DESCRIPTION
Amorphous (non-crystalline) in structure and composed primarily of aluminum silicate, pumice is a naturally calcined volcanic glass foam consisting of highly vesicular strands permeated with tiny air bubbles. It is these frothy, friable glass vesicles that, when carefully refined to various grades, give pumice its unique and infinitely useful qualities.

GRADE APPLICATIONS
Used for: aggregate for lightweight block and stone veneer products, soil conditioner, lightweight engineered soils, spill absorbent, bulking agent.

PACKAGING OPTIONS
• 1 lb or 1 kg resealable bags
• 28 lb [12.7 kg] pails
• 50 lb [22.6 kg] bags (palleted)
• 2000 lb [907 kg] super sacks (palleted)
• Bulk shipped in rail car or tractor trailer

DISTRIBUTOR NETWORK
We have stocking distributors in 23 countries on every continent except Antarctica, allowing us to deliver pumice quickly and economically worldwide.

PARTICLE SIZE SPECIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>ALLOWABLE PERCENT PASSING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICRON [MM]</td>
<td>U.S. MESH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9525 [9.5]</td>
<td>3/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4750 [4.75]</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2360 [2.36]</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 [0.3]</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 [0.15]</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TEST METHOD: ASTM C136-06

LOOSE BULK DENSITY

60 lb/per cubic foot (damp) [961 kg/per cubic meter] (ASTM C29)

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name: Amorphous Aluminum Silicate

TYPICAL ANALYSIS
• Silicon Dioxide: 76.2%
• Aluminum Oxide: 13.5%
• Ferric Oxide: 1.1%
• Ferrous Oxide: 0.1%
• Sodium Oxide: 1.6%
• Potassium Oxide: 1.8%
• Calcium Oxide: 0.8%
• Titanium Oxide: 0.2%
• Magnesium Oxide: 0.05%
• Moisture: <1.0%
• Crystalline SiO2: None Detected

GENERAL PROPERTIES
• Appearance: White powder
• Hardness (MOHS): 6
• pH: 7.2
• Radioactivity: None
• Softening Point: 900 degrees C
• Water Soluble Substances: 0.15%
• Loss on Ignition - 5%
• GE Brightness: 84
• Specific Gravity: 2.2
• Reactivity: Inert
(except in the presence of calcium hydroxide or hydrofluoric acid)