



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.

Its dealing with its customers and suppliers is transparent, which enables it to work as a team thereby giving mutual benefits to everyone concerned. 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.

Encouraged by the stupendous support by its customers, Ganpati has also started trading of various products through its subsidiary Standard Ganpati Merchandise Pvt. Ltd. with focus on establishing long term relationship based on trust & confidence.

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!

Incomplete combustion of petroleum products.



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. It is known to be carcinogenic and harmful to the respiratory tract if inhaled, because it contains large amounts of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

COMMON USES

The most common usage [70%] of carbon black is as a pigment and reinforcing phase in automobile tyres. Carbon black also helps conduct heat away from the tread and belt area of the tyre, reducing thermal damage and increasing tyre life. Carbon black particles are also employed in some radar absorbent materials and in printer toner.

About 20% of world production goes into belts, hoses, and other rubber goods. The balance is used in inks and as a pigment for products other than tyres. The highest volume use of carbon black is as a reinforcing filler in rubber products, especially tyres. While a pure gum vulcanizate of SBR has a tensile strength of no more than 2.5 MPa, and almost non-existent abrasion resistance, compounding it with 50% of its weight of carbon black improves its tensile strength and wear resistance

PRODUCT VARIETIES

We indent various carbon blacks such as N220, N330, N550, N660, etc, processed in Dry and Wet process to meet different demands.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CARBON BLACK

	M220		,	M330		50	N61	0
	wet	dry	wet	dry	wet	dry	wet	dry
lodine Absorption number g/kg	121+/-5	121+/-5	82+/-5	82+/-5	43+/-6	43+/-6	36+/-4	36+/-4
DBP absorption number 10_5m//kg	114+/-5	194+/-5	102+/-5	102+/-5	121+/-7	121+/-7	90+/-5	90+/-5
Heating loss, %≤	0.7	2.5	0.7	2.5	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.5
Ash, %s	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Residue on 45 um sleve, X ₅	0.05		0.05		0.05		0.05	
Residue on 150 um sleve, X ₅		0.02		0.02		0.02	•	0.02
Impurity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PH VALUE	6-3		6-8		6-3		6-8	
POUR DEHSITY, kg/m³	355±40		380±40	٠	360±40		425±30	
3005 modulus, MPA	-2.1±1.0	-1.5+/-0	-0.7±1.0	-0.1+/-0.1	-0.7+/-1.0	-1+/-1.2	-2.4-/-1.0	-2.5+/-0
Tensile Strength Mpxx		-0.5		-0.5		-4	•	-3
Bongation at failure, % 2		20		0		-20		20

ADVANTAGES

- AdoptingthelatestDCSsystemtechnique software control, so the process is more sophisticated and the quality is more stable.
- After associated efforts and experiments with a number of colleges and science research institutes, high quality oil for different carbon black process was found.
- Adopting the most advanced 950 upper air pre-heater, utilizing heat to the maximum amount and reducing energy consumption and cost.
- Carbon black products have passed test of national authorized organization, the quality has achieved the first-class standard, which applytomaking different kinds of tyres and rubber products.





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.





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.

		Bronze 2
	Cu≥97%	Cu80.0-94.0
Coating component	Sn0.3-3.0	Sn6.0-20.0

MECHANICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE WIRE

Diameter of steel wire (mm)	Normal tensile (MPa)	High Tensile (MPa)
≥0.78-0.96	1900-2300	2150-2500
≥0.96-1.2	1850-2250	2050-2400
≥1.2~1.65	1750-2150	2050-2400
≥1.65-2.1	1500-2050	2050-2400

Grade of tensile strength	Diameter of steel wire (MPa)	Elongation at breaking (%) not less than	(Torsions/360° not less than
Normal tensile (MPa)	<1.00	50	5
	≥1.00-1.30	25	5
	≥1.30-1.42	22	5
	21.42	20	5
High tensile (MPa)	<1.00	50	5
	≥1.00-1.82	20	5
	≥1.82	15	5

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RADIAL TYRE CORD SPECIFICATIONS

Characteristic	Lays		Diameter	Linear density	Breaking Load	B40/60 I spool	
Direction	Length	Length				net weight	
Tolerance	-	±5%	±5%	±5%	m1 n1	<u>+</u> 5%	
Unit		mm	mm	g/m	da N	m	kg
3x0.25	s	10	0.54	1.18	35	17000	20
4x0.22	s	10	0.53	1.20	38	15000	18
4x0.22+0.25	S/Z	10/5	0.75	1.37	38	12000	16.4
4x0.25	5	8.5	0.60	1.56	48	13000	20.3
4x0.250C	S	10	0.62	1.56	48	13000	20.3
2+2×0.25	5	14	0.64	1.55	48	13000	20.2
4x0.28	s	12.5	0.67	1.95	59	10000	19.5
4x0.280C	S	16	0.70	1.96	59	10000	19.6
2+2x0.28	s	12.5	0.76	1.95	59	10000	19.5
4x0.38	s	16	0.91	3.60	100	5200	18.7
5x0.25	s	10	0.68	1.95	59	10000	19.5
5x0.25OC	s	10	0.72	1.95	59	10000	19.5
1x3x0.32	s	16	0.69	1.87	59	10000	18
1x3x0.28HT	s	16	0.60	1.46	53	12000	18
2+2x0.25HT	s	14	0.65	1.55	56	12500	18
2+2x0.38	s	16	0.99	3.58	105.5	5000	18
2+7x0.22	S/S	6.3/12.5	0.88	2.76	88	7000	19.3
2+7x0.22+0.15	S/S/Z	6.3/12.5/3.5	1.10	2.98	86	5200	15.5
3x0.15+6x0.27	S/Z	9/12	0.86	3.15	93	6000	18.9
3x0.15+6x0.30	S/Z	10/14	0.92	3.80	107	5000	19
3x0.20+6x0.35	S/Z	10/18	1.14	5.45	150	3500	19
3x0.20+6x0.38	S/Z	10/18	1.19	6.16	162	3300	20.3
3x0.22+6x0.38	S/Z	11.2/18	1.22	6.32	165	3300	20.8
3x0.20+6x0.35HT	S/Z	10/18	1.13	5.34	188	3500	18
3x3x0.15	S/Z	8.5/8.5	0.63	1.27	40	13200	16.8
3x3x0.175	5/5	7/10	0.70	1.68	51	110000	18.5

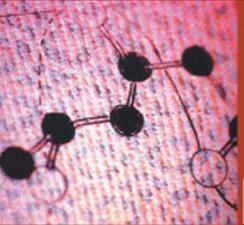
Characteristic Lays		Lays				B40/60 I spool	
	Direction	Length	Diameter	Linear density	Breaking Load	Length	net weight
Tolerance		<u>+</u> 5%	±5%	±5%	m1 n1	±5%	
Unit		mm	mm	g/m	da N	m	kg
4x4x0.175+0.15	S/S/Z	5/10/3.5	1.18	3.30	91	4300	14.2
12x0.20+0.15	S/Z	12.5/3.5	1.07	3.19	95	5000	15.9
12x0.22+0.15	S/Z	12.5/3.5	1.15	3.84	114	4000	15.4
14x0.175	s	11.2	0.78	2.68	77	7000	18.8
14x0.175+0.15	S/Z	11.2/3.5	1.00	2.90	77	5500	16
27x0.175	s	16	1.08	5.20	160	4000	20.8
27x0.175+0.15	S/Z	16/3.5	1.32	5.40	160	3100	16.7
27x0.22	s	16	1.36	8.28	252	2300	19
27x0.22+0.15	S/Z	16/3.5	1.60	8.50	252	2000	17
3+9x0.175	\$/\$	5/10	0.73	2.30	69	8500	19.5
3+9x0.175+0.15	S/S/Z	5/10/3.5	0.95	2.52	69	6200	15.6
3+9x0.22	\$/\$	6.3/12.5	0.92	3.62	114	5300	19.2
3+9x0.22+0.15	S/S/Z	6.3/12.5/3.5	1.15	3.85	114	4000	15.4
3+9x0.22+0.15HT	S/S/Z	6.3/12.5/3.5	1.15	3.85	135	4000	15.4
3+9+15x0.175	S/S/Z	5/10/16	1.08	5.20	160	4000	20.8
3+9+15x0.175+0.15	S/S/Z/S	5/10/16/3.5	1.32	5.40	160	3100	16.7
3+9+15x0.22	S/S/Z	6.3/12.5/18	1.36	8.28	252	2300	19
3+9+15x0.22+0.15	S/S/Z/S	6.3/12.5/18/3.5	1.60	8.50	252	2000	17
3x4x0.20HE	\$/\$	3.15/6.3	1.18	4.00	89	4000	16
3×7×0.20HE	\$/\$	3.8/6.3	1.37	5.80	130	2800	16.1
3x7x0.20HE	5/5	4/7	1.51	6.96	164	2400	16.7



