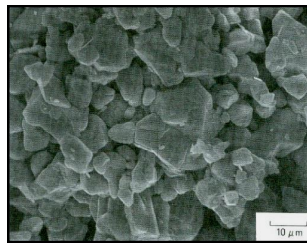




L-207A Novakup[®]

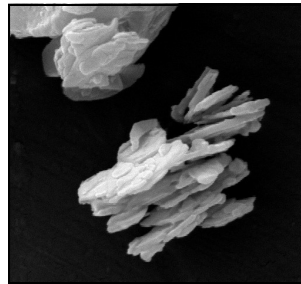
Micronized Quartz

Properties	(Typical)	
Specific Gravity	2.65	
Index of Refraction	1.550	
Color (Dry)	White	
Color (Wet)	Gray-Tan	
Oil Adsorption (Spatula)	Rub Out Method	17-20%
Particle Shape	1-7 microns	Platy
Particle Shape	Over 7 microns	Clusters
pH	6.0-7.8	
Acid Number	0(-0-18)	
Thermal Stability (in its phase)	Absolute Zero to 573° C	
Specific Heat (Mean between 0-200° C)	.192 Cal/g/C°	
Surface Modified with Silanes (e.g., Epoxy, Amino, Vinyl, HMDS and more).		
Hardness	Mohs 7	
Moisture (Finished Product) 110° C 3 Hours	0.0%	
Loss on Ignition (Typical) 1000° C 30 Minutes	0.20%	
Loose Packed	50 lbs/Ft ³	
Dense Packed	80 lbs/Ft ³	



Cluster 14,000 X

SEM Images



Cluster 15,000 X

Micro Diameter	U.S. Series Number	Percent Finer Than*	Fineness of Dispersion
30µ	475	100	Hegman Grind 6 - 7
20µ	625	100	
15µ	950	100	
10µ	1250	95-100	
5µ	2500	50	
1µ	12500	2	

Average Particle Size (Range) Fisher 3µ to 5µ

*These values are averages

Chemical Analysis (Typical)	
SiO ₂	99.49%
Fe ₂ O ₃	.039%
Al ₂ O ₃	.102%
TiO ₂	.015%
CaO	.014%
MgO	.021%

Typical Applications
Casting resins
Potting compounds
Molding compounds
Abrasive medium (Wet blasting)
Pipe Linings
Interior and Exterior latex paints

General Information L-207A Novakup[®] is a surface modified or silane treated Novacite[®]. This is 100% finer than 10µ. Best choice for guaranteed filler to resin cross-linking. Platy shape and cross-linking improve chemical and corrosion resistant applications significantly compared to untreated version. We would not hesitate to recommend L-207A Novakup[®] for coating applications that demand a finer particle size and must withstand harsh environments such as tank and pipe coatings.

Other Novakup[®] grades include: 200, 325, S-325, 625, 1250, Daper, L-337, and 5µ Novacite[®].

Other services include: Toll Treatment, Toll Grinding, and Toll Blending.

Please visit us at our website: www.malvernminerals.com or e-mail at: novacite@malvernminerals.com

Novacite[®] is a naturally occurring product. The chart above indicates typical particle size distributions. Generally the top size can be controlled through classification machinery; however, sub-sieve distribution and relation above are impossible to predict with accuracy. The nature of fineness or coarseness varies with the character of the crude ore.