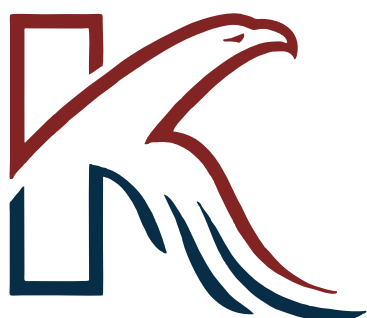


KIKHIA METAL

METALS TRADING IMPORT & EXPORT





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Success requires persistence, hard work,
and the accumulation of long experience

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ABOUT US

Success requires persistence, hard work and the accumulation of long experience and as a result of such factors Kikhia Metals Co. has emerged.

In 1967, the company started casting aluminum and copper. In 1975, we started casting carbon steel (low, medium, high) as well as casting thermally treated springs metals.

In 1991, our expertise increased by casting all types of alloy steel, high quality gear steel and stainless steel.

In cooperation with Techno Metal Co., we started manufacturing rubbles and crushers' hammers from special alloys. The resulting products were of high quality that stood high in the Syrian and Arab markets.

Upon studying all types of minerals and their usage all around the world, Kikhia Metals Co. seeks trusted sources to provide high quality, pure, minimum gangues and minimum impurities minerals along with the casting aids.

We didn't believe in miracles, however, we believed in ourselves and what we have, consequently, Kikhia Metals Co. was an example for those who are interested in employing the scientific production to obtain high revenues.



COMMODITIES





FERROALLOYS

- CALCIUM SILICON
- FERRO CHROME
- FERRO MANGANESE
- FERRO PHOSPHORUS
- FERRO SILICON
- FERRO SILICON MAGNESIUM (NODULIZER)
- FERRO SILICON MANGANESE
- FERRO SULPHUR
- FLUORSPAR
- INOCULANTS



1 CALCIUM SILICON

Calcium silicon is a complex deoxidizer, It can be used to manufacture high-quality steel, special steel and special alloy (such as rails, low-carbon steel, stainless steel, nickel-based alloy and titanium-based alloy).

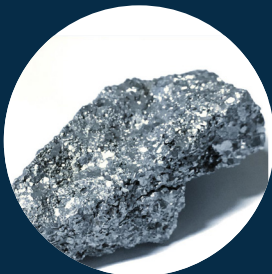
Calcium Silicon	Ca	Si	Al (Max)	C (Max)	P (Max)	S (Max)
Ca31Si60	33-30	65-58	1,0	1,0	0.04	0.05
Ca28Si55	30-28	55-50	1,5	1,5	0.04	0.05
Ca20Si55	24-20	60-50	1.5	1.5	0.04	0.05
Ca16Si55	16 min	60-50	2.0	2.0	0.04	0.05

Other specifications as per inquiries



2 FERRO CHROME

Ferro-chrome is added to steel to impart properties of hardness, strength and making it stainless. High Carbon Ferro Chrome is most commonly used in specialist applications such as engineering steels. Low-carbon Ferro-Chrome is used during steel production to correct chrome percentages. It is also a low cost alternative to metallic chrome for uses in super alloys and other special melting applications.



Ferro Chrome	Cr	C	Si	P	S
FeCr HC- Charge CR	55-60 %	6-8 %	3.0 % max	0.03 % max	0.04 % max
FeCr HC	60-65 %	6-8 %	1.5 % max	0.02 % max	0.02 % max
FeCr MC	60-65 %	1.0/0.5 % max	1.0 % max	0.03 % max	0.03 % max
FeCr LC	65-70 %	0.25/0.10 % max	1.0 % max	0.03 % max	0.03 % max
FeCr LC high purity	65-70 %	0.06/0.03 % max	1.0 % max	0.03 % max	0.03 % max
SIZE	10-4 mm / 50-10 mm / 80-10 mm / 100-10 mm				
PACKING	Bulk or 1 mt big-bag				

3 FERRO MANGANESE

Ferro-manganese is used mainly in the steel industry for hardening and desulphurisation of steel and as a deoxidizer, making the slag more fluid. Understandably, therefore, ferromanganese is the most widely used ferroalloy.

Ferro Manganese	Mn	C	Si	P	S
FeMn HC	75 % min	6-8 %	1.50 % max	0.25 % max	0.03 % max
FeMn HC Low P	76/78 % min	6-8 %	1.50 % max	0.10 % max	0.03 % max
FeMn MC	80 % min	1.50 % max	1.50 % max	0.20 % max	0.03 % max
FeMn LC	80 % min	0.50 % max	0.50 % max	0.025 % max	0.03 % max
SIZE	3-1 mm / 10-3 mm / 50-10 mm / 100-10 mm				
PACKING	Bulk or 1 mt big-bag				



4 FERRO PHOSPHORUS

Ferro phosphorus is used mainly as the additives in the foundry industry to improve the floatability of foundry iron, thus improving the quality of the castings. Phosphorus content can increase the wearing resistance and improve the cutability in the castings. Ferro phosphorus also used as the additive in the steel production, which can improve the corrosion resistivity in certain steel products.



Ferro Phosphorus	P	Si	C	S	Cu	V
FeP	23-28 %	1-2 %	0.1 % max	0.01 % max	0.5 % max	0.5 % max
SIZE	50-10 mm / 100-10 mm					
PACKING	1 mt big-bag					

5 FERRO SILICON

Ferro Silicon is a universal “heat-blocker” used in the production of carbon and stainless steels. This additive is used with other ferro alloys in the deoxidizing process of steel, as well as in the production of silicon itself. It is also used in the production of cast iron, as it can accelerate graphitization. Ferro Silicon replaces the need for ferro manganese, Spiegel Eisen and calcium silicide in the manufacturing process.

Ferro Silicon	Si	Al	C	P	S
FeSi 45	45 % min	2.00 % max	0.20 % max	%0.03 max	0.02 % max
FeSi 65	65 % min	1.50 % max	0.15 % max	%0.03 max	0.02 % max
FeSi 75	75 % min	1.50 % max	0.15 % max	%0.03 max	0.02 % max
FeSi 75 Low Al	75 % min	1.00 % max	0.05 % max	%0.03 max	0.02 % max
FeSi 75 High Purity	75 % min	0.10 % max	0.03 % max	%0.03 max	0.02 % max
SIZE	3-1 mm / 10-3 mm / 50-10 mm / 100-10 mm				
PACKING	Bulk or 1 mt big-bag				



6 FERRO SILICON MAGNESIUM (NODULIZER)

Ferro Silicon Magnesium is one of the best nodularizers due to its low levels of magnesium oxide and high nodularization. This material is used to modify the graphite flakes in the iron making process.



