



EXPORT
LICENCE
NO:0010158

FACILITATING PROFITABLE EXPORT SALES

RC-NO:1680105

JESSE CROWN >>>
REINVENTORS





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ABOUT US

JesseCrown Reinventors is a service-oriented export trading company in Nigeria, that connects international buyers with trusted trading partners in Africa. We facilitate the export of agricultural, mineral, and petroleum products from Nigeria to other parts of the world. Our global trade expertise is geared towards one goal, helping you achieve your business goals.

From offering quality products at a reasonable price rate to preparing products for shipment and ensuring arrival at its destination in perfect condition, Jesse Crown Reinventors is your reliable sourcing partner in Africa.



“

All the fruit bearing trees and herbs serving as food for mankind in this terrestrial earth came from this one tree in the garden of Eden called the tree of mortality or the tree for procreation and because this one tree has innate mortality inherent in it, is why all who depend only on terrestrial agricultural products that came from the tree of mortality, will have to contend with mortality (DEATH).

Prophet Obinna Jude Alexander



“

Our whole expertise is geared towards one goal – facilitating profitable export sales in the best possible way.

Our Vision

Becoming the most recognized global trade company in Africa.

Our Mission

To provide a seamless import/export services including purchase contracts, shipping, warehousing, and delivery schedules, to every exporter.

By facilitating a convenient global trade transaction, we make the export market more accessible, opening up more distribution channels that suit each company and products respectively.



WHY CHOOSE US

Experience

With our vast knowledge of global trade, we can provide your business with profitable export transactions. We have a team of experienced export consultants, who have the capabilities and knowledge to handle different export transactions for all parties involved.



Global Connections

When you export your products through us, you take advantage of the connections we have in major international markets. This helps your business leverage international opportunities.



Commitment

Our whole expertise is geared towards one goal - facilitating profitable export sales in the best possible way. We are committed to working with you to understand your business, make informed decisions on selecting export markets, and develop distribution channels that will work best for your products.



Competitive Cost

We offer practical and cost-effective solutions to our clients. We are not the cheapest exporter in Nigeria, but we make sure our fees are affordable and convenient without the high cost.





WHAT WE DO

At Jesse Crown Reinventors, our global trade expertise is geared towards one goal, helping you achieve your business goals. From offering quality products at a reasonable price rate to preparing products for shipment and ensuring arrival at its destination in perfect condition. JesseCrown Reinventors provides the export of these product supply from Nigeria to over 200 countries:

- **Agricultural Produce Export**
- **Solid Mineral Resources Supply**
- **Petroleum Products Supply**

In the subsequent pages, we have detailed information on our agricultural, petroleum and mineral products.



Agricultural Produce Export

We simplify the export of agricultural products to various countries around the world.

Our agricultural products include:

- Sesame Seed
- Ginger
- Shea Butter
- Cashew Nuts
- Tiger Nuts
- Dry Hibiscus
- Shrimps and Prawns
- Cowpea
- Black Pepper
- Garlic
- Natural Honey
- Gum Arabic
- Bitter Kola
- Kola Nut
- Cashew Nuts
- Soybeans
- Palm Oil
- Cocoa Beans
- Peanuts
- Hibiscus Flower
- Dates
- Almonds
- Millets
- Stone Flower
- Cotton Lint
- Cassia Tora Seed



Cassia Tora Seed

Senna Tora is a dicot legume in the subfamily Caesalpinioideae. It grows wild in most of the tropics and is considered a weed in many places. The Cassia tora is a herbaceous annual foetid herb, that grows 30–90 centimetres (12–35) tall.

Purity: Minimum of 98%

Admixture: Maximum of 2%

Oil Content: Minimum of 50%

Moisture Content: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS

Millet

Millet is a cereal grain that belongs to the Poaceae family, commonly known as the grass family. It's widely consumed in developing countries throughout Africa and Asia. While it may look like a seed, millet's nutritional profile is similar to that of sorghum and other cereals.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%Moisture

Content: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS

Cowpea

Black-eyed peas (*Vigna unguiculata*) are a variety of the cowpea and are part of the family of beans & peas. Cowpeas are small, kidney-shaped beans in the legume family. Like legumes, they are extremely nourishing vegetables.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%Moisture

