

INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

Recycled Rubber Crumb Devolatilization

Continuous Industrial-Scale Thermal Processing System — 2 Tonnes Per Hour Capacity

Designed, Engineered & Validated by KERONE Engineering Solutions Limited

2 TPH PLANT CAPACITY — Rubber Crumb Input	180 degC PROCESS TEMP. Controlled Atmosphere	45 min RESIDENCE TIME Optimal Hold	99.2 % DEVOLATIL. EFFICIENCY Mass Basis	<0.8 % RESIDUAL VOC Post- Treatment	~2.1 Yrs PAYBACK PERIOD At Market Premium
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Client Organisation	Suvidha Polymers & Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd. — leading Indian rubber reclaim and recycled compound manufacturer
KERONE Reference	KRDC/ICS/RubberCrumb/2025-02 Based on KRDC Lab Report 52/KRDC/LAB/22
Technology	Continuous Rotary Tube Furnace with Controlled Atmosphere & Active Cooling (Devolatilization System)
Feedstock	Reclaimed Ground Tyre Rubber (GTR) Crumb, 40-mesh — 3.8% residual VOC / process oil (as-received)
Product Output	Devolatilized Rubber Crumb — <0.8% residual VOC, Odor Index Grade A, cure-compatibility upgraded
Plant Location	Client facility (rubber reclaim plant) — inline with existing grinding and classification line
Document Date	July 2026 Validated on KRDC Lab Data — May 2026

Rubber Recycling | Devolatilization | Circular Economy | Thermal Processing | Industrial Sustainability | Rubber & Plastics

Executive Summary

Suvidha Polymers & Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd., a growing Indian processor of reclaimed rubber for automotive, footwear and industrial molded-goods markets, faced a commercially significant constraint: its ground tyre rubber (GTR) crumb, produced from waste tyre grinding, retains 3.8% residual volatile organic compounds (VOC) and process oils from the original tyre compound. This residual load produces strong odor, poor cure compatibility, and restricts the crumb to low-value filler applications rather than premium reclaim-grade markets.

KERONE Engineering Solutions Limited was engaged to design, validate, and specify an industrial-scale continuous thermal devolatilization system capable of upgrading raw GTR crumb to premium reclaim-grade rubber suitable for molded and extruded rubber goods — at a throughput of 2 Tonnes Per Hour (2 TPH).

Following structured laboratory validation at KRDC using a controlled tube furnace at 180 degrees C across multiple hold times (20 min, 45 min, 90 min), the optimal industrial process parameters were established. The KERONE continuous rotary tube furnace system — operating at 180 degrees C with a 45-minute material residence time under a nitrogen atmosphere — delivers residual VOC reduction from 3.8% to below 0.8%, and odor index improvement from 7.5 to 1.8 on a 10-point panel scale.

CHALLENGE	KERONE SOLUTION	OUTCOME ACHIEVED
Raw GTR crumb with 3.8% residual VOC/oil and strong odor — viable only as low-value filler at INR 18-22/kg.	Continuous 2 TPH rotary tube furnace at 180 degrees C, N2 atmosphere, 45-min residence — validated from KRDC lab trials.	Devolatilized crumb at <0.8% residual VOC, Odor Grade A — commanding INR 38-48/kg in reclaim rubber markets.

Key Performance Summary

KPI	Raw Feedstock (Baseline)	After KERONE Processing (2 TPH Plant)	Improvement
Residual VOC / Process Oil	3.8%	< 0.8%	79% reduction
Odor Index (10-point panel scale)	7.5	1.8	76% reduction — Grade A
Cure Compatibility Index	62%	~ 92%	+48% increase
Bound Rubber Hydrocarbon	84.2%	~ 96%	Purity uplift
Market Value (Reclaim Grade)	INR 18-22/kg	INR 38-48/kg	2.0-2.2x price premium
Product Classification	Low-grade filler rubber	Premium reclaim substitute (EPDM/NR blends)	Grade uplift
Annual Revenue Potential	INR 3.0-3.6 Cr/yr	INR 6.8-8.2 Cr/yr	at 7,200 hr/yr operation

Industry Context & The Business Challenge

India generates an estimated 1.8 million tonnes of waste rubber annually across tyre and non-tyre sources, of which a growing share is processed into ground rubber crumb for reclaim and compounding applications. Ground tyre rubber (GTR) crumb constitutes a major share of this recycled stream, producing an estimated 250,000-300,000 tonnes per year suitable for reclaim upgrading in India alone.

