



PYROFLUX N16S

GENERAL PURPOSE DROSSING FLUX

Pyroflux N16S is a general purpose drossing flux used to efficiently separate trapped liquid aluminium from dross. The flux has a #40–#60 sieve grade (0.420–0.250 millimetres; 0.0165–0.098 inches) for lance, rotor or manual addition. Pyrotek N16S is a mixture of chlorides, carbonates, alkaline sulfate and sodium fluosilicate.

COMPOSITION

Material	Approximate Weight
Chlorides, carbonates, alkaline sulfates	92.5%
Sodium fluosilicate	7.5%

BENEFITS

- Effectively removes molten aluminium from dross
- Produces dry sand-like dross
- When injected, removes non-metallic inclusions from the melt
- Produces very little smoke
- Moderately exothermic
- Low melting temperature of 650°C (1200°F)

AVAILABILITY

- 50 kg (~110 lb) bags
- Packaged in double, watertight, polypropylene bags

NOTE: Pyroflux N16S is also available in a granulated option. Please contact your Pyrotek Sales Engineer for more information.

STORAGE

Keep the flux in the original packaging until it is ready for use. Unusual storage conditions (high temperature, high humidity and rain) will reduce the product’s usable life.

WARNING: Keep the product in the original sealed bag until use to avoid moisture absorption that may result in molten aluminium splashes.

USE INSTRUCTIONS – MANUAL APPLICATIONS

The exact quantity of flux required depends on the weight of the charge. The amount of flux should be between 0.1–0.5 percent of the total charge weight.

1. After charging, spread the flux evenly over the surface of the dross.
2. Allow three to four minutes for the flux to heat.
3. Stir the flux into the dross using a rake or a proper mixing tool. Stir the dross, without disturbing the liquid metal to avoid reintroducing metal to the dross.
4. When the dross is light and dry, carefully remove it from the furnace using a coated skimming tool. Take care to not disturb the melt.

USE INSTRUCTIONS – INJECTION APPLICATIONS

The exact quantity of flux required depends on the weight of the charge. The amount of flux should be 0.1–0.5 percent of the total charge weight.

It is important to monitor the rotor speed if a rotary injector is being used. If the speed is too high it will create a vortex at the metal/shaft interface and reintroduce dross to the bath.

