UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 6-K
REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the month of August, 2018.
Commission File Number 33-65728

CHEMICAL AND MINING COMPANY OF CHILE INC.
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

El Trovador 4285, Santiago, Chile (562) 2425-2000
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.
Form 20-F: X Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Santiago, Chile. August 8, 2018.- Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A. (SQM) (NYSE: SQM; Santiago Stock Exchange: SQM-B, SQM-A) informs that today the following material is presented at the Lithium Forum in Santiago, Chile by Daniel Jimenez, SQM´s VP of Sales Iodine, Lithium and Industrial Chemicals.

About SQM

SQM´s business strategy is to be a global company, with people committed to excellence, dedicated to the extraction of minerals and selectively integrated in the production and sale of products for the industries essential for human development (e.g. food, health, technology). This strategy was built on the following five principles:

- ensure availability of key resources required to support current goals and medium and long-term growth of the business;
- consolidate a culture of lean operations (M1 excellence) through the entire organization, including operations, sales and support areas;
- significantly increase nitrate sales in all its applications and ensure consistency with iodine commercial strategy;
- maximize the margins of each business line through appropriate pricing strategy;
- successfully develop and implement all lithium expansion projects of the Company, acquire more lithium and potassium assets to generate a competitive portfolio.

These principles are based on the following key concepts:

- strengthen the organizational structure to supports the development of the Company's strategic plan, focusing on the development of critical capabilities and the application of the corporate values of Excellence, Integrity and Safety;
- develop a robust risk control and mitigation process to actively manage business risk;
- improve our stakeholder management to establish links with the community and communicate to Chile and worldwide our contribution to industries essential for human development.

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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as: "anticipate," "plan," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "strategy," "should," "will" and similar references to future periods. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements we make concerning the Company's business outlook, future economic performance, anticipated profitability, revenues, expenses, or other financial items, anticipated cost synergies and product or service line growth.

Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are estimates that reflect the best judgment of SQM management based on currently available information. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that are outside of our control and could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in such statements. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements. Readers are referred to the documents filed by SQM with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, specifically the most recent annual report on Form 20-F, which identifies important risk factors that could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are based on information available to SQM on the date hereof and SQM assumes no obligation to update such statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CHEMICAL AND MINING COMPANY OF CHILE INC.
(Registrant)

Date: August 8, 2018

/s/ Ricardo Ramos
By: Ricardo Ramos
CFO & Vice-President of Development

Persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained SEC 1815 (04-09) in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays currently valid OMB control number.

Exhibit 99.1


LITHIUM MARKET OUTLOOK
Foro del Litio
August 2018
Daniel Jimenez
SVP Iodine, Lithium and Industrial Chemicals
SQM
THE WORLDWIDE BUSINESS FORMULA

Agenda

1 **Lithium Market**

2 Demand

- 2.1 Global
- 2.2 Li-ion Batteries and Electric Vehicles

3 Supply

4 Lithium at SQM

Lithium Market
Background

- Lithium is widely spread in nature(1).
- Lithium is found in:
  - Continental brines (100-2,700 ppm)
    - Dried out "Salares" (e.g. Atacama in Chile, Hombre Muerto in Argentina, Uyuni in Bolivia and Silver Peak in the US).
    - Salt lakes (e.g. Zhabuye and Qinghai in China).
  - Minerals (2,300-18,000 ppm)
    - About 145 mineralogical species, however only a few are commercial sources of Lithium (e.g. spodumene, petalite and lepidolite).
  - Other resources
    - Oil field brines (e.g. Smackover, Texas, USA) (60-500 ppm)
    - Geothermal brines (e.g. Imperial Valley, California, USA) (50-400 ppm)
    - Sedimentary clays (e.g. hectorites in USA y jaderites in Serbia) (2,000-3,000 ppm)
    - Sea water (0.17 ppm)

Brines

Minerals

(1) 20 ppm, similar in abundance as other common elements (Nickel: 84 ppm, Zinc: 70 ppm, Copper: 60 ppm, Cobalt: 25 ppm, Lead: 14 ppm, Tin: 1,3 ppm, Beryllium: 2,8 ppm, Molybdenum: 1,2 ppm.

Lithium Market

World resources

USGS Lithium Reserves 2017	
Country	**Reserves (MT)**
Argentina	2.000.000
Australia	2.700.000
Brazil	48.000
Chile	7.500.000
China	3.200.000
Portugal	60.000
US	35.000
Zimbabwe	23.000
Total (Li)	15.566.000
Total (LCE)	82.811.000

Source: USGS

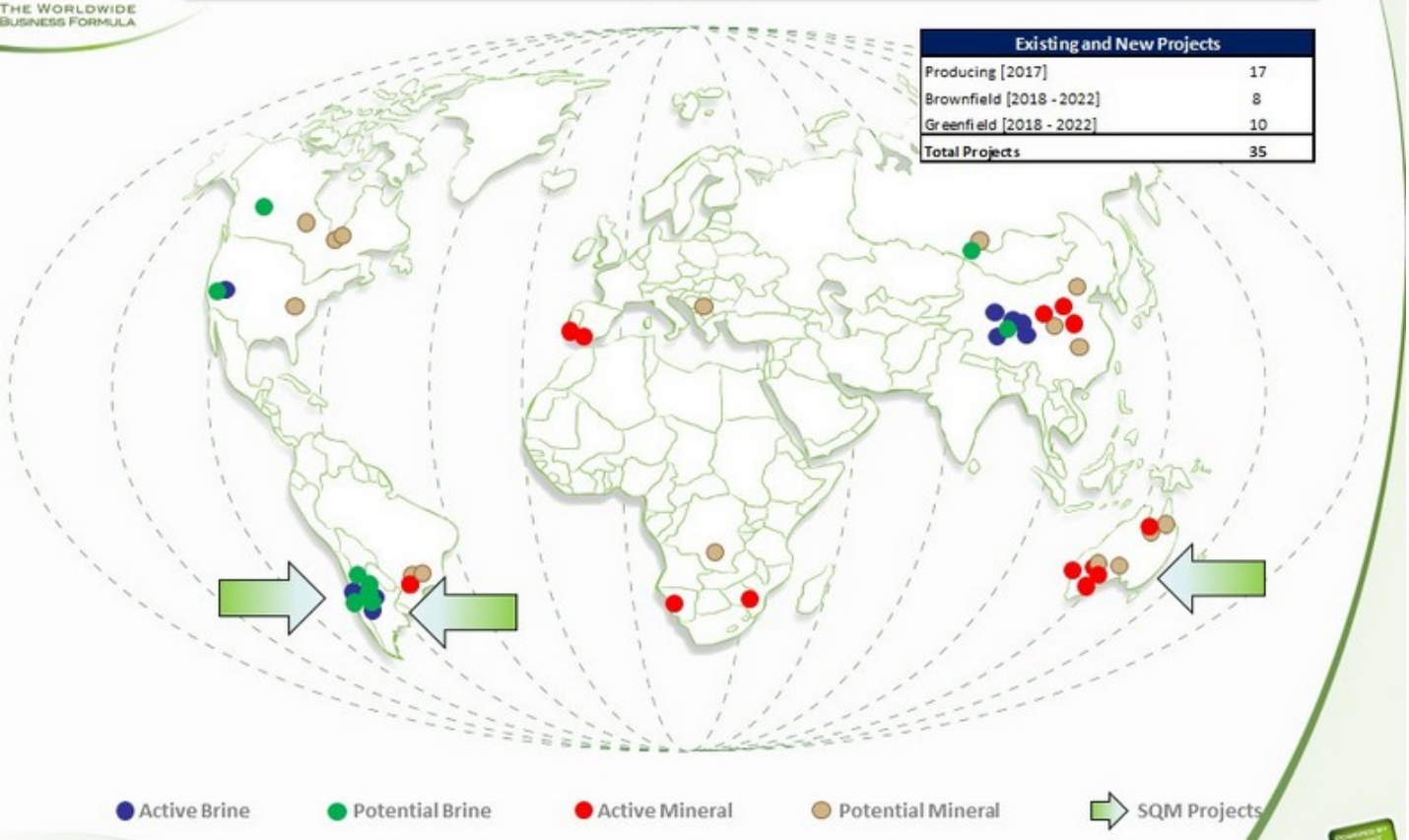
- SQM Reserves (20F Report 18): 8.130.000 MT-Li

