Chemical Technology and Emulsifiers, Food Emulsifier Manufacturing Industry

Detailed Project Profiles On 9 Selected Chemical Industries (2nd Edition)

Author: Ajay Kr. Gupta
Format: Hardcover
Book Code: NI1
Pages: 147
ISBN: 9789381039472
Price: **Rs.** 1,995.00 **US$** 150.00

**********Limited Edition- available in Photostat Version Only********** Chemical industry is one of India's oldest industries, contributing significantly towards the industrial and economic growth of the nation. The Indian Chemical Industry forms the backbone of the industrial and agricultural development of India and provides building blocks for several downstream industries. Exports of chemicals from India have increased significantly and account for about 14% of total exports and 9% of total imports of the country. The Indian chemical industry comprises both small and large-scale units. Fiscal concessions granted to the small sector in the mid-eighties led to the establishment of a large number of units in the Small Scale Industries (SSI) sector. Against an overall installed capacity of around 10 mn tonnes, India produces nearly 8 mn tonne, of an assortment of chemicals. These exclude petrochemicals, but include chlor-alkalis, and dyes and dyestuffs. The chemicals industry is a highly versatile segment in the overall industrial economy of India. It has linkages with almost every other industrial activity, be it food processing, metallurgy, textiles, rubber or leather. There is, in fact, hardly any segment where chemicals do not feature. The major sub segments of this industry include alkali, organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals, pesticides, dyes & dyestuffs and specialty chemicals. The Indian chemical industry deals in products like fertilizers, bromine compounds, catalyst, sodium and sodium compounds, dye intermediates, inks and resins, phosphorous, paint chemicals, coatings, isobutyl, zinc sulphate, zinc chloride, water treatment chemicals, organic surfactants, pigment dispersions, industrial aerosols and many more. The size of the Indian chemicals industry was estimated to be around USD 83 billion. It contributes around 5% to India's total GDP. The chemical industry also accounts for 13% share in total exports and 8% share in total imports of India. The sector contributes around 20% to national revenue by way of taxes and levies. In terms of sub-sectors, the Indian chemicals industry is composed of base chemicals that account for 53% share, pharmaceuticals contributing 24%, specialty chemicals 18%, biotech 3% and agro chemicals 2% share. The Indian chemicals industry has huge growth potential for the future. The industry has remained among the fastest growing sectors of the economy. The chemical industry remains concentrated in the western region, which claims a near 50% share of investment flows. In the western region, Gujarat makes the largest contribution to the chemical industry's production activity. The content of the book includes information about chemical industry. the major contents of this book are project profiles of projects like copper sulphate from metallic scrap copper, hydrogen peroxide (anthraquinone autoxidation process), sodium chlorite (naclo2), zinc oxide (from zinc dross), poly aluminium chloride (PAC), calcium propionate, ethylene oxide, antimony potassium tartrate, humic acid from lignite coal. Project profile contains information like introduction, properties, uses and applications, process, process flow diagram, plant economics, land and building, plant and machinery, fixed capital, working capital requirement/month, total working capital/month, cost of project, total capital investment, turn over/annum, profit sales ratio, rate of return, breakeven point (B.E.P) This book is very useful for new entrepreneurs, technical institutions, existing units and technocrats.

Detailed Project Profiles On Chemical Industries (Vol II) (2nd Revised Edition)

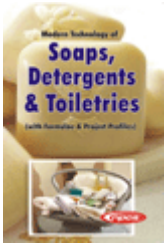
Author: NPCS Board
Format: Hardcover
Book Code: NI3
Pages: 158
ISBN: 9789381039144
Price: **Rs.** 1,695.00 **US$** 150.00

**********Limited Edition- available in Photostat Version Only********** Chemical industry, complex of processes, operations, and organizations engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and their derivatives. The chemical industry may be described simply as the industry that uses chemistry and manufactures chemicals. A chemical substance is a form of matter that has constant chemical composition and characteristic properties. It cannot be separated into components by physical separation methods, i.e. without breaking chemical bonds. It can be solid, liquid, gas, or plasma. The scope of the chemical industry is in part shaped by custom rather than by logic. An average chemical product is passed from factory to factory several times before it emerges from the chemical industry into the market. The chemical sector has witnessed growth of 13-14% in the last 5 years A number of initiatives have been proposed in the 12th 5-year plan (2012-2017) to boost the growth of Indian Chemical industry like Target to increase the share of manufacturing in GDP to at least 25% by 2025 (from current 16%). Investments in manufacturing in the chemical sector are absolutely essential to ensure growth of the Indian chemical industry, FDI inflow picked up in FY11 reaching USD 2,345 Mn and USD 4,041 Mn in FY12. Indian Chemical industry also managed to lead industrial IIP in FY13. As per CSO sources, Chemicals IIP for FY13 stood at 3.1% while the overall IIP was 0.8%. The Indian chemicals industry, which earned revenues in the range of $ 155-160 billion in 2013, is likely to grow at a rate of 11-12 percent in the next two to three years. The market is likely to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 13-14 percent. “Product customization and understanding of unique customer needs has been one of the key success levers for the Indian chemical industry. The chemical industry can be broadly classified into two segments – organic and inorganic chemicals. Organic chemicals cover over half of all known chemical compounds, and include petrochemicals, drugs, cosmetics, agrochemicals, etc. Inorganic chemicals comprise alkalis, dyes and dyestuffs. The content of the book includes information about chemical industry. The major contents of this book are project profiles of projects like acetylene gas, acrylic acid and its derivatives, ciprofloxacin HCl, dicalcium phosphate, glycerol monostearate, L-ascorbic acid (plain), manganese oxide, potassium iodate, precipitated calcium carbonate, single superphosphate, sodium silicate and zinc sulfate (33%, 21% & 12%) . Project profile contains information like introduction, properties, uses and applications, raw material used, manufacturing process, flow diagram, plant economics, land and building, plant and machinery, fixed capital, working capital requirement/month, total working capital/month, cost of project, total capital investment, turn over/annum, profit sales ratio, rate of return, breakeven point (B.E.P) This book is very useful for new entrepreneurs, technical institutions, existing units and technocrats.

