MOLYBDENUM

STRENGTHENING AMERICAN INDUSTRY EVERY DAY

WHAT IS MOLYBDENUM?

Known for its **STRENGTH**, **DURABILITY**, **RESISTANCE TO CORROSION AND BACTERIA** and **HIGH HEAT TOLERANCE** ***(a melting point of 4,753˚F!)***, molybdenum is a key mineral and significant player in modern industrial technology.

- high heat tolerance
- strong & durable
- resistant to corrosion
- resistant to bacteria

HOW IS MOLYBDENUM USED?

With molybdenum's resistance to wear and corrosion, it is a key ingredient used to make stainless steel. In fact, more than two-thirds of all molybdenum is used as an **alloying element to make super-strength steel and cast iron**, and because it has very few substitutes, molybdenum is present in almost every industrial process today.

▶ A **KEY INGREDIENT** IN **STAINLESS STEEL** TO GIVE IT **SUPER STRENGTH**

INFRASTRUCTURE

Due to their **super-strength,** molybdenum alloy steels are used in the construction of large structures like skyscrapers and bridges.

NATIONAL SECURITY

The strength of molybdenum alloy metals are ideal for producing armor plating for the nation's armored vehicles, missiles and aircraft parts.

MODERN-DAY TECH & APPLIANCES

Researchers and innovators use molybdenum to act as the basis of **ultra-thin, energy-efficient** televisions, chemical sensors, and portable and smart computers.

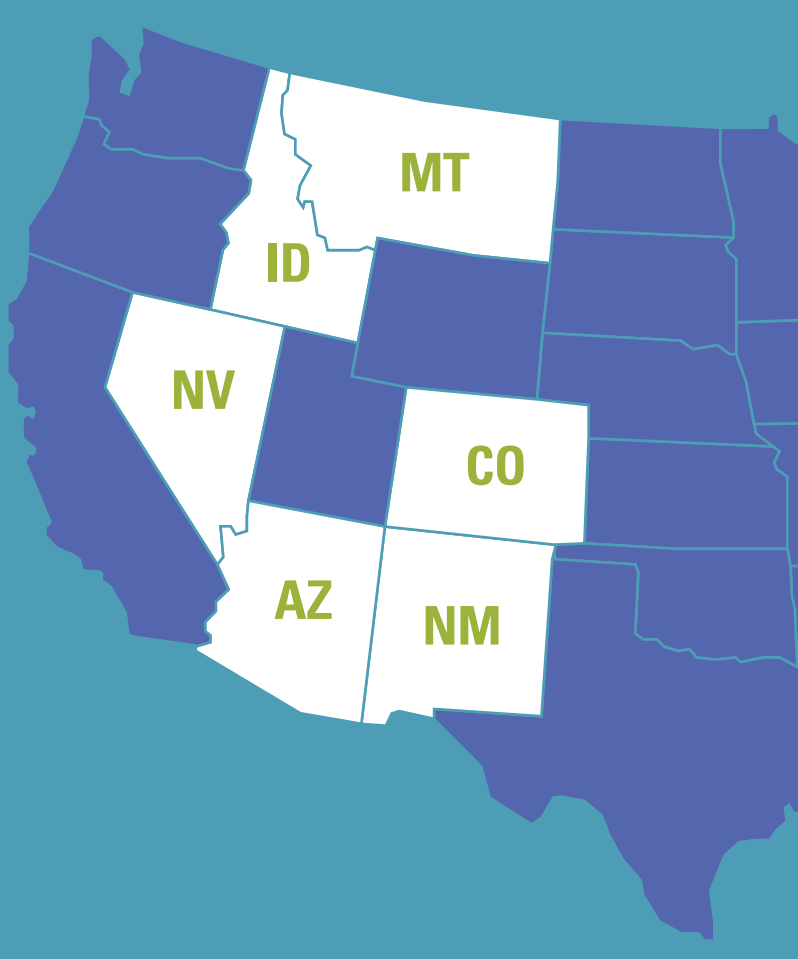
CONVENTIONAL & EMERGING ENERGY

With its **resistance to corrosion and stress**, molybdenum alloys are used in oil wells, pipelines and power plants.

Molybdenum is also used as a steel alloy in hybrid cars and wind turbines, and can be found in photovoltaic cells of solar panels.

MOLYBDENUM IS A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO U.S. MANUFACTURING & THE ECONOMY

In 2014, the U.S. produced approximately 65,500 tons with an estimated value of $1.8 billion worth of molybdenum in six key states: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico and Nevada.



65,500 TONS
OF MOLYBDENUM WITH AN ESTIMATED VALUE OF
$1.8 BILLION

Global demand for molybdenum is **EXPECTED TO GROW** at an average of 4.6% per year.

4.6%

IRON, STEEL AND SUPER-ALLOY producers accounted for about 74% of the molybdenum consumed.

74%

With its enviable reserves of molybdenum, the U.S. is well situated to meet the growing demand.

But in order to meet this growing demand, we need a more efficient U.S. minerals mining policy that supports our nation's manufacturing supply chain and boosts our economy.

SOURCES

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