## SHK ${ }^{\circ} \mid$ MOST EFFICIENT <br> PPR Pipes \& Fittings PIPING SYSTEM

Shreeharikrishna

## COMPANY PROFILE

This is an era of transforming our utilization by using the most efficient products. So, with an aim of providing more sustainability in the field of pipes and fittings which plays a very vital role in the quality \& safety purpose, SHK POLYMER INDUSTRIES, a trustable brand and a leading Manufacturer of PPR-C Pipes \& Fittings and HDPE Pipes \& Fittings, are here to provide you the best manufactured pipes using the Raw Material procured from the most reliable sources in the world.

SHK Polymers Industries is an ISO 9001-2008 certified company having an experience of more than 40 years. We provide a wide range of PPR-C pipes in terms of Size ( 16 mm to 400 mm ) and in terms of Pressure (PN 6 to PN 20) as per IS- 15801:2008 and all the Fittings are manufactured as per DIN 15962. SHK Polymers Industries has a phenomenal Manufacturing Facility for PPR-C Pipes \& Fittings which are currently the best replacement of any kind of pipes for Hot/Cold Water Supply, Compressed Air, Chemical Supply \& Clean Water Supply.

SHK Polymers Industries are also into the manufacturing of HDPE Pipes which are quite in demand for Water Supply, Effluent Supply, Drainage applications, Chemicals Supply \& Casing over Electrical Cables. SHK HDPE Pipes are according to the standards of IS 4984 sizing from 20 mm to 450 mm in all the grades and Pressure Ratings mentioned in Indian


We have with us well developed infrastructure facilities that include advanced technology based machinery and a Specialized Research \& Development Unit. We have Multiple Extrusion and Injection Moulding Units for PPR-C and HDPE Pipes \& Fittings. This helps us to achieve columinous and qualitative production. Our plant is equipped with the most sophisticated \& advance machineries to manufacture the products confirming to the standards laid down by Indian and International standard requirements and well equipped with in-house Testing \& Quality Assurance Facilities.

## SHK PPR-C PIPES

## SHK AQua

Triple Layer PPR-C Pipes \& Fittings
Upper Layer - UV Stabilized


Anti-microbial PPR-C Inner Layer
Anti-Microbial Layer Prevents the growth of Bacteria/Algae/Microbes etc inside the pipe which makes suitable for the Usage of any Clean Water or Liquid Food Supply Application.

## Properties

## UV Stabilized PPR-C Top layer:

1. UV Stabilizers contains various chemical properties, which gives the protection against UV light by various chemical mechanisms.
2. Colors like Black, Green already have good resistance to UV rays, but addition of UV stabilizers further enhance the light and
3. thermal stability of product.
4. UV stabilizers impart long term durability and enhance life of the product.

## SHK Thermo <br> Thermal PPR-C Pipes \& Fittings

Middle Layer - Glass Fibre reinforced PPR-C

Inner Layer Anti Microbial PPR-C

- Very Low Frictional Factor (1.5 Ft / 100 Ft)
- No Electrical Conductivity
- Anti-Corrosive
- Good Chemical Resistance
- Negligible Heat Loss
- Low Laying Time
- Recyclable Material
- Hot/Cold Water Supply
- Chemical Plants
- Cooling Towers \& Condensor Lines
- Chilled Water Supply
- Pharmaceutical Industries (USFDA Approved)
- Effluent/ Water/Sewage Treatment Plants
- RO Drinking Water Plant
- Solar Water Heater
- Fire Application


## Available Colors



## SHK PNEUMATIC PPR-C PIPES \& FITTINGS

## SHK Flame Retardant Pipes

The Outer-most Layer of PPR-C pipes is added with Flame Retardant Additives like UL94 to get protection against the fire and helps to stop the flame within some seconds.

