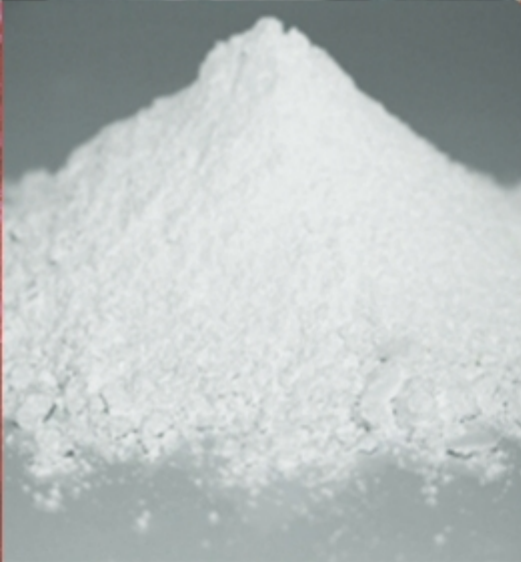




**ARA**  
Minerals  
TRADING COMPANY







## About Araminerals

Araminerals is a leading company in the chemical industry specializing in the production and supply of GCC (Ground Calcium Carbonate). With over two decades of experience in this field, the company utilizes the latest technologies and production methods to provide high-quality calcium carbonate that meets international standards to its customers

The main goal of Araminerals is to deliver superior quality products and ensure customer satisfaction, with a continuous focus on improving its products and enhancing customer services. As a result, it has become a primary option for the production and supply of calcium carbonate for various industries

Notable features of the company's products include the wide applicability and multiple uses of calcium carbonate across various sectors, such as medical, food, pharmaceutical, and environmental industries. By choosing calcium carbonate from Araminerals customers can access high-quality products at competitive prices



# Export Product Catalog

## Silice

Also known as silicon dioxide or silica

Applications: Water purification, drilling industry, rubber manufacturing, detergents, concrete, and other industrial health, and pharmaceutical uses

Available in powdered quartz, sand, as well as in crystalline and lump forms



## Bentonite

A highly absorbent clay available in three types: potassium sodium, and calcium

Its main application is in drilling oil and gas wells, followed by uses in casting, agriculture, food industry, environmental protection hygiene and cosmetics, detergents, paper manufacturing, animal feed, and medicine

Offered in lump, micronized powder, and super-micronized forms



## Baryte (Barite)

Contains mainly barium sulfate

Its most important use is in the drilling industry, followed by applications in polymers, paints, resins, paper manufacturing rubber, and medicine

Available in powdered, crystal, and lump forms



## Talc (talcum)

A clay mineral with various colors and differing fat content

After calcium carbonate, it is the most commonly used filler in the plastics industry and is utilized in cosmetics, food, detergents paper manufacturing, casting, paint production, etc

Offered in powdered form







## Kaolin

Also known as kaolinite or china clay and is neutral in nature

Used as a pigment, filler, lubricant, and coating agent in various industries such as paper manufacturing, water purification, agriculture tiles and ceramics, rubber, cosmetics and hygiene, and paint

Available in crushed, micronized, super-micronized, and fibrous forms in different grades



## Aluminum Hydroxide

Derived from bauxite ore

Functions as a drying agent, absorber in gas treatment, water purification, catalyst absorber, fire and smoke suppressor, with applications in the pharmaceutical and medical industries, rubber concrete, and ceramics

Offered in micronized and super-micronized forms



## Sperite

Formed from large calcite crystals and sometimes dolomite

Acts as a binding and waterproofing material with resistance and insulation properties, playing a significant role in various industries, especially in casting

Available in granule and micronized powder forms



## Nepheline Syenite

A mineral similar to feldspar chemically but without quartz

Its main applications are in tiles and ceramics, glass, paint and rubber

## Magnesium Oxide

Produced in both laboratory and mineral forms

Applications include industrial wastewater treatment, food agriculture, medical, refractory industrial equipment, electronics catalysts, and ceramics

