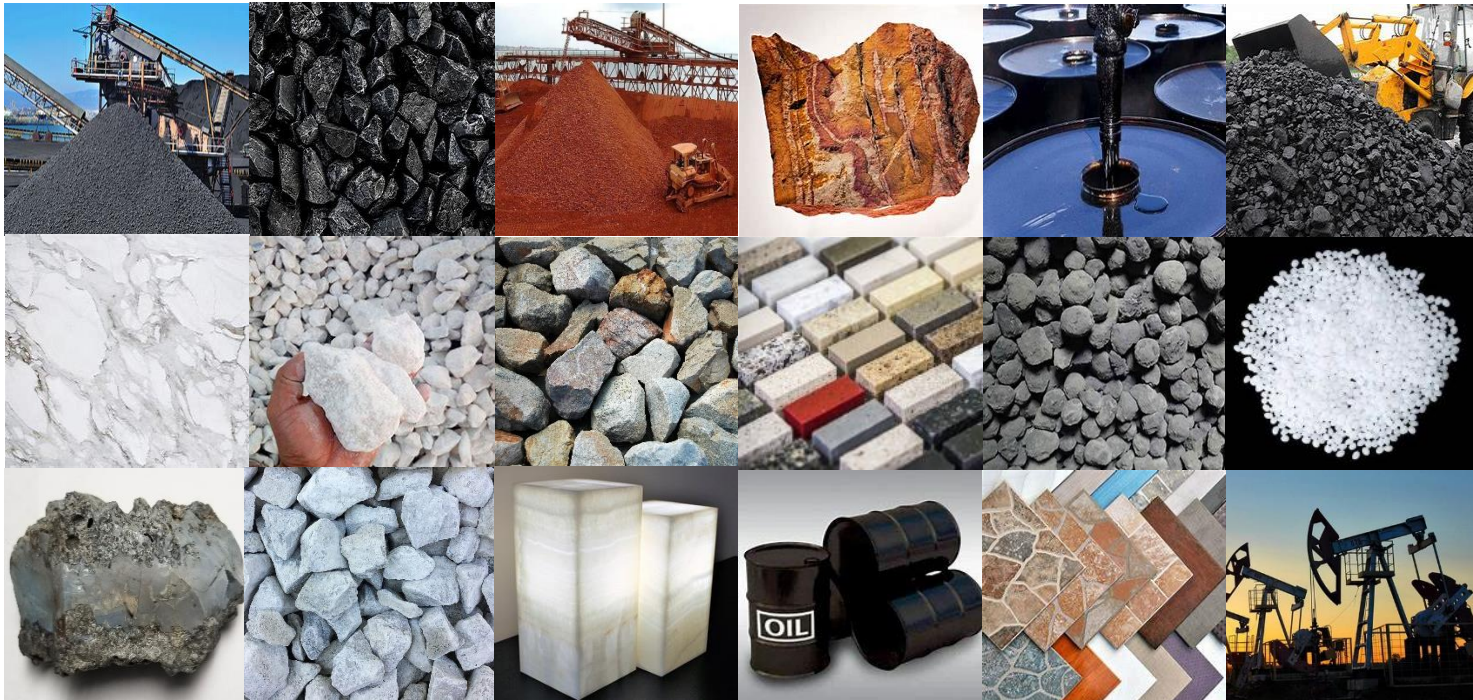




PROFILE



Vivan Inc General Trading L.L.C

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ABOUT US

Vivan Inc General Trading L.L.C Incepted in 2021 with head office in Dubai, a financial capital of UAE.

Vivan Inc Group, a Mineral and Petro Chemical Trading Company, is a leading international organization specializing in trading of various minerals and Petrochemical products. With a strong presence in the global market, we are committed to responsible and sustainable trading practices, while delivering superior quality minerals to our customers worldwide. Our company operates Dubai UAE, across multiple countries such as the UK, Singapore, India, Canada, China, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain and many other African Countries. by collaborating with governments, local communities and industry partners to ensure ethical and environmentally conscious.

Vivan Inc's fundamental objective is to maximize profit by operating responsibly and sustainably in finding area of expertise in which the strength has a competitive advantage. Our strategy is to invest in large, long life and cost competitive business opportunities driven by quality.

Our line of commodities comprises of Petrochemicals, Bitumen, Urea, Petcoke, Coal, Marble, Granite, Clinker, Slag, Bauxite, Gypsum, Lime Stone, Aggregate, Quartzite, Dolomite, Iron Ore and other commodities as required.

Mission:

Our mission is to be a global leader in mining and mineral trading by providing exceptional value to our stakeholders through sustainable practices, innovative solutions and unparalleled customer service. We strive to contribute to the development of local economies, create employment opportunities and improve the quality of life for the communities in which we operate.

- ✓ Export of Clinker from UAE to Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India and Bahrain.
- ✓ Export of Aggregates from UAE to Bangladesh.
- ✓ Export of Gypsum from Oman to India & UAE.
- ✓ Export of Limestone from UAE to India.
- ✓ Import of Slag from India to UAE.
- ✓ Import of Bauxite from India to UAE.
- ✓ Import of Coal from South Africa and Indonesia to India.



OUR PRODUCTS

Petrochemical Products

Petrochemicals are the chemical products obtained from petroleum by refining. Some chemical compounds made from petroleum are also obtained from other fossil fuels, such as coal or natural gas, or renewable sources.

Products Such as Products made from petrochemicals include such items as plastics, soaps and detergents, solvents, drugs, fertilizers, pesticides, explosives, synthetic fibres and rubbers, paints, epoxy resins, flooring, insulating materials and many more



Bitumen

The most amount of bitumen, which is used in the construction industry and road construction, is also used in road and roof pavement. The waterproofness and elasticity at high temperature are two perfect traits of bitumen that makes it ideal for a vast group of uses. It works like an adhesive liquid at high temperatures (normally between 100°_ 200°) and it can get mixed with the other components and get shaped if needed.