## UL 94 FLAME RETARDANT CHARACTERISTIC

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{cc|}\hline \text { TEST CRITERIA } & \begin{array}{c}\text { UL94 } \\
\text { (TESTING AS PER } \\
\text { IEC 60707) }\end{array} \\
\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Burning time of each individual test } \\
\text { specimen ( } s \text { ) (after first and second flame applications) }\end{array}
$$ \& \leq 30 <br>
\hline Total burning time (s) (10 flame applications) \& \leq 250 <br>
\hline Burning and afterglow times after second flame <br>

application (s)\end{array}\right]\)| Yes |
| :---: |

## Application

- Compressed Air • Instrument Air
- Vacuum Air
- Nitrogen Air


Anti-Microbial
(Friction Factor- $1.5 \mathrm{ft} / 100 \mathrm{ft}$ )
Middle Layer - Glass Fibre reinforcement

Upper Layer UV Stabilized PPR-C


$$
\text { Imbill actur } 1.0 \text { 1/ } 100 \text { tit }
$$

## SHK Pneumato

Pneumatic PPR-C Pipes \& Fittings


## Available Colors

$\square$

MOST ENERGY SAVING PIPES FOR ALL AIR APPLICATIONS

## STANDARD SIZES OF PPR-C WITH WALL THICKNESS

SHK PPR-C Pipes are ISI approved following the IS: 15801:2008. Below is the thickness requirements as per standards of Sizes and Pressure Ratings.

|  |  | SIZE | SDR11/PN10 |  |  | SDR7.4/PN16 |  |  | SDR6/PN20 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIAMETER | SIZING | ACCORDING TO INCH | THICKNESS | INNER DIAMETER | Kg/Meter | THICKNESS | INNER DIAMETER | KG/Meter | THICKNESS | INNER DIAMETER | KG/Meter |
| 20 | 15 MM | 1/2" | 1.9 | 16.2 | 0.107 | 2.8 | 14.4 | 0.148 | 3.4 | 13.2 | 0.172 |
| 25 | 20 MM | 3/4" | 2.3 | 20.4 | 0.164 | 3.5 | 18 | 0.230 | 4.2 | 16.6 | 0.266 |
| 32 | 25 MM | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.9 | 26.2 | 0.261 | 4.4 | 23.2 | 0.370 | 5.4 | 21.2 | 0.434 |
| 40 | 32 MM | $11 / 4 "$ | 3.7 | 32.6 | 0.412 | 5.5 | 29 | 0.575 | 6.7 | 26.6 | 0.671 |
| 50 | 40 MM | 1 1/2" | 4.6 | 40.8 | 0.638 | 6.9 | 36.2 | 0.896 | 8.3 | 33.4 | 1.040 |
| 63 | 50 MM | $2 "$ | 5.8 | 51.4 | 1.010 | 8.6 | 45.8 | 1.410 | 10.5 | 42 | 1.650 |
| 75 | 65 MM | 2 1/2" | 6.8 | 61.4 | 1.410 | 10.3 | 54.4 | 2.010 | 12.5 | 50 | 2.340 |
| 90 | 80 MM | $3 "$ | 8.2 | 73.6 | 2.030 | 12.3 | 65.4 | 2.870 | 15 | 60 | 3.360 |
| 110 | 100 MM | $4 "$ | 10 | 90 | 3.010 | 15.1 | 79.8 | 4.300 | 18.3 | 73.4 | 5.010 |
| 160 | 150 MM | $6 "$ | 14.6 | 130.8 | 6.380 | 21.9 | 116.2 | 9.040 | 26.6 | 106.8 | 10.600 |
| 200 | 200 MM | 8" | 18.2 | 163.6 | 9.920 | 27.4 | 145.2 | 14.180 | 34 | 132 | 17.150 |


| OUTER DIAMETER | MS PIPE SIZING | SIZE <br> ACCORDING TO INCHES | SDR17/PN6 |  |  | SDR13.6/PN8 |  |  | SDR11/PN10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | 200 MM | 8" | 11.4 | 177.6 | 7.05 | 14.7 | 170.6 | 8.27 |  |  |  |
| 250 | 250 MM | 10 | 14.2 | 221.6 | 10.940 | 18.4 | 213.2 | 13.300 | 22.7 | 204.6 | 15.528 |
| 315 | 300 MM | 12 " | 17.9 | 279.2 | 17.572 | 23.3 | 268.4 | 21.190 | 28.6 | 257.8 | 24.683 |
| 400 | 350 MM | 16" | 23.5 | 353 | 28.060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note : SDR Means Standard Dimensional Ratio which is THE RATIO OF OUTER DIAMETER WITH THE THICKNESS OF THE PIPES.


