“Globally Connected Locally Invested”

Company Brochure

Follow Us:

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Sudan, Khartoum, Al-Fayyad Block (A), Building No (37), Second Floor, Office No (5)
About us

Rapid Inc. specializes in commodities trading. We are suppliers of various Sudanese agricultural products. Our main products offered are Watermelon Seeds, Peanut Seeds, Sesame Seeds, Dried Hibiscus and Gum Arabic both Talha and Hashab.

Our company is committed to providing the highest quality of agricultural products. With Khartoum, Sudan being our hub of operation we capitalize on its vast array of commodities, which are locally grown and harvested.

Why work with us?

- Customer Focused
- Always Ensure High-Quality Products
- Technology
- Integrity
- Network Relationship

By choosing us as your food service distributor, you can be absolutely confident knowing that a team of dedicated, highly-trained quality professionals ensure you receive safe, consistent, and quality products every time.

Our Vision

We aim to become the leading providing company in processing, importing and exporting of agricultural products that satisfies the product and service needs of our customers worldwide.

The achievement of our vision is based solely on providing our customers with guaranteed quality products based on our core competencies, ability of connecting and forming relationships with our key partners domestically and globally.

Our Mission

Through a unified approach, our company has committed itself to consistently provide the highest quality products and services that shall exceed our customers’ expectations.

We provide safe and quality agricultural products to domestic and international customers, bringing prosperity and success to our partner and customers with themission of maintaining and strengthening existing markets and penetrating new markets.

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Quality Assurance

Quality is our daily commitment to you. We have a dedicated team of highly-trained Quality Assurance specialists who are responsible for ensuring the quality and food safety of every product available through Rapid Inc.

For both private and nationally branded products, our mission is to ensure that each product meets defined standards of food safety and product quality.

These processes require a team approach and key staff members are properly trained and strategically placed to maintain these standards throughout the business. We also utilize key metrics by supplier and customer to evaluate our performance and seek measurable ways to implement continuous improvements for food safety, sanitation, and consistency.

The products we sell are grown by high quality and socially responsible farming companies. The vast majority of our fresh produce is field-packed within seconds of harvest, directly into the final package, to avoid multiple handlings that could damage or contaminate.
Our Products

Gum Arabic  Peanuts Seeds  Watermelons Seeds  Hibiscus  Rhodes Grass

Sesame Seeds  Sorghum  Cotton  Senna  Pigon Pea
Gum Arabic

Gum Arabic, also known as Gum Acacia, comes from the Acacia tree of the Legumiosae family. Falling into the category of plant exudates, this gum is exuded from the tree through breaks or wounds in the bark. Over time, the gum will dry out and harden into teardrop shaped masses. The hand collected gum is then sorted by grade, and further processed as necessary to produce the final product.

Gum Arabic is widely used as a stabilizing agent in oil in water emulsions. In food applications its use as an emulsifier helps to prevent flavor deterioration and evenly distribute a flavor more effectively throughout a product. Aside from its use as an emulsifier, Gum Arabic can add stability to foams (as in beer and soft drinks) as well as creating thin transparent adhesive films for adding flavor to nuts and other products. In the pharmaceutical industry, Gum Arabic not only is used for emulsification but as a binder and excipient in tablets and tablet coatings. Other applications include adhesives, glues, inks, paints, paper, cosmetic lotions and creams.

Grade 1: Hashab (Acacia Senegal):
Hashab known as hard gum for its glassy fracture is a pale to orange-brown colored solid substance, which consists of 85% of soluble dietary fibre and has many uses such as acting like a stabilizer for beverage emulsions and food items.

Product Specifications
Moisture: max. <15%
Tannin products: passes test
Total ash: <4%
Viscosity: 70 ~ 110 mpsc
Ph: 4.2 to 4.8
Color: Lt. Amber
Acid Insoluble Residue: <0.35%
Specific Rotation: (oc) D 25c (-22) ~ (-34)

Grade 1: Talha (Acacia Seyal):
Talha known as Flaky gum for its easy to crumble to powder is a yellow-brown colored solid substance and is very soluble in water.

