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Vale S.A.

(incorporated in Brazil as a Sociedade por Ações)

(Stock code: 6210 for Common Depositary Receipts)

(Stock code: 6230 for Class A Preferred Depositary Receipts)

PRODUCTION REPORT 3Q12

The following sets out the main text of the announcement published by Vale S.A. on October 17, 2012.

Chief Financial
and
Investor Relations Officer
of
Vale S.A.
Luciano Siani Pires

Hong Kong, October 17, 2012

FACING THE CHALLENGES

Rio de Janeiro, October 17, 2012 – Vale S.A. (Vale) delivered a solid operational performance in 3Q12, dealing successfully with a challenging environment through operational flexibility and our wealthy endowment of mineral resources.

Production of iron ore in 3Q12 was 83.9 Mt¹, 4.2% above 2Q12, with gains in all mining sites. Over the last twelve-month period ended on September 30, 2012 output reached 317.4 Mt.

Pre-stripping in the N5 South mine in Carajás was initiated in 1H12 and production is expected to start by the end of the year. It has over one billion metric tons in proven and probable reserves with an average Fe content of 67.1%. The mine will contribute to improve the quality of our iron ore supply in the coming years, thus enhancing one of our main competitive advantages in the global marketplace.

As previously disclosed, we are reallocating an additional portion of our iron ore production from the pelletizing process to the supply of sinter feed. This is to come in line with the cyclical behavior of the demand for raw materials by the steel industry, which is for more sinter feed and less blast furnace pellets at this stage of the cycle.

To implement the change, operations at the São Luís, Tubarão I and Tubarão II pellet plants are being temporarily halted.

The ramp-up of Moatize and Bayóvar led to all-time quarterly output figures for metallurgical coal, at 1.2 Mt, and phosphate rock, 2.1 Mt.

On October 4, the Lubambe operations – the Konkola North project – produced the first copper concentrate. It is located in the African Copperbelt, Zambia, and is our second project to start-up in the natural resources-rich African continent.

The Lubambe operations, which are controlled by a 50%-owned JV, have an estimated nominal capacity to produce 45,000 t of copper in concentrates per year.

Production			
000' metric tons	9M11	9M12	% change
Iron ore ^a	239,687	234,462	-2.2%
Pellets ^a	39,886	41,409	3.8%
Manganese	1,799	1,697	-5.7%
Coal	2,100	5,131	144.4%
Nickel	173	173	0.0%
Copper	217	211	-3.0%
Potash	445	387	-13.0%
Phosphate rock	5,526	5,921	7.2%

^a Including Samarco's attributable production.

¹ Mt = million metric tons, t = metric tons

BULK MATERIALS

■ Iron ore

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
IRON ORE	87,890	80,542	83,926	239,687	234,462	4.2%	-4.5%	-2.2%
Northern System	30,894	27,362	27,635	79,563	76,708	1.0%	-10.5%	-3.6%
Carajás	30,894	27,362	27,635	79,563	76,708	1.0%	-10.5%	-3.6%
Southeastern System	31,297	28,296	30,144	90,518	85,198	6.5%	-3.7%	-5.9%
Itabira	10,919	9,184	10,302	30,499	27,640	12.2%	-5.6%	-9.4%
Mariana	9,923	9,080	9,099	29,158	27,518	0.2%	-8.3%	-5.6%
Minas Centrais	10,455	10,032	10,743	30,862	30,040	7.1%	2.8%	-2.7%
Southern System	21,200	20,743	21,485	57,475	59,895	3.6%	1.3%	4.2%
Minas Itabirito	7,917	7,993	7,938	22,785	23,277	-0.7%	0.3%	2.2%
Vargem Grande	6,168	5,950	6,308	16,410	17,058	6.0%	2.3%	3.9%
Paraopeba	7,115	6,800	7,239	18,280	19,560	6.5%	1.7%	7.0%
Midwestern System	1,642	1,366	1,871	3,973	4,539	37.0%	14.0%	14.3%
Corumbá	1,203	915	1,376	2,840	3,266	50.4%	14.3%	15.0%
Urucum	439	451	495	1,133	1,273	9.8%	12.9%	12.4%
Samarco¹	2,858	2,775	2,791	8,158	8,121	0.5%	-2.4%	-0.4%

¹ Vale's attributable production capacity of 50%.