  → Enough to supply **200 years** of world's 2017 lithium demand.

Source: SQM

Lithium Market

Global resources



Existing and New Projects	
Producing [2017]	17
Brownfield [2018 - 2022]	8
Greenfield [2018 - 2022]	10
Total Projects	35

Active Brine Potential Brine Active Mineral Potential Mineral SQM Projects

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- 2.1 **Global**
- 2.2 Li-ion Batteries and Electric Vehicles

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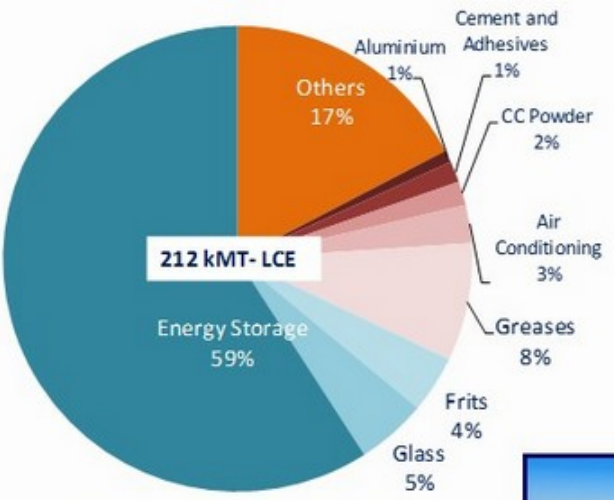
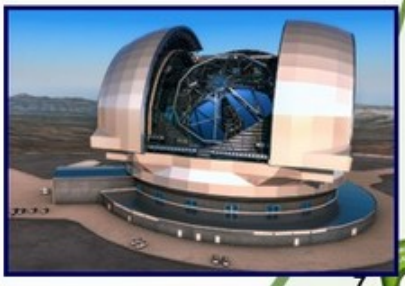
Demand: global