## TECHNICAL PROPERTIES

## Thermal Properties

| Properties | Test Method | Unit | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Thermal Conductivity at 23 C | DIN 52612 | $\mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{0 \mathrm{~K}}$ | 0.23 |
| Specific heat at 23 C | Calorimeter | $\mathrm{Kj} / \mathrm{kg}^{0 \mathrm{~K}}$ | 1.73 |
| Coefficient of linear thermal expansion | DIN 53752 | $\mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ | $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| Under weight deformation temperature $1.8 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ | ISO 306 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 44 |
| $0.45 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ | ISO 3146 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 42 |
| VICAT softening point | 0.095 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 130 |

## Mechanical Properties



## Physical Properties

| Properties | Test Method | Unit | Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Density | ASTM D792 | G/CM ${ }^{3}$ | 0.91 |
| Melt Flow Index | - | - | - |
| MFi $190 \mathrm{C} / 5 \mathrm{~kg}$ | ASTM D1238 | G/10 MINUTES | 0.4 |
| MFi $230 \mathrm{C} / 2.16 \mathrm{~kg}$ | ISO R 1133 | G/10 MINUTES | 0.2 |
| MFi $230 \mathrm{C} / 5 \mathrm{~kg}$ | DIN 53735 | G/10 MINUTES | 0.6 |



| Outside Diameter <br> of Pipe (mm) | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{y y}$ | Temperature In Degree - Support in Cms |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 80 | 75 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 50 | 60 | 70 |  |
| 25 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 70 | 65 | 60 |  |
| 32 | 100 | 95 | 95 | 90 | 75 | 70 |  |
| 40 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 95 | 75 |  |
| 50 | 125 | 120 | 115 | 110 | 105 | 95 |  |
| 63 | 140 | 135 | 130 | 125 | 120 | 105 |  |
| 75 | 155 | 150 | 145 | 135 | 130 | 115 |  |
| 90 | 170 | 165 | 160 | 155 | 150 | 145 |  |
| 110 | 190 | 185 | 180 | 175 | 160 | 165 |  |
| 160 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 195 | 180 | 175 |  |
| 200 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 210 | 200 |  |
| 250 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 235 | 235 |  |
| 315 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 265 | 250 |  |
| 400 | 295 | 295 | 295 | 295 | 280 | 265 |  |

"SHK" PPR-C PIPE SELECTION CHART (CFM Vs. PIPE DIA Vs. LENGTH)

|  | LENGTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLOW RATE | 164 FT | 328 FT | 429 FT | 984 FT | 1640 FT | 2460 FT | 3280 FT | 4265 FT | 5249 FT | 6562 FT |
| CFM | 50 Mtr . | 100 Mtr. | 150 Mtr . | 300 Mtr . | 500 Mtr. | 750 Mtr . | 1000 Mtr. | 1300 Mtr . | 1600 Mtr . | 2000 Mtr. |
| 8 | 1/2" | 1/2" | 1/2" | 1/2" | 3/4" | $3 / 4 "$ | $3 / 4 "$ | $3 / 4 "$ | $3 / 4 "$ | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 18 | $3 / 4 "$ | $3 / 4 "$ | $3 / 4 "$ | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/4" |
| 29 | $3 / 4 "$ | $3 / 4 "$ | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/2" | 11/2" |
| 49 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/2" | 11/2" | 11/2" | $2 "$ | $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 59 | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/4" | 11/2" | 11/2" | 11/2" | 11/2" | 11/2" | 2" | $2 "$ |
| 88 | 11/4" | 11/2" | 11/2" | 11/2" | $2 "$ | $2 "$ | $2 "$ | $2 "$ | 21/2" | 21/2" |
| 147 | $2 "$ | $2 "$ | 2 " | $2 "$ | 21/2" | 21/2" | 21/2" | 21/2" | 21/2" | 21/2" |
| 206 | $2^{\prime}$ | $2 "$ | $2 "$ | $2 "$ | 21/2" | 21/2" | 21/2" | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 294 | 21/2" | 21/2" | 21/2" | 21/2" | 21/2" | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ |
| 441 | 21/2" | 21/2" | 21/2" | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ |
| 589 | 21/2" | 21/2" | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ |
| 883 | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $6 "$ | $6 "$ | $6 "$ |
| 1030 | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $6 "$ | $6 "$ | $6 "$ |
| 1766 | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $4 "$ | $6 "$ | $6 "$ | $6 "$ | $6 "$ | $6 "$ | $6 "$ |

ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE FOR PPR



As per DIN 8077:1999-07 allowable working pressure for PPR pipes with SF = 1.25


## THERMAL EXPANSION

A pipe line which is subjected to a variation of temperatures changes its length if it is free to do so. These changes in length are proportional to the unit linear coefficient of thermal expansion.

| Pipe in Length (Mtr) | Temperature Difference (-T) OC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | 0.15 | 0.30 | 0.45 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.20 |
| 0.2 | 0.30 | 0.60 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 2.10 | 2.40 |
| 0.3 | 0.45 | 0.90 | 1.35 | 4.80 | 2.25 | 2.70 | 3.15 | 3.60 |
| 0.4 | 0.60 | 1.20 | 1.80 | 2.25 | 3.00 | 3.60 | 4.20 | 4.80 |
| 0.5 | 0.75 | 1.50 | 2.25 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 4.50 | 5.25 | 6.00 |
| 0.6 | 0.90 | 1.80 | 2.70 | 3.60 | 4.50 | 5.40 | 6.30 | 7.20 |
| 0.7 | 1.05 | 2.10 | 3.15 | 4.20 | 5.25 | 6.30 | 7.35 | 8.40 |
| 0.8 | 1.20 | 2.40 | 3.60 | 4.80 | 6.00 | 7.20 | 8.40 | 9.60 |
| 0.9 | 1.35 | 2.70 | 4.05 | 5.40 | 6.75 | 8.10 | 9.45 | 10.80 |
| 1.0 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 7.50 | 9.00 | 10.50 | 12.00 |
| 2.0 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 18.00 | 21.00 | 24.00 |
| 3.0 | 4.50 | 9.00 | 13.50 | 18.00 | 22.50 | 27.00 | 31.50 | 36.00 |
| 4.0 | 6.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 | 24.00 | 30.00 | 36.00 | 42.00 | 48.00 |
| 5.0 | 7.50 | 15.00 | 22.50 | 30.00 | 37.50 | 45.00 | 52.50 | 60.00 |
| 6.0 | 9.00 | 18.00 | 27.00 | 36.00 | 45.00 | 54.00 | 63.00 | 72.00 |
| 7.0 | 10.50 | 21.00 | 31.50 | 42.00 | 52.50 | 63.00 | 73.50 | 84.00 |
| 8.0 | 12.00 | 24.00 | 36.00 | 48.00 | 60.00 | 72.00 | 84.00 | 96.00 |
| 9.0 | 13.50 | 27.00 | 40.50 | 54.00 | 67.50 | 81.00 | 94.50 | 108.00 |
| 10.0 | 15.00 | 30.00 | 45.00 | 60.00 | 75.00 | 90.00 | 105.00 | 120.00 |