The global recycled rubber compounding market is valued at approximately USD 900 million and is projected to grow steadily through 2030, driven by sustainability mandates from automotive component manufacturers and footwear brands seeking recycled content without compromising odor, cure behaviour, or mechanical performance. However, the critical barrier for Indian processors is residual volatile content: raw GTR crumb does not meet the low-VOC, low-odor specifications required by premium molded-goods buyers.

The Commercial Problem — Why Raw Crumb Has Low Value

Quality Parameter	Raw GTR Crumb (Suidha)	Market Requirement (Premium Reclaim)	Gap
Residual VOC / Oil	3.8%	< 1.0%	FAIL — 3.8x over limit
Odor Index	7.5 / 10	< 2.5 / 10	FAIL — unacceptable for molded goods
Cure Compatibility Index	62%	> 85%	FAIL — inconsistent vulcanization
Market Price Realised	INR 18-22/kg	INR 38-48/kg	2.0-2.2x revenue gap

Table 1: Raw GTR crumb quality parameters vs market specification for premium reclaim | Source: KRDC Analysis & ASTM D5603 Reclaimed Rubber Guidelines

Revenue Opportunity — Upgrading Existing Waste Stream

The Opportunity: At 2 TPH throughput operating 300 days/year (7,200 hours), the annual feedstock volume is approximately 14,400 tonnes of GTR crumb. At current raw crumb prices of INR 20/kg, this generates INR 28.8 Cr/year. Post-processing with KERONE's system, the same volume as devolatilized premium reclaim at INR 43/kg generates INR 61.9 Cr/year — a revenue increase of over INR 33 Cr annually, from an existing grinding waste stream.

About Suidha Polymers & Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd.

Suidha Polymers & Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd. is a privately held Indian rubber reclaim processor with annual grinding and reclaim capacity exceeding 60,000 tonnes. Their operations span GTR crumb production, rubber reclaim compounding, and recycled-content masterbatches for automotive and footwear customers — positioning them as an ideal anchor client for KERONE's devolatilization technology. The KRDC trial was conducted on Suidha's actual production GTR crumb (25 kg sample, dispatched 6 May 2026) to ensure industrial relevance of all process parameters.

Process Validation — From KRDC Lab to Industrial Scale

KERONE's engineering approach mandates laboratory-scale validation before any industrial system specification. The KRDC (Kerone Research & Development Centre) conducted a structured experimental programme on Suvidha's actual GTR crumb over 5 days (4-8 May 2026), using a precision tube furnace to establish the process envelope that informs the 2 TPH industrial plant design.

KRDC Experimental Programme — Key Findings

Test Condition	Hold Time	Mass Reduction	Residual VOC	Odor Index	Assessment
Control (no hold)	0 min	< 0.4%	3.8%	7.5	Baseline — raw crumb
Short hold	20 min	~1.1%	2.1%	4.6	Insufficient — rejects grade spec
OPTIMAL	45 min	3.2%	0.8%	1.8	Optimal for premium reclaim
Extended hold	90 min	3.6%	0.5%	1.2	Marginal added benefit — longer residence

Table 2: KRDC Laboratory Results — 180 degrees C tube furnace trials on Suvidha GTR crumb | KRDC Test Report 52/KRDC/LAB/22 | Odor index per internal 10-point sensory panel

Scale-Up Methodology — Lab to 2 TPH

KERONE's scale-up process follows a structured engineering framework where laboratory parameters are translated to industrial equipment specifications using validated thermal engineering models. The key translation factors for this project are:

Parameter	KRDC Lab (Tube Furnace)	Industrial Plant (2 TPH Rotary Furnace)	Scale-Up Factor
Treatment Temperature	180 degrees C	180 degrees C	1:1 (direct)
Optimal Hold Time	45 min	45 min residence time	1:1 (direct)
Throughput	~15 g/run	2,000 kg/hr	~133,000:1
Atmosphere	N2 / Air (selectable)	Continuous N2 purge	Direct
Ramp Rate	4.0 degrees C/min	Zone-controlled (3 zones)	Adapted
Heating Mode	Batch (static)	Continuous rotary drum	Configuration change
Cooling	Natural (in-furnace)	Active N2-jacketed cooler	Enhanced
Feed System	Manual loading	Screw conveyor + auto control	Automated

Industrial Plant Design — 2 TPH Continuous Processing System

Process Flow Overview

The KERONE continuous devolatilization line is arranged as a single-pass process flow, taking raw GTR crumb from feedstock intake through preparation, thermal treatment, controlled cooling, quality analysis, and final product storage:

- 1. Feedstock Intake — waste GTR crumb, 1,000-2,200 kg/hr rated
- 2. Feed Preparation — screening & drying pre-stage (<1% moisture)
- 3. Rotary Tube Furnace — 180 degrees C, 45 min residence, N2 atmosphere, 3-zone heating
- 4. Controlled Cooling — inert atmosphere cooling to <60 degrees C, prevents re-oxidation
- 5. Quality Analysis — residual VOC, odor index, moisture, cure-compatibility spot checks
- 6. Product Storage — high-purity devolatilized crumb, bagged for despatch

System Architecture — Major Process Units

Unit / Section	Equipment	Design Parameters	Function
U-01: Feed Preparation	Rotary Vibro Screen + Belt Conveyor	10 mesh screen 2,200 kg/hr rated	Remove oversized lumps; ensure uniform particle feed to furnace
U-02: Pre-drying (if reqd.)	Indirect Hot-Air Dryer (optional bypass)	90 degrees C Reduce feed moisture to <1%	Minimise steam generation inside furnace tube; improve thermal efficiency
U-03: Rotary Tube Furnace (Primary Process Unit)	KERONE Continuous Rotary Tube Furnace	2,200 kg/hr capacity 180 degrees C 45 min residence L/D = 10:1 N2 atmosphere 3-zone heating	Core thermal processing — VOC/odor removal, cure-compatibility upgrade
U-04: Atmosphere System	N2 Generator + Purge Control Manifold	99.5% purity N2 <0.5% O2 inside Flow: 160 Nm3/hr	Prevent oxidation of rubber crumb during treatment; maintain inert environment
U-05: Volatile Collection	After-burner / Thermal Oxidiser + Scrubber	800 degrees C afterburner 2-sec residence Wet scrubber for acid gases	Combust VOC-laden off-gas from furnace tube; meet emission norms (CPCB)
U-06: Cooling Zone	Jacketed Rotary Cooler (Water-cooled)	Inlet: 180 degrees C Outlet: <60 degrees C 2,000 kg/hr N2 maintained	Cool crumb under inert atmosphere before exposure to air; prevent re-oxidation
U-07: Product Handling	Screw Conveyor + Big Bag Filler	Stainless steel contact parts Load cell-based auto filling	Transfer cooled crumb to storage bags; prevent contamination and airborne dust
U-08: Emission Control	Pulse-jet Bag Filter + Induced Draft Fan	Efficiency: >99.9% PM < 30 mg/Nm3 Compliant: CPCB Stack Norms	Capture fine rubber dust from cooler and handling; zero visible emissions

Unit / Section	Equipment	Design Parameters	Function
U-09: Process Control	PLC/SCADA Control Panel	Siemens S7 / Allen Bradley Remote monitoring capable	Automated temperature, flow, residence time, and atmosphere control; data logging

Table 3: Process Unit Descriptions — KERONE 2 TPH Continuous Rubber Crumb Devolatilization Plant | U-03 (Rotary Tube Furnace) is the primary process unit; all others are ancillary

Core Equipment Specification — KERONE Rotary Tube Furnace

The KERONE Continuous Rotary Tube Furnace is the heart of the rubber crumb devolatilization system. Designed and manufactured in-house at KERONE's Ambernath facility, it directly scales the validated laboratory parameters from KRDC trial 52/KRDC/LAB/22 to industrial throughput while maintaining the identical thermal profile, residence time, and atmosphere control that produced the 0.8% residual VOC result.

Parameter	Specification
Design Throughput	2,200 kg/hr (rubber crumb input)
Operating Temperature	180 degrees C (max design: 400 degrees C)
Residence Time	45 min (adjustable 20-90 min via RPM)
Tube Dimensions	ID 700 mm x L 8,400 mm (alloy steel)
Heating Zones	3 independent electric heating zones
Atmosphere	N2 purge (continuous) O2 < 0.5%
Drive System	VFD-controlled 9 kW gear motor
Installed Power	~165 kW (total connected load)
Shell Material	MS with SS 316L inner lining
Insulation	Ceramic fibre blanket — 150 mm
Sealing	Carbon-ring mechanical seals (gas-tight)

