



SYNTECH INNOVATION CO., LTD.

Syntech Innovation Co., Ltd. is a company importing scientific instrument to a high standard and good quality products, which are recognized in the country and abroad. The company has a team that is available in the installation maintenance and repair of scientific instrument. As well as consulting services in the creation and supply of laboratory science to suit the applications. Our products are divided into eight categories. The company is pleased to provide full service to our customers and sincerely hope that you will get the most for the success of our customers.

ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENT

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FOURIER TRANSFORM INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY (FT-IR)

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FT-IR is a technique which is used to obtain an infrared spectrum of absorption, emission, photoconductivity or Raman Scattering of a solide lightid oregas

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ALPHA

The ALPHA is an extremely compact FT-IR spectrometer with rugged and intuitive design. Quality components and stateof-the-art technology ensure accurate and precise results within short measurement time. The ALPHA is widely used in quality control of industrially manufactured products.



TENSOR

TENSOR is the right tool for your laboratory. It is characterized by an outstanding sensitivity and is compatible to almost all sampling accessories available for FT-IR spectroscopy. It further facilitates the combination of FT-IR with other technologies.



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The VERTEX provides high performance FT-IR spectrometers for demanding analytical and R&D application. The innovative instrument design results in PEAK flexibility and PEAK performance. The fully digital FT-IR spectrometer features DigiTectTM technology based on parallel running dual-channel delta sigma ADC's with 24-bit dynamic range.





LUMOS

LUMOS is a fully automated stand-alone FT-IR microscope. It combines best performance for visual inspection and infrared spectral analysis of micro samples with highest comfort in use.

HYPERION

The HYPERION is the culmination in FT-IR microscopy. Its highquality design, including all optical, mechanical, and electronic components, provides high stability and reliability. Featuring many contrast enhancement tools, a wide variety of dedicated objectives, and chemical imaging, the HYPERION enables you to conduct the most sensitive microanalysis easily and efficiently.



The new MATRIX-MF is the midinfrared (FT-IR) version of the award wining MATRIX process spectrometer that can be fiber optically coupled to measure chemical reactions in laboratory and/or process environments.

FOURIER TRANSFORM NEAR INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY (FT-NIR)

FT-NIR is ideal for rapid raw material identification and is also a powerful analysis tool capable of accurate multi-component quantitative analysis.



TANGO

Faster, simpler, more secure - with TANGO your NIR analysis speeds up. TANGO has exactly what users require of an FT-NIR spectrometer suitable for industrial use: robustness, high precision and straightforward operator guidance.



MPA

Choosing the best possible sampling method is crucial when solving a specific analysis task. With the MPA, you have a complete solution at hand for your daily QA/QC work, but also for sophisticated method development studies.





MATRIX-I

The MATRIX-I is a rugged FT-NIR spectrometer designed for QA/QC analysis. The instrument comes equipped with an integrating sphere. This permits fast and easy analysis using the diffuse reflectance technique. Samples can be measured directly in their containers or poured into standard cups.

MATRIX-F

On-line FT-NIR Analysis, MATRIX-F FT-NIR spectrometer allows the direct measurement in process reactors and pipelines, leading to a better understanding and control of the process. The advantages of real time, on-line FT-NIR analysis have been well established.

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NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY (NMR)

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy can be used to study the structure of molecules, the interaction of various molecules, the kinetics or dynamics of molecules and the composition of mixtures of biological or synthetic solutions or composites.



ADVANCED III HD

The AVANCE III spectrometer is designed around an advanced digital concept that provides an optimized pathway for highest speed RF generation and data acquisition with a highly modular and scalable transmitter and receiver channel architecture.



MINISPEC MQ-ONE

The mq-one is the newest addition to the minispec mq series TD-NMR systems. The award winning mq series covers a wide range of applications and offers expansion capabilities for both routine NMR quality control and R&D. The mq-one takes the minispec mq series product line further into the realm of routine industrial applications.

MINISPEC MQ-SERIES

The magnet NMR minispec mq series offers the most comprehensive range of measurement frequencies known today, ranging from 7.5 MHz for samples with large diameters, via 10 MHz, 20 MHz and 40 MHz, to the unparalleled mq60 with 60 MHz operating frequency.

