

# Brixton Metals Corp. Drills 9m of 1037 g/t Silver

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## Including 4m of 2043 g/t Ag from Hole-283 and Drills 7m of 0.37% Cobalt Including 4m of 0.60% Co from Hole-265 at its Langis Project, Ontario

VANCOUVER, March 20, 2023 - [Brixton Metals Corp.](#) (TSX-V: BBB, OTCQB: BBBXF) (the "Company" or "Brixton") is pleased to announce final drill results from the 2022 drill campaign at its wholly owned Langis Project. The project is located in the Cobalt Camp of Ontario, about 500km north from Toronto. The 2022 program started in early November and was completed late December with 35 drill holes totaling 7114.90m.

### Highlights

- Hole LM-22-265 yielded 7.0m of 0.37% Cobalt from 120m depth
  - Including 4.0m of 0.60% Co
  - Including 1.0m of 1.20% Co
- Hole LM-22-283 yielded 9.0m of 1037 g/t Silver from 165m depth
  - Including 4.0m of 2043 g/t Ag
  - Including 1.0m of 7910 g/t Ag

Vice President of Exploration, Christina Anstey, stated, "We are excited to have completed another round of highly successful drilling at the Langis Project. Langis drilling continues to generate impressive silver and cobalt intercepts. While the Company currently does not have a 2023 budget for this project, it does warrant further exploration drilling."

Figure 1. Location of the Langis Project, Ontario.

Table 1. Select Mineralized Intervals.

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Co (%)	Ag (g/t)	Ni (%)
LM22-265	120.00	127.00	7.00	0.37	11.0	
<i>including</i>	121.00	125.00	4.00	0.60	18.3	
<i>including</i>	123.00	124.00	1.00	1.20	17.4	
	144.00	147.00	3.00	0.17	14.8	
<i>including</i>	145.00	146.00	1.00	0.46	14.7	
LM22-283	165.00	174.00	9.00	0.07	1037	
<i>including</i>	170.00	174.00	4.00	0.10	2043	
<i>including</i>	172.00	173.00	1.00	0.39	7910	0.18

All assay values are uncut weighted averages and intervals reflect drilled lengths as further drilling is required to determine the true widths of the mineralization.

Figure 2. Collar Locations, Drill Traces and UG-Workings Projected to Surface at the Langis Project.

### Discussion

Cobalt and silver mineralization at Langis appear to be derived from separate mineralizing events, although the host veins commonly share structures with one another and the two can occur together frequently. West-northwest, northwest and east-west trends have been identified for these cobalt- and silver-hosting structures. Cobalt mineralization appears to favor the Coleman Member conglomerates of the Gowganda

Formation, immediately above the Keewatin mafic volcanic rocks, although mineralized veins are observed within the mafic volcanics, as well as within the Nipissing diabase. Cobalt occurs as cobaltite and other Ni-Co-arsenides and sulpharsenides, hosted within quartz-calcite veins. The veins commonly contain pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena and trace native bismuth.

Brixton has completed four previous drill campaigns on the Langis Project, all of which have predominantly targeted high-grade silver around the historic workings. Through these programs, several high-grade cobalt intercepts have been observed, including 3.5m of 1.89% Co in LM-22-254, 0.98m of 3.55% Co in LM-18-23, and 1.0m of 1.965% Co and 20,995 g/t Ag in LM-18-42. For this fifth season, targeting is focussed on cobalt specific structures, testing their continuity and grade. Drill planning involved the use of geology and geochemistry from previous drilling, geophysical surveys and historic underground mapping completed by Agnico in the 1980's. Prior to 2022, Brixton had drilled over 35,100 meters on the Langis Project. The 2022 season started in early November and was completed late December with 35 drill holes totaling 7114.90m.

Figure 3. Collar Locations, Assays and UG Workings Projected to Surface at the Langis Project.

Figure 4. Shaft 6 Collar Locations and Assays at the Langis Project.

Figure 5. High-grade cobalt intercept from hole LM-22-265.

Figure 6. Native Silver & Cobalt Mineralization from hole LM-22-283 at 172.95m Depth.