Nodulizer	Mg	Si	Ca	TRE	La	Al
FeSiMg	6.50–5.50 %	48.0–43.0 %	1.20–0.80 %	1.20–0.80 %		0.80-0.40 %
FeSiMgMgCa	6.50–5.50 %	48.0–43.0 %	2.00–1.80 %	1.20–0.80 %		0.80-0.40 %
FeSiMgHMg	10.00–8.00 %	48.0–43.0 %	1.20–0.80 %	1.20–0.80 %		0.80-0.40 %
FeSiMgLa	6.50–5.50 %	48.0–43.0 %	1.20–0.80 %		0.45–0.35 %	0.80-0.40 %
SIZE	10-1mm / 20-2 mm / 25-3 mm / 30-6 mm and as per customers' requirements					
PACKING	appr. 1mtbig-bag					

7

FERRO SILICON MANGANESE

Silicon Manganese is used as a complex deoxidizer in steel production, and as reducer in the production of Low and Medium Ferro Manganese, It can be used as a substitute for Ferro Silicon and Ferro Manganese when added to make different types of steel, Both silicon and manganese have an important influence on the properties of steel, depending on the amount added and the combined effect with other alloying elements.

Ferro Silicon Manganese	Mn	Si	C	P	S
FeSiMn 6014	60 % min	14 % min	2.0 % max	0.30 % max	0.05 % max
FeSiMn 6517	65 % min	17 % min	2.0 % max	0.30 % max	0.03 % max
FeSiMn 7018	70 % min	17 % min	2.0 % max	0.50/0.30 % max	0.03 % max
SIZE	50-10 mm / 80-10 mm				
PACKING	Bulk or 1 mt big-bag				



8

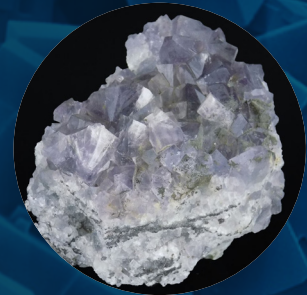
FERRO SULPHUR

SULPHUR (S) when added in small amounts Sulphur improves machinability. However, like Phosphorous it has a detrimental effect on corrosion resistance and weldability.



FERRO SULPHUR	S	Fe	SiO ₂
	%48 min	%42 min	%5 max
Size	50-10 mm		

CaF2	SiO2
%75 min	%24 max
%80 min	%19 max
%85 min	%14 max
%88 min	%11 max
%90 min	%9 max
%92 min	%7 max
%95 min	%4 max
Size	50-10mm %90 min or At Buyers'Options
Packing	1MT/Bag or At Buyer's Options



10 INOCULANTS

Inoculants are specially designed FeSi based alloys to control the microstructure and mechanical properties of cast irons.

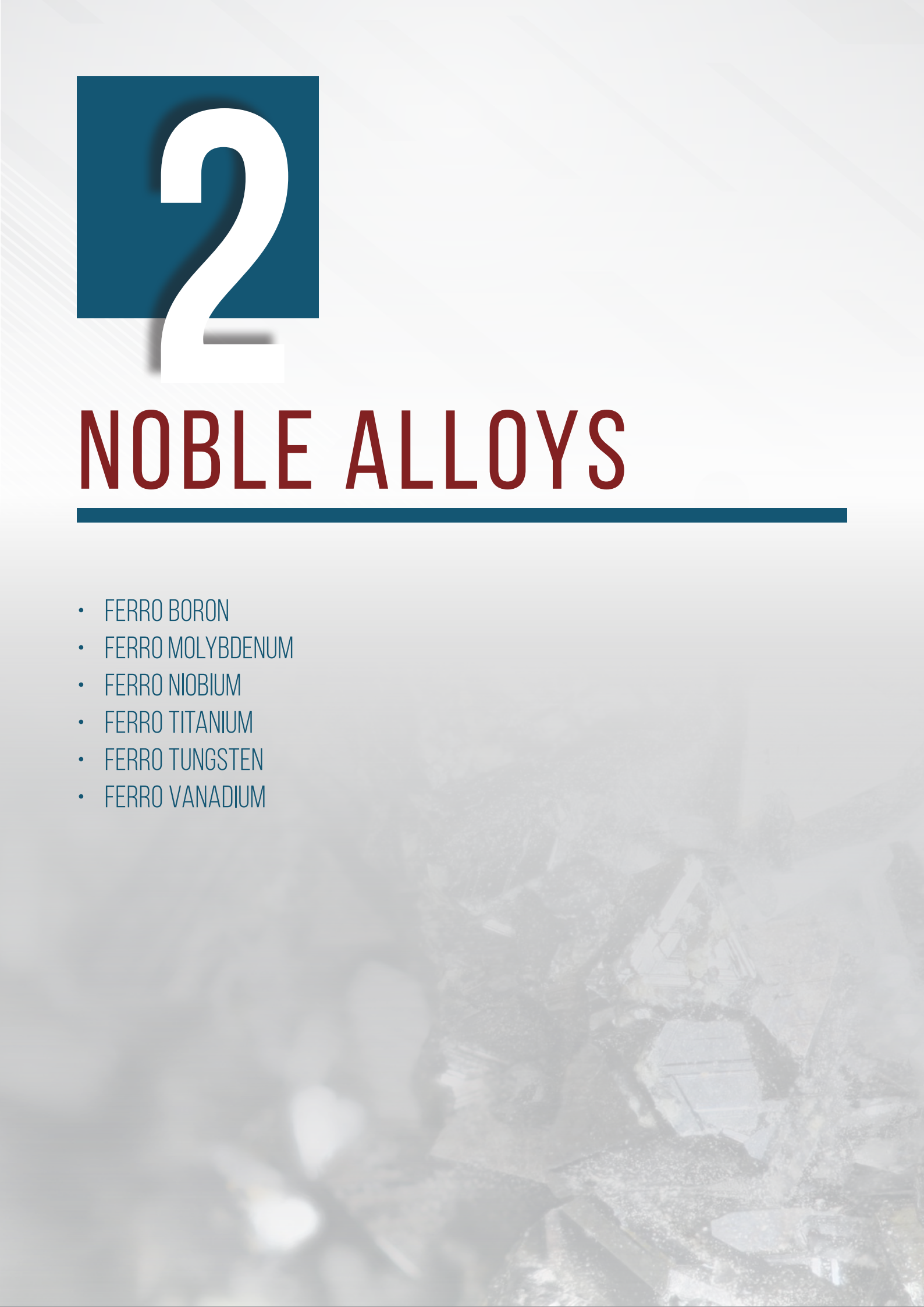


Inoculants	Si	Ca	Al	Ba	Zr	Mn	La	Sr
FeSiBa	75.0-65.0 %	2.25-1.50 %	1.00-0.60 %	3.75-2.50 %				
FeSiZrMn	65.0-60.0 %	1.50 % max	1.25-0.60 %		3.50-3.00 %	4.00-3.50 %		
FeSiLa	75.0-70.0 %	2.00-1.50 %		2.00-1.50 %			2.00-1.50 %	
FeSiSr	75.0-70.0 %	2.00 %	1.00 % max					1.50-1.00 %
SIZE	3-1 mm							
PACKING	500 lb. steel drum / 3,000 – 2 lb. super sack or wooden box / Customer specific packaging where required							



NOBLE ALLOYS

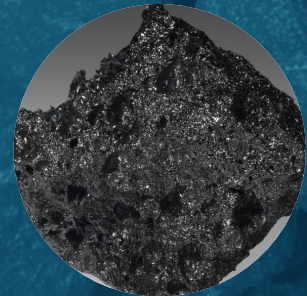
- FERRO BORON
- FERRO MOLYBDENUM
- FERRO NIOBIUM
- FERRO TITANIUM
- FERRO TUNGSTEN
- FERRO VANADIUM



1 FERRO BORON

Ferro boron is used in the production of alloy steel and foundry iron as additives, which can improve the quenching degree and mechanical properties in carbon steel and alloys structural steel, the strength of heat-resistivity in heat-resistant steel and heat-resistant alloy steel.