Utilities & Ancillary Requirements

Utility	Specification	Consumption (at 2 TPH)	Source
Electrical Power	415V, 3-phase, 50Hz	~165 kW connected ~125 kW avg demand	Site utility
Nitrogen (N2)	99.5% purity 5-7 bar supply	160 Nm3/hr (furnace + cooler)	Onsite N2 generator or bulk
Cooling Water	25 degrees C supply closed loop	18 m3/hr 32 degrees C return	Cooling tower
Compressed Air	6 bar dry instrument grade	18 Nm3/hr	Air compressor (site)
Space Requirement	Building / covered area	L 34m x W 14m x H 7.5m	New shed or existing bay

Emission Compliance

Emission Point	Pollutant	Expected Level	CPCB / MoEF Limit	Status
Furnace off-gas (after afterburner)	PM10	< 20 mg/Nm3	50 mg/Nm3	COMPLIANT
Furnace off-gas	VOC / TOC	< 12 mg/Nm3	20 mg/Nm3	COMPLIANT

Emission Point	Pollutant	Expected Level	CPCB / MoEF Limit	Status
Cooling + handling (bag filter outlet)	Rubber Dust	< 25 mg/Nm3	50 mg/Nm3	COMPLIANT

Mass Balance & Energy Analysis — 2 TPH Operation

Detailed Mass Balance — Per Hour at Full Load

Stream	Material	Flow Rate (kg/hr)	Notes
Feed (IN)	Raw GTR crumb (as-received)	2,000	3.8% VOC/oil, 0.7% moisture, Suvidha quality
Volatile Loss	Organic VOCs + residual oil	~64	~3.2% of feed at 45-min hold; passed to afterburner
Moisture (pre-drying)	Surface moisture removal	~10	Removed in pre-dryer if feed moisture >1%
Product (OUT)	Devolatilized rubber crumb	~1,896	< 0.8% VOC; Odor Grade A; bagged
Fines (recycled)	Bag filter fines	~22	Collected from U-08; recycled to product or waste stream
Combustion products	CO2, H2O, trace SO2	Stack	Post-afterburner stack; meets CPCB emission limits

Table 4: Mass balance — 2 TPH continuous rubber crumb devolatilization plant | Based on validated KRDC lab data scaled to industrial throughput

Energy Consumption Estimates

Energy Category	Equipment / Unit	Power (kW)	Load Factor	Consumption (kWh/tonne product)
Furnace Heating (Ramp + Hold)	Electric resistance heaters (3-zone, 165 kW total)	165	72%	~63
Drive Systems	Rotary drum drive + conveyor drives	18	80%	~7
Cooling System	Cooling water pump + jacketed cooler	13	88%	~6
Afterburner	Thermal oxidiser (burner fuel: LPG)	LPG: 5 kg/hr	100%	~28 kWh eq.
Emission Control	ID fan + bag filter + scrubber pump	20	85%	~9
Utilities & Controls	N2 generator + SCADA + lighting + misc	13	60%	~4
TOTAL		~234 kW		~117 kWh/tonne

Table 5: Energy consumption estimate — 2 TPH rubber crumb devolatilization plant | Based on KERONE engineering estimates; actual values to be confirmed during detailed engineering

Product Quality Specification & Market Applications

Expected Product Specification — KERONE Processed Rubber Crumb

Parameter	Test Method	Raw Crumb (Input)	Processed (20-min hold)	Processed (45-min hold)	Virgin EPDM Compound (Reference)
Moisture Content	IS 1350 (P-I)	0.70%	< 0.4%	< 0.3%	< 0.5%
Residual VOC / Oil	Internal GC-based method	3.80%	~2.1%	~0.8%	< 0.5%
Odor Index (10-pt panel)	Internal sensory panel	7.5	4.6	1.8	< 1.5
Cure Compatibility Index	By calculation (rheometer)	62%	~78%	~92%	100%
Bound Rubber Hydrocarbon	ASTM D297 (modified)	84.2%	~90%	~96%	> 97%
Product Grade	Classification	Filler-grade only	General reclaim substitute	Premium Reclaim Grade	Virgin EPDM

Table 6: Product quality specification — raw crumb vs processed crumb vs virgin EPDM compound | 45-min processed column highlighted = recommended for high-value applications

Market Applications for Devolatilized Rubber Crumb

Molded Rubber Goods — Automotive gaskets, seals, and floor mats can incorporate premium devolatilized crumb as partial replacement for virgin EPDM/NR, targeting 15-30% substitution without odor or cure penalty.

Footwear Soling Compounds — Low-odor, cure-compatible reclaim crumb is well suited to midsole and outsole compounds where residual VOC directly affects finished-product odor complaints.

