

Synthetic Resins, Oleoresins and Pine Chemicals Technology

**Modern Technology of Synthetic Resins & Their Applications (2nd
Revised Edition)**

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI71

Pages: 592

ISBN: 9788178330921

Price: Rs. 1,575.00 **US\$** 42.56

Modern Technology of Synthetic Resins & Their Applications (Acetal, Acrylonitrile, Alkyd, Amino, Casein, Cashewnut Shell Liquid, Epoxy, Phenolic, Polyamide, Polyurethane, Rubber, Silicon, Polyvinyl Acetate, Shellac, Sucrose, Terpene Resins) (2nd Revised Edition) Synthetic resin is typically manufactured using a chemical polymerization process. This process then results in the creation of polymers that are more stable and homogeneous than naturally occurring resin. Since they are more stable and are cheaper, various forms of synthetic resin are used in a variety of products such as plastics, paints, varnishes, and textiles. There are various kinds of synthetic resins; acetal resins, amino resins, casein resins, epoxy resins, hydrocarbon resins, polyamide resins, etc. The classic variety is epoxy resin, manufactured through polymerization, used as a thermoset polymer for adhesives and composites. Epoxy resin is two times stronger than concrete, seamless and waterproof. Polyamide resin is another example of synthetic resins. Polyamide resins are products of polymerization of an amino acid or the condensation of a diamine with a dicarboxylic acid. They are used for fibers, bristles, bearings, gears, molded objects, coatings, and adhesives. The term nylon formerly referred specifically to synthetic polyamides as a class. Because of many applications in mechanical engineering, nylons are considered engineering plastics. Resins are valued for their chemical properties and associated uses, such as the production of varnishes, adhesives, lacquers, paints, rubber and pharmaceutical uses. The applications of synthetic resins are seen in some important industries like paint industry, adhesive industry, the printing ink industry, the textile industry, the leather industry, the floor polish, paper, agricultural industry etc. As it can be seen that there is an enormous scope of application of resins hence it is one of the major field to venture. Synthetic Resins are materials with properties similar to natural plant resins. They are viscous liquids capable of hardening permanently. Chemically they are very different from resinous compounds secreted by plants. Synthetic resins are of several classes. The growth of the synthetic resins market can be attributed to the high demand from the packaging sector due to favorable properties, including lightweight and ability to act as an excellent barrier, which allows for their usage in applications

such as barrier packaging, shrink wraps, and pharmaceutical packaging. The major contents of the book are properties, manufacturing process, formulae of synthetic resins and applications of synthetic resins, derivatives of resins, use of resins in polymer field, alkyd resin technology, epoxy resins, manufacture of polystyrene based ion-exchange, phenol formaldehyde reactions, polycarbonates resins, polyester coating compositions, synthetic rubbers, modification with synthetic resins, water-soluble polymers, cross-linking of water-soluble coatings etc. This book also contains the list of manufacturers and dealers of raw materials, list of Chemical Plant, Photographs of Machinery with Suppliers Contact Details, Sample Plant Layout and Process Flow Chart. The book will be very useful for new entrepreneurs, manufacturers of synthetic resins who can easily extract the relevant formulation and manufacturing process from the book.

Handbook on Speciality Gums, Adhesives , Oils, Rosin & Derivatives, Resins, Oleoresins, Katha, Chemicals with other Natural Products

