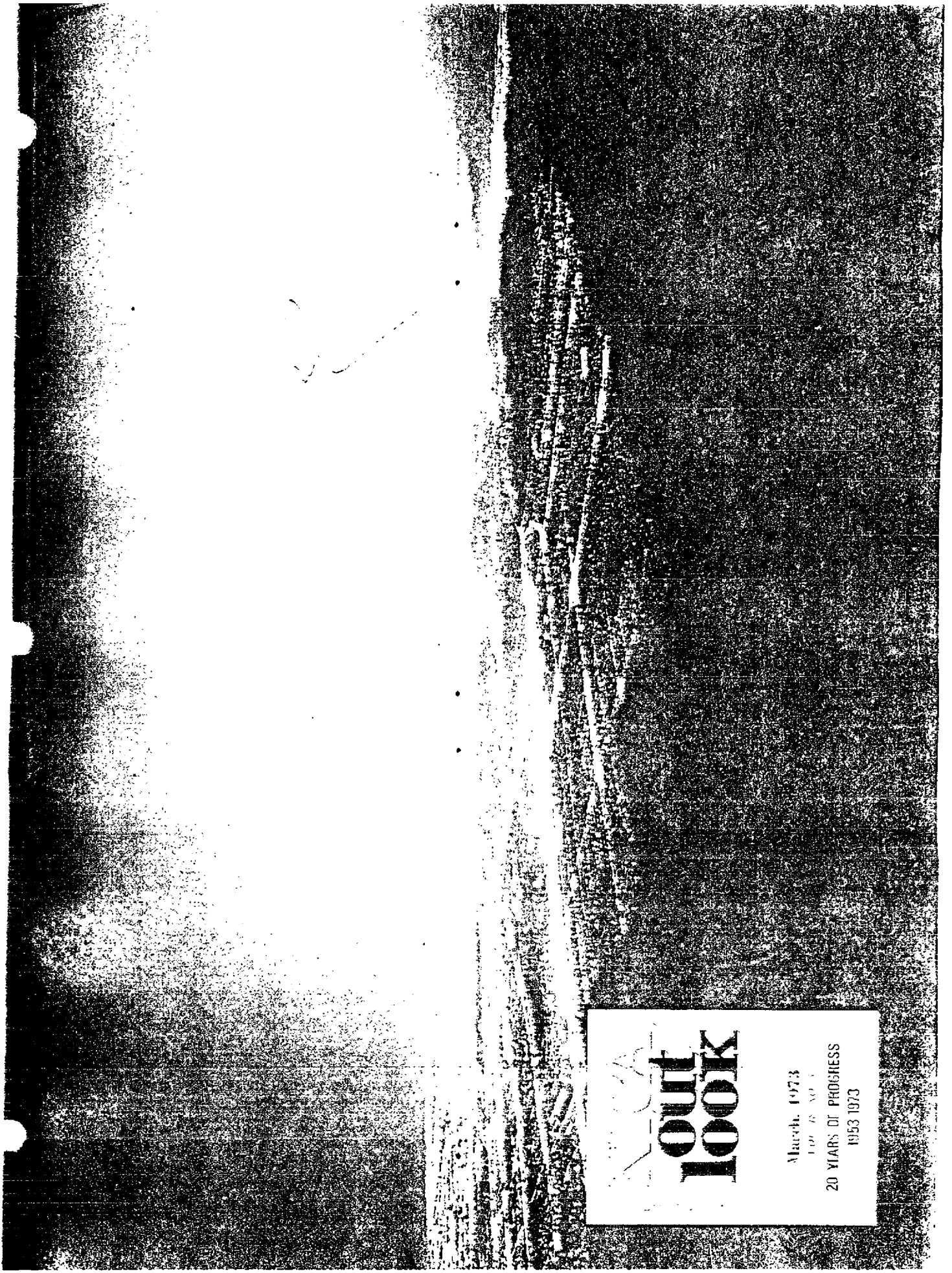


FILE NAME: Insulation Contractors & Distributors (ICD)

