, Senior Counsel - Litigation, Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Fiberglas Tower, Toledo, Ohio 43659. The telephone number of the corporation is A/C 419/248-8000.

2. Has this defendant been sued under its correct name? If not, state the correct legal name of the defendant and the agent for service in Louisiana.

ANSWER - 2. Yes.

3. As to any product containing asbestos in any form, has this defendant manufactured, sold or distributed such product, and if your answer is "Yes" to either question, then give the trade name of the product, the year the defendant first sold or distributed such a product.

ANSWER - 3. Yes. See attached Exhibit I.

4. Has this defendant ever acquired another corporation, company, or business which manufactured, sold, processed, distributed or contracted to apply insulation products containing asbestos?

ANSWER - 4. No. However, this defendant has acquired certain assets of other companies. This defendant is not, therefore, a successor corporation of such other companies.

This defendant did purchase certain properties of the Kaylo Division, Berlin, New Jersey plant of Owens-Illinois in May, 1958, and the Chembest Division, Bloomington, Illinois plant of Unarco in April, 1970, but this defendant did not purchase or acquire either corporation.

5. If this defendant has ever acquired another corporation, company or business which manufactured, sold, processed, distributed or applied insulation products containing asbestos, then give the trade name of the product and the year the predecessor first sold or distributed such product.

ANSWER - 5. Kaylo was the name of the product manufactured by Owens-Illinois at its Berlin manufacturing plant. This defendant does not know when Owens-Illinois first sold or distributed Kaylo. Unarcoboard was the name of the product manufactured by Unarco when the Bloomington, Illinois plant (Chembest Division) was purchased by this defendant. This defendant does not know when Unarco first sold or distributed Unarcoboard.

6. Did each of your insulation products or materials generally reach, or were packaged to reach, the consumer, insulation helper, insulation mechanic, or ultimate user, without substantial change in the condition in which it was sold?

ANSWER - 6. Yes; however, see this defendant's response to interrogatory #9.

7. If your answer to Interrogatory No. 6 is "no," with respect to any product, explain in what way the defendant claims its products were altered or substantially changed after sale or distribution and before reaching the insulation helper or mechanic.

ANSWER - 7. Not Applicable.

8. Do you admit that asbestos insulation applicators, helpers or mechanics, were foreseeable users of defendant's asbestos-contained insulation products?

ANSWER - 8. Yes.

9. Based upon the material contents of your products, the method of manufacturing, and the method of application for the purpose of insulating, can your products be generally applied by an insulator without creating dust?

ANSWER - 9. In applying Kaylo and Fyrcor it was not always necessary to cut, saw or route the insulation. Dust would be created if the insulation was cut, sawed or routed but would not necessarily be created under other application procedures.

10. Prior to 1973, did you or your predecessor ever have any labor inspectors or anyone from your company whose job it was to go to areas where your products were being used or installed to make a dust level count? If so, state when this procedure started, the purpose of such procedure, and what action, if any, was taken in response to the findings.

ANSWER -10. No, not to this defendant's present knowledge.

11. Did your company, or any predecessor, ever at any time give insulation contractors, insulation helpers, or insulation mechanics who would be using or applying your products instructions concerning safety precautions to use in applying such products? If so, describe such instructions, to whom they were given, the dates they were given, and the manner of giving such instructions.

These NIMA programs were presented to contractors and distributors with the intention that this information would be passed on by the contractors and distributors to their employees.

12. Did your company, or your predecessor, ever install vacuum systems on equipment used in fabricating, processing, cutting, sawing, or handling asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, at your plants in the decades as follows:

- (a) 1930-1940, Yes or No.
- (b) 1940-1950, Yes or No.
- (c) 1950-1960, Yes or No.
- (d) 1960-1970, Yes or No.
- (e) 1970-1980, Yes or No.
- (f) 1980, to Present, Yes or NO.

