Polymax Trading
FZE

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Products

POLYMAX Products covers a wide range of applications in various industries including all types of Masterbatches and Compounds, Additives, Polymers, Rubbers, Chemicals, textiles, Agriculture. They are principal raw materials of Home Appliances, Automotive, Textile, Agriculture, Rubber, Chemicals, Electrical, Medicine and Health, Packaging, Construction, Cosmetics and other industrial fields.

Masterbatch

Masterbatch is a granule of polymers (plastics, rubbers or elastomers) contains pigments or other additives dispersed at high concentration in a carrier material. The carrier material should be compatible with the main polymer so that it will be easily blended during molding, whereby the final product obtains the color and properties of the Masterbatch. Some of the carrier materials are PP, PE, PC, PET, PS, ABS, etc. The main types of PETROMAX Masterbatches are Polymer, White, Filler and Colored Masterbatches. Polymer Masterbatches are used to improve Thermal, Mechanical, Electrical, Processing and other characteristics of the base polymers to obtain desired properties. These Masterbatches are mainly produced by adding related additives like Flame Retardants, Antioxidants (A), UV Stabilizers, Polymer Processing Aid (PA), Antistatic, Slip, Optical Brighteners, and Antilock. White Masterbatches as the most applicable type mainly contained TO from 10 to 70 percent depending on the application which is mostly coating or whitening. Filler Masterbatches on the other hands mainly contains minerals from 10 to 70 percent. Colored Masterbatches in a full spectrum are customer specific produced in a wide range of pigments.

Additives

Additives are chemicals added to base material in order to achieve desired physical, chemical and mechanical properties, improve the process and extend the shelf life of the final product. Although the quantity of the additives is small, they create effective impact on the performance and stability of the products. POLYMAX top additive products are TitaniumFiO.TiO2Dioxide, Glass Fiber, Wax, UV Stabilizer, Antioxidant, Impact Modifier, PPA, etc.

Polymers

POLYMAX Polymer products which are principal materials of variety of industries are Polypropylene (PP), Polyethylene (PE), POM, PC, EVA, PA, POE, MABS, PMMA, SAN, etc.

Rubbers

POLYMAX Rubber products that are mainly used in Home Appliances, Automotive, Film and Packaging etc. are EPDM, NBR, SMR, SBR and Vulcanization Accelerators mainly used as additives of Rubber Compounds.

Compounds

Compounding as an alternative way of using Masterbatches is the process of improving Thermal, Mechanical, Electrical, Processing and other characteristics of the base polymers by adding related additives. The main compound products of POLYMAX are Engineering, Reinforced (GF), Filler and Rubber compounds as well as Engineering Alloys.

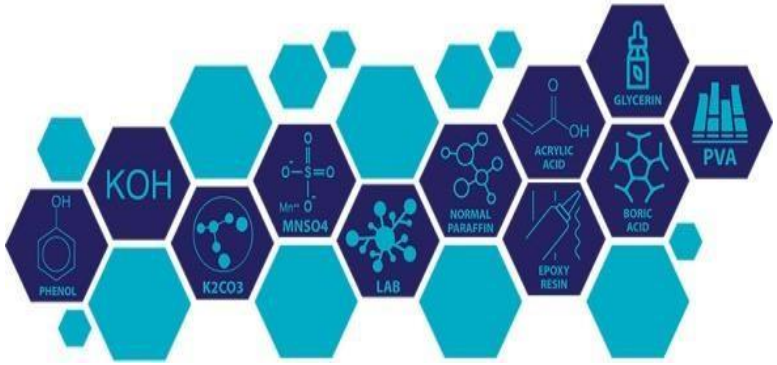
Engineering Compounds are ABS, HIPS, GPS, POM, PC, EVA, PA, POE, MABS, PMMA, SAN, etc. that their color and other technical properties are improved according to customer requirement. GF Reinforced products are PP/GF, PA/GF with highly improved Mechanical strength and chemical properties. Mineral Fillers like talc, Calcium Carbonate and Mica are the essential parts of POLYMAX Filler compounds resulting physical and Mechanical properties of base polymer to fulfill customer requirements.