Author: H.Panda

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI149

Pages: 834

ISBN: 9788178330259

Price: Rs. 2,175.00 **US\$** 60.00

The forest in India yields a large number of products, which play an important role in the economy of the country. Natural products may be extracted from tissues of terrestrial plants, marine organisms or microorganism fermentation broths. A crude (untreated) extract from any one of these sources typically contains novel, structurally diverse chemical compounds, which the natural environment is a rich source of. There are numerous product which is has a vital commercial applications for example gum karaya, locust bean gum, tamarind gum, rosin and rosin derivatives, turpentine and its derivaties, tall oil and its derivatives, essential oil of deodar, essential oils of cinnamum species and many more. Gum is any of a number of naturally occurring resinous materials in vegetative species. Various essential oils are also obtained from natural resources like deodar, Juniperus recurvavar, Suamata, Cinnamum species, agar wood etc. Tall oil products find use in many product applications because of their economy and ready availability. Tall oil is more like a chemical product with a constant and dependable supply and a steady price. It has a large number of applications like; adhesives, carbon paper, cement addition agent, detergents, drawing oils, fungicides, lubricants, soaps, rubber additives, surface coating etc. Phenolic adhesives continue to be the most significant adhesives for the production of weather resistant wood products. In terms of volume of trade, revenue and employment potential, the minor forest products have surpassed the traditional major forest products viz, timber, firewood, pulp, wood etc. Aromatic and medicinal plants are one the major resource from forests; the medicinal plants have been used since ancient times for the treatment of human ailments. Rosin, also called colophony is a solid form of resin obtained from pines and some other plants, mostly conifers, produced by heating fresh liquid resin to vaporize the volatile liquid terpene components. It is semi transparent and varies in color from yellow to black. At room temperature rosin is brittle, but it melts at stove top temperatures. It chiefly consists of different resin acids, especially abietic acid. Oleoresin is a naturally occurring mixture of oil and a resin extracted from various plants, such as pine or balsam fir. Over three quarters of the world population relies mainly on plants and plant extracts for health care. Natural products have evolved to encompass a broad spectrum of chemical

and functional diversity. It is this diversity, along with their structural complexity, that enables small natural molecules to target a nearly limitless number of biological macromolecules and often to do so in a highly selective fashion. Because of these characteristics, natural products have seen great success as therapeutic agents. However, this vast pool of compounds holds much promise beyond the development of future drugs. This book makes an attempt to provide information of chemical nature, physical properties, manufacturing process, purification, applications, and compatibility of gums, adhesives, oils, rosin & derivatives, resins, oleoresins, katha, chemicals with other natural products. This book contains chapter on rosin and rosin derivatives, esterification of methylolated rosin, turpentine and its derivatives, tall oil and its derivatives, tall oil in liquid soaps, essential oils of cinnamum species, utilization of tannin from waste conicer barks, katha production in Tarai area of Uttar Pradesh, adhesives for wood based on natural polyphenolic substance, etc. This book contains process of forest based products like Gums, Resins, Oleoresins, Essential Oils and other natural products obtained from Indian forests. It gives an insight of richness and vastness of the forest wealth. This book is first of its kind, which covers comprehensive treasure of information on a wide variety of products. This is very resourceful book for students, growers and marketing agencies, country where there is rich flora and fauna awaiting proper exploitation, production and utilization.

Synthetic Resins Technology Handbook

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI150

Pages: 588

ISBN: 8178330261

Price: Rs. 1,100.00 **US\$** 29.73

Synthetic resin is typically manufactured using a chemical polymerization process. This process then results in the creation of polymers that are more stable and homogeneous than naturally occurring resin. Since they are more stable and are cheaper, various forms of synthetic resin are used in a variety of products such as plastics, paints, varnishes, and textiles. There are various kinds of synthetic resins; acetal resins, amino resins, phenolic resins, epoxy resins, fufuryl alcohol: resins, fluorocarbon resins, polyurethane resins, etc. Resins are polymeric compound which are available in nature and are also manufactured by synthetic routes. Some resins are also manufactured by partial modification of natural precursor polymer by chemical. The classic variety is epoxy resin, manufactured through polymerization, used as a thermoset polymer for adhesives and composites. Epoxy resin is two times stronger than concrete, seamless and waterproof. Various thermoplastic thermosetting polymers, including elastomers, have been incorporated to modify the properties for the cured epoxy resin products. Elastomers provide greater elongation and impact strength. Polysulfides, the most commonly used elastomer to flexibilise epoxy resins. Heat resistant polymers are employed for the various uses; heat flame resistant fibers plus ultra high strength, high modulus fibers; films, laminating varnishes and wire enamels; structural adhesives and molding powders. The Synthetic Resin Manufacturing industry initially enjoyed strong growth over its earlier history as plastics began to increasingly replace traditional materials such as wood, leather and metal. Plastic is estimated to have been the most used material globally. The book basically deals with new raw materials for cost reduction of alkyds and unsaturated polyester, amino resins, polyester based resins, enzymatic synthesis of phenolic copolymers, radiation curable hybrid formulation, self polishing anti fouling, epoxy resins, epoxy resins from methyl epichlorohydrin, fillers, reinforcements, and other additives, cardanol modified epoxy resins, baking coatings from epoxy derived from cardanol, phenolic resins, polyurethane resins, aqueous polyurethane dispersion technology, heat resistant resins, etc. The resin have wide industrial uses like in lacquers, paints, textiles, varnishes, printing inks and cosmetic etc. this book contains formulae, processes and applications of various resins. This book will

be very resourceful to new entrepreneurs, consultants, technical institutions, libraries and for those who wants to venture into this field.

