



BON **MALAT**

BONYAD BETON ESFAHAN
www.bonyadco.com

Bon Malat (Dry Mortar)

The prepared dry mortar or the pre-mixed dry mortar includes 1- all kinds of internal and external building plasters (for the facade), 2- all kinds of masonry mortars (for the installation of bricks, cement blocks, plaster blocks, etc., 3- the mortars for the installation of wall and floor tiles, 4- the mortars for the substructure of the walls, roof, and lining, and 5- the mortar for the installation of the partitions. These are the light cement blocks that are mixed and produce in a dry powder in the factory with the special equipment for gauging, a mixture of raw materials including limestone, cement, and the additives based on a definite formula (pre-determined) with the accurate control of the proportion of the material weights and the assessment of its quality; at the end, the product is packed with the brand name of Bon Malat and distributed all over the country.



BONYAD BETON ESFAHAN
www.bonyadco.com



Bon Malat (Dry Mortar)

Lahti, Finland company (Lahti precision) is one of the oldest and most successful active companies' in equipment production and dry mortars production lines field in the world. This company starts its work since year 1918, until now it has offered all its product and hardware's in all continent. a century experience of this company has proven its stability and technical strength. Equipment, facilities and services has been provided by Lahti company follows the principles of the life cycle by saving energy and optimal use of valuable raw materials.

Bonyad Beton Esfahan company has established a unique factory of prepared dry mortar in the province of Semnan and the industrial zone of Mahdishahr for the promotion and improvement of the methods of industrial production of building materials by the technology of Lahti, Finland, and the updated global standards. The modern produced materials by this technology have so many benefits including the increment of the execution speed, the decrement of the execution costs, high strength and stability against the surrounding conditions, the increment of the building's and industrial projects' efficient age, as well as the easiness in the application, transportation, and movement of the materials.



BONYAD BETON ESFAHAN
www.bonyadco.com



● Bon Malat productions in a glance

1. Masonry mortar
2. Mortar for façade slurry
3. Tile ceramic and stone slurry ready mortar
4. Thin Joint Mortar
5. Single Coat Mortar
6. Under Coat Mortar
7. Coated lining Heblex block
8. Gray fibrous coated
9. Colorful external façade
10. Tile adhesive
11. Porcelain tile adhesive
12. Slab Tile adhesive, porcelain plus
13. Tile Grout
14. Repair Mortar
15. Joint Treatment & Skin Coating Mortar
16. Industrial grout
17. Two component Waterproofing

● Products list

| Number | Commodity code | Weight and kind of the packing (Kg) | Commodity description | Consuming case |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | M100 | 35 kg Pocket | Masonry mortar | Adhesion of all kinds of walling materials (blocks, tympanum, pottery ware, brick, mosaic) |
| 2 | M200 | 35 kg Pocket | Mortar for façade slurry | Installation of any brick tiles |
| 3 | M300 | 35 kg Pocket | Tile ceramic and stone slurry ready mortar | Installation of any tiles ceramics and stones |
| 4 | Gray TL 350 White TL 360 | 35kg Pocket | Thin Joint Mortar | Adhesion of the aerated concrete blocks |
| 5 | Gray RF 406 White RF 506 | 35 kg Pocket | Single Coat Mortar | As a thin layer lining on the walls and the final phase in and out of the building |
| 6 | Gray R 415 White R 515 | 35 kg Pocket | Under Coat Mortar | As the lining and preparing the surface for the execution of the final phase in or out of the building |
| 7 | White R 509 Gray R 409 | 35 kg Pocket | Coated lining Heblex block | As a lining on the wall of the Heblex block in or out of the building |
| 8 | R 420 | 35 kg Pocket | Gray fibrous coated | As a lining on the wire lath and the cement repaired surfaces |
| 9 | Colorful TPC | 35 kg Pocket | Colorful external façade | As the final façade of the traditional thatch on the cement surfaces |
| 12 | Gray TL 250 | 25 kg Pocket 8 Bucket | Floor tile adhesive with the adhesive strength of 0.5 to 0.8 MPa | Adhesion of all kinds of tiles and ceramic to the floor surface in or out of the building C1E |
| 10 | Gray TL 300 White TL 310 | 25 kg Pocket 8 Bucket | tile adhesive | Adhesion of all kinds of tiles and non-porcelain ceramic to the floor and wall surface in or out of the building C1E |


