

ZIRCONIUM SILICATE

The highest purity Zircon or Zirconium Silicate can be found in deposits close to the American, Australian and South African coasts. Zircon sand is separated from other minerals by ore dressing techniques during which strict controls are made to ensure the quality of the final product.

Depending on the application, Zircon sand may be calcined at a high temperature giving a stabilised product.

At one of most sophisticated plants in Europe Zircon is processed and milled to the most stringent grading and particle sizes required.

A range of Zircon materials is available. However, for special applications, alternative particle sizes can be processed.

Typical Chemical Analysis	
ZrO ₂ + HfO ₂	66 %
SiO ₂	33 %
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.1 %
TiO ₂	0.15 %
Al ₂ O ₃	0.1 %

Typical Physical Properties	
Specific Gravity	4.6
Melting Point	2200°C

CALCINED ZIRCON FLOURS			
Typical Particle Size Analysis	Zircon 325# M172	Zircon 200# M173	Zircalflow 200R M405
d10 (µm)	2.12	4.39	1.69
d25 (µm)	7.22	14.04	4.70
d50 (µm)	22.34	32.67	20.53
d75 (µm)	44.06	59.17	50.59
d90 (µm)	65.26	85.99	106.28

CALCINED ZIRCON SAND		
Sieve Analysis		Zircon Sand M170
BSS #	Size (µm)	%
30#	500	0
60#	250	0
85#	180	1.5
100#	150	12.1
120#	125	26.9
150#	106	27.4
200#	75	31.2
Pan		0.9

Information presented above is given in good faith as accurate and reliable but is not to be taken as a guarantee. The figures provided are intended to be a guide to expected average values and should not be interpreted as a specification. Any potential applications referred to are not to be construed as recommendations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine suitability for any specific purpose.

ISSUE 250917