

# How to Manufacture Asbestos, Cement, Ceramics and Limestone

## Description:

Asbestos is the generic term for a group of naturally occurring fibrous minerals with high tensile strength, flexibility, and resistance to thermal, chemical and electrical conditions. Asbestos fibers are of high-tensile strength, flexible, heat and chemical resistance, and good frictional properties. Cement is the most essential raw material in any kind of construction activity. Ceramics also known as fire clays an inorganic, non-metallic solid article, which is produced by the art or technique of heat and subsequent cooling. Limestone is a sedimentary rock, mainly composed of calcium carbonate ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ). It is the principal source of crushed stone for construction, transportation, agriculture, and industrial uses.

Emerging applications in commercial sectors such as asbestos, cement and ceramic are poised to fuel demand in the coming years. Growing demand for limestone in the production of cement as well as in several other chemicals that are used in the production of high-value every-day products offers significant opportunities for growth. Global Limestone consumption is projected to reach 5.7 billion tons and expected to grow at an average annual rate of 4–5% in coming years. Presently, cement production is 330 million tonnes and expected to double to reach almost 550 million tonnes in future.

**Keywords:** Manufacture, Asbestos, Cement, Ceramics, Limestone, monitoring and identification, air-borne asbestos, cement products, non occupational asbestos, emissions, exposures, cements, mortars and concrete, raw materials, additives, fuels for cement, manufacturing processes of cement, natural, artificial pozzolanas, fast-setting cements, special portland cements, packing of cement, storages of cement, ceramics, lime & limestone, glass ceramics, glass

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