



## Refined Fused Flux

Increasing demand for high metal quality places greater emphasis on cast house furnace treatment

It is well established that melt quality begins in furnace

Metal obtained from primary smelter is highly impure as having various impurities such as alkaline elements, oxides, metallic & non metallic inclusions such as halides, oxides etc

These alkaline elements such as Sodium, Lithium, Calcium, are undesirable elements in processing and commercial use of aluminum & there has been common approach to reduce alkaline elements & hydrogen gases as well as non metallic inclusions before casting into slabs for sheet rolling & billets for extrusions

It is important to know that **Sodium**, for example, can lead to cracking during hot rolling when levels are present even as parts per million ppm

**Lithium** can accelerate corrosions of certain aluminum alloys even when present in amounts as low as parts per million

While we transfer metal to holding & to rotary furnace for refining the metal hydrogen gets entrapped in metal which causes porosity & micro porosity in metal which leads to cracking & breaking of properzsi cast metal

Treatment with chlorine in melting or holding furnace is world widely used & is most effective means of neutralizing hydrogen primarily since chlorine has strongest affinity toward hydrogen

So hydrogen as well as alkaline elements are required to be eliminated

Using **Refined Fused flux** we primarily eliminate hydrogen & dissolved gases as well as, Sodium, Calcium, Lithium, Magnesium including halides oxides etc

**Quantity** to used 500gms per Mt of molten metal

**Packing** Packed 5.0 kg in Polyethylene & 5 or 10 such packs put in Polyethylene bag to make 25/50 kg

Put on pellets to make 1.0 MT