

MALAYSIAN TIN BULLETIN

NOVEMBER 2025
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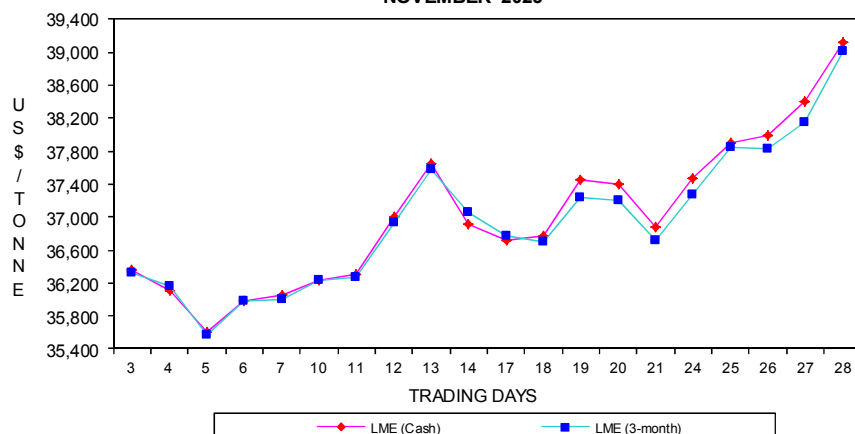
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NOVEMBER TIN MARKET REVIEW

LME TIN PRICES
NOVEMBER 2025



London Metal Exchange (LME)

Tin trading on the LME during the month of November was mostly on an upward trend influenced largely by strong demand. It was a follow through of the trading up-trend recorded during the second half of October.

The market kicked start the first trading week at US\$36,355 per tonne for cash tin and US\$36,325 per tonne for three-month tin. It declined towards mid-week to reach the month's lowest price level at US\$35,610 per tonne for cash tin and US\$35,575 per tonne for three-month tin, both recorded on 5th November. Thereafter, it reversed upwards approaching end of the trading week. According to market analysts, the earlier decline was due to short-term trading dynamics and shifting market sentiment after strong gains during the second half of October. Traders engaged in profit-taking, trimming long positions and reducing speculative exposure, which exerted downward pressure on the market.

Driven by strong demand, particularly from technology-oriented sectors such as electronics, electric vehicles, data centers and renewable energy, the tin price strengthened during the second trading week. It slid after being checked by a technical correction at the close of the trading week.

The market retained its down-trend during the initial days of the third trading week. It inched-up mid-week and stayed somewhat unchanged the following day before ending the trading week lower.

The tin price rose throughout the final trading week to reach the month's closing and highest price level for cash and three-month tin at US\$39,125 and US\$39,010 per tonne, respectively, much higher than their respective opening prices. The market was fundamentally tight and sentiment was bullish. A key driver of this upward momentum was ongoing supply disruption from major producing countries namely Myanmar and Indonesia. Myanmar's Man Maw mine remained largely offline or operating well below capacity and Indonesia's continued crackdown on illegal mining limited the available concentrate that could be refined and exported thus constraining the supply which in turn ascended the tin price to recent highs.

The November average LME cash and three-month tin price were US\$37,016 and US\$36,940 per tonne, respectively, higher than those recorded in October at US\$36,046 per tonne for cash tin and US\$36,045 per tonne for three-month tin.

SPECIAL ARTICLE

From Mining Giant to a Perak Landmark

In the former mining land of Tanjung Tualang stands a towering four-storey giant – a tin dredge that once powered Perak’s thriving tin industry. Today, the massive structure remains a reminder of an era when the state reigned as one of the world’s top tin producers.

A recent visit to Tanjung Tualang Tin Dredge No. 5 (TT5), organised under Royal Selangor’s ‘Journey Across Time, Heritage and Artistry’ programme, transported participants to a world shaped by mud, metal and memories – a heritage landscape holding countless stories from a bygone mining boom.

Built in 1938 in England by Malayan Tin Dredging Ltd and designed by F.W. Payne and Sons, TT5 is more than a relic of rusting steel. It is a testament to the engineering ambition and industrial progress that once fuelled Malaya’s economic rise.