ANSWER - 12.(a-b) This defendant did not have its inception until 1938 and this defendant DID NOT COMMENCE the manufacture of asbestos-containing insulation products until 1958 and ceased the manufacture of such products in 1972.

A-12(c) Yes.

A-12(d) Yes.

A-12(e) Yes.

A-12(f) New equipment was not installed since we discontinued the manufacture of asbestos-containing Kaylo in late 1972; however, even though the asbestos was totally removed from the process, all the existing dust collection equipment was maintained.

13. Did your company, or your predecessor, ever require your employees at your mines, mills, factories, or plants to wear respirators? If your answer is "Yes", then state the first year that respirators were required.

ANSWER - 13. This defendant was never involved in the mining or milling of asbestos, however, respirators were always available for use by defendant's plant employees. In 1971, plant rules made the use of respirators in designated areas and jobs a mandatory requirement

14. Did your company, or your predecessor, ever place any warning signs on the containers in which asbestos insulation products were packaged?

ANSWER -14. Yes.

15. If you have answered Interrogatory No. 14 in the affirmative, please state:

a) On what date did your company, or your predecessor, issue an order directing a warning be placed on your insulation products, or containers?

b) On what date was such warning actually first placed on your insulation products or containers?

c) On what date did your insulation products, accompanied by such warning, first reach the insulation contractor?

d) State the exact wording of the first warning.

e) State the exact size of the warning printed on your asbestos insulation products or containers.

f) Did your company, or its predecessor, dictate the exact size of the printed warning?

g) Why did your company or its predecessor place such warning on your asbestos insulation products or containers?

h) Did your company or its predecessor place such warning on your asbestos insulation products or containers because you received a directive, command, suggestion, legal opinion, or any type of communication (written or otherwise) from any person, firm, corporation, governmental agency, committee, association attorney or institute? If so, from whom and on what date did you receive such directive, command, suggestion, legal opinion, or other type of communication.

i) If the wording of the warning has ever been changed or altered, state when it was changed, and the exact change in the wording.

ANSWER 15 (a) November, 1966.

15 (b) January, 1966, for Kaylo products; 1964 for SC-30 and SC-40 cements; April, 1970 for Unarcoboard (Fyrcor) products.

15 (c) Unknown.

15 (d) See Exhibit 4 attached.

15 (e) See Exhibit 4 attached.

15 (f) Answering for this defendant, yes.

15 (g) The warning was placed on the bags containing cement products at the suggestion of Eagle-Pitcher with the concurrence of this defendant.

This defendant placed cautionary labels on its shipping containers as a result of more definitive information concerning the possible health hazards associated with the use of asbestos.

15 (h) On June 2, 1964, an employee of the Pacific Coast division of this defendant was informed that Eagle-Pitcher Company was planning to attach a cautionary note on its asbestos-containing cements. Eagle-Pitcher inquired of this defendant at this time as to whether or not it would have Eagle-Pitcher place such a warning on the cements it rebranded for this defendant. This defendant agreed to have such labels applied to the rebranded cement on June 5, 1964.

At a meeting held on November 4, 1966, a decision was made

that an appropriate caution statement for asbestos-containing high temperature insulation be drafted by November 30, 1966. Subsequently, a warning label was placed on Kaylo in December 1966.

15 (i) See Exhibit 5 attached.

16. Did your company or its predecessor ever place any warning on any of its asbestos insulation pipe covering, blocks, cloth, or millboard?

ANSWER -16. Although this defendant did not directly place a warning on the product, it did place such language on the cartons of its asbestos-containing products. See response to Interrogatory NO. 15.

17. Did the warning inquired about in Interrogatories Nos. 14 and 16, or similar warning, ever appear in any of your sales literature? If so, attach copies of such sales literature, showing the date such literature was printed.

ANSWER -17. Not to the present knowledge of this defendant.

18. Has your company, or your predecessor, ever devised a high temperature heat insulation which does not contain asbestos? If so, state the date that such insulation was first placed on the market.