Rubber Accelarators

Rubber Antioxidants

Rubber Antiscorching Agent



Rubber Chemicals



Rubber Accelerators

MBT (M) 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole

Molecular Formula C,H,NS, Molecular Weight 167.26

Technical specification GB/T 11407-2003

Properties: Grayish-white or light yellow powder with slightly foul odour and bitter taste, non poisionous. Specific gravity: 1.42-1.52. Melting point: over 170°C. Easily soluble in ethyl acetone, acetone, dilute solution of sodium hydroxide and sodium carbonate, soluble in ethyl alcohol, not easily soluble in benzene, insoluble in water and gasoline.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE
Appearance	grayish-white or light yellow powder
Melting point, *C,min	171.0
Heating loss, %,max	0.40
Ash content, %,max	0.30
Residue(150µm),%,max	0.10

Application Accelerator M is a hemi-ultra accelerator of NR and SR, has wide range of vulcanization. It can be applied alone and together with dithicarbamates, thiuram type, guaridines and other alkaline accelerators. Mainly used in manufacture of rubber tires, belts, rubber

shoes and other technical rubber goods.

Package in Knitted bag tined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag. 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Stable indefinitely under normal storage conditions.

MBTS (DM) Dibenzothiazole Disulfide

Molecular Formula C, H,N,S, Molecular Weight 332.50

Technical specification GB/T11408-2003

Properties: White of light yellow powder with slightly bitter taste, nonpoisonous. Specific gravity: 1.45-1.54. Melting point: over 160°C. Soluble in chloroform, slightly soluble in benzene, ethyl alcohol and carbon tetrachloride, insoluble in gasoline, water and ethyl acetate. Stable in storage.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE
Appearance	white or light yellow powder
Melting point, *C,min	166.0
Heating loss, %,max	0.40
Ash content, %,max	0.50
Residue(150µm),%,max	0.10

Application The product is an accelerator of NR and SR. It has level and middle cure rate and higher Vulcanization temperature. It operates safely, disperses easily and does not contaminate, it is aging resistant. Mainly used in manufacture of tires, rubber goods. Accelerator

MBTS works as plasticizer and delayed action activitor in polychoroprene.

Package In Knitted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag. 20kgs, 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Stable indefinitely under normal storage conditions.

CBS(CZ) N-Cyclohexy-2-

benzothiazole sulfenamide

Molecular Formula C₁₃H_WN₂S₂
Molecular Weight 264.42
Technical specification HG2096-91

Properties: Greyish white or light-yellow powder with slightly odour and nonpoisonous. Specific gravity: 1.31-1.34. Melting point: over 96°C. Soluble in benzene, methylbenzene, chloroform, carbon disulfide, carbon tetrachloride, methylene chloride, acetone and ethyl acetate; not easily soluble in ethyl alcohol; insoluble in water, dilute acid, dilute alkali and gasoline.

FIRST GRADE		
Greyish white or light yellow powder		
98.0		
0.30		
0.30		
0.05		

Application CBS(CZ) is an accelerator with high activity and greatly delayed action, has high anti-scorohing quality, processing safety and short oure time. Its activity can be reinforced by thiuram and dithiocarbamate type alkaline accelerators. Mainly used in manufacture of

tires, rubber shoes, rubber tube, cable and other technical rubber goods.

Package in Knitted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag, 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request.

Storage It may be descendently decomposed during storage, so should be kept in low temperature off heat and moisture.

ETU (Na-22) Ethylene thiourea

Molecular Formula C₂H₆N₂S Molecular Weight 102.17

Technical specification HG/T2342-92

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE
Appearance	White or light yellow powders
Melting point, *C,min	193.0
Heating loss, %,max	0.30
Zino content, %,max	0.30
Residue(150µm),%,max	0.20

MBS (NOBS)

N-Oxydiethylent-2-

benzothiazole sulfenamide

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight

C,,H,,N,S,O 253.35

Technical specification

GB8829-88

Properties: Light yellow or orange colour pellet with a little arrine taste. Nonpoisonous. Melting point : over 78°C. Specific gravity: 1.34-1.40. Soluble in benzene, ethyl actate, methyl alcohol; easily soluble in acetone, methyl benzene, carbon tetracholoride; slightly soluble in ethanol; insoluble in water, dilute acid and dilute alkali. It will gradually resolve when it is heated over 60°C.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE
Appearance	Light yellow or orange colour pellet
Melting point, *C,min	80.0
Heating loss, %,max	0.50
Ash content, %,max	0.30

Application NOBS is a vulcanization accelerator with delayed action, short cure time, has high anti-scorohing quality and processing safety. It is suitable for NR and SR. Mainly used in manufacture or tires, rubber tubes, rubber shoes, rubberizer tape and other technical rubber

Package

In Kriftted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag. 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request.

Storage

May be decomposed during storage, so should be kept off moisture and heat. The period of stability in storage is six months.

TBBS (NS)

N-Tertiarybutyl-2-

benzothiazole sulfenamide

Molecular Formula

C,,H,,N,S,

Moleoular Weight

238

Technical specification

HG/T 2744-96

Properties: Its industrial product is milk-white or light yellowish brown powder. Specific gravity: 1.26-1.32. Soluble in benzene, chloroforn, carbon disulfide, acetone, methanol, ethanol, but hard in gasoline, insoluble in water, dilute acid and dilute alkali.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE		
Appearance	Milky white or light yellowish brown powder		
Melting point, *C,min	104.0		
Heating loss, %,max	0.40		
Ash content, %,max	0.40		
Residue(150um),%,max	0.10		
Insoluble In methanol,%,max	1.50		

Application NS is a Vulcanization accelerator with delayed action, short cure time, has high anti-scorching quality, processing safety. Widely used in all sorts of rubber products and tires, especially the meridian tires. The product is excellent delayed accelerator with more delayed action and great curing rate and so on.

Package

In Kritted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag. 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request.

Storage

Keep off moisture or heat and away from fire. The period of stability in storage is half a year.

DCBS (DZ)

N,N'-Dioyolohexyl-2-

benzothiazole sulfenamide

Molecular Formula

C, H, N,S,

Molecular Weight

346.58

Technical specification

Q/SHY001-2000

Properties: Light yellow or brown-yellow powder. Specific gravity: 1.26-1.32. Melting point: over 96°C. Insoluble in water, soluble in gasoline, easily soluble in ethanol, aether, acetone, benzene, toluene, methylene ohloride, oarbon tetrachloride, ethyl acetate and other organic dissolvent.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE light yellow or brown-yellow powder	
Appearance		
Melting point, *C,min	98.0	
Heating loss, %,max	0.40	
Ash content, %,max	0.30	
Free MBTS, %,max	0.50	

Application The product possess the best scoroking quality of sulfenamide type accelerators. Its scoroking quality in natural rubber is better than DIBS, the operating safety is much better. Mainly used in maanufacture of tires, rubber belts and shock absorber.

Package

in Kritted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag. 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request.