The Complete Technology Book on Synthetic Resins with Formulae & Processes

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI151

Pages: 512

ISBN: 818662399X

Price: Rs. 1,150.00 **US\$** 29.95

Synthetic resin is typically manufactured using a chemical polymerization process. This process then results in the creation of polymers that are more stable and homogeneous than naturally occurring resin. Since they are more stable and are cheaper, various forms of synthetic resin are used in a variety of products such as plastics, paints, varnishes, and textiles. There are various kinds of synthetic resins; silicones resins, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, gum arabic, epoxy resins, guar gum, carrageenan, carboxymethyl cellulose, etc. Resins are polymeric compound which are available in nature and are also manufactured by synthetic routes. Some resins are also manufactured by partial modification of natural precursor polymer by chemical. Silicones are unique among the commercially important polymers both in chemistry and in variety of industrial applications. Silicones can be applied as high temperature insulating varnishes, impregnates to be used with glass, asbestos, mica products and encapsulating agents for electrical components. Water borne dispersions or emulsions, for example emulsions of vinyl or acrylic copolymers are popular in decorative coatings. The applications of synthetic resins are seen in some important industries like paint industry, adhesive industry, the textile industry, paper, paint, agricultural industry, petroleum industry etc. As it can be seen that there is an enormous scope of application of resins hence it is one of the major field to venture. Some of the fundamentals of the book are electrodepositable pigmented coating compositions based on alkyd resins, phosphorus containing allyl resins, vapour permeation cure technology, characterization of water soluble anodic electrodepositive pigmented coating compositions, protection of concrete substrates, zinc rich coatings, electro deposition primers, developments in thermosetting powder coatings, application of powder coatings, polyethylene glycol, petroleum recovery and processing, industries using polyethylene glycols, silicones resins, preparation & formulation of silicone resin based coatings, pigments and dyes etc. Synthetic Resins are used by lot of industries. Yet, little emphasis has been placed on the comparative value on functionality of polymeric material as a class. These resins have been classified in separate categories, usually in terms of their Chemistry, sources or end uses. The present book contains formulae, processes and other valuable details for

various synthetic resins. This is very useful book for those concerned with development, consultants, research scholars, new entrepreneurs existing units, institutional libraries etc.

The Complete Book on Adhesives, Glues & Resins Technology (with Process & Formulations) 2nd Revised Edition

Author: NPCS Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI185

Pages: 616

ISBN: 9788178331614

Price: Rs. 1,675.00 US\$ 44.95

An adhesive is a material used for holding two surfaces together. In the service condition that way adhesives can be called as “Social” as they unite individual parts creating a whole. A useful way to classify adhesives is by the way they react chemically after they have been applied to the surfaces to be joined. There is a huge range of adhesives, and one appropriate for the materials being joined must be chosen. Gums and resins are polymeric compounds and manufactured by synthetic routes. Gums and resins largely used in water or other solvent soluble form for providing special properties to some formulations. More than 95% of total adhesive used worldwide are based on synthetic resins. Gums and resins have wide industrial applications. They are used in manufacture of lacquers, printing inks, varnishes, paints, textiles, cosmetics, food and other industries. Increase in disposable income levels, rising GDP and booming retail markets are propelling growth in packaging and flexible packaging industry. Growth of disposable products is expected to increase, which leads to increase in consumption of adhesives in packaging industry. The global value of adhesive resins market is estimated to be \$11,339.66 million and is projected to grow at a CAGR of about 4.88% in coming years. Rapid urbanization coupled with growing infrastructure and real estate construction projects is projected to further fuel demand for adhesives in India. This handbook covers photographs of plant & machinery with supplier's contact details and manufacturing aspects of various adhesives, glues & resins. The major contents of the book are glues of animal origin, fish glues, animal glues, casein glues & adhesives, blood albumen glues, amino resin adhesives, cyanoacrylate adhesives, epoxy resin adhesives, phenolic resin adhesives, polychloroprene resin adhesives, polysulfide sealants & adhesives, resorcinolic adhesives, furan resin adhesives, lignin adhesives, polyamide adhesives, rosin adhesive, tannin adhesives, terpene based adhesives, starch adhesives, acrylic adhesives and sealants, pressure sensitive adhesives, hot melt adhesives, alkyd resins, acrylic modified alkyd resins, alkyd –amino combinations based on neem oil, amino resins, carbohydrate modified phenol- formaldehyde resins, epoxy resins etc. It will be a standard reference book for professionals, entrepreneurs, those studying and researching in this important area and others interested in the