Modern Technology of Soaps, Detergents & Toiletries (with

Formulae & Project Profiles) 4th Revised Edition

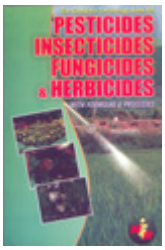
Author: P. K. Chattopadhyay
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI34
Pages: 448
ISBN: 9789381039700
Price: **Rs.** 1,275.00 **US$** 125.00



There has been consistent rise in Indian toiletries Industry. Novelty in ideas and marketing seems to be the major subject matter of the Indian soap industry. With increasing popularity there has been increase in potential competitors but it still has the opportunity of further exploitation. The soaps, detergent and toiletries product industry is vivacious, varied, creative and tricky, and has the prospective to provide a gratifying career. Since these are basic requirements throughout the world undoubtedly the toiletries industry is one of the fastest growing and most profitable markets in international arena has been for the past many years. Total quality management has its importance in managing every industry so is its importance and relevance in Oils, Soaps, and Detergents Industries. Featured as one of best seller the book modern technology of soaps, detergent and toiletries is another resourceful book written by P. K. Chattopadhyay. The author is highly experienced consultant to cosmetics and toiletries industries. The book contains the formulae of diverse types of soaps, detergents (cake, powder and liquid) toiletries, methodical testing method, quality control of complete products, packing criterion of cosmetics and toiletries along with project profiles, machinery photographs and addresses of raw material, plant and machinery suppliers. The book contains detail chapter on: Principal Groups of Synthetic Detergents Classification, Detergent Bar, Washing Soap: Laundry Soap Formulation, tooth paste, after shave lotion, Hair Shampoo, Fundamentals of Science, Testing of Finished Goods, Finished Product Quality Control Procedures, Natural Essential Oils in India : A Perspective, Essential Oils in India and Trade Summary and Conclusion, etc. Basic information in entering a market and the opportunities and requirements of the potential sector has been the best way to penetrate in a market. How and what if properly answered can take you to a long way. The first hand information on different types of toiletries product have been properly dealt in the book and can be very useful for those looking for entrepreneurship opportunity in the soap industry.

The Complete Technology Book on Pesticides, Insecticides, Fungicides and Herbicides with Formulae & Processes

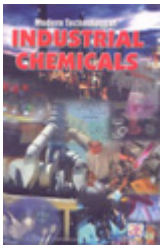
Author: H. Panda
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI79
Pages: 706
ISBN: 8186623728
Price: **Rs.** 1,100.00 **US$** 100.00



Pesticides, Insecticides, Fungicides and Herbicides are used in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, commercial centres and houses for the pest control. India's pesticide industry is the largest in Asia and the twelfth largest in the world and it has grown by 7.6 per cent during the last 20 years. During last 35 years, consumption of these products has increased manifold and industries are coming up throughout the world due to its increasing demand. Crops receiving the most intensive application of various pesticides were cotton for insecticides, corn for herbicides, and fruits and vegetables for fungicides. Examination of use trends of pesticides indicates that the volume in pounds of herbicides used on crops is increasing, whereas the quantities of insecticides and fungicides remain stable. The increased usage of pesticides, together with knowledge of some of their adverse effects, has alerted the public to the need for regulation. The insecticide usage is high in India because weeding is done manually in India and tropical climate of India which leads to greater incidences of insect infestations. Insecticides have a higher market share in India contrary to the global market where herbicides and fungicides have higher market shares. This book majorly deals with specification of pesticides, fungicides, permeability of liquid fumigants through polyethylene, insecticidal properties of deoxygenated and chlorinated shark liver oil, methods of determining chemical and physical properties, spectroscopic methods for determining the purity of products. This book also contains formulae, manufacturing process, infrared and ultraviolet spectra of seventy six pesticides and so on. The book contains formulae, processes of different types of pesticides, insecticides, fungicides and herbicides. This book will serve as a guide to research scientists, industrialists, policy makers and students.

