# Perlite 

By Wallace P. Bolen

## Domestic survey data and tables were prepared by Virginia C. Harper, statistical assistant, and the world production table was prepared by Ronald L. Hatch, international data coordinator.

Domestic sales and the apparent domestic consumption of processed crude perlite dropped in 1998. Records were set, however, for perlite imports and expanded perlite sales. Increased demand from construction products producers and horticultural perlite consumers fueled the increased sales of expanded perlite.

## Production

According to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the amount of U.S. processed perlite sold or used decreased by about $3 \%$, to 685,000 metric tons ( t ), compared with that of 1997. The value of processed perlite sold or used decreased by $6.2 \%$, to $\$ 21.9$ million compared with that of 1997 . The amount of expanded perlite sold or used by domestic producers increased by about $7 \%$, to $742,000 \mathrm{t}$, and the associated value increased by about 5\% compared with those of 1997 (table 1).

Domestic production data for perlite are derived by the USGS from two voluntary annual surveys-one for domestic mine operations (processed perlite) and the other for expanding plants. All the processed perlite included in table 1 was produced by 10 mines operated by 8 companies. Data for 9 of the 10 mines were reported to the USGS, and the data for the other mine were estimated. In addition, 3 companies reported 3 mines idle, thus bringing the total to 10 companies with 13 active or inactive perlite mines. The perlite mined came from Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah; New Mexico operations accounted for the vast majority of the total tonnage mined. Ore producers were Harborlite Corp. in Arizona and New Mexico, American Perlite Co. in California, Wilkins Mining and Trucking Co. and Eagle-Picher Minerals Inc. in Nevada, Cornerstone Industrial Minerals Corp. in Oregon, Dicaperl Corp. and USG Corp. in New Mexico, and Pearl Queen Perlite Co. in Utah. Of the 64 expanding plant operations canvassed, 62 were active; 46 operations, or $72 \%$, responded, reporting about $85 \%$ of the total expanded perlite sold or used (table 1). The top seven producers of expanded perlite, each with production of more than 25,000 metric tons per year, accounted for $82 \%$ of expanded perlite sold or used in the United States in 1998. The remaining $17 \%$ was sold or used by 27 companies.

During 1998, Cornerstone Industrial Minerals and Pearl Queen Perlite continued to work towards operating at full capacity. Both companies were able to produce and sell processed perlite, but amounts were substantially lower than planned capacity. Idaho Minerals Co. continued to produce
expanded perlite near Malad City, ID, but perlite mining at this location was inactive during 1998.

## Consumption

Domestic apparent consumption is defined as U.S. processed perlite sold and used plus imports minus exports. In 1998, domestic apparent consumption of processed perlite was 793,000 t, a slight decrease from that of 1997. Consumption of expanded perlite for construction-related uses, the major market for expanded material, increased $6.1 \%$, to $526,000 \mathrm{t}$. Construction uses of expanded perlite, consisting of concrete aggregate, formed products, masonary and cavity-fill insulation, and plaster aggregate accounted for nearly $71 \%$ of total domestic sales in 1998. Expanded perlite consumption increased significantly for horticultural aggregate, lowtemperature insulation, and miscellaneous applications. Consumption decreased significantly for concrete aggregate, masonary and cavity-fill insulation, and plaster aggregate. Consumption for filler and filter aid was essentially unchanged (table 3). Perlite was expanded, usually for local consumption, in 31 States. The leading States, in production of expanded perlite, sold or used, were Mississippi, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, California, and Alabama (table 2).

## Prices

Processed perlite sold at an average value of $\$ 32.25$ per ton. Perlite consumed by expanding plants operated by the mining companies was valued at $\$ 30$ per ton. The average price for all perlite sold or used by mining companies was $\$ 31.91$ per ton. The average price of expanded perlite was $\$ 202$ per ton; the range in reported prices, was, however, wide-from less than $\$ 100$ to more than $\$ 1,000$ per ton.

