



Kaolin

Description :

Color Dark White, sometimes red, blue or brown tints from impurities.

Kaolinite is a clay mineral, part of the group of industrial minerals, with the chemical composition $Al_2Si_2O_5(OH)_4$.

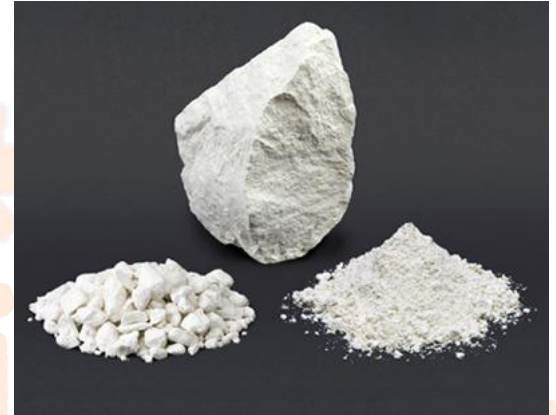
It is a layered silicate mineral, with one tetrahedral sheet of silica (SiO_4) linked through oxygen atoms to one octahedral sheet of alumina (AlO_6).

Kaolinite has a low shrink–swell capacity and a low cation-exchange capacity (1–15 meq/100 g). It is a soft, earthy, usually white grades,

mineral (decahedral phyllosilicate clay), produced by the chemical weathering of aluminum silicate minerals like feldspar.

Commercial grades of kaolin are supplied and transported as dry powder.

Element	Type 1 Result (%)	Type 2 Result (%)	Type 3 Result (%)
SiO ₂	45-50	47-50	55-62
Al ₂ O ₃	32-38	30-35	30-34
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.20-0.70	1-1.5	0.90-1.20
CaO	0-0.50	0-0.50	0.30-0.60
MgO	0-0.30	0.50-1	0.20-0.40
Na ₂ O	0-0.05	0-0.30	0.10-0.20
K ₂ O	0-0.10	0-0.10	0.02-0.07
L.O.I	11-13	11-13.30	9-11
TiO ₂	1-2	1-2	1.4-2
CL	0-0.50	0-0.10	≤ 0.05



Users:

Actively used as a filler in paper, rubber, paint, plastics, adhesives, & sealants. Used in ceramics, glass fiber, refractories, cement, catalysts, agriculture, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and textiles, Veterinary drugs and pesticides.

Range Of Size Available: 10 Micron to 500 Micron