Content: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS, Cotecna, Bureau Veritas, Intertek



Ginger

- 1. Sun-Dried Split Ginger:** The sun-dried split ginger is the most exported type of ginger from Nigeria. They are presented in a split dried form to increase the shelf life and to withstand the long journey of transportation from one country to another, and for further storage when reaching its destination.
- 2. Fresh Ginger:** The fresh ginger is not in high demand of exportation from Nigeria. They are presented in their natural state, so the shelf life is shorter compared to the sun-dried split ginger. Because of this, fresh ginger needs to be exported as soon as harvested to prevent it from drying up.
- 3. Ginger Powder:** The ginger powder is extracted from the ginger root which is dried. It is a fine off-white or slightly brownish powder that has a strong aroma and a pungent flavour. Ginger powder is easy to store, and it has a long shelf life of about one year.

Type: FAQ & ASTA

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Moisture Content: Maximum of 10%

Drying Process: Sun-dried

Product Type: Fresh, Dry Split Ginger, Powdered Ginger

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Moisture Content: Maximum of 10%

Drying Process: Sun-dried



Tiger Nuts

Tiger Nuts is an edible tuber, like the size of a chickpea but wrinkly with a chewy texture and sweet nutty flavour. This crop grows underground and the name comes from their stripy tiger-print like coating. They're rich in a variety of nutrients and have been linked to several health benefits, ranging from better digestion to a reduced risk of heart disease.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Moisture: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS, Bureau Veritas, Cotecna, Intertek

Dates

Dates are the fruit of the date palm tree, which is grown in many tropical regions of the world. A date is a stone fruit, with a single seed surrounded by an outer fleshy fruit. The date fruit is high in some important nutrients and has a variety of advantages and uses.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Inspection: SGS, Cotecna, Bureau Veritas, Intertek

Cashew Nut

Cashew nut is a fruit gotten from a tropical evergreen tree that produces the cashew seed and the cashew apple. The cashew seed is often considered a nut and it can be eaten on its own, used in cooking, or processed into cashew cheese butter. Cashews are rich in healthy fats and protein and may be used interchangeably with other nuts for cooking.

Outturn: Minimum of 46+

Nut Count: 170 to 200 per kilogram

Moisture: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS



Soybeans

Soybeans, (*Glycine max*), is an annual legume of the pea family and its edible seed. The soybean is economically the most important bean in the world, providing vegetable protein for millions of people and ingredients for hundreds of chemical products.

As soybeans mature in the pod, they ripen into hard, dry beans. Although most soybeans are yellow, there are also rare varieties that are black, brown, or green coloured. Soybeans are healthful and rich in protein, giving them numerous nutritional uses. It can be consumed in milk alternatives and taken in the form of supplements.

Purity: Minimum of 98%

Admixture: Maximum of 2%

Oil Content: Minimum of 50%

Moisture Content: Maximum of 10%

Tumeric

Turmeric is a spice that comes from the turmeric plant. Turmeric is comprised of 100 compounds. And the one most talked about is curcumin, the active compound that's credited with most of turmeric's health benefits.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Moisture Content: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS, Cotecna, Bureau Veritas, Intertek



Shea Butter

- 1. Unrefined Shea Butter:** The Unrefined Shea butter is raw Shea Butter, extracted naturally. It does not contain chemicals and preservatives and has an ivory, light yellow colour with a nutty scent.
- 2. Refined Shea Butter:** The Refined Shea Butter usually undergoes processes of filtering and odour removing. It contains some perfumes and preservatives and has fewer nutrients than raw and unrefined butter.
- 3. Ultra-Refined Shea Butter:** The Ultra-Refined Shea butter usually goes through at least two filtering systems which result in changing its composition. During the refinement process, it loses nutrients. The colour of ultra-refined butter turns to white, due to refined processes. It is mostly found in mass-produced cosmetics products.

