

PLATINUM GROUP METALS

WHETHER FIGHTING CANCER OR POLLUTION, PLATINUM IS POWERFUL

WHAT ARE PLATINUM GROUP METALS?



RUTHENIUM RU 44	RHODIUM RH 45	PALLADIUM PD 46
CHEMICALLY, PHYSICALLY AND STRUCTURALLY SIMILAR		
OSMIUM OS 76	IRIDIUM IR 77	PLATINUM PT 78

Properties and Characteristics

 <p>excellent high-temperature characteristics</p>	 <p>highly durable & exceptionally strong</p>	 <p>often recycled</p>	 <p>densest known metal elements</p>
 <p>exceptionally rare</p>	 <p>long life cycles</p>	 <p>resistant to chemical attack</p>	 <p>stable electrical properties</p>

20%+ 

of goods manufactured today either contain platinum group metals or require them during production, making these metals **essential to nearly every industry.**

WHAT ARE SOME OTHER MAJOR USES OF PLATINUM GROUP METALS?

Platinum group metals are some of the **most sought after materials** in the healthcare, energy and transportation sectors.



TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGY

Platinum group metals are key components in automobile catalytic converters and in other pollution control devices critical to vehicle emissions reductions.



HEALTHCARE

Platinum group metals play a significant role in the fight against cancer as active ingredients in chemotherapy drugs and in implants for radiation therapy.



POWER GENERATION

Platinum group metals play a large role in fuel cell technology that powers our electronic devices, our cars and our homes.

Because of their resistance to corrosion, platinum group metals are frequently found in pacemakers, implantable defibrillators, catheters, stents and neuromodulation devices.

SOURCES

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