Aluminum hydroxide is white gibbsite crystalline powder extracted from bauxite by the Bayer Process.

The chemical formula is Al₂O_{3*}3H₂O or Al(OH)₃.

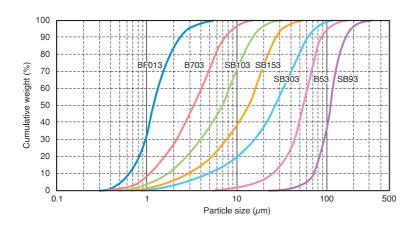
It is an amphoteric compound of considerable reactivity, soluble in both acids and alkalis, producing aluminum salts and aluminates. When heated, it starts decomposing at approximately 200°C and rapidly dehydrates, exhibiting an endothermic reaction. Due to these characteristics, our range of aluminum hydroxides are widely used as non-toxic flame retardants.

General Properties

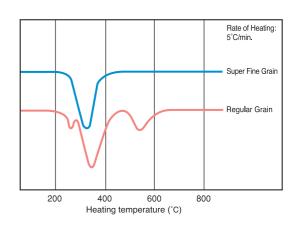
Mohs Hardness······	3
Specific Gravity ······	2.42
Refraction Index ······	1.57
Loss on Ignition	34.6%

Decomposition Starting Temp. approx. 200° C Vapor Emission $0.9 \ell/g$ Endothermic Heat 2.0×10^{3} J/g

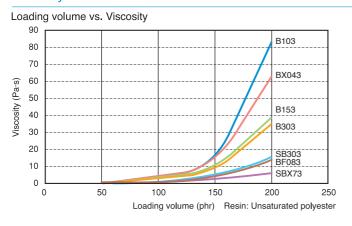
Particle Size Distribution

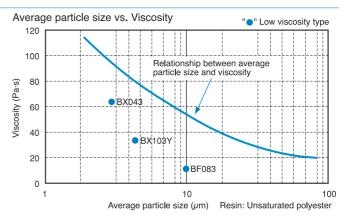


Differential Thermal Analysis (D.T.A.)



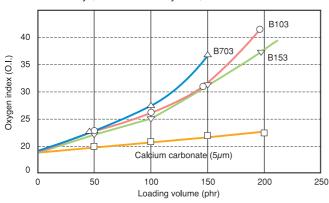
Viscosity

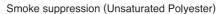


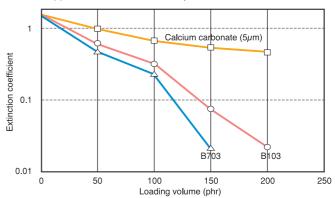


Flame Retardancy

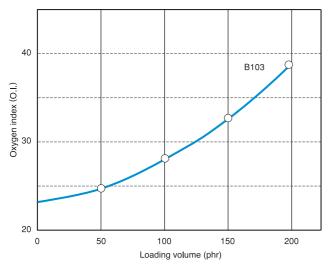
Flame retardancy (Unsaturated Polyester)



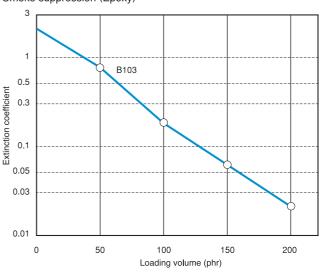




Flame retardancy (Epoxy)

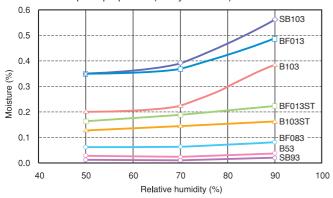


Smoke suppression (Epoxy)

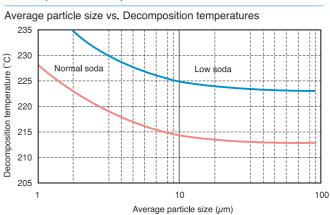


Moisture Absorption Properties

Moisture absorption properties (7-day-retention)

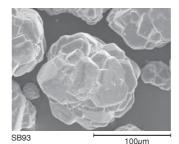


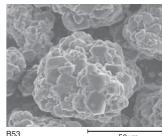
Decomposition Temperature



Regular/Coarse Grain Aluminum Hydroxide

Regular grain aluminum hydroxide SB92 and B52 are wet gibbsite crystalline powders, which show good reactivity and solubility in acids and alkalis. These are used to produce various chemical products such as aluminum sulfate, poly aluminum chloride and zeolite. SB93 and B53 are dried powder products. These are easy to handle making them suitable for many processes such as mixing. They are used as raw materials for glass and ceramics as well as flame retardant fillers.