Type: Grade A 100% Natural, Organic, & Unrefined

Colour: Beige/White/Yellow

Hibiscus Flower

The dried hibiscus is a plant known for its large colorful flowers. The dried hibiscus flower can be made into teas and liquid extracts that can help treat a variety of conditions. Hibiscus has been used by different cultures as a remedy for several conditions.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Moisture: Maximum of 10%



Palm Oil

- 1. Palm Kernel Oil:** Palm Kernel Oil can be extracted from the kernels of the oil palm fruits. It belongs to the lauric oils like coconut oil, i.e. it contains a high amount of lauric acid, a saturated fatty acid. That's why it is solid at room temperature. The raw oil is yellowish-brown after refining one obtains a nearly white-yellowish fat.
- 2. Fractionated Palm Oil:** Fractionated palm oil contains a higher percentage of saturated fat than normal palm oil. Due to processing methods, fractionated palm oil may contain varying levels of saturated fat.
- 3. White Palm Oil:** White palm oil is derived as a result of processing and refining. When refined, the palm oil loses its deep red colour. It is extensively used in food manufacture and can be found in a variety of processed foods including peanut butter and chips.

Purity: Minimum of 98%

Admixture: Maximum of 2%

Oil Content: Minimum of 50%

Moisture Content: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS

Black Stone Flower

The Black Stone flower (Kalpasi) is a spice that is soft brown and black. It is dry and has a strong earthy aroma smell. It is an edible fungus that grows on trees and rocks naturally without any cultivation. It is one of the ingredients in East Indian Bottle Masala, used for cooking meat, fish, and vegetables.

Impurities: Maximum 2%

Moisture Content: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS



Cocoa Beans

- 1. Palm Kernel Oil:** Palm Kernel Oil can be extracted from the kernels of the oil palm fruits. It belongs to the lauric oils like coconut oil, i.e. it contains a high amount of lauric acid, a saturated fatty acid. That's why it is solid at room temperature. The raw oil is yellowish-brown after refining one obtains a nearly white-yellowish fat.
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Purity: Minimum of 98%

Admixture: Maximum of 2%

Oil Content: Minimum of 50%

Moisture Content: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS

Peanut

Peanuts (*Arachis hypogaea*) are a legume crop grown mainly for their edible seeds. Peanuts have a strong nutritional profile. They are an excellent source of plant-based protein, fiber, and many key vitamins and minerals. They come in many forms, including roasted, salted, chocolate-coated, and peanut butter. Different types have different nutritional profiles and various health benefits.

Type: Java, Samnut 23, & Kampala

Moisture: Maximum of 10%

Inspection: SGS



Garlic

Garlic is a plant in the Allium (onion) family. It is closely related to onions, shallots, and leeks. Each segment of a garlic bulb is called a clove. There are about 10–20 cloves in a single bulb. Garlic grows in many parts of the world and is a popular ingredient in cooking due to its strong smell and delicious taste. However, throughout ancient history, the main use of garlic was for its health and medicinal properties.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Inspection: SGS, Cotecna, Bureau Veritas, Intertek

Natural Honey

Honey is a sweet, golden liquid made by honeybees. Honeybees store their honey in small, hexagonal cups called a honeycomb. Natural honey comes straight from the honeycomb. Natural honey is a sweet, flavorful liquid food of high nutritional value. It's very high in beneficial plant compounds and offers several health benefits. Honey is particularly healthy when used instead of refined sugar, which is 100% empty calories.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Inspection: SGS, Cotecna, Bureau Veritas, Intertek



Red Chili Pepper

Chili peppers (*Capsicum annuum*) are the fruits of *Capsicum* pepper plants, notable for their hot flavour. They are members of the nightshade family, related to bell peppers and tomatoes. The Red Chili peppers are primarily used as a spice and can be cooked, dried, and powdered.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Moisture Content: Maximum of 10%

Drying Process: Sun-dried

Inspection: SGS, Cotecna, Bureau Veritas, Intertek

Black Pepper

Black pepper is native to the Malabar Coast of India and is one of the earliest spices known. Widely used as a spice around the world, black pepper also has limited usage in medicine as a carminative (to relieve flatulence) and as a stimulant of gastric secretions.

