

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 11707 (1986): Glossary of terms relating to asbestos
[CED 53: Cement Matrix Products]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE



Indian Standard
GLOSSARY OF TERMS
RELATING TO ASBESTOS

UDC 622'367'6 : 677'511 : 001'4



© Copyright 1987

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

Indian Standard

GLOSSARY OF TERMS RELATING TO ASBESTOS

Cement and Concrete Sectional Committee, BDC 2

Chairman

Dr H. C. VISVESVARAYA

Representing

National Council for Cement and Building
Materials, New Delhi

Members

ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR STANDARDS (B & S)	Research, Designs and Standards Organization (Ministry of Railways), Lucknow
DEPUTY DIRECTOR STANDARDS (B & S) (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI K. P. BANERJEE	Larsen and Toubro Limited, Bombay
SHRI HARISH N. MALANI (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI S. K. BANERJEE	National Test House, Calcutta
CHIEF ENGINEER (BD)	Bhakra Beas Management Board, Nangal Township
SHRI J. C. BASUR (<i>Alternate</i>)	
CHIEF ENGINEER (DESIGNS)	Central Public Works Department, New Delhi
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (D-III) (<i>Alternate</i>)	
CHIEF ENGINEER (RESEARCH-CUM-DIRECTOR)	Irrigation Department, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh
RESEARCH OFFICER (CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY) (<i>Alternate</i>)	
DIRECTOR	A. P. Engineering Research Laboratories, Hyderabad
JOINT DIRECTOR (<i>Alternate</i>)	
DIRECTOR	Central Soil and Materials Research Station, New Delhi
CHIEF RESEARCH OFFICER (<i>Alternate</i>)	
DIRECTOR (C & MDD-I)	Central Water Commission, New Delhi
DEPUTY DIRECTOR (C & MDD-I) (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI V. K. GHANEKAR	Structural Engineering Research Centre (CSIR), Roorkee
SHRI A. V. GOKAK	Development Commissioner for Cement Industry, Ministry of Industry
SHRI S. S. MIGLANI (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI S. GOPINATH	The India Cements Limited, Madras
SHRI T. TAMILAKARAN (<i>Alternate</i>)	

(Continued on page 2)

© Copyright 1987

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

This publication is protected under the *Indian Copyright Act* (XIV of 1957) and reproduction in whole or in part by any means except with written permission of the publisher shall be deemed to be an infringement of copyright under the said Act.

(Continued from page 1)

<i>Members</i>	<i>Representing</i>
SHRI S. K. GUHA THAKURTA	Gannon Dunkerley & Co Ltd, Bombay
SHRI S. P. SANKARNARAYANAN (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI A. K. GUPTA	Hyderabad Industries Limited, Hyderabad
SHRI P. J. JAGUS	The Associated Cement Companies Ltd, Bombay
DR A. K. CHATTERJEE (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI N. G. JOSHI	Indian Hume Pipes Co Limited, Bombay
SHRI R. L. KAPOOR	Roads Wing, Ministry of Transport
SHRI R. K. SAXENA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI S. K. LAHA	The Institution of Engineers (India), Calcutta
SHRI B. T. UNWALLA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
DR A. K. MULLICK	National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi
SHRI K. K. NAMBIAR	In personal capacity ('Ramanalaya', 11 First Crescent Park Road, Gandhinagar, Adyar, Madras)
SHRI S. N. PAL	M. N. Dastur and Company Private Limited, Calcutta
SHRI BIMAN DASGUPTA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI H. S. PASRICHA	Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi
SHRI Y. R. PHULL	Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi; and Central Road Research Institute (CSIR), New Delhi
SHRI M. R. CHATTERJEE (<i>Alternate</i>)	Central Road Research Institute (CSIR), New Delhi
DR MOHAN RAI	Central Building Research Institute (CSIR), Roorkee
DR S. S. REHSI (<i>Alternate</i>)	
DR M. RAMAIAH	Structural Engineering Research Centre (CSIR), Madras
SHRI A. G. MADHAVA RAO (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI A. V. RAMANA	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited, New Delhi
DR K. C. NARANG (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI G. RAMDAS	Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi
DR A. V. R. RAO	National Buildings Organization, New Delhi
SHRI J. SEN GUPTA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI R. V. CHALAPATHI RAO	Geological Survey of India, Calcutta
SHRI S. ROY (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI T. N. SUBBA RAO	Gammon India Limited, Bombay
SHRI S. A. REDDI (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI A. U. RIJHSINGHANI	Cement Corporation of India, New Delhi
SHRI C. S. SHARMA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI H. S. SATYANARAYANA	Engineer-in-Chief's Branch, Army Headquarters, New Delhi
SHRI V. R. KOTNIS (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SECRETARY	Central Board of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi
SHRI K. R. SAXENA (<i>Alternate</i>)	

