INOCSIL® INOCULANT FOR GRAPHITIZING TREATMENT

The grades of this inoculant are as follows: INOCSIL®1 - INOCSIL®6

The inoculant contains **Al, Ca, Ba** and **REM** with **silicon** content being about 75%.

These efficient and quick dissolving inoculants serve to treat molten metal to produce ductile iron. They decrease formation of carbides in thin-walled castings. The chemically active components of these inoculants combine to make the inoculating effect more extended as compared to the standard FeSi75 inoculant.

The **INOCSIL®1** and **INOCSIL®2** inoculants are used when producing ductile iron castings from GGG40 cast iron. They promote ferritization of the metal matrix of irons thus significantly enhancing their ductility.

When large amounts of molten metal are to be poured during long periods of time, the **INOCSIL®3** inoculant is quite efficient when introduced into pouring ladles.

The **INOCSIL®6** inoculant is highly efficient for producing **SG** iron grades. It makes it possible to prevent graphite degeneration in massive castings.

Standard sizes of inoculant particles:
- 0.5-6 mm for inoculants introduced into the molten metal as it enters a ladle
- 0.2-0.8 mm for inoculants introduced into the molten metal as it enters a mold
- 0.2-2 mm for filling powders in cored wires

In the case when molten metal is poured into a ladle, 1-3 kg of inoculants is consumed per 1 t of iron. In the case when molten metal is poured into a mold, twice as small an amount of inoculants may be consumed.

! When pouring molten metal from a furnace, both the molten metal and the modifier being added to it should be stirred turbulently.

Russia, Chelyabinsk, Vodrem-40, 25. www.npp.ru