COMMON ASBESTOS PRODUCTS

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
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ENCAPSULATED PRODUCTS

Asphaltic Coatings - Specialty roof coatings and mastics used for patching and waterproofing. Asbestos improves resistance to flow under elevated temperatures and cracking due to temperature fluctuations. The fiber also improves fire resistance of the product. Fiber levels during brushing and troweling of these products ~~is~~ are below ~~detectable level.~~ measurable limits.

Roofing Felts - Asbestos roofing felts saturated with asphalt are rot resistant and dimensionally stable. The asbestos felts have a better fire rating than organic felts. These felts are used almost totally in commerical applications. Fiber release from weathering is nil.

Mechanical Packings - Braided asbestos textiles which are saturated or coated with a lubricant. The asbestos provides heat resistance, abrasion resistance and flexibility. These packings are usually sealed in a valve stem or a collar supporting a rotating shaft. Fibers are not released during use.

Oil Seals - Molded seals in which the asbestos is fully encapsulated. The fiber is used as a reinforcement in the flexible heel. No measurable fiber release.

Compressed and Beater Ad Gaskets - A dense compressed sheet in which the asbestos is encapsulated by various types of rubber binder. The asbestos provides strength, flexibility, heat resistance and resistance to fluids and gases. These gaskets find broad use in all types of internal combustion engines and in applications where pipe flanges are mated.

Sheet Flooring and Vinyl Asbestos Floor Tile - Asbestos is encapsulated in a latex binder or PVC resin in flooring products. Fibers ~~release during use is undetectable~~ are not released during use.

Electrical Insulating Papers - Elastomer bound high quality paper used in transformers, motors, and switch gear. Fiber release during handling and use is below detectable limits.

LOCKED-IN PRODUCTS

Asbestos Cement Pipe - Asbestos is locked into asbestos cement pipe by the cement binder. The asbestos provides strength, durability and flexibility. Asbestos fibers can be released during field cutting and machining of the pipe.

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However, the industry has developed work practices which keep the dust counts during these operations well below OSHA prescribed limits.

Asbestos Cement Sheet - Asbestos fiber is used in A/C sheet for the same reasons it is used in A/C pipe and is locked in during use by the cement binder. A/C sheet is non-combustible, will not rot like wood and is vermin and fungus proof. Again the fiber release during use is below detectable limits. Some asbestos dust can be released during fabrication if dust controlled tools and proper work practices are not used.

Reinforced Plastics - Usually phenolic molding compounds used for electrical and high temperature applications. No detectable fiber is released during use.

Friction Materials - Brake linings and clutch facings used in motor vehicle and industrial applications. The asbestos is locked-in by a phenolic binder and provides strength, heat resistance, thermal stability and friction properties to the lining. The high temperatures experienced during breaking convert the majority of fibers released during wear to fosterite a non-fibrous material. Some fibrous dust can be released during replacement of worn linings but this can be controlled by wiping the brake assembly with a wet rag rather than blowing or brushing off the dust.

Paper and Millborad - Asbestos paper and millboard are used because of fire resistance and durability of the fiber. In most applications the paper and millboard are enclosed.

Treated Asbestos Textiles - Asbestos imparts strength, flexibility and fire resistance to these products. These textiles might find use in both commerical and consumer oven door seals and other high temperature applications. Relatively low levels of dust can be generated during installation and replacement of these materials.

FRIABLE PRODUCTS

Calcium Silicate Pipe and Block Insulation - Used around furnaces and steam lines.

Insulating Cements - Specially formulated blends of asbestos and other cements used around furnaces.

Sprayed Fireproofing - Blends of asbestos and other materials usually sprayed on structural steel from the late 1940's to 1973 as a fireproofing. Fibers are not normally released unless these products are disturbed.

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Joint Cements - Spackling compounds used to seal and cover the joints in gypsum wallboard. Fibers are released when the material is sanded to a smooth finish.

Untreated Textiles - Asbestos textiles which have no binder or coating. These materials are not generally manufactured today but could probably be found in maintenance storage areas. They were used for welding cloths and fireproof curtains and blankets.

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