field of adhesives, glues & resins technology.

Author: NPCS Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI197

Pages: 624

ISBN: 9789381039977

Price: Rs. 1,895.00 **US\$** 50.95

Phenolic resins, also known as phenol–formaldehyde resins, are synthetic polymers that are produced from the reaction of phenol or substituted phenol with formaldehyde at high temperatures. These are widely used in wood adhesives, molding compounds, and laminates. The resins are flame-retardant, demonstrate high heat resistance, high tensile strength, and low toxicity, and generate low smoke. In the report, the phenolic resins market is segmented on the basis of product type, application, and region. Phenolic Resin Market size estimated to reach at USD 19.13 billion in 2026. Alongside, the market is anticipated to grow at a CAGR of 5.4% during the forecast period. The global phenolic resins market has experienced a notable growth and it has been projected that the global market will see stable growth during the forecast period. The high mechanical strengths, low toxicity, heat resistance, low smoke and other several properties has made the phenolic resins to make their use in the applications such as in laminations, wood adhesives, molding compound, construction, automobile and others. Growing demand of these applications has increased the production of phenolic resins to meet the current market demand. Also, phenolic resins is used in flame retardant which is very crucial for automobiles and aircrafts. This book basically deals with general reaction of phenols with aldehydes, the resoles, curing stages of resoles, kinetics of a stage reaction, chemistry of curing reactions, kinetics of the curing reaction, the novolacs, decomposition products of resites, acid cured resites, composition of technical resites, mechanisms of rubber vulcanization with phenolic resins, thermosetting alloy adhesives, vinyl phenolic structural adhesives, nitrile phenolic structural adhesives, phenolic resins in contact adhesives, chloroprene phenolic contact adhesives, nitrile phenolic contact adhesives, phenolic resins in pressure sensitive adhesives, rubber reinforcing resins, resorcinol formaldehyde latex systems, phenolic resin chemistry, bio-based phenolic resins, flexibilization of phenolic resins, floral foam (Phenolic Foam) with resin manufacturing, lignin-based phenol formaldehyde (LPF) resins, phenol formaldehyde resin, alkaline phenol formaldehyde resin, furfuryl alcohol phenol urea formaldehyde resin, phenol formaldehyde resin (Shell Sand Resin), phenol formaldehyde resin (Cold Box Resin), effluent treatment plant, standards and legislation, marketing of thermoset resins, process flow sheet, sample plant layout and photographs of

machinery with supplier's contact details. A total guide of phenolic resins and entrepreneurial success in one of today's most lucrative resin industry. This book is one-stop guide to one of the fastest growing sectors, where opportunities abound for manufacturers, retailers, and entrepreneurs. This is the only complete handbook on Phenolic resins.

Handbook on Oleoresin and Pine Chemicals (Rosin, Terpene Derivatives, Tall Oil, Resin & Dimer Acids)

