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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT WRG-478

less clear than this notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed

June 11, 1968

Mr. M. Milton Glass, Chairman
Board of Standards and Appeals
City of New York
80 Lafayette Street
New York, New York 10013

Subject: Application and Protection of Sprayed-on Fireproofing. Calendar No. 118-68-GR

Dear Mr. Glass:

I have read with extreme interest the general rules now being promulgated by the Board of Standards and Appeals. I have also listened with extreme interest to the statements given at the public hearing held Friday Morning, May 10, 1968. It is obvious from the attendance at the hearing that there is an extreme interest in the subject of application and protection of sprayed-on fireproofing.

There is no doubt in my mind that just about all manufacturers of sprayed fireproofing materials wish their material to be applied according to their written specifications and that the workmanship be above reproach.

The fireproofing applicator who applies the spray-on material is normally a factory trained mechanic and follows specifications and fire rating requirements to comply with the Department of Buildings. It is not really what the fireproofing contractor does to cause the problems, but it is the negligence of the contractors who follow the fireproofing contractor into the building. Mechanical contractors, plumbers, and electricians who install the ducts, piping, and conduit all in some manner, shape or form manage to knock off fireproofing indiscriminately in order to install their materials. It would be unfair to castigate all fireproofing contractors for damage which is beyond their control. To make them fully responsible for the fireproofing until the covering materials are put up would place an undue hardship on the fireproofing applicator, without his being compensated at the time of letting of the job contract. The applicator can certify his application

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when he completes his portion of the contract. It should be the responsibility of the co-ordinating general contractor, architect superintendents, and the trades which follow the fireproofing to keep the fireproofing intact, after the applicator has certified his work.

Although all this protection and supervision that would be required to protect it would be useful it could also become very costly. Other alternatives which can be used in order to alleviate, not overcome, the problem is by a thorough examination of the physical properties of sprayed applied fireproofing. Degrees of hardness and durability of sprayed fireproofing have a considerable range. Zonolite Mono-Kote is a cementitious material which offers minimal damageability when compared to other sprayed fireproofing materials. Physical property tests have already been put into effect by the General Service Adminstration and also in the City of San Francisco. General Service Adminstration and San Francisco both have different methods of obtaining the same goals and that is, the control of damageability and integrity of spray-on fireproofing. Both seem to have been very effective.

We at Zonolite have performed the following physical property tests to meet all criteria of City, Federal, and Military Specifications:

1. Bond strength to steel.
2. Indentation resistance.
3. Air erosion resistance to high velocity air movement.
4. Resistance to dusting and flaking under high impact load.
5. Delamination and cracking tests of sprayed-on fire protection Type MK under deflection.

The reports describing the above tests are attached. Please note that results of the tests are far above any required

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criteria. Mono-Kote is one of the few materials which is accepted in the City of San Francisco based on their damageability criteria. It should be noted that Zonolite Mono-Kote has never been tamped to achieve any fire ratings or physical property data. The Mono-Kote relies on the integrity of its cementitious binder to give a hard durable surface. The no tamping characteristic of Zonolite Mono-Kote and the U.L. plant inspection of Mono-Kote assure proper density to achieve its fire resistance.

Realizing the need for better job inspection, Zonolite designed a "Fireproofing Inspection Guide" which has been available since the first of the year. This guide is designed for inspectors who are responsible for the quality and integrity of all types of sprayed fireproofing. We would be pleased to make this available to the Board.

Sincerely,

ZONOLITE DIVISION
W. R. Grace & Co.

M. Malter, P.E.
Manager
Fire Protection

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Enclosures

cc: Mr. J. C. Ottinger - New York
Mr. J. Cintani - Trenton