Exhibits unique electronic, optical, thermal, magnetic, mechanical and chemical properties

Offered in micronized and super-micronized forms



## Aluminum Oxide

Also known as alumina

Used as a substrate in circuits, coating for sodium vapor lamps medical implants, abrasive industries, polymer and rubber industries, paint, and refractory applications

Available in micronized, super-micronized, calcined, activated, and fused forms



## Mica Iron Oxide

It is inert to most substances and has high thermal stability. It is non-oxidizing, non-corrosive, and non-flammable, with a melting point of over 1000 degrees Celsius

It has wide applications in medicine, jewelry, cosmetics, and serves as an anti-corrosion coating, particularly in marine installations

It is available in lump form, micronized powder, and super micronized powder



## Chromite

Chromite is the primary source of chromium metal

Its applications are in chemical industries, refractories, and metallurgy

It is offered in lump form, micronized powder, and super micronized powder







## Dolomite

It is mainly composed of magnesium oxide and limestone. Few other minerals have as many industrial applications as dolomite and limestone. Its applications include construction stones, glass production, cement and concrete manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, agriculture, and railway construction.

The main difference from limestone is its hardness and solubility in acid. It is available in hydrated dolomite, calcined, micronized, and super-micronized forms.



## Diatomite

Due to its porous structure, high specific surface area, and low weight, it has very diverse applications.

Its applications include agriculture, construction, food industry, environmental protection, petrochemical industries, and in filtration and adsorption of pollutants.

It is offered in calcined, micronized powder, and super-micronized powder.



## Mica

A natural mineral made up of a group of silicate minerals with a shiny, layered structure.

Applications include producing rolled ceilings, concrete, plaster tiles, welding, casting, automotive, cosmetics, and electrical and electronic components.

Offered in scrap, powder, flake, and other sizes.



## Hydrated Lime

Also known as saturated calcium hydroxide solution, it is a white odorless powder.

Used in water and wastewater treatment systems, medicine and dentistry, paper production, food and pharmaceutical industries, agriculture, animal husbandry, and construction industries.

Available in lump, micronized, and super-micronized forms.

## Iron Oxide

Three types exist on Earth, differentiated by the ratio of iron to oxygen compounds

The primary applications are in pharmaceuticals, steel manufacturing, chemical industries, and as nanoparticles in MRI scans. Other applications include cosmetics, stationery, paint plastic, casting, refineries, drilling, and medicine



## Magnesium Carbonate

Also known as magnesite, produced in both edible and industrial grades  
Due to its refractory and non-combustible properties, it has widespread industrial applications

Available in lump, micronized, and super-micronized forms



## Mullite Powder

Also known as porcelainite, it is a rare clay mineral

Its important properties include high resistance to heat and corrosion, low solubility in water, resistance to acids and bases suitable electrical properties, and resistance to thermal shock

Its applications are in the chemical industries, composite materials energy, and the environment



## Ball Clay

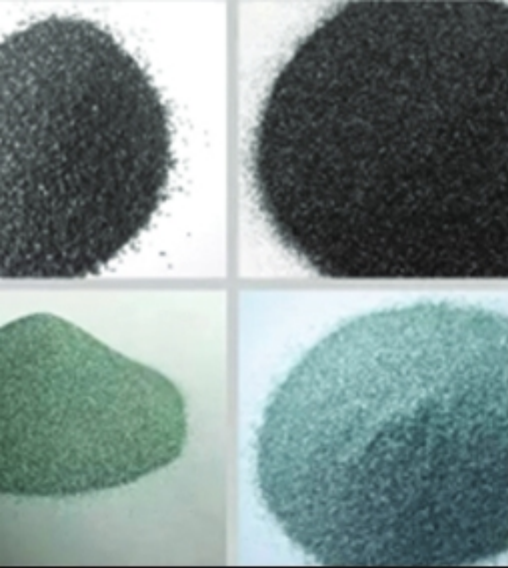
This is an extremely rare mineral found in only a few locations around the world

