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JAPAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY:

The Japanese chemical industry is the country's second largest manufacturing industry behind transportation machinery.

In its broader definition, which also includes plastic and rubber products, it made up over 14 percent of all output value in Japanese manufacturing.

With around 860,000 people, it employs around 12 percent of Japan's manufacturing-related workforce.

Transportation machinery includes Japan's most notable industry, automotive, which in turn is highly dependent on raw materials provided by the chemical industry.

As the strength of Japan's economy lies in its industry, one can say that the chemical industry is the backbone of Japan's economy.

And its scale is truly global. With around \$300 billion of global shipment value in 2013, Japan's chemical industry ranks third in the world. It follows China (\$1,665 billion) and the U.S. (\$812 billion), and precedes Germany (\$244 billion) and South Korea (\$177 billion).

The Japanese chemical industry is dominated by a group of major corporations. Most of them are highly diversified and sport a large number of subsidiaries.

They are typically embedded in a strong network of alliances with other companies through their membership in keiretsus, sets of companies with interlocking business relationships.

In 2013, five companies out of the world's 30 leading chemical companies as measured in chemical sales were Japanese: Mitsubishi Chemical Corp. (rank 11, \$27.7 billion), Mitsui Chemicals Inc. (rank 17, \$18.9 billion), Sumitomo Chemical Co. Ltd. (rank 19, \$18.1 billion), Toray Industries Inc. (rank 22, \$16.7 billion), and Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd. (rank 29, \$11.9 billion).

Besides many other larger companies, which include Asahi Kasei Corp. or Hitachi Chemical Co. Ltd. for example, there a multitude of smaller specialty chemicals firms producing on very high levels of product quality.

The Japanese Chemical Industry in a Broader Sense encompasses Plastics Products (3.8 percent of Japan's total manufacturing value output), Rubber Products (1.1 percent), and the Chemical Industry in a Narrower Sense (9.4 percent).

The latter can be divided into five general areas: Fertilizers, which accounted for 1.2 percent of the Chemical Industry in the Narrower Sense in 2013, Inorganic Chemicals (7 percent), Organic Chemicals (42 percent), and End Products (49.9 percent).

Organic Chemicals include Basic Petrochemicals (9.4 percent of the total), Aliphatic Intermediates (4.8 percent), Cyclic Intermediates, Dyestuffs and Pigments (7.5 percent), Plastics (12.7 percent), Synthetic Rubbers (2 percent), and other organic chemicals (5.5 percent).

End Products include Oil and Fats, Soap, Detergents and Surfactants (3.9 percent of the total), Paints (3.5 percent), Drugs & Medicines (27.8 percent), Agricultural Chemicals (1.1 percent), Cosmetics and Toothpast (4.8 percent), Gelatins & Adhesives (1.1 percent), Photo-sensitized materials (1.1 percent), and other chemical end products (6.5 percent).

Like with many other industries in Japan, strengths of the chemical industry are innovation and product quality.

In 2013, R&D expenditures stood at a strong \$25 billion, accounting for 22 percent of R&D spending of total manufacturing in Japan.

Together with steady capital investments, which stood at \$15 billion in 2013, and a constantly increasing overseas production ration (almost 21 percent in 2013), the Japanese chemical industry and its companies are and will continue to be a force to reckon with for their global customers and competitors.

Source: JCIA Japan Chemical Industry Association

ECONOMY:-

Over the past 70 years, government-industry cooperation, a strong work ethic, mastery of high technology, and a comparatively small defense allocation (slightly less than 1% of GDP) have helped Japan develop an advanced economy. Two notable characteristics of the post-World War II economy were the close interlocking structures of manufacturers, suppliers, and distributors, known as keiretsu, and the guarantee of lifetime employment for a substantial portion of the urban labor force. Both features have significantly eroded under the dual pressures of global competition and domestic demographic change.

Measured on a purchasing power parity basis that adjusts for price differences, Japan in 2016 stood as the fourth-largest economy in the world after first-place China, which surpassed Japan in 2001, and third-place India, which edged out Japan in 2012. For three postwar decades, overall real economic growth was impressive - a 10% average in the 1960s, 5% in the 1970s, and 4% in the 1980s. Growth slowed markedly in the 1990s, averaging just 1.7%, largely because of the aftereffects of inefficient investment and the collapse of an asset price bubble in the late 1980s, which entailed considerable time for firms to reduce excess debt, capital, and

labor. Modest economic growth continued after 2000, but the economy has fallen into recession four times since 2008.

Japan enjoyed an uptick in growth in 2013 on the basis of Prime Minister Shinzo ABE's "Three Arrows" economic revitalization agenda - dubbed "Abenomics" - of monetary easing, "flexible" fiscal policy, and structural reform. Led by the Bank of Japan's aggressive monetary easing, Japan is making modest progress in ending deflation, but demographic decline – a low birthrate and an aging, shrinking population – poses a major long-term challenge for the economy. The government currently faces the quandary of balancing its efforts to stimulate growth and institute economic reforms with the necessity of addressing its sizable public debt, which stands at 235% of GDP. To help raise government revenue, Japan adopted legislation in 2012 to gradually raise the consumption tax rate. However, the first such increase, in April 2014, led to another recession, so Prime Minister ABE has twice postponed the next increase, now scheduled for October 2019. Structural reforms to unlock productivity are seen as central to strengthening the economy in the long-run.

Scarce in critical natural resources, Japan has long been dependent on imported energy and raw materials. After the complete shutdown of Japan's nuclear reactors following the earthquake and tsunami disaster in 2011, Japan's industrial sector has become even more dependent than before on imported fossil fuels. However, ABE's government is seeking to restart nuclear power plants that meet strict new safety standards and is emphasizing nuclear energy's importance as a base-load electricity source. In August 2015, Japan successfully restarted one nuclear reactor at the Sendai Nuclear Power Plant in Kagoshima prefecture, and several other reactors around the country have since resumed operations; however, opposition from local governments has delayed several more restarts that remain pending. Reforms of the electricity and gas sectors, including full liberalization of Japan's energy market in April 2016 and gas market in April 2017, constitute an important part of Prime Minister Abe's economic program.

In October 2015, Japan and 11 trading partners reached agreement on the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), a pact that had promised to open Japan's economy to increased foreign competition and create new export opportunities for Japanese businesses. Japan was the second country to ratify the TPP in December 2016; the United States signaled its withdrawal from the TPP on January 23, 2017, and as of April 2017 the agreement has not gone into effect. (Source: https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ja.html) (Source: http://japan-product.com/top10-japan-chemical-companies-2016; The United States signaled its withdrawal from the TPP on January 23, 2017, and as of April 2017 the agreement has not gone into effect. (Source: https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ja.html) (Source: https://japan-product.com/top10-japan-chemical-companies-

MARKET CHALLENGES-JAPAN

Tariffs on most imported goods into Japan are relatively low. However, cultural, regulatory, and other non-tariff barriers to market entry continue to exist. The following is a non-exhaustive list of some barriers companies may encounter.

- Japan-specific standards and testing requirements
- Import license requirements
- Restricted or prohibited imports
- Temporary entry of goods
- Certifications
- Labeling requirements
- Long term local partner/distributor relationship issues and expectations
- High context business relationships and procedures
- Inability to communicate in English
- High expectations for quality and customer service
- High cost for entry due to size of economy.

JAPAN - MARKET OVERVIEW

Why Do Business With Japan?



- 1. Japan is the third largest economy in the world after the United States and China. Japan is a key member of the international trade system, and its market respects the rule of law and provides strong protections for intellectual and real property rights.
- 2. Japan's consumer economy is large, broad-based and sophisticated. As a percentage of its population, Japan's middle class is similar to the developed countries. Per capita income of \$38,900 underpins its strength as a consumer market.
- 3. Japan is highly dependent upon the import of natural resources. For example, it is the world's largest net buyer of food products in the world. Japan is the world's largest importer of liquefied natural gas (LNG), second-largest coal importer, and second-largest net importer of crude oil and oil products.
- 4. Japan's rapidly aging population continues to send ripple effects through its society and economy, shaping present and future demand in economic spheres as disparate as robotics and pharmaceuticals, franchise and real estate.

5. Japan's role as host of the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games may present related opportunities for Indian firms as economic activity expands in anticipation of the Games.