At present, the 4,500-tonne dredge is maintained by Sim Leisure Sdn Bhd with support from the Perak Menteri Besar Incorporated and the state government. Their goal is to preserve the structure, revitalise it through tourism programmes and ensure it remains a storied landmark for generations to come, Bernama reported.

According to Sim Leisure’s recreation activity officer Muhammad Muzaqeer Sulaiman, TT5 – often called the Last Dredge – is the only surviving tin dredge of its kind in Malaysia, making it an irreplaceable witness to the nation’s mining history.

“In its heyday, this dredge was like a floating factory. It scooped earth from the mining bed using a chain of giant iron buckets, then hauled the soil up for processing. The heavy tin ore would settle at the bottom while sand and mud were discharged back into the pit,” Muhammad Muzaqeer said.

After 44 years of operation, TT5 was shut down in 1982 following a plunge in global tin prices. For years, the 115-bucket dredge sat abandoned, slowly succumbing to weath-

er, rust and erosion until restoration efforts began in the early 2000s, spearheaded by both government and heritage bodies.

“The biggest challenge is the weather and corrosion. The entire structure is steel and old metal deteriorates quickly if not properly cared for. Maintenance is costly because of the dredge’s sheer size and many of its original components must be preserved with precision,” he added.

To ensure visitor safety, periodic structural maintenance is carried out, and all guests receive a briefing and are fitted with safety harnesses before stepping onto the dredge. Today, TT5 features safety platforms, guided pathways and amenities that allow visitors to safely explore the 15.24m-high, 75m-long and 35m-wide vessel.

Besides guided tours, visitors can wander through a mini historical gallery showcasing mining tools and archival photographs or unwind at the sprawling 55,000sq ft Maze Park built as a leisure space.

“We organise heritage walks, photography sessions, community programmes and interactive educational tours for students. We also promote TT5 through social media and schools so that young Malaysians understand the mining history that once shaped our nation,” said Muhammad Muzaqeer.

TT5 is now part of the Kinta Valley Unesco Global Geopark, an international recognition of Perak’s mining heritage and its unique geological landscape.

“Our hope is to transform TT5 into a modern interactive museum using technologies like augmented reality and virtual reality. These features would offer a fresh experience while preserving the site’s historical value,” he added.

TT5 is open daily from 9am to 6pm. Admission is RM38 for adults and children, while entry is free for children under four and for persons with disabilities.

(Source: *The Star*, 15 November 2025)

NEWS ROUND-UP

Minsur's Third Quarter Results Improved

Minsur, a Peruvian refined tin producer, has reported third quarter group revenue of US\$322.6 million, an increase of 19 per cent, year-on-year, driven by higher tin production on improved grades.

Minsur's tin metal output from its Pisco smelter was 8,699 tonnes, an increase of 7 per cent from the same quarter last year due largely from increased mine production. This represented a 23 per cent increase from the previous quarter when the company undertook smelter maintenance.

Combined production from the San Rafael underground mine and B2 tailings rose 4 per cent, year-on-year, to 361 kilotonne ore. Average grades increased by 8 per cent, year-on-year, to 2.70 per cent Sn, giving tin-in-concentrate production of 8,978 tonnes, an increase of 8.1 per cent, year-on-year.

Minsur's cash cost of production at the mine fell 8 per cent, year-on-year, to US\$7,985 per tonne, which the company

attributed to fewer meters of mine development due to mine design optimisations and higher tonnages.

Capital expenditure at the San Rafael mining unit totalled US\$32.3 million, mainly relating to the construction of the B4 tailings dam and infrastructure development at San Germain, a high-grade satellite deposit of San Rafael.

Exploration spending increased 30 per cent from the third quarter of 2024 to US\$24.2 million, following increased work to expand the tin resource at San Rafael and ongoing studies for the Nazareth tin-polymetallic project.

Tin revenue represented 91 per cent of Minsur's total revenue. Gold revenue fell 4 per cent, year-on-year, due to lower production from Pucamarca in line with the mine plan, partially offset by higher average gold prices. Group's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) rose 17.9 per cent from the same quarter last year.

