# Mineral Industry Surveys

**For information, contact:**
Chad A. Friedline, Tin Commodity Specialist
National Minerals Information Center
Telephone: (703) 648-7715
Email: cfriedline@usgs.gov

Samuel Oldham (Data)
Telephone: (703) 648-7945
Email: soldham@usgs.gov
**Internet**: https:\\www.usgs.gov/centers/national-minerals-information-center/mineral-industry-surveys

## TIN IN APRIL 2025

Domestic reported consumption of primary refined tin in April 2025 was 1,180 metric tons (t), a slight decrease compared with 1,200 t in March 2025, and a 6% decrease from that in April 2024. Apparent consumption of refined tin in April 2025 was 3,500 t, a 5% increase from that in March 2025, and an 18% increase from that in April 2024 (table 1).

### Prices

The S&P Global Platts Metals Week average New York dealer price of Grade A tin for April 2025 was $15.20 per pound, a 5% decrease from that in March 2025, and a 3% increase from that in April 2024. The average London Metal Exchange cash price of Grade A tin for April 2025 was $14.82 per pound, a 7% decrease from that in March 2025, and a 3% increase from that in April 2024 (fig. 1, table 2).

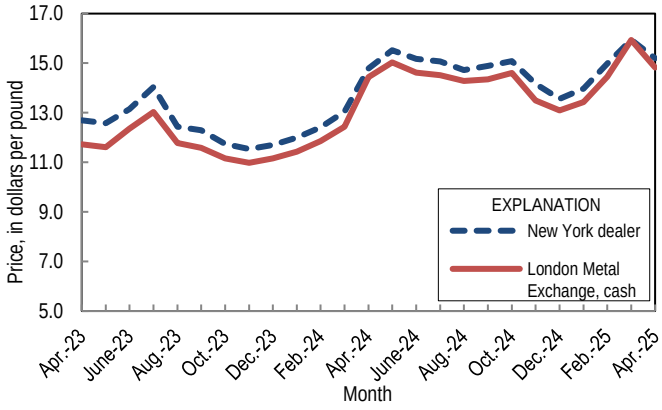


Figure 1. Average monthly prices for Grade A tin from April 2023 through April 2025. Source: S&P Global Platts Metals Week.

### U.S. Trade

Total refined tin imports in April 2025 were 2,710 t, a 6% increase from those in March 2025, and a 26% increase from those in April 2024. The leading sources of refined tin in April 2025 were Peru (68%), Bolivia (14%), Indonesia (7%), and Poland (4%). Total refined tin exports in April 2025 were 65 t, an increase of 13 t from those in March 2025 and an increase of 35 t from those in April 2024 (table 4).

### Industry News

In April, Malaysia Smelting Corp. Berhad (MSC) [Malaysia] reported a temporary interruption of operations at its Port Klang tin smelter in Selangor, Malaysia, owing to a gas pipeline explosion that interrupted gas supply. MSC indicated it was working to minimize the effects of the disruption and, while the financial effects had not been determined, the company did not expect a material impact (Malaysia Smelting Corp. Berhad, 2025).

Alphamin Resources Corp. (Mauritius) announced a phased resumption of operations at its underground Bisie tin mine in North Kivu Province, Congo (Kinshasa). The decision followed improved security concerns, as insurgent groups withdrew from the area. Alphamin indicated that it would redeploy employees as part of a phased restart of tin production while it continued to monitor the security situation (Alphamin Resources Corp., 2025).

### Industry Participation

The U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) National Minerals Information Center canvasses the nonfuel mining and mineral processing industry in the United States for data on mineral production, consumption, recycling, stocks, and shipments. The data that companies provide are the foundation upon which the USGS builds its minerals information publications. Unless authorization is granted for release, the data furnished are aggregated to avoid disclosing company proprietary data and are treated as confidential by the Department of the Interior.

Companies may report on a monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and (or) annual basis, depending on the frequency of the surveys. Canvass forms are mailed shortly after the end of the reporting period and are requested to be returned within 15 to 30 days. In addition to reporting by paper canvass forms, companies can electronically submit data to contribute to this valuable effort.

