# GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These Instructions apply to the election of both Type 1 (Expedited Review) and Type 2 (Individual Review) described in the Amended and Restated Silica Distribution Procedures (the "SDP") governing the Kaiser Aluminum Corporation, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation Silica Personal Injury Trust (the "Kaiser Silica PI Trust"). Election of Type 1 means that the claim is reviewed based upon the minimum required evidence and supporting documentation for a valid claim, while the Type 2 election is intended to enable enhanced values for more complex claims, based on occupation, medical expenses, and other factors related to injuries caused by exposure to silica-containing products produced by the Kaiser Aluminum Corporation, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation (collectively, "Kaiser").

In the Kaiser Silica PI Trust Claim Form (the "Claim Form") and the Instructions for Filing a Claim with the Kaiser Silica PI Trust (the "Instructions"), the silica-containing materials produced by Kaiser are referred to as "Kaiser silica-containing refractory products."

A Type 1 Claim that is allowed will receive a liquidated value that is not less than its Scheduled Value, but may receive a liquidated value that is greater than its Scheduled Value by demonstrating factors that are claimed to support a higher value.

A Type 2 Claim for a particular disease may be allowed at a value that may range from the Scheduled Value for such disease up to the Maximum Value. To determine the appropriate value for a particular Type 2 Claim, the Kaiser Silica PI Trust will consider the information provided by the Claim Form and all supporting documentation.

Licensed attorneys may submit Claim Forms on behalf of their clients either in paper format or in electronic format. Submission in electronic format is deemed to be submission of a Claim Form for all purposes. All references herein to Claim Forms shall mean and include both paper and electronic format submissions. To submit Claim Forms, attorneys must first complete the Law Firm Registration process. Attorneys may request and submit a written Law Firm Registration form to the Kaiser Silica PI Trust claims professional named in the Contact Information section of these Instructions on page 14. After the Law Firm Registration has been completed by the attorney and verified by the Kaiser Silica PI Trust, the attorney's law firm will be assigned a Law Firm Code and the attorney and the specified contact person will be assigned an Attorney/Contact Code. The attorney or the specified contact person may then file claims with the Kaiser Silica PI Trust.

An Injured Party must submit the fully completed Claim Form, including all supporting information referenced in the form. Any Claim Form that is not complete when filed, or is missing any of the required supporting information, will be deficient and subject to disallowance by the Kaiser Silica PI Trust.

## How to Qualify for a Settlement Offer:

To submit a valid personal injury claim, an Injured Party **must provide**:

- a completed Claim Form; accompanied by
- a medical diagnosis of a compensable disease; and
- evidence of exposure with the dates of first and last exposure.

The party submitting a Claim Form will be notified of any deficiency by the Kaiser Silica PI Trust and will be given an opportunity to cure such deficiency.

#### If Assistance Is Needed:

For a complete list of contacts, with telephone numbers and e-mail addresses, see the Contact Information section of these Instructions on page 14.

# DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF THE CLAIM FORM

## Claim Form Part 1: Type of Claim

Check the box for the type of claim review that is elected, either Type 1 or Type 2. Please note that, regardless of which box is checked, all claims will be considered for the type of claim category that is supported by the evidence submitted.

For a Type 1 claim, evidence of a minimum of six months of cumulative Industry Exposure must be provided.

For a Type 2 claim, evidence of a minimum of six months of cumulative Industry Exposure must be provided. In addition, proof of Occupational Exposure **must** be provided, along with information on any additional factors that may qualify the claim for enhanced value. Such additional factors include, but are not limited to, number of dependents, amount of lost wages, special damages related to the claimed silica-related disease, and extraordinary impairment. Additional information on these and other factors may be provided in Part 8 of the Claim Form. An Expense Worksheet is available upon request for use in submitting information on medical expenses and lost wages.

"Occupational Exposure" means credible evidence of employment with a minimum of six-months of cumulative Occupational Exposure in an occupation listed on Page 9 of the Claim Form or, alternatively, in another occupation in which the Injured Party would have had continuing exposure to respirable silica as a result of handling, installing, using, repairing, tearing out or cleaning out silica-containing refractory products manufactured or distributed by Kaiser or working on a regular basis in close proximity to workers engaged in such activities, in either case, in an industry which qualifies for Industry Exposure.