MINISPEC LF SERIES

Bruker's inispec Whole Body Composition Analyzer based on TD-NMR provides a precise method for measurement of lean tissue, fat and fluid in living mice and rats.





MINISPEC AUTOMATION

This new easy to use, cost-effective system brings sample automation to routine minispec applications, including complex Solid Fat Content (SFC) analysis.

MINISPEC PROFILER

The minispec ProFiler is a handheld NMR instrument for relaxation measurements in the near surface volume of unrestricted size samples.





RAMAN HANDHELD SPECTROMETERS

Outstanding performance and design, intuitive graphical user interface (GUI) supported by a large touch screen - BRAVO is the dedicated handheld Raman solution that speeds up your raw materials identification at a maximum.

RAMAN SPECTROMETERS AND MICROSCOPES

The SENTERRA is a high performance Raman microscope spectrometer designed for the most demanding analytical and research applications. Its most important innovation is certainly its internal continuous calibration as it ensures highest wavenumber accuracy without the need for calibrations with external standards.





MICRO-XRF

Micro X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (Micro-XRF) provides highest spatial resolution with spot sizes down to 25 µm. The fields of application comprise analyses of art objects, jewelry, bulk materials and metallic coatings, and high speed "on the fly" measurements of any kind of sample.

TXRF SPECTROMETER

Total reflection X-ray fluorescence (TXRF) spectroscopy is a well-established method for trace element analysis of a variety of samples. The S4 TStar simplifies TXRF for 24/7 routine operation with guaranteed data quality. Significant improvements of detection limits are accompanied by automatic QC procedures, useful software routines and a unique versatility in terms of sample types and carriers.

Analytical Instrument

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X-RAY FLUORESCENCE (XRF)

X-ray scattering techniques for materials characterization and quality control of crystal line or non-crystalline materials such as powders, solid blocks, thin films or liquids.

X-RAY DIFFRACTION (XRD)

X-ray diffraction is a technique that provides detailed information about the atomic structure of crystalline substances. It is a powerful tool in the identification of minerals in rocks and soils. The bulk of the clay fraction of many soils is crystalline, but clay particles are too small for optical crystallographic methods to be applied.



DIFFERENTIAL SCANNING CALORIMETRY (DSC)

Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) is the most frequently used thermal analysis technique. DSC measures enthalpy changes in samples due to changes in their physical and chemical properties as a function of temperature or time.

THERMOGRAVIMETRY (TGA)

Thermogravimetry (TGA) is a technique that measures the change in weight of a sample as it is heated, cooled or held at constant temperature. Its main use is to characterize materials with regard to their composition. Application areas include plastics, elastomers and thermosets, mineral compounds and ceramics as well as a wide range of analyses in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries.

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DYNAMIC MECHA-NICAL ANALYZER (DMA)

Dynamic mechanical analysis (DMA) is an important technique used to measure the mechanical and viscoelastic properties of materials such as thermoplastics, thermosets, elastomers, ceramics and metals.

ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTRO-METERS (AAS)

An Atomic Absorption Spectro-meter is a combination of performance and simplicity. Superior optics, innovative design and flexible background correction options ensure unrivalled analy-tical performance.





INDUCTIVELY COUPLE PLASMA (ICP)

An inductively coupled plasma (ICP) is a very high temperture (7,000-8,000K) excitation source that efficiently desolvates, vaporizes, excites, and ionizes atoms. Molecular interferences are greatly reduced with this ex-citation source but are not eliminated completely. ICP sources are used to excite atoms for atomicemission spectroscopy and to ionize atoms for mass spectrometry.

COMBUSION ANALYZER

Combustion or burning is the sequence of exothermic chemical reactions between a fuel and an oxidant accompanied by the production of heat and conversion of chemical species.

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GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY SYSTEM (GC)

Gas chromatography (GC), is a common type of chromatography used in analytical chemistry for separating and analyzing compounds that can be vaporized without decomposition.

HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATO-GRAPHY (HPLC)

High-performance liquid chromatography (formerly referred to as high-pressure liquid chromatography) is a chromatographic technique used to separate the components in a mixture, to identify each com-ponent, and to quantify each component.





