

ATTACHMENT B

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND USE

ASBESTOS MILLBOARD

ASBESTOS MILLBOARD (All Grades) - Made of asbestos fiber and suitable binders for use where relatively thin sheets or boards were required for protection against fire, heat, and acid fumes. Used as a fireproof lining for floors, partitions, ceilings, and elevator shafts. Also used in ranges, stoves, grates, etc. Made in various degrees of hardness and temperature resisting properties.

BOARD

ASBESTOS EBONY - A densely pressed hard sheet of asbestos fiber and binding cements, impregnated with an insulating compound and used for switchboards, controller plates, switch bases, etc. Had high dielectric strength, insulation resistance, strength, and durability.

DEKERAN - A mineral glaze surfacing for uses requiring uncombustibility, abrasion and stain resistance. Made in 3/16 Marine Veneer either plain or perforated.

Flat Transite - Incombustible asbestos-cement sheets, resistant to corrosion and weather.

MARIMET 45 - A calcium silicate structural-insulating board for feeding and conveying nonferrous metals up to 1800 degrees F.

MARINITE - A composition of asbestos fiber, diatomaceous silica and lime formed into sheets which had structural strength, fire resistance, and insulating value. Used as fire-safe wall partitions in ship construction and as a fireproof base for wood veneer. Also used to construct industrial ovens and other insulating enclosures, for handling molten metals, as drying trays in dielectric core drying ovens, for back-up of electrotape printing mats, and for fireproof doors.

MARINITE 23 - The MARINITE panel with the best thermal insulating characteristics. Recommended where strength and hardness were of secondary importance, in applications where the material was not subjected to direct abuse or where it served as a core for veneering; the 23 indicates a density of 23 lbs. pcf.

MARINITE 30

MARINITE 36 - The MARINITE panel that provided the best combination of structural strength, surface hardness, and insulating value;

the 36 indicates a density of 36 lbs. pcf.

MARINITE 65 - The MARINITE that was recommended where structural strength and surface hardness were of primary importance; the 65 indicates a density of 65 lbs. pcf.

MOLTEN METAL MARINITE - A board insulation made of amosite fiber, diatomaceous silica, and an inorganic binder; it was used for feeding and conveying molten metals up to 1350 degrees F. Also sold as heat-treated MOLTEN METAL MARINITE.

Marine Acoustical Unit - Square sections of perforated Marine Veneer with attached elements of sound-absorbing material; used for acoustical treatment in ship construction.

Marine Veneer - Strong, flexible, fire-resistant sheets made of asbestos and cement; used for low-maintenance ceilings and wall facings on ships.

Metal Veneered MARINITE

PALLITE - Sheet material formed from asbestos fiber and inorganic binder; used in drying operations in ceramic plants.

REEFERITE - An incombustible, corrosion-proof panel composed of a solid aluminum core faced on both sides with Marine Veneer.

Submarine Bulkhead - Corrugated asbestos cement sheets used as bulkhead piling to control erosion along lakeshores and inland waterways.

TRANSITE Acoustical Panel - A panel made of an asbestos-cement facing used in conjunction with a mineral fiber sound absorbing element.

TRANSITE Core Plate - Smoothly sanded, hydrothermally cured asbestos-cement board especially compounded to support cores during drying or baking; widely used in the manufacture of castings of brass, aluminum, iron gray, malleable iron, and steel.

Veneered MARINITE

CEMENTS

0352 Cement - General utility short fiber cement, used by the plumbing and steamfitting trade for insulating heating boilers and pipe fittings; temperature limit 1000 degrees F.

300 Cement

301 Cement

302 Cement - A light weight finishing cement high in insulating value; made from asbestos fibers and binding materials; temperature limit 1000 degrees F.

304 Cement - Insulating cement made from long fiber asbestos for covering surfaces liable to become red hot; temperature limit 1200 degrees F.

319 Semi-Refractory Cement - A combined insulating and semi-refractory cement used to protect block or brick insulation in flues, stacks, etc.; temperature limit 1600 degrees F.

329 Cement - A lagging cement for finishing over sheets and blocks, for insulating large heated surfaces and for irregular surfaces and fittings, where it was impossible to apply either sectional pipe covering or blocks. It was light weight, full of confined air, elastic and spongy.

340 Cement - An insulating and finishing cement lower in covering capacity and price than the 302 Cement; temperature limit 1000 degrees F.

352 Cement - General utility short fiber cement, used for insulating heating boilers and pipe fittings; used as a finish over block insulation and in general applications; temperature limit 1000 degrees F.

