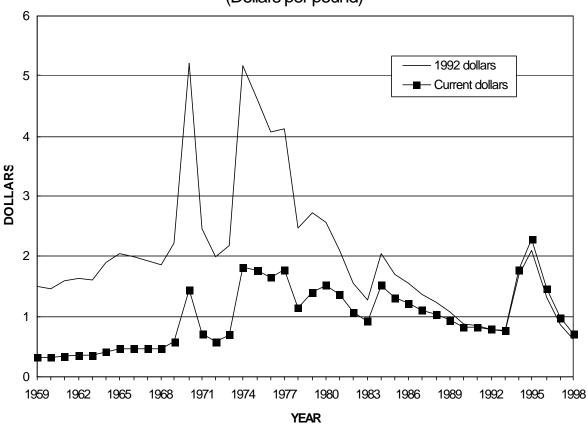
Annual Average Antimony Price

(Dollars per pound)



Significant events affecting antimony prices since 1958

High demand and short supply worldwide, resulting in a price spike High demand and short supply from China, resulting in a price spike Severe short supply from China, resulting in a price spike

Antimony metal accounts for only a small fraction of the antimony consumed in the United States. It is used for a variety of alloys, including those in lead-acid storage batteries and in special solders for joining pipes that carry potable water. Domestically, most antimony is converted to antimony trioxide, which is primarily consumed in the flame-retardant industry, finding application in such uses as children's clothing and aircraft seats. The major producers, in order of importance, are China, Bolivia, Russia, and South Africa. During the past 40 years, antimony has been subject to a few

periods of extreme price swings. Generally, these have been the result of spikes or declines in the American and/or foreign demand for antimony or changes in the pattern of the world production—where supply disruptions in any of the major producing countries can cause a marked price change. In 1970, a combination of high worldwide demand and short supply from a few countries caused a considerable price spike in the early part of that year; the price quickly subsided by yearend. In 1974, sharply increased demand, especially for antimony trioxide, and supply disruptions from China

combined to produce the highest antimony price recorded up to that time. During the next 20 years, prices generally subsided. By 1994, China had clearly emerged as the predominant world antimony producer. That year and the following year, severe flooding in the antimony mining regions of China produced major supply dislocations that caused the price to triple within 2 years (Roskill Information Services Ltd., 1997, p. 172-179). After 1995, the price fell steadily to

a level, in 1998, that had not been seen in 25 years.

Reference Cited

Roskill Information Services Ltd., 1997, The economics of antimony: London, Roskill Information Services Ltd., 184 p.

Annual Average Antimony Price

(Dollars per pound¹)

Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price
1900	0.095	1925	0.175	1950	0.290	1975	1.770
1901	0.082	1926	0.159	1951	0.440	1976	1.650
1902	0.061	1927	0.123	1952	0.440	1977	1.780
1903	0.060	1928	0.103	1953	0.360	1978	1.150
1904	0.064	1929	0.089	1954	0.310	1979	1.410
1905	0.102	1930	0.077	1955	0.320	1980	1.510
1906	0.217	1931	0.067	1956	0.360	1981	1.360
1907	0.148	1932	0.056	1957	0.350	1982	1.070
1908	0.080	1933	0.065	1958	0.320	1983	0.910
1909	0.075	1934	0.089	1959	0.310	1984	1.510
1910	0.074	1935	0.136	1960	0.310	1985	1.310
1911	0.075	1936	0.122	1961	0.340	1986	1.220
1912	0.078	1937	0.154	1962	0.350	1987	1.110
1913	0.075	1938	0.124	1963	0.350	1988	1.040
1914	0.088	1939	0.124	1964	0.420	1989	0.940
1915	0.303	1940	0.140	1965	0.460	1990	0.820
1916	0.254	1941	0.140	1966	0.460	1991	0.820
1917	0.207	1942	0.156	1967	0.460	1992	0.790
1918	0.126	1943	0.159	1968	0.460	1993	0.770
1919	0.082	1944	0.158	1969	0.580	1994	1.780
1920	0.085	1945	0.160	1970	1.440	1995	2.280
1921	0.050	1946	0.170	1971	0.710	1996	1.470
1922	0.054	1947	0.340	1972	0.590	1997	0.980
1923	0.078	1948	0.370	1973	0.690	1998	0.718
1924	0.108	1949	0.390	1974	1.820		

¹ To convert to dollars per metric ton, multiply by 2,204.62.

Note:

1900-36, New York dealer price for 99.30%- to 99.50%-pure antimony, in Engineering and Mining Journal.

1937-66, New York dealer price for 99.30%- to 99.50%-pure antimony, in E&MJ Metal and Mineral Markets.

1967-81, New York dealer price for 99.30%- to 99.50%-pure antimony, in Metals Week.

1982-93, New York dealer price for 99.50%- to 99.60%-pure antimony, in Metals Week [through June 14, 1993].

1993-98, New York dealer price for 99.50%- to 99.60%-pure antimony, in Platt's Metals Week.