POLYMAX Rubber compounds include NBR, SMR, BR, EPDM, etc. That their appearance and other physical & mechanical properties are well improved.

Engineering Alloys are blending of two or more of polymers in order to obtain desired properties. POLYMAX major Engineering Alloys are PC/ABS, PA/ABS, PP/PC, ABS/SAN, PP/EPDM, etc.

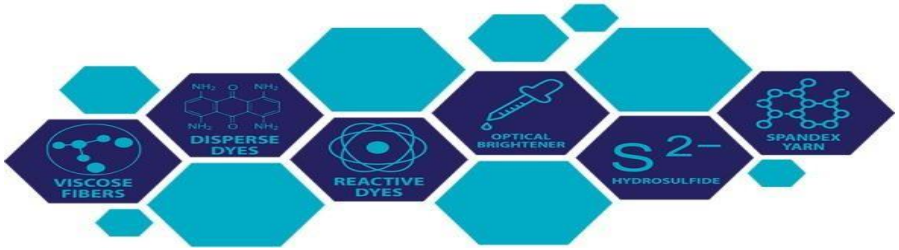
Chemicals

POLYMAX Chemical products are Phenol, KOH, Potassium carbonate (K_2CO_3), manganese Sulfate ($MnSO_4$), Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB), Normal Paraffin, Acrylic Acid, Epoxy Resin, Boric Acid, Glycerin, PVA, etc.



Textiles

POLYMAX Textile products included Viscose Fibers, Disperse Dyes, Reactive Dyes, Optical Brightener, Hydrosulfite, Spandex Yarn, etc.



Polystyrene

POLYMAX Polystyrene products which are principal materials of variety of industries are Polystyrene, EPS, ABS, HIPS, and GPPS etc.

1. EPS

Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) is a lightweight cellular plastic material consisting of small hollow spherical balls. It is this closed cellular construction that gives EPS its remarkable characteristics. EPS is produced in a wide range of densities providing a varying range of physical properties. These are matched to the various applications where the material is used to optimize its performance and strength.

2. EPS Fire Retardants

EPS foam, when used in building products, contains a fire retardant added to the bead before it is expanded and molded. Additionally EPS foam with this fire retardant is not a fuel source. When exposed to high heat, EPS foam doesn’t burn, it melts. This is due to the fact that the EPS is expanded with steam and only contains air. The EPS foam used in packaging and shipping is not the same as the EPS foam used in construction products.

3. GPPS

General purpose polystyrene (GPPS) is one of the most widely used kinds of plastic that has excellent transparency, high stiffness and excellent mold ability (injection, extrusion, foam molding, etc.). GPPS is used for disposable cups, case for a box lunch and a household dishes, confectionary tray, package, CD cases, container for a seasoning, various films, etc.

4. HIPS

HIPS (High Impact Polystyrene), also known as PS (Polystyrene), is an amorphous thermoplastic material, used in lower heat applications. It is categorized as a standard material, and offers ease of processing, high impact strength, and stiffness.

5. PVC

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) is one of the most commonly used thermoplastic polymers worldwide (next to only a few more widely used plastics like PET and P.P.). It is naturally white and very brittle (before the additions of plasticizers) plastic. PVC is produced in two general forms: a rigid or un-plasticized polymer (RPVC or uPVC), and the second as a flexible plastic. In its base form, PVC is characterized by its rigid yet brittle structure. While the plasticized version holds various uses across multiple industries, the rigid version of PVC also has its share of uses. Industries such as plumbing, sewage, and agriculture can utilize rigid PVC across many functions.

6. PP

Polypropylene (PP) is a **thermoplastic** "addition polymer" made from the combination of propylene monomers. It is used in a variety of applications to include packaging for consumer products, plastic parts for various industries including the automotive industry, special devices like living hinges, and textiles.