Storage

It may be descendently decomposed during storage, so should be kept in low temperature off heat and moisture. The period of stability in storage is half a year.

TMTD (TT)

Tetramethyl thiuram disulfide

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight C₆H₁₂N₂S₄ 240.41

Technical specification

240.41 HG/T2334-92

Properties: White or light greyish powder or pellet. Specific gravity: 1.29. Soluble in benzene, acetone, chloroform, carbon disulfide. Insluble in water and gasoline.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE white or light grayish powder or pellet	
Appearance		
Melting point, *C,min	142.0	
Heating loss, %,max	0.40	
Ash content, %,max	0.30	
Residue(150µm),%,max	0.0	

Application TMTD is used as a Vulcanization accelerator in the rubber industry, used in NR and SR. Mainly used in the manufacture of tires, rubber shoes, cable etc. Used as germicide and insecticide in agriculture, also as lubricant additive.

Package In Kritted bag fined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag, 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Stable Indefinitely under normal storage conditions.

TMTM (TS)

Tetramethyl thiuram

monosulfide

Molecular Formula

C₆H₁₂N₂S₃

Molecular Weight

208.10 wity 1.37, without foul odour

Properties: Specific gravity 1.37, without foul odour, nonpoisonous, soluble in benzene, acetone, and so on; Slightly in ethylaloohol; insoluble in gasoline and water

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE
Appearance	Yellow powder
Melting point, *C, min	100.0
Heating loss, %,max	0.40
Ash content, %,max	0.50
Residue(150µm),%,max	0.05

Application Mainly used in tires, rubber shoes, rubber tube, cable, rubber belts, and so on.

Package In Kritted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag, 25kgu/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Keep off molsture and heating, away from the fire.

TETD

Tetraethylthiuramdisulfide

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight C₃₆H₃₆O₃S 296.55

Properties: Without foul odour, taste and poison. Specific gravity: 1.17-1.30. Soluble in acetone, carbon disulfine, chloroform; Slightly soluble in ethanol and gasoline; insoluble in water, dilute acid and dilute alkali.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE	
Appearance	Light yellow or grayish white powder	
Melting point, C,min	66.0	
Heating loss, %,max	0.40	
Ash content, %,max	0.30	
Residue(150µm),%,max	0.0	

Application The ultra accelerator is suitable for natural and synthetic rubbers, for instance, polybutadiene styrene, polybutadiene acrylonitrile, polyisobutyleneisoprene, cis-polybutadiene and latex; can be used as vulcanizator too. Extensively used for cable, medical supplies, rubber cloth, rubber shoes and etc.

Package In Kritted bag fined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag, 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Stable indefinitely under normal storage conditions.

DPG (D)

Diphenyl guanidine

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight C,H,N, 211.27

Technical specification

HG/T2342-92

Properties: Without odour and poison. Specific gravity: 1.08-1.19. Easily soluble in acetone, ethyl acetate; Soluble in benzene, ethanol, Slightly soluble in carbon tetrachloride; Insoluble in water and gasoline.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE	
Appearance	White or grayish white powde	
Melting point, *C,min	145.0	
Heating loss, %,max	0.20	
Ash content, %,max	0.30	
Residue(150µm),%,max	0.0	

Application Generally used for natual and synthetic rubbers. Mainly used in manufacture of tires, rubber boards, rubber shoes and other technical rubber goods.

Package In Knitted bag tined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag, 20kgs, 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Stable indefinitely under normal storage conditions.

ZDBC (BZ) Zinc Dibutyldithiocarbamate

Molecular Formula C₁₁H₂₆N₁S₄ -Zn Molecular Weight 474.1

Properties: White or light yellow powders, relative density is 1.24g/am3, soluble in carbon disulfide, benzene, chloroform, insoluble in water. Storage is stable.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE	
Appearance	White or light yellow powders	
Melting point, *C,min	104.0	
Heating loss, %,max	0.40	
Zino content, %,max	13.0 - 15.0	
Residue(150µm),%,max	0.20	

Application A fast curing accelerator for natural, synthetic rubber and latex, especially suitable for butyl rubber, EPDM rubber and latex, nor toxic, inodorous, it can be used as white or colour and transparent rubber manufactures.

Package in Knitted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag, 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Stable Indefinitely under normal storage conditions.

ZDEC (EZ) Zinc Diethyl Dithiocarbamate

Molecular Formula C₁₀H₂₀N₁S₄-Zn Molecular Weight 361.9

Properties: White or light yellow powders, solubel in 1%NaOH solution, carbon disulfide, bezene, ohloroform, insoluble in gasoline.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE		
Appearance	White or light yellow powders		
Melting point, *C, min	174.0		
Heating loss, %, max	0.40		
Zino content, %,max	17.0 - 19.0		
Residue(150µm),%,max	0.10		

Application A fast curing accelerator for natural, synthetic rubber and latex, especially suitable for butyl rubber, EPDM rubber and latex, non-toxic, inodorous, it can be used as white or colour and transparent rubber manufactures.

Package in Knitted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag. 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Stable Indefinitely under normal storage conditions.

Rubber Anti-oxidants

RD (TMQ) Polymerized 2,2,4-trimrthyl-1-1,

2-dihydroquinoline

Molecular Formula (C₁₂H₁₅N)_n n=3-4

Molecular Weight (173.26)n Technical Specification GB8826-88

Properties: This product in brown piece of amber, specific gravity: 1.05. Soluble in benzene, chloroform, carbon disulfide and acetone, but not soluble in water. It's toxicity is light, pollution is low, fine solution with rubber. This product is combustible, when storing and transporting, always pay attention to fireproof and dampproof.

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE	QUALIFIED GRADE
Appearance	Brown	slice
Softening	80.0-100.0	80.0-100.0
Heating loss, % max	0.50%	0.30%
Ash content, % max	0.50%	0.30%

Application It can be widely used in the manufacture of tires, rubber shoes, rubber belts, wire cab le and other rubber products.

Package in Knitted bag tined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag, 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Stable indefinitely under normal storage conditions.

6PPD N-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-

p-phenylenediamine

Application: Mainly used in manufacture of tyres, rubber,

rubber shoes and other rubber products.

Package: 25 kg net, paper bag

NAME OF INDEX	SUPER GRADE	QUALIFIED GRADE
Solidifying Point	46.5°C Min	45.5°C Min
Melting Point	46.0°C Min	45.0°C Min
Assay (GC)	98.0% Min	96.0% Min
Ash	0.08% Max	0.15% Max
Heating Loss	0.50% Max	0.50% Max

SP, SP-C, SP-W Styrenated Phenols

Molecular Formula C₂₁H₂₂O Molecular Weight 322

Technical Specification Q/29SYH001-89

Properties: SP is a light yellow transparent stickiness liquid, SP-C, SP-W are greyish-white powder which is adsorbed on mineral stuffing by SP and they are dissolved in ethanol, acetone, benzene, aether and other organic and other organic dissolvent, insoluble in water.

Application

The article is a non-polluted anti-ageing agent. It has a good protective effect for heat proof ageing, light-resistant, etc. And

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE	
Appearance	Light yellow transparent stickiness liquid	
Density (D)	1.075-1.088	
Refractive light rate (n)	1.5990-1.6015	
Viscosity (25,mpa.s)	3200-5000	
Ash Content, %	0.05	
Heating loss, X	1.0	
Colour appearance, max	1	

used in natural rubber, and other light-colour rubber products with the features of undiscolor, no pollution and nonspray frost and easy dispersing. The quantity of used for SP is 0.5-3.0 portion. It can be used as rubber latex after emulsification. The cost is lower. The function of SP-C, SP-W is the same as SP. SP-C, SP-W are antioxidant of polyfomaldehgde and polyolefine in plastic industry. The quantity of use is 0.01-0.5 portion.

Package In Knitted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag. 25kgs/bag or at buyer's request. Storage: Stable indefinitely under normal storage conditions.

