



asg chemie



REFRACTORIES

We offer a wide variety of refractory materials including cements, reactive binders such as colloidal-silica nano-sols, pigments, minerals, fibers and graphite.

CALCIUM ALUMINATE CEMENTS

Calcium Aluminate Cements

CACs impart rapid hardening, have high heat resistance, durability, simple handling and extended workability ideal for refractory applications. We offer a full range of CACs (40-80% Al₂O₃) for use in refractory mortars.

REACTIVE BINDERS

Silicates

Lithium Silicates

Lithium Silicates are a source of silica and have excellent binding ability and can be used as a setting component in refractory cements. We offer various grades ranging in molar ratios lithium silicate and hybrids.

Colloidal Silica / Nano-sols

COLLOIDAL-SIL™ Colloidal Silica nano sols are used as a binder and a silica source due to its stability and ability to form long lasting ceramic slurries with a wide variety of refractory materials due to its chemical inertness. It can be used in ceramic shells for the casting of a wide range of metals. We offer a variety of grades at varying concentrations and cations.

ALUMINA

Tabular Alumina

Tabular alumina is a sintered alpha alumina. Tabular alumina is used in high quality refractories. It provides high temperature resistance, thermal and chemical stability, abrasion resistance, high mechanical strength and excellent shock resistance.

Brown Fused Alumina

Brown fused alumina is a dense material produced from bauxite raw material. The end product has a low iron content making it particularly valuable in a variety of refractory applications.

White Fused Alumina

White fused alumina is a very refractory, dense and chemically resistant material manufactured from calcined alumina. Recommended for use as a refractory flour..

BAUXITE

We offer various grades of Calcined Bauxite ranging from 60% Al₂O₃ to 92% Al₂O₃. Bauxite can be calcined in Rotary, Round or Shaft Kiln.

CHAMOTTE

Shaft Kiln Chamotte

Chamotte is high alumina calcined clay, used primarily for the production of ceramics and refractories.

For refractories, chamotte contains from 38% to 48% alumina in general. Iron is generally limited to 2.5% and alkalis must be also limited in amount to preserve refractoriness and thermal stability at temperatures up to 1400°C.

ROTEX 47

ROTEX 47 is a calcined grog, also known as a chamotte and fires and, produced from high quality ore deposits. It is widely used in a variety of refractories as an aggregate that provides excellent thermal resistance, drying reduction and firing shrinkage.

PIGMENTS

Green Chromic Oxide

Chrome oxide is a green crystal powder, good covering strength, high temperature-resisting and sunlight fastness.

Chrome oxide green, which is nearly pure Cr₂O₃, is the most stable green pigment known. It is used for colouring roofing granules, cements, and plasters. It is also employed as a fine powder for polishing.

Manganese Oxide (Umber)

Manganese umber is a natural brown or reddish-brown pigment that is composed of manganese oxide and iron oxide. Manganese umber is used as a pigment in the production of refractory materials. It is suitable for use in the production of bricks, pavers, roof tiles and many other ceramics.

MAGNESITE

Dead Burned Magnesia (DBM)

Dead burned magnesia (DBM) is main raw material for basic refractory products and it is widely used for production of shaped and unshaped refractories.

Fused Magnesite

Fused Magnesia (MgO) is normally manufactured by the electric arc melting of caustic calcined magnesia, deadburned magnesia or raw magnesite in furnaces at temperatures in excess of 2750°C, producing a refractory product whose altered crystalline structure is such that its characteristics and performance are superior

FIBERS

Polypropylene Fibers

GRAPHITE

Aluminum Hydrate