Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
"Asbestos Trust	• Per the Debtors, the linchpin of the Plan is a finding by the
Aggregate Fund" ¹⁰	Court that the aggregate amount of the Asbestos PI-SE
 Numerous	Claims, Asbestos PD Claims and Asbestos Trust Expenses
Sections of Disclosure	Fund does not exceed \$1.483 billion. This cap on the
Statement	amount of all Asbestos Claims, other than Asbestos PI-AO

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The Disclosure Statement refers to the Asbestos Trust Aggregate Fund in myriad sections and, thus, for convenience, this Objection addresses the inadequacies of the disclosures with respect to the Fund at this point. MIAMI 838668.3 7481715537

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	Claims, permeates throughout the Disclosure Statement
	and the Plan.
	Notwithstanding, the Debtors altogether fail to explain
	anywhere in the Disclosure Statement how they arrived at
	the wholly artificial ceiling on the Asbestos Trust
	Aggregate Fund, leading to the conclusion that it was
	plucked out of thin air. The failure to explain the bases for
	the Fund is a fundamental omission.
1.2.1	The Disclosure Statement provides that the Plan "will leave"
1.2.1	most Claimants, including Holders of Asbestos Claims,
"What Claims and Interests are	unimpaired." However, as discussed elsewhere in greater
Affected by the Plan"	detail, the Plan actually impairs most Claimants, including
	Holders of Asbestos Claims. Thus, this section is patently
	false and misleading. At a minimum, this section must be
	corrected to explain the alternative view that the Plan
	impairs most Claimants, which, if correct, would allow
	such Claimants to vote on the Plan.
	• The chart provided on pages 2-5 purports to summarize
	"the classification and treatment of Claims and Equity
	Interests under the Plan." However, as explained herein,
	the treatment of the Holders of Asbestos Claims as
	unimpaired under the Plan is legally impermissible, thus

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	making the Plan patently unconfirmable on its face, which
	renders the chart a nullity.
2.3.3	This section provides a one-sided view of one of the
"Zonolite Attic Insulation"	Debtors' asbestos containing productsZonolite Attic Insulation ("ZAI"). The Debtors describe ZAI as "contain[ing] trace quantities of asbestos and that the "milling and expansion processes removed nearly all of the asbestos contaminants from the vermiculite ore." In fact, ZAI has been found to contain 2-3% asbestos and, at times, even higher levels of asbestos. • However, as the Court is well aware, ZAI has been the subject of intense litigation throughout these cases, including a summary judgment hearing concerning, among other things, the harmful nature of ZAI. During the course of the ZAI litigation in these cases, substantial evidentiary support has been introduced that clearly contradicts the Debtors' statements in this section. A ruling has not yet been issued on the summary judgment motions. Thus, the
	contrary evidence and arguments regarding the harmful
	nature of ZAI.
2.4	The Debtors' description of its historical asbestos-related
"The Debtors'	

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
Asbestos-Related Litigation"	litigation is grossly inadequate and fails to include any
Diuguton	specific information or data.
	• For example, the Debtors state that they "faced a
	substantial volume of Asbestos Claims, but were able to
	resolve such Claims primarily through negotiated
	settlements." However, the Debtors fail to provide any
	detail regarding their settlement and trial history with
	respect to Asbestos Claims. The Debtors should be
	required to provide a summary (at least by way of a chart)
	of the amounts they paid pre-petition in respect of Asbestos
	Claims, by category (i.e., PD Claims and PI Claims),
	including a breakdown of indemnity costs and defense
	costs.
	The summary chart will permit creditors to conduct their
	own assessment regarding the legitimacy of the Debtors'
	artificially created cap they seek to impose on the Allowed
	amount of Asbestos Claims, as more fully discussed in this
	Objection.
2.4.1	In the last sentence of this section, the Debtors assert that they
"Asbestos Personal Injury Litigation"	"believe that the Asbestos Trust Assets, when administered in a
<i>y y : 0</i>	manner consistent with the TDPs, will be sufficient to satisfy all
	legitimate Asbestos PI Claims." However, the Debtors fail to

