NATIONAL PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER ASSOCIATION

COATINGS

Progress Through Cooperation

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R. A. Moore

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Aerosol Coatings Manufacturers Association Votes to Affiliate with NPVLA

The Aerosol Coatings Manufacturers Association, an independent organization serving manufacturers and marketers of aerosol coating products, have agreed to bring their organization within the framework of NPVLA. The ACMA group, chaired by Mr. Charles H. Hagen, of Seymour of Sycamore, Inc., met at Association Headquarters on July 8 and 9 for a regular Association meeting. At that time the Committee inspected the facilities of NPVLA and in line with previous discussions, agreed to further the objectives of the Association within NPVLA. The group will organize under the title of Aerosol Coating Manufacturers Committee, which will be a standing Committee of the Association, operating within the framework of NPVLA's bylaws and as part of the policy making machinery of the Association.

While many members of ACMA were also members of NPVLA, a number of nonmember companies are presently being contacted for membership in NPVLA.

In addition to a full agenda of technical and marketing problems considered by the Committee, they also heard a presentation from Mr. William Morane, Deputy General Counsel, Department of Commerce, detailing the present status of consumer legislation and administration activity in the consumer regulation area.

Members of the Aerosol Coatings Manufacturers Association make plans for bringing current activities under the framework of NPVLA.

Take Note

A letter has been mailed to Class B members inviting them to nominate persons for the Hospitality Committee at the Annual Meeting. Those members who have not received letters or nomination forms are requested to please contact Jim Elliott, at NPVLA Headquarters.

French firm wishes to purchase paints from U.S. manufacturers. Contact: LAMOTTE & COIFFARD, 38 - 46 Rue Raspail, 94 - Ivry-sur-Seine, Paris.

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British firm interested in importing textured fibre glass paint. For further product description contact: R. F. Brett, Director, First Finance Facilities, 547 Holloway Road, London, N.19, England.

House, Senate Hold Hearings on "Lead-Paint" Bills

The House Banking and Currency Committee and the Senate Banking and Currency Committee both held hearings during July on federal legislative proposals of direct concern to the paint industry.

HOUSE. At the House hearings, the Banking and Currency Subcommittee on Housing heard witnesses testify on the proposed Lead-Based Paint Elimination Act of 1970 (H.R. 17260). This proposal—earlier reported in the COATINGS "Inside Washington" column as the Ryan Bill—would authorize federal financial assistance "to help cities and communities of the United States develop and carry out intensive local programs to eliminate the causes of lead-based paint poisoning." Some thirty Representatives have introduced similar bills or joined as co-sponsors. (A related bill—S. 3216—was introduced by Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and 19 co-sponsors.)

NPVLA submitted a statement by Robert A. Roland, Executive Vice President, endorsing this legislation, but principally to ensure clarification of certain erroneous matters developing during the hearings. NPVLA stressed the fact that the problem of lead poisoning being considered by the Committee was caused by children ingesting flakes or chips of old lead-based paint which still exists on poorly-maintained walls and ceilings of pre-World War II housing, particularly in the slum neighborhoods.

H.R. 17260 (introduced by Rep. William A. Barrett of Pennsylvania, the Housing Subcommittee Chairman) deals directly with this problem, i.e., the development and implementation of programs aimed at elimination of the old lead-based paint in these dilapidated structures. Companion bills before the Public Health and Welfare Subcommittee of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee would authorize federal financial assistance in developing and carrying out programs to de-

(See "Lead-Paint," p. 84)

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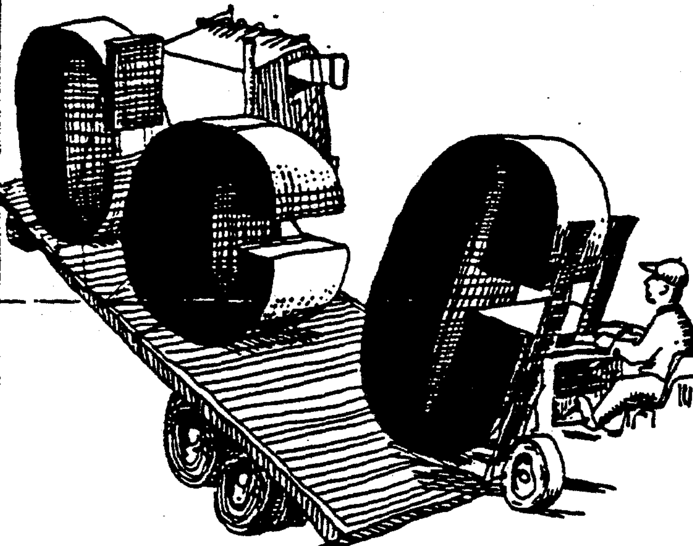
"THE THREE C's FOR THE SEVENTIES—CUSTOMER SERVICE, COST AND COMPLIANCE"

TRANSPORTATION FORUM
Tuesday a.m., October 27



Every day your products hit the road. They may be going up the street, across the state, or around the world. Wherever they're going, they've got to get there quickly, at minimum expense and in compliance with government regulations.

