

Sec-1

(2) Gypsum is an evaporite mineral most commonly found in layered sedimentary deposits association with halite, anhydrite, sulfur, calcite, and dolomite. Gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) is very similar to anhydrite (CaSO_4). The chemical difference is that gypsum contains two water and anhydrite is without water. Gypsum is the most common sulfate mineral.

Uses of gypsum

Gypsum uses include: - manufacture of wallboard, cement, plaster of Paris, soil conditioning, a hardening retarder in portland cement varieties of gypsum known as 'satin spar' and 'alabaster' are used for a variety of ornamental purpose. However their low hardness limits their durability.