DATE: 1973 Mar

DOC#: ICD025

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Trade Journal - NICA



out look

March, 1973
Vol. 16 No. 3

20 YEARS OF PROGRESS
1953-1973

NICA out look

National Insulation
Contractors Association
Montgomery Center
8630 Fenton Street—Suite 505
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
telephone 301-585-8621

John C. Pollock, Executive Director
Walter Shippe, Chairman
NICA Publications Committee

Officers 1973

W. E. "Wally" Mauney, President
W. Robert Murfin, President-Elect
William A. Bayer, Vice President
E. C. Lang, Treasurer
Wayne W. Killian, Secretary

Board of Directors

Terms Ending 1973

J. Rodger Hartley, CSICA
George Cummings, III EASICA
A. H. Wotherspoon MICA
Raymond U. Wopperer NYSICA
Homer C. Porter SWICA
J. S. Royer At-Large

Terms Ending 1974

Robert Bright CSICA
Dee C. Lusc MICA
Palmer Covil SECIA
Leroy Whitaker WICA

Terms Ending 1975

C. B. Wheatley, EASICA
Herbert McLaughlin, NYSICA
Herbert Mullenix, SEICA
E. N. Dillard SWICA
James W. Liddell At-Large

Immediate Past President

R. F. "Pat" Yount

Annual Subscription \$10 (which is included in the Membership Dues). Single copy \$1.50. Controlled circulation paid at Silver Spring, Md. Statements of fact and opinion are made on the responsibility of the author alone and do not necessarily express the opinions of the Association. Material may not be reproduced without written consent.

Copyright National Insulation
Contractors Association—1973

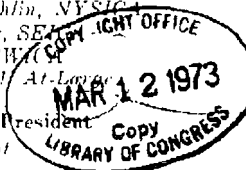


TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOL. 18 MARCH 1973 NO. 3

PRESIDENT'S LETTER	3	ARE WE MAKING SUCCESS OBSOLETE	33
NICA'S INSURANCE PLAN	4	WHAT'S NEW FROM MANUFACTURERS	34
THE GROWTH OF AN ASSOCIATION	9	NOW IS THE TIME	37
A NECESSARY PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	14	CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS	38
SEICA ANNOUNCES TABLE TOP TRADE SHOW	24	HAVE A HAPPY DAY	38
FUTUROLOGY: ECONOMIC ASPECTS	26	APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP	39



Nōkōrōde
Moisture and Vapor-proof
Barrier Compounds

- Protects insulation
- Anti-corrosive
- Fire-retardant

LION OIL COMPANY
Lion Oil Building
El Dorado, Arkansas 71730

Write or Call
for information

BRUSHES for the insulation trade

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY ON LOW PRICED ADHESIVE BRUSHES
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE AND QUOTATION

MARCUS BRUSH COMPANY

444 West 23rd Place

Chicago, Illinois 60616

Phone 312-326-2707

THE GROWTH OF AN ASSOCIATION IDCNA-NICA.1953 to 1973

WE ARE TWENTY YEARS OLD—WE REPRESENT TWENTY YEARS OF PROGRESS

by
Mrs. Jeanne Cecilia
Executive Secretary, EASICA

In 1953, Mr. Walter E. Campbell, a Washington, D.C. pipe covering contractor, conversed with his attorney Mr. Howard Kerns, about forming a National Association of Pipecovers. These two men with their enthusiasm, interested the contractors in the Washington, D.C. area, and in 1953, I.D.C.N.A. was formed, with 17 members.

Mr. Leon E. Butler, a Philadelphia contractor and personal friend of Walter Campbell, was informed of this new association, and immediately became interested. He passed his enthusiasm around the Philadelphia area, and more members joined. (Mr. Butler organized the Philadelphia Insulation Contractors Association, and was one of the Founders of the Middle Atlantic States Insulation Contractors Association, now known as EASICA.) You can see the dedication to the associations of these founding leaders.

