

COMPANY PROFILE

www.angtradingeth.com



1. COMPANY NAME:

ANG IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADING

2. ADDRESS:

TEL 0911226589, 0118617422

FAX 0114 663638

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA

3. OWNER:

ADIAM NEGA

4. DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT: 2006

5. CAPITAL: 10,000,000.00

6. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

LARGE SCALE DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRADING

6.1. PRODUCTS

- BITUMEN
- REINFORCEMENT BARS
- EXPLOSIVES

7. OUR VISION

TO BE A LEADING MULTIFACETED COMPANY THAT PROVIDES CONVENIENT, EFFICIENT AND HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS &SERVES IN THE HORN OF AFRICA.

8. OUR MISSION

- TO SATISFY THE NEEDS OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND BUSINESS WE SERVE.
- TO DEVELOP LONG-TERM CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS AND SERVE AS A TRUSTED PARTNER.
- TO HELP CLIENTS WORK THROUGH UNCERTAINTIES AND HELP MADE CONFIDENT DECISIONS'.





9. OUR VALUE

- DEDICATION TO CUSTOMER SATISFACTION: - TO STRIVE FOR, UNDERSTAND AND MEET THE NEEDS OF CUSTOMER QUALITY SERVICE INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY TO THE BEST SATISFACTION OF CUSTOMER.

- COMMITMENT TO SERVE EXCELLENCE:- TO EXEMPLIFY THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE THROUGH THE PROVISION OF EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT IMPORTED GOODS.

- GOOD GOVERNANCE: - TO ENSURE GOOD GOVERNANCE THROUGH ACCOUNTABILITY, INTEGRITY, RESPONSIBILITY AND TRANSPARENCY.

10. FUTURE PLAN

- STEADILY IMPROVE IMPORTS AND DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS IN KINDS, VOLUME AND DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.

- ENDEAVORS TO INVEST IN REALESTATE ON BUILDINGS, OFFICE AND APARTMENTS.

11. SOME OF OUR CUSTOMERS

- ETHIOPIAN DEFENSE
- ETHIOPIAN ROAD AUTHORITY
- YENCOMAD CONSTRUCTION
- GUNA TRADING HOUSE
- SUR CONSTRUCTION





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PRODUCTS

BITUMEN



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Morning Star Bldg - 5th Floor #508

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Description

Bapco Bitumen is known for its high and consistent product quality.

Bitumen is a semi-solid hydrocarbon product produced from refining crude but also occurs naturally. It is often referred to as asphalt and the terms are commonly used interchangeably; however, bitumen is the black oil product while asphalt is a combination of bitumen and aggregate stone. It is a very heavy, viscous material, is highly resistant to water and to environmental factors and requires storage and transportation at very high temperatures.

Characteristics

Bitumen from BAPCO – Bahrain

Bitumen Grade 60/70 is mainly used in road construction, surfacing and some industrial applications.

Application: Bitumen Grade 60/70 is commonly used to manufacture asphalt mixes, bitumen emulsion, cut-back bitumen and modified bitumen.

		Standard	Typical Value
Bitumen 60/70			
	Density Relative @ 25°C	ASTM D70	1.034
	Ductility @ 25°C	ASTM D113	>100
	Flash Point, COC (°C)	ASTM D92	>270
	Foam on Heating to 175°C	ASTM D92C	None
	Penetration @ 25°C, 100g for 5s	ASTM D5	>63
	Solubility in Trichloroethylene (%)	ASTM D2042	>99.9
	Oven Test, Loss on heating mass (%)	ASTM D1754	<0.10
	Retained Penetration as (%) of original	-	67
	Ductility of Residue @ 25°C	ASTM D113	>100
	Water by Distillation (Vol %)	ASTM D95	0.00
	Residue Penetration @ 25°C, for 5s	ASTM D5	42
	Specific Gravity @ 60-50 °F	ASTM D1250	1.038

Bitumen grade produce by MERCO

Application: Primarily used by the construction industry, most notably for roofing and road surfaces, which accounts for approximately 85% of all bitumen use.

