

Industrial Polymers, Additives, Colourants and Fillers (Stabilizers, Pigments,

Description:

Industrial Polymers, Additives, Colourants and Fillers (Stabilizers, Pigments, Olefin Copolymers, Polyacrylamide, Polysulfone, Polymerization, Allyl Resins (DAP/DAIP), Fluoropolymers, Poly (Vinylidene, Resin Forms, Polyamide-Imide (PAI), Polycarbonate (PC), Fillers, Calcium Carbonate, Fillers, Kaolin, Fillers, Mica)

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.

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Keywords: Industrial Polymers, Industrial Polymers in India, Industrial Additives, Additives Industry, Chemicals and Industrial Polymers, Industrial Polymers & Additives, Industrial Colorants, Industrial Colourants and Polymers, Industrial Colorants Materials, Industrial Fillers, Fillers Business & Industrial Polymers, Opportunities in Fillers Industry, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Cross-Linked Polyethylene, Linear Low-Density Polyethylene (LLDPE), High-Molecular-Weight High-Density Polyethylene, Ultrahigh-M

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