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SPRAYED MINERAL FIBER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

SUITE 2300, ONE WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005

J. P. VERHALEN, PRESIDENT
United States Mineral Products Company

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Baldwin-Ehrlich-Hill, Inc.

H. L. LEVINE, TREASURER
Aldenshaw Corporation

JUNE 12TH, 1967

U.S. MINERAL PRODUCTS
STANHOPE, N.J.

ATT: MR. VERHALEN

DEAR JIM:

I AM ATTACHING HERETO COPY OF A LETTER RECEIVED TODAY FROM ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS, RELATIVE TO THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN DETERMINATION TO PERMIT FIRE-PROOFING INSTALLATIONS UNTIL APRIL 7TH, 1968, BASED ON RATINGS GOTTEN ON PRINCIPLE OF STRUCTURAL FAILURE. THIS INDICATES THEIR THINKING IN THE DIRECTION OF 1,000-1200 DEGREES AND CONFIRMS A STATEMENT MADE IN PREVIOUS CORRESPONDENCE TO THIS EFFECT. DO YOU NOT THINK THAT WE SHOULD PUT THIS ITEM ON THE AGENDA FOR OUR MEETING ON THURSDAY, AND DETERMINE WHAT TYPE OF LETTER SHOULD BE SENT TO THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, INDICATING TO THEM THE FACT THAT WE APPROVE OF THE TEMPERATURE RISE CRITERIA WHICH THEY WILL ESTABLISH AFTER APRIL 7TH, 1968, BUT BELIEVE THAT IT SHOULD BE IN THE RANGE OF 1200-1400 DEGREES TO COINCIDE WITH THE PROJECTED DETERMINATION BY U.L.

I WAS SOMEWHAT DISTURBED THE OTHER DAY TO RECEIVE A LETTER FROM ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS INDICATING THAT, BY VIRTUE OF POOR QUALITY OF WORKMANSHIP AND DROP-OUTS OF FIREPROOFING MATERIALS, ONE OF THE AREAS AROUND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IS BEGINNING TO FROWN ON SPRAYED FIBRE FIREPROOFING, AND SEEMS TO BE INCLINED TOWARD MONO-KOTE OR CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS. I BELIEVE THAT A SEGMENT OF THE AGENDA SHOULD BE ASSIGNED TO DISCUSSION OF METHODS OF EACH MANUFACTURER POLICING HIS CUSTOMERS, TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THIS DOES NOT HAPPEN. IF IT CONTINUES IN THAT FASHION, WE ARE VERY SERIOUSLY IN DANGER OF LOSING A GOOD VOLUME OF OUR FIREPROOFING WORK, AND A VERY SERIOUS DISCUSSION SHOULD BE HAD IN THAT DIRECTION. I AM NOT GOING TO INDICATE AT THE MOMENT THE CULPABLE MATERIAL, BUT MERELY INDICATE THAT IT IS NEITHER YOURS NOR OURS. IN ANY EVENT, I BELIEVE THIS IS IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO OCCUPY A PORTION OF OUR AGENDA AT THE MEETING ON THURSDAY.

WITH KINDEST REGARDS.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

H.L. Levine
H.L. LEVINE



ROBERT C. FACKEL
Chairman

GEO. A. ROYLAND
Commissioner

EDWARD E. ELLIOTT
Commissioner

STANLEY J. KELLY
Executive Secretary

June 3, 1967

TO: Fire-Resistive Materials
Suppliers and Applicators

RE: Fire-Resistive Ratings

Gentlemen:

The Industrial Commissioners considered the problem of "directly applied" fire protection materials at the Industrial Commission meeting on June 1, 1967.

It was brought to our attention that there are many manufacturers who have had standard fire tests run by a recognized testing laboratory and that they have passed the structural fire test. It was noted, however, that several tests indicated that the temperature of the steel beams to which the material was applied exceeded the normally safe 1000° F. within a shorter period of time than the structural hourly rating.

In order to effect an orderly change over from the structural test only of fire protected steel members to a method that includes time-temperature evaluation the Commission directs that the following statements become a Commission office policy:

1. All fire-resistive materials that have been structurally tested in accordance with A.S.T.M. E119 by a recognized testing laboratory and assigned an hourly rating by such laboratory will be accepted by the Commission for jobs to be completed on or before April 7, 1968.
2. The thickness of the fire-resistive material will not be a criteria of acceptance during the above time interval.
3. The standard A.S.T.M. E119 time-temperature evaluation will not be a criteria of acceptance during the above time interval.
4. After April 7, 1968, the Industrial Commission will accept only those fire tests that indicate that the time-temperature evaluation has not

June 5, 1967

been exceeded. The fire-resistive materials code committee will review the problem and set standards for time-temperature evaluation.

3. This letter supersedes Industrial Commission letters dated April 7 and April 25, and the Industrial Commission letter to the City of Milwaukee dated May 23, 1967, concerning the above subject.

The Industrial Commission recommends that all building designers be aware that the strength of structural members is reduced by high temperatures and that structural members be analyzed to make sure that each building system is adequate to withstand the design loads required by the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

By:

Joseph C. Fagan, Chairman

JCF/CAH:dr

cc-Sara Rowland, Commissioner
cc-Edward E. Estkowski, Commissioner
cc-Mathias Schimenz
cc-Grassold-Johnson