



CIBJO The World Jewellery
Confederation 
est. 1926

THE CIBJO BLUE BOOK SERIES

THE Gemstone Book



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Foreword

CIBJO is the French acronym for the Confédération Internationale de la Bijouterie, Joaillerie, Orfèvrerie, des Diamants, Perles et Pierres, which translates as the International Confederation of Jewellery, Silverware, Diamonds, Pearls and Stones (normally shortened to the International Jewellery Confederation). Founded in 1926 as BIBOAH, a European organisation whose mission was to represent and advance the interests of the jewellery trade in Europe, it was reorganised in 1961 and renamed CIBJO, in 2009 it was once again reorganised and officially named “CIBJO, The World Jewellery Confederation”. Today CIBJO, which is domiciled in Switzerland, is a non-profit confederation of national and international trade associations including commercial organisations involved in the jewellery supply chain. It now has members from countries representing all five continents of the world. CIBJO printed its first deliberations on terminology and trade practices in 1968.

It is the task of CIBJO to record the accepted trade practices and nomenclature for the industry throughout the world. The records of the trade practices complement existing fair trade legislation of a nation or in the absence of relevant national laws they can be considered as trading standards. In countries where laws or norms exist, which conflict with the laws, norms or trade practices in other countries, CIBJO will support the national trade organisations to prevent trade barriers developing. The purpose of CIBJO is to encourage harmonisation, promote international co-operation within the jewellery industry, consider issues which are of concern to the trade worldwide and to communicate proactively with members. Foremost amongst these the aim is to protect consumer confidence in the industry. CIBJO pursues all of these objectives through informed deliberation and by reaching decisions in accordance with its Statutes. CIBJO relies upon the initiative of its members to support and implement its standards, and to protect the trust of the public in the industry.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

The work of CIBJO is accomplished through Committees, Commissions and Sectors. Committees and Commissions consider standards for use in the jewellery supply chain. Sectors represent levels of trade in the jewellery industry. Sectors and commissions advise the Executive Committee on current trade practices and issues that affect the jewellery industry.

Three independent sectors exist within the confederation:

Sector A - The Products Sector

Sector B - The Supply Chain Sector

Sector C - The Service Sector

The Executive Committee may appoint Commissions that consider detailed issues. At present these are:

Coloured Stone

Diamond

Ethics

Gemmological

Marketing & Education

Pearl

Precious Metals

Responsible Sourcing

The Commissions for, Diamonds, Gemstones, Pearls and Precious Metals have collated the guidelines, which present the accepted trade practices for applying descriptions to these materials. It is in the best interest of all those concerned to be aware of them.

The Sectors and Commissions will propose changes in the standards, also known as the Blue Books, to the Executive Committee. After review the Executive Committee will submit the accepted proposals for adoption to the Board of Directors and if approved they will notify the assembly of delegates of the changes at the annual congress. Furthermore, it is our mutual responsibility to support these recommendations, which concern all professional people connected with diamonds, gemstones, pearls and precious metals. CIBJO Standards are subject to government regulations in the respective jurisdictions of CIBJO members.

The national umbrella organisation for each country represents, in principle, all the national trade organisations involved in the sectors mentioned above. This democratic structure, which has contributed to CIBJO's world-wide recognition also includes international trade and commercial organisations, it provides an international forum for the trade to collectively draw attention to issues and implement resulting decisions.

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Background

CIBJO's status on the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC) enables it to represent the jewellery industry and present its strategy and objectives in support of the UN development goals. CIBJO's strategy in this respect is multi-layered. It serves to protect its constituents from factors that threaten the confidence of consumers in the jewellery industry, as well as factors that threaten the confidence of consumers in the jewellery product itself, and at the same time promote the jewellery industry, which creates sustainable economic and social opportunity in the countries and regions in which it is active.

The harmonisation of industry standards is a critical element of CIBJO's mission and stands at the heart of its effort to protect the confidence of consumers in the jewellery product itself. To advance the goal of universal standards and terminology in the jewellery industry, CIBJO developed its "Blue Book" system, which involves a definitive set of standards for the grading, methodology and nomenclature of diamonds, coloured gemstones, pearls and other organic materials, precious metals and gemmological laboratories.

Introduction

This CIBJO Gemstone book is designed to assist and guide all those involved with gemstones and artificial products, by recording the accepted trade practices and nomenclature for the industry throughout the world.

The standard/rules are non-judgmental and the definitions and clauses contained herein are designed to prevent unfair or deceptive trade practices, they are formatted and worded only to ensure that each gemstone and artificial product bought or sold is done with clarity and honesty. The stability of the market place depends upon the use of the proper nomenclature and the declaration of all known facts that ensure a fully informed purchase or sale, throughout the distribution pipeline all the way to the final consumer.

The following definitions apply in understanding how to implement CIBJO Blue Books and some of its normative references, e.g. when applicable ISO standards.

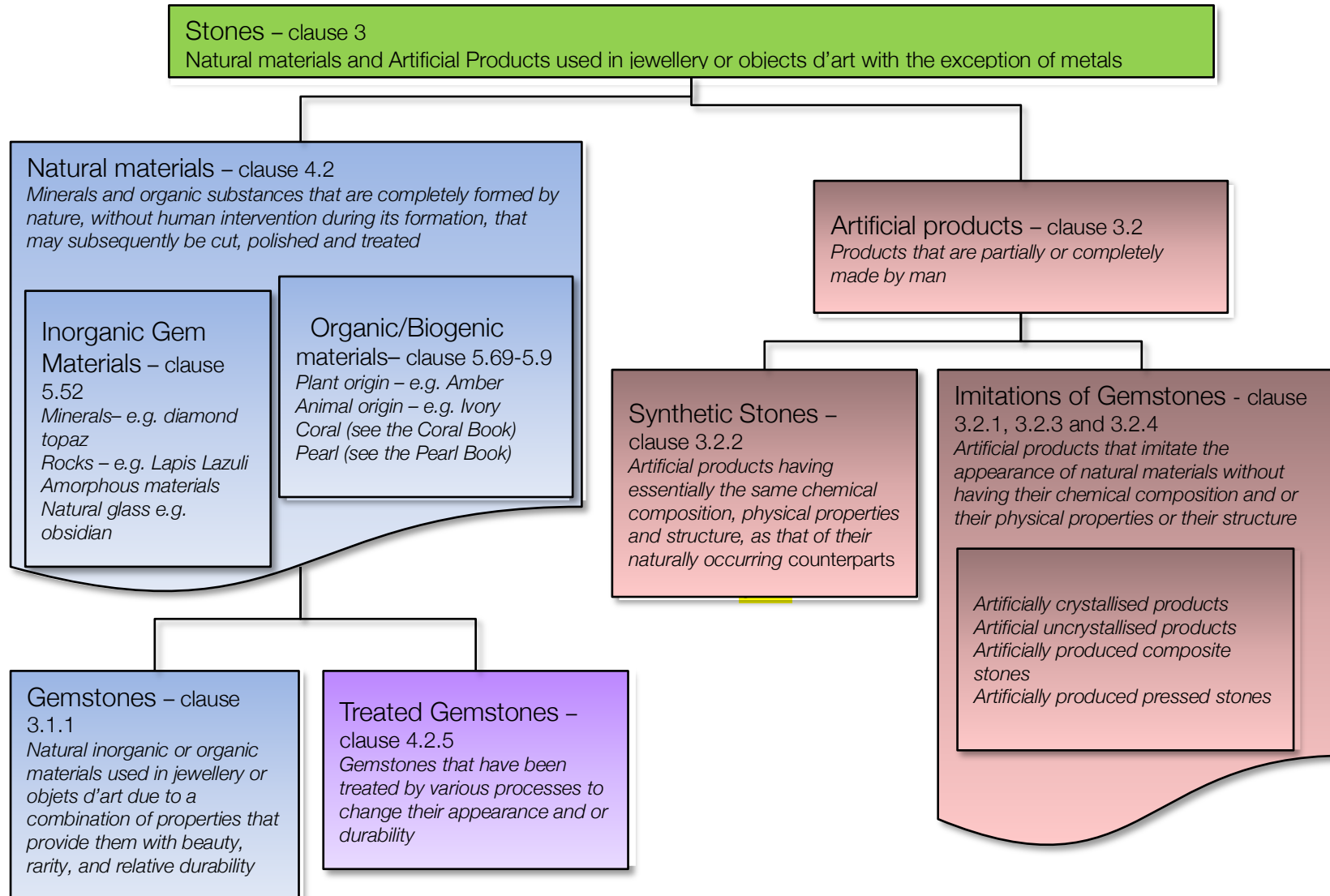
- "shall" indicates a requirement;
- "should" indicates a recommendation;
- "may" is used to indicate that something is permitted;
- "can" is used to indicate that something is possible.

The Scope (1) of the book is set out, as are the Normative References. The Terms and Definitions (5) are expansive and are extensively cross referenced throughout the Classifications of Materials (3), Normative Clauses (4), Annex and Tables (8). It is important that the reader refers to the relevant Terms and Definitions when consulting each Normative Clause.

The CIBJO Coloured Gemstone Commission

September, 2026

Gemstone, organic materials and artificial product chart



GEMSTONES AND ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTS — TERMINOLOGY AND CLASSIFICATION

1. Scope

The terminology and classification of gemstones (5.42) and artificial products (5.3) are established with reference to commercial usage, in conformity with the classifications and practices of the gemstone, artificial product and jewellery trades. It shall be used by all traders participating as members of CIBJO member organisations within all member nations.

NOTE — CIBJO recognises that its standards are subject to government regulations in the respective jurisdiction of CIBJO members. In the event there are no government regulations in a member's country, the local Industry Rule will take precedence as long as it is stricter.

2. Normative references

The following references are useful for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced documents (including any amendments) applies.

The Coral Book, CIBJO, International Confederation of Jewellery, Silverware, Diamonds, Pearls and Stones), the World Jewellery Confederation, Viale Berengario,19, 20149 Milano, Italy. cibjo@cibjo.org

The Diamond Book, CIBJO, International Confederation of Jewellery, Silverware, Diamonds, Pearls and Stones), the World Jewellery Confederation, Viale Berengario,19, 20149 Milano, Italy. cibjo@cibjo.org.

The Gemmological Laboratory Book, CIBJO, International Confederation of Jewellery, Silverware, Diamonds, Pearls and Stones), the World Jewellery Confederation, Viale Berengario,19, 20149 Milano, Italy. cibjo@cibjo.org.

The Pearl Book, CIBJO (International Confederation of Jewellery, Silverware, Diamonds, Pearls and Stones), the World Jewellery Confederation, Viale Berengario,19, 20149 Milano, Italy. cibjo@cibjo.org.

The Precious Metal Book, CIBJO (International Confederation of Jewellery, Silverware, Diamonds, Pearls and Stones), the World Jewellery Confederation, Viale Berengario,19, 20149 Milano, Italy. cibjo@cibjo.org.

The Responsible Sourcing Book, CIBJO (International Confederation of Jewellery, Silverware, Diamonds, Pearls and Stones), the World Jewellery Confederation, Viale Berengario 19, 20149, Milano, Italy. cibjo@cibjo.org

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Appendices I, II and III valid from 22 May 2009. International Environment House • Chemin des Anémones • CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland, info@cites.org

The definition of a mineral, E.H. Nickel, Canadian Mineralogist, Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 689-690, (1995) (Nickel 1995a)

3. Classification of materials

The jewellery industry recognises two categories of material: natural materials, clause 3.1 and artificial products, clause 3.2.

3.1. Natural materials

Only materials that have been formed completely by nature without human interference/intervention qualify as “natural” within this standard.

3.1.1. Gemstones

Gemstones (5.42) encompass minerals, natural glasses, rocks, organic gem materials and biogenic gem materials:

Type	Examples
Minerals (5.58)	diamond, garnet*, opal, tourmaline*
Natural glasses (5.45)	obsidian, moldavite, desert glass
Rocks (5.82)	lapis lazuli, opal with matrix and turquoise with azurite, pyroxene jade and amphibole jade
Organic gem materials (5.69);	amber and jet
Biogenic gem materials (5.9)	Pearl, coral
See clause 8 annex C for an alphabetic listing of gemstone (5.42) species, varieties and their commercial names.	

