

# POLY FIBRE **PRODUCT** SPECIFICATION CATALOGUE

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**AatmaNirbharBharat** 





## **ABOUT POLY FIBRE**

An amalgamation of polyester resin and fibre glass, Poly Fibre offers a better decor choice & customization flexibility over Wood and Cast Iron. Poly Fibre Polymer Product is a strong and flexible composite material made up of polymer matrix, which is, in turn, made with fibreglass.

## **BENEFICIAL PROPERTIES**

- High strength-to-weight ratio.
- Most flexible material for intricate designs
- Highly weather-resistant than wood or cast iron
- Can withstand a lot of wear and tear
- 10 Years Warranty (Lifespan of 25+ Years)
- Ready to Install (Modular Structures)
- Natural Finish & Cast Iron Looks (Maintenance-Free)
- No Civil Work (Good for non-construction Zones)
- Cost-Effective (Value for Money)





## ABOUT US -POLY FIBRE WORLD

Decorating your world beautifully with exclusive Poly Fibre products!

We are the formulation experts of resinbolstering in India. We manufacture a wide range of Poly Fibre products to beautify your interior & exterior decor/landscape effortlessly & economically. Poly Fibre World is the architectural design & manufacturing brand.



#### • 14+ years Expertise

- 200+ Concepts & Designs
- 750+ Clients served

Poly Fibre simulates wood-looks with 25+ years of stunning performance.

#### **Our diverse Product Range**

- Garden Decor Gazebos-Pergolas
- Architectural Decor Jalis
- 30+ Landscaping Products

## TECHNICAL PROPOSAL OF POLY FIBRE STRUCTURE



| S. No. | Particulars   | Remarks  | S. No. | Particulars  | Remarks  |
|--------|---|--|--------|--|--|
| 1.     | The Client attention is drawn to clause 2 of the Employer's<br>Requirements. General and to clause 1 of the General<br>conditions of Contract in which terms are defined  | Noted  | 4.2.2  | In producing the particular specifications the Client shall<br>insure that clauses, paragraphs and any appendices there<br>in are identified by there numbering as uniquely belonging<br>to the particular specifications, and shall not in any  | As per the<br>Annexure No. 1<br>to 3, copy<br>enclosed |
| 2.     | Client's Technical Proposals shall comply or, subject to<br>reasonable development, be capable of complying with the  | Noted  |        | event amend or change the numbering in the outline specifications  | herewith   |
|        | Employers Requirements in all respect. The Client's Technical<br>Proposals shall demonstrate such compliance. The Client's<br>Technical Proposal shall establish firmly the intended<br>methodology and in accordance the specifications for the<br>permanent works   |  | 4.2.3  | The Client should note that the specifications submitted<br>with the document as part of the contractor's technical<br>proposals will, prior to acceptance of document, be merged<br>and consolidation in to a single document for incorporation   | Noted  |
| 3.     | The Client's Technical Proposal shall cover the detailed work<br>procedure that day wish to purpose for this project along<br>with all tests, investigations, methods of water proofing etc.<br>as required   | Noted and as per<br>Annexure No. 1 to<br>4 enclosed  | 4.2.4  | The Client should note that the particular specifications form a crucial part of the contractor's Technical proposals,   | Noted  |
| 4.     | The Manufacturer Technical Proposals shall include the following documents  |  |        | of the particular specifications will be paramount in<br>evaluating technical compliance of documents  |  |
| 4.1    | DRAWINGS:   |  | 4.3    | A joint statement from the Client and the proposed   | Shall be   |
|        | Drawing shall illustrate, where appropriate, aspects of the<br>works identified in paragraph 3 above, including layout<br>appearance, main structural features, general<br>arrangements, plans, elevations, principal sections and<br>typical details of critical areas. In particulars the drawings  | Drawing attached   |        | contractor's technical proposals comply with the employer's<br>requirements and can be developed to become the<br>definitive design of the permanent works without<br>significant change other than amplifications   | the time of<br>execution of<br>the work                |
|        | shall indicate the proposed arrangement at the interface<br>with adjacent contractors   |  | 4.4    | Statement of maintainability   | 5 Years  |
| 4.2    | Specifications  |  |        | The Client shall the maintenance objectives and the<br>anticipated operational life associated with the principal<br>elements and components of the permanent works and in   | Breakage   |
| 4.2.1  | The specifications shall comprise of constructions<br>specification which shall consist of the outline specification<br>which shall be identical to those contained in the document<br>and a particular specification. The particular specification<br>shall draw attention to any part of the outline specification<br>which the contractor intends to amends or omit and shall<br>contain further material such that the design of the<br>temporary work is fully specified and the construction of the<br>permanent works is specified at least in outline at this stage | Poly Fibre Panel<br>specification is as<br>per Annexure No.<br>1 to 3, the copy of<br>which is enclosed<br>herewith. |        | particular how these apply in the selection and use of<br>proposed materials. The Client shall demonstrate a<br>reasonable balance between construction costs of the<br>permanent works. The Client shall include in the permanent<br>works. The Client shall include in this statement a schedule<br>of the main maintenance operations, for each major<br>component of station structures etc. including intervals<br>between such operations, for all aspects of the required<br>constructions and of main spares and shores required and<br>their rates of use |  |





