



## COAL SLAG

VS



## IRON SILICATE

### COMPOSITION

Byproduct of coal combustion in power plants. Its composition can vary depending on the source of coal but typically includes silica, alumina & iron. It is less refined compared to Pro Grit.

**Density = approx. 90 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>**

### PERFORMANCE

Effective for removing rust & scale. May be less efficient due to lower density. Higher dust production when compared to ProGrit.

### SAFETY

Can contain crystalline silica, a significant health risk. Exposure may cause silicosis or increase the risk of lung cancer. Requires strict safety protocols, including dust control & respiratory protection.

### COST

Typically used as a single-use abrasive. Best suited for one-time, large-scale applications where recovery is not feasible (or possible)

### COMPOSITION

Specifically engineered abrasive made from refined iron silicate, often referred to as copper slag. Its high density & uniform particle composition make it ideal for quick & efficient material removal

**Density = 115–120 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup> .**

### PERFORMANCE

Faster cleaning & reduced consumption. Significantly less dust during use. Preferred for high-quality surface finishes quickly

### SAFETY

Low silica content (>1%) means less risk of silicosis & lung cancer. Still requires respiratory protection due to fine particulate generation. Less dust and safe when used with proper PPE & ventilation.

### COST

High reclamation rate & reusability. More cost-effective than Coal Slag due to reclamation, reduced usage & less waste

## CONCLUSION

Pro Grit is a premium abrasive that offers superior performance, efficiency & safety for most blasting applications, especially where dust control & reusability are priorities. Coal slag, while more economical upfront, may present health concerns & reduced performance, making it suitable for specific use cases where budget is the primary concern.