FALCO

FALCO GENERAL TRADING LLC

“A Royal Falco is rising with the Sun to enrich the world” ...
Dr. Jaspreet Singh Bindra

FALCO

Under the leadership of His Highness, FALCO is one of the major players in the Petrochemical & Agriculture industries in Dubai. Falco is a very familiar name within the farming community because of the ability of its products to enrich the soil consistently throughout the agricultural cycle with maximum efficiency.

It exports majority of its products to various global markets while also ensuring support to the growth of the local markets in GCC. Its Petrochemical products are globally recognized for their strength, flexibility, heat resistance, and high performance. These are the basic building blocks used to manufacture countless daily-use goods.

Products include Crude oil, Naphtha, Gasoline, Jet fuel, Gas oil, Base oils, Fuel oils, Carbon black, Calcined coke, LNG, and Paraffinic naphtha, which have vast application across the globe such as personal care products, fresh food packaging, construction materials, automotive fuel, durable textiles, medical applications, and others.

Team

H.H Sheikh Rashed Bin Dalmook Al Maktoum

Chairman

His Highness Sheikh Rashed Dalmook Juma Al Maktoum, a Family member of His Highness Sheikh Mohammad Bin Rashed Al Maktoum ruler of Dubai, UAE, is now The Chairman of the Board of both Dubai Racing Club and Dubai Equestrian Club, Meydan.

Under The Private Office of H.H. Sheikh Rashed Dalmook Juma Al Maktoum, started a new venture FALCO General Trading Limited Liability Company, trading in fertilizers with a motive to promote trade in all over the world.

Himself an owner of Margham Nursery, formed in 2018 based at Al Maha, Margham, Off Al Ain Road, specialize in landscape design and installation, sports field design construction, irrigation design and installation, rehabilitation work and civil engineering services, which includes second largest Nursery in Dubai after Dubai Municipality. And have been done a lot of Projects with so many clients including Nakheel and Dubai Municipality.

Dr. Jaspreet Singh Bindra

Managing Director

Dr. Jaspreet Singh Bindra is a leader in the true sense where he toils, innovates, and delivers not to reap the riches but to make the world a better place, not just for people around him but everyone. He has risen from the roots, seen success and failures both from close quarters and today look at them nonchalantly. His spiritual inclinations allow him to work while being detached from the outcome or results.

Team

Mr. Ismail Mohammed Shereen

Managing Partner

Mr. Ismail Mohammed Shereen is General Manager of His Highness Sheikh Rashed Dalmook Juma Al Maktoum, and his businesses worldwide. He has 15 years of international experience of successfully running various professional verticals on behalf of sheik's private office, and he is a Managing Partner of FALCO General trading LLC

Products

Fertilizer

UREA

A source of Nitrogen,
an essential nutrient crucial for crop growth and development

UREA The most concentrated granular Nitrogen fertilizer to provide agricultural plants with Nitrogen throughout the growth and development period, supplying plants with all three forms of open-access nitrogen: Amide, Ammonium and Nitrate (after transformation in soil). It also has industrial applications such as the production of plastics and as a nutritional supplement for cattle.

DAP

Diammonium Phosphate - Contains 18% Nitrogen and 46% Phosphorus (P2O5)

Most concentrated phosphate-based fertilizer. It is perfect for any agriculture crop to provide full phosphorus nutrition throughout crop growth and development, as well as a starter dose of nitrogen and low Sulphur. Phosphorus is an essential nutrient along with Nitrogen and plays a vital role in the development of new plant tissues and the regulation of protein synthesis in crops.

Products

Fertilizer

MAP

Monoammonium Phosphate

Best solid granular fertilizer to provide crops with phosphorus and nitrogen that are easy to uptake. These nutrients are vital for quick sprouting and vegetation. A water-soluble fertilizer with high Phosphate content along with the optimum amount of Nitrogen. It is readily soluble in water and is best for drip irrigation and foliar application of fertilizer.

