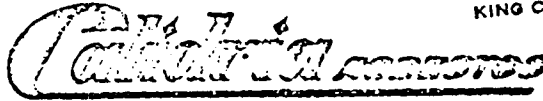


REPORT OF CALL

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AUG 31 1973

UCC - CALIDRIA
KING CITY, CA

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

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

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
GM-99fBy T.P. MorrisDate 8-14-73

R. J. Kronkhyte	☒
J.M. Anderson	☐
A. A. Andrade	☐
C. F. Grogan	☐
R. L. Grogan	☐
R. O. Hender	☐
H. L. Sory	☐
B. E. Urey	☐
D. E. Clark	☒
D. J. Garcia	☐
G. L. Vessels	☒
M. K. West	☐

CC for
W. C. Thurber
J. W. Walsh
KC-File
NF-File

Full Name	GENERAL MOTORS CORP. Tech. Center	Interviewed
Address	12 Mile & Mound Road Warren, Mich. 48090	
Mfrs. of		

UPDATE REPORT

The asbestos problem at General Motors dates back to about 1969, when GM management decided to eliminate it from their products. Among the first to switch over to a non-asbestos product was the Harrison Radiator Div. who had used 8 to 15 tons a day of JM 7TF1, for their polyester premix application. A fine clay was substituted for the asbestos, and although their reject rate increased 2 to 3 times, with product quality and economics suffering also, they were adamant in refusing to evaluate HPP.

Since that time and to this day the rumored GM asbestos ban has prevailed. Although to my knowledge nothing has been written down in letter form from GM to their suppliers, it is known that product formulations list toxic materials and accompany samples from GM evaluations. If the product contains asbestos it is not evaluated, or if it is, it must be reformulated without asbestos before final acceptance from the GM labs.

The immediate impetus for this high level meeting was the refusal by GM to accept an Epoxy base resin containing RG 144 to replace the present lead solder program. The use of lead solder dates back historically to auto fabrications, but again due to Gov't regulations there has been a desire to find a replacement. Both Ohio Sealer and H. B. Fuller, plus unknown other suppliers, have submitted acceptable material to GM and had it shot down because it contained asbestos.

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PAGE 2

By T.P. Norris

Date 8-14-73

Full Name	GENERAL MOTORS CORP.	Interviewed
Address		
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GM and Ohio Sealer did elaborate dust counts, including Electron Scanning, of actual production trials, and although the results indicated zero asbestos fiber levels, the products were rejected because they contained asbestos. Whether or not asbestos is guilty per se, or is a contributing factor along with skin sensitivity of employees to epoxy resin, initial increased capital expenditures, plus the basic increased cost of the epoxy system versus the lead solder system, it still comes out the same, i.e., the product is rejected because it contains asbestos.

The continuing concern of the following customers who supply various materials to the GM plants and other auto related businesses should be our concern also.

Ohio Sealer Corp.
Dayton, Ohio

H. B. Fuller
Minneapolis, Minn.

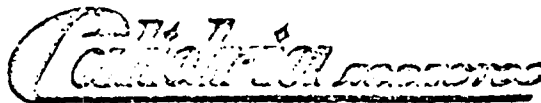
Mortell Co.
Kankakee, Ill.

Tuff Cote Inc.
Detroit, Mich.

Chemical Sealing
Kansas City, Mo.

The above customers represent both a realized potential and future potential if they continue to evaluate our products to replace either other Canadian grades or Cab-o-sil.

cc for



UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

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

PAGE 2

By T.P. Norris

Date 8-14-73

Full Name GENERAL MOTORS CORP.	Interviewed
Address	
Mrs. of	

The very nature of our business is sales development which can, especially with RG grades, take 2-3 years of R&D efforts before orders begin to materialize. It is precisely this time period that could affect our future business, because as we contemplate King City expansion plans based on present sales and future growth, by the time expansion is completed (1975) we could re-formulated out of present compounds and if there is no ongoing R&D work on RG grades, it could seriously hamper out continued growth and very exsistence.