B	18	% min
Si	1.5	% max
Al	0.5	% max
C	0.5	% max
P	0.1	% max
S	0.01	% max
SIZE	50-10 mm	
PACKING	1 mt big-bag	



2 FERRO MOLYBDENUM

Ferromolybdenum is the alloy of molybdenum and iron. It is often used as an introducer for molybdenum element during steel-making. While molybdenum may frequently be used interchangeably with chromium and vanadium. When added to steel, steel will be given a close-grained structure and higher hardenability, which are in favor of get rid of temper brittleness. In high-speed steel, molybdenum can be used to partially replace tungsten. Cast iron with molybdenum will have a higher strength and wear resistance, corrosion resistance.

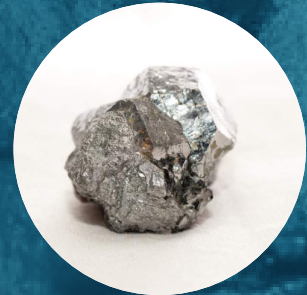


Mo	60 / 65	65 / 75	% min
Cu	0.5	1	% max
Si	1,5	1,5	% max
S	0.1	0.1	% max
Cu	0.1	0.1	% max
P	0.05	0.05	% max
SIZE	50-10 mm / 100-10 mm		
PACKING	1 mt big-bag / steel drums		

3 FERRO NIOBIUM

Ferro Niobium has anti-corrosive properties (better than carbon steel). The adding of Ferro Niobium to an alloy can make it more weldable and much stronger. The largest practical application of Ferro Niobium is in the alloying process of HSLA steel.

Nb	63 / 65	% min
Al	2 / 3	% max
Si	2.5 / 3	% max
C	0.3	% max
P	0.2	% max
SIZE	30-5 mm / 50-10 mm	
PACKING	1 mt big-bag / steel drums	



4 FERRO TITANIUM

It is used in steelmaking as a cleaning agent for iron and steel. The titanium is highly reactive to sulfur, carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen. It is used for deoxidizing and sometimes for desulfurization and denitrification. Titanium is used in gray iron. A small percentage promotes Graphitization. It is highly reactive in steel making and combines readily, and forms stable compounds with carbon, oxygen, nitrogen & sulphur. Because of its reactivity, it may be used to fix these elements, reducing eliminating their sometimes harmful effects.



Ti	40 / 70	% min
Al	4.5 / 0.5	% max
V	3	% max
N	0.5 / 0.2	% max
S	0.03	% max
P	0.04	% max
C	0.20	% max
Mn	1,5	% max
SIZE	50-10 mm / 100-10 mm	
PACKING	1 mt big-bag / steel drums	

5 FERRO TUNGSTEN

Ferro Tungsten Improving the hot hardenability, abrasion resistance and impact strength of steel, used in production of high-speed tool steel, alloy tool steel, heat-resistant steel, spring steel and magnetic steel.

W	75	% min
Si	0.5	% max
C	0.2	% max
Mn	0.25	% max
Cu	0.15	% max
S	0.08	% max
P	0.05	% max
As	0.05	% max
Sb	0.05	% max
Sn	0.08	% max
Pb	0.05	% max
Bi	0.06	% max
SIZE	50-10 mm / 100-10 mm	
PACKING	1 mt big-bag / steel drums	



6 FERRO VANADIUM

When added to crude steel, ferrovanadium creates a product that is lightweight and extremely high in tensile strength and wear resistance. The largest practical application of Ferro Vanadium is in the alloying process of any hardened steel. When a large amount is added with chromium and tungsten in steel, to make high speed tools noted for hardness retention over a moderate temperature range. Vanadium steels are used in high – pressure boilers, locomotive parts, gears and turbines.