Iron ore production in 3Q12 was 83.9 Mt, 4.2% higher than 2Q12 with gains in all mining sites. Over the last twelve-month period ended on September 30, 2012, our iron ore output reached 317.4 Mt.

At Carajás we have not been able to match last year's performance. Production was 27.6 Mt in 3Q12, slightly higher than 2Q12, but 10.5% below the same period last year. Issues with environmental permitting led to the continuation of mining in some older pits, which has entailed lower productivity, lower Fe content and higher costs.

Current performance is definitely not consistent with the high quality of our assets and corrective measures are underway.

Given the improvement in our application process for environmental licenses, we obtained a significant increase in the number of permits this year – 52 until the end of September – more than twice as many as last year. These involve various logistics, iron ore and manganese mining operations in

Brazil and are critical to the continuation of our regular production activities. Among them, the most important ones were the preliminary license for the Serra Sul S11D project and the operation license for the N5 South mine.

N5 South, with 1.025 billion metric tons of proven and probable reserves and an average Fe content of 67.1%, is expected to begin production by year-end. It is estimated to provide some 25% of the run-of-mine (ROM) ores to be extracted from Carajas in 2013, boosting quality while leading to lower operating costs.

The Southeastern System, which encompasses the Itabira, Mariana and Minas Centrais mining sites, had a good operational performance, producing 30.1 Mt, 6.5% higher than 2Q12. Production from Itabira was 12.2% higher on a quarterly basis due to complete recovery after the intense rainy season in the beginning of the year. Improvements in the crushing process of Minas Centrais allowed

for a 7.1% quarter-on-quarter increase and 2.8% year-on-year.

Output of the Southern System – Minas Itabirito, Vargem Grande and Paraopeba – totaled 21.5 Mt, showing the best performance for a third quarter since 3Q08, reflecting continuous improvements at Vargem Grande and the optimization of operations at Paraopeba. Production at Vargem Grande and Paraopeba expanded by 6.0% and 6.5%, respectively, on a quarter-on-quarter basis. Output at Minas Itabirito remained stable, at 7.9 Mt.

The Midwestern System – Urucum and Corumbá mining sites – reached its highest quarterly figure, producing 1.9 Mt in 3Q12. Production rose 37.0% on a quarter-over-quarter basis and 14.0% on a year-over-year basis, due to operational improvements in both Corumbá and Urucum. Output from Corumbá showed a quarter-on-quarter increase of 50.4%, recovering from the lower level of 2Q12, which was caused by a maintenance stoppage.

■ Pellets

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
PELLETS	14,230	14,256	14,461	39,886	41,409	1.4%	1.6%	3.8%
Tubarão I and II	1,561	1,530	1,461	4,337	4,053	-4.5%	-6.4%	-6.6%
Fábrica	1,033	956	945	2,972	2,808	-1.2%	-8.5%	-5.5%
São Luís	1,328	1,373	1,131	4,014	3,465	-17.6%	-14.8%	-13.7%
Vargem Grande	970	1,383	1,276	3,567	3,482	-7.8%	31.5%	-2.4%
Oman	1,155	1,593	1,845	1,490	4,853	15.8%	59.8%	225.6%
Nibrasco	2,514	1,977	2,335	7,213	6,569	18.1%	-7.1%	-8.9%
Kobrasco	1,167	1,258	1,197	3,390	3,595	-4.8%	2.6%	6.0%
Hispanobras ¹	1,098	1,111	1,022	3,232	3,194	-8.0%	-7.0%	-1.2%
Itabrasco	1,102	1,020	985	3,257	3,024	-3.4%	-10.6%	-7.2%
Samarco ²	2,841	2,599	2,766	8,000	7,935	6.4%	-2.6%	-0.8%

¹ Production attributable to Vale on a pro forma basis. In July 2012, we entered into a leasing contract for the Hispanobras pelletizing operation. As a consequence, their production is being consolidated 100% on a pro forma basis.