Product Specifications
Moisture: max. <15%
Tannin products: negative
Total ash: 3%
Viscosity: 60-110mpsc
Ph: 3.6 to 4.8
Color: yellow
Acid Insoluble Residue: 0.22%
Specific Rotation: +51 to +58

Packaging as per customer requirements**
Sudan is exporting about 14% of the world peanuts production, and is considered as the forth country in the world exporting peanuts after the USA. Also Sudan is the measured as the greatest producer of the crop in Arabian and African globe. The principal uses of Peanuts are peanut butter, peanut candy, salted, shelled nuts, and nuts that have been roasted in the shell. Salted peanuts are usually roasted in oil and packed in retail size, transparent plastic bags and hermetically sealed cans. Dry roasted, salted peanuts are also marketed in significant quantities. The primary use of peanut butter is in the home, but large quantities are also used in the commercial manufacture of sandwiches, candy, and bakery products. Boiled peanuts are a preparation of raw, unshelled green peanuts typically eaten as a snack. Low grade or culled peanuts not suitable for the edible market are utilized in the production of peanut oil, seed and feed. Peanuts have a variety of industrial end uses. Paint, varnish, lubricating oil, leather dressings, furniture polish, insecticides, and nitroglycerin are made from peanut oil. Soap is made from saponified oil, and many cosmetics contain peanut oil and its derivatives. The protein portion of the oil is utilized in the manufacture of some textile fibers.

**Product Specifications**

- **Type:** Peanut
- **Cultivation Type:** Common
- **Processing Type:** Raw
- **Style:** Dried
- **Packaging:** as customer
- **Grade:** High-class AAA
- **Use:** food, snack
- **Place of Origin:** Sudan, Khartoum
- **Shelf life:** 365 days

Packaging as per customer requirements**
Watermelon Seeds

They are the whitish/black/brown seeds found inside a watermelon. When roasted, they are served as a nutritional fiber-rich snack. Watermelon seeds are one of the common protein supplements like cotton seeds, groundnut seeds, soybean seeds and rape seeds. They are cultivated in large quantities in western Sudan. They could be used as a non-conventional animal feed because the availability, low cost and non human feed. Watermelon cake is good source of protein for animal and it is comparable to cotton cake, linseeds cake and neem seeds cake.

Uses:
The seeds contain a significant amount of fats, iron, proteins and other important nutrients. It contains 8 out of the 9 essential amino acids. It contains arginine which regulates blood pressure and treats coronary heart disease. It also contains niacin which maintains the nervous system, digestive system and skin health and magnesium which regulates blood pressure and has a beneficial effect on blood sugar. Additionally, it contains mono and polyunsaturated fats which help reduce blood cholesterol and reduce high blood pressure.

Product Specifications

- Purity: 99%
- Color: white, between white and yellow, black
- Moisture: Max 5.9 – 9%
- Size: 8mm – 12mm
- Splits: 3 – 5 %
- Protein: 37.4%
- Oil content: 50 – 51 %
- Admixture: 1%

Watermelon seeds types:

- **Sadir Grade**
  - Size: between 8mm – 12mm
  - Color: brownish with 4% maximum other color seeds.

- **Farash Grade**
  - Size: between 8mm – 12mm
  - Color: creamy with 4% max. other color seeds

- **Kashair Grade**
  - Size: between 10mm – 14mm
  - Color: white

- **Jumbo Grade**
  - Size: between 10mm – 14mm
  - Color: white

Packaging as per customer requirements**
Hibiscus

Hibiscus flower, also known with various other names such as Bissap, Gongura, Jamaica Sorrel, Red Tea, Sudanese Tea is a bushy annual plant. Parts of the flower are used to make a popular drink in Egypt called Karkade. Various parts of the plant are also used to make jams, spices, soups, and sauces. Flowers and leaves can be made into teas and liquid extracts that are used to treat a variety of conditions.