NOTE – For specific diamond, pearl and coral, trade rules and nomenclature refer to CIBJO’s normative references listed in Clause 2, in addition to the CIBJO Guides for pearl, coral, jade and opal.

* For some gemstones it is common in the trade to use the name of the respective mineral group or super group, e.g., garnet, tourmaline, rather than the name of the mineral species, varieties and commercial names, e.g., pyrope, elbaite

3.1.2. Treated gemstones

Treated gemstones encompass all gemstones/materials (3.1.1) that have been subjected to a treatment (5.93). See clause 4.2.5

3.2. Artificial products

Products which include a variety of materials that are partially or completely made by man, see clause 5.3.

3.2.1. Composite stones

The materials used for composite stones may be natural stones and artificial products in various combinations, examples of which include garnet topped doublets, emerald on glass doublets, natural sapphire on synthetic ruby doublets as well as ruby-glass composites,

pressed amber and emerald on emerald doublets, artificial stone YAG on artificial stone Strontium titanate, and emerald on emerald doublets. See clause 4.3.2.

3.2.2. Synthetic stones

Synthetic stones encompass those materials that are defined in clause 5.90; examples which are commercially available include synthetic ruby, synthetic sapphire, synthetic emerald, synthetic amethyst and synthetic diamond, See clause 4.3.3.

3.2.3. Artificially stones - crystallised

Artificially crystallised products with no known natural counterpart include, e.g., yttrium aluminium garnet (YAG) and gadolinium gallium garnet (GGG). See clause 5.5

3.2.4. Artificial materials - uncrystallised

Artificial uncrystallised materials include man made glass (5.45), lead glass (5.56), plastic and products of various compositions, such as pressed or bonded materials (e.g. pressed turquoise, pressed amber, bonded lapis lazuli) that are used to imitate the appearance of gemstones and organic gem materials, glass-ceramics. See clause 4.3.5

4. Normative clauses

4.1. General clauses

4.1.1. Description and display

All materials classified in clause 3 shall be named, described and displayed in accordance with the definitions, annexes and the terminology set out in all the clauses herein. This applies to all publications, advertisements (5.2), communications addressed to consumers prior to or during a final sale, as well as to all commercial documents (5.19) (e.g., offers, labels, memos, delivery notes and invoices) and to appraisals, identification reports, certificates, etc.

4.1.1.1. Disclosure

Full disclosure (5.28) by the vendor to the purchaser of all material information (5.57) shall take place whether or not the information is specifically requested and regardless of the effect on the value of the product being presented or sold.

4.1.1.1.1. Verbal Disclosure

Full verbal disclosure (5.28) shall take place using clear and understandable language prior to the completion of a sale.

4.1.1.1.2. Written Disclosure

Full written disclosure (5.28) shall be conspicuously included on all commercial documents (5.19) in clear and plain language so as to be readily understandable to the purchaser. The disclosure shall immediately precede the description of the materials listed in clause 3 and shall be equally conspicuous to that description.

4.1.1.2. Terms designed to disguise

It is contrary to the purposes of this document to make any misleading or deceptive statement, representation or illustration relating to origin, formation, production, condition or quality that does not conform in all respects with any and all the clauses contained herein.

The terms “natural treated gemstone” or “treated natural gemstone” shall not be used because they can be misleading.

Example: “natural treated ruby”, “treated natural amber”.

4.1.1.3. Display

In cases when gemstones are displayed, or jewellery is decorated, with treated gemstones (5.92), composite stones (5.21) and artificial stones (5.5), an easily noticeable and legible label adjoining each item shall clearly indicate the precise nature of the objects being shown in accordance with the clauses herein, also see clause 4.2.5.

4.1.1.4. Name of cuts, cutting styles or shapes

The name of cuts, cutting styles or shapes shall only be used in conjunction with the correct name of the material from which it is fashioned.

Examples - brilliant-cut YAG (artificial product), cushion-shape sapphire, pear-shape treated topaz, rose-cut emerald, baguette-shape synthetic ruby, emerald-cut treated sapphire, cabochon-cut pressed amber (artificial product), shell cameo, oval-shaped garnet-glass doublet

NOTE — A round brilliant-cut diamond may be described as a “brilliant”, without any additional description of the material. See the CIBJO Diamond Blue Book.

4.1.1.5. Chatoyancy

Stones displaying chatoyancy (5.15) shall be described by their correct name with the prefix/suffix “cat’s-eye” or the prefix “chatoyant”.

Examples - « Cat’s-eye tourmaline », « Tourmaline cat’s-eye », « Chatoyant tourmaline ».

4.1.1.6. Asterism

Stones displaying asterism (5.7) shall be described by their correct name with the prefix “star” or “asteriated” or the suffix “asteria”.

Examples - « Synthetic star ruby », « Asteriated quartz », « Quartz asteria ».

4.1.1.7. Cultured

The term “cultured” (5.25) or “cultivated” shall only be used for cultured pearls.

4.1.1.8. Semi-precious

The term “semi-precious” (5.83) is misleading and shall not be used.

4.1.2. Weight

4.1.2.1. Carat

The weight (5.100) of a gemstone shall be expressed in carats (ct); one carat is equivalent to 200 mg (1/5 g). The weight of a gemstone shall be stated to two decimal places.

4.1.2.2. Rounding

Weight shall be rounded upwards if the third decimal is a 9, for example:

Weight (ct)	Rounding (ct)
0.996	0.99
0.998	0.99
0.999	1.00

NOTE — One-hundredth of a carat may be expressed as a “point”.

NOTE — It is unfair trade practice to misrepresent the weight of any stone or to deceive as to the weight of any stone. It is also an unfair trade practice to state or otherwise represent the weight of all stones contained in any article unless such weight figure is accompanied with equal emphasis and prominence by the words “total weight”, or words of similar meaning, so as to indicate clearly that the weight so stated or represented is that of all stones in the article and not that of the centre or largest one.

4.1.3. Measurements

The measurements of a stone shall be expressed in millimetres to two decimal places. The following measurements shall apply;

- round shape: minimum diameter, maximum diameter and depth (total height);
- other shapes: length, width and depth (total height).

4.2. Gemstone clauses**4.2.1. Use of terms**

Only those gemstones (3.1.1) that conform to the definition contained in 5.42 and 5.58 shall be described as natural gemstones and all descriptions for natural gemstones shall conform to the content of all other clauses herein.

4.2.2. The terms “Real”, “Precious”, “Genuine” or “Natural”

The adjectives “real” (5.78), “precious” (5.76), “genuine” (5.44) or “natural” (5.63) shall only be used to refer to or designate natural materials.

NOTE — It is unnecessary to note the genesis of a natural material, as the use of the correct name of the material alone and without qualification states that it is natural.

4.2.3. Place of origin**4.2.3.1. Geographic areas**

Names of geographical areas shall only be used when they denote the areas where gemstones have been mined, or found/sourced (place of origin).

4.2.3.2. Origin opinion

When places of origin for gemstones are presented they shall be considered as a matter of opinion.

4.2.3.3. Origin and quality

Place of origin does not imply a level of quality.

4.2.3.4. Processing centres and places of origin

Names of cutting, processing or exporting centres shall not be used to imply geographical origin.

4.2.4. Commercial names

Annex 8 lists the correct commercial names of the most common gemstones.

NOTE - The correct mineral name preceded or followed by a colour description may substitute for any variety or trade name.

4.2.4.1. Mineralogical names

Stones which are not listed in Annex 8 shall be described by their mineralogical name (as recognised by the International Mineralogical Association) or geological name only.

NOTE — The mineralogical name of a stone may be used in place of its commercial name(s).

4.2.4.2. Biological names

Organic substances not specifically included within Clause 8 shall be described by their biological names.

4.2.4.3. Chatoyancy and asterism

Stones that display chatoyancy (5.15) or asterism (5.7) (whether listed in Clause 8 or not) shall be described according to clauses 4.1.1.5 or 4.1.1.6.

4.2.4.4. Approval of commercial names

All commercial names not listed in Clause 8, whether new or old, shall be submitted to CIBJO for approval and inclusion within this standard.

4.2.4.5. Names of gemstones used in direct conjunction with each other

Apart from the combinations given in Clause 8, do not use the names of gemstones (5.42) in direct conjunction with each other (for description of colour or otherwise) in such a fashion, that the identity of the material is not apparent.

Examples of name combinations that shall not be used are: (alexandrite sapphire), (topaz quartz), (citrine topaz), (topaz Citrine).

4.2.5. Treated Gemstones

Gemstones (5.42) may be treated (5.92) before or after cutting on the surface or within the stone (5.88) to modify their colour, clarity and or durability by various processes at varying levels of intensity and/or stability (5.87).

NOTE - Gemstones have historically and traditionally been treated. The methods of the treatment processes vary within each variety and may change as new methods are developed.

NOTE - In previous publications of the CIBJO Gemstone Book treatment types have been characterised by defining each as either requiring a 'specific disclosure' or a 'general disclosure', a system that has served the jewellery industry well for many years. However, as an increasing number of complex treatments reach the marketplace the clauses in this version advocate an equal amount of transparency for all gemstone treatments.

4.2.5.1. Informing the customer

It is in the best interest and responsibility of the trade for consumers to be fully informed with regards to any treatments (5.92) applied to gemstones. Treatments may impact a gemstone value, and are often not permanent or may require special care (5.86); the seller shall therefore inform the purchaser about the treatment and any special care (5.86) requirements. For special care requirements also see Clause 6 Annex A.

4.2.5.1.1. Prior to closing a sale

Members of the trade shall inform their customers which type of treatment a gemstone has undergone and ensure that they understand the gemstone has been treated by one or more of the processes mentioned in clause 4.2.5.2.

4.2.5.1.2. At the closing of a sale or in the event of a written presentation

The proper treatment description, adjoining the name of the gemstone, shall be clearly indicated on the purchaser's invoice and on any other commercial documents (5.19) that may be used to conclude a sale. See clause 4.2.5.2.

4.2.5.1.3. In advertisements and or any other promotional material

When unmounted gemstones, or gemstones mounted in jewellery, can be purchased without the possibility to be examined, and the advertisement (5.2) or solicitation indicates a price for that product, any treatment applied to the gemstones shall be disclosed according to clause 4.2.5.

4.2.5.1.4. Gemstones that are suspected, without certainty, of being treated

In the event there is a possibility that a gemstone may have been treated (5.92) and/or the seller does not have the documentation to confirm any treatment information, or if a treatment is not currently determinable scientifically or testing is not economically feasible, it is prudent and appropriate to disclose the suspected treatment rather than not. In any such cases the seller shall inform the purchaser of the possible treatments.

4.2.5.2. Treatment codes, types of treatments and methods to disclose treated gemstones.

The following chart includes:

- a) a list of codes that are to be used within the trade only, See Clause 7 Annex B.
- b) types of gemstone treatments that are currently known to be available in the market, and
- c) ways to describe treatments to customers at the point of sale, as well as in advertisement and in displays.

(a) CODES	(b) TYPE OF TREATMENT	(c) METHOD TO DESCRIBE TREATMENTS
N	may only be used for gemstones that currently have no known treatment.	Natural
W	Surface waxing - Gemstones treated (5.92) on the surface or just below the surface with a colourless agent such as wax (5.98) and/or oil (5.66) that acts or serves the same purpose as wax.	Waxed
O	Fissure filling with oil - Gemstones that have fissures (5.33) or very narrow openings filled (5.32) with colourless to near-colourless agents such as oil (5.66).	Fissure filled with oil
RES	Fissure filling with resin or other polymers - Gemstones that have fissures (5.33) or very narrow openings filled (5.32) with colourless to near-colourless agents such as resin (5.81), polymer (5.75) or any similar substances, other than glass (5.45).	Fissure filled with resin
F	Filling of fissures, fractures and/or cavities with glass and other solidified substances - Gemstones treated by the filling (5.38) of open fissures (5.33), fractures (5.37) and or cavities (5.14) with substances such as glass, plastic or similar substances.	Fracture filled or glass filled
H	Heating - Gemstones treated by a thermal process in a furnace, kiln or other heating apparatus.	Heated
HP	Heating with pressure - Gemstones treated by the use of heat with pressure (5.48) to effect desired colour and or clarity alteration or modification.	Heated with pressure
FAH	Flux assisted healing 5.35- Any corundum that shows indications of having undergone heat treatment, and a degree of healing along previous fractures (5.37), that contain residues such as glass from the heating process.	Heated in flux
B	Bleaching - Gemstones treated by bleaching (5.10) to remove or alter a colour by means of chemical or physical agents or light.	Bleached
R	Artificial irradiation - Gemstones (5.42) treated to change their colour by artificial irradiation (5.4.)	Artificially irradiated
U	Diffusion treatment - Gemstones (5.42) with a colour treated and/or an optical phenomenon created, by diffusion (5.27) of chemical elements from an external source, with the exception of hydrogen and oxygen.	Diffusion treated
D	Dyeing - Gemstones (5.42) with a colour altered by dyes (5.30) or other colouring agents or stones darkened by the "sugar/acid" process.	Dyed
I	Impregning - Gemstones treated by impregnation (5.50) with plastics / polymers or similar substances. This clause does not include the bonding (5.11) of powdered materials, which are artificial products (5.3).	Impregnated
C	Coating - Gemstones treated by coating (5.17) with a layer of a substance spread over the surface, or part of the surface, such as lacquering, enamelling, inking or foiling (5.36) for protection, colouration	Coated

4.3. Artificial products clauses

4.3.1. General clauses

Any artificial product 3.2 may in certain situations comply with the classification and definition of an imitation (5.49). When this occurs, the product may be described in accordance with clause 4.3.

