

Brazil

Minas Gerais

World

South America

Mining Activities

- Alumina
- Aluminum
- Ammonia
- Ammonia and urea
- Ammonia, urea, NPK, and RPA
- Antimony
- Antimony trioxide
- Antimony, refined
- Asbestos
- Barite
- Bauxite
- Bauxite and alumina
- Bentonite
- Bismuth
- Boron
- Carbon black
- Cement
- Cement (clinker)
- Cement and lime
- Chromite
- Clays
- Coal
- Coal: bituminous and lignite
- Coal: subbituminous
- Cobalt

- Columbium
- Columbium (niobium)
- Copper
- Copper and gold
- Copper, gold, and silver
- Diamond
- Dolomite
- Ferroalloys
- Ferronickel
- Ferrosilicon
- Fluorspar
- Gemstones: emerald
- Gold
- Gold and silver
- Gold and silver bullion
- Graphite
- Gravel
- Gypsum
- lodine
- Iron and steel
- Iron ore
- Iron ore pellets
- Iron: direct-reduced
- Kaolin
- Lead
- Lead and silver
- Lead and zinc
- Lead, silver, and zinc
- Lead, silver, and zinc- metal
- Lime
- Lime: hydraulic

- Limestone
- Liquefied natural gas
- Liquified petroleum gas
- Lithium
- Lithium carbonate
- Magnesite
- Magnesium
- Manganese
- Methanol
- Molybdenum
- Natural gas
- Natural gas and petroleum: crude
- Natural gas liquids
- Nickel
- Nitrates (in fertilizer)
- Nitrogen
- Petroelum: refinery products
- Petroleum: crude
- Petroleum: crude, synthetic
- Petroleum: refinery products
- Phosphate rock
- Pig iron
- Potash (K2O equivalent)
- Pozzolan
- Quartz
- Refined tin, tin-lead alloys, lead, bismuth, and silver
- Rhenium
- Salt
- Salt and brine operations
- Salt rock

- Sand
- Sand, gravel
- Silica sand
- Silve
- Sodium chlorate produced with salt
- Sodium sulfate
- Steel
- Steel : crude
- Steel: crude
- Stone
- Strontium (celestite)
- Sulfur
- Sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid
- Sulfur: Main sulfur extraction plants (sour gas and oil sands)
- Sulfur: petroleum refinery
- Tantalum
- Tellurium
- Tin
- Tin and zinc
- Tin: refined
- Titanium
- Titanium slag
- Tungsten
- Tungsten content
- Uranium
- Uranium (ore)
- Urea
- Zeolite
- Zinc
- Zinc, gold, and silver
- Zirconium