Hibiscus flowers come in many colors. They can be red, yellow, white, or peach-colored, and can be as big as six inches wide. Flowers and leaves can be made into teas and liquid extracts that are used to treat a variety of conditions.

The red flowers are most commonly cultivated for medical purposes, and are available as dietary supplements.

Hibiscus remains a popular herbal remedy in countries throughout the world. As research continues, it may become more widely accepted as an effective medical treatment.

Benefits

- They have vast number of benefits, few mentioned below:
- Hibiscus is used for treating loss of appetite,
- Helps in treating colds & heart and nerve diseases.
- Helps to cure upper respiratory tract pain and swelling (inflammation),
- In foods and beverages, hibiscus is used as a flavoring.
- It is also used to improve the odor, flavor, or appearance of tea mixtures.

Product Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Processing Type</td>
<td>Dried Flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Origin</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>Sun Dried</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisture</td>
<td>less than 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds</td>
<td>less than 0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impurities</td>
<td>less than 0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraction</td>
<td>65% Avg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packaging as per customer requirements**
Rhodes Grass

Rhodes grass (Chloris gayana Kunth) is an important tropical grass widespread in tropical and subtropical countries. It is a useful forage for pasture and hay, drought-resistant and very productive, of high quality when young.

Rhodes grass is primarily a useful forage of moderate to high quality. It is grazed, cut for hay or used as deferred feed but it is not suitable for silage. It can form pure stands or is sown with other grasses or legumes. Many cultivars have been developed in order to suit different cultivation conditions or end-uses, such as early, late and very late flowering cultivars. Prostrate cultivars are suitable for grazing and erect cultivars are adapted to hay. Chloris gayana is useful as a cover crop and soil improver, as it improves fertility and soil structure and helps to decrease nematode numbers.

Rhodes grass is a spring and summer-growing grass found in open woodlands and grasslands, in road margins, disturbed sites and river banks. It is cultivated in sown pastures in irrigated terraces. Its latitudinal range is between 18-33°N and S, and it grows from sea level up to 2000-2400 m in equatorial areas, and up to 1000 m in subtropical areas Chloris gayana thrives in places where annual temperatures range from 16.5°C to above 26°C, with maximum growth at 30°C/25°C (day/night temperature). Optimal annual rainfall is about 600-750 mm with a summer-rainfall period grass can survive in areas where annual rainfall ranges between 310 mm and 4030 mm and where temperature extremes are 5°C and 50°C. Due to its deep roots, Rhodes grass can withstand long dry periods (over 6 months) and up to 15 days of flooding Seasonal waterlogging over 30 cm kills the plant. Some cultivars are tolerant of frost. Rhodes grass grows on a wide range of soils from poor sandy soils to heavy clayey alkaline and saline soils (more than 10 dS/m). This salt tolerance is particularly valuable in irrigated pastures where it can be cultivated without problem. Rhodes grass does better on fertile, well-structured soils and it prefers soil pH between 5.5 and 7.5. Establishment on acidic soils is difficult. It is tolerant of Li but not of Mn and Mg Chloris gayana is a full sunlight species which does not grow well under shade.

Product Specifications

- Bale size: 250-300kgs
- Protein level: 10-12%
- Moisture Level: less than 12%
- Potassium level: 16.9%
- Sodium level: 0.5-0.3%
- Fat level: 3%
- Fiber level: 16%
- Carbohydrates level: 34%

Packaging as per customer requirements**
Sesame is known as “survivor crop” given the conditions they grow in. It is considered the oldest known crop to humanity. There are many uses of sesame seeds like oil and food ingredients.

Sesame seed is one of the oldest oilseed crops known, domesticated well over 3000 years ago. Sesame has many species, most being wild and native to sub-Saharan Africa. Sesame indicum, the cultivated type, originated in India and is tolerant to drought-like conditions.

Sesame has one of the highest oil contents of any seed. With a rich, nutty flavor, it is a common ingredient in cuisines across the world. Like other nuts and foods, it can trigger allergic reactions in some people.

It contains are tiny, flat oval seeds with a nutty taste and a delicate, almost invisible crunch. They come in a host of different colors, depending upon the variety, including white, yellow, black and red.

