

# Mineral Industry Surveys

**For information, contact:**

Ruth F. Schulte, Chromium Commodity Specialist  
 National Minerals Information Center  
 U.S. Geological Survey  
 989 National Center  
 Reston, VA 20192  
 Telephone: (703) 648-4963, Fax: (703) 648-7757  
 Email: rschulte@usgs.gov

Benjamin N. Bryden (Data)  
 Telephone: (703) 648-7953  
 Fax: (703) 648-7975  
 Email: bbryden@usgs.gov

**Internet:** <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic>

## CHROMIUM IN AUGUST 2019

Reported consumption of chromium, on a gross weight basis, in August 2019 was essentially unchanged compared with reported consumption of chromium in July 2019, and increased by 14% compared with reported consumption in August 2018. High-carbon ferrochromium accounted for 86% of the chromium material consumed in August 2019. Stainless and heat-resisting steels were the leading end uses, consuming 89% of chromium materials. Consumer stocks increased slightly compared with those of the previous month and increased 5% compared with those of August 2018 (tables 1, 2).

Stainless steel production increased slightly in August 2019 compared with production in July 2019, and decreased by 8%

compared with production in August 2018 (table 1).

Government stockpile inventories for chromium metal have remained unchanged since February 2018. Government stockpiles inventories of ferroalloys have remained unchanged since May 2019 and decreased by 7% compared with those of August 2018 (table 3).

Imports of chromite ore, chromium ferroalloys, chromium metal, and stainless steel commonly fluctuate from month to month (table 1). Stainless steel imports in August 2019 decreased by 10% compared with imports in July 2019 and decreased by 11% compared with imports in August 2018 (fig. 1, table 1).

