

	1986	1987	1988	1989
<b>2. NON-FERROUS INDUSTRIAL METALS</b>				
Lead	70.3	112.1	124.5	126.1
Copper	213.2	334.0	622.3	693.3
Zinc	185.5	218.3	290.2	483.4
Antimony	8.4	6.9	5.3	4.2
Arsenic	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3
Bismuth	4.5	6.0	10.1	10.8
Tin	4.6	3.1	2.4	1.8
Cadmium	2.3	3.5	21.8	19.7
Selenium	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tungsten	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.9
Molybdenum	18.9	23.3	24.7	25.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>513.5</b>	<b>712.9</b>	<b>1,107.3</b>	<b>1,369.9</b>

### 3. METALS AND MINERALS RELATED TO THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Coal	1.0	0.5	27.1	25.5
Coke	1.9	1.0	53.0	47.9
Iron	88.6	68.6	67.7	87.3
Manganese	20.6	17.0	23.1	26.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112.1</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>170.9</b>	<b>187.3</b>

### 4. NON-METALLIC MINERALS

Sulfur	243.5	259.8	243.1	215.4
Graphite	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.1
Barite	11.0	13.7	18.4	11.2
Dolomite	0	0.1	0.7	0.9
Fluorite	56.3	57.0	62.1	64.7
Silica	0.2	0.4	2.3	2.4
Gypsum	0.2	0.5	3.4	3.5
Phosphorite	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.3
Salt			89.7	93.1
Celestite			0.8	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>315.4</b>	<b>335.5</b>	<b>426.4</b>	<b>396.7</b>

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,442.8</b>	<b>1,810.1</b>	<b>2,307.4</b>	<b>2,458.7</b>
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(1) Notes applicable as in previous table

Source: Cámara Minera de México - 1990 annual report

Mexico has traditionally been a major exporter of minerals. Initially, precious metals were the largest export category. With the evolution of industry, industrial metals were in highest demand. In the last few decades, exports of non metal minerals have grown significantly, bringing about a significant change in Mexico's mineral export structure. The value of mineral exports from Mexico was \$1.7 billion in 1989, registering a 14.4% increase compared to 1988 and 86% compared to 1985. This