Japan - Market Entry Strategy

Ways to Enter the Market

For new-to-market exporters, developing a suitable market entry strategy is a key to success and longevity in the Japanese market. Industry, company objectives, and a number of other factors will determine the best market entry strategy

- Selling to a dedicated Distributor
- E-Commerce
- Direct exporting
- Partnering
- Joint Ventures
- Piggybacking
- Turnkey projects
- Licensing
- Franchising
- Buying a company

Keys to Market Entry Success

Use of the Japanese language is critical to success in Japan. Marketing in Japanese is essential to communicate with local consumers and business customers. Labeling requirements for many products are specified by government regulation and must be in Japanese. Although effective interlocutors and professional interpreters are typically used, Japanese business people will appreciate efforts made to communicate in even basic Japanese.

Top priorities for marketing in Japanese include:

- Business cards
- Product marketing information
- Detailed technical specifications
- Reliable point of contact and customer service
- Website with detailed product information
- Basic self-introduction phrases in Japanese
- Having an interpreter or bilingual assistant when appropriate

Japanese Business Culture Basics

An appreciation of Japanese business culture and social practices is also useful, if not required, in establishing and maintaining successful business relationships in Japan. Indifference to local business customs can indicate a lack of commitment on the part of the exporter, and may lead

to misunderstanding, bad feelings, and lost opportunities. Finally, understanding the demanding expectations of the Japanese consumer in terms of product quality, appearance, packaging and display, delivery timing, as well as after-sales service, is crucial. Additional business culture concepts to keep in mind:

- Japanese society is complex, structured, respectful of age, hierarchical and grouporiented
- Group decision-making is important in Japan, and reaching consensus may take longer than in Western business culture.
- A long term approach to business relationship development is advised.
- Gift giving is expected on many business occasions in Japan
- Business travelers to Japan should make sure to bring a large supply of business cards (with their title) when they come to Japan; printing two-sided bilingual cards is appreciated
- Japanese customers' and business associates' high expectations of excellence in product and service quality cannot be overemphasized

JAPAN'S FTA INVOLVEMENT

As of June 2016, Japan had entered into economic partnership agreements (EPAs) with 14 countries:

- 1. Australia
- 2. Brunei
- 3. Chile
- 4. India
- 5. Indonesia
- 6. Malaysia
- 7. Mexico
- 8. Mongolia
- 9. Peru
- 10. Philippines
- 11. Singapore
- 12. Switzerland
- 13. Thailand
- 14. Vietnam
- 15. ASEAN

In July 2017, Japan and the European Union reached agreement on a broad Free Trade agreement, or Economic Partnership Agreement, taking a step closer to an economic bloc that would account for nearly a third of all global trade. Both sides announced that many of the details remain to be negotiated, but this agreement is expected to remove tariffs on more than 95% of goods traded between Japan and the EU member states.

In addition to the above bilateral agreements, Japan and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) have also entered into an agreement on a Comprehensive Economic Partnership.

EPAs or Free Trade Agreements are currently being negotiated with:

- 1. Columbia
- 2. Japan-China-Republic of Korea (South Korea)
- 3. Turkey
- 4. Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

Japan has held ongoing negotiations for a Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership free trade agreement since 2012 with several countries, including:

- 1. Australia
- 2. ASEAN members
- 3. China
- 4. India
- 5. South Korea (Republic of Korea)
- 6. New Zealand

JAPAN - IMPORT TARIFFS

The Customs and Tariff Bureau of Japan's Ministry of Finance administers tariffs.

The average applied tariff rate in Japan is **one of the lowest in the world**.

Japan: Simple average applied Most Favored Nation (MFN) tariff

- Total -- 4.0%
- Agriculture products 12.9%
- Non-agriculture -- 2.5%

Japan: Average industry sector MFN applied duties (selected industries)

- Non-electrical machinery -- 0.0%
- Electrical machinery -- 0.1%
- Transport equipment -- 0.0%
- Manufactures, n.e.s. [sic] -- 1.2%
- Clothing -- 9.0%
- Chemicals 2.2%

Harmonized System (HS) codes are used to determine the tariff rate. Tariff categories are organized by six-digit HS code.

Japan's tariff schedule has five rate columns:

- General Rate
- Temporary Rate
- WTO Rate
- GSP Rate Preferential Rate for designated developing countries
- LDC, which covers a series of country-specific "EPA" (Economic Partnership Agreement) Rates

Japan assesses tariff duties on the c.i.f. (cost, insurance + freight) value at ad valorem (based on the value of the goods) or specific rates, and in a few cases, charges a combination of both. Japan's preferential system of tariffs grants lower or duty-free rates to products imported from developing countries.

Japan Customs can provide advance rulings on tariff classification and duty rates. The Japan Customs website has information on Japan's customs procedures, customs valuation system, import procedures, temporary admission procedures, refunds and duty drawback payments, as well as relevant customs forms. (http://www.customs.go.jp/english/tariff/index.htm)

JAPAN - IMPORT REQUIREMENTS AND DOCUMENTATION

Understanding import requirements and documentation is very important when doing business in Japan. Having a local representative in Japan and/or working with a freight forwarder or customs specialist can be extremely helpful in this regard.

Any person wishing to import goods must declare them to the Director-General of Customs and obtain an import permit after necessary examination of the goods concerned. The formalities start with the lodging of an import declaration and end with issuance of an import permit after the necessary examination and payment of Customs duty and excise tax.

Certain items may require a Japanese import license. These include hazardous materials, animals, plants, perishables, and in some cases articles of high value. Import quota items also require an import license, usually valid for four months from the date of issuance. Other necessary documents for exporters may include an Import Declaration Form, certificate of origin if the goods are entitled to favorable duty treatment determined by preferential or WTO rates. In practice, shipments from the country are routinely assessed using WTO or "temporary" rates without a certificate of origin. Any additional documents necessary as proof of compliance with relevant Japanese laws, standards, and regulations at the time of import may also apply.

Correct packing, marking, and labeling are critical to smooth customs clearance in Japan. Straw packing materials are prohibited. Documents required for customs clearance in Japan include standard shipping documents such as a commercial invoice, packing list, as well as an original, signed bill of lading or an air waybill if shipped by air. Air shipments of values greater than ¥100,000 (about \$910 at ¥110/\$1) must also include a commercial invoice. The commercial

invoice should be as descriptive as possible for each item in the shipment. The packing list should include the exact contents and measurement of each container, including the gross and net weights of each package. The Japanese Measurement Law requires that all weights and measures on a packing list be reflected in Metric System values.

Japan prohibits the importation of certain items including narcotics, firearms, explosives, counterfeit currency, pornography, and products that violate intellectual property laws. When planning to import goods into Japan, you may wish to consult with your international shipper for specific details regarding your shipment since your international shipper should be up-to-date on Japanese import requirements.

Japan - Prohibited & Restricted Imports

Japan strictly prohibits entry of narcotics and related utensils, firearms, firearm parts and ammunition, explosives and gunpowder, precursor materials for chemical weapons, germs which are likely to be used for bio-terrorism, counterfeit goods or imitation coins or currency, obscene materials, or goods that violate intellectual property rights. Other restricted items include but are not limited to certain agricultural and meat products, endangered species and products such as ivory, animal parts and fur where trade is banned by international treaty.

In addition, Japan imposes restrictions on the sale or use of certain products including those related to health such as medical products, pharmaceuticals, agricultural products and **chemicals**. For these products, Japanese Customs reviews and evaluates the product for import suitability before shipment to Japan. Licenses from relevant regulatory bodies may also be required. The use of certain chemicals and other additives in foods and cosmetics is severely regulated and follows a "positive list" approach.

(Source: https://www.export.gov/article?id=Japan-customs-regulations)

GDP (purchasing power parity): \$5.443 trillion (2017 est.),\$5.35 trillion (2016 est.),\$5.299 trillion (2015 est.)

Industries:- among world's largest and most technologically advanced producers of motor vehicles, electronic equipment, machine tools, steel and nonferrous metals, ships, chemicals, textiles, processed foods.

Exports: - \$688.9 billion (2017 est.),\$634.9 billion (2016 est.)

Exports Commodities:- 14.9 motor vehicles5.4 iron and steel products5 semiconductors4.8 auto parts3.5 power generating machinery3.3 plastic materials (2014 est.)
Exporting Partners: - US 19.4%, China 19%, South Korea 7.6%, Hong Kong 5.1%, Thailand 4.2% (2017)

Imports: - \$644.7 billion (2017 est.), \$584.7 billion (2016 est.)