Urea

Urea is one of the most concentrated nitrogenous fertilizers because of its high nitrogen content and ease of conversion to ammonia in the soil. It's a low-cost substance that's used in mixed fertilizers as well as applied directly to the soil or sprayed on foliage. It produces methylene-urea fertilizers with formaldehyde, which release nitrogen slowly, continuously, and consistently, allowing for a full year's supply to be applied at once. Although urea nitrogen is in a nonprotein form, it can be used as fertilizer in Agriculture and by ruminant animals (cattle, sheep), and it can be used to meet a considerable portion of these animals' protein requirements.



Petcoke

Petroleum coke or Petcoke is a carbon-rich byproducts of crude oil refining. It is used in a wide range of applications including Aluminum manufacturing, Fuel for power generation, cement kilns, and other industries, Steel, glass, paint, and fertilizer production, Smelting and carbon black production, Electrodes for the steel and aluminum industry (high grade petcoke only) and Making titanium dioxide or TiO2.



Coal

Coal is seemingly the most essential source of energy and Coal is among the fastest-growing energy sources in the 21st century, along with natural gas and renewable energy according to the International Energy Agency. There are four main types of Coals 1. **Lignite**: Lowest rank of coal, used mainly for electricity generation, 2. **Sub-bituminous**: Higher carbon content than lignite, used for electricity and heating, 3. **Bituminous**: Most common type, used for electricity, steel production, and industrial processes and **Anthracite**: Highest rank, used for heating and in some chemical industries.



Marble

Marble is a rock made of calcium carbonate which has been exposed to a natural recrystallization process. There are various types of Marble such as 1. Calacatta Marble is a natural stone from Italy 2. Calacatta Gold, 3. Bianco Carrara, 4. Statuarietto, 5. Arabescato Breccia, 6. Bianco Lasa, 7. Macael White is a famous Spanish white marble, 8. Calacatta Lincoln, 9. Lilac, 10. Thassos White, Moscato Beige and many other types.

Marbles are used principally for construction of buildings and monuments, Interior Decorations, Statuary table tops, and novelties. Colour and appearance are their most important qualities.

Granite

Granite is used in buildings, bridges, paving, monuments, and many other exterior projects. Indoors, polished granite slabs and tiles are used in countertops, tile floors, stair treads and many other design elements. Granite is a prestige material, used in projects to produce impressions of elegance and quality.



Clinker

Portland cement clinker is a dark grey nodular material made by heating ground limestone and clay at a temperature of about 1400 °C - 1500 °C. The nodules are ground up to a fine powder to produce cement, with a small amount of gypsum added to control the setting properties.



Slag

Slag is a by-product of smelting pyro metallurgical ores and used metals. Steel Slag can be used in various application including Partial substitute for Portland cement in concrete mixes or in blended cements (GGBFS only), Feed for Cement Kilns, Asphaltic paving, fill and road bases, Aaggregates in concrete (air-cooled iron slag only), Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement, Highwayshoulders, and many other uses.



Bauxite

The most significant use of bauxite is as a raw material for producing alumina, which is then used to produce aluminum metal as it is a high-aluminum-content rock. It is also used as a raw material in the production of cement. When bauxite is processed with limestone and heated in a kiln, it produces a type of cement known as calcium aluminate cement and in many other industries such as Chemicals, Abrasives, Refractories and many other uses.

Gypsum

Crude gypsum is used as a fluxing agent, fertilizer, filler in paper and textiles, and retarder in Portland cement. About three-fourths of the total production is calcined for use as plaster of Paris and as building materials in plaster, Keene's cement, board products, and tiles and blocks.



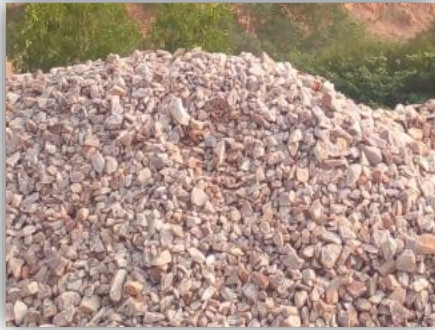
Limestone

Limestone is a sedimentary rock composed principally of calcium carbonate (calcite) or the double carbonate of calcium and magnesium (dolomite). It has various uses in Construction, Cement Production, Agriculture by improving soil quality and adjusts pH Level, Crushed Stones used for roads, sidewalks, and driveways, Glass Manufacturing, Decorative Tiles, Water Treatment and in Steel Industry for Steel Production.



Aggregate

Construction aggregate, or simply aggregate, is a broad category of coarse- to medium-grained particulate material used in construction, including sand, gravel, crushed stone, slag, recycled concrete and geosynthetic aggregates. Aggregates are the most mined materials in the world.



Quartzite

Quartzite is valued as a raw material because of its high silica content. A few unusual deposits have a silica content of over 98%. These are mined and used to manufacture glass, Steel, ferrosilicon, manganese ferrosilicon, silicon metal, silicon carbide, and other materials.



Dolomite

Dolomite is an anhydrous carbonate mineral composed of calcium magnesium carbonate, ideally $\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2$. The term is also used for a sedimentary carbonate rock composed mostly of the mineral dolomite. An alternative name sometimes used for the dolomitic rock type is dolostone.



Iron Ore Fines

Iron ore fines come from the natural raw iron ore through the process of mining, crushing and screening, where the iron ore is separated into lumps and fines. Iron ore is done in this fashion so that it can be used for the iron/steel making industry.