Occupational Exposure is one of the factors that may support a higher value; however, if the Injured Party's only Occupational Exposure is as a sandblaster or as a laborer, general maintenance or custodial staff working in proximity to sandblasting operations, the claim value, if allowed, will be Scheduled Value. If that Occupational Exposure is a significant portion of the Injured Party's Occupational Exposure, but not the only exposure, it may reduce claim value (but not below Scheduled Value).

#### Claim Form Part 2: Injured Party Information

**A.** Provide the full name, street address, social security number, daytime phone number, and date of birth of the person with a diagnosis for a silica-related disease. If the Injured Party is deceased, a home address and telephone number is not required. If the Injured Party is deceased, please provide the date of death and a Death Certificate.

**B1.** If the Injured Party or the Injured Party's estate or heirs has/have a representative, other than the licensed attorney submitting this Claim Form, provide the full name, complete address, and daytime phone number of the Claimant Representative. This information must be provided even if the Claim Form is submitted by an attorney who has completed the Law Firm Registration.

**B2.** Provide the Claimant Representative's capacity (Executor, Attorney-in-Fact, Guardian, etc.). This information must be provided even if the Claim Form is submitted by an attorney who has completed the Law Firm Registration.

# Claim Form Part 3: Diagnosed Silica-Related Injuries

Please check the box and provide the date of first diagnosis for the most serious silica-related disease for which the Injured Party has a diagnosis. The required supporting medical documentation for the diagnosed disease **must be provided**.

All claims will be considered for the highest disease category that is supported by the evidence submitted, regardless of which disease is checked.

# The SDP requires the submission of the following information to establish a compensable disease:

#### Medical Criteria

To meet the Medical Criteria required for an allowed claim, an Injured Party **must**:

- Provide a diagnosis by one of the board-certified physicians identified for the specific Disease Level below, diagnosing a silica-related disease and the additional applicable matters described below for the disease; **AND**
- Provide a statement by the diagnosing physician that at least 10 years have elapsed between the date of first exposure to silica or silica-containing products and the diagnosis of a silica-related disease or provide an exposure history sufficient to establish the 10-year latency period; **AND**
- Depending upon the silica-related disease alleged, meet the requirements listed for that disease as stated below and in the SDP.

## I. Mixed Dust Fibrosis (Disease Level I)

If the Injured Party was living at the time the claim was filed, a diagnosis of Mixed Dust Fibrosis which is based on:

- A. a medical history; and
- B. a physical examination of the Injured Party by a board-certified doctor of pulmonology, internal medicine, or occupational medicine providing the diagnosis of mixed dust fibrosis (Foundry Worker's Lung Disease); **and**
- C. either an X-ray reading by a NIOSH certified B-reader or board-certified doctor of radiology, or a CT scan read by a board-certified doctor of radiology, pulmonology or occupational medicine showing mixed dust fibrosis.

If the Injured Party was deceased at the time the claim was filed, the diagnosis must be based on:

- A. medical records documenting a physical examination of the Injured Party; and
- B. either (1) pathological evidence provided by board-certified pathologist confirming mixed dust fibrosis or (2) an X-ray reading by a NIOSH certified B-reader or a board-certified doctor of radiology, or a CT scan read by a board-certified doctor of radiology, pulmonology or occupational medicine confirming mixed dust fibrosis.

In addition, the Injured Party, living or deceased, must provide:

- A. evidence of an ILO of 1/0 or greater and both round opacities of type p, q, or r and irregular opacities of type s, t or u, involving all lung lobes; **and**
- B. a work history consistent with a minimum of five years of exposure in a foundry setting to both respirable silica from refractory products and respirable iron oxide.