364 Cement - A medium grade insulating cement; temperature limit 1000 degrees F.

400 Cement - A combination of asbestos and other material of high insulating value, for general uses; at temperatures up to 700 degrees F.

450 Cement - A mineral wool base insulating cement used for applications to surfaces too irregular to insulate with sheets or blocks; adhered to hot or cold surfaces but was not a finishing cement; temperature limit 1200 degrees - 1500 degrees F.

500 Cement - A cement composed of asbestos fiber and expanded mica for temperatures up to 1800 degrees F if entire reclaimability was not essential. Completely reclaimable at temperatures up to 1500 degrees F. Used for irregular surfaces where block insulation was not adaptable, but not ordinarily used for finishing.

678 Semi-Refractory Cement - An air-setting, hydraulic cement which was used as a protective coating over block insulation linings exposed to the action of moving gases in flues, breechings, and stacks. Where erosive action was severe, such as in pulverized coal units and particularly in areas where the gases changed direction sharply, it was recommended that the cement be protected with temperature resistant metal; the temperature limit was 1900

degrees F.

85% Magnesia Cement - Composed of the same material as 85% Magnesia sectional and block insulation, it was essentially an insulating and not a finishing cement; temperature limit 600 degrees F.

ASBESTILE Cement - A heavy bodied cement of asbestos fibers, asphalt, and other mineral ingredients; specifically designed for sealing flashings with a watertight bond.

ASBESTOMENT - A refractory powder which when mixed with water produced an outer coating on the fireproofing of electrical cables; usually used with NIAGRITE.

FIBROFIL - A mixture of diatomaceous silica and asbestos fibers; used as an insulating fill for irregular spaces.

FIREITE Furnace Cement - An asbestos compound for mounting, sealing, and repairing joints in stoves, boilers, furnaces, heaters, and ranges.

Fibrous Adhesive - A silicate soda and asbestos fiber cement used for temporary bonding of insulation to brick, concrete, metal, or other surfaces as well as for bonding prefab fittings; temperature limit 500 degrees F.

Fill Insul - A resilient fill composed of mineral fibers; used for insulating irregular surfaces.

Heat Treating Cement - A ready-mixed refractory cement for use in the heat treating of high carbon steel parts; for temperatures up to 2500 degrees F.

LAPTITE Cement - An asphaltic cement with a temperature limit of 1400 degrees F. Used for sealing the laps of weatherproof insulating jackets.

MX-3808 Asbestos Filler

Navy 450 Cement - A specially formulated variation of 450 Cement to meet Navy specifications.

SUPEREX Cement - The same material as used in SUPEREX sectional and block insulation; used with SUPEREX or THERMO-12 pipe and block insulation for patching, pointing up joints, and covering irregular shapes.

SUPEREX Cement for Navy - A specially formulated variation of SUPEREX Cement to meet Navy specifications.

THERMOBESTOS Cement - The same material used in THERMOBESTOS sectional and block insulation.

THERMOMIX 700, 720, 770, 810 - Insulating cements designed for use in missile engines; these compounds contained a special heat resistant phenolic resin system of the dry type.

FINISHES

AERTITE - An asphalt-asbestos coating for troweling over the outside of boiler walls.

INSULKOTE ET - A non water-vapor barrier, non-burning, weather proof coating for use over insulation where "breathing" was required.

INSULKOTE SG AND ST - Weatherproofing and vapor barrier coatings for insulations on refrigerated equipment. INSULKOTE SG was used as an anti-corrosion coating.

PAPER, FELT, BLANKETS

#50 Asbestos Weatherproofing Felt - An asphalt-saturated asbestos felt used in waterproofing asphalt for work below grade.

#12 Asbestos Paper Tape - Paper tape made from 12 lb. asbestos paper, it was felted and composed of asbestos fiber and binder. It came in 2 or 3 inch rolls, and was used to wrap duct joints and in many other applications.

15A Asbestos Jacket - A lightweight asphalt-saturated asbestos finishing felt.

45A Asbestos Jacket - An asphalt saturated asbestos felt with a sand finish; a heavy weatherproofing jacket.

7700 Coated Asbestos Jacket - An asphalt-saturated and coated asbestos felt with a smooth outer surface, it was designed to be given a field coating of asphalt.

ARMATURO Asbestos Paper - An asbestos paper integrally reinforced with cotton-scrim cloth; used as an insulation in electrical equipment; temperature limit was 500 degrees F.

ARP-40 - Asbestos reinforced plastic used as the facing of MIN-KLAD INTERLOK and in other aircraft and missile applications; when furnished in tape form, called ARP Tacky Tape.

