Products	Type of Polymer		Advantages of Austin Black®	
Tires (all types)	Inner liner compound	Halobutyl and natural rubber	Used to replace some carbon black, polymer, and clay fillers. Improved mixing and extrusion. Improved oxygen barrier properties. Reduced compound cost due to low specific gravity and low cost.	
	Other tire components: Side wall, bead, carcass, and fabric coating	Various rubber polymers	Cost reduction: Austin Black® is used as a filler to replace carbon black and rubber polymer.	
	Seals	Fluoroelastomer	High temperature performance and good chemical resistance. Improved mixing and reduced scorching. Improved compression set. Significant cost reduction.	
Automotive/		EPDM (ethylene propylenediene)	Improved mixing and extrusion. Reduced cost.	
Industrial	Friction products (brake pads)	Not applicable	Low specific gravity. Good high temperature performance.	
	Fuel line hoses	Fluoroelastomer	Good chemical resistance and gas barrier properties. Cost reduction.	
	Belts, hoses, ducts	Various rubber polymers	Low cost pigment and filler that can be substituted for polymer and carbon black.	
Plastics		Various black plastic such as concentrates, LDPE, MDPE, HDPE, PP, PVS, ABS	Reduces the concentrate cost due to low specific gravity and low cost. Used to replace some of the more costly carbon black or resin.	
		PVC Plastisols	Cost reduction: Austin Black® is used to replace carbon black in plastisols. Good gas barrier and chemical resistance.	
	Automotive finishes	Electro-dip primers	Cost reduction.	
Paints and Coatings	Protective coatings	Tar based epoxy	Good chemical resistance and gas barrier properties. Cost reduction.	
Commercial Poofing		EPDM (ethylene propylenediene)	Improved mixing and extrusion. Cost reduction: Austin Black® is used as a filler to replace carbon black, polymer, and clay fillers, which have a higher specific gravity.	
Commercial Roofing		TPO (thermoplastic olefin)	Improved mixing and extrusion. Cost reduction: Austin Black® is used as a filler to replace carbon black, polymer, and clay fillers, which have a higher spe- cific gravity.	
Sealants and Caulks		Silicone rubber, butyl, urethane	Cost reduction: Austin Black® is used as a filler to replace carbon black, polymer, and clay fillers which have a higher specific gravity.	



Austin Black® 325









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- www.harke.com/coatings







YOUR BENEFITS

- Natural raw material
 Low specific gravity of 1.3
 No detectable PAH's
 Fast dispersion/mixing
 No moisture absorption













HARKE Coatings, Plastics & Polymers



ABOUT COAL FILLERS INC.



For more than 30 years, the US company Coal Fillers Inc., a privately held company, milled a high quality, bituminous coal, creating its product Austin Black® 325, sold mainly into the rubber and plastics markets. CFI is 100% in control of every aspect of its business – from owning hauling trucks to processing material at two plants to packaging and to loading its material. Coal Fillers Inc. began milling coal in Tams, West Virginia and after five years of growth, expanded production to Bluefield, Virginia. Meanwhile Austin Black® 325 is delivered to all continents in the world in various packagings. With the fully-integrated packaging unit in their production facilities, Coal Fillers can offer even customer pre-weight bags for individual recipes.



AUSTIN BLACK® 325 - DESCRIPTION

Produced by our partner Coal Fillers Inc. (USA), Austin Black® is one of the most interesting pigment and mineral fillers available. It has a specific gravity of 1.3. When compared to Carbon Black with a 1.8 specific gravity and other mineral fillers at 2.6 to 2.9 specific gravity, Austin Black® can significantly reduce compounds costs.

Austin Black® has a platy structure and a ph value of 7.0. Its chemical and ultraviolet resistance should enhance the properties of most rubber and plastic compounds. It will not absorb moisture and can improve air retention and moisture permeation properties in rubber compounds. These facts, plus excellent dielectric properties make Austin Black® ideal for compounds requiring good dielectric properties.

