BESTWALL GYPSUM COMPANY

FOR PAOLI DATE Feb. 13, 1959 FROM Paoli Lab.

ATTENTION OF Mr. C. G. Shuttleworth SUBJECT TRIP TO NEWARK, OHIO

ANSWERING YOURS DICTATED BY J. R. Watt - md

cc: Messrs. C. E. Abbey - Ardmore
S. C. Marshall - Cleveland
Bob Chase - "
John Porter - "
O. F. Grieve - Paoli
H. J. Zelms - Ft. Dodge
Jim Harries - Ardmore

Re: Bestwall Light Acoustical Plaster

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
GP-493

At the request of Mr. Chase, I was in Newark, Ohio, on 2/11/59, to observe the application of BW Light Acoustical.

As a matter of record, I will review the past history of this plaster: It is part of two shipments, both made about the first of June 1958. One hundred bags went to Marion Bldrs. Supply, Columbus, Ohio. Complaint No. 175 covering this shipment states material was defective due to dark color, excessive shrinkage cracks and rust spots. Fifty bags were shipped to Klinker's Bldrs. Supply, Waverly, Ohio. Complaint No. 174 covering this shipment states it is defective because it wouldn't dry, was very difficult to apply, fell off the ceiling, impossible to darby, and excessive fissuring was encountered. Complaint reports show both shipments to be from Ft. Dodge, but our records indicate one was from Grand Rapids. On both jobs, it shows a total of 24 bags were used. At the time of the complaint, a bag from each shipment was sent to Paoli where they were tested and machine applied to standard gypsum basecoat in our shop. Both bags were found to be entirely satisfactc After several months, the balance of the plaster at Waverly was moved to Columbus; both shipments then being stored at Marion Builders Supply. Recently, twenty-five bags were shipped from Columbus to K&G Lbr. Co., Newark, Ohio. It was then arranged for Mr. Jim Burkham, plasterer, Newark, Ohio, to try this plaster and at that time, Mr. Chase called requesting that someone from Paoli be present when it was tried, which was in accord with what we had previously suggested.

Messrs. Chase, Porter and I met Mr. Burkham on the job which was a dental clinic being built in Newark. The gypsum basecoat (Lite-Mix) had been applied about five days previous. It was nearly dry though not bone dry. One bag of acoustical was mixed in a mechanical mixer. After approximately five minutes mixing, the mortar became fluffy and plastic feeling as it should. Approximately one-eighth inch was applied to the ceiling of one small room. Application was satisfactory; it was rich working; and there were no drop-outs or blisters. Due to the thin application, it took up fast. After about fifteen minutes, the surface was trowelled smooth to remove cat faces, etc. The owner wanted a textured finish and no spray equipment was available, so a texture was obtained by dashing some of the mortar on, at a thin consistency, with a whisk broom. This was done about fifteen minutes after the final trowelling. It gave a texture which Mr. Burkham felt would be acceptable to the owner. While sound absorption apparently is not going to be required, I requested that he apply the basecoat acoustical full 3/8" thick to the ceiling of another small room, which he did. This applied satisfactorily with no blisters or drop-outs; in fact, Mr. Burkham seemed well pleased with the way it worked. It was darbied after 10 - 15

minutes and would still have been alright to darby ten or fifteen minutes later. He finally decided he would apply the full thickness, at least in the corridors, if the owner accepted the texture in the first room and agreed to using acoustical plaster finish. In the corridors, there were several spots showing rust due to exposed metal lath. It was explained how to treat these spots to prevent the rust coming through the acoustical plaster. He did not want to apply any more until it was accepted by the owner. When we left, both ceilings looked fine; though it was too early to determine the extent of shrinkage or fissuring. Mr. Chase is to send a further report to all concerned next week, after checking the job again. In my opinion, this plaster is amply rich working and completely satisfactory, even though it is now over eight months old. I might add that Messrs. Chase and Porter also feel that it is entirely satisfactory.

Mr. Burkham intends to do all the ceilings in the dental clinic with this plaster, if accepted by the owner, and to use it in his own home. This should use the twenty-five bags at K&G Lbr., or more, depending on the thickness applied. We explained that this type acoustical did not result in a hard finish, but he still wants to put it on the dental clinic and his home, both of which have eight-foot ceilings.

Will Mr. Chase please sent his report soon as possible, covering further observations of the ceilings involved together with further comments of the plaster, such as shrinkage, drying time of thicker application, color and appearance of the first ceiling applied, etc.

Mr. Burkham uses Lite Mix and Satin Spar gauging practically exclusively. He said lately some of the Lite Mix had been too fast setting. Mr. Chase is to advise the plant to ship about thirty minutes to one hour longer set on future shipments.

After leaving the job, we called on K&G Lbr. Co., where we talked to Mr. Chas. Thompson. In checking his warehouse, we noted that he was not properly rotating his stock of Lite Mix. He had Lite Mix manufactured in November and December, and one of the bags found at the dental clinic was manufactured in January. We suggested that he rotate his stock, as this could be the reason for the quick set trouble encountered by Mr. Burkham, which he agreed to do.

JRW/md
2/23/50

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