ASBESTOCEL Paper - A corrugated paper formed of successive corrugations of an asbestos felt, held together by an asbestos fireproof backing.

Asbestos Corded Sheathing - Consisted of pure Asbestos Sheathing, to the surface of which were attached loosely twisted rolls of asbestos, forming a very strong fabric about one-quarter of an inch thick. It was used as a fire-proof, non-conductive covering for furnaces, furnace pipes, and other fire-heated surfaces, etc.

Asbestos FIRETARD - A fire-retardant weatherproof jacket consisting of a sheet of asphalt-saturated asbestos felt cemented to a sheet of unsaturated asbestos felt; used on outdoor pipe insulation and small diameter vessels.

Asbestos Felt - Composed entirely of pure asbestos, was fireproof, and possessed three times the strength of hair felt.

Asbestos Jelly Rolls - Made of Asbestos Roll FIRE FELT, these were used to pack boiler and still-setting expansion joints.

Asbestos Lining Felt - This material consisted of pure Asbestos Sheathing, to one side of which was attached a layer of "flocked" or felted asbestos, forming a fireproof, non-conducting lining for hair felt, protecting it from the effects of heat when applied to steam pipes, boilers, etc.

Asbestos Lining and Deadening Felt - Same as Asbestos Lining Felt; also used for lining floors, walls, etc., to deaden sound.

Asbestos Locomotive Lagging - Composed of large strands or twisted rolls of asbestos, woven in a fine asbestos warp, and lined with Asbestos Sheathing, forming a strong, matted, non-conducting felt-like material.

Asbestos Pipe Blanket - Made of asbestos cloth, filled with asbestos fiber and quilted; for pipes, fittings and flanges where inspection was made frequently and necessitates removal of the insulation; the asbestos cloth used was varied to suit temperature and service conditions up to 950 degrees F.

Asbestos Sheathing -

Asbestos Sponge Felt - A thin felt, composed of asbestos fiber and particles of finely ground spongy material forming an extremely cellular felt for temperatures up to 700 degrees F.

Asbestos Sponge Hair Felt - Composed of asbestos sponge and hair, for covering steam pipes, boilers, mining purposes, etc.; it was very elastic and was not susceptible to injury from steam heat.

Asbestos Turbine Blanket - Consisted of high temperature felted mineral insulation fully enclosed in a wire inserted asbestos cloth for temperature exposure to 850 degrees F, or a stainless steel mesh for temperatures from 850 degrees F to 1100 degrees F.

Asbestos and Hair Woven Felt - Similar to Asbestos Locomotive Lagging, but contained 25% hair; it was very elastic and practically fire-proof.

CEILINITE - Made from Asbestos Roll FIRE FELT, reinforced on one side with asbestos cloth; used as an inter-lining, for fireproofing

electrical apparatus such as switch boxes, and for similar purposes requiring a strong, flexible, fireproof felt; for temperatures up to 1000 degrees F.

Commercial Grade Asbestos Paper - A standard asbestos paper varying in weight from 6 to 32 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. and in thicknesses from .015 to .0625 inches. Asbestos paper was formed from asbestos fiber and a suitable binder and used where an insulating material of minimum thickness was required.

D.C. FLEXSTONE - A high quality asbestos felt, saturated and coated with asphalt on both sides; used to make weather-proof jackets for insulated pipe lines located outdoors.

DOUBLEX Asbestos Paper - A paper made from asbestos and a lime silicate binder used by neon sign manufacturers to make templates or patterns; also used for pouring gates in foundries.

Engineers Insulating Tape

FIBROID Asbestos Paper - Used as an electrical insulation; made from asbestos paper and a binder, for temperatures up to 500 degrees F.

High Strength FIBROID Asbestos Paper - See FIBROID Asbestos Paper; for uses up to 600 degrees F.

Long Fiber Asbestos Paper - Made with high grade long asbestos fiber; for use as a thermal insulation, gasketing, or as a base sheet for saturating; minimum fiber content 88%.

MICROBESTOS - A chrysotile asbestos paper which could be saturated with various resins to provide a very uniform reinforcing material; for use in the manufacture of reinforced plastic products.

MIN-KLAD - A molded combination of MIN-K and asbestos reinforced plastic faces.

NIAGRITE - A felted asbestos tape for wrapping around electrical cables as fireproofing; usually reinforced with burlap or asbestos cloth.

Non-Burn Asbestos Paper - A medium length fiber paper with high fiber content; suitable for continuous service at 400 degrees F.