² Vale's attributable production capacity of 50%.

The slowdown in global GDP and in particular global industrial production has weakened the demand for steel, stimulating a cyclical change in its consumption of key raw materials, ultimately implying lower premia for higher quality iron ore and partial replacement of the use of blast furnace pellets by sinter feed.

In response to this cyclical movement, the pace of operating activity at some of our pellet plants - Tubarão I & II, São Luís, Vargem Grande, Kobrasco, Hispanobras and Itabrasco – was moderated during 3Q12. Following that, we decided to shut down Tubarao I & II and Sao Luis, giving room to

expand the availability of ROM to produce sinter feed.

As a result of a steady regional demand, the Oman operations delivered 1.8 Mt of direct reduction pellets, rising 15.8% on a quarter-on-quarter basis, due to increased production efficiency.

Fábrica produced 945,000 t, a volume that still reflects the impact of a shortage in pellet feed availability from the Southern System mines. Output was 1.2% lower than 2Q12 and 8.5% below 3Q11.

Production from the two Nibrasco plants and the three Samarco plants (attributable



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production) recovered after the maintenance stoppages in the previous quarter, reaching

2.3 Mt and 2.8 Mt, respectively.

■ Manganese ore and ferroalloys

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
MANGANESE ORE	681	584	629	1,799	1,697	7.6%	-7.7%	-5.7%
Azul	535	463	497	1,437	1,339	7.2%	-7.2%	-6.8%
Urucum	88	81	86	222	234	6.0%	-1.6%	5.5%
Other mines	59	39	46	139	123	16.2%	-22.0%	-11.5%
FERROALLOYS	103	109	116	330	331	6.2%	12.9%	0.3%
Brazil	51	46	52	155	148	11.8%	1.3%	-4.8%
Dunkerque	27	35	40	101	104	13.7%	45.6%	3.2%
Mo I Rana	24	28	25	74	79	-12.4%	0.8%	7.1%

In 3Q12, manganese ore production increased 7.6% on a quarter-on-quarter basis, reaching 629,000 t versus 584,000 t in 2Q12.

The production of Azul was 7.2% higher than 2Q12, as a result of greater equipment availability.

Urucum output also had a better performance, rising 6.0% over 2Q12, reflecting enhancement of operational controls.

Morro da Mina, which is part of "other mines", had an output increase of 16.2% over 2Q12, recovering partially from the ongoing waste removal efforts.

Ferroalloy quarterly production was comprised of 58,500 t of ferrosilicon manganese alloys

(FeSiMn), 52,800 t of high-carbon manganese alloys (FeMnHc) and 4,400 t of medium-carbon manganese alloys (FeMnMC).

In 3Q12, ferroalloy production increased 6.2% against 2Q12, due to operational improvements in the furnaces of the plants located in Brazil and in Dunkerque, France.

The production of Mo I Rana was slightly higher than 3Q11 and 12.4% lower than 2Q12, mainly due to stoppage for maintenance and electrode disruption.

The transaction to sell the European ferroalloys operations – Dunkerque and Mo I Rana – is still pending the fulfillment of certain precedent conditions.

