

FILE NAME: Pfizer (PFIZ)

DATE: 1971 Sept 9

DOC#: PFIZ023

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Memo RE Modification of Kilnoise

Inter-Office Communication

MINERAL, POLYMER AND METALS DIV.
PULVER INC.

100 NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
TOLEDO, OHIO 44104



NOTICE: If the film image is less clear than this notice, it is due to the quality of the document being filmed

TO Roger Linnett - New York
FROM Harry E. Rourke - Toledo
RE Modification of Kilnoise

September 9, 1971

Phase I

It has become apparent that if we are to hold on to the Toronto Subway Job, Kilnoise will have to be modified to improve the noise reduction coefficient to a minimum of .50 N.R.C. (solid backing). There is considerable interest in a second job in the Washington, D. C. Subway System for Kilnoise that could represent substantial volume, but this, too, would have to have a minimum .50 N.R.C. factor on solid backing.

The first part of one of the contracts of the Toronto Subway System is about complete, using approximately 10 tons. The second part of the contract may be delayed for some period of time and the application, Donalco, is hoping we can improve our N.R.C. factor prior to the application of this segment of the contract, so that it will not become necessary for them to change products.

In a meeting at Easton on April 15 with Bob Plantz, Mark Hoffman and William Stephenson, I recommended that four experimental blends of modification of Kilnoise formula be made available, all of which would eliminate the asbestos and fiberglas presently being used in Kilnoise and substituting rock wool using 25% and 50%, also substituting plasticized air-entrained lime and plasticized non-air-entrained lime with an air additive in lieu of autoclave burner lime as is presently used in Kilnoise. The purpose of the formula change is to approach the Calico Sound Shield "85" product in acoustical properties WITHOUT ITS DEFICIENCY IN MACHINE APPLICATION. I have reviewed this with Don Little, of Donalco, and he was very pleased that we are attempting to resolve the problem. In discussion with him, he suggested that we experiment with the new products at the tunnel job to see if it will successfully go through the equipment and then prior to running any acoustical test at the Geiger Hamme Laboratories in Ann Arbor. If we are successful in

MDQ023

BRANT

SAMPLE 15830

2
11/13/71
505 32031

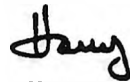
Roger Linnest
Page 2

obtaining our objectives with one of the formula changes, we can then expect to complete the extensive job at the Canadian Transit System and aggressively pursue the proposed tunnel job in Washington, D. C.

Phase II

As you are aware, many construction fire proofing materials contain asbestos and are applied to membrane and deck for fire proofing by plastering contractors and fire proofing contractors. This market represents about \$46,000,000. with approximately 133,000 tons of products, ranging from \$125.00 a ton to \$200.00 a ton. It is my feeling that if we can modify Kilnoise for increased N. R. C. factor, we may be able to extend this same development into a successful fire rated fire proofing material that can be easily applied direct to surfaces requiring 1 to 4 hour fire ratings. The requirements for column and ceiling fire proofing will vary, depending upon individual design and code requirements, but are in the 1 to 4 hour category. The surface designs are many and varied and would require an extensive analysis prior to commitment in product development, but I feel that we have an opportunity here that certainly merits a deeper review.

I am recommending that you give this your consideration as early as possible, so that further steps can be taken to initiate product development to fulfill this opportunity and need.



Harry E. Rourke

HER:jj

cc: Dave Brant ✓
Bob Plantz

NOTICE: If the film image
is less clear than this
notice, it is due to the
quality of the document
being filmed

MDQ023