FILE NAME: THAN (THAN)

DATE: 1961 Mar 7

DOC#: THAN049

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Bulletin RE Change in Sub-Grade Designations

BULLETIN!

To: ALL PRICE BOOK HOLDERS March 7, 1961

From: Jim Robinson - K.C.Office

This is a copy of a bulletin we received from Carey-Canadian Mines, Ltd., the designations indicated in this bulletin are now carried on your price sheet for asbestos fibers. Please inform all of your customers of these changes.

B U L L E T I N

CHANGE IN SUB-GRADE DESIGNATIONS

We gave the sub-grade designation "1" to our new bulky short grades. For three grades: 7K-1, 7R-1 and 7T-1, we are changing the sub-grade designation to "S-1". Therefore, from now on, these three grades will be designated:

7KS-1
7RS-1
7TS-1

The grades themselves are not changed, only the designations.

Yours truly,

Jim Robinson

JAR:st

ASBESTOS: Product Review

ASPHALT - This represents perhaps the largest single group of materials using asbestos fibre. In asphalts of all types, the general benefits of asbestos are increased resistance to high temperature flow, reduced cold flow, reduced low temperature brittleness, increased tensile strength, increased fire resistance, and overall viscosity control. Class A (high fire resistance) roofing shingles conatin large amounts of asbestos to improve the general fire resistance and reduce asphalt dripping of hot shingles. Asphalt coating materials contain various amounts of asbestos to strengthen them and to provide desired viscosity ranging from thin brush or spray applied paints to heavy bodied trowelable roofing mastics. Automotive undercoatings and frame paints are common items containing asbestos. Asphalt road paving materials represent the largest virtually untapped market for asbestos that exists. Data from laboratory trials as well as test installations show that a few percent addition of asbestos will give longer life to paved roads. Critical service conditions at several airports have been met by asphalt-asbestos mixtures. Paving joint fillers are also improved by asbestos addition. Water based emulsions of asphalt-asbestos mixes are used on walk-ways, driveways, and tennis courts.

CAULKS AND SEALANTS- Asbestos finds wide scale use and consumption in the manufacture of caulks and sealants used in commercial, and residential construction as well as in automotive production and in motor and mobile homes and all types of recreational vehicles. In these cases asbestos not only gives reinforcement, it also acts to absorb the various oils used and allows the materials to be produced in the forms of rope, cartridges, or putty.

PAINTS- Not only do a wide variety of paints already contain asbestos, there are a great many other paints that will benefit from such addition. Presently asbestos is most frequently used in block filler and textured paints. In both types the superior crack and imperfection bridging characteristic of asbestos is of primary importance. Block fillers are used to give a smooth appearance to such rough building materials as concret and cinder blocks. Textured paints are used for the same purpose as well as for ceilings to give a more interesting surface. While not a true thixotrope in most cases, asbestos offers a wide potential range of viscosity modification and is fully compatible with both water and hydrocarbon based paints. In addition to viscosity control asbestos adds greatly to the dry film strength and total solids content at a very low cost. The resistance of asbestos to ultra-violet light and ozone eliminates common problems found with many other paint additives.

PAINTS(continued) Unlike chemical thickeners that gel water or solvent with no real contribution to the dry film solids content, all of the asbestos added becomes an integral part of the dried film.

TERRAZO FLOORING- In the case of water slurry type terrazo flooring, asbestosnot only contributes to the flexural strength of the floor, it also adds to the workability by producing a smooth, buttery consistancy in the mix. Asbestosalso contributes greater impact resistance to all types of terrazo flooring.

STUCCO- Since stucco materials are invariably based on portland cement, asbestos not only reinforces the coating, it improves the trowelability and helps retain water to provide for an adequate cure and hence long life.

PLASTER- Asbestos used in plaster increases the crack resistance of finished wall and acts as a water retention agent.

REFRACTORY CEMENTS- Refractory cements generally cure to become brittle materials unless strengthened by the addition of asbestos fibres. Asbestos further aids in water retention and trowelability. It is the only economical fibre that can withstand the temperatures encountered.

GREASES- Fibrated greases are the heavy duty work-horses of the industry. In greases, asbestos retards the natural flow of the greaseitself and helps to retain low melting point constituents during high temperature service.

FRICTION MATERIALS- The basic brittleness of of the fusible compounds in brake linings, brake pads, and clutch facings is overcome by the addition of asbestos fibre. Again asbestos is capable of withstand the wide temperature ranges encountered in service.

MOLDING PLASTICS- Asbestos is commonly used in the two most frequently used molding plastics, i.e., polyester and phenolic types. It contributes greatly to increased tensile and impact strength as well as reducing the coefficient of thermal expansion. In phenolics, asbestos also can add to high temperature resistance.

PROTECTIVE COATINGS- Virtually all types of protective coatings are benefitted by the addition of asbestos fibres in the same manner as paints.

WALLBOARD COMPOUNDS- The high absorption rates of water by certain grades of asbestos and the controlled release of the water produce a smooth, buttery consistency allowing the material to be worked to a feather edge. In the dried joint cement asbestos contributes flexural strength. The smoothness and controlled water release allow the joint to be finished with a damp sponge prior to complete drying which eliminates dry sanding later and hence eliminates a second trip to the job site.

GUNNITE AND PUMPABLE CONCRETE- Materials of these types should have a water retention property so that the pressures used to move the mix over some distance will not cause a separation of water and make for a dry mix. Asbestos performs this function as well as increasing lubricity so that the mix may be pumped over a greater distance with less resistance. Furthermore asbestos helps to retain water in the applied materials to promote a good cure of the cement along with improving the flexural strength by reinforcement.

DRILLING MUD- The same water holding characteristics that make asbestos useful in concrete work, make it an important ingrediant in drilling muds. The soft, silky nature of Carey-Canadian fibres along with their water holding capacity makes them a good choice for supplying lubricity and flushing action in drilling operations of many types.

CASTABLE HI-TEMPERATURE INSULATIONS- Long fibred types of asbestos not only reinforce castable insulations, they also aid in water retention during the casting process eliminating, to a large extent, air pockets. During the drying period of such insulations, asbestos aids in water removal by a wicking action reducing cracking.

PLASTIC FILM- Many plastic materials, vinyls particularly, are difficult to form into thin films due to their extreme flexability and low strength when in thin cross-section. The addition of Float Grade asbestos nonly redcues the excessive flexability(improving "hand" or "body"), but it also increases strength.

ADHESIVES- In adhesives of all sorts, asbestos provides the usually expected improvements such as increased bridging effect, greater strength, increased heat resistance, and improved spreadability. In solvent type adhesives asbestos also provides solvent hold-out to reduce skinning and spot drying.

MILLBOARD- Asbestos combined with small amounts of portland cement forms Millboard, the familiar white fire proof support materials in bread toasters and other electrically heated devices.

YARN - Asbestos formed into yarnis used to weave fire proof cloth andis also used as valve packing.