Exports of chromite ore, chromium ferroalloys, chromium

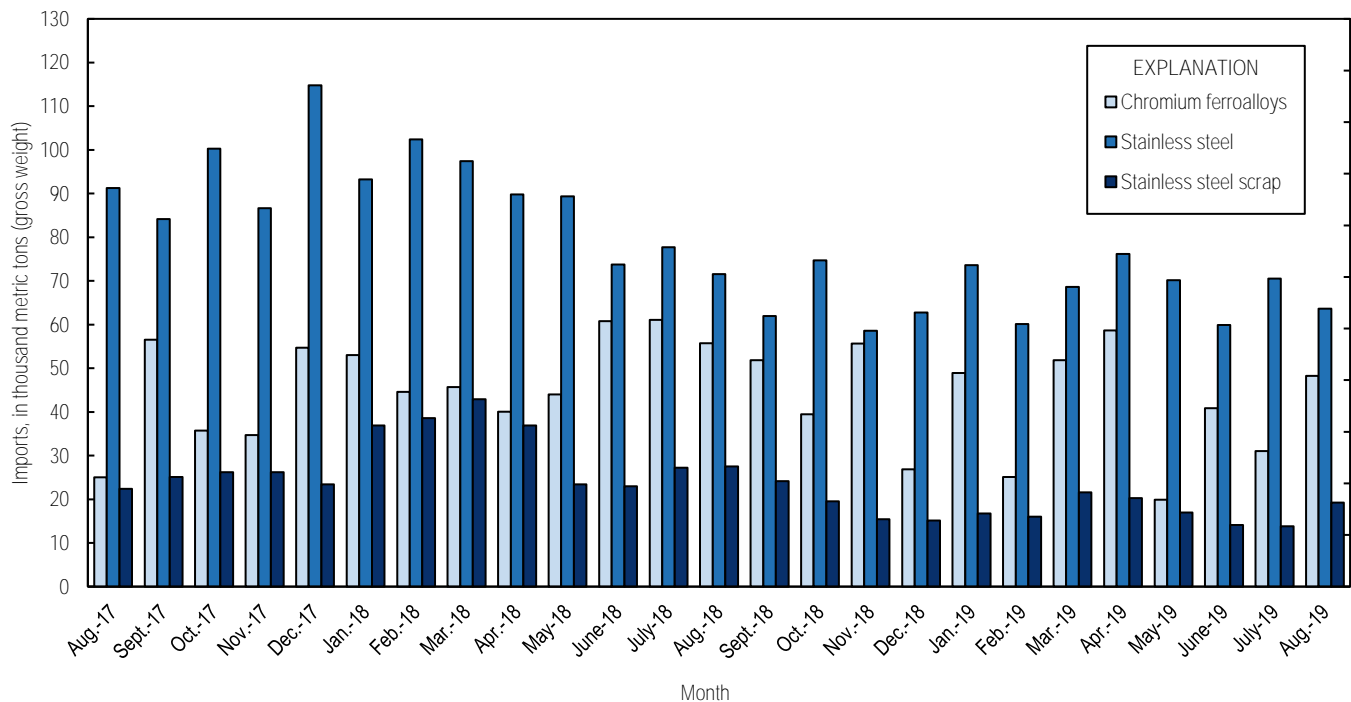


Figure 1. Chromium ferroalloys and stainless steel imports from August 2017 through August 2019. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

metal, and stainless steel also frequently fluctuate from month to month (table 1, table 4). Stainless steel exports in August 2019 decreased by 10% compared with exports in July 2019 (table 1) and decreased by 5% compared with those of August 2018.

In August 2019, the leading import sources for ferrochromium (FeCr) into the United States were, in descending order of quantity by gross weight and chromium content, South Africa, Kazakhstan, and Russia (table 6), whereas the leading import sources for chromium metal were Russia, the United Kingdom, and France (table 7).

The U.S. chromium metal (99% Cr) average price decreased by 5% to \$3.822 per pound in August 2019 compared with the average price in July 2019 and decreased by 36% compared with the average price in August 2018 (CRU Group, 2019c). The decrease in metal prices was attributed to oversupply and lower contract prices negotiated with European countries (CRU Group, 2019a). The U.S. high-carbon FeCr (62%–70% chromium) average price was 85.556 cents per pound of contained chromium in August 2019, an 11% decrease from the average price in July 2019, and a 41% decrease from the average price in August 2018 (fig. 2) (CRU Group, 2019c). The continued decrease in high-carbon FeCr prices was related to low global demand and over supply (CRU Group, 2019b; Davies, 2019).

### Industry News

Transnational Company Kazchrome JSC (Kazakhstan), a subsidiary of the Eurasian Resources Group S.a.r.l. (Luxembourg), reported completion of a new smelting furnace at the Aksu Ferroalloys Plant, thereby achieving the first stage of an extensive renovation project to increase ferrochromium output by 87% by 2024 (Transnational Company Kazchrome JSC, 2019). Three additional furnaces were reported to be scheduled for completion by 2024. Upon completion, ferrochromium production would increase to 503,000 metric tons per year.

Mintal Group Co., Ltd. (China), a joint venture between China Minmetals Corporation (China) and Goldman Sachs

(New York, NY), signed a memorandum of understanding to construct a ferrochromium and stainless-steel plant in Vietnam (Backeberg, 2019). The plant would be built in the Nghi Son Economic Zone of Thanh Hoa Province with a planned capacity of 1.5 million metric tons per year. About 20% of the plant’s ore feed would be sourced from Vietnam chromite ores.

### References Cited

Backeberg, Nils, 2019, Chromium—Mintal signs MoU for construction of charge chrome plant in Vietnam: London, United Kingdom, Roskill Information Services, August 30. (Accessed September 3, 2019, at <https://roskill.com/news/chromium-mintal-signs-mou-for-construction-of-charge-chrome-plant-in-vietnam/>.)

CRU Group, 2019a, Chrome Price Weekly—US Cr metal prices fall: CRU Group, August 30. (Accessed September 3, 2019, via <http://www.crugroup.com/>.)

CRU Group, 2019b, Chrome Price Weekly—US FeCr prices still weak: CRU Group, August 16. (Accessed September 3, 2019, via <http://www.crugroup.com/>.)

CRU Group, 2019c, CRU prices\_chrome\_historical data\_30\_aug\_2019\_avg: CRU Group, August 30. (Accessed October 3, 2019, via <http://www.crugroup.com/>.)

Davies, Janie, 2019, Glencore warns of ‘challenging’ FeCr market: New York, NY, Fastmarkets American Metal Market, August 7. (Accessed August 14, 2019, via <https://www.amm.com/>.)