4.3.1.1. Display

When artificial products or merchandise containing artificial products are displayed (whether alone or mixed with natural materials, in a single piece of merchandise or otherwise), easily noticeable and legible labels, adjoining these loose stones or pieces of merchandise, shall clearly indicate the precise nature of the objects being shown in accordance with the clauses herein.

4.3.1.2. Names of geographical areas

Names of geographical areas producing gemstones and names of cutting or exporting centres shall not be used when referring to artificial products.

4.3.1.3. The terms “real”, “precious”, “genuine”, “natural”, “cultured”

Do not use the adjectives “real” (5.78), “precious” (5.76), “genuine” (5.44), “natural” (5.63), “cultured” (5.25) or any word or phrase of a similar meaning including “precious stone”, “gemstone” or “ornamental stone” in descriptions of artificial products.

4.3.1.4. Names of natural materials

Do not use the name of any natural material in direct conjunction with the name of an artificial product (for description of colour or otherwise) in such a fashion, that the identity of the stone is not apparent.

Examples: (correct) - « aquamarine-coloured synthetic spinel »
 (not correct) - « emerald glass »

4.3.2. Artificial products - composite stones clauses

4.3.2.1. Description and display

Composite stones shall (except as in clause 4.3) be described by the words “doublet” (4.3.2.1.1) or “triplet” (4.3.2.1.2) or “composite” (4.3.2.1.3) and these words shall be immediately preceded or followed by the correct names of the components of the assembled product. However, if all parts of a composite (excluding the bonding agent) are the same material, the name of this material shall be stated only once. The words “doublet” (5.29) or “triplet” (5.94) or “composite” (5.21) shall appear, in the event of a written presentation, with equal emphasis and prominence, with characters of the same size and colour as those of the names of the components. Do not abbreviate. Do not place an asterisk next to any name or combination of names, making reference to a footnote explanation of the fact that the product is a composite stone.

Examples: A doublet whose upper portion is a garnet and whose lower portion is glass

shall be called a « garnet/glass doublet» or “doublet garnet/glass”.

An artificially produced composite stone composed of two parts of colourless synthetic spinel bonded together (by a coloured layer or otherwise) shall be called a “synthetic spinel doublet” or “doublet synthetic spinel”.

4.3.2.1.1. Opal doublet

A composition of two pieces where a slice of natural opal is bonded to a base material shall be called an “opal doublet” or “doublet opal”.

4.3.2.1.2. Opal triplet

A composition of three pieces where a thin slice of natural opal is bonded to a dark base and provided with a transparent top layer, usually domed and usually consisting of quartz or glass, shall be called an “opal triplet” or “triplet opal”.

4.3.2.1.3. Opal mosaic

The word “composite” shall be replaced by the word “mosaic”, when the various parts of the composite are placed side by side (to create a picture or pattern or otherwise) providing that the application of this term adheres to the requirements regarding the term “composite” in clause 5.21

4.3.2.2. Terms other than specified in clause 4.3.2.1

Do not refer to any composite stone in any way other than that specified in clause 4.3.2.1 (except as in clause 4.3).

4.3.3. Artificial products - synthetic stone clauses

4.3.3.1. Description and display

A synthetic stone (5.90) shall be described (except as in clause 4.3.1) by the correct name of its naturally occurring counterpart immediately preceded by the word “synthetic” which shall appear, in the event of a written presentation, with equal emphasis and prominence, with characters of the same size and colour as those of the name itself. Do not abbreviate. Do not place an asterisk next to the name of a gemstone, making reference to a footnote explanation of the fact that the product is synthetic.

Example: « synthetic emerald ».

4.3.3.2. Terms other than “synthetic”

Do not use a qualifying term other than “synthetic”, to describe any synthetic stone.

NOTE - In previous publications of the CIBJO Gemstone Book the term synthetic could be replaced with the terms laboratory grown or laboratory created, which is no longer the case (2026).

4.3.3.3. Brand or manufacturer’s name

When using a brand name or the manufacturer's name these shall be added to the name of the stone (5.88) in one of the following manners:

Examples: « synthetic emerald by (name) », « (name) synthetic emerald ».

4.3.4. Artificially crystallised products with no natural counterparts - artificial stones clauses.

4.3.4.1. Description and display

The name of an artificially crystallised product with no known natural counterpart (3.2.3) shall be used in conjunction with the term “artificial product” (5.3) or “artificial stone” (5.5) (except as in clause 4.3.1) which must appear, in the event of a written presentation, with equal emphasis and prominence, with characters of the same size and colour as those of the name itself. Do not abbreviate. Do not place an asterisk next to the name of an artificial stone, making reference to a footnote explanation of the fact that the product is artificial.

4.3.4.1.1. Name similarities

The name of an artificial stone shall not show a similarity to the name, or sound of the name (neither entirely, nor abbreviated, nor by way of an allusion), of any natural material nor be an established name for another artificial stone.

Correct examples:

for artificial yttrium aluminate, (YAG - artificial product), or (YAG - artificial stone)

for artificial lithium niobate, (Linobate - artificial product) or (Linobate - artificial stone).

Incorrect examples:

do not use “Diamantine”, “Diamlite”, “Diamonair”, “Smayyll”, “Emeraldolite”.

4.3.4.1.2. Terms other than “artificial product”, “artificial stone” or “imitation”.

Do not use a qualifying term other than “artificial product” (5.3) or “imitation” (5.49) to describe such products except as allowed for in clause 4.3.

4.3.5. Artificial uncrystallised products clauses

4.3.5.1. Descriptions and display

An artificial uncrystallised product (3.2.4) shall be described by the correct name of the material of which it is composed, in accordance with the clauses and annexes herein, or it shall be described by the name of the natural material it imitates, immediately preceded by the word “imitation”, which shall appear, in the event of a written presentation, with equal emphasis and prominence, with characters of the same size and colour as those of the name itself: Do not abbreviate. Do not place an asterisk next to the name of a gemstone or an organic material, making reference to a footnote explanation of the fact that the product is an imitation.

Correct examples: “glass”, “plastic”, “ceramic”, or “imitation emerald”, “imitation coral” “pressed amber” (see pressed materials clause 5.77.)

4.3.5.2. Terms other than those specified in clause 4.3.5.1

Do not use a qualifying term other than “artificial product” (5.3) or “imitation” (5.49) to describe such products except as allowed in clause 4.3.5.1

Correct examples “imitation amber”, “imitation turquoise”.

Do not refer to any imitation in any way other than that allowed for in clause 4.3.5.1

5. Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this CIBJO Standard, the following terms and definitions shall apply.

5.1. Adularescence

an optical phenomenon a gem material exhibits when it displays a floating, billowy, white or bluish light effect in certain directions as the gemstone is turned due to diffused reflection of the light at fine parallel layers inside the stone.

5.2. Advertisement

the activity of attracting public attention to a product or business, as by announcements in the print, broadcast, or electronic media.

5.3. Artificial products

products which are partially or completely made by man.

5.4. Artificially Irradiated / artificial Irradiation

exposing gemstones, diamonds, pearls, cultured pearls and artificial products to any form of radiation which is controlled wholly or partially by man, usually to alter their appearance. See clause 4.2.5.2.

5.5. Artificial stones

artificial products, used in jewellery or objets d’art, that do not have any natural counterparts.

5.6. Assembled stones

see composite stones (5.21).

5.7. Asterism

stones cut as cabochons (5.12) that show two or more distinct and shimmering lines that intersect each other, while crossing the surface of the cabochon and are related to reflection effects from inclusions within the stone, are known as star stones. They exhibit asterism

and are asteriated (as·te·ri·at·ed adjective).

5.8. Aventurescence

an optical phenomenon a gem material exhibits when it displays bright or strongly coloured reflections of tiny platelets or flakes as the gemstone is turned.

5.9. Biogenic gem materials

gem materials (5.41), resulting from the activity of living organisms usually used in jewellery or objets d'art (5.65) due to a combination of properties that provide them with beauty, rarity and relative durability.

5.10. Bleaching

to remove or alter a colour by means of chemical or physical agents or light. See clause 4.2.5.2.

5.11. Bonding

the cohesion of two or more parts or layers. See composite stones clause 5.21.

5.12. Cabochon

A cabochon is a stone that has been shaped and polished into a smooth, convex (domed) top with a flat or slightly curved, polished underside, rather than being faceted. Originating from the French word caboché ("head"), this ancient, non-faceted style was typically used for opaque or translucent stones to highlight colour, patterns, or special optical effects like asterism (star-stones) and chatoyancy (cat's-eye).

5.13. Carat (ct)

the unit of weight (5.100) of a diamond, gemstones, synthetic stones, cultured pearl, one carat being equivalent to 200 milligram (1/5 gram).

5.14. Cavity

a hollow or pitted area (a hole) within a stone reaching the surface. Also see: fissure (5.33), fracture (5.37) and fracture filling (5.38).

5.15. Chatoyancy

stones cut as cabochons (5.12) that show a single distinct and shimmering line crossing the surface of the cabochon related to reflection effects from inclusions within the stone, are known as cat's-eyes. They exhibit chatoyancy and are chatoyant (cha·toy·ant adjective).

5.16. Chromophore

the part of a molecule or chemical group which is responsible for its colour.

5.17. Coating

a layer of a substance spread over the surface, or part of the surface, of a stone for protection, colouration, decoration or deception; a covering layer. See clause 4.2.5.2.

5.18. Colour change

the property of gem materials that change from one apparent colour to another apparent colour when moving between different sources of light such as daylight equivalent (CIE standard Illuminant D65) and incandescent equivalent light (CIE standard Illuminant A).

5.19. Commercial document

any writing or electronic transmission that evidences, anticipates or concludes a commercial transaction, including any agreement, memorandum of agreement, purchase order, blanket purchase order, identification reports, blanket purchase agreement, purchase order acknowledgment, request for proposal, quote, offer, warranty, representation certification, guaranty, import documentation, packing list, bill of sale, memorandum of consignment or receipt and advertisements. Commercial documents include mandatory information of the seller, and when necessary the buyer.

5.20. Commercial name

a name assigned for marketing purposes. See clause 4.2.4.4, 4.2.4 and clause 7 Annex B.

5.21. Composite stones

artificial products (5.3) composed of two or more previously separate parts or layers assembled by bonding (5.10) or other artificial methods. Their components may be natural and/or artificial.

5.22. Coral

See the CIBJO Coral Guide

5.23. Crystal

a crystalline solid that consists of orderly arranged atoms, ions and/or molecules, bounded by natural plane surfaces with characteristic, specific orientations. Also see lead glass clause 5.56.

5.24. Crystalline / crystallised

having crystal structure. A solid material consisting of orderly arranged atoms, ions, forming a crystal lattice.

5.25. Cultured

the term “cultured” is only applied to “cultured pearls” and no other material. The secretion of layers is caused by the metabolism of living molluscs. Cultured pearls are formations secreted in the interior of the productive molluscs.

NOTE – See the CIBJO Pearl Book for additional information.

5.26. Cutting

Lapidary practices (5.64) used to fashion a gemstone and artificial products.