Drill holes LM-22-260 and LM-22-265 were drilled from the same pad location and targeted high-grade cobalt mineralization around previously released hole LM-22-254 where 30m averaging 0.35% cobalt was intersected. LM-22-265 was successful in intersecting the mineralized structure and returned assays of 0.37% cobalt over 7.0m, including 4.0m of 0.6% cobalt and 1.0m of 1.2% cobalt (see Figure 3). Hole LM-22-260 intersected 2.0m of 0.33% cobalt between 141.00 and 143.00m, as well as 22.50m of 0.12% nickel between 168.0 and 190.50m.

An additional ten step-out drill holes were completed to target the extents of the cobalt mineralization around LM-22-265. Holes LM-22-256 and LM-22-257 were drilled 25m south along strike of hole LM-22-254. Hole 256 intercepted 1.0m of 0.15% cobalt between 144.50 and 145.50m, as well as 7.48m of 0.15% nickel between 165.36 and 172.84m. LM-22-257 was drilled below hole 256 and intercepted 47.50m of 0.13% nickel and 0.01% cobalt. Holes LM-22-258 and LM-22-259 were drilled approximately 57m north of the previously mentioned holes and had lower grade intercepts with assays up to 0.14% cobalt over 0.5m from hole LM-22-258. LM-22-259 intercepted broader low-grade mineralization assaying 0.01% cobalt and 0.13% nickel over 26m from 121.0 to 147.0m as well as 5.0m of 227.4 g/t silver between 103.50 and 108.50m depth. LM-22-263 and LM-22-264 were drilled from the same location approximately 155m west of LM-22-258 targeting the mineralized zone from the west. LM-22-263 intercepted 1.50m of 154.0 g/t Ag between 144.0 and 145.50m while LM-22-264 had no significant results.

LM-22-266 and LM-22-267 were drilled from the same location approximately 40m south of LM-22-265 and intercepted broad low-grade nickel cobalt mineralization hosted in thin isolated veins hosted in both the Coleman Member conglomerate and Archean mafic volcanics. LM-22-266 intercepted 26.0m of 0.12% nickel and 0.01% cobalt while LM-22-267 intercepted 10m of 0.17% nickel and 0.06% cobalt between 134.0 and 144.0m. LM-22-268 and LM-22-269 were drilled from the same location approximately 50m south LM-22-266. Both holes intercepted low-grade cobalt and nickel mineralization including 20m of 0.16% nickel and 0.01% Co, including 8.0m of 0.20% nickel, between 166.0 and 186.00m in LM-22-268. Hole LM-22-269 intercepted 1.0m of 0.17% cobalt between 161.0 and 162.0m and 17.26m of 0.14% nickel between 168.74 and 186.0m.

LM-22-261 and LM-22-262 were planned as step holes to target high-grade silver mineralization previously identified in 2021. Both holes drilled towards the northwest and intersected approximately 80m of Coleman Member sandstone and siltstone overlying Archean mafic volcanics. LM-22-261 intercepted 0.74m of 0.06% cobalt and 31.6 g/t Ag while LM-22-262 had no significant results.

LM-22-270 and LM-22-271 were drilled from the same location drilling towards the northeast and planned to test potential mineralization between Shaft 3 to the south and Shaft 4 to the north. LM-22-270 was drilled at

a dip of -42 degrees and intersected 2.0m of 0.02% cobalt between 163.0 and 165.0m hosted in conglomerate near the contact with Archean mafic volcanics. LM-22-271 was steepened below LM-22-270 and intersected 0.06% cobalt over 21.0m, including 7.50m of 0.11% cobalt, and including 3.0m of 0.2% cobalt. Additional drilling is needed around these holes to further test the extents of the newly discovered cobalt mineralization in this area.

LM-22-272 failed to reach depth after intercepting historic underground mine workings. The drill was relocated 30m north to move away from the workings and LM-22-273 and LM-22-274 were both drilled from this location. All three holes were planned as >250m northern step-outs from the historic Shaft 6 underground workings where significant silver and cobalt mineralization had been mined and where limited data had previously existed. Both holes were drilled from the west and were unsuccessful in intercepting mineralization returning no significant assays. LM-22-275 was drilled 75m north of LM-22-274 and drilled from the east intercepting 17.32m of 0.01% cobalt.