It also contains a chemical called piperine. This chemical seems to have many effects on the body. It seems to kill bacteria, fungi, and parasites. Piperine might also help with the absorption of some medications and protect against cancer.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Inspection: SGS, Cotecna, Bureau Veritas, Intertek



Natural Honey

Honey is a sweet, golden liquid made by honeybees. Honeybees store their honey in small, hexagonal cups called a honeycomb. Natural honey comes straight from the honeycomb. Natural honey is a sweet, flavourful liquid food of high nutritional value. It's very high in beneficial plant compounds and offers several health benefits. Honey is particularly healthy when used instead of refined sugar, which is 100% empty calories.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Inspection: SGS, Cotecna, Bureau Veritas, Intertek

Shrimps and Prawns

Shrimp is a common type of shellfish, that is largely consumed because of its nutritious and nutrients qualities. Ranging in size from small to jumbo, shrimp are typically 1 to 3 inches long. They come from warm and cold waters around the world. The pink cold-water ones come cooked and peeled. Warm-water shrimp, in white, brown or pink, are available cooked or raw.

Gum Arabic

Gum Arabic is a soluble fibre obtained from Acacia Senegal and Acacia Seyal trees grown in sub-Saharan Africa, particularly Sudan. It is one of the most important medicinal plants used in traditional, or alternative, medicine.

Impurities: Maximum of 2%

Inspection: SGS, Cotecna, Bureau Veritas, Intertek



Solid Mineral Resources

We simplify the export of solid mineral resources to various countries around the world. Our solid mineral products include:

- Lithium Ore
- Lead Ore
- Manganese Ore
- Muscovite Mica
- Zircon Sand
- Zinc Ore
- Silica Sand
- Coal
- Columbite Ore
- Tantalite Ore
- Tin Ore
- Lithium Ore
- Limestone
- Iron Ore
- Calcium Carbonate
- Nickel Ore
- Copper Ore
- Zinc Ore
- Dolomite
- Calcium Carbonate
- Talc
- Kunzite Gemstone



Manganese Ore

Manganese is a silver metallic element with an atomic number of 25 and a chemical symbol of Mn. It is not found as an element in nature. It occurs in many minerals such as manganite, sugilite, purpurite, rhodonite, rhodochrosite, and pyrolusite. It is also found in many mineraloids such as psilomelane and wad. Many alloys containing manganese are used in steel production, glass making, and even to make the aluminium in soda cans thinner and stronger.

Lithium Ore

Lithium is an element valuable for the production of glass, aluminium products, and batteries. It is mined from ores of petalite ($\text{LiAl}(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5)_2$), lepidolite $\text{K}(\text{Li,Al})_3(\text{Al,Si,Rb})_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{F,OH})_2$, spodumene $\text{LiAl}(\text{SiO}_3)_2$ and also subsurface brines. It is the lightest metal on Earth and is soft enough to be cut with a knife when in its elemental form.

- **Lepidolite:** Lepidolite is the name of a rare lithium-rich mica mineral that is usually pink, red, or purple in colour. It is the most common lithium-bearing mineral and serves as a minor ore of lithium metal, with rubidium and caesium sometimes being byproducts.
- **Amblygonite:** Amblygonite is a phosphate mineral composed of lithium, sodium, and aluminium phosphate $[(\text{Li,Na})\text{AlPO}_4(\text{F,OH})]$, that is an ore of lithium.
- **Spodumene:** Spodumene is a pyroxene mineral that is typically found in lithium-rich pegmatites. It is usually associated with other lithium minerals such as lepidolite, eucryptite, and petalite.
- **Petalite:** Petalite is a lithium aluminium silicate that belongs to the silicate class of minerals. Its crystal system is monoclinic. It crystallizes relatively rarely and most often occurs as large cleavable masses.



Muscovite Mica

Mica is a mineral name given to a group of minerals that are physically and chemically similar. They are all silicate minerals, known as sheet silicates because they form in distinct layers. Micas are fairly light and relatively soft, and the sheets and flakes of mica are flexible. Mica is heat-resistant and does not conduct electricity.

- **Muscovite Mica:** Muscovite Mica is the most common mineral of the mica's own family. It is an essential rock-forming mineral present in igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks. Like other micas, it with no trouble cleaves into skinny transparent sheets.
- **Phlogopite Mica:** Phlogopite Mica is also a common form of mica, and it is usually distinguished by its brownish-red colour. Phlogopite, like the other important mica's, can come in very large crystal sheets.

Zinc Ore

Zinc is a chemical element, a low-melting metal of Group 12 (IIb, or zinc group) of the periodic table, that is essential to life and is one of the most widely used metals.