Author: H Panda

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI207

Pages: 608

ISBN: 8178330199

Price: Rs. 2,200.00 **US\$** 200.00

Oleoresin and pine chemicals are a fascinating group of substances derived from the sap of coniferous trees. This diverse family of products includes rosin, terpene derivatives, tall oil, resin, and dimer acids, each with their own unique properties and characteristics. Rosin, also known as colophony, is a sticky substance that is obtained by distilling the resin from pine trees. Terpene derivatives, on the other hand, are a broad class of compounds that are derived from terpenes, which are the primary components of essential oils in plants. Tall oil is a byproduct of the pulping process in the paper industry. It is obtained by extracting fatty acids from the black liquor, a waste stream generated during pulp production. Resin refers to the mixture of gum and resin obtained from pine trees. It is often processed to remove impurities and concentrated into a solid or liquid form. Dimer acids are a specific type of fatty acid derived from tall oil or other vegetable oils. They are created through a chemical reaction called dimerization, which involves the linking of two fatty acid molecules. Dimer acids are known for their excellent performance as raw materials in the production of various products such as coatings, adhesives, and synthetic lubricants. The global oleoresin market size is anticipated to witness a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.9%. Growing demand from healthcare, pharmaceutical, food, and beverage industries are driving forces of the global oleoresin market. Oleoresins are made from varied ingredients and spices, which are found all around the world. It is usually found in semi-solid extract form. A variety of oleoresins has multiple characteristics based on the spice they are derived from. They exhibit numerous therapeutic as well as antioxidant properties as well and are utilized in the pharmaceutical, healthcare, food, and beverage industries. The European region led the market with a revenue share of more than 30%. This is attributed to the increasing demand for flavors and coloring agents from the food & beverage industry. Another factor contributing to increased demand for the product in the region is the demand from cosmetic, fragrance, and personal care products industries that act as a hefty end-use industry for oleoresins. The Major Contents of the books are Pinus, Oleoresin Extraction, Processing of Oleoresin, Rosin Derivatives, Terpene Based Adhesives, Essential Oil, Wood Turpentine Oil, Turpentine Products, Tall

Oil, Dimer Acids. A comprehensive reference to manufacturing and entrepreneurship in the Oleoresin and Pine Chemicals products business. This book is a one-stop shop for everything you need to know about the Oleoresin and Pine Chemicals products manufacturing industry, which is ripe with potential for manufacturers, merchants, and entrepreneurs. This is the only comprehensive guide to commercial Oleoresin and Pine Chemicals products manufacture. It provides a feast of how-to knowledge, from concept through equipment purchase.

Alkyd Resins Technology Handbook

Author: H.Panda

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI230

Pages: 424

ISBN: 9788178331348

Price: Rs. 1,100.00 US\$ 29.73

Alkyd resins are any of a large group of thermoplastic resins that are essentially polyesters made by heating polyhydric alcohol with polybasic acids or their anhydride and used chiefly in making protective coatings and good weathering properties. These resins are useful as film forming agents in paint, varnished and enamels & as thermosetting plastics that can be moulded into solid objects. Hence, alkyd resins are one of the important ingredients in the synthetic paint industry. Alkyd resins are the synthetic resins which have a dominant position among the synthetic resins with respect of production volume & the frequency of the use in paint & varnish materials. Despite the growing popularity of acrylic, polyurethane and epoxy resins, alkyd resins remain highly favoured among paint producers for its variability of compositions & better value for money. Originally, alkyd resins were merely the reaction products of phthalic anhydride and glycerine. But these products were too brittle to make satisfactory coatings. The use of oils or unsaturated fatty acids in combination with the brittle alkyds resulted in the air-drying coatings which revolutionized the chemical coating industry. The oil or fatty acid portion of the alkyd is one of the factors which determine the paint formulator's choice of resin to be used. In general, the lower the phthalic content of an alkyd, the higher the amount of oil used. Alkyd resins products are suitable for wide range of products with application in decorative, maintenance and contractor paints where excellent gloss and good durability are required. Experts believe that the total consumption of paint & varnish materials will rise to a great extent in the coming years. Both cost wise & performance wise, alkyds have proven themselves over a wide swath of demands, from agriculture/construction equipment to general industrial metal and even architectural finishes. Some of the fundamentals of the book are the basic chemistry of unsaturated polyesters, factors affecting alkyd production, monitoring the alkyd reactions, alkyd calculations, alkyd formulations based on theory, practical alkyd formulations, assessment of the performance of single and multicoat red iron oxide alkyd paint systems, styrenated alkyd resins based on maleopimaric acid, mechanical properties of alkyds resin varnish films and the effect of different weathering conditions on them, modification of alkyds, copolymerization of alkyd silicons for coatings, styrene copolymers in alkyd resins, etc. This book contains alkyd formulation, modification of alkyds, styrene copolymers in alkyd resins, copolymerization of alkyd

silicon, polyblends of polystyrene glycol and alkyd in surface coatings, alkyd calculations, and alkyd nomograms. This book will find very helpful to all its readers, entrepreneurs, scientists, technical institution, existing industries, paint technologist etc.