CUSTOMER SERVICE:

Can your company deliver the product when promised?

A discussion on developing a schedule and system for delivery service.

COST:

What does transportation of your products really cost?

An analysis of the costs incurred in transportation and distribution. A topic of special importance to the small businessman.

COMPLIANCE:

Does your company understand the importance of being aware of both new and old government regulations and complying with them?

A review in two parts:

A discussion of the provisions of existing regulations and their application to the transport of your products.

An explanation of new regulations, particularly those relating to the transport of hazardous materials.

(Speakers to be Announced)

NPVLA Executive Committee Holds Quarterly Meeting

The NPVLA Executive Committee, at its quarterly meeting on July 23, wrestled with a day long agenda, the highlight of which was the consideration of the Association's operating budget for 1971. In addition, necessary reductions were made in the 1970 budget in order to maintain a balanced budget in fiscal 1970.

The Executive Committee received a recommendation from the Community Services Steering Committee, urging the establishment of a specialized activity within NPVLA to cope with the proliferation of clean air regulations which will be enacted during the next eighteen months pursuant to the Clean Air Act of 1967.

A status report on Verlan Limited indicated that the Association's captive insurance company will be underwriting risks of member companies during August, 1970, and will be fully operational by the Annual Meeting.

In order to balance the Association's budget for fiscal 1971 without an increase in dues major adjustments were necessitated in some of the operating programs of the Association. Next year the Association will accept advertising in the NPVLA Year Book on a limited basis and will take steps to make most Association publications self-liquidating by charging a per copy price for all copies in addition to the free one to a company copy. The Association's Annual Meeting will also be placed on a self-liquidating basis by increasing registration fees.

The Executive Committee received and acted upon reports from four Subcommittees of the Board of Directors which were appointed to audit the activities and staff in all Divisions of the Association. This is an annual function designed to insure that Association programs are contemporary with industry needs. Final budget approval will be considered at the next Board and Executive Committee meeting during the Association's 83rd Annual Meeting, October 25-28 in Boston.

New NPVLA Committee Holds First Meeting

At the first meeting of the NPVLA High Performance Architectural Coatings Committee held recently at NPVLA Headquarters in Washington, D.C., Committee members concentrated upon a number of high priority topics.

Committee programs discussed included plans for development of a broad-based educational-public relations program. The latter would be aimed primarily toward specifiers, architects and similar target groups. Tentative plans were made for forming a speakers bureau in behalf of high performance architectural coatings manufacturers. Plans for the speakers bureau would include development of audio-visual presentations directed toward potential users of these products on local, regional and national meeting levels.

Plans were also made for the development of a marketing survey specifically oriented toward high performance architectural coatings. Liaison was established between this Committee and the American Society for Testing and Materials. The Committee also decided to review the possibility of conducting a forum at the NPVLA Annual Meeting in October.

NPVLA Recommends G.S.A. Eliminate White Lead Putty Specification

In a recent letter to George Ritter, Assistant Commissioner-Quality Control, of the Federal Supply Service, U.S. General Services Administration, the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has recommended the elimination of a Federal Specification for White Lead Putty. This recommendation has been made in the interest of public safety.

The putty is described in Federal Specification TT-P-00791B, Oct. 16, 1969), Putty: Linseed Oil Type (For Wood-Sash Glazing). NPVLA recommends to G.S.A. that Type II white lead-whiting putty be eliminated from the specification. Since this putty is intended for wood sash glazing, the white lead type (II) can become a potential source of lead poisoning if used in areas accessible to small children.

The letter pointed out that NPVLA member companies who manufacture sealants, caulks, glazes and putties assure users of white lead putty that suitable substitute products are available which do not contain white lead pigments. No loss in quality will be incurred by the elimination of a white lead putty product meeting Type II of TT-P-00791B. NPVLA has also offered to assist in the rewriting of this specification upon request.

