SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

CAROL A. OLIN, Individually and as Executrix of the Estate of ROGER D. OLIN

Plaintiff.

INDEX#

: 2001-5992

- VS -

A.P. Green Industries, Inc., et al,

BENCH DECISION

Defendants.

Oswego County Courthouse Oswego, New York 13126 April 2, 2004

Before:

HONORABLE JAMES W. McCARTHY,

Acting Supreme Court Justice

Appearances:

LIPSITZ & PONTERIO, LLC Attorneys for Plaintiff 135 Delaware Avenue - Suite 210 Buffalo, New York 14202 BY: JOHN P. COMERFORD, ESQ.

WILLIAMS, KASTNER & GIBBS, PLLC
National Coordinating Counsel for Kaiser Gypsum
601 Union Street - Suite 4100
Seattle, Washington 98101
BY: DAVID SHAW, ESQ.

FELDMAN, KIEFFER & HERMAN, LLP Attorneys for Kaiser Gypsum 110 Pearl Street - The Dun Building Buffalo, New York 14202 By: STEPHEN A. MANUELE, ESQ.

PHILLIPS LYTLE LLP Attorneys for H.B. Fuller Co. 3400 HSBC Center Buffalo, New York 14203 By: JAMES W. WHITCOMB, ESQ.

Amy Maring. Official Court Reporter

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(The Court rendered the following Bench Decision after oral argument by counsel.)

BENCH DECISION

THE COURT: The motion before the Court by

Defendant, Kaiser Gypsum, is to preclude the testimony
of potential experts by the Plaintiff, Dr. Abraham and
whoever else Mr. Comerford has given notice of to

Defendants, to testify that the peritoneal
mesothelioma contracted by Mr. Olin which ultimately
led to his demise could be contracted via the joint
compound manufactured by Kaiser Gypsum which was
utilized allegedly by Mr. Olin prior to his death from
various procedures and working at his house.

There's another question as to how much exposure actually took place. Arguments and the documentation before the Court would demonstrate that the manner in which the particular joint compound was packaged by Kaiser Gypsum would have apparently, at most, ten percent chrysotile contained therein.

The Defendant maintains that Dr. Abraham,
Dr. Suzuki and the other doctors proffered by the
Plaintiff to testify as experts as to connection
between the causation of the peritoneal mesothelioma
by possibly this joint compound, the chrysotile

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asbestos therein, that the documentation via the medical literature, studies, science, is not there from which they can base their opinion on and that, at most, they are individual case studies they rely on which counsel for Defendant maintains is not sufficient for an expert to testify in regard to ultimate causation.

The Plaintiff maintains that the basis of both Dr. Abraham and inferentially the matters put before the Court, Dr. Suzuki, and their opinions aren't based upon studies. Dr. Abraham was asked in his affidavit which specifically states, put aside the issue of the basis therefore, that in his opinion to a reasonable degree of medical certainty the peritoneal mesothelioma contracted by Mr. Olin could have been or would have been caused by the chrysotile asbestos, can be caused by chrysotile asbestos. Now, Dr. Suzuki did a study and, although Mr. Shaw maintains the study is not sufficient, he found as a basis that chrysotile could cause peritoneal mesothelioma.

Referenced in Mr. Comerford's answering affidavit is Dr. Suzuki's testimony in a 2002 case, *Brown v AC&S*, an unreported case, and the testimony is attached thereto. In that regard, Dr. Suzuki in that trial did specifically testify that it caused

malignant mesothelioma, that is, chrysotile. Mr. Shaw maintains that even that would be insufficient because there's no proof chrysotile causes mesothelioma of any kind, although he candidly admits Courts have let that testimony in regarding pleural mesothelioma but there's never been a particular study, science demonstrated in connection between chrysotile asbestos exposure and peritoneal mesothelioma.

Now, interestingly enough, we found a case,
United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, Boyd v
Celotex, December 30, 1991, wherein the expert was
Dr. Suzuki and he testified before the Court in the
Third Circuit Court of Appeals, United States District
Court for Tennessee, went up to the Court of
Appeals -- Sixth Circuit, excuse me -- that, in his
opinion, chrysotile asbestos can cause peritoneal
mesothelioma. That was over objection of
Owens-Illinois regarding Kaylo, this product which
they make. The trial Judge therein affirmed that,
even over objection, there was sufficient science to
allow the testimony.

Again, Dr. Suzuki testified in this *Brown* case in New York. However, I don't know if that was over objection or not, and it appears to the Court, at least there's no doubt in this Court's mind from the

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documentation proffered by both counsel and the substantial studies and testimony that chrysotile, at least for the purposes of receipt of evidence in Court, can cause mesothelioma. It's been allowed in many Courts. The testimony has been received pro and con and if it's been allowed, it goes to the weight and sufficiency of the evidence, not so much its admissibility.

The particular point raised in this case is relative to the connection between chrysotile asbestos or, better said, the lack of any connection and peritoneal mesothelioma from which Mr. Olin passed Once you establish, at least in this Court's opinion, that for purposes of getting before a jury chrysotile may be a cause of mesothelioma and pleural mesothelioma and you start bifurcating or trifurcating and then saying well, it may cause lung cancer in this cavity but there's no proof it got into this other organ or can get into this other organ, but the science is not there to allow it. Well, if it's accepted that it's a cause of mesothelioma by juries on ultimate verdicts, then when you're talking about the particular function or system, how it gets into another cavity of the body, and since we know it's a mesothelioma causing agent, at least by verdicts and

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allowance in Courts of testimony, when you start bifurcating and trifurcating it to say there's no proof it was in that organ or that organ, that's not science. That's opinion. That goes to weight. That goes to proof. I don't believe it's a question of science. I believe it's a question more of the weight and proximate causation and all the other normal things a jury listens to.

In all respects, the motion to preclude is denied. Attach a copy of my Decision to the Order.

MR. COMERFORD: Thank you, your Honor.

Olin vs. A.P. Green, et al - (Bench Decision)

CERTIFICATION

I, Amy Maring, an Official Court
Reporter for the Fifth Judicial District,
do hereby certify that I did report in
stenotype machine shorthand the proceedings
held in the above matter at the aforementioned
time and place.

Further, that the foregoing transcript consisting of 5 pages is a true, complete and accurate transcript of my original shorthand notes.

dny Maring

Amy Maring

Dated: <u>April 8, 2004</u>