

- Shot Blasting Equipment
- Paint Spraying Equipment
- Powder Coating Equipment
- Fixed and Mobile Extraction
- Personal Protection Equipment
- Shot Blasting Abrasives
- Spares and Consumables
- Plural Component Systems

- Complete Finishing Plants
- Design engineers and CAD
- Industrial Ovens
- Conveyors
- Pre-treatment systems
- Electroplating Systems

Reusable Abrasives



Reusable abrasives are generally used for 'closed circuit' blasting such as blast cabinets or blast chambers, where the media is collected and re-used. Although initially more expensive than Expendable, reusable abrasive only breaks down gradually after each use. A regrading process on most systems separates out the dust so only good abrasive goes back to the pot.

A summary of the most popular abrasives and grades are shown. The type is normally picked on the following criteria.

- The Material to be removed e.g. paint, powder, mill-scale
- The underlying substrate - e.g. steel, stone, brick.
- Type of finish required - from gentle blast to etch for recoating
- Type of machine - e.g. blast pot, cabinet, wheel blaster, wet blaster



Bag Size is 25 kg, and full Pallet Size is 1000 kg.
Discounted rates are available for full pallets.

Name	Description	Typical uses	Grain / Grade Size Fine to Coarse	Approx. Hardness
Chilled Iron	A hard, angular, dense abrasive which has sharp cutting edges to promote a rapid cleaning action. Quickly strips many types of surface contaminants from metal surfaces. Softer than aluminium oxide and does not fracture as easily.	Ideal for the fast cleaning and etching of painted or corroded parts such as steel fabrications, and ferrous castings. The angular nature produces an etched surface on metal for adhesion of paint, epoxy, enamel, rubber and other coatings.	G07 (0.18 - 0.42mm) G12 (0.30 - 0.71mm) G17 (0.42 - 0.85mm) G24 (0.60 - 1.00mm) G34 (0.85 - 1.18mm) G47 (1.20 - 1.70mm)	8 Mohs
Aluminium Oxide Brown Standard	Brown Fused Alumina belongs to the group of electrocorundum. It is produced by controlled melting of calcined bauxite in an electric arc furnace. It is an angular, durable and can be recycled many times.	Variety of applications, from cleaning engine cylinder heads, turbine blades, cleaning and preparing parts for metalizing, plating and welding. Lighter than metallic media, it minimizes damage to thin materials by minimizing surface stresses.	FEPA (Grain size μ m) 220 (53 - 75) 120 (90 - 125) 090 (125 - 180) 060 (212 - 300) 036 (425 - 600) 012 (1400 - 2000)	8.5 Mohs
Aluminium Oxide Virgin Brown	A purer and harder version of above.	Used when faster cutting rates are required than Brown Standard.	As Brown Standard	9 Mohs
Aluminium Oxide Virgin White	A white coloured version of above.	Used when faster cutting rates are required and when minimal discolouring is required.	As Brown Standard	9 Mohs
Glass Bead	Manufactured from lead-free, soda lime-type glass, made into a spherical shape. Chemically inert are providing no risk of corrosion or contamination of the surface being blasted.	Primarily used in blasting cabinets for polishing, peening, removing light burrs and cleaning most light foreign matter. Provides a clean, bright finish, with little alteration to the substrate. Often used on stainless steel.	GB8844 (44-88 μ m) GB53106 (53-106 μ m) GB14974 (74-149 μ m) GB150250 (150-250 μ m) GB400600 (400-600 μ m)	5.5 Mohs
Steel Shot	Spherical grains made of steel. Uses impact rather than a cutting process, leaving minimal dust, and a clean, polished surface through a peening action.	Both air powered, wheel blast, and floor blast systems can be used to accelerate the steel shot onto the surface of the part.	S170: 0.42 - 0.71mm S330: 0.85 - 1.2mm S460: 1.20 - 1.7mm S550: 1.40 - 2.00mm	8 Mohs