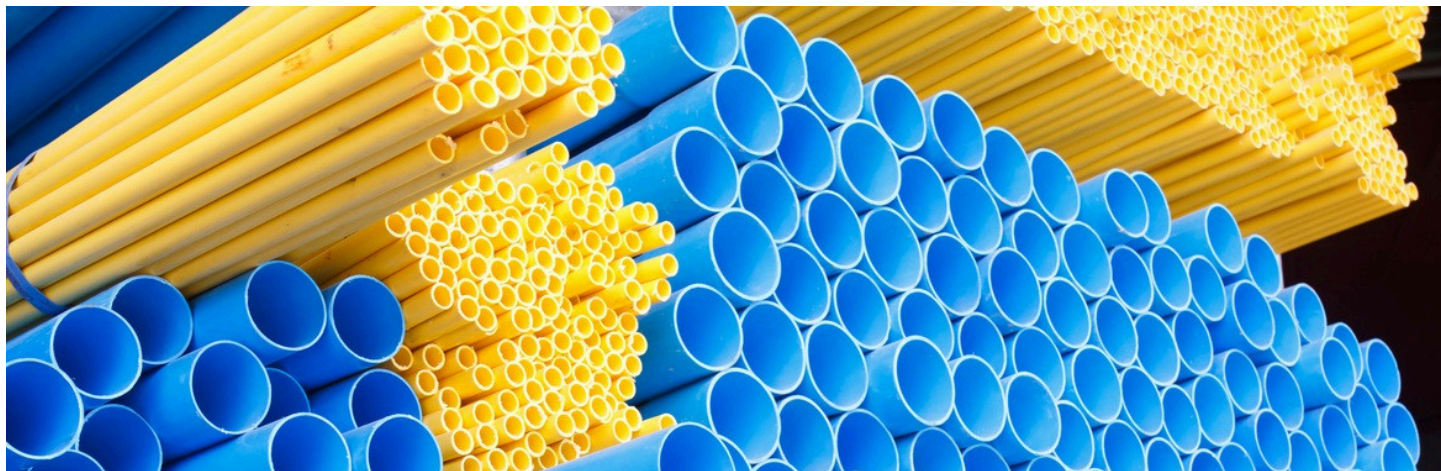




PLASTICS, PVC, RUBBER & FOAM

We supply the PVC, plastics, rubber, and foam industries with a wide range of speciality resins, fillers, stabilisers, plasticisers, flame retardants, pigments, extenders, and other additives. A comprehensive range of grades is available with density, sizing and surface treatment characteristics tailored to specific requirements.



FLAME RETARDANTS

Aluminium Hydroxide

Aluminium hydroxide, also known as aluminium trihydrate, is an effective flame-retardant filler in plastic and rubber production. It has high heat absorption and good thermal stability. We supply a variety of grades of aluminium hydroxide with a wide range of particle sizes.

Ammonium Polyphosphate Phase II (APP-II)

APP-II is a halogen-free fire retardant used in a variety of plastics. At temperatures above 300°C, APP-II decomposes into polyphosphoric acid, which dehydrates polyols, carbohydrates and other ROH and RNH-containing substances. Subsequently, the generated char is expanded by water and ammonia to form a foamed-up solid heat protective barrier.

Aluminium Hydroxide

Aluminium Hydroxide functions as an environmentally friendly flame retardant and smoke suppressant in PVC and polymer systems. It releases water upon decomposition, absorbing heat and diluting combustible gases while forming a protective alumina layer. Provides excellent whiteness, low electrical conductivity, and halogen-free flame retardancy in cables, profiles, and flexible PVC compounds.

Decabromodiphenylethane (DBDPE)

DBDPE is a broad-spectrum flame retardant. It is non-toxic, non-corrosive and can be used in systems where recycling is anticipated. It has good thermal stability and UV resistance.

Magnesium Hydroxide

Magnesium hydroxide, also known as magnesium dihydrate, is an effective flame-retardant filler in plastic and rubber production. It has high heat absorption and good thermal stability. We supply two grades: stearic acid coated (GS 1.5) and uncoated (G 5).

Zinc Borate

Zincborate is used as a flame retardant and smoke suppressant in PVC, epoxy and other polymers, most notably in flexible PVC. It is a halogen free flame retardant. Zinc borates that can be customized to your desired specifications.



PVC Stabilisers

Tin Heat Stabilisers

Tin Heat Stabilisers are a clear liquid composed of a methyltin mercaptide. They provide excellent early colour retention, transparency, weather resistance, thermal stability, and processing performance. It can be used in all forms of PVC production, it can be used in processes such as extrusion, injection molding, calendaring, blow molding and many more. We offer a variety of tin Stabiliser concentrations.

PVC Plasticisers (BENZENE FREE)

Benzene-Free Plasticiser

Benzene-Free Plasticiser is primarily composed of DINCH. It is used as a primary Plasticiser in the manufacture of products composed of PVC and other polar polymers. It has excellent compatibility, stability and machinability, low volatility and low migration.

Dibasic Ester

Dibasic esters are a liquid composed of a mixture of dicarboxylic acids. Dibasic esters are excellent Plasticisers in the production of PVC and other polymers, they also provide low-temperature flexibility. Dibasic esters are non-flammable, readily biodegradable, non-corrosive and have excellent solvency. We supply DBE 5 and other grades are available upon request.

Dibutyl Fumarate

Dibutyl fumarate is used as an high purity internal Plasticiser in the processing of PVC and other polymers. It is used as a comonomer in the production of a variety of polymers such as polystyrene.