Transnational Company Kazchrome JSC, 2019, New smelting furnace commences production at Aksu Ferroalloys Plant: Aktobe, Kazakhstan, Transnational Company Kazchrome JSC press release, August 2. (Accessed October 18, 2019, at [https://www.kazchrome.com/en/media/news/new\\_smelting\\_furnace\\_commences\\_production\\_at\\_aksu\\_ferroalloy\\_plant/](https://www.kazchrome.com/en/media/news/new_smelting_furnace_commences_production_at_aksu_ferroalloy_plant/).)

*List services and web feed subscribers are the first to receive notification of USGS minerals information publications and data releases. For information on how to subscribe, go to <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/minerals-information-publication-list-services>.*

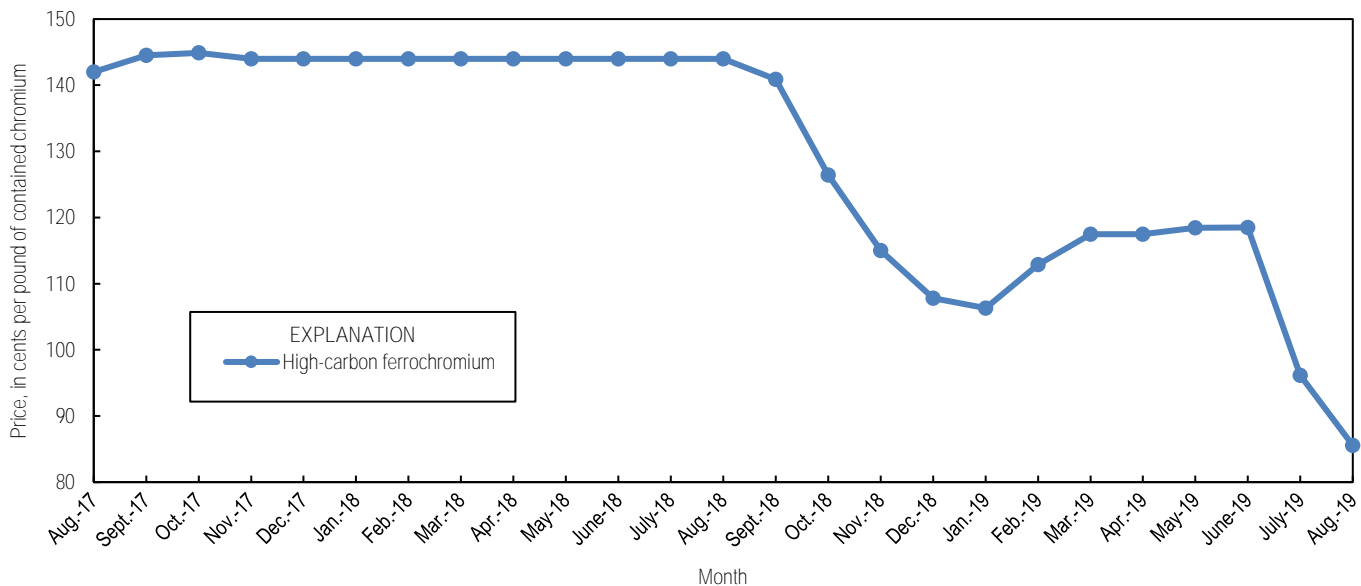


Figure 2. Average monthly prices for U.S. high-carbon ferrochromium from August 2017 through August 2019. Source: CRU Group.

TABLE 1  
U.S. SALIENT CHROMIUM STATISTICS<sup>1</sup>

(Metric tons, gross weight)

