

Plastics and Polymers, Polyester Fibers, Pet & Preform, Medical, Expanded Plastics, Polyurethane, Polyamide, Polyester Fibers, Additives, Colourants and Fillers, Extrusion, Moulding, Mould Designs, Optical Glass, Reinforced, Films, HDPE, Thermoset

[Modern Technology of Plastic Processing Industries \(2nd Edition\)](#)

Author: NIIR Board

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI22

Pages: 592

ISBN: 8186623426

Price: Rs. 975.00 US\$ 100.00

Plastics are contemporary, synthetic materials. Plastics are oil and gas based, and consumes less than four per cent of our oil and gas reserves. Plastic in fact saves the energy it takes less energy to convert into plastic from raw materials. Throughout their whole life circle one-third less energy needs than making paper bags. Without plastic, whole packaging would take almost double energy by around 160 percent. The better-quality properties of plastics such as sanitized or germ free barrier properties, light weight, and durability contribute appreciably to our health and quality to way of life. The Plastic industry has been witnessing a continuous increase in demand from a long time attracting many towards it. To all those who are looking forward for a proper understanding of technology and methodology used in the plastic industries so that they could penetrate into plastics industries with a consideration of the current industry trend then this book provides you about certain very essential information about Plastic. PVC can be processed by all the conventional conversion processes as used for other thermoplastics but with some modifications. This book covers an intensive study of Current Trends in Conducting Polymers with a significant and detail explanation of thermosetting, thermoplastic material and products environment health and the future prospects. The content of the book includes information about plastic and allied products equipped with latest technology. It also includes comprehensive information on the development of the sector and manufacturing process. The several chapters of the book contain information about: Processing of PVC, Applications of PVC and so on. The book also has chapter that will provide you with some very interesting, feasible and profitable plastic project profiles that will act as guide in proper understanding and analysis of the sector. Recent Developments in Plastics Extrusion and Environment Health and Future Prospects, Constructive use of HDPE, The Processing of Fibre Re-in forced Thermo- plastics Using Co-Rotating Twin Screw Extruders, Economical Film Extrusions with Modular Systems these are few chapters that are very informational and will help you in deep penetration of the industry. Along with these feature the book also encloses a directory section which list all major manufacturers of plastic processing machinery and raw material suppliers.

Detailed Project Profiles on Hi-Tech Plastic Products (2nd Revised Edition)

Author: NPCS Board of Plastic Technologists

Format: Hardcover

Book Code: NI23

Pages: 203

ISBN: 9789381039632

Price: Rs. 1,895.00 US\$ 150.00

Plastic is a polymeric material that has the capability of being molded or shaped, usually by the application of heat and pressure. This property of plasticity, often found in combination with other special properties such as low density, low electrical conductivity, transparency, and toughness, allows plastics to be made into a great variety of products. Many of the chemical names of the polymers employed as plastics have become familiar to consumers, although some are better known by their abbreviations or trade names. Thus, polyethylene terephthalate and polyvinyl chloride are commonly referred to as PET and PVC, while foamed polystyrene and polymethyl methacrylate are known by their trademarked names, Styrofoam and Plexiglas (or Perspex). The plastic consumption will increase to 20 million tonnes a year in 2020 from the current 8 million tonnes a year in India. Plastics is one of the biggest contributor to India's GDP with the growth rate of 12%-15% per annum, it houses over 50,000 manufacturers and employees of over 40 lakh workers in the plastics industry. Polymers are chemical compounds whose molecules are very large, often resembling long chains made up of a seemingly endless series of interconnected links. The size of these molecules, as is explained in chemistry of industrial polymers, is extraordinary, ranging in the thousands and even millions of atomic mass units. Polymers have found uses in all spheres of life with demand for better materials, greater functional utility, more economical packaging and versatile and durable all-weather products. The per capita consumption of polymers in India is around 5.5 kg. The Government of India has prepared an ambitious plan to achieve a ten-fold increase in plastic exports (from \$ 25 mn to 250 mn) to the US. Polyethylene terephthalate is a thermoplastic polymer resin of the polyester family and is used in synthetic fibers; beverage, food and other liquid containers; thermoforming applications; and engineering resins often in combination with glass fiber. PET in its natural state is a colorless, semi-crystalline resin. Based on how it is processed, PET can be semi-rigid to rigid, and it is very lightweight. It makes a good gas and fair moisture barrier, as well as a good barrier to alcohol and solvents. Poly (vinyl chloride), is the third-most widely produced polymer, after polyethylene and polypropylene. PVC comes in two basic forms: rigid (sometimes abbreviated as RPVC) and flexible. The rigid form of PVC is used in construction for pipe and in

profile applications such as doors and windows. It is also used for bottles, other non-food packaging, and cards (such as bank or membership cards). It can be made softer and more flexible by the addition of plasticizers, the most widely used being phthalates. Around 1.1 Million Metric Tons, out of which, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) accounts for 0.36 Million Metric Tons, Polypropylene (PP) 0.27 Million Metric Tons and Polyethylene (PE) 0.46 Million Metric Tons. The quantum of imports increased further to 1.8 MMT with imports of Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Polypropylene (PP) and Polyethylene (PE) rising to 0.70, 0.43 and 0.62 MMT. Replicating the growth in gross domestic product, polymer demand in India grew from 3.459 Million Metric ton per annum (MMtpa) in 2000 to 9.013 MMtpa in 2011 at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 9.1%. Strong growth in the packaging sectors will drive the demand further to 14.315 MMtpa in 2016. To meet this growing demand, India increased its polymer production from 3.568 MMtpa in 2000 to 7.377 MMtpa in 2016. With an increase in demand the polymer consumption is expected to double by 2020, to about 20 million metric tons. Disposable is the ability of something to be disposed of or thrown away after use. A disposable (also called disposable product) is a product designed for a single use after which it is recycled or is disposed as solid waste. The term often implies cheapness and short-term convenience rather than medium to long-term durability. Polystyrene is a synthetic aromatic polymer made from the monomer styrene. Polystyrene can be solid or foamed. General purpose polystyrene is clear, hard, and rather brittle. It is an inexpensive resin per unit weight. It is a rather poor barrier to oxygen and water vapor and has a relatively low melting point. Polystyrene is one of the most widely used plastics, the scale of its production being several billion kilograms per year. India is growing at an average annual rate of 7.6% for the past five years and it is expected to continue growing at an equal if not faster rate. The rapid economic growth is increasing and enhancing employment and business opportunities and in turn increasing disposable incomes. As households with disposable incomes from Rs 200,000 to 1,000,000 a year comprises about 50 million people, roughly 5% of the population at present. By 2025 the size of middle class will increase to about 583 million people, or 41% of the population. The size of the Indian medical device industry will jump to INR 761 billion by 2017 registering a CAGR of 20% during 2012-17. The content of the book includes information about plastic. The major contents of this book are project profiles of projects like Plastics and Polymers Industry in India, Disposable Plastic Syringes, Flexible Polyurethane Foam, PVC Wires & Cables, Disposable Dishes, Knife, Fork & Cutlery

Items (Spoon)Thermacol Cups, Glass and Plates, Pet Bottle from Pet Resin, PVC Flex Banner (Front Lit, Backlit & Vinyl),Wood Plastic Composite (WPC),HDPE/PP Woven Sacks, Pet Bottle Recycling, Plastic Injection, Moulded Products (Buckets, Tumblers, Tubs & Toilet Bowl Cleaning Brush),Disposable Plastic Cups, Plates & Glasses. Project profile contains information like introduction, uses and applications, properties, manufacturing process, B.I.S. specifications, raw material details, process description, process flow diagram, suppliers of plant & machinery, suppliers of raw material, land & building, plant & machinery, fixed capital, working capital requirement/month, total working capital/month, cost of project, rate of return, breakeven point (B.E.P) This book is very useful for new entrepreneurs, technical institutions, existing units and technocrats.

