

Refractory Brick RFQ Checklist: Turn a Material List into Comparable Quotations

Reviewed version: 28 September 2026. Companion reading copy, not a product datasheet or compliance certificate.

[Web article and current requirements](#)

A refractory brick list is ready for quotation when a supplier can identify every item, price the same scope and explain any deviation. A list containing only "high alumina bricks, one container" leaves the grade, shapes, quantities and delivery basis unresolved.

This checklist is for distributors, contractors and industrial purchasing teams buying to a defined specification. It is not a lining design or a guarantee that a proposed brick is suitable for a particular furnace.

Choose the quotation route first

For an exact-specification purchase, send the controlled grade specification and drawings. Ask the supplier to identify compliance and exceptions against those documents.

For a proposed equivalent, name the reference grade and state that alternatives are permitted. Request a comparison rather than accepting a supplier's "equivalent" label as approval.

For an early budget, define the assumptions: standard grade or shape, provisional quantities, delivery basis and excluded items. Keep it separate from a firm procurement quotation. A budget is not confirmation of final specification or availability.

Prepare one line for each grade and shape

Use a stable item number that can be repeated in the drawing, supplier quotation and purchase order. Do not combine different grades, wedge shapes or special pieces into a single quantity.

Field	What to include
Item ID	A unique line number used across the package
Material	Grade designation and specification reference
Shape	Standard format or drawing number and revision
Dimensions	Units, orientation and required tolerances
Quantity	Quantity and unit for that specific item
Accessories	Matching mortar or other items, separately identified
Required evidence	Documents and inspection requirements applying to that line

If quantities are stated in tonnes but the drawings describe individual pieces, ask how piece quantities and weight will be established. Do not treat a preliminary weight calculation as a verified packing quantity.

Resolve drawing and specification conflicts

Make the drawing revision visible. Identify which specification takes precedence if a purchase list, drawing and grade sheet disagree. Mark open questions rather than letting a supplier select the cheapest interpretation.

For shaped bricks, show the orientation and relevant geometry instead of relying on a local brick nickname. State contractual tolerances or request the supplier's proposed tolerance basis for review; do not invent a tolerance after the quotation arrives.

The detailed shape discussion belongs in our [brick sizes and dimensions guide](#) . This checklist addresses how those drawings connect to the commercial package.

Put documents on a submission schedule

"All certificates required" is not a reviewable document instruction. Identify the document, the product or batch it must cover, and the stage when it is needed.

Stage	Agree before quotation
Bid or supplier review	Datasheet, proposed compliance comparison and any mandatory qualification evidence
Before order release	Approved specification/drawing and disposition of deviations
Production or inspection	Applicable inspection plan, sampling and witness arrangements
Before shipment	Required batch records, packing list and agreed release documents

The project may use a different sequence. The purchaser's requirements take precedence over this suggested workflow. Do not assume a document that will exist after production can satisfy a requirement due before bid submission.

Keep typical grade data distinct from required acceptance limits. For a report, establish the method, sample conditions and link to the ordered material. Our [refractory COA review guide](#) covers that review separately.

Define what the price includes

Give the destination and requested delivery basis. Identify packing, marking, inspection, sample or mould charges, freight and any separately requested services. Request an itemised response for each offered line.

Include the required delivery date and whether split shipments are acceptable. Ask the supplier to state what starts the lead time: order confirmation, drawing approval, receipt of payment or another defined event. Do not compare lead-time figures with different starting points.

Separate material supply from lining design, installation and site work. A materials quotation should not silently become an engineering or field-service commitment.

Ask for a structured supplier response

Request: offered grade and drawing revision; quantity and unit; compliance/deviation status; document availability and stage; price and validity; MOQ or special charges; packing; delivery basis; and lead-time conditions.

Where a supplier does not offer an item, mark it "not offered." A blank price cell is not confirmation that the item is included elsewhere.

Compare offers using the same material list. Record whether an apparent price difference comes from a different grade, quantity, tolerance, packing arrangement or excluded requirement. Obtain written acceptance of any proposed

deviation before order release.

A practical RFQ package

Keep the package small and controlled:

- An itemised material list with quantities and units.
- Drawings and a specification register showing current revisions.
- A document/inspection schedule with submission stages.
- Commercial instructions and a supplier response/deviation sheet.

This is a suggested procurement format, not a mandatory standard. If the final duty or specification has not been determined, request clarification or a clearly conditional budget before seeking a firm quotation.

Sources and scope

This is procurement-process guidance. It does not prescribe a material grade, test limit or furnace service life. [HWI's application-engineering discussion](#) provides context for why one headline chemistry value is not a complete performance assessment; it is not a shaped-brick specification or evidence of Vuulcan capability.

For assistance reviewing a defined material list, [submit your RFQ](#). Product availability, documentation and quotation timing remain subject to confirmation.

General procurement guidance. Source scope is stated above. Product availability, compliance, documentation and quotation timing require confirmation against the current project.

Frequently asked questions

Can I request a price using only the alumina percentage?

It may be enough to start a clarification, but not to define every grade, shape, tolerance or acceptance requirement. A final quotation needs an identifiable scope.

Must every supplier offer the complete list?

Only if the project requires it. If partial offers are permitted, say so and require a clear offered/not-offered status for each line.

What if I do not have a drawing?

Provide an identifiable standard format or ask whether a standard-shape budget is possible. A custom-shape offer requires enough dimensional information to resolve geometry and tolerances.

Can a supplier datasheet replace my specification?

Not without agreed review and acceptance. A supplier's declared grade data and the purchaser's acceptance requirements serve different purposes.

Should a budget price be used to place an order?

Resolve the assumptions and obtain an updated quotation covering the final specification, quantity and terms before order confirmation.

What should be done when the list changes?

Issue a revised package with the changed lines identified. Ask suppliers to confirm the revised scope instead of relying on a chain of disconnected messages.