## II. Simple Silicosis (Disease Level II)

If the Injured Party was living at the time the claim was filed, a diagnosis of bilateral silicosis or simple bilateral silicosis which is based on:

- A. a medical history; and
- B. a physical examination of the Injured Party by a board-certified doctor of pulmonology, internal medicine, or occupational medicine providing the diagnosis of bilateral silicosis; and
- C. either an X-ray reading by a NIOSH certified B-reader or a board-certified doctor of radiology, or a CT scan read by a board-certified doctor of radiology, pulmonology or occupational medicine showing bilateral silicosis.

If the Injured Party was deceased at the time the claim was filed, the diagnosis must be based on:

- A. medical records documenting a physical examination of the Injured Party; and
- B. either (1) pathological evidence provided by board-certified pathologist of silicosis or (2) an X-ray reading by a NIOSH certified B-reader or a board-certified doctor of radiology or a CT scan read by a board-certified doctor of radiology, pulmonology or occupational medicine showing bilateral silicosis.

In addition, the Injured Party, living or deceased, must provide evidence of an ILO of 1/0 or greater and round opacities including, but not limited to, type p, q, or r, involving, but not limited to, the upper lung lobes.

#### III. Severe Silicosis (Disease Level III)

If the Injured Party was living at the time the claim was filed, a diagnosis of severe bilateral silicosis which is based on:

- A. a medical history; and
- B. a physical examination of the Injured Party by a board-certified doctor of pulmonology, internal medicine, or occupational medicine providing the diagnosis of bilateral silicosis; and
- C. either an X-ray reading by a NIOSH certified B-reader or a board-certified doctor of radiology, or a CT scan read by a board-certified doctor of radiology, pulmonology or occupational medicine showing bilateral silicosis.

If the Injured Party was deceased at the time the claim was filed, the diagnosis must be based on:

- A. medical records documenting a physical examination of the Injured Party; and
- B. either (1) pathological evidence of silicosis provided by board-certified pathologist, or (2) either (a) an X-ray reading by a NIOSH certified B-reader or a board-certified doctor of radiology, or (b) a CT scan read by a board-certified doctor of radiology, pulmonology or occupational medicine showing bilateral silicosis.

In addition, the Injured Party, living or deceased, must provide evidence of either (i), (ii), or (iii) below:

- i. an ILO of 2/1 or greater and round opacities including, but not limited to, type p, q, or r, involving, but not limited to, the upper lung lobes; **or**
- ii. an ILO of 1/0 or greater and round opacities including, but not limited to, type p, q, or r, involving, but not limited to, the upper lung lobes; **and**

pulmonary function testing which evidences impairment by FVC of 65% or less, or FEV1 of 65% or less, or TLC of 65% or less, or DLCOsb of 65% or less, all of which are applied to the predicted values; provided, however, if FEV1 of 65% or less is the only evidence of impairment, the ILO is 1/0 and the Injured Party has a smoking history, the diagnosis must include a finding that exposure to respirable silica was a significant contributing cause of the impairment; **or** 

iii. if deceased, a diagnosis of bilateral silicosis and evidence of death (other than death caused by Lung Cancer) caused by silicosis supported by a pathology report or a report by a board-certified doctor of pulmonology, internal medicine, or occupational medicine linking the death to silicosis.

# IV. Lung Cancer (Disease Level IV)

- A. A diagnosis of underlying bilateral silicosis that meets the requirements for Disease Level II; and
- В.
- i. a diagnosis of primary lung cancer by a board-certified doctor of pulmonology, internal medicine, occupational medicine or oncology based upon a physical examination of the Injured Party, or if the Injured Party is deceased, a review of available medical records relating to the Injured Party's relevant medical condition; and
- ii. a medical history, including history of smoking; and
- iii. an x-ray reading with cytologic confirmation of the primary lung cancer, or if the Injured Party is deceased, a pathology report by a board-certified pathologist indicating that the Injured Party had primary lung cancer; **and**
- C. medical documentation linking the primary lung cancer to silica exposure.

#### V. Complicated Silicosis (Disease Level V)

A diagnosis of complicated silicosis which is based on:

- A. a diagnosis of underlying bilateral silicosis that meets the requirements for Disease Level II; and
- B. a diagnosis of a complicating disease described below; and
- C. medical documentation stating that the Injured Party's complicating disease was caused by exposure to respirable silica and did not pre-exist the Injured Party's exposure to respirable silica.

