

ALRON REFINED OIL PRODUCTS TRADING L.L.C

Alron Refined Oil Products Trading L.L.C is a large building material and petrochemical enterprise group established in 2019 in the U.A.E. we are proud to have such global experience of operating in niche markets to demanding customers all over the world in meeting their raw material requirements which is lucrative to both customer and the manufacturer. Undoubtedly, we put our effort into adding value to manufacture's product as well as our logistical experience of providing on-time delivery at competitively cutting-edge price based on prompt services and the highest standards of quality. We have made it our mission to go further and further to meet our customers' needs for specifically petroleum demands. Products includes ,

Bitumen

when it comes to its characteristics look, it is considered to be sticky, black, highly viscous, waterproof liquid or semi liquid form of petroleum. It is also known as an amorphous, cementitious solid material which is made through the distillation crude oil and bitumen production through distillation removes lighter crude oil components such as gasoline, diesel, leaving the heavier bitumen behind. It can also occur in nature. Deposits of naturally occurring bitumen form at the bottom of ancient lakes where prehistoric organisms have since decayed and been subjected to heat and pressure. Bitumen is commonly known as "asphalt cement" or "asphalt binder". "Asphalt" is the term used for a mixture of small stones, sand, filler and bitumen (~5%), which is used as a road-paving material.

Application :

bitumen has various usages including gel type asphalt for encapsulation of hazardous materials and metal surfaces.

Construction Industry & Sealing and Insulating Building Cable Coatings & Sound Proofing , Paints , Fuel & Chemicals , Lacquers & Varnishes, ...

Package :

Steel Drums , Jumbo Bags , Bitubags

Base Oils

Almost every lubricant used in plants today, started off as just a base oil. To make it explicit, Base Oils are supposed to be used in manufacturing of lubricating greases, motor oils and metal processing fluids. All lubricants consist of a base oil. Normally, lubricants consist of 90% base oil and 10% additives. One of the most fundamentally

significant factors is the liquid's viscosity at various temperatures. As you might be aware of, base oils are refined from the heavier parts of the crude barrels. Interestingly enough, about 90% of base oils are used in a lubricating function to reduce friction and moving parts.

Base Oil Classifications:

The American Petroleum Institute's (API) has categorized base oils into five groups which are specified by the saturate level, sulphur level, and viscosity index, as shown below. While these groups were originally intended to be used for engine oils, their usage has expanded beyond this area. Group I, II, and III are derived from crude oil (mineral oil), Group IV is a fully synthetic oil, and Group V is for all base oils that are not included in one of the other groups.

Group I

Group I oils are solvent-refined, which is a simpler refining process, making them the least refined and therefore also the cheapest base oils available. Solvent-refined oils consist commonly of a mix of different hydrocarbon molecules which cannot be distinguished in the refining process. This results in an oil with irregular molecules causing increased friction within the oil. Group I oils are therefore used most often in less demanding applications.

Group II

Group II base oils undergo hydrocracking which is a more complicated process than the process for Group I oils. Hydrocracking is a process that breaks down large hydrocarbon molecules into smaller ones. The hydrocarbon molecules of these oils are saturated, giving them better anti oxidation properties. Group II oils are priced closely to Group I oils.

Group III

Group III oils undergo an even longer process than Group II oils. The process, called severe hydrocracking, is also more intense. More pressure and heat are applied during the refinery process. This results in a purer base oil with a higher quality. Even though Group III oils are derived from crude oil, they are sometimes described as synthesized hydrocarbons.

Group IV

Group IV base oils are Polyalphaolefin . These are not extracted but made from small uniform molecules. This is also the biggest advantage of PAOs because they can be completely tailored to have a structure with predictable properties. They are very suitable for use in extreme cold or extreme hot conditions.

Group V

Group V oils consist of any type of base oil other than mentioned in the previously defined groups. If it is a synthetic oil and it is not PAO, it is a group V base oil. They include, among others, of naphthenic oils and esters. Usually, Group V oils are not used as a base oil but as an additive to other base oils.

Applications:

It works as a base stock for several industrial lubricants. Engine Oils, Transmission Fluids ,Gear Oils ,Metal Working Fluids ,Greases and Special Products , Industrial Lubricants , Hydraulic Oils , Transformer Oils. Gasoline and Diesel Engine Oils , Bi-fuel and Gas Engine Oils , Mould Oil and Additives.