ANSWER 18. Yes. Early 1973. However, to our present knowledge, there is no product available that is completely equal to asbestos-containing pipe insulation. This defendant's asbestos-free and glass fiber products do not insulate up to the same temperature.

19. Is your company, as of the date of answering these interrogatories, still manufacturing, selling or distributing any insulation products containing asbestos? If so, give the brand name of such products.

ANSWER 19. No.

20. Has such high temperature heat insulation not containing asbestos performed satisfactorily; that is, is such insulation suitable for the purpose for which it is to be used?

ANSWER 20. This defendant's non-asbestos containing insulation performs satisfactorily, except that it does not protect heated surfaces for as high a temperature control as did asbestos-containing insulation.

21. State the decade that there first existed manufacturing technology for commercial purposes the use of chemicals and minerals for combining into a high heat insulation product a substitute for asbestos in insulation materials.

ANSWER 21. 1970's.

22. To your company's knowledge, in what decade was fiberglass first commercially available?

ANSWER-22. Objection. The date on which the first commercial use of fibrous glass insulation was begun is irrelevant to the issues in this lawsuit and not calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Without waiving this objection, however, this defendant states that in the 1930's fibrous glass was available.

23. To your company's knowledge, in what decade was calcium silicate first commercially available in the manufacturing process?

ANSWER -23. Objection. This defendant did not begin the manufacture of an asbestos-containing insulation product until 1958.

24. Please state whether or not any division of your company or subsidiary company engaged in the contract business of applying insulation products had any claims for lung diseases or death from lung disease attributable to asbestosis, mesothelioma or lung cancer. If the answer is "Yes," give the names of such employees and attach copies of such claims.

ANSWER-24 This defendant has had claims made by employees of its contracting units for lung diseases or death from lung diseases attributable to asbestosis and lung cancer. It is unknown whether or not claims were made for death as a result of mesothelioma. This defendant does not have records of such claims, however, defendant's insurance carrier may be able to supply the information.

25. Does your company have, has it ever had, or has your predecessor ever had, a Medical Department? If so, give the year such Medical Department was established, and whether or not such Medical Department has operated continuously since being established.

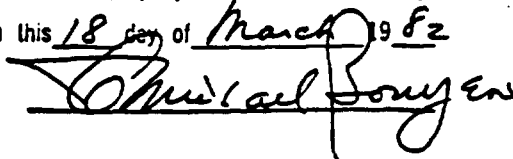
ANSWER -25. The Medical Department was established upon the hiring of Dr. Jon L. Konzen on January 1, 1968, and it has operated continuously since then.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:


G. MICHAEL BOURGEOIS
Raggio, Cappel, Chozen & Berniard
P. O. Box 820
Lake Charles, Louisiana 70602
318/436-9481

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the foregoing pleading has been served upon counsel for all parties to this proceeding by mailing the same to each by First Class United States Mail, properly addressed and postage prepaid on this 18 day of March 1982