- **Chelated Zinc:** Chelated zinc is a form of zinc that has undergone a chelation process.
- **Zinc Orotate:** Zinc orotates are mineral salts of orotic acid, used by plants and animals to make DNA and RNA. Orotate salts, being neutrally charged, pass easily through cell membranes.
- **Zinc Gluconate:** Zinc gluconate is the zinc salt of gluconic acid. Zinc gluconate is a popular form for the delivery of zinc as a dietary supplement.
- **Zinc Picolinate:** Zinc picolinate is a form of zinc that has been chelated to picolinic amino acids.
- **Zinc Oxide:** Zinc oxide is an inorganic compound commonly used to treat a variety of skin conditions, such as burns, cuts, and diaper rash.
- **Zinc Sulfate:** Zinc sulfate is an inorganic form of zinc that is non-chelated.



Lead Ore

Lead ore is one of the oldest metals known. Its low melting point of 327 °C (621 °F), coupled with its easy castability and softness and malleability, make the lead and lead alloys especially suitable for a wide range of cast products, including battery grids and terminals, counterweights, plumbing components, and type metal.

- **Muscovite Mica:** Muscovite Mica is the most common mineral of the mica's own family. It is an essential rock-forming mineral present in igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks. Like other micas, it with no trouble cleaves into skinny transparent sheets.
- **Phlogopite Mica:** Phlogopite Mica is also a common form of mica, and it is usually distinguished by its brownish-red colour. Phlogopite, like the other important mica's, can come in very large crystal sheets.

Tin Ore

Tin (Sn) is a relatively soft and ductile metal with a silvery-white color.

Product Type: Fresh, Dry Split Ginger, Powdered Ginger

Iron Ore

Iron is one of the most abundant rock-forming elements, constituting about 5% of the Earth's crust. It is the fourth most abundant element after oxygen, silicon and aluminium and, after aluminium, the most abundant and widely distributed metal. Iron ores are rocks from which metallic iron can be economically extracted.

Mineral Type: Iron Ore / Iron Concentrates / Hematite / Magnetite

Tantalite

Tantalite is the most widespread tantalum mineral and makes for an important ore of the industrially useful metal. Tantalum is used in alloys for strength and higher melting points, in glass to increase the index of refraction, and in surgical steel, as it is non-reactive and non-irritating to body tissues. Tantalite



Columbite Ore

Columbite ore is a hard, black (often iridescent), heavy oxide mineral of iron, manganese, and niobium, $(\text{Fe, Mn}) \text{Nb}_2\text{O}_6$. Columbite is found together in granite, pegmatites, and placer deposits.

Mineral Type: Columbite Ore / Columbite Concentrates

Limestone

Limestone is a sedimentary rock composed primarily of calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) in the form of the mineral calcite. It most commonly forms in clear, warm, shallow marine waters. It is usually an organic sedimentary rock that forms from the accumulation of shell, coral, algal, and faecal debris.

Calcium Carbonate

Calcium carbonate, or CaCO_3 , comprises more than 4% of the earth's crust and is found throughout the world. Its most common natural forms are chalk, limestone, and marble, produced by the sedimentation of the shells of small fossilized snails, shellfish, and coral over millions of years.

Mineral Type: Calcium Carbonate / Marbles

Dolomite

Dolomite is a common rock-forming mineral. It is a calcium magnesium carbonate with a chemical composition of $\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2$.

Silica Sand

Silica Sand is typically a form of Silicon dioxide (SiO_2), made up of two main elements – silica and oxygen. It is also known as White sand, Quartz sand and Industrial sand, that comes with a wide range of shades, mostly white or colourless.

Mineral Type: Silica Sand / Glass Sand / Quartz



Talc

Talc is a hydrated magnesium sheet silicate with the chemical formula $Mg_3Si_4O_{10}(OH)_2$. The elementary sheet is composed of a layer of magnesium-oxygen/hydroxyl octahedra, sandwiched between two layers of silicon-oxygen tetrahedra. Talc is the world's softest mineral. Although all talc ores are soft, platy, water repellent and chemically inert, no two talcs are quite the same.