THERMO FELT - An asbestos hair felt composed of 50% cattle hair and 50% asbestos, with a burlap center; used in steel passenger cars and street cars.

THERMOMAT - A nonwoven long fiber asbestos felt saturated with phenolic resin; furnished as a molding compound in sheet or tape form; extremely resistant to high temperatures; used as a rocket

motor liner and in other aviation and missile applications.

THERMOTAPE - A flexible pipe insulation in strip or roll form made of an asbestos pad in a neoprene coated asbestos cloth jacket; used on locomotives and cars where sectional insulation could not be applied effectively.

THERMOWRAP - A pipe insulation made up of a blanket of asbestos fibers held together by asbestos yarns and enclosed in a neoprene coated asbestos jacket; primarily designed for steam lines on trains; High Temperature THERMOWRAP was designed for use on diesel exhaust lines and in similar high temperature situations.

Welding Paper

White Surface Asbestos Jacket - A pipe insulation jacket made from asbestos weatherproof felt.

SEALING COMPOUNDS

Sealing Compounds are plastic, putty-like materials for sealing out (or in) air, dust, moisture, etc. The products and their main sealing uses are as follows:

ALBASEAL - Air conditioners, refrigeration equipment.

AQUASEAL - Threaded or jacketed joints.

BRANCHITE - Sewer Pipe connections.

Body Sealer - Auto, truck, and trailer bodies.

DUXSEAL - Wires and cables at duct entrances; general purpose.

H-NAVASEAL - Electrical duct apertures for shipboard use; a heat resistant, practically incombustible sealer for Navy applications.

HF-NAVASEAL - Electrical duct apertures for shipboard use; a heat and flame resistant, practically incombustible sealer for Navy applications.

Industrial Vent Caulking

NODRSEAL - Refrigeration equipment and general purpose.

Stove Putty - Ovens and hot-water heaters where the sealer was not exposed to intense heat.

TRANOSEAL - Oil filled electrical transformers.

Type T NODRSEAL - Refrigeration equipment and general purpose.

UNISEAL - General purpose.

SECTIONAL PIPE INSULATION

ANTI-SWEAT - Made from water-proof insulating paper and wool felt, it prevented condensation from cold water pipes by insulating the pipe from warm air.

ASBESTOCEL - See ASBESTOCEL under SHEETS AND BLOCKS; in this design, the air channels ran around the pipe instead of lengthwise, which prevented the circulation of air.

Air-Cell - See Air-Cell under SHEETS AND BLOCKS; in this design, the air channels ran lengthwise, parallel to the pipe.

Asbestos Air-Chamber Covering - Formed by layers of fire-proof Asbestos Lining Felt, Hair Felt, Asbestos Sheating, and Canvas. An additional layer of Hair Felt and Asbestos Sheating form Double Air Chamber.

Asbestos Combination Spiral Pipe Insulation - Consisted of a layer of CEILINITE (see under PAPER, FELTS, BLANKETS) over which was wrapped a layer of asbestos. Used on irregular runs of pipe, or where severe vibration was encountered, as in automobile exhaust pipes and on locomotives; temperature limit of 1000 degrees F.

Asbestos Sectional Covering - Composed of a fire-proof non-conducting lining of asbestos, surrounded by alternate layers of asbestos and non-conducting felt.

Asbestos and Hair Felt Removable Covering - A form of Air Chamber Covering composed of standard hair felt with an inner layer of asbestos fiber of equal thickness, the whole enclosed in a wrapper or case of wool sheathing and a lining of asbestos sheathing.

Asbestos Hair Felt Covering - Consisted of layers of Asbestos Hair Felt, composed of long fiber asbestos and cattle hair, built up on the pipe.

CHAMPION Sectional Covering - Solid laminations of wool felt three-quarters of an inch thick with one layer of asbestos paper.

EUREKA Covering - Made of one-quarter inch asbestos felt on the inside of the section, and the balance (three-quarters of an inch) of alternate layers of asbestos and wool felt.

EXPRESS Covering - Solid laminations of wool felt three-quarters of an inch thick with one layer of asbestos paper.

Fine Corrugated ASBESTOCEL - Similar to ASBESTOCEL, except the corrugations were smaller; however, there were 50% more laminations per inch of thickness and the additional small enclosed air cells

provided greater efficiency.

INDENTED - Made up of several layers of pure indented Asbestos Felt, wire stitched together; the indentations causes air spaces to be formed between the layers, improving insulating efficiency.

METAL-ON - THERMOBESTOS pipe insulation with a factory applied jacket of aluminum; joints were sealed with special aluminum "snap-straps" and metal bands.