IDCNA

In 1955, Walter Campbell, President of IDCNA, with his committee including Mr. Butler, went to Chicago and discussed this new association with Mr. William A. Donahoe, a prominent pipecovering contractor in Chicago. After much convincing, Bill Donahoe was sold on the necessity of such an association and spread the word around Chicago, bringing many new members.

By 1956, the 17 members were expanded to a membership roster of 100 contractors. The first na-

tional convention of IDCNA was held in Atlantic City, N.J. in 1956, and at this convention Mr. Frank Hickory was elected as the Third President of IDCNA.

During these years, the interest and enthusiasm for IDCNA continued to grow. The Association Office was located in Washington, D.C. and a Mr. Howard Kerns was the Executive Secretary of IDCNA from the time of its birth.

As Mr. Kerns was a practicing attorney, the work of the Association became too much for him to handle, and it was decided at the Las Vegas Convention in 1959 to appoint a new Executive Secretary who could give the Association the attention it required.

Mr. Ellwood F. Jones, who was the Executive Secretary of PICA and MAICA, was hired as the new Executive Secretary of IDCNA. The National Office was moved to Philadelphia, where expenses were shared with the other two associations.

When Mr. Jones took over the responsibilities of IDCNA, money was very low. Many expenses accrued in Washington still had to be paid. Mr. Jones and his part-time secretary, Jeanne Cecilia, often wondered if they were going to be paid from week to week.

After many months of pinching pennies, the debts from Washington were cleared, and IDCNA took another step forward.

Membership was always the main issue with IDCNA. Trying to convince contractors to become active members was always a struggle. We always had more doubting Thomases, than Active Members. But I must say, the dedicated men who gave their time and money to make (IDCNA-NICA) what it is today, will remain with the history of this Association and Industry.



WHERE IS THAT MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION?

The past leadership of

WALTER E. CAMPBELL	(1953-1954)
LEON E. BUTLER	(1955-1956)
FRANK R. HICKORY	(1957-1958)
WILLIAM J. DONAHOE	(1959-1960)
E. E. SABERHAGEN	(1961-1962)
CHARLES T. VAUGHN	(1963-1964)
DILLARD BREEDING	(1965-1966)
J. KENNETH DIXON	(1967-1968)
A. MARVIN GIBBONS	(1969-1970)
THEODORE H. BRODIE	(1971)
R. F. YOUNT	(1972)

have brought progress to this Association.

During the years of building IDCNA, many goals were reached. First of all, THE REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS became an active part of IDCNA, quoting our late executive secretary, "A national association is only as strong as its Grass roots. Your grass roots are your local and regional Associations." We all know this, that is why your dedicated leaders in your regional associations, have become your National Leaders in IDCNA-NICA.

We have even convinced many of the doubting Thomases of this and they have become active members of regionals and the National.

There has always been turmoil bubbling beneath few who cannot see the necessity of a strong national Association. Who selfishly want things done their way or not at all. It is funny, even tho this turmoil has been bubbling all these years, IDCNA has managed to stay strong and grow.

Another achievement was the THERMAL INSULATION MANUAL. After many years of dedicated work, the efforts of the late James P. Ennis, Mr. Conrad Wieggers and J. F. Malloy became a reality. The first Insulation Manual of this industry was available to all contractors.

IDCNA was recognized by the National Joint Board, and the late Ellwood F. Jones and Mr. Marvin Gibbons served on this Board and brought Labor Information and recognition to IDCNA.

A friendly relationship between manufacturers and contractors resulted in the national manufacturers joining IDCNA as Associate Members.

As the Union was continually growing strong, and trying everything in their power to ruin IDCNA, we molded together and fought off the attacks of the Union.

Annual meetings were held with the International Vice-Presidents and our own Regional Labor Committee Chairmen in Washington, to try and iron out the many differences with labor and contractor.