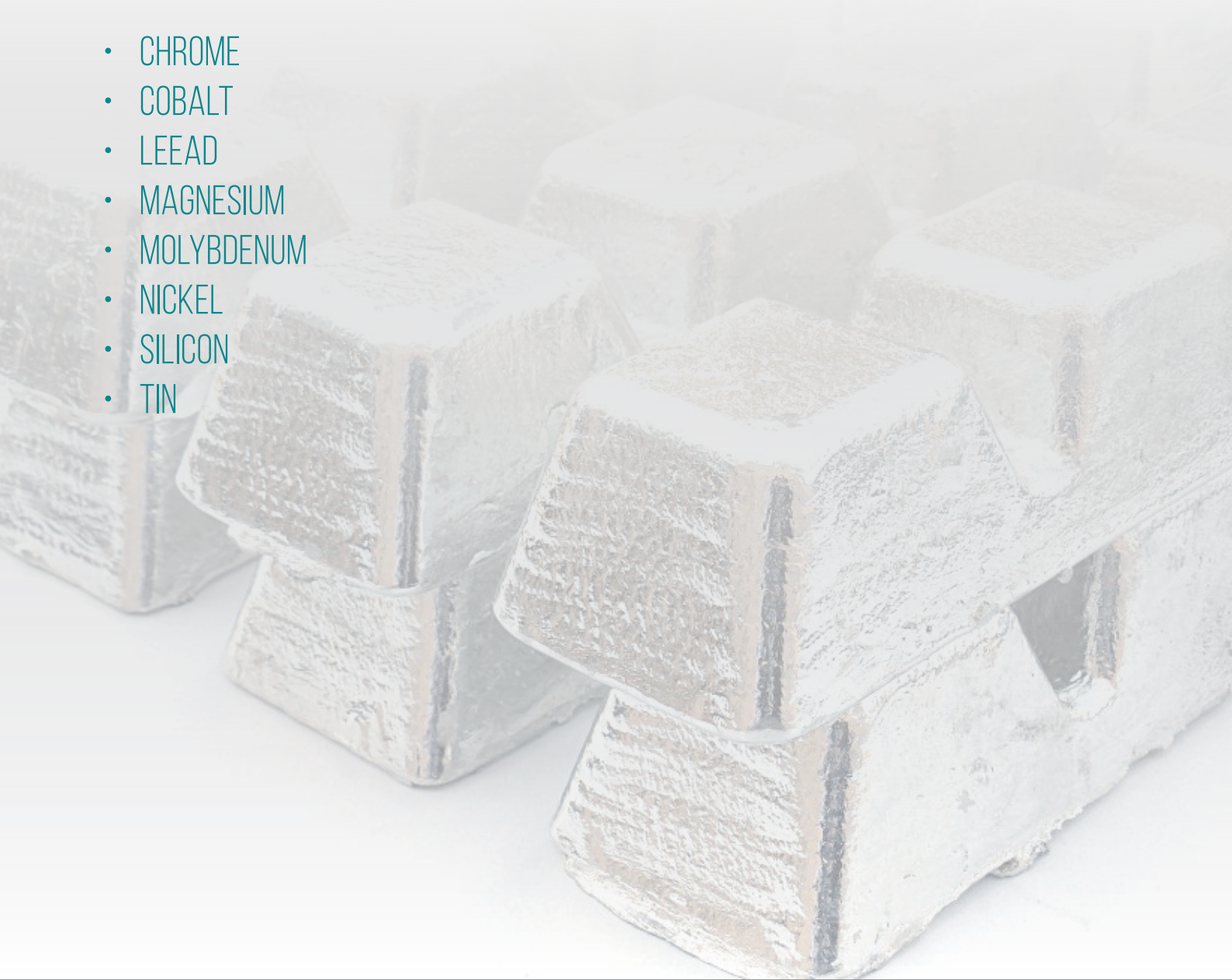


V	82 – 78	%
Al	0.5 / 1.5	% max
Si	1.5	% max
C	0.1 / 0.25	% max
S	0.05	% max
P	0.05	% max
Cu	0.1	% max
As	0.05	% max
SIZE	50-5 mm / 50-10 mm / 80-10 mm	
PACKING	1 mt big-bag / steel drums	

3

METALS

- CHROME
- COBALT
- LEEAD
- MAGNESIUM
- MOLYBDENUM
- NICKEL
- SILICON
- TIN



1 CHROME

Chrome metal is mainly used in the production of specialty alloys, nickel and cobalt -based alloys (super alloys) where low iron is required. Due to their unique high temperature and corrosion resistance properties, these high performance alloys are used in the most critical environments, such as aeronautic, oil & gas production, land based turbines, petrochemical and chemical processing.

Cr	99.5	% min
Fe	0.10	% max
Si	0.05	% max
Al	0.02	% max
Cu	0.001	% max
C	0.005	% max
N	0.01	% max
P	0.003	% max
S	0,005	% max
SIZE	50-2 mm	
PACKING	in 500 kg steel drums	



2 COBALT

Cobalt has a variety of applications which include superalloys, corrosion resistant alloys, high speed tool steels, magnets, cemented carbides, pigments, rechargeable batteries and chemical catalysts.



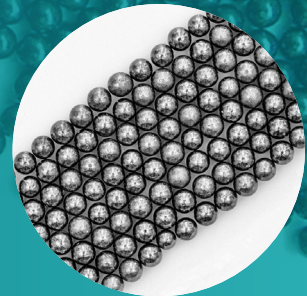
Shapes	Co (% min)
Co Ingots	99.30
Co Cathodes	99.90
Co Briquettes	99.80

3 LEAD

Lead is used to line tanks that store corrosive liquids and as a covering on some wires and cables to protect them from corrosion.

Lead's high density makes it useful as a shield against X-ray and gamma-ray radiation. Most of the lead is used in the production on lead-acid storage batteries.

Pb	99.89	% min	Ag	0.0023	% max
Sb	0.01	% max	Ni	0.001	% max
Sn	0.001	% max	Cd	0.0001	% max
As	0.065	% max	Zn	0.0005	% max
Cu	0.0018	% max	S	0.0005	% max
Bi	0.021	% max	Other Impurities	0.021	% max
SIZE	0.3-10 mm				
packing	1 mt big-bag				



4 MAGNESIUM

The main applications of magnesium are, in order: component of aluminium alloys, in die-casting (alloyed with zinc), to remove sulfur in the production of iron and steel, the production of titanium in the Kroll process.

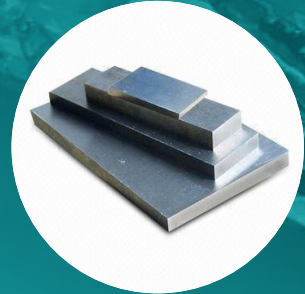


Mn	99.7	% min
C	0.04	% max
S	0.05	% max
P	0.005	% max
Fe+Si+Se	0.205	% max
SIZE	Flake/lump/briquette	
PACKING	in big-bags / steel drums	

5 MOLYBDENUM

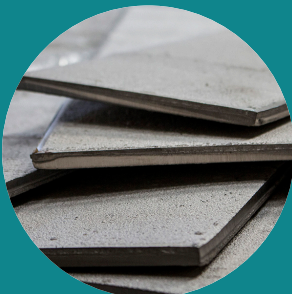
Molybdenum is primarily used as an alloying agent in steel. When added to steel in concentrations between %0.25 and %8, molybdenum forms very high strength steels. Molybdenum also improves the strength of steel at high temperatures. When alloyed with nickel, molybdenum forms heat and corrosion resistant materials used in the chemical industry.

Mo	99.80	% min	Mo	99	% min
W	0.20	% max	SIZE	Briquette (1'X1'X'3)	
O2	0.50	% max	PACKING	in 300 kgs boxes	
SIZE	Size Bar / plate				
packing	1 mt bigbags / steel drums				



6 NICKEL

Nickel is a versatile element and will alloy with most metals. Complete solid solubility exists between nickel and copper. Wide solubility ranges between iron, chromium, and nickel make possible many alloy combinations. Its high versatility, combined with its outstanding heat and corrosion resistance has led to its use in a diverse range of applications.

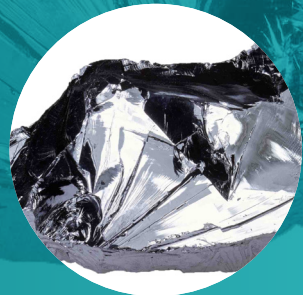


NI	99.970	% min
Co	0.00010	% max
C	0.00010	% max
S	0.00070	% max
Fe	0.00600	% max
Cu	0.00020	% max
Zn	0.00005	% max
Pb	0.00002	
Size	13-5 mm granules / 4×4 cm Cut Cathodes	
Packing	In 250 Kg steel drums	

7 SILICON

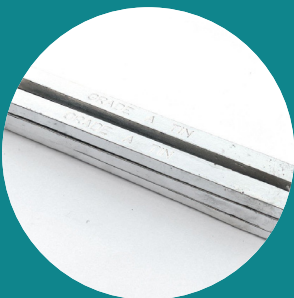
Silicon is alloyed with aluminum for use in engines as the presence of silicon improves the metal's castability. Silicon can enhance iron's magnetic properties. It is also an important component of steel, which it toughens.

