Grit commerce

Copper Slag-Grit is an abrasive sandblasting material made of granulated slag obtained during the copper smelting process.

Grit is very hard and highly abrasive. Grit granules are sharp and edgy. Sandblasting with this abrasive material results with uniformly coarse and sharp surfaces (enamelling, metallization, etc.).
It is used for sandblasting under a high pressure in open and closed spaces. Grit is used to remove corrosion, scale, paint and other impurities from steel or other hard surfaces. It is an ideal surface preparation before the protective coating is applied.

Grit is manufactured from metallurgic slag and it provides for fast cleaning of surfaces. Thanks to density and hardness grit is highly resistant to fractures and that is why it is possible to recycle it, namely reuse it.
During the use of grit there is almost no dust, which is another advantage compared to some other more frequently used abrasive means. This abrasive is usually used for restoration of painted steel bridges, ships and water towers.

Advantages of grit:

- ✓ **Very high cleaning speed**
- ✓ **Very low dust level**
- ✓ **Lower consumption of abrasives**
- ✓ **It can be recycled**
- ✓ **Silicon crystal level lower than 1%**

Grit commerce

Considering that copper grit contains a high concentration of iron oxide this material shows high hardness and flexibility. Grit granules are depleted less during the work and they do not decompose during impact with the surface.

Due to these characteristics, grit does not produce dust and it is suitable for use in closed spaces (tankers, shipbuilding, silos, cisterns, etc.). Thanks to a high iron concentration, copper grit has a high specific weight. This specific characteristic reflects the advantage of copper grit in relation to most others since the kinetic energy of a granule is higher during impact with the surface.

Grit is designated to multiple uses, it is of high density and it is made of slag that is obtained as by-product in copper production. Typically, grit contains iron oxide and silicon dioxide.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Symbol	Name	Percentage
Fe_2O_3	Iron oxide	**49%-53%**
SiO_2 (total)	Silicon dioxide	**33% - 39%**
AL_2O_3	Aluminium oxide	3%-7%
CaO	Calcium oxide	1.4% - 4.5%
MnO	Manganese oxide	0.02% - 0.06%
Cu	Copper	0.65% - 0.95%

GRANULOMETRY			
Size (mm)	**0.2 - 0.5 mm**	**0.5 - 1.68 mm**	**1.68 - 2.83 mm**
Purpose	Extra fine granulation is designated to non-metals and soft metals, surfaces made of thin steel and aluminium (automobile industry), surfaces that should be prepared for finishing, all types of constructions	Granulation designated to non-metals and soft metals, surfaces made of thin steel and aluminium (automobile industry), surfaces that should be prepared for finishing, all types of constructions	Painted surfaces, deep corrosion, insulation and other materials, parts of metals designated to assembling, all types of constructions and surfaces that require deep cleaning

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Colour	Solubility	Bulk density
Black	Insoluble	1.8 kg/dm3

PACKAGING

Big Bag	**1.500 kg**
Bulk