		Standard	Unit	Typical Value
Bitumen 10/20				
	Penetration @ 25°C	ASTM D5	mm/10	10/20
	Softening point °C	ASTM 36	°C	58/66
	Flashpoint °C	ASTM D92	°C	250 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	ASTM D4	wt%	99,5 max
	Specific gravity @ 25°C	ASTM D70	Kg/cm ³	1.01/1.06
	Ductility @ 25°C	ASTM D113	Cm	100 min
	Loss of heating (wt)%	ASTM D6	wt%	0.2 max
	Drop in penetration after heating %	ASTM D5-D6	%	20 max
	Spot test	A.A.S.H.O.T 102		Negative
Bitumen 20/30				
	Penetration @ 25°C	EN 1426	mm/10	20/30
	Softening point °C	EN 1427	°C	53/65
	Kinematic Viscosity @ 135°C	EN 12595	mm ² /s	530 min
	Flashpoint °C	EN 22592	°C	240 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	EN 12592	wt%	99 min
Bitumen 30/40				
	Penetration @ 25°C	ASTM D5	mm/10	30/40
	Softening point °C	ASTM 36	°C	55/63
	Flashpoint °C	ASTM D92	°C	250 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	ASTM D4	wt%	99,5 max
	Specific gravity @ 25°C	ASTM D70	Kg/cm ³	1.01/1.06
	Ductility @ 25°C	ASTM D113	Cm	100 min
	Loss of heating (wt)%	ASTM D6	wt%	0.2 max
	Drop in penetration after heating %	ASTM D5-D6	%	20 max
	Spot test	A.A.S.H.O.T 102		Negative
Bitumen 30/45				
	Penetration @ 25°C	IP 49	mm/10	30/45
	Softening point °C	IP 58	°C	52/60
	Kinematic Viscosity @ 135°C	IP 319	mm ² /s	400 min
	Flashpoint °C	IP 36	°C	240 min



	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	IP 47	wt%	99 min
Bitumen 35/50				
	Penetration @ 25°C	IP 49	mm/10	35/50
	Softening point °C	IP 58	°C	50/68
	Kinematic Viscosity @ 135°C	IP 319	mm ² /s	400 min
	Flashpoint °C	IP 36	°C	240 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	IP 47	wt%	99 min
Bitumen 40/50				
	Penetration @ 25°C	ASTM D5	mm/10	40/50
	Softening point °C	ASTM 36	°C	52/60
	Flashpoint °C	ASTM D92	°C	250 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	ASTM D4	wt%	99,5 max
	Specific gravity @ 25°C	ASTM D70	Kg/cm ³	1.01/1.06
	Ductility @ 25°C	ASTM D113	Cm	100 min
	Loss of heating (wt)%	ASTM D6	wt%	0.2 max
	Drop in penetration after heating %	ASTM D5-D6	%	20 max
	Spot test	A.A.S.H.O.T 102		Negative
Bitumen 40/60				
	Penetration @ 25°C	IP 49	mm/10	40/60
	Softening point °C	IP 58	°C	48/56
	Kinematic Viscosity @ 135°C	IP 370	mm ² /s	325 min
	Flashpoint °C	IP 36	°C	230 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	IP 47	wt%	99 min
Bitumen 50/70				
	Penetration @ 25°C	IP 49	mm/10	50/70
	Softening point °C	IP 58	°C	46/54
	Kinematic Viscosity @ 135°C	IP 370	mm ² /s	295 min
	Flashpoint °C	IP 36	°C	230 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	IP 47	wt%	99 min
Bitumen 60/70				
	Penetration @ 25°C	ASTM D5	mm/10	60/70
	Softening point °C	ASTM 36	°C	45/56
	Flashpoint °C	ASTM D92	°C	232 min
	Solubility in Trichloroethylene	ASTM D2042	wt%	99 max
	Specific gravity @ 25°C	ASTM D70	Kg/cm ³	1.01/1.06
	Ductility @ 25°C	ASTM D113	Cm	100 min
	Loss of heating (wt)%	ASTM D6	wt%	0.2 max
	Drop in penetration after heating %	ASTM D5-D6	%	20 max
	Spot test	A.A.S.H.O.T 102		Negative
Bitumen 70/100				