End use

Energy storage market share in 2017: 59%

Lithium Chemicals Demand 2017

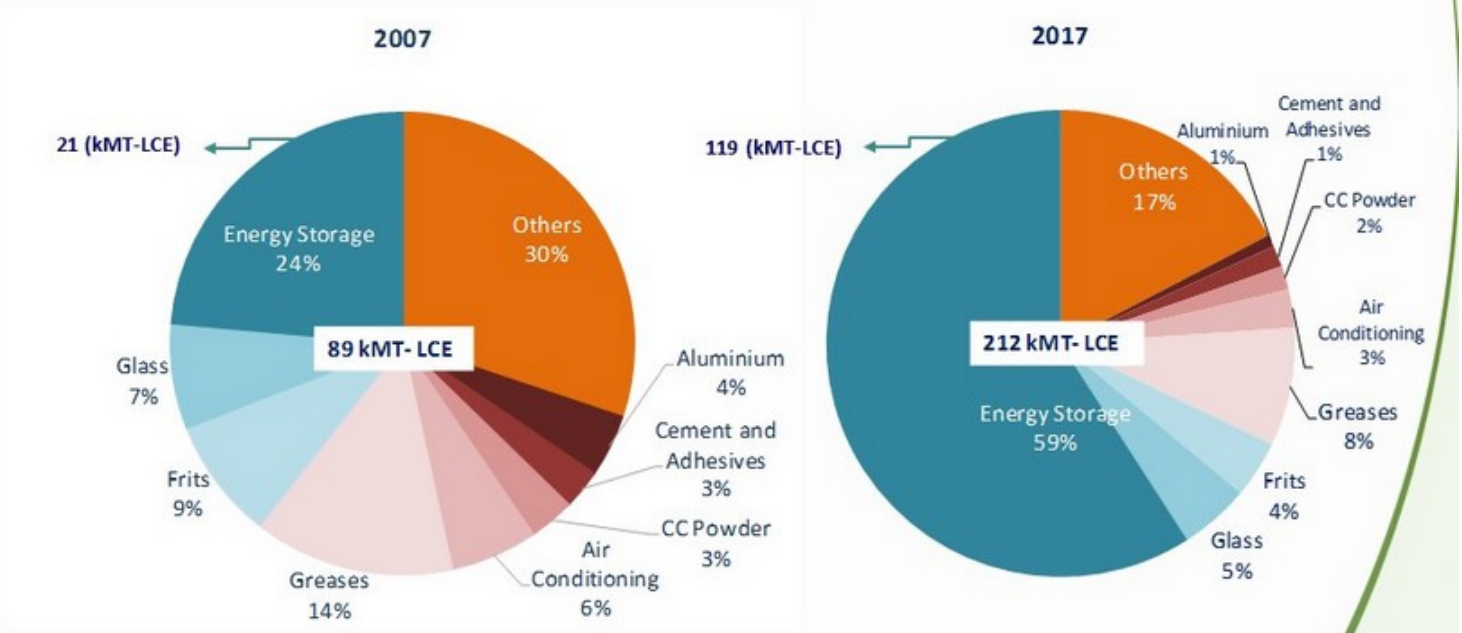




Demand: global

End use

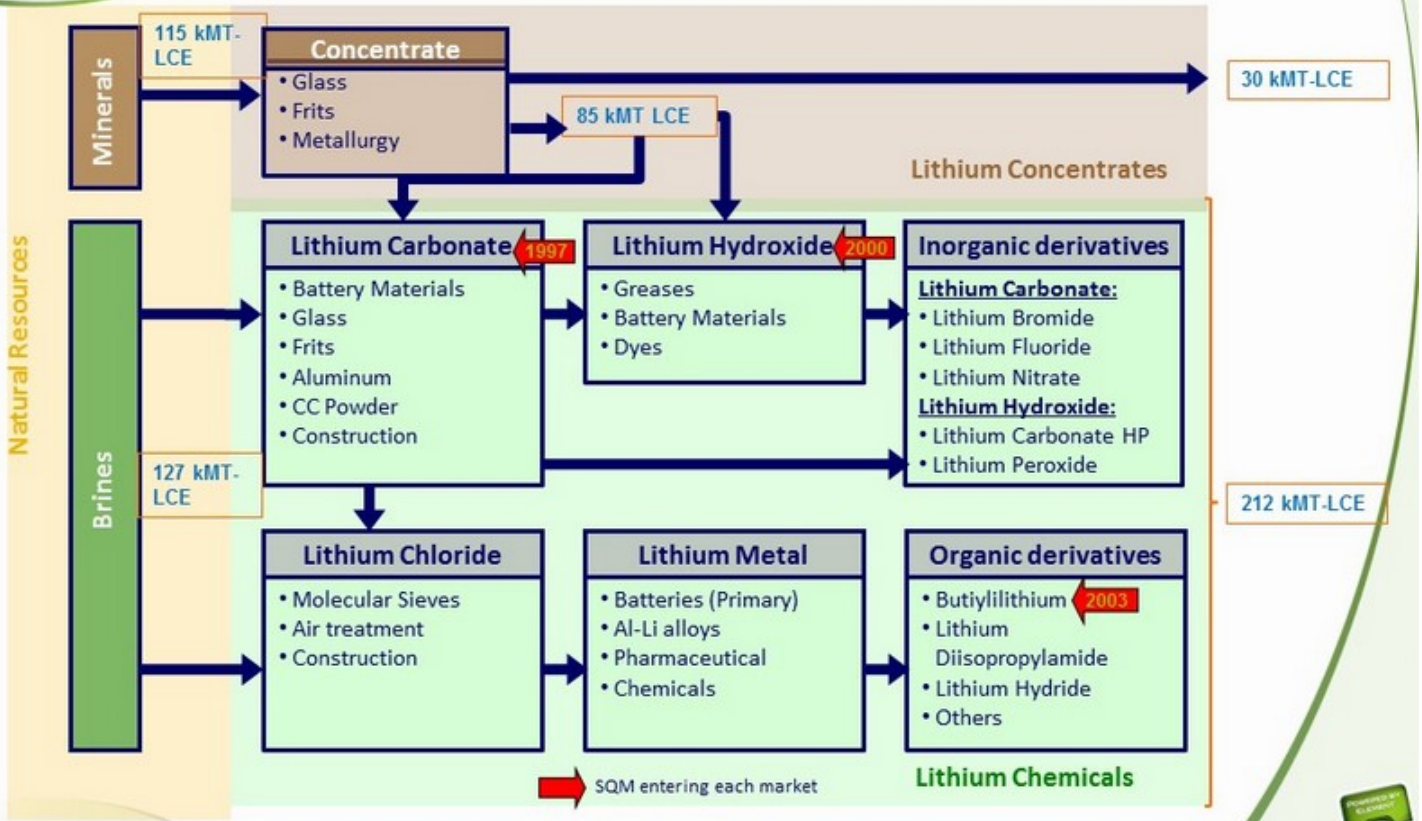
Lithium Chemicals Demand 10-year comparison



Source: SQM

Demand: global

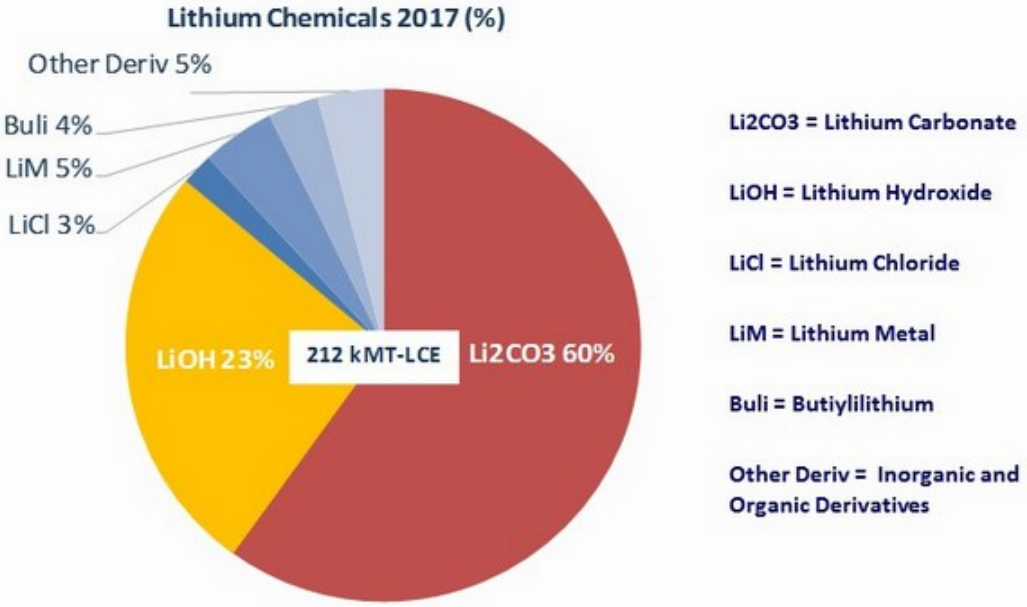
Overview of Lithium production (2017)



Source: SQM

Demand: global
Lithium products

2017 Lithium Hydroxide : Lithium Carbonate ratio = 2:5



Li2CO3 = Lithium Carbonate

LiOH = Lithium Hydroxide

LiCl = Lithium Chloride

LiM = Lithium Metal

Buli = Butiylilithium

Other Deriv = Inorganic and Organic Derivatives

Source: SQM

Demand: global
Evolution

Required investment: USD 10-12 Billion over the next 10 years.
Typical greenfield Capex: KUSD/MT-LCE capacity 13-20