	2018	2019			
	January– December <sup>p</sup>	June	July	August	January– August <sup>2</sup>
Production, stainless steel <sup>3</sup>	2,810,000	209,000	222,000	226,000	1,800,000
Components of U.S. supply:					
Stainless steel scrap receipts	818,000	67,200	67,500 <sup>r</sup>	65,000	546,000
Stainless steel scrap consumption	1,230,000	104,000	102,000	101,000	830,000
Imports for consumption:					
Chromite ore	197,000	6,120	39,000	292	97,700
Ferrochromium:					
More than 4% carbon	495,000	38,200	25,400	41,600	280,000
More than 3% but not more than 4% carbon	8,610	114	--	--	168
More than 0.5% but not more than 3% carbon	4,130	162	73	80	1,520
Not more than 0.5% carbon	53,100	2,390	3,540	5,830	31,000
Ferrochromium silicon	18,000	--	2,020	784	11,300
Total ferroalloy imports	579,000	40,800	31,000	48,300	325,000
Chromium metal <sup>4</sup>	15,500	1,020	1,120	1,030	9,630
Stainless steel	953,000	59,900	70,500	63,700	543,000
Stainless steel scrap	331,000	14,100	13,800	19,200	139,000
Distribution of U.S. supply:					
Consumption, industry, chromium ferroalloys and metal	404,000	32,300	32,000	31,900	258,000
Exports:					
Chromite ore	6,280	220	269	382	1,760
Chromium ferroalloys:					
High-carbon ferrochromium	731	59	70	3	659
Low-carbon ferrochromium	1,740	31	25	35	337
Ferrochromium silicon	60	--	--	--	18
Total ferroalloy exports	2,530	90	95	38	1,010
Chromium metal	514	37	42	44	313
Stainless steel	668,000	33,400	38,100	34,300	304,000
Stainless steel scrap	653,000	27,900	29,400	30,500	290,000
Stocks at end of period:					
Consumer, industry, chromium ferroalloys and metal	11,300	10,400	10,200	10,400	10,400
Government stockpile:					
Chromium ferroalloys	71,200	67,300	67,300	67,300	67,300
Chromium metal	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary. <sup>r</sup>Revised. -- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

<sup>3</sup>Data on stainless steel production reported by American Iron and Steel Institute; monthly, quarterly, and year-to-date production of stainless and heat-resisting raw steel.

<sup>4</sup>Includes waste and scrap and other.

TABLE 2  
U.S. REPORTED CONSUMPTION AND STOCKS OF CHROMIUM PRODUCTS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Metric tons, gross weight unless otherwise noted)

	2019		
	July	August	January– August <sup>3</sup>
<b>Consumption by end use:</b>			
<b>Steel:</b>			
Carbon steel	197	156	1,370
High-strength low-alloy steel	146	146	1,170
Stainless and heat-resisting steel	28,400	28,400	230,000
Unspecified steel <sup>4</sup>	2,720	2,720	21,700
Superalloys	424	421	3,390
Other alloys and uses <sup>5</sup>	90	102	759
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>31,900</b>	<b>258,000</b>
<b>Total, chromium content</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>151,000</b>
<b>Consumption by material:</b>			
Low-carbon ferrochromium	1,880	1,850	15,000
High-carbon ferrochromium	27,500	27,500	223,000
Ferrochromium silicon	W	W	W
Chromium metal	162	162	1,570
Chromite ore	16	25	160
Chromium-aluminum alloy	W	W	W
Other chromium materials	W	W	W
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>31,900</b>	<b>258,000</b>
<b>Total, chromium content</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>151,000</b>
<b>Consumer stocks:</b>			
Low-carbon ferrochromium	1,590	1,620	1,620
High-carbon ferrochromium	7,680	7,910	7,910
Ferrochromium silicon	806	766	766
Chromium metal	44	44	44
Chromium-aluminum alloy	W	W	W
Other chromium materials	W	W	W
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>10,400</b>
<b>Total, chromium content</b>	<b>6,040</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>6,200</b>

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes estimates.

<sup>3</sup>May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

<sup>4</sup>Includes electrical, full alloy, tool, and unspecified steel end uses.

<sup>5</sup>Includes cast irons, welding and alloy hard-facing rods and materials, wear- and corrosion-resistant alloys, and aluminum, copper, magnetic, nickel, and other alloys.

TABLE 3  
U.S. GOVERNMENT STOCKPILE INVENTORY OF  
CHROMIUM MATERIALS<sup>1</sup>

(metric tons)

	Chromium ferroalloys		Chromium metal
	High-carbon ferro- chromium	Low-carbon ferro- chromium	
<b>2018:</b>			
August	44,500	27,600	3,850
September	44,500	27,600	3,850
October	44,500	27,600	3,850
November	44,000	27,600	3,850
December	43,800	27,400	3,850
<b>2019:</b>			
January	43,800	27,400	3,850
February	43,300	27,400	3,850
March	42,400	27,400	3,850
April	41,000	27,400	3,850
May	39,900	27,400	3,850
June	39,900	27,400	3,850
July	39,900	27,400	3,850
August	39,900	27,400	3,850

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: Defense Logistics Agency, DLA Strategic Materials.