#### **ANNEXURE NO.1** Poly Fibre® **TERMINOLOGY OF POLY FIBRE PRODUCTS** Remarks S. No. **Particulars** 1. The document shall be accompanied by documents in Noted Aggregate defects: amplification of the contractor's Technical Proposals, which Presence of impurities such as pin holes, impurities and traces of mending more than 5 each in aggregate for defects at localized place. As per 2. Colour Blots: Annexure No-1 Colour blots occurring an account of uneven distribution of colouring material to 3 enclosed 3. Crazing: Fine hair cracks on the surface Taken into consideration 4. **Defective Impregnation:** Imperfect impregnation of glass fibre with unsaturated polyester resin

Gelcoat:

Impurities

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

#### 5.1 **Technical Notes** Such technical notes or notes on calculations necessary for understanding and explaining the contractor's Technical Proposals 5.2 **Site Investigation Proposals** Results of any site investigations undertaken by the Client and proposals for site investigations to be undertaken by the contractor giving the nature of the investigations, locations and intended purposes 5.3 **Testing Proposals** As per the Annexure No-4, Results of any testing undertaken by the Client and Copy of which proposals for other testing to be carried out by the enclosed contractor for design or associated purposes (not including herewith control of quality of construction, fabrication or manufacture), giving the nature of the testing, intended purposes and the location of the test facilities used or to be used 5.4 Codes and standards As per the Annexure No-4, A list of all codes of practise and standards to be used in the Copy of which design shall be provided. Except for those codes and enclosed standards available in Hindi, all other codes and standards herewith shall be available in certified English translation. The Client shall provide justification for any codes and standards it proposes in its list as alternatives and additions to those specified in the Employer's requirements. Outline design specification and outline construction specification. The Client will be required during the document process on provide a certified English translation for any codes and standards to use and which are not normally available in English

S. No.

5.

**Particulars** 

shall include

A coat of Isophthalic resin ultra violet stabilised fire retardant quality mixed with 15% by weight, aerosol powder (500 micron ground silica) suitably formulated to high viscosity given to provide a smooth glossy finish

| Foreign matter present other than spe                        |
|--|
| Laminate:<br>A reinforced resin sheet or moulding            |
| <b>Pinholes:</b><br>Pores of size less than 1 mm appearing   |
| <b>Small Pores:</b><br>Pores of size more than 1 mm appearin |