Demand: global

Lithium market relative to Copper market

Source: Cochilco, SQM

Note: Assuming a US$2.8/lb as long-term Cu price

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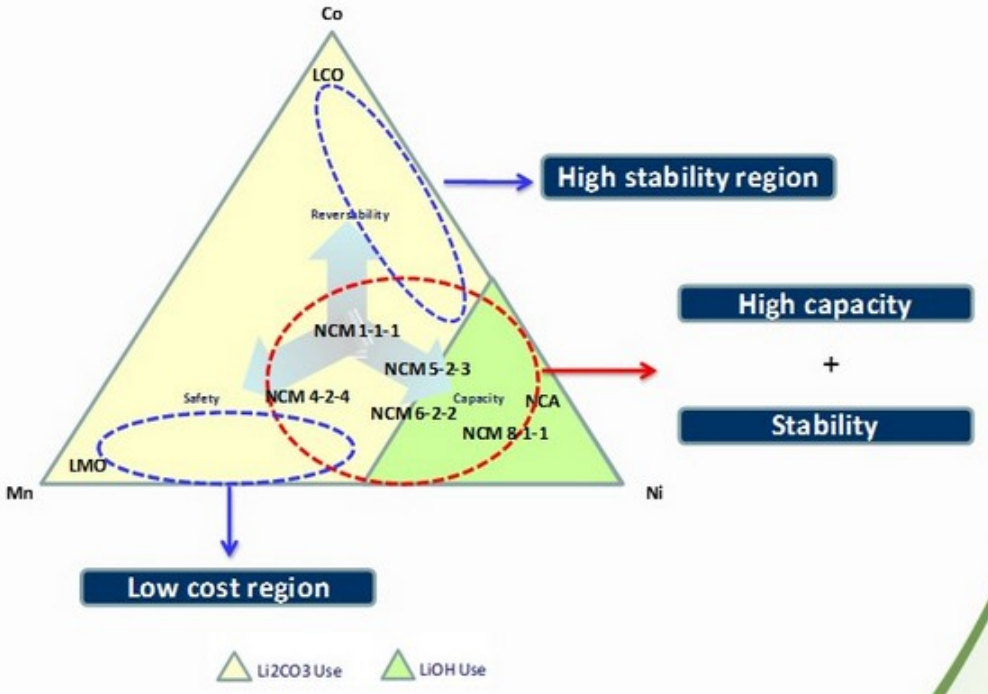
Demand: Li-ion Batteries

Cathode types

Higher Nickel content → More Lithium Hydroxide use

NCM cathodes: Lithium (Li) mixed with Nickel (Ni), Cobalt (Co) and Manganese (Mn)

OEM target: higher energy density (High Ni) and lower cost (Low Co)

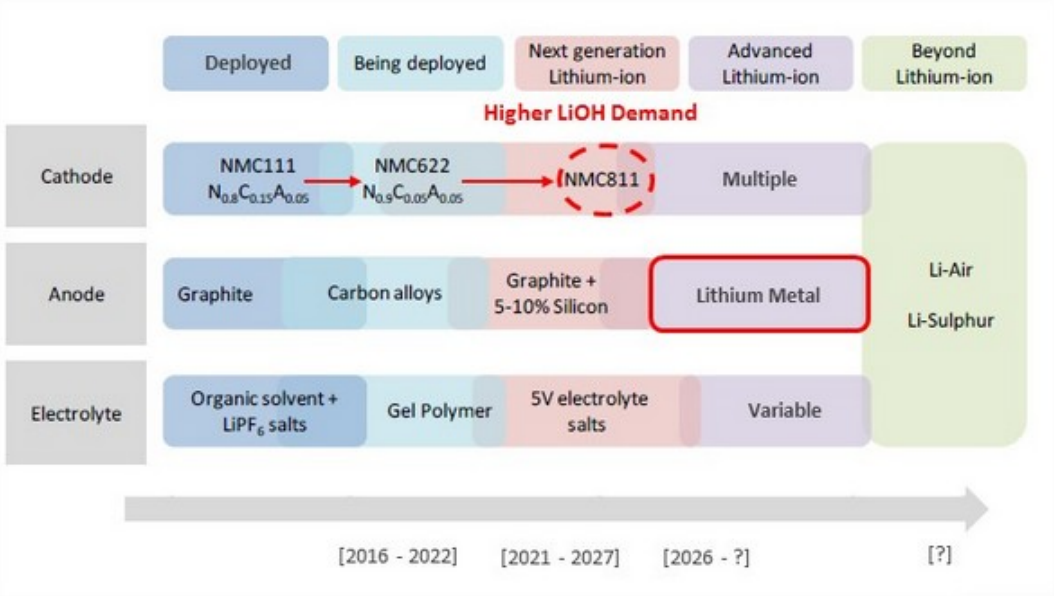


Source: SQM

Demand: Li-ion Batteries

Expected battery technology commercialization timeline

Higher Lithium Hydroxide demand compared to Lithium Carbonate



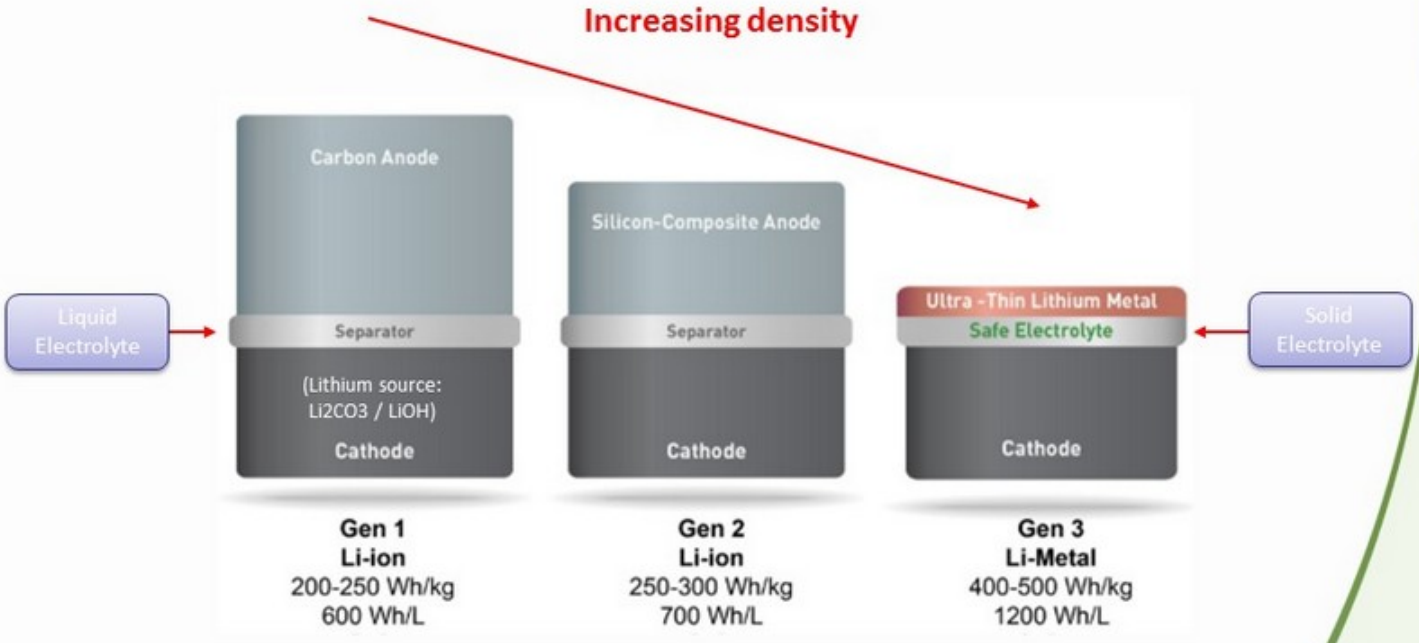
Source: International Energy Agency 2018