The average prices per ton of expanded perlite, by use, were low-temperature insulation, $\$ 397$; fillers, $\$ 383$; cavity-fill insulation, \$373; plaster aggregate, \$330; filter aid, \$317; concrete aggregate, $\$ 310$; horticultural aggregate, $\$ 309$; miscellaneous uses, $\$ 214$; and formed products, $\$ 146$ (table 3).

## Foreign Trade

Exports of processed and expanded perlite, primarily to Canada, were estimated to be $42,000 \mathrm{t}$, a slight increase from 1997. Imports of processed perlite, almost exclusively from Greece, increased by about $11 \%$, to a record level of around
$150,000 \mathrm{t}$. Import and export data were derived from the U.S. Bureau of Census, the Journal of Commerce, importers, and exporters.

## World Review

The United States was estimated to be the largest producer and consumer of crude and expanded perlite. Other leading countries, in descending order of production of perlite (crude, processed) were Greece, Japan, Turkey, and Hungary (table 4). In 1998, 13 countries produced 1.84 million metric tons of perlite. Owing to a lack of reliable figures, however, this total does not include several producing countries, including China, which was probably the largest or second largest producer in the world.

## Outlook

Total consumption of expanded perlite and processed perlite in the United States is expected to increase slightly in 1999. Growth in imports of processed perlite are expected to slow the growth of domestic processed perlite sales. The new mines in the Western United States and continued growth in imports are expected to restrain price increases for many grades of
processed perlite.

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

## U.S. Geological Survey Publications

Lightweight aggregates. Ch. in United States mineral resources, U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 820, 1973.

Perlite. Ch. in U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Commodity Summaries, annual. ${ }^{1}$

## Other

Bates, R.L., 1969, Geology of the industrial rocks and minerals: New York, Dover Publications, Inc.

Harben, P.W., and Bates, R.L., 1990, Industrial minerals-Geology and world deposits: Surrey, UK, Metal Bulletin Plc.

Industrial Minerals Magazine (London).
Perlite. Ch. in Mineral facts and problems, U.S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 675, 1985.

[^0]TABLE 1
PERLITE MINED, PROCESSED, EXPANDED, AND SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES 1/
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Year | Perlite mined $2 /$ | Processed perlite |  |  |  |  | Expanded perlite |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sold to expanders |  | Used at ow expand | make <br> ial | Total quantity sold or used | Quantity produced | Sold or used |  |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |  |  | Quantity | Value |
| 1994 | 664 | 531 | 15,900 | 114 | 3,440 | 644 | 636 | 636 | 123,000 |
| 1995 | 813 | 592 | 17,900 | 108 | 3,700 | 700 | 657 | 652 | 127,000 |
| 1996 | 811 | 565 | 17,500 | 120 | 3,770 | 684 | 671 | 670 | 137,000 |
| 1997 | 656 | 605 | 19,900 | 101 | 3,400 | 706 | 700 | 695 | 143,000 |
| 1998 | 832 | 583 | 18,800 | 102 | 3,060 | 685 | 746 | 742 | 150,000 |

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits.
2/ Crude ore mined and stockpiled for processing.

TABLE 2
EXPANDED PERLITE PRODUCED AND SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE 1/

| State | 1997 |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quantity } \\ \text { produced } \\ \text { (metric tons) } \end{gathered}$ | Sold or used |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quantity } \\ \text { produced } \\ \text { (metric tons) } \end{gathered}$ | Sold or used |  |  |
|  |  | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Average value per ton $2 /$ |  | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Average value per ton $2 /$ |
| California | 46,300 | 46,700 | \$12,900 | \$277 | 46,900 | 45,400 | \$12,200 | \$269 |
| Florida | 38,100 | 34,300 | 8,990 | 262 | 32,900 | 32,400 | 8,950 | 276 |
| Michigan | 28,900 | 28,900 | 5,900 | 185 | 27,900 | 27,900 | 5,760 | 207 |
| Mississippi | 83,700 | 83,700 | 9,320 | 114 | 129,000 | 129,000 | 14,500 | 113 |
| Pennsylvania | 57,200 | 57,200 | 10,700 | 187 | 47,800 | 47,800 | 9,040 | 189 |
| Other 3/ | 446,000 | 445,000 | 95,500 | 215 | 462,000 | 460,000 | 99,300 | 216 |
| Total | 700,000 | 695,000 | 143,000 | 206 | 746,000 | 742,000 | 150,000 | 202 |