Profitable Plastic Industries

Author: NIIR Board

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI24

Pages: 248

ISBN: 818662323X

Price: Rs. 250.00 **US\$** 50.00

Plastic has brought immense benefits to the society in a number of ways. A number of industries have been benefitted by plastic. In actuality, plastic has helped aeronautics technology take massive steps forward over the past 50 years, including advancements in satellites, shuttles, aircraft, and missiles. In addition, pharmaceuticals industry, the building and construction, electronics, packaging, and transportation industries have all benefited greatly from plastic. Plastic is superior, light, sturdy and economical to produce. There are numerous benefits of using plastic. It does not decay but it can instead be recycled. Unlike aluminium cans, plastic bottles can be reused and stored for a longer period of time. Plastic is usually unbreakable and it is transparent. It's light-weight and odourless. Plastics are oil and gas based, and consumes less than four per cent of our oil and gas reserves. To sum up modern day advancement is highly dependable on plastic industry. Plastic has emerged as one of the most important invention of mankind with utmost tendency to grow. Thorough knowledge of profitable plastic industry can help you to get deeper penetration and reap advantage. Besides you can also get better understanding of plastic industry if you read on profitable plastic profiles. So that if you try your hands you are altogether not perplexed. This book gives you a brief summary of profitable plastic profiles. Let's talk about the introductory chapter that is on Disposable Plastic Syringes, Needles & Needle Tube Plant. With the development of pharmaceutical industries the use of syringes and disposable needles has also witnessed an increase in demand. This means that the projects aims at manufacturing each and every components of a syringe within the plant and assemble them into a complete syringe for sale under its own reliable brand name. Similarly the other chapters of the book like Electroplating of Plastics, Disposable Plastic Cups and Glass, Polyester Resin Etc deal in topics with great detail. The book provides you with comprehensive information on installation of entire equipments needed for an integrated Disposable syringe plant. The book aims to provide you with many other profitable profiles, the manufacturing process, and details of present manufacturer of the profile dealt.

Handbook on Biodegradable Plastics (Eco Friendly Plastics)

Author: NIIR Board

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI26

Pages: 276

ISBN: 8186623531

Price: Rs. 600.00 US\$ 100.00

Plastic has brought immense benefits to the whole human race. The light weight, cheap chemical resistant and strong material has got almost omnipotent presence. When we talk of its strength we talk of the time till it survives and to everyone's knowledge plastic does not bio-degrade. Yes, plastic the greatest invention of mankind has the power to even destroy mankind. Plastic that is not biodegradable brings a lot of environmental issues. It deteriorates the ozone layer. For the most part plastic is produced from oil. The world is progressively running out of oil. Research says plastic brings number of harms not only to humans but also the entire cosmos. The plastic which cannot be recycled has to be disposed off in some or the other way. Let's say if we dispose in water it has the tendency to destroy marine life. So the only way left to reduce the ill effects of plastic is to use eco-friendly or biodegradable plastic. Biodegradable plastics are plastics that will decay in usual aerobic environments. These include plastics that are made from vegetable oil and other organic matter. The book, Handbook on Bio Degradable Plastics (Eco friendly plastics) is one of its kinds which give the information about biodegradable plastics. The book gives comprehensive information about Standard Methods for Biodegradation of Plastics, Commercialization of Eco-Friendly Plastics, and multipurpose exploitation of municipal solid waste (plastics), management of non recoverable plastic waste, guidelines to be followed in recycling of plastic and several other crucial topics required for the understanding of recycling of plastic. According to a report out of 200 million plastic produced in the world 26 million is produced by the United States and only 6%(approximately) of plastic waste gets recycled posing both a challenge and opportunity. Challenge in the sense that it is causing environmental issue and opportunity for the young entrepreneurs to penetrate in this sector. The book provides important and descriptive information on the whole topic of biodegradable plastic, the benefits and the techniques used. The book also contains information on topics arising social concern like present technologies for recycling of polyethylene terephthalate (pet) waste, how to minimise the impact of packaging materials on the environment and also provides information on new bio-degradable plastic, as business options for entrepreneurs. The book at the end contains a list of directory providing information on List of Plant & Machinery,

List of Raw Material, Plant/Machinery Suppliers, Overseas Suppliers of Machinery and Raw Material Suppliers.

Modern Technology of Plastic & Polymer Processing Industries

Author: NIIR Board

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI83

Pages: 429

ISBN: 8178330776

Price: Rs. 750.00 US\$ 100.00

The Indian plastic and polymer industry has taken great strides. In the last few decades, the industry has grown to the status of a leading sector in the country with a sizable base. The material is gaining notable importance in different spheres of activity and the per capita consumption is increasing at a fast pace. Continuous advancements and developments in polymer technology, processing machineries, expertise and cost effective manufacturing is fast replacing the typical materials in different segments with plastics. Plastics play a very important role in our daily lives. Throughout the world the demand for plastic, particularly plastic packaging, continues to rapidly grow. Polymer processing industry deals with the manufacture and production of polymer and synthetic substances for example acrylic plastics: poly (methyl methacrylate), poly vinyl chloride (PVC), polyamides, polyesters, cellulose plastics etc. Plastic is incredibly versatile and can be made from different ingredients, moulded into any shape, and put to a huge range of uses across industry and the rest of society. Polymer Energy system is an award winning, innovative, proprietary process to convert waste plastics into renewable energy. Polymers are the most rapidly growing sector of the materials industry. No wonder polymers are found in everything from compact discs to high tech aerospace applications. On the basis of value added, Indian share of plastic products industry is about 0.5% of national GDP. This book majorly deals with properties and applications of engineering, the strength of thermoplastic composites, and the application of thermoplastic structural composites, applications of differential scanning, calorimetry and polymer characterization, polymer degradation and stabilization, advances in photo degradation and stabilization of polyurethanes and so on. This book also consists of raw material suppliers for plastic and plastic products, manufacturers of plastic processing machinery, plastics processing machinery and equipment (foreign), machinery and equipment for plastic converting, extruders and extrusion lines, injection moulding machines and so on. This book offers, in standardized and readily accessible information on the synthesis, structure, properties and applications of the most important polymeric materials. It has been designed as a text giving a balanced coverage of the science and

technology of polymers finding major applications plastics.
This book is very useful for industrialists, consultants,
research scholars and institutes.