■ Coal

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
METALLURGICAL COAL	586	1,277	1,209	1,592	3,612	-5.3%	106.4%	126.9%
Moatize	0	728	624	0	1,853	-14.3%	n.m.	n.m.
Carborough Downs	277	82	131	876	537	60.2%	-52.7%	-38.6%
Integra Coal	82	266	285	297	675	7.1%	249.7%	127.2%
Others	227	201	169	419	547	-15.9%	-25.6%	30.4%
THERMAL COAL	321	619	524	507	1,518	-15.5%	63.3%	199.4%
Moatize	130	390	365	130	948	-6.4%	181.7%	631.8%
Integra Coal	107	121	78	203	280	-36.0%	-27.5%	37.8%
Others	84	108	81	175	291	-25.1%	-3.4%	66.4%

In 3Q12, Vale's coal output reached 1.7 Mt, 8.6% below the previous quarter, mainly due to the slower pace of the ramp-up of Moatize. The production of metallurgical coal totaled 1.2 Mt, an all-time high for a third quarter, while the output of thermal coal was 524,000 t.

The ramp-up of the first phase of the Moatize coal project, in Tete, Mozambique, was decelerated due to constraints in logistics. Capacity at the Linha do Sena railway is expected to be expanded in 4Q12, as the enhancement in track signaling was completed, allowing for faster train speed and transportation of larger volumes of metallurgical coal production by year-end.

Output of hard coking coal and thermal coal at Moatize was 624,000 t and 365,000 t, respectively, in 3Q12. There was a slight increase in the share of thermal coal in total output, to 37% from 35% in 2Q12, as metallurgical coal cannot be kept in inventory for a long period due to the risk of losing quality.

Production of metallurgical and thermal coal at Integra Coal in Australia was 285,000 t and 78,000 t, respectively, in 3Q12. Metallurgical coal output increased from the previous quarter due to continuous improvement in geological conditions in both the underground and open cut operations. There was a striking increase compared to 3Q11, when production was impacted by the longwall move, which started in 2Q11. Thermal coal output decreased to 78,000 t, from 121,000 t in 2Q12.

Operations at Carborough Downs were resumed at the end of August, after the stoppage determined by the detection of abnormal levels of carbon monoxide in the mine. Output reached 131,000 t versus 82,000 t in 2Q12 as the operation is still ramping up.

Coal production at other mines totaled 169,000 t of metallurgical coal and 81,000 t of thermal coal.

BASE METALS

■ Nickel

000 ¹ metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
Nickel	58	61	49	173	173	-19.8%	-15.7%	0.0%
Sudbury	16	17	10	40	50	-42.0%	-35.7%	24.2%
Thompson	4	7	5	19	18	-24.2%	25.1%	-5.6%
Voisey's Bay	16	15	14	48	43	-2.8%	-11.4%	-9.0%
Sorowako	16	17	17	53	46	0.9%	5.9%	-12.6%
VNC	1	2	0	4	4	-84.0%	-77.4%	19.8%
Onça Puma	2	2	0	4	6	-84.7%	-88.3%	63.5%
Others ¹	2	2	2	6	5	13.3%	-22.1%	-14.4%

¹ External feed purchased from third parties and processed into finished nickel in our operations

In 3Q12, total finished nickel production was 48,900 t, decreasing by 19.8% against the previous quarter. The output reduction was caused by the scheduled maintenance of most of the Sudbury and Thompson mines during the summer in the Northern Hemisphere - when the demand for nickel is seasonally weak - and the operational issues at VNC and Onça Puma.

Finished nickel production from Sudbury was 10,100 t, 42.0% lower than 2Q12.

At Thompson the planned maintenance shutdown involved the entire operation - mine, smelter and refinery. Production in 3Q12 was 5,100 t, down 24.2% from 2Q12 but 25.1% higher than 3Q11.

Production sourced from nickel concentrates produced at the Voisey's Bay operations was slightly below 2Q12, totaling 14,300 t, as a consequence of the maintenance at the Thompson refinery.

Finished nickel production sourced from our Indonesian operations at Sorowako, 17,000 t, was in line with 2Q12, and 5.9% higher than 3Q11.

The operations of VNC were resumed in September. The HPAL (high pressure acid leaching) operations were re-started and the refining sections began ramping up using imported acid. Repairs to the acid plant and the installation of the refining columns of the solvent extraction circuit are being concluded and we expect to produce nickel hydroxide cake, cobalt and nickel oxide from 4Q12 onwards.

