

Inorganic Aggregate Range

Rheology control, traction enhancement and general cost reduction

Description

The EpiMax Inorganic Aggregate Range includes selected grades and combinations of quartz, alumino silicate, white fused alumina (aluminium oxide) and bauxite. These grades have been processed and selected to best suit various epoxy-based systems, polyurethane cements and polyaspartics.

The quartz grades are often used to prepare epoxy renders and mortars.

The alumina and the bauxite grades are used for traction control in seamless flooring systems.



Advantages

- Specification gradings - assured performance
- Consistent field results - assured performance
- Chemically inert - not affected by acids, alkalis
- Weatherproof packaging - site suitable

Properties - Quartz range

	Particle Size mm	Typical uses
EA2	0.2 - 0.3	Preparing epoxy renders
EA3	0.8 - 1.0	Preparing epoxy mortars, grouts

Properties - Alumino Silicate

	Particle Size mm	Typical uses
EA4	0.1 - 0.4	Coving, vertical and overhead repairs

Properties - White Fused Alumina range

	Particle Size mm	Typical uses
WF Alox 30 Mesh	0.5 - 0.6	Traction control to P5
WF Alox 36 Mesh	0.4 - 0.5	Traction control to P4
WF Alox 46 Mesh	0.32 - 0.35	Traction control to P4
WF Alox 60 Mesh	0.22 - 0.25	Traction control to P3
WF Alox 80 Mesh	0.17 - 0.19	Traction control to P3
WF Alox 100 Mesh	0.14 - 0.15	Traction control to P3

Properties - Bauxite

	Particle Size mm	Typical uses
SKF Bauxite	0.5 - 1.0	Traction control to P5

Packaging

Quartz

EA2, 16 litre plastic pails

EA3, 16 litre plastic pails

EA4, 20 litre plastic pails

White Fused Alumina and Bauxite

All grades, 25 kg, packed in plastic lined bags

Warning

DO NOT BREATHE ANY DUST FROM THESE PRODUCTS. TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS.

READ SAFETY DATA SHEET IN ADVANCE OF USE.

Respirable silica (quartz) dust is a serious health hazard if inhaled. Bioaccumulated loads of crystalline silica (quartz) in the lung substance (or lung parenchyma) can cause a build-up of connective tissue, termed silicosis, a specific form of pneumoconiosis.

Silicosis is an irreversible and progressive condition. Early silicosis may have no untoward effects. However, severe forms can result in poor gas exchange, difficulty in breathing and death. Evidence suggests crystalline silica interacts with other respiratory **hazards**, like tobacco smoke, to cause airway diseases. Smokers are more susceptible to the long-term effects of silica dust exposure.