Mineral Type: Talc mineral

Nickel

Nickel is a silvery-white metal that is used mainly to make stainless steel and other alloys stronger and better able to withstand extreme temperatures and corrosive environments.

Mineral Type: Nickel Ore / Nickel Concentrates

Kunzite Gemstone

Kunzite is the pink to light purple gem variety of the mineral Spodumene. Spodumene is a common mineral, but only in several localities does it occur in transparent gem form. Kunzite has a lovely pink colour and is becoming increasingly popular in the gemstone market.

Mineral Type: Kunzite Gemstone



Petroleum & Gas Supply

We simplify the export of petroleum products to various countries around the world. Our petroleum products include:

- Crude Oil
- Diesel
- Low Pour Fuel Oil (LPFO)
- Bitumen
- Petroleum Coke
- Petrol
- Mazut M100
- Kerosene
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
- Jet Fuel

Crude Oil

Crude oil is a naturally occurring, unrefined petroleum product composed of hydrocarbon deposits and other organic materials. Organic compounds like nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur typically make-up between 6%-10% of crude oil while metals such as copper, nickel, vanadium and iron account for less than 1% of the total composition.

- **Our Crude Oil Trade Process Cost Insurance and Freight (CIF):** The seller handles everything from loading the vessel, paying for insurance and shipping the product to the country the buyer wants it delivered.
- **Freight On Board (FOB):** The seller is responsible for handling the transportation of the goods to the port of shipment and loading cost.
- **Tanker Take Over (TTO):** The buyer takes over the hiring of a loaded tanker along with the product it contains.
- **Tanker To Tanker (TTT):** The buyer hires his vessel and uses the same to purchase products from the seller.



Diesel

Diesel fuel is a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of crude oil. It is a combustible liquid used as fuel for diesel engines, ordinarily obtained from fractions of crude oil that are less volatile than the fractions used in gasoline.

Types of Diesel Fuel

- **Automotive Gas Oil (AGO):** Automotive Gas oil, is used to power internal combustion diesel engines efficiently.
- **D2 Diesel:** D2 is also known as Gasoil. It is the second distillate from the crude oil and can be used without reformers and additives.
- **D6 Diesel:** D6 is a type of residual fuel of high-viscosity, mainly used in power plants, generators and larger ships.

Our Diesel Trade Process

- **Cost Insurance and Freight (CIF):** The seller handles everything from loading the vessel, paying for insurance and shipping the product to the country the buyer wants it delivered.
- **Freight On Board (FOB):** The seller is responsible for handling the transportation of the goods to the port of shipment and loading cost. Once the goods are loaded on the ship, all liabilities transfer to the buyer. Liabilities like unloading, insurance, marine freight transport and transporting products to its destination.
- **Tanker Take Over (TTO):** The buyer takes over the hiring of a loaded tanker along with the product it contains.
- **Tanker To Tanker (TTT):** The buyer hires his vessel and uses the same to purchase products from the seller.



Low Pour Fuel Oil (LPFO)

Low pour fuel oil is a dark viscous liquid. It is one of the products in the fractional distillation of crude oil. Fuel Oil is used to run broilers in many industries especially textile and cement manufacturing industries.

Our Low Pour Fuel Oil (LPFO) Trade Process

- **Cost Insurance and Freight (CIF):** The seller handles everything from loading the vessel, paying for insurance and shipping the product to the country the buyer wants it delivered.
- **Freight On Board (FOB):** The seller is responsible for handling the transportation of the goods to the port of shipment and loading cost. Once the goods are loaded on the ship, all liabilities transfer to the buyer.
- **Tanker Take Over (TTO):** The buyer takes over the hiring of a loaded tanker along with the product it contains.
- **Tanker To Tanker (TTT):** The buyer hires his vessel and uses the same to purchase products from the seller.

Jet Fuel

Jet fuel is an umbrella term used for liquid fuel types of various specifications that are commonly used for aviation. They are produced from crude oil using fractional distillation in refineries. Jet fuel is the third most important transportation fuel. It is a middle-distillate product that is used for jets and is used around the world in cooking and heating (kerosene). When used as jet fuel, some of the critical qualities are freeze point, flash point, and smoke point.



