PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

BIR-1007

GAF CORPORATION
Building Products Division
Quality Control Department
So. Bound Brook, New Jersey

April 30, 1971

TO: THE MEMBERS OF THE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Messrs.

Carroll Homan	Bird & Son, Inc.
L. C. Haack	Certain-teed Products Corp.
George Stepien, Jr.	The Flintkote Company
Dr. Ernest Long	Johns-Manville Corporation
J. C. Lawrence	Koppers Company
Jean A. Berg	Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
C. L. Jewett	3M Company
C. I. Read	Tilo Co., Inc. - A. A. A.
John Horai	GAF Corporation - Industrial Products Division
W. C. Cullen	N. B. S.

Gentlemen:

Following our last committee meeting in New York City, I wrote to Mr. Ed Davis of the Underwriters' Laboratories regarding further investigative work that the U. L. might wish to have in order to accept a higher stabilizer content in asphalt coating. Attached is a Gafax copy of the reply received from Mr. R. L. Donahue.

Please be prepared to bring with you any data (with copies you can give to me and others on the committee) that we can compile for the U. L. in regard to granule adhesion tests at various stabilizer contents. This data need not be at the specific concentrations mentioned by Mr. Donahue. Also, any data or suggestions as to an answer on the correlation between weatherometer data and outdoor weathering.

We will place this item on the agenda for our next meeting, scheduled for May 26th and 27th at Gaithersburg, Maryland.

Very truly yours,

J. J. Klimas
Chairman,
ARMA Research Committee

CC: Mr. H. H. Whittemore

UNDERWRITERS' LABORATORIES, INC.
333 PFINGSTEN ROAD · NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS 60062

an independent, not-for-profit organization testing for public safety

Subject 774 April 15, 1971

Mr. J. J. Klimas
Chairman, ARMA Research Committee
GAF Corporation
114 Canal Road
South Bound Brook, N.J. 08880

Dear Mr. Klimas:

Your letter of March 18, addressed to our Mr. Davis and relative to increased mineral stabilizer content in asphalt roofing products, has been referred to the writer for reply.

When the subject was discussed at the November 10, 1970 meeting of our Industry Advisory Conference, it was the feeling that the data presented at the time did not reflect the granule adhesion characteristics of shingles made with coatings having a stabilizer content in excess of 55 per cent. Since granule adhesion would be a significant factor in the durability of the coating, perhaps comparative data should be developed showing the results of granule adhesion tests (using the method described in our Standard UL 55B) on shingles having varied percentages of stabilizer, such as 40, 55, 60, 65, and 70. We suggest the 70 per cent as a maximum since this is the highest percentage which we recall was originally contemplated. These tests should be conducted both on "fresh" samples and on samples after varying periods of "weathering" in the weatherometer.

Regarding the previous data your Committee developed, is there any experience or commonly accepted way that "failure" reflected in the data can be related to years on a roof in various climates? In other words, where the data indicates failure after 67, 97, 164, and 202 cycles, can the number of cycles be expressed in the approximate number of actual years a given coating will be expected to perform both in warm, southern, and western climates as well as cold, northern climates?

Very truly yours,

R. L. Donahue

R. L. DONAHUE
Engineering Group Leader
Fire Protection Department

RLD:cm