Polymers and Plastics Technology Handbook

Author: NIIR Board

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI84

Pages: 424

ISBN: 8178330768

Price: Rs. 750.00 US\$ 100.00

Plastics play a very important role in our daily lives. Throughout the world the demand for plastic, particularly plastic packaging, continues to rapidly grow. Polymer technology deals with the manufacture and production of polymer and synthetic substances. Plastic is incredibly versatile and can be made from different ingredients, moulded into any shape, and put to a huge range of uses across industry and the rest of society, from carrier bags to electrical cables. Polymer energy system is an award winning, innovative, proprietary process to convert waste plastics into renewable energy. Some of the important example of polymers and plastics are polytetra fluoroethylene (PTFE), polyether sulphone (PES), phenol-formaldehyde (PF), polyolefins, vinyl polymers, thermoplastic polyesters, polysulfones, poly(phenylene sulfide), etc. Polymers are the most rapidly growing sector of the materials industry. The Indian plastic industry has taken great strides. In the last few decades, the industry has grown to the status of a leading sector in the country with a sizable base. The material is gaining notable importance in different spheres of activity and the per capita consumption is increasing at a fast pace. Continuous advancements and developments in polymer technology, processing machineries, expertise, and cost effective manufacturing is fast replacing the typical materials in different segments with plastics. On the basis of value added, Indian share of plastic products industry is about 0.5% of national GDP. The major contents of the book are properties and applications of speciality plastics, thermoset plastics, applications of recycle plastics, introduction of polymer science, polymer additives, blends and composites, commodity thermoplastics and fibres etc. This book also consists of raw material suppliers for plastic and plastic products, manufacturers of plastic, processing machinery, plastics processing machinery and equipment (foreign), machinery and equipment for plastic converting, extruders and extrusion lines, injection moulding machines, presses and accessories, blow moulding and thermoforming machines etc. The book has been designed with the idea of blending and integrating basic polymer science and the technology of plastics into a composite structure. This book is an outcome of an endeavour in the direction of polymer and plastic processing. It would be of immense use to entrepreneurs, consultants, students and libraries etc.

**Directory/ Database/ List of Plastic Industries/ Companies in India
(4th Edition) (Manufacturers of Plastics Goods, Products, Sheets,
Injection Moulding, Low-density (LDPE), High-density (HDPE), Pipe
& Pipe Fittings, Auxiliary Equipment & Machinery etc.)**

Format: CD-Rom

Book Code: NID20

Price: Rs. 3,835.00 **US\$** 150.00

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 Plastic Industries/ Companies in India (3rd Edition) (Manufacturers of Plastics Goods, Products, Sheets, Injection Moulding, Low-density (LDPE), High-density (HDPE), Pipe & Pipe Fittings, Auxiliary Equipment & Machinery etc.) in excel format, .xls 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 Plastic Industries/ Companies in India (3rd Edition) (Manufacturers of Plastics Goods, Products, Sheets, Injection Moulding, Low-density (LDPE), High-density (HDPE), Pipe & Pipe Fittings, Auxiliary Equipment & Machinery etc.) like, Companies, Industries, Manufacturers, Traders, Buying Houses, Buying Agents, Traders, Wholesalers, Retailers, Cargo Shipper, Clearing Agents, Travel Agents, Custom House Clearing Agents, Bank, Money Exchanger, Packaging Material Suppliers, Medical, FMCG Products, 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, Placement Companies, Labour Contractors etc. Information in this database contains over 17,100 records. Details Includes: Company Name (17,100), Postal Address (17,000), City, Postal Code, Contact Person (12,000), Phone (16,200), E-mail (16,980), Website (3,960), Fax (8,150) and Description. Note: All Records does not contain all fields of information. However, maximum information has been incorporated. Format: MS Excel

Speciality Plastics, Foams (Urethane, Flexible, Rigid) Pet & Preform Processing Technology Handbook

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI156

Pages: 672

ISBN: 8178330288

Price: Rs. 1,275.00 **US\$** 125.00

Plastic technology is one of the fields where people can show their ability and performance both theoretically and practically. The Indian plastic and polymer industry has taken great strides. In the last few decades, the industry has grown to the status of a leading sector in the country with a sizable base. The material is gaining notable importance in different spheres of activity and the per capita consumption is increasing at a fast pace. Continuous advancements and developments in polymer technology, processing machineries, expertise and cost effective manufacturing is fast replacing the typical materials in different segments with plastics. Some examples of the specialty plastics are polytetra fluoroethylene (PTFE) , thermoplastic polyurethanes (TPU), polysulphones (PSO), polyester sulphone (PES), polyarylates, polyamide imide (PAI), etc. Polyurethane is polymer composed of a chain of organic units joined by carbamate (urethane) links. Polyurethane polymers are formed by combining two bi or higher functional monomers. Urethane foam is an artificial material with several different uses. The manufacturing process can produce foams of varying densities and flexibilities. This means it can serve functions as diverse as bedding, packaging and footwear. It is important to note that urethane foam is most commonly used to refer to a material made from polyurethane. Furniture, bedding, automotive interiors, energy management, footwear and insulation utilize flexible foam technology due to its wide range of density, cushioning ability and versatility of use. Appliance (refrigeration, water heaters), construction panels, roofing boardstock, and spray applied insulation utilize rigid polyurethane foam due its superior insulating and mechanical properties to reduce energy consumption and enhance structural integrity of the finished product. The versatility of the technology and processability makes rigid polyurethane foam uniquely suited for other applications, like architectural molding, energy absorbing materials in automobiles, entry doors, and even picnic coolers. Polymer Energy system is an award winning, innovative, proprietary process to convert waste plastics into renewable energy. Polymers are the most rapidly growing sector of the materials industry. Some fundamentals of the book are properties and applications of speciality plastics, thermoplastic polyurethanes, formation of urethane foams,

flexible foams, variables in the preparation of prepolymers, procedures for the preparation of prepolymers, catalyzed prepolymer preparation, application of flexible foams, applications of rigid foams, one-stage injection stretch blow moulding, pet material and applications, injection and co-injection preform technologies, pet film and sheet, plastics as safe & hygienic medium for packaging food & food products The book covers processes and other required information for the manufacturing of different specialty plastics, Foams, PET and Pre form PET etc. This is very useful book for new entrepreneurs, technocrats, existing units, institutional libraries etc.

**The Complete Book on Biodegradable Plastics and Polymers
(Recent Developments, Properties, Analysis, Materials &
Processes)**

