## SULFUR END-USE STATISTICs ${ }^{1}$

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

## [Metric tons]

Last modification: September 15, 2005

| Year | Nitrogenous fertilizers | Ore leaching | Other agricultural chemicals | Petroleum <br> refining and <br> other petroleum <br> and coal <br> products | Phosphatic fertilizers | Other | Apparent consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 | 180,000 | 570,000 | 190,000 | 490,000 | 6,400,000 | 3,000,000 | 10,800,000 |
| 1976 | 160,000 | 670,000 | 200,000 | 730,000 | 6,100,000 | 3,000,000 | 10,900,000 |
| 1977 | 220,000 | 670,000 | 350,000 | 860,000 | 6,500,000 | 3,100,000 | 11,700,000 |
| 1978 | 420,000 | 760,000 | 460,000 | 900,000 | 7,000,000 | 3,100,000 | 12,600,000 |
| 1979 | 190,000 | 880,000 | 400,000 | 930,000 | 8,100,000 | 3,200,000 | 13,700,000 |
| 1980 | 220,000 | 670,000 | 430,000 | 1,000,000 | 8,700,000 | 2,600,000 | 13,700,000 |
| 1981 | 210,000 | 590,000 | 460,000 | 1,200,000 | 7,800,000 | 2,500,000 | 12,800,000 |
| 1982 | 77,000 | 420,000 | 470,000 | 910,000 | 6,200,000 | 2,000,000 | 10,100,000 |
| 1983 | 48,000 | 290,000 | 630,000 | 790,000 | 6,800,000 | 2,400,000 | 11,000,000 |
| 1984 | 88,000 | 450,000 | 510,000 | 830,000 | 8,400,000 | 2,400,000 | 12,700,000 |
| 1985 | 60,000 | 370,000 | 620,000 | 910,000 | 7,900,000 | 2,200,000 | 12,000,000 |
| 1986 | 78,000 | 320,000 | 590,000 | 930,000 | 6,800,000 | 1,900,000 | 10,600,000 |
| 1987 | 68,000 | 380,000 | 570,000 | 950,000 | 7,400,000 | 2,000,000 | 11,300,000 |
| 1988 | 80,000 | 540,000 | 520,000 | 960,000 | 8,400,000 | 2,200,000 | 12,700,000 |
| 1989 | 89,000 | 660,000 | 340,000 | 820,000 | 8,500,000 | 2,200,000 | 12,700,000 |
| 1990 | 140,000 | 780,000 | 390,000 | 510,000 | 8,900,000 | 2,400,000 | 13,100,000 |
| 1991 | 230,000 | 800,000 | 660,000 | 540,000 | 8,500,000 | 2,700,000 | 13,500,000 |
| 1992 | 240,000 | 720,000 | 830,000 | 710,000 | 8,600,000 | 2,300,000 | 13,400,000 |
| 1993 | 120,000 | 750,000 | 950,000 | 960,000 | 7,900,000 | 1,900,000 | 12,600,000 |
| 1994 | 150,000 | 830,000 | 840,000 | 780,000 | 8,200,000 | 2,300,000 | 13,100,000 |
| 1995 | 110,000 | 1,100,000 | 830,000 | 1,000,000 | 9,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 14,300,000 |
| 1996 | 160,000 | 980,000 | 940,000 | 1,400,000 | 8,400,000 | 1,600,000 | 13,600,000 |
| 1997 | 180,000 | 980,000 | 1,200,000 | 2,100,000 | 7,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 14,000,000 |
| 1998 | 230,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 2,300,000 | 8,300,000 | 1,100,000 | 14,100,000 |
| 1999 | 220,000 | 850,000 | 1,300,000 | 2,000,000 | 8,100,000 | 1,100,000 | 13,600,000 |
| 2000 | 220,000 | 740,000 | 1,300,000 | 2,000,000 | 7,300,000 | 1,100,000 | 12,700,000 |
| 2001 | 140,000 | 550,000 | 870,000 | 1,900,000 | 5,200,000 | 2,200,000 | 10,900,000 |
| 2002 | 94,000 | 640,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,200,000 | 6,000,000 | 950,000 | 11,400,000 |
| 2003 | 150,000 | 360,000 | 1,200,000 | 2,800,000 | 4,900,000 | 2,600,000 | 12,000,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by G.R. Matos and J.A. Ober.

## End Uses of Sulfur



## Sulfur End-Use Worksheet Notes

## Data Sources

The sources of data for the sulfur end-use worksheet are the report "Materials flow of sulfur" and the Minerals Yearbook, an annual collection, compilation, and analysis of mineral industry data, published by the U.S. Geological Survey.

## End Use

End use is defined as the use of the mineral commodity in a particular industrial sector or product. The end-use estimates reported here are derived by applying the end-use category shares of reported sulfur and sulfuric acid consumption to the calculated apparent consumption. For sulfur, end-use categories are nitrogenous fertilizers; ore leaching; other agricultural chemicals; petroleum refining and other petroleum and coal products; phosphatic fertilizers; and other uses.

The ore leaching category includes copper ores, uranium and vanadium ores, and other ores.

The other uses category includes pulp mills and paper products; inorganic pigments paints and allied products, industrial organic chemicals , and other chemical products; other inorganic chemicals; synthetic rubber and other plastic materials and synthetics; cellulosic fibers including rayon; drugs; soaps and detergents; industrial organic chemicals; pesticides; explosives; water-treating compounds; other chemical products; steel pickling; nonferrous metals; other primary metals; storage batteries (acid); exported sulfuric acid; and unidentified.

The categories used in the end-use table correspond to the standard industrial classification.

Fluctuations in the data correspond to the cycles in the fertilizer industry and the economic cycles.
End-use data are rounded to no more than two significant digits; data may not add to totals shown. Apparent consumption data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

## References

Ober, J.A., 2003, Materials flow of sulfur: U.S. Geological Survey Open file report 02-298, available only online at http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2002/of02-298/. (Accessed October 19, 2004.)
U.S. Geological Survey, 2003-05, Minerals Yearbook, v. I, 2001-03.

## Recommended Citation Format:

(1) If taken from CD version:
U.S. Geological Survey, [year of last update, e.g., 2005], [Mineral commodity, e.g., Gold] statistics, in Kelly, T.D., and Matos, G.R., comps., Historical statistics for mineral and material commodities in the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 140, one CD-ROM. (Also available online at http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/.)
(2) If taken from online version:
U.S. Geological Survey, [year of last update, e.g., 2005], [Mineral commodity, e.g., Gold] statistics, in Kelly, T.D., and Matos, G.R., comps., Historical statistics for mineral and material commodities in the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 140, available online at http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/. (Accessed [date].)

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