FAT EXTRACTION

The Extraction Units are designed for classical Food and Feed applications in real compliance with AOAC methods. They are avai-lable as fully automated real class Soxhlet systems or as Hot Extraction configurations to perform automated hot extractions according to Randall or Goldfisch.

TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN (TKN)

The Kjeldahl method for the determination of organic nitrogen is the worldwide standard for analyzing the protein content in food, beverages and animal feed. Additionally, Kjeldahl has been adapted to serve as the standard method of nitrogen analysis in environmental applications and the pharmaceutical, agricultural and chemical industries.





BOMB CALORIMETER

A bomb calorimeter is used to measure the heat createdby a sample burned under an oxygen rich atmosphere in a closed vessel, which is surrounded by water, under controlled conditions. The measurement result is called the combustion-, calorific- or BTU-value. The result allows to make certain important quality, physiological, physical and chemical, as well as financial conclusions about the product.

RHEOMETER

A rheometer is a kind of viscometer that measures visco-elastic properties of materials beyond just viscosity. Rheology is the flow of fluids and deformation of solids under various kinds of stress and strain. This tool, therefore, measures material behavior such as yield stress, kinetic properties, complex viscosity, modulus, creep, and recovery.





MERCURY ANALYZER

Mercury Analyzer delivers both the performance needed to meet tightening regulatory demands and the productivity needed for laboratories to operate efficiently. Its part-per-trillion detection limits, exceptional stability and unique overrange protection easily satisfy the most stringent QCs. Its high capacity autosampler with extra large CCV/CCB containers permits long periods of unattended operation.

VISIBLE SPECTROPHOTOMETER

Spectrophotometry is the quantitative measurement of the reflection or transmission properties of a material as a function of visible wavelength.

Analytical Instrument





UV - VISIBLE SPECTROPHOTOMETER

UV - Visible Spectrophotometer can also be used to analyse chemical and biological samples in liquid form both qualitatively as well as quantitatively. It can also measure transmittance and absorbance of samples in the form of thin film and glass filter by using appropriate sample holder.

FLUORESCENCE SPECTRO PHOTOMETER

Fluorescence spectroscopy is a type of electromagnetic spectroscopy that analyzes fluorescence from a sample. It involves using a beam of light, usually ultraviolet light, that excites the electrons in molecules of certain compounds and causes them to emit light; typically, but not necessarily, visible light. A complementary technique is absorption spectroscopy.



TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC)

A typical analysis for TOC measures both the total carbon present and the so-called "inorganic carbon" (IC), the latter representing the content of dissolved carbon dioxide and carbonic acid salts. Subtracting the inorganic carbon from the total carbon yields TOC. Another common variant of TOC analysis involves removing the IC portion first and then measuring the leftover carbon. This method involves purging an acidified sample with carbon-free air or nitrogen prior to measurement, and so is more accurately called non-purgeable organic carbon (NPOC).

MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY



GAS PERMEABILITY TESTER

This compact gas permeability tester determines the permeability of dry gases for packing materials using the manometric method. Under certain conditions moist gases may also be tested.

WATER PERMEABILITY TESTER

The sample is put between the top and bottom part of the permeation cell. A constant watervapour pressure (RH) is adjusted in the upper part of the permeation cell using saturated saline or defined sulphuric acid solutions.



HEAT-SEALING MACHINE

The HSG-C is designed for testing the heat sealability of varnished or coated films. The HSG-C has a removable pair of sealing jaws which temperature may be individually set between ambient temperature and 300°C.

FLEX DURABILITY TESTER

The Flex Durability Tester simulates stress, which flexible packaging materials (such as coated or vapor-coated paper, plastic films and laminated material) may be subject during the automated packaging process. The KFT-C covers the determination of the flex resistance of flexible barrier materials with a high repeatability.



UNIVERSAL TENSILE TESTING

A universal testing machine, also known as a universal tester, materials testing machine or materials test frame, is used to test the tensile stress and compressive strength of materials. It is named after the fact that it can perform many standard tensile and compression tests on materials, components, and structures.