Potential Financing for Taronga Tin Project

First Tin, a UK-based tin developer, has received a non-binding letter of interest from the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) outlining potential financing of up to US\$120 million for the development of its Taronga project in New South Wales.

The letter indicates EXIM's capacity to consider up to US\$120 million in financing for a maximum repayment term of 12 years for the development of Taronga, linked to the supply of tin concentrate to the United States.

The United States is the world's largest ex-China consumer of tin, but currently has no primary tin production capacity. Leading secondary producer, Nathan Trotter, who previously signed a letter of intent with Rwandan tin miner, Trinity Metals, is constructing a new smelter in Virginia to produce tin from primary and secondary feeds with financial support from the Department of Defense.

First Tin's spokesman said that the letter "is a strong endorsement of Taronga's strategic importance and the growing recognition of tin as a critical mineral, essential for modern technology. With a completed Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and permitting well advanced, Taronga is ready to

become a significant, responsible supplier of this critical mineral".

Just this month, First Tin completed a drilling programme at Taronga aimed at converting inferred resources to the measured and indicated categories, as well as testing several mineralised zones near the proposed pits.

The Taronga resource currently stands at 133 million tonnes at 0.10 per cent Sn for 138,300 tonnes of tin, and an ore reserve of 40 million tonnes at 0.13 per cent Sn for 52,000 tonnes of tin.

The company's 2024 DFS highlighted a pre-production capex of A\$176 million, approximately US\$114 million, and life of mine all-in sustaining costs (AISC) of US\$15,843 per tonne of tin sold.

Taronga may also qualify for special consideration under EXIM's China and Transformational Exports Program (CTEP), which aims to strengthen US supply chain resilience in critical minerals. EXIM's offer is subject to standard due diligence prior to it making any final commitment.

Minsur, 1st ITA Member to Achieve Full Conformance with Tin Code

The International Tin Association (ITA) has announced that Minsur has become its first member to achieve full conformance with all 10 Tin Code Priority Standards, marking a significant step in responsible and sustainable tin production.

The published 2024 Tin Code Report confirms that Minsur has met expectations across the Priority Standards covering legal compliance; tailings management; banned substances; protected areas; closure and reclamation; safe working practices; forced labour; child labour; worst forms; use of private or state security personnel and responsible sourcing.

Minsur's performance reflects sustained investment in management systems, year-on-year improvements across all 72 Tin Code standards, and transparent disclosure. ITA commends the company's leadership in sustainability and its continued commitment to driving positive local improvement. A spokeswoman from the Tin Code said, "Congratulations to Minsur. It is a privilege to support their journey. Their dedication to continuous improvement sets a strong example for the industry".

MSC Q3 Profits Improved

Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC), Malaysia's sole refined tin producer, announced its profit increased 46 per cent during the third quarter following a disrupted second quarter.

The group, which includes MSC's mining and smelting operations, recorded revenue of RM529.5 million, approximately US\$125.7 million, higher by 39.7 per cent from the previous quarter and higher by 15.1 per cent from the third quarter of 2024. Refined tin production rose, complemented by a 2.6 per cent increase in the average quarterly tin price.

This translated to a group pre-tax profit of RM35.3 million, approximately US\$8.4 million, higher by 47.7 per cent from the previous quarter which saw disruption due to lower ore intake and the gas pipeline fire incident.

The company highlighted stronger performance of the smelting business due to higher sales of tin intermediate products as well as the higher tin price. The mining segment also saw an improvement in profits due to greater output.

Sometime during the fourth week of November, the company announced that mining had been paused at its subsidiary Rahman Hydraulic Tin (RHT). RHT is Malaysia's largest tin mine, producing 2,500 tonnes of tin-in-concentrate in 2024.

The mine was suspended on 13th November for three weeks to allow for environmental investigations. Regulators have halted several local mining operations as they investigate recent discolouration of the Sungai Perak river.

MSC said the financial impact is expected to be manageable and not material within the context of the company's full-year performance. If approval is given to resume within the stipulated time, the company expects operations to re-start on 4th December.

