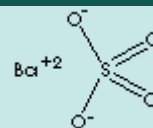


# BARITE

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CAS NO.	7727-43-7, 13462-86-7
EINECS NO.	231-784-4
FORMULA	BaSO <sub>4</sub>
MOL WT.	233.39
H.S. CODE	
TOXICITY	
SYNONYMS	baryte; barytine; cawk; heavy spar; Barium sulfate; Sulfuric Acid, Barium Salt (1:1);



## DERIVATION CLASSIFICATION

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	white, blue, green, yellow or red shades crystal
MELTING POINT	1580 C
BOILING POINT	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	4.25
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insoluble
pH	
VAPOR DENSITY	
AUTOIGNITION	
NFPA RATINGS	Health: 1; Flammability: 0; Reactivity: 0
REFRACTIVE INDEX	
FLASH POINT	Not considered to be a fire hazard
STABILITY	Stable under ordinary conditions

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION & APPLICATIONS

Barite is the most common barium mineral. It is a sulfate of barium found in nature as in tabular crystals, granules, or compact masses and has a high specific gravity (4.5). Its colors are variable (white, blue, green, yellow and red shades) and crystal system is orthorhombic. Barite occurs widely throughout the world. It often occurs in hydrothermal ore veins with lead, and zinc minerals. It is insoluble in water and practically insoluble in the most chemical reagents under ordinary conditions. Barite is used the chief source of barium and its chemical compounds. Ground barite is used as a filler in the manufacture of linoleum, oilcloth, paper and textile manufacturing, rubber, and plastics. Ground barite is used in the oil industry, e.g., as filtering and deodorizing agents in the refining of petroleum and, mixed with other materials, as drilling muds to protect the cutting bit while drilling. Bleached barite (white barite) is used in making paint as a white pigment.

## SALES SPECIFICATION

BaSO <sub>4</sub>	90.0% min
SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.5% max
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.5% max
SOLUBLES IN WATER	1.0% max

## TRANSPORTATION

PACKING	50kgs in bag
HAZARD CLASS	Not regulated
UN NO.	

## OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Symbols: , Risk Phrases: , Safety Phrases: 22-24/25