SILICON	Si (% min)	% Fe (% max)	Al (% max)	CA (% max)	P (PPM)
SiMet 1101	99.50	0.1	0.1	0.01	40-15
SiMet 1501	99.20	0.15	0.15	0.01	40-20
SiMet 2202	99.50	0.2	0.2	0.02	100-30
SiMet 3303	99.00	0.3	0.3	0.03	100-40
SiMet 3305	99.00	0.3	0.3	0.05	100-40
SiMet 331	99.00	0.3	0.3	0.01	100-40
SiMet 4405	99.00	0.4	0.4	0.05	100-40
SiMet 441	99.00	0.4	0.4	0.1	100-40
SiMet 553	98.50	0.5	0.5	0.3	100-40
SiMet 775	97.00	0.7	0.7	0.5	100-40
SIZE	25-2 mm / 100-10 mm				
packing	1 mt big-bag				



8 TIN

Tin is used as a coating on the surface of other metals to prevent corrosion and provide low toxicity. Tin is also used in many alloys, most notably tin/lead .



Sn	99.968	% min	Cu	0.0004	% max
Ag	0.0001	% max	Fe	0.0023	% max
Al	0.0001	% max	Pb	0.0057	% max
As	0.0044	% max	Cd	0.0001	% max
Bi	0.0002	% max	Sb	0.0057	% max
Cd	0.0001	% max	Zn	0.0002	% max
Co	0.0002	% max			
Size	ingots / bars				
Packing	on pallets				

4

PIG IRONS

- BASIC PIG IRON
- FOUNDRY PIG IRONS
- NODULAR PIG IRON



1 BASIC PIG IRON

used mainly in electric arc steelmaking.

Basic Pig Iron	C	Si	Mn	P	S
Low Mn	4.50-3.50 %	1.20 % max	0.099 % max	0.08 % max	%0.05 max
PL1 / PL2	4.50-3.50 %	1.20-0.6 %	0.80-0.40 %	0.08 % max	%0.05 max
SIZE	18-10 kg ingots without notches				
packing	Bulk				



2 FOUNDRY PIG IRONS

HEMATITE PIG IRON [also known as FOUNDRY PIG IRON] is used mainly in the manufacture of grey iron castings in cupola or induction furnaces. Foundry Pig Iron is the density charge to the furnace so melting time it short as a result the productivity increasing.



FOUNDRY PIG IRONS	C	Si	Mn	P	S
L1	4.50-3.50 %	3.60-3.20 %	0.80-0.40 %	0.08 % max	0.04 % max
L2	4.50-3.50 %	3.20-2.80 %	0.80-0.40 %	0.08 % max	0.04 % max
L3	4.50-3.50 %	2.80-2.40 %	0.80-0.40 %	0.08 % max	0.04 % max
L4	4.50-3.50 %	2.40-2.00 %	0.80-0.40 %	0.08 % max	0.04 % max
L5	4.50-3.50 %	2.00-1.60 %	0.80-0.40 %	0.08 % max	0.04 % max
L6	4.50-3.50 %	1.60-1.20 %	0.80-0.40 %	0.08 % max	0.04 % max
L5 – L6 Low Mn	4.50-3.50 %	2.00-1.00 %	0.099 % max	0.08 % max	0.04 % max
SIZE	12-10 kg ingots without notches				
Packing	Bulk				

3 NODULAR PIG IRON

used in the manufacture of ductile [also known as nodular or spheroidal graphite – SG] iron castings.

Nodular Pig Iron is the high purity grade of Pig Iron, it has very low impurity element such as Mn, Cr, S, P, Ti, As and V then this Pig Iron Grade suite for the production of Ductile Cast Iron (FCD). The Nodular pig iron producing from the good iron ore in Brazil by the smelting process to achieve the good quality of basic and foundry grade of pig iron.

Foundry Pig Iron is the density charge to the furnace so melting time it short as a result the productivity increas

Nodular Pig Iron	C	Si	Mn	P	S
NODULAR	4.50-3.50 %	1.0 % max	0.05 % max	0.05 % max	0.015 % max
NODULAR HP	4.50-3.50 %	1.0 % max	0.04 % max	0.04 % max	0.010 % max
SIZE	12-10 kg ingots without notches				
packing	Bulk				





GRAPHITE ELECTRODE



GRAPHITE ELECTRODE

Graphite electrodes are widely used in arc furnaces and mineral-heat furnaces to produce alloy steel etc, with features like (Resistance to oxidation and corrosion - High mechanical robustness - Low ash content).

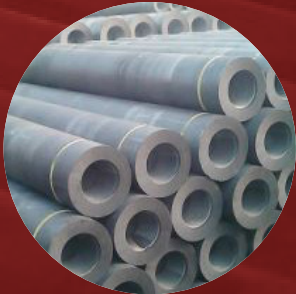
Ladle Furnace

200	250	300	350	400	450	HP/ UHP
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Electric Arc Furnace

300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	UHP
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CARBON PRODUCTS



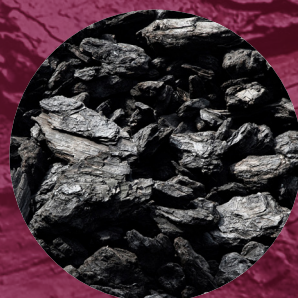
CARBON PRODUCTS

28

The electric furnace production of cast iron often requires a recarburizing step because the process relies on inexpensive, relatively low carbon scrap as a starting material. High carbon scrap, high carbon ferroalloys or even pig iron are used as sources of carbon but when practice, specifications or economics dictate, specific recarburizers are needed.

So recarburizer can be used in the casting, which can significantly increase the amount of scrap steel and reduce the consumption of pig iron or even doesn't use pig iron.

