

# **SLURRY TECHNOLOGY IN THE USSR**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The excavation of large amounts of ferrous and non ferrous metals, coal, shale, and other minerals - requires intensification of blasting techniques. In the late 80s in the USSR, the annual consumption of explosives reached more than 2.7 ml t., the great bulk of which consisted of granulated and powdery explosives. Nevertheless, slurry explosives, due to lower costs and better blasting characteristics, are gaining a stronger position in the explosives market.