It is used in ceramics, china ware, handicrafts, refractories tableware, etc

It is available in micronized powder, super micronized powder, and lump form







## Silicon Carbide

It exists in a rare mineral called moissanite and is primarily used for its hardness and high resistance

It has applications in electronics, such as sensor systems, semiconductors, electronic vehicles, as well as in oil and gas industries for detectors, various cutting and abrasive tools, jewelry making, automotive, and bulletproof vest production



## Sodium Silicate

Also known as water glass or liquid glass, it is insoluble in alcohol and acid

Its main applications are in the petroleum industry, ceramics casting, paper industry, concrete, and food industries, but it is also used in adhesives, paints, and refractory and textile industries

It is available in powder, micronized, and super micronized forms



## Anti-Block

An industrial additive made from fine mineral particles like talc and kaolin or organic materials, functioning as a highly effective anti-adhesion agent

It is used in the production of polyethylene, polypropylene, and other polymers utilized in packaging, agriculture, and various industrial applications

It is available in micronized powder and super micronized powder



## Magnesium Hydroxide

A mineral compound found as the mineral brucite

It is used in medical, pharmaceutical, food industries, water and wastewater treatment, and in the production of fire retardants, etc

It is produced in micronized and super micronized powder forms



## Corundum

A mineral composed of aluminum oxide, existing in two crystalline forms: ruby and sapphire. Due to its high hardness and transparency, it has various applications

Its applications include jewelry making, abrasives, electronics refractories, optics, etc

It is available in micronized powder and super micronized powder



## Bauxite

A sedimentary rock containing a large amount of aluminum

Its primary application is in aluminum extraction, but it also has uses in metallurgy, strengthening, abrasives, chemical production cement manufacturing, petrochemicals, and welding

It is available in lump form, micronized, and super micronized forms



## Feldspar

Divided into three main groups based on the dominant ion potassium, sodium, and calcium feldspar

Applications are in glass and ceramics industries, glazes and coatings, chemical industries, decorative stones, and plastics and paints

All three types of feldspar are available in lump, micronized powder, and super micronized powder



## Fluorite (Calcium Fluoride)

Also referred to as fluorite, it is the main source of extracted fluorine

Its significant applications include steel and ferroalloy production ceramics and casting, non-stick and corrosion-resistant utensils, electrical insulation production, uranium enrichment, agriculture, and medicine

It is available in lump, micronized powder, and super micronized powder





### Gypsum

A natural mineral with high physical and chemical applicability  
Its applications are in construction agriculture, cement, chemical industries paint production, plastics, cosmetics, and paper industry  
It is available in crystal and powdered forms



### Calcium Carbonate

A chemical compound found in various forms such as limestone, marble, and calcite, widely .available in nature  
Its applications are in construction, chemical, pharmaceutical, agriculture, paper and plastic production, and water treatment, playing a crucial role in enhancing product quality and processes



### Zeolite

Exists both naturally and artificially featuring a porous structure that gives it special properties  
Characteristics such as water and moisture absorption and chemical stability enable its industrial applications, e.g., in oil industry, water purification, agriculture, and medicine  
It is available in lump and powdered forms including micronized



