

HAIRWAVE TEST SCALPS THE DEADLINE REAPER

Janeann Harbin still has her hair and the Ecusta Paper Division was able to keep a vital production schedule, thanks to an emergency test of Ecusta hairwave paper made by the Villa His and Hers Beauty Center in Hendersonville.

There was a crisis of time: either the new paper had to be approved and sent on for processing to meet schedules for customer orders, or it would lose out on machine time in the converting operation. James Chapman, mill specialist for the Marketing Department's specialty products, was unable to supervise testing of the paper in Chicago, as planned, and consequently had to develop a local test method. His and Hers Beauty Center was the answer.

"Give it as rugged a test as you can," Chapman asked the proprietor, who had broken into the salon's schedule to do the test.

Since it was only the second manufacture of hairwave paper from the new-side machines, and with Helene



Curtis, Revlon and other customers needing the inventory, he wanted assurance that it would meet all requirements. As a volunteer, Mrs. Harbin of the Business Planning Department was happy with the prospects of a free permanent wave.

"We can't do that. Her hair would fall out," the owner said. "Instead,

let's use a wig, like this one made of human hair."

The bleached wig and the new hairwave paper were treated with an extremely acid solution (ph of 9.5), then were neutralized with a bromide of equal potency (ph of 4.0). Two hours later, after much pulling and the wide extremes of chemicals, the paper was judged satisfactory.

It was a happy call back to the plant that the converting process could go ahead. Since then, the judgment of customers was to accept the paper. Test quantities had been shipped to the customers at the same time the local test was underway.

What about the free permanent?

Mrs. Harbin was in luck. The harsh treatment of the wig showed that the paper would stand up under the toughest of conditions, but there still was the question about its performance under normal conditions. Her handsome new coiffure was proof plenty.

SPEAKS

W. Thomas Penn, director of industrial engineering in the Technical Department, addressed the American Institute of Industrial Engineers' Management Division Conference in Greensboro March

4-5. With a conference theme of "Management for Productivity," he spoke on "Productivity Improvement and Industrial Engineering — It Ain't Much but It's All We Got." His talk was defined as follows: "We all

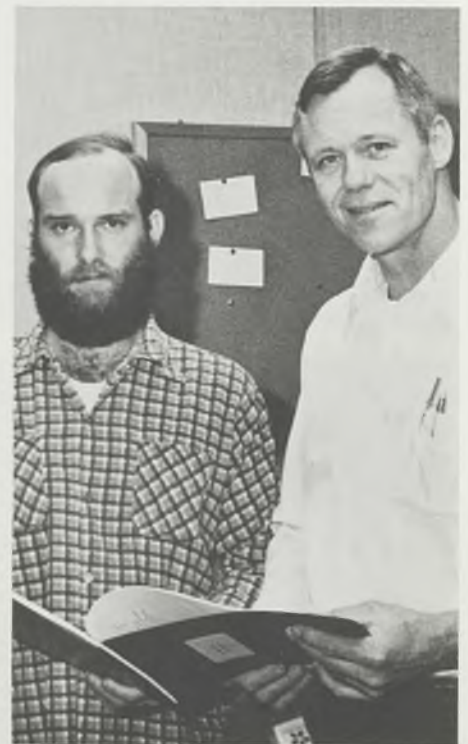
recognize the need for continuing improvement in productivity as the corner stone of American business as a system of free enterprise. Industrial engineering's role in the process must be that of creator, motivator, innovator, facilitator and catalyst. In other words, we must make it happen and this must be our sole business objective."

FOREMAN WRITES SAFETY MANUAL FOR RAUVILLE

Michael Kellar, foreman at the flax processing plant at Rauville, has written "Job Safety Analysis and Operating Procedures" which gives a job-by-job rundown on work requirements, potential accidents and safety precautions.

The second hourly worker hired at the Rauville plant and now the oldest employee in terms of service, Kellar was commended by Fletcher H. Roberts, Jr., group director of safety and loss prevention, as follows:

"All too infrequently in the business of accident prevention do we stop and pause to commend employees on performance in this area far beyond the call of duty. I am pleased to have such an occasion today and say, 'Thank you for a job well done' in your development of Job Safety Analysis and Operating Procedures for the Watertown plant."



Michael Kellar, left, and Marshall Dawson, plant manager, hold a copy of Kellar's new safety manual for the Rauville plant.