Niagara Falls, New York, June 6, 1980

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REPORT NO. 80-T-33

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TRIP TO: Bound Brook, New Jersey
UCC - Chemicals and Plastics Division

DATES: May 28 and 29, 1980

BY: P.R. Sherman and R.O. Marsten

SUBJECT: Asbestos Bagging Improvement

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Niagara Falls, New York, June 6, 1980

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UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
METALS DIVISION
TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT - ENGINEERING
SPONSOR: T. J. KAGETSU

TRIP TO: Bound Brook, New Jersey
UCC - Chemicals and Plastics Division

DATE: May 28 and 29, 1980

BY: P. R. Sherman and R. O. Marsten

SUBJECT: Asbestos Bagging Improvement

CONTACTED: John Kantz and Jim McCormick

After a meeting at the Bound Brook plant of UCC Chemicals and Plastics Division, a visit was made to the Lyndhurst plant of Union Camp Corporation to observe the operation of the Union Camp baler machine.

The machine, known as an accumulator/loader, is designed to arrange several smaller packages and load them into a single large bag for shipping. It was successful in loading a 50 lb. asbestos bag into a larger paper bag, but that was all it did. We believe it is not suitable for use at King City for a dust-proof overwrap for the following reasons:

1) It is not presently capable of using plastic bags.

2) It requires an operator to place the overwrap bag on the machine.

3) It does not close the bag. A second machine of another make must be adapted in the line to seal the overwrap bag.

4) It requires two right angle turns and would require extensive alteration to the present packaging lines in the event that it was to be used there.

During discussions with John Kantz and Jim McCormick before and after the Union Camp demonstration the following revised investigation program was agreed upon. The intention is to find a dust-tight packaging method for all bags in the production lines although item 2b below could be used at the storage shed location.

1) Convert the existing Master sleeve wrapper, or replace with another machine, to seal the film on all open sides instead of only one end before entering the existing shrink tunnel. Only two or three feet additional length should be required for this. Anderson Bros. and Weldotron claim to make such a machine. J. Kantz will investigate a demonstration visit.

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2a) Provide a simple four side stretch wrap machine ahead of the present shrink wrap. The two films should bond together in the heat tunnel, but any gaps in the shrink wrap will have the stretch film under. This may require an extra six or eight feet in the line. We plan to stretch wrap several bags at a shop in New Jersey and ship to King City for further shrink wrap. Dick Marsten may try this at King City by first applying a stretch film by hand.

2b) A four side stretch wrap may be used after the present shrink wrap. This may be easier to fit into the present production line. We plan to try this in New Jersey also.

3) Apply a narrow film sleeve around the waist of the bag by a second machine similar to that used now, turn the bag 90° and apply a wider film sleeve and shrink in the present machine. This process will require a greater relocation of equipment and more development, but is worth discussing with a manufacturer. This is similar to the idea discussed last fall except using a narrow first wrap which would be neater.

The test of the Crimp-A-Seal bag sealing machine at Black Products in Chicago is still scheduled for June 11, 1980.

P. R. Sherman

PRS/cw

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