FILE NAME: National Gypsum (NG)

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ATTACHMENT A TO ANSWERS TO INTERROGATORIES

Gold Bond or GB Acoustical Plaster was designed for trowel application on upper walls and ceilings. The acoustical plasters manufactured and sold by National Gypsum were generally white or off-white and sold in dry form. Small quantities of Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster were also available in various colors at different times.

Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster was machine mixed with clean water before application. The prepared plaster was applied in two coats, totalling 3/4 inch, over a standard base coat of gypsum plaster. It could then be worked into a trowel, float, or stipple finish.

National Gypsum Company manufactured Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster at its plant in Clarence Center, New York. National Gypsum sold Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster from approximately 1949 until 1968.

The percentage by weight of chrysotile asbestos in Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster varied between 10.2% and 10.3%. Asbestos was utilized in Gold Bond or GB Acoustical Plaster to improve workability and to provide strength and durability.

Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster was packaged in bags.

The asbestos used in the manufacture of Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster may have been supplied by Johns-Manville and National Asbestos Mines, Ltd.

National Gypsum was given Patents No. 2,485,259 (on October 18, 1949) and No. 2,933,147 (on April 19, 1960) in connection with general improvements for all its acoustical plasters, including Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster.

National Gypsum's tradename and registered trademark "Gold Bond" was usually imprinted on bags of its acoustical plasters, including Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster.

National Gypsum believes that no cautions, warnings, or caveats pertaining to dust or asbestos were affixed to this product or its package.

Gold Bond Acoustical Plaster was discontinued because of the declining demand for the product and its low volume of sales.

ATTACHMENT B TO ANSWERS TO INTERROGATORIES

Gold Bond Perfo-Lyte (or Perfolite) was a sound absorbing, decorative acoustical plaster designed for trowel application over properly prepared interior curved or flat surfaces. It was naturally white and could be applied in areas of high humidity, but National Gypsum recommended that it not be applied in areas subject to rough use or over radiant heating panels.

Gold Bond Perfo-Lyte was manufactured at National Gypsum's Gibsonburg, Ohio, plant from approximately 1955 until 1972. National Gypsum ceased manufacturing the product because of a decline in demand for it.

Gold Bond Perfo-Lyte contained 9.9% by weight chrysotile asbestos.

Asbestos was used in Gold Bond Perfo-Lyte to provide slip under the trowel and for water retention during application and leveling. Approved suppliers of asbestos fibers included Johns-Manville Company Ltd., Asbestos Corporation Ltd., Johnson Company Ltd., and National Asbestos Mines Ltd.

Gold Bond Perfo-Lyte was applied to a gypsum basecoat or over concrete or to a base called "Plaster Weld" (manufactured by Larsen Products Corporation, Bethesda, Maryland). Prior to its application, Perfo-Lyte was machine mixed with clean water. It was applied with a trowel in two coats to a

thickness of 1/2". The surface was stippled and uniformly perforated after it had dried.

Gold Bond Perfo-Lyte was packaged in bags. National Gypsum's tradename and registered trademark "Gold Bond" was usually imprinted on bags of its acoustical plasters. National Gypsum believes that no cautions, warnings, or caveats pertaining to dust or asbestos were affixed to this product or its package.

National Gypsum was given Patents No. 2,485,259 (on October 18, 1949) and No. 2,933,147 (on April 19, 1960) in connection with general improvements for all its acoustical plasters, including Perfo-Lyte.

ATTACHMENT C TO ANSWERS TO INTERROGATORIES

Gold Bond Fire-Shield Plaster was a brownish-gray spray plaster that was used primarily to provide a continuous, lightweight, fireproof coating for metal surfaces.

National Gypsum manufactured and sold Gold Bond Fire-Shield Plaster from 1958 until approximately 1970. National Gypsum held a patent for Fire-Shield Plaster (U.S. Patent 3,369,929 and Canadian Patent 772,211). In January, 1970, National Gypsum Co. entered into an agreement with W. R. Grace Co., Zonolite Division (now the Construction Products Division), under which Zonolite was given an exclusive license in the United States and a non-exclusive license in Canada to manufacture and sell Fire-Shield Plaster. National Gypsum discontinued Gold Bond Fire-Shield Plaster because of declining demand for the product.

Gold Bond Fire-Shield Plaster was manufactured at various times at National Gypsum's plants in Burlington, NJ, Clarence Center, NY, Fort Dodge, IA, Long Beach, CA, Medicine Lodge, KS, Savannah, GA, Shoals, IN, Waukegan, IL and possibly in Lorain, OH, National City, MI, Portsmouth, NH, Rotan, TX, and Tampa, FL.

Gold Bond Fire-Shield Plaster contained 13.3% chrysotile asbestos by weight or 25.1% chrysotile asbestos by weight. The asbestos fiber may have been supplied by Johns-Manville and National Asbestos Mines, Ltd.

Gold Bond Fire-Shield Plaster was designed for machine spray application on steel surfaces (e.g., steel decking, flooring, and beams) that were free of dirt and grease. It was machine mixed after the addition of clean water.

Gold Bond Fire-Shield Plaster was packaged in dry form in bags. National Gypsum's tradename and registered trademark "Gold Bond" appeared across the top of the bags.

National Gypsum believes that no cautions, warnings, or caveats pertaining to dust or asbestos were affixed to this product or its package.

Asbestos was used in Fire-Shield for its qualities of strength, fire-retardance, and "slip."

ATTACHMENT D TO ANSWERS TO INTERROGATORIES

Gold Bond Sprayolite was a sound absorbing acoustical plaster that could be machine sprayed or troweled onto suitable ceiling surfaces. The acoustical plasters manufactured and sold by National Gypsum were generally white or off-white and sold in dry form. Small quantities of Gold Bond Sprayolite were also available in various colors at different times. Gold Bond Sprayolite was machine mixed with clean water and applied in one or two coats with a trowel or spray machine. A final coat was usually applied by spraying to a total thickness of 1/2 inch.

Gold Bond Sprayolite contained between 7.3% and 21.2% by weight chrysotile asbestos. Asbestos was utilized in Sprayolite for its qualities of strength, insulation and "slip."

National Gypsum Company manufactured and sold Gold Bond Sprayolite from approximately 1956 until 1972. Gold Bond Sprayolite was packaged in bags. It was manufactured at National Gypsum's plants in Clarence Center, New York, Medicine Lodge, Kansas, and Fort Dodge, Iowa.

The asbestos used in the manufacture of Gold Bond Sprayolite may have been supplied by Philip Carey, Ruberoid Company, Johns-Manville, and National Asbestos Mines, Ltd.

National Gypsum was given patents No. 2,485,259 (on October 18, 1949) and No. 2,933,147 (on April 19, 1960) in connection with general improvements for all its acoustical plasters, including Gold Bond Sprayolite.

National Gypsum's tradename and registered trademark "Gold Bond" was usually imprinted on bags of its acoustical plasters.

National Gypsum believes that no cautions, warnings, or caveats pertaining to dust or asbestos were affixed to this product or its package.

Gold Bond Sprayolite was discontinued because of a decline in demand for the product.