NCM: Lithium Nickel Manganese Cobalt Oxide

Demand: Li-ion Batteries

Li-ion vs Lithium Metal

Trend: higher energy density

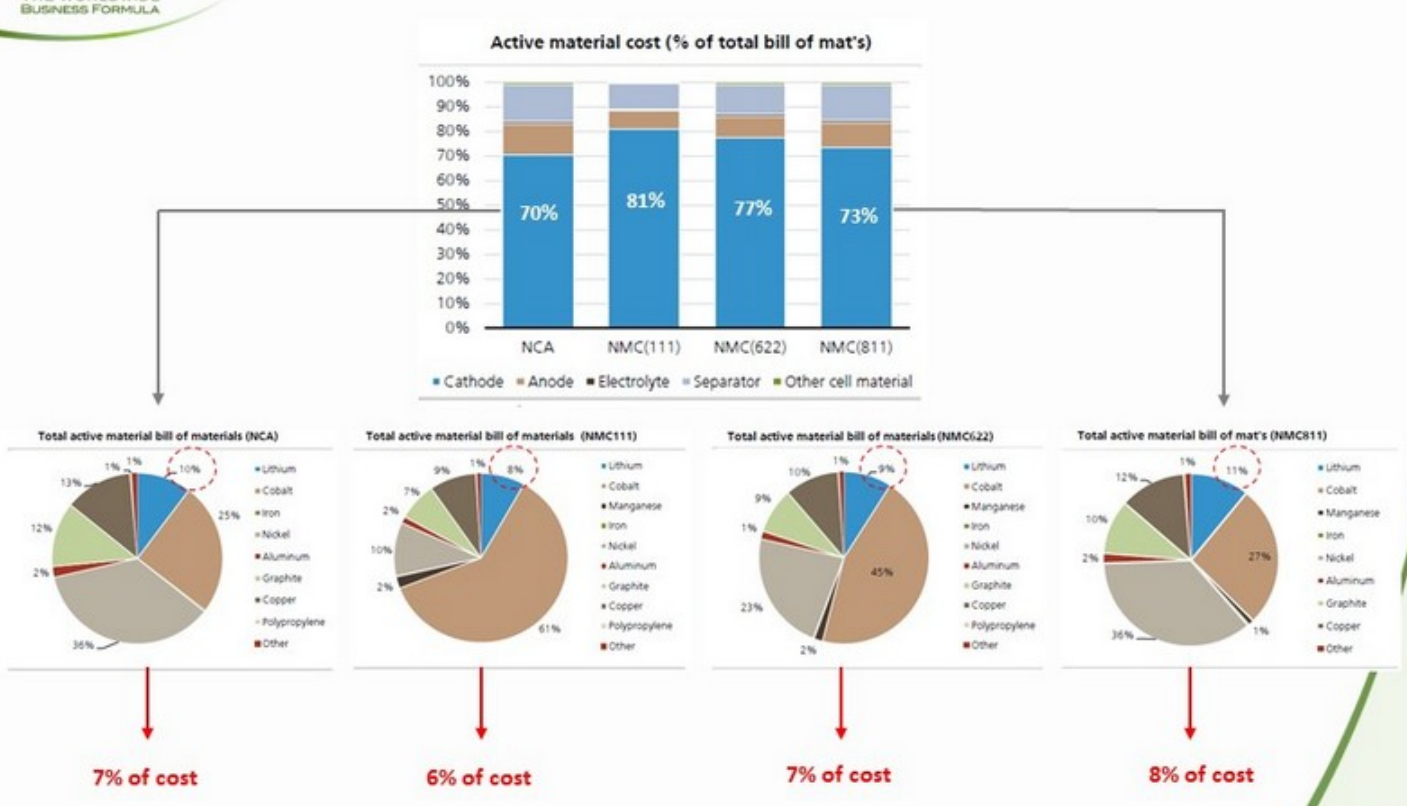


Source: MIT

Demand: Li-ion Batteries

Li-ion battery cost breakdown

Lithium cost is ~ 7% of Li-ion battery materials



Source: UBS

LIB cost does not include depreciation not labor (only materials)

Demand: Electric Vehicles

Lithium content today

Lithium content in each device, kg-LCE (Lithium Carbonate Equivalent)

Source: Deutsche Bank

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

Demand: Electric Vehicles

Best selling Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV)

Performance: 6-8 Km/kWh

Renault Zoe

EU Q1-18 Sales: 8,947 units
Range: 241 Km
Battery Pack: 41 kWh
Li used: 31 Kg LCE
MSRP: US$ 23,000

Tesla Model 3*

US Q1-18 Sales: 8,180 units
Range: 354 Km
Battery Pack: 50 kWh
Li used: 38 Kg LCE
MSRP: US$ 35,000

BAIC EC-SERIES **

China Q1-18 Sales: 19,808 units
Range: 156 Km
Battery Pack: 20 kWh
Li used: 15 Kg LCE
MSRP: US$ 24,000

Performance between 6-8 Km/kWh

Several sources
*Base Model
** Features for BAIC EC-180 EV

Demand: Electric Vehicles

OEMs announcements

Car manufacturers committed to Electric Vehicles

		Announcements		
Region	**OEM**	**Year**	**Investment**	**xEV Target**
NAFTA	Ford	2022	$11 billion	40 xEV including 16 BEV
	GM	2022		>20 BEV
	Tesla	2024		Sales of Model 3 around 274 kunits
EMEA	BMW	2025	€ 12 billion	xEVs to account for 15-25% of sales
				25 electrified models (12 BEV)
				xEVs for 15-25% of sales
	Daimler	2025		>10 BEV models
				40 hybrid models
	Volvo	2025		50% of sales to be electric
	VW	2025	Over € 20 billion	80 xEV models
		2030	$40 billion	Electrified versions of all +300 global models
ASIA	Honda	2030		2/3 of total car sales to be electrified
	Toyota	2020		Launching 10 EVs
		2030		Selling 5.5 million electrified vehicles (including hybrids and hydrogen fuel cells)
	Nissan	2022		8 new EV models
	Dongfeng	2022		Sales of 1 million units
				xEV sales accounting for 30% of total sales
	BYD	2020		Sales of 600 kunits
	BAIC	2020		Production of 800 kunits

Several Sources

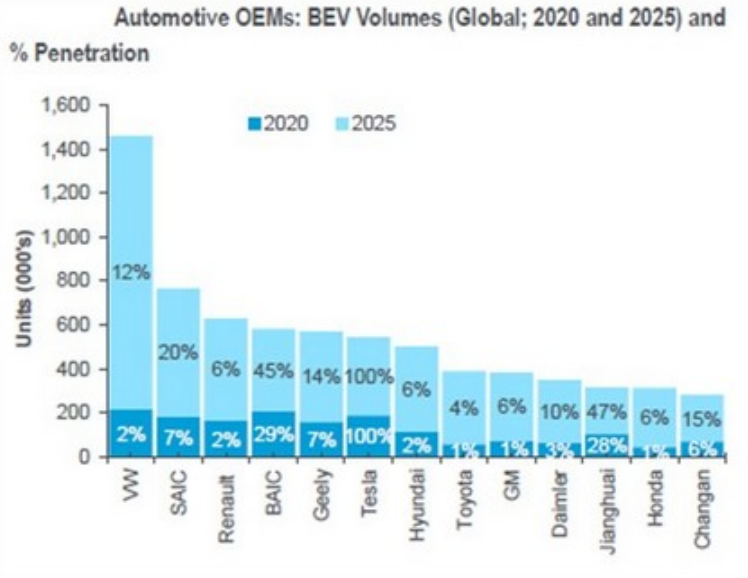
OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

