

A fire-proof material is made on basis of alkali metals hydrosilicates by mixing the grinded siliceous raw stock containing at least 70 % by weight of amorphous  $\text{SiO}_2$ , with an aqueous solution of caustic alkali, heating the mixture to the temperature of formation of saturated aqueous vapor and cooling a thoroughly steamed mixture to transition thereof into the viscous-flow state. To enhance the technological possibilities of fire-proofing it is produced of the siliceous raw stock containing about 15 % particles of diameter  $>10$   $\mu\text{m}$ , and aqueous solution of caustic alkali which is preheated to the temperature close to water boiling point, with an immediate discharge of the mixture after homogenization, at that the obtained solid material is able for transition in the viscous-flow state while reheating in the temperature range of 45 - 250°C.