The Onça Puma operations remained shut down during 3Q12 due to problems with its two furnaces. The return to activity will not take place in 4Q12 and as yet is not scheduled.

■ Copper

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
COPPER	84	70	68	217	211	-3.6%	-19.9%	-3.0%
Sossego	31	28	29	76	82	3.9%	-5.3%	7.9%
Sudbury	26	22	14	74	60	-34.9%	-45.8%	-18.6%
Thompson	1	1	0	1	2	-57.2%	-39.4%	76.0%
Voisey's Bay	13	8	9	37	28	17.8%	-28.9%	-24.3%
Tres Valles	2	3	3	6	10	-7.0%	35.2%	86.6%
Others	11	8	11	23	27	42.5%	0.2%	20.2%

Copper production in 3Q12 was 67,500 t, 3.6% below 2Q12, primarily due to maintenance stoppages in the Sudbury and Thompson mines.

Output from our Canadian operations, excluding copper ore purchased from third parties, was 23,900 t, decreasing 22.1% on a quarter-on-quarter basis.

Production of copper in concentrates from the Sossego mine at Carajás totaled 29,100 t, with a slight increase over 2Q12, but 5.3% smaller than in 3Q11. Lower mine output and feed grades received by the processing plant caused the drop in output.

Output at Tres Valles, in Chile, was 3,200 t of copper cathode, 7.0% below the previous quarter, but 35.2% above 3Q11 as a result of the ramp-up to nominal capacity.

Tres Valles is still experiencing operational and mechanical issues while coming to full production.

On October 4, the Lubambe copper operations – the Konkola North project – produced the first concentrate. Lubambe is a 50%-owned JV in the African Copperbelt, with an estimated nominal capacity of 45,000 t of copper in concentrates.

■ Nickel and copper by-products

	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
COBALT (metric tons)	667	693	409	1,888	1,693	-41.0%	-38.8%	-10.3%
Sudbury	248	166	112	346	485	-32.5%	-54.7%	40.1%
Thompson	34	22	29	127	73	31.5%	-15.3%	-42.2%
Voisey's Bay	300	316	252	1,137	878	-20.3%	-16.0%	-22.8%
VNC	58	177	0	194	217	-100.0%	-100.0%	11.7%
Others	27	11	15	83	40	40.0%	-43.2%	-51.5%
PLATINUM (000' oz troy)	25	39	35	133	113	-9.2%	39.8%	-15.4%
Sudbury	25	39	35	133	113	-9.2%	39.8%	-15.4%
PALLADIUM (000' oz troy)	40	66	71	184	196	7.7%	79.5%	6.7%
Sudbury	40	66	71	184	196	7.7%	79.5%	6.7%
GOLD (000' oz troy)	45	36	46	137	117	27.6%	-13.9%	-14.7%
Sudbury	23	18	18	79	55	1.7%	-22.1%	-29.9%
Sossego	22	18	21	58	55	14.5%	-5.1%	-6.2%
Others	0	0	7	0	7	n.m	n.m	n.m
SILVER (000' oz troy)	572	567	461	1,853	1,622	-18.7%	-19.5%	-12.4%
Sudbury	572	567	461	1,853	1,622	-18.7%	-19.5%	-12.4%

Cobalt production decreased to 409 t, 41.0% below 2Q12 and 38.8% lower than 3Q11, mainly due to a maintenance stoppage in the Canadian operations and the issues at VNC.

Platinum output decreased by 9.2%, reaching 35,000 oz, while palladium was 7.7% up quarter-on-quarter. Gold production was 46,000 oz in 3Q12 and 117,000 oz in 9M12.

