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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

A. E. BINGER, VICE PRESIDENT
Smith & Kessler Company

J. H. WITTKOP, SECRETARY
Baldwin-Earn-Hill, Inc.

H. L. LEVINE, TREASURER
Asbestos Corp.

HRS → Leo fib

February 17, 1967



To: J. P. Verhalen
H. L. Levine
H. Wilson
F. Stumpf
J. Boyer

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a copy of M. Lieff's technical committee report
which was submitted on January 31, 1967.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Toth

R. H. Toth

RHT/jh
Encl.

8-150 L.D.
SVD.
DATED _____
HELAINE DRESEN

SMFMA
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
REPORT

1. Specifications for brochure

The Technical Committee met in December and drafted specifications in accordance with the request of the promotion committee. A draft approved by all members of Technical Committee has been submitted to the Promotion Committee.

2. Air Erosion Tests

The air erosion test project is under way at Kodaras Labs. To date no sprayed samples have been actually tested. The effort has been directed to the construction and testing of the apparatus. Preliminary tests indicate that the 0.01 gm. maximum pickup of material as outlined in GSA spec is unrealistic and unattainable. Using a plywood blank, the pickup of dust from filtered air in the Kodaras reverberation room which is tightly sealed, was found to be at least 0.03 gm. per hour. It is obvious that a somewhat different approach will be necessary. Kodaras is investigating the use of a 95% effective inlet filter to try and reduce the background dust absorption. Mr. Tocha of GSA specification office was contacted by your chairman to inform him of the status of this test project.

3. Dust Collection tests were conducted by Bradly back on the field and at U.S. Mineral Products Laboratory.

Detailed reports have been distributed among the membership.

I presume that a full scale discussion will take place on results to date.

The following generalizations are obvious from the results:

1. Increasing the water to fiber ratio reduces the dust.
2. The airless gun, particularly at higher fiber-water ratio develops higher dust count.

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3. That in the immediate gun vicinity the acceptable 5 ppm is exceeded in each case

4. That in the field test preliminary tests indicated counts are not excessive in the area adjacent to the spray area.

My suggestion is that:

1. We continue the study and determine the dust concentration gradient with varying distance from the gun so that parameters can be set for establishing the boundaries of caution areas (masks mandatory) and safe areas where other trades may work without masks.

2. Explore methods for further reducing the dust count within several feet of gun:

4. ASTM Task Group

The Committee met in Washington and worked on initial draft of "Proposed Standard Methods of Testing Sprayed Fireproofing Material".

An initial draft has been completed and has been circulated among Task Group. It needs further work and will be revised in the near future.

It will then be circulated throughout Industry for comments before being submitted to Sub Committee 2 of E-6. (Copy available for examination).

5. USA Standards Institute

We have an invitation from Gene Erwin, Secretary of USASI Sectional Committee A-42 on plastering and lathing to become members of the Committee.

(Pass around copies of correspondence!)

6. Therm K and Thermo-Kote

John Boyer has written F.T.C. Any response?

M. Lieff


DATED _____
RECEIVED _____