

Benz Strengthens New High Grade Gold Lens at Zone 126

11.09.2025 | [Newsfile](#)

Advancing Zone 126 into a multi-lens, kilometre-scale gold system

HIGHLIGHTS:

- New Third Lens discovery extended: Step out drilling returned further thick, high-grade mineralisation from the Third Lens:
 - 44m at 4.6g/t gold from 475m (25GLR070)
 - Within a broader zone of 103m at 2.3g/t gold
 - One of the thickest bulk-style underground results to date
 - 47m at 1.9g/t gold from 451m (25GLR057)
- Targeting model validated: Results provide further validation of Benz's exploration strategy, which has now successfully delivered two new lenses along the Zone 126 trend
- New lenses emerging: Structural targeting derived from surface mapping of outcrop has successfully predicted the location of the existing 3 gold lenses and identified a further 2 potential lenses along strike under strong geochemistry anomalies that remain untested below shallow drilling
- Depth extension untested: Lenses 1-3 all remain open at depth, highlighting significant opportunity to further add high grade ounces
- System-scale potential: The Zone 126 trend represents less than one-third of the total mineralised corridor at Glenburgh, with strong potential for additional parallel "blind discoveries" to be made
- Drilling now underway to test these high-potential positions, fully funded with third rig already mobilised with the fourth to arrive in the next couple of weeks

Vancouver, September 10, 2025 - [Benz Mining Corp.](#) (TSXV: BZ) (ASX: BNZ) ("Benz" or the "Company") is pleased to report further strong results from ongoing drilling at the Zone 126 prospect within the Glenburgh Gold Project in Western Australia.

Figure 1 Long section view looking north of Zone 126 trend. Proposed drilling demarcated by crosses. Current release results in larger bold black text. Previous results released on 6 November 2024, 3 April 2025, 28 April 2025, 30 June 2025, 31 July 2025 and 20 August 2025.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:
https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/1818/265983_cfe1fdb34eeca6a_001full.jpg

Zone 126 - An Evolving Multi-Lens Gold System

Zone 126 continues to establish itself as one of the most exciting underground growth opportunities at the Glenburgh Gold Project. The latest step-out drilling confirms the Third Lens as a thick, high-grade body of mineralisation, further supported by a pipeline of emerging targets.

Importantly, Zone 126 is no longer a single high-grade shoot, but a multi-lens system extending over more than one kilometre in strike, with each lens open at depth and providing room for significant growth.

Benz's exploration targeting model - built on systematic structural mapping before drilling - has now successfully delivered two new lenses and defined the potential positions of the fourth and fifth lenses. Interpreted secondary shear zones transect the main mineralised horizon (see Figure 2 below), contributing to the formation of higher-grade gold lenses within a broader lower grade halo of gold up to 100m in width. This structural architecture controls gold enrichment within Zone 126 and provides high-conviction drilling targets further along the NE trend of mineralisation.

Figure 2 Plan view collar map for holes reported in this release. Lenses 1-3 represent discoveries where secondary shear zones transect the main mineralised horizon. Targets for Lenses 4 and 5 are defined at locations where mapped shear zones are interpreted to intersect the horizon in a similar manner

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:

https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/1818/265983_cfe1fdb34eeca6a_002full.jpg

Ongoing Drilling

Drilling continues at Zone 126 with one RC drill rig following up and extending recent +40 gram metre results drilled by Benz in 2025 including:

- 44m at 4.6 g/t gold (25GLR 070)
- 47m at 1.9 g/t gold (25GLR 057)
- 11m at 19.9g/t gold (GBZ126 010)
- 39m at 5.1g/t gold (25GLR 022)
- 10m at 12.9g/t gold (25GLR 027)
- 10m at 6.1g/t gold (25GLR 033)
- 11m at 5.5 g/t gold (25GLR 039)
- 20m at 2.6 g/t gold (25GLR 035)
- 5m at 13.5 g/t gold (25GLR 037)

Drilling will continue to define and extend the existing lenses as well as targeting potential new lenses 4 and 5 (see Figure 2 above) along strike.

Outside of the Zone 126 trend, two drill rigs continue to aggressively drill out the bulk tonnage potential of Apollo Icon trend with a fourth rig on its way to start to scout out new exciting targets along the 18km Glenburgh Gold Corridor.

Benz CEO, Mark Lynch-Staunton, commented:

"The latest results from the Third Lens at Zone 126 highlight just how thick this system can get. Intercepts such as 44 metres at 4.6 grams per tonne gold speak directly to the bulk underground potential we are uncovering - this is shaping into a much more extensive system.