TABLE 4  
U.S. EXPORTS OF CHROMITE ORE, CHROMIUM FERROALLOYS, AND METAL<sup>1</sup>

	Chromite ore		Chromium ferroalloys <sup>2</sup>			Chromium metal <sup>3</sup>	
	Gross weight (metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Gross weight (metric tons)	Chromium content (metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Gross weight (metric tons)	Value (thousands)
<b>2018:</b>							
August	181	\$138	123	81	\$291	33	\$990
September	294	395	165	99	222	53	1,280
October	637	408	406	224	565	43	1,160
November	843	398	123	68	231	43	982
December	741	368	90	42	111	29	674
January–December <sup>4</sup>	6,280	3,810	2,530	1,400	3,590	514	12,300
<b>2019:</b>							
January	169	124	204	64	188	25	644
February	158	134	48	29	111	44	1,220
March	113	106	322	175	667	26	848
April	199	226	169	78	256	28	1,190
May	251	192	47	28	87	70	2,460
June	220	177	90	54	158	37	844
July	269	217	95	53	160	42	971
August	382	356	38	23	78	44	1,370
January–August <sup>4</sup>	1,760	1,530	1,010	504	1,700	313	9,540

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes low- and high-carbon ferrochromium and ferrochromium silicon.

<sup>3</sup>Includes chromium metal, waste and scrap, and unwrought powders.

<sup>4</sup>May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 5  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF CHROMITE ORE, FERROCHROMIUM, AND  
CHROMIUM METAL I

(Metric tons)

	2018	2019		
	January– December	July	August	January– August <sup>2</sup>
<b>Chromite ore:</b>				
Not more than 40% chromic oxide:				
Gross weight	462	179	--	631
Chromic oxide content	173	70	--	244
More than 40% but less than 46% chromic oxide:				
Gross weight	14,600	52	158	1,730
Chromic oxide content	6,590	23	69	753
46% or more chromic oxide:				
Gross weight	181,000	38,800	134	95,400
Chromic oxide content	85,800	19,800	98	48,100
<b>Total, all grades:</b>				
Gross weight	197,000	39,000	292	97,700
Chromic oxide content	92,600	19,900	167	49,100
<b>Ferrochromium:</b>				
Low-carbon: <sup>3</sup>				
Not more than 0.5% carbon:				
Gross weight	53,100	3,540	5,830	31,000
Chromium content	37,100	2,530	4,030	21,600
More than 0.5% but not more than 3% carbon:				
Gross weight	4,130	73	80	1,520
Chromium content	2,570	41	45	949
<b>Total, low-carbon:</b>				
Gross weight	57,300	3,610	5,910	32,500
Chromium content	39,700	2,570	4,070	22,600
Medium-carbon: <sup>4</sup>				
Gross weight	8,610	--	--	168
Chromium content	4,560	--	--	85
High-carbon: <sup>5</sup>				
Gross weight	495,000	25,400	41,600	280,000
Chromium content	269,000	13,900	23,200	156,000
<b>Total, all grades:</b>				
Gross weight	561,000	29,000	47,500	313,000
Chromium content	314,000	16,500	27,200	178,000
<b>Chromium metal:</b>				
Unwrought powders	7,920	962	675	7,440
Waste and scrap	177	12	12	184
Other than waste and scrap and unwrought powders	7,440	144	345	2,010
<b>Total, all grades</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>9,630</b>

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

<sup>3</sup>Ferrochromium containing not more than 3% carbon.

<sup>4</sup>Ferrochromium containing more than 3% carbon but not more than 4% carbon.