## TECHNICAL \& COMMERCIAL COMPARISON

| Properties | MS Pipes | CPVC Pipes | PPR Pipes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Life | 3-5 years | 15-20 years | 50 years |
| Food Grade | Poor due to corrosion issues | The solution used for jointing the pipes might contaminate the water. Non-Hygienic in Nature | Hygienic, CFTRI approved- can supply clean water and liquid food |
| Leakage | High chance | High Chance due to Solution Based Jointing | Negligible chance due to Socket Fusion Jointing |
| Heat Loss | High | Negligible | Negligible |
| Thermal Conductivity | Very High ( $45 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{mK}$ ) | Low (0.3 W/mk) | Low (0.23 W/mk) |
| Insulation Requirement in Chilled Water Supply | More Insulation thickness required due to high thermal conductivity | Pipes not recommended for Chilled Water Supply | $1 / 2$ or $1 / 3$ rd insulation thickness than MS as thermal conductivity is quite low |
| Maintenance Cost | High after 3-4 years | High after 5-6 years | Negligible upto 15-20 years |
| Corrosion Resistance | Nil | Excellent | Excellent |
| Friction | Very High | Low, approx $4 \mathrm{ft} / 100 \mathrm{ft}$ | Negligible due to smooth layer, approx $1.5 \mathrm{ft} / 100 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Weight | Very heavy | Very light due to which transportation cost decreases by 3 times | Very light due to which transportation cost decreases by 3 times |
| Painting Cost | Additionally high for the painting the pipes accoridng to standards | None | None |
| Young's Modulus | NA | Approx 3275 Mpa which makes the pipe rigid and brittle | Aprrox 850 Mpa which make the Pipes tough and ductile |
| Temperature Resistance | Applicable for Higher <br> Temperatures as well | 10 Degree Celcius to 80 Degree Celcius (Adhesives used for Joints can be used only upto 60 Degree Celsius) | $(-8)$ to 95 Degree Celsius |
| CAPEX Costing | 30-35\% Higher than PPR-C | 45-50\% Higher Than PPR-C | Very Low CAPEX Costing |
| OPEX Costing | 55-60\% Higher than PPR-C because of High Maintenance | 20-25\% Higher than PPR-C | Very Low OPEX Costing because of Negligible Maintenance |
| Installation Time | Very High because of Welding Joints and more Man-Power Required | Negligible as Solution based joints | Low because of Socket Fusion Jointing |


| SHK PPR-C Triple Layer Pipes \& Fittings |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Size |
| PN 06 Pipes | 200 mm to 400 mm |
| PN 10 Pipes | 32 mm to 315 mm |
| PN 20 Pipes | 20 mm to 315 mm |


| SHK HDPE Pipes \& Fittings (PE100, PE80 \& PE63) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Size |  |
| PN 2.5 to PN 06 Pipes | 40 mm to 450 | T |
| PN 08 to PN 16 Pipes | 20 mm to 315 |  |
|  | SHK Pneumato PPR-C Pipes \& Fittings |  |
|  | Type | Size |
|  | PN 06 Pipes | 200 mm to 400 mm |
|  | PN 10 Pipes | 50 mm to 315 mm |
|  | PN 16 Pipes | 20 mm to 315 mm |
|  | PN 20 Pipes | 20 mm to 315 mm |

SHK EF Electrofusion HDPE Fittings
Size
63 mm to 315 mm


Socket


End Cap


PPR-Flange


Long Bend


FT Saddle


F T Socket


F T Elbow


Gate Valve


Cross Tee

(Size : 20 mm to 400 mm )

Socket


End Cap


Flange


F T Socket


M T Tee


Elbow 90 degree


Flange Core/Stubend


M T Socket


F T Elbow


Long Bend


Elbow 45 degree


Reducer


F T Union


M T Elbow



F T Tee



Cutting

- Cut the pipe at right angle to its axis using burr-free cutter
- Ensure that pipe is free from burrs or cutting chips
- Clean the pipe \& fitting perfectly before welding.
- Mark welding depth at the end of pipe



## Heating

- Mount the suitable Dies (Socket and Pucnh) on heating element of welding machine according to the diameter of pipe and fitting to be welded
- Connect the welding machine to 220 Volts A.C. power supply
- Select 260 C temperature on the welding machine hermostat
- Wait for reaching the required working temperature
- Insert the pipe and the fitting in the Dies (i.e. Socket and Punch respectively) by exerting light pressure
- Heat both pipe \& fitting as per the size and time given in the following table



## Welding

- After heating, quickly insert pipe into the fitting by exerting light pressure

- Any misalignment should be corrected immediately after insertion to avoid any stress in the weld. This type of connection ensures perfect sealing even under the hard working conditions.