MOP

Muriate of Potassium (POTASH)

There are produces two types of muriate of potash (MOP): pink and white. Pink MOP can be standard and granular: Pink Standard MOP is used for producing compound NPK fertilizers and as a direct-application fertilizer. Pink Granular MOP is used as a direct-application fertilizer and as a component of blended fertilizers. Also known as Potassium Chloride (KCl), MOP is the main Potassium product and the predominant source of K20 in fertilizers Potassium stimulates the growth of strong stems and gives the plant some disease resistance by promoting thickness of the outer cell walls. Adequate potassium can reduce moisture loss from growing plants, thereby giving some drought resistance.

Products

Fertilizer

NP(S)

Nitrogen Phosphorous Sulphur

A complex three-component fertilizer containing Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulphur. It is particularly good for soils with low labile phosphorus, high potassium, and low labile Sulphur. A wide nitrogen/phosphorus ratio enables the effective use of this fertilizer during sowing when placed near seeds

NH_4NO_3

Ammonium nitrate

Best solid granular fertilizer to provide crops with phosphorus and nitrogen that are easy to uptake. These nutrients are vital for quick sprouting and vegetation.
A popular fertilizer since it provides half of the N in the nitrate form and half in the ammonium form. The nitrate form moves readily with soil water to the roots, where it's immediately available for plant uptake Ammonium nitrate is used commonly in fertilizers; in pyro techniques, herbicides, and insecticides; and in the manufacture of nitrous oxide. It is used as an absorbent for nitrogen oxides, an ingredient of freezing mixtures, an oxidizer in rocket propellants, and a nutrient for yeast and antibiotics.

Products

Petrochemical

Crude oil

Petroleum, also known as crude oil, or simply oil, is a naturally occurring yellowish-black liquid mixture of mainly hydrocarbons and is found in geological formations.

It is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons, formed over millions of years from the remains of plants and animals. In other words, it's literally a fossil fuel, existing in underground reservoirs and pools, in the gaps between sedimentary rocks, and near the surface in tar sands. The name petroleum covers both naturally occurring unprocessed crude oil and petroleum products that consist of refined crude oil. Crude oil makes much of the modern world possible. Petroleum products are fuels that are made using crude oil and other hydrocarbons that are contained in natural gas.

Petrol

Biggest product derived from Crude oil across the world. gasoline, also spelled gasolene, also called gas or petrol, mixture of volatile, flammable liquid hydrocarbons derived from petroleum and used as fuel for internal-combustion engines.

Products

Petrochemical

Diesel

Diesel fuel simply packs more energy in every gallon than gas fuel, which makes it more economical overall. Diesel engines are still more efficient than gas engines.

Jet Fuel

Jet fuel or aviation turbine fuel is a type of aviation fuel designed for use in aircraft powered by gas-turbine engines. It is colourless to straw in appearance.

Products

Petrochemical

FALCO

Kerosene

Kerosene are distillate fractions of crude oil in the boiling range of 150-250Â°C. They are treated mainly for reducing aromatic content to increase their smoke point (height of a smokeless flame) and hydrofining to reduce sulphur content and to improve odour, colour & burning qualities (char value). Cooking, lighting, and heating are the main household services provided by kerosene, although there are kerosene refrigerators and other appliances in some areas.

Paraffin

Paraffin wax is a soft colorless solid derived from petroleum, coal or oil shale that consists of a mixture of hydrocarbon molecules containing between twenty and forty carbon atoms. Paraffin is commonly used as a fuel for jet engines and rockets, as well as a fuel or fuel component for diesel and tractor engines. Common paraffin uses include: Paraffin wax: a white or colourless soft solid used as a lubricant, candles, crayons, electrical insulation and petroleum jelly.

Products

Petrochemical

Fuel Oil

Fuel oil, also called furnace oil, fuel consisting mainly of residues from crude-oil distillation. It is used primarily for steam boilers in power plants, aboard ships, and in industrial plants. Commercial fuel oils usually are blended with other petroleum fractions to produce the desired viscosity and flash point.