Wrinkling: Wrinkled finish on Gelcoat surface due to under curing



ecified

on the surface

ng on the surface

## **ANNEXURE NO. 2**

**GENERAL SPECIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL USED FOR POLY FIBRE PRODUCTS** 



| S. No. | Particulars  |
|--------|--|
| 1.     | Glass fibre chopped strands MAT (CSM) as res ISI-11551-1986              |
| 2.     | Glass Fibre Roving as per ISI-11320-1985                                 |
| 3.     | Isophthalic resin as per ISI-6746-1972                                   |
| 4.     | Catalyst Methyl Ethyl Peroxide (MEKP)                                    |
| 5.     | Accelerator used will be Cobalt Napthalate                               |
| 6.     | Permissible Fillers are Calcium Carbonate Powder                         |
| 7.     | UV Pigments  |
| 8.     | PVA (Poly vinyl alcohol) and wax as releasing agent                      |
| 9.     | Mould releaser   |
| 10.    | FRP Machine made rod   |
| 11.    | Glass fibre chopped strands MAT (CSM)                                    |
| 12.    | The glass fibre rovings used shall be as per IS: 11551-1986              |
| 13.    | Glass Fibre Rovings  |
| 14.    | The glass fibre rovings used shall be as per IS: 11320-1985              |
| 15.    | Isophthalic Resin  |
| 16.    | Isophthalic resin shall be of fire retardant grade as per IS: 6746-1972  |
| 17.    | Curing Agents  |
| 18.    | Catalyst used shall be Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (MEKP)               |
| 19.    | Accelerator shall be used Cobalt Napthalate                              |
| 20.    | Fibres and Additives   |
| 21.    | Permissible Fillers are French chalk powder (Talc) and Calcium Carbonate |

| S. No. | Particulars   |
|--------|---|
| 22.    | Antimony Trioxide, minimum 5% by<br>fire retardancy                     |
| 23.    | The filler and additive content shall r                                 |
| 24.    | Auxiliary Chemical  |
| 25.    | Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) and Wax sha                                     |
| 26.    | Pigments  |
| 27.    | Pigments compatible with isophthat shad of finish as mutually agreed be |

### **ANNEXURE NO. 3** PROCEDURE OF MANUFACTURING OF POLY FIBRE PRODUCTS

- Applying Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) and Wax as a releasing agent on the moulds
- conditions
- finishing and polishing with chemical and packing with scratch proof film



weight of isophthalic resin, shall be used for

not exceed 10% by weight of isophthalic resin

all be used as a mould release agent

alic resin and Gelcoat will be used to get the etween the manufacturer and the purchaser

With the help of Gelcoat Sprayer Machine and Chopper Sprayer Machine, a coat of Isophthellic & UV Gelcoat mixed with 15% by weight arcelon powder (500 micrgram Silica) with UV pigments (For resistance against colour fading), suitably formulated to high viscosity is applied at 1000gsm over the moulds in two layers of fibre glass chopped stand matt@ 450gsm (Owens Corning, Binani or Equivalent) in each layer and one layer of Glass roving about 450qsm (For better strength) in order to provide a smooth glossy finish enhancing aesthetic and improved weathering and water resistant property of the Poly Fibre Panel. Poly Fibre machine made Rods/ Bars of minimum dia 5mm shall be placed between the above three layers, if required. All the sections is reinforced by mild steel 100mm X 100mm Square & 80mm x 40mm rectangular hollow sections ISI Mark (Apollo, Prakash or Equivalent). The CSM Matt shall be bounded with Isophthellic FR and UV polyster resin (Ashland, Scott badder or Equivalent) in the ratio not less than 1:2 (One part of CSM Mat to two parts of Isophthellic resins and fibres and additives). The edges shall be sealed with Gelcoat, Resin and CSM to obtain smooth finish. Sufficient 4021 roving shall be laid in the corner to have smooth curve while laying the CSM MATT. 5 year warranty applicable of breakage. with high mechanical strength at room temperature, good properties under all weather

Release from mould with the help of technical tools and send for trimming and final

### SINCE 2009 **ANNEXURE NO. 3** PROCEDURE OF MANUFACTURING OF POLY FIBRE Poly Fibre® World PRODUCTS

- The product is ready for dispatch
- FINISH
- The surface of the Panel shall be free from any visible defects such as small pores, crazing, blistering, wrinkling, impurities, defective impregnation, color blots and aggregates defects
- Scattered pin holes, if any shall be repaired and finished by applying Gelcoat and Resins
- Panel shall be finished in color as required by the principal owner