IPPD N-isopropyl-N'-phenyl-pphenylenediamine

Application: Mainly used in manufacture of tyres, rubber, rubber shoes and other rubber products.

Package: 25 kg met, paper bag

NAME OF INDEX	SUPER GRADE	QUALIFIED GRADE
Melting Point	72.0°C Min	70.0°C Min
Assay (GC)	97.0% Min	95.0% Min
Heating Loss	0.30% Max	0.30% Max
Ash	0.20% Max	0.20% Max

ADPA p-aminodiphenylamine

Application: Intermediate of rubber antioxidant and dye

industries.

Package 200 kg net, Iron drum

NAME OF INDEX	SUPER GRADE	QUALIFIED GRADE
Appearance	Slight bro	own solid
Melting Point	72.0°C min	70.0°C min
Assay (GC)	99.0% min	99.0% min
Solidifying point	72.0°C min	71.5°C min
Ash	0.08% max	01.2% max

Rubber Antiscorching Agent

CTP (PVI) N-(cyclhexyl thio) phthalimide

 Molecular Formula
 C₁H₁₅O₂NS

 Molecular Weight
 261.33

 Technical Specification
 Q/SHY002-2000

Properties: It is white or yellow crystalline. It can be dissolved in acetone, benzene, toluene, ethyl ether and ethyl acetate as well as warm carbon tetra chloride, ethyl alcohol and heptane. It also can be slightly dissolved in gasoline, but not in kerosene and water.

Application: The product may be used in natural rubber and synthetic rubber. It may protect effectively the rubber material from scorching during Processing, So that to make it possible for extruder and calender to be running at a high temperature

NAME OF INDEX	FIRST GRADE		
Appearance	White or light yellow powdered crystal		
Melting point, 'C,min	89-94		
Available composition content, %,min	96		
Heating loss, %, max	0.5		
Ash content, %, max	0.1		
Insoluble matter in toluene, %, max,	0.5		
Identification IR	Identical to standard		

and high speed and improve the production capacity of vulcanizer. The product also can improve the storage stabilization of the rubber material, protect natural vulcanization during storage. It has reclaimation function for rubber material, which bearing high heating or with dangers of scorohing.

Package: In knitted bag lined with plastic bag or kraft paper bag. 20 kgs, 25 kgs / bag or at buyer's request.

Rubber Processing Oil

Paraffin Wax

Slack Wax

Light Wax



Petroleum Products



GANPATI EXIM PVT. LTD.

Rubber Processing Oil

RUBBER PROCESSING OIL has predominant number of saturated hydrocarbons. It has low solvency powder (the high aniline point), excellent resistance to oxidation and color stability by heat and ultraviolet.

APPLICATIONS: RUBBER PROCESSING OIL is suitable for different types of rubber (both natural and synthetic) requiring good low-temperature flexibility, non-staining, color stability and low heat-buildup properties.

BENEFITS: Improves the processability of rubber during mixing, milling and extruding by reducing its viscosity, yet retaining the desirable physical properties of the high molecular weight polymer.

Presence of oil also permits the incorporation of dry compounding ingredients into finished rubber articles. Modify the physical properties of the vulcanizate.

Paraffin Wax

Paraffin is a common name for a group of alkane hydrocarbons. It is distinct from the fuel known in Britain as paraffin oil or just paraffin. The solid forms of paraffin are called paraffin wax. Paraffin is also a technical name for an alkane in general, but in most cases it refers specifically to a linear, or normal alkane, while branched, or isoalkane are also called isoparaffins.

USES: Candle & decorative candle / Wax wrapping paper / Raw material for shoe polish, polish, etc. / For batik producers / to make matches.

Slack Wax

Slack wax is a mixture of oil and wax, obtained from lubricating oil. Slack wax is the crude wax produced by chilling and solvent filter-pressing wax distillate. It serves as feedstock and that is further refined and blended to create valueadded petroleum wax products.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Physical Properties	Slack Wax	Light Wax	Paraffin Wax	Base Oil	R.P.O OR FURFURAL OIL EXTRA	CT PRODUCT
SpGr@60/60F(App.)	0.84	0.827	0.83	0.886	TEST	METHOD
Flash Point C (min)	220	185	185	220	Specific gravity At 15 Dgr C	1. 0000
Asphaltenes wt% (max)	0.02			0.06	Kinetic viscosity at 100 Dgr C cts. Flash point	28 · 54 225 · 254
Kin. Vis.@100 C (min)	8	3.5	3.5	11	Pour point COC Color Sodium ppm	23 - 53
Water Cont. Vol.% (max)	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.02		0. 468
Color (max)	1.5	2	4	3	T. sulphur wt %	0. 16 4. 6
Pour Point C (max)	63	45	-3	-3	Water content vol % Asphalthenes wt %	0.02
Viscosity Index (min)			110	88.9	Ash wt %	0.08

Test Items	Standard
Melting Point	58-60°C
Odor	0
Oil Content	0.5% MAX
Colour Saybolt	+28
Light Stability	5
Mechanical Impurity/Moisture	NIII
Penestration (25°C, 100g)	18

Styrene Butadine Rubber

Nitrile Butadine Rubber

Poly Butadine Rubber

Isoprene Rubber

High Styrene Rubber

Butyl Rubber

Chlorobutyl Rubber

Bromobutyl Rubber

Thermoelastoplast Rubber

Ethylene Propylene Diene Synthetic Rubber



Synthetic Rubber



Styrene-butadiene Rubber 1705 (SKMS-30 ARKM-15)

Butadine - styrene synthetic rubbers are produced via emulsion copolymerization of butadine and styrene. These rubbers do not require special mastification, hey are good miscible with different ingredients of rubber mixtures and are good compatible with another general purpose rubber tyres (BR, polyisoprene).

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Mooney viscosity VL 1÷4 (100°c)	45-54
Viscosity alteration on lot, no more than	8
Tensile strength, Mpa, no less than	24,5
Elongation at break, % no less than	550-750
Rebound elasticity, % no less than	27
Mass losses at drying, % no more than	0,40
Mass fraction of ash, % no more than	0,6
Mass fraction of organic acids, %	5,0-6,7
Mass fraction of organic acid's soap, %, no more than	0,3
Mass fraction of oil, %	14-17
Mass fraction of bound monomer, %	
Styrene, or	22-25
A-metylstyrene or	21-24
metylmethaotrylate	
Mass fraction of antioxidant, %	
VS-1 or	0,15-0,35
V5-30 A or	1,0-2,0
VTS-150 or	1,0-1,5
Agidol-2 or	0,6-1,2
Agidol-1 or	
P-23 (alkofen B) or	0,6-1,2
Fosfit NF, AO-6, polygard	

APPLICATION

The SBR1705 is a general purpose rubber. Used in tyre industry for tyre treads and another tyre parts, in rubber-technical and footwear industries for production of white and color rubber shoes. It is mainly used for adhesives, sealant eto and a lot of rubber products including tyres, shoes, rubber hose, belting eto.

Package :

The SKS rubber is produced in 30 + 1 kg briquettes, wrapped in marked polyethylene film and a 4-layer craft bags. The briquettes may be packed in wodden pallets about 450 Kg, net weight.

Styrene-butadiene Rubber 1712 (SKS-30 ARKM-27)

The oil-filled styrene (alpha-methyl styrene)-butadiene SBR 1712 Rubber is produced by emulsion copolymerization of styrene and butadiene at 4 - 8 C, using as an emulsifier a mixture of disproportionated liquid rosin, that is resinous and fatty acids of natural origin based. The technological process and methodics of production eliminate in synthesis processes using and formation of nitrose compounds. The diethylhydroxylamim is used in polymerization as a stopper. The polymer coagulates in a system "salt-acids" and does not contain any side inclusions of the structural and wet polymer.

It is well mixing with different ingredients of rubber compounds and is easily treated on the simple rubber production equipment, is quite compatible with different rubbers of general use, has a low cost.

