
Indications of gypsum deposits in Northern Peninsular Malaysia

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Gypsum and other evaporite deposits have not been reported in Malaysia. Gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) has been mined elsewhere for use in the construction industry (eg. plasters, wallboards, roof tiles), cement industry (as clinkers mixed with shale and limestone) and paper industry (as fillers).

The gypsum deposits in Kedah/Perlis area occur as thin lenses interbedded with shale and mudstone in the upper section of the Kubang Pasu Formation. The economic potential of the deposits have yet to be fully evaluated, but nevertheless its presence suggests that the paleoclimate during the deposition of the upper Kubang Pasu Formation (in Permian time) was arid to tropical.

Hydrochemical methods can be used to target gypsum deposits. Well waters in the vicinity of gypsum deposits have anomalous concentrations of Ca^{+2} and SO_4^{-2} .

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