"Importantly, our structural modelling has identified the potential target positions of the fourth and fifth lenses, where secondary shear zones cut through the prospective mineralised horizon. We've already mapped these zones, projected their plunge to the northeast, and drilling is now targeting them.

"Every hole we drill is part of a bigger picture - building our confidence in Zone 126 as an evolving, multi-lens, kilometre scale gold system. With three rigs now on site, and a fourth to arrive shortly, we're accelerating exploration across the Zone 126 trend, which itself represents less than one-third of the known mineralised corridor at Glenburgh. The potential for additional parallel lenses is high, and we're testing that aggressively.

"Zone 126 is proving to be an exceptional discovery, and we're only just starting to uncover its full scale."

Glenburgh - A New Frontier Gold District

The 100%-owned Glenburgh Gold Project is rapidly emerging as a new frontier gold district with multi-million-ounce potential. Located in Western Australia's Gascoyne region, Glenburgh hosts an 18-20 kilometre mineralised corridor anchored by the large-scale Icon-Apollo trend and the high-grade Zone 126 system.

Glenburgh's unique combination of thick, bulk-style gold mineralisation (Icon-Apollo) and multiple high-grade underground lenses (Zone 126) positions it as a rare opportunity in the Australian gold sector. With gold prices at record levels, the ability to develop both large-scale open pit and underground operations offers exceptional leverage and growth potential.

Figure 3 Glenburgh Project geology overview.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:

https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/1818/265983_cfe1fdb34eeca6a_003full.jpg

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Benz Mining Corp.

For more information please contact:

Mark Lynch-Staunton

Chief Executive Officer

Benz Mining Corp.

E: mstaunton@benzmining.com

T: +61 8 6143 6702

About Benz Mining Corp.

Benz Mining Corp. (TSXV: BZ) (ASX: BNZ) is a pure-play gold exploration company dual-listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and Australian Securities Exchange. The Company owns the Eastmain Gold Project in Quebec, and the recently acquired Glenburgh and Mt Egerton Gold Projects in Western Australia.

Benz's key point of difference lies in its team's deep geological expertise and the use of advanced geological techniques, particularly in high-metamorphic terrane exploration. The Company aims to rapidly grow its global resource base and solidify its position as a leading gold explorer across two of the world's most prolific gold regions.

The Glenburgh Gold Project features a Historical (for the purposes of NI 43-101) Mineral Resource Estimate of 16.3Mt at 1.0 g/t Au (510,100 ounces of contained gold)¹. A technical report prepared under NI 43-101-Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Glenburgh - Egerton Gold Project, Western Australia" with an effective date of 16 December 2024 has been filed with the TSX Venture Exchange and is available under the Company's profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

The Eastmain Gold Project in Quebec hosts a Mineral Resource Estimate dated effective May 24, 2023 and prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and JORC (2012) of 1,005,000 ounces at 6.1g/t Au², also available under the Company's profile at www.sedarplus.ca, showcasing Benz's focus on high-grade, high-margin assets in premier mining jurisdictions.

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:

https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/1818/265983_cfe1fdb34eeca6a_004full.jpg

For more information, please visit: <https://benzmining.com/>.

Qualified Person's Statement (NI 43-101)

The disclosure of scientific or technical information in this news release is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Mark Lynch-Staunton, who is a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 and a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) (Membership ID: 6918). Mr Lynch-Staunton has reviewed and approved the technical information in this news release. Mr Lynch-Staunton owns securities in Benz Mining Corp.