Modern Technology of Industrial Chemicals

Author: NIIR Board
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI80
Pages: 550
ISBN: 8178330695
Price: **Rs.** 1,100.00 **US$** 125.00



Growth in demand for chemicals in developing countries is high leading to substantial cross border investment in the chemical sector. In modern age chemical industries have permeated most extensively in comparison with other industries and are progressing at a very rapid pace. The chemical industry comprises the companies that produce industrial chemicals. The applications of industrial chemical are in various fields like in dyes, chemical explosives and rocket propellants, fertilizers etc. Central to the modern world economy, it converts raw materials into more than 70,000 different products. Chemicals are used to make a wide variety of consumer goods, as well as thousands inputs to agriculture, manufacturing, construction, and service industries. Chemical industries produce chemicals from various products like chemical from milk, fats, coal, oranges, wood etc and utilized in many industries like dye, textile, fertilizers etc. Some of the examples of industrial chemicals are acetophenone, alletrhin, calcium cyanamide, carboxymethylcellulose, hydroquinone etc. The chemical industry itself consumes 26 percent of its own output. Chemical industry is one of the oldest industries in India. It not only plays a crucial role in meeting the daily needs of the common man, but also contributes significantly towards industrial and economic growth of the nation. The chemical industry forms the backbone of the industrial and agricultural development and provides building blocks for downstream industries; it is an important constituent of the Indian economy. Global chemical production is growing and the growth is contributed by the chemical industry of developing countries. The chemical industry in India which generates almost 13% of total national export is growing annually at a growth rate anywhere between 10% and 12%. This book basically deals with properties, formulae, manufacturing of chemicals, purification of the product and efficiency of the product. The major contents of the book are dye application, granulated fertilizers; purification includes dehydrogenation and further distillation, carotene and chlorophyll: commercial chromatographic production, chemical explosives & rocket propellants, chemicals from acetaldehyde, chemicals from fats, chemicals from milk, chemicals from oranges so on. This book also deals with manufacturing processes with reaction, technical details, equipments involved in processing etc. This book elucidates chemicals which have good market potential. The book is a valuable resource for new entrepreneurs, industrialists, research scholars, technical libraries, consultants etc.

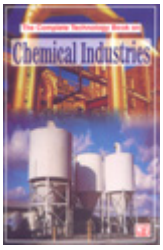
Industrial Chemicals Technology Hand Book

Author: NIIR Board
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI85
Pages: 556
ISBN: 817833075X
Price: **Rs.** 1,100.00 **US$** 125.00

Growth in demand for chemicals in developing countries is high leading to substantial cross border investment in the chemical sector. The chemical industry comprises the companies that produce industrial chemicals. Chemicals are used to make a wide variety of consumer goods, as well as thousands inputs to manufacturing, construction, and service industries. The applications of industrial chemical are in various fields like in organic chemicals, paint, varnishes, resins, petroleum, pigments, printing inks, acrylics polyesters engineering thermoplastics. The chemical industry itself consumes 26 percent of its own output. In modern age chemical industries have permeated most extensively in comparison with other industries and are progressing at a very rapid pace. Chemical industry is one of the oldest industries in India. It not only plays a crucial role in meeting the daily needs of the common man, but also contributes significantly towards industrial and economic growth of the nation. The chemical industry forms the backbone of the industrial and agricultural development and provides building blocks for downstream industries; it is an important constituent of the Indian economy. The chemical industry in India which generates almost 13% of total national export is growing annually at a growth rate anywhere between 10% and 12%. Global chemical production is growing and the growth is contributed by the chemical industry of developing countries. The book contains manufacturing processes, reactions, equipments details, process flow diagram of number of chemicals, which have huge industrial uses. The major contents of the book are iodine from oil well brines, lactic acid from corn sugar, modern production of chlorine and caustic soda, organic chemicals, chemicals derived from methane and so on. This book is very useful for new entrepreneurs, industrialists, consultants, research scholars, technical institutions, chemists and libraries. This book is recommended to all related to field of chemical process technology.