The complicating diseases and the requirements for their respective diagnoses are as follows. Each diagnosis must be based on 1) a medical history (including history of smoking), a physical examination of the Injured Party, or if the Injured Party is deceased, a review of the available medical records relating to the Injured Party's relevant medical condition, and an X-ray; or 2) a pathology report by a board-certified pathologist indicating that the Injured Party had the complicating disease. Complicating diseases compensable by the Kaiser Silica PI Trust are:

- i. tuberculosis or coalescence of silicotic opacities (Progressive Massive Fibrosis ("PMF") or Honeycombing) diagnosed by a board-certified doctor of pulmonology, internal medicine, or occupational medicine; **or**
- ii. scleroderma or lupus diagnosed by a board-certified doctor of rheumatology, or
- iii. glomerulonephritis diagnosed by a board-certified doctor of nephrology, or
- iv. rheumatoid arthritis or mixed connective tissue disorder diagnosed by a boardcertified doctor of pulmonology, internal medicine, occupational medicine or rheumatology.

# Silica MDL Physicians

In light of deposition testimony given in In re: Silica Products Liability Litigation, Case No. MDL 1553 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Corpus Christi Division, and Order No. 29 entered in that case ("Order No. 29"), the Kaiser Silica PI Trust may refuse to accept diagnoses or B-reader reports from any of the doctors whose diagnoses or reports were identified by Order No. 29 as having failed to meet recognized medical standards, notwithstanding the credentials or qualifications of such doctors.

The Kaiser Silica PI Trust does not accept diagnoses or B-read reports or other evidence from any of the following physicians: James W. Ballard, Kevin Cooper, Todd Coulter, Ray A. Harron, Andrew Harron, Glynn Hilbun, Barry S. Levy, George Martindale, or W. Allen Oaks.

### Claim Form Part 4: Silica Litigation

All claimants must answer "Yes" or "No." Complete Sections 1 through 4 **only** if a silica personal injury lawsuit has been filed on behalf of the Injured Party or the estate or heirs of the Injured Party.

#### Parts 4.1 through 4.4

If the answer above is "Yes," meaning that a silica-related lawsuit has been filed, complete Part 4.1. If more than one lawsuit has been filed, complete a separate section for each lawsuit. Provide the state in which the lawsuit was originally filed, the Plaintiff's name, the Case (or Docket) Number, and the date when the lawsuit was originally filed. In addition, provide the current status of the lawsuit by stating whether the status is settled, or a judgment has been awarded, or if the suit is pending, dismissed with prejudice, or dismissed without prejudice. If the suit was dismissed without prejudice, provide the date of dismissal. The page(s) of the complaint, petition or cover page filed with the Court that contains the parties named, the Case Number and the date filed with the Court, may be provided as supporting documentation.

# Note: This silica litigation information is important for properly determining the tolling period for the applicable Statute of Limitations.

#### Claim Form Part 5: Industry Exposure and Occupational Exposure

The Injured Party submitting either a Type 1 Claim or a Type 2 Claim must demonstrate a minimum of six months of cumulative Industry Exposure in any of the industries listed in the Industry Codes Table on Page 9 of the Claim Form or an alternative industry. This exposure could have occurred while the exposed person was engaged in carrying out job responsibilities or, in the case of a spouse or household member of a person having such exposure, as secondary exposure to such person. The exposure must have occurred in proximity to where the exposed person actually worked. An Injured Party claiming secondary exposure must demonstrate equivalent exposure to an occupationally exposed person.

Information on Industry Exposure must be completed for all claims. If the Injured Party's silica-related disease is a result of direct job-related silica exposure, complete Part 5 by providing information on the Injured Party's job-related silica exposure. However, if the Injured Party's exposure to respirable silica is through another person, complete Part 5 by providing information on the Occupationally Exposed Person's job-related silica exposure and also complete Part 6: Exposure to An Occupationally Exposed Person.