Historical Mineral Resource Estimates

All mineral resource estimates in respect of the Glenburgh Gold Project in this news release are considered to be "historical estimates" as defined under NI 43-101. These historical estimates are not considered to be current and are not being treated as such. These estimates have been prepared in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves prepared by the Joint Ore Reserves Committee of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Minerals Council of Australia (JORC Code) and have not been reported in accordance with NI 43-101. A qualified person (as defined in NI 43-101) (Qualified Person) has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources. A Qualified Person would need to review and verify the scientific information and conduct an analysis and reconciliation of historical data in order to verify the historical estimates as current mineral resources.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this news release that are not historical facts are "forward-looking information" or "forward-looking statements" (collectively Forward-Looking Information) as such term is used in applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-Looking Information includes, but is not limited to, disclosure regarding the exploration potential of the Glenburgh Gold Project and the anticipated benefits thereof, planned exploration and related activities on the Glenburgh Gold Project. In certain cases, Forward-Looking Information can be identified by the use of words and phrases or variations of such words and phrases or statements such as "anticipates", "complete", "become", "expects", "next steps", "commitments" and "potential", in relation to certain actions, events or results "could", "may", "will", "would", be achieved. In preparing the Forward-Looking Information in this news release, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including, but not limited to, that the accuracy and reliability of the Company's exploration thesis in respect of additional drilling at the Glenburgh Gold Project will be consistent with the Company's expectations based on available information; the Company will be able to raise additional capital as necessary; the current exploration, development, environmental and other objectives concerning the Company's Projects (including Glenburgh and Mt Egerton Gold Projects) can be achieved; and the continuity of the price of gold and other metals, economic and political conditions, and operations. Forward-looking information is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause plans, estimates and actual results to vary materially from those projected in such forward-looking information. Factors that could cause the forward-looking information in this news release to change or to be inaccurate include, but are not limited to, the early stage nature of the Company's exploration of the Glenburgh Gold Project, the risk that any of the assumptions referred to prove not to be valid or reliable, that occurrences such as those referred to above are realized and result in delays, or cessation in planned work, that the Company's financial condition and development plans change, and delays in regulatory approval, as well as the other risks and uncertainties applicable to the Company as set forth in the Company's continuous disclosure filings filed under the Company's profile at www.sedarplus.ca and www.asx.com.au. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on Forward-Looking Information. The Forward-looking information in this news release is based on plans, expectations, and estimates of management at the date the information is provided and the Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, other than as required by applicable law.

NEITHER THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE NOR ITS REGULATION SERVICES PROVIDER (AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN THE POLICIES OF THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE) ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS RELEASE.

Appendix 1: Collar Table. Coordinates system: GDA94/MGA Zone 50

Hole number	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	End Depth (m)
-------------	---------	----------	-----------	-----	---------	------------------

25GLR_055	4148307193943327	-60	145	700
25GLR_057	4147987193986325	-58	138	684
25GLR_059	4148057193971326	-62.9	129	654
25GLR_061	4148217193865322	-60	147	354
25GLR_063	4148237193863323	-50	147	366
25GLR_070	4148317194013321	-50	126	678
25GLR_072	4148917193971327	-68	127	720
25GLR_075	4149147193945329	-58.3	136	441
25GLR_073	4149127193945329	-56	151	408

Appendix 2: Significant Intercepts Tables.

High Grade Intercepts: A nominal 1 g/t Au lower cut off has been applied to results, with up to 10m internal dilution included unless otherwise stated.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Au (ppm)	Length (m)
25GLR_070	433	450	1.27	17
25GLR_070	475	519	4.60	44
25GLR_070	530	536	1.26	6
25GLR_055	335	344	1.37	9
25GLR_055	370	378	2.50	8
25GLR_063	158	160	2.47	2
25GLR_072	713	715	1.49	2
25GLR_061	289	295	1.32	6
25GLR_059	556	564	2.30	8
25GLR_057	451	468	1.41	17
25GLR_057	474	498	2.73	24
25GLR_075	363	374	1.52	11

Bulk potential intercepts reported with a nominal 1g/t Au lower cut off with no maximum internal dilution length applied.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Au (ppm)	Length (m)	Comment
25GLR_070	475	598	1.86	123	Including 103m at 2.3g/t Au
25GLR_057	451	498	1.94	47	

Appendix 3: JORC Tables

JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Results are part of BNZ's RC drilling campaign at the recentl ~285 km east of Carnarvon via Gascoyne Junction, WA. ● RC drilling samples were collected as 1m single samples. ● Each sample collected represents each one (1) metre drilled into individual calico bags (~3kg) and stored in labelled sequ storage. ● The rig mounted cyclone/cone splitter was levelled at the sta sample through the cyclone into the cone splitter. ● RC drilling sample submissions include the use of certified st added to the submitted sample sequence to test laboratory e are matched to the analytical method of photon assaying at A composites were taken. ● Based on statistical analysis of these results, there is no evid representative.

Criteria	Commentary
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The RC drill rig was a Schramm C685 Rig type with the capax rig-mounted cyclone/cone splitter using a face sample hammer. ● The booster was used to apply air to keep drill holes dry and
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RC sample recovery is visually assessed and recorded when loss has been recorded. ● RC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and cone splitter were used to provide a uniform sample, and these were ● RC Sample recoveries are generally high. No significant sam
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RC chip samples have been geologically logged on a per 1 m mineralisation, veining, alteration, and weathering. ● Geological logging is considered appropriate for this style of The entire length of all holes has been geologically logged. ● RC drill logging was completed by Galt Mining Solutions staff digital data collection platform provided by Expedio. ● All drill chips were collected into 20 compartment-trays for full warehouse in West Leederville at the time of reporting.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RC chips were cone split at the rig. Samples were generally ● A sample size of between 3 and 5 kg was collected. This size representative of the material being sampled given the width grain size of the material being collected. ● For the 1 metre samples, certified analytical standards (approx duplicates were inserted at appropriate intervals at a rate equal samples. ● Sample preparation was undertaken at ALS Laboratory - Perth assaying methodology where original samples are crushed to non-destructive analysis. ● Any sample reporting as having elevated > 1µSv readings due ALS labs were flagged and were submitted for fire assay (Au as a quantifying check against the Photon assays.