1/ Data are rounding to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ Average value based on unrounded data and rounded to nearest dollar.
3/ Includes Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 3
EXPANDED PERLITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY USE 1/

| Use | 1997 |  |  | 1998 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { value } \\ \text { per ton } 2 / \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { value } \\ & \text { per ton } 2 / \end{aligned}$ |
| Concrete aggregate | 5,410 | \$1,640 | \$304 | 4,570 | \$1,410 | \$310 |
| Fillers | 50,200 | 18,400 | 366 | 50,000 | 19,100 | 383 |
| Filter aid | 65,300 | 20,300 | 312 | 65,700 | 20,800 | 317 |
| Formed products 3/ | 470,000 | 71,600 | 153 | 506,000 | 73,700 | 146 |
| Horticultural aggregate | 70,500 | 22,300 | 316 | 75,900 | 23,500 | 309 |
| Low-temperature insulation | 2,800 | 1,120 | 399 | 3,620 | 1,440 | 397 |
| Masonry and cavity-fill insulation | 8,220 | 2,900 | 354 | 6,920 | 2,580 | 373 |
| Plaster aggregate | 12,400 | 2,100 | 170 | 8,730 | 2,880 | 330 |
| Other 4/ | 10,900 | 2,960 | 272 | 20,100 | 4,310 | 214 |
| Total | 695,000 | 143,000 | 206 | 742,000 | 150,000 | 202 |

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ Average value based on unrounded data and rounded to nearest dollar.
3/ Includes acoustic ceiling panels, pipe insulation, roof insulation board, and unspecified formed products.
4/ Includes explosives, high-temperature insulation, paint, refractory, soap, steel, sugar manufacture, and various nonspecified industrial uses.

TABLE 4
PERLITE: WORLD PRODUCTION, BY COUNTRY 1/ $2 /$
(Metric tons)

| Country 3/ | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 e/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armenia e/ | 5,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 35,000 |
| Australia e/ 4/ | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Greece (screened) | 371,945 | 431,054 | 417,882 | 425,000 e/ | 425,000 |
| Hungary 4/ | 85,000 | 151,000 | 150,000 e/ | 150,000 e/ | 150,000 |
| Iran e/ | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Italy e/ | 65,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Japan e/ | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Mexico 4/ | 31,918 | 33,529 | 37,417 r/ | 51,758 r/ | 55,000 |
| Philippines e/ | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Slovakia e/ | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| South Africa | 914 | 1,338 | 1,300 e/ | $403 \mathrm{r} /$ | 400 |
| Turkey 4/ | 164,582 | 171,058 | 157,580 r/ | 160,000 r/e/ | 150,000 |
| United States (processed ore sold and used by producers) | 644,000 | 700,000 | 684,000 | 706,000 | 685,000 5/ |
| Total | 1,650,000 | 1,840,000 | 1,800,000 r/ | 1,840,000 | 1,840,000 |

e/ Estimated. r/ Revised.
1/ World totals, U.S. data, and estimated data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ Unless otherwise stated, figures represent processed ore output. Table contains data available through May 20, 1999.
3/ In addition to the countries listed, Algeria, Bulgaria, China, Iceland, Mozambique, and the former Yugoslavia are believed to have produced perlite but output data are not reported, and available information is inadequate for the formulation of reliable estimates of output levels.
4/ Crude ore.
5/ Reported figure.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Prior to January 1996, published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

