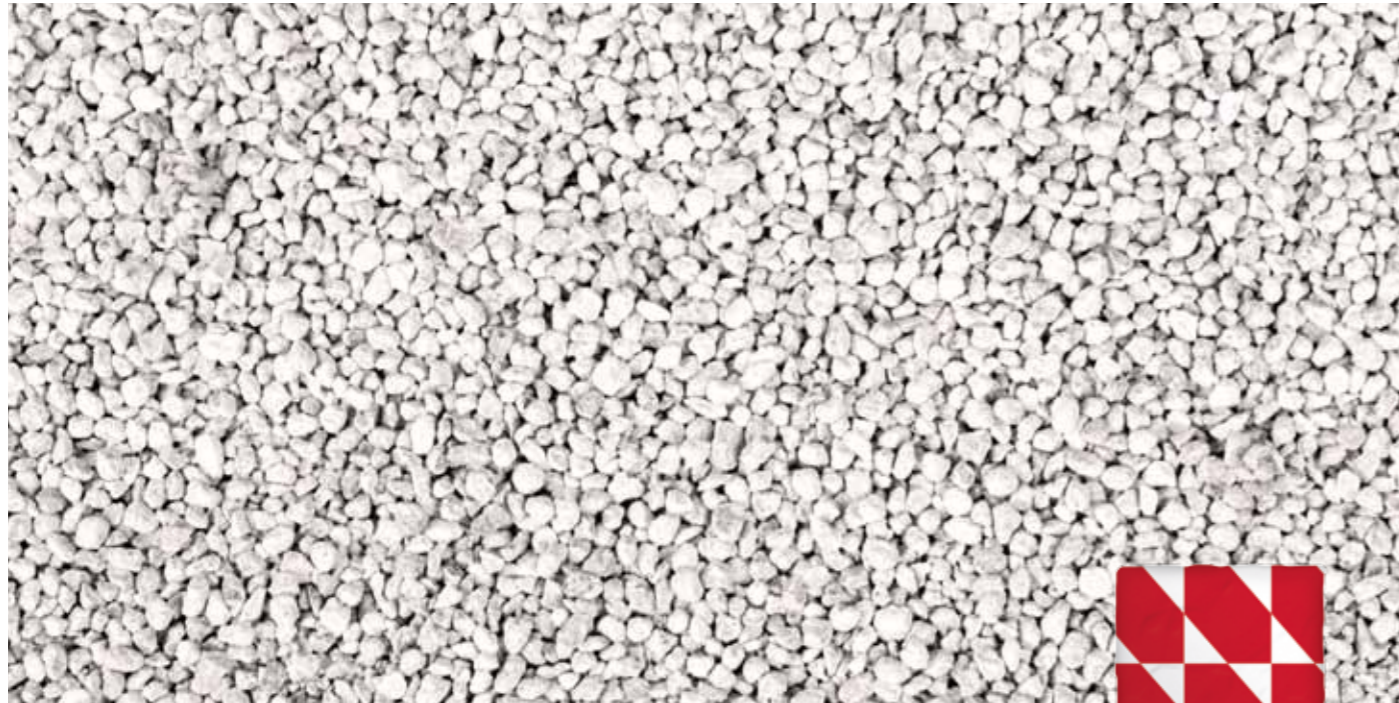




Prolat Bentonite. The product.

Bentonite is an absorbent aluminium phyllosilicate, impure clay consisting mostly of montmorillonite. There are different types of bentonite, each named after the respective dominant element, such as potassium (K), sodium (Na), calcium (Ca), and aluminium (Al). Experts debate a number of nomenclatorial problems with the classification of bentonite clays. Bentonite usually forms from weathering of volcanic ash, most often in the presence of water. However, the term bentonite, as well as a similar clay called tonstein, has been used to describe clay beds of uncertain origin. For industrial purposes, two main classes of bentonite exist: sodium and calcium bentonite. In stratigraphy and tephrochronology, completely devitrified (weathered volcanic glass) ash-fall beds are commonly referred to as K-bentonites when the dominant clay species is illite. Other common clay species, and sometimes dominant, are montmorillonite and kaolinite. Kaolinite-dominated clays are commonly referred to as tonsteins and are typically associated with coal.



Technical Specifications

Product name: Bentonite, Cas number: 1302-78-9 Synonym: Montmorillonite.

Precautions: H373: May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation. P260: Do not breathe dust. P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P501: Dispose of contents / containers in accordance with local regulation.



We produce high quality bentonite powder for several uses such:

Bentonite for Drilling, Civil Engineering, Animal Feed and Foundry.




Bentonite VSD

Bentonite for drilling according to API 1 3A standards.

Chemical Characteristics:	Physical Characteristics:
SiO ₂ 64.63 %	Moisture 10%
Al ₂ O ₃ 13.70 %	Viscometer Reading at 600 rpm: 32
Fe ₂ O ₃ 2.72 %	Plastic Viscosity: 7
CaO 3.94 %	Yield Point: 18
MgO 2.26 %	Ratio YP/PV: 2.6
K ₂ O 0.16 %	Filtrate Volume: 14 ml
Na ₂ O 2,32 %	Free swelling index: 31 ml/2g

Packing: Paper bags of 30 kg on pallets of 1500 kg.