The Complete Technology Book on Chemical Industries

Author: NIIR Board
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI89
Pages: 443
ISBN: 8178330687
Price: **Rs.** 975.00 **US$** 100.00



In modern age chemical industries have permeated most extensively in comparison with other industries and are progressing at a very rapid pace. Chemical Industry in India is one of the fastest growing industries under the Indian economy. The chemical industry comprises the companies that produce industrial chemicals. Central to the modern world economy, it converts raw materials into more than 70,000 different products. Chemicals have contributed in various sectors like food industry, fertilizers, perfumery, fragrance and flavour etc. Chemicals are used to make a wide variety of consumer goods, as well as thousands inputs to agriculture, manufacturing, construction, and service industries. There are numerous chemicals produced in chemical industry for example chloroform, caffeine, fertilizers , dyes, drug intermediates, herbicide, inorganic salts, copper sulphate, acetaldehyde etc. The chemical industry itself consumes 26 percent of its own output. The Chemical Industry in India is based on the idea of diversification. For example inorganic chemicals is the sector where the growth rate is near about 9% and the chemicals produced in this sector are mainly used in alkalis, fertilizers, etc. Depending on the product categories the chemical industry is divided in many other sectors like drugs and pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, fine chemicals like dyes and paints etc. The chemical industry in India which generates almost 13% of total national export is growing annually at a growth rate anywhere between 10% and 12%. This book majorly deals with the molecular formula, raw materials, properties, laboratory testing, manufacturing process explained with flow diagrams and uses of the chemicals. The major contents of the book are inorganic salts, inorganic chemicals, industrial gas, fertilizers, alum, caffeine, ceramic chemicals etc. This book covers the production of more than 100 chemicals for example acetanilide, methylamine, butylamine, linalol, phosphorous, salicylic acid etc. This book should be of great value to young chemical engineers and chemists who are just entering the field but those already practicing will find much of interest and use for broadening of their insight in to fields in which they are only marginally informed. It is hoped that this book will aid to young engineers, chemical, civil, mechanical and electrical as well as chemists, in understanding the value of chemical, the type of problems met in their production and method for solving these problems.

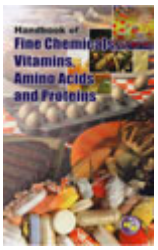
The Complete Technology Book on Fine Chemicals

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI126
Pages: 586
ISBN: 8178330563
Price: **Rs.** 1,100.00 **US$** 125.00

Fine chemicals are the chemicals which are produced in comparatively small quantities and in relatively pure state. In chemical technology, a distinction is made between bulk chemicals, which are produced in massive quantities by standardized reactions, and fine chemicals, which are custom produced in smaller quantities for special uses. There is a very large number of fine chemicals that are produced, and thus the chemistries of producing them need to be flexible, whereas the atom economy is not as critical as for bulk chemicals. Some of the examples of fine chemicals are acetazolamide, albendazole, amitriptyline, azithromycin, benzothiazide, captopril, carbamazepine, chloroquine, etc. Owing to the small volume and often changing chemistry, fine chemicals production is more expensive, generates more waste and requires a higher research investment per kilogram. However, fine chemicals are produced in industrial quantities unlike research chemicals, which are produced only in the laboratory. Fine chemicals correspond to a distinct segment of the chemical industry, including low tonnage molecules (typically 10 to 20 Kt.). Pharmaceutical and Biological products, perfumes, photographic chemicals and electronic grade reagents are examples of fine chemicals. High purity reagents (99.999999% pure) are also classified as fine chemicals. Globally, the fine chemicals industry continues to be very fragmented in spite of some consolidation, partly due to the limited impact of economy of scale on the business. While, fine chemicals do offer limited albeit real opportunities for product differentiation, in contrast to commodity chemicals, they are unlike specialities. While, fine chemicals do offer limited albeit real opportunities for product differentiation, in contrast to commodity chemicals, they are unlike specialities, which offer much larger scope for standing out due to an enhanced contribution of technical services and application know how. This book is a comprehensive reference on one of the most exciting and challenging segments of the modern chemical industry, and a practical guide for developing and succeeding in the multibillion fine chemicals business. Some fundamentals of this book are synonyms, molecular formula and other properties of fine chemicals like albendazole, amitriptyline, azithromycin, benzothiazide, captopril, carbamazepine, chloroquine, etc. This book is an invaluable resource for technologists, professionals and those who want to venture in this field.

Handbook on Fine Chemicals, Vitamins, Amino Acids and Proteins

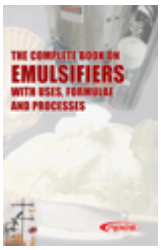
Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI159
Pages: 608
ISBN: 8186623965
Price: **Rs.** 1,450.00 **US$** 150.00