## **ANNEXURE NO.4**

| Table- 3 : TESTS ON FRP PANEL |  |                    |   |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|---|--|--|
| S. No.                        | Test   | Test Method as per | Acceptable Value  |  |  |
| 1.                            | Fibre Glass<br>Content                               | ISO: 1172-1975     | Not less than 25%   |  |  |
| 2.                            | Barcol Hardness                                      | ASTM:D2583-1987    | Not less than 26 BIU<br>when tested on the<br>face of laminate finished<br>with gelcoat |  |  |
| 3.                            | Ultimate Tensile<br>Unit Strength                    | BS: 4994-1973      | Not less than 150 N/mm<br>per Kg/m2 of glass  |  |  |
| 4.                            | Tensile Unit<br>Modulus                              | ISO: 3268-1978     | Not less than 6500N/mm<br>per kg/m2 of glass  |  |  |
| 5.                            | Flexural Strength                                    | ISO: 178-1975      | Not less than<br>110 N/mm2  |  |  |
| 6.                            | Flexural Modulus                                     | ISO: 175-1975      | Not less than<br>7000 N/mm2   |  |  |
| 7.                            | Izod Impect  | ISO: 180-1982      | Not less than<br>10 J/cm  |  |  |
| 8.                            | Water Absorption<br>after seven days<br>of immersion | ISO: 62-1980       | Not less than<br>0.5% by weight   |  |  |

## **ANNEXURE NO.4**

### **TYPICAL FIBREGL**

#### Test Method as per

Properties of a typical 1/8" glass mat lami

Flexural strength, PSI @ 77 degrees F

Flexural modulus, PSI @ 77 degrees F

Elongation

**Barcol Hardness** 

Glass Content

Quartz Content

Specific Gravity

ASTM E-84 (Tunnel Test)

UL Subject 94

Thickness

**TESTING LABS** Testing of FRP Panel material can be done at the following labs at the following places. • Shri Ram Lab, Delhi • Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

| Test Method as per                             | Acceptable Value  |
|--|-------------------|
| Flexural Strength, PSI                         | 16,000 to 32,000  |
| Flexural Modulus, PSI                          | 0.8 to 1.4 X 106  |
| Tensile Strength, PSI                          | 9,000 to 18,000   |
| Tensile Modulus, PSI                           | 0.8 to 1.4 X 106  |
| Elongation                                     | 1.0% to 2.5%      |
| Compressive Strength, PSI                      | 15,000 to 25,0000 |
| Impact Strength IZOD, IB.IN. of Notch          | 4 to 12           |
| Specific Gravity                               | 1.0 to 1.8        |
| Density, IBS./ Ft.3                            | 80 to 110         |
| Continuous Heat Resistance                     | 150 to 350        |
| Thermal Coefficient of Expansion, IN/IN/FX 10- | 12 to 20          |
| Barcol Hardness                                | 40 to 60          |



| ASS PROPERTIES                           |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Acceptable Value                         |  |  |
| nate using specific fire retardant resin |  |  |
| 28000                                    |  |  |
| 1.07 x 106                               |  |  |
| 2.2%                                     |  |  |
| 45 to 50                                 |  |  |
| 21%                                      |  |  |
| 30%                                      |  |  |
| 1.62                                     |  |  |
| <25                                      |  |  |
| V-                                       |  |  |
| 4.5mm                                    |  |  |
|  |  |  |



