

Brucite $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$

This is the mineral magnesium hydroxide, named after the American Geologist Archibald Bruce. The crystals can vary from being lamellar, granular, foliated, tabular, hexagonal, or massive aggregates. This mineral can be transparent or translucent with a pearly, silky, or waxy luster. The colors vary from green, gray, yellow or even blue. When manganese substitutes for magnesium in the crystal structure of brucite, a red coloration of the mineral is produced. In addition to this brucite is able to generate temporary voltage (pyroelectric). It occurs a metamorphic mineral when low temperature rocks are serpentinized. These rocks could be chlorite or talc schists, and in low temperature hydrothermal veins. It is also formed in contact metamorphism of dolomites at the expense of periclase (MgO), which is another magnesium bearing mineral. One of the primary uses of this mineral is that it is the ore for magnesium. It is also used as a flame retardant.



Brucite R30