In its quarterly results, the company said it remains focused on improving and increasing daily mining output at RHT through new mining methods, improved recovery from lower grade ores, and participating in potential new mining joint ventures.

Providing an update on the decommissioning of the historic Butterworth smelter, MSC said it expected cost savings as a result of the closure while improved efficiencies at the new Pulau Indah smelter will see positive financial and environmental results.

(Source: International Tin Association Ltd. UK)

LME TIN PRICES AND STOCK

Period		Cash (US\$/Tonne)	3-Month (US\$/Tonne)	Stock (Tonnes)
2016		17,982	17,889	3,800
2017		20,098	19,994	2,235
2018		20,168	20,086	2,165
2019		18,671	18,610	7,130
2020		17,134	17,079	1,890
2021		32,584	31,105	2,045
2022		31,384	31,122	2,880
2023		25,973	25,951	7,685
2024		30,172	30,290	4,800
2022	Jan.	41,807	41,344	2,390
	Feb.	44,118	43,820	2,245
	Mar.	44,249	43,917	2,000
	Apr.	43,122	42,644	2,010
	May	35,945	35,617	1,990
	Jun.	31,777	31,459	2,765
	Jul.	25,173	24,816	3,330
	Aug.	24,520	24,276	4,065
	Sep.	21,258	21,150	4,565
	Oct.	19,406	19,373	4,255
	Nov.	21,136	21,004	2,930
	Dec.	24,099	24,038	2,880
2023	Jan.	28,081	28,146	3,015
	Feb.	27,070	27,218	2,950
	Mar.	24,014	24,076	2,345
	Apr.	25,886	25,744	1,525
	May	25,610	25,345	1,895
	Jun.	27,263	26,318	3,490
	Jul.	28,751	28,387	5,275
	Aug.	25,995	26,211	6,370
	Sep.	25,559	25,767	7,350
	Oct.	24,618	24,878	7,355
	Nov.	24,221	24,472	8,110
	Dec.	24,606	24,851	7,685
2024	Jan.	25,211	25,443	6,605
	Feb.	26,157	26,390	5,910
	Mar.	27,446	27,581	4,570
	Apr.	31,845	31,710	4,805
	May.	33,153	33,161	4,995
	Jun.	32,229	32,465	4,770
	Jul.	32,004	32,115	4,600
	Aug.	31,512	31,560	4,630
	Sep.	31,644	31,670	4,660
	Oct.	32,217	32,332	4,670
	Nov.	29,768	29,928	4,815
	Dec.	28,878	29,127	4,800
2025	Jan.	29,618	29,793	4,295
	Feb.	31,876	31,959	3,725
	Mar.	34,026	34,080	3,050
	Apr.	32,691	32,731	2,755
	May.	32,144	32,218	2,680
	Jun.	32,475	32,513	2,175
	Jul.	33,693	33,678	1,945
	Aug.	33,870	33,820	2,010
	Sep.	34,540	34,528	2,750
	Oct.	36,046	36,045	2,875
	Nov.	37,016	36,940	3,160
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	3	36,355	36,325	2,850
	4	36,100	36,160	2,860
	5	35,610	35,575	2,940
	6	35,975	35,975	2,975
	7	36,050	36,000	3,035
	10	36,240	36,225	3,035
	11	36,300	36,260	3,015
	12	37,000	36,925	3,055
	13	37,650	37,570	3,055
	14	36,920	37,050	3,065
	17	36,725	36,775	3,055
	18	36,770	36,700	3,055
	19	37,450	37,230	3,115
	20	37,400	37,200	3,065
	21	36,875	36,710	3,085
	24	37,475	37,275	3,085
	25	37,900	37,850	3,085
	26	37,995	37,825	3,125
	27	38,400	38,150	3,125
	28	39,125	39,010	3,160