<sup>5</sup>Ferrochromium containing more than 4% carbon.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 6  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF FERROCHROMIUM IN 2019, BY GRADE AND COUNTRY OR LOCALITY<sup>1</sup>

Grade and country or locality	August			January–August <sup>2</sup>		
	Gross weight (metric tons)	Chromium content (metric tons)	Value <sup>3</sup> (thousands)	Gross weight (metric tons)	Chromium content (metric tons)	Value <sup>3</sup> (thousands)
<b>High-carbon ferrochromium:<sup>4</sup></b>						
Albania	167	111	\$222	9,620	6,400	\$13,200
Finland	--	--	--	80	41	78
Germany	--	--	--	3	2	11
India	3,080	1,900	3,300	24,100	14,900	25,200
Kazakhstan	9,050	6,290	12,700	38,100	26,500	57,000
Oman	768	418	652	5,980	3,520	6,660
Russia	1,500	912	1,340	13,700	9,230	16,900
South Africa	22,800	11,100	19,500	170,000	83,900	154,000
Sweden	--	--	--	902	604	1,320
Turkey	--	--	--	2,110	1,330	2,850
Zimbabwe	4,200	2,430	3,730	16,300	9,070	15,500
Total	41,600	23,200	41,400	280,000	156,000	293,000
<b>Medium-carbon ferrochromium:<sup>5</sup></b>						
South Africa	--	--	--	54	24	20
Turkey	--	--	--	114	61	61
Total	--	--	--	168	85	81
<b>Low-carbon ferrochromium:<sup>6</sup></b>						
More than 0.5% but not more than 3% carbon						
Brazil	--	--	--	810	489	1,690
Kazakhstan	--	--	--	384	270	1,020
Russia	--	--	--	54	37	141
South Africa	80	45	136	272	153	482
Total	80	45	136	1,520	949	3,330
Not more than 0.5% carbon:						
Brazil	--	--	--	296	185	664
China	--	--	--	47	29	115
Germany	432	301	1,390	5,100	3,560	16,600
India	--	--	--	245	153	587
Japan	177	124	698	1,290	919	5,310
Kazakhstan	1,190	856	3,300	9,270	6,670	26,400
Russia	3,960	2,690	8,830	12,000	8,180	29,300
South Africa	--	--	--	40	22	69
Turkey	80	56	231	2,750	1,910	7,790
Total	5,830	4,030	14,500	31,000	21,600	86,900
<b>All grades:</b>						
Albania	167	111	222	9,620	6,400	13,200
Brazil	--	--	--	1,110	673	2,360
China	--	--	--	47	29	115
Finland	--	--	--	80	41	78
Germany	432	301	1,390	5,100	3,560	16,600
India	3,080	1,900	3,300	24,300	15,000	25,800
Japan	177	124	698	1,290	919	5,310
Kazakhstan	10,200	7,150	16,000	47,700	33,500	84,400
Oman	768	418	652	5,980	3,520	6,660
Russia	5,460	3,600	10,200	25,700	17,400	46,400
South Africa	22,900	11,200	19,600	170,000	84,100	155,000
Sweden	--	--	--	902	604	1,320
Turkey	80	56	231	4,970	3,300	10,700
Zimbabwe	4,200	2,430	3,730	16,300	9,070	15,500
Total	47,500	27,200	56,000	313,000	178,000	383,000

(See footnotes at end of table)



TABLE 6—Continued  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF FERROCHROMIUM IN 2019, BY GRADE AND COUNTRY OR LOCALITY<sup>1</sup>

---

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

<sup>3</sup>Customs import value generally represents a value in the foreign country and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise into the United States.

<sup>4</sup>Ferrochromium containing more than 4% carbon.

<sup>5</sup>Ferrochromium containing more than 3% carbon but not more than 4% carbon.

<sup>6</sup>Ferrochromium containing not more than 3% carbon.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF CHROMIUM METAL IN 2019,  
BY GRADE AND BY COUNTRY OR LOCALITY<sup>1</sup>