Sudan is one of the largest producers of sesame seeds in the world and the third largest exporter after India and Ethiopia, contributing about 23% of the international sesame market.

Sesame seeds (Sesamum indicum) – High oil content (49% min) Natural Whitish Sudanese sesame Seeds -APPLICATIONS : food products and edible oil manufacture

Benefits
They have vast number of benefits, few mentioned below:
It is full of magnesium – a key nutrient known to help lower blood pressure.
It is full of high quality protein making up 20 percent of the seed with 4.7 grams of protein per ounce.
It helps in improvising Baby’s health. A sesame oil massage improves growth and improves sleep.

The high copper content in sesame seeds prevents and relieves arthritis, and strengthens bones, joints and blood vessels.

The high fiber content of sesame seeds helps the intestines with elimination.

Types of sesame:

Brown Sesame

Oil Content Min. 48%
Admixture Max. 1%
Purity Min. 99%
Foreign matter Max. 1%
FFA Max. 2%
Other color seeds Max. 2%

White sesame:

Oil Content Min. 52%
Admixture Max. 1%
Purity Min. 99%
Foreign matter Max. 3%
FFA Max. 3%
Other color seeds Max. 3%

Packging as per customer requirements**
Sorghum

Sorghum- Applications: Food crop – Important staple food in Asia and Africa and popular worldwide for livestock. Also used in the extraction of Ethanol for biofuel applications.

The plant likely originated in Africa, where it is a major food crop, and has numerous varieties, including grain sorghums, used for food; grass sorghums, grown for hay and fodder; and broomcorn, used in making brooms and brushes. In India sorghum is known as jowar, cholam, or jonna, in West Africa as Guinea corn, and in China as kaoliang. Sorghum is especially valued in hot and arid regions for its resistance to drought and heat.

One species is grown for grain, while many others are used as fodder plants, either cultivated in warm climates worldwide or naturalized, in pasture lands. Sorghum is in the subfamily Panicoideae and the tribe Andropogoneae (the tribe of big bluestem and sugarcane).

Sorghum is efficient in converting solar energy to chemical energy, and also uses less water compared to other grain crops. Biofuel, using sweet sorghum as a high sugar content from its stalk for ethanol production, is being developed with biomass which can be turned into charcoal, syngas, and bio-oil.

**PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural state, smell and colour</th>
<th>Moisture:</th>
<th>1% max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protein (Nx6.25): 7% min on dry basis</td>
<td>Fat:</td>
<td>5% max on dry basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tannin content: 0.5% max on dry matter</td>
<td>Ash content:</td>
<td>1.5% max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defect (total): 8% max</td>
<td>Broken grains:</td>
<td>2% max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect damage grains: 0.5% max</td>
<td>Sprouted grains:</td>
<td>2% max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign matter:</td>
<td>2% max</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead insect:</td>
<td>0.1% m/m max</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packaging as per customer requirements**
Cotton

Cotton is a soft, fluffy staple fiber that grows in a boll, or protective case, around the seeds of the cotton plants of the genus Gossypium in the mallow family Malvaceae. The fiber is almost pure cellulose. Under natural conditions, the cotton bolls will tend to increase the dispersal of the seeds.

Knowledge of cotton planting in Sudan goes back to the 19th century when it was grown for the first time in Eastern Sudan (Tokar area). Commercial growing started in 1905 at Zeidab Pilot Scheme in Northern Sudan. 1925 was a landmark in irrigated agricultural production in Sudan, following the establishment of Sennar dam. Since then cotton assumes a leading role as a cash crop.

HE COMERCIAL VARIETIES

Barakat (90)
The major extra long staple (ELS) variety (33-36 mm), early maturing and high-yielding. The variety is comparable to traditional Barakat in fiber characteristics, superior in both fineness and strength.

Barac (67) Acala
It is a Medium Staple Cotton, both roller and saw ginned, the variety is known for its good micronaire value (3.8 – 4.2) and bright coulor.