Criteria

Commentary

Quality of assay data and laboratory tests

- Preliminary pXRF and Labspec ASD analysis was conducted utilising Geotek's Boxscan automated system.
- The scanning of sieved RC drilling fines sample material utilising pXRF in Geochem mode (3 beam) and a 20-second read time (840951).
- The ASD data reader on Boxscan has a 3 nm VNIR, 6 nm SWIR and a Hi-Res analytical instrument (Electronics serial number: 2819).
- The pXRF and ASD are incorporated into Geotek's Boxscan automated collection process. This includes periodic calibration and QA/QC colour strips.
- The QA/QC scans are verified and checked on Boxscan's internal results to ensure the analysers are conforming to Boxscan's specifications.
- A review of the pXRF and ASD sample results provided an appropriate context for reporting the geochemistry results in the context of indications of elevations in concentrations with elements of interest.
- pXRF and ASD results should never be considered a proxy for laboratory results required to determine robust and accurate potential for mineralisation. Reporting of pXRF and ASD results should not be described as being at the same level of accuracy or precision as that obtained from a laboratory. "preliminary indicative field data" is a more appropriate term for this data.
- The pXRF data is exploratory in nature and is used predominantly for mineral target prioritisation through an early phase of exploration investigation.
- No previous comparisons of pXRF and ASD data with laboratory results have been undertaken to date.
- The analysis involved direct point counting on the raw surface of the sample transferred from geochem packets to purpose-made scanning pucks. The middle of these pucks. The sample material was dry and collected at ambient temperatures within the processing warehouse. Monitoring of humidity and temperatures occur during the shift with cooling actions being implemented where necessary.
- This provides only semi-quantitative information and is reported as such. Corrections, which is best interpreted as an abundant/present/absent. This information provides useful trend analyses at an exploratory level.

Verification of sampling and assaying

- Significant drill intersections are checked by the supervising geologist to be recorded geology and neighbouring data and reviewed in the field.
- No twinned holes have been drilled to date by Benz Mining, but the data is interpreted mineralised trends, verifying the geometry of the holes.
- All logs were validated by the Project Geologist prior to being imported into the database.
- No adjustments have been made to assay data apart from values below the detection limit assigned a value of half the detection limit (positive number).

Location of data points

- Hole collar coordinates including RLs have been located by hand using a total station at site preparation. Actual hole collars were collected by a DGP survey.
- The grid system used for the location of all drill holes is GDA94.
- Planned hole coordinates and final GPS coordinates are compared to ensure all targets have been tested as intended.
- The drill string path is monitored as drilling progresses using a total station compared against the planned drill path, adjustment to the drill string is made to ensure the intended path is followed.
- Readings were recorded at 30m intervals from surface to end of hole versus EOH continuous surveying of the Axis Champ Gyro total station to ensure azimuth with hole depth. The single shots produce less variation in the database.
- Historical drill hole surveys and methods will be reviewed in the future.

Criteria	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● BNZ's Glenburgh RC drilling has been designed as a test on spacing of 60m between pierce points on the projected mine ~ -65 dip towards ~ 145 degrees GDA94_MGA_Zone 51 Grid into Zone 126 prospect on a rough grid pattern to obtain adequate continuity and geological host features. ● The mineralised domains established for pre-BNZ MREs have grade to be considered appropriate for the Mineral Resource and classification applied under the 2012 JORC Code. Ongoing reinterpretation based on BNZ's structural model. ● No sample compositing of material from drilling has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drilling has primarily been undertaken perpendicular to the structure above. ● No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified - observed interpreted geology hosting mineralisation is robust.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All samples were prepared in the field by Galt staff and delivered to the ALS laboratory in Perth directly. ● Individual pre-numbered calco sample bags are placed in poly bags the top with a cable tie. These bags are annotated with the calco bags are placed in larger bulker bags for transport to ALS laboratory company name, drill hole and sample identifiers. ● Sample pulps are stored in a dry, secure location at Galt's warehouse.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data is validated by Benz staff and Expedio consultants as it is returned to field staff for validation. ● All drilled hole collars have been located with a DGPS. ● There have been no audits undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Glenburgh Gold Project is a group of 10 tenements. All mineral deposits are located on Mining Lease M09/148. ● The tenement is 100% owned by Benz Mining Company. ● The tenements are in good standing and no known encumbrances.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Since Helix Resources in 1994 and subsequent exploration, 1349 vacuum holes and 2285 auger holes. ● 9 diamond holes, 398 RC holes, 6 air-core holes were drilled in the area to identify the distribution and evaluate the potential. ● Drilling to date has identified 10 high potential drill holes: Apollo, Mustang, Shelby, Hurricane, Zone 102, Zone 103, Zone 104, Zone 105, Zone 106, Zone 107.