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	provide any basis for their "belief." Moreover, the Debtors omit
	any discussion or comparison of the purported value of PI Claims
	under the relevant proposed TDPs and the estimate of such Claims
	in the tort system.
2.4.2	This section fails to disclose that of the eight asbestos property
"Asbestos Property Damage	damage lawsuits that were pending as of the Petition Date, certain
Litigation"	of them were class actions, involving thousands of buildings
	around the nation. The Debtors should be required to describe,
	with specificity, the nature and extent of the class action lawsuits,
	including the status of each case.
2.4.3	This section fails to disclose any information regarding the status
"Litigation Related to Zonolite Attic	of the ZAI class action lawsuits. The Debtors should be required
Insulation"	to describe, with specificity, the nature and extent of the class
	action lawsuits, including the status of each case.
2.5.1.3	• In describing the contemplated Consent Decree between
"The Settling Federal Agencies' Consent Decree"	the Debtors and the Settling Federal Agencies, the Debtors
	state that the Consent Decree would settle "various claims"
	that the Settling Federal Agencies "have asserted against
	the Debtors with respect to certain costs incurred or to be
	incurred by the Settling Federal Agencies in the course of
	responding to releases and threats of releases of hazardous
	substances into the environment for approximately 35

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	sites."
	However, the Debtors fail to disclose which sites are at
	issue with respect to the Consent Decree. Moreover, as it
	is uncertain whether an agreement will be reached with the
	Settling Federal Agencies, the Debtors fail to disclose the
	range of possibilities of their exposure in the event an
	agreement is not reached. Considering the magnitude of
	the Debtors' historical environmental liabilities, it is critical
	for the Debtors to inform their creditors of the potential
	liability for environmental contamination at these sites.
2.5.1.6	This section states that the Debtors were a party to three
"Environmental	environmental insurance coverage actions as of the Petition Date,
Insurance Litigation"	all of which have been stayed as a result of the bankruptcy filing.
	The Debtors fail to disclose the amount of potential coverage
	available, what types of environmental claims are covered by such
	insurance policies, and the range of possible outcomes of the
	litigation. Given the breadth and scope of the environmental
	issues facing the Debtors, and their potential impact on the
	Reorganized Debtors because of their "pass-through" nature under
	the Plan, it is essential that this information be provided.
2.5.2	• In this section, the Debtors summarily describe the
"Fraudulent Transfer Litigation"	fraudulent transfer lawsuits brought by the PD Committee

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	and the PI Committee against Sealed Air and Fresenius.
	Significantly, however, this section omits the potential
	ramifications of the Debtors' objections to the Sealed Air
	Settlement Agreement if sustained.
	o First, the Debtors intervened in the Sealed Air
	litigation as a defendant and opposed the Asbestos
	Committees in seeking to recover on account of the
	fraudulent transfer. Second, after the lawsuit was
	settled and the Asbestos Committees and Sealed
	Air extensively negotiated the terms of a Settlement
	Agreement that would bring in excess of \$1 billion
	into the Debtors' estates, the Debtors refused to
	become a party to the Settlement Agreement.
	o The Sealed Air Payment is the linchpin to funding
	the Asbestos Trust under the Plan. Indeed, under
	the Plan, the Debtors need not make the Debtors'
	Payment to the Asbestos Trust if the amount of the
	Asbestos Trust Aggregate Fund does not exceed the
	Sealed Air Payment. It defies credulity that the
	Debtors would oppose a settlement, without which,
	the Plan is patently unfeasible.
	o The Debtors should be required to describe the

<u>Section</u>	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	impact on the Plan if the Court does not approve the
	Sealed Air Settlement Agreement in its current
	form and Sealed Air does not agree to a
	reformulated settlement. Under that scenario, it is
	clear that the Plan cannot be confirmed and the
	Debtors should be required to include that
	possibility in its description of the litigation.
	o Moreover, the description of the Debtors' objections
	to the terms of the Sealed Air Settlement
	Agreement simply overstates their grounds for
	objecting. The Debtors state the terms of the
	Agreement would "expos[e] the Debtors to
	potentially significant penalties and the Debtors'
	management to potential personal and criminal
	liability." However, the Debtors misunderstand the
	terms of the Settlement Agreement, as there was no
	complicity amongst the settling parties to cause the
	Debtors to commit unlawful acts. Indeed, neither
	of two bullet point arguments set forth by the
	Debtors suggests any unlawful acts that the
	Settlement Agreement, if approved, would cause
	the Debtors to commit.