Fine chemicals are the chemicals which are produced in comparatively small quantities and in relatively pure state. In chemical technology, a distinction is made between bulk chemicals, which are produced in massive quantities by standardized reactions, and fine chemicals, which are custom produced in smaller quantities for special uses. Amino acid is any organic acid which has one or more substituent amino groups. In many instances the amino acid is more readily isolated from proteins than by resolution of the synthetic product. For the purpose of obtaining the best yields, it is always desirable to use protein material which is especially rich in the amino acid which is to be isolated. Some of the examples of amino acid are glycine, d gulatic acid, l tyrosine, l tryptophane, l hydroxyproline, thyroxine, serine, d lysine etc. Large quantities of potential protein rich foods of vegetable origin, e.g., oil seed meals and pulses, are available in the country and by suitable processing and fortification with vitamins and minerals, it should be possible to prepare, on a large scale, low cost processed protein foods which can be used as supplements to the diets of low income groups of the population. There are two forms of vitamin A; vitamins A and A2. All mammals, birds and fish which have been investigated, utilize vitamin A. Vitamin A requirements of animals other than mammals are less well known. Birds apparently need vitamin A in an amount of magnitude as mammals. It vitamin B1 is present in many plants. Vegetable, fruits and nuts contain small amounts; ripe peas and beans are rich sources; but vitamin B1 is found outside bran coats of grains (rice) and in yeast. Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) is very widely distributed over the entire animal and plant kingdom. It seems that each and every animal and plant cell contains small amounts. Regular dietary intake of riboflavin is necessary for all members of the animal kingdom and for some microorganisms. Vitamin B6 as a free base is colourless crystalline powder, has a slightly bitter taste and melts at 160 degree Celsius. Of the entire living world only man, the other primates, the guinea pig a few microorganisms are known to require an external supply of vitamin C. Some of the fundamentals of the book are the constitution and synthesis of the amino acids, methods of analysis and reactions of the amino acids and proteins , production of protein isolate from groundnut, production of protein isolate from groundnut, chemical constitution of vitamin b2: degradation reactions, vitamin b6 (pyridoxine) , effect of different treatments on vita min c and microbial sterility of canned drumstic (moringa oleifera), conversion of provitamins d to vitamins d, compound and speces specificity of known vitamins d, the group of vitamins e, vitamin p , physiology of plants and microorganisms etc. The aim of this book is to present in a single volume an up to date account of the manufacture of Fine Chemicals, Vitamins, Amino Acids and Proteins. The book includes several new information which comprise important threads in the industrial total fabric. This book contains the constitution and synthesis of the Amino Acids, the Isolation of the Amino Acids from Proteins, the preparation of Amino Acids and Proteins, Vitamins and Fine Chemicals with Method of analysis and reactions etc. The book is very helpful for new entrepreneurs, technocrats, researchers, institutional libraries etc.

The Complete Book on Emulsifiers with Uses, Formulae and Processes (2nd Revised Edition)

Author: NPCS Board of Consultants & Engineers
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI201
Pages: 428
ISBN: 9788190568531
Price: **Rs.** 1,400.00 **US$** 150.00



Emulsifier is an organic compound that encompasses in the same molecule two dissimilar structural groups e.g. water soluble and a water insoluble moiety. It is the ingredient which binds the water and oil in a cream or lotion together permanently. The composition, solubility properties, location and relative sizes of these dissimilar groups in relation to the overall molecular configuration determine the surface activity of a compound. Emulsifiers are classified on the basis of their hydrophilic or solubilizing groups in to four categories anionic, non ionic, cationics and amphoterics. Emulsifier is utilized in various industries; agriculture, building and construction, elastomers & plastics, food & beverages, industrial cleaning, leather, metals, paper, textiles paints & protective coatings etc. An emulsion is an ideal formulation for the administration. The emulsion form allows uniform application of a small amount of active ingredient on the surface of the skin. Some of the important emulsions in different field are pharmaceutical emulsions, rosin & rubber emulsion, textile emulsions, pesticide emulsions, food emulsions, emulsion in paint industry, emulsion in polish industry, leather & paper treatment emulsions etc. Various cosmetics creams, such as moisturizers, contain emulsifiers. Lighter, less greasy feeling creams are oil in water emulsions; heavier creams used to treat rough skin are water in oil emulsions, with oil as the main ingredient. Liquid soaps, toothpastes and other body care products also contain emulsifiers. Emulsifiers have the ability to optimize the concentration of certain nutrients in an emulsion. For example, in hair conditioners, some conditioning agents can damage hair if not properly diluted in the solution. Emulsifiers are among the most frequently used types of food additives. Emulsifiers can help to make a food appealing. Emulsifiers have a big effect on the structure and texture of many foods. Increasing demand for low fat food among health conscious consumers is gradually driving the market for emulsifiers. Besides stabilizing emulsions, emulsifiers derived from non hydrogenated fats help in maintaining sensory characteristics of food such as texture, flavor, and taste that are often lost due to fat reduction. This characteristic of making healthier products similar in taste to fat containing versions has enabled emulsifiers in gaining widespread acceptance in the market. The global food industry is also witnessing increase in demand for multipurpose emulsifiers that perform functions of both stabilization and emulsification. Some of the fundamentals of the book are characteristics and application of emulsifiers, wetting and detergent structures in emulsifier, effect of surfactant on the properties of solutions, wetting characteristics of emulsifiers, formulated emulsifiers, non surfactant functional additives, inert fillers, functional surfactant additives, uses of emulsifiers, household and personal products, industrial uses of emulsifier, anionic surfactants, non ionic surfactants, cationic, amphoteric and enzyme, alkylolamides, vinylarene polymers, alkyl sulfates, ethoxylation processes, application of emulsifiers, etc. The present book contains manufacturing processes of various types of emulsifiers which have applications in different industries, along with photographs of machinery and equipments. This is a resourceful book for scientists, technologists, entrepreneurs and ingredients suppliers.