	Penetration @ 25°C	IP 49	mm/10	70/100
	Softening point °C	IP 58	°C	43/51
	Kinematic Viscosity @ 135°C	IP 370	mm ² /s	230 min
	Flashpoint °C	IP 36	°C	225 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	IP 47	wt%	99 min
Bitumen 80/100				
	Penetration @ 25°C	ASTM D5	mm/10	80/100
	Softening point °C	ASTM 36	°C	42/50
	Flashpoint °C	ASTM D92	°C	250 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	ASTM D4	wt%	99,5 max
	Specific gravity @ 25°C	ASTM D70	Kg/cm ³	1.01/1.06
	Ductility @ 25°C	ASTM D113	Cm	100 min
	Loss of heating (wt)%	ASTM D6	wt%	0.2 max
	Drop in penetration after heating %	ASTM D5-D6	%	20 max
	Spot test	A.A.S.H.O.T 102		Negative
Bitumen 85/100				
	Penetration @ 25°C	ASTM D5	mm/10	85/100
	Softening point °C	ASTM 36	°C	41/49
	Flashpoint °C	ASTM D92	°C	250 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	ASTM D4	wt%	99,5 max
	Specific gravity @ 25°C	ASTM D70	Kg/cm ³	1.01/1.06
	Ductility @ 25°C	ASTM D113	Cm	100 min
	Loss of heating (wt)%	ASTM D6	wt%	0.2 max
	Drop in penetration after heating %	ASTM D5-D6	%	20 max
	Spot test	A.A.S.H.O.T 102		Negative
Bitumen 100/150				
	Penetration @ 25°C	IP 49	mm/10	100/150
	Softening point °C	IP 58	°C	39/47
	Kinematic Viscosity @ 135°C	IP 370	mm ² /s	175 min
	Flashpoint °C	IP 36	°C	230 min
	Solubility is CS2(wt)%	IP 47	wt%	99 min
Bitumen 120/150				
	Penetration @ 25°C	ASTM D5	mm/10	120/150
	Softening point °C	ASTM 36	°C	38 min
	Flashpoint °C	ASTM D92	°C	218 min
	Solubility in Trichloroethylene	ASTM D2042	wt%	99 min
	Specific gravity @ 25°C	ASTM D70	Kg/m ³	1000-1050
	Ductility @ 25°C	ASTM D113	Cm	100 min
	Loss of heating (wt)%	ASTM D6	wt%	0.5 max





	Drop in penetration after heating %	ASTM D5-D6	%	20 max
	Spot test	A.A.S.H.O.T 102		Negative
Bitumen 160/220				
	Penetration @ 25°C	IP 49	mm/10	160/220
	Softening point °C	IP 58	°C	35/43
	Kinematic Viscosity @ 135°C	IP 370	mm ² /s	135 min
	Flashpoint °C	IP 36	°C	220 min
	Solubility in CS ₂ (wt)%	IP 47	wt%	99 min
Bitumen 200/300				
	Penetration @ 25°C	ASTM D5	mm/10	200/300
	Softening point °C	ASTM 36	°C	32 min
	Flashpoint °C	ASTM D92	°C	177 min
	Solubility in Trichloroethylene	ASTM D2042	wt%	99 min
	Specific gravity @ 25°C	ASTM D70	Kg/m ³	990-1040
	Ductility @ 25°C	ASTM D113	Cm	100 min
	Loss of heating (wt)%	ASTM D6	wt%	1 max
	Drop in penetration after heating %	ASTM D5-D6	%	37 min
	Spot test	A.A.S.H.O.T 102		Negative



Description

Cutback Bitumen (Liquid Bitumen) is Bitumen that is dissolved in a solvent. Typical solvents include Naptha, gasoline and kerosene, white spirit etc. The type of solvent controls the curing time while the amount determines the viscosity of the Cutback Bitumen.

