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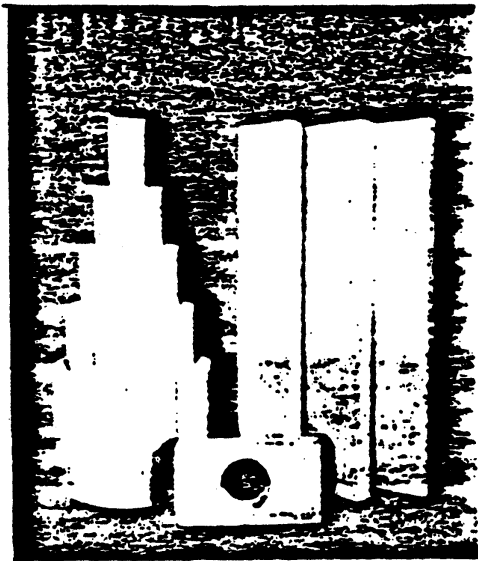
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KAYLONTZER

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KAYLO FIRST IN CALCIUM SILICATE



KAYLO

Kaylo is a chemical compound of lime and sand (and small amounts of asbestos fibres) which the technically-minded call a "Hydrous calcium silicate". Owens-Illinois introduced it to a limited market in 1943 and made identification easier by using the trade name "Kaylo" for all products made of this unique material.

The name "Kaylo" was taken from the symbol "K" meaning thermal conductivity (heat transfer) in engineering terminology, and "low", indicating that its thermal conductivity is low.

Although Kaylo calcium silicate contains

two of the raw materials used in the making of glass, it is not a glass product. Glass is made by fusion (melting together) of the raw materials. Calcium silicate is the result of a direct chemical reaction between lime and sand.

Kaylo is lighter than wood, a better thermal insulator than gypsum, stronger than the common materials used for insulation and as incombustible as concrete. Kaylo material offers exciting possibilities for an almost unlimited number of uses. Kaylo products are known all over the world and have established a superiority in a wide variety of uses. Other uses are still being developed by Owens-Illinois and various manufacturers who make fabricated products.

One of the characteristics of Kaylo products is light weight. Billions of microscopic air spaces formed during manufacture give Kaylo material its extremely light weight and low thermal conductivity. It is insoluble in water. Kaylo material has been boiled continuously for 24 hours and longer, and after drying, it retains its strength and insulating efficiency. Even when saturated Kaylo material retains 85% of its strength. It is incombustible, resistant to heat flow and to temperature change. Kaylo material has been tested at the Underwriter's Laboratories in Chicago and given the following rating, based on comparison with untreated Red Oak as 100, flame spread-0.0, fuel contributed-negligible, smoke produced-0.0.

Other properties of Kaylo products include

(continued)

its exceptionally good dimensional stability. It does not warp. It is rotproof and verminproof. The near white color provides high light reflectivity. It is compatible with standard adhesives and may be bonded to nearly any other type of structural material.

Kaylo calcium silicate products manufactured by Owens-Illinois at Berlin includes, Kaylo pipe insulation, Kaylo heat insulating block, and core material for fire doors.

Kaylo pipe insulation is produced in what is known as Simplified Dimensional Standards for tube and pipe sizes from 1/4 inch to 72 inches in diameter. With this system the outside diameter of each piece of pipe covering is the same as the diameter of a standard pipe. This allows one piece of pipe covering to fit over another when nesting is necessary.

Kaylo heat insulating block is used for insulating boilers or other equipment with surfaces that are flat or nearly flat. It is made in various thicknesses ranging from 1 inch up and in all standard sizes up to 18 inches x 36 inches.

Kaylo products are made in two densities, thermal density and structural density. Thermal density is used where heat insulating value is the primary need and mechanical strength secondary, but still important. Structural density is used where substantial strength and fireproofing needs are important as well as heat insulation.

Even though Kaylo calcium silicate is now an accepted commercial material, Owens-Illinois continues an extensive development program. Research projects include studies of basic chemistry to improve the physical properties of the material, as well as work on product forms, installation methods and manufacturing techniques.

Tomorrow's better building and insulating products are being shaped today in Owens-Illinois laboratories.

The National Safety Council has asked all industry to put on an intensive nationwide campaign to reduce accidental falls.

Last year 19,800 persons in the United States were killed by falls. This is at the rate of 55 fatalities per day.

This campaign is not only in industry, but also includes off-the-job safety, home safety, public transportation, farm safety, women's activities, school and college and on the streets and highways.

The Council has issued the following major campaign issues:

Falls account for more accidental deaths than any other cause with the exception of traffic accidents.

Falls take a heavy toll of workers and are one of the leading sources of disabling injuries.

Falls are costly accidents. Falls from different levels frequently result in death or serious injury and thus compensation payments are substantially above those of other accidents.

Falls account for more than one-half of the injuries to office workers.

Falls are one of the leading causes of lost-time accidents in our own business. Let's all get behind this campaign to reduce accidents caused by falls for the rest of this year.

DID YOU KNOW?

The proportion of women among all persons at work in the United States increased from 17 percent in 1890 to 24 percent in 1940 and was close to 30 percent in 1952.