

NIMA - T & R COMMITTEE

Mineral Fiber Section

March 6, 1970

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

MHD-156

The scheduled meeting of the T & R Committee, Mineral Fiber Section, convened at 9:00 in New York City at the Summit Hotel with the following persons in attendance:

C. E. Ernst - JM
W. Gubar - CSG
A. Kevlin - CCF
L. J. Lash - JM
L. H. Mills - CSG
R. Peterson - OCF

The agenda items were acted upon as follows:

1. Temperature Limits - W. Gubar

Action: Mr. Gubar discussed the work conducted on the All American Vibrator on various samples conducted at 400, 500, and 600° F. temperature. The vibrator cycle used was that described in Coast Guard Specification 32MA3C. The only conclusion that was made from these is that when the binder is completely removed from the insulation in contact with the hot surface and the product vibrated, the thickness of the insulation is reduced due to the felting action of the vibration on the unbonded glass fiber. Mr. C. E. Ernst thought that more research should be done to determine the proper vibration cycle. Therefore, the committee concluded that the criteria established at the April 15, 1969 meeting was sufficient to demonstrate the temperature limits of the product. However, a warning should be incorporated in product literature similar to that shown in the Johns-Manville Flame-Safe Fiber Glass Pipe Insulation brochure as follows:

Note: At temperatures above 400F a limited amount of binder migration may occur in the insulation near the hot surface of the pipe. This does not impair the thermal effectiveness of Flame-Safe in any way. Vibration in lines covered by short-fibered insulations could cause the fibers to settle, eventually reducing the wall thickness with a resulting loss of thermal protection.

<u>Mean Temp</u>	<u>K</u>
200 F	0.45
300 F	0.50
400 F	0.55
500 F	0.60
600 F	0.655
700 F	0.71

- b. Proposed inside diameters of Rigid High Temperature Insulation. W. C. Turner, of Union Carbide, has proposed changes in recommended inside diameter dimensions of rigid molded pipe insulation to accommodate thermal expansion that occurs on iron pipe at 1200F and to prevent opening up of longitudinal and butt joints in the insulation at these temperatures. It was the committee consensus that, in view of the wide variances in iron pipe dimension (from full plus to full minus tolerance within a length of pipe), and the relatively few applications which involve 1200F operating temperatures, there should be no major revision to recommended dimensions.

Under severe operating conditions such as these, use of an expansion joint construction for longitudinal and butt joints was considered a possibility.

- c. Special Committee on Potential Health Hazards of Thermal Insulation.

J. Barnhart summarized activities in this area relating to the ASTM Ad Hoc Committee on Potential Health Hazards of Thermal Insulations and the legislative bills pending in California, Kansas and Massachusetts which would prohibit use of any potentially airborne materials on the airstream side of ventilating, heating and cooling systems.

2. Standard Packaging - GSA Recommendations.

The Technical Services Branch of GSA, Fort Worth, Texas has requested industry-co-operation in standardizing on quantities per carton on pipe insulation furnished under MIL-I-2781.

Review of NIMA status versus recommended packaging indicates that for most members about 34% of the sizes vs. quantity per carton do not conform with GSA's recommendation. It was pointed out that NIMA member action to standardize on a joint basis would violate anti-trust laws.

It was agreed that each member company would submit to J. Barnhart, by May 1st, a list of those sizes of pipe insulation which did conform to GSA recommendations and that Mr. Barnhart would collate these individual lists for use in replying to GSA's inquiry from a positive aspect.

3. Other Business

a. MIL STD 769 C

Naval Ship Engineering Center has requested NIMA's comments on proposed changes to the above application specification for machinery and piping. The changes proposed would eliminate the use of asbestos fiber finishing cements, asbestos felts and asbestos fiber pipe insulations on the basis of environmental hazard studies. The Molded Section of the T&R Committee does not feel qualified to comment to NAVSEC on this subject and suggests that such comment is more properly a matter for consideration by the Health and Safety Committee.

b. MARAD Section 75

It was reported that Maritime Administration is reviewing Section 75. Any individual company comments on this publication should be submitted to J. Barnhart with a copy to L. Mills, Government T&R for action by May 1, 1970.

c. MARAD

It was reported that all MARAD Publications are being reviewed with the idea of consolidating and reducing publications. The NIMA Government T&R Committee should be made aware of this and offer assistance where possible and also assure practicality in the application and materials specifications which result from this consolidation.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted.

/s/

J.D. Mc Allister
Chairman, Molded Section

JDM/rp