Companies already registered with the USGS can sign up to report electronically by selecting the "Sign up" link at https://mids.er.usgs.gov. To notify the USGS of a new operation, or for further information on registering for electronic submissions, visit https://mids.er.usgs.gov. The surveys that collect data for tin materials include the USGS tin survey, which has canvas codes of C56, C58, C60, C62, C63, and C93. Each

survey targets specific participants in the tin supply chain: C56 and C60 for detinners and smelters; C58 for secondary smelters and consumers of lead-base and tin-base scrap; C62 for consumers of tin; C63 for agents, brokers, dealers, importers, and jobbers; and C93 for tin producers. For more information on how to participate in the tin surveys, please contact Chad Friedline using the contact information listed above.

**References Cited**

Alphamin Resources Corp., 2025, Alphamin announces decision to resume mining operations: Grand Baie, Mauritius, Alphamin Resources Corp. news release, April 9. (Accessed July 8, 2025, at https://www.alphaminresources.com/2025/04/09/alphamin-announces-decision-to-resume-mining-operations/.)

Malaysia Smelting Corp. Berhad, 2025, Others in response to the reported fire incident at Putra Heights, Subang Jaya, Selangor: Pulau Indah, Selangor, Malaysia, Malaysia Smelting Corp. Berhad. news release, April 7. (Accessed July 8, 2025, via https://www.msmelt.com/ir-bursa-announcements.php.)

*A worksheet has been added to the excel table files that includes a macro to remove text from data cells. This will allow users to only have numbers in data cells. Please see the worksheet titled RemoveTextButton for instructions on how to use the tool. Note: you must download the excel file in order to use the tool.*

*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/national-minerals-information-center/minerals-information-publication-list-services.*

**Table 1.** Salient tin statistics.

[Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except prices. Data are in metric tons unless otherwise noted. Estimated and revised data are marked with a superscript "e" and "r", respectively.]

| Product | 2024 | 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | April | January–April |
| **Production** | | | | |
| Secondary[e, 1] | 10,300 | 858 | 858 | 3,430 |
| **Consumption** | | | | |
| Primary, reported | 14,300 | 1,200 | 1,180 | 4,740 |
| Secondary, reported | 389 | 25 | 19 | 95 |
| Apparent[2] | 35,100 | 3,350 | 3,500 | 14,200 |
| **Imports for consumption** | | | | |
| Refined tin | 25,400 | 2,540 | 2,710 | 11,000 |
| **Exports** | | | | |
| Refined tin | 596 [r] | 52 | 65 | 271 |
| **Stocks** | | | | |
| End of period | 4,670 | 4,370 [r] | 4,210 | 4,210 |
| **Prices (average cents per pound)[3]** | | | | |
| Metals Week New York dealer, Grade A | 1,420.22 | 1,594.11 | 1,520.38 | 1,502.44 |
| London Metal Exchange cash | 1,367.87 | 1,593.47 | 1,481.93 | 1,465.85 |

[1]Includes tin recovered from alloys and tinplate. The detinning of tinplate (coated steel) yields only a small part of the total.

[2]Defined as secondary production plus imports minus exports.

[3]Source: S&P Global Platts Metals Week.

**Table 2.** Average tin prices.
[Data are in cents per pound. Source: S&P Global Platts Metals Week.]

| Period | Metals Week New York dealer, Grade A | London Metal Exchange Cash |
|---|---|---|
| **2024** | | |
| April | 1,478.44 | 1,443.74 |
| May | 1,552.22 | 1,503.49 |
| June | 1,517.75 | 1,461.31 |
| July | 1,507.38 | 1,450.92 |
| August | 1,472.33 | 1,428.81 |
| September | 1,488.67 | 1,434.49 |
| October | 1,508.22 | 1,460.64 |
| November | 1,416.86 | 1,349.57 |
| December | 1,356.13 | 1,309.12 |
| January–December | 1,420.22 | 1,367.87 |
| **2025** | | |
| January | 1,396.89 | 1,342.81 |
| February | 1,498.38 | 1,445.17 |
| March | 1,594.11 | 1,593.47 |
| April | 1,520.38 | 1,481.93 |
| **January–April** | 1,502.44 | 1,465.85 |

**Table 3.** Tinplate production and shipments in the United States.

[Data are in metric tons unless otherwise noted. Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, may not add to totals shown. NA, not available.]