Diocetyl Terephthalate (DOTP)

Diocetyl terephthalate, also known as DOTP, is used as a Plasticiser in the production of PVC and other copolymers. DOTP can be used as a direct replacement for DOP and DINP in a range of applications due to its thermal resistance, excellent durability and transparency. It is used in a variety of processes such as calendaring, extrusion and injection molding.

Environmentally Friendly Plasticiser (A2)

Environmentally Friendly Plasticiser (A2) is composed of a chemically modified plant oil ester that has excellent compatibility with PVC and can be used in all PVC products. It is used as an auxiliary Plasticiser; it is typically used to replace 20% of the primary Plasticiser. It is environmentally friendly and suitable to partially replace DOP, DIDP, DINP, DINCH, and DPHP.

Epoxidized Soybean Oil (ESBO)

Epoxidized soybean oil, also known as ESBO, is used as a Plasticiser and heat and light Stabiliser in the production of PVC and other copolymers. It is used in a variety of processes such as calendaring, extrusion and injection molding.

Di(2-Propylheptyl) Phthalate (DPHP)

Di(2-propylheptyl) phthalate, also known as DPHP, is used as a Plasticiser in the production of PVC and other copolymers. DPHP can be used as a direct replacement for DEHP and DINP in a range of applications due to its high thermal resistance, long-term durability, and excellent transparency. It is used in a variety of processes such as calendaring, extrusion and injection molding.

Tri-Octyl Trimellitate

Tri-Octyl Trimellitate, also known as TOTM, is used as a Plasticiser in the production of PVC and other copolymers. TOTM is ideal when low volatility is required such as wiring, cabling and automotive interior. It can be blended with other general-purpose Plasticisers such as DUP or DOTP to lower volatility. It is used in a variety of processes such as calendaring, extrusion and injection molding.

Chlorinated Paraffin

Chlorinated paraffins are used as secondary Plasticisers for PVC. Chlorinated paraffins have flame-retardant properties, offer high chemical stability and moisture resistance, however they are limited by their thermal stability. We offer a wide range of chlorinated paraffins.

Optical Brighteners

OPTI is an optical brightener and whitening agent used to enhance brightness in PE, PP, PVC, ABS, PA, PC, and other plastics. It has strong adaptability, good dispersibility, and is environmentally friendly and economical.



RESINS

PVC Resin

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) resin is a white powder typically used to produce thermoplastics. PVC can be rigid and flexible, resulting in its use in a wide range of products. We offer a variety of grades.

FILLERS

Calcium Carbonate (Coated and Uncoated)

Calcium Carbonate has a high purity and ultrafine particle size, providing excellent dispersion. It is an excellent filler for polymers including PVC, polyurethane and polyesters. Its addition improves the strength of the polymer matrix, helps disperse other additives and increases the weathering resistance of the polymer. We offer both a technical-grade uncoated version and a coated version (surface-modified with stearic acid).

Sensowhite

Sensowhite is a high purity surface treated jet-milled barium sulfate that is an easily dispersible functional filler and titanium dioxide extender. It is suitable for a variety of plastics and inks. Various grades are available, differentiated by particle size.

PIGMENTS

Titanium Dioxide

Titanium dioxide is used as a white pigment or an opacifier in a variety of products, including dry mixes, plastics, paints and coatings. The addition of titanium dioxide results in excellent durability, UV resistance, whiteness, tint strength and gloss. We offer both anatase and rutile.

ACRYLIC IMPACT MODIFIERS

Impact AM Series

Our Impact AM Series includes acrylic impact modifiers designed to increase surface gloss and enhance anti-ageing properties, especially for outdoor PVC products.

LUBRICANTS

Calcium Stearate

Calcium Stearate is a white powder or aqueous dispersion that is used as an internal lubricant and acid scavenger in processing PVC and other thermoplastics. It enhances the rheology of the polymer by reducing melt viscosity and friction. It neutralizes acids such as hydrochloric acid that can be released from PVC, prolonging the life of the plastic.

Ethylene Glycol Distearate (EGDS)

Ethylene Glycol Distearate is a white flake that is used as an internal lubricant in processing PVC and other thermoplastics. It enhances the rheology of the polymer by reducing melt viscosity and friction during extrusion, calendaring and injection molding.

Paraffin Wax

Paraffin wax is used as an external lubricant in the production of PVC. It is easily spread, improves the flow properties of PVC and results in easier removal of PVC from molds. It can be used during extrusion and injection molding.

OTHER ADDITIVES

2-Ethylhexanoic Acid (EHA)

2-Ethylhexanoic Acid (EHA) and its metal salts are used in the production of PVB Plasticisers and PVC Stabilisers. EHA can be renewably produced. We supply a high purity EHA containing over 99.5 % EHA.

Metakaolin

Metakaolin is used as an acid scavenger and insulating additive in PVC cable sheathing. Metakaolin has good dispersibility, volume resistivity, aging resistance and brightness. We supply a variety of Metakaolin grades available upon request.

PGGE Polyol

PGGE Polyol (Polypropylene Glycol Glyceryl Ether) is a trifunctional polyether polyol. PGGE Polyol is used in the production of many polyurethane formulations including foams and fibers.

PPG Polyol

PPG Polyol (Polypropylene Glycol) is a high performance, bifunctional polyether polyol. PPG Polyol is used in the production of many polyurethane formulations including foams and fibers.



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