 BONYAD BETON ESFAHAN
www.bonyadco.com



● Products list

| Number | Commodity code | Weight and kind of the packing (Kg) | Commodity description | Consuming case |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 11 | Gray TL 305 White TL 310 | 25 kg Pocket 8 Bucket | Porcelain tile adhesive | Adhesion of all kinds of porcelain ceramic and adhesion of floor and wall tile up to 100*100 cm ² C2T |
| 12 | White TL 318 | 25 kg Pocket | Slab Tile adhesive, porcelain plus | Adhesion of all kinds of porcelain ceramic and adhesion of floor and wall tile with more than 100*100 cm ² area, adhesion of all kinds of natural and artificial stones C2TS1 |
| 13 | White TL 320 Colorful TLC | 25kg Pocket | Tile Grout | Filling the gaps between the tiles and ceramics installed on the floor and wall in or out of the building |
| 14 | Gray RM 400 | 35kg Pocket | Repair Mortar | Very high adhesion and strength and low permeability and long durability on the concrete with 30 mm thickness, for repairing concrete building |
| 15 | Gray TP 202 White TP 212 | 35 kg Pocket | Joint Treatment & Skin Coating Mortar | Proper for caulking and narrow mastic cement panels of aqua panel |
| 16 | GM 100 | 35 kg Pocket | Industrial Grout | They are applicable for avoiding the voids under the base plate due to their high fluidity |
| 17 | 2-component Gray WP 100 2-component white WP 200 | 25 kg Pocket 10 Gallons | 2-component Waterproofing | Proper waterproof blocking system with excellent adhesion to the concrete surfaces |

بن ملات
BONYAD BETON ESFAHAN
www.bonyadco.com



Masonry Mortar

M100



Product introduction

Masonry mortar is a cement-based mortar with high durability and easy application using for the adhesion of all kinds of bricks, expanded clay aggregate cement, and pottery blocks, septum or murals, and paving the floor or mosaic.



Construction and preparing method:

Mix the pocket contents in a mixer along with 5.5 L of clean water for 6 to 8 minutes. The consuming period of the prepared mortar is about two hours in the ambient temperature.



Consuming method:

Cover the whole surface of clean and dust-free materials with the mortar. Remove the extra mortar between two rows of materials immediately. Spread out a layer of 2 cm thickness on the surface with a trowel. The executed mortar will gain ultimate strength after a month.



| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| components | Gray cement-type 2 |
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 3mm |
| | Additives for water maintenance and improving the adhesion |
| Density | 1850 gr/L |
| Layer thickness | 3.5 to 5 cm |
| Consuming amount | Depends on the distance from the brick tiles ,ceramic and stone to the wall |
| 28-day compressive strength | More than 10 N/mm ² |





Aerated concrete block adhesive

TL350- TL360



Product introduction

Bon Malat Thin Joint Mortar is for the adhesion of the light autoclaved aerated concrete blocks (AAC).



Construction and preparing method

Mix the pocket contents in a mixer along with 9 L of clean water, and after reaching a uniform concentration wait for about ten minutes (curing time). After this period, the mortar will be mixed again for a short time (about 15 seconds).



Consuming method

Spread out the prepared mortar on a block of 3 to 5 mm thickness. Then, create some grooves on the layer with a scalloped float. Adjust the arranged blocks from above with a rubber hammer.



| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| components | Gray or white cement |
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 0.6 mm |
| | Additives for water maintenance and improving the adhesion |
| Wet Density | 1600 gr/L |
| Layer thickness | 3-5 mm |
| Consuming amount | About 22 Kg for 1 m ³ setting |
| 28-day compressive strength | More than 7 N/mm ² |
| Adhesion strength | More than 0.1 N/mm ² |



Single Coat Mortar

RF406-RF506



Product introduction

Bon Malat Single Coat Mortar is a cement-based plaster applied in one layer and has the role of plastering and lining simultaneously used both manually and mechanically. Common one-layer plaster can be used on the internal walls of the buildings of pottery, brick, cement blocks, and AAC blocks used for the elevator shafts, parking lots, and the other surfaces that don't need façade-making.