(Continued on page 7)

Indian Standard

GLOSSARY OF TERMS RELATING TO ASBESTOS

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 30 April 1986, after the draft finalized by the Cement and Concrete Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

0.2 Asbestos finds extensive application in this country in the manufacture of various asbestos based products like asbestos cement sheets, asbestos cement pipes, asbestos cloth, friction materials, etc. This has necessitated formulation of a number of Indian Standards on asbestos based products, their use and methods of tests for different properties of asbestos fibre with a view to assisting the industry. In order to clarify the various technical terms relating to asbestos which is very often required to give precise meaning, this glossary of terms relating to asbestos has been prepared.

0.3 In the formulation of this standard, due weightage has been given to international co-ordination among the standards and practices prevailing in different countries in addition to relating it to the practices in the field in this country. This has been met by basing the standard on:

Chrysotile asbestos test manual 1974 (*revised* 1978). Asbestos Textile Institute, Inc. and Quebec Asbestos Mining Association.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers definitions of words and terms relating to asbestos.

2. TERMINOLOGY

2.1 Asbestos Mineral — Acicular silicate mineral with a structure based upon silicon-oxygen tetrahedra. The different varieties are as given below:

- a) *Asbestos Actinolite* — Asbestos mineral corresponding to the formula $\text{Ca}_2(\text{MgFe})_5 [(\text{OH})\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{11}]_2$.

- b) *Asbestos Amosite* — Asbestos mineral corresponding to the formula $\text{MgFe}_6 [(\text{OH}) \text{Si}_4\text{O}_{11}]_2$.
- c) *Asbestos Anthophyllite* — Asbestos mineral corresponding to the formula $(\text{MgFe})_7 [(\text{OH}) \text{Si}_4\text{O}_{11}]_2$.
- d) *Asbestos Chrysotile* — Asbestos mineral corresponding to the formula $\text{Mg}_3 [(\text{OH})_4 \text{Si}_2\text{O}_5]$.
- e) *Asbestos Crocidolite* — Asbestos mineral corresponding to the formula $\text{Na}_2\text{MgFe}_5 [(\text{OH}) \text{Si}_4\text{O}_{11}]_2$.
- f) *Asbestos Tremolite* — Asbestos mineral corresponding to the formula $\text{Ca}_2\text{Mg}_5 [(\text{OH}) \text{Si}_4\text{O}_{11}]_2$.

NOTE — It is generally observed that the following colour variation takes place for the varieties indicated above:

- i) Actinolite — white to brown,
- ii) Amosite — silver grey to bluish light shades,
- iii) Anthophyllite — various shades of white brown colour,
- iv) Chrysotile — white to bluish white,
- v) Crocidolite — deep blue to various shades of blue,
- vi) Tremolite — various shades of white to brown.

However, these colours are only indicative because colour variation in each variety is possible.

2.2 Brittle — The tendency to break readily when flexed manually or subjected to mechanical processing.

2.3 Bundle — A heavy assemblage of asbestos fibres having a transverse dimension exceeding 8 mm in close-packed parallel orientation, that may be partially crushed.

2.4 Crenulations — A multiplicity of kinks *in situ* that may, because of the interlocking effect of the kinks, affect both the fibre strength and the fibre cohesion. Fibre may be described as free from crenulations, or as slightly to highly crenulated.

2.5 Cross-Fibre — Asbestos fibre that originates from veins or seams in which fibres (see 2.10) are oriented predominantly at right angles to the plane of the vein or seam.

2.6 Crude Asbestos — Hand cobbled (released from its ore by manual hammer impact) cross-vein asbestos in its natural or unfiberized form.

2.7 Crudiness — The degree to which an asbestos fibre approaches the crude state.

2.8 Crudy — The quality of processed asbestos fibre with relatively low specific surface area and degree of fiberization, containing an appreciable portion of unfiberized agglomerates (derived from the term 'crude asbestos').

2.9 Crudy Bundle — A heavy assemblage of asbestos fibres of transverse dimension not less than 8 mm in close-packed parallel orientation, that may be partially crushed.