Import Commodities:- petroleum 16.1%; liquid natural gas 9.1%; clothing 3.8%; semiconductors 3.3%; coal 2.4%; audio and visual apparatus 1.4% (2014 est.)

Import Partners: - China 24.5%, US 11%, Australia 5.8%, South Korea 4.2%, Saudi Arabia 4.1% (2017)

CHEMEXCIL'S COMMODITYWISE EXPORTS TO JAPAN for the years 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19

PANEL	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	% over previous year	2018-19 (Provisional)	% over previous year
(32) Dyes & (29) Dye Intermediates	62.86	67.45	7.30	85.65	26.98
(28) Inorganic, (29) Organic & (38) Agro chemicals	272.87	308.85	13.19	294.87	-4.53
(33) Cosmetics, (34) Soaps, Toiletries and (33) Essential oils	22.77	28.83	26.61	28.89	0.21
(15) Castor Oil	25.48	38.76	52.12	36.33	-6.27
TOTAL	383.98	443.89	15.60	445.74	0.42

CHEMEXCIL TOP 10-ITEMS OF EXORTS TO JAPAN

DYES-TOP ITEMS EXPORTS TO JAPAN

HSCode	Items	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
32041759	OTHER PIGMENT BLUE	9.99	11.3	14.02
	PIGMENT BLUE 15 (PATHALOCYANINE			
32041751	BLUE)	11.56	10.88	11.61
32041740	PIGMENT VIOLET	1.17	1.32	4.26
32041739	OTHER PIGMENT RED	2.54	3.63	3.51
	PIGMENT GREEN 7(PATHALOCYANINE			
32041761	GREEN)	3.38	4.44	3.45
32041419	OTHER DIRECT YELLOW (AZO)	2.9	3.66	3.37
32041159	OTHER DISPERSE BLUE	2.71	3.74	3.37
	SOLVENT BASED COLOURING			
32041971	MATTERS:YELLOWS	0.37	0.77	3.27
32041719	OTHER PIGMENTS YELLOW	1.49	1.72	1.71
32041339	OTHER BASIC RED (NON-AZO)	0.62	1.62	1.63

DYE INTERMEDIATES-TOP ITEMS EXPORTS TO JAPAN

HSCode	Items	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
29214213	DICHLOROANILINE	3.78	2.25	5.58
	OTHER DIAZO-AZO OR AZOXY			
29270090	COMPOUNDS	2.02	2.8	5.52
29214212	ORTHO CHLORO PARANITROANILINE	0.18	0.42	0.91
29041040	VINYL SULPHONE	0.76	0.88	0.6
29222932	25 DIMETHOXY ANILINE	0	0.01	0.34
29214226	PARANITROANILINE	0.01	0.01	0.3
	OTHER TOLUIDINES & THEIR DERIVATIVES;			
29214390	SALTS THEREOF	0.03	0.48	0.29
29224300	ANTHRANILIC ACID AND ITS SALTS	0.42	0.22	0.17
	PHENYL J.ACID (PHENYL-2-AMINO-8-			
29222924	NAPHTHOL- 7 SULPHONIC ACID	0.02	0.03	0.17
	J ACID (2-AMINO-5-NAPTHOL-7 SLPHNC			
29222150	ACID)	0	0	0.16

INORGANIC CHEMICALS-TOP ITEMS EXPORTS TO

JAPAN

HSCode	Items	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
28030010	CARBON BLACK	4.34	11.48	15.7
	RARE EARTH OXIDES NOT ELSEWHERE			
28469010	INCLUDED OR SPECIFIED	3.97	4.19	5.58
28341010	SODIUM NITRITE	2.08	2	2.41
28273990	OTHER CHLORIDES	0.26	0.44	1.07
28183000	ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE	0.29	0.59	0.98
	SODIUM SULPHOXYLATE (INCLUDING			
	SODIUM FORMALDEHYDE			
28311020	SULPHOXYLATE)	0.49	0.58	0.58
28273200	CHLORIDES OF ALUMINIUM	0	0.05	0.48
28492010	CARBORANDUM	1.33	2.45	0.36
28191000	CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE	0.15	0.21	0.33
28416100	POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE	0.08	0.08	0.32

ORGANIC CHEMICALS-TOP ITEMS EXPORTS TO JAPAN

HSCode	Items	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	OTHER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS WITH			
	ALDEHYDE OR KETONE FUNCTION BUT			
29183090	WITHOUT OTHER OXYGEN FUNCTION	22.72	19.08	22.3
	COMPOUNDS CONTAINING AN UNFUSED			
29341000	THIAZOLE RING (W/N HYDROGENATED)	3.84	9.01	20.68
29029090	OTHER CYCLIC HYDROCARBONS	13.11	9.28	13.57
	OTHER SATURATED ACYCLIC			
	MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS ETC. & THEIR			
29159090	DERIVATIVES	11.83	6.27	10.18
	OTHER AROMATIC POLYAMINES & THEIR			
29215990	DERIVATIVES & SALTS	5.37	5.4	9.14
	OTHER COMPOUNDS CONTAINING AN			
	UNFUSED PYRAZOLE RING (W/N			
29331990	HYDROGENATED IN SRUCVRE	9.96	12.08	7.96
	AZELAIC ACID SEBACIC ACID THEIR SALTS			
29171300	AND ESTERS	4.43	8.45	7.68
29333919	OTHER DERIVATIVES OF PYRIDINE	2.46	2	5.04
	OTHER ETHER-PHENOLS ETHER ALCOHOL			
	PHENOLS ANDTHEIR HALOGENATED			
29095090	SULPHONATED NITRATED OR NITROSATED	0.55	0.36	5.08
	OTHER COMPNDS CNTNG AN UNFUSED			
29332990	IMIDAZOLE RING (W/N HYDRGNTD	0	4.31	5.01

AGRO CHEMICALS-TOP ITEMS EXPORTS TO JAPAN

HSCode	Items	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	OTHER HERBICIDES ANTI-S-SPROUTING			
	PRODUCTS AND PLANT GROWTH			
38089390	REGULATORS	73.64	101.63	34.86
38089199	OTHER INSECTICIDE N.E.S.	9.24	9.9	15.04
38089290	OTHER FUNGICIDES	14.55	8.52	7.71
38089990	OTHER SIMILAR PRODUCTS N.E.S.	4.59	3.26	3.35
	PESTICIDES NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED			
38089910	OR INCLUDED	2.67	1.12	1.04
	REPELLANT FOR INSECTS SUCH AS FLIES			
38089191	MOSQUITO	0	0	0.24
	D.D.V.P. (DIMETHYL- DICHLORO- VINYL			
38089113	PHOSPHATE)	0.15	0.13	0.23
38089350	WEEDICIDES AND WEED KILLING AGENTS	0	0	0

	ZINC PHOSPHIDES WHETHER NOT CHEMICALLY DEFINED EXCLUDING FERRO			
28480020	PHOSPHORUS	0.02	0	0
38089137	SYNTHETIC PYRETHRUM	0.02	0.02	0

COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES-TOP ITEMS EXPORTS TO JAPAN

HSCode	Items	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
38231900	OTHER INDUSTRIAL MONOCARBOXYLIC FATTY ACID	12.25	14.88	16.81
33059040	HAIR DYES(NATURAL HERBAL OR SYNTHETICS)	2.8	2.8	3.09
29157040	HCO FATTY ACID(INCLUDING 12-HYDROXY STEARIC ACID)	1.4	4.07	1.98
33030050	PERFUMES CONTAINING SPIRIT FOR RETAIL SALE	0	0.83	1.21
29157050	D.C.O. FATTY ACID	0.55	1.02	0.85
33029090	OTHER MIXTRS OF ODORIFRS SUBSTNS N.E.S.	0	0.76	0.48
33079090	OTHER COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES PREPARATIONS N.E.S.	0.63	0.49	0.47
33059090	OTHR PRPNS FOR USE ON HAIR N.E.S.	0	0.34	0.28
29157010	PALMITIC ACID	0	0	0.16
33051090	OTHER HAIR SHAMPOOS (NON SPIRITUOUS)	0.09	0.04	0.07