## Note :

1. Avoid air draughts during welding to avoid stress in the welds.
2. During site welding, keep the welding set at a right angle to the pipe and fitting in order to avoid partial welding.

| Pipe Dia. $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Welding Depth $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Heating Time (Sec) | Welding Time (Sec) | Cooling Time (Min) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 14.50 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 25 | 16.00 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| 32 | 18.00 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 40 | 20.50 | 12 | 6 | 4 |
| 50 | 23.50 | 18 | 6 | 4 |
| 63 | 27.50 | 24 | 8 | 6 |
| 75 | 30.00 | 30 | 8 | 6 |
| 90 | 33.00 | 40 | 8 | 6 |
| 110 | 37.00 | 52 | 10 | 8 |

## QUALITY CERTIFICATES


$\underset{\text { APPRovED PRoоист }}{\text { DWRAS }}$

| 1) | Ahmedabad | 14) | Pune | 27) | Bhopal | 40) | Kolkata |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2) | Baroda | 15) | Mumbai | 28) | Belgaum | 41) | Siliguri |
| 3) | Ankleshwar | 16) | Boisar | 29) | Bangalore | 42) | Guwahati |
| 4) | Dahej | 17) | Vasai | 30) | Mangalore | 43) | Jammu |
| 5) | Panoli | 18) | Solapur | 31) | Mysore | 44) | Kashmir |
| 6) | Surat | 19) | Ahmednagar | 32) | Chennai | 45) | Leh |
| 7) | Vapi | 20) | Bhuj | 33) | Coimbatore | 46) | Delhi |
| 8) | Diu and Daman | 21) | Selvasa | 34) | Dindigul | 47) | Patna |
| 9) | Morbi | 22) | Icchhalkaranji | 35) | Madurai | 48) | Vizag |
| 10) | Rajkot | 23) | Dhule | 36) | Cochi | 49) | Chandigarh |
| 11) | Gandhidham | 24) | Nagpur | 37) | Goa |  |  |
| 12) | Aurangabad | 25) | Nashik | 38) | Hyderabad |  |  |
| 13) | Kolhapur | 26) | Indore | 39) | Secunderabad |  |  |

International

1) Sri Lanka
2) Bangladesh
3) Bhutan
4) Dubai
5) Qatar
6) Oman
7) Ethiopia

## OUR CLIENTS

Sector : Ceramic Industries


##  <br> Application <br> Multiple <br> Velsäa



Application Multiple


Application Multiple

Sector : Plastic Industries


Application
Multiple

Application Cooling Tower


Application
Chilled Water Supply


Application Chilled Water Supply

Sector: Government


Application
Multiple Applications


Application Multiple

Sector : Food \& Beverages



Application Multiple Applications

## Sector: Institutes



Application
Water Supply


Application Chilled Water Supply


Application Chilled Water Supply

Sector : Chemical Industries


Application Multiple


Application Multiple


Application Multiple


Application Raw Water and Process Water


Application Chemical Supply and Raw Water

Sector : Foundry


## OUR CLIENTS

Sector : Pharmaceutical
aCULIFE

Application Mulitple
Zyclus
Cadila

Application
Mulitple


Application Mulitple



Application
Cooling Tower



Application Mulitple


Application Chilled Water Supply


Application
Cooling Tower


Application
Multiple

Sector : Textile


Application Multiple


Application Compressed Air Supply


Application Compressed Air Supply


Application Mulitple

Sector : Other Clients

| Ashok Leyland | KRLPA-TARU <br> PCWER TRANSMISSION LMETED |  | L006111 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Application Compressed Air Supply | Application Compressed Air Supply | Application Chilled Water Supply | Application Multiple | Application Compressed Air Supply | Application Chilled Water Supply |
| HITACHI <br> Air conditioning solutions Johnson Controls | THERMAX | TVS $\sim$ |  |  | HITACHI Astemo |
| Application Chilled Water SupplyV | Application Multiple | Application Multiple | Application Chilled Water Supply | Application Chilled Water Supply | Application Multiple |

Application
Chilled Water Supply

## Shreeharikrishna Group <br> SHK POLYMERS INDUSTRIES

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