2.10 Fibre — Any material in a form such that it has a minimum length to average maximum transverse dimension of 10 to 1, a maximum cross-sectional area of $5.06 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm}^2$ (corresponding to circular cross-section of 0.254 mm in diameter) and a maximum transverse dimension of 0.254 mm.

2.11 Fibre Adhesion — The resistance met when fibres are separated from the seam wall (from the host rock). Fibres may be described as having from low to high adhesion.

2.12 Fibre Cohesion — The resistance met when fibres are separated from each other. Fibres may be described as having from low to high cohesion. This characteristic is related to the ease with which the fibres may be opened.

2.13 Fibre Spicules — Rod-like pieces composed of asbestos fibres not exceeding 10 mm in length and 1 mm in transverse dimension in close-packed parallel orientation, with undisturbed natural relative positions of sufficient number to impart rigidity.

2.14 Fibril — A single crystal in the form of a fibre and having a transverse dimension of $0.01 \mu\text{m}$ to $0.1 \mu\text{m}$.

2.15 Fines — The finest class of material produced by particle size classification of asbestos fibre by any accepted test method. Common usage in the asbestos industry has defined fines as that material which passes through the $75 \mu\text{m}$ IS Sieve used in Bauer McNett wet classification.

2.16 Floats — Air-floated fibrous fraction recovered from the air filtration system of an asbestos mill.

2.17 Fracture — A clearly defined break in the fibre *in situ*.

2.18 Harsh — The inherent property of a particular type of asbestos fibre implying a degree of stiffness or rigidity.

2.19 Kinks — Definite and well defined small changes in direction of the fibre *in situ* that could lead to points of weakness in the fibres when separated. Fibres may be described as kinked or straight.

2.20 Loftiness — The measure of the loose specific volume of asbestos fibre. This is inversely related to dry bulk density.

2.21 Mass Fibre — Asbestos fibres that do not occur in seams or veins and are randomly arranged in the host rock.

2.22 Milled Asbestos — It is the primary consumer derivative of asbestos ore which has been treated by operations like beating and washing (whether graded to length or not by sieving). This is also known as raw asbestos.

NOTE — Milled asbestos may be further well opened into fibres free from all unfiberized agglomerates for use in the manufacture of a specific end product.

2.23 Milling — It is a process by which asbestos ore is mechanically treated by operations like beating and washing (whether graded to length or not by sieving) producing a primary consumer derivative.

2.24 Non-Fibrous Spicule — Acicular particles having a minimum transverse dimension of 0.1 mm resembling assemblages of asbestos fibre composed of non-fibrous or semi-fibrous minerals such as picrolite.

2.25 Open — The quality of asbestos fibre with relatively high specific surface area and degree of fiberization, and free from a significant portion of unfiberized agglomerates.

2.26 Pencil — Rod-like assemblage of asbestos fibres in close-packed parallel orientation, of generally uniform diameter, that may be fibrized readily. If the dimensions are less than 10 mm in longitudinal direction and 1 mm in transverse direction, the term fibre spicule may be used (see 2.13).

2.27 Silky — It is the description of fibres that have low fibre cohesion, soft feeling on touching, and have a high degree of flexibility.

2.28 Slip-Fibre — Asbestos fibre that originates from veins or seams in which fibres are oriented predominantly parallel to each other and to the plane of the vein or seam.

2.29 Soft — The inherent property of a particular type of asbestos fibre implying a high degree of flexibility and low fibre cohesion.

2.30 Spelk — Rod-like assemblage of asbestos fibres having transverse dimension from 1 to 8 mm in close-packed parallel orientation and of generally uniform diameter, that may be fiberized readily.

2.31 Spicules — Two types of agglomerates called spicules are found in milled asbestos. They are rod-like pieces of unopened asbestos and lath-like particles resembling assemblages of asbestos fibres but composed of non-fibrous minerals.

2.32 Whisker — Any material that fits the definition of fibre and is a single crystal.

NOTE — The term fibril is a preferred designation.

(Continued from page 2)

Members

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
(DESIGNS)
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (SMD
DIVISION) (*Alternate*)
SHRI L. SWAROOP
SHRI H. BHATTACHARYYA (*Alternate*)
SHRI G. RAMAN,
Director (Civ Engg)

Representing

Public Works Department, Government of
Tamil Nadu, Madras
Orissa Cement Limited, New Delhi
Director General, ISI (*Ex-officio Member*)

Secretary

SHRI N. C. BANDYOPADHYAY
Deputy Director (Civ Engg), ISI

Asbestos Cement Products Subcommittee, BDC 2 : 3

Convener

DR S. K. CHOPRA

In personal capacity (S-436 Greater Kailash,
New Delhi 110048)

Members

SHRI S. K. BANERJEE
SHRI N. G. BASAK

National Test House, Calcutta
Directorate General of Technical Deve-
lopment, New Delhi

SHRI P. K. JAIN (*Alternate*)
SHRI S. N. BASU

Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals,
New Delhi

SHRI T. N. OBOVEJA (*Alternate*)
SHRI S. R. BHANDARI
SHRI V. R. NATARAJAN (*Alternate*)

Shree Digvijay Cement Co Ltd, Bombay

SHRI S. K. CHAKRABORTY

Small Scale Industries (Ministry of Industry),
New Delhi

SHRI S. C. KUMAR (*Alternate*)
SHRI K. S. CHAYAMURTHY

Engineering-in-Chief's Branch, Army Head-
quarters, New Delhi

SHRI K. R. BHAMBANI (*Alternate*)

DY DIRECTOR STANDARDS (B & S) Research, Designs and Standards Organization
(Ministry of Railways), Lucknow

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR STANDARDS
(B & S)-II (*Alternate*)

SHRI K. D. DHARIYAL

Central Building Research Institute (CSIR),
Roorkee

DIRECTOR, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY
DIVISION I,

Geological Survey of India, Calcutta

SHRI S. K. MATHUR (WESTERN
REGION) (*Alternate*)

SHRI S. GANAPATHY
GENERAL MANAGER (CEMENT)

Southern Asbestos Cement Ltd, Madras
Rohtas Industries Ltd, Dalmianagar

SHRI D. N. SINGH (*Alternate*)

SHRI S. S. GOENKA

Sarbamangala Manufacturing Co, Calcutta

SHRI I. P. GOENKA (*Alternate*)

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

<i>Members</i>	<i>Representing</i>
SHRI SRINIVASAN N. IYER	Everest Building Products Ltd, Bombay
DR V. G. UPADHYAYA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI P. S. KALANI	Saurabh Construction Co, Indore
DR (SMT) S. LAXMI	National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi
SHRI HARSHAD R. OZA	Flowel Asbestos Products, Ahmadabad
SHRI V. PATTABHI	Hyderabad Industries Ltd, Hyderabad
SHRI A. K. GUPTA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
DR A. V. R. RAO	National Buildings Organization, New Delhi
SHRI J. SEN GUPTA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SUPERINTENDING SURVEYOR OF WORKS (CZ)	Central Public Works Department, New Delhi
SURVEYOR OF WORKS (CZ) (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI S. A. SWAMY	Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi

Panel for Indigenous Varieties of Asbestos, BDC 2 : 3/P1

<i>Members</i>	
SHRI G. M. BANERJEE	Geological Survey of India, Calcutta
SHRI N. G. BASAK	Directorate General of Technical Development, New Delhi
SHRI P. K. JAIN (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI S. R. BHANDARI	Shree Digvijay Cement Co Ltd, Ahmadabad
SHRI V. R. NATARAJAN (<i>Alternate</i>)	
CONTROLLER	Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur
SHRI R. K. SINHA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI K. D. DHARIYAL	Central Building Research Institute (CSIR), Roorkee
GENERAL MANAGER (CEMENT)	Rohtas Industries Ltd, Dalmianagar
SHRI D. N. SINGH (<i>Alternate</i>)	
DR S. P. GHOSH	National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi
SHRI M. V. RANGA RAO (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI SRINIVASAN N. IYER	Everest Building Products Ltd, Bombay
DR V. G. UPADHYAYA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI S. K. MAJUMDAR	Central Fuel Research Institute (CSIR), Jealgora
SHRI PUSALAL MANSINGHKA	Pusalal Mansinghka Pvt Ltd, Bhilwara
DR A. V. R. RAO	National Buildings Organization, New Delhi
SHRI J. SEN GUPTA (<i>Alternate</i>)	
SHRI A. V. S. R. SASTRY	Associated Instrument Manufacturers (India) Ltd, New Delhi
SHRI PALVINDER SINGH (<i>Alternate</i>)	
DR I. D. VARMA	Hyderabad Industries Ltd, Hyderabad
SHRI N. VENKATARAMAN	Hindustan Ferodo Ltd, Bombay