Author: NIIR board

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI165

Pages: 672

ISBN: 8178330350

Price: Rs. 1,275.00 **US\$** 125.00

Biodegradable plastics made with plant based materials have been available for many years. The term biodegradable means that a substance is able to be broken down into simpler substances by the activities of living organisms, and therefore is unlikely to persist in the environment. There are many different standards used to measure biodegradability, with each country having its own. The requirements range from 90 per cent to 60 per cent decomposition of the product within 60 to 180 days of being placed in a standard composting environment. They may be composed of either bio plastics, which are plastics whose components are derived from renewable raw materials, or petroleum based plastics which contain additives. Biodegradability of plastics is dependent on the chemical structure of the material and on constitution of the final product, not just on the raw materials used for its production. Polyesters play a predominant role as biodegradable plastics due to their potentially hydrolysable ester bonds. Bio based polymers are divided into three categories based on their origin and production; polymer directly extracted from biomass, polymers produced by classical chemical synthesis using renewable biomass monomer and polymers produced by microorganisms or genetically modified bacteria. In response to public concern about the effects of plastics on the environment and in particular the damaging effects of sea litter on animals and birds, legislation is being enacted or is pending in many countries to ban non degradable packing, finishing nets etc. This book basically deals with biodegradable plastics developments and environmental impacts, hydro biodegradable and photo biodegradable, starch synthetic aliphatic polyester blends, difference between standards for biodegradation, polybutylene succinate (pbs) and polybutylene, recent developments in the biopolymer industry, recent advances in synthesis of biopolymers by traditional methodologies, polymers, environmentally degradable synthetic biodegradable polymers as medical devices, polymers produced from classical chemical synthesis from bio based monomers, potential bio based packaging materials, conventional packaging materials, environmental impact of bio based materials: biodegradability and compostability, etc. Environmentally acceptable degradable polymers have been defined as polymers that

degrade in the environment by several mechanisms and culminate in complete biodegradation so that no residue remains in the environment. The present book gives thorough information to biodegradable plastic and polymers. This is an excellent book for scientists engineers, students and industrial researchers in the field of bio based materials.

The Complete Book on Medical Plastics

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI172

Pages: 368

ISBN: 8178330008

Price: Rs. 975.00 **US\$** 100.00

Plastics currently form one of the most important components of the medical industry. Medical device designers and engineers increasingly prefer plastics to conventional packaging materials such as metals owing to superior flexibility offered by plastics in fabrication process.

Advancements in sterilization techniques shift towards disposable devices, development of enhanced plastic materials, and technological innovations are factors driving the overall market growth and expansion. The development of novel materials such as biocompatible polymers for use in medical implants will furthermore provide the required impetus for the global medical plastics market. Every day, plastics are involved in critical surgeries, life saving efforts, and routine medical procedures. Plastic materials can be sterilized hundreds of times without degradation. Lightweight plastics are used to form replacement joints, non surgical supports, and therapy equipment. Clear plastics provide visibility for transfusions, surgeries, and diagnostic equipment of all kinds and plastics can be machined, molded, or formed into almost any shape imaginable. The use of plastics in health care field encompasses several distinct markets. Plastic is used on a large scale as medical devices like disposable syringes, optical and dental products, heart valves, contact lenses and many more medical products. This way plastic has very importance in making medical devices. The medical plastics industry is set to expand rapidly over the next decade taking up increasing proportions of GDP, as countries provide healthcare to an ageing population, access to medicine expands in developing regions and new technology is developed. This book basically deals with significance of packaging for pharmaceuticals & medical industry, tablets & capsules liquids, creams and ointments, OPVC, OPP and oriented and non oriented pet containers, blister trays for ampoules, cartridge tubes etc., shrink packaging and stretch wrapping, conducting health based risk assessments of medical materials, performance properties of metallocene polyethylene, EVA, and flexible PVC films, polyurethane thin film welding for medical device applications, polyurethane film as an alternative to PVC and latex, opportunities for PVC replacement in medical solution containers, thermoplastic silicone urethane copolymers : a new class of biomedical elastomers, selecting materials for

medical products : from PVC to metallocene polyolefins, injection molding engineering plastics, assessing the performance and suitability of parylene coating etc. The present book contains the important information of plastics in medical field and their uses in various ways. This is very useful book for entrepreneurs, researchers, technocrats and technical institutions.

[The Complete Technology Book on Expanded Plastics, Polyurethane, Polyamide and Polyester Fibres](#)

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI173

Pages: 544

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Price: Rs. 1,275.00 **US\$** 125.00

Expanded plastics are also known as foamed plastics or cellular plastics. Expanded plastics can be flexible, semi flexible, semi rigid or rigid. They can also be thermoplastic or thermosetting and can exist as open celled or closed celled materials. Expanded plastics may be prepared from most synthetic and many natural polymers. Most of the industrially important ones are made from polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyurethanes and polyethylene, as well as from resins that derive from phenol, epoxy, etc. Polyurethane (PUR and PU) is polymer composed of a chain of organic units joined by carbamate (urethane) links. Polyurethane polymers are formed by combining two bi or higher functional monomers. One contains two or more isocyanate functional groups and the other contains two or more hydroxyl groups. More complicated monomers are also used. The Polyurethanes are among the most recent additions to the many commercially important classes of polymers. Urethanes can be considered esters of the unstable carbamic acid or amide esters of carbonic acid. A polyamide is a polymer containing monomers of amides joined by peptide bonds. They can occur both naturally and artificially, examples being proteins, such as wool and silk, and can be made artificially through step growth polymerization or solid phase synthesis. Polyamides are commonly used in textiles, automobiles, carpet and sportswear due to their extreme durability and strength. Polyester is a category of polymers which contain the ester functional group in their main chain. Natural polyesters and a few synthetic ones are biodegradable, but most synthetic polyesters are not. Polyester fibres are produced by the melt spinning process. Raw materials are heated to a spinning mass, which is then pressed through spinnerets. Manufacturing techniques are now developed to the point where they can produce fibres adapted to suit the widest possible applications: they can have round, oval or angular profiles, making them firm to the touch. Applications of these polymers are in various fields like rubber industry, textile industry, chemical industries etc. Some of the fundamentals of the book are epoxy curing system, background, process conditions, polyether polyols with epoxy resins, highlights of the technological achievement, laminates comprising a hard foam layer and a fiber reinforced synthetic resin layer,

highlights of the technological achievement, process conditions, plastic deformation, modification of amino polyols with epoxy resins, producing expanded and cured polyester resin, foamed unsaturated polyester resins with gel coat, cross linked polyester, unsaturated polyester compositions with high impact strength, foam crystallization of condensation polymers, acrylate rubber modification of aromatic polyesters etc. The present book covers processes of expanded plastics, polyurethane, polyamides with other related information required by an entrepreneur. This book is very useful for technocrats, researchers, entrepreneurs and professionals.

[The Complete Technology Book on Fibre Glass, Optical Glass and Reinforced Plastics](#)

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI177

Pages: 544

ISBN: 8178330067

Price: Rs. 1,275.00 **US\$** 125.00

Although many natural materials were used in the past by man, answering his instinctive urges to prevent heat loss from or entry into his dwellings, no material in modern technology has satisfied the all around requirements as has fiber Glass. Fiber glass, optical glass and reinforced plastics have important applications and uses in the making of various products. Fiberglass is a lightweight, extremely strong, and robust material. Although strength properties are somewhat lower than carbon fiber and it is less stiff, the material is typically far less brittle, and the raw materials are much less expensive. Its bulk strength and weight properties are also very favorable when compared to metals, and it can be easily formed using molding processes. Fibre glass behaves as a thermal insulation because of its entrapment of small cells of air, and prevention of movement of the air in those cells. In acoustical applications, fibre glass presents to advancing sound waves a myriad of small anechoic chambers which reflect the sound inward from many diverse surfaces until it becomes blotted out. Optical glass is a high glass material that has been seen specifically formulated to possess certain desirable characteristics that effect the propagation of light. The two primary parameters that define the basic types of optical glass are its refractive index and its dispersion. Transportation on wheel is of special significance to the reinforced plastics industry on a number of counts. Suppliers of reinforced plastics parts are often called upon to furnish prototypes of products being considered for auto, truck and bus applications. Performance and quality demands on materials used in aerospace vehicles have given rise to many plastics developments and have kept profits in the plastics industry at a higher level than those in other major markets. Some of the fundamentals of the book are fibres based on natural polymers: fibres based on synthetic polymers, fibre glass blown wool or insulation products and their applications, fibre glass in wall construction for reduced sound transmission, ceramic fibre papers, ceramic fibre textiles, commercial polymerization processes, continuous filament fibre forming methods, marine applications, reinforced plastics for transportation on wheels, plastics in aircraft and aerospace, structural laminate bag molding process, reinforced molding compounds, filament winding, etc. The present book

contains processes and other valuable information for fiber glass, optical glass and reinforced plastics. This is very resourceful book for entrepreneurs, technocrats, institutions, researches etc.