Demand: Electric Vehicles

Penetration by OEM 2020 and 2025

Car manufacturers committed to Electric Vehicles

Most dramatic change in sales during 2020-2025

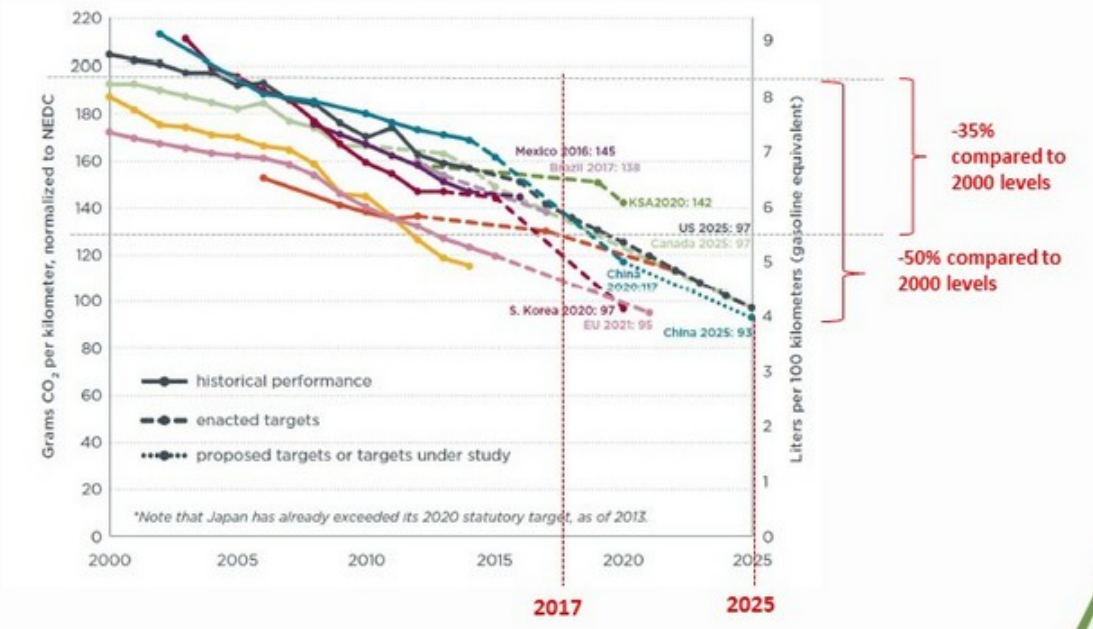


Source: Citi Research 2018

Demand: Electric Vehicles
Government CO2 regulation

Government push

More stringent government regulations

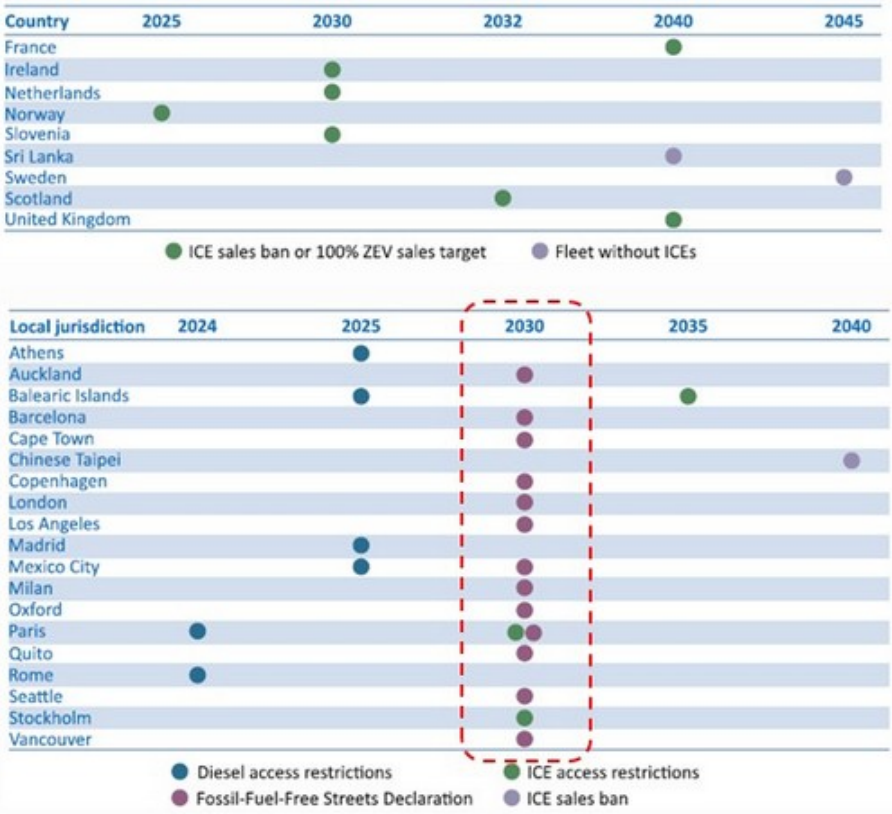


Source: International Council of Clean Transportation (ICCT)

Demand: Electric Vehicles

ICE announced sales bans and access restrictions

Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) bans

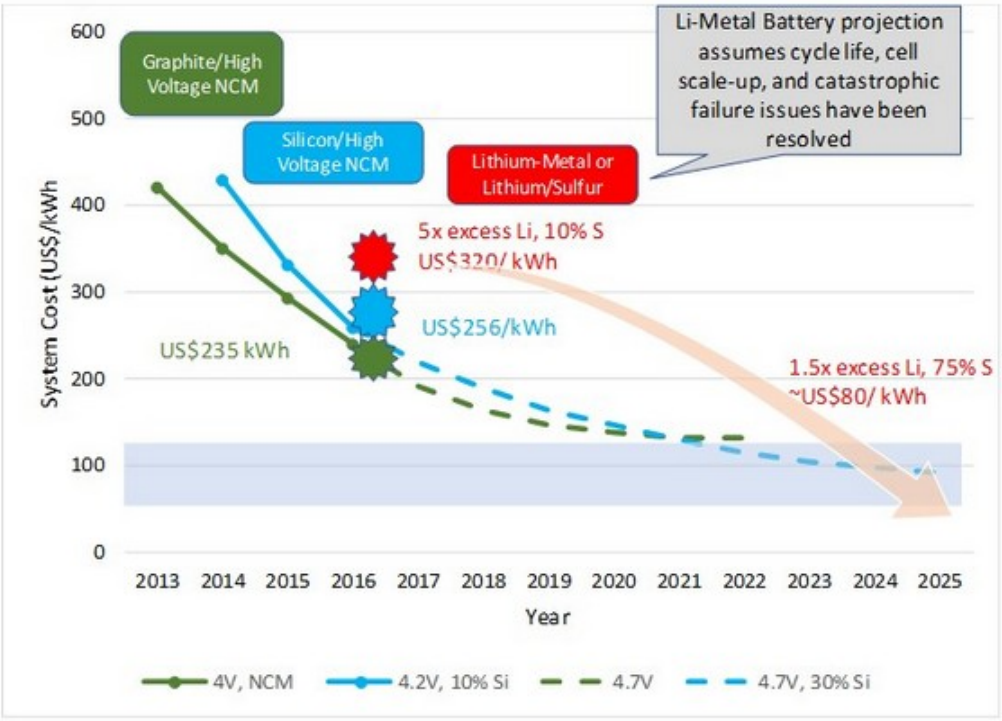


Source: International Energy Agency 2018

Demand: Electric Vehicles

Lithium-ion battery cost forecast

Li-ion battery cost today: barrier for adoption



Source: D. Howell - EERE Annual merit Review Washington (2017)