Sources : London Metal Exchange
www.westmetall.com

**MALAYSIAN PRODUCTION (In Tonnes)
NUMBER OF MINES IN OPERATIONS AND EMPLOYMENT AT TIN MINES
BY MINING METHODS**

YEAR	AGGREGATE			Dredging			Open Cast			Panning			Avg. Rtmt. / Min. Prod. Plnt.		
	Prod.	Units*	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.
2016	4,158	14	1,406	-	-	-	3,388	14	1,130	293	-	-	442	18	276
2017	3,894	16	1,286	-	1	36	3,104	16	1,058	406	-	-	390	16	228
2018	3,868	12	1,295	-	-	-	3,184	12	1,075	424	-	-	260	11	220
2019	3,611	13	1,387	-	-	-	3,103	13	1,201	244	-	-	264	11	186
2020	2,963	10	1,534	-	-	-	2,780	10	1,348	125	-	-	58	11	186
2021	3,013	13	1,844	-	-	-	2,796	13	1,624	119	-	-	64	11	220
2022	3,520	20	2,037	-	-	-	3,298	19	1,840	138	-	-	80	10	197
2023	3,780	23	2,496	-	-	-	3,591	23	2,210	152	-	-	24	16	286
2024**	5,460	22	2,409	-	-	-	5,184	22	2,139	158	-	-	118	18	270
2022															
Jan.	234	13	1,743	-	-	-	218.6	13	1,557	7.9	-	-	7.2	11	186
Feb.	252	12	1,736	-	-	-	234.2	12	1,550	6.5	-	-	10.9	11	186
Mar.	306	12	2,302	-	-	-	272.9	12	2,117	11.4	-	-	21.8	11	185
Apr.	273	12	1,834	-	-	-	251.0	12	1,649	12.1	-	-	10.4	10	185
May	276	15	1,849	-	-	-	262.5	15	1,658	12.0	-	-	1.4	10	191
Jun.	285	15	1,869	-	-	-	265.8	15	1,678	16.0	-	-	3.7	10	191
Jul.	303	19	1,877	-	-	-	283.5	19	1,689	12.3	-	-	7.5	10	188
Aug.	338	19	1,896	-	-	-	314.6	19	1,699	18.3	-	-	4.7	10	197
Sep.	325	16	1,940	-	-	-	304.6	16	1,744	16.5	-	-	4.1	10	196
Oct.	322	18	1,919	-	-	-	310.5	18	1,722	7.3	-	-	4.4	10	197
Nov.	271	17	1,929	-	-	-	258.1	17	1,732	10.0	-	-	2.6	10	197
Dec.	331	19	2,037	-	-	-	322.1	19	1,840	7.8	-	-	1.5	10	197
2023															
Jan.	327	20	2,026	-	-	-	314.5	20	1,841	11.2	-	-	1.5	9	185
Feb.	301	16	1,998	-	-	-	284.7	16	1,813	15.6	-	-	0.9	9	185
Mar.	316	15	2,043	-	-	-	300.6	15	1,859	14.9	-	-	0.3	9	184
Apr.	297	17	2,070	-	-	-	282.2	17	1,887	14.7	-	-	0.3	9	183
May	315	20	2,106	-	-	-	296.4	20	1,897	17.8	-	-	1.1	14	209
Jun.	304	18	2,136	-	-	-	286.3	18	1,921	16.2	-	-	1.7	14	215
Jul.	316	18	2,135	-	-	-	300.3	18	1,922	14.7	-	-	0.6	14	213
Aug.	309	19	2,141	-	-	-	291.5	19	1,924	14.7	-	-	2.4	14	217
Sep.	290	20	2,134	-	-	-	276.1	20	1,921	11.1	-	-	2.6	15	213
Oct.	355	20	2,424	-	-	-	339.0	20	2,184	10.7	-	-	4.8	16	240
Nov.	312	20	2,426	-	-	-	305.3	20	2,186	5.4	-	-	0.9	16	240
Dec.	326	23	2,496	-	-	-	313.8	23	2,210	5.3	-	-	7.1	16	286
2024**															
Jan.	433	24	2,492	-	-	-	405.7	24	2,217	15.2	-	-	12.1	16	275
Feb.	415	24	2,476	-	-	-	393.0	24	2,202	11.0	-	-	11.0	16	274
Mar.	501	24	2,480	-	-	-	475.0	24	2,217	13.0	-	-	13.0	16	263
Apr.	479	24	2,486	-	-	-	457.0	24	2,223	15.0	-	-	7.0	16	263
May	519	24	2,494	-	-	-	492.0	24	2,224	18.0	-	-	9.0	16	270
Jun.	507	24	2,494	-	-	-	484.0	24	2,224	11.0	-	-	12.0	16	270
Jul.	577	25	2,685	-	-	-	542.0	25	2,415	31.0	-	-	4.0	16	270
Aug.	495	21	2,675	-	-	-	467.0	21	2,405	12.0	-	-	16.0	18	270
Sep.	381	20	2,643	-	-	-	362.0	20	2,373	9.0	-	-	10.0	18	270
Oct.	401	21	2,660	-	-	-	380.0	21	2,390	13.0	-	-	8.0	18	270
Nov.	377	22	2,410	-	-	-	369.0	22	2,140	5.0	-	-	3.0	17	270
Dec.	375	22	2,409	-	-	-	357.0	22	2,139	5.0	-	-	13.0	18	270
2025**															
Jan.	368	23	2,408	-	-	-	352.9	23	2,138	3.7	-	-	11.7	18	270
Feb.	355	23	2,408	-	-	-	330.0	23	2,138	12.0	-	-	13.0	18	270
Mar.	383	21	2,401	-	-	-	365.0	21	2,131	5.0	-	-	13.0	18	270
Apr.	377	21	2,401	-	-	-	346.0	21	2,131	17.0	-	-	14.0	18	270
May	356	22	2,410	-	-	-	334.0	22	2,140	15.0	-	-	7.0	18	270
Jun.	355	21	2,607	-	-	-	344.0	21	2,140	10.0	-	-	1.0	18	467
Jul.	421	21	2,588	-	-	-	405.0	21	2,121	8.0	-	-	8.0	18	467
Aug.	424	21	2,605	-	-	-	413.0	21	2,138	9.0	-	-	2.0	18	467
Sep.	404	21	2,674	-	-	-	391.0	21	2,207	12.0	-	-	1.0	18	467