5.27. Diffusion

the diffusion of colour-causing or phenomenon-causing elements into a stone. See clause 4.2.5.2.

5.28. Disclosure

the act of providing all material information (5.57) to fully inform a purchaser prior to or during a final sale.

5.29. Doublet

a composite stone consisting of two parts.

5.30. Dyeing

application of a dye or stain to natural materials (5.63) or artificial products (5.3) to alter their colour. See clause 4.2.5.2

5.31. Fei Cui (翡翠)

an historic Chinese name (pronounced fay choy) for a structurally tough ornamental aggregate composed solely or principally of any of the following or any combination of the following jadeite jade, omphacite, and kosmochlor, forming jadeite jade/Jadeite fei cui, omphacite jade/omphacite fei cui or kosmochlor jade/kosmochlor fei cui, and potentially a small amount of other minerals.

See the CIBJO Jade Guide

NOTE - It should be noted while some gemmological laboratories give results that indicate jadeite jade/Jadeite fei cui, “omphacite jade/omphacite fei cui” and/or “kosmochlor jade/kosmochlor fei cui” there are some cases, either through preference or challenges in reaching such a conclusion, where laboratories opt for using “fei cui” as a all-encompassing test result.

5.32. Filling

to introduce a substance that occupies a whole or part of a void. See clause 4.2.5.2.

5.33. Fissure

a very narrow opening; a fine fracture.

5.34. Fluid

a substance of low enough viscosity that it will flow easily.

5.35. Flux assisted healing

a flux assisted heat treatment of corundum enabling the healing of fissures via a process of dissolution at high temperatures, and deposition upon cooling including synthetic growth. As fissures are sealed, silica glass becomes trapped within the previous fissures and this glass is often referred to as residues. See “flux assisted healing” within the chart of clause 4.2.5.2

5.36. Foiling

the application of a very thin layer of highly reflective metal applied to all or part of the pavilion side or at the back of a stone with the intent of reflecting light back to the viewer’s eye. This reflective surface can be “mirror like” and possibly coloured.

5.37. Fracture

an opening larger than a fissure (5.33), a crack.

5.38. Fracture filling

to occupy the whole or part of a fracture with a substance, including but not limited to, glass, resins, or oils, to pervade; to spread throughout; to occupy completely; or to make full, with the purpose of making the fracture less visible. See clause 4.2.5.2

5.39. Frequency of occurrence

the rate of occurrence (according to current knowledge) for a treatment being applied to gemstones.

5.40. Gem

another term, often used as an adjective, to describe an exceptional gemstone noting perfection or very high quality. See gemstone clause 5.42.

NOTE - only the term “Gem” shall be qualified with the terms “real”, “precious”, “genuine” and “natural”.

5.41. Gem materials

a term used to describe natural materials (5.63) that are used in jewellery and objets d’art (5.65) due to a combination of properties that provide them with beauty, rarity and relative durability.

NOTE – the term “gem” used alone often applies to describe an especially fine gemstone, e.g. “this sapphire is a gem”, “the emerald is of gem quality”. Also see Clause 5.40.

5.42. Gemstone

natural inorganic (5.52), organic (5.70) and biogenic (5.9) materials which have been formed completely by nature without human interference. Gemstones are usually used in jewellery or objets d’art due to a combination of properties that provide them with beauty, rarity and relative durability.

Note - For the purpose of this standard all clauses and examples referring to gemstones may also apply to precious

stones and ornamental stones.

Note – The durability of gemstones may vary based on their hardness, toughness and stability.

Note – Examples of various gemstone types, species and varieties, including naturally formed mineral assemblage/combinations, are listed in clause 3.1.1.

5.43. Gemstone variety

a material that fulfills the definition of a gemstone. A gemstone variety is defined by one or more of the following features: (a) particular colour or colour range; (b) particular colour pattern or texture (may include intergrowth textures); (c) Colour-change; (d) Optical effect (chatoyancy, asterism); (e) presence of particular chromophore; (f) presence of particular colour centre(s); (g) a particular crystallinity (coarsely crystalline, micro- or crypto-crystalline, metamict); (h) different degrees of porosity (e.g., agate); (i) a particular inclusion content (e.g., rutiled quartz).

5.44. Genuine

actually possessing the alleged or apparent attribute or character. See clause 4.2.2

5.45. Glass

an amorphous substance, natural or artificial, solidified from a molten state, ordinarily consisting of a mixture of oxides (e.g. silicium, sodium, calcium, aluminium and lead oxides).

5.46. Glass ceramics

See vitroceramics (5.96)

5.47. Heating

modifying a stone by a thermal process, in a furnace, kiln or other heating apparatus to change its colour and or clarity. See clause 4.2.5.2

5.48. Heat with pressure (HP)

a method to alter the appearance of a gemstone with a treatment that involves heat with pressure, see clause 4.2.5.2

5.49. Imitations

artificial products (5.3) that imitate the appearance of natural materials without having their chemical composition or their physical properties or their structure.

5.50. Impregnation

to fill throughout; saturate.

5.51. Impregnated

see Impregnation.

5.52. Inorganic gem materials

not consisting of or deriving from living matter.

5.53. Jade

See the CIBJO Jade Guide

5.54. Jewellery

personal, decorative, and often sentimental objects worn on clothes and/or the body, such as, but not limited to, rings, bracelets, and necklaces.

5.55. Labradorescence

an optical phenomenon which produces flashes of pure spectral colours that gradually changes as the gemstone is moved about in reflected light, caused by thin film interference of light at alternating layers of exsolution lamellae of regular size.

5.56. Lead glass

artificially produced glass (5.45) with distinct high content of lead oxide.

Note – Lead glass (5.56) is often referred to as “crystal glass” or “lead crystal glass. Also see crystal clause 5.23.

5.57. Material information

any information that, if disclosed (5.28) prior to and or during the time of sale, would alter the value, saleability or desirability of materials listed in clause 3, including any care, cleaning and or maintenance requirements.

5.58. Mineral

an element or chemical compound that is normally crystalline and that has been formed as a result of geological processes (Nickel 1995b).

5.59. Mineral supergroup

a mineral supergroup consists of two or more mineral groups which have essentially the same structure and are composed of chemically similar elements (Mills 2009).

5.60. Mineral group

a mineral group consists of two or more minerals with the same or essentially the same structure, and composed of chemically similar elements (Mills 2009).

5.61. Mineral species

a mineral approved by IMA (international Mineralogical Association).

5.62. Mosaic or intarsia

mosaic is a composition of small pieces of gemstones cemented to or embedded in a base material or a resin. Intarsia is a mosaic of gemstones set flush to one another.

5.63. Natural materials

materials that are completely formed by nature, without human intervention during its formation, that may subsequently be modified by normal lapidary practices (5.64), or which are altered by a treatment, see clause 4.2.5.2

5.64. Normal lapidary practices

methods used to fashion gemstones and artificial products which include cutting (5.26), sawing, grinding, faceting, polishing (5.74), carving, engraving and drilling.

5.65. Objets d'art

an object considered to be of artistic worth.

5.66. Oil

an agent such as natural or synthetic oil which are used for fissure filling, see clause 4.2.5.2

5.67. Opal

See the CIBJO Opal Guide

5.68. Opalescence

the milky or pearly appearance of some gemstones, especially in some common opals.

5.69. Organic gem materials

gem materials (5.41), relating to or derived from living matter, usually used in jewellery or objets d'art (5.65) due to a combination of properties that provide them with beauty, rarity and relative durability.

5.70. Organic substances

natural products of animal or plant origin.

NOTE - When used in jewellery or objets d'art (5.65) organic substances are considered to be gemstones.

5.71. Ornamental stones

gemstones that are used in jewellery and objets d'art (5.65).

5.72. Permeate

the filling of pores, fissures and/or fractures with oil, wax, resin (5.81), or various polymers to diminish their appearance.

5.73. Play of colour

the phenomenon whereby opal and certain other stones may display multiple spectral colours. In opal It is caused by the diffraction of white light and when noted the presence of play of colour identifies the opal as Precious opal (see the CIBJO Opal Guide). Otherwise an optical phenomenon consisting of a variety of prismatic colours, seen in a rapid succession as a cabochon cut gemstone is moved about. Labradorite feldspar characterized by the phenomenon known as "labradorescence, " a play of colour that is caused by the thin-film interference of light. Similarly ammolite a rare, iridescent, gemstone formed from the fossilized shells of extinct marine animals called ammonites has an irridencent play of colour that comes from the interference with the light that rebounds from thin platelets. The thicker the platelet layers, the more reds and greens are produced; the thinner the layers, the more blues and violets predominate.

5.74. Polishing

a method to obtain a polish on gemstones and artificial stones, usually produced by friction or abrasion.

5.75. Polymer

a large organic molecule made up of chains or rings of linked repeating subunits, which are called monomers. A polymer is formed by polymerization, the joining of many monomers. Because the molecules consist of many monomers, polymers tend to have high molecular masses. (Resin is a polymer, but it's a more specific term, describing a particular subset of polymers, see clause 5.81).

5.76. Precious stones

see gemstones.

5.77. Pressed materials

artificial products (5.3) manufactured by fusing or bonding ground pieces of natural stones to form a coherent whole.

5.78. Real

genuine (5.44); not artificial (5.3 and 5.5). See clause 4.2.2.

5.79. Reconstructed stones

a previously used misleading term that should not be used. See pressed materials (5.77).

5.80. Residue

See 5.35

5.81. Resin

a viscous transparent to opaque organic substance such as Canada balsam. A collective term for natural plant exudates, hardened polymers and unhardened prepolymers.?

5.82. Rock

a natural solid aggregate of minerals.

5.83. Semi-precious

a misleading term that should not be used.

5.84. Shape

outline of a fashioned gemstone when viewed from above.

5.85. Simulant

see imitations (5.49).

5.86. Special care

additional care needed to preserve the appearance of natural materials (5.63), any treated materials or artificial products (5.3).

5.87. Stability

a measure of the ability of gemstones and organic substances to maintain their appearance under normal wear and care.

5.88. Stones

natural materials and artificial products used in jewellery or objets d'art (5.65), with the exception of metals.

5.89. Sugar/acid treatment

Matrix opals treated in a solution of acidified glucose-lactose with a few drops of concentrated sulfuric acid, then heated until the sugar solution solidifies. The gemstone is then immersed in sulfuric acid and heated to reduce the sugar to black carbon. See "dyeing" within the chart of clause 4.2.5.2

5.90. Synthetic stones

artificial products having essentially the same chemical composition, physical properties and structure as that of their naturally occurring counterparts.

5.91. Trade Codes

codes used within the trade, consisting of one or more letters, to designate the treatment of gemstones and organic substances, and/or to explain special care. See clause 8 Annex C.

5.92. Treated gemstones

Gemstones (3.1.1) that have been treated (3.1.2) by ways other than normal lapidary practices (5.64) to change their appearance and or durability.

5.93. Treatment

a practice that artificially alters, modifies or changes the appearance and/or the durability of a gemstone or gem material by applying heating, diffusion, irradiation, filling, coating or any artificial processes other than normal lapidary practices.

5.94. Triplet

a composite stone (5.21) consisting of three parts.

5.95. Unknown

a term used to indicate that a person is unaware if a gemstone has undergone a treatment

5.96. Vitroceramic imitations of gems

imitations of gems created through controlled partial crystallization of glass, resulting in materials with superior hardness, thermal stability, and colour consistency compared to traditional glass or plastic simulants.

5.97. Void

a cavity (5.14) that contains no matter.

5.98. Wax

Wax is of two general types: (i) paraffin wax in petroleum distillates and (ii) microcrystalline wax in petroleum residua. Paraffin wax is a solid/rigid crystalline mixture of straightchain (normal) hydrocarbons ranging from 20 to 30 carbon atoms per molecule, and even higher. It is distinguished by its solid state at ordinary temperatures (25°C) and low viscosity (at 99°C) when melted.

5.99. Waxing

the application of a colourless wax or similar products to, or near, the surface of gemstones and organic substances, see clause 4.2.5.2.

5.100.Weight

mass of a gemstone (5.42) or an artificial product (5.3).

NOTE - The SI (Système International) generally uses the term mass instead of weight. Mass is a measure of an object's inertial property, or the amount of matter it contains. Weight is a measure of the force exerted on an object by gravity or the force needed to support it.