ESSENTIAL OILS-TOP ITEMS EXPORTS TO JAPAN

HSCode	Items	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	OTHER FLAVOURING ESSENCES USED IN			
33021090	THE FOOD OR DRINK INDUSTRIES	0	2.15	2.7
33012942	LEMONGRASS OIL	0	0.01	0.22
33012990	ESSENTIAL OILS OF GERANIUM	0.07	0.07	0.14
33012924	EUCALYPTUS OIL	0	0.01	0.04
	OTHER AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF			
33019090	ESSENTIAL OILS.	0.04	0.01	0.02
	CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON TYPE			
33011990	INCLUDING & CONCETRATE	0.16	0.07	0.02
33012941	CAMPHOS OIL	0	0	0.01
33012944	DAVANA OIL	0.01	0.02	0.01
33012933	PALMOROSA OIL	0	0.01	0.01
33012931	TUBEROSE CONCENTRATES	0.01	0.01	0.01

CASTOR OILS-TOP ITEMS EXPORTS TO JAPAN

HSCode	Items	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	CASTOR OILANDITS FRCTNS OTHR THN			
15153090	EDBLE GRADE	17.73	28.05	24.81
	OTHER HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL			
15162039	(OPAL WAX)	7.63	10.02	11.38
15180029	OTHER CASTOR OIL DEHYDRATED	0.26	0.36	0.21

CHEMEXCIL'S COMMODITYWISE EXPORTS OF JAPAN to INDIA for the years 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19

	(Value US\$ in million)				n)
PANEL	2016-17	2017-18	% over	2018-19	% over
	(Actual)	(Actual)	2016-17	(Provisional)	2017-18
(32) Dyes & (29) Dye	5.90	4.78	-18.98	5.24	9.62
Intermediates					
(28) Inorganic, (29) Organic &	522.20	648.14	24.12	1061.04	63.71
(38) Agro chemicals					
(33) Cosmetics, (34) Soaps,	13.23	23.87	80.42	33.49	40.30
Toiletries and (33) Essential					
oils					
(15) Castor Oil	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.01	#DIV/0!
TOTAL	541.33	676.79	25.02	1099.78	62.50

Source: DGCI&S

DYES- TOP ITEMS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

HSCode	Items	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
32041751	PIGMENT BLUE 15 (PATHALOCYANINE BLUE)	1.85	1.83	2.87
32041790	OTHER PIGMENTS	0.67	1.17	1.38
32041293	ACID RED(NON AZO)	0.93	0.82	1.33
32041759	OTHERS PIGMENT BLUE	0.94	0.92	1.32
32041739	OTHERS PIGMENT RED	0.42	0.39	0.51
32041213	ACID RED(AZO)	0.17	0.4	0.42
32041719	OTHERS PIGMENT YELLOW (ORGANIC)	0.72	0.4	0.37
32041199	OTHR DISPERSE DYES AND PREP BASED THEREON	0.28	0.21	0.29
32041973	SOLVENT BASED COLOURING MATTERS: REDS	0.13	0.13	0.24
32042090	OTHER FLUORESCENT/BRIGHTENING AGENTS	0	0.68	0.22

Source: DGCI&S

DYE INTERMEDIATES-TOP ITEMS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

		-	(Value US\$ in m	illion)
HSCode	Items	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
29270090	OTHER DIAZO-AZO-OR AZOXY-COMPOUNDS	1.31	1.49	1.03
29224300	ANTHRANILIC ACID AND ITS SALTS	0	0	0.1
29214330	ORTHO TOLUIDINE	0	0.19	0.06
29214390	OTHR TOLUIDINES AND THR DRVTVS SLTS THEREOF	0	0.09	0
29214110	ANILINE	2.5	0	0
29214350	PARA TOLUIDNE	0	0.01	0
29214370	2-CHLORO-4-TOLUIDN-5-SLPHNC ACID(SOD SLT)	0.01	0	0

Source: DGCI&S

INORGANIC CHEMICALS-TOP ITEMS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

			(Value US\$ in m	illion)
HSCode	Items	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
28151200	NAOH IN AQS SOLN (SODA LYE OR LQD SODA)	111.16	267.69	117.93
28070010	SULPHURIC ACID	28.96	16.16	53.03
28012000	IODINE	26.86	24.3	31.65
28151110	FLAKES OF SODIUM HYDROXIDE(NAOH),SOLID	0	0	21.94
28251020	HYDRAZINE HYDRATE	11.99	17.08	20.23
28251040	HYDROXYLAMINE SULPHATE	13.45	15.84	15.71
28030010	CARBON BLACKS	8.48	9.16	9.63
28371100	CYANIDESANDCYANIDE OXIDE OF SODIUM	2.61	4.19	9.52
28049000	SELENIUM	5.27	7.75	9.57
28112200	SILICON DIOXIDE	7.94	9.96	9.08

Source: DGCI&S

ORGANIC CHEMICALS-TOP ITEMS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

		(Value US\$ in m	illion)
Items	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
P-XYLENE	0	0	848.66
OTHER CYCLIC HYDROCARBONS	5.64	6.23	139.77
VINYL CHLORIDE (CHLOROETHYLENE), UNSTRTD	172.98	159.53	112.56
OTHER ISOCYANATES	69.76	94.49	57.05
RESORCINOL AND ITS SALTS	25.99	36.92	38.21
OTHER ACYLC PLYAMINS THR DRVTVS, SALTS THEREOF	20.75	21.99	24.61
CYCLOHEXANONE AND METHYL CYCLOHEXANONES	32.35	23.74	25.09
ESTERS OF METHACRYLIC ACID	16.41	16.34	19.69
ETHYLENE GLYCOL (ETHANEDIOL)	0.08	0.05	18.45
	P-XYLENE OTHER CYCLIC HYDROCARBONS VINYL CHLORIDE (CHLOROETHYLENE),UNSTRTD OTHER ISOCYANATES RESORCINOL AND ITS SALTS OTHER ACYLC PLYAMINS THR DRVTVS, SALTS THEREOF CYCLOHEXANONE AND METHYL CYCLOHEXANONES ESTERS OF METHACRYLIC ACID	P-XYLENE0OTHER CYCLIC HYDROCARBONS5.64VINYL CHLORIDE (CHLOROETHYLENE),UNSTRTD172.98OTHER ISOCYANATES69.76RESORCINOL AND ITS SALTS25.99OTHER ACYLC PLYAMINS THR DRVTVS, SALTS THEREOF20.75CYCLOHEXANONE AND METHYL CYCLOHEXANONES32.35ESTERS OF METHACRYLIC ACID16.41	Items 2016-2017 2017-2018 P-XYLENE 0 0 OTHER CYCLIC HYDROCARBONS 5.64 6.23 VINYL CHLORIDE (CHLOROETHYLENE),UNSTRTD 172.98 159.53 OTHER ISOCYANATES 69.76 94.49 RESORCINOL AND ITS SALTS 25.99 36.92 OTHER ACYLC PLYAMINS THR DRVTVS, SALTS THEREOF 20.75 21.99 CYCLOHEXANONE AND METHYL CYCLOHEXANONES 32.35 23.74 ESTERS OF METHACRYLIC ACID 16.41 16.34

Source: DGCI&S

AGRO CHEMICALS-TOP ITEMS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

			(Value US\$ in m	illion)
HSCode	Items	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
38089390	OTHER HERBICIDES-ANTI-SPROUTING PRODUCTS	76.41	54.08	58.84
38089990	OTHER SIMILAR PRODUCTS N.E.S.	41.08	43.52	45.1
38089199	OTHER INSECTICIDE NES	26.43	25.43	23.12
38089290	OTHERS FUNGICIDE NES	9.83	9.43	3.7
38089910	PESTICIDES, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INC	0	0	1.25
28480020	ZINC PHOSPHIDES	0.26	0	0

Source: DGCI&S

COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES-TOP ITEMS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

			(Value US\$ in m	illion)
HSCode	Items	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
33029090	OTHER MIXTRS OF ODORIFRS SUBSTNS N.E.S.	0	19.26	37.95
34029099	OTHER (OTHER PREPARATIONS) NES	5	7.2	7.49
38099190	OTHR FINISH AGENTS USED IN TXTILE INDUSTRY	4.59	5.7	6.11
34021300	NON-IONIC W/N FOR RTL SALE	3.07	3.11	4.14
	OTHERS(E.G.ALKYLSULPHATES, TECHNICAL			
34021190	DODECYLBENZENE-SUL	2.4	2.75	2.45
33049990	OTHERS	0.97	0.76	1.85
38231300	TALL OIL FATTY ACIDS	1.52	2.09	1.11
34021900	OTHR ORNGC SRFCE-ACTV AGNTS W/N FOR RTL SL	1.04	1.74	1.11
34021200	CATIONIC W/N FOR RTL SALE	0.71	0.98	0.7
38099130	TEXTILE ASSISTANTS DISPERSING AGENTS	0.19	0.39	0.69
Source: DG	CI&S			

