

ARMSTRONG'S CONTRACT DEPARTMENT

Armstrong historically was a low temperature insulation manufacturer and contractor, supplying cork insulation products which were installed by its employees in dairies, ice houses, etc. Except for a limited product line manufactured from approximately 1910-1933, Armstrong's main involvement with high-temperature asbestos-containing insulation products began at the beginning of World War II, when its Contract Department first obtained the right to install products manufactured by Keasbey & Mattison. Armstrong remained an insulation contractor until the end of 1957, when the contracting business was taken over by ACandS. Documents which may expand upon these responses are available for inspection.

PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY OTHER COMPANIES AND
INSTALLED BY ARMSTRONG CONTRACT EMPLOYEES

Keasbey & Mattison (1939-1957)

The following products were sold by Keasbey & Mattison Company for installation by Armstrong's Contract Department at various times and locations; not every product was available at all times and at every location.

- 85% Magnesia Pipe Covering & Block and Cement were used to insulate pipes and surfaces with temperatures up to 600°F.
- Hy-Temp Pipe Covering & Block and Cement were used to insulate heat lines and surfaces with temperatures ranging from 600°F to 1900°F.
- Kamatt Pipe Covering was used to insulate pipes with temperatures up to 750°F.
- Kaytherm Block was used to insulate surfaces with temperatures up to 1500°F.
- Mani-Ply Insulation were used to insulate pipes with temperatures up to 500°F.
- Bestfelt Pipe & Block & Sheet was used to insulate temperatures up to 700°F. The pipe covering was used on lines subject to vibrations.
- Air Cell Insulations were used on lines or surfaces with temperatures up to 300°F.
- Simplex Pipe Insulations were used to insulate lines with temperatures up to 300°F where a water-repellant surface was needed.
- Duplex Wool Felt Pipe Insulation was used to insulate hot or cold water lines 40°F to 210°F.
- K&M Asbestos Insulating Cements: No. 151 - smooth, hard surface; No. 152 - general utility cement; Velvet Hard Finish - hard gloss finish over blocks or cements; Mineral Wool - used in place of block insulation; Amblrex No. 2 - up to 1000°F.
- K. P. Asbestos Floats were used to give a dense, tough, hard quality to the final asphalt plastic finish on walls of low temperature rooms (EX 25 asbestos in earlier years).

Unarco (1954-1956):

Armabestos Pipe Covering & Block was used to insulate pipes with temperatures up to 750°F or 1200°F, or surfaces up to 1200°F.

Ehret Magnesia (1957):

85% Magnesia Pipe Covering and Block (and Calcium Silicate Pipecovering for use as an inner layer with 85% magnesia) was used to insulate pipes and surfaces with temperatures ranging from 600°F (85% Magnesia alone) to 1200°F (both layers).

Baldwin-Hill (1951-1956):

Baldwin-Hill #1 Insulating Cement was used for plastic insulation on irregular surfaces up to 1800°F.

Owens-Illinois (1955-1957):

Kaylo Pipe Covering & Block was used to insulate pipes and surfaces with temperatures up to 1200°F; Kaylo-20, up to 1800°F.

Eagle-Picher (1954-1957):

Armtemp 166 Cement was used as an all-purpose insulating material on surfaces up to 1800°F. At the time AWI relabeled Armtemp 166 (1954-1957), AWI was unaware that it contained asbestos. Through the course of litigation, Eagle-Picher has provided information that suggests Armtemp 166 contained asbestos.

PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY ARMSTRONG

LT Cork Covering (1956-1959) was a pipe insulation, -120°F to 200°F.

Armaspray (1966-1968) was used by AC&S to insulate large irregular surfaces, up to 1600°F.