These are just some of the many goals reached in the past years.

As early as July 1967, in a copy of the IDCNA NEWSLETTER, an article was published on INDUSTRY FUNDS. Mention was made of the industry fund of the Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors National Association. The SMACCNA finances at least nine major programs from their Industry Fund. Does IDCNA-NICA have an Industry Fund? Are the contractors supporting a program to help improve your Association?

At the untimely death of our Executive Secretary, Mr. Ellwood F. Jones, in February 1968, IDCNA was at a standstill. We all knew this. When your questions of "Why don't we do this, and Why don't we have this?" were asked, you were answered with "IT TAKES MONEY TO ACCOMPLISH THESE THINGS." When the question of more money comes up, you the Insulation Contractor turn away. You want all the advantages, but do not want to support them. Increasing membership and dues are the only way you can progress.



Marvin Gibbons was President of IDCNA when Mr. Jones passed away, and if I may add, Mr. Gibbons is one of the most dedicated men in the Insulation Industry today. Mr. Gibbons learned through the ranks. He became President of the Walter E. Campbell Company at the time of Mr. Campbell's death. He became President of the regional association MAICA. His contacts in the industry are numerous. He has always been recognized by the International Union Officers. He has given more of his personal time and money for the good of this Association. He has seen the turmoil bubbling these past years, and he has fought it with all his strength.

I worked with Mr. Gibbons when IDCNA was without an Executive Secretary. The decision to hire a new director, to move the office to Washington

(Continued on page 24)

CERAMOSPRAY

ASBESTOS FREE High Temperature
sprayed-on FIBER INSULATION

*In Every Important Category
CERAMOSPRAY has demonstrated
on the job Superiority:*

- Applied Costs — Low
- Thermal Conductivity — Low
- Flame Spread — Low
- Mechanical Support Minimum
- No Health Hazard
- Tested by Jefferson Medical College
- Application Dust (Overspray) — Low

Resistance to Weather — Excellent
Resistance to Contraction — Excellent
Resistance to Expansion — Excellent
Resistance to Thermal Shock — Excellent
Resistance to Fire-I.V.F.P. — Has U.L. Label

CERAMOSPRAY SPRAYED FIBER INSULATIONS have the highest use limits of many sprayed fiber insulations and have been applied as thermal insulation to many areas where the temperature exceeds 2000 F.

CERAMOSPRAY BLENDS have been tested and used by utilities, refineries and specifying agencies. They have been approved for use by many turbine manufacturers and boiler manufacturers.

CERAMOSPRAY PRODUCTS are ideal for:

Power Stations	Chemical Process Plants	Metallurgical Plants
Marine Boilers	Refineries	Industrial Heating Units

and wherever critically efficient insulation is needed



Manufactured and
Distributed by

CERAMOSPRAY DIVISION

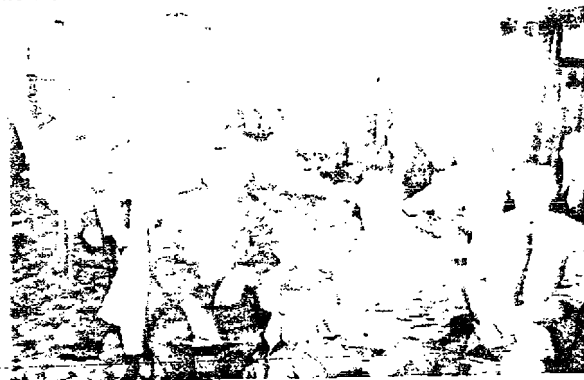
ASBESTOSPRAY CORPORATION

605 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey 07102

IDCNA — NICA 1953 to 1973

(Continued from page 10)

were all his responsibilities. In choosing John Pollock as the new Executive Director, Mr. Gibbons sensed the many new ideas Mr. Pollock had. Mr. Pollock established the Association Office in Washington, with a new staff of dedicated workers.