6. Annex A - Care requirements (Also see clause 8 Annex C)

6.1. Normal care

With all gemstones avoid rough handling and when not in wear, keep items of jewellery separate to avoid scratches. Clean with warm soapy water and gentle brushing. Ultrasonic cleaners should only be used with caution.

6.2. Special Care

In addition to normal care, some gemstones have special care requirements

- a. Some stones are prone to scratching due to low hardness. Wear them with care.
- b. Some stones cleave or fracture easily or are prone to the effects of brittleness e.g. rubbed facet edges. Wear them with care.
- c. Some stones are porous. Do not allow contact with fluids.
- d. Some stones are prone to crack due to loss of structural water. Keep away from heat and drying environments.
- e. Some stones are prone to damage due to thermal shock. Do not expose them to extreme temperature changes.
- f. Some stones fade or revert to original colour when exposed to strong light. Do not wear or leave them for extended periods under these conditions.
- g. Some stones fade rapidly unless kept in the dark.
- h. Some stones are particularly susceptible to attack by acids. Keep them away from acids.
- i. Some organic substances dissolve upon contact with solvents such as nail varnish remover. Keep them away from all solvents and other strong chemicals.
- j. Some stones are susceptible to damage from ultrasonic cleaning. Do not expose them to ultrasonic cleaning.
- k. Stones treated with dye, oil, resin, wax, or plastic are not permanent. Keep away from all solvents (including various dish-washing liquids), chemicals and heat.
- l. Fillers in voids/cavities, fissures, and/or open fractures, such as glass, plastic or hardened resin, can scratch more easily than the host stone or be more vulnerable to damage from heat or some acids (e.g. hydrofluoric). Keep away

from all chemicals, heat or abrasives.

- m. Stones with superficial colour and surface layers are not suitable for re-cutting or re- polishing. This is especially true for some diffusion treated stones.
- n. Coatings on stones are often easily removed by the action of solvents, heat or abrasives. Keep away from all solvents, heat or abrasives. Coated stones are not suitable for re-cutting or re-polishing.

7. Annex B (normative) Trade codes for Gemstones

Trade codes for gemstones shall only be used within the industry on commercial documents and jewellery tags as a method to identify treatments, and to assist a salesperson to inform customers of a treatment or to indicate that a stone is not treated. Methods of gemstone treatment disclosure shall be made in accordance with Clause 4.2.5.2. Trade codes may also be used on jewelry tags to indicate care requirement.

7.1. **N** Not treated

The N code may only be used for gemstones that currently have no known treatment.

7.2. Trade codes for treated gemstones (also see clause 4.2.5.2.)

B	Bleaching
C	Coating
D	Dyeing
F	Filling
FAH	Flux assisted healing
H	Heating
HP	Heating with pressure
I	Impregnating
O	Fissure filling with oil
R	Artificial irradiation
RES	Fissure Filling with resins or other polymers
U	Diffusion treatment

W Surface waxing

7.3. Trade codes for care requirement

7.3.1. Code for gemstones and treated gemstones that require normal care.

NC Normal care – see clause 6.1 Annex A

7.3.2. Code for gemstones and treated gemstones that require special care

SC Special care – see clause 6.2 Annex A

NOTE – For all trade codes also see the charts in clause 8 Annex C.

8 Annex C (normative) List of gemstones

Material, variety, commercial name, treatments and references.

The footnotes below apply to the following pages in clause 8 Annex C:

- 1) Frequency column – the frequency (5.39) for “no treatment”, “unknown”, “rarely”, “occasionally”, “commonly” “almost always” or “always” used is based on the judgement of several gemmological laboratories, these may change from time to time.
- 2) Trade code column – trade codes (5.91) shall only be used by the industry, (see clause 7 Annex B).
- 3) Stability column – the stability (5.87) of treatments include “stable”, “unstable” and “variable”.
- 4) Care and advice column - refer to clause 6 Annex A.
- 5) Available as synthetic column – makes reference to gemstones that are available as synthetics.
- 6) Reference column - the references column used is the most appropriate hyperlinked electronic reference available at the time of publication.

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Actinolite		Actinolite	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1 6.2.a & i	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-18.html
		Actinolite	Dyed (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable,	6.1. 6.2.a, i & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-18.html
Actinolite-tremolite	Nephrite	Nephrite, or Nephrite- jade	No treatment (Commonly)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.i	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2881.html
	Nephrite	Nephrite, or Nephrite- jade	Dyed (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.i & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2881.html
	Nephrite	Nephrite, or Nephrite- jade	Surface treated with wax (commonly)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.i & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2881.html
	Nephrite Cat's eye	Nephrite Cat's eye	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2881.html
Tremolite		Tremolite	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4011.html
	(with red to violet colour due to manganese)(with green colour due to chromium)	Hexagonite	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2 a & i	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-11106.html
	(with green colour due to chromium)	Chrome tremolite	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a & i	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4011.html
Albite		See Feldspar	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-96.html
Almandine		See Garnet	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-452.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Amber		Amber	No treatment (Rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, i, j & m	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-188.html
		Amber	Heated (commonly)	H/SC	Stable but may become darker with age	6.1. 6.2.a, b, i, j & m	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-188.html
		Amber	Dyed or surface treated to add colour (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, i, j & m	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-188.html
Amblygonite		Amblygonite	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-189.html
Montebrasite		Montebrasite (Yellow)	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2763.html
		Montebrasite	Green produced by irradiation (usually)	R/SC	Presently unknown	6.1. 6.2.e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2763.html
Ammonite		Ammonite	No treatment (commonly)	N	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/taxon-7649433.html
	Ammonite Shell (with iridescence)	Ammolite	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, h, & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8393.html
	Ammonite Shell (with iridescence)	Ammolite	Impregnated with near- colourless hardened substances (commonly)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1 6.2.a, b, h, j k & m	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8393.html
Anatase		Anatase	No treatment	N	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-213.html
Andalusite		Andalusite	No treatment (Almost always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-217.html
		Andalusite	Heated (rarely)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-217.html
	Chiastolite	Chiastolite	No treatment (Almost always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1001.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Andradite		See Garnet	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-223.html
Anthophyllite- Gedrite	Nuummite	Nuummite	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-30937.html
Antigorite		See Serpentine	No treatment (Commonly)	N	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-260.html
Apatite		Apatite	No treatment (Almost always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-29229.html
		Apatite	Heated (Rarely)	H/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.a & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-29229.html
Aragonite		Aragonite	No treatment (Almost always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-307.html
	Fibrous aragonite	Aragonite Satin Spar	No treatment (Almost always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2. a, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42711.html
Axinite		Axinite	No treatment (Almost always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2. b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1459.html
Azurite		Azurite, or Chessylite	No treatment (Occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-447.html
		Azurite, or Chessylite	Surface near-colourless waxing (Commonly)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, .2, h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-447.html
		Azurite, or Chessylite	Impregnated with near- colourless oil, wax or resin (Rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, .2, h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-447.html
Azurite-Malachite	Azurite-Malachite	Azurite-Malachite	No treatment (Occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a & h	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-448.html
	Azurite-Malachite	Azurite-Malachite	Surface-waxing (Commonly)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, h, & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-448.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Azurite-Malachite cont.	Azurite-Malachite	Azurite-Malachite	Impregnated with near- colourless plastic or hardened resin (Rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, h, & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-448.html
Benitoite		Benitoite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2..j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-624.html
Beryl	Emerald (green colour due to chromium +/- vanadium)	Emerald	No treatment (Very rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. (If there are fissures or fractures) 6.2.b & j	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-1375.html
	Emerald (green colour due to chromium +/- vanadium)	Emerald	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (commonly)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1375.html
	Emerald (green colour due to chromium +/- vanadium)	Emerald	Resins or other polymers in fissures (commonly)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1375.html
	Emerald (green colour due to chromium +/- vanadium)	Emerald	Dyed with the use of coloured oils or resins (occasionally)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1375.html
	Emerald (green colour due to chromium +/- vanadium)	Emerald	Open fractures or cavities filled with hardened resins (commonly)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j, k & l	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1375.html
	Emerald and resins	Manufactured/Composite material or product	Resin filled open fractures and cavities (commonly)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.h & l	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1375.html https://online.fliphtml5.com/vxvw/grmq/#p=50
	Aquamarine	Aquamarine	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-289.html
	Aquamarine	Aquamarine	Heated (almost always)	H	Stable	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-289.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Beryl cont.	Aquamarine	Aquamarine	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-289.html
	Aquamarine	Aquamarine	Resins or other polymers in fissures (commonly)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-289.html
	Goshenite	Goshenite, or Colourless Beryl	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7555.html
	Heliodor	Heliodor, or yellow Beryl, or Golden Beryl	No treatment (Occasionally)	N	N/A	6.1.	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-6727.html
	Heliodor	Heliodor, or yellow Beryl, or Golden Beryl	Irradiated (usually)	R/SC	Variable	6.1. 6.2.f	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-6727.html
	Morganite	Morganite, or Pink Beryl	No treatment (occasionally)	N	N/A	6.1.	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-2783.html
	Morganite	Morganite, or Pink Beryl	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-2783.html
	Morganite	Morganite, or Pink Beryl	Irradiated (commonly)	R/SC	Stable	6.1.	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-2783.html
	Blue Beryl (Maxixe)	Blue Beryl (Maxixe)	No treatment (very rarely)	N/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.g	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-10019.html
	Blue Beryl (Maxixe- type)	Blue Beryl (Maxixe-type)	Blue (Maxixe type) irradiated (almost always)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.g	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42714.html
	Green Beryl (Maxixe- type)	Green Beryl (Maxixe-type)	Green (Maxixe-type) Irradiated (almost always)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.g	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42714.html
	(other colours)	Beryl with colour prefixes e.g., Green Beryl, Red Beryl etc.	No treatment (rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-819.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Beryl cont.	(other colours)	Beryl with colour prefixes e.g. Green Beryl, Red Beryl, etc.	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (commonly)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b & j,k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-819.html
	(other colours)	Beryl with colour prefixes e.g. Green Beryl, Red Beryl, etc.	Resins or other polymers in fissures (commonly)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b & j,k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-819.html
Beryllonite		Beryllonite	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-644.html
Bone		Bone	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, i, j & m	No	https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/resources/1796-bone-and-tooth-minerals
		Bone	Bleached (commonly)	B/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, i & j	No	https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/resources/1796-bone-and-tooth-minerals
		Bone	Dyed (occasionally)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, f, i, j & k	No	https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/resources/1796-bone-and-tooth-minerals
		Bone	Near-colourless surface waxing (occasionally)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, f, i, j & k	No	https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/resources/1796-bone-and-tooth-minerals
		Bone	Impregnated with near- colourless plastic or hardened resins (commonly)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, i, j & k	No	https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/resources/1796-bone-and-tooth-minerals
Brazilianite		Brazilianite	No treatment (always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-760.html
Calcite		Calcite	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-859.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Calcite cont.	Fibrous Calcite	Calcite Satin Spar	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-34300.html
	Massive Calcite	Marble	No treatment (rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9507.html
	Massive Calcite	Marble	Surface near-colourless waxing (commonly)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9507.html
	Massive Calcite	Marble	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9507.html
Cassiterite		Cassiterite	No treatment (Almost always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-917.html
Cerussite		Cerussite	No treatment (Almost always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-934.html
Chalcedony		See quartz	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-960.html
Charoite		Charoite	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-972.html
Charoite cont..		Charoite	Surface near-colourless waxing (unknown)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-972.html
Chessylite, see Azurite			–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-4704.html
Chondrodite			No treatment (Usually)	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-1027.html
Chrysoberyl		Chrysoberyl	No treatment (Commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-1039.html
	Chrysoberyl Cat's-eye, Cymophane	Chrysoberyl Cat's-eye, or Cat's-eye	No treatment (Commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-1039.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Chrysoberyl cont.	Chrysoberyl Cat's-eye, Cymophane	Chrysoberyl Cat's-eye, or Cat's-eye	Irradiated to change colour (rarely)	R	Stable	6.1.some may be radioactive	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-1039.html
	Alexandrite (definite colour change due to chromium)	Alexandrite	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-109.html
	Alexandrite (definite colour change due to chromium)	Alexandrite	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (rarely)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-109.html
	Alexandrite (definite colour change due to chromium)	Alexandrite	Resins or other polymers in fissures (rarely)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-109.html
	Alexandrite Cat's-eye	Alexandrite Cat's-eye	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-109.html
	Vanadium Chrysoberyl		No treatment (commonly)	–	–	–	–	https://www.ssef.ch/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/2013-Schmetzer-et-al-natural-synthetic-V-chrysoberyl.pdf
Chrysocolla		Chrysocolla	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1040.html
Chrysocolla cont...		Chrysocolla	Surface near-colourless waxing (occasionally)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1040.html
		Chrysocolla	Impregnation with near- colourless plastic or hardened resin (occasionally)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1040.html
Chrysotile		See Serpentine	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-975.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Conch Pearl		See the CIBJO Pearl Book	–	–	–	–	–	http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Pearl-Book.pdf
Copal		Copal	No treatment (Occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, i, j & m	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-26751.html
		Copal	Heat (commonly)	H/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.a, i, j & m	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-26751.html
		Copal	Dyed or surface treated to add colour (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, i, j & m	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-26751.html
Coral	SEE CORAL GUIDE							
Precious Coral	White	White Coral	No treatment (occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h & j	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42717.html http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
	White	White Coral	Bleached (commonly)	B/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h & j	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42717.html http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
	White	White Coral	Impregnated with near- colourless plastic or hardened resins (commonly)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h, j & k	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42717.html http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Pink	Pink Coral	No treatment (Occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h & j	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42717.html http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
Precious Coral cont..	Pink	Pink Coral	Surface near-colourless waxing (commonly)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h, j & k	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42717.html http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
	Pink	Pink Coral	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h, j & k	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42717.html http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
	Pink	Pink Coral	Impregnated with near- colourless plastic or hardened resins (commonly)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h, j & k	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42717.html http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
	Red	Red Coral	See pink coral		See pink coral	See pink coral	See pink coral	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42717.html http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
Coral	Golden	Golden Coral	No treatment (rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, i & j	No	http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Golden	Golden Coral	Bleached from black coral (commonly)	B/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, i & j	No	http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
	Black	Black Coral	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, i & j	No	http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
Coral cont.	(other colours)	Coral with colour prefix	See pink coral		See pink coral	See pink coral	See pink coral	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42717.html http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Coral-Blue-Book.pdf
Cordierite		Cordierite, or Iolite	No treatment (Almost always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1128.html
		Corderite, or Iolite	Dyed (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. j, k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1128.html
Corundum	Ruby	Ruby	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html
	Ruby	Ruby	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	Occasionally	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html
	Ruby	Ruby	Flux assisted healing of fissures (commonly)	FAH	Stable	6.1.	Occasionally	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe91ce88251b84af67d92e/1543410128962/LMHC+Information+Sheet_1_V4_2011.pdf