Package:

Bulk Shipments , New / Second-Hand Drums , Flexi Tanks and IBC Packs

Cares & Cautions Of Handling Base Oils :

- Prevent any splashing, and keep away from combustible materials.
- Store under cover and away from any risk of pollution.
- Dispose of the used oil correctly.
- Don't pour down drains, into watercourses or the soil.
- Lubricants consisting of highly refined mineral oils with specification additives.
- In normal conditions of use, this lubricant presents no particular toxic hazard.
- All lubricants, of any kind should be handled with great care, particularly avoiding can contact with the skin.

SAE Motor Oils

To start with, SAE stands for Society of Automotive Engineers. It is no doubt true that, the organization grades motor oils according to their viscosity. Viscosity is measured by how long it takes a certain amount of oil to flow through a container at a specific temperature. If a liquid has high viscosity, it means it will take a longer time to flow whereas liquids with low viscosity flows faster. The motor oil grade is usually written as follows "XW-XX". For example: SAE 10W-30, SAE 10W-40 or SAE 30. "W" refers to 'winter' and not weight as many people think.

The number mentioned before W indicates the oil flow at 0 degrees Fahrenheit (-17.8 degree Celsius), which means that the lower that number, the less the oil will thicken in cold conditions. In countries where the climate is usually cold, a motor oil with 0W or 5W viscosity would be ideal. However, the number mentioned after "W-XX" indicates

the oil viscosity measured at 212 degrees (100 degrees Celsius). It represents how quickly the oil will thin out at a higher temperature. For example, the 10W-30 oil will thin out more quickly at a higher temperature compared to the 10W-40 oil.

Different types of SAE Motor Oils:

- Conventional Oils
- Premium Conventional Oils
- Full-Synthetic Oils
- Synthetic Blend Oils
- High-Mileage Oils

Rubber Process Oil

Rubber process oil is produced by crude oil distillation process obtained from the composition and chemical interactions and isolations materials extracted called Raffinate. Process oils are derived from petroleum crude oil after the more volatile petrol and heating oil fractions have been removed by distillation . Process oils are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic and aromatic compounds of wide distribution of molecular weight. Rubber process oil can be divided into 3 different groups.

Aromatic Rubber Process Oils:

It is Aromatic grade of rubber process oil, dark in color, it is well-known according to its viscosity which meet ASTM D-445 and Kinematic viscosity of transparent and opaque liquids it has different grades famous as high(heavy), medium, low(light) viscosity, TDAE, MES and DAE. it's good solvency and is compatible with wide range of rubbers like NR, SBR and PBR.

Naphthenic Rubber Process Oils:

Naphtha is a category of hydrocarbons conjointly referred to as 'cycloparaffins'. Although their structure is similar to the aromatic ring, these are single bonded so having a stable structure. Many such hydrocarbon rings are also linked, indicating a range of available grades. Their unique colour stability, solubility and good thermal stability make them ideal for moulded articles, slippers, LPG tubes, floor tiles, etc.

Paraffinic Rubber Process Oils:

This category of hydrocarbons constitutes branched chain or straight linked hydrocarbon molecules of various viscosities. Because the chain length will increase, the viscosity will increase and also the rubber process oil becomes a lot of viscous. They

find extensive usage in ethylene-propylene rubbers. These are more stable and have the highest flash purpose for a given viscosity.

Applications:

Rubber Industry , Tire Industry , Carbon Black Industry , Asphalt Industry , Shoes Industry, Industry Ink Formulations , Automobile Tire Making Factory , Rubber Manufacturer , Cable and Any Other Industrial Interface.

Package:

Flexi Tanks , New/Old Drums , ISO Tanks or Bulk Shipments

Slack wax

In the process of producing lubricants or base oils, the by-product of this process is called slack wax. Slack Waxes are mixture of oil and wax and depend on the origin of the material it may contain up to 40% oil content. Slack waxes are waxes materials which have changing properties such as having solid state of room temperatures while liquefying at higher temperatures. Slack wax from different refineries has various properties. And the important specifications are colour, oil content, and drop melting point of slack wax.