Documentation must be provided to support the Industry Exposure and Occupational Exposure claimed. Credible evidence may be established by an affidavit of the Injured Party, by an affidavit of a co-worker or the affidavit of a family member in the case of a deceased Injured Party (providing the Kaiser Silica PI Trust finds such evidence reasonably reliable), by invoices, employment, construction or similar records, by annotated social security or union hall records, or by other credible evidence.

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether the Injured Party was an employee of Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation, Kaiser Refractories, Kaiser Engineers, Kaiser Metal Products, Henry J. Kaiser, Mexico Refractories Company, Permanente Metals Corporation or Denver Fire Clay Company.

- A. If "Yes" is checked, provide the beginning and ending employment dates.
- B. Industry and Occupational Exposure—complete one for each claimed exposure, numbered B1, B2, etc.

For each:

1. Provide the name of the plant or site where Industry Exposure to silica occurred. Also provide the city and state where the plant was located.

- 2. Provide the month and year of beginning and ending exposure dates.
- 3. Provide the name(s) of the company(ies) where the Injured Party was employed at the time of exposure.
- 4. For all claims, provide the Industry Code (A, B, C, etc.) for the Industry in which the exposure occurred from the table below:

| Industry Codes Table |                                       |  |  |  |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| A.                   | Primary Steel and Iron Manufacturing  |  |  |  |
| В.                   | Aluminum Manufacturing                |  |  |  |
| C.                   | Cement Plants                         |  |  |  |
| D.                   | Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Foundries     |  |  |  |
| E.                   | Furnace Manufacturers and Contractors |  |  |  |
| F.                   | Glass and Ceramics Plants             |  |  |  |
| G.                   | Copper Smelting                       |  |  |  |
|                      |                                       |  |  |  |

If the Industry in which Exposure occurred is **not** listed in the above table, complete Part 5, Section C for each such claimed exposure. In Section C, enter the corresponding Exposure number from Part 5, Section B. For each exposure in Section C, provide the name of the job site, the city and state, the type of industry, and the name(s) of the Kaiser silica-containing refractory product(s) to which exposure is claimed. If the evidence submitted to establish the Injured Party's exposure to a specific Kaiser silica-containing refractory product(s) is an affidavit by the Injured Party, it must be accompanied by additional supporting documentation, which may include credible third-party affidavits, documents or other credible evidence.

5. For Type 2 Claims, the Occupation at the time of exposure must be provided. Enter the Occupation Code (1, 2, 3, etc.) from the table below.

| Occupation Codes Table |   |            |   |  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1.                     | Brickmasons (including bricklayers and brickhackers)  | 9.<br>10.  | Ladle liners<br>Pattern makers  |  |  |  |
| Ζ.                     | Refractory materials repairers and helpers<br>(construction and maintenance of ladles,<br>furnaces & kilns) | 11.<br>12. | Equipment operators (transport of refractory products)<br>Material handlers (refractory products)       |  |  |  |
| 3.<br>4.               | Furnace tenders<br>Millwrights  | 13.        | Laborers, general maintenance and<br>custodial staff (working in proximity of<br>refractory products)   |  |  |  |
| 5.<br>6.               | Boiler room workers (operators and<br>maintenance)<br>Molders and Casters<br>Coremakers<br>Pourers          | 14.<br>15. | Supervisors of any of the above Sandblasters  |  |  |  |
| 6.<br>7.<br>8.         |   | 16.        | Laborers, general maintenance and<br>custodial staff working in proximity<br>to sandblasting operations |  |  |  |
|                        |   |            |   |  |  |  |

If the Injured Party's claimed exposure to Kaiser silica-containing refractory products occurred in an Occupation that is not listed in the Occupation Codes Table, above, provide the information requested in Section D for each such exposure. In Section D, enter the corresponding Exposure number from Part 5, Section B. Also, in Section D, provide the name of the Occupation, describe the nature of the work and duties of the Occupation, and indicate in c.(i) or c.(ii), or describe in c.(iii) how the Injured Party was exposed to Kaiser silica-containing refractory products.