[The Complete Technology Book on Plastic Extrusion, Moulding and Mould Designs](#)

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants and Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI179

Pages: 496

ISBN: 8178330083

Price: Rs. 1,000.00 **US\$** 100.00

Plastics extrusion is a high volume manufacturing process in which raw plastic material is melted and formed into a continuous profile. Extrusion produces items such as pipe/tubing, weather stripping, fence, deck railing, window frames, adhesive tape and wire insulation. There are fundamentally two different methods of extruding film, namely, below extrusion and slit die extrusion. The design and operation of the extruder up to the die is the same for both methods. The moulding process is one of the most important plastic processing operations. It is an important commercial process whereby a resinous polymeric compound is converted into useful finished articles. The origin of this process is dates back about a century to the invention of a plunger type machine. The mould has its own importance, which give the required shapes of the products. The vast growth of injection moulding is reflected dramatically in many types and sizes of equipment available today. Plastic moulding especially thermoplastic items may be produced by compression moulding methods, but since they are soft at the temperature involved, it is necessary to cool down the mould before they may be ejected. Injection moulding differs from compression moulding is that the plastic material is rendered fluid in a separate chamber or barrel, outside the mould is then forced into the mould cavity by external pressure. Plastic technology is one of the most vigorous manufacturing branches, characterised by new raw materials, changing requirements, and continuous development in processing methods. The injection moulding machines manufacturers plays an important part in the creation of injection moulding technology, process control, to essential mechanical engineering. Even though design is a specialized phase in engineering field, in tool and mould engineering it is totally divided into two wings as product design and tool and die design. This book basically deals with transport phenomena in polymer films, reinforcements for thermosets, miscellaneous thermoset processes, injection molding, blow molding, extrusion, basic principles of injection moulding, correct injection speed is necessary for filling the mould, plastic melt should not suffer degradation, the mould must be controlled for better quality product, logical consideration of moulding profile and material is important than standard setting guide lines, economical

setting of the machine, proper maintenance of machine;, safety operations., preliminary checking for moulding, material, component, mould, machine, injection moulding technique, the various type of injection moulding machines, specifications, platen mounting of moulds, locating spigots, mould clamping, etc. The book covers manufacturing processes of extruded and moulded products with the various mould designs. This is very useful book for new entrepreneurs, technocrats, researchers, libraries etc.

[The Complete Technology Book on Industrial Polymers, Additives, Colourants and Fillers](#)

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI180

Pages: 512

ISBN: 8178330091

Price: Rs. 1,100.00 **US\$** 125.00

The Indian plastic and polymer industry has taken great strides. In the last few decades, the industry has grown to the status of a leading sector in the country with a sizable base. The material is gaining notable importance in different spheres of activity and the per capita consumption is increasing at a fast pace. Numerous plastics and fibers are produced from synthetic polymers; containers from propylene, coating materials from PVC, packaging film from polyethylene, experimental apparatus from Teflon, stockings from nylon fiber, there are too many to mention them all. The reason why plastics are popular is that they may offer such advantages as transparency, self lubrication, light weight, flexibility, economy in fabricating and decorating. Properties of plastics can be modified through the use of fillers, reinforcing agents and chemical additives. Silicones are by far the most important industrial polymers and are based on silicon, an element abundantly available on our planet. Polymers are classified in three broad groups; addition polymers, condensation polymers and special polymers. It is well known that the major consumption of additives is in PVC compounds. Approximately 80% of additives are being used in PVC; however the left over 20% is consumed in compounding of other thermoplastics. Plastic master batches and fillers have their own importance in plastic processing industries. Colorants are the materials that give colour and opacity to plastics are chemically characterized as either pigments or dyes. Pigments are finely pulverized natural or synthetic particles which may be of inorganic or organic origin and insoluble in the matrix in which they are dispersed. Permanent red 2B is a mono azo pigment that is widely used in thermoplastics because it is inexpensive and has high tinting strength and good bleed resistance. Fillers are commonly employed in opaque PVC compounds to reduce cost and to improve electrical insulation properties, to improve deformation resistance of cables, to increase the hardness of a flooring compound and to reduce tackiness of highly plasticized compounds. Various calcium carbonate are used for general purpose work, china clay is commonly employed for electrical insulation, and asbestos for flooring applications. Also employed occasionally are the silicas and silicates, talc, light magnesium carbonate and barites (barium sulfate). Polymer Energy system is an award winning,

innovative, proprietary process to convert waste plastics into renewable energy. Polymers are the most rapidly growing sector of the materials industry. No wonder polymers are found in everything from compact discs to high tech aerospace applications. On the basis of value added, Indian share of plastic products industry is about 0.5% of national GDP. Some of the astonishing fundamentals of the book are industrial polymers, addition polymers polyolefins, polyethylene, chlorinated polyethylene, cross linked polyethylene, linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE), high molecular weight polyethylene, high density polyethylene, ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene, polypropylene, poly(vinyl chloride), stabilizers, plasticizers, extenders, mineral filled or glass bead/milled glass grades, antistatic/electro conductive grades, electroplatable grades, etc. The present book enlightens the processing of industrial polymers, additives, colourant and fillers. This book is an invaluable resource to new entrepreneurs, technocrats, researchers, professionals etc.

[The Complete Technology Book on Polymers with Processing & Applications](#)