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Ruby	Ruby	Glass filled open fractures and cavities (commonly)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.h & l	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe9219f950b7627afb4cb0/1543410205254/LMHC+Information+Sheet_3_V9_2012.pdf
Corundum cont..	Ruby	Ruby	Lead glass filled open fractures and cavities (commonly)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.h & l	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Ruby-Glass-Composites-etc.pdf https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe9219f950b7627afb4cb0/1543410205254/LMHC+Information+Sheet_3_V9_2012.pdf
	Ruby and glass	Manufactured/Composite material or product	Lead glass filled open fractures and cavities (commonly)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. h & l	No	https://www.gia.edu/doc/Ruby-Glass-Composites-etc.pdf https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe9219f950b7627afb4cb0/1543410205254/LMHC+Information+Sheet_3_V9_2012.pdf
	Ruby	Ruby	Dyed (occasionally)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Ruby	Ruby	Introduction/diffusion of certain element(s) during the heating process (rarely)	U	Stable	6.1. 6.2.m (Shallow)	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe91f71ae6cf28edb2027a/1543410168363/LMHC+Information+Sheet_2_V7_2011.pdf
	Ruby	Ruby	Near-colourless oil-in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html
Corundum cont..	Ruby	Ruby	Resins or other polymers in fissures (rarely)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html
	Ruby	Ruby	Coloured oil in fissures (occasionally)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html
	Star Ruby	Star Ruby	No treatment (occasionally)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html
	Star Ruby	Star Ruby	Heated (rarely)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html
	Star Ruby	Star Ruby	Dyed (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html
	Star Ruby	Star Ruby	Near-colourless oil in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Star Ruby	Star Ruby	Introduction/diffusion of certain element(s) during the heating process (rarely)	U/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.m (Shallow)	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe91f71ae6cf28edb2027a/1543410168363/LMHC+Information+Sheet_2_V7_2011.pdf
	Star Ruby	Star Ruby	Lead glass filled open fractures and cavities (commonly)	F/SC	Unstable		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3473.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe9219f950b7627afb4cb0/1543410205254/LMHC+Information+Sheet_3_V9_2012.pdf
Corundum cont..	Star Ruby and glass	Manufactured/composite material or product	Lead glass filled open fractures and cavities (commonly)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. h & l	No	https://www.gia.edu/doc/Ruby-Glass-Composites-etc.pdf https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe9219f950b7627afb4cb0/1543410205254/LMHC+Information+Sheet_3_V9_2012.pdf
	Sapphire (blue)	Sapphire	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Sapphire (blue)	Sapphire	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Sapphire (blue)	Sapphire	Flux assisted healing of fissures (rarely)	FAH	Stable	6.1. 6.2.l	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Sapphire (blue)	Sapphire	Glass filled open fractures and cavities (rarely)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.l	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Sapphire and glass	Manufactured/composite material or product	Lead glass filled open fractures and cavities (commonly)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. h & l	No	https://www.gia.edu/doc/Ruby-Glass-Composites-etc.pdf https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe9219f950b7627afb4cb0/1543410205254/LMHC+Information+Sheet_3_V9_2012.pdf
	Sapphire (blue)	Sapphire	Introduction/diffusion of certain element(s) during the heating process (commonly)	U/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.m (Shallow)	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe91f71ae6cf28edb2027a/1543410168363/LMHC+Information+Sheet_2_V7_2011.pdf
Corundum cont..	Sapphire (blue)	Sapphire	Near-colourless oil in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Sapphire (blue)	Sapphire	Resins or other polymers in fissures rarely	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Star Sapphire (blue)	Star Sapphire	No treatment (occasionally)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Star Sapphire (blue)	Star Sapphire	Introduction/diffusion of certain element(s) during the heating process (occasionally)	U	Stable	6.1. 6.2.m (Shallow)	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Star sapphire (other colours)	Star Sapphire with colour prefix	No treatment (Occasionally)	N	N/A	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Star sapphire (other colours)	Star Sapphire with colour prefix	Heated (occasionally)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html

Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Star sapphire (other colours)	Star Sapphire with colour prefix	Introduction/diffusion of certain element(s) during the heating process (rarely)	U/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.m (Shallow)	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe91f71ae6cf28edb2027a/1543410168363/LMHC+Information+Sheet_2_V7_2011.pdf
Corundum cont..	Star sapphire and glass	Manufactured/composite material or product	Lead glass filled open fractures and cavities (occasionally)	F/SC	Unstable	6.2.l	No	https://www.gia.edu/doc/Ruby-Glass-Composites-etc.pdf https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe9219f950b7627afb4cb0/1543410205254/LMHC+Information+Sheet_3_V9_2012.pdf
	Padparadscha subtle mixture of pink and orange	Padparadscha, or Pink- Orange Sapphire	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-39947.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe9241f950b7627afb4e27/1543410242229/LMHC+Information+Sheet_4_V9_2018.pdf
	Padparadscha subtle mixture of pink and orange	Padparadscha, or Pink- Orange Sapphire	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-39947.html
	Pink-Orange sapphire	Pink-Orange Sapphire	Irradiated (rarely)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.m	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-39947.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Pink-Orange sapphire	Pink-Orange Sapphire	Introduction/diffusion of certain element(s) during the heating process (commonly)	U/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.m (Shallow)	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-39947.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Summer-2003-Gems-Gemology-Beryllium-Diffusion-Ruby-Sapphire.pdf
	Orange sapphire	Orange Sapphire	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Orange sapphire	Orange Sapphire	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
Corundum cont..	Orange sapphire	Orange Sapphire	Introduction/diffusion of certain element(s) during the heating process (commonly)	U/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.m (Shallow)	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Summer-2003-Gems-Gemology-Beryllium-Diffusion-Ruby-Sapphire.pdf
	Orange sapphire	Orange Sapphire	Irradiated (rarely)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.m (Shallow)	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/The-Seven-Types-of-Yellow-Sapphire-and-Their-Stability-to-Light.pdf
	Yellow sapphire	Yellow Sapphire	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	Yellow sapphire	Yellow Sapphire	Irradiated (rarely)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.m	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/The-Seven-Types-of-Yellow-Sapphire-and-Their-Stability-to-Light.pdf

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Yellow sapphire	Yellow Sapphire	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/The-Seven-Types-of-Yellow-Sapphire-and-Their-Stability-to-Light.pdf
	Yellow sapphire	Yellow Sapphire	Introduction/diffusion of certain element(s) during the heating process (commonly)	U	Stable	6.1.	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Summer-2003-Gems-Gemology-Beryllium-Diffusion-Ruby-Sapphire.pdf
Corundum cont..	(other colours)	Sapphire with colour prefix, or Corundum with colour prefix	No treatment (rarely)	N	Stable (some yellow are unstable)	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	(other colours)	Sapphire with colour prefix, or Corundum with colour prefix	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html
	(other colours)	Sapphire with colour prefix, or Corundum with colour prefix	Introduction/diffusion of certain element(s) during the heating process (commonly)	U/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.m (Shallow)	Very unusual	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Summer-2003-Gems-Gemology-Beryllium-Diffusion-Ruby-Sapphire.pdf
	Corundum and glass	Manufactured/composite material or product	Lead glass filled open fractures and cavities (commonly)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. h & l	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Ruby-Glass-Composites-etc.pdf

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	(other colours)	Sapphire with colour prefix, or Corundum with colour prefix	Irradiation to produce yellow colour (rarely)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.g	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3529.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/The-Seven-Types-of-Yellow-Sapphire-and-Their-Stability-to-Light.pdf
Danburite		Danburite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1218.html
Datolite		Datolite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1340.html
Diamond		See the CIBJO Diamond Book	–	–	–	–	–	http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-26-Official-Diamond-Book.pdf
Diaspore		Diaspore	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1285.html
Diopside		Diopside	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1294.html
Diopside	Chrome Diopside (green colour due to chromium)	Chrome Diopside	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-10648.html
	Violane (purple)	Violan, or Violane	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-8118.html
	Star Diopside	Star Diopside	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-1294.html
Diopase		Diopase	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1295.html
Disthene		See Kyanite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-25543.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Dolomite		Dolomite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1304.html
Dumortierite		Dumortierite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1329.html
Ekanite		Ekanite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	Naturally radioactive	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1361.html
Enstatite		Enstatite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1384.html
	(with green colour due to chromium)	Chrome Enstatite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1384.html
	Bronzite	Bronzite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-5293.html
Enstatite-Ferrosilite	Ferroan Enstatite	Hypersthene	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1995.html
Epidote		Epidote	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1389.html
Euclase		Euclase	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1418.html
Feldspar (group)			–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-1624.html
	Albite	Albite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-96.html
	Andesine (red)	Andesine	No treatment (rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-220.html
	Andesine (red)	Andesine	Cu diffusion (commonly)	U/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-220.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/separation-abduriyim.pdf

