



Georgia-Pacific

Plaquemine Division

PLAQUEMINE DIVISION PLANT HISTORY

Ground-breaking ceremonies on October 17, 1969, marked the beginning of a new 40 million dollar complex for the Georgia-Pacific Corporation. This complex - Rebecca Plant - was named for its predecessor plantation. Charles F. Mackey, Plant Manager, told the group that the chemicals to be manufactured were methanol, phenol and acetone (a bi-product of phenol).

Phenol is used by Georgia-Pacific to make plywood and foundry glues. Other uses for phenol are for making weed killers, wood preservatives, plastics and oil additives. Acetone is used to make clear plastics, acrylic fibers, or acrylic paints.

Methanol is used by Georgia-Pacific to make formaldehyde as a raw material for our glues. It is also used by our customers for solvents, for plastics, and paper treating chemicals.

Upon completion of the construction of this new chemical complex, a dedication was held (October 29, 1971).

A few months later in July, 1972, two new plants were approved by G-P's board of directors. The largest new plant announced would produce chlorine and caustic soda. Both chlorine and caustic are being used increasingly in pollution control and are basic pulp and paper chemicals. Among other uses, chlorine also is a raw material in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride.

A second plant announced for the Rebecca Division was a polyvinyl chloride plant. This product is used in formulations for plastic pipe and vinyl film, which is becoming widely used as the woodgrained surface on particleboard for furniture, wall paneling and doors.

On February 26, 1975, the PVC plant was started, and about six months later, the chlorine-caustic began operations, making product for the first time on August 11, 1975.

Late in 1975, an engineering study was authorized for an ammonia plant. It was later approved and construction began in August, 1977. Plant startup was scheduled for October, 1977.

Ammonia is a basic ingredient in making urea for resins used by G-P in manufacturing such products as wet strength paper, particleboard and some types of plywood, plus other industrial uses including foundry molds. Ammonia also is an important agricultural fertilizer ingredient.

At a stockholders meeting in May of 1977, Mr. R. E. Flowerree, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, announced that a sodium chlorate plant would be built at Plaquemine, Louisiana. Production started on September 18, 1978. A major use of this chemical is for pulp and paper bleaching.

At a special news conference in Bator Rouge on September 15, 1978, Gov. Edwin Edwards and G-P officials announced that a billion pound-a-year vinyl chloride monomer plant, among the world's largest, would be built at Georgia-Pacific's Plaquemine Division. Production began October 22, 1980. VCM is the feedstock for making polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

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GEORGIA-PACIFIC TO PURCHASE ETHYL'S COMPOUNDING BUSINESS

ATLANTA--Georgia-Pacific Corp. announced today it has agreed in principle to purchase the polyvinyl chloride (PVC) compounding and resin business of Ethyl Corp.

Included in the purchase will be Ethyl's compounding operations at Gallman, Miss. and Tiptonville, Tenn.; the compounding and PVC resin operations at Delaware City, Del.; and certain administrative, sales and technical capabilities at Baton Rouge, La. The facilities have annual sales of approximately \$100 million.

"The purchase of the Ethyl operations is a logical step in the expansion of our PVC product line," T. Marshall Hahn Jr., G-P's president and chief executive officer, said. "It diversifies our product line and enables us to serve specialty markets not tied to the business cycles of the construction industry. These facilities will complement production of PVC and vinyl chloride monomer at our Plaquemine, La., operations and will be a valuable addition to our chemical group."

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PVC compounds are formulated products made from PVC resins. They can be injection-molded, blow-molded or extruded to form products such as window frames, appliances and bottles for foods, beverages, medicines and toiletries.

The transaction is subject to the approval of the boards of directors of both companies, regulatory review and execution of a definitive agreement.

Georgia-Pacific is a leading manufacturer and distributor of building products, pulp and paper, and chemicals.