Directory/Database/ List of Chemical Industries/ Companies in India (5th Edition)

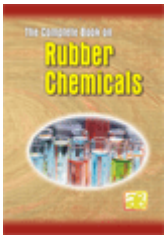
Format: CD-Rom
Book Code: NID113
Price: **Rs.** 5,980.00 **US$** 200.00

Offline Business directory is the best thing in today's business world. If you are searching for Buyers, then this Directory/Database is the perfect tool for you. By having the right business leads, you would be able to have immediate communication with prospective businesses, partners and customers through this boundless list of Chemical Industries/ Companies in India in csv excel format. We offer an extensive suite of Directories/ database to assist you in reaching the right businesses and people quickly and easily. Business Directories are used for sales planning, finding Buyers and marketing research to perform business analysis. With our company database/Directory, you will have access to company list. You will find a business list consisting of company contact details. We compiled list of companies in excel format to give you access to over hundred thousands of major & minor businesses and companies. From small business to Corporate Houses, our data is complete with business contact information to help you connect with the right companies or buyers. This database collection is a great resource for those suppliers who offer their goods and services to Chemical Industries/ Companies like, Industries, Chemical Suppliers, Chemical Distributor, R & D Laboratories, Packaging Material Suppliers, Plant & Machinery Suppliers, Office Equipment Suppliers, Office Furniture Suppliers, Mobile Companies, Raw Material Suppliers, Advertisement Agencies, Office Stationery Suppliers, Transporters, Courier Companies, IT, Software Companies& Labour Contractors etc. [Chemicals, (Fine, Industrial, Laboratory, Organic, Inorganic, Solvents, Cleaning Agents, Additives, Pharmaceuticals) Dyes & Dyes Intermediates, Pigments, Natural Colour, Dyestuff, Explosives, Flavours & Food Additives, Plant & Machinery, Parts, Processing Plants, Suppliers Etc.] Information in this database contains over 97,000 records of Chemical Industries/ Companies in India. Details Includes: Company Name (97,000), Postal Address (96,500), City, Postal Code, Contact Person (86,000), Phone (95,700), E-mail (93,450), Website (28,300), Fax (63,700) and Description. Note: All Records does not contain all fields of information. However, maximum information has been incorporated. Format: MS Excel

---

The Complete Book on Rubber Chemicals

Author: NPCS Board of Consultants & Engineers
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI220
Pages: 672
ISBN: 9788178331218
Price: **Rs.** 1,575.00 **US$** 150.00



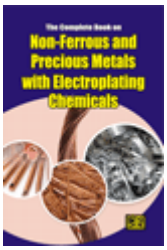
Rubber Chemicals are essential additives for the manufacture and quality improvement of rubber products such as automobile tires, rubber hoses, and quake absorbing rubbers. For rubber processing and compounding certain chemicals are required which are known as rubber chemicals. The primary requirement of adding different compounding ingredients to develop the different grades of rubber compounds to meet various service needs at an economic price and to provide certain desired physical properties to a considerable extent. Some of the examples of rubber chemicals are waxes, amines, thiazoles, silicone resins, alcohol, sulphuric acids, dithiocarbamates, phosphoric acid etc. They are mostly applicable for white and coloured rubber. They are generally used in rubber tubing, conveyor belt cover balloons, hot water bottles injection bottle caps, footwear related items etc. Indian rubber chemical industry has high growth potential triggered by increased consumption and steady growth in tyre and rubber industries. The speciality chemicals industry in India is projected to grow at 15-17 % per year to reach $ 80-100 billion by 2020. The demand for rubber chemicals is on the rise. All major manufacturers have raised the prices of their products substantially. Massive investment is expected to flow into the rubber chemicals manufacturing sector in India in the coming years from both domestic and global players. The book covers different types, physical and chemical properties, applications of different rubber chemicals like waxes, synthetic organic chemicals, amines, silicones resins, releasing agents, stabilizers, solvents and many more. Some of the fundamentals of the book are synthetic hydrocarbon waxes, uses of amines in polymers, synthetic organic chemicals, analysis of specific anti-degradants, stabilization of halogenated polymers, anaerobic fermentations, the manufacture of sulfuric acid, analysis of dithiocarbamate esters, sodium hyposulfite (hydrosulfite), citric acid, gluconic acid, acetic acid, itaconic acid, kojic acid etc. Rubber chemicals have a huge potential growth in future and considering the importance of the chemical we have brought out this book which will be an invaluable resource to rubber chemical manufacturers, technocrats, researchers, consultants and new entrepreneurs.