PRODUCT DATA

Product Name	First Year Produced or Sold	Last year Produced or Sold or Year Asbestos Removed	Purpose For Which Product Intended	Asbestos Content (%)	Year Warning Label Placed on Product	Form of Product (Solid, Granule, etc.)	Product Cut, Sawn, etc. on Job Site (Yes/No)	Product Mixed etc. on Job Site (Yes/No)	Physical Composition and Type of Asbestos in Product	Additional Comments
yo Core xct and x Kaylo -for temp. to 1200F yo 20-for up to 300F. Kaylo ad-pipe sulation th metal cket.	1958 (Produced) 1953 (Sold)	Nov. 1972 (Mfgd) Early 1973 (Sold)	Pipe Insulation High temperature industrial insulation	Approx. 15% by weight	Jan. 1967 and Nov. 1970	Solid	In dependent's own contract units it was cut, sawed or routed as necessary.	No	Amosite and/or Chrysotile Asbestos, Calcium Silicate, organic and inorganic binders and Diatomaceous Earth Asbestos 15% by weight	This product was manufactured in various sizes and lengths. Product Color-Pink/Gray/White
arcohoard ame was anged to rce in 71	1970 (Produced)	1972	Core Insulation High temperature industrial insulation	Approx. 15% by weight	Mid 1971	Solid	Presumed to be cut, sawed, or routed.	no	Same as Kaylo only Amosite Asbestos used.	Color was a grayish white. Also a small amount was mfgd. with a blue and white mottled appearance.
-to aylo was -branded r Eagle cher)	1958/60 (Produced) Exact date unknown at present	1972	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo
istomg sulation aylo was -branded r Am- rom Corp.)	Unknown at present (produced)	Believed to be 1962	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo	Same as Kaylo
-30 X-110) -40 X-660) ments -branded or OCF by agle-Picher	1958	1968	Pipe Insulation	See Physical Composition Column	1964	Granule (bulk)	No	Yes	SC-30 varied from 3.5 to 9% Chrysotile SC-40 varied from 3 to 5% Chrysotile	
to-branded or OCF by therboard o.) Polbo iv.	1960 (sold only)	Late 60's or early 70's	Pipe Insulation (High Temperature insulation)	Unknown	Jan. 1967	Solid	Presumed to be cut, sawed or routed	No	Presumed to be Amosite or Chrysotile	
ctual Name known but elieved to e Kaylo Re-branded or OCF by ohns- anville)	1958 (sold only)	1960 (Circa)	Pipe Insulation (High temperature insulation)	Unknown	Unknown whether or not a warning label was on product at this time	Solid	Unknown	No	Presumed to be Amosite or Chrysotile	
ibbestos Mfg. by marco nd Pittsburgh orning)	Early 50's Believed to have been used in contract units only.	Unknown at present	High temperature insulation	Unknown	Unknown whether or not a warning label was on product at this time	Solid	Unknown	No	Unknown	
CF Type II astic	July 1964	April 1978	Sealer for duct joints	Less than 5% by weight	Unknown	Wet Paste Substance	No	No	Chrysotile	
CF Hastic (Purchased- Supplier unknown)	Possibly as early as 1944	Possibly as late as 1958	Protective finish over the insulation on pipe lines, boilers, ducts, breechings, converters, digesters and other equipment exposed to moisture or weathering	Unknown	No warning label believed to have been placed on product	Ready mixed plastic form of trowling consistency	No	No	Asphalt emulsion to which long asbestos fibers have been added	
Fiberglass Seam Blanket w/ Asbestos Paper Facing	Possibly as early as 1941	Possibly as late as 1948	Unknown but had to be special ordered. Asbestos paper not produced by OCF	Asbestos content of paper unknown	No warning label believed to have been placed on product	Solid	Unknown	No	Unknown	



Exhibit 1

Exhibit 30

OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION FIBERGLAS TOWER, TOLEDO, OHIO 43659, (419) 248-8000

February 15, 1980

TO: ALL OUTSIDE COUNSEL

RE: UPDATED PRODUCT CHART - OCF EXHIBIT #30
NEW EXHIBIT TO BE ADDED AS OCF EXHIBIT #18a

Enclosed herewith is an updated Product Chart with additional items added and a couple of changes made in two columns. One change that has been made can be found for SC-30 and SC-40 Cements in the column labeled "Physical Composition and Type of Asbestos in Product". Another change that has been made will be found for Kaylo in the column entitled "Year Warning Label Placed on Product" and you will note we have added "and Nov. 1970". The reason for this addition is the result of recently discovering the attached Purchase Acceptance Standard dated 11-4-70 relative to a "re-worded" warning being placed on our asbestos containing Kaylo cartons at that time.

Warning used from
Jan. 67 to Nov. 70

**THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS
ASBESTOS FIBER**

IF DUST IS CREATED WHEN THIS PRODUCT IS HANDLED, AVOID BREATHING THE DUST.