ESSENTIAL OILS-TOP ITEMS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

			(Value US\$ in m	illion)
HSCode	Items	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
	OTHER MXTR OF ODORFRS SBSTNS OF A KIND USDKIND			
33021090	USD IN FOO	0.04	0.17	0.07
33012924	EUCALYPTUS OIL	0.05	0.06	0.07
33011990	CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON TYPE INCLUDING & CONCETRATE	0.02	0.04	0.05
33012990	OTHER ESSENTIAL OILS	0.02	0.04	0.02
	OTHR CONC OF ESNL OILS IN FATS/FIXD/WAX LIKE TRPNC			
33019090	BYPRDCT	0	0.01	0.01

Source: DGCI&S

CASTOR OIL-TOP ITEMS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

(Value US\$ in million)

			(Value 059 III III	lillolly
HSCode	Items	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
15162039	OTHR HYDROGNTD CASTOR OIL(OPL WAX)	0	0	0.01

Source: DGCI&S

BUYER SELLER MEET BRIEF

CHEMEXCIL organized Buyer Seller meet at Vivekananda Cultural Centre Embassy of India, Tokyo 2-2-11 Kudan-Minami, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0074 on 18th September 2019 from 10.45 to 17.00 hrs.

This project was sanctioned under MAI scheme. Altogether 30 chemexcil member-exporters participated in this meeting.

About 155 meetings in one day among 30 Indian companies and 79 Japanese companies.

Target visitors: - Dyes and dye intermediates, Organic, Inorganic Chemicals including agrochemicals, Specialty chemicals, Soaps Cosmetics and Toiletries essential oil castor oil and its derivatives.

The BSM was inaugurated by H.E. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Verma Ambassador of India to Japan, Embassy of India, Tokyo, Japan on 18th September 2019 at 10.45am along with Ajay Kadakia, Chairman Chemexcil

IMPORTANT CONTACT DETAILS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Date of Buyer Seller meet	18 th September -2019
2	Time of Buyer Seller Meet	10.45-17.00
3	Venue and address of BSM	Vivekananda Cultural Centre Embassy of India, Tokyo, 2-2-11 Kudan-Minami, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0074
4	Embassy of India in Japan Contact Details	H.E. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Verma Ambassador of India to Japan Embassy of India, 2-2-11 Kudan-Minami, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0074. Tel. No.: +81 3 3262-2391 to 97 Fax Number: +81 3 3234-4866 Email: amboffice.tokyo@mea.gov.in; dcm.tokyo@mea.gov.in; fstrade.tokyo@mea.gov.in
5	Details of the telemarketing	Total Communications System Inc. (TOCS) YWCA Bldg. 5F, 4-8-8 Kudan-minami Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0074 Phone: +81-3-3261-7715 E-mail: morita.m@pr-tocs.co.jp http://www.pr-tocs.co.jp/en/

INAUGURAL PROGRAM OF BSM









Time	Particulars of Program
10:45 – 11:00 hrs.	Registration
	Welcome Remarks by
11:00 – 11:30hrs.	Chairman CHEMEXCIL
	Ambassador, Embassy of India, Japan
11:30-11:35 hrs.	Vote of Thanks by CHEMEXCIL
11:35-13:00 hrs.	BSM
13:00-14:00 hrs.	Lunch Break
14:00 - 16:30hrs.	BSM

DETAILS OF INDIAN COMPANISES PARTICIPATED IN THE EVENT

SR	NAME OF THE CO/ADDRESS/CELL & TEL	IEC NO	DIN	NAME OF THE PRODUCT	HS CODE
NO	NO/E.MAIL		NUMBER		
1	AKIK DYE CHEM	'0893006700	N.A.	VAT DYES	'32041500
	BEHIND J. K. BARREL, NR. CHANDOLA			DISPERSE DYES	'32041100
	POLICE CHOWKI,AHMEDABAD-380028				
	MR. MOHAMMED SHARIF M.				
	SAVAIJIWALA, PROP				
	TEL: +91 79-25321400/1500/,1600				
	CELL: 09825045000/08320911656				
	E.MAIL: info@akikdyechem.com				
2	ANUPAM RASAYAN (INDIA) LTD. PLOT	'0890002266	'00038442	PHENOXY COMPOUNDS	
	NO.8110, GIDC INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,			AMINODIPHENYL ETHERS	
	SACHIN,SURAT-394230			CHLORODIPHENYL ETHER	
	MR. KETAN PATEL, SALES & CUSTOMER			HYDROXYPHENYL ETHER	
	SERVICES			SPECIALITY	
	TEL: +91 261-2398996			CHLOROPHENOLS	
	CELL:09099900671				
	E.MAIL:				
	exports@anupamcoloursacpl.com;anand				
	des@gmail.com				
3	ANUSHA INTERNATIONAL	'0801009154	N.A.	REACTIVE DYES	320416
	19 ROYAL ENCLAVE, THALTEJ,			ACID DYES	320412
	AHMEDABAD-380 059			DIRECT DYES	320414
	MRS. SHARADA V IYER, PROP			BASIC DYES	320413
	TEL: +91 79 40321881			SOLVENT DYES	320419
	CELL:09925010682			INTERMEDIATES	292221
	E.MAIL: vviaoa n @ smail.com.a oa n @a				
	oanimex.com				
4	APARNAA ENTERPRISE	'0813010594	N.A.	REACTIVE DYES	320416
	08, ABHISHEK BUNGLOW, SOUTH BOPAL			ACID DYES	320412
	AHMEDABAD-380 058			DIRECT DYES	320414
	MR. V V IYER, PROP			BASIC DYES	320413
	TEL: +91 79 40321887			SOLVENT DYES	320419
	CELL:09925010682			INTERMEDIATES	292221
	E.MAIL:			FOOD COLORS	320419
	vvi@apanimex.com;info@apanimex.co				
	m				
5	ARBUDA INDUSTRIES,	' 0895005093	N.A.	REACTIVE DYES	32041600
	C-1/68 G.I.D.C., PHASE II, VATVA,			ACID DYES	32041200
	AHMEDABAD-382445			DIRECT DYES	32041400
	MR. SHYAMAL PATEL, M.D.				
	TEL: +91 79 4008 3290				
	CELL: 0972 466 0005				
	E.MAIL: arbudadyes@gmail.com				

