CLAYS

(Data in thousand metric tons unless otherwise noted)

<u>Domestic Production and Use</u>: Production of clays (sold or used) in the United States was estimated to be 25 million tons valued at \$1.5 billion in 2021, with about 120 companies operating clay and shale mines in 38 States. The leading 20 companies produced approximately 65% of the U.S. tonnage and 84% of the value for all types of clay. Principal domestic uses for specific clays were estimated to be as follows: ball clay—50% floor and wall tile and 18% sanitaryware; bentonite—50% pet waste absorbents and 22% drilling mud; common clay—45% brick, 28% lightweight aggregate, and 22% cement; fire clay—82% heavy clay and lightweight aggregates products (for example, brick, cement, and concrete) and 14% refractory products and miscellaneous uses; fuller's earth—81% absorbents (includes oil and grease absorbents, pet waste absorbents, and miscellaneous absorbents); and kaolin—30% paper coating and filling, 15% miscellaneous ceramics, and 15% refractory products.

Exports of clay and shale were estimated have increased by 16% in 2021 after decreasing by 13% in 2020. In 2021, the United States exported an estimated 800,000 tons of bentonite with Canada, Japan, and China, in decreasing order, being the leading destinations. About 2.3 million tons of kaolin was exported mainly as a paper coating and filler; a component in ceramic bodies; and fillers and extenders in paint, plastic, and rubber products, with China, Mexico, and Japan, in decreasing order, being the leading destinations. Lesser quantities of ball clay, fire clay, and fuller's earth were exported for ceramic, refractory, and absorbent uses, respectively.

| Salient Statistics—United States: | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | 2021e |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Production (sold or used): | 4.0=0 | | 4 000 | 4 000 | |
| Ball claye | 1,270 | 1,110 | 1,060 | 1,080 | 1,100 |
| Bentonite | 4,450 | 4,570 | 4,520 | 4,240 | 4,300 |
| Common clay | 13,600 | 12,900 | 12,800 | 12,600 | 13,000 |
| Fire clay | 575 | 567 | 603 | 635 | 650 |
| Fuller's earth ^{e, 1} | 1,840 | 1,880 | 1,990 | 1,980 | 2,000 |
| Kaoline | <u>5,450</u> | 5,350 | <u>5,060</u> | <u>4,570</u> | <u>4,100</u> |
| Total ^{1, 2} | 27,200 | 26,400 | 26,100 | 25,100 | 25,000 |
| Imports for consumption: | | | | | |
| Artificially activated clays and earths | 28 | 23 | 31 | 31 | 40 |
| Kaolin | 316 | 330 | 293 | 224 | 190 |
| Other | <u>86</u> | <u>68</u> | <u>66</u> | _28 | <u>40</u> |
| Total ² | 430 | 421 | 389 | 284 | 270 |
| Exports: | | | | | |
| Artificially activated clays and earths | 147 | 149 | 138 | 127 | 140 |
| Ball clay | 83 | 90 | 85 | 68 | 130 |
| Bentonite | 961 | 845 | 906 | 728 | 800 |
| Clays, not elsewhere classified | 244 | 244 | 204 | 185 | 170 |
| Fire clay ³ | 225 | 250 | 194 | 190 | 190 |
| Fuller's earth | 78 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 80 |
| Kaolin | <u>2,310</u> | 2,390 | 2,280 | 1,980 | 2,300 |
| Total ² | 4,040 | 4,030 | 3,880 | 3,360 | 3,900 |
| Consumption, apparent ⁴ | 23,600 | 22,800 | 22,600 | 22,100 | 21,000 |
| Price, ex-works, average unit value, dollars per ton: | | | | | |
| Ball clay | 49 | 55 | 56 | 58 | 64 |
| Bentonite | 99 | 98 | 98 | 96 | 94 |
| Common clay | 15 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 |
| Fire clay | 13 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| Fuller's earth1 | 93 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 88 |
| Kaolin | 158 | 160 | 162 | 160 | 160 |
| Employment (excludes office workers), number:e | | | | | |
| Mine (may not include contract workers) | 1,220 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,060 | 1,060 |
| Mill | 4,370 | 4,310 | 4,310 | 4,260 | 4,240 |
| Net import reliance ⁵ as a percentage of apparent consumption | E | E | E | E | E |
| | | | | | |

Recycling: Insignificant.