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Oligoclase	Oligoclase	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2976.html
	Oligoclase with aventurescence	Sunstone, or aventurescent feldspar	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-10984.html
Anorthite	Bytownite	Bytownite	No treatment (always)					https://www.mindat.org/min-815.html
	Labradorite	Labradorite	No treatment (occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2308.html
		Labradorite	Cu diffusion (commonly)	U/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2308.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/separation-abduriyim.pdf
	Labradorite	Labradorite	Surface near-colourless waxing (occasionally)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2308.html
	Labradorite with labradorescence	Labradorite, or Spectrolite	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9131.html
	Labradorite with labradorescence	Labradorite, or Spectrolite	Surface near-colourless waxing (occasionally)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9131.html
	Labradorite with aventurescence	LabradoriteSunstone	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-10984.html
	Labradorite with labradorescence	Labradorite, or Spectrolite	Dyed (occasionally)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9131.html
Microcline	Amazonite	Amazonite	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-184.html
	Amazonite	Amazonite	Near-colourless waxed or oiled (commonly)	W/SC or O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-184.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Amazonite	Amazonite	Impregnated-with near- colourless plastic or hardened resins (occasionally)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-184.html
Orthoclase		Orthoclase	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3026.html
	Orthoclase transparent, yellow	Yellow Orthoclase	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3026.html
	Adularia (orthoclase with adularescence)	Moonstone	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1.. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2774.html
Fluorite		Fluorite	No treatment ((Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1576.html
Fluorite cont.	Blue Fluorite		No treatment (Occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1576.html
	Blue Fluorite		Heated (Occasionally)	H/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.a, b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1576.html
	Blue John (Multicoloured: mainly blue, violet and purple, and banded)	Blue John	No treatment (Commonly	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2. a, b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-698.html
	Blue John (Multicoloured: mainly blue, violet and purple, and banded)	Blue John	Impregnated with near- colourless resin (rarely)	I/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2. j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-698.html
Forsterite		See also Peridot	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-1584.html
Gahnite		See Spinel	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-1632.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Gahnospinel		See Spinel	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-1633.html
Garnet (group)			–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-10272.html
Almandine		Almandine or Almandite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-452.html
Almandine-Pyropes	Rhodolite	Rhodolite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-6719.html
Andradite		Andradite	No treatment (Always) except demantoid	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-223.html
	Demantoid	Demantoid	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1258.html
	Demantoid	Demantoid	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1258.html https://gsa.confex.com/gsa/2017AM/webprogram/Paper294617.html
	Melanite	Melanite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7443.html
	Topazolite	Topazolite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7535.html
Andradite-Grossular		Mali garnet	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8597.html
Grossular	Tsavorite (green colour due to vanadium and/or chromium)	Tsavorite, or Tsavolite, or Chrome Grossular	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1755.html https://www.mindat.org/min-7836.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Hessonite	Hessonite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1882.html
	Grossular (other colours)	Grossular with colour prefix	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1755.html
Pyrope		Pyrope	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3321.html
	Chrome Pyrope	Chrome Pyrope	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-41651.html
Pyrope-Spessartine		Pyrope-Spessartine, or Malaya Garnet or Umbalite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42908.html
Spessartine		Spessartine, Spessartite or Mandarin Garnet	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3725.html
Uvarovite		Uvarovite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4125.html
Grossular		See Garnet (group)	–	–	–	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1755.html
Grandidierite		Grandidierite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1737.html
Gypsum	Alabaster	Alabaster	No treatment (Rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1784.html https://www.mindat.org/min-90.html
	Alabaster	Alabaster	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-90.html
Gypsum cont..	Alabaster	Alabaster	Surface near-colourless waxing (commonly)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-90.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Satin Spar	Satin Spar	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8574.html
Hauyne		Hauyne	No treatment (almost always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1833.html
Hauyne cont.		Hauyne	Impregnated with near- colourless plastic or hardened resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1833.html
Hematite		Hematite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1856.html
Hibonite		Hibonite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1897.html
Horn		Horn	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, i, j & m	No	Pedersen M.C., 2004. Gem and ornamental materials of organic origin (book)
		Horn	Bleached (commonly)	B/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, i & j	No	Pedersen M.C., 2004. Gem and ornamental materials of organic origin (book)
		Horn	Dyed (occasionally)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, f, i, j & k	No	Pedersen M.C., 2004. Gem and ornamental materials of organic origin (book)
		Horn	Near-colourless surface waxing (occasionally)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, f, i, j & k	No	Pedersen M.C., 2004. Gem and ornamental materials of organic origin (book)
Horn		Horn	Impregnated with near- colourless plastic or hardened resins (commonly)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, i, j & k	No	Pedersen M.C., 2004. Gem and ornamental materials of organic origin (book)

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Howlite		Howlite	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1936.html
		Howlite	Dyed (almost always)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1936.html
Hypersthene		See Enstatite	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-1995.html
Idocrase		See Vesuvianite	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-4223.html
Iolite		See Cordierite	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-5119.html
Ivory		Ivory	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, i, j & m	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42718.html
Ivory cont..		Ivory	Bleached (commonly)	B/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, i & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42718.html
		Ivory	Dyed (occasionally)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, f, i, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42718.html
		Ivory	Near-colourless surface waxing (occasionally)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, f, i, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42718.html
		Ivory	Impregnated with near- colourless plastic or hardened resins (commonly)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, i, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42718.html
	Elephant Ivory	Ivory, or Elephant Ivory	See ivory above	–	See ivory above	See ivory above	See ivory above	https://www.mindat.org/min-42718.html https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/resources/pub/E-Ivory-guide.pdf Pedersen M.C., 2015. Ivory. The Crowood Press Ltd., 240 pp. (book)

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Mammoth Ivory	Mammoth Ivory	See ivory and above	–	See ivory above	See ivory above	See ivory above	https://www.mindat.org/min-42718.html Pedersen M.C., 2015. Ivory. The Crowood Press Ltd., 240 pp. (book)
	Mastodon Ivory	Mastodon Ivory	See ivory and above	–	See ivory above	See ivory above	See ivory above	https://www.mindat.org/min-42718.html Pedersen M.C., 2015. Ivory. The Crowood Press Ltd., 240 pp. (book)
Ivory cont..	Teeth (other animals)	Ivory (with name of animal)	See ivory and above	–	See ivory above	See ivory above	See ivory above	https://www.mindat.org/min-42718.html Pedersen M.C., 2015. Ivory. The Crowood Press Ltd., 240 pp. (book)
	Odontolite	Odontolite	See ivory and above	–	See ivory above	See ivory above	See ivory above	https://www.mindat.org/min-32412.html Pedersen M.C., 2015. Ivory. The Crowood Press Ltd., 240 pp. (book)
Jadeite		Jadeite, Jadeite-jade	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	Yes	https://www.mindat.org/min-2062.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/A-Study-of-the-General-Electric-Synthetic-Jadeite.pdf