General description of slack wax heavy grade 12% oil content:

Heavy slack wax 12% oil content has higher melting and congealing point comparing to light grade slack wax. Slack wax heavy grade 12% oil content is product of petroleum refining. Looking back, heavy slack wax considered as waste of the refineries and they paid to get rid of this product but now heavy slack wax 12% oil content is so useful that most of the refineries slack wax are booked and purchased some months before producing.

Uses of slack wax heavy grade 12% oil content:

Slack wax heavy grade 12% oil content is used in producing wax emulsions, polishing boards. Cable Filling, Paraffin Wax and PVC Industries.

Packing of slack wax heavy grade 12% oil content:

Packing of heavy slack wax 12% oil is drums in summer time and can be poly amide bags during cold seasons to prevent any deformation and leakage during delivery.

General description of Slack Wax Light Grade 10% oil content:

Slack wax light grade 10% oil content is yellow or light brown colour, easily melt able product. Colour of light slack wax is mild although it depends to the refinery activity and is not fixed all the time. Slack wax light grade 10% oil content is one of the products of refineries which was considered as rubbish around 20 years ago but now a day even

there is long line of orders for this product. Slack Wax light grade is a mixture of paraffin wax and oil. slack wax light grade is considered as raw material of many products the main is Paraffin wax, there are huge demand for slack wax to export from Iran,sometimes the factories should wait in line for their slack wax raw material.

Packing of slack wax light grade 10% oil content:

Packing slack wax light grade 10% oil content is new or second-hand 180-kilogram drums, ISO tanks or flexi tanks. In each 20foot container 110 drums of slack wax can be loaded. in ISO tanks and flexi tanks about 20 MT can be loaded. some customers specially Europeans need ISO tanks with warmer equipment for easy unloading to their factory this kind of packing will add the cost of each MT. Cold weather countries need light slack wax with lower melting point.

Uses of slack wax light grade 10% oil content:

Slack wax light grade 10% oil is mostly used to produce different grades of paraffin wax by two processes De-colouring and De-oiling. Slack wax 10% oil content light grade is also used to produce matches. Slack waxes with oil content below 10% are used for manufacturing of religious candles. Slack wax is the crude wax produced by chilling and solvent filter-pressing wax distillate. There are basically three types of slack wax produced, the type depending on the viscosity of the lube oil being DE-waxed: low neutral, medium neutral and heavy neutral.

General description of Slack Wax light grade 30% oil content:

Slack wax light grade 30% oil content is yellow, soft, low melting point product slack wax light grade 30% oil content is used in cold weather countries like Turkey, Ukraine, Russia. Slack wax light grade is a mixture of paraffin wax and oil. Since the oil content is higher the price of light slack wax is lower comparing to 10% oil content of the same grade slack wax. sometimes factories do DE-colouring process on it and export as lower oil grade slack wax.

Packing of slack wax light grade 30% oil content:

Because of high oil content the only way of packing slack wax light grade 30% oil content is new or second hand 180 kg drums, ISO tanks or flexi tanks.in each 20foot container 110 drums of slack wax can be loaded. Drums are steel one and can be new or used according to the customer s request, difference of new and used steel drum is 25 USD/MT in price of the slack wax.

Uses of Slack wax light grade 30% oil content:

Slack wax light grade 30% oil is used in producing wax emulsions for particle board and medium density fibreboard, cable filing compound, Paraffin wax, matches, candles,

rust protective products and moisture vapor barriers.

Application of slack wax in general:

Blended component in pvc industry as lubricant , as feed stock for production of paraffin wax , a fine dust suppressant , has vast application in waterproofing industry , can be used as a blending agent in the production of petrolatum and microcrystalline waxes. An excellent waterproofing agent in wood and mdf industries , used as glass wool and textile treating.

Package:

New/ Second-Hand Drums , ISO tanks , Flexi tanks.

Paraffin wax

Paraffin wax the emergence of which seems to have been playing a vital role in candle making industry for a long time. It is a soft colourless, odourless, somewhat translucent even waxy solid derived from petroleum which is insoluble in water, but soluble in ether, benzene, and certain esters. Paraffin is unaffected by most common chemical reagents but burns readily, plus, it is considered as coal or shale oil that consists of a mixture of hydrocarbon molecules containing between twenty and forty carbon atoms.