NICA has really grown in the last five years. The builders of this Association are proud of the goals that have been achieved. You, the new builders of this Association have a dedicated job ahead of you. First, you must continue the progress and second, you must stop any turmoil bubbling to destroy what has taken twenty years to achieve.

The Union in the last twenty years has become stronger. You know that, and you know you must unite to confront this problem.

Your Presidents that have served in the past five years have been dedicated leaders of this industry. Again I point out one who has given all of his time and money for the betterment of the Industry and Association. None other than Pat Yount. I cannot say enough about the work of this leader.

NICA is an Association of all Contractors—large and small. I trust you will have the foresight to support NICA and the many problems of the future.

SEICA ANNOUNCES TABLE TOP TRADE SHOW

The Southeastern Insulation Contractors Association will hold its triennial Table Top Show on June 18th and 19th at their Spring meeting in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. The show is open to manufacturers of insulation and allied materials and tools. For details contact Mr. R. L. Hume, Executive Secretary, 1801 Bacon Park Drive, Savannah, Georgia 31406.

You can't push anyone up a ladder unless he's willing to climb a little —A. Carnegie

NICA OUTLOOK

Environmental Sciences
Laboratory



of The City University
of New York

INSULATION HYGIENE PROGRESS REPORTS

FROM THE INSULATION INDUSTRY HYGIENE RESEARCH PROGRAM

Irving J. Selikoff, M.D., Program Director
Vol. 5, No. 1
Spring 1973

Asbestos Standard has Little Effect

Conditions in the asbestos insulation industry have changed little since the promulgation of the Asbestos Standard on June 7, 1972. This is the conclusion from a preliminary analysis of the data in a survey of all Asbestos Workers on environmental conditions in their work.

Although the standard required that at least one dust count be done by each employer during the first six months following the issuance of the standard, fewer than 5% of workmen saw such a count.

These results included dust counts made under the auspices of the employers and also those by state or federal officials. In fact, a large fraction of those dust counts were in Navy shipyards which have permanent industrial hygiene departments.

Procedures Not Followed

In order to reduce dust concentrations below the established Threshold Limit Value of 5 fibers (longer than 5 microns) per milliliter of air, certain procedures were listed in the standard. These included the use of plastic bags for mixing cement, vacuum cleaning of asbestos debris, the use of containers for waste material disposal, and exhaust ventilation on power equipment.

Over one-half of the replies stated that none of these items were usually available on job sites; approximately one-third stated all were never available. In nearly fifty percent of the replies change rooms were listed as unavailable so that dust laden clothes were taken home by many workmen to possibly contaminate their households.

The replies represented observations on over 900 employers and thousands

(Continued on page two.)



Roy Steinfurth (right), Director of the Health Hazard Program of the Asbestos Workers discusses the statistical work of the American Cancer Society concerning asbestos insulation workers with Herbert Seidman, chief statistical analyst of the A. C. S.

Asbestos Workers Health Hazard Program Begins

Roy Steinfurth, formerly Business Agent of Local 45, Toledo, has been selected by General President Haas to direct the Health Hazard Program of the IAHFIW. This program was developed by the Asbestos Workers at their convention last September and is being funded by a one cent per hour assessment on each member's wages.

All Aspects of Health

The new program will be concerned with all aspects of asbestos health problems, support of clinical and laboratory research, implementation of asbestos dust control technology, educational programs for workmen, and adequate compensation for asbestos disease.

This last issue assumes special importance at this time. Procedures, materials, and control equipment have been identified that can reduce dust exposures in insulation work to one-tenth that which existed in the past. This existing technology, additional engineering controls to be developed,

and the use of appropriate respirators in dusty work will substantially reduce the health risk of workmen now entering the insulation trade.

It is equally important, however, to assure that those now in insulation work or who have retired and have been disabled by the dust exposures of 20, 30, or more years ago be adequately treated for their disease and compensated for their disability.

