

Global annual production (2021) **15,000 t**

China's share of production **64.2 %**

EU recycling rate **1 %**



PRASEODYM OXID

Rare earths

Pr_2O_3

Praseodym oxid

 NOBLE BC

Uses

- Alloys for high-performance permanent magnets
- Colouring agents for industrial glass
- Welding goggles offering protection against UV
- High-strength alloys for aircraft engines
- Component of catalytic converters

Praseodymium oxide is one of the key strategic raw materials for modern industry. Together with neodymium oxide, it forms what is known as NdPr oxide – the crucial metal for high-performance magnets, such as those used in electric motors, wind turbines and robotic systems.

In addition, praseodymium oxide is used as a colourant in glass and ceramics, where it not only provides the characteristic green-yellow colour but also offers UV protection – for example, in welding goggles. Due to its ability to switch between oxidation states, it is also regarded as a potential hydrogen storage medium for future energy technologies.

Praseodymium is mined almost exclusively alongside neodymium – primarily from the minerals bastnäsite and monazite. Significant deposits are found in China, the USA and Australia. Global production and processing are currently clearly dominated by China.

Price trends



Whether in magnets, glass or future technologies: praseodymium oxide offers crucial properties – and delivers where performance counts.