Typical Properties				
Grade	SB92	SB93	B52	B53
Moisture (%)	4~9	0.01	8~10	0.02
Na ₂ O (%)	0.27	0.26	0.20	0.20
$SiO_2(\%)$	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
$Fe_2O_3(\%)$	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
AI(OH) ₃ (%)	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.8
Ave. Particle Size (μ m)	105	105	55	55
Angle of repose (deg)	_	32	_	40
рН	-	9	_	9

Applications

- (1) Aluminum sulfate, Poly aluminum chloride Aluminum fluoride, Cryolite, Zeolite
- (2) Sodium aluminate
- (3) Synthetic mullite, Refractories
- (4) Ceramics, Glaze, Bedding powder
- (5) Glass, Glass fiber
- (6) Filler for rubbers and plastic
- (7) Catalyst carrier

Packing

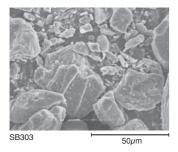
Bulk

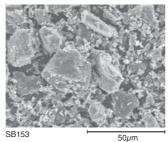
Flexible container bag (500kg and 1000kg) Paper bag (25kg)

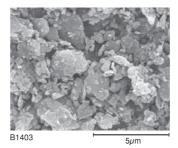
Fine/Super Fine Grain Aluminum Hydroxide

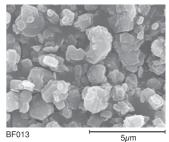
Aluminum hydroxide is widely used as flame retardant filler. As the material burns, non-toxic or non-corrosive gases are emitted and smoke generation is also reduced. Particular efforts are made to ensure that we offer the optimum range

of products for this market. SB303, SB153, SB103, B303, B153 and B103 are fine grain products. B703, B1403 and BF013 are superfine grain products.



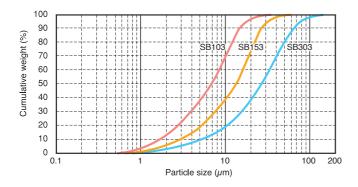






Typical Propert	ies								
Grade	SB303	SB153	SB103	B303	B153	B103	B703	B1403	BF013
Moisture(%)	0.10	0.20	0.40	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.40	0.85	0.30
Na ₂ O(%)	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.35	0.33
f-Na ₂ O(%)	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.20	0.04
SiO ₂ (%)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Fe ₂ O ₃ (%)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
AI(OH) ₃ (%)	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.7
Ave. Particle Size (μπ	n) 27	13	7	23	12	7	3	2	1
Oil Absorption (m ℓ/10	00g) 27	32	43	27	28	32	41	57	47
рН	10	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	9

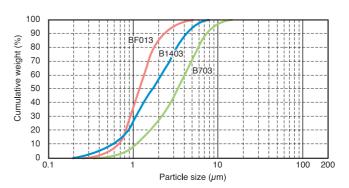
Particle Size Distribution (Fine grain)



Applications

- (1) Fillers for unsaturated polyester, epoxy, acrylic, silicone, phenol or melamine resins
- (2) Fillers for polyolefin or PVC
- (3) Filler for rubbers or latex compounds
- (4) Flame retardant paper, coated paper, fillers for paper

Particle Size Distribution (Super fine grain)



Packing

Bulk

Flexible container bag (500kg and 1000kg) Paper bag (20kg or 25kg)

Low Soda/Low Viscosity/Surface Treated Aluminum Hydroxide

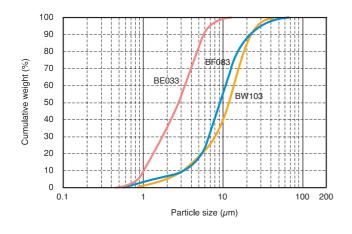
Low soda aluminum hydroxide further improves electric characteristics and heat resistance therefore finding special use in electronic materials.

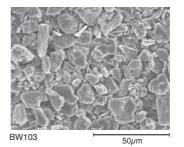
The BX series provides broad particle size distributions suitable for high loading. Surface treated products are also available for various applications.

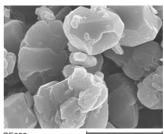
Typical Properties (Low soda)				
Grade	BW103	BF083	BE033	
Moisture (%)	0.20	0.10	0.20	
Na ₂ O(%)	0.03	0.08	0.02	
f-Na ₂ O(%)	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	
SiO ₂ (%)	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Fe ₂ O ₃ (%)	0.01	0.01	0.01	
AI(OH) ₃ (%)	99.8	99.9	99.9	
Ave. Particle Size (μ m)	10	10	3	
Oil Absorption (m ℓ/100g)	35	32	35	
Electric Conductivity (mS/m)	5	3	2	

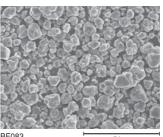
^{*} Other particle sizes are available for BE grades