Chemical Name: Carbon Black
CAS No.: 1333-86-4
EC No.: 215-609-9

Specification				
Parameter	Values	Test	Method	
Specific Gravitiy	1.31 ± 0.03	ASTM	D1817-01	
Carbon, Content	77.00% typically	-	-	
Volatiles	20.00% max.	ASTM	D3175	
Moisture (Heat Loss)	1.00% max.	ASTM	D3302	
Ash	7.50% max.	ASTM	D3174	
Sulphur	0.90% max.	ASTM	D3177	
рН	7.00	ASTM	D1521	
Particle Size	99% through 325 Meshscreen	-	Screen analysis	



AUSTIN BLACK® 325 - DESCRIPTION CONT.

Dispersability

Austin Black® readily disperses in natural rubber, synthetic rubbers, and plastics, which reduces mixing time without causing agglomeration or sacrificing the dispersion of other ingredients. The 17% to 20% volatile matter in Austin Black® contains inherent oils that act as an internal plasticizer and dispersing aid. It has been recommended that Austin Black® be one of the first ingredients added to the compound mix to fully utilize this unique property.

Attributes of Austin Black® in rubber

- Combining Austin Black® with HAF or FEF carbon blacks will produce better physical properties than thermal or SRF carbon blacks while significantly reducing compound costs
- Most rubber compounds can be diluted with 5 to 10 parts of Austin Black® without impairing the physical properties. This may reduce the compound cost by 3 to 4%.
- Austin Black® functions as a processing aid. It facilitates air release from compounds which reduces bubble and blister problems.
- Insulation compositions containing other standard fillers deteriorate in electrical properties following immersion in water. Compositions containing Austin Black® make it ideal for companies requiring good electrical properties.
- Addition of as little as 20 parts Austin Black® will eliminate the disagreeable odor of a Di Cup cure system
- Austin Black® will help minimize migration in a rubber to metal bonded product, and will significantly reduce staining of rubber compositions.



AUSTIN BLACK® 325 - APPLICATIONS

Applications	
Rubber	Tires, belts, hoses, gaskets and seals, commercial roofing, mechanical goods, caulks
Plastics	Polyolifin concentrates, PVC plastisols, masterbatches
Coatings	Adhesives, metal protective coatings, mold release agents, paints, stains, lacquers



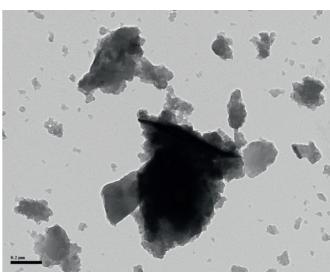


Economical filler for Plastic Masterbatches



AUSTIN BLACK® 325 - STRUCTURE

One difference of Austin Black® 325 compared with regular Carbon Black is the structure. The Carbon Black particles are forming aggregates as you can see in the right picture, our Austin Black® 325 has a platy structure what's offering beside a good UV resistance a very good gas barrier in different formulations.



0.2 pm

Austin Black® 325 Structure at 0.2 μm

Carbon Black N7xx Structure at 0.2 µm

Structure/Surface				
Properties	Typical Values			
Surface Area (BET) Nitrogen Testing	(M2GM)/approx.			
N2SA = Total Surface	8.97			
STSA = External Surface	-			
lodine Absorption (g/kg)	31.4			
Oil Absorption DBP	42.7			
Tint Strenght (ASTM)	11.4			



AUSTIN BLACK® 325 - TESTS & STUDIES

Due to the different application possibilities and elastomers, we are providing our customers the best possible technical support in providing different studies and tests we have done with Austin Black® 325. Either as idea finder or as initial recipe formulation to start, we can offer you a complete handbook. Please feel free to request your personal version (see table on the right).

Tests	
Section 1	Styrene/Butadiene Rubber
Section 2	Butyl and Chlorobutyl Rubber
Section 3	EPR and EPDM Compositions
Section 4	Natural Rubber Compositions
Section 5	Neoprene Compositions
Section 6	Nitrile Rubber
Section 7	Polyvinyl Chloride
Section 8	Reclaimed Rubber and Viton