IRON

Features

- Rather soft when pure, ductile and
 Malleable
- Subject to oxidation and corrosion (rust)
- Magnetises when exposed to a magnetic field
- Silvery white colour

Fun fact

Much more than pure iron, cast iron and steel are used, alloys of iron with carbon and other elements that determine their characteristics and uses. Cast iron contains more than 2.06% carbon. It is hard, resists wear and corrosion but breaks easily. Steel, on the other hand, contains less than or equal to 2.06% carbon. There are different types suitable for a wide variety of uses, from cars to pots and pans to reinforced concrete.

Where

- Iron alone accounts for 95 per cent
 of the world's metal production.
- Iron is mostly extracted from its ores, which are usually compounds of iron itself. Chief among these are haematite and magnetite.
- Main producing countries: China, Brazil, Australia, Russia and India
- In Italy, the main iron deposits (no longer exploited today) are located in Valle d'Aosta, Tuscany (Elba Island) and Sardinia

Uses



BUILDING Load-bearing elements of buildings





CONSTRUCTION AND MECHANICS

Cars, ship hulls, heavy vehicles, industrial machinery



SECURITY SYSTEMS safes, keys, shutters



HOUSEHOLD ITEMS Pots, cutlery...



MEDICINE AND AGRICULTURE Supplements