Drill holes LM-22-276 to LM-22-281 were planned as a series of step-out holes targeting previously identified high-grade nickel and silver mineralization east of the Shaft 6 mine workings. All six holes were drilled towards the east, targeting the lower contact of the diabase sill with the underlying Archean volcanics and Coleman Member sediments, a favorable horizon for the localization of mineralized veins. LM-22-276 and 277 were drilled from the same location and hole 276 intercepted 16m of 0.04% cobalt, including 4.20m of 0.11% cobalt. LM-22-277 was drilled below 276 and intercepted 5.0m of 87 g/t silver including 1.0m of 309 g/t silver between 120.0 and 125.0m. From 134.06 to 237.0m, assays returned 0.12% nickel over 102.94m, including 1.80m of 0.33% nickel and 0.05% cobalt. LM-22-278 and 279 were drilled from the same location 50m south of LM-22-277. LM-22-278 intersected broad anomalous nickel and cobalt but returned no significant assay results. LM-22-279 was drilled below hole 278 and intersected 134.0m of 0.12% nickel between 163.0 and 297.0m depth, including 1.5m of 0.16% nickel, 0.02% cobalt and 49 g/t silver. LM-22-280 and 281 were drilled from the same location 45m south of LM-22-279 and achieved greater results compared to the previous step-out holes to the north. LM-22-280 intercepted 3.0m of 0.11% nickel and 494 g/t silver between 246.0 and 249.0m within a broader zone of lower grade mineralization as at depth intersected 6.0m of 0.17% cobalt between 283.50 and 289.50m. LM-22-281 was drilled below hole 280 and assayed 0.1% nickel, 0.03% Co and 424 g/t silver over 1.50m between 174.50 and 176.0m.

LM-22-282 was drilled at an azimuth of 83 degrees with a dip of -48 degrees and was planned as a deeper hole targeting a north-south trending conductivity anomaly. The hole intersected diabase and Coleman Member sediments before intercepting the anomaly where the hole transitioned into the Archean mafic volcanics at 291.0m. The hole was drilled to a final depth of 501.0m and assayed 0.12% nickel over 13.50m between 403.50 and 417.0m.

LM-22-283 was drilled to test an aeromagnetic anomaly as well as the southern extension of high-grade nickel and silver mineralization previously identified around the historic Shaft 6 workings. The hole was drilled due east at a -45 degree dip and intersected 100m of diabase sill above Coleman Formation conglomerate. High-grade silver-cobalt mineralization assaying up to 7910 g/t Ag and 0.39% Co was intercepted between 172 and 173m depth, approximately 10m below the contact between the two units. Drill hole LM-22-284 was drilled 80m south of LM-22-283 but no significant assays were received. Additional follow-up drilling is needed to determine the extents and orientations of the mineralized structure.

Drill holes LM-22-285 to 288 were drilled farther west on the property around the historic Shaft 3 and planned to target cobalt mineralization previously identified by drilling in 2021. Holes 285 and 286 were drilled from the same location and hole 285 was cancelled after intercepting historic mine workings and therefore no significant assays were received. LM-22-286 intercepted 13.50m of 32.0 g/t silver including 1.5m of 227 g/t silver and was ended short to avoid mine workings. Drill holes LM-22-287 and 288 were relocated further southwest and achieved better results as the holes reached greater depths. LM-22-287 had no significant assays while LM-22-288 intercepted 84.0m of 0.02% cobalt, including 1.0m of 0.11% cobalt. LM-22-288 ended in elevated cobalt due to timing constraints at the end of the season.

Overall, the results from the 2022 drilling campaign were successful in identifying new zones of cobalt, nickel and silver mineralization at the Langis property and further drilling is required to test the extents and potential of these zones. Additionally, a total of 78 targets across 8 anomalous zones were identified from the 2022 Alpha Induced Polarization survey with 50 high priority targets that remain to be tested with drilling.

Table 2. Drill Hole Assay Information.