<u>Section</u>	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	• In addition, the Disclosure Statement fails to disclose
	material inconsistencies between the Sealed Air Settlement
	Agreement and the Plan, including:
	Proper Payor
	o The payor required by the Sealed Air Settlement
	Agreement is different than the payor under the
	Proposed Plan. Section 7.2.2. of the Plan provides
	that "Sealed Air shall fund the Sealed Air
	Payment " Paragraph 170 of the Glossary of
	Defined Terms defines Sealed Air as "Sealed Air
	Corporation and Cryovac, Inc." The Sealed Air
	Settlement Agreement, however, specifically
	provides that only Cryovac, Inc. shall make the
	Sealed Air Settlement Payment and that Sealed Air
	Corporation shall guarantee the performance of the
	obligation of Cryovac, Inc. to make such payment.
	Further, paragraph II(c) of the Sealed Air
	Settlement Agreement provides that the obligation
	of Cryovac, Inc. to make the payment is
	conditioned upon the happening of all of the events
	enumerated in that paragraph. The Disclosure
	Statement does not disclose these significant

Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
inconsistencies between the terms of the Proposed
Plan and the Sealed Air Settlement Agreement.
o The channeling injunction under the Plan conflicts
with the requirements of the Sealed Air Settlement
Agreement. Various subparagraphs of paragraph
II(c) of the Sealed Air Settlement Agreement
require the establishment and continuation of
section 524(g) trusts, and the receipt by the Sealed
Air Companies of "the full benefit of an injunction
under sections 524(g) and 105(a) of the Bankruptcy
Code." (Paragraph II(c)(vi); see also II(c)(viii),
(ix), (x), (xi).) Although the Disclosure Statement
appears to describe injunctive relief that comports
with the requirements of the Sealed Air Settlement
Agreement (see, e.g., Disclosure Statement
paragraph 4.8.2), the Debtors' Glossary of Defined
Terms, at paragraph 7, defines "Asbestos
Channeling Injunction" as the "order(s) entered or
affirmed by the District Court, in accordance with
and pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 524(g), 105(a)
and/or 1141 or otherwise " (emphasis added).
The use of the disjunctive term "or" in the

<u>Section</u>	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	definition creates the possibility that Debtors may
	seek an Asbestos Channeling Injunction that is not
	grounded in sections 524(g) and 105(a) of the
	Bankruptcy Code. The Disclosure Statement does
	not disclose this significant inconsistency between
	the Plan and the Sealed Air Settlement Agreement.
	Unilateral Right to Ignore Terms of Settlement Agreement
	o In the last paragraph of Section 11.6 of the Plan, the
	Debtors and Reorganized Debtors reserve to
	themselves, unilaterally, the right to take positions
	inconsistent with the Sealed Air Settlement
	Agreement if they "reasonably believe in their
	professional judgment that the taking of such action
	or the failure to take an action would expose the
	Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to potential
	civil or criminal liability." Stated otherwise, with
	the Plan, the Debtors would not bind themselves to
	the provisions of paragraphs VI(h), (i), (j), (k), and
	(l) of the Sealed Air Settlement Agreement. Even if
	Debtors were to argue that the Plan somehow
	provides for an assumption by them of such
	provisions, any such assumption would be illusory.

