PRODUCT CATALOG

کیمیاگران صنعت طوس

KIMYAGARAN SANAT TOOS

International Trading CO.

ABOUT US

Kimyagaran Sanat Toos is an active international trading company in the field of import, export and supplying raw materials for the chemical, mineral, and detergent industries. With a successful track record in commerce, we are recognized as a reliable and reputable entity in providing the necessary raw materials for several industries.

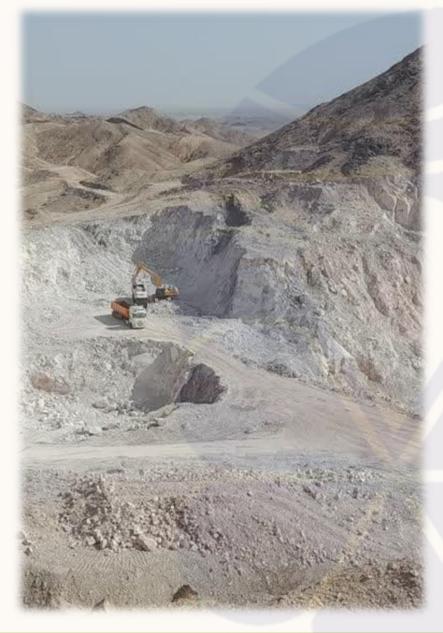
Here at Kimiyagaran Sanat Toos, we are committed to improve the quality and diversity of our raw materials to meet the diverse needs of various chemical and detergent industries. By sourcing from reputable suppliers and maintaining active connections with prominent suppliers in the industry, we assure our customers that the products we offer meet high standards and have excellent quality.

With our active offices in Afghanistan, China, Uzbekistan, Iraq and UAE, we are able to serve and support our customers with high quality products.

The benefits of collaborating with Kimiyagaran Sanat Toos include:

- Continuous and timely supply of raw materials needed for the different industries
- Offering high-quality products adhering to international standards
- Competitive prices and cost-effective trade conditions
- Technical consultancy services and continuous support





KIMYAGARAN MINERALS IRAN





SILICA

Silica (SiO₂) is one of the most abundant and versatile minerals found on Earth. It occurs in several forms, including quartz, which is the most common form, and is used across many industries such as glass-making, ceramics, foundry work, concrete manufacturing, and even in electronics due to its chemical and physical properties.

Iran is rich in silica resources which is not only utilized domestically but is also exported to different countries. Due to its versatility and applications in multiple key industries, silica has a consistent demand in global markets.

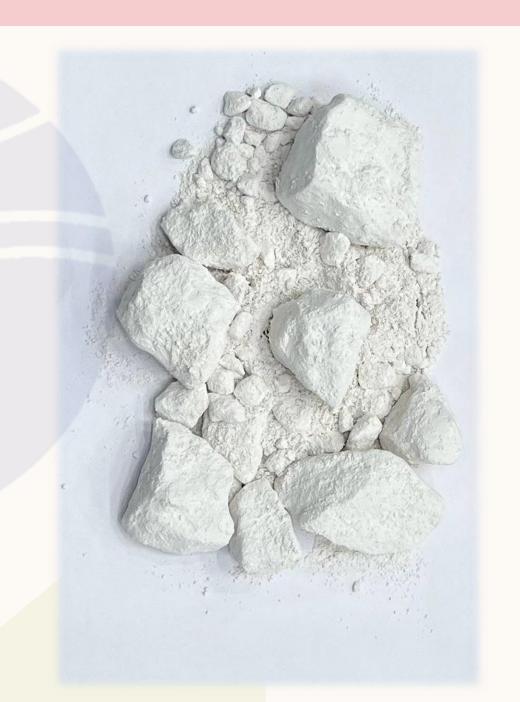


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SILICA SB

SiO₂: 98.50

Al₂O₃: 0.21



SILICA SA

SiO₂: 98.23

Al₂O₃: 0.24



KAOLIN

Kaolin (also known as kaolinite) is a white, soft clay mineral that has a wide range of industrial applications. It is composed mainly of aluminum silicate and is known for its high purity and fine particle size, which gives it unique properties suitable for a variety of industries.

Iran is rich in kaolin deposits, particularly These deposits are known for their highquality kaolin, which is exported to various countries due to its purity and desirable properties for industrial applications.