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Co (%)	Ag (g/t)	Ni (%)
LM22-256	134.00	146.50	12.50	0.05		
<i>including</i>	144.50	145.50	1.00	0.15		
	165.36	172.84	7.48			0.15
	183.00	198.00	15.00			0.11
LM22-257	139.50	187.00	47.50	0.01	1.2	0.13
LM22-258	104.50	106.00	1.50	0.08	8.8	
<i>including</i>	105.00	105.50	0.50	0.14	4.5	
LM22-259	103.50	108.50	5.00		227.4	
	121.00	147.00	26.00	0.01		0.13
LM22-260	141.00	143.00	2.00	0.33		
	168.00	190.50	22.50			0.12
LM22-261	129.10	129.84	0.74	0.06	31.6	
LM22-262	No Significant Assays					
LM22-263	144.00	149.00	5.00	0.01	53.1	
<i>including</i>	144.00	145.50	1.50	0.01	154.0	
LM22-264	No Significant Assays					
LM22-265	120.00	127.00	7.00	0.37	11.0	
<i>including</i>	121.00	125.00	4.00	0.60	18.3	
<i>including</i>	123.00	124.00	1.00	1.20	17.4	
	144.00	147.00	3.00	0.17	14.8	
<i>including</i>	145.00	146.00	1.00	0.46	14.7	
LM22-266	160.00	186.00	26.00	0.01	1.4	0.12
LM22-267	134.00	144.00	10.00	0.06	1.3	0.17
LM22-268	166.00	186.00	20.00	0.01	2.8	0.16
<i>including</i>	175.00	183.00	8.00	0.01	1.3	0.20
LM22-269	161.00	162.00	1.00	0.17	1.7	
	168.74	186.00	17.26	0.01		0.14
LM22-270	163.00	165.00	2.00	0.02	1.0	0.14
LM22-271	66.00	87.00	21.00	0.06		
<i>including</i>	79.50	87.00	7.50	0.11	1.0	
<i>including</i>	81.00	84.00	3.00	0.20	2.0	
LM22-272	Not Assayed					
LM22-273	No Significant Assays					
LM22-274	No Significant Assays					
LM22-275	132.00	149.32	17.32	0.01		
	183.00	192.00	9.00	0.02		
LM22-276	142.00	158.00	16.00	0.04	5.9	
<i>including</i>	145.10	151.87	6.77	0.07	8.2	
<i>including</i>	145.10	149.30	4.20	0.11	11.8	
<i>including</i>	145.10	145.60	0.50	0.48	88.7	0.23
LM22-277	120.00	129.04	9.04		50.2	
<i>including</i>	120.00	125.00	5.00	0.01	86.6	
<i>including</i>	122.00	123.00	1.00		309.0	
	134.06	237.00	102.94	0.01	2.3	0.12
<i>including</i>	172.00	174.00	1.80	0.05	18.5	0.33
LM22-278	127.00	128.14	1.14		32.3	
	162.00	163.50	1.50	0.01	34.1	
	174.00	231.00	57.00	0.01	2.1	
LM22-279	163.00	297.00	134.00	0.01	1.6	0.12
<i>including</i>	187.00	188.50	1.50	0.02	49.3	0.16
LM22-280	126.00	303.00	177.00	0.02	9.7	

<i>including</i>	246.00	249.00	3.00		494.0	0.11
<i>and including</i>	283.50	289.50	6.00	0.17	7.8	
LM22-281	174.50	176.00	1.50	0.03	424.0	0.10
LM22-282	403.50	417.00	13.50	0.01		0.12
LM22-283	79.00	213.00	134.00	0.01	70.4	
<i>including</i>	165.00	174.00	9.00	0.07	1037	
<i>including</i>	170.00	174.00	4.00	0.10	2043	
<i>including</i>	172.00	173.00	1.00	0.39	7910	0.18
LM22-284	No Significant Assays					
LM22-285	No Significant Assays					
LM22-286	31.50	45.00	13.50	0.01	32.0	
<i>including</i>	43.50	45.00	1.50	0.01	227.0	
LM22-287	No Significant Assays					
LM22-288	66.00	150.00	84.00	0.02		
<i>including</i>	110.00	111.00	1.00	0.11		

Table 3. Drill Collar and Hole Information.