SR	NA7ME OF THE CO/ADDRESS/CELL & TEL	IEC NO	DIN	NAME OF THE PRODUCT	HS CODE
NO	8NO/E.MAIL		NUMBER		
6	ARHAM EXPORT9S,	'0810030195	N.A.	REACTIVE DYES	32041600
	SF-4, 4TH FLOOR, SUN CASTLE COMPLEX,			PIGMENT POWDER	32041751
	NEAR NIRMAN TOWER GULAB TOWER			DIRECT DYES	32041470
	ROAD, GHATLODIA, AHMEDABAD-380				
	061				
	MR. MITESH GANDHI, PARTNER				
	TEL: +91 79-27458641				
	CELL: 09427000000				
	E.MAIL: arhamexports97@gmail.com				
7	BHAVIN INDUSTRIES	'0804010641	N.A.	DIRECT BLACK 22	32041488
'		0804010041	N.A.	REACTIVE BLACK 5	32041488
	PLOT NO. 448, PHASE-II, GIDC, VATVA,				
	AHMEDABAD-382 445			REACTIVE BLACK WNN	32041680
	MR. BHAVIN AGRAWAL, PROPRIETOR			REACTIVE NAVY BLUE REACTIVE BLUE 222	32041650
	TEL: +91 79 49066700			REACTIVE BLUE 222	32041650
	CELL: 09825011783				
	E.MAIL: info@bhavinindustries.com	(0245024474	NI 4		220442
8	BHAVNA COLOURANTS LLP	'0315021471	N.A.	ACID DYES	320412
	202/205, DHOOT BUSINESS CENTRE, 2ND			BASIC DYES	320413
	FLOOR, PLOT NO.74, R.B. MEHTA MARG,			DIRECT DYES	320414
	60 FEET ROAD, GHATKOPAR			PIGMENT DYES	320417
	EAST,MUMBAI-400 077			OPTICAL BRIGHTNER	320420
	MR. CHAITANYA S. SHAH, PARTNER				
	TEL: +91 22 25080033				
	CELL: 09820653377				
	E.MAIL:				
	chaitanya@bhavnacolourants.com				
9	BIPIN INDUSTRIES	'0801000734	N.A.	REACTIVE BLUE	
	NC-1, 343 PHASE II, GIDC.			REACTIVE RED	
	VATVA,AHMEDABAD-382445			REACTIVE YELLOW	
	MR KUSH KALARIA, PARTNER			REACTIVE BLACK	
	TEL: +91 79 25894902				
	CELL: 09893553201				
	E.MAIL: info@bipindustries.com				
10	CHEM SELL,	'0302054057	N.A.	SOURA ST OIL	27101970
	UNIT N0.25, DEWAN & SONS			CHEMFIN/CHEMOX	34021900
	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE NO.7, VASAI (EAST),			DEDUSTAL-201	34039900
	DIST. THANE, MUMBAI-401210			DEDUSTAL11/818	34021900
	MR. JAIDEEP KISHORE SHAH, PARTNER			BILTREAT 054	38089990
	TEL: +91 22 6140999				
	CELL: 09820453707				
	E.MAIL: jaideep.shah@sauradip.com				
11	CHEMWORLD.INC	'0809001543	N.A.	META PHENYLENE DI	29215120
	15 CALICO NAGAR C.H. SOC, LTD.,			AMINE	
	BH WINSOME HOTEL,			PARA NITRO ANILINE	29214226
	NAROL,AHMEDABAD-382405			DYESTUFF & PIGMENT	
	MR. VINOD SHAH, PARTNER				
	TEL: +91 79 – 25712122				
	CELL: 09825034076				
	E.MAIL: info@chemworldinc.in				

SR	NAME OF THE CO/ADDRESS/CELL & TEL	IEC NO	DIN	NAME OF THE PRODUCT	HS CODE
NO	NO/E.MAIL		NUMBER		
12	COLOURZONE CHEM TECH	'0813020620	N.A.	REACTIVE BLUE	
	PLOT NO. J/5/9, PHASE-1, G.I.D.C.			REACTIVE OCEAN BLUE	
	VATVA,AHMEDABAD-382445			REACTIVE BLACK	
	MR. JAYANT BHUVA, PARTNER			REACTIVE ORANGE	
	TEL:+91 79-25890837			REACTIVE RED	
	CELL: 09898573384				
	E.MAIL: alexorganics@gmail.com;				
	colourzonechemtech@gmail.com				
13	DELTA HI-TECH COATINGS PVT.LTD.	'3110010542	01990174	G SALT	29081900
	PLOT NO.2426, GIDC, SURAT-394230			POTASSIUM SALT	29081900
	MR. PIYUSH N PATEL, DIRECTOR			SODIUM SALT	29082025
	TEL: +91 261-2397472				
	CELL: 07573025125				
	E.MAIL: pnp@macsonproducts.com				
14	GOPINATH CHEMTECH LTD.,	'0801002494	06371831	DYESTUFF	32071010
	A-514, ATMA HOUSE, OPP OLD RBI,			DYES INTERMEDIATES	29032300
	ASHRAM ROAD,AHMEDABAD-380 004				
	MR. DHARIT SHAH, DIRECTOR				
	TEL: +91 79 26582412				
	CELL: 09925037226				
	E.MAIL: export@gopinathchemtech.in				
15	INTEGRATED TRADING CO.	'0388167891	N.A.	FOOD COLORS	32041900
	150-151, REAY ROAD (W),			SYNTHETIC	
	MUMBAI-400033			FOOD COLORS NATURAL	13021900
	MR. SUMANT NAIK, PROP.			SPICE OLEORESINS	330319029
	TEL: +91 22 23725892				
	CELL: 09870323481				
	E.MAIL: sales@itc-colors.com				
16	JEMBY CHEM LTD.	'0889005885	'00139190	N-METHYL J-ACID	29222190
	3,CHARANKRUPA SOCIETY, PART II,			N-PHENYL J-ACID	29222924
	OPP.JAI SHEFALI ROW HOUSE, SATELLITE			N-ACETYL J-ACID	29222190
	ROAD,AHMEDABAD-380015			N-METHYL GAMMA ACID	29222140
	MR.BHUPENDRA C.PATEL				
	MANAGING DIRECTOR				
	TEL: +91 79-25892212				
	CELL: 09825064400				
	E.MAIL: jembychem@gmail.com				
17	KAIRALI AYURVEDIC PRODUCTS PVT. LTD	'0513068783	'00050946	SOAP	34011190
	D-120, ANDHERIA MODH, MEHRAULI			SHAMPOO	33051090
	GURGAON ROAD, NEW DELHI-110074			SHOWER GEL	34013019
	MR. RAMESH A KALATHIL, EXECUTIVE				
	DIRECTOR				
	TEL: + 91-22 23725892				
	CELL: 09555156156				
	E.MAIL: ea@kairali.com				

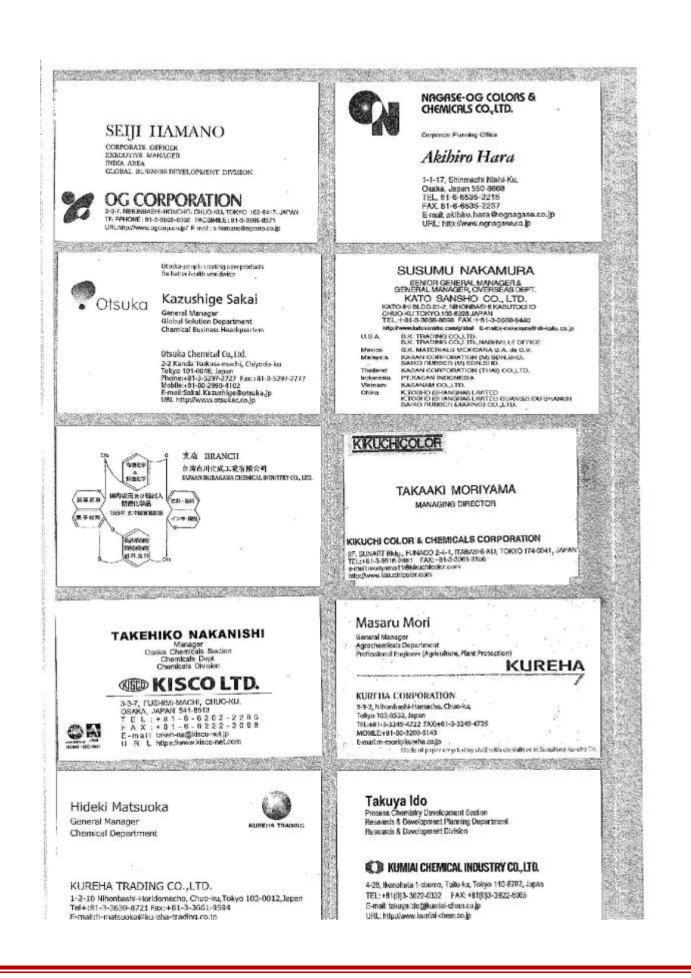
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SR	NAME OF THE CO/ADDRESS/CELL & TEL	IEC NO	DIN	NAME OF THE PRODUCT	HS CODE
NO	NO/E.MAIL	(0.000.000.000	NUMBER		
18	MADRAS FLUORINE PVT. LTD.	'0491003439	'00756589	TETRA, PENTA & META	28402090
	NO.266, EXPRESS HIGHWAY, OPP.SPIC,			BORATES	20264000
	MANALI, CHENNAI-600068			FLUORIDES &	28261990
	MR. BALASUBRAMANIAN			BIFLUORIDES	
	VENKTESHWAR, MANAGING DIRECTOR			SOLID & LIQUID	28269000
	TEL: +91 44 24426830			FLUBORATES	20111000
	CELL: 09840754110			INORGANIC ACIDS	28111990
10	E.MAIL: exim@mfplfluorine.com	(
19	MAHALAXMI CHEMICAL WORKS,	'0388205393	N.A.	ACID DYES	320412
	3, MANGAL VIHAR, 811, M.G. ROAD.			BASIC DYES	320413
	MULUND (W), MUMBAI-400 080			DIRECT DYES	320414
	MR. RAMESH GHATNEKAR, MANAGING			REACTIVE DYES	320416
	PARTNER				
	TEL: +91 22 25651129				
	CELL: 09821341161				
	E.MAIL: info@mahalaxmichemical.com	(000000000000			
20	MARS EXPORTS	'0897004531	07305045	REACTIVE DYES	32041600
	301, SHAGUN COMPLEX, 3RD FLOOR, 93,			DIRECT DYES	32041400
	SWASTIC SOCIETY,			ACID DYES	32041200
	NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD-380009			DISPERSE DYES	32041100
	MRS. SAJANI NIRAJ SHAH, DIRECTOR				
	TEL: +91 79 26400647				
	E.MAIL: mars6993@hotmail.com	(2222222222			
21	MEERA DYESTUFF INDUSTRIES	'0898008522	N.A.	REACTIVE DYES	32041600
	C1-243/2, PHASE II VINZOL ROAD,			DIRECT DYES	32041400
	GIDC,AHMEDABAD-382445			ACID DYES	32041200
	MR ROMIT C SHAH, PARTNER			PIGMENT POWDER	32041700
	TEL: +91 79 29708953			PIGMENT ADDITIVES	32041300
	CELL: 09998633336				
22	E.MAIL: export@meeradyestuff.com	(00000000000000000000000000000000000000	02000404		22044.600
22	MONARCH DYESTUFFS INDUSTRIES AND	'0888009241	03000184	REACTIVE DYES	32041600
	EXPORTS LTD.			DIRECT DYES	32041400
	301,SHAGUN COMPLEX, 93,SWASTIK			ACID DYES	32041200
	SOCIETY, B/H.ST.XAVIERS LADIES			DISPERSE DYES	32041100
	HOSTEL, NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD-				
	MR.NIRAJ KIRTIPAL SHAH, DIRECTOR				
	EXPORTS TEL: +91 79 26400647				
22	E.MAIL: monarch6993@hotmail.com	(0206024794	NL A	SOLVENT RED 24	220/1072
23		'0396034781	N.A.		32041973
	B/302, SATYAM CHS., OPP. SPECTRA MOTORS, S.V.ROAD, GOREGAON			SOLVENT RED 135	32041973
				SOLVENT YELLOW 160.1	32041971
	(WEST), MUMBAI-400104			SOLVENT YELLOW 82	32041971
	MR ROHAN MANDLE, MARKETING			SOLVENT GREEN 3	32041976
				ACID BLACK 210	
	TEL: +91 22 28762331				
	CELL: 07039049111				
	E.MAIL: sales@nehachem.com				

