

KaMin geologists locate the finest kaolin with the use of drilling surveys

# KaMin

PERFORMANCE MINERALS

## Kaolin Processing



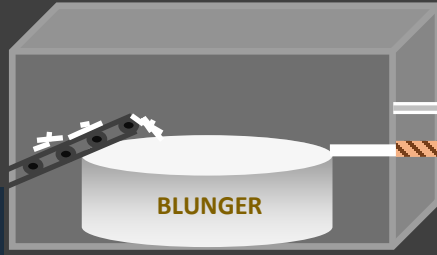
Kaolin

Kaolin is crushed and fed into a blunger where it is dispersed in water to produce a clay slurry

Crude kaolin is transported and sorted at nearby stockpiles



Crusher



BLUNGER



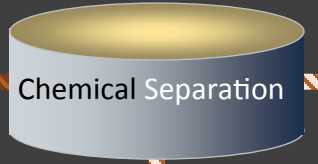
CENTRIFUGE

Grit and other unwanted material is removed through the use of a centrifuge or dragboxes



DragBox

Underflow



Chemical Separation

Some KaMin operations use chemical separation to remove additional impurities



Plant

Storage

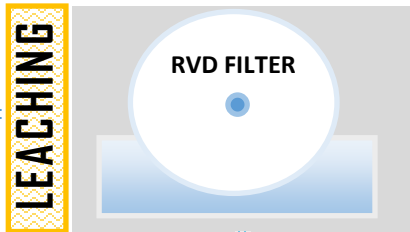
Tanks

Filter mechanically dewater slurry and removes soluble salt impurities

Spray Dryer brings water content down as low as 1%



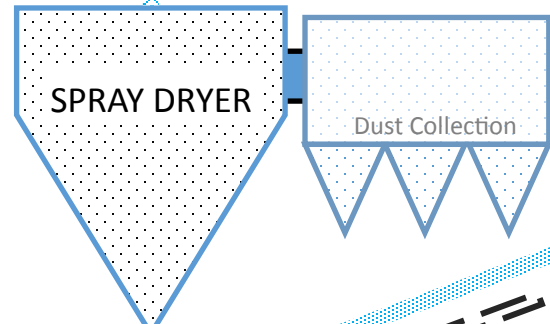
Particle Size Classification



RVD FILTER

LEACHING

Leaching is a chemical process that improves brightness

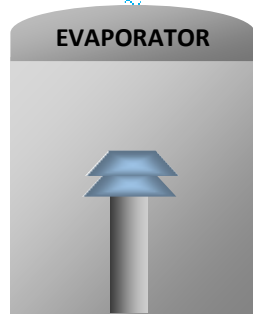


SPRAY DRYER

Dust Collection



OZONE  
Ozone oxidizes organic impurities



EVAPORATOR

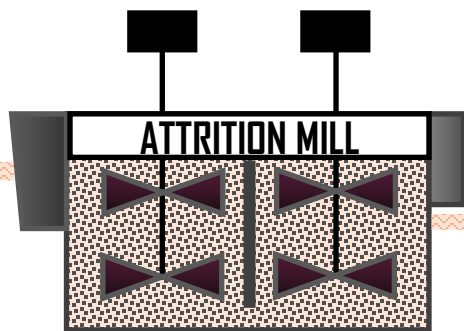
Evaporator removes water to desired specifications



SILOS

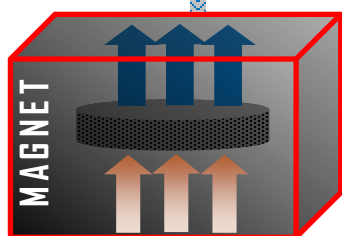
HYDROUS

CALCINED



ATTRITION MILL

Attrition Mills use glass beads and agitation to delaminate stacks of kaolin into platelets



MAGNET

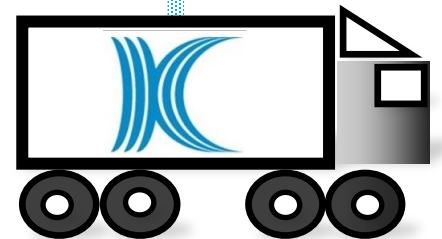
Magnet removes iron and titanium dioxide stain from slurry



Storage Tanks (Slurry)



Tank Car



Finished product is bagged or loaded into bulk hoppers /trucks