### How to Start a Razor Blade Manufacturing Company

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant and machinery cost:</td>
<td>0.00 Lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Capital:</td>
<td>0.00 Lakh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rate of return (ROR):</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break Even Point (BEP):</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCI:</td>
<td>0.00 Lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Project:</td>
<td>0.00 Lakh</td>
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Razor blade steel is a martensitic stainless steel with a composition of chromium between 12 and 14.5%, a carbon content of approximately 0.6%, and the remainder iron and trace elements. The demands on razor blade steel are high. The risk for edge tear-outs must be minimized. A flat and fine surface is important in order to ensure a smooth and comfortable shaving. The thin edge has to have good strength and high sharpness in order to achieve the best shaving result.

Straight razors consist of a blade sharpened on one edge. The blade can be made of either stainless steel, which is slower to hone and strop, and holds an edge longer, or high carbon steel, which hones and strops quickly, but has a less durable edge. Since primitive times, shaving has been an important cultural grooming practice. Cave painting show that even the prehistoric men practiced shaving by scraping hair off with crude implements such as stones, flint, clam shells, and other sharpened natural objects. With the advent of the Bronze Age, humans developed the ability forge simple metals and began to make razors from iron, bronze, and even gold. The ancient Egyptians began the custom of shaving their beards and heads, which was eventually adopted by the Greeks and Romans around 330 B.C. This practice was advantageous for soldiers because it prevented enemies from grasping their hair in hand-to-hand combat. The unshaven, unkempt tribes they fought became known as barbarians, meaning the unbarbered. Until the nineteenth century, the most common razor was still a long handled open blade called a "cut-throat" razor which was difficult to use, required repeated sharpening, and was usually wielded by professional barbers. Credit for the first safety razor is generally given to a Frenchman, Jean-Jacques Perret, who modeled his design after a joiner's plane. He even wrote a book on the subject entitled Pogonotomy or the Art of Learning to Shave Oneself. As with the razors of today, Perret's design covered the blade on three sides to protect the user from nicks and cuts. However, it still required periodic sharpening to give a good shave. Similar inventions were introduced throughout the 1800s. Nonetheless, even as late as the early 1900s most men were still shaved periodically at the barber.

**Razor Blade Steel Characteristics**
- Low content of non-metallic inclusions.
- Smooth dull surface.
- Very close tolerances and high accuracy on flatness and straightness.
- Good blanking and hardening properties.
- Good grinding and honing properties.

Stainless Razor Blade Steel is a special martensitic stainless steel with good punching properties, good hardenability and toughness. These material properties and narrow tolerances in width, thickness, flatness and straightness allow efficient processing in the final production lines as well as extraordinary consumer comfort. Uddeholm cold rolled razor blade steel is rolled in mills especially designed for this purpose. Modern heat treatment equipment and automatic gauge controls allow us to produce faultless products according to the required specifications.

**Some major razor blade manufacturing steps are:**
- Blanking
- Degreasing
- Hardening and tempering
- Grinding
- Sputtering / PFTE-coating

**Property of Razor Blade Steel**
Razor blade steel, also known as razor steel, is special type of stainless steel designed specifically to be used as a razor blade. Its defining characteristics are its chemical composition and shape. Jindal Stainless is the world's largest producer of razor blade stainless steel.
Chemical composition

Razor blade steel is a martensitic stainless steel with a composition of chromium between 12 and 14.5%, a carbon content of approximately 0.6%, and the remainder iron and trace elements.

Shape

The United States International Trade Commission defines that the shape of the material must be flat rolled coils that are not more than 23 mm (0.91 in) in width. The thickness cannot exceed 0.266 mm (0.0105 in).

Market Outlook

The expansion of the global razor and razor blade industry is forecast to reach 1.3% p.a. in the coming years. Between 2008 and 2014 the market increased with an average annual growth of 4.0%. Currently, razors account for 55.2% of the global demand while the remaining market share is divided between safety razor blades (40.2%) and parts of non-electric razors (4.6%).

China, Germany, Japan, Poland and the United States represent the largest razors and razor blades markets while the strongest annual growth is forecast to occur in Panama (16.9%), Vietnam (10.9%), Iran (8.6%), Moldova (8.1%), and Bolivia (7.3%).

Global Wet Shaving Market with Focus on Blades & Razors: Size, Trends and Forecasts (2016-2020)” provides an in depth analysis of global wet shaving market and its products with detailed analysis of market size and growth in terms of value. It particularly focused on the blades and razors segment of the wet shaving market. An analysis of market share by major segments as well as by region is also provided. A comprehensive analysis of global razors and blades market has also been provided in terms of volume and consumption. A brief analysis of the US wet shaving market is provided with description of market share by major players and distribution channels. Annual expenditure on shaving need and the leading brands of the wet shaving products in the US market has also been discussed. It also assesses the key opportunities available in the market and outlines the factors that are and will be driving the growth of the industry. Growth of the overall wet shaving market has also been forecasted for the period 2016-2020 taking into considerations the previous growth patterns, the growth drivers and the current and future trends.

Tags

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