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
		Jadeite, Jadeite-jade	Near-colourless polymer impregnation (commonly)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2062.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Identification-of-Bleached-and-Polymer-Impregnated-Jadeite.pdf
		Jadeite, Jadeite-jade	Polymer and colour impregnation following acid treatment (commonly)	I/SC	Variable	6.1. 6.2. j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2062.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Identification-of-Bleached-and-Polymer-Impregnated-Jadeite.pdf
		Jadeite, or Jadeite-jade.	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2062.html
Jadeite cont..		Jadeite, or Jadeite-jade.	Heated (rarely)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2062.html
	Chloromelanite	Chloromelanite	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1023.html
		Fei Cui (Chinese specific market terminology)	See jadeite above	See jadeite above	See jadeite above	See jadeite above	Yes	https://www.mindat.org/min-50397.html
Jeremejevite		Jeremejevite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2090.html
Jet		Jet, or Gagat	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9355.html
Johachidolite		Johachidolite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2101.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Kosmochlor		Kosmochlor	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2258.html
Kornerupine		Kornerupine	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2254.html
Kyanite		Kyanite, or Disthene	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2303.html
Labradorite		See Feldspar	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-2308.html
Lapis Lazuli		Lapis Lazuli, or Lapis	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2330.html
		Lapis Lazuli, or Lapis	Surface near-colourless waxing (commonly)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2330.html
		Lapis Lazuli, or Lapis	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Variable	6.1. 6.2.h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2330.html
Lazulite		Lazulite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2356.html
Lazurite		Lazurite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2357.html
Lizardite		See Serpentine	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-2425.html
Londonite	Londonite-Rhodizite series	Londonite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7082.html
Magnesite		Magnesite	Dyed (almost always)	D/SC	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2482.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Magnetite		Magnetite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	–	Yes	https://www.mindat.org/min-2538.html
Malachite		Malachite	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c & j	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-2550.html
		Malachite	Surface near-colourless waxing (Occasionally)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2550.html
		Malachite	Impregnated with near- colourless plastic or hardened resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2550.html
Maw-sit-sit		Maw-sit-sit	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42915.html
Microcline		See Feldspar	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-2704.html
Moldavite		See Tektite	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-10860.html
Montebrasite		See Amblygonite	–	–	–	–	–	https://zh.mindat.org/min-2763.html
Musgravite		Musgravite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-27238.html
Obsidian		Obsidian	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8519.html
	Mahogany Obsidian	Mahogany Obsidian	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8519.html
	Sheen Obsidian	Sheen Obsidian	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8519.html
	Snowflake Obsidian	Snowflake Obsidian	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8519.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Rainbow Obsidian	Rainbow Obsidian	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8519.html
Oligoclase		See Feldspar	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-2976.html
Olivine (Forsterite)	Peridot	Peridot	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.e & h	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7710.html
	Peridot	Peridot	near-colourless oil and wax in fissures (rarely)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.e, h & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7710.html
	Peridot	Peridot	Resins or other polymers in fissures (rarely)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.e, h & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7710.html
	Peridot	Peridot	Filled open fractures with near-colourless hardened resin (rarely)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.e, h & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7710.html
Precious Opal	(Play-of-colour) – may on the basis of body tone/ transparency, or colour be described as:		–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Black to very dark	Black Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
Opal cont.	Black to very dark	Black Opal	Impregnated with plastic or resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Black to very dark (transparent to near transparent)	Black Crystal Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Black to very dark (transparent to near- transparent)	Black Crystal Opal	Impregnated with plastic or resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	White	White Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	White	White Opal	Impregnated with plastic or resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	White (transparent to near-transparent)	Crystal opal or water opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	White (transparent to near-transparent)	Crystal opal or water opal	Impregnated with plastic or resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Oolitic Opal	Oolitic Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Oolitic Opal	Oolitic Opal	Impregnated with plastic or resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Orange to Red (transparent to translucent)	Fire Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
Opal cont.	(Attached to ironstone)	Boulder Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	(Attached to ironstone)	Boulder Opal	Near colourless polymers in voids and fissures (occasionally)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	(In matrix)	Matrix Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	(In matrix)	Matrix Opal	Sugar / acid treatment (commonly)	D/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Hydrophane	Hydrophane	No treatment (Rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Hydrophane	Hydrophane	Near colourless polymers in voids and fissures (occasionally)	F/SC	Unstable (weight of stone may be unstable)	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Hydrophane	Hydrophane	Sugar / acid treatment (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable (weight of stone may be unstable)	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Hydrophane	Hydrophane	Dying (Occasionally)	D/SC	Unstable (weight of stone may be unstable)	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Hydrophane	Hydrophane	Smoke treatment (occasionally)	D/SC	Unstable (weight of stone may be unstable)	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
Opal cont..	(No play-of-colour) Common opal – may on the basis of colour / inclusions, be described as:	Common Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	(No play-of-colour)	Common Opal	Impregnated with plastic or resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	White, porcelain-like	Cacholong Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	White, porcelain-like	Cacholong Opal	Impregnated with plastic or resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	Few	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Orange to Red	Fire Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Green	Prase Opal, or Green Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Blue to bluish green	Common Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Blue to bluish green	Common Opal	Irradiated (rarely)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	(other colours)	Common Opal with colour prefix	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
Opal cont..	(other colours)	Common Opal with colour prefix	Impregnated with plastic or resin (rarely)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	With green or black dendritic inclusions	Moss Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
	Pseudomorphous after wood	Opalised Wood, or Silicified Wood	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html https://www.mindat.org/min-9837.html
	Pseudomorphous after shells	Opalised Shell, or (animal name) Shell Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html https://www.mindat.org/min-9828.html
	Pseudomorphous after fossils	Opalised fossil, or (animal name) Fossil Opal	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3004.html
Opicalcite		Opicalcite	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42741.html
		Opicalcite	Impregnated with wax (occasionally)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42741.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Ophicalcite cont.	Connemara		No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	-	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42809.html
	Verd Antique	Verd Antique	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, d, e & j	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42810.html
	Verd Antique	Verd Antique	Surface near-colourless waxing (occasionally)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, h, j & k	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42810.html
Orthoclase		See Feldspar	-	-	-	-	-	https://www.mindat.org/min-3026.html
Pearl		See the CIBJO Pearl Book	-	-	-	-	-	http://www.cibjo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/20-12-22-Official-Pearl-Book.pdf
Painite		Painite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3063.html
Pectolite		Larimar	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-29025.html
Petalite		Petalite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3171.html
Pezzottaite		Pezzottaite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-25652.html
		Pezzottaite Cat's eye	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-25652.html
Phenakite		Phenakite	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3188.html
Phenakite		Phenakite	Irradiated to produce brown (occasionally)	R/SC	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3188.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Phosphophyllite		Phosphophyllite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3181.html
Pollucite		Pollucite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3255.html
Prehnite		Prehnite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3277.html
Purpurite		Purpurite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	N/A	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3311.html
Pyrite		Pyrite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3314.html
Pyrope		See Garnet	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-3321.html
Pyrophyllite		Pyrophyllite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3323.html
Quartz (macro- crystalline)			–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-3337.html
	Amethyst	Amethyst	No treatment (Commonly)	N/SC	Colour is unstable in some stones	6.1. 6.2.f	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-198.html
	Amethyst	Amethyst	Heated (occasionally)	H	Stable	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-198.html
	Amethyst	Amethyst	Near colourless oils and wax in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j, k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-198.html
	Amethyst	Amethyst	Resins or other polymers in fissures (Rarely)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j, k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-198.html
	Amethyst-Citrine bicolour	Ametrine	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-7606.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Amethyst-Citrine bicolour	Ametrine	Heated Citrine, (rarely)	H	Stable	6.1.	Rare	https://www.mindat.org/min-7606.html
Quartz (macro- crystalline) cont.	Amethyst-Milky Quartz	Amethyst-Milky Quartz	No treatment (Almost always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-198.html
	Smoky Quartz	Smoky Quartz, or Cairngorm, or Brown Quartz	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3689.html
	Smoky Quartz	Smoky Quartz, or Cairngorm, or Brown Quartz	Irradiated (commonly)	R	Stable	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3689.html
	(dark brown to black)	Morion	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-6270.html
	(dark brown to black)	Morion	Irradiated (commonly)	R	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-6270.html
	Citrine	Citrine, or Yellow Quartz	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-1054.html
	Citrine	Citrine, or Yellow Quartz	Heated (almost always)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1054.html
	Prasiolite	Prasiolite, or Green Quartz	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-40112.html
	Prasiolite	Prasiolite, or Green Quartz	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-40112.html
	(other colours)	Quartz with colour prefix	Irradiated (commonly)	R/SC	Variable	6.1. 6.2. f	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-3337.html
	Rock Crystal	Rock Crystal	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-6128.html
	Rose Quartz	Rose Quartz	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-3456.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Quartz (macro- crystalline) cont..	Aventurine Quartz	Aventurine Quartz	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-436.html
	Blue Quartz (colour due to inclusions of dumortierite)	Blue Quartz, or Dumortierite Quartz	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	Many	https://www.mindat.org/min-3337.html
	Iris Quartz	Iris Quartz	No treatment (Occasionally)	N	N/A	6.1.	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-42133.html
	Iris Quartz	Iris Quartz	Heated and quenched (occasionally)	H/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.j	Some	https://www.mindat.org/min-42133.html
	Iris Quartz	Iris Quartz	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42133.html
	Quartzite	Quartzite	No treatment (Occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.c	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-51087.html
	Quartzite	Quartzite	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-51087.html
	Quartzite	Quartzite	Impregnated with near- colourless plastic or hardened resins (occasionally)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1.6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-51087.html
	Quartz Cat's-eye	Quartz Cat's-eye	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/glossary/cat%27s-eye https://www.mindat.org/min-3337.html
Quartz (crypto/microcrystal line)	Quartz with inclusions	Rutilated Quartz, Tourmalinated Quartz, etc.	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3485.html https://www.mindat.org/min-26498.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Quartz (crypto/microcrystalline) cont..	Chalcedony or Agate:		–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-960.html https://www.mindat.org/min-51.html
	Chrysoprase (green colour due to inclusions of nickeliferous clay)	Chrysoprase	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-952.html
	Chrome Chalcedony (green colour due to chromium)	Chrome Chalcedony, or Mtorolite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1..	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-39291.html https://www.mindat.org/min-27172.html
	Chrysocolla Chalcedony (blue to blue-green colour due to inclusions of chrysocolla)	Chrysocolla Chalcedony	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1040.html
	Cornelian	Cornelian, or Carnelian	No treatment (Occasionally)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9333.html https://www.mindat.org/min-9341.html
	Cornelian	Cornelian, or Carnelian	Heated (rarely)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9333.html https://www.mindat.org/min-9341.html
	Cornelian	Cornelian, or Carnelian	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.f	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9333.html https://www.mindat.org/min-9341.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Quartz (crypto/microcrystal line) cont..	Sard	Sard	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7607.html
	Prase	Prase	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-6703.html
	(other uniform colours)	Agate with colour prefix, or Chalcedony with colour prefix	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-960.html https://www.mindat.org/min-51.html
	(other uniform colours)	Agate with colour prefix, or Chalcedony with colour prefix	Dyed black (always)	D/SC	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-960.html https://www.mindat.org/min-51.html
		Agate with colour prefix, or Chalcedony with colour prefix	Dyed blue (always)	D/SC	Variable	6.1. 6.2.f	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-960.html https://www.mindat.org/min-51.html
		Agate with colour prefix, or Chalcedony with colour prefix	Dyed green (always)	D/SC	Variable	6.1. 6.2.f	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-960.html https://www.mindat.org/min-51.html
	(other uniform colours)	Agate with colour prefix, or Chalcedony with colour prefix	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.f	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-960.html https://www.mindat.org/min-51.html
	Banded Agate	Banded Agate	No treatment (rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-51.html
	Banded Agate	Banded Agate	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Fairly stable	6.1. 6.2.f & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-51.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Quartz (crypto/microcrystalline) cont.	Fire Agate	Fire Agate	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7601.html
	Iris Agate	Iris Agate	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7610.html
	Moss Agate	Moss Agate, or Dendritic Agate	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2791.html
	Onyx (straight layers of black and white)	Onyx	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2999.html
	Onyx (black)	Onyx	Dyed (always)	D/SC	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2999.html
	Sardonyx	Sardonyx	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7604.html
	Jasper:		–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-2082.html
	Heliotrope	Heliotrope, or Bloodstone	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1851.html https://www.mindat.org/min-7616.html
	Multicoloured Jasper	Multicoloured Jasper	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2082.html
	Orbicular Jasper	Orbicular Jasper	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-27171.html
	Jasper, other colours	Jasper with colour prefix	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2082.html
	Jasper, other colours	Jasper with colour prefix	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.f & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2082.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Quartz (crypto/microcrystalline) cont.	Falcon's-eye	Falcon's-eye, or Hawk's-eye	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-38866.html
.	Tiger's-eye	Tiger's-eye	No treatment (Occasionally)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3960.html
	Tiger's-eye	Tiger's-eye	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3960.html
	Tiger's-eye	Tiger's-eye	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.f, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3960.html
	Pseudomorphous after Wood	Petrified Wood, or Silicified Wood	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8018.html
Rhodizite	Londonite-Rhodizite series	Rhodizite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3405.html
Rhodochrosite		Rhodochrosite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3406.html
Rhodonite		Rhodonite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a & b	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3407.html
Sapphirine		Sapphirine	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3531.html
Saussurite		Saussurite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-26894.html
Scapolite		Scapolite	No treatment (Commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8778.html
		Scapolite	Irradiated to purple and violet (unknown)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.f	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-8778.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Scheelite		Scheelite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		Yes	https://www.mindat.org/min-3560.html
Serendibite		Serendibite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3623.html
Serpentine (group of) Antigorite, Chrysotil and Lizardite		Serpentine	No treatment (Commonly)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7484.html
			Surface near-colourless waxing (commonly)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7484.html
			Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, f, h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-7484.html
		Verd Antique	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpe- ntine (grou-p of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	https://www.mindat.org/min-42810.html
Antigorite		Antigorite	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpe- ntine (grou-p of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	https://www.mindat.org/min-260.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
		Williamsite	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpe- ntine (grou-p of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	6.1. 6.2.a, h & j	See Serpentine (group of) above	https://www.mindat.org/min-27232.html
	Bowenite (green or blue green)	Bowenite	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpe- ntine (grou-p of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	https://www.mindat.org/min-744.html
Chrysotile		Chrysotile	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpe- ntine (grou-p of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-975.html
Lizardite		Lizardite	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpe- ntine (grou-p of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	See Serpentine (group of) above	https://www.mindat.org/min-2425.html
Shell		Shell, or Shell with name of animal	No treatment (Occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, f, h, & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42812.html
Shell cont.		Shell, or Shell with name of animal	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, f, h, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42812.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Mother of Pearl	Mother of Pearl	No treatment (Occasionally)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, c, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42812.html
	Mother of Pearl	Mother of Pearl	Dyed (commonly)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, c, f, h j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-42812.html
Sillimanite		Sillimanite	No treatment (almost always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3662.html
		Sillimanite	Dyed (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3662.html
	(with chatoyancy)	Sillimanite Cat's-eye	No treatment (almost always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-3662.html
Sinhalite		Sinhalite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3672.html
Smithsonite		Smithsonite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, h j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3688.html
	(blue to green)	Smithsonite, or Bonamite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, h & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3688.html https://www.mindat.org/min-30508.html
Sodalite		Sodalite	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3701.html
		Sodalite	Dyed (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3701.html
Spessartine		See garnet	–		–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-3725.html
Sphalerite		Sphalerite, or Zinc Blende	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3727.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Sphene		See Titanite	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-6440.html https://www.mindat.org/min-3977.html
Spinel (group of)			–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-29156.html
Spinel		Spinel (with colour prefix)	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	Yes	https://www.mindat.org/min-3729.html
		Spinel (with colour prefix)	Heated (occasionally)	H	Stable	6.1.	Yes	https://www.mindat.org/min-3729.html
	Cobalt Spinel	Cobalt Spinel	No treatment (rarely)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3729.html
	Gahnospinel	Gahnospinel	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1633.html
	Pleonaste	Pleonaste, or Black Spinel	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-6684.html
Gahnite		Gahnite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1632.html
Spodumene	Kunzite	Kunzite	No treatment (Rarely)	N/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3733.html https://www.mindat.org/min-2289.html
	Kunzite	Kunzite	Heated, (commonly)	H/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3733.html https://www.mindat.org/min-2289.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Kunzite	Kunzite	Irradiated (commonly)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3733.html https://www.mindat.org/min-2289.html
Spodumene cont.	Hiddenite (green colour due to chromium)	Hiddenite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3733.html https://www.mindat.org/min-7740.html
	(other colours)	Spodumene with colour prefix	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3733.html
	(other colours)	Spodumene with colour prefix	Green produced by irradiation (occasionally)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3733.html
Sugilite		Sugilite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3822.html
Taaffeite		Taaffeite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-27242.html
Talc	Steatite	Steatite, or Soapstone	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3875.html https://www.mindat.org/min-3755.html https://www.mindat.org/min-9348.html
	Steatite	Steatite, or Soapstone	Dyed (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.a, b, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3875.html https://www.mindat.org/min-3755.html https://www.mindat.org/min-9348.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Tantalite-(Mn)		Manganotantalite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2522.html
Tektite		Tektite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-10859.html
	Moldavite	Moldavite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-10860.html
Thomsonite		Thomsonite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-28896.html
Titanite		Titanite, or Sphene	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3977.html https://www.mindat.org/min-6440.html
Topaz		Topaz	No treatment (Rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3996.html
		Topaz	Heated to produce pink (commonly)	H/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3996.html
		Topaz	Irradiated and heated to produce blue (almost always)	R/SC	Stable	6.1.6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3996.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Irradiated-Topaz-and-Radioactivity.pdf
		Topaz	Irradiated to yellow and orange (occasionally)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3996.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Irradiated-Topaz-and-Radioactivity.pdf

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
		Topaz	Irradiated to produce green (commonly)	R/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3996.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Irradiated-Topaz-and-Radioactivity.pdf
Topaz cont.		Topaz	Diffused to produce green (occasionally)	U/SC	Stable (without re- cutting or re- polishing)	6.1. 6.2.b, j & m	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3996.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Summer-2008-Gems-Gemology-Coloring-Topaz-Coating-Diffusion-Processes-X-Ray-Photoemission-Study.pdf
		Topaz	Coated with very thin layers to provide various colours and to add special effects (commonly)	C/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3996.html https://www.gia.edu/doc/Summer-2008