**DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FERROUS & NON-FERROUS SCRAP METAL PRICES**

Scrap metal is one of the most lucrative salvage materials from demolition sites. Several factors influence the payout a client receives from scrap materials, including a metal’s ferrous properties.

### WHAT IS FERROUS METAL?

Metal that’s ferrous contains iron; many types will hold a magnet.

**Examples**
- Steel
- Iron

The metal is used for its durability and tensile strength.

### WHAT IS NON-FERROUS METAL?

Non-ferrous metal doesn’t contain iron and won’t hold a magnet.

**Examples**
- Aluminum
- Brass
- Copper
- Silver
- Nickel

The metals are more malleable, lighter in weight, and resist rust and corrosion.

### METAL RECYCLING VALUES

Ferrous metal is the most recycled material in the world. Because of its abundance, scrap prices tend to be more constant and lower compared to non-ferrous metals.

Non-ferrous metals are scarcer to source. As a result, metallurgists rely on recycled scraps to create new materials.

The high demand for non-ferrous metals makes their recycle values more expensive. With the exception of aluminum, rates for recycled non-ferrous metal can be volatile.