# Claim Form - Part 6: Exposure To An Occupationally Exposed Person

This part must be completed **only if the Injured Party is claiming that his/her silica-related disease is a result of silica exposure through an Occupationally Exposed Person ("OEP").** If the Injured Party claims to have been exposed to Kaiser silica-containing refractory products through more than one OEP, the Injured Party **must complete** a separate Part 6 for each OEP. Please copy the page if additional OEPs are claimed.

An Injured Party, claiming exposure through an OEP, must demonstrate at least six months of cumulative exposure to respirable silica through the OEP. The Injured Party must also establish that the OEP would satisfy the exposure requirements that would be applicable if the OEP filed a claim with the Kaiser Silica PI Trust, including the requirement that the OEP has been exposed for at least six months to Kaiser silica-containing refractory products. The OEP's exposure to Kaiser silica-containing refractory products. The OEP's exposure to Kaiser silica-containing refractory products must have occurred within the same time frame that the Injured Party was exposed to the OEP. Provide the requested information in Part 6 to enable the Kaiser Silica PI Trust to determine whether these requirements are satisfied.

If "Yes" is checked, complete all of Part 6. Provide all information requested in this section, including the OEP's full name, street address, city, state, country, zip and social security number. Provide the OEP's date of birth, and if deceased, the date of death. Provide the date range during which the Injured Party was exposed to the OEP. Provide the Injured Party's relationship to the OEP and a description of how the Injured Party was exposed to Kaiser silica-containing refractory products by the OEP.

#### Important: Remember to complete Part 5 for each OEP.

#### Claim Form - Part 7: Smoking History

This part does not need to be completed if Type 1 (Expedited Review) was elected. If Type 2 (Individual Review) was elected, the smoking history will be part of the information used to determine whether the claim qualifies for enhanced value greater than the Scheduled Value.

Check the appropriate box for "Yes" or "No," to indicate whether or not the Injured Party has ever smoked cigarettes. If "Yes" is checked and the Injured Party stopped smoking prior to death, provide the last date (month and year) the Injured Party smoked cigarettes.

Check the appropriate box for "Yes" or "No," to indicate whether or not the Injured Party has ever smoked cigars. If "Yes" is checked and the Injured Party stopped smoking prior to death, provide the last date (month and year) the Injured Party smoked cigars.

# **Claim Form Part 8: Individual Review Factors**

**Part 8 is optional.** The information provided on this page will be used to consider a Type 2 claim for enhanced value.

In Section A provide information on any unusual or extraordinary financial losses. The Trust's valuation process automatically calculates and considers lost wages to age 65, but additional specific information may be submitted by completing an Expense Worksheet, which is available from the Trust, upon request. If a completed Expense Worksheet is submitted, supporting documentation must also be submitted.

In Section B provide the total number of dependents. Then, provide the information on each dependent as requested in this Section. Be sure to indicate if the dependent derives, or did derive at the time of the Injured Party's death, at least half of his/her financial support from the Injured Party.

Complete Section C and/or D, if applicable.

#### Claim Form Part 9: Signature Page

The Claim Form must be signed for the Claim Form to be valid. The Claim Form may be signed by the Claimant, the Claimant Representative, or the attorney representing the Claimant or Claimant Representative.

#### Attorney Certification and Warranty of Claimant Representative's Authority

If the Injured Party or the Injured Party's estate or heirs has/have a representative, other than the licensed attorney submitting this Claim Form, and Power of Attorney or estate documentation pursuant to applicable law is not provided with the Claim Form, this section of the Claim Form must be signed by the Attorney.

#### Payments

The Kaiser Silica PI Trust shall make payments to holders of allowed Silica Claims as funds become available and as Silica Claims are liquidated, while maintaining sufficient resources to pay future allowed Silica Claims on a substantially equivalent basis.

The Kaiser Silica PI Trust will be able to pay an Injured Party only a percentage (the "Payment Percentage") of the allowed value of the claim. The amounts shown for each disease category in the Scheduled Value table establish the baseline values.