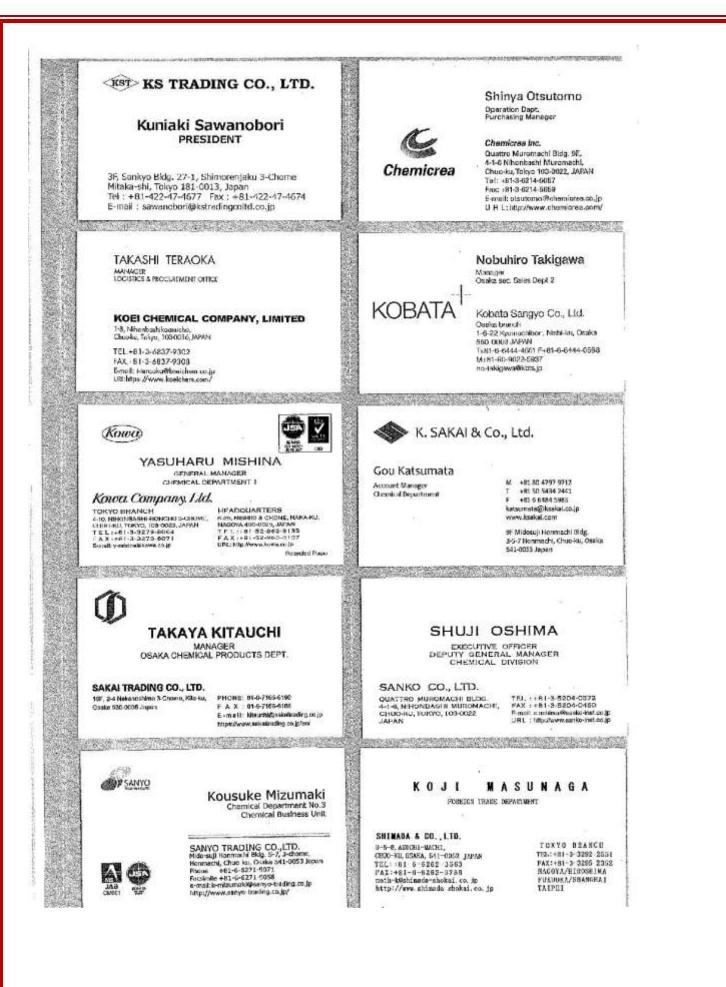
SR	NAME OF THE CO/ADDRESS/CELL & TEL	IEC NO	DIN	NAME OF THE PRODUCT	HS CODE
NO	NO/E.MAIL	(NUMBER		
24	PALVI INDUSTRIES LIMITED	' 3406000321	01594703	CAUSTIC SODA	28151100
	228, ARPAN COMPLEX, NEAR HANUMAN			ISOPHORONE	29141910
	TEMPLE, NIZAMPURA,			HCL	28061000
	VADODARA-390002			CHLORINATED PARAFFIN	38122090
	MR ALAY MEHTA, BUSINESS HEAD			TOLUENE DI ISOCYNATE	29291020
	TEL: +91 265-2796416			ETHYL ACETATE	29153100
	CELL: 08866270849			WHITE OIL	27101990
	E.MAIL: alay@palvichemical.com			SODIUM MOLYBDATE	28417020
25	R.A.DYESTUFFS (INDIA) PVT. LTD.,	'0805000852		REACTIVE DYES	32041600
	1, ASHWAMEGH BUNGLOWS, PART-I,			PRINTING DYES	
	132-RING ROAD, OPP. IOC PETROL			DIRECT DYES	32041400
	PUMP, SATELLITE, AHMEDABAD-380006			ACID DYES	32041200
	MR. AJAY JAGNANI, DIRECTOR			FOOD COLORS	320419
	TEL: +91 79-26767888				
	CELL: 09825010033				
	E.MAIL: info@colorexindia.com				
26	SAUJANYA EXPORTS,	'0810018764	02428233	FOOD COLORS	
	B-1 - 1401, PALLADIUM BUILDING,			ACID DYES	320419
	OPP. VODAFONE HOUSE,			SOLVENT DYES	320412
	PRAHLADNAGAR,AHMEDABAD-380051			PIGMENT POWDERS	320419
	MR MILAN C. SHAH, DIRECTOR				
	TEL: +91 79-29701895				
	CELL: 09824029132				
	E.MAIL: saujanyaexports@gmail.com				
27	SHREEM INDUSTRIES	'0888038798	01913098	SALT FREE DYES	3204
	3,2ND FLOOR, B, JADHAV CHAMBERS,			PHTHALOCYANINE	3204
	ASHRAM ROAD, AHMEDABAD-380009			DIRECT DYES	32041400
	MR. GOPAN SHAH, DIRECTOR			ACID DYES	32041200
	TEL:+91-79-27546891				
	CELL: 09825605448				
	E.MAIL: info@shreem.co.in;				
	sales@shreem.co.in;				
28	SHUBHLAXMI INDUSTRIES	'0815011105	N.A.	1 NAPHTHYLAMINE-6-	29214522
	PLOT NO.443, PHASE-II, G.I.D.C,			SULFONIC ACID	
	VATVA,AHMEDABAD-382445			1-NAPHTHYLAMINE-7-	29214522
	MR. PRIYANK RAKHOLIYA, PARTNER			SULFONIC ACID	
	TEL: +91 79-40084607			GAMMA ACID	29222140
	CELL: 09979874747			MIX CLEAVES ACID	29214522
	E.MAIL: info@shubhalaxmiind.com			PERI ACID	29222925
29	SHYAM SUNDER EXPORT HOUSE	'0204018854	N.A.	AGRO PRODUCTS	3128
	OLD JESSORE ROAD,			TEXTILE CHEMICALS	28,29
	GANGANAGAR,KOLKATA-700132			GENERAL CHEMICALS	28,29
	MR. ALOK BEHAL, PROP.			SPECIALTY CHEMICALS	28,29
	TEL: +91 33 25700274				
	CELL: 09336375675				
	E.MAIL:				
	shyamsunderexporthouse@gmail.com				

