



staying ahead

cohesive innovative products for the
tyre, non-tyre & other industries.

A man in a dark suit and white shirt stands in a modern office. He is looking towards the camera with a slight smile. The office has large windows in the background, and the lighting is bright and professional. The overall tone is corporate and polished.


the company

Ganpati Exim Pvt. Ltd. started its foray into the business of indenting in the year 2003, catering to the cycle and auto tyre industry in India. It subsequently expanded its reach to the rubber, paint, dyes, detergent and tannery industry. During its short span of existence, it has received recognition to consistently provide its customers with high quality products and raw materials, sourced from selected international manufacturers at competitive prices and best services.

In an increasingly competitive environment and its challenges thereon, its ability to locate and deliver hard to find items, makes it an asset for small, medium and large buyers throughout India.

While achieving aggressive & profitable growth of its core business & initiated new businesses, Ganpati aims at consistently achieving customer delight by focussing on value adding activities throughout its value chain. Looking ahead, it aims to achieve its strategic objective of becoming a cohesive, integrated & synergical global entity providing horizontal & vertical reach & ingredients to all its prestigious customers.

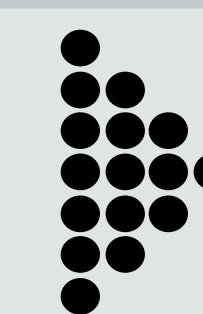
Ganpati is and will always be committed to repay the support extended by its valued customers through excellent quality products and first rate services!



BREADTH OF
APPLICATIONS
KNOWLEDGE,
PLUS DEPTH OF
SECTOR
INSIGHT, IS
A UNIQUE
ADVANTAGE
WITH GANPATI.



**GANPATI EXCELS
AT TAKING
OWNERSHIP OF
YOUR **PROCESS**
CHALLENGES
AND PRESENTING
INNOVATIVE
PRODUCTS.**

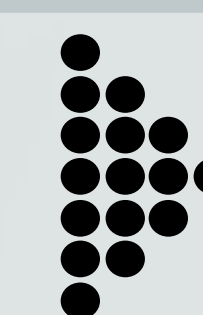


SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Synthetic rubber is any type of artificially made polymer material which acts as an elastomer. An elastomer is a material with the mechanical (or material) property that it can undergo much more elastic deformation under stress than most materials and still return to its previous size without permanent deformation. Synthetic rubber serves as a substitute for natural rubber in many cases, especially when improved material properties are needed.

PRODUCT VARIETIES:

- Bromobutyl Rubber - BBK232, BBK239, BBK246
- Butyl Rubber - BK1675N, IIR 1751
- Chlorobutyl Rubber - CBK-139, CBK-150
- Ethylene Propylene Diene Rubber - EPDM 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 6305, 7505
- High Styrene Rubber - HSR1904
- Isoprene Rubber - SKI3, SKI3S, SKI3SH
- Nairit DM
- Nitrile Butadine Rubber - SKN-18, SKN-18M, SKN-26, SKN-26M, SKN33M
- Poly Butadine Rubber - Neodymium, Lithium, BR9000
- Styrene Butadine Rubber - 1500, 1502, 1705, 1712
- Thermoplastic Rubber - DST-20R-01, DST-30-RM, DST-45-RM, DST-30-01



RUBBER CHEMICALS

In 1839 Charles Goodyear added sulfur to raw rubber and became the world's first compounder. Since then compounders have added a staggering number of substances to rubber to improve performance, lower cost or both. Fillers, oils, activators, antidegradants, vulcanizing agents and accelerators are present in nearly all rubber formulations.

Within each of these classes there are hundreds, if not thousands, of materials in use.

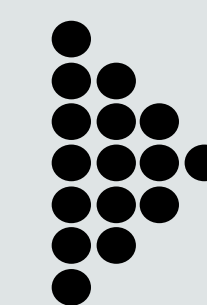
PRODUCT VARIETIES:

RUBBER ACCELERATORS : MBT (M), MBTS (DM), CBS(CZ), ETU (NA-22), MBS (NOBS), TBBS(NS), DCBS (DZ), TMTD (TT), TMTM (TS), TETD, DPG (D), ZDBC (BZ), ZDEC (EZ)

RUBBER ANTI-OXIDANTS : RD (TMQ), 6PPD, IPPD, ADPA, SP, SP-C, SP-W

RUBBER ANTISCORCHING AGENT : CTP (PVI)

CROSS LINKING AGENT : INSOLUBLE SULPHUR



BEAD WIRE & RADIAL TYRE CORD

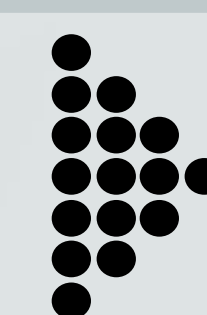
Tyre Bead Wire : Round Carbon Steel wire used for automobile, tractor, plane and other vehicles. Bead Wire is an essential reinforced material for tyres on automobiles and aircrafts. This product prevents tyres from changing shape due to air pressure or external forces, and safely locks the tyre onto the rim to prevent vibration while driving.

Radial Tyre Cord : Steel Cord is a steel radial tyre reinforcement product that stabilizes tyres during long hours of extreme driving conditions, and is used in the belt and carcass of the tyre.