Source : Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

** : Preliminary.

- : Nil

Note : * Number of units does not include Retreatment / Mineral Processing Plant

**MALAYSIAN REFINED TIN PRODUCTION
IMPORT OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES
AND EXPORT OF TIN METAL (In Tonnes)**

Period	Production of Tin-In-Concentrates	Imports of Tin-In-Concentrates	Refined Tin Production	Local Consumption	Exports of Tin Metal
2016	4,158	30,536	26,849	2,238	27,470
2017	3,894	29,866	27,211	2,707	27,147
2018	3,868	27,450	27,115	1,964	27,342
2019	3,611	25,644	24,387	1,441	24,418
2020	2,963	22,288	22,367	1,512	22,597
2021	3,013	322	16,634	1,156	16,441
2022	3,520	18,043	19,442	1,152	19,299
2023	3,780	19,598	20,797	1,161	20,834
2024*	5,460	9,099	16,373	2,420	16,526
2022					
Jan.	234	1,173	1,332	106	1,305
Feb.	252	1,162	1,160	108	1,017
Mar.	306	1,258	1,653	89	1,659
Apr.	273	1,511	1,417	117	1,431
May	276	1,660	1,143	82	1,333
Jun.	285	1,729	1,730	76	1,481
Jul.	303	1,475	1,886	100	1,494
Aug.	338	1,397	2,211	94	2,402
Sep.	325	1,313	1,592	83	1,948
Oct.	322	1,842	1,692	82	1,431
Nov.	271	1,454	1,702	117	1,622
Dec.	331	2,069	1,924	98	2,176
2023					
Jan.	327	1,482	1,780	94	1,388
Feb.	301	1,715	1,561	118	2,015
Mar.	316	1,920	2,054	113	2,138
Apr.	297	1,374	1,513	89	1,651
May	315	1,617	1,848	103	1,730
Jun.	304	1,416	1,453	87	1,724
Jul.	316	2,096	1,912	75	1,557
Aug.	309	1,485	1,664	57	1,778
Sep.	290	1,854	1,591	73	1,535
Oct.	355	1,631	2,076	132	2,062
Nov.	312	1,879	2,013	109	1,823
Dec.	326	1,129	1,332	110	1,433
2024*					
Jan.	433	922	1,273	137	1,612
Feb.	415	609	1,389	169	1,418
Mar.	501	688	2,852	116	1,543
Apr.	479	706	1,351	210	1,112
May	519	903	1,171	154	1,500
Jun.	507	888	1,203	201	1,032
Jul.	577	711	1,520	164	1,465
Aug.	495	822	1,576	223	1,763
Sep.	381	1,020	1,387	280	1,337
Oct.	401	517	369	289	1,318
Nov.	377	763	1,298	215	1,183
Dec.	375	550	984	260	1,243
2025*					
Jan.	368	502	1,225	228	1,017
Feb.	355	627	902	251	1,181
Mar.	383	573	1,345	187	1,191
Apr.	377	796	580	707	792
May	356	551	1,040	453	1,053
Jun.	355	941	1,148	294	1,187
Jul.	421	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a
Aug.	424	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a
Sep.	404	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a