It is solid at room temperature and begins to melt above approximately 37 °C (99 °F), and its boiling point is above 370 °C (698 °F). Dyed paraffin wax can be made into crayons. It is distinct from kerosene and other petroleum products that are sometimes called paraffin. While, Un-dyed, unscented paraffin candles are odourless and bluish-white. Paraffin wax was first created by Carl Reichenbach in Germany in 1830 and marked a major advancement in candle making technology, as it burned more cleanly and reliably than tallow candles and was cheaper to produce. The feedstock for paraffin is slack wax, which is a mixture of oil and wax, a by product from the refining of lubricating oil.

Crystallization:

The first step in making paraffin wax is to remove the oil (de-oiling or de-waxing) from the slack wax. The oil is separated by crystallization. Slack wax needs to be heated, mixed with solvent and then cooled. As it is cooled, wax crystallizes out leaving oil in solution. Wax specifications such as melt point, penetration and oil content are extremely controlled by the amount of solvent added, the rate of cooling and the Temperatures from the crystallization process.

Filtration:

The crystallized wax is filtered from the solvent in totally enclosed inert gas blanketed, rotary drum filters. In order to obtain the low oil content required in final wax products, two and sometimes three stages of filtration are required.

Application:

Manufacturing Candle , Wax Paper , Electrical Insulation , Cosmetics , Polishes , Crayon (dyed paraffin wax can be made into crayons) , Candle , Lubrication

Package:

Paraffin wax can be formed in 5-kilogram slabs packed in a shrink-wrapped cartons or gunny. Paraffin wax can be delivered in Bulk Liquid (Via Tank Truck or Railcar).Carton Boxes/PP Bags , Jumbo Bags.

Paraffin waxes are divided into two different categories as shown below:

Fully refined paraffin wax:

Fully Refined Paraffin Wax contains less than 0.5% Oil and are made free of impurities and de coloration by hydro-treating or clay-treating them. As the refine grade of Paraffin Wax goes down, the Oil content increases up to 1.5%. Fully Refined Paraffin Wax is free of water and odour and is deemed a food grade substance. It has a clearly defined crystal structure and is hard and brittle in appearance. It has good physical stability and cannot be deformed easily. Fully refined paraffin wax below 0.5% oil content is the best and most expensive grade of paraffin wax used in cosmetics or medical and oily papers, Lipstick,cream, oily papers, chocolate are the most usage of fully refined paraffin.

Application:

Candles. , Wax blends and emulsions , Paper converting , Cosmetic formulations.

Polishes and paste waxes , PVC extrusion lubricants. , Adhesives. , Crayons.Sun - checking waxes for rubber and tires.

Package:

It can be packed in cartons, gunny or produced in 5-kilogram slabs

Semi refined paraffin wax:

Semi-Refined Paraffin Wax is a solid substance derived from either one of Petroleum, Coal, or Shale. It constitutes of a mixture of Hydrocarbon molecules with anywhere between twenty and forty Carbon atoms. It has a very unreactive nature. These waxes are categorized by oil content and the degree of refinement. Oil Content is between 1%

to 10%. Semi refined paraffin wax is mainly used for making candles with high melting points in high temperature season.

Application:

Candles, torches, tapers, matches, floor polishes. Car polishes, corrosion protectors.

Electrical industries, cable filling compounds. Tires and rubber products, as ozone protection and many more.

Package:

Cartons , 5-kilogram slabs , Polypropylene bags , Gunny

Liquid paraffin wax:

First let us just take a look at its general description of liquid paraffin wax. It is thought to be a very highly refined mineral oil used in cosmetics and medicine. It can also be known as paraffinum liquidum or Russian mineral oil. Cosmetic or medicinal liquid paraffin should not be confused with the paraffin (or kerosene) used as a fuel. It is transparent, tasteless, colorless, nearly odorless, and oily and is composed of saturated hydrocarbons derived from petroleum. It is obtained in the process of petroleum distillation, which is a mineral oil, and a by-product of petroleum distillation. It is not soluble in water and is known to have low reactivity. Paraffin oil and paraffin wax have found a wide range of industrial, medical, as well as cosmetic uses in modern times. Liquid paraffin oil usually comes in two forms, heavy liquid paraffin oil and light liquid paraffin oil. The term paraffinum perliquidum is sometimes used to denote light liquid paraffin, while the term paraffinum subliquidum is sometimes used to denote a thicker mineral oil.