In mixing with SBR 1500 at 1:1 rate the product will be of higher hardness, will grow tyres abrasion resistance and will make bigger its running time up to 10%.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

MOONEY VISCOSITY ML (1+4) 100°C	47-57
VISCOSITY SCATTERING IN ONE LOT,%,	5
TENSILE STRENGHT, Mpa, no less than	22
ELONGATION AT BREAK,%,	550-750
RESIDUAL DEFORMATION AFTER BREAK,%, no more than	20
REBOUND ELASTICITY,%, no less than	29
ASH CONTAIN,%, no more than	0,6
MASS FRACTION OF METALS, %, no more than:	
Cu	0,0002
Fe	0,005
MASS LOSSES AT DRYING, %, no more than	0,35
MASS FRACTION OF ORGANIC ACIDS, %	4,0-5,6
MASS FRACTION OF ORGANIC ACIDS SOAPS,%, no more than	0,15
MASS FRACTION OF OIL,%	26-29
MASS FRACTION OF ANTIOXIDANT:	
VS-1 or	0,15
VTS-150	1,0-1,4
MASS FRACTION OF BOUND STYRENE (ALPHA-METHYL STYRENE),%	22-25

APPLICATION

The SBR 1712 is a general-purpose rubber. It is widely used in tyre, rubber technical, shoe, cable and other industries for production of automobile tyres and tubes, wide assortiment of rubber-technical articles, white and colour shoes, cable castings and so on.

Package:

The SKS rubber is produced in 30 + 1 kg briquettes, wrapped in marked polyethylene film and a 4-layer craft bags. The briquettes may be packed in wodden pallets about 450 Kg, net weight.

Nitrile Butadine Rubber (NBR)

The Nitrilast rubber is a product of low temperature co-polymerisation of butadine with a ACN, using an emulsifier - tail of potassing soap or mixture of soaps on the base of rosin and fatty acids. The vulcunizate of Nitrilast differs from its analogues by higher physico-mechanical figures and by higher benzene and oil resistance. The vulcanizate, extended by Nitrilast, considerably exceed abrasion resistance of NR. The grades of this rubber as Nitrilast 18, 18M have also a great coo-resistance. The rubber can be mixed with polyvinylchloride, perchlorvinyl resin, phenolformaldehyde, acrylonitrile-styrene and other resins that may be used also as peptizer agents.

NBR Specifications	SKN-18	SKN-18M	SKN-26	SKN-26M	SKN-33M	
Mooney Viscosity ML (1+4) 100°C Group 1 Group 2	80-120	43-55 56-68	80-120	43-55 56-68	48-65	APPLICATION
Tensile Strength MPa, no less than	18,6 (190)	17,6 (180)	24,0 (245)	23,5 (240)	23,5 (240)	The Nitrilast rubber is applied
Elongation at break, %, no less than	450	450	425	450	450	for manufacturing a variety of
Vulcanizate mass variation in isopotane-toluene, %, not more	65	65	34	34	30	benzine and oil resistant goods for auto, aircraft and
Ash Content, %, no more than	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	rubber techynical industries.
Drying Mass loss, %	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0	0,7	industries.
Antioxidant, % VS-30A, Agidol-2 (1) or	1,0-1,5 0,5-1,2	1,0-1,5 0,5-1,2	1,0-1,5 0,5-1,2	1,0-1,5 0,5-1,2	1,0-1,5 0,5-1,2	
Content of organio acid, %, no more than	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	Package :
Content of organio acid soaps, %, no more than	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	The Nitrilast rubber is produced in 30 + 1 Kg briquettes, wrapped in
Content of bound Nitrile of acrilic acrids, %	17-20	17-20	27-30	27-30	31-35	marked polyethylene film and 4-layer craft bags. The briquettes may be packed in crates about 450 kg.

Poly-Butadine Rubber (PBR Nd)

PBR Nd is a product of butadine solution polymerization with neodymium compounds used as a catalyst. This rubber is used for productino of tyres, rubber-technical articles and in other areas of application. PBR Nd is gel free, cis chains content is atleast 96%.

Properties		Values		
	Group I	Group II	Group III	APPLICATION
Mooney Viscosity, ML 1+4 (100°C)	40-49	50-59	60-70	The Poly-butadiene SKD
Visoosity spread in one lot, max	5	5	5	rubber is applied in tyre, rubber-technical
Plasticity	0,4-0,5	0,4-0,5	0,4-0,5	and asbestos-technical industries. It is easy
Coldflow, mm/h, max	20	10	10	compatible with natural and
Loss of mass at drying, %, max	0,5	0,5	0,5	butadiene-styrene rubbers in any proportions. This
Agidol-2 mass content, %	0,6-1,0	0,6-1,0	0,6-1,0	property is very important
Ash mass content, %, max	0,5	0,5	0,5	for the production of SKD- based products.
Modulus at 300%, elongation, MPa, min	9,0	9,0	9,0	based products.
Tensile strength, MPa, min	19,5	20,0	20,0	Package :
Ultimate elongation, %, min	450	480	450	30 kg bales with colour ranging from light to dark beige. Product is shipped in
Rebound elasticity, %, min	51,0	51,0	51,0	polyethylene film, paper bags, cardboard wooden and metal pallet boxes.

Isoprene Rubber (IR)

Synthetic Isoprene Rubber is used for the production of various rubber-technical articles, including food applications, rubber footwear, sporting goods, bonding compounds, tires, and water repellant compositions

Property	Group 1	Group 2	Group 1	Group 2
	Sk	1-3	SKI-3S	
Mooney Viscosity, ML 1+4 (100°C)	75-85	65-74	72-84	61-71
Viscosity spread in one lot	8	8	-4	-4
Plasticity	0.30-0.35	0.36-0.41		
Plasticity spread in one lot	0.05	0.05		
Elasticity reduction after plasticity test, mm max	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5
Tensile strength, MPa (kg/om²), min at 23°C at 100°C	30.4(310) 21.6(220)	30.4(310) 21.6(220)	30.4(310) 21.6(220)	30.4(310) 21.6(220)
Ultimate elongation , % min	800	800		
Ash mass content, % max	0.5	0.5		
Metals mass content, %, max copper iron titanium	0.0001 0.004 0.06	0.0001 0.004 0.06		003 05
Loss of mass at drying, % max	0.6	0.6		
Steario acid mass content, %	0.6-1.4	0.6-1.4		
Antioxidant mass content, % Dusantox L Flexzone 11L Agidol-1 Agidol-2	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2		-1.3 -0.6
Drying loss, % max			1	.2
Ash by weight, %, max	11		0.	35

SKI-3: It is a synthetic isoprene rubber with cis-1,4 chains content of at least 96%. It can be used independently or in composition with other rubbers for production of tyres, different kinds of rubber technical articles, rubber footwear, sports equipment, bitumen mastics and water repellent mixtures.

Package: Polyethylene film, paper bags, wooden and metal pallet boxes.

Property	Value
SKI-3SH	
Mooney Viscosity, ML 1+4 (100°C)	72±4
Plasticity	0.36+0.03
Elastic recovery after plasticity, mm, max	1.6
Ultimate elongation, %, min	800
Tensile strength, MPa (kgF/om²), min at 23°C at 100°C	31.4(320) 23.5(240)
Modulus at 500% elongation, MPa, min	1.6-2.3 (16.3- 23.4)
Metals mass content, %, max copper iron titanium	0.0001 0.004 0.06
Loss of mass at drying at 105°C, %, max	0.6
Steario acid mass content, %	0.6-1.4
Antioxidant mass content, % DPPD C-789 VTS-60	0.20-0.30 0.40-0.70 0.20-0.40
Gel fraction mass content, %, max	7

SKI-3SH: It is a synthetic isoprene rubber with limited content of gel fractionis used for production of tyres.

Package: Polyethylene film, paper bags, wooden and metal pallet boxes.

High-Styrene Rubber (HSR) - 1904

HSR-1904 is a product of co-coagulation of the latex of rubber SBR 1500 and of high-styrene resin. HSR-1904 is produced in the form of granules.

