**Chemical**

- **Hydrofluoric Acid (HF)**
  - 1.0 - 2.2 tonnes acidspar used per tonnes HF
  - Accounts for 55% of fluorspar market
  - Grades with ≥97% CaF₂, consumed
  - Used in the production of fluorochemicals – a chemical compound containing fluorine

**End Markets**

- **Steelmaking**
  - Consumes only metspar
  - Grades between 60 - 85% CaF₂, consumed
  - Used as flux in iron and steel casting and steelmaking
- **Glassmaking**
  - Consumes a higher grade of metspar lower grade acidspar
  - Grades between 85 - 96% CaF₂, consumed
  - Used to produce a white opalescence for specialty glass, ceramics and enamelware
- **Fluorocarbons**
  - Manufactured using hydro-fluoric acid
  - A compound traditionally derived from staining alums with hexafluorisilicic acid
  - Used in the production of aluminium
- **Cement**
  - Any quality of fluorspar can be consumed in the cement industry ranging from 40% to 95% CaF₂
  - Grades of CaF₂ used depend on the processing abilities of the cement plant
  - Main advantage is its mineralising effect in the cement process

**FLUOROCHEMICALS**

- Manufactured using hydro-fluoric acid
- A compound traditionally derived from staining alums with hexafluorisilicic acid
- Used in the production of aluminium
- Accounts for 5% of the fluorspar market

**Supplier Chain Fluorspar**

- **Production in 2015**
  - China 51%
  - Mexico 22%
  - Mongolia 9%
  - Canada 4%
  - Spain 2%
  - Netherlands 12%

**Fluorspar Trade Flows**

- **Fluorspar Conversion Rates**
  - Acidspar 25:1
  - Metspar 6:1

**Fluorspar Facts**

- **OCCURRENCE**
  - Fluorspar is generally located in vein deposits where it is often found as part of the host rock in association with other industrial minerals such as baryte and quartz.
- **APPLICATION**
  - Traditionally used as a flux, high purity fluorspar (acidspar) is also a major source of hydrogen fluoride which is the precursor compound to a range of fluorinated chemicals.
- **FUN FACT**
  - Fluorspar is one of the most colourful minerals in the world.