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KAOLIN AL₁

SiO₂: 77.22

Al₂O₃: 15.88





KAOLIN AL₂

SiO₂: 76.05

Al₂O₃: 16.72





ZINC

ZnCO₃: 29%-32%

- Corrosion Resistance: Zinc's natural oxidation layer protects it from further corrosion, making it ideal for galvanizing and coating other metals, especially steel.
- Moderate Density and Low Melting Point: Zinc is relatively lightweight, with a melting point of 419.5°C (787°F), making it easy to alloy and cast.
- **Reactivity**: Zinc reacts readily with acids and bases, which allows it to be used in various chemical applications.
- **Malleability**: While zinc is brittle at room temperature, it becomes malleable when heated, making it easy to shape and form.







LEAD

Pbs: 13%-16%

- **Density**: Lead is extremely dense (11.34 g/cm³), making it useful for applications requiring mass and weight, such as weights and radiation shielding.
- **Malleability**: Lead can be easily shaped or formed, making it suitable for various industrial applications.
- Corrosion Resistance: Lead resists corrosion, especially when exposed to acidic environments, which historically made it popular for water pipes and roofing materials.
- **Low Melting Point**: It has a melting point of 327.5°C (621.5°F), which allows it to be easily melted and molded.



SULFUR

Sulfur is a yellow, non-metallic element that is crucial in both biological and industrial applications. Here's an overview of its properties and uses.

- •Appearance: Bright yellow solid at room temperature.
- •Odor: Pure sulfur doesn't smell, but some of its compounds, like hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), have a strong rotten egg odor.
- •Solubility: Sulfur is insoluble in water but dissolves in carbon disulfide and other organic solvents.
- •Sulfuric Acid: A significant amount of sulfur is used to produce sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄), one of the most widely used chemicals in industries for fertilizer production, mineral processing, and oil refining.
- •Vulcanization of Rubber: Sulfur is essential in the vulcanization process, which makes rubber more durable.
- •Agriculture: Elemental sulfur is used as a fungicide and soil conditioner, particularly in alkaline soils where it helps to lower pH



SULFUR

Mass fraction of sulfur: 99.91%

Mass fraction of ash: 0.043%

Mass fraction of organic substances: 0.046%

Mass fraction of acids in terms of sulfuric acid: 0.00037%

Mass fraction of water: 0.01%

Mechanical pollution: No mechanical pollution



TALC

Talc is a naturally occurring mineral, primarily made up of magnesium, silicon, and oxygen, with the chemical formula Mg₃Si₄O₁₀(OH)₂.

Known for its extreme softness, smoothness, and slippery texture, talc has a unique structure that allows it to be used across a wide range of applications, from cosmetics to industrial products. It's most famous as the main ingredient in talcum powder, which is commonly used to absorb moisture and reduce friction on the skin.

- **Softness:** Talc is the softest mineral on the Mohs hardness scale (rated as 1), which makes it easy to scratch and handle.
- **Greasy Feel**: It has a soapy or greasy feel, which is why it's often referred to as soapstone in certain forms.
- Laminated Structure: Talc's atomic structure has weak bonds between its layers, making it easy to break into very fine particles.
- **Inertness**: Talc is chemically inert, meaning it doesn't react with most substances, which adds to its appeal in various applications.



TALC

Fe: <0/01%

Pb: No detect

Ca: 0/022%

AI: 0/081%

Mg: 17/35%

As2O3: 0/01







TALC

- **Cosmetics and Personal Care**: Talc is widely used in products like baby powder, face powder, and eye shadow because it's soft, absorbent, and gives a silky texture to products.
- **Industrial Applications:** Talc is used as a filler and additive in paper, plastics, rubber, and ceramics. It improves the durability, finish, and feel of these materials.
- **Paint and Coatings**: In paints, talc acts as a filler, providing a smooth texture, while also improving weather and corrosion resistance.
- **Food and Pharmaceuticals**: Talc is sometimes added to pills and tablets as a glidant to improve their texture and ease of handling. In food, it's used in anti-caking and processing applications.
- Ceramics: Talc is used to add strength and thermal resistance in ceramic products like tiles, sinks, and toilets.
- **Agriculture**: It's also applied to seeds before planting to improve adhesion and reduce friction, helping prevent damage to seeds during mechanical planting.





Quality Assurance

Quality and performance of chemicals has direct relationship with the satisfaction level of clients.



Chemicals

We are known in the industry for formulating and offering superior quality chemicals.

CONTACT



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