Construction and preparing method:

Mix the pocket contents in a mixer along with 6.5 L of clean water for 6 to 8 minutes. The consuming period of the prepared mortar is about two hours in the ambient temperature.



Consuming method:

Execute a 1015- mm layer of this mortar on a clean and free of oily, sticky, and rubbish materials on the underwork surface. Moisturize the performed layer with a spray after 24 hours.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| components | Gray cement/ white cement |
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 1.2 mm |
| | Additives for water maintenance, workability, and water absorption decrement |
| Wet Density | 1700 gr/L |
| Color | White, gray, and colorful |
| Consuming amount | 30 Kg for 1 m ³ setting for the thickness of 15 mm |
| Capillary attraction | w1 class according to standard 706-1 |



Under Coat Mortar Coated lining Heblex block

Gray fibrous R415-R515-R509-R409-R420



Product introduction

Cement-based lining mortar is for the lining of the internal and external façade of the buildings and can be used manually and mechanically. R 415 and R 515 products are for the use on the pottery surfaces, bricks, and cement and concrete blocks; R 509 is usable on the light aerated concrete blocks, and R 420 is for the repairing of the old plastered surfaces, disturbed surfaces, and rabbitz.



Construction and preparing method:

Moisturize the clean and free of oily, sticky, and rubbish materials on the underwork surface a little, and make a chrome-grading to reach a smooth surface. Using throwing with trowel or mortar sprayer, execute a 30 mm thick layer on the surface underwork. In the case of need for more thickness, the additional layer will be executed the next day. The moisture of the ultimate layer will be preserved for the next 23- days. The performed mortar will reach its ultimate strength after a month.



| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| components | Gray cement/ white cement |
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 3 mm |
| | Additives for water maintenance and workability |
| Wet Density | 1800 gr/L |
| Air (fresh mortar) | 20 % |
| Consuming amount | 50 Kg for 1 m ³ setting for the thickness of 2 cm on the pottery and cement block |
| 28-day compressive strength | More than 10 N/mm ² |





Joint Treatment & Skin Coating Mortar

TP202 - TP212



Product introduction

Bon Malat gray TP 202 and white TP 212 Joint Treatment & Skin Coating Mortar are the cement-based mortar that is used for the caulking of the narrow aqua panels of cement panels and making mastic the whole surface. These plasters can be executed manually and mechanically.



Construction and preparing method

Mix the 35 Kg pocket in an electric mixer along with 11 L of clean water uniformly. Note that the pocket contents must be added gradually, and be continued to reach a homogeneous admixture. Wait for 10 minutes after the homogeneity and remix it for a short time. The proper time for consuming the mixture is about 4 hours in 25 centigrade temperatures, 3 hours for the temperature about 25 to 35 degrees centigrade, 5 hours for the temperature more than 35 degrees centigrade.

Surface preparing

Aquapanel should be fixed in their places, and their surfaces free of dust and other contamination.



Consuming method

For caulking: Locate the 5cm strips of aqua panels on the gaps, and apply a thin layer of mortar with a float to cover the strip. For covering the surface: Firstly, spread out the 4mm thick mortar on the surface. If necessary, make it grooved with a scalloped float. Then, locate the aqua panel mesh on the surface and spread out a 5-3 mm layer again on the surface, and make it smooth with a trowel. The work surface is ready for the next operation after the mortar's hardening.



| components | Gray cement/ white cement |
|-----------------------------|--|
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 3 mm |
| | Additives for water maintenance and workability |
| Wet Density | 1800 gr/L |
| Air (fresh mortar) | 20 % |
| Consuming amount | 50 Kg for 1 m ³ setting for the thickness of 2 cm on the pottery and cement block |
| 28-day compressive strength | More than 10 N/mm ² |



The final plaster of colorful and traditional thatch of the internal and external façade

Product introduction



This is a semi-soft cement-based plaster applied by adding the mineral colors as the covering for the façade on the internal and external walls in a wide color spectrum. The ultimate plaster will become waterproof by adding an additive to the formula. It is used on the prefabricated concrete surfaces, smooth surfaces, the external surfaces covered by the cement mortar, or preferably the surfaces covered with the lining mortar. The traditional thatch plaster is produced in 3 colors by adding mineral pigments.