Property	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C	Property	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Mooney Viscosity (%) MB (1+4) 100°C	44-58	44-58	44-58	Weight loss at drying, %, max	0,8	0,8	0,8
Mooney Viscosity spread inside of lot, max	6	6	6	Combined styrene and Alphamethylstyrene, %,	58-62	62-65	66-70
Antioxidant, %, max	Transmit.		34-6-48	max			
Trinonylphenyphosphit Vingstey-T	1,0-2,0 0,7-2,0	1,0-2,0 0,7-2,0	1,0-2,0 0,7-2,0	Non-Polymerized styrene and Alphamethylstyrene,	0,15	0,15	0,15
Organio Acid, %	5,0-7,0	5,0-7,0	5,0-7,0	%, max			
Soap of Organic acid, %	0,25	0,25	0,25	Ashes Content, %, max	0,6	0,6	0,6

Application:

HSR-1904 is used for production of sole rubber, imitation leather, general mechanical rubber goods.

Package:

Granulated HSR-1904 is packed up. In four-ply paper bages weighing 20 or 25 kg each.

Butyl Rubber (IIR)

Butyl Rubber is used in the production of tire inner tubes, diaphragms of shaper-vulkanizers, latex of butyl rubber and numerous other applications.

Property	Value	Property	Value
	First		First
Mooney Visoosity, ML 1+8 (125°C)	46-56	Modulus at 400%, elongation, MPa min	7
Viscosity spread in one lot, max	6	Loss of mass at drying, %, max	0.30
Unsaturation, % mol	1.6±0.2	Ash mass content, %, max	0.40
Tensile strength, MPa, min	19	Iron Mass content, %, max	0.020
Ultimate elongation, %, min	600	Antiglomerate mass content, %, max	1.2
Stabilizer mass content, % Agidol-2 or Acidol 2A Irganox 1010 Wingstey L a mix of Agidol2 and Irganox 1010	0.05-0.20 0.05-0.20 0.05-0.20 0.05-0.20	type of rubber is usded for productino of tyre inner diaphragms of shaper-vulcanizers, latex and butyl	

Chlorobutyl Rubber (CIIR)

Chlorobutyl Rubbers are products of butyl rubber chlorination with unsaturation of atleast 1.8% mol.

Property	Va	lue	
	CBK-139	CBK-150	APPLICATION: It is used in production of tyres
Mooney Viscosity, ML 1+8 (125°C)	34-44	45-55	rubber-technical and medical articles.
Chlorine mass content, %	1.15 - 1.35	1.15 - 1.35	
Ash mass content, % max	0.5	0.5	
Irganox 1010 antioxidant mass content, %	0.05	0.05	
Loss of mass at drying, % max	0.5	0.5	
Modulus at 300% elongation, MPa, min.	4	4	
Tensile strangth, MPa, min.	12	13	Package: 30 + 1 kg bales. Polyethylene film,
Ultimate elongation, % min.	400	400	wooden and metal pallet boxes.

Bromobutyl Rubber (BIIR)

Bromobutly Rubbers are products of butyl rubber bromination with unsaturation of atleast 1.8% mol.

Property		Value		
	BBK-232	BBK-239	BBK-246	APPLICATION : It is used in production
Mooney Viscosity, ML 1+8 (125°C)	28-25	36-42	43-50	of tyres, rubber-technical and medical
Bromine mass content, %	1.8 - 2.2	1.8 - 2.2	1.8 - 2.2	articles.
Ash mass content, % max	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Irganox 1076 antioxidant mass content, %	0.05	0.05	0.05	
Loss of mass at drying, % max	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Modulus at 300% elongation, MPa, min.	4.5	5	5	
Tensile strangth, MPa, min.	14	15	15	Package: 30 + 1 kg bales. Polyethylene
Ultimate elongation, % min.	400	400	400	film, wooden and metal pallet boxes.

Thermoelastoplast Rubber (SBS)

DST-20R-01: It is a thermoplastic rubber is branched blook-copolymer on the base of styrene and butadiene with a bound styrene's content of 22-24 mass %. It contains a non-staining stabilizer and is dusted with antiaglomerate (talo, carbon white, potassium stearate).

DST-20R-01	1 group	2 group	
Drying mass loss, % no more than	0,5	0,5	APPLICATION : The DST-20R-01
Hardness Shore A, no more than	60	55	thermoplastic rubber is used
Rebound elasticity, % no less than	50	49	as bitumen modifier, intended
Relative tensile strength, MPa (kg/cm), no less than	6.9 (70)	9.8 (100)	for roofing materials, adhesives, coatings, polymer modification and
Relative residual deformation after break, %, no more than	25	25	footwear compositions.
Relative elongation at break, %, no less than	650	650	
Interistic viscosity of rubber solution	1.5 - 1.8	1.2 - 1.5	
Mass fraction of antioxidant, %, no more	0,20-0,50	0,20-0,50	

DST-30 RM: It is a thermoplastic rubber is an oil-extended branched block-copolymer or butadiene admistyrene with a bound styrene content of 30 mass %. It contains a non-staining stabilizer and is dusted with an antiagglomerate (talo, carbon, white, potassium stearate).

	DST-30 RM		DST-30 RM
Relative tensile strength, MPa (kgo/om), no less than	11,8 (120)	Drying mass loss, % no more than	0,5
Relative elongation at break, %, no less than	950	Mass fraction of antioxidant, %, no more	
Shore to hardness A, no less than	40	Agidol-1 or	0,20-0,50
Melt flow at temperature 190°C, loads P 49,	2,0-9,0	VS-35 or	0,30-0,70
1H (5 kgs); g/10 min		Agidol-2	0,30-0,70
Charecteristical viscosity of rubber solution	-	Mass fraction of solvent, %	29-33

APPLICATION: Used for road and roofing bitumen modification, for production of adhesives, glues, rubber-technical goods, polymer modification in footwear industry.

DST-45 RM: It is an oil-extended branched block-copolymer of butadine and styrene with a bound styrene content of 45 mass %. It contains a non-staining stabilizer and is dusted with an antiagglomerate (talo, carbon white, potassium stearate).

	DST-45 RM		DST-45 RM
Styrene content, %	43-47	Shore hardness, no less than	55
Relative tensile strength, MPa (kgo/om), no less than	11,8 (120)	Drying mass loss, %, no more than	0,5
Relative elongation at break, %, no less than	930	Mass fraction of solvent, %	33-38
Melt flow at temperature 190°C, loads P 49, 1H (5 kgs); g/10 min	2,0-9,0		

APPLICATION: The DST-45 RM thermoplastic rubber is used in footwear industry for sole soles manufacturing.

DST-30-01: It is a thermoplastic rubber which is linear bloc-copolymer on the styrene and butadiene base with styrene's content of 30 mass %. It contains a non-staining stabilizer and is dusted with antiagglomerate (talo, carbon white, potassium stearate).

DST-30-01	1 grade	2 grade	DST-30-01	1 grade	2 grade
Relative tensile strength, MPa (kgo/om), no less than	19,6	5 (200)	Mass fraction of antioxidant, %, Agidol-1 or	0,20-0,50	0,20-0,50
Relative elongation at break, % no less than	650	630	VS-35	0,50-1,00	0,50-1,00
Mass fraction of ash, % no more than	2,0	5,0	Agidol-2	0,50-1,00	0,50-1,00
Drying mass loss, %, no more than	0,5	0,7	Intrinsic viscosity of rubber solution	1.0-1.4	
Shore to hardness A, no less than	-	65	Apparent viscosity to Brukfield in 25%		
Rebound elasticity, %, no less than	50	49	toulene solution at (25+0,1)*C, Pa		3,5-25,0
Relative residual deformation after break, % no more than	25	•		1 8	

APPLICATION: The DST-30-01 thermoplastic rubber is used for bitumen modification, intended for roads, coatings, polymer modification, production of adhesives, band sealants and protective coatings.