## **ANNEXURE NO.5**

### LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN AND OTHER **STANDARDS OF FRP PRODUCTS**

| Test Method as per | Acceptable Value   |
|--------------------|--|
| IS: 6746-1972      | Unsaturated Polyester resin system for low pressure fibre reinforced plastic   |
| IS: 11320-1985     | Glass fibre rovinings for reinforcement and of expoxide resin system           |
| IS: 11551-1986     | Glass fibre chopped strand mat for the reinforcement of polyester resin system |
| IS: 12406-1988     | Specification for medium density fibre board for general purposes              |
| ISO: 62-1980       | Plastic- Determination of water absorption                                     |
| ISO: 178-1975      | Plastic- Determination of flexural properties of rigid plastic                 |
| ISO: 180-1982      | Plastic- Determination of Izod impact strength of rigid material               |
| ISO: 1172-1975     | Textile glass reinforced plastic- Determination of loss on ignition            |
| ISO: 3268-1978     | Plastic- Glass reinforced materials- Determination of Tensile properties       |
| BS: 4994-1973      | Specification for vessels and tanks in reinforced plastics                     |
| ASTM: D2583-1987   | Test method for indentation hardness of rigid plastic                          |

### SCOPE OF POLY FIBRE PRODUCTS

This specification lays down requirements regarding type, sizes, material, construction, workmanship, finish, performance evaluation, sampling and testing of Fibre Glass Reinforced Polymer products for use in various places i.e. apartments, domestic buildings, offices, schools, hospitals, showrooms, farm houses, parks, etc.

### **TEST OF POLY FIBRE PRODUCTS**

- 01. Test as per table- 3 shall be conducted on Poly Fibre products (without removing mentioned against each test.
- 02. The test as given in table- 4 shall be carried out by the manufacturer on panelled shall be as per IS: 4020-1994

### **COMPARISON AND ADVANTANGES OF POLY FIBRE**

| OVER G.R.C. AND A.C.F.  |  |   |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| POLY FIBRE  | G.R.C.                                 | A.C.P.                                    |  |  |
| 30% Glass Fibre<br>Reinforcements                                     | 4% to 6% Glass Fibre<br>Reinforcements | No Reinforcements                         |  |  |
| Woven Continues Roving<br>+ CSM 35mm length +<br>Polyester Honey Comb | 6mm to 10mm length                     | Nil                                       |  |  |
| Quartz on surface   | Limestone and Cement                   | Aluminum Foil                             |  |  |
| High abrasion resistance  | No abrasion resistance                 | No abrasion resistance                    |  |  |
| High impact resistance  | Poor impact resistance                 | No impact resistance                      |  |  |
| Does not developed<br>fungus  | Fungus can develop<br>easily           | Does not developed<br>fungus              |  |  |
| Can take localized<br>impact  | Does not take impact                   | Does not take impact                      |  |  |
| Does not absorb<br>moisture   | Absorbs moistures                      | Does not absorb<br>moisture               |  |  |
| Available in various<br>natural finishes and<br>textures              | Available in stucco only               | No natural or texture<br>finish available |  |  |
| Panel thickness 4 to<br>6mm   | 13mm minimum<br>(Average 20mm)         | 3 to 4mm                                  |  |  |



gelcoat) cut from products. The method of carrying out the test shall be as per the reference code mentioned against each test. Acceptable criteria shall be as

FRP/GRP products. The method of carrying out of the test and acceptability criteria



## **ANNEXURE NO.5**

### **COMPARISON AND ADVANTANGES OF POLY FIBRE** OVER G.R.C. AND A.C.P.

| POLY FIBRE  | G.R.C.  | A.C.P.   |
|---|---|--|
| 16.5 lbs P. Meter Square                            | 85.8 to 221 lbs. P. Meter<br>Square           | Weight per meter<br>8.25Ibs P. Meter square                  |
| Various colors in same<br>panel                     | Single color                                  | Single color   |
| Can be stained                                      | Can be stained                                | Can be stained   |
| Can be directly mounted on brick wall or M.S. frame | Needs RCC structure                           | Needs M.S. Or Aluminum<br>Frame                              |
| Widely used in<br>developed countries               | Hardly used in developed countries            | Widely used in developed countries                           |
| Low installation cost                               | High installation cost                        | High installation cost                                       |
| Easy for fitment                                    | Difficult for fitment due to weight           | Difficult for fitment due<br>to extensive metal<br>structure |
| Low processing time                                 | High processing time                          | Low processing time  |
| Does not get discolored<br>due to moisture          | Can get discolored due to moisture and fungus | Does not get discolored due to moisture                      |
| Fire Retardant                                      | Fire Retardant                                | Flammable  |