IF ADEQUATE VENTILATION CONTROL IS NOT POSSIBLE, WEAR RESPIRATOR APPROVED BY U.S. BUREAU OF MINES.

Warning used from Nov. 70
until warning removed

**CAUTION—PRODUCT CONTAINS
ASBESTOS FIBER**

INHALATION OF DUST IN EXCESSIVE QUANTITIES OVER LONG PERIODS OF TIME MAY BE HARMFUL. AVOID BREATHING DUST.

IF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IS NOT POSSIBLE, WEAR RESPIRATOR APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF MINES FOR PNEUMOCONIOSIS PRODUCING DUST.

We have assigned OCF Exhibit #18a to this 11-4-70 Kaylo P.A.S. document and ask that you incorporate it with the OCF Exhibits in your possession.

Please note three items have been added to the Product Chart following "Unibestos". At our Asbestosis Seminar in Houston, you received a packet of material with a four page memo from Joe Stancati which should help to explain these three items.

Shortly before the Seminar held in Houston, we mailed to you the "60's" documents. We now ask that you assign OCF Exhibit #125 to this material and incorporate it with your other OCF Exhibits.

Regards.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Case
(Mrs.) E. P. Case
Law Department

EPC:mmm

encls.

WARNING

This product contains asbestos fibers. Inhalation of asbestos fibers in excessive quantities over long periods of time may be harmful. Avoid breathing the dust. If adequate ventilation control is not possible, wear respirators of a type approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for pneumoconiosis producing dusts.

L.I. 810

Size: 4" x 3"

Color: Red to match Sleight & Hellmuth
#8198 "Dixie Red"

PAS.5.1.102

This warning was affixed to the Unarcoboard shipping containers as a matter of course after the purchase of the Chembest Division, Bloomington, Illinois, from Unarco. (The Unarcoboard name was changed to Fyrcor in Feb., 1971)

UNARCOBOARD "33"
UNARCO INDUSTRIES INC. — CHEMBEST DIVISION
1111 W. PERRY STREET, BLOOMINGTON, ILL. 61701

CAUTION
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBER. INHALATION OF ASBESTOS IN EXCESSIVE QUANTITIES OVER LONG PERIODS OF TIME MAY BE HARMFUL. IF DUST IS CREATED WHEN THIS PRODUCT IS HANDLED AVOID BREATHING THE DUST. IF INADEQUATE VENTILATION CONTROL IS NOT POSSIBLE, WEAR RESPIRATORS APPROVED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF MINES FOR PNEUMOCONIOSIS PRODUCING DUSTS.

UNARCOBOARD "36"
UNARCO INDUSTRIES INC. — CHEMBEST DIVISION
1111 W. PERRY STREET, BLOOMINGTON, ILL. 61701

CAUTION
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBER. INHALATION OF ASBESTOS IN EXCESSIVE QUANTITIES OVER LONG PERIODS OF TIME MAY BE HARMFUL. IF DUST IS CREATED WHEN THIS PRODUCT IS HANDLED AVOID BREATHING THE DUST. IF INADEQUATE VENTILATION CONTROL IS NOT POSSIBLE, WEAR RESPIRATORS APPROVED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF MINES FOR PNEUMOCONIOSIS PRODUCING DUSTS.

UNARCOBOARD "22"
UNARCO INDUSTRIES INC. — CHEMBEST DIVISION
1111 W. PERRY STREET, BLOOMINGTON, ILL. 61701

CAUTION
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBER. INHALATION OF ASBESTOS IN EXCESSIVE QUANTITIES OVER LONG PERIODS OF TIME MAY BE HARMFUL. IF DUST IS CREATED WHEN THIS PRODUCT IS HANDLED AVOID BREATHING THE DUST. IF INADEQUATE VENTILATION CONTROL IS NOT POSSIBLE, WEAR RESPIRATORS APPROVED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF MINES FOR PNEUMOCONIOSIS PRODUCING DUSTS.

OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION CONTINUED TO USE THESE UNARCO WARNINGS ON UNARCOBOARD/FYRCOR FROM THE DATE OF ACQUISITION OF THE CHEMBEST DIVISION OF UNARCO INDUSTRIES, INC., APRIL 15, 1970 TO APPROXIMATELY MAY 17, 1971.

The above 3 "Cautions" (warnings) are identical. We've reproduced the "Caution" wording below for easier reading.

CAUTION

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBER. INHALATION OF ASBESTOS IN EXCESSIVE QUANTITIES OVER LONG PERIODS OF TIME MAY BE HARMFUL. IF DUST IS CREATED WHEN THIS PRODUCT IS HANDLED AVOID BREATHING THE DUST. IF INADEQUATE VENTILATION CONTROL IS NOT POSSIBLE, WEAR RESPIRATORS APPROVED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF MINES FOR PNEUMOCONIOSIS PRODUCING DUSTS.

KAYLO INSULATION

FIBERGLAS

A-208
(8 1/2" x 4 1/4")

A-209
(6 1/4" x 2 1/8")

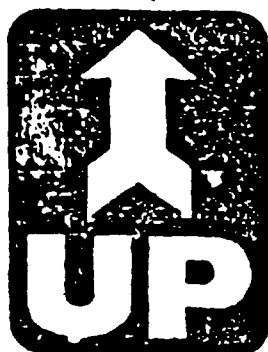
A-32

THIS SIDE UP

A-27

HANDLE WITH CARE

FOR
TEMPERATURES
TO 1200° F.



A-68

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS
ASBESTOS FIBER

IF DUST IS CREATED WHEN THIS PRODUCT
IS HANDLED, AVOID BREATHING THE DUST.

IF ADEQUATE VENTILATION CONTROL IS
NOT POSSIBLE, WEAR RESPIRATOR APPROVED
BY U.S. BUREAU OF MINES.

A-210
(3" x 2 1/8")

Art elements shall be printed to match Glass Container Manufacturers Institute (GCMI) red ink #7:

PAS.2.1.13
1/19/67

HISTORY
COPY



SPECIFICATION

DATE: November 4, 1970

ISSUED BY:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PROCESS AND QUALITY CONTROL DEPARTMENT (Toledo)