Ethylene Propylene Diene Synthetic Rubber (EPDM)

Ethylene-Propylene Diene Rubber applications include automotive parts, electrical applicances, cables and waterproofing membranes. EPDM products are used for all applications where outstanding resistance to ageing and ozone is required.

Property						Value				
	EPO	M 30	EPD	M 40	EPD	M 50	EPD	M 60	EPD	w 70
	DCPD	ENB								
Mooney Viscosity, ML 1+4 (100°C)	26-35	26-35	36-45	36-45	46-55	46-55	56-65	56-65	66-75	66-75
Viscosity spread in one lot, max.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Unsaturated hydrocarbons mass content, % in terms of DCPD chains in terms of ENB chains group 1 group 2 group 3	5.8-7.2	3.0-5.0 5.1-8.0 8.1-10.0								
Loss of mass at drying, % max	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ash mass content, % max	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Propylene mass content, %	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47

Property	Va	lue	
	EPDM 6305	EPDM 7505	
Mooney Viscosity, ML 1+4 (125°C) group I group II group III group IV	45-54 55-64 65-75 76-85	55-64 65-74 75-85 86-95	EPDM 6305/7505 is a high mooney, high ethylene content, fast curing EPDM rubber charecterized by high green strength and intended for use inareas requiring excellent mechinical properties and good extrusion performance. Typical fields of application include (but are not limited to) production of
ENB mass content, %	4.3-5.7	4.3-5.7	automotive parts, electrical applicances, cables and waterproofing mwmbranes. EPDM 6305/7505 permits
Loss of mass at drying, % max	0.7	0.7	high level of filler.
Ash mass content, % max	0.2	0.2	
Propylene chains mass content, %	24-30	38-42	
Vanadium mass content, % max	0.008	0.008	
Stabilizer mass content, % max	0.15	0.15	

FOR FURTHER QUERIES, CONTACT:



Nylon Tyre Cord Fabrics (NTCF)



Nylon Tyre Cord Fabrics

The Nylon-6 dipped tyre cord is a high and new technology product. It has such advantages as follows:

- · high breaking strength;
- excellent impact resistance;
- · high fatigue-proof strength;
- · good adhesive strength with rubber;
- . It is the high quality framework material of all kinds of rubber tyre.

SPECIFICATION		N	2100dtex/2 (1890D/2) 1400dtex/3 (1260D/3)			18700	1870dtex (168		1400dt	1400dtex/2 (1260D/2)		930d	tex/2 (8	340D/2)
п	EM	GRADE	Best quality	First quality	Qualified product	Best quality	First quality	Qualified product	Best quality	First quality	Qualified product	Best quality	First quality	Qualifier product
Tensile	Strength	N/End	≥313.6	≥303.8	≥294.0	≥279.3	≥269.5	≥259.7	≥215.6	≥205.8	≥200.9	≥137.2	≥132.3	≥127.4
Elongatio	on at 100N	X	9.5±0.5	9.5+0.8	9.5±1.0									
Elongatio	on at 88.2N	×				9.5±0.5	9.5±0.8	9.5±1.0						
Elongatio	on at 66.6N	%							9.5±0.5	9.5±0.8	9.5±1.0			
Elongatio	on at 44.1N	%										9.5±0.5	9.5±0.8	9.5±1.0
Adhesion	by H-Test	N/CM	≥176.4	≥166.6	≥156.8	≥166.6	≥156.8	≥147.0	≥147.0	≥137.2	≥127.4	≥117.6	≥107.8	≥98.0
Cord	Gauge	ж	0.78±0.03	0.78±0.04	0.78±0.05	0.75±0.03	0.75±0.04	0.75±0.05	0.65±0.03	0.65±0.04	0.65±0.05	0.55±0.03	0.55±0.04	0.55±0.05
TWIST	Z-Twist	T/10CM	32 <u>+</u> 1.5	32±1.5	32 <u>*</u> 1.5	33 <u>+</u> 1.5	33 <u>+</u> 1.5	33 <u>+</u> 1.5	37 <u>+</u> 1.5	37±1.5	37 <u>+</u> 1.5	46+1.5	46+1.5	46+1.5
	S-Twist	T/10CM	32 <u>+</u> 1.5	32 <u>+</u> 1.5	32±1.5	33 <u>+</u> 1.5	33 <u>+</u> 1.5	33±1.5	37±1.5	37±1.5	37±1.5	46±1.5	46±1.5	46±1.5
Variation	of Tensile	%	≤3.8	≤5.0	£6.3	≤3.8	≤5.0	s6.3	≤3.8	≤5.0	£6.3	≤3.8	≤5.0	≤6.3
Variation (of Elongation	%	≤6.3	Ø.5	≤8.8	≤6.3	g7.5	≤8.8≥	≤6.3	\$7.5	≤8.8≥	g6.3	⊈7.5	≤8.8≥
Resin	Pick up	%	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0	4.5±1.0
Tensile I	Elongation	×	23±2	23:2	23±2	23±2	23±2	23:2	23:2	23:2	23:2	22:2	22:2	22:2
Wate	r Ratio	%	≤1.0	£1.0	£1.0	≤1.0	£1.0	≤1.0	s1.0	s1.0	s1.0	≤1.0	£1.0	≤1.0
	inkage r 150Cx30min)	×	s6.0	s6.5	9.5	s6.0	s6.5	\$7.5	s6.0	g6.5	g7.5	s6.0	s6.5	⊈7.5





Synthetic Petroleum Resin

Titanium Dioxide



Allied Products



Synthetic Petroleum Resin

Synthetic petroleum resin is a product of thermal copolymerization of C9 fraction liquid pyrolysis products. Grade A is used for production of varnish, construction paints and as a film-forming agent. Grade B is used as a component in adhesive compositions for footwear industry and as a film-forming agent in production of varnishes and paints.

SUPPLY FORM

Flakes of irregular shape with color ranging from lightyellow to dark-brown.

Package:

Product is shipped in paper and polypropylene bags. Packed product weight for paper bags is 25±1 Kg, for polypropylene bags 30+1 kg.

Property		Valu	e
	Grad	deA	Grade B
	Premium	First	
Softening point, *C, min.	95	85	85
lodine scale color, mg J ₂ /cm ³ , max.	25	100	500
Volatiles mass content, %, max.	0.5	1.0	
Acid number, mg KOH/g, max.			1.0
Solubility in double volume of xylene and white spitit 1:1	Total	Total	-
Compatibility with vegetable oil	Total	Total	

Titanium Dioxide

Technica	I Target of	Titanium	Dioxide
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(Q/SXUS 2-2003

The major technical performances (Q/SXUS 2-2003)								
	HA-100	HA-101	HA-102	HA-968	HA-978	HA-969	HA-990	HA-991
TiO2% Tio2 content	≥98.0	≥98.0	≥98.0	≥91.5	≥92	≥91.5	≥92.0	≥91.0
Brightness	Į.			≥94.0	≥95.0	≥95.0	≥97.0	≥97.0
Tint Reducing power (compared with the decided standard sample)				≥100	≥100	≥100	≥100	≥100
Color (compared with standard sample)	no Lower than	no Lower than	no Lower than					
Tint Reducing Power (compared with standard sample)	≥100	≥100	≥100	≥1750	≥1800	≥1800	≥1820	≥1820
Water Soluble Object	≤0.50	≤0.50	≤0.50	≤0.50	s0.50	≤0.50		
Content of rutile				≤97.0	≤97.0	≤97.0		1
105°Cg/100g Volatile at 105°C	s0.50	≤0.50	≤0.50	≤0.50				
Dispersibility (Enterprise Standard)				≥5.00	≥5.00	≥5.00	≥5.00	≥5.00PH
Value of Aqueou Suspension	6.5-8.0	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.0-9.0	6.5-9.0	6.5-9.0	5.0-8.5	7.0-8.5
g/100g Oil Absorption	≤22.0	≤26.0	≤22.0	≤23.0	≤20.0	≤20.0	≤21.0	≤23.0
45um% Mesh residue 45um	≤0.1	≤0.10	≤0.10	s0.05	≤0.03	s0.03	≤0.05	≤0.05
105°C g/100g Volatile at 105°C					≤0.60	s0.50	≤0.80	≤0.85
Resistivity Ω m	≥20.0	≥20.0	≥20.0					

Titanium Dioxide Products

HA-100

HA-100 is anatase type titanium dioxide made by vitriolf method. The product has excellent opitcal character, high purity, good whiteness. Outstanding hiding powder and good dispersibility. It is suitable for inside-wall coating, paints in interior decoration, primer paints, rubbers, paper and leathers, etc. (note: recommended to use in aqueous coatings)

HA-101

HA-101 is anatase type titanium dioxide made by advanced rinsing art and deionized water art. The product has excellent colour intensity. Outstanding hiding powder, high achromic power high achromic power, good whiteness a nd good dispersibility. It belongs to universal type titanium dioxide. It can be widely used in coatings, rubbers, printing links and paper, etc.