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	The Disclosure Statement fails to disclose this
	inconsistency between the Proposed Plan and the
	Sealed Air Settlement Agreement.
	Debtors' Consent to Settlement Agreement is Illusory Because of Unilateral Right to Withdraw
	o The first paragraph of Section 11.6 of the Plan
	provides, inter alia, that Debtors, Reorganized
	Debtors, and the Asbestos Trust shall treat the
	Sealed Air Settlement Payment as an ordinary and
	necessary expense of the Sealed Air Companies.
	Section 11.6 further (a) prohibits Debtors,
	Reorganized Debtors, and the Asbestos Trust from
	taking any "Defined Actions" (as that term is
	defined in paragraph I(dd) of the Sealed Air
	Settlement Agreement) that are inconsistent with
	the Sealed Air Settlement Agreement and
	(b) requires them to take all "Defined Actions"
	reasonably requested by the Sealed Air Companies,
	subject to certain conditions. The first paragraph of
	Section 11.6 also provides that tax returns of
	Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, and the Asbestos
	Trust are required to be consistent with the Sealed
	Air Settlement Agreement and Debtors are required

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	to use their best efforts to "structure the transactions
	contemplated by the Sealed Air Settlement
	Agreement to achieve favorable tax treatment to
	Sealed Air."
	o The second paragraph of Section 11.6 of the Plan in
	substance requires Debtors, Reorganized Debtors,
	and the Asbestos Trust to notify the Sealed Air
	Companies promptly of any notice of a threatened
	or pending challenge by any tax authority to the
	foregoing tax treatment, and entitles the Sealed Air
	Companies to participate in any such challenge.
	o The third paragraph of Section 11.6 of the Plan
	requires Debtors to account in their books and
	records for the liabilities satisfied by the Sealed Air
	Settlement Payment and the transfer of such
	payment to the Asbestos Trust in a manner
	consistent with the Sealed Air Settlement
	Agreement.
	o The foregoing provisions, on their face, appear to
	be consistent with paragraph VI of the Sealed Air
	Settlement Agreement (see, e.g., paragraphs VI(b)
	and (g) regarding tax and financial reporting; VI(c)

<u>Section</u>	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	regarding tax controversies; and VI(e) regarding
	financial reporting).
	o The Disclosure Statement, however, fails to
	disclose that the foregoing provisions in the Plan
	are illusory because, as noted above, in the last
	paragraph of Section 11.6 of the Plan, Debtors and
	Reorganized Debtors give themselves the unilateral
	right to take positions inconsistent with the Sealed
	Air Settlement Agreement - the last sentence of
	Section 11.6 is a term that Debtors tried,
	unsuccessfully, to negotiate into the Sealed Air
	Settlement Agreement before it was finalized.
	o The Disclosure Statement also fails to disclose that
	the Sealed Air Settlement Agreement already
	provides an objective standard for protecting
	Debtors and Reorganized Debtors if a tax and
	reporting obligation issue arises in connection with
	the transactions required by the Sealed Air
	Settlement Agreement. For example, if Debtors
	were to notify Sealed Air that they did not agree
	that the Sealed Air Settlement Payment constituted
	an ordinary and necessary expense of Cryovac, Inc.,

<u>Section</u>	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	then Debtors would not have to treat the Sealed Air
	Settlement Payment in the manner required in the
	Sealed Air Settlement Agreement unless Sealed Air
	delivered a tax opinion, addressed to Debtors from
	a nationally recognized law firm (or similar writing
	from a nationally recognized accounting firm, in the
	case of financial reporting issues), to the effect that
	there is "substantial authority" for the position that
	Debtors and Reorganized Debtors are obligated to
	undertake (or, in the case of a financial reporting
	matter, "not inconsistent with generally accepted
	accounting principles"). 11 See Sealed Air
	Settlement Agreement, paragraph VI(b) (first and
	second sentences).
	o Additionally, the Disclosure Statement fails to
	disclose that the Sealed Air Settlement Agreement
	includes a provision requiring Debtors to raise tax
	and reporting issues with Sealed Air prior to
	incurring the expense of obtaining a legal opinion
	or other written advice. See Sealed Air Settlement
	Agreement, paragraph VI(f). In other words, the

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[&]quot;Substantial authority" is the standard that generally avoids the imposition of penalties for federal income tax purposes.

