

# 46280 Buff Titanium, natural titanium dioxide

TiO<sub>2</sub> does not have to be pure white and expensive!

Most titanium dioxides are pure white, but Buff Titanium demonstrates that whiteness is not a pre-requisite for effectiveness in color formulations.

(46280) <b>Buff Titanium</b> versus	(46200) Titanium White
- in colored products, offers	- acknowledged pigment
comparable performance characteristics to titanium white : opacity, consistency, color quality	standard for use in white products
<ul> <li>natural "neutral" color allows reduction of expensive additional tinting pigments</li> </ul>	- in colors, resulting whiteness must be "overcome" by tinting with expensive additional pigments
- reduction of expensive additional pigments further lowers cost of finished product	- additional pigments add cost of finished product

#### How is Buff Titanium used?

In many products which require opacity and color but which do not have to be pure white, buff titanium can economically replace all or part of the titanium white or other expensive pigments that may be used. Depending on the finished color desired, buff titanium can replace from 15 to 100 % of the white TiO<sub>2</sub> used, at a cost savings. In addition to replacing titanium white, buff titanium may also allow reduction of amounts used of phthalo blues and greens, hansa yellows, organic oranges, synthetic iron oxides and carbon black (in whole or in part, again depending on desired color).

Buff titanium is chemically inert and non-toxic, allowing you to save on your total pigment cost and achieve equal or better opacity, consistency and color quality.

### **Applications for Buff Titanium:**

Some examples of coatings applications in which buff titanium is used widely and successfully are many types of architectural paints, traffic marking paints, automotive and maintenance primers, and coatings for appliances and office furniture. Coating systems which may incorporate buff titanium include alkyds, acrylic urethanes, high solids systems, water reducibles, water bases and powder coatings.

Plastics uses include primarily green, gray, blue and beige plastic PVC pipe and conduit, vinyl siding, floor tiles, color concentrates and plastic film.

Buff Titanium may also be used in inks, adhesives, paper, foundry products and building materials.

#### Manufacturing and quality control:

Buff Titanium pigment is manufactured from an intermediate raw material, synthetic rutile, which is in turn made from ilmenite sands.



Buff Titanium is made from synthetic rutile in a process which incorporates fluid energy milling. During the manufacture of synthetic rutile, high temperature calcination and strong acid leaching render buff titanium dioxide totally inactive and inert. The process produces a high quality pigment, leaving only a very small percentage of iron oxide.

The small percentage of iron oxide remaining gives buff titanium its characteristic natural of "buff" color. In the buff titanium process, particles of synthetic rutile mechanically abrade each other to form the end product. It is ground to a specified fineness with particles slightly larger and more irregularly-shaped than typical TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment.

## Property Buff Titanium Performance

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Acid, alkali and water resistance Totally resistant

Activity and reactivity Totally inactive and inert

Chalk resistance Anti-chalking

(ASTM D-476-84: Type II/III TiO2)

Electrical resistance excellent
Salt spray and humidity resistance excellent
Abrasion resistance excellent
Flatting effect mild

Gloss: high not generally recommended

Semi good
Dispersion (high-speed) excellent

Vehicle compatibility good to excellent

**Chemical Composition and Properties (Typical):** 

 $\begin{array}{lll} TiO_2 & 95.0 \% \\ Fe_2O_3 & < 2.0 \% \\ SiO_2 & 1.25 \% \\ Al_2O_3 & 0.40 \% \\ Loss on ignition (L.O.I.) & 0.90 \% \\ Moisture at 110 ^{\circ}C & < 0.50 \% \\ pH-value & 6.5 - 7.5 \end{array}$ 

## **Physical Properties (Typical):**

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Color} & \text{beige} \\ \text{Crystal structure} & \text{Rutile} \\ \text{Median particle diameter (sedigraph)} & 1.0 \ \mu\text{m} \\ \text{Surface area} & 16 \ \text{m}^2/\text{gram} \\ \text{Oil absorption} & 23 \ \text{g Oil}/\ 100 \ \text{g} \\ \text{Hegman grind} & 7.0 \\ \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Hegman grind} & 7.0 \\ +325 \mbox{ Mesh retention} & < 0.01 \mbox{ \%} \\ \mbox{Specific gravity} & 4.1 \mbox{ g/cm}^3 \\ \mbox{Bulk density (loose)} & 720 \mbox{ kg/m}^3 \\ \mbox{Bulk density (tap)} & 1200 \mbox{ kg/m}^3 \end{array}$ 

Color Index: Pigment White 6:1, C.I. 77891