



MINUTES
of the
GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL & RESEARCH COMMITTEE MEETING
NATIONAL INSULATION MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
Washington, D. C. March 8, 1961

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 A. M. with the following in attendance:

J. M. Barnhart, Chairman
C. E. Ernst
S. K. Heard
W. E. Miller
K. M. Ritchie
R. L. Strickland

NIMA
Johns-Manville Sales Corp.
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
Pittsburgh Corning Corp.
Baldwin-Ehret-Hill, Inc.
Gustin-Bacon Mfg. Company

F. Govan
T. W. Watson
A. L. Graul
W. T. Thomasson
L. H. Mills
W. Y. Loux
J. H. Chilcote
S. Cole
J. S. King
V. L. Miller
W. P. Sinclair
W. Gubar
G. J. Goll
T. J. Pohl
R. L. Bruce
M. W. Keyes
H. V. Reynolds
E. C. Shuman
H. J. Bygott, Jr.
P. L. Losse
G. Walters

Building Research Advisory Board
National Bureau of Standards
Bureau of Yards and Docks
General Services Administration
Public Buildings Service
Public Buildings Service
Bureau of Ships
National Bureau of Standards
Veterans Administration
Pittsburgh Corning Corp.
Union Asbestos & Rubber Company
Gustin-Bacon Mfg. Company
Keasbey & Mattison Company
M. H. Detrick Company
M. H. Detrick Company
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company
Johns-Manville Sales Corp.
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company
The Eagle-Picher Company
Gustin-Bacon Mfg. Company

AFFIDAVITS, CERTIFICATES, COPIES OF TEST REPORTS

At the last meeting of the Committee it was brought to the attention of those present that a number of affidavits, certificates, copies of test reports, etc., required for individual contracts for government work required considerable amount of time and paper work which seem

A sample "warranty" was distributed to those present which; if accepted by the government agencies that require affidavits, would tend to ease the situation.

During the discussion that followed, it was brought out that in some instances insulation was sold to a distributor or supplier who put on jackets and the insulation manufacturer should not be responsible for such a product. Most of those present agreed that the insulation manufacturer certified only to the quality of the insulation. It was also brought out that the prime contractor is responsible for the work and quality of the materials furnished under the contract.

It was suggested that this subject be taken up directly with the agencies requiring affidavits.

REACTIVATION OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATION BOARD

This subject was carried over from the previous meeting.

The reactivation of the Federal Specification Board will require appropriations of money and authority to operate from Congress. It was thought that the best way to approach the problem was to get other Associations interested and sponsor a joint effort in this respect.

It was suggested that in order to expedite the writing of specifications that NIMA cooperate directly with the various government agencies involved and write interim specifications.

The following projects for NIMA to consider were broached by individuals present:

1. Write a Commercial Standard on Industrial Insulation Products.
2. Write a glossary of terms and definitions pertaining to the insulation industry.
3. Consider writing an NIMA Standard on insulation products.

STANDARD WEIGHT OF CANVAS ON PIPE INSULATION

Some government specifications specify a minimum weight of 2.3 oz. per linear yard of canvas on pipe insulation. NIMA asked that the following minimum weights be specified:

85% Magnesia	1.86 oz per linear yard
Calcium Silicate	1.86 " " " "
Diatomaceous Silica	1.86 " " " "
Mineral Fiber	2.3 " " " "

The agencies present believed that these minimums could conceivably be written into the specifications, however for specific specifications heavier weights of canvas would be specified.

One agency was interested in NIMA writing a specification on piping and jackets.

INSULATION THICKNESS USED ON PIPING

It was reported that BRAB was attempting to establish economic thicknesses of insulation used on heated pipes. The report will be sent to NIMA for review.

It was pointed out that several manufacturers, consumers, oil companies, etc., have made these types of studies and that it would be desirable for BRAB to hold a conference on this subject.

UNDERGROUND PIPING

It was reported that Navy Specification TSP 28 was written and ready for issuance. The specification allows one generic material to be tested in any conduit system, and if it meets the requirements, all materials of the same generic type will be approved if they meet the requirements of the Federal Specification applying. It was thought that other government agencies would probably follow Y & D in their specifications.

GSA STANDARD SPECIFICATION

The suggested change from 0.3 to 0.03 perms for vapor barrier jackets for "water pipes" was discussed. It was explained that this concerned insulation for service water piping, roof drains, etc., and that a universal jacket with 0.3 perm and 25 flame spread would be adequate for this service. GSA is following NIMA recommendations in rewriting the specification

OTHER BUSINESS

It was suggested that NIMA provide descriptions and uses of adhesives for insulation and accessories. It was also suggested that NIMA develop specifications for flame spread, fuel contributed and smoke developed.

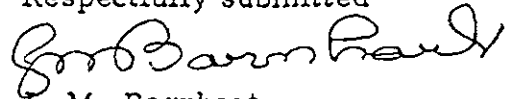
The group was advised that NIMA recommended limiting test methods for the time being to the tunnel and radiant panel. Discussion indicated

that there was some confusion as to whether materials should be tested singly or in combination. The NIMA recommendation was to test the combination as it would be installed as the performance of the package is the primary concern.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted


J. M. Barnhart