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	Sealed Air Settlement Agreement contemplates that
	Debtors and Sealed Air will consult with each other
	in order to avoid any unnecessary
	misunderstandings and to avoid, to the extent
	possible, the "dueling experts" problem that
	sometimes arises in these situations.
	o Thus, the Disclosure Statement fails to disclose (a)
	the illusory nature of Debtors' consent to
	consistency, (b) that the approach they now proffer
	was previously rejected by the Sealed Air
	Companies, (c) that the Sealed Air Settlement
	Agreement provides a typical and objective
	standard for releasing Debtors from their
	obligations under that agreement, and (d) that
	Debtors' unilateral subjective approach is
	inconsistent with the Sealed Air Settlement
	Agreement.
2.5.3.2.4	This section provides that the Debtors are subject of "significant"
"State Income Tax	state income tax Claims, and that the Debtors believe such Claims
Claims"	"can and should" be resolved for significantly less than the amount
	claimed. However, the Debtors fail to include the amounts
	claimed, a range of possible settlement values and a time frame for

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	when they believe the Claims can be resolved. Similar to the
	environmental liabilities, as these Claims are to be "passed-
	through" under the Plan, if these Claims are significant, they could
	materially impact the Reorganized Debtors.
2.7.2.4	This section, to the extent it can be understood, utterly fails
"Estimated Insurance	to describe the impact to holders of Asbestos Claims with
Recoveries"	respect to the Debtors' asbestos related insurance and what
	the Plan seeks to force them to forego. The section
	assumes an unwarranted level of knowledge and
	sophistication about insurance matters that goes well
	beyond the knowledge level of a hypothetical reasonable
	investor. Indeed, a closer analysis reveals that the Debtors'
	are attempting to make an "insurance play" which must be
	fully disclosed to creditors.
	• The Debtors describe that they will receive approximately
	\$500 million from settled and solvent unsettled insurers if
	the Asbestos Trust Aggregate Fund "is determined by the
	Court to be the maximum amount permitted under the
	Plan." Thus, under the mechanics of the Plan, the Debtors
	themselves will receive the proceeds of their insurance
	policies for payment of Asbestos Claimswhich proceeds
	will not be contributed to the Asbestos Trust. Moreover, it

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection appears, although it is not clear due to the lack of disclosure, that the Debtors will seek to recover these insurance proceeds by claiming that the Sealed Air Payment is a payment by the Debtors on account of asbestos liabilities, which entitles them to recover from the insurers. In addition, the Debtors fail to disclose what they intend to do with the insurance proceeds after they are recovered. Given that the Debtors are seeking to reap the rewards of
	the Sealed Air Payment for their own and sole benefit, they should be forced to disclose what they intend to do with the proceeds.
2.7.3.1	This section repeatedly refers to Exhibit 11 of the Exhibit Book for
"Preservation of Causes of Action"	a description of the potential causes of action. However, Exhibit 11 has not been filed yet with the Court. The PD Committee reserves its right to supplement this Objection upon the filing of Exhibit 11.
2.8.1	The PD Committee does not take issue with the disclosures made
"Core Business Value of the Reorganized Debtors and Non- Debtor Affiliates"	in this section and accompanying sections 2.8.1.1 and 2.8.1.2; however, the PD Committee reserves the right to contest the Core Business Value calculated by the Debtors and to present its own valuation with respect to the Core Business Value. The Disclosure

