

NIMA - T & R COMMITTEE

Mineral Fiber Section

March 6, 1970

The scheduled meeting of the T & R Committee, Mineral Fiber Section, convened at 9:00 in New York City at the Summitt 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 32NA3C. 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.

It was suggested that the committee continue to study what type of vibration cycle is needed to show the effect on the insulated equipment subject to vibration.

2. Revisions to HHI-558 - Lou Mills

Action: Mr. Mills is to revise specification per committee recommendations and submit a revised copy for approval. Mr. Gubar is to supply Mr. Mills with the K factor plus 10% to the specification.

3. Revisions to MIL-122023 - W. Gubar

Action: Mr. Gubar suggested the revisions to this specification with the deletion of fiber diameter, shot content, binder content, alkalinity and PH (substitute corrosion test) fire resistance (substitute flame spread) and add NIMA K values. In the 10/9/69 meeting in New York, the committee was to consider the idea of combining this specification with HHI-558 for type 2 product and HHI-545 for type 2 products. Mr. Larry Lash made the investigation and was requested in this session to combine the following specifications: MIL-I-2818, MIL-I-15475, MIL-I-16421, MIL-I-22023, MIL-I-22344, MIL-I-23128, using Federal Specification HHI-558 as a guide. The combined specification should also include vibration, fire tests, and quality assurance programs. The draft should be made prior to the meeting in the Fall, preferably by September 1, 1970. Any comments should be sent to Mr. Larry Lash or Lou Mills.

4. U.L. Listings for Fire Hazard Classification - W. Gubar

Action: Mr. Gubar reported that U.L. has received favorable comments and Mr. Castino advised that two manufacturers are changing their labels to use the FHC 25, Class 50 designation. The 50 represents both fuel and smoke rating. Some members felt that they should also show the actual results on the labels. This would defeat the purpose of the project. However, some members felt that laminators who are not multiple listees may have their products tested and this may present a problem to the glass fiber industry if they report actual data.

5. Potential Health Hazards of Thermal Insulation - Jack Barnhart

Action: ASTM Adhoc Committee met December 22, 1969 at the Philadelphia Electric Company, John Mochel, Chairman and Paul S. Maco, Secretary, Messrs. Barnhart, Gubar, Ed Davis, and other members of ASTM were present. It was concluded from the discussion and data presented by Mr. Cliff Scheckler of Johns-Manville that ASTM involvement to evaluate health hazards would lead to considerable expenditures over a period of years for medical research. Without such evaluation participation in recommendations on the establishment of standards would lead to considerable litigation.

Mr. Barnhart discussed health legislation restricting use of duct liners in hospitals, aged homes, etc. The bill in Kansas, Massachusetts, and California was killed. However, there is pending legislation in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. There is also a concurrent resolution in Kansas and California authorizing the legislative committee to vote on the provisions to make a study of this problem. The resolution in Kansas was killed. The resolution in California is still pending.

Jack Barnhart also discussed the pending bill before the New York Environmental Board concerning the health hazards of duct liners. There will be a hearing this summer on this subject. Mr. Barnhart also advised that the Asbestos Workers Union will campaign against glass fibers by associating it to air pollution.

6. Revision to MIL-I-742 - Al Kevlin

Action: Mr. Kevlin is to incorporate all the comments and draft the new specification.

The meeting adjourned at 3:00.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter Gubar, Chairman
Mineral Fiber Section