Liquified Petroleum Gases

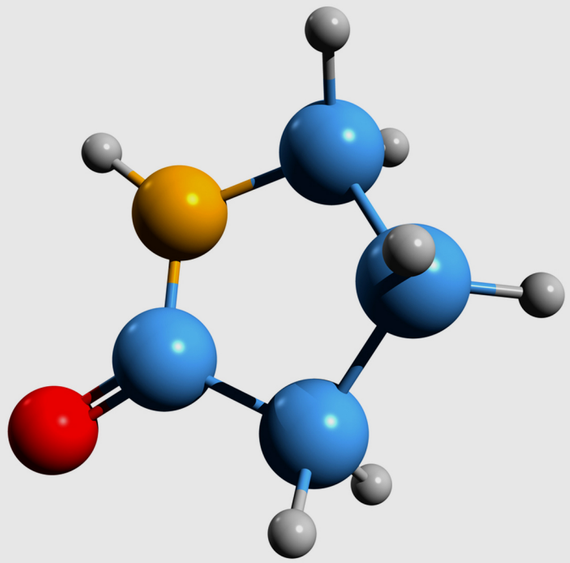
LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) is a hydrocarbon gas that exists in a liquefied form. LPG is a colourless, low carbon and highly efficient fuel. Supplied in two main forms, propane (C3H8) and butane (C_4H_{10}), LPG has a range of uses – from providing fuel for leisure parks, crop-drying, BBQs, heating homes and much more.

Products

Petrochemical

Petrochemical Feedstock

Fossil fuels (coal, crude oil or petroleum, natural gas liquids, and natural gas) are the primary sources of basic petrochemicals.

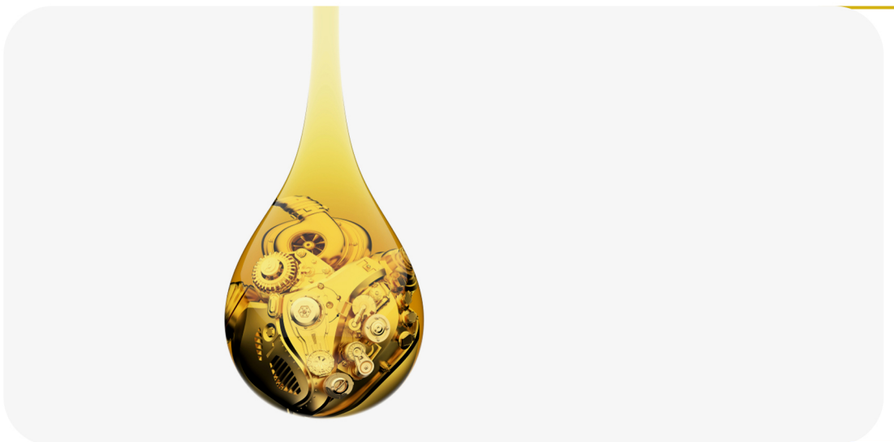


Solvents

Solvents are the substances that are used to dissolve the solutes used in the formulation. These solutes may be solids, liquids, or gaseous in nature. Thus, solvents areused to get a solution upon interacting the solute with a suitable solvent. Naphtha, any of various volatile, highly flammable liquid hydrocarbon mixtures used chiefly as solvents and diluents and as raw materials for conversion to gasoline. The main uses of petroleum naphtha fall into the general areas of (i) precursor to gasoline and other liquid fuels, (ii) solvents (diluents) for paints, (iii) dry-cleaning solvents, (iv) solvents for cutback asphalts, (v) solvents in rubber industry, and (vi) solvents for industrial extraction processes.

Products

Petrochemical



Lubricants

A lubricant is a substance that helps to reduce friction between surfaces in mutual contact, which ultimately reduces the heat generated when the surfaces move.

Carbon Black

Carbon black is the name of a common black pigment, traditionally produced from charring organic materials such as wood or bone. Carbon black is essentially used in manufacturing tyres, plastics, mechanical rubber goods, printing inks, and toners. It can absorb UV light and converts it into heat, hence, finds its major application in also used in insulating wires and cables.