Demand: Electric Vehicles

Qualitative aspects

High Tech, forefront design & environmentally friendly

The decision of buying an electric is not only economics

Consumer Preferences

Several Sources

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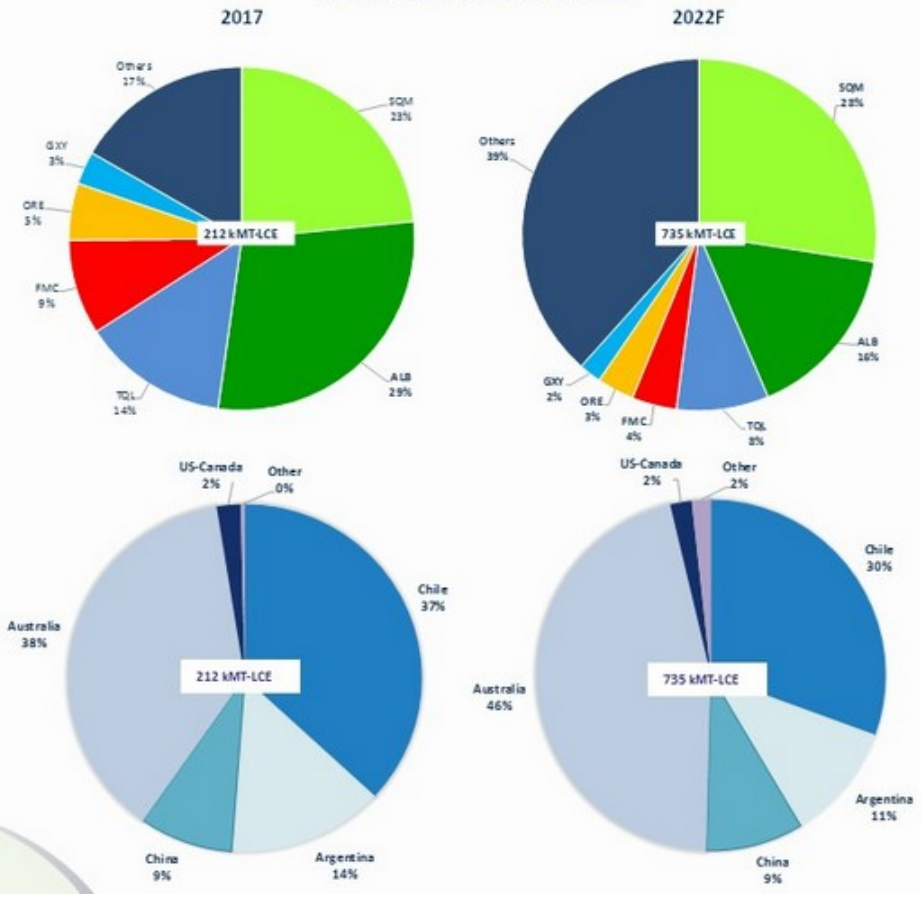
Supply

Capacity by player and country 2017 - 2022

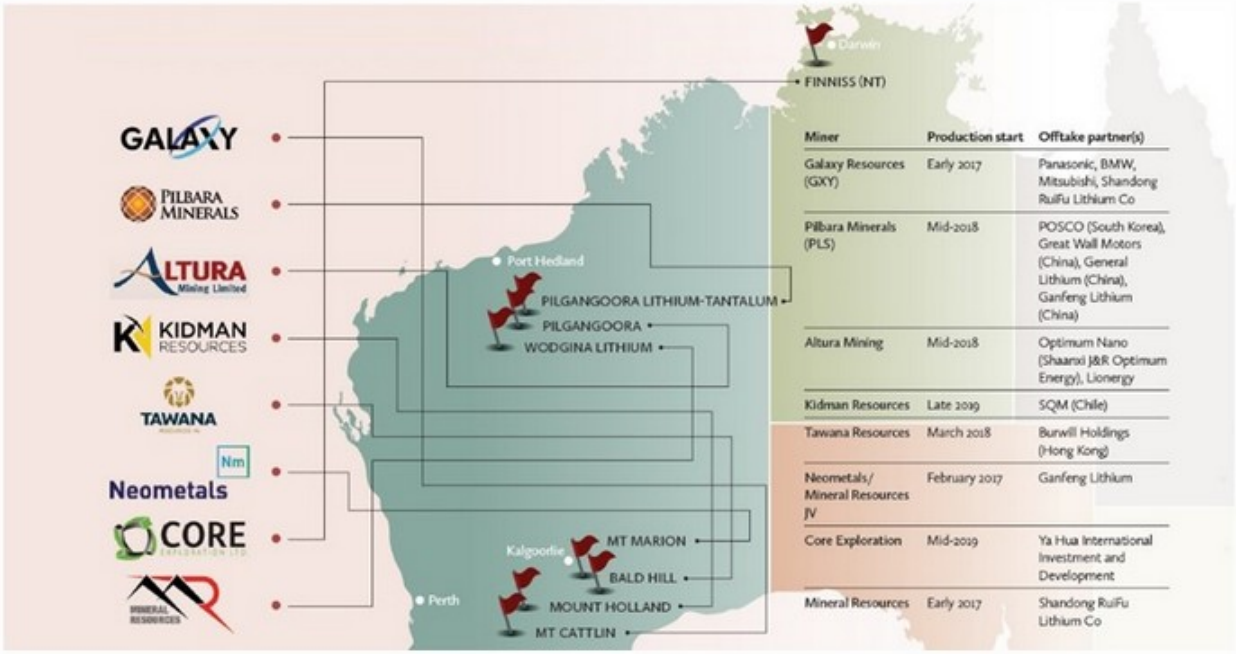
Australia 2022: 46%

Lithium Chemicals Supply and Announced Capacity

Note: Raw material for direct use not included.