<u>Section</u>	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	Statement should therefore note that the Debtors' valuation is
	subject to dispute.
3.2.8.3	This section needs to be updated to include the results of
"Montana Grand Jury Investigation"	the November 15, 2004 hearing, at which the Court limited
	the relief sought by the Debtors to obtain approval to pay
	legal fees and expenses of certain current and former
	officers and directors in connection with the investigation.
	• In addition, on November 26, 2004, Grace filed an 8-K
	Statement with the United States Securities & Exchange
	Commission, wherein they stated, "Grace understands that
	the investigation is at an advanced stage and that it is likely
	to be indicted during the first quarter of 2005, unless a
	resolution of this matter can be reached with the
	government within such timeframe." By now, the Debtors
	should have had an opportunity to perform a preliminary
	analysis, at least, of the subject matter of the investigation,
	and should be required to revise the Disclosure Statement
	to explain the findings of such review.
3.2.9	On November 24, 2004, after the filing of the Disclosure
"Motion for Entry of Case	Statement, the Debtors filed their Motion Requesting the United
Management Order"	States District Court for the District of Delaware to Refer
Order	Jurisdiction for Certain Matters to the Bankruptcy Court. As a

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	result, this section must be updated to include the potential impact
	of a ruling on that motion.
3.3	• This section inadequately describes the effect of the
"The Canadian Proceedings"	Canadian proceedings on the Debtors' cases in this Court.
	For example, it is unclear whether Canadian claims will
	ultimately be subject to allowance and payment in the
	United States.
	In addition, there is no discussion regarding the magnitude
	of Grace's potential liability for Canadian claims, nor a
	description of which United States Debtors may be liable
	for such claims.
4.3.1.5	The second sentence of this section is a <i>non sequitor</i> . In addition,
"Class 5 –	this section fails to explain the interplay of the payment of
Intercompany Claims"	Intercompany Claims and the "limited substantive consolidation"
	of the Debtors for purposes of payments under the Plan. As the
	Court is well aware, ordinarily in the context of substantive
	consolidation, intercompany claims are usually expunged or, in
	rare cases, deeply subordinated. Neither is to occur under the
	Plan, but the Debtors fail to explain any basis for allowing the
	Intercompany Claims to survive or disclose the extent of such
	Claims on an estate by estate basis.
4.3.1.6	In the last sentence of the first paragraph of this section, the
"Class 6 –	

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
Asbestos PI-SE Claims"	Debtors' reference to an "amount asserted" by a Holder of an
	Asbestos PI-SE Claim is confusing and misleading, as it is not
	clear that such Holder has an obligation to assert a specific amount
	and there is no description of the vehicle by which such Holder
	would make such assertion.
4.3.1.7	Preserving all objections to confirmation of the Plan that
"Class 7 – Asbestos PI-AO	arise from the proposed treatment of Asbestos Claims, it is
Claims"	worth observing that, in the case of Asbestos AI-PO
	Claims, the Plan provides that the liability for such Claims
	shall be passed to and assumed by the Asbestos Trust, but
	that the Reorganized Debtors shall retain full control over
	the determination of such Claims. However, this section of
	the Disclosure Statement fails to clearly identify those
	facts, which makes the section incomplete and misleading.
	• In addition, similar to section 4.3.1.6, in the last sentence
	of the first paragraph of this section, the Debtors' reference
	to an "amount asserted" by a Holder of an Asbestos PI-AO
	Claim is confusing and misleading, as it is not clear that
	such Holder has an obligation to assert a specific amount
	and there is no description of the vehicle by which such
	Holder would make such assertion.
4.3.1.8	This section obliquely states that the amount of Asbestos
"Class 8 –	

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
Asbestos PD Claims"	PD Claims shall be determined by the Bankruptcy Court
	pursuant to the Estimation Motion. It is patently clear that
	the Estimation Motion, although filed as a separate
	document, is an integral and fundamental requirement to
	the approval of the Plan. Thus, the Debtors should be
	required to provide adequate information with respect to
	the steps they intend to take to estimate the amount of
	Asbestos PD Claims (and all other Asbestos Claims, as
	well). The Debtors cannot simply exclude the specifics of
	estimation from the Plan and refer the reader to a
	separately filed motion. ¹²
	• The Debtors fail to include a range of the size of the
	Asbestos Trust Expenses Fund. The amount necessary for
	this Fund is included in the artificially capped Asbestos
	Trust Aggregate Fund, thereby diminishing the amount of
	money actually available to fund Asbestos Claims. As a
	result, the Debtors should be required to disclose an
	estimate of the magnitude of the Asbestos Trust Expenses
	Fund.
	Moreover, the Debtors fail to disclose what will happen if

In addition to the Estimation Motion, the Debtors also filed the CMO Motion and the Procedures Motion. Indisputably, each of these Motions is critical to the Plan and confirmation of the Plan. As such, the Debtors should be required to adequately disclose and explain the Confirmation Motions in the Disclosure Statement.