Bitumen

Bitumen, also known as asphalt in the United States, is a substance that forms through the distillation of crude oil. Bitumen is generally for industry use. It was first used for its natural adhesive and waterproofing characteristics, but it was also used to bind building materials together, as well as to line the bottoms of ships.

Types of Bitumen

- **Penetration Grade:** Penetration grade bitumen is a standard bitumen usually used as a Paving Grade Bitumen essential for road construction and the production of asphalt pavements with superior properties, and it's very important once it bounds the aggregates and creates a unique cohesion and stability to the bituminous mix.
- **Oxidized Bitumen:** Oxidized bitumen are produced by passing air through the penetration grades. This process gives the bitumen more rubbery properties than its original formula and they are simply harder bitumen.
- **Cutback Bitumen:** Cutback bitumen is produced by adding petroleum distillates, such as kerosene. This action reduces the viscosity of the bitumen temporarily so it can penetrate pavements more effectively or to allow spraying at temperatures that are too cold for successfully sprayed sealing with neat bitumen.
- **Bitumen Emulsion:** Bitumen emulsion is heterogeneous, two-phase systems consisting of two immiscible liquids, bitumen and water, stabilized by a third component, the emulsifier.
- **Polymer Modified Bitumen:** Polymer modified bitumen (PMB) is one of the specially designed and engineered bitumen grades that is used in making pavement, roads for heavy-duty traffic and home roofing solutions to withstand extreme weather conditions.



Kerosene

Kerosene is a flammable liquid mixture of chemicals that are produced in the distillation of crude oil. Kerosene is typically pale yellow or colourless and has a not-unpleasant characteristic odour. To produce kerosene, crude oil is distilled in a distillation tower in a process similar to that used to produce diesel and gasoline.

It is a common household oil in Nigeria, used for different purposes. It is used for burning in kerosene lamps and domestic heaters or furnaces, as a fuel or fuel component for jet engines, and as a solvent for greases and insecticides. There are two types of kerosene and they are separated into type 1-K and type 2-K categories. These types are based mainly on the difference in their sulfur content.

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Our Kerosene Trade Process

- **Cost Insurance and Freight (CIF):** The seller handles everything from loading the vessel, paying for insurance and shipping the product to the country the buyer wants it delivered.
- **Freight On Board (FOB):** The seller is responsible for handling the transportation of the goods to the port of shipment and loading cost. Once the goods are loaded on the ship, all liabilities transfer to the buyer.
- **Tanker Take Over (TTO):** The buyer takes over the hiring of a loaded tanker along with the product it contains.
- **Tanker To Tanker (TTT):** The buyer hires his vessel and uses the same to purchase products from the seller.

“To conquer sickness, aging and death in our body, we must acquire the supernatural kind of body and that we can do if we eat from another tree called the tree of life. What can be sourced from the tree of life are in this earth, as eucharists. Eucharists are divine revelations and eucharistic messages and these we must eat to have our mortal bodies born again into the supernatural kind of bodies in order to have access into heaven.

*This is what it means “Mortal man shall not live by bread (terrestrial agricultural products) alone but by every word (eucharist) that comes from the mouth of God.
Matt 4:4.*

Prophet Obinna Jude Alexander



FROM OUR CEO

I believe large scale export of agricultural produce will encourage the Nigerian youth to shun the life of crime and embrace farming on a large scale, as export is a means of earning the elusive foreign exchange which will bring hope, relevance, financial stability and financial independence to farmers.

Jesse Crown Reinventors Ltd, in partnership with growers of agricultural products, artisanal and small scale miners of solid minerals, players in the downstream sector of the oil industry, is bringing back the lost opportunities through this platform of showcasing and exporting what Africa has in abundance - agricultural produce, solid minerals and petroleum products.

Jesse Crown Reinventors is not only a platform established for farmers to export their produce, it is also a platform for foreign buyers of these products to find a reputable, reliable and trustworthy channels into and out of the Nigerian market.



Pastor Chris Excel Chukwuka-Dibie
Founder (CEO)

Pastor Excel is an entrepreneur with expertise in LOGISTICS SUPPLY. He is promoting the eradication of unemployment and poverty in Nigeria by partnering with growers of agricultural produce and encouraging them to not only boost food production for internal consumption only but also, for exports.



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