Product introduction

Mix the pocket contents in a mixer along with 910- L of clean water. Then, add 2.5 Kg clean straw (narrow strings of straw with length of maximum of 4 cm, and free of external materials) and mix it with a mixer. Wait for 10 minutes after the mixing and mix it again for a short time. Execute a 35-mm thick layer on the surface underwork with a trowel and make it smooth and level. It is advised to spray some straw on the layer executed before its drying for making a better façade-creating.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| components | White cement |
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 0.6 mm for the external plaster and 0.2 mm for the internal plaster |
| | Water-soluble polymeric materials |
| Color | Produced in different colors |
| Layer thickness | 3-5 mm |
| Consuming amount | 1.3 Kg for 1 m ³ setting for the thickness of 1 mm |
| 28-day adhesive strength | 0.1 N/mm ² |





Slab Tile adhesive, porcelain plus •

TL318



Product introduction

This is a semi-soft cement-based plaster applied by adding the mineral colors as the covering for the façade on the internal and external walls in a wide color spectrum. The ultimate plaster will become waterproof by adding an additive to the formula. It is used on the prefabricated concrete surfaces, smooth surfaces, the external surfaces covered by the cement mortar, or preferably the surfaces covered with the lining mortar. The traditional thatch plaster is produced in 3 colors by adding mineral pigments.



Product introduction

Mix the pocket contents in a mixer along with 910- L of clean water. Then, add 2.5 Kg clean straw (narrow strings of straw with length of maximum of 4 cm, and free of external materials) and mix it with a mixer. Wait for 10 minutes after the mixing and mix it again for a short time. Execute a 35-mm thick layer on the surface underwork with a trowel and make it smooth and level. It is advised to spray some straw on the layer executed before its drying for making a better façade-creating.



Consuming method

The ultimately prepared adhesive is executed by a trowel on the surface underwork that is free of oily, sticky, and rubbish materials. Then, using a scalloped float equalize the thickness of the layer and makes it grooved. Then, install the tile on the adhesive layer with low pressure and circular movement. In addition to the execution of the layer underwork, the back of the tile should be plastered by a thin layer of adhesive (about 2 mm) before the installation of the tiles with dimensions greater than 40 cm. The maximum time for the tile installation is 1015-minutes after the layer execution. The execution of caulking should be done one day after the tiling of the walls and 23- days after the floor tiling.

| components | Gray of White Portland cement |
|---------------------------|---|
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 0.6 mm |
| | The additives for the water maintenance, adhesion increment, improvement of the properties, and decrement of the slippage |
| Layer thickness | 5 mm |
| Consuming amount | 6-8 Kg for 1 m ³ |
| adhesive tensile strength | More than 0.7 N/mm ² |





شرکت بنیاد بتن اصفهان
(سهامی خاص)

Tile adhesive

TL300-TL310-TL305-TL315



Product introduction

Bon Malat tile and ceramic adhesive can be applied for tiling of the wall and the floor of the dry external and internal surfaces, tiling on the old tiles, as well as the adhesion of the porcelain and glazed tiles on the cement-based lining and the AAC block, and tiling on the gypsum walls (special tile adhesive).



Construction and preparing method

Mix the adhesive packet contents in a mixer along with 5.56.5- L of clean water to reach a uniform paste. After the complete mixture, wait for about 10 minutes and mix it again for 15 seconds. The consuming time of the mortar is about 2 to 4 hours after mixture according to the ambient temperature.



Consuming method

The ultimately prepared adhesive is executed by a trowel on the surface underwork that is free of oily, sticky, and rubbish materials. Then, using a scalloped float equalize the thickness of the layer and makes it grooved. Then, install the tile on the adhesive layer with low pressure and circular movement. In addition to the execution of the layer underwork, the back of the tile should be plastered by a thin layer of adhesive (about 2 mm) before the installation of the tiles with dimensions greater than 40 cm. The maximum time for the tile installation is 1015- minutes after the layer execution. The execution of caulking should be done one day after the tiling of the walls and 23- days after the floor tiling. .