Sources : Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd.

* : Preliminary

n.y.a : not yet available

MALAYSIA'S DOMESTIC TIN CONSUMPTION (In Tonnes)

PERIOD	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	SOLDER *	TINPLATE	PEWTER	OTHERS *
2016	2,238	1,314	750	86	88
2017	2,707	1,348	737	63	559
2018	1,964	1,019	759	39	147
2019	1,441	695	639	19	88
2020	1,512	738	626	8	140
2021	1,156	395	710	6	45
2022	1,152	400	639	9	104
2023	1,161	555	485	5	116
2024	2,420	698	492	4	1,226
2022					
Jan.	106	27	56	0	23
Feb.	108	35	69	1	3
Mar.	89	24	58	1	6
Apr.	117	39	67	1	10
May	82	24	54	0	4
Jun	76	20	50	0	6
Jul.	100	25	62	2	11
Aug.	94	30	54	0	10
Sep.	83	40	35	1	7
Oct.	82	30	41	1	10
Nov.	117	57	50	1	9
Dec.	98	49	43	1	5
2023					
Jan.	94	60	31	0	3
Feb.	118	68	40	1.5	8
Mar.	113	79	29	0.1	5
Apr.	89	41	39	1.0	8
May.	103	50	38	1.1	14
Jun.	87	55	30	0.1	2
Jul.	75	20	48	0.1	7
Aug.	57	20	27	0.1	10
Sep.	73	27	42	0.2	4
Oct.	132	55	56	0.1	21
Nov.	109	40	52	0.1	17
Dec.	110	40	53	0.1	17
2024					
Jan.	137	61	49	0.2	27
Feb.	169	79	42	0.2	48
Mar.	116	59	35	0.1	22
Apr.	210	74	41	0.1	95
May.	154	50	34	2.3	68
Jun.	201	50	26	0.1	125
Jul.	164	44	44	0.2	76
Aug.	223	24	40	0.3	159
Sep.	280	89	37	0.3	154
Oct.	289	57	43	0.3	189
Nov.	215	45	54	0.1	116
Dec.	260	66	47	0.1	147
2025					
Jan.	228	40	49	0.0	139
Feb.	251	50	42	0.3	159
Mar.	187	45	55	0.1	87
Apr.	707	48	62	0.1	597
May.	453	40	72	0.1	341
Jun.	294	55	53	0.1	186
Jul.	n.y.a	n.y.a	67	n.y.a	n.y.a
Aug.	n.y.a	n.y.a	79	n.y.a	n.y.a
Sep.	n.y.a	n.y.a	67	n.y.a	n.y.a
Oct.	n.y.a	n.y.a	72	n.y.a	n.y.a
Nov.	n.y.a	n.y.a	63	n.y.a	n.y.a
Dec.	n.y.a	n.y.a	67	n.y.a	n.y.a

Sources : Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd
Perstima Bhd

* : The figures include high-grade tin (99.9% Sn) imported for consumption.

n.y.a : Not yet available.

Note : Domestic consumption of tin metal refers to the use of tin in a particular application. Sales to manufacturing industries have been used as proxy for consumption except in the case of manufacture of tinplate which are actual tin consumption data.