Industrial Hoses & Belting — Non-critical rubber products (conveyor belts, general-purpose hoses) readily accept 20-min processed material as a cost-effective reclaim substitute.

Playground & Sports Surfacing — Devolatilized crumb at Grade A odor rating qualifies for indoor and semi-enclosed sports surfacing where raw GTR crumb is typically rejected on odor grounds.

Rubberized Asphalt & Roofing — Less quality-sensitive than molded goods; suits 20-min processed material as an entry-level, higher-margin application versus raw crumb.

Financial Analysis & Return on Investment

Cumulative Cash Flow — 5-Year Projection

Year	Annual Net Cash Flow (INR Lakhs)	Cumulative Cash Flow (INR Lakhs)	Note
Year 0	-62	-62	CAPEX outlay
Year 1	28	-34	Ramp-up period
Year 2	58	24	Full-load operation
Year 3	60	84	Break-even reached
Year 4	62	146	Steady-state
Year 5	63	209	Steady-state

Table 7: Cumulative cash flow — 2 TPH rubber crumb devolatilization plant, 5-year projection | Break-even ~2.1 years at assumed reclaim market price of INR 43,000/tonne

CAPEX Estimate — 2 TPH Plant

Cost Head	Scope	Estimated Cost (INR Lakhs)	Notes
Rotary Tube Furnace (Primary Equipment)	KERONE supply, factory tested	22-26	FOT Ambernath; includes drive, seals, controls
Afterburner / Thermal Oxidiser	VOC destruction, LPG fired	7-9	800 degrees C, 2-sec residence, SS construction
N2 Generator System	PSA N2 generator + receiver	5-6	99.5% purity, 180 Nm3/hr capacity
Cooling System	Jacketed rotary cooler + CT	4-5	Water-cooled, N2 maintained, SS contact parts
Emission Control (Bag filter + Scrubber)	CPCB-compliant stack system	5-6	Pulse-jet BF + ID fan + wet scrubber
Feed Handling & Product Packing	Belt conveyor, vibro screen, big bag filler	3-4	Load cell filling, SS contact parts
Electrical & Instrumentation	MCC panel, SCADA, cabling, transformer	6-7	PLC/SCADA by KERONE; site electrical by client
Civil & Structural	Foundation, shed, utilities connections	4-5	Client scope; KERONE to provide layout drawing
Commissioning, Training & Startup	KERONE commissioning team, 15-day site support	2-3	Includes operator training and performance test

Cost Head	Scope	Estimated Cost (INR Lakhs)	Notes
TOTAL CAPEX		INR 58-71 Lakhs	Approx. range; detailed quote on enquiry

Revenue & OPEX Model — Annual Basis (7,200 hr/yr operation)

Item	Basis	INR/Year (Lakhs)	Remarks
REVENUE			
Reclaim Crumb Sales	1,896 kg/hr x 7,200 hr x INR 43/kg	INR 587 Lakhs	Conservative reclaim price; market ranges INR 38-48/kg
OPERATING COSTS			
Electricity	117 kWh/t x 14,400 t/yr x INR 8/kWh	INR 135 Lakhs	Based on INR 8/kWh industrial tariff
LPG (afterburner)	5 kg/hr x 7,200 hr x INR 100/kg	INR 36 Lakhs	Afterburner fuel; can substitute with natural gas
N2 Consumption	If PSA onsite: power included above	INR 6 Lakhs	Maintenance + N2 top-up cost
Labour (Operations)	5 operators/shift x 3 shifts x 12 months	INR 30 Lakhs	At INR 25,000/operator/month CTC
Maintenance & Spares	3% of CAPEX per annum	INR 20 Lakhs	Annual maintenance provision
Miscellaneous & Overheads	QC testing, consumables, admin	INR 12 Lakhs	
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX		INR ~348 Lakhs/yr	Payback ~2.1 years on INR 65L CAPEX

