

# LIME



## QUICKLIME (CL 80 Q)

Particle size: 90 micron

Values for Chemical Analysis	% Value	TS EN 459-1
Active CaO	: min.83	
CaO + MgO	: min. 90	min. 80
MgO	: max. 3	max. 5
Loss on ignition	: max.5	max. 7
SO <sub>3</sub>	: max. 2	max. 2

### Shipment

Bagged	Palletized	Slingbag	Bigbag	Silobus	Bulk
			✓	✓	



## QUICKLIME (CL 80 Q)

Particle size: 3-10 mm

Values for Chemical Analysis	% Value	TS EN 459-1
Active CaO	: min.83	
CaO + MgO	: min. 90	min. 80
MgO	: max. 3	max. 5
Loss on ignition	: max.5	max. 7
SO <sub>3</sub>	: max. 2	max. 2

### Shipment

Bagged	Palletized	Slingbag	Bigbag	Silobus	Bulk
			✓	✓	



## QUICKLIME (CL 80 Q)

Particle size: 10 - 60 mm

Values for Chemical Analysis	% Value	TS EN 459-1
Active CaO	: min.80	
CaO + MgO	: min. 89	min. 80
MgO	: max. 3	max. 5
Loss on ignition	: max.7	max. 7
SO <sub>3</sub>	: max. 2	max. 2

### Shipment

Bagged	Palletized	Slingbag	Bigbag	Silobus	Bulk
			✓		✓



## HYDRATED LIME (CL 80 S)

Values for Chemical Analysis	% Value	TS EN 459-1
Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	: min.80	
Total CaO + MgO	: min. 88	min. 80
MgO	: max. 3	max. 5
Loss on ignition	: max. 7	max. 7
SO <sub>3</sub>	: max. 2	max. 2
Free water	: max. 2	max. 2



Values for Chemical Analysis	% Value	TS EN 459-1
200 <sub>μ</sub> (screen residue)	: max.1	max. 2
90 <sub>μ</sub> (screen residue)	: max.5	max. 7
unit volume mass (kg/dm <sup>3</sup> )	: max.0,5	max. 0,6

### Shipment

Bagged	Palletized	Slingsbag	Bigbag	Silobus	Bulk
✓	✓	✓			

## HYDRATED LIME (CL 90 S)

Values for Chemical Analysis	% Value	TS EN 459-1
Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	: min.90	
Total CaO + MgO	: min. 91	min. 90
MgO	: max. 3	max. 5
Loss on ignition	: max. 4	max. 4
SO <sub>3</sub>	: max. 2	max. 2
Free water	: max. 1	max. 2



Values for Chemical Analysis	% Value	TS EN 459-1
200 <sub>μ</sub> (screen residue)	: max.1	max. 2
90 <sub>μ</sub> (screen residue)	: max.5	max. 7
unit volume mass (kg/dm <sup>3</sup> )	: max.0,5	max. 0,6

### Shipment

Bagged	Palletized	Slingsbag	Bigbag	Silobus	Bulk
✓	✓	✓			

## LIME APPLICATION AREAS

### FLUE GAS PURIFICATION



Lime is used for reducing the emissions during purification of flue gas. Lime is used to treat the acidic gases, especially the volatile gases such as  $(SO_2)$  and  $(HCl)$  Lime based technology are also evaluated for the removal of mercury.

### BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION



- \* In the production of aerated concrete
- \* In use of lime and cement mixed mortar
- \* Interior and exterior plaster
- \* In the production of sand – lime brick
- \* In use of whitewash
- \* Lime is used in the restoration process of historic buildings

### ROAD CONSTRUCTION



\*Soil stabilization  
Lime is an excellent choice for the reuse of the road base. Stability of the soil substrate and impermeability and load carrying capacity can be increased significantly with lime

\* Asphalt application  
Lime can be added as additives into hot mixture asphalt. By adding lime increases resistance of asphalt against stress caused by heavy traffic .It also increases the pressure resistance and durability.

## LIME APPLICATION AREAS

### IRON & STEEL



Lime is used for to remove impurities (silica, phosphorus and sulfur) in iron and steel industry. As quicklime (high calcium and dolomitic) is used for purification of the steel in basic oxygen furnaces and electric arc furnaces in the steel industry.

### AGRICULTURE



\*Lime can be used to adjust the pH balance of the soil to give optimum growing conditions and hence improve crop yields. Lime has a beneficial effect on soil and it neutralizes harmful acids and restores the humus, making the soil more fertile.

\*Hydrated lime is used for pH control of the acidic water to maintain a suitable habitat in the fish farming.

\*Deterioration of the ripen fruits in storage can be prevented by using slaked lime

### GLASS INDUSTRY



\* Limestone increases the transparency of the glass using the finely ground form in certain conditions

# LIME APPLICATION AREAS

## ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS



- \* Lime comes ranked first in the world in terms of the chemicals used in the purification of potable and industrial water resources especially it is used for water softening and the elimination of arsenic and also to improve the water quality.
- \* Lime is used widely to purify the hazardous wastes which have been abandoned or destroyed.
- \* Lime is used for the purification of industrial effluents as well as the purification of municipal waste water.

## IN LEATHER SECTOR



- \* Lime is used for loss of leather hairs and removal of the leather crude fat and non-fibrous protein for opening of leather pores.

## IN THE PAPER INDUSTRY



- \* Lime is used in the production of paper pulp, particularly in the production of precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC) and it helps produce high quality paper at the same time precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC) is used as a whitening agent in the paper-making process.



## LIME APPLICATION AREAS

### USE OF COAL



\* Lime reduces the air pollution in case of the burning of coal mixed with lime by means of significantly decreasing of sulfur dioxide emissions.

### PRODUCTION OF PVC



\* lime effects the appearance of the finished product when it used in the production of PVC.

### IN THE SUGAR INDUSTRY



\* Lime is used in order to precipitate out impurities from raw sherbet



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