There are three naturally occurring types of Mica and one synthetic grade of mica commercially available. Micas have high aspect ratios, are flexible and compressible. They are used in paints, sealants, plastics, cosmetics, artificial stone and other manufacturing.

**PHLOGOPITE MICA:**

$$\text{K}\text{Mg}_3(\text{Si}_3\text{AlO}_{10})(\text{OH},\text{F})_2$$

- Magnesium substituted mica
- Golden or tan color
- Stable at high temperatures
- Available as powder, flakes and sheets

**BIOTITE MICA:**

$$\text{K}(\text{Mg,Fe})_3(\text{Si}_3\text{AlO}_{10})(\text{OH},\text{F})_2$$

- Iron substitutes mica
- Black in color
- Least available of all mica, mostly available as coarse grades

**MUSCOVITE MICA:**

$$\text{KAl}_2(\text{Si}_3\text{AlO}_{10})(\text{OH},\text{F})_2$$

- Aluminum substituted mica
- Green or Silver in color
- Most widely available type

**FLUOROPHLOGOPITE:**

$$\text{KAl}_2(\text{Si}_3\text{AlO}_{10})\text{F}_2$$

- Fluorine substituted, aluminum mica
- Does not occur in nature, one of the few purely synthetic minerals
- Extremely heat stable, 1000°C
- Brilliant white color
- Available in finely ground 10 micron grades up to 3000 micron