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI181

Pages: 560

ISBN: 8178330105

Price: Rs. 1,100.00 **US\$** 125.00

Polymers are the most rapidly growing sector of the materials industry. No wonder polymers are found in everything from compact discs to high tech aerospace applications. The Indian plastic and polymer industry has taken great strides. In the last few decades, the industry has grown to the status of a leading sector in the country with a sizable base. The material is gaining notable importance in different spheres of activity and the per capita consumption is increasing at a fast pace. Continuous advancements and developments in polymer technology, processing machineries, expertise and cost effective manufacturing is fast replacing the typical materials in different segments with plastics. Monomers and polymers are of little or no practical use until the raw product from the manufacturing process been transformed by more or less standardized fabrication and processing techniques into useful forms. There are different methods of processing of polymers for solid; molding, extrusion, calendaring, sheet forming, laminating and impregnating and for liquids and melts; coating, expanding or foaming, casting, spinning, laminating and impregnating. Plastics are divided into thermosetting and thermoplastic materials. Compression and transfer molding are the two main methods used to produce molded parts from thermosetting plastics; however, injection molding is under development and may become important in future. Plastic foams are from a wide variety of polymers have a wide range of applications and are made by a variety of methods depending upon the polymer and the application. Elastomers are indispensable to our modern civilization, without them two of largest industries; transportation and electrical, would never have attained their present state of development. The reason why plastics are popular is that they may offer such advantages as transparency, self lubrication, light weight, flexibility, economy in fabricating and decorating. Properties of plastics can be modified through the use of fillers, reinforcing agents and chemical additives. Polymer Energy system is an award winning, innovative, proprietary process to convert waste plastics into renewable energy. On the basis of value added, Indian share of plastic products industry is about 0.5% of national GDP. Some of the fundamentals of the book are modified natural products, synthetic condensation products, melamine formaldehyde resins, aniline formaldehyde resins, miscellaneous amino

plastics, sulfonamide formaldehyde resins, polyesters, saturated polyesters, linear polycarbonates, unsaturated polyesters, polymerized oils, synthetic addition products, aliphatic hydrocarbons and derivatives polyethylene, powder technology for coating of plastics, acrylic and polyurethane dispersions in industrial coatings for plastics, water borne coatings for plastics adhesion of water borne coatings on plastics, fabricating and processing, cold bending, hot bending, stretch forming, plug and ring forming, slip forming, drawing die pressing, roto forming, veneering, post forming, fluid pressure forming, vacuum forming methods, pressure forming methods, laminating and impregnating etc. Three factors are essential for any successful processing of polymers, namely materials, machinery and process control. Polymers have importance in manufacturing of various domestic and industrial products. This book is an invaluable resource to new entrepreneurs, technocrats, researchers, professionals etc.

[The Complete Technology Book on Plastic Films, HDPE and Thermoset Plastics](#)

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI182

Pages: 608

ISBN: 8178330113

Price: Rs. 1,175.00 **US\$** 125.00

Plastic Films, HDPE and Thermoset Plastics are now an accepted part of the industrial and domestic scenes but this growth has been comparatively recent. Plastic films are typically used for sealing food items in containers to keep them fresh over a longer period of time. Plastic wrap, typically sold on rolls in boxes with a cutting edge, clings to many smooth surfaces and can thus remain tight over the opening of a container without adhesive or other devices. The past several years have seen numerous plastic films developed for the packaging industry, the most used today being polyethylene. Cast polypropylene film, like polyethylene film is unoriented (not stretched), but it was found that an improved film could be obtained by orientation (stretching the cast in one or more directions). Biaxial orientation is the process whereby the continuous cast film or sheet of plastic is heated up to brings it to a temperature that makes it stretchable. BOPP film possesses superior tensile strength, flexibility, toughness, shrink ability, good barrier and optical characteristics. The use of polyethylene terephthalate film is increasing considerably in recent years in videos audio magnetic tapes, computer tapes, photo and X ray films, power capacitors, insulation tapes and metalling for artificial zari. High density polyethylene (HDPE) or polyethylene high density (PEHD) is a polyethylene thermoplastic made from petroleum. The major applications of HDPE are in the manufacturing of containers, pipes, house wares, toys, filament, woven sacks, film, wire and cable insulation. HDPE is lighter than water, and can be moulded, machined, and joined together using welding (difficult to glue). Thermoset, or thermosetting plastics are synthetic materials that strengthen during being heated, but cannot be successfully remolded or reheated after their initial heat forming. This is in contrast to thermoplastics, which soften when heated and harden and strengthen after cooling. Thermoplastics can be heated, shaped and cooled as often as necessary without causing a chemical change, while thermosetting plastics will burn when heated after the initial molding. Additionally, thermoplastics tend to be easier to mold than thermosetting plastics, which also take a longer time to produce (due to the time it takes to cure the heated material). Some of the astonishing fundamentals of the book are salient features of contemporary, technology and current research, three basic

processes: advances, modern polyethylene, processes using high yield catalysts, solution polymerization processes, polyolefins, low density polyethylene, polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC), vinyl chloride/vinyl acetate copolymers, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol, physical and chemical properties, manufacturing methods, extrusion of film, slit die extrusion (flat film extrusion), comparison of blow and cast film processes, water cooled polypropylene film, calendaring, solvent, casting, casting of regenerated cellulose film, orientation of film, expanded films, plastics net from film, unsaturated polyester and vinyl ester resins, thermoset polyurethanes, guidelines and theories in compounding polyurethane elastomers, compounding for thermoset polyurethane elastomers, cellulose and cellulose derivatives, thermoplastic polymers etc. The present books offer an up to date overview of the processing of plastic films, HDPE and thermoset plastics. This book is suitable for entrepreneurs, researchers, professionals, technical institutions etc.

Phenolic Resins Technology Handbook

Author: NPCS Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI197

Pages: 584

ISBN: 9788190568500

Price: Rs. 1,275.00 **US\$** 125.00

Phenolic resins are obtained by the reaction of phenols with aldehydes. The simplest representative of these types of compounds, phenol and formaldehyde, are by far most important. Phenolic resins are mainly used in the production of circuit boards. The development of synthetic resins for surface coating applications has usually followed the use of similar material in the plastic industry. One of the first synthetic resins ever used commercially, both in plastics and in surface coatings was the phenolic resin. Phenolic resins result aldehyde with or without modification. Phenol resin bonded wood materials; particle boards (PB), plywood, fiber board (FB) and glued wood construction element are used for outdoor construction and in high humidity areas because of the high water and weathering resistance of the phenolic adhesive bond and high specific strength. The competitiveness and development of the wood working industry are of utmost importance for the development for thermosetting plastics. This industry is the largest consumer of urea melamine and phenol resins. Phenolic laminates are made by impregnating one or more layers of a base material such as paper, fiberglass or cotton with phenolic resin and laminating the resin saturated base material under heat and pressure. The resin fully polymerizes (cures) during this process. The base material choice depends on the intended application of the finished product. Paper phenolics are used in manufacturing electrical components such as punch through boards and household laminates. Glass phenolics are particularly well suited for use in the high speed bearing market. Other applications of phenolic resins are in chemical equipments, fibers, socket putties, photo resists, tannins, brush putties, etc. Good performance at a reasonable cost has long been an important selling point for phenolic resins, especially in applications such as wood bonding and insulation, where discoloring and other drawbacks can be overlooked because of cost savings. Hence demand of phenolic resins is growing rapidly. 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 etc. The present book covers manufacturing processes of phenolic resins. New entrepreneurs, technocrats, research scholars can get good knowledge from this book.