Products

Petrochemical

Polyvinyl chloride - PVC

PVC is used extensively across a broad range of industrial, technical, and everyday applications including widespread use in building, transport, packaging, electrical/electronicand healthcare applications. PVC is a versatile material that offers many possible applications, these include - window frames, drainage pipe, water service pipe, medical devices, blood storage bags, cable and wire insulation, resilient flooring, roofing membranes, stationary, automotive interiors and seat coverings, fashion and footwear, packaging, cling film, credit cards, vinyl records, synthetic leather and other coated fabrics

PVC's abrasion resistance, light weight, good mechanical strength, and toughness are key technical advantages for its use in building and construction applications. PVC can be cut, shaped, welded and joined easily in a variety of styles. PVC is resistant to weathering, rotting, chemical corrosion, shock, and abrasion.

Polyethylene (PE)

Polyethylene or polythene is the most common plastic in use today.

- The primary uses of polyethylene are in packaging film, garbage bags, grocery bags, insulation for wires and cables, agricultural mulch, bottles, toys, and houseware. Polythene is also used in trays, fruit juice containers, milk containers, crates, and food packaging products.

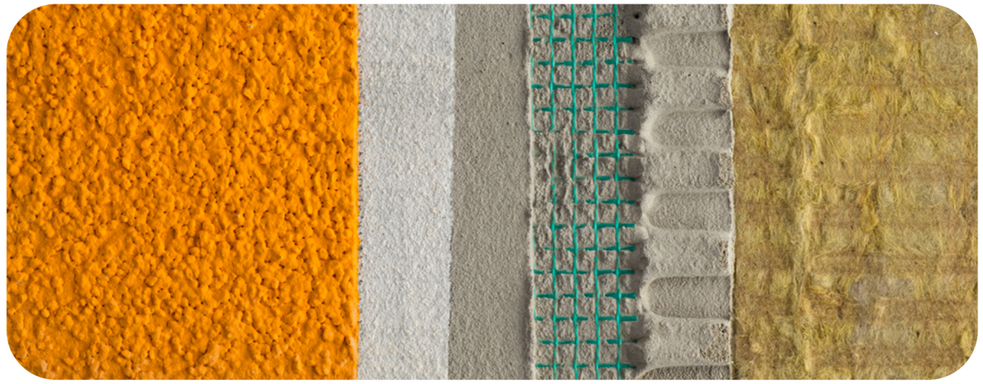
- HDPE is also used in ropes, fishing nets, agricultural nets, and industrial fabrics. It is not uncommon for this plastic to be used in wirings and cables as well.

- Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) is widely used in the production of squeeze bottles, garbage bags, laminations, and food packaging due to its high flexibility and low cost.

- LDPE is also used in pipes and fittings. It is ideal for such applications due to its low water absorption and also due to its plasticity.

Products

Petrochemical



Polystyrene (PS)

Polystyrene is a synthetic aromatic hydrocarbon polymer made from the monomer known as styrene.

- It is used for making polystyrene products like polystyrene sheets, polystyrene foam, brush handles, and combs.
- It is used for making talcum powder.
- It is used for making polystyrene plastic like small jars, bottle caps, polystyrene cups, and storage containers.
- It is used for making audio cassettes.
- The demand for styrene in liquid form is estimated to be more than 15 million metric tonnes, and the need for its many applications mainly determines it. Western and Eastern Europe and North America have the highest yearly capacity for styrene manufacturing.
- Polystyrene has been declared safe for use in food contact by the Food and Drug Administration for decades.

Polypropylene (PP)

Polypropylene, also known as polypropene, is a thermoplastic polymer used in a wide variety of applications. Polypropylene has a slippery, tactile surface, making it ideal for plastic furniture, low friction applications, such as gears in machinery and vehicles It is highly resistant to chemical corrosion, making it an excellent choice for packaging for

- Cleaning Products
- Bleaches
- First-Aid Products

Products

Petrochemical

Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)

Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene is a common thermoplastic polymer. ABS is one of the most widely-used plastics, and can be found in basic everyday items such as computer keyboards, kitchen appliances, LEGO toys, the plastic guards on wall sockets, and in the protective cases of power tools.