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| components | Gray of White Portland cement |
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 0.6 mm |
| | The additives for the water maintenance, adhesion increment, improvement of the properties, and decrement of the slippage |
| Layer thickness | 5 mm |
| Consuming amount | 6-8 Kg for 1 m ³ |
| adhesive tensile strength | More than 0.7 N/mm ² |



Tile Grout

Colorful TLC / TL 320



شرکت بنیاد بتن اصفهان
(سهامی خاص)



Product introduction

Bon Malat tile grout can be produced in different colors. This mortar can be applied for filling the gaps less than 6 mm between the tiles, ceramics, and stones installed on the walls and floors inside and outside the buildings in different wet and dry conditions.



Construction and preparing method

Mix any 25 Kg pocket in a mixer along with 7.5 L of clean water. The mixing process will continue to reach a uniform and homogeneous paste. Wait for 10 minutes and stir the mixture for a short time (15 seconds).

Characteristics

High adhesion, easiness, and speed of the execution, resistance to cracking and abrasion, easiness in cleaning, high power in the filling, resistant to water and moisture.



Consuming method

Do the caulking operation with a plastic spatula with compaction the mortar paste in the gaps between clean dry tiles and ceramics. Do the caulking of walls 24 hours after the installation of tiles and ceramics and do it 48 hours after that. Pick the extra mortar up off the surfaces. Clean the caulked surfaces of the mortar 20 to 30 minutes after the caulking and hardening of the mortar by a wet brume and keep it wet for 24 hours.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| components | White and gray Portland cement |
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 0.6 mm |
| | Additives to preserve water, increase adhesion, improve features and decrease slippery |
| Layer thickness | 6 mm |
| Consuming amount | 6-8 kg/m ² |
| 28-day compressive strength | More than 15 N/mm ² |





Product introduction

This cement-based mortar reinforced with powder latex and Polypropylene fibers with high strength, low permeability, and long durability is applied for the concrete restoration. This mortar is one-component and will be ready for consumption by adding water. The ultimate paste will be so strong and have high adhesion to the steel and concrete after water addition.



Construction and preparing method

The best way to produce a restorative mortar of Bon Malat is to use a round-down mixer. Pour 6 L of clean water into a mixer, and add the restorative mortar continuously. The mixing will continue after adding the powder to water to gain a homogeneous uniform mixture without any big bobbles. The necessary water is related to the relative moisture content and



Consuming method

Bon Malat restorative mortar can be manually and mechanically executed. The surface underwork should be firm and free of loose particles. Remove the dust, cement leachate, oil, grease, lipids, and the other materials that cause not-adhesion from the surface. Note that the surfaces of the restorative mortar on the restoration area should not be less than 10 mm. The work bedding should be saturated before the execution of the restorative mortar, but there should be no free water on the surface. In the case of manual execution, you should apply the mortar with compression on the saturated bedding to make an appropriate connection. The preliminary leveling should be done with a wooden or plastic float. The final leveling will be done by a steel float while the executed mortar becomes so hard that the compression of the finger can make only a small trace on it. The complete processing is necessary for 3 to 5 days. Due to the lack of puckering or cracking of the product, it is advised to do the processing with water. Also, it is advised to use the nylon covering.

| | | |
|----------------------|--|----------|
| components | Gray Portland cement, Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 3 mm | |
| Additives | Water retaining polymeric materials and special additives for the improvement of the mortar applicability (all the additives are water-soluble and in the non-hazardous class) | |
| Packing | 35 Kg Laminated paper pockets | |
| Water requirement | About 6 L per pocket | |
| Consuming amount | 15-20 Kg/m ² per 1 cm thickness | |
| Bending Strength | 28-day | 11.2MPa |
| Compressive strength | 1-day | 29.8 MPa |
| | 7-day | 46.5MPa |
| | 28-day | 49.1MPa |
| Adhesive Strength | 2.22 | |
| Chlorine Amount | 0.012 | |



Industrial Grout GM100 •



Specifications

Bon Malat industrial grout is significantly fluent and lacks shrinkage arising from the drying due to the special additives (avoiding the creation of voids under the base plate). Bon Malat industrial grout is for grout-pouring of the equipment, concrete connections, anchorage, and under column base of the steel structure.