Albar (57) 12 and Acrain
The coarse count cottons Albar (57) 12 Known as (Nuba) and (Acrain) are short staple rain-grown cottons.

Abdin
It is a fine-count cotton variety, early maturing with the following characteristics:

Highly resistant to both bacterial blight races in Sudan (32.0 mm) (33 – 37g / tex).
Higher degree of tolerance to jassid.
60% increase in yield over Shambat – Staple length 32-31.
Micronaire 4.2 – 4.4.
Strength 33-37 (HVI)

Packaging as per customer requirements**
Senna

Senna is an herb, the leaves and the fruit of the plant are widely used to make natural medicine.

Senna contains many chemicals called sennosides. Sennosides irritate the lining of the bowel, which causes a laxative effect. Senna was first used by Arabian physicians as far back as the 9th century AD. Senna is often sold as an herbal supplement. Senna is usually found in wild, but they have been extensively cultivated recently. It grows in September after the autumn rains and in April. It grows in parts of Sudan and in some Arabian countries. The best Senna is distinguished by a bright yellowish-green color of the leaves with a faint odor resembling the smell of green tea and a bitter-sweet taste.

Benefits

Senna is most commonly used as a laxative.

Some Senna species are used as ornamental plants in landscaping.

The leaves and pods of the plant are used to cure breathing problems.

An infusion of the pods is used as an effective way to suppress fever and to stop chronic nosebleeds.

The roots of the plant are consumed with milk to treat malaria.

Product Specifications

SENA (Cassia angustifolia)

| Type:    | Dry Leaves & Pods  |
| Plant parts used : | Leaves and pods  |
| Source : | Wild crafted  |
| Shelf life : | 24 months unopened  |
| Storage : | Keep in a cool, dry place protected from moisture and heat  |
| moisture and heat Active ingredient/s : | Sennosides  |
| Organoletic characters : | Bitter in taste with characteristic odour  |
| Loss on drying : | Not more than 5% W/W  |

Packaging as per customer requirements**
The pigeon pea (Cajanus cajan) is a perennial legume from the family Fabaceae. Since its domestication in India at least 3,500 years ago, its seeds have become a common food grain in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. It is consumed on a large scale mainly in South Asia and is considered to be a major source of protein for the population of that subcontinent. Also known as Adaseya or Lubiya in Sudan.

The pigeon peas (Cajanus cajan), alternatively known as Angola Pea, Gungo Pea, Congo-Pea, Pigeon-Pea, No Eye Pea, Red Gram, Yellow Dhal, Puerto Rico Pea, is a plant species in the legume family of the widely cultivated genus Cajanus Adans.

Four varieties of Pigeon Peas are: tree types, tall varieties, dwarf varieties and smaller bushes. Pigeon peas are one of the most important food legume crops which grow in tropical and subtropical climates. It is a drought tolerant and warm weather crop. The pigeon pea is a perennial legume from the family Fabaceae. The crop can maintain growth with poor soils and little water.

Benefits

The crop has a vast number of benefits, few mentioned below:

It has Dietary Fiber which stimulates digestion and peristalsis, helping to relieve indigestion and constipation problems.

These are extremely rich in amino acids such as methionine and tryptophan. This provides the building blocks needed for cellular growth.

It is rich in potassium, phosphorus, magnesium and calcium.

It has good amount of Vitamin A, Niacin and small amount of thiamin, riboflavin, Vitamin B6, folate and pantothenic acid.

It cures cough, poisoning effect, gas troubles, acidity, stomach pain and piles. It makes a balanced human food, quells swelling of internal organs and with water it cures intoxicating effects.

Nutrition Information

Per 100 grams:

- Calories (cKal): 343
- Protein (grams): 21.70
- Total Fat (grams): 1.49
- Carbohydrates (grams): 62.78
- Fiber (grams): 15

Product Specifications

- Moisture: 8% Max
- Broken: 1% Max
- Forging Matter + Imp: 3% Max
- Damage: 5% Min

Packaging as per customer requirements**

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“Smooth sails across volatile seas”