Bentonite AFM

Bentonite for animal feed.

Chemical Characteristics:	Physical Characteristics:
SiO ₂ 64.63 %	Moisture 10%
Al ₂ O ₃ 13.70 %	Montmorillonite min 80
Fe ₂ O ₃ 2.72 %	
CaO 3.94 %	
MgO 2.26 %	
K ₂ O 0.16 %	
Na ₂ O 2,32 %	

Packing: Paper bags of 30 kg on pallets of 1500 kg.




Bentonite CEM

Bentonite for civil engineering.

Chemical Characteristics:	Physical Characteristics:
SiO ₂ 64.63 %	Moisture 10%
Al ₂ O ₃ 13.70 %	Free swelling index: 31 ml/2g
Fe ₂ O ₃ 2.72 %	
CaO 3.94 %	
MgO 2.26 %	
K ₂ O 0.16 %	
Na ₂ O 2,32 %	

Packing: Paper bags of 30 kg on pallets of 1500 kg.




Bentonite FBM

Bentonite for foundry.

Chemical Characteristics:	Physical Characteristics:
SiO ₂ 64.63 %	Moisture contend [% bw,max] 10,00
Al ₂ O ₃ 13.70 %	Methylene Blue Absorption [mg/g,min] 350,00
Fe ₂ O ₃ 2.72 %	Swelling Index [ml/2g,min] 24,00
CaO 3.94 %	GCS [N/cm ² ,min] 9,20
MgO 2.26 %	WTS [N/cm ² ,min] 0,25
K ₂ O 0.16 %	GCS [N/cm ² ,at 550 OC,min] 6,20
Na ₂ O 2,32 %	WTS [N/cm ² ,at 550 OC,min] 0,14
	Mesh size [passing through IS 200 mesh] 85,00
	Total Carbonates after activation [% ,max] 8,50
	PH value [at 2,00 slurry,min] 9,50

Packing: Paper bags of 30 kg on pallets of 1500 kg.

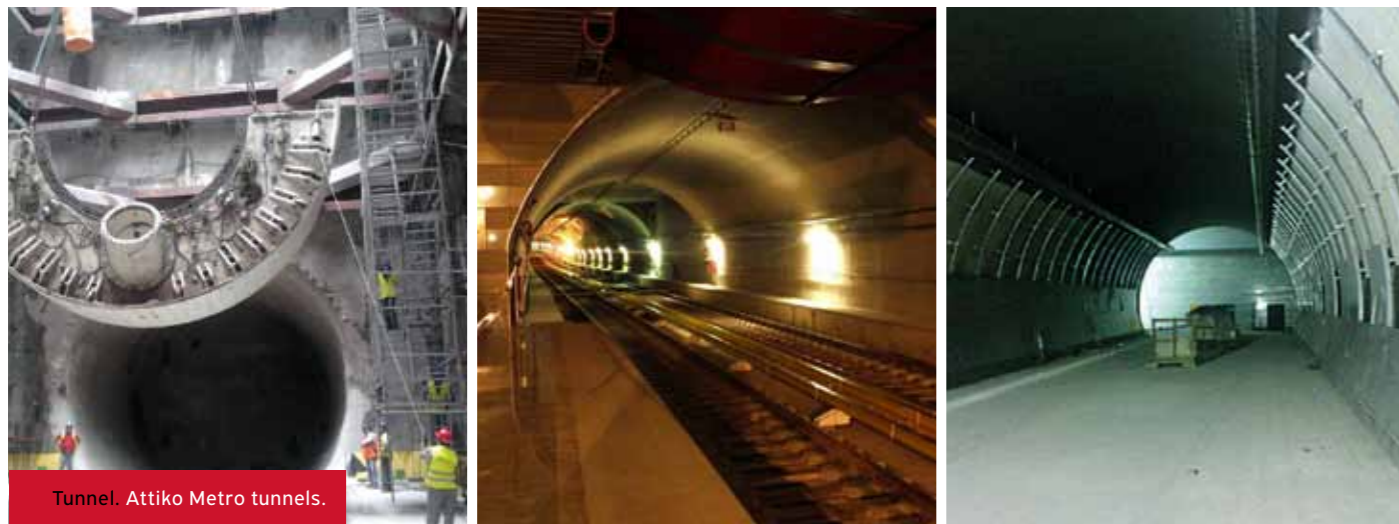


Prolat Bentonite. The projects.

Some words about the projects. Bla bla... There are different types of bentonite, each named after the respective dominant element, such as potassium (K), sodium (Na), calcium (Ca), and aluminium (Al). Experts debate a number of nomenclatorial problems with the classification of bentonite clays.



Bridge. Rio Antirio bridge.



Tunnel. Attiko Metro tunnels.



Foundry. A foundry Please...



Dum. A dum Please...



Drilling. A drilling Please...

