(c) Blackwell attended a Selikoff seminar between 1965 and 1968 at which asbestos-related diseases among shipyard workers was discussed. *See Exhibit S, pp. 30-31.*

(d) At the time of this conference, Blackwell understood the association between asbestos exposure and mesothelioma. *See Exhibit S, p. 118.*

(e) No later than May 10, 1972, Blackwell specifically cautioned D.K. Rennie, Vice President of Abex and E.H. Feierabend that "one cannot ignore the statistics which he [Selikoff] and his associates have compiled dealing with asbestos." *See Exhibit* U (SC-ALLF-03990). Blackwell also stated that mesothelioma was a rare tumor of the lung, which was " much more prevalent" for "those exposed to asbestos." *Id.*

(f) In a letter to the Vice President of Abex on August 22, 1975, Blackwell again reports findings of Dr. Selikoff regarding mesotheliomas and that "Apparently several cases have been noted in automobile repair workers. I don't know whether you would like to bring this to the attention of Midas management." The letter goes on to suggest a need for label warning of the potential hazards. See Exhibit V . *(SC-ALLF-05620)*

10. Abex was a member of the Friction Standards Materials Institute ("FMSI") from

1949 to 1994. *See Exhibit L, Answer to Interrogatory No. 94.*

(a) FMSI had an Asbestos Study Committee, beginning in 1971 (later renamed the Health and Environmental Affairs Committee.) *See Exhibit W* (SC-ALLF-08800), *August 1982 deposition of Drislane, Secretary of FMSI beginning 1970, pp. 5, 11-16.*

(b) As secretary, Drislane collected medical articles on asbestos and brake linings and distributed copies to the members. He also distributed letters and minutes relating to asbestos hazards and friction materials. *Ex. W, pp. 21-32.*

(c) In1972, FMSI circulated the results of a study on fiber emissions in friction products by the Illinois Institute of Technology Research, which concluded that "considerable" amounts of asbestos fibers were released from work on friction materials." The author of the report, Dr. Colin Harwood, advised banning asbestos friction materials in Illinois. *See Exhibits X and Y (SC-ALLF-04010 and SC-ALLF-04020).*

(d) FMSI and its members opposed references to "cancer" and "danger" in OSHA required warnings on friction materials in June 1972.

(e) Other information from the Asbestos Study Committee evidences awareness of hazards associated with friction materials. This included distributing an article by J.C. Gilson, which concluded that there was no dose-response relation for mesothelioma and that there were consequently no TLVs for mesothelioma. *See Exhibit Z (SC-ALLF-04190). See also Exhibits AA (SC-ALLF-04350 and SC-ALLF-04380) & BB (SC-ALLF-04614 and SC-ALLF-04615).*