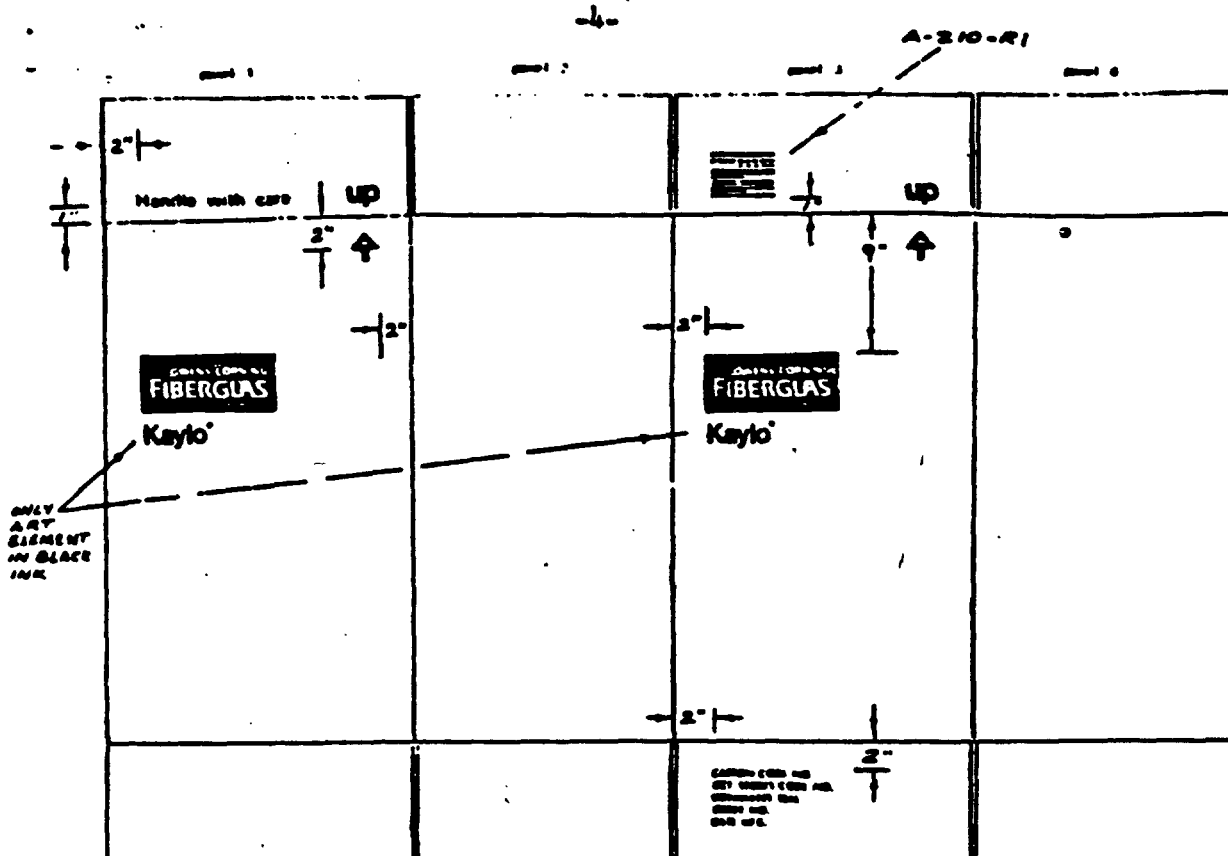
SUBJECT: Specification Revision

REF. Purchase Acceptance Standard - PAS.2.1.43 - Regular Slotted Printed Cartons and
Accessory Materials for Shipping Kaylo Beveled Lag
Kaylo Block

The attached subject PAS has been revised as follows:

1. Revised carton artwork.

Please cancel the 1/20/67 issue of this specification and replace with the attached.



Kaylo

A-277 (5 5/8" LONG)

Handle with care

A-260 (7 1/4" LONG)

CAUTION—PRODUCT CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBER

INHALATION OF DUST IN EXCESSIVE QUANTITIES OVER LONG PERIODS OF TIME MAY BE HARMFUL. AVOID BEATING DUST.

IF ABSOLUTE VENTILATION IS NOT POSSIBLE, WEAR RESPIRATORS APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF MINES FOR PNEUMOCOCHUS PRODUCING DUST.

A-210-R1 (4" x 2 1/2")



A-230 (8" LONG)

up



A-267
(2 1/2" x 5 1/8" TALL)

In order to eliminate possible deviations from corporate identity, printing dies should be ordered from The Pannier Corporation, 207 Sandusky Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15212. Specify art element number and the length (example: A-230, 12" long).

If the printing dies are to be ordered elsewhere, a glossy print of the original art may be obtained from Pannier.

For A-230 logotype 10" long and over, the **TRADEMARK** symbol shall measure 2 1/4" long. For A-230 logotype 8" long and under, the measurement shall be equal to the distance from the left edge of the letter "L" to the right edge of the letter "S" in FIBERGLAS (see above print of logo) and shall be readable when printed. These dimensions pertain to certain printing only.

Art elements printed to match Black ink and PMS #2008 Red ink.

OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION, TOLEDO, OHIO 43601

PAS.2.1.43

11-4-90

EXHIBIT 6

CAUTION: This product contains asbestos fiber. Inhalation of asbestos in excessive quantities over long periods of time may be harmful. If dust is created when this product is handled, avoid breathing the dust. If adequate ventilation control is not possible, wear respirators approved by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for pneumoconiosis producing dust.

(This warning was printed on the bags of cement manufactured by Eagle-Picher and re-branded for Owens-Corning Fiberglas.)