The Testing Manual of Paints, Varnishes and Resins

Author: H. Panda

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI236

Pages: 592

ISBN: 9788178331416

Price: Rs. 1,875.00 US\$ 50.67

Paint can be applied to almost any kind of object. It is used in the production of art, in industrial coating, as a driving aid (road surface marking), or as a barrier to prevent corrosion or water damage. Quality control for paint product can be achieved through conducting a number of physical and chemical tests to paint samples. In the paint and coating industries, paint testing is often used to determine if the paint or coating will adhere properly to the substrates to which they are applied. Testing of paint, varnishes and resins can be done in a number of different ways. The fact of the matter is that many industries use several different paint testing methods in order to ensure accurate results. Products of the surface coating are essential for the preservation of all types of architectural structures, including factories, from ordinary attacks of weather, micro and macro organisms, atmospheric pollutant, etc. Architectural coatings are usually applied to wood, gypsum wall board, or plaster surfaces. Bituminous coatings are used on surfaces to reduce or eliminate the destructive effects of weather, chemicals and water vapour. They are also used as sound deadeners, to provide resistance to heat transfer and to provide abrasive coatings to minimize slip hazards. Traffic paint is an important factor in the control of traffic, not only of motor vehicles but also of aircraft at airports and of pedestrian traffic. Proper paint formulations depend upon raw materials selection and accurate calculation of the amounts of its constituents. Therefore it becomes necessary to adopt various test methods for testing the quality of product. The final product shall have no adverse effect on the health of personnel when used for its intended purpose and applied in approved facilities with the use of approved safety equipment. This testing manual elaborates the methods used to determine the physical and chemical properties of paint, varnish, resins, and related materials. Some of the fundamentals of the book are biological deterioration of paints and paint films, weathering tests natural weathering, artificial weathering machines, new jersey zinc company machine, gardener parks wheel, atlas weather Ometer, sunshine carbon arc weather Ometer, British railways machine, British paint research station machine, waxes and polishes, putty, glazing compounds, caulking, compound and sealants, tile like coatings, applicable specifications, adhesion tests, Evans adhesion

test, resistance to alkaline peeling (Evans method), paint for electrocoating, synthetic resins, driers and metallic soaps, natural resins The purpose of this book is to help its readers to establish standardized testing methodologies and to eliminate unnecessary or undesirable variations in test results when evaluating a products adherence to specification requirements. It is hoped that this book will help its readers who are new to this sector and will also find resourceful for new entrepreneurs, existing industries, technical institution etc.

The Complete Book on Resins (Alkyd, Amino, Phenolic, Polyurethane, Epoxy, Silicone, Acrylic), Paints, Varnishes, Pigments & Additives (Surface Coating Products with Formulae)

Author: Dr. Himadri Panda

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI343

Pages: 632

ISBN: 9788195370191

Price: Rs. 2,275.00 US\$ 61.00

Resins are synthetic or natural substances that act as binders in paints and varnishes. They provide adhesion, durability, and flexibility to the finish. Common types of resins Alkyd, Amino, Phenolic, Polyurethane, Epoxy, Silicone and Acrylic. Each resin has its unique characteristics, such as fast drying time, high gloss, or resistance to chemicals. Paints consist of pigments suspended in a binder, which can be a resin or oil. Pigments are finely ground particles that give paint its color. They can be organic or inorganic and come in a vast array of shades. The type and quality of pigments used can greatly affect the appearance and longevity of the finish. Different types of paints include acrylic, oil-based, water-based, and specialty paints like metallic or chalk paint. Varnishes are transparent or translucent finishes applied over painted surfaces to protect and enhance the underlying colors. They provide a glossy, satin, or matte sheen and offer protection against UV rays, moisture, and abrasion. Varnishes can be solvent-based or water-based and are available in various formulations for different purposes. Additives are substances added to paints, varnishes, or pigments to alter their properties. They can improve flow and leveling, prevent sagging or foaming, or enhance drying time and durability. Additives are often used in specific applications such as automotive coatings, industrial finishes, or decorative paints. Surface coating products encompass a wide range of materials that are used to protect and enhance surfaces. These products go beyond just paints and varnishes and include coatings specifically designed for different applications and industries. The global resin market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 6.4%. The growing demand for epoxy resin in the paints and coatings industry is driving the market. In addition, demand is likely to be driven by the growing use of epoxy in the electronics and electrical industries as an insulator and to protect components from dust, short-circuiting, and moisture. Resins offer excellent adhesion, durability, and flexibility, making them an essential component in creating beautiful and long-lasting finishes for a wide range of surfaces. The market for resins is driven by various factors, including the growing construction industry, the increasing use of coatings in automotive and aerospace sectors, and the rising demand for eco-friendly and sustainable products. Manufacturers are constantly developing new resin formulations to meet these