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	the actual amount of Asbestos Trust Expenses exceed the
	estimated amount of such Expenses. The Debtors should
	be required to disclose the effect on the Asbestos Trust in
	the event of such an occurrence.
4.3.1.9	Pursuant to the Plan, Holders of General Unsecured Claims
"Class 9 – General Unsecured	shall receive payment in full of the Allowed amount of
Claims"	their Claims, <u>plus</u> post-petition interest in certain cases.
	The payment shall be made 85 percent in cash and 15
	percent in Parent Common Stock.
	• This section fails to disclose why, despite receiving cash
	and stock purporting to provide a 100 percent distribution,
	plus interest, such Claims are considered to be impaired,
	while Asbestos Claims are considered to be unimpaired.
4.7.1	This section fails to adequately disclose the amendments to
"Corporate Governance of the	the respective Articles of Incorporation and Certificates of
Parent and Other Debtors"	Incorporation for each of the Debtors that will be made as
200010	of the Effective Date. This section includes only an
	abbreviated list of provisions to be included in the
	respective corporate charters. Given the importance of the
	Parent Common Stock in funding the Debtors' obligations
	under the Plan, it is necessary for the Debtors to disclose
	(in the Plan, as well as in the Disclosure Statement)

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	everything they propose to do in respect of the Parent
	Common Stock after the Effective Date. Accordingly, the
	Debtors should be required to include a draft of the
	proposed amended charter for the Parent, at a minimum.
	• In addition, this section fails to disclose any of the
	proposed amendments to the Parent's by-laws and the
	purchase of D&O and fiduciary liability tail coverage
	under the Plan. The section only provides that "Section 7.1
	of the Plan" deals with such amendments. Obviously,
	these are critical issues under the Plan and, thus, must be
	adequately disclosed in the Disclosure Statement and
	cannot just be cross-referenced to the Plan.
4.7.2	• In describing the funding of the Asbestos Trust, the
"The Asbestos Trust"	Debtors state that "[t]he Sealed Air Payment and that
Trust	portion of the Debtors' Payment consisting of the Parent
	Common Stock, to the extent necessary, shall first fund the
	Asbestos PI-SE Class Fund, the Asbestos PD Class Fund
	and the Asbestos Trust Expenses Fund."
	o However, the Debtors fail to disclose how the
	Sealed Air Payment which is comprised of both
	common stock in Sealed Air Corporation and cash -
	- will be allocated to the various Funds in the

Section	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	Asbestos Trust and who will make such allocation.
	This is a critical omission from the Disclosure
	Statement, as the Plan seeks to channel the recovery
	for all Asbestos Claims to the Asbestos Trust and
	there are significant timing distinctions between the
	processing and payment of PD Claims and PI
	Claims.
	• In addition, the Debtors refer in this section to Sections
	7.2.3 through 7.2.9 of the Plan "solely by bullet points."
	These Sections of the Plan address, among things, (i) the
	transfer of assets into the Asbestos Trust, (ii) transfer of
	Claims and Demands to the Asbestos Trust, (iii) creation of
	Asbestos Trust sub-accounts, (iv) appointment and
	termination of Trustees, (v) creation and termination of
	TAC, (vi) the cooperation agreement between the
	Reorganized Debtors and the Asbestos Trust, and (vii) the
	Reorganized Debtors' sole right and authority to resolve
	Asbestos PI-AO Claims for which the Holder of such
	Asbestos PI-AO Claim elects the Litigation Option.
	o It is clearly evident that these Sections of the Plan
	are centerpieces to the entire Plan. The Debtors
	cannot simply list in "bullet point" fashion