### **GENERAL SPECIFICATION OF POLY FIBRE PRODUCTS** MATERIAL

| or pulverised Sandstone, if required. | with standing temperatures of -40C to +75C vaccum assisted<br>infusion moulded. Structural members can be made by using<br>sections in various forms with variants of glass fibre | 01 Ultra Violet<br>Stability FRP/GRP Products is made out of Ultra Violet stability glifibre reinforced polyester resin with fire retardant, capable with step disputed on the step disputed of the step | 01 | Ultra Violet<br>Stability | FRP/GRP Products is made out of Ultra Violet stability glass<br>fibre reinforced polyester resin with fire retardant, capable of<br>with standing temperatures of -40C to +75C vaccum assisted<br>infusion moulded. Structural members can be made by using<br>sections in various forms with variants of glass fibre<br>continuous or woven roving and polyester honey comb to give<br>added stability, if required. The surface finish is Quartz Crystals<br>or pulverised Sandstone, if required. |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|----|---------------------------|--|
|---------------------------------------|---|--|----|---------------------------|--|

| 02 | Paint     | Paint is used as<br>Sandstone. A P<br>polyurethane scra<br>to withstand -40C   |
|----|-----------|--|
| 03 | Anchoring | POLY FIBRE Prod<br>cladding material<br>steel dowels. The<br>meet internation<br>temperature of N<br>places like Aroz<br>countries. These<br>pressures of coas |

### **BENEFIT OF POLY FIBRE PRODUCTS**

- POLY FIBRE Products is recreated various material i.e. wood, stone, steel, GRC and ACP available in various finishes and textures
- POLY FIBRE Product is unique product with very high impact and weather resistance. Due forms including undercuts can be managed

## **RELATIVE ADVANTAGE OF POLY FIBRE**

- POLY FIBRE as higher tensile, flexural and impact strength, complete elastic behaviour helmets etc. no client will ask changer over here
- POLY FIBRE Products are lighter in weight compared to GRC With minimum GRC Panel 100mm or 225kg per sqr.mtr
- POLY FIBRE has higher strength to weight ratio compared to GRC
- POLY FIBRE is structural material while GRC is Non-Structural Cladding material, as material is in use since 1970
- Even through GRC has right properties, nobody goes for slabs or support columns in GRC
- POLY FIBRE has better chemical resistance especially to acids while cement from GRC is affected no GRC application in chemical industry
- POLY FIBRE has no joint issues like GRC



the surface finish is Quartz or Pulverized rotective coating of aliphatic grade 2K atch resistant automotive paint with capacity to +75C is used

lucts is installed similar Fashion as any dry like granite and sandstone or with stainless ese POLY FIBRE Products are developed to nal standards and to withstand extreme lorth Canada, Alaska and high temperature zona, Navada and Middle Eastern Asian are also designed to withstand high wind stal states

to its light weight, large panels can be moulded in various forms and textures. Very intricate

under stress, impact is absorbed without deformation--considering this GRC is not meant for High Pressure line, Fishing boats, Automotive bodies, Defence applications, Crash

thickness of 15mm, GRC weight is 30Kg per sqr.mtr, while 3mm GRP weight can be 4.5 to 5Kg per Sgr.mtr, from application point of view GRC is compared with concrete of thickness



## MANUFACTURER PREMIUM POLY FIBRE LANDSCAPE PRODUCTS

#### • Indoor Experience Centre: Silver Oak Farms, Ghitorini, New Delhi - 110030 (INDIA)

- Outdoor Experience Centre: Chattarpur Farms, Mehrauli, New Delhi - 110074 (INDIA)
- Landline No. +91-11 355-53769 | Toll Free No. +1-800-419-6030
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