SR NO	NAME OF THE CO/ADDRESS/CELL & TEL NO/E.MAIL	IEC NO	DIN NUMBER	NAME OF THE PRODUCT	HS CODE
30	TECHNO COLOUR CORPRN., PITRUCHHAYA, SANGHAVI CORPORATE PARK, GOVANDI STATION ROAD, GOVANDI (EAST), MUMBAI-400088 MR. RAJESH SHAH, PARTNER TEL: +91 22 61535000 CELL: 074358777722 E.MAIL: contact@technocolor.org	ʻ0392056437	N.A.	ACID DYES ACID METAL COMPLEX DYES PAPER DYES SALT FREE DYES	

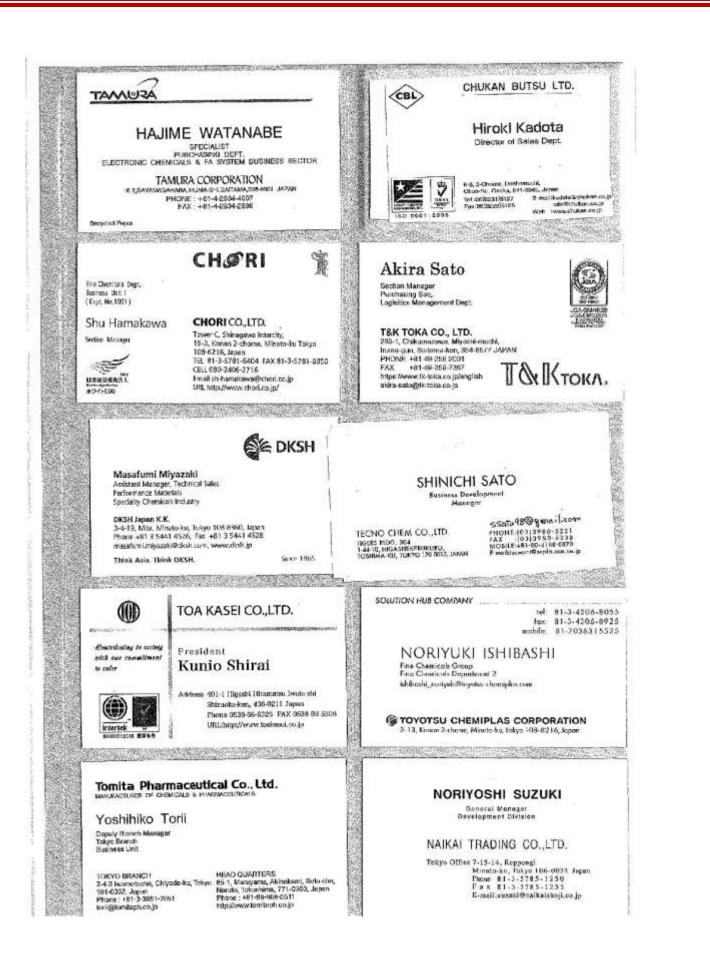
SCAN COPY OF VISITING CARDS OF VISITORS

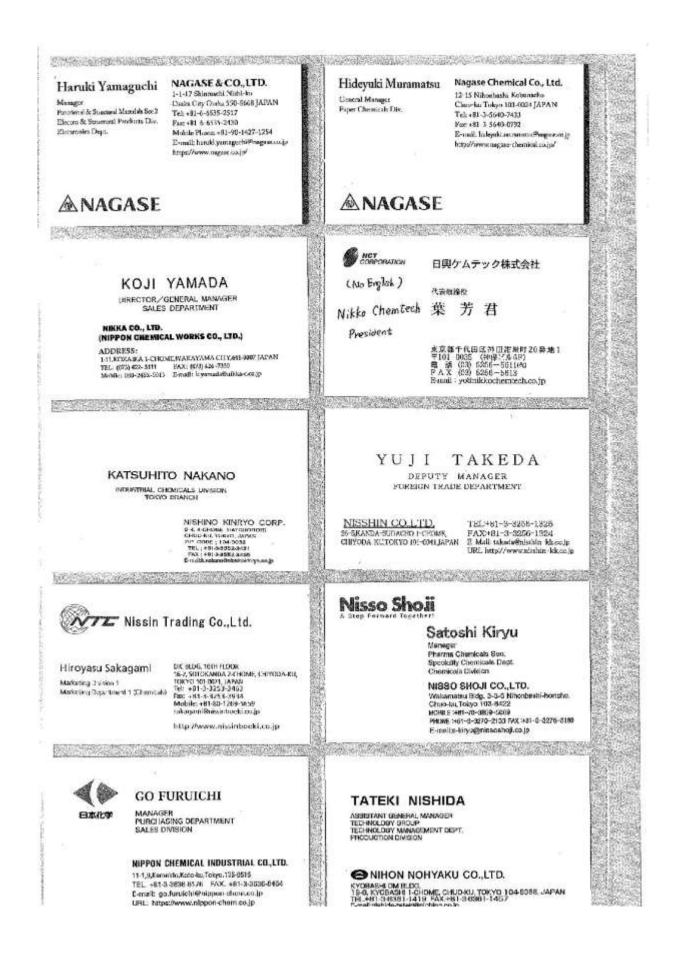


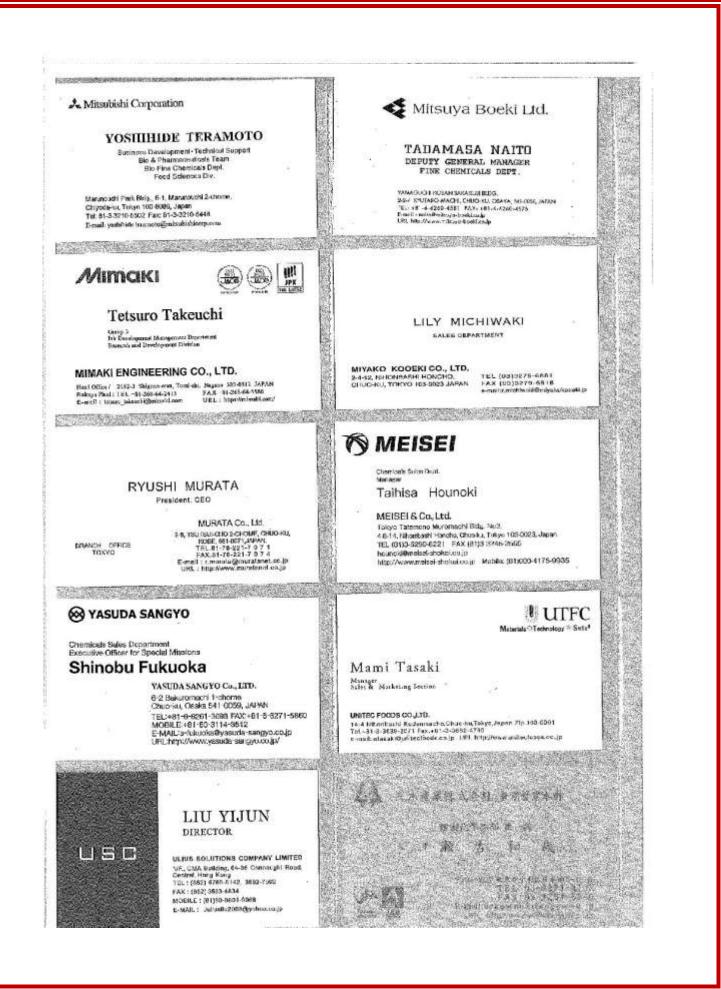












PHOTOS OF THE EVENT



From left Mr. Prafulla Walhe Dy. Director Chemexcil, Ms. Mona Khandhar Minister (Economic and Commerce) H.E. Shri Sanjay Kumar Verma, Ambassador, Embassy of India, Japan, Shri Ajay Kadakia, Chairman Chemexcil, Shri S.G. Bharadi, Executive Director, Chemexcil, Shri. Bhupen Bhai Patel Reginal Chairman Chemexcil



H.E. Shri Sanjay Kumar Verma, Ambassador, Embassy of India, Japan during his inaugural address



Tokyo Buyer Seller meet in Progress