HA-102

HA-102 is anatase type titanium dioxide laminate organic compounds and it is soluble well in solvents of plastics. The product can disperse uniformly and its dispersion time is short. It has small oil absorption, high achromic power and good whiteness. It is a kind of special type titanium dioxide aiming at master batch and plastics developed by our company. It is especially suitable for master batch, plastics and it is also widely used in other professions.

HR-968

HR-968 rutile type titanium dioxide is a kind of pigment made by vitriol method. Zinc oxide is used as its crystal lattice stabilizer. Its surface is treated with inorganic composite consisting of titanium dioxide, silica and aluminum oxide. It is coated with organic compounds. Coarse powders are removed off in production so that particle size distribution is uniform. The product has excellent luster, outstanding hiding powder, colorability and good dispersibility. Performances of the pigment achieve or surpass that of imported similar products. The pigment is widely used in self-curing paints, some baking finishes, emulsion paints with good luster, textile printing thick liquids, leathers, printing inks, laminated cardboards and plastics. (Note: Recommended to use in plastics)

HR-978

HR-978 is a rutile type titanium dioxide product of weather resistance, high stability, and multi-purpose. It is coated with zirconium and aluminum, and further treated by a special organic procedure. It is both hydrophilic and lipophilic, with excellent dispersancy and color-killing ability superior to that of the other products of the same series both domestic and abroad. HR-978 is wodely used in paints, inks, plastic goods, paper industry, and etc. (Note: Recommended to use in inks) HR-969

HR-969 rutile type titanium dioxide is a kind of pigment made by vitriol method with organosilicon. Its

surface is treated with organic zirconium oxide and aluminium oxide and it is coated with organosilicon.

The product is titanium dioxide pigment with fine particle size, excellent dispersibility colorability

and good weather-resistance. Performances of the pigment achieve or surpass that of imported

similar products. The pigment is widely used in plastics, paints, coating and printing inks, etc. (Note:

Recommended to use in paints, coatings)

HR-990

HR-990 rutile type titanium dioxide is a kind of titatnium dioxide pigment made by chlorination method,

its surface is treated with inorganic coating aluminium. The product has good luster, outstanding

hiding powder, high colorability and good weather-resistance. It is widely used in plastics, printing

inks, chemical fibers, rubbers, engineering plastics and coatings.

HR-991/ HR-9 91

It is a rutile type titanium dioxide product manufactured by chloride process. It is an improved

product of the HR-990 series with much better color-killing capacity and weather-resistance. It is of

multi-purpose. Higher covering power, lower oil absorption, and better stability. It is comparable with

the most high quality products in every quality aspect. HR-991 is widely used in paints, inks, plastic

goods, paper industry, etc.

FOR FURTHER QUERIES, CONTACT

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Beta Naphthol Crude Naphthalene Tobias Acid J Acid



Dyes Intermediates



Beta Naphthol

Quality Indexes	Description	Quality Indexes	Description
Appearance	Pearl slice or even powder, dark red or dark yellow are possible in storage.	2-Naphthol content 1-Naphthol content	a99.1% s0.2%
Incipient Melting Point	≥120.0°C		
Water content	s0.1%		

Purpose: Dye & Medical Industry. Package: 25kg/Bag, plastic lining, outer woven bag. Storage: Dry ventilated place.

Crude Naphthalene

Naphthalene is a white solid with a strong smell. More common names that are used are mothballs, moth flakes, white tar, and tar camphor. Naphthalene is a natural component of fossil fuels such as petroleum and coal it is also formed when natural products such as wood or tobacco are burned.

Naphthalene is used in the manufacture of resins, phthaleins, dyes, pharmaceuticals, insect repellents, and other materials. Other items around the home that are made from naphthalene are moth repellents, in the form of mothballs or crystals, and toilet and diaper pail deodorant blocks. Naphthalene is also used for making leather tanning agents, and the insecticide carbaryl.

Specification	Typical Analysis	Specification	Typical Analysis
Crystalisation	Approx. 78.5°C	Thionaphthalene	3.10 - 4.15%
Purity	95.8 - 96.4%	Water	0.1% Max
Methylnaphthalene	0.23 - 0.69%	Ash	0.05% Max
Volatiles	0.06 - 0.39%		

Appearance : Light Grey to Grey Packing : Colour Briquettes, 35-40Kg each

Tobias Acid

Chemical Name 2-Amino-l-naphthylenesulfonio

acid

Molecular Formula C₄₉H₄NO₃S Molecular Weight 223.25

Properties: Pink needle orystal, slightly soluble in water. Its salts of sodium and ammonium are easily soluble in water.

(8-Naphthylamine can be tested at buyer's request.)

NAME OF INDEX		
Appearance	Pink to dark red crystal	
Amino value (calculated as dry product)	98% min	
Moisture	1.0% max	

Package: Packed in plastic woven bag lined with plastic bag. 25kg/bag

J Acid

Chemical Name 2-Amino-5-Naphthol-7-

sulphonio acid

Molecular Formula C₁₉H₂NO₄S Molecular Weight 239.25

Properties: Slight soluble in hot water and hardly soluble in alcohol. Its alkali salts are easily soluble in water. Solution of J acid gives a brownish black precipitate met with hot ferrio chloride, and gives a yellowish brown precipitate met with calcium chloride. It couples with diazotised bases at the 1-place in acidio medium and at the 6-place in alkali medium.

NAME OF INDEX	Grade 1	Grade 2
Appearance	Greyish white to greyish brown powder	
Coupling Value	92% min	92% min
Solubility	4% max	4% max

Package: Packed in multiple paper bag lined with plastic bag. 25kg/bag.

Application An important intermediate of dyestuffs. A large number of reactive or direct dyes are manufactured from N-Aryl-J-Acid, Bis-J-acid, Carbony-J-Acid and other derivatives of J Acid

FOR FURTHER QUERIES, CONTACT:

To encourage innovative ideas for individual and organizational development. This thinking would be fostered, encouraged and recognized for enhancing business. We would take delight in stretching our goals and each of us would have a sense of ownership and responsibility for all our business dealings.

INTEGRITY

To always conduct our business with fairness, honesty and transparency, so that we can at all times stand public scrutiny. We will never undermine the heritage of trust that comes with Ganpati.

AGILITY

To encourage an organizational outure and structures that have capacity for change.

Flexibility and adaptability will be critical to our operations.

We will aim for nimble, flexible and oustomized responses at all times.

PASSION FOR EXCELLENCE

All our activities must be driven by a passion for excellence. We must strive, uncompromisingly, to achieve the highest standards in our daily work and in the quality of the goods and services we offer. We would endeavour to achieve 'best in class' status in all our processes and results.

UNITY

We must work oohesively with our colleagues, oustomers and partners around the world, leveraging synergies and building strong networks based on collaboration and mutual ocoperation.



GANPATI EXIM PVT. LTD.

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