FERTILIZER NUTRIENTS

■ Potash

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
POTASH	166	129	141	445	387	9.5%	-15.4%	-13.0%
Taquari-Vassouras	166	129	141	445	387	9.5%	-15.4%	-13.0%

■ Phosphates

	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
PHOSPHATE ROCK	1,925	2,017	2,078	5,526	5,921	3.1%	8.0%	7.2%
Brazil	1,274	1,237	1,235	3,694	3,584	-0.2%	-3.0%	-3.0%
Bayóvar	651	779	843	1,832	2,337	8.2%	29.5%	27.6%
MAP¹	217	286	297	557	894	3.9%	36.9%	60.4%
TSP²	199	213	212	607	666	-0.4%	6.7%	9.7%
SSP³	777	507	648	1,989	1,639	27.8%	-16.6%	-17.6%
DCP⁴	154	136	119	469	399	-12.8%	-22.9%	-15.0%

¹ Monoammonium phosphate

² Triple superphosphate

³ Single superphosphate

⁴ Dicalcium phosphate

Production of potash was 141,000 t in 3Q12, 9.5% higher than 2Q12 but 15.4% lower when compared to 3Q11. The quarterly output increase reflected the continuous improvement in infrastructure, the acquisition of equipment and the higher grade of the ore.

In 3Q12, total production of phosphate rock, which is used as feed for the production of phosphate nutrients, had a slight increase of 3.1% over 2Q12, achieving a new record, as a reflection of the ramp-up of Bayóvar. Output from Brazilian operations was in line with 2Q12.

The production of MAP (monoammonium phosphate) totaled 297,000 t, increasing 3.9% quarter-over-quarter and 36.9% year-over-year, having recovered from the maintenance stoppage in the previous quarter and

reflecting the implementation of Phase III of Uberaba.

TSP (triple superphosphate) production increased by 6.7% on a year-over-year basis reflecting higher availability of sulphuric acid. On a quarterly basis, TSP output was in line with last quarter.

In 3Q12, the production of SSP (single superphosphate) was 27.8% higher than 2Q12, showing continuous improvement after the maintenance stoppages in the Catalão and Cubatão units, which took place in May 2012.

DCP (dicalcium phosphate) production was 12.8% lower when compared to 2Q12, reflecting production adjustments due to weaker demand.



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■ Nitrogen

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
AMMONIA	138	101	99	463	332	-2.6%	-28.6%	-28.3%
UREA	134	143	90	468	340	-37.3%	-33.1%	-27.5%
NITRIC ACID	117	120	123	345	361	2.6%	4.8%	4.5%
AMMONIUM NITRATE	114	124	128	331	370	3.4%	12.1%	11.9%

In 3Q12, ammonia production decreased by 2.6% on a quarter-over-quarter basis, as a result of continuing low availability of steam from the Araucária refinery. Urea production was 37.3% lower when compared to 2Q12,

due to a scheduled equipment maintenance stoppage, which took place in August 2012.

On a quarterly basis, the output of nitric acid and ammonium nitrate rose 2.6% and 3.4%, respectively.

BULK MATERIALS

Iron ore

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
IRON ORE	87,890	80,542	83,926	239,687	234,462	4.2%	-4.5%	-2.2%
Northern System	30,894	27,362	27,635	79,563	76,708	1.0%	-10.5%	-3.6%
Carajás	30,894	27,362	27,635	79,563	76,708	1.0%	-10.5%	-3.6%
Southeastern System	31,297	28,296	30,144	90,518	85,198	6.5%	-3.7%	-5.9%
Itabira	10,919	9,184	10,302	30,499	27,640	12.2%	-5.6%	-9.4%
Mariana	9,923	9,080	9,099	29,158	27,518	0.2%	-8.3%	-5.6%
Minas Centrais	10,455	10,032	10,743	30,862	30,040	7.1%	2.8%	-2.7%
Southern System	21,200	20,743	21,485	57,475	59,895	3.6%	1.3%	4.2%
Minas Itabirito	7,917	7,993	7,938	22,785	23,277	-0.7%	0.3%	2.2%
Vargem Grande	6,168	5,950	6,308	16,410	17,058	6.0%	2.3%	3.9%
Paraopeba	7,115	6,800	7,239	18,280	19,560	6.5%	1.7%	7.0%
Midwestern System	1,642	1,366	1,871	3,973	4,539	37.0%	14.0%	14.3%
Corumbá	1,203	915	1,376	2,840	3,266	50.4%	14.3%	15.0%
Urucum	439	451	495	1,133	1,273	9.8%	12.9%	12.4%
Samarco¹	2,858	2,775	2,791	8,158	8,121	0.5%	-2.4%	-0.4%

¹ Vale's attributable production capacity of 50%.