PRODUCT VARIETIES:

Bead Wire : 0.89mm, 0.965mm

Radial Tyre Cord : 3 x 0.25, 4 x 0.22, 4 x 0.20,
4 x 0.25 etc



CARBON BLACK

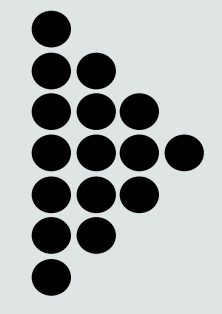
Carbon Black is a material produced by the incomplete combustion of petroleum products. Carbon black is a form of amorphous carbon that has an extremely high surface area to volume ratio, and as such it is one of the first nanomaterials to find common use. Carbon black is often used as a pigment and reinforcement in rubber and plastic products.

PRODUCT VARIETIES:

Various carbon blacks such as

N220, N234, N299, N326, N330, N339, N347,

N375, N539, N550, N650, N660, N772.



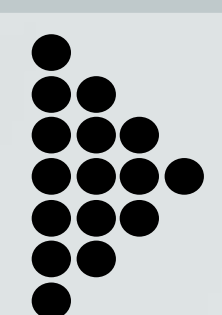
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Petroleum products are useful materials derived from crude oil (petroleum) as it is processed in oil refineries.

Largest share of oil products is used as energy carriers: various grades of fuel oil and gasoline. Refineries also produce other chemicals, some of which are used in chemical processes to produce plastics and other useful materials.

PRODUCT VARIETIES:

Rubber Processing Oil, Paraffin Wax,
Slack Wax (Heavy and Light), Residue Wax, Palm Wax.



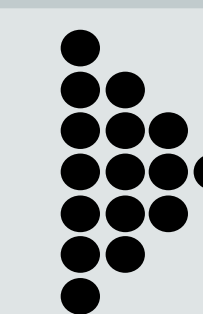
NYLON TYRES CORD FABRICS

Nylon tyre cords are the optimum reinforcing material for bias ply tires such as truck, bus, and off-road vehicles, due to the nylon's high tenacity, the toughness, the superior fatigue resistance and the good adhesion to rubber.

PRODUCT VARIETIES:

2100DTEX/2 (1890D/2), 1400DTEX/3 (1260D/3),
1870DTEX/2 (1680D/2), 1400DTEX/2 (1260D/2), 930,

DTEX/2 (840D/2), 1870DTEX/2 (1680D/1), 1400DTEX/1
(1260D/1), 1170DTEX/1 (1050D/1), 930DTEX/1 (840D/1).



DYES INTERMEDIATES

A dye can generally be described as a colored substance that has an affinity to the substrate to which it is being applied. The dye is generally applied in an aqueous solution, and may require a mordant to improve the fastness of the dye on the fiber. Both dyes and pigments appear to be colored because they absorb some wavelengths of light preferentially. In contrast with a dye, a pigment generally is insoluble, and has no affinity for the substrate. Some dyes can be precipitated with an inert salt to produce a lake pigment, and based on the salt used they could be aluminum lake, calcium lake or barium lake pigments.

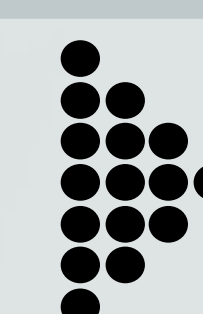
PRODUCT VARIETIES:

Beta Naphthol

Crude Naphthalene

Tobias Acid

J Acid

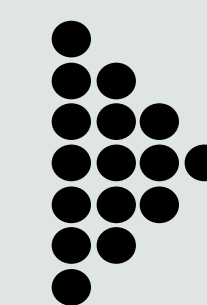


ALLIED PRODUCTS

At Ganpati, we can offer allied varieties of following products to cater the demand of various industries.

PRODUCT VARIETIES:

- Base Oil - SN500
- Basic Chrome Sulphate - 21/23, 24/26
- Bitumen - 60/70, 80/100
- Citric Acid - 8 x 16, 8 x 40, 30 x 100
- Glycerine - 99.5% USP Grade
- Gum Rosin - X, WW, WG, N, M, K
- Melamine – 99.8%
- Panta Erythritol
- Phosphoric Acid 85% - Technical & Food Grade
- Sodium Sulphide - 30ppm, 80ppm, 1500pm
- Stearic Acid - Rubber & Cosmetic Grade
- Sulphur – Lumps to powder & Granuler
- Soda Ash – Light & Dense
- Sodium Nitrate
- Sodium Nitrite
- Sodium Tripoly Phosphate (STPP)
- Titanium Dioxide – Anatase & Rutile
- Urea – N46%
- Zinc Oxide
- Rock Phosphate
- Met Coke
- Cooking Coal
- Petroleum Coal
- Thermal Coal



FERTILISERS & COAL

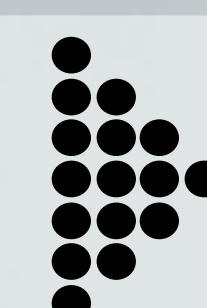
PRODUCT VARIETIES:

Various types of coal

- Thermal coal
- Metallurgical Coke (MET Coke)
- Petroleum Coke (PET Coke)
- Coking Coal

Fertilizers & Fertilizer Raw materials

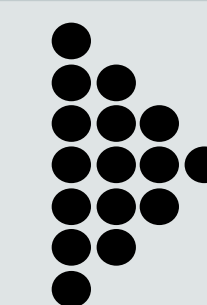
- Rock Phosphate
- Sulphur
- DAP (Di Ammonium Phosphate)
- MOP (Maurice of Potash)
- MAP (Mono Ammonium Phosphate)
- Urea



CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

PRODUCT VARIETIES:

- Clinker
- Cement
- Lime Stone
- Quartz
- Marbles



METALS

PRODUCT VARIETIES:

- HMS I & II
- Iron Ore