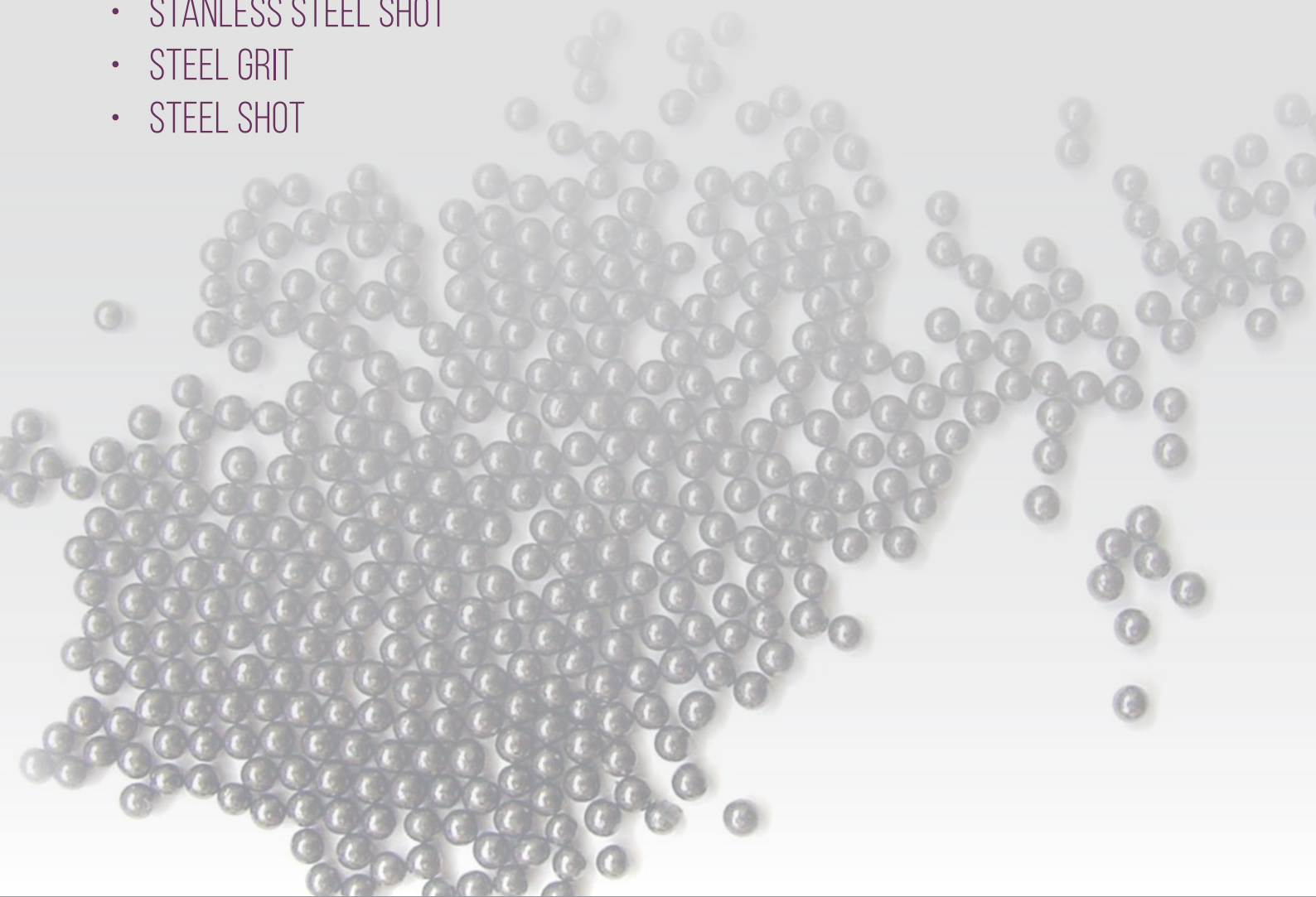
Carbon Products	Fix Carbon	Sulphur	Nitrogen	Ash	Hydrogen	Size
Carbon Products S	99.85 %	0.01 %	0.001 %	%0.18	%0.007	4-0.5
Carbon Products G	99.50 %	0.85 %	%0.03	%0.36	%0.19	4-0.5
PACKING	Big-bags / Paper Bags wrapped on Pallets					





ABRASIVES SILICON CARBIDE CALCIUM CARBIDE

- CALCIUM CARBIDE
- SILICON CARBIDE
- STAINLESS STEEL SHOT
- STEEL GRIT
- STEEL SHOT



3 STAINLESS STEEL SHOT

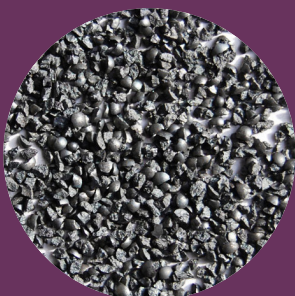
This abrasive is used for cleaning aluminum and other non-ferrous castings and forgings. Stainless steel shot can leave a surface free of contamination that causes rust.

mm	EN 20	EN 30	EN 40	EN 50	EN 60	EN 100
1.400						5 % max
1.180					5 % max	
1.000				5 % max		
0.850			5 % max			
0.710					5 % max	
0.600				90 % max		
0.500		5 % max				
0.425			90 % max			
0.355						
0.300	5 % max					
0.212						
0.106		90 % max				
0.075	90 % max					



4 STEEL GRIT

Steel grit characterizes grains with a predominantly angular shape. These grains are obtained by crushing steel shot, therefore they exhibit sharp edges and broken sections. Harder than steel shot, it is also available in different sizes and hardnesses.



Product Size	% : min & max cumulative percentages allowed on corresponding sieves															
G12 2.4-1.7		%0		80 % min	90 % min											
G14 2.0-1.4			%0		80 % min	90 % min										
G16 1.7-1.2				%0		75 % min	85 % min									
G18 1.4-1.0					%0		75 % min		85 % min							
G25 1.2-0.71						%0			70 % min			80 % min				
G40 1.0-0.42							%0				70 % min		80 % min			
G-0.3 50 0.71								%0						65 % min	75 % min	
G80 -0.18 0.42									%0						65 % min	75 % min
SAE Sieve No.	7	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	80	120
Aperture	2.80	2.36	2.00	1.70	1.40	1.18	1.00	0.85	0.71	0.60	0.50	0.425	0.355	0.30	0.18	1.125

5 STEEL SHOT

Steel abrasives are steel particles that are used as abrasive or peening media. They are usually available in two different shapes (shot and grit) that address different industrial applications. Steel shot refers to spherical grains made of molten steel through an atomization (“granulation”) process, available in different sizes and hardnesses.

Product Size (mm)	% : min & max cumulative percentages allowed on corresponding sieves															
S780 2.8-2.0	%0		85 % min	97 % min												
S660 2.4-1.7				85 % min	97 % min											
S550 2.0-1.4			%0		85 % min	97 % min										
S460 1.7-1.2			%0	5 % max		85 % min	96 % min									
S390 1.4-1.0				%0	5 % max		85 % min	96 % min								
S330 1.2-0.85					%0	5 % max		85 % min	96 % min							
S280 1.0-0.71		8				%0	5 % max		85 % min	96 % min						
S-0.6 230 0.85		2.36					%0	10 % max		85 % min	97 % min					
S170 0.71-0.42								%0	10 % max			85 % min	97 % min			
S110 0.5-0.3										%0	10 % max			80 % min	90 % min	
S-0.18 70 0.35											%0	10 % max		80 % min	90 % min	
SAE Sieve No.	7		10	12	14	16	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	80	120
Aperture	2.80		2.00	1.70	1.40	1.18	1.00	0.85	0.71	0.60	0.50	0.425	0.355	0.30	0.18	1.125