Pellets

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
PELLETS	14,230	14,256	14,461	39,886	41,409	1.4%	1.6%	3.8%
Tubarão I and II	1,561	1,530	1,461	4,337	4,053	-4.5%	-6.4%	-6.6%
Fábrica	1,033	956	945	2,972	2,808	-1.2%	-8.5%	-5.5%
São Luís	1,328	1,373	1,131	4,014	3,465	-17.6%	-14.8%	-13.7%
Vargem Grande	970	1,383	1,276	3,567	3,482	-7.8%	31.5%	-2.4%
Oman	1,155	1,593	1,845	1,490	4,853	15.8%	59.8%	225.6%
Nibrasco	2,514	1,977	2,335	7,213	6,569	18.1%	-7.1%	-8.9%
Kobrasco	1,167	1,258	1,197	3,390	3,595	-4.8%	2.6%	6.0%
Hispanobras ¹	1,098	1,111	1,022	3,232	3,194	-8.0%	-7.0%	-1.2%
Itabasco	1,102	1,020	985	3,257	3,024	-3.4%	-10.6%	-7.2%
Samarco ²	2,841	2,599	2,766	8,000	7,935	6.4%	-2.6%	-0.8%

¹ Production attributable to Vale on a pro forma basis. On July, 2012, we entered into a leasing contract for the Hispanobras pelletizing operation. As a consequence, their production is being consolidated 100% on a pro forma basis.

² Vale's attributable production capacity of 50%.

Manganese ore and ferroalloys

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
MANGANESE ORE	681	584	629	1,799	1,697	7.6%	-7.7%	-5.7%
Azul	535	463	497	1,437	1,339	7.2%	-7.2%	-6.8%
Urucum	88	81	86	222	234	6.0%	-1.6%	5.5%
Other mines	59	39	46	139	123	16.2%	-22.0%	-11.5%
FERROALLOYS	103	109	116	330	331	6.2%	12.9%	0.3%
Brazil	51	46	52	155	148	11.8%	1.3%	-4.8%
Dunkerque	27	35	40	101	104	13.7%	45.6%	3.2%
Mo I Rana	24	28	25	74	79	-12.4%	0.8%	7.1%

Coal

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
METALLURGICAL COAL	586	1,277	1,209	1,592	3,612	-5.3%	106.4%	126.9%
Moatize	0	728	624	0	1,853	-14.3%	n.m.	n.m.
Carborough Downs	277	82	131	876	537	60.2%	-52.7%	-38.6%
Integra Coal	82	266	285	297	675	7.1%	249.7%	127.2%
Others	227	201	169	419	547	-15.9%	-25.6%	30.4%
THERMAL COAL	321	619	524	507	1,518	-15.5%	63.3%	199.4%
Moatize	130	390	365	130	948	-6.4%	181.7%	631.8%
Integra Coal	107	121	78	203	280	-36.0%	-27.5%	37.8%
Others	84	108	81	175	291	-25.1%	-3.4%	66.4%

BASE METALS

Nickel

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
Nickel	58	61	49	173	173	-19.8%	-15.7%	0.0%
Sudbury	16	17	10	40	50	-42.0%	-35.7%	24.2%
Thompson	4	7	5	19	18	-24.2%	25.1%	-5.6%
Voisey's Bay	16	15	14	48	43	-2.8%	-11.4%	-9.0%
Sorowako	16	17	17	53	46	0.9%	5.9%	-12.6%
VNC	1	2	0	4	4	-84.0%	-77.4%	19.8%
Onça Puma	2	2	0	4	6	-84.7%	-88.3%	63.5%
Others ¹	2	2	2	6	5	13.3%	-22.1%	-14.4%