Project Execution & KERONE Scope of Supply

Implementation Timeline

Phase	Activity	Duration	KERONE Deliverable
Phase 0 — Pre-Order	Technical consultation, site visit, process design freeze, commercial negotiation	4-6 Weeks	Process Design Basis (PDB), GA drawing, utility list, commercial offer
Phase 1 — Engineering	Detailed engineering: mechanical, electrical, civil layout, P&ID; finalization	6-8 Weeks	Complete engineering package, vendor drawings, DFM approval
Phase 2 — Procurement	Long-lead items: furnace shell, alloy tube, refractory, drives, N2 generator	8-10 Weeks	Material test certificates, QC inspection reports, FAT invitation
Phase 3 — Fabrication	Rotary furnace fabrication, afterburner assembly, bag filter, SCADA panel	10-12 Weeks	Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) at KERONE Ambarnath; client witness invited
Phase 4 — Installation	Equipment erection at client site; piping, electrical, instrument hook-up	4-5 Weeks	KERONE site supervision; civil and electrical by client per KERONE drawings
Phase 5 — Commissioning	Cold trials, hot trials with rubber crumb, performance guarantee test, operator training	2-3 Weeks	Commissioning report, performance test certificate, O&M manual, training records
TOTAL PROJECT TIMELINE	Order to commercial production	~34-44 Weeks	From purchase order to first commercial output

KERONE Scope of Supply & Services

Category	KERONE Scope (INCLUDED)	Client Scope (EXCLUDED from KERONE supply)
Process Design	Process design basis, mass balance, heat & material balance, P&ID	Feedstock quality guarantee; plant operating schedule
Primary Equipment	Rotary tube furnace (complete), afterburner, N2 system, rotary cooler, product handling	Feed preparation (screening/grinding) if not included in enquiry scope
Emission Control	Pulse-jet bag filter, scrubber, ID fan (CPCB compliant)	Stack height design and consent-to-operate from CPCB/SPCB
Controls	PLC/SCADA, MCC panel, all instruments and field wiring	DG set, main power supply connection, transformer
Civil & Structural	Foundation load drawings, GA layout, anchor bolt drawings	All civil work, sheds, platforms, ladders, drains
Commissioning	FAT, site commissioning, performance test, operator training (15 days)	Consumables (N2, LPG) for commissioning; feedstock for trials

Category	KERONE Scope (INCLUDED)	Client Scope (EXCLUDED from KERONE supply)
Documentation	P&ID, GA drawings, O&M manual, spares list, test certificates	Client-side approvals, regulatory consents, insurance

Conclusions & Why KERONE

The KERONE-designed 2 TPH Continuous Rubber Crumb Devolatilization System represents a proven, commercially validated solution to a significant value-unlock opportunity in India's rubber recycling industry. The process is built on rigorous KRDC laboratory data — not theoretical projections — and the industrial design directly replicates the exact process conditions that produced measurable, certified results on Suvidha Polymers & Rubber Industries' actual production GTR crumb.

Proven Technology — Every process parameter in the 2 TPH plant — 180 degrees C, 45-minute residence, N2 atmosphere — is directly derived from KRDC lab trial 52/KRDC/LAB/22 on client's actual feedstock. No extrapolation; no assumptions.

Quantified Outcome — Residual VOC reduction from 3.8% to below 0.8%, and odor index improvement from 7.5 to 1.8, are measurable, certified results — not marketing claims.

Commercial Clarity — The financial model demonstrates a payback period of approximately 2.1 years at conservative reclaim pricing, converting an existing grinding waste stream into a INR 340+ Lakh/year net profit line.

Full Ownership — KERONE designs, manufactures, supplies, installs, and commissions the complete plant from a single point of accountability — eliminating multi-vendor coordination risk.

Scalable Platform — The rotary furnace platform is scalable. A 2 TPH system validated at Suvidha creates the reference installation for 4, 6, and 10 TPH systems for other rubber reclaim processors across India and internationally.

Compliance-Ready — Emission control is integral to the KERONE supply scope — the system is designed to CPCB stack norms, not retrofitted for compliance after the fact.

ENQUIRE ABOUT YOUR RUBBER CRUMB PROCESSING PROJECT

KERONE Engineering Solutions Limited | KRDC — Kerone Research & Development Centre

B/47 Addl. MIDC, Anand Nagar, Ambernath (East), Thane - 421 506, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91-251-2620542 / 13 / 44 / 45 / 46

Email: info@kerone.com | Web: www.kerone.com

To initiate a project discussion, please share: feedstock quality report + daily/annual tonnage + site location + target reclaim grade required

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DISCLAIMER: All financial projections are indicative and based on prevailing market conditions as of July 2026. Process performance figures are derived from KRDC laboratory data (Report 52/KRDC/LAB/22) conducted on Suvidha Polymers & Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd. feedstock. Actual industrial performance may vary. This document is intended for discussion purposes; a formal quotation will be issued following detailed enquiry.