NATIONAL Sectional Covering - Composed of corrugated soft wool felt, lined on the inside and alternated for three layers with asbestos lining felt; an economical covering for use on low pressure steam lines.

PERFECTION Sectional Covering - Composed of one-half inch indented wool felt wrapped around one-half inch molded asbestos.

STANDARD Sectional Covering - Solid laminations of wool felt one inch thick with an interlining of two layers of asbestos paper.

Safety Blow-Off Covering - Protected boiler blow-off pipes against corrosion by hot gases and prevented explosions resulting from sudden changes of temperature when operating boilers.

SHEETS AND BLOCKS

85% Magnesia - Insulation material composed of carbonate of magnesia and asbestos fiber, for service up to 600 degrees F.

ASBESTOCEL - An insulation material constructed of alternating layers of plain and corrugated asbestos paper for temperatures up to 300 degrees F.

Air-Cell - Very similar to ASBESTOCEL, constructed of alternating layers of plain and corrugated asbestos paper.

Asbestos "Navy Brand" FIRE FELT - A special grade of insulation, particularly adapted for marine work, or wherever a light weight insulation was required.

Asbestos FIRE FELT - Insulating material made from felted and molded asbestos fiber for temperatures up to 1000 degrees F.

Asbestos Molded Blocks - Composed of a mass of felt-like asbestos fibers closely cemented together with a non-conducting compound.

Asbestos Sponge (Felted, Sectional, Molded) - An insulation made of layers of thin felt, composed of asbestos fiber and particles of finely ground spongy material forming an extremely cellular felt, built up like a book in laminated form, thereby confining a large volume of minute dead air cells in the felt and between the

layers; for temperatures up to 700 degrees F.

EQUALITY - A material consisting of 50% carbonate of magnesia combined with asbestos and other fire-proof materials; especially manufactured to meet government specifications.

Flexible MIN-K - A fibrous insulating material designed principally for use on rockets, missiles, and jet aircraft; could withstand high temperature and had an extremely low thermal conductivity.

High Temperature Insulation - Composed of a refractory material base of high insulating value combined with asbestos fiber and some carbonate of magnesia.

MAGNO - Consisted of 35% carbonate of magnesia combined with asbestos fiber and other insulating materials; used principally for insulating heating systems and was specified by U.S. and state governments for this purpose.

MIN-K 1301 - A molded fibrous insulating material designed principally for use on rockets, missiles, and jet aircraft; could withstand temperatures up to 1300 degrees F; and had an extremely low thermal conductivity.

MIN-K 2000 - See MIN-K 1301; could withstand temperatures to 2000 degrees F.

MIN-K 500 - See MIN-K 1301; could withstand temperatures to 500 degrees F.

SONITE - Made of MIN-K insulation and used by the U.S. Navy as an underwater sound insulation.

SUPEREX 1900 - A high temperature insulation for service up to 1900 degrees F; made from asbestos fiber, diatomaceous silica, and other insulating materials.

SUPEREX 2000 - A high temperature insulation for service up to 2000 degrees F; replacement product for SUPEREX 1900, with asbestos removed by 1973.

SUPEREX-M - A high temperature insulation for service up to 1600 degrees F made from asbestos fiber, diatomaceous silica, and other insulating materials; replaced by asbestos free SUPEREX 1600 in 1973.

SUPEREX SG - A block of SUPEREX insulation bonded to a fiberglass blanket.

Silicated THERMOBESTOS - Dry granular sodium silicate added to THERMOBESTOS.

Super FIRE FELT - A lighter weight variation of Asbestos FIRE FELT; temperature limit of 700 degrees or 1000 degrees F, depending on construction.

THERM-O-BESTOS - A waterproofed asbestos material of high insulating value used for building underground conduit systems designed to house hot lines.

THERMOBESTOS - A high temperature insulation, made from lime,

diatomaceous silica, and asbestos fiber, for service up to 1200 degrees F.

Thermo FIRE FELT - Similar to Asbestos FIRE FELT, except that it had a cellular asbestos structure completely enclosed in the center of the sheet, giving it increased efficiency and resiliency; for temperatures up to 1000 degrees F.

VITRIBESTOS - Made of asbestos felts which were corrugated and built up to form a cellular sheet, then vitrified to make them more resistant to moisture and high temperature. The vitrified product had lower insulating value than untreated products; used for lining smokestacks and flues, theater curtains, and wherever a strong, stiff product was required to resist temperatures up to 800 degrees F.

Vitro FIRE FELT - Similar to Thermo FIRE FELT except that the cellular asbestos structure was vitrified to increase rigidity.