8

REFRACTORIES

- REFRACTORIES BASIC
- DOLOMITE
- FIRECLAY & HIGH ALUMINA
- SILICA
- FLOW CONTROL
- SPECIAL REFRACTORIES
- INDUCTION FURNACE MAIN LININGS
- REFRACTORY RAW MATERIALS MAGNESITE
- GRAPHITE
- SPINELS
- ALUMINA
- ALUMINA-SILICATE



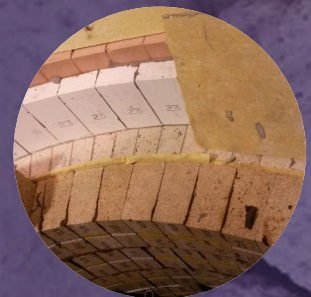
1 REFRACTORIES BASIC

- MAGNESIA BRICKS
- MAGNESIA CHROME BRICKS
- DIRECT BONDED MAGNESIA CHROME BRICKS
- MAGNESIA CARBON BRICKS
- BASIC MORTARS
- BASIC RAMMING MASSES
- BASIC GUNNING MASSES
- BASIC SPRAYING MASSES
- BASIC FELLING MASSES



2 DOLOMITE

- DOLOMITE BRICKS
- DOLOMITE MONOLITHICS



3 FIRECLAY & HIGH ALUMINA

- FIRECLAY & HIGH ALUMINA BRICKS
- FIRECLAY & HIGH ALUMINA CERAMIC SETTING MORTARS
- FIRECLAY & HIGH ALUMINA PLASTIC MASSES
- FIRECLAY & HIGH ALUMINA CASTABLES
- INSULATING CASTABLES
- LOW CEMENT HIGH ALUMINA CASTABLES
- COKE OVEN GUNNING MIXES
- COKE OVEN SPRAYING MIXES
- ULTRA LOW CEMENT CASTABLES
- CONVENTIONAL DENSE CASTABLES
- INSULATING CASTABLES



4 SILICA

- SILICA BRICKS
- SILICA MORTARS
- SILICA RAMMING MASSES



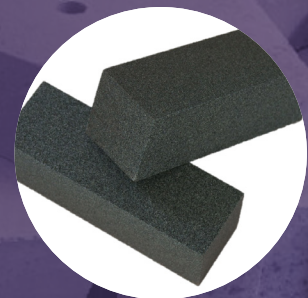
5 FLOW CONTROL

- SLIDE GATE REFRACTORIES
- GUS PURGING REFRACTORIES
- TUNDISH REFRACTORIES
- FLOW CONTROL MONOLITHICS



6 SPECIAL REFRACTORIES

- SILICON CARBIDE BRICKS
- ZIRCON BRICKS



7

INDUCTION FURNACE MAIN LININGS

- NEUTRAL LININGS
- BASIC LININGS
- SILICA LININGS



8

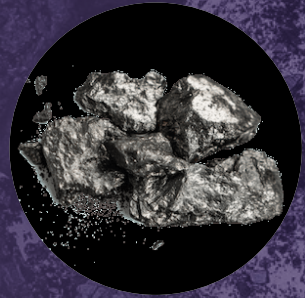
REFRACTORY RAW MATERIALS MAGNESITE

- DEAD BURNED MAGNESITE
- FUSED MAGNESITE



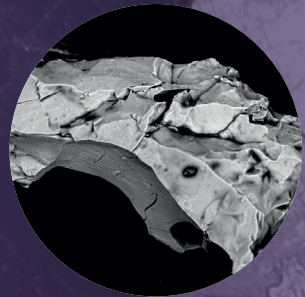
9 GRAPHITE

- NATURAL FLAKE GRAPHITE
- AMORPHOUS GRAPHITE



10 SPINELS

- SINTERED ALUMINA-MAGNESIA SPINEL
- FUSED ALUMINA- MAGNESIA SPINEL



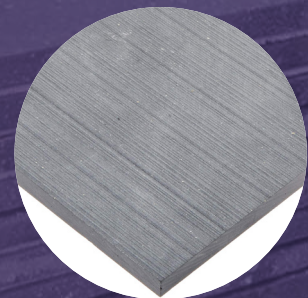
11 ALUMINA

- ROTARY KILN BAUXITE
- SHAFT KILN BAUXITE
- WHITE FUSED ALUMINA
- BROWN FUSED ALUMINA
- SINTERED MULLITE



12 ALUMINA-SILICATE

- FLINT CLAY
- KAOLIN
- SILICON CARBIDE (REFRACTORY GRADE)
- EAF CASTING HOLE SAND





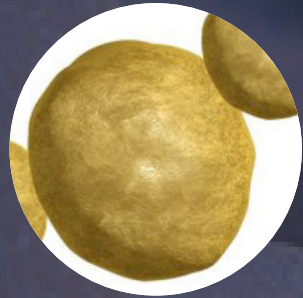
RESINS AND FOUNDRY SANDS

- RESINS
- HOT BOX RESINS
- THERMOSHOCK RESINS
- INDUSTRIAL RESINS



1 RESINS "NO BAKE PROCESS"

- ALP HASET RESINS
(PHENOLIC ESTER CURED SYSTEM)
- FURAN AND PHENOLIC RESINS
(ACID CURED SYSTEM)

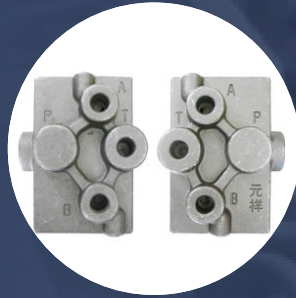


2 RESIN "GAS CURED PROCESS"

- SIGMACURE COLD BOX RESINS
(AMINE CURED SYSTEM)
- BETASET COLD BOX RESINS
(MF CURED SYSTEM)
- ALKAFEN RESINS
(CO₂ CURED SYSTEM)



3 HOT BOX RESINS

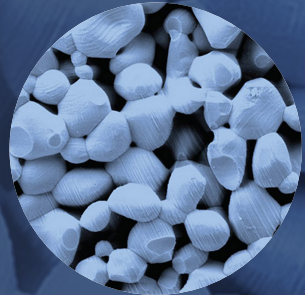


4 THERMOSHOCK RESINS



5 EXOTHERMIC MATERIALS

- INSULATING SLEEVES
- EXOTHERMIC SLEEVES
- HIGHLY EXOTHERMIC SLEEVES
- HIGHLY EXOTHERMIC MINI SLEEVES
- FEEDING COMPOUNDS
- MOULDABLE EXOTHERMIC COMPOUNDS

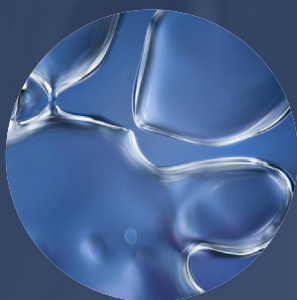


6 MOULD AND CORE COATINGS

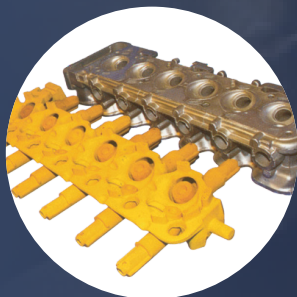


7 ADHESIVES

44



8 COATED SANDS

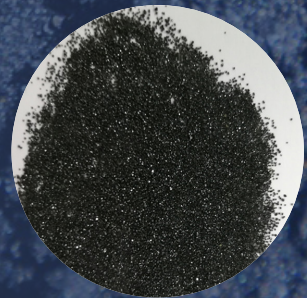


9 INDUSTRIAL RESINS

• CHROMITE SAND

“The high specific gravity and high thermal conductivity of chromite provide a pronounced chilling effect. Chromite sand has a glossy black appearance. Chromite is generally used for steel casting to provide chilling. It is difficult to reclaim chromite sand since, if it becomes contaminated with silica, its refractoriness is seriously reduced.”