The Complete Book on Water Soluble Polymers

Author: NPCS Board of Consultants & Engineers

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI219

Pages: 672

ISBN: 9788178331232

Price: Rs. 1,575.00 **US\$** 150.00

Water soluble polymers cover a wide range of highly varied families of products of natural or synthetic origin, and have numerous uses. A water soluble polymer is a polymer that can be diluted in water, with or without the assistance of co solvents and neutralizing agents, to form transparent solutions. They may be classified into two types, totally synthetic polymers and natural products together with their chemically modified derivatives and further can be grouped into three main headings; naturally occurring, semi synthetic and completely synthetic polymers. The water based polymers are quick drying non inflammable, having mild odour and more environmentally acceptability than any other polymers. Most conventional coating polymers at present can be produced in a form that will allow them to be solubilized in water. These include alkydes, polyesters, acrylics epoxies. There are various types of polymerization methods of water soluble polymers such as bulk polymerization, solution polymerization, copolymerization, emulsion polymerization and suspension polymerization. Water soluble polymers are used widely as stabilizers or protective colloids in emulsion polymerization. Its most common use are gum acacia, starch either etherified or in its degraded form, dextrin, polyvinyl alcohol and hydroxyethyl cellulose. Polymers find many applications in oil recovery and production, including areas such as; drilling fluids, cementation of well bore, reservoir fracturing, controlling fluid flow in the reservoir and multistage processes of oil production and refining. The water soluble polymers market encompasses several categories, including starch, cellulose ethers, polyvinylacetate, polyvinyl alcohol and other synthetic water soluble polymers. The starch market is the largest. This book basically deals with flow characteristics of water soluble polymer solutions, emulsion polymerization, water reducible resins, silicone modified alkyds and polyesters, cross linking of water soluble coatings, formulation of water soluble coatings, trouble shooting with water soluble polymers, acrylic solution resins, polyvinylpyrrolidone, commercial uses: compounding and formulating adhesives, methods of polymerization, methods for polymerization of acrylamide, fabrication of water soluble polymers, excluded volume interactions of neutral polymers etc. The book covers classification of water soluble polymers, processes, properties, uses and applications of water soluble polymers with lot of other information. This book will be very resourceful for new

entrepreneurs, existing units, technocrats, researchers and technical libraries.

[The Complete Book on Water Soluble Gums and Resins](#)

Author: H. Panda

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI240

Pages: 640

ISBN: 9788178331478

Price: Rs. 1,675.00 **US\$** 150.00

Resins, gums and latex are almost ubiquitous in the plant kingdom and many of them continue to play an important role in our daily lives. Numerous plants produce some kind of resin, latex or gum, but only a few are commercially important today, even though their uses and applications are truly manifold. They have been used as adhesives, emulsifiers, thickening agents, they are added to varnishes, paints and ink; they lend their aromas to perfumes and cosmetics and even play a role in pharmacy and medicine. Gums are viscous substances which are secreted by the bark of certain trees. Usually transparent (but sometimes slightly tinted) they contain a mucilage which when dissolved in water makes the latter become viscous. When this mucilage is dissolved in water it can be made to precipitate with alcohol. Resins, on the other hand, are gluey and viscous substances which may be whitish, brownish, or red and are secreted by certain trees when they are incised. Resins contain an essence and are usually not water soluble. Most commonly found types of plant exudates are chemically completely different to gums. Several acacia species are important economically. True gums are complex organic substances mostly obtained from plants, some of which are soluble in water and others of which, although insoluble in water, swell up by absorbing large quantities of it. They are used in adhesives, pharmaceuticals, inks, confections, and other products. Resins are terpene based compounds. Terpenes constitute one of the largest groups of plant chemicals and they can be very complex. They are not water soluble, but can be either oil soluble or spirit soluble, depending on their specific chemical composition. Worldwide interest and activity in gums and resins has grown dramatically in the last few years. Governments, environmentalists, research institutions and other interest groups are among those who have begun to push for stronger support for gums and resins as a way to meet a range of economic, social and environmental goals. Some of the fundamentals of the book are photosynthesis and metabolism of carbohydrates, occurrence, properties and synthesis of the monosaccharides, nitrogen derivatives, carbohydrates in parenteral nutrition, essential carbohydrates, ethers, anhydro sugars and unsaturated derivatives, constitution of nicotinic acid and of nicotinamide, industrial methods of preparing nicotinic acid and nicotinamide, general physiology, metabolism and

mechanism of the vitamin action etc. This book gives a complete insight of water soluble gums and resins that are used in day to day life in various Industries. It is an invaluable resource to all its readers, students, scientist, new entrepreneurs, existing industries and others.

Market Research Report on Future Potential of Flexible Packaging in India- Present Status, Growth Prospects, Emerging Trends, Opportunities, Demand-Supply, Market Size, Sector Outlook, Analysis & Forecasts upto 2017, Financial Comparison of Major Players

Author: NPCS Team

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI283

Pages: 166

ISBN: 9789381039564

Price: Rs. 35,400.00 **US\$** 750.00

Packaging adds value to products for a consumer and has a vital role to play in a product's journey from manufacturer to end consumers. It is a key inducer of sales in the wake of evolving consumer needs and preferences. In India and as well as around the globe, flexible packaging solutions have emerged as the high growth segment of the packaging industry. Flexible packaging has been at the forefront since the last 4-5 years amidst growing need for convenient packages among consumers as well as the producers. Flexible packs are a boon for both parties and tapping the potential of the industry, Niir Project Consultancy Services has released a study on the industry titled 'Market Research Report on Future Potential of Flexible Packaging in India (Present Status, Growth Prospects, Emerging Trends, Opportunities, Demand-Supply, Market Size, Sector Outlook, Analysis & Forecasts upto 2017 with Financial Comparison of Major Players)'. The report provides industry insights like present status, factors that will drive the growth, the emerging trends, prevalent opportunities, demand supply scenario and key player information. The report begins by discussing the current scenario of the industry and briefing on packaging industry on the whole. Further it moves ahead for elaborating on factors that will drive the growth of the industry. Flexible packaging industry has found its applicability extensively in high growth industries like FMCG and pharmaceuticals. The growth in such user industries is bound to reflect in the flexible packaging numbers. Factors like growing incomes, middle class population, urbanization and surging organized retail in the country will also lend a hand to the sector. Navigating ahead, the report then discusses the upcoming trends in the industry along with the opportunities and challenges faced by the flexible packaging sector. The report classifies factors such as rising government focus on healthcare, low capita consumption levels of flexible packaging and surge in the food processing industry as key opportunities for flexible packaging. Raw material fluctuations and mounting environmental concerns regarding the extensive use of plastics are some challenges encountered by the sector. The report moves ahead to analyze demand-supply situation in the industry. The demand is captured by analyzing the demand for flexible packaging films while supply is demonstrated by listing the capital expenditure projects announced by the incumbents. The above mentioned data is supported by graphical

representation and forecasts of key indicators. A thorough analysis of the industry is incomplete without the key player information. The next segment of the report shares information of players operating in the industry by providing company profiles and detail financial information. It includes company profiles of players like Huhtamaki PPL Ltd, Uflex Ltd, Polyplex Corporation Ltd and EsselPropack Ltd while financial information like address of registered office, director's name and financial comparison covering balance sheet, profit & loss account and several financial ratios of the players is discussed. The report ends with a positive outlook of the flexible packing industry in India along with its market sizing numbers. Indian consumer's spending patterns and product awareness have gone through a colossal change which has contributed in the high consumption of flexible packaging in the country. Rising incomes, mounting health awareness and evolving eating habits of the Indian consumers will keep pouring in growth for the user industries like FMCG and Pharmaceutical and thus will also keep the flexible packaging industry in good shape.