Cutbacks are divided into three classifications, Rapid-Curing (RC), Medium-Curing (MC) and Slow-Curing (SC) depending on the solvent used. They are further defined by a number, which indicates the minimum kinematic viscosity (fluidity) of the cutback.

Characteristics

Bitumen Rapid Curing Cutbacks

Cutback RC-30 containing minimum 50% Bitumen, is commonly used for Prime Coating.

Application: Priming of all non-bituminous road buses, provision of temporary surfaces(deviations).

Cutback RC-250 containing minimum 65% Bitumen, is commonly used as a Prime Coating and for maintenance mixing.

Cutback RC-3000 containing minimum 80% Bitumen, is commonly used for surface dressing and semi grouting.

Application: Priming of all non-bituminous road buses, provision of temporary surfaces (deviations).

	Standard	RC-30	RC-70	RC-250	RC-3000
		RANGE Min/Max	RANGE Min/Max	RANGE Min/Max	RANGE Min/Max
Kinematic viscosity at 60°C, cST	ASTM D2170	30/60	70/140	250/500	3000/6000
Flashpoint (tag open cup) °C	ASTM D3143	-/-	-/-	-/25	-/27
Distillation Test: Distillate, volume % of total Distillate to 680°F(360°C)					
To 437°F(225°C)	ASTM D402	55/-	50/-	35/-	-/-
To 500°F(260°C)	ASTM D402	75/-	70/-	60/-	25/-
To 600°F(316°C)	ASTM D402	90/-	85/-	80/-	70/-

Residue from distillation to 680°F(360°C), % volume by difference	ASTM D402	50/-	55/-	65/-
Test on Residue from Distillation Test				
Penetration 77°F(25°C) 100g, 5s mm	ASTM D5	80/120	80/120	80/120
Ductility 77°F(25°C) 5cm/min cm	ASTM D113	100/-	100/-	100/-
Solubility in Trichloroethylene (%)	ASTM D2042	99/-	99/-	99/-
Water, % volume	ASTM D95	-/0.2	-/0.2	-/0.2

Bitumen Medium Curing Cutbacks

Cutback MC-30 containing minimum 50% Bitumen, is commonly used as a Prime Coating. It and will not foam (as observed visually) when heated to application temperature.

Cutback MC-70 containing minimum 55% Bitumen, is commonly used as a Prime Coating and Mixing.

Cutback MC-250 containing minimum 67% Bitumen, is commonly used as a Prime Coating and Mixing.

Cutback MC-3000 containing minimum 80% Bitumen, is commonly used for surface dressing and grouting.

Application: Priming of all non-bituminous road buses, provision of temporary surfaces (dev

	Standard	MC-30	MC-70	MC-250	MC-800
		RANGE Min/Max	RANGE Min/Max	RANGE Min/Max	RANGE Min/Max
Kinematic viscosity at 60°C, cST	ASTM D2170	30/60	70/140	250/500	800/1600
Flashpoint (tag open cup) °C	ASTM D3143		38/-	66/-	66/-
Distillation Test: Distillate, volume % of total Distillate to 680°F(360°C)					
To 437°F(225°C)	ASTM D402	55/-	-/20	-/20	-/-
To 500°F(260°C)	ASTM D402	75/-	10/20	5/55	-/40
To 600°F(316°C)	ASTM D402	90/-	65/93	60/90	45/85
Residue from distillation to 680°F(360°C), % volume by difference	ASTM D402	50/-	55/-	67/-	75/-
Test on Residue from Distillation Test					
Penetration 77°F(25°C) 100g, 5s mm	ASTM D5	80/120	120/300	120/300	120/250
Viscosity at 140°F(60°C)	ASTM D2170	-/-	30/120	30/120	30/120



Ductility 77°F(25°C) 5cm/min cm	ASTM D113	100/-	100/-	100/-	100/-	100/-
Solubility in Trichloroethylene (%)	ASTM D2042	99/-	99/-	99/-	99/-	99/-
Water, % volume	ASTM D95	-/0.2	-/0.2	-/0.2	-/0.2	-/0.2