¹ External feed purchased from third parties and processed into finished nickel in our operations

Copper

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
COPPER	84	70	68	217	211	-3.6%	-19.9%	-3.0%
Sossego	31	28	29	76	82	3.9%	-5.3%	7.9%
Sudbury	26	22	14	74	60	-34.9%	-45.8%	-18.6%
Thompson	1	1	0	1	2	-57.2%	-39.4%	76.0%
Voisey's Bay	13	8	9	37	28	17.8%	-28.9%	-24.3%
Tres Valles	2	3	3	6	10	-7.0%	35.2%	86.6%
Others	11	8	11	23	27	42.5%	0.2%	20.2%

Nickel and copper by-products

	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
COBALT (metric tons)	667	693	409	1,888	1,693	-41.0%	-38.8%	-10.3%
Sudbury	248	166	112	346	485	-32.5%	-54.7%	40.1%
Thompson	34	22	29	127	73	31.5%	-15.3%	-42.2%
Voisey's Bay	300	316	252	1,137	878	-20.3%	-16.0%	-22.8%
VNC	58	177	0	194	217	-100.0%	-100.0%	11.7%
Others	27	11	15	83	40	40.0%	-43.2%	-51.5%
PLATINUM (000' oz troy)	25	39	35	133	113	-9.2%	39.8%	-15.4%
Sudbury	25	39	35	133	113	-9.2%	39.8%	-15.4%
PALLADIUM (000' oz troy)	40	66	71	184	196	7.7%	79.5%	6.7%
Sudbury	40	66	71	184	196	7.7%	79.5%	6.7%
GOLD (000' oz troy)	45	36	46	137	117	27.6%	-13.9%	-14.7%
Sudbury	23	18	18	79	55	1.7%	-22.1%	-29.9%
Sossego	22	18	21	58	55	14.5%	-5.1%	-6.2%
Others	0	0	7	0	7	n.m	n.m	n.m
SILVER (000' oz troy)	572	567	461	1,853	1,622	-18.7%	-19.5%	-12.4%
Sudbury	572	567	461	1,853	1,622	-18.7%	-19.5%	-12.4%

FERTILIZER NUTRIENTS

Potash

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
POTASH	166	129	141	445	387	9,5%	-15.4%	-13.0%
Taquari-Vassouras	166	129	141	445	387	9,5%	-15.4%	-13.0%

Phosphates

	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
PHOSPHATE ROCK	1,925	2,017	2,078	5,526	5,921	3.1%	8.0%	7.2%
Brazil	1,274	1,237	1,235	3,694	3,584	-0.2%	-3.0%	-3.0%
Bayóvar	651	779	843	1,832	2,337	8.2%	29.5%	27.6%
MAP¹	217	286	297	557	894	3.9%	36.9%	60.4%
TSP²	199	213	212	607	666	-0.4%	6.7%	9.7%
SSP³	777	507	648	1,989	1,639	27.8%	-16.6%	-17.6%
DCP⁴	154	136	119	469	399	-12.8%	-22.9%	-15.0%

¹ Monoammonium phosphate

² Triple superphosphate

³ Single superphosphate

⁴ Dicalcium phosphate

Nitrogen

000' metric tons	3Q11	2Q12	3Q12	9M11	9M12	% change 3Q12/2Q12	% change 3Q12/3Q11	% change 9M12/9M11
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3Q12 Production Report

AMMONIA	138	101	99	463	332	-2.6%	-28.6%	-28.3%
UREA	134	143	90	468	340	-37.3%	-33.1%	-27.5%
NITRIC ACID	117	120	123	345	361	2.6%	4.8%	4.5%
AMMONIUM NITRATE	114	124	128	331	370	3.4%	12.1%	11.9%

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