<u>Section</u>	Mischaracterization/Omission/Objection
	that these critical components of the Plan are dealt
	with in the enumerated Sections of the Plan,
	without providing adequate information how each
	issue is being treated.
	o For example, one of the matters listed in this
	section of the Disclosure Statement is the
	"cooperation agreement" between the Reorganized
	Debtors and the Asbestos Trust. However, there is
	absolutely no further discussion regarding such a
	material agreement. Therefore, the lack of
	disclosure makes it impossible for a creditor to
	determine, among other things, the rights and duties
	to be shared by each party under the agreement, the
	length of the agreement and any financial terms of
	the agreement. Similar complaints exist for each of
	the other Plan Sections that are simply
	"incorporated" by bullet point into the Disclosure
	Statement.
4.9	This section, in its entirety, provides "Article 9 of the Plan sets
"Contracts"	forth provisions dealing with executory contracts, unexpired
	leases, letters of credit, surety bonds, guaranties, and certain
	indemnity agreements." Again, the Debtors cannot be permitted to

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	simply list the topic that a particular Section of the Plan addresses.
	The Debtors must adequately disclose these Plan provisions in the
	Disclosure Statement.
4.10	This section should be supplemented to include that under the
"Retention of Jurisdiction"	terms of the Plan and section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code, the
Jurisdiction	District Court retains exclusive jurisdiction over any proceeding
	that involves the validity, application, construction or modification
	of the 524(g) channeling injunction that may be issued.
4.11	• In describing Section 11.3.2 of the Plan (Preservation of
"Miscellaneous Provisions"	Causes of Action), the Debtors maintain that the potential
1 TOVISIONS	causes of action currently being investigated by the
	Debtors "are described more fully in this Disclosure
	Statement." This particular disclosure would be adequate
	if it were true; however, as explained above in our
	objection to section 2.7.3.1 of the Disclosure Statement, the
	Debtors have not sufficiently disclosed the potential causes
	of action.
	• The description of Section 11.9 of the Plan (Title to Assets;
	Discharge of Liabilities) is internally inconsistent and,
	therefore, misleading. The Plan and Disclosure Statement,
	in many different instances, refer to the fact that the
	Reorganized Debtors will retain an interest in prosecuting

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	objections to Asbestos PI-AO Claims.
7.1	The last paragraph of this section provides that "[t]he Debtors
"Bankruptcy Code §1129 Generally"	believe that the Plan satisfies all of the statutory requirements of
g1127 Ocherany	Bankruptcy Code §§ 1129 and 524(g)," without explaining how
	the Plan actually meets those requirements. However, as explained
	elsewhere in this Objection, the PD Committee submits that the
	Plan on its face is patently unconfirmable under sections 524(g)
	and 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.
7.2	In this section, the Debtors correctly point out that section
"Votes Required for Class	524(g)(2)(B)(IV)(bb) requires that any separate class or classes of
Acceptance"	the claimants whose claims are to be addressed by the Asbestos
	Trust <i>must vote</i> , by at least 75 percent of those voting, in favor of
	the Plan. However, the Debtors fail to explain how they can
	achieve this mandatory vote when the Plan does not permit
	Holders of Asbestos Claims to vote on the Plan. 13
7.2.1	In the last paragraph of this section, the Debtors reserve the right
"Cramdown"	to seek "cramdown" of the Plan under section 1129(b). This
	section should be amended to indicate that if the Debtors are
	unsuccessful in achieving a 75 percent vote in favor of the Plan by
	each class of Holders of Asbestos Claims treated by the Asbestos
	Trust, the Debtors cannot "cramdown" the requirements of section

¹³ A fuller discussion regarding the fatal infirmities of the Plan with respect to the proposed treatment of Holders of Asbestos Claims as unimpaired and the attempt to disenfranchise them from voting on the Plan is provided elsewhere in this Objection. 42

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	524(g) upon the Holders of Asbestos Claims and, thus, the Debtors
	would not receive a 524(g) injunction and the Plan as constituted
	would be unconfirmable. 14