Construction and preparing method

All the contact surfaces should be clean and resistant. The contact surfaces should be wet to avoid grout water absorption. The extra water should be removed. Bon Malat grout is designed for warm-dry and mild weather conditions. The ambient temperature in the time of grout-pouring during the hardening and reaching the ultimate strength should be more than 5 degrees centigrade. You should avoid the severe sun shining and fast winds during grout-pouring. Use 6 L of clean water for each 35 Kg pocket for grout mixing. The consumption of extra water decreases the resistance of grout. The mixing time is about 5 to 6 minutes. Continue the grout-pouring without any stop. The age of the prepared grout is about 30 minutes. Avoid the grout vibration.



Processing

The processing should immediately begin after the grout-pouring while the grout is hardened enough to be able to moisturize. The processing should continue for a week by covering the grout with plastic and moisturizing.

Hardening

The hardening trend of grout is so fast. In a desirable condition, the grout will reach 70 to 80 % of ultimate strength in 1 to 3 days. The ultimate strength will complete after 28 days.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Components | Gray and white Portland cement |
| | Granulated lime aggregates with the maximum size of 0.3 mm |
| Additives | For the improvement of the applicability, shrinkage recovery (all the water-soluble materials) |
| Packing | 35 Kg Laminated paper pockets |
| Water consuming | About 11 L for each 35 Kg pocket |
| Durability | Resistant to weather conditions |
| Fire resistance | A1 |
| Water absorption | W2 |





Two-component Waterproofing

WPP-WPL



Product introduction

This product is a very well water leakage blocking system with excellent adhesion to concrete and other mineral building materials. This two-component product is a cement-based covering reinforced by acrylic including the following components:

Connection-making element: based on the copolymers of Styrene acrylate forming dikes' layers

Bulking agent: cement-based powder modified by the chemical additives for the supply of the strength



Application

This product is a high-resistance protective covering as well as a well flexible material stable against the building's movement. It becomes hard enough after drying to tolerate the weight of the ultimate pavements like tiles and stones. The easy method for executing this product makes it to be used for sealing these cases: the foundations of the buildings, reservoirs, water resources of baths, toilets, industrial kitchens, swimming pools, the cement-based pipes of the channels and water passages.



Technical specifications

It is flexible after the drying process; it has excellent adhesion to the construction materials. It lets the structure for better breathing. It makes the mixture and surface execution have no void. It has excellent stability against water penetration in 1 mm thickness. It is completely stable against carbonation and chloride ion. It is not poisonous, so, it can be used for drinking water resources. It has an insignificant smell and is safe for users. It has enough hardness as the ultimate layer. It becomes a part of the structure after the drying process.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Appearance | Connection-making element: Opaline material | Bulking agent: Gray Powder |
| Chlorine amount | Zero | |
| Poisonous-being | Non-toxic | |
| Standard | BS 1881 part 208.1998 | |
| The specific weight of the mixture | 1.76 Kg/L | |

Completed Projects ●

- Tehran Atals Maal (Niavaran) Project, Bagh-e-Ferdows Iranian Company
- 2800-unit Garmdarre Aseman Alborz Project, Khane gostar Yekom company
- Qazvin trade tower Project, Azarbaijan's Tose'e Maskan company
- 1050-unit Ardabil Aseman, Ardabil's Tose'e Maskan company
- Shirudi and Sarpol-e-zahab Mehr housing project of Alvand, Islamic Revolution Housing Foundation
- Shrine of Ahmad bin Es'haq of Sarpol-e-zahab project, Islamic Revolution Housing Foundation
- Arak Kowsar alley project, Markazi province housing foundation
- Kish Sarv Project, Iranian concrete foundation
- Mashad Ershad residential project, Razavi-Khorasan province housing foundation
- Semnan Sina hospital project