Directory / Database of Corporate/Leading Companies/ Industries in Indian Chemicals & Allied Products (with Financial Figures) 3rd Edition

Format: CD-Rom
Book Code: NID171
Price: **Rs.** 6,095.00 **US$** 225.00
"Products: Inorganic Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines & Allied Products, Organic Chemicals, Fertilizers, Pesticides, Paint & Dyes, Cosmetic & Toilet Preparations, Soap & Washing Preparation, Waxes & Creams, Starches Modified, Adhesives etc., Explosives, Photographic or Cinematographic Goods, Catalysts, Reaction Initiators, Miscellaneous Chemicals. Contains: 1568 records Includes: Name of Company, Address, City, Pin Code, Phone, Fax, E-mail*, Website*. Name of Directors, Location of Plants, Project Capacity, Production, Name of Products, Turnover, Product industry Code, List of Major Raw Materials with their consumption quantity &Raw material value Comparison amongst companies (Assets, Cash Flow, Cost as % of sales, Forex Transaction, Growth In Assets & Liabilities, Growth in Income & Expenditure, Income & expenditure, Liabilities, Liquidity Ratios, Profitability Ratio, Profits, Return Ratios, Structure of Assets & Liabilities (%), Working Capital &Turnover Ratios) (*Wherever available) Note: All Records does not contain all fields of information. However, maximum information has been incorporated. Format: MS Excel "

The Complete Book on Non-Ferrous and Precious Metals with Electroplating Chemicals

Author: Dr. H. Panda
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI256
Pages: 558
ISBN: 9788178331737
Price: **Rs.** 1,975.00 **US$** 200.00



Non-ferrous metals are those which don't have any iron content. These are specified for structural applications requiring reduced weight, higher strength, nonmagnetic properties, higher melting points, or resistance to chemical, atmospheric corrosion and also for electrical and electronic applications. A precious metal is a rare, naturally occurring metallic chemical element of high economic value. Although they have industrial uses, they are better known for their uses in art, jewellery and coinage. Depending on the end use, metals can be simply cast into the finished part, or cast into an intermediate form, such as an ingot, then worked, or wrought, by rolling, forging, extruding, or other deformation process. Electroplating is a procedure that uses electrolysis to apply a thin layer of a metal over the surface of another metal. Electroplating chemicals are used to change the surface properties of an object such as abrasion and wear resistance, corrosion protection, lubricity, etc. This chemical is widely demanded in automotive, electronics, telecommunications, aerospace and precision engineering industries. This handbook explains different extraction and production processes with flow diagrams of various non ferrous and precious metals. Major contents of the book are Silver, Gold, Copper, Complex salts of copper, silver and gold, magnesium, chromium, platinum group of metals, nickel, zinc, lead, aluminium, mercury, cobalt, sodium, sodium chloride, soda ash, sodium sulfate, glauber salt, hydrochloric acid, sodium silicate, sodium sulfides, sodium thiosulfate, sodium bisulfate, anhydrous, sodium hyposulfite, liquid chlorine, hydrides of boron, silicon, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, hydrazine, hydrogen cyanide, melamine, amines, aniline, isocyanates, phosphorus, tin, ferroalloys, manganese, bismuth, cerium, phosphoric acid, tungsten, niobium and tantalum etc. It will be a standard reference book for professionals, entrepreneurs, engineers, those studying and researching in this important area and others interested in the field of non ferrous, precious metals and electroplating chemicals.

Handbook on Electroplating with Manufacture of Electrochemicals

Author: Dr. H. Panda
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI300
Pages: 496
ISBN: 9788178331706
Price: **Rs.** 1,695.00 **US$** 150.00

Electroplating is an electro deposition process for producing a dense, uniform, and adherent coating, usually of metal or alloys, upon a surface by the act of electric current. The term is also used for electrical oxidation of anions onto a solid substrate, as in the formation silver chloride on silver wire to make silver/silver-chloride electrodes. Electroplating is primarily used to change the surface properties of an object (e.g. abrasion and wear resistance, corrosion protection, lubricity, aesthetic qualities, etc.), but may also be used to build up thickness on undersized parts or to form objects by electroforming. Electrochemical deposition is generally used for the growth of metals and conducting metal oxides because of the following advantages: (i) the thickness and morphology of the nanostructure can be precisely controlled by adjusting the electrochemical parameters, (ii) relatively uniform and compact deposits can be synthesized in template-based structures, (iii) higher deposition rates are obtained, and (iv) the equipment is inexpensive due to the non-requirements of either a high vacuum or a high reaction temperature. An electrochemical process where metal ions are transferred from a solution and are deposited as a thin layer onto surface of a cathode. In the recent years, developments in electronic and chemical engineering have extended the process of electroplating to a wide range of materials such as platinum, Alloy, Silver, Palladium, Rhodium, etc. The electroplating market is an application driven market, which depends largely on the net output of the manufacturing industry. The electroplating technology allows electro-deposition of multiple layers as thin as one-millionth of a centimeter which makes it an indispensable part of the semiconductor industry. Rising demand for computing devices is expected to create significant market opportunities for electroplating service providers. Growing net output of manufacturing industry, rising demand for consumer goods which mandates more surface finishing services, growth of the electronics industry are some of the key factors driving the growth of the global electroplating market. The book gives comprehensive coverage of Electroplating Uses, Application Manufacturing, Formulation and Photographs of Plant & Machinery with Supplier's Contact Details. The major contents of the book are Metal Surface Treatments, Electrolytic Machinery Methods, Electroless Plating, Electroplating Plant, Electroplating of Aluminium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Gold, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Bright Nickel, Silver, Alloy, Platinum, Palladium, Rhodium, Bright Zinc, Tin and Plastics Barrel, Zinc Electroplating Brightener, Colouring of Metals, Metal Treatments, Electrode position of Precious Metals and Stainless Steel, Case Hardening, Electroless Coating of Gold, Silver, Manufacture of phosphorus. It is a very useful book that covers all important topics of Electroplating. It will be also a standard reference book for professionals, entrepreneurs, those who are interested in this field can find the complete of Electroplating. It will be very helpful to consultants, new entrepreneurs, technocrats, research scholars, libraries and existing units.