	Cr ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂
Chromite Sand	46 % min	1.0 % max
Size	AFS 45-40 / AFS 50-45 / AFS 55-50	
Packing	1 mt big-bag	



10 INDUSTRIAL RESINS

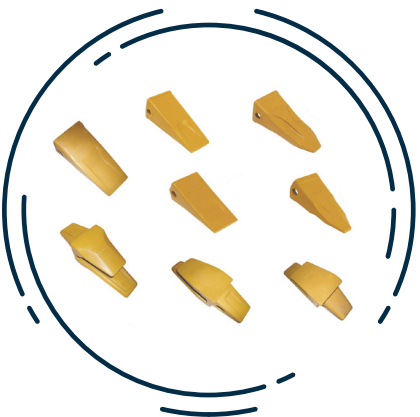
• CERAMIC SAND

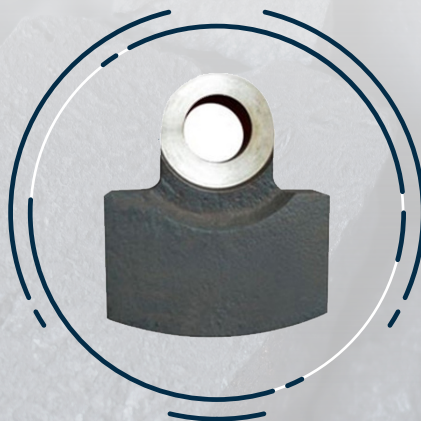
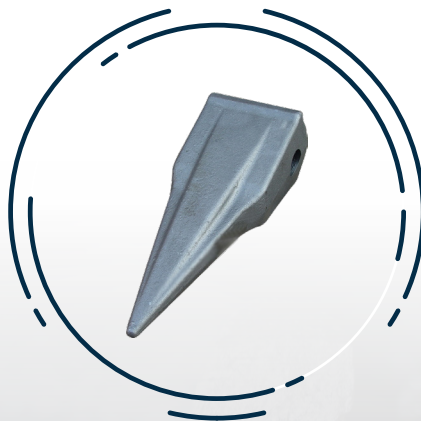
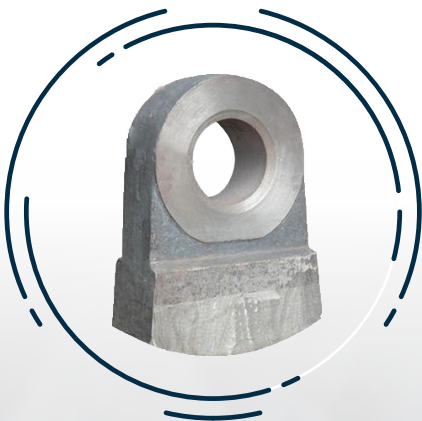


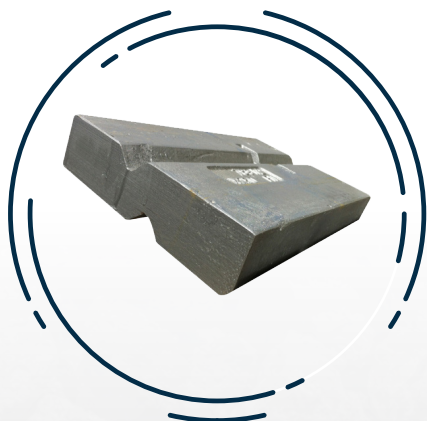
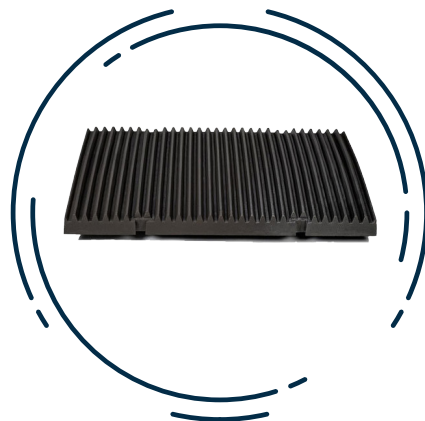
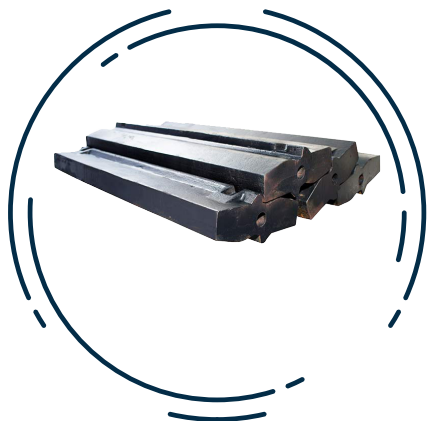
CASTING PRODUCTS

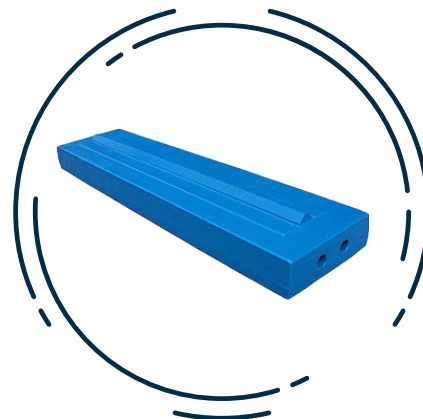
SOME OF KIKHIA METAL CO PRODUCTS















KIKHIA METAL

METALS TRADING IMPORT & EXPORT

Success requires persistence, hard work and the accumulation of long experience and as a result of such factors Kikhia Metals Co. has emerged.

COMPANY PHONE.WHATS UP	+963 960 611 660
SALES WHATS UP	+963 960 995 433
FAX	+963 312 114 265
WEBSITE	WWW.KIKHIA.COM
E.MAIL	MAILTO:INFO@KIKHIA.COM



FACEBOOK URL