ROUGHNESS

Surface roughness tester is the machine which used to measure the roughness of the surface using probes roughness is nothing but the frictional force applied by the surface to the adjacent surface.. if roughness increases the amount of frictional force increases.



The melt flow index (MFI) is a measure of the ease of flow of the melt of a thermoplastic polymer. It is defined as the mass of polymer, in grams, flowing in ten minutes through a capillary of a specific diameter and length by a pressure applied via prescribed alternative gravimetric weights for alternative prescribed temperatures.



Hardness is the property of a material that enables it to resist plastic deformation, usually by penetration. However, the term hardness may also refer to resistance to bending, scratching, abrasion or cutting.



TEXTURE ANALYZER

A texture analysis test is the evaluation of the textural, mechanical and physical properties of raw ingredients and finished products primarily for the food industry. It has a relationship with data provided by sensory evaluation.



BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY



BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY



STOMACHER

Provides rapid, clean and safe blending of samples in sealed bag, Constructed of sturdy cast, aluminum alloy, Microprocessor controlled, Safety interlock on door and Prevents sample cross contamination.



EDDY JET

EDDY JET 2 is simply the best spiral plater in the market: it will bring the most reproducible spiral plating to your lab. Cross contamination is avoided by using a world patented disposable high accuracy microsyringe system. Spiral plating reduces time and Petridishuse by removing serial dilutions from your regular lab workflow. Eddy Jet2, optimizes workflow by avoiding bleach disinfection with its' disposable sterile syringes.



AUTOMATIC COLONY COUNTER

Thisoptical instrumentist obcused in conjunction with a Windows Vista or Xp computer to obtain a powerful automatic colony counter. With optional software it can be used for an unlimited number of new applications besides basic colony count. This colony counter represents a real alternative to the manual counting due to the simplicity in use, the repetitive results obtained with a high accuracy, and affordable price.



MANUAL COLONY COUNTER

Contact manual colony counter: a pen gives three signals, audible, mark on the plate and addition on the display, anytime that a colony is counted. A model accepts a stainless steel pen tip. It counts by touching the agar directly.

BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINETS

Incorporating all the latest design features available on Esco's NSF-listed Labculture® Class II Type A2 biosafety cabinet, Esco Labculture® Class II Type B2 biosafety cabinets are designed to provide operator, product, and environmental protection in experiments where recirculation of filtered air is prohibited, most likely due to the presence of chemical fumes emitted during the process.



BIOREACTOR

The bioreactor is an easy-to-use benchtop system, with built-in controls for operation as a microbial fermentor or mammalian/animal cell culture bioreactor. This versatility, coupled with the ability to control up to three independent vessels from a single control station, makes it ideally suited for use in R&D labs, universities, teaching facilities, testing labs, and more.







BALANCE

Analytical balances are accurate and precise instruments to measure weights. They require a draft-free location on a solid bench that is free of vibrations. Modern balances have built-in calibration weights to maintain accuracy. Older balances should be calibrated periodically with a standard weight.



MOISTURE ANALYZER

A moisture analyzer is a device used in the measurement of moisture content. Employed in a variety of applications, a moisture analyzer can be used to measure samples of many different substances. In fact, moisture analyzers are used in many different industries, ranging from food processing and pharmaceuticals to construction and chemical preparation.



A pH meter is an electronic device used for measuring the pH (acidity or alkalinity) of a liquid (though special probes are sometimes used to measure the pH of semi-solid substances). A typical pH meter consists of a special measuring probe (a glass electrode) connected to an electronic meter that measures and displays the pH reading.



CONDUCTIVITY METER

A conductivity meter is used to measure the conductivities of electrolytic solutions. Electrodes on the device are dipped into a solution, and the solution's electrical conductivity is registered on the display. Electrical conductivity is defined as the transfer of an electric current through a solid or liquid.

AUTOMATIC TITRATORS

The whole process of titration is made much easier by making it automated. You simply add a predetermined amount of reactant and the machine will add the other reactant and measure the products to find the end point.



KARL FISHER TITRATORS

Karl Fischer titration is a classic titration method in analytical chemistry that uses coulometric or volumetric titration to determine trace amounts of water in a sample.