Manufacture of Thinners & Solvents (Properties, Uses, Production, Formulation with Machinery Details)

Author: NPCS Board of Consultants & Engineers
Format: Paperback
Book Code: NI306
Pages: 232
ISBN: 9789381039830
Price: **Rs.** 1,575.00 **US$** 150.00

Solvents are defined as chemicals compound that are introduced during manufacture of the paint itself and before packaging, in order to maintain all components of the paint in a liquid / viscous state such as we know it. A solvent is usually a liquid but can also be a solid or a gas. Solvents find various applications in chemical, pharmaceutical, oil, and gas industries, including in chemical syntheses and purification processes. Thinners are defined as chemical compounds that are introduced into the paint prior to application, in order to modify the viscosity and other properties related to the rate of curing that may affect the functionality and aesthetics of the final layer painting.Paint thinner, a solvent used in painting and decorating, for thinning oil-based paint and cleaning brushes. A Thinner may be a single solvent or a combination of solvent types. Often, specific thinners are required by the manufacturer of a coating to prevent damage to coating properties that may occur when an inappropriate thinner is used. Solvents (for cleaning up or softening) and Thinners (for diluting or extending) are useful not only in painting but in other areas such as Wooden Furniture industry, Automobile industry, Ink industry, Rubber industry. As the paint industry is a major consumer of Thinners & Solvents, and is expanding at a tremendous speed, it is very obvious that the demand of thinners, too, will increase tremendously. The paints & coatings accounts for the largest share in the aliphatic hydrocarbon Thinners & Solvents market. It is also projected to be the fastest-growing application of the aliphatic hydrocarbon Thinners and Solvents market. The book contains Properties, Uses, manufacturing of Thinners & Solventsand providing information regarding thinner formulation. It also covers raw material suppliers, photographs of plant & Machinery with supplier’s contact details. Some of the fundamentals of the book are thinner in Paint Industry, Health and Safety Measures of Chemicals, Pollution Control, Waste Disposal of Hazardous Chemicals and Storage, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals etc. It will be a standard reference book for professionals and entrepreneurs. Those who are interested in this field can find the complete information from manufacture to final uses of Solvents and Thinners. It will be very helpful to consultants, new entrepreneurs, technocrats, research scholars, libraries and existing units.

About NIIR

NIIR PROJECT CONSULTANCY SERVICES (NPCS) is a reliable name in the industrial world for offering integrated technical consultancy services. NPCS is manned by engineers, planners, specialists, financial experts, economic analysts and design specialists with extensive experience in the related industries.

Our various services are: Detailed Project Report, Business Plan for Manufacturing Plant, Start-up Ideas, Business Ideas for Entrepreneurs, Start up Business Opportunities, entrepreneurship projects, Successful Business Plan, Industry Trends, Market Research, Manufacturing Process, Machinery, Raw Materials, project report, Cost and Revenue, Pre-feasibility study for Profitable Manufacturing Business, Project Identification, Project Feasibility and Market Study, Identification of Profitable Industrial Project Opportunities, Business Opportunities, Investment Opportunities for Most Profitable Business in India, Manufacturing Business Ideas, Preparation of Project Profile, Pre-Investment and Pre-Feasibility Study, Market Research Study,

Preparation of Techno-Economic Feasibility Report, Identification and Section of Plant, Process, Equipment, General Guidance, Startup Help, Technical and Commercial Counseling for setting up new industrial project and Most Profitable Small Scale Business.

NPCS also publishes varies process technology, technical, reference, self employment and startup books, directory, business and industry database, bankable detailed project report, market research report on various industries, small scale industry and profit making business. Besides being used by manufacturers, industrialists and entrepreneurs, our publications are also used by professionals including project engineers, information services bureau, consultants and project consultancy firms as one of the input in their research.

NIIR PROJECT CONSULTANCY SERVICES , 106-E, Kamla Nagar, New Delhi-110007, India. **Email**: npcs.india@gmail.com **Website**: NIIR.org

Mon, 27 Mar 2017 12:16:57 +0530