



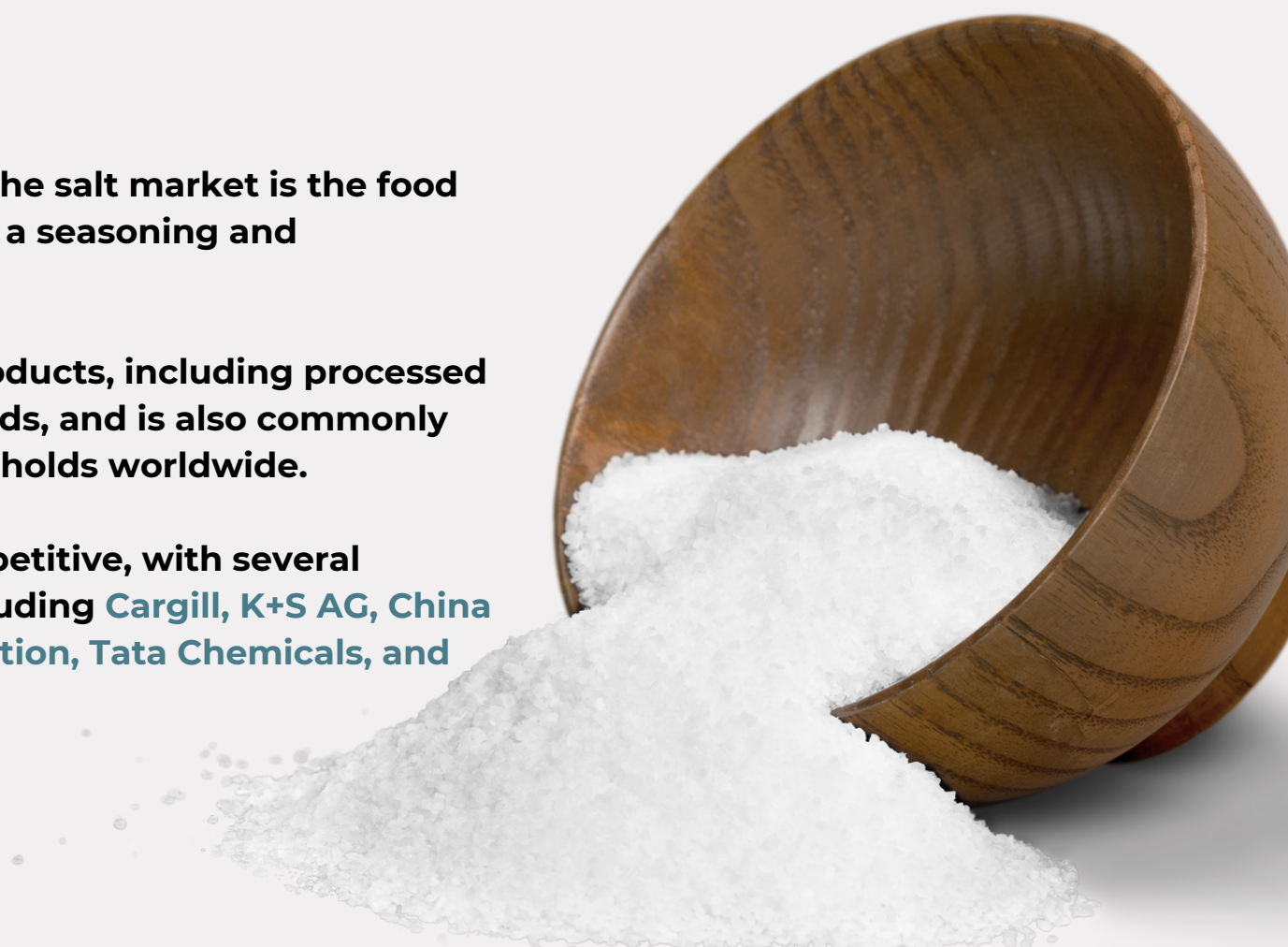
SALT

Salt, also known as sodium chloride (NaCl), is a naturally occurring mineral commonly used as a seasoning and preservative in food. It is made up of two elements, sodium, and chlorine, and is typically found in underground salt deposits or seawater.

- **Salt is an essential nutrient the human body needs in small amounts to maintain fluid balance and transmit nerve impulses.**
- **Used in a variety of industrial processes, such as chemical manufacturing, water treatment, and the production of paper and textiles. It is also used to create certain types of glass and ceramics.**
- **There are many different types of salt, including table salt, sea salt, Himalayan salt, and kosher salt.**

MARKET SCOPE

- **One of the primary drivers of the salt market is the food industry, where salt is used as a seasoning and preservative.**
- **Salt is used in various food products, including processed meats, snacks, and baked goods, and is also commonly used in restaurants and households worldwide.**
- **The salt market is highly competitive, with several significant global players, including Cargill, K+S AG, China National Salt Industry Corporation, Tata Chemicals, and Compass Minerals.**



COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION

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- A clear glass salt shaker with a silver metal cap, partially filled with white salt crystals, is visible on the left side of the slide.
- 1. Solar evaporation:** Involves large shallow ponds or salt pans, where seawater is allowed to evaporate under the sun's heat. As the water evaporates, salt crystals are left behind, which are harvested and washed to remove impurities.
 - 2. Mining:** Salt can also be extracted from underground deposits by mining. Typically used to extract rock salt, which is found in large deposits in certain parts of the world.
 - 3. Solution mining:** This method involves injecting water into underground salt deposits, creating a brine solution that is then pumped to the surface and processed to extract the salt.
 - 4. Desalination:** In areas where freshwater is scarce, salt can be produced as a byproduct of desalination, which is the process of removing salt and other minerals from seawater to make it drinkable.

After the salt is extracted or produced, it is usually processed and refined to remove impurities and create various grades of salt for different uses, such as table salt, industrial salt, and road salt.