| Period | Tinplate (all forms) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Production | | | Shipments[1] (gross weight) |
| | Gross weight | Tin content | Tin per metric ton of plate (kilograms) | |
| **2024** | | | | |
| April | 29,000 | 122 | 4.2 | 35,500 |
| May | 31,700 | 136 | 4.3 | 0 |
| June | 28,700 | 133 | 4.6 | 0 |
| July | 31,200 | 143 | 4.6 | 0 |
| August | 33,900 | 153 | 4.5 | 0 |
| September | 34,600 | 142 | 4.1 | 0 |
| October | 36,100 | 145 | 4.0 | 0 |
| November | 33,900 | 131 | 3.9 | 0 |
| December | 27,200 | 126 | 4.6 | 0 |
| January–December | 392,000 | 1,700 | 4.4 | 147,000 |
| **2025** | | | | |
| January | 26,000 | 147 | 5.7 | NA |
| February | 23,100 | 131 | 5.7 | NA |
| March | 33,200 | 148 | 4.4 | NA |
| April | 27,700 | 124 | 4.5 | NA |
| **Total** | 110,000 | 549 | 5.1 | NA |

[1]Source: American Iron and Steel Institute monthly publication.

**Table 4.** U.S. tin imports for consumption and exports.

[Data are in metric tons, gross weight. Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, may not add to totals shown. Revised data are marked with a superscript "r." Source: U.S. Census Bureau (https://usatrade.census.gov/).]

| Product and country or locality | 2024 | 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | April | January–April[1] |
| **Imports, refined tin** | | | | |
| Belgium | 313 | 20 | 0 | 55 |
| Bolivia | 8,480 [r] | 698 | 386 | 2,910 |
| Brazil | 2,350 | 93 | 50 | 501 |
| Canada | 137 | 1 | 1 | 59 |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 |
| Indonesia | 2,090 | 95 | 186 | 622 |
| Malaysia | 425 | 275 | 0 | 425 |
| Peru | 9,130 | 1,050 | 1,840 | 5,510 |
| Poland | 1,350 | 0 | 113 | 222 |
| Rwanda | 150 | 0 | 50 | 76 |
| Thailand | 525 | 170 | 0 | 303 |
| Other | 443 [r] | 136 | 80 | 229 |
| **Total** | 25,400 | 2,540 | 2,710 | 11,000 |
| **Imports, other** | | | | |
| Alloys | 731 | 83 | 183 | 444 |
| Bars, rods, profiles, and wire | 1,520 | 136 | 56 | 441 |
| Flakes and powders | 62 | 9 | 8 | 29 |
| Foil | 68 | 1 | 14 | 28 |
| Plates, sheets, strip | 3 | 46 | 17 | 140 |
| Tubes, pipes, and tube and pipe fittings | 771 | 1 | 0 | 37 |
| Waste and scrap | 8,210 | 646 | 384 | 3,200 |
| Miscellaneous[2] | 710 [r] | 37 | 43 | 145 |
| **Exports** | | | | |
| Refined tin | 596 [r] | 52 | 65 | 271 |
| Alloys | 1,330 | 75 | 74 | 342 |

[1]May include revisions to previously published data.

[2]Includes other articles of tin not elsewhere specified or included (Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States code 8007.00.5000).

**Table 5.** Reported consumption of tin in the United States, by finished product.

[Data are in metric tons of contained tin. Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. W, withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "other."]

| Product | 2024 | 2025 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | | | April | | | January–April[1] |
| | | Primary | Secondary | Total | Primary | Secondary | Total | |
| Alloys (miscellaneous)[2] | 1,700 | 138 | 0 | 138 | 139 | 0 | 139 | 556 |
| Babbitt | 168 | 13 | W | 13 | 14 | W | 14 | 45 |
| Bronze and brass | 638 | 44 | 10 | 54 | 43 | 10 | 53 | 214 |
| Chemicals | 2,840 | 229 | 0 | 229 | 239 | 0 | 239 | 938 |
| Solder | 1,630 | 126 | W | 126 | 122 | W | 122 | 486 |
| Tinning | 231 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 77 |
| Tinplate[3] | 1,720 | 148 | W | 148 | 124 | W | 124 | 549 |
| Other[4] | 5,790 | 480 | 15 | 495 | 478 | 9 | 487 | 1,970 |
| **Total** | 14,700 | 1,200 | 25 | 1,220 | 1,180 | 19 | 1,200 | 4,830 |

[1]May include revisions to previously published data.

[2]Includes terne metal.

[3]Includes secondary pig tin and tin components of tinplating chemical solutions.

[4]Includes bar tin and anodes, britannia metal, collapsible tubes and foil, jewelers' metal, pewter, tin powder, type metal, and white metal.