Mixed Picture

At this time the compensation picture is very mixed. A few states have laws that provide reasonable compensation for damage to health caused by asbestos or other dusts. However, in some states compensation for dust diseases is virtually non-existent and in others totally inadequate.

New York, for example, will allow payment in pneumoconiosis diseases (including asbestosis) only for total disability.

(Continued on page two.)

Insulation Hygiene Progress Reports

Vol. 5, No. 1

Spring 1973

from the

Insulation Industry Hygiene Research Program

Editor: W. J. Nicholson, Ph.D., Published at the Environmental Sciences Laboratory (Irving J. Selikoff, M.D., Director), Mount Sinai School of Medicine of the City University of New York, N.Y. 10029

Advisory Council of IHRP

Irving J. Selikoff, M.D. Program Director and Chairman

E. Cuyler Hammond, Sc.D., Vice President, American Cancer Society, New York, N.Y.

Andrew Haas, General President, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers, Washington, D.C.

Fred L. Pundsack, Ph.D. Vice President, Research and Development, Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N.Y.

• PURPOSES OF THE INSULATION INDUSTRY HYGIENE RESEARCH PROGRAM

1. To develop improved methods for minimizing exposure of insulation workers to dusts and fumes encountered in their work.
2. To disseminate knowledge of these improved methods of dust control wherever they may be applied advantageously and to offer cooperation, advice and assistance toward their universal adoption.

Asbestos Standard has Little Effect

(Continued from page one.)

of job sites and demonstrate that much is yet to be done before safe work conditions prevail on construction sites.

The complete results of the survey with a detailed statistical analysis will be published in the next issue of *Insulation Hygiene Progress Reports*.

Compensation an Important Issue

(Continued from page one.)

Similar problems existed in the coal mining industry and were solved by the passage of the "Black Lung Law" in which the Federal Government, through the Social Security Administration, assumed the compensation responsibility for all coal mine workers.

Mr. Steinfurth spent the first week in his new position with International Vice-President Jack Novak visiting Mount Sinai School of Medicine and the American Cancer Society where all aspects of the various asbestos research programs were reviewed.

Arrangements have been made for Mr. Steinfurth, Mr. Novak, and Duncan Holaday of Mount Sinai's Environmental Science Laboratory to visit individuals in the AFL-CIO headquarters concerned with health matters and all government departments and facilities that may be involved with asbestos health problems, including, especially, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

In discussing his new position, Steinfurth said, "Solving the health problems of asbestos workers is such an important task. I'm pleased to be part of that effort and look forward to working with all insulators across the country to solve our health problems."

Hazard Evaluation Available

Regulations for conducting job health hazard evaluations have been published by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in the November 7 issue of the *Federal Register*.

NIOSH carries out evaluations of potentially toxic substances in the workplace at the request of employers or of representatives of employees in establishments covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Such a representative may be a union officer, a collective bargaining representative, an employee having written authorization from at least two other employees who work in the area where the toxic substance is found, or a single employee in those establishments employing three or fewer employees.

Copies of all final reports of health hazard determinations will be forwarded to the Department of Labor and to the appropriate state agency, as well as to the requesting parties. Each determination will state the concentration of the toxic substances found, whether such concentrations can produce toxic effects, and the basis for such judgments.

Because a wide variety of possibly toxic chemicals and adhesives are now used by insulators, we are publishing a copy of the form on which a health hazard evaluation can be requested from NIOSH.

SIX INSULATORS DIE IN ACCIDENT

On December 15, 1972 six members of Local 2, Pittsburgh, were killed in a coke oven gas explosion in Weirton, West Virginia. Paul E. Byrne, George M. Crowley, Russell J. Ober, Michael R. Repko, Albert R. Tuttle, and James R. Tuttle were applying insulation to pipe at the coke oven battery when the accident occurred.