LANGIS PROJECT DRILL HOLES

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)
LM-22-256	607178	5270818	215	275	-58	198.0
LM-22-257	607179	5270818	215	268	-67	201.0
LM-22-258	607177	5270875	215	261	-55	201.0
LM-22-259	607177	5270875	215	266	-63	200.0
LM-22-260	607021	5270834	206	92	-57	195.0
LM-22-261	607060	5270883	207	292	-63	195.0
LM-22-262	607060	5270883	207	293	-58	180.0
LM-22-263	607028	5270879	207	65	-44	210.0
LM-22-264	607027	5270879	207	66	-53	159.0
LM-22-265	607020	5270835	208	89	-50	186.0
LM-22-266	607050	5270796	209	97	-51	186.0
LM-22-267	607050	5270796	209	96	-57	174.0
LM-22-268	607055	5270750	198	91	-46	186.0
LM-22-269	607054	5270750	198	94	-51	186.0
LM-22-270	606967	5271021	193	62	-42	201.0
LM-22-271	606967	5271021	193	62	-48	180.0
LM-22-272	607282	5271062	214	60	-45	16.4
LM-22-273	607271	5271084	214	55	-46	213.0
LM-22-274	607270	5271082	214	74	-54	186.0
LM-22-275	607435	5271199	223	263	-43	201.0
LM-22-276	607455	5270808	218	75	-57	300.0
LM-22-277	607455	5270808	218	76	-62	237.0
LM-22-278	607472	5270762	217	80	-63	231.0
LM-22-279	607472	5270762	217	75	-53	297.0
LM-22-280	607509	5270730	217	78	-49	303.0
LM-22-281	607508	5270730	217	78	-64	300.0
LM-22-282	607519	5270692	218	83	-48	501.0
LM-22-283	607391	5270639	215	90	-45	219.0
LM-22-284	607420	5270559	217	75	-45	252.0
LM-22-285	606509	5270664	188	203	-44	48.0

LM-22-286 606506 5270665 188	213	-44 55.5
LM-22-287 606503 5270651 189	215	-42 162.0
LM-22-288 606531 5270632 190	197	-44 150.0

#### Quality Assurance & Quality Control

Quality assurance and quality control protocols for drill core sampling was developed by Brixton. Core samples were mostly taken at 1.0m intervals. Blank, duplicate (lab pulp) and certified reference materials were inserted into the sample stream for at least every 10 drill core samples. Core samples were cut in half, bagged, zip-tied and sent directly to ALS Minerals preparation and analysis facility in Sudbury, Ontario. ALS Minerals Laboratories is registered to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 17025 accreditations for laboratory procedures. Samples were analyzed for Ag, Co, Ni and Cu and 44 additional elements using four acid digestion with an ICP-MS finish. The standards, certified reference materials, were acquired from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd., of Langley, British Columbia and the standards inserted varied depending on the type and abundance of mineralization visually observed in the primary sample. Blank material used consisted of non-mineralized siliceous landscaping rock. A copy of the QAQC protocols can be viewed at the Company's website.

#### About the Langis Project

Brixton's wholly owned Langis Project has excellent infrastructure and is a past producing mine located 500km north from Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The property sits at the northern end of Lake Temiskaming, 20km north of Electra's Cobalt Refinery, which should be operational in 2023. The silver mineralization occurs as native silver and within steeply-moderately and in some cases shallow dipping veins, veinlets and as disseminations, rosettes and fracture infill and can be associated with calcite, hematite, pyrite, cobaltite, chalcopyrite, niccolite and gold. Mineralization is hosted within any of the three main rock types: Archean Keewatin volcanic and metasedimentary rocks, Proterozoic Coleman Member sedimentary rocks of the Huronian Supergroup and Proterozoic Nipissing diabase. The Langis Mine produced 10.6Moz of silver at 25 opt Ag and 358,340 pounds of cobalt from 1908 to 1989. Historically, the combined mines in the Cobalt Camp produced over 550 million ounces of silver with 30-50 million pounds of cobalt as a by-product.

#### Qualified Person

Mr. Corey A. James, P.Geo., is a Senior Project Geologist for the Company who is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. James has verified the data disclosed in this press release, including the sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information and has approved the technical information in this press release.

#### About Brixton Metals Corporation

Brixton Metals is a Canadian exploration company focused on the advancement of its mining projects. Brixton wholly owns four exploration projects: Brixton's flagship Thorn copper-gold-silver-molybdenum Project, the Atlin Goldfields Projects located in NW BC (under Option to Pacific Bay Minerals, TSXV: PBM), the Langis-HudBay silver-cobalt-nickel Project in Ontario, and the Hog Heaven copper-silver-gold Project in NW Montana, USA (under option to [Ivanhoe Electric Inc.](#) NYSE: IE). [Brixton Metals Corp.](#) shares trade on the TSX-V under the ticker symbol BBB, and on the OTCQB under the ticker symbol BBBXF. For more information about Brixton, please visit our website at [www.brixtonmetals.com](http://www.brixtonmetals.com).

#### On Behalf of the Board of Directors

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Photos accompanying this announcement are available at

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