

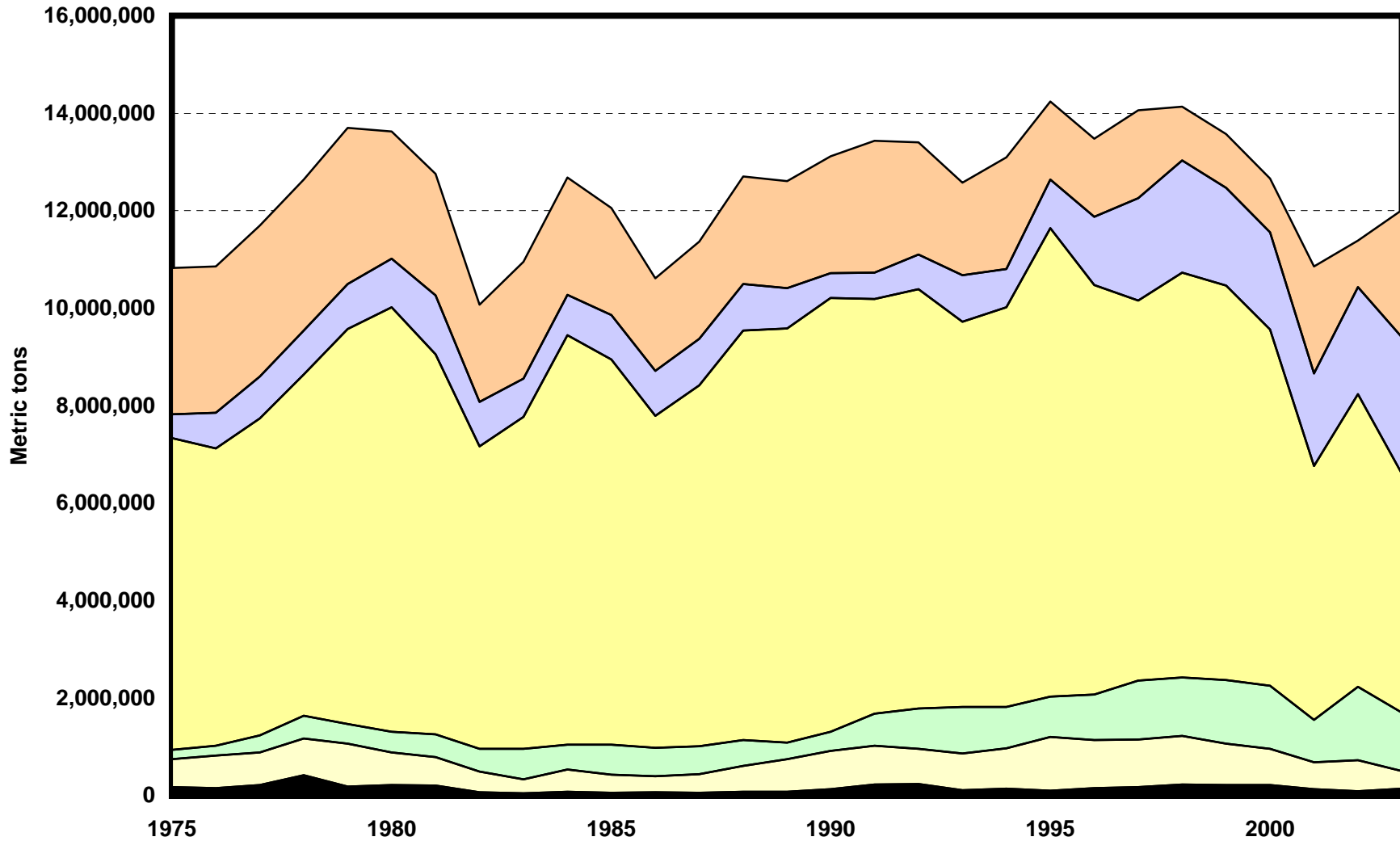
SULFUR END-USE STATISTICS¹
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 [Metric tons]

Last modification: September 15, 2005

Year	Nitrogenous fertilizers	Ore leaching	Other agricultural chemicals	Petroleum refining and other petroleum and coal 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

¹Compiled by G.R. Matos and J.A. Ober.

End Uses of Sulfur



- Nitrogenous fertilizers
- Other agricultural chemicals
- Petroleum refining and other petroleum and coal products
- Ore leaching
- Phosphatic fertilizers
- Other

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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