Because of the large number of deaths from asbestos dust diseases in insulation work, accidental deaths are often overlooked. In his report before the delegates to the National Convention, Dr. Irving J. Selikoff pointed out that over 1% of all deaths of insulators are from work accidents. Moreover, for every accident causing death there are many more involving serious physical injury.

The terrible event in Pittsburgh and accidental deaths elsewhere dramatize that Asbestos Workers, industry safety officers, and government officials should be conscious of occupational safety as well as health in insulation work. One cannot be too careful on the job site.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

REQUEST FOR HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION

This form is provided to assist in registering a request for a health hazard evaluation with the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as provided in Section 20(a)(6) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and 42 CFR Part 85. (See Statement of Authority on Reverse Side).

Name of Establishment Where Alleged Hazard(s) Exist _____

Company { Street _____ Telephone _____
Address { City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

1. Principal Company Activity _____
(manufacturing, construction, transportation, services, etc.)

2. Specify the particular building or worksite where the alleged hazard is located, including address _____

3. Specify the name and phone number of employer's agent(s) in charge. _____

4. Describe briefly the hazard(s) which exists by completing the following information:

Identification of Hazard or Toxic Substance(s) _____

Trade Name (If Applicable) _____ Chemical Name _____

Manufacturer _____ Does the material have a warning label? _____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, attach copy of label or a copy of the information contained on the label.

Physical Form: Dust ☐ Gas ☐ Liquid ☐ Mist ☐ Other ☐

Type of Exposure? Breathing ☐ Swallowing ☐ Skin Contact ☐

Number of People Exposed _____ Length of Exposure (Hours/Day) _____

Occupations of Exposed Employees _____

5. Using the space below describe further the nature of the conditions or circumstances which prompted this request and other relevant aspects which you may consider important, such as the nature of the illness or symptoms of exposure, the concern for the potentially toxic effects of a new chemical substance introduced into the workplace, etc.

6. (a) To your knowledge has this hazard been considered previously by any Government agency? _____
(b) If so, give the name and address of each. _____

(c) and, the approximate date it was so considered. _____

7. (a) Is this request, or a request alleging a similar hazard, being filed with any other Government agency? _____ (b) If so, give the name and address of each. _____

The undersigned (check one)

☐ Employer

☐ Authorized Representative of employees*

i ii iii (circle one)

believes that a substance (or substances) normally found at the following place of employment may have potentially toxic effects in the concentration used or found.

Signature _____ Date _____
Typed or Printed Name _____ Telephone: Home - _____
Business - _____
Address { Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

If you are a representative of employees, state the name and address of your organization. _____

Please indicate your desire:

☐ I do not want my name revealed to the employer.

☐ My name may be revealed to the employer.

Authority:

Section 20(a)(6) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, (29 U. S. C. 669(a)(6)) provides as follows: The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall . . . determine following a written request by any employer or authorized representative of employees, specifying with reasonable particularity the grounds on which the request is made, whether any substance normally found in the place of employment has potentially toxic effects in such concentrations as used or found, and shall submit such determination both to employers and affected employees as soon as possible. If the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare determines that any substance is potentially toxic at the concentrations in which it is used or found in a place of employment, and such substance is not covered by an occupational safety or health standard promulgated under section 6, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall immediately submit such determination to the Secretary of Labor, together with all pertinent criteria.

* "Authorized representative of employees" means any person or organization meeting the conditions specified in 42 CFR Part 85.3 (b) (4) (i), (ii) or (iii):

(i) - that he is an authorized representative of, or an officer of the organization representing, the employees for purposes of collective bargaining; or

(ii) - that he is an employee of the employer and is authorized by two or more employees employed in the workplace where the substance is normally found, to represent them for purposes of the Act. Each such authorization shall be in writing and included in the request; or

(iii) - that he is one of three or less employees employed in the workplace where the substance is normally found.

Send the completed form to:

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Hazard Evaluation Services Branch
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

ICA

OUTLOOK

1974 Vol. 19 No. 6

The Spirit of

INTERNATIONAL INSULATION CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION