FILE NAME: Owens Corning (OC)

DATE: 0000

DOC#: OC166

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Barry Castleman Notes

9-22-61 Claim Reinforced Kaylo - Shannon reports that a specimen glass fiber withstands processing and shows promise as a binder to be used along with asbestos. He notes that asbestos cost 9-10¢/lb compared to "40 cents and up" for glass.

11-22-61 Teletype from Pfeiffer to Kalonite says they hope to replace some of the asbestos with fiberglass.

(12) Take asbestos out of J-111's because it is known chloride.

(54) Progress rpt first quarter 1962 - use of Ludox on face coating to reduce dust on Kaylo block.

(69) 5-8-62 product test lab want to know what to measure wrt product (Kaylo) densities.

(86) J-111 asbestos to be replaced by 1-2-63.

(91) product formulas and costs show at least 9% asbestos still used, along with phenolic or nitrile coated glass fibers. (23¢-40¢ per lb.)

(93-94) 6-20-63 memo on dust notes that even with dust collection, Carbide fabrication shop reported 4-18 MPPCF (avg. 10) using Kaylo. Thermobestos was 100 MPPCF under same conditions of sawing.

(102) 4-22-64 Taylor comments on NJ paper - claims Kaylo was the first calcium silicate insulation (?) and absolves it from blame invoking NJ's 20-year rule. He also claims autoclaving may render asbestos non-carcinogenic.

(115a) 6-64 E-Pard O-C agree to use a standard warning label

(116) 8-12-64 Notes that Ken Smith got J-M mgmt to label shipping cartons but not the products themselves. Wonders if O-C should follow J-M in light of risk of third party actions, primitive health laws.

(117) Taylor claims they know of no asbestosis etc from Kaylo, hopes it is hydrocarbons on the asbestos resp. for cancers.

(119) +65 Legal + Patent dept notes insulator asbestosis claim in W.R.

(120) More remarks about warning labels - lawsuits pressures

(183) 6-23-65 O-C took over national Kaylo distribution in 1952. Sayreville plant closed by O-I in 1953, and sales of insulation from Berlin plant came to $4.6 million a year. Early asking price for the Kaylo business was $20 million. O-C took ownership of Kaylo biz in 1958. A very profitable operation, Kaylo made 12% margin after taxes in 1957. At this time, Kaylo was "the leader in calcium silicate." Basically, it was an established business that turned a good profit with minimal expenditures for research, process improvements etc.

(187) 6-28-65 The Kaylo biz consumed 2,838 tons of asbestos ($462,654) in 1964.

(190) 1-6-66 First mention of cotton fiber in Kaylo as a replacement for asbestos. And rockwool.

(192-193) missing from my copy

9-22-61 Glass-Reinforced Kaylo-Shannon reports that a zerconium glass fiber withstands processing and shows promise as a binder to be used along with asbestos. He notes that asbestos costs 40-10¢/lb., compared to "40 cents and up for glass.

11-22-61 Teletype from Pfeiffer to Kalousek says they hope to replace some of the asbestos with fiberglas.

(12) Lake Asbestos pref. to J.M's because it's lower in chloride.

(54) Progress rpt. first quarter 1962 - use of Ludox surface coating to reduce dust on Kayle block.

(69) 8-8-26 product test lab wants to know what to measure wrt product (Kayle)

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