



**PREMIUM
LUBRICANTS**

MORE ABOUT GREASE

Here are some of the most common types of grease you might encounter and what sets them apart from each other:

Lithium Grease: For a long time, lithium greases were considered the standby multi-purpose grease. They have good mechanical and oxidative stability and provide corrosion resistance and anti-wear protection. Lithium greases are a true multi-purpose grease for automatic and industrial applications, but they are usually limited by high heat, high loads or wet conditions.

Lithium Complex: Greases based on a lithium complex could be considered the new multi-purpose grease. Lithium complexes are high-temperature greases with outstanding mechanical and thermal abilities and resistance to water. They're ideal any time there is a demand for higher performance and longer life than typical lithium greases. They're ideal for on- and off-highway vehicles, wheel bearings and chassis applications.

Calcium Sulfonate Complex: These greases are great for heavy-duty applications. They're high-temperature greases with a unique thickener system to deliver anti-corrosion and extreme-pressure properties. Their high-load carrying ability and water resistance make them a great choice for heavy construction and mining applications as well as corrosive marine environments. Calcium sulfonate complexes are often found in off-road vehicles, construction and mining equipment, and other heavy-duty industrial applications.

Polyurea: Polyurea greases come in a variety of versions, the two most common being toluene diisocyanate (TDI) and methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI). TDI gives excellent mobility, sealing bearings from contaminants and preventing leakage. MDI is a shear stable thickener, increasing life and performance in rolling bearings. Both offer oxidation stability and corrosion resistance, which is beneficial for equipment subject to long periods of storage or infrequent use. You'll find polyurea greases in high-temperature industrial and automotive applications, wheel bearings and electrical motors.