Criteria	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gold mineralisation at the Glenburgh deposit is granulite facies siliciclastic rocks of the Glenburgh Complex, Western Australia. ● Gold was first discovered at the Glenburgh deposit in 1963, based on soil geochemical anomalies. Mineralisation occurs in quartz veins in gneiss, which contains discontinuous blocks or lenses of magnetite-bearing metamorphics, probably derived from the same source as the host gneiss. ● Higher-grade mineralisation appears to be directly related to the intrusion. Flooding may give rise to quartz 'veins' up to several centimetres wide. Veins to tens of centimetres are the norm. Neither the higher- nor lower-grade mineralisation exhibits sharp or well-defined boundaries.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For this announcement, 9 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes were drilled. ● Collar details have been provided in Appendix 1. ● For earlier released results, see previous announcements.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No material information has been excluded. ● High grade: A nominal 1 ppm Au lower cut off has been applied to account for dilution. ● Bulk potential reported with a nominal 1 ppm Au lower cut off applied. ● Higher grade Au intervals lying within broader zones have been reported. ● No top cuts have been applied to reported intervals. ● No metal equivalent values have been used. ● All reported assays have been length weighted.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drilling is generally oriented perpendicular to the strike of the mineralisation reported as downhole lengths unless otherwise stated. ● To improve understanding of true widths, a subset of drill holes were drilled at opposite azimuth to previous drilling to test structural orientation. True intercepts are likely to approximate true width. Core logging will confirm the true orientation and extent of mineralisation.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relevant diagrams are included in the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All meaningful data relating to the Exploration programme will be reported as assays are received.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See body of announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assays for the remainder of the programme will be reported as they are received. ● Detailed field mapping has commenced to refine the resource estimate. ● Geophysical techniques are being investigated to delineate mineralisation from defined resource areas and/or high-grade areas.

¹ Indicated: 13.5Mt at 1.0g/t Au for 430.7koz; Inferred: 2.8Mt at 0.9g/t Au for 79.4koz. See Historical Mineral Resource Estimates, below

² Indicated: 1.3Mt at 9.0g/t Au for 384koz; Inferred: 3.8Mt at 5.1g/t Au for 621koz

To view the source version of this press release, please visit <https://www.newsfilecorp.com/release/265983>

Dieser Artikel stammt von [Rohstoff-Welt.de](#)

Die URL für diesen Artikel lautet:

<https://www.rohstoff-welt.de/news/704730--Benz-Strengthens-New-High-Grade-Gold-Lens-at-Zone-126.html>

Für den Inhalt des Beitrages ist allein der Autor verantwortlich bzw. die aufgeführte Quelle. Bild- oder Filmrechte liegen beim Autor/Quelle bzw. bei der vom ihm benannten Quelle. Bei Übersetzungen können Fehler nicht ausgeschlossen werden. Der vertretene Standpunkt eines Autors spiegelt generell nicht die Meinung des Webseiten-Betreibers wieder. Mittels der Veröffentlichung will dieser lediglich ein pluralistisches Meinungsbild darstellen. Direkte oder indirekte Aussagen in einem Beitrag stellen keinerlei Aufforderung zum Kauf-/Verkauf von Wertpapieren dar. Wir wehren uns gegen jede Form von Hass, Diskriminierung und Verletzung der Menschenwürde. Beachten Sie bitte auch unsere [AGB/Disclaimer!](#)

Die Reproduktion, Modifikation oder Verwendung der Inhalte ganz oder teilweise ohne schriftliche Genehmigung ist untersagt!
Alle Angaben ohne Gewähr! Copyright © by Rohstoff-Welt.de -1999-2026. Es gelten unsere [AGB](#) und [Datenschutzrichtlinien](#).