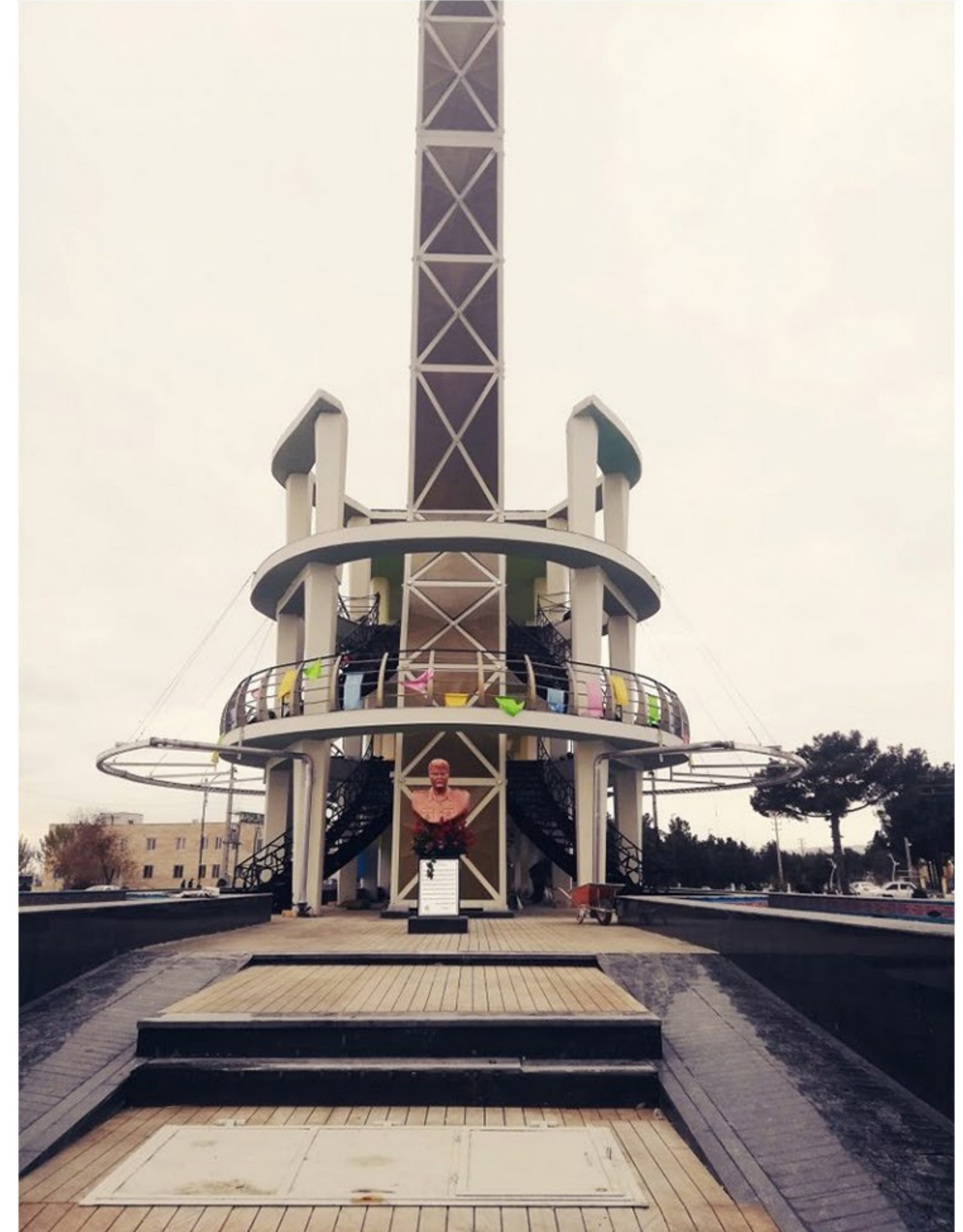
Sarv building Complex - Kish



Atlasmal - Tehran



Aseman Alborz - Garmdare



Daryadar Hemati Sq - Semnan



شرکت بنیاد بتن اصفهان
(سهامی خاص)