Bitumen Slow Curing Cutbacks

	Standard	SC-70	SC-250	SC-800	SC-3000
		RANGE Min/Max	RANGE Min/Max	RANGE Min/Max	RANGE Min/Max
Kinematic viscosity at 60°C, (140°F),mm ² /s	ASTM D2170	70/140	250/500	800/1600	3000/6000
Flashpoint (Cleveland open cup) °C[°F]	ASTM D92	60/-	60/-	70/-	70/-
Distillation Test					
Total distillate to 360°C(680°F), volume %	ASTM D402	-/35	-/25	-/15	-/8
Solubility	ASTM D2024	95/-	95/-	95/-	95/-
Kinematic viscosity at 60°C, (140°F),mm ² /s	ASTM D2170	200/7000	400/10000	1000/16000	2000/35000
Asphalt Residue					
Residue of 100 penetration, %	ASTM D243	40/-	50/-	60/-	75/-
Ductility of 100 penetration residue at 25°C(77°F), cm	ASTM D113	50/-	50/-	50/-	50/-
Water, % volume	ASTM D95	-/0.5	-/0.5	-/0.5	-/0.5





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PRODUCTS

REINFORCEMENT BARS



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Reinforcing Bars

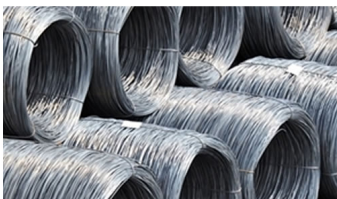


Length / Lounger: 6 Meters up to 16 Meters
Size / Dimension: Once folded bundles available / Epingle de nourriture avec convenable paquets 6 mm.
(Could drawn / Laminé á froid) up to jusqu' á 50 mm.

Merchant Bar



UNEQUAL ANGLE / CORNIERE Rolling Tolerances / Laminage Tolerances as DIN 1028
Quality / Qualité : DIN 1029. EN 10056-2
Length / Longuer : 6-12 meters (+/-50 mm)



Wire Rods



Structural Sections





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PRODUCTS

EXPLOSIVE



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Explosive

AMMONIUM NITRATE prills are industrial grade and specifically designed to be used as a solid oxidizer ingredient for explosive compositions such as ANFO, WR ANFO, Heavy ANFO emulsion and watergels. They are small-sized, low-moisture content, non-setting, porous spheres (prills) which are a lower density than agricultural grade ammonium nitrate used for fertilizer.

Synonyms: Nitric acid ammonium salt; Nitram; Nitropril; CPAN; Chemically Pure Ammonium Nitrate; Security Sensitive Ammonium Nitrate; SSAN.

Ammonium nitrate Recommended Use: General chemical; explosives manufacture.

Ammonium Nitrate is a most widely used component because it is an excellent oxidizer. It generates 60% oxygen by weight therefore it is used as an oxygen supplier. Due to this property and its low price it is most commonly used in making explosives base. Ammonium Nitrate is also used in many non-ANFO explosives.

Ammonium Nitrate is highly soluble in water. In 100ml water its solubility at 0, 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 degrees is 118, 150, 297, 410, 576 and 1024g respectively.

Initiator in industrial explosives: Ammonium Nitrate is a weak emulsion explosive base. Its explosion temperature is 1130°C

It forms the explosive base in ANFO- (Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil)

Properties & Specifications of Explosive Grade AN Prills.

- Non Caking consistency
- Low moisture content
- Free-flow sizing
- Oil absorbency
- Low particle density
- Good friability &
- Low clay content
- For good blasting our prills size distribution is between 6-20 mesh
- Prills are porous which enables it to readily absorb and hold correct amount of fuel oil (about 5.7%). Such high porosity of explosive grade Ammonium Nitrate prills is needed because they can absorb the fuel oil when mixed and form uniform ANFO.
- Oil is then distributed throughout the prill particle improving detonability of the ANFO mixture.

Application Recommendations

• Low density AMMONIUM NITRATE is used extensively in the mining industry and is intentionally made very porous to allow for the rapid uptake of liquid fuel oil. The prill is coated with a paraffin which makes the AMMONIUM NITRATE difficult to dissolve and use for other applications.