PP Homo

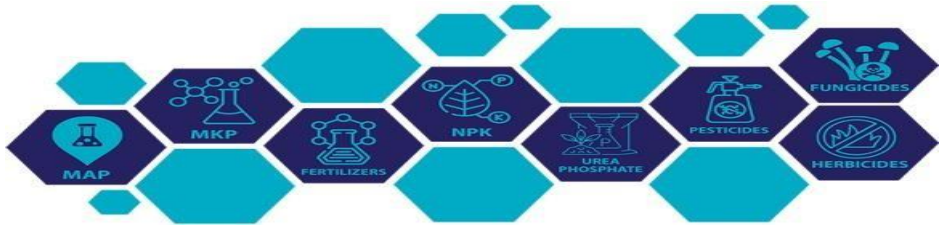
Polypropylene homopolymers are thermoplastic resins produced through the polymerization of propylene with Ziegler-Natta catalysts. The homopolymers can be used in different processing technologies, such as injection molding, blow molding, film, fiber, sheet extrusion and thermoforming.

PP Copo

Polypropylene copolymer (PPC) is a bit softer but have better impact strength, is tougher and more durable than homopolymer polypropylene. Copolymer polypropylene tends to have better stress crack resistance and low temperature toughness than homopolymer at the expense of quite small reductions in other properties.

Agriculture

POLYMAX Agriculture products are Mono Ammonium Phosphate (MAP), Mono Potassium Phosphate (MKP), Fertilizers, Other NPK Fertilizers, Urea Phosphate, Pesticides, Herbicides, Fungicides, etc.



Base oil

Group I SN-150N

Base oil SN-150 is a Group I base oil mainly used in lubricant and lubricant additives production. It is produced from vacuum fractions of crude oil, selectively refined, dewaxed by means of solvents and hydro-refined.

It has viscosity 5.0-5.5 CST at 100C and 28.8-33.5 CST at 40C.

Group II SN-150N

SN 150N is defined as a light grade base oil at the lower end of the specifications for Grade light base oils. They are mainly used in lubricant and lubricant additives production. It is a Group I base oil which has undergone solvent refining and dewaxing processes. To finish the refining it was hydrogen treated to clear out any impurities.

Group I SN-500N

Base Oil SN 500 is defined as light grade base oil at the upper end of the specifications for Grade I base oils. It is mostly used in lubricant production. It is a Group I base oil which has undergone solvent refining processes. To finish the refining it was hydrogen treated to clear out any impurities.

Group II SN-500N

SN 500N is a heavy GII base oil which is derived from refining of vacuum distillates of specific crude oil fractions by dewaxing and hydro-processing. They are mainly used in lubricant production where their typical parameters are used for specific products.

About Us

POLYMAX TRADING FZE is a professional top leading procurement company located in United Arab Emirates, Jebel Ali Free Zone, (UAE, and JAFZA) Operates on a multiple global scale. POLYMAX mission is Steady, Smart and Strategic feedstock procurement for a wide range of industries.

POLYMAX enjoys lots of competencies which made it reliable, safe and on time supplier for our valued customers as:

•• **Well-Experienced Management Team:**
POLYMAX is supported by an extremely wise and well-experienced management team having the background of more than two decades in international business and finance.

•• **High Efficiency Teamwork accompanied by Brilliant Technical and Marketing Experts:**
Following market demands, academic ideas and manufacturer achievements POLYMAX provides offers to the customers to refresh their orders.

•• **Customer Oriented Solutions through Sourcing, Customer Intelligence (CI) and Market Intelligence (MI):**
Gathering and analyzing information regarding customers' demands and their details and activities, POLYMAX has always proposed effective solutions to the customers' requirements by sourcing top leading manufacturers as well as market intelligence consequent to the improvement of customer's decision making process.

•• **Deep Market Analysis of Upstream Supply and Downstream Demands:**
Having a comprehensive view of global commodities market, POLYMAX is capable of strategic and smart decision-making at the right time. As a result, best price offers are of paramount advantages of POLYMAX.

•• **Warehouse Network (UAE, China, Korea, India, Malaysia, Turkey and Germany):**
POLYMAX warehouses in UAE / JAFZA as well as worldwide in China, Korea, Malaysia, India, Turkey and Germany will facilitates distribution of the products to the customers locations

•• **Worldwide Logistics Services Connection:**
Located in JAFZA, POLYMAX is capable of handling all types of shipment modes (Sea, Air, Road, Rail, etc.). This service leads to prompt cargo delivery which finally reduces the cost price of procurement and causes maximum ROC.

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