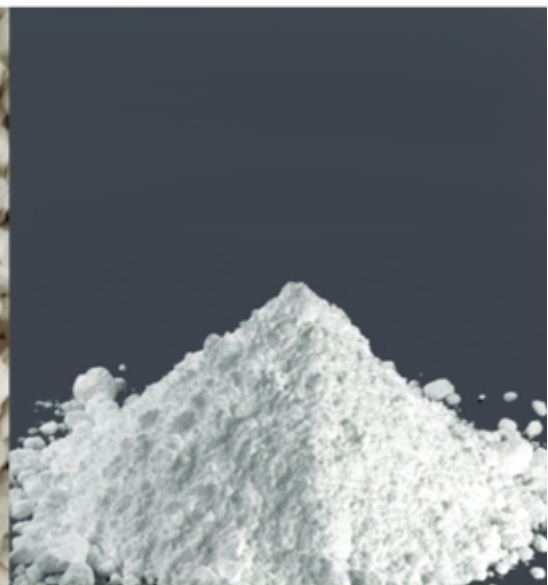
### Aluminum Powder

Produced from pure aluminum or aluminum alloys, it is highly flammable and has good thermal and electrical conductivity, making it useful in many industries  
It is used in chemical and metallurgy industries, paints and coatings, construction automotive, electronics, printing and inks, etc



### Perlite

A material that expands to a lightweight and porous state, making it excellent for insulation and moisture absorption  
Its applications span agriculture, construction, concrete, filtration, chemicals, food, and cosmetics



### Sodium Carbonate

A relatively strong alkaline substance that is .water-soluble  
It has applications in glass manufacturing, detergents, paper, food, water treatment, .and chemical production





## Calcium Sulfate

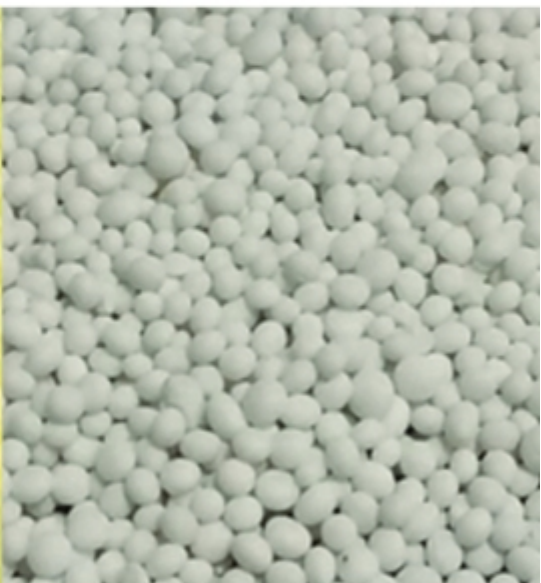
Exists in two forms, hydrated (gypsum) and anhydrous, depending on the water content  
Its applications are in construction and medicine, dentistry, food industry agriculture, chemical and industrial sectors and food industry  
It is available in powder and granule forms

## Zinc Oxide

It has antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties, absorbs and reflects ultraviolet rays, and acts as a thermal insulator  
Its applications are in cosmetics and personal care, pharmaceuticals, rubber manufacturing ceramics and glass production, paints and coatings, electronics, and food industries

## Nanoclay

A natural mineral with a unique structure providing distinct chemical and physical properties; its layered structure allows it to absorb water and ions  
It is used in oil and gas industries, polymers and composites, coatings and paints pharmaceuticals and medical fields, cosmetics packaging, water treatment, and construction industries



## Graphite

A natural and stable form of carbon with notable physical and chemical properties  
Applications in electrical and electronic industries, metal industries such as smelting furnaces, abrasives, pencils, chemical industries such as catalysts, automotive energy, construction, and cosmetic and hygiene industries

## Sulfur Powder

Found in nature in both pure and combined forms  
Used in oil and gas, agriculture, rubber industry, chemical industry, paint and coatings, and medicine

## Potassium Sulfate

Rich in potassium and sulfur, it is widely used in agriculture and chemicals  
Other applications include the food industry pharmaceuticals, glass and ceramics, and .paints and coatings  
It is available in powder and granule forms



[ARAMINERALS.COM](http://ARAMINERALS.COM)



[INFO@ARAMINERALS.COM](mailto:INFO@ARAMINERALS.COM)



**+98.9143339956**

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