evolving needs and regulations. In addition to traditional applications, such as architectural coatings and industrial finishes, resins are finding new markets in the growing sectors of 3D printing and advanced materials. These emerging applications present exciting opportunities for resin manufacturers to expand their product offerings and cater to evolving customer needs. The book covers a variety of topics related to Oleoresinous Media, Varnishes, Alkyd Resin, Polyesters, Amino Resins, Phenolic Resins, Polyurethane Resins, Epoxy Resins, Water Dispersible Epoxy Coatings, Silicone Resins, Acrylic Solution Resins, Emulsion Polymerization, Emulsion Polymers, Water-Reducible Resins, Water-Soluble Polymers, Solvents, Inorganic Pigments, Titanium Dioxide Pigments, Organic Pigments, Extender Pigments, Paint Driers, Paint Additives, Architectural Paints. This book is primarily intended for entrepreneurs and startups, but it is also a priceless tool for academics, consultants, financiers, and the Resins industry. Because of its all-encompassing perspective, it may serve a wide range of readers, all of whom have an interest in the Resin industry's continued success.

Epoxy Resins Technology Handbook (Synthesis, Epoxy Resin Adhesives, Epoxy Coatings) with Manufacturing Process and Machinery Equipment Details (3rd Edition)

Author: Dr. Himadri Panda

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI346

Pages: 592

ISBN: 9788195370153

Price: Rs. 2,275.00 US\$ 58.00

Epoxy is a term used to denote both the basic components and the cured end products of epoxy resins, as well as a colloquial name for the epoxide functional group. Epoxy resins are a class of thermoset materials used extensively in structural and specialty composite applications because they offer a unique combination of properties that are unattainable with other thermoset resins. Epoxies are monomers or prepolymers that further reacts with curing agents to yield high performance thermosetting plastics. They have gained wide acceptance in protecting coatings, electrical and structural applications because of their exceptional combination of properties such as toughness, adhesion, chemical resistance and superior electrical properties. Epoxy resins are characterized by the presence of a three membered cycle ether group commonly referred to as an epoxy group 1, 2-epoxide, or oxirane. The most widely used epoxy resins are diglycidyl ethers of biphenyl-A derived from biphenyl-A and epichlorohydrin. The market of epoxy resins are growing day by day. Today the total business of this product is more than 100 crores. Epoxy resins are used for about 75% of wind blades currently produced worldwide, while polyester resins account for the remaining 25%. A standard 1.5-MW (megawatt) wind turbine has approximately 10 tonnes of epoxy in its blades. Traditionally, the markets for epoxy resins have been driven by demand generated primarily in areas of adhesives, building and civil construction, electrical insulation, printed circuit boards, and protective coatings for consumer durables, amongst others. The major contents of the book are synthesis and characteristics of epoxy resin, manufacture of epoxy resins, epoxide curing reactions, the dynamic mechanical properties of epoxy resins, physical and chemical properties of epoxy resins, epoxy resin adhesives, epoxy resin coatings, epoxy coating give into water, electrical and electronic applications, analysis of epoxides and epoxy resins and the toxicology of epoxy resins and photographs of machinery with suppliers contact details. A total guide to manufacturing and entrepreneurial success in one of today's most epoxy resin industry. This book is one-stop guide to one of the fastest growing sectors of the epoxy resin industry, where opportunities abound for manufacturers, retailers, and entrepreneurs. This is the only complete handbook on the commercial production of epoxy

resin product. It serves up a feast of how-to information, from concept to purchasing equipment.

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 various 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.

Our Detailed Project report aims at providing all the critical data required by any entrepreneur vying to venture into Project. While expanding a current business or while venturing into new business, entrepreneurs are often faced with the dilemma of zeroing in on a suitable product/line.

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

Sat, 20 Apr 2024 08:36:54 +0530