Import Sources (2017–20): All clay types combined: Brazil, 70%; Mexico, 9%; China, 7%; and other, 14%.

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| Tariff: Item | Number | Normal Trade Relations 12–31–21 |
|---|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Kaolin and other kaolinic clays, whether or not | | |
| calcined | 2507.00.0000 | Free. |
| Bentonite | 2508.10.0000 | Free. |
| Fire clay | 2508.30.0000 | Free. |
| Common blue clay and other ball clays | 2508.40.0110 | Free. |
| Decolorizing earths and fuller's earth | 2508.40.0120 | Free. |
| Other clays | 2508.40.0150 | Free. |
| Chamotte or dinas earth | 2508.70.0000 | Free. |
| Activated clays and activated earths | 3802.90.2000 | 2.5% ad valorem. |
| Expanded clays and other mixtures | 6806.20.0000 | Free. |

<u>Depletion Allowance</u>: Ball clay, bentonite, fire clay, fuller's earth, and kaolin, 14% (domestic and foreign); clay used in the manufacture of common brick, lightweight aggregate, and sewer pipe, 7.5% (domestic and foreign); clay used in the manufacture of drain and roofing tile, flowerpots, and kindred products, 5% (domestic and foreign); clay from which alumina and aluminum compounds are extracted, 22% (domestic).

Government Stockpile: None.

Events, Trends, and Issues: In October 2021, a common clay producer headquartered in Tennessee finalized the acquisition of another common clay company headquartered in Georgia, which operated 20 plants throughout North America. In July 2021, a Georgia kaolin producer announced an agreement to purchase central Georgia assets that support the paper and board industry from another kaolin producer with North American headquarters in Georgia.

World Mine Production and Reserves: 6 Global reserves are large, but country-specific data were not available.

| | | | Mine produ | uction | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Bent | Bentonite | | Fuller's earth | | Kaolin | |
| | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021^e</u> | <u>2020</u> | 2021 ^e | <u>2020</u> | 2021 ^e | |
| United States | 4,240 | 4,300 | ¹ 1,980 | ¹ 2,000 | 4,570 | 4,100 | |
| Brazil (beneficiated) | 217 | 200 | _ | _ | 1,240 | 1,200 | |
| China | 2,500 | 2,500 | _ | | 6,500 | 6,400 | |
| Czechia | 226 | 230 | _ | _ | ⁷ 3,070 | ⁷ 3,100 | |
| Germany | 360 | 350 | _ | | 870 | 800 | |
| Greece | ⁷ 1,300 | ⁷ 1,300 | 34 | 30 | _ | | |
| India | 3,500 | 3,500 | 730 | 730 | ⁷ 7,600 | ⁷ 7,600 | |
| Iran | 425 | 420 | _ | | 1,800 | 1,800 | |
| Mexico | 25 | 20 | 110 | 110 | 120 | 120 | |
| Senegal | _ | | 117 | 120 | _ | | |
| Spain | 221 | 220 | 590 | 590 | ⁷ 450 | ⁷ 450 | |
| Turkey | 1,500 | 1,700 | 60 | 60 | 1,200 | 1,200 | |
| Ukraine | 180 | 180 | _ | | 1,680 | 1,600 | |
| Uzbekistan | 25 | 20 | _ | | 5,900 | 5,500 | |
| Other countries | <u>3,480</u> | 3,500 | <u>313</u> | <u>310</u> | <u>11,400</u> | <u>11,000</u> | |
| World total (rounded) | 18,200 | 18,000 | ¹ 3,930 | ¹ 4,000 | 46,400 | 45,000 | |

World Resources: 6 Resources of all clays are extremely large.

<u>Substitutes</u>: Clays compete with calcium carbonate in filler and extender applications; diatomite, organic pet litters, polymers, silica gel, and zeolites as absorbents; and various siding and roofing types in building construction.

eEstimated. E Net exporter. — Zero.

¹Does not include U.S. production of attapulgite.

²Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

³Includes refractory-grade kaolin.

⁴Defined as production (sold or used) + imports – exports.

⁵Defined as imports – exports.

⁶See Appendix C for resource and reserve definitions and information concerning data sources.

⁷Includes production of crude ore.