DENSITY METER

Density meters measure the density of substances using non-technical language. Such measurements, however, are not easily calculated. A thorough knowledge on the term "density" and the different methods to measure it are required before you should operate devices that can measure density.



REFRACTOMETER

A refractometer is a laboratory or field device for the measurement of an index of refraction (refractometry). The index of refraction is calculated from Snell's law and can be calculated from the composition of the material using the Gladstone– Dale relation.



A machine that separates substances of different densities in a sample by rotating the sample at very high speed, causing the substance to be displaced outward, sometimes through a series of filters or gratings. Denser substances tend to be displaced from the center more than ones that are less dense.

ULTRACENTRIFUGE

The ultracentrifuge is a centrifuge optimized for spinning a rotor at very high speeds, capable of generating acceleration as high as 1,000,000 g (approx. 9,800 km/s²).

ROTARY EVAPORATOR

A rotary evaporator is a device used in chemical laboratories for the efficient and gentle removal of solvents from samples by evaporation. When referenced in the chemistry research literature, description of the use of this technique and equipment may include the phrase "rotary evaporator".



ENCAPSULATOR

The Encapsulator use the same uniquetechnology, which is based on the principle that a laminar flowing liquid jet breaks up into equally sized droplets by superimposed vibration. The selectable vibration frequency determines the quantity of droplets produced.



FREEZE DRYING

Freeze-drying is a dehydration process typically used topreserve a perishable material or make the material more convenient for transport. Freeze-drying works by freezing the material and then reducing the surrounding pressure to allow the frozen water in the material to sublimate directly from the solid phase to the gas phase.



VISCOMETER

The viscosity of a liquid can be measured in a number of ways by devices called viscometers. These can either measure the time it takes for a fluid to move a particular distance through a tube or the time taken for an object with a given size and density to fall through the liquid of interest. The SI unit of measure for this is the pascal-second. This quality is therefore measured in terms of pressure and time.



FURNACE

A furnace is a device that produces heat. Not only are furnaces used in the home for warmth, they are used in industry for a variety of purposes such as making steel and heat treating of materials to change their molecular structure.



INCUBATOR & OVEN

The incubator maintains optimal temperature, humidity and other conditions such as the carbon dioxide (CO2) and oxygen content of the atmosphere inside. An oven is a thermally insulated chamber used for the heating, baking or drying of a substance.

WATER BATH

Water bath is a device or a vessel for regulating the temperature of anything subjected to heat, by surrounding the vessel containing it with another vessel containing water which can be kept at a desired temperature.

WATER PURIFICATION

Water purification is the process of removing undesirable chemicals, biological contaminants, suspended solids and gases from contaminated water. The goal is to produce water fit for a specific purpose.



ULTRASONIC CLEANER

Ultrasonic cleaning is a process that uses ultrasound (usually from 20–400 kHz) and an appropriate cleaning solvent (sometimes ordinary tap water) to clean items. The ultrasound can be used with just water, but use of a solvent appropriate for the item to be cleaned and the type of soiling present enhances the effect. Cleaning normally lasts between three and six minutes.



MAGNETIC STIRRER

A magnetic stirrer is a laboratory device that employs a rotating magnetic field to cause a stir bar immersed in a liquid to spin very quickly, thus stirring it. The rotating field may be created either by a rotating magnet or a set of stationary electromagnets, placed beneath the vessel with the liquid.



Impact grinding of hard, brittle or non-elastic grinding materials with high-grade stainless steel beater. This beater can be used for a Mohs hardness up to 6. (incl.) Cutting grinding for pulverizing soft, fibrous materials with a cutting blade (not incl.)



AUTO DESICCATOR

Desiccators are sealable enclosures containing desiccants used for preserving moisture-sensitive items such as cobalt chloride paper for another use. A common use for desiccators is to protect chemicals which are hygroscopic or which react with water from humidity.

AUTOCLAVE

An autoclave is an airtight steel craft used to heat substances and objects under very high pressures. Autoclaves are used in laboratory experiments and for sterilisation; it is a device used for heating substances beyond their boiling point.

