

Specification of Celestine Ore (Celestite - SrSO₄)

Celestine ore, also known as celestite, is a naturally occurring strontium sulfate mineral (SrSO₄). It is the primary source of strontium, which is used in various industrial applications, including pyrotechnics, glass manufacturing, and electronics. Below are its typical specifications:

1. Chemical Composition

Component	Formula	Typical Percentage (%)
Strontium Sulfate	SrSO₄	85 – 98%
Barium Sulfate	BaSO₄	0 – 5%
Calcium Sulfate	CaSO₄	0-5%
Silica	SiO ₂	0-3%
Iron Oxide	Fe ₂ O ₃	0-1%
Aluminum Oxide	Al ₂ O ₃	0-1%
Moisture	H₂O	0 – 2%



2. Physical Properties

Property	Description	
Color	Colorless, pale blue, white, gray, or light yellow	
Crystal System	Orthorhombic	
Hardness (Mohs scale)	3 – 3.5	
Specific Gravity	3.9 – 4.0	
Luster	Vitreous to pearly	
Cleavage	Perfect in one direction	
Fracture	Uneven to conchoidal	

3. Industrial Applications

- Strontium Compounds Production: Used in the manufacturing of strontium carbonate (SrCO₃) and other strontium chemicals.
- **Pyrotechnics**: Provides the red color in fireworks and signal flares.
- **Glass & Ceramics**: Enhances X-ray-absorbing glass and color television tube glass.
- Metallurgy: Used as a fluxing agent in aluminum and zinc refining.
- **Oil & Gas Industry**: Acts as a weighting agent in drilling fluids.

4. Market Grades of Celestine Ore

Celestine ore is generally available in the following grades:

- 1. **High-Grade Celestine** (SrSO₄ > 90%) Suitable for chemical and high-purity applications.
- 2. Medium-Grade Celestine (SrSO₄ 80-90%) Used in industrial applications like pyrotechnics and ceramics.
- 3. Low-Grade Celestine (SrSO₄ < 80%) Used in general industrial processes.



5. Forms of Celestine Ore in Trade

- Lumps (Natural raw ore)
- **Powder** (Milled form for industrial use)
- **Concentrates** (Beneficiated material with higher SrSO₄ content)

6. Global Sources & Deposits

Celestine is mainly mined in:

- Iran
- Turkey
- China
- Mexico
- Spain
- Pakistan
- United States