Supply
Competitors Australia



Miner	Production start	Offtake partner(s)
Galaxy Resources (GXY)	Early 2017	Panasonic, BMW, Mitsubishi, Shandong RuiFu Lithium Co
Pilbara Minerals (PLS)	Mid-2018	POSCO (South Korea), Great Wall Motors (China), General Lithium (China), Ganfeng Lithium (China)
Altura Mining	Mid-2018	Optimum Nano (Shaanxi J&R Optimum Energy), Lionergy
Kidman Resources	Late 2019	SQM (Chile)
Tawana Resources	March 2018	Burwill Holdings (Hong Kong)
Neometals/ Mineral Resources JV	February 2017	Ganfeng Lithium
Core Exploration	Mid-2019	Ya Hua International Investment and Development
Mineral Resources	Early 2017	Shandong RuiFu Lithium Co

Source: ACBR

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Lithium at SQM

Immediate Lithium capacity - Chile

Lithium Carbonate

- Current capacity: 48 kMT/year
- Expansion to 70 kMT/year (end 2018)
- Expansion to 120 kMT/year (end 2019)
- Expansion to 180 kMT/year (end 2021)

Lithium Hydroxide

- Current capacity 6,000 MT/year
- Expansion to 13,500 MT/year (end 2018)

Lithium at SQM

Lithium projects - Argentina

Project description:

- Salar de Cauchari-Olaroz
- JV 50/50 with Lithium Americas Corp.
- Resource: brine
- Similar technology as in Salar de Atacama
- Capacity: 25 KMT-LCE/year (Li2CO3)
- Startup: 2021

Lithium at SQM

Lithium projects - Australia

Project description:

- Mt. Holland
- JV 50/50 with Kidman Resources
- Resource: spodumene
- Capacity: 40 KMT-LCE/year (Li2CO3/LiOH)
- Startup:
  - Spodumene concentrate: 2020
  - Li2CO3/LiOH: 2021

Lithium at SQM

Challenges for brine producers

Continuous quality improvement

Lithium Carbonate

- Chemical:
  - Higher purity
  - Customized contaminants profile
  - Magnetic metallic particles
- Physical:
  - Micronization: Customized particle size distribution

Lithium Hydroxide

- Chemical:
  - Higher purity
  - Customized contaminants profile
  - Magnetic metallic particles
- Physical:
  - Micronization: customized particle size distribution
  - Caking
- Process Development:
  - Brine to Lithium Hydroxide

Lithium Metal

- Chemical:
  - TBD
- Process Development:
  - Efficiency
  - Low cost

Source: SQM

Lithium Market Outlook

Final Remarks

Lithium is abundant and well spread geographically

Lithium demand growing at high rates: CAGR 15% (2017-2027)

Main driver: energy storage (particularly Electric Vehicles)

- OEM commitment + Environmental regulations + Consumer preferences + Mass production / Cost reduction

Lithium-ion battery the predominant technology for Electric Vehicles (10-15 years)

- High Nickel Lithium-ion: Lithium Carbonate / Lithium Hydroxide

New battery technologies will continue requiring lithium

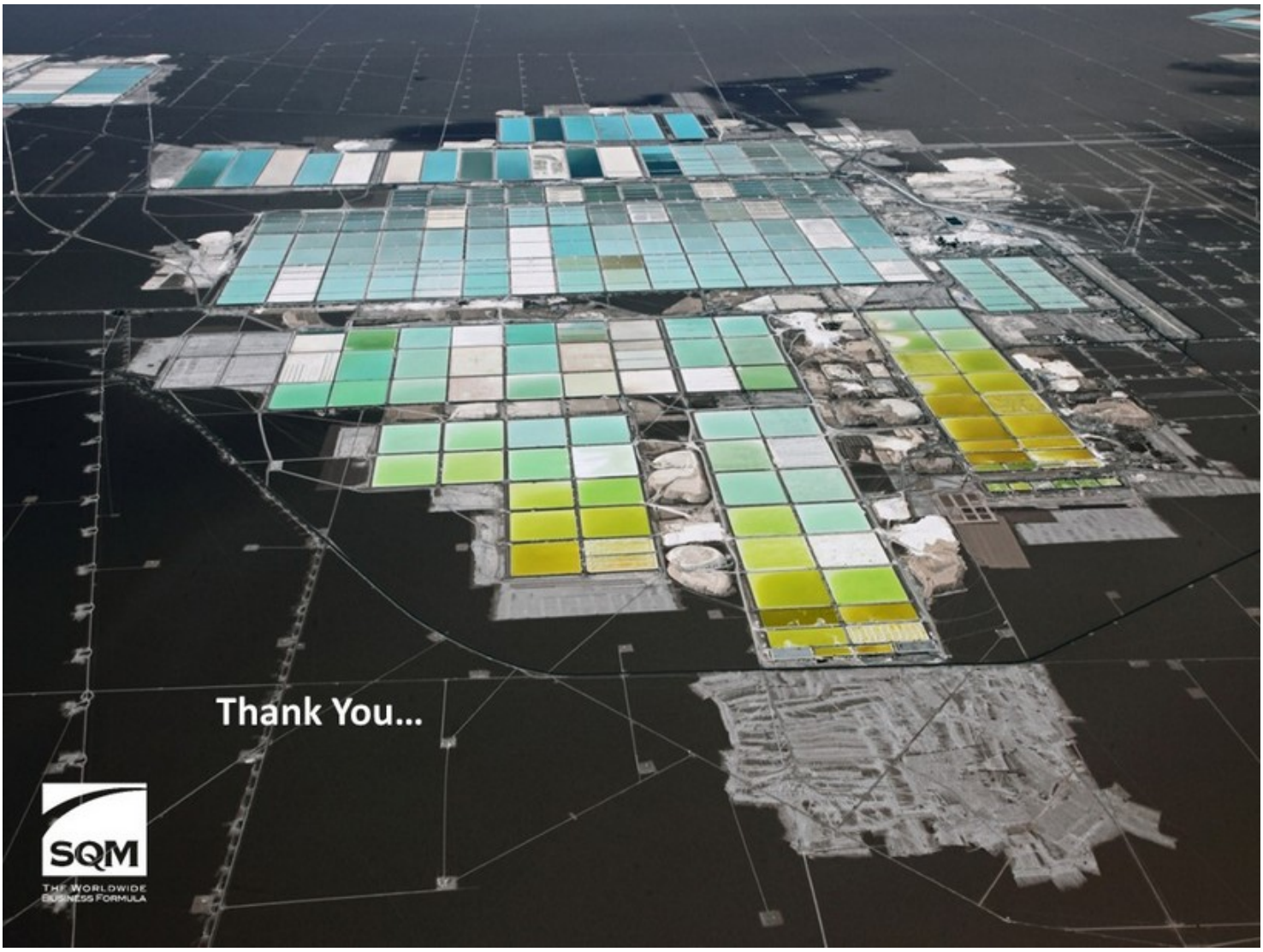
- Solid-State: Lithium Metal

Lithium represents a small portion of Li-ion battery total cost

Many new lithium projects, Australia to become the leading Lithium producer

SQM to take back the # 1 global lithium producer:

- Technical know-how and deep commercial knowledge
- Diversified resource base
- Ready to face the future industry challenges (e.g. quality, product)


Thank You...
SQM
THE WORLDWIDE BUSINESS FORMULA