Valuation guidelines developed by the Trustee will be used by the Kaiser Silica PI Trust to determine specific values for Claims demonstrating factors that qualify for enhanced value. While the Kaiser Silica PI Trust will not have or follow a published claim matrix, the Injured Party characteristics that will be considered in determining the value of a Claim may include, but will not be limited to: occupation, age, seriousness of the disease within the disease category, definite, prolonged exposure to Kaiser silica-containing refractory products, economic losses, unreimbursed medical expenses, number of dependents, X-ray and diagnostic test findings, and smoking history.

| Scheduled Disease               | Scheduled Value | Maximum Value |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Complicated Silicosis (Level V) | \$75,000        | \$300,000     |
| Lung Cancer (Level IV)          | \$27,500        | \$85,000      |
| Severe Silicosis (Level III)    | \$20,000        | \$60,000      |
| Simple Silicosis (Level II)     | \$5,000         | \$20,000      |
| Mixed Dust Fibrosis (Level I)   | \$2,500         | \$5,000       |

#### **Election of Payment**

When the Kaiser Silica PI Trust informs an Injured Party of its determination of the disease and makes its offer of the determined value for that disease, the Injured Party can accept the offer or initiate Alternative Dispute Resolution ("ADR"). Injured Parties who accept their offer will initially receive the portion of the determined value multiplied times the then current Payment Percentage and may later receive additional payments if and when the Payment Percentage is increased.

# Appeal or Review of Kaiser Silica PI Trust Evaluation of a Claim

If an Injured Party rejects the offer of the Claim value, as determined by the Kaiser Silica PI Trust, the Injured Party may initiate mediation, non-binding arbitration or binding arbitration in accordance with procedures established by the Trustee.

#### Releases

An Injured Party accepting a Type 1 or Type 2 Claim payment to resolve a malignant disease claim must execute a full release of the Kaiser Silica PI Trust consistent with applicable state law. An Injured Party accepting a Type 1 or Type 2 Claim payment to resolve a non-malignant disease claim must execute a full release of the Kaiser Silica PI Trust (preserving the ability to assert a new silica claim with the Kaiser Silica PI Trust for a more severe non-malignant silica-related disease or a silica-related malignancy that is subsequently diagnosed).

# First-In-First-Out ("FIFO") Processing

Claims will be processed in the order in which they are received. For claim submissions received by mail, the postmark date of the submission or the pick-up date of the delivery service will be used to determine the time of filing. For claim submission received by e-mail, the date and time the e-mail is received by the Kaiser Silica PI Trust will be used to determine the time of filing.

# Electronic Claim Filing: (Not Applicable for Pro Se Claimants)

Claims may be electronically filed with the Kaiser Silica PI Trust utilizing a variety of methods. Please contact <u>datacontrol@trustservices.org</u> for additional information on claim filing.

#### Paper Claim Submission and Written Communications with the Kaiser Silica PI Trust

All Paper Claim Form submissions and written communications for the Kaiser Silica PI Trust should be addressed to:

#### Mailing Address:

Kaiser Silica PI Trust P.O. Box 1299 Greenville, TX 75403-1299

#### **Delivery Address:**

Kaiser Silica PI Trust 2716 Lee Street, Suite 500 Greenville, TX 75401-4107

# **Contact Information:**

Please contact any of the following individuals responsible for the various operational aspects of the Kaiser Silica PI Trust. If you are unsure of whom to contact with a question, please contact the receptionist at (903) 453-2160.

| Trustee: | Anne M. Ferazzi, Esq.<br>trustee@kaisersilicatrust.com   |
|----------|--|
| Counsel: | Steven A. Buxbaum<br>713-547-2041 (Direct)<br>713-236-5404 (Direct Fax)<br><u>steven.buxbaum@haynesboone.com</u> |

Chief Executive Officer:

Randy Cantrell (903) 453-0157 rcantrell@trustservices.org

revans@trustservices.org

Renda Evans (903) 453-2163

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Law Firm Registration Information:

Claim Form Submission Information:

Technical Information:

Claim Related Information:

Information Technology Department (903) 453-2160

datacontrol@trustservices.org

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