This recommendation was made by NPVLA in accordance with the recent resolution of the NPVLA Sealants, Caulking and Glazing Steering Committee to voluntarily remove white lead as an ingredient in the caulks, glazes and putties they manufacture. This resolution will become effective January 1, 1971.

("Lead-Paint," from p. 81)

tect and treat the cases of lead poisoning resulting from the aforementioned causes.

The NPVLA Statement documented the current industry participation in the work of public health officials and other government representatives at all levels in solving the problems related to lead poisoning, e.g., development of portable detection equipment and measures for removal or elimination of the hazard. In addition, reference was made to USA Standard Z66.1-1964 since this had been mentioned briefly during the hearings. It was stressed that modern interior paints do not contain white lead pigments and are safe coatings.

SENATE. Although five states and ten major cities, including the District of Columbia, have laws, regulations or ordinances concerning the sale and use of lead-bearing paints, the bill introduced recently by Senator Richard S. Schweiker of Pennsylvania (S. 3941) is the first legislative proposal at the federal level dealing with this subject. His bill adopts the allowable lead content level specified in USA Standard Z66.1-1964, and, in addition, it would assess civil penalties for violation thereof as well as for the failure of the landlord or owner of the property to take steps within a prescribed period to remove paint from the interior surfaces of dwellings when found to contain lead in excess of the prescribed limit.

The Senate Banking and Currency Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs held hearings on S. 3941 during the latter part of July as a part of regularly-scheduled hearings on a large number of bills on miscellaneous problems related to public housing.

CORRECTIONS REQUESTED FOR RESINS SECTION RAW MATERIALS INDEX

Another supplement to the Resin Section, Set No. 6 of replacement pages, is to be issued in September, 1970. All suppliers listed in this section are requested to mail their corrections, additions, and deletions to the Technical Division no later than August 24, 1970.

NPVLA Welcomes New Members

NPVLA extends a cordial welcome to the following new members of the Association:

CLASS A

Comet Chemical Company, Inc., 410 Adams Street, Newark, New Jersey 07114. Alexander A. Ross, Secretary-Treasurer (Shellac, Varnish, Stains, Lacquer, Water Thinned Paint, Leather Finishes and/or Their Components).

Goss & Goss, Incorporated, 14154 Van Dyke Avenue, San Francisco, California. Miss Beatrice Goss, Vice President (Putty and Glazing, Caulking Compounds, Paste Wood Fillers).

Vulcan Corporation, 45 Water Street, Amesbury, Massachusetts. Reginald F. Beaumont, Plant Manager (Varnish, Stains, Fillers, Lacquer Enamel).

DOT Regulations Amended for Use of Reconditioned Containers

The Hazardous Materials Regulations of the Department of Transportation were amended on July 27, 1970 to prescribe standards for the use of reconditioned and converted steel drums (Specification 17 series) for the shipment of hazardous materials. The proposal (Docket HM-27; Amdt. 173-31) to prescribe drum reconditioning standards was published on July 23, 1969, and was based largely on the standards used by the Bureau of Explosives of the Association of American Railroads for many years. Most of the comments received by DOT were incorporated in the approved amendment.

The change relates to Section 173.28 (Reuse of containers) wherein subparagraph (m) has been added to prescribe cleaning and test methods for reconditioned containers and to establish a system for use of registration numbers, issued by OHM, DOT for each reconditioner. Subparagraph (n) has been added to provide details for drums altered during reconditioning to meet a different specification.

This amendment has been reported to NPVLA members in greater detail in the NPVLA Traffic Bulletin. For further information, contact John Montgomery, NPVLA Headquarters.

Trademarks

The following trademarks will be registered by the U. S. Patent Office unless opposed within 30 days of their publication in the Official Gazette. Details may be obtained from Trademark Bureau, NPVLA.

Class 1—Raw or Partly Prepared Materials; Class 4—Abrasives & Polishing Materials; Class 6—Chemicals & Chemical Compositions; Class 12—Construction Materials; Class 16—Protective & Decorative Coatings; Class 29—Brooms, Brushes & Dusters; Class 52—Detergents & Soaps.

Issue of July 28, 1970: Class 1—SUPER STA-TAC. Class 6—FLAMENCO, JEFFAMINE, CEM-ALL. Class 12—PROFILPAK. Class 16—DASCO RP, ENDURALAC, NL & design of Dutch Boy, PENECLEAR, STUFF, ONE BETTER. Class 52—PAINT'N KLEEN.

Issue of August 4: Class 1—WATER-POXY. Class 16—ZAYRE, DESIGN MARK. Class 29—ZAYRE.

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