Grade and country or locality	August		January–August <sup>2</sup>	
	Gross weight (metric tons)	Value <sup>3</sup> (thousands)	Gross weight (metric tons)	Value <sup>3</sup> (thousands)
<b>Unwrought powders:</b>				
China	93	\$894	1,360	\$15,100
France	102	1,220	1,440	16,800
Germany	15	105	296	3,280
India	--	--	19	207
Italy	--	--	(4)	5
Japan	--	--	1	71
Korea, Republic of	--	--	1	38
Russia	306	2,610	2,100	19,700
Spain	8	54	26	171
Taiwan	1	35	2	65
United Kingdom	151	1,770	2,190	29,500
Total	675	6,690	7,440	84,900
<b>Waste and scrap:</b>				
Canada	3	17	19	87
China	--	--	2	95
Germany	--	--	9	71
Japan	--	--	31	250
Korea, Republic of	--	--	2	11
Taiwan	--	--	15	313
United Kingdom	9	66	106	831
Total	12	83	184	1,660
<b>Other than waste and scrap and unwrought powders:</b>				
Canada	(4)	2	(4)	9
China	--	--	11	190
Czechia	--	--	1	7
France	--	--	357	4,550
Germany	(4)	40	5	353
Ireland	--	--	(4)	3
Israel	--	--	(4)	4
Japan	(4)	3	3	106
Liechtenstein	--	--	(4)	8
Lithuania	--	--	(4)	3
Malaysia	--	--	(4)	8
New Zealand	--	--	1	41
Russia	321	2,260	1,550	13,600
Serbia	(4)	4	(4)	4
Spain	23	153	46	307
United Kingdom	--	--	37	524
Total	345	2,460	2,010	19,700
<b>All grades:</b>				
Canada	3	19	20	96
China	93	894	1,370	15,300
Czechia	--	--	1	7
France	102	1,220	1,800	21,300
Germany	15	145	310	3,710
India	--	--	19	207
Ireland	--	--	(4)	3
Israel	--	--	(4)	4
Italy	--	--	(4)	5
Japan	(4)	3	34	427
Korea, Republic of	--	--	3	49
Liechtenstein	--	--	(4)	8
Lithuania	--	--	(4)	3
Malaysia	--	--	(4)	8
New Zealand	--	--	1	41
Russia	627	4,870	3,650	33,300
Serbia	(4)	4	(4)	4
Spain	31	207	72	478
Taiwan	1	35	17	378

(See footnotes at end of table.)

TABLE 7—Continued  
 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF CHROMIUM METAL IN 2019,  
 BY GRADE AND BY COUNTRY OR LOCALITY<sup>1</sup>

Grade and country or locality	August		January–August <sup>2</sup>	
	Gross weight (metric tons)	Value <sup>3</sup> (thousands)	Gross weight (metric tons)	Value <sup>3</sup> (thousands)
United Kingdom	160	1,840	2,340	30,800
Total	1,030	9,230	9,630	106,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

<sup>3</sup>Customs import value generally represents a value in the foreign country and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise into the United States.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8  
U.S. STAINLESS STEEL TRADE, BY PRODUCT, IN 2019<sup>1</sup>

Stainless steel product	August		January–August <sup>2</sup>	
	Gross weight (metric tons)	Value <sup>3</sup> (thousands)	Gross weight (metric tons)	Value <sup>3</sup> (thousands)
<b>Exports:</b>				
Ingot	1,830	\$9,280	11,700	\$64,000
Flat-rolled (width > 600 mm)	19,700	57,800	190,000	517,000
Flat-rolled (width < 600 mm)	5,960	29,700	47,100	224,000
Bars and rods in irregular coils	133	793	2,190	9,030
Other bars and rods	2,690	28,800	21,900	223,000
Wire	748	9,860	5,960	80,400
Tubes, pipes, hollow profiles	3,170	36,500	25,300	257,000
Total	34,300	173,000	304,000	1,370,000
Stainless steel scrap	30,500	32,100	290,000	233,000
Grand total	64,800	205,000	595,000	1,610,000
<b>Imports:</b>				
Ingot	11,400	50,400	82,500	213,000
Flat-rolled (width > 600 mm)	18,800	47,000	173,000	426,000
Flat-rolled (width < 600 mm)	3,970	14,800	36,600	135,000
Bars and rods in irregular coils	2,370	6,970	25,500	83,800
Other bars and rods	13,100	48,200	101,000	383,000
Wire	3,180	14,200	30,800	140,000
Tubes, pipes, hollow profiles	10,900	67,000	93,500	559,000
Total	63,700	249,000	543,000	1,940,000
Stainless steel scrap	19,200	15,700	139,000	125,000
Grand total	82,900	264,000	681,000	2,060,000

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>May include revised data that are not broken out by specific month(s).

<sup>3</sup>Export value is free alongside ship. Import value is Customs import value, which generally represents a value in the foreign country and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other incurred in bringing the merchandise into the United States.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.