

7181750



TO: R. E. Schneider

DATE: August 13, 1970

FROM: H. A. Brown

SUBJ: Mono-Kete Data for
Health Safety Program

Dave Powell has been given the responsibility for co-ordinating the assemblage of the necessary data that will enable us to present a factual story on the dangers or lack of danger in using the present Mono-Kete formula. I asked him what additional sampling he would need so that we could do what we could to obtain this for him.

Attached is a copy of a letter listing the additional data and samples that they would like to try to obtain. You are going to have to work with Tom Egan in terms of locating places where the tests requested can be run. I presume you will be assigning Berman to do this work, and I would like you to get him started on the project.

H. A. Brown

HAB:cgr
Attachment

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THE PRODUCT:

Zonolite Mono-Kote is a cementitious, plaster type sprayed fireproofing listed in the U/L Building Materials List and tested in accordance with ASTM-E119.

Mono-Kote is made up of gypsum, vermiculite and proprietary binders and needs only the addition of water on the job. It is manufactured under U/L Label Service supervision and the bags so indicate.

Formulation MK-3 contains some asbestos and can be used in locations where asbestos is not banned. Formulation MK-4 is asbestos free and can be used anywhere - including those areas where asbestos is banned.

Most applicators applying Mono-Kote have had prior experience with gypsum containing products and will realize that Mono-Kote is subject to the same limitations as any other gypsum product. Some of these would be:

1. Dry Out - when the water leaves the material too soon and complete crystallization of the gypsum cannot take place.
2. Sweat Out - when the material stays wet too long and the material loses strength.
3. Flash Set - can be triggered by freshly mixed material by pieces of old mortar from the mixer or pieces of fresh concrete from the job. Water that is not clean can effect the set.
4. Erosion by Water - wet material is subject to rapid erosion when exposed to rain or other water running over the surface. Dried Mono-Kote will erode slowly if exposed to water over long periods of time. This can be overcome, if necessary, by overspraying the material with a water resistant coating.