MONITORING SYSTEM & SCIENTIFIC CAMERA

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MONITORING SYSTEM & SCIENTIFIC CAMERA



FOCUS BEAM REFLECTANCE MEASUREMENT (FBRM)

A ParticleTrack probe is immersed into a flowing slurry or droplet system with no dilution necessary. A focused laser scans the surface of the probe window and tracks individual chord lengths measurements of particle size, shape and count. This real-time measurement is presented as a distribution and statistics (eg. mean, counts) which are trended over time.



PARTICLE VISION AND MEASUREMENT (PVM)

Real-time microscopy allows scientists to directly observe particles, crystals and droplets as they naturally exist in process. By visualizing particles and particle mechanisms in real time, scientists acquire process knowledge that would otherwise prove too difficult or time consuming to obtain. This knowledge supports evidence-based decisions and decreases the cost of process development.





Replace round bottom flasks, jacketed glass reactors, ice baths, oil baths and chillers with intuitive EasyMax and OptiMax synthesis reactor systems. The innovative heating and cooling technique precisely controls and maintains reaction temperature to avoid impurities and ensure a consistent process development. The lab reactor platforms are operated by a touchscreen, and record all data throughout the course of the experiment so researchers can make more informed decisions. The ability to run unattended 24/7 safely facilitates scientists to develop innovative chemistry faster.



FT-IR & FT-NIR PROCESS SPECTROMETERS

FT-IR & FT-NIR Process Spectrometers is today a very important method for online process monitoring and optimization. Fiber-coupled probes allow a direct look into the process without delay. MATRIX-F and MATRIX-MF allows the direct measurement in process reactors and pipelines, leading to a better understanding and control of the process.





HIGH SPEED CAMERA

The pco.dimax CS camera is specially designed for all applications centered around car safety testing involving onboard, offboard and sled testing. A unique capability of all pco.dimax systems is the built-in automatic image calibration. The small, lightweight and ruggedized form factor allows for mounting in a multitude of positions.

SCMOS CAMERAS

The pco.edge 4.2 is is equipped with an innovative scientific CMOS sensor providing crisp images and precise measurements. The pco.edge series can be optionally upgraded with a water cooling system.

SMART PROBES

The First Family of Smart instruments is a collection of probes that work with your smart phone or tablet to monitor and store measurement readings. The free App allows you to quickly and easily calculate performance and seamlessly document results in reports or data sheets, which you can store or send via email or text.

THERMAL CAMERAS

Testo's thermal imagers are the ultimate in quality: high-quality Germanium lens, the best detector technology and optimally coordinated system components, all guarantee outstanding measurement results in any application.

CONSUMABLE & GLASSWARE

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GLASSWARE



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PLASTICWARE



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LAB BENCH

29 Laboratory Furniture



SYNTECH INNOVATION PRODUCT



FREEZE DRYING

Freeze drying is a slow batch process used in pharmaceutical & biochemical industries to extract dry product from an aqueous solution. The product is usually in phials placed on shelves in a vacuum chamber, which is first frozen and then evacuated. The shelves are then warmed up very slowly, boiling off the liquid, whilst the chamber is continuously evacuated through a cold condenser.



LABORATORY WATER PURIFICATION

We are supplying high quality Water Purifier for Laboratory use. Based on the modern technique of fabrication, these wide range products can be availed in diverse specifications by our customers. Our systems include supply benchtop reverse osmosis water purification units, low cost deionisation cartridges, and centralised, modular high volume water purification systems for feeding laboratory. Our products are made with reliable material and verified sources. These products are widely demanded in the market and are acclaimed by our customers all around. In addition to this, these are available at reasonable price in the market.



MOLECULAR SIEVE

Absolute alcohol is an important product required by industry. As per IS Specification it is nearly 100% pure / water free alcohol. Alcohol as manufactured is rectified spirit, which is 95% alcohol, and rest is water. It is not possible to remove remaining water from rectified spirit by straight distillation as ethyl alcohol forms a constant boiling mixture with water at this concentration and is known as azeotrope. Therefore, special process for removal of water is required for manufacture of absolute alcohol. In order to extract water from alcohol it is necessary to use some dehydrate, which is capable of separating, water from alcohol. This process is used for small-scale production of absolute alcohol by batch process.

32

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