Reasons for Buying this Report:

- This research report helps you get a detail picture of the industry by providing overview of the industry along with the market structure and its classification
- The report provides in-depth market analysis covering major growth driving factors for the industry, emerging trends and opportunities prevalent
- This report helps to understand the present status of the industry by elucidating a comprehensive scrutiny of the demand – supply situation with forecasts
- Report provides analysis and in-depth financial comparison of major players/competitors
- The report provides forecasts of key parameters which helps to anticipate the industry performance

Our Approach:

- Our research reports broadly cover Indian markets, present analysis, outlook and forecast for a period of five years.
- The market forecasts are developed on the basis of secondary research and are cross-validated through interactions with the industry players
- We use reliable sources of information and databases. And information from such sources is processed by us and included in the report

Investment Opportunity in Emerging Flexible Packaging Sector in India- How & Why to Invest, Market Potential, Target Consumers, Business Feasibility, Project Financials (Laminated Collapsible Tubes) & Industry Analysis

Author: NPCS Team

Format: Paperback

Book Code: NI284

Pages: 41

ISBN: 9789381039571

Price: Rs. 29,500.00 **US\$** 500.00

Flexible packaging sector in India has emerged as the sea of opportunities for entrepreneurs on the back of its rising popularity. In India and as well as around the globe, flexible packaging solutions have emerged as the high growth segment of the packaging industry. Flexible packaging has been at the forefront since the last 4-5 years amidst the growing need for convenient packages among consumers as well as the producers. With the aim to provide investment insights on the sector, Niir Project Consultancy Services has released a new report titled 'Investment Opportunity in Emerging Flexible Packaging Sector in India- How & Why to Invest, Market Potential, Target Consumers, Business Feasibility, Project Financials (Laminated Collapsible Tubes) & Industry Analysis'. The report acts as a guide for an entrepreneur who is willing to venture into the segment by discussing the investment aspects in detail. 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. And before diversifying/venturing into any product, they wish to study the following aspects of the identified product: • Good Present/Future Demand • Export-Import Market Potential • Raw Material & Manpower Availability • Project Costs and Payback Period We at NPCS, through our reliable expertise in the project consultancy and market research field, have demystified the situation by putting forward the emerging business opportunity in the flexible packaging sector in India along with its business prospects. Through this report we have identified PVC Laminated Collapsible Tubes project as a lucrative investment avenue. The report begins by discussing the present status of flexible packaging industry in India and then navigates to identifying the potential buyers of the industry product. Since the product is a B2B product, the key user industries like FMCG & Pharmaceuticals qualifies as the prime buyers. Customer identification is followed by the extensive analysis of the factors that will drive the growth of the sector and thus make a case for investing. Flexible packaging industry in India is in a sweet spot as the Indian consumers spending patterns and preferences have evolved. Additionally, growing urbanization in the country coupled with burgeoning middle class and low per capita consumption levels will encourage the industry growth. The report moves ahead to discuss other aspects like government regulations applicable to the segment and recent developments

taking place. The report gains momentum as it discusses the business prospects and project feasibility of flexible packaging sector in the 'Project Details' segment. This section delivers vital information, for an entrepreneur, like product details, raw materials requirement, machinery, manufacturing process and project financials. We have analyzed feasibility of PVC Laminated Collapsible Tubes project with regard to above mentioned aspects. The 'Project Financials' sub section provides details like plant capacity, costs involved in setting up of project, working capital requirements, payback period, projected revenue and profit. It also provides contact details of major players operating in the Indian flexible packaging sector. Indian flexible packaging sector is in the pink of its health in the wake of changing consumer dynamics and growth potential of end user industries. It presents lucrative business opportunities for venturing and diversifying. Rising incomes, mounting health awareness and evolving eating habits of the Indian consumers will keep pouring in growth for the sector. Reasons for buying the report:

- This report helps you to identify a profitable project for investing or diversifying into by throwing light to crucial areas like industry size, market potential of the product and reasons for investing in the product
- This report provides vital information on the product like it's characteristics and segmentation
- This report helps you market and place the product correctly by identifying the target customer group of the product
- This report helps you understand the viability of the project by disclosing details like machinery required, project costs and snapshot of other project financials
- The report provides a glimpse of government regulations applicable on the industry
- The report provides forecasts of key parameters which helps to anticipate the industry performance and make sound business decisions

Our Approach:

- Our research reports broadly cover Indian markets, present analysis, outlook and forecast for a period of five years.
- The market forecasts are developed on the basis of secondary research and are cross-validated through interactions with the industry players
- We use reliable sources of information and databases. And information from such sources is processed by us and included in the report

Handbook on Pet Film and Sheets, Urethane Foams, Flexible Foams, Rigid Foams, Speciality Plastics, Stretch Blow Moulding, Injection Blow Moulding, Injection and Co-Injection Preform Technologies

Author: NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers

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Handbook on Pet Film and Sheets, Urethane Foams, Flexible Foams, Rigid Foams, Speciality Plastics, Stretch Blow Moulding, Injection Blow Moulding, Injection and Co-Injection Preform Technologies (Also Known as Speciality Plastics, Foams (Urethane, Flexible, Rigid) Pet & Preform Processing Technology Handbook) Polyester or polyethylene terephthalate (PET) is an unreinforced, semi-crystalline thermo-plastic polyester derived from polyethylene terephthalate. Its excellent wear resistance, low coefficient of friction, high flexural modulus, and superior dimensional stability make it a versatile material for designing mechanical and electro-mechanical parts. PET is fully recyclable and can be easily reprocessed into many other products for many different applications. However, unlike paper and other cellulose products, PET does not readily decompose. However, biodegradable additives are available that enhance the biodegradation of this plastic without affecting the physical properties. Formation of a flexible polyurethane foam is an intricate process employing unique hardware, multiple ingredients and at least two simultaneous reactions. The urethane forming reaction occurs between the isocyanate and the polyol. Polyurethanes, also known as polycarbamates, belong to a larger class of compounds called polymers. Polyurethanes can be produced in four different forms including elastomers, coatings, flexible foams, and cross-linked foams. Elastomers are materials that can be stretched but will eventually return to their original shape. They are useful in applications that require strength, flexibility, abrasion resistance, and shock absorbing qualities. Thermoplastic polyurethane elastomers can be molded and shaped into different parts. This makes them useful as base materials for automobile parts, ski boots, roller skate wheels, cable jackets, and other mechanical goods. When these elastomers are spun into fibers they produce a flexible material called spandex. Spandex is used to make sock tops, bras, support hose, swimsuits, and other athletic apparel. Co-injection is the process of injecting two resins simultaneously through a single gate to form a multi-layer structure. Recently, there has been a re-emergence of interest in co-injection technology spurred on by the development of new resins, barrier systems, controls, and hardware technologies. Increasing demand of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) from food and beverage sector like in carbonated soft drinks packaging, increase demand for packaged food due to rise in

consumption of frozen and processed food, rise in demand for electronics and automotive applications/industries and ecofriendly substitution are the most important driving factors in the polyethylene terephthalate market. Also, rapid urbanization, innovative packaging and high economic growth is contribution in increasing the demand for polyethylene terephthalate regardless of the geographical location. This book will be a mile stone for its readers who are new to this sector, will also find useful for professionals, entrepreneurs, those studying and researching in this important area.

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.

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