The light weight and ability of ABS to be injection molded has made it useful in creating products needing complex and precise shapes, such as musical instruments, automotive components, medical devices, protective headgear, golf club heads, and canoes.

Aside from the mechanical advantages of ABS, it also has good electrical insulation properties.The electrical properties Of ABS manifest well at a wide range of frequencies, and even in high temperature and high humidity environments. This makes ABS suitable as a protective material for electrical parts such as chips and cables.

ABS can be extruded into very thin filaments, and used as material for 3D printers It is one of the most preferred materials for 3D printing due to its durability and ability to withstand higher temperatures From kitchen tools to car panels, ABS seems to be everywhere. Its durability and high heat resistance, as well as its versatile physical and chemical properties, makes it one of the best choices of material for plastic manufacturing and processing. According to industry experts, the use of ABS is predicted to grow by 4% to 5% annually.

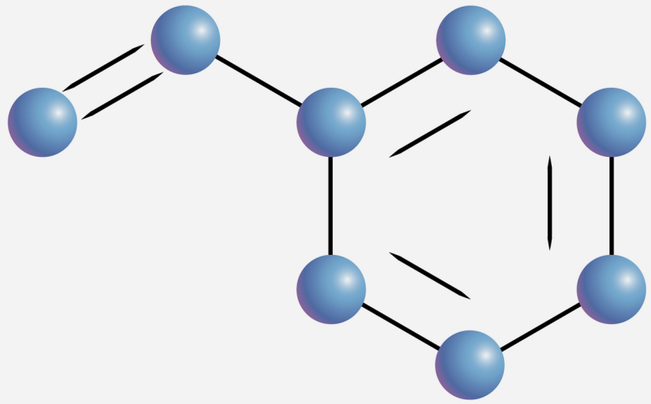
Polycarbonate (PC)

Polycarbonates are a group of thermoplastic polymers containing carbonate groups in their chemical structures. Polycarbonate is an incredibly useful plastic for applications requiring transparency and high impact resistance. It is a lighter alternative to glass and a natural UV filter, so it is often used in eyewear. A few examples include the following:

- Clear windows on prototype models.
- Color tinted translucent prototypes.
- Clear tubes for sports equipment prototypes.
- Diffusers and light pipes for LEDs.
- Clear molds for urethane and silicone casting.
- 3D printed models for high heat applications when ABS is not an option.
- Machinery guards.

Products

Petrochemical



Styrene monomer

Styrene is a colorless, flammable liquid, which has a sweet odor and is highly volatile. Styrene is widely used to make plastics and rubber, which are used to manufacture a variety of products, such as insulation, pipes, automobile parts, printing cartridges, food containers, and carpet backing.

Bitumen

Bitumen, dense, highly viscous, petroleum-based hydrocarbon that is found in deposits such as oil sands and pitch lakes (natural bitumen) or is obtained as a residue of the distillation of crude oil (refined bitumen).
Bitumen is primarily used for industrial purposes. It can be found in the construction industry where it is used to make roads, which is why it is commonly called asphalt in this application. It also has waterproofing and adhesive properties, which makes it a good product for roofing.

Products

Petrochemical

Coal

Coal is a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock, formed as rock strata called coal seams. Coal is mostly carbon with variable amounts of other elements, chiefly hydrogen, sulfur, oxygen, and nitrogen.

Base Oil

Base oil is produced by means of refining crude oil. Base oils find most of their use in automotive products, including engine oils, transmission and gear lubricants, and greases. Other major uses are in process oils and general industrial lubricants. Group I base oils are commonly used in industrial, grease and gear lubricants.

FALCO GENERAL TRADING LLC

CONTACT

+971 47700007

Dubai Design District (D3) Building
no.7 Block A 4th floor 408A. Dubai, U.A.E.

info@falcogeneraltrading.com