Particle Size Distribution



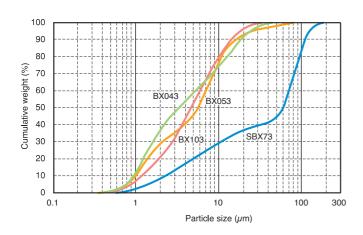


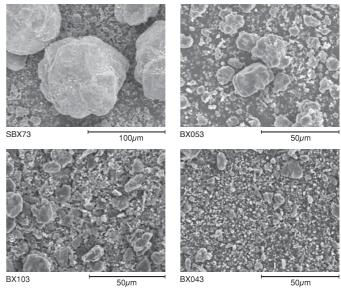




Typical Properties (Low viscosity)				
Grade	SBX73	BX053	BX103	BX043
Moisture(%)	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.26
Na ₂ O (%)	0.22	0.16	0.32	0.23
$f-Na_2O(\%)$	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.02
SiO ₂ (%)	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
$Fe_2O_3(\%)$	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
AI(OH) ₃ (%)	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.8
Ave. Particle Size (μ m)	61	6	5	3
Oil Absorption (m ℓ /100g)	19	29	32	33

Particle Size Distribution





Surface Treated Aluminum Hydroxide

Special surface treatment further enhances the properties of aluminum hydroxide improving its processability. We provide various grades that promote mechanical strength, high loading and high electric resistance providing extra added-value in demanding fields of application.

- Products treated with Silane coupling agents (ST Series)
 This type improves mechanical strength and resistance to chemicals, water and heat by increasing affinity to resins.
- Products treated with Stearic Acid (S Series)
 This type improves dispersion in resins with its hydrophobicity.
- Products treated with Titanate coupling agents (T Series)
 This type improves the dispersion properties thereby increasing the flexibility of molded resins.

Applications

- (1) Fillers for unsaturated polyester, epoxy, acrylic, silicone, phenol or melamine resins
- (2) Fillers for polyolefin or PVC
- (3) Fillers for rubbers or latex compounds
- (4) Flame retardant paper, coated paper, fillers for paper

Packing

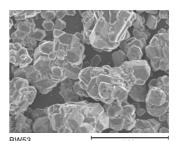
Bulk

Flexible container bag (500kg and 1000kg) Paper bag (20kg or 25kg)

Super White Aluminum Hydroxide

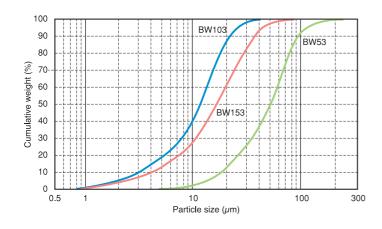
Super white aluminum hydroxide is a pure white product following removal of colored organic impurities. Thanks to remarkable optical characteristics, products are widely used in fillers for synthetic marbles and are applicable in modern kitchens, bathroom vanity units and bathtubs.

Surface treated grades are also available to improve the mechanical strength, boiling resistance and chemical resistance of molder product.



Typical Properties			
Grade	BW53	BW153	BW103
Moisture (%)	0.02	0.10	0.20
Na ₂ O (%)	0.03	0.03	0.03
$SiO_2(\%)$	0.01	0.01	0.01
$Fe_2O_3(\%)$	0.01	0.01	0.01
AI(OH) ₃ (%)	99.9	99.8	99.8
Ave. Particle Size (μ m)	54	18	10
Whiteness(%)	93	95	95
L	88	92	94
а	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4
b	1.9	1.7	1.6
Oil Absorption (m ℓ /100g)	30	30	35
рН	8	8	9

Particle Size Distribution



Applications

- (1) Synthetic marble/onyx
- (2) Fillers for rubbers and plastics
- (3) Industrial chemicals

Packing

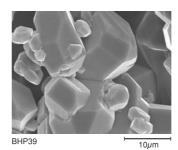
Bulk

Flexible container bag (500kg and 1000kg)

Paper bag (25kg)

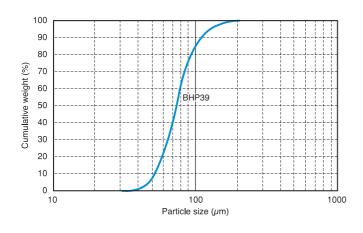
High Purity Aluminum Hydroxide

High purity aluminum hydroxide provides an $AI(OH)_3$ purity of 99.9% or higher, essentially eliminating impurities such as Fe, Si and Ca. Grain size can be controlled upon request.



Typical Properties		
Grade	BHP39	
Moisture (%)	0.04	
Na ₂ O(%)	0.08	
Fe(ppm)	2	
Si(ppm)	3	
Ca(ppm)	<1	
Ti(ppm)	<1	
Mg(ppm)	<1	
AI(OH) ₃ (%)	>99.9	
Ave. Particle Size (µm)	40~80	

Particle Size Distribution



Applications

- (1) Raw material for high purity chemicals
- (2) Additives for optical glass
- (3) Additives for battery materials
- (4) Raw material for high purity alumina

Packing

Flexible container bag Paper bag (25kg)