Applications:

It has significant numbers of usages in such different fields such as Medicine, health and cosmetics.

In medicine:It is commonly used as a pediatric laxative and is a popular treatment for constipation and encopresis.

In cosmetics: In light of the fact that, Liquid paraffin is a hydrating and cleansing agent , it is used in several cosmetics both for skin and hair products.

It is also used as one of the ingredients of wax wipes.

In health: Upon being taken orally, liquid paraffin might interfere with the absorption of fat-soluble vitamins, evidence does not seem to fully support this though. In addition to its functions, being based of a fact, using liquid paraffin wax is not literally

moistening human`s skin , from dermatologist`s points of view , it undoubtedly prevents the skin from losing its own natural moisture.

Package:

ISO tanks , Flexi tanks , New / Second-hand steel drums

White Oil:

White oils are highly refined mineral oils that are extremely pure, stable, tasteless, colourless, odourless ,non-toxic and chemically inert and included no additives, where all components that might have any detrimental effects on their end usage, such as aromatics, sulphur or other impurities, have essentially been removed, resulting in a pure and thermally stable product. The term white oil is not such an accurate word that it is used to describe this type of oil, in view of the fact that they are not presumably white at all but crystal clear.

Applications:

Thanks to these characteristics, white oils are widely used in pharmaceutical and medicinal applications, cosmetics, and the plastic and food industries. The textile industry , The chemical industry, as a raw material , Manufacture of plastics, such as plasticizing oil. Pharmaceutical Cosmetics, Food package applications.

Package:

New / second-hand 180-kgr drums , ISO tanks , Flexi tanks

Residue wax:

Residue wax is a by-product obtained by slack wax de-oiling or sweating in the paraffin wax manufacturing process. residue wax is the mix of oil and slack wax. Formally known as Fouts oil., surprisingly enough, residue wax is thought to be used in making matches industries. In light of the fact that it has too much oil up to 50% in it and it is brown in colour and has such a strong odour which is deep.

Application:

Matches making , Lubricants , Explosive Fireworks , Conservation Oils

Package:

New/ second-hand steel drums (avoid any leakage during transport) , ISO and flexi tanks are not commonly used for this particular type of wax. It is oily enough to be unloaded and not economic to be used this luxurious packing for this wax.

Microcrystalline wax:

Microcrystalline wax is supposed to be a refined mixture of solid, saturated hydrocarbons, mainly branched paraffin, obtained from petroleum. In accordance with its characteristics look, they are considered to be Colourless or white, translucent and odourless powder and generally darker, more viscous, denser, tackier and more elastic than paraffin waxes, and has a higher molecular weight and melting point. As far as solubility or insolubility is concerned, they are Insoluble in water, very slightly soluble in ethanol, sparingly soluble in diethyl ether and hexane.

Application:

It can be used in such an astonishingly huge variety of industries. Tire and Rubber , Candle , Adhesives , Corrugated board , Cosmetics Castings. It not only has a considerably endless variety of usages in jewellery making and small sculptures, but it is also used extensively in museum and conservation settings for protection and polishing of antique woods, ivory, gemstones, and metal objects.

Last but not the least, Microcrystalline wax is used in such sports as ice hockey and snowboarding. It is applied to the friction tape of an ice hockey stick to prevent degradation of the tape due to water destroying the glue on the tape and also to increase control of the hockey puck due to the wax's adhesive quality. It is also applied to the underside of snowboards to reduce friction and increase the gliding ability of the board, making it easier to control.

Package:

5-kilogram slabs , Gunny Cartons , Polypropylene bags

Recycled Oils:

This particular sort of oil is exactly what its name implies. It admittedly involves recycling of used oils and the creations of new products from the recycled oils and includes the recycling of motor oil and hydraulic oil. what is literally impressive is that, Oil recycling also benefits the environment, it will be capable of increasing opportunities for consumers to recycle oil so as to lessen the likelihood of used oil being dumped on lands and in waterways. There is no doubt about it, one gallon of motor oil dumped into waterways has the potential to pollute one million gallons of water.

Several types of oil and other petroleum-based products can be recycled or re-refined, including motor oils, metalworking fluids, emulsions, transmission fluids, brake fluids, coolants, heating media, refrigeration oils, electrical oils, buoyant and hydraulic fluids.

What happens to run-of-the-mill oil once it's been used and discarded? What is involved in the process of oil re-refining, is restoring used oil to new oil by removing

chemical impurities, heavy metals and dirt. Although it gets dirty, it can be cleaned of contaminants. Therefore, it can be recycled again and again and again. It turns out, there is another name for this specific type of oil called 'sump oil'.

Application:

Base stock for new lubricating oil , Industrial burner oil , Mould oil , Hydraulic oil , Bitumen based products , An additive in manufactured products.

Package:

New/old 180-kilogram drums , ISO tanks , Flexi tanks , IBC tanks

Whether you're a home auto mechanic, a small business owner or a bigwig in a company that uses a lot of oil, there are recycling options available to you. They'll green up your act, and they'll reward you with a little green, too.

Alron Shipping Service:

Alron shipping services have been in cooperation with such extremely reputed shipping companies / international transporters and industrial companies. Thanks to it, business seems to have broadened invaluable experience in all shipping aspects. So we cannot possibly underestimate the emergence of our professional even experienced and highly sophisticated staff Logistics supports. We are somehow committed to be one-step solution provider for your logistics needs. Experts in all aspects of logistics with the proven ability to be self-assured and confident enough about moving equipment anywhere all over the world. In addition to specializing in offering a fully comprehensive logistics service to clients worldwide. We are believed to have been doing what we do throughout the years. Furthermore, we do have a network of trusted partners and service providers who will ensure that whatever you need to be shipped, gets where you need it to be on time and in pristine conditions.

Alron Shipping Services takes pride in finding you space for any kinds of Cargo, bulk, general, container and also for project and group-age cargoes including hazardous / overweight / oversize/ materials.

Container Service:

Whenever the subject of container is raised, we are here to offer cost effective Sea Freight services to all worldwide destinations, enabling you to ship your regular, small yet oversized shipments. Also, by reaching an agreement with major global carriers there will be greater flexibility in choosing the schedule and transit time that best suits your shipment needs.

Equipment that suits your needs:

From a wide range of standard containers to totally special equipment. You can always get round to finding the container that fits with your cargo needs and dimensions.

Key Benefits:

Equipment availability , Door to door delivery , All worldwide destinations , Competitive rates

Flexi Services:

Alron flexi tank service is not only reliable but it is also cost-effective for the secure transport of any non-hazardous liquid bulk cargo. Our service is meant to enable you to save time needed to load and unload your cargo. We give an assistance from selling to fitting.

Benefits of shipping by flexi tanks:

- Installation time: installation of flexi tank in the container takes at least 20-30 minutes, after which it is ready for the liquid cargo to be fitted which will take another 20-30 minutes.
- Save the costs associated with loading and unloading as opposed to drums.
- Reduce cleaning costs compared to drums.
- Save packaging costs.
- Minimizing of freight costs as you only pay for one way (to the destination)
- 100% safe: zero risk of contamination. Since our flexi-tanks are disposable.
- Multimodal transport: the container can be transported by road, railway or sea.
- Faster and efficient operations: consignee/ receiver can unload the cargo quickly and without and losses or damages by using just the pimp.

ISO Tanks Service:

Using modern handling equipment, we are able to offer loaded and empty ISO tanks lifting and storage. SUN HOUSE BUILDING MATERIALS TRADING service acts as a one-stop-shop for comprehensive service to the tank container industry throughout the Midwest. Given our strategic proximity to major industrial and commercial areas within the Midwest, ISO tanks can be serviced and returned to our customers with a fast turnaround.

IBC Tanks:

IBC is the abbreviation of Intermediate bulk containers. They are storage containers that are especially constructed for transporting and storing bulk materials often liquids and chemicals. IBC packs the advent of which seem to help eliminate waste, while also enabling easy decanting of materials into smaller containers. They are such safe cube shapes stacked on pallet. Ultimately, ease of storage will depend on what you are storing and the requirements for transporting it.

Alron Refined Oil Products Trading LLC believes and being obligated to the honesty and moral principles as the most prominent value of the organization. Presenting high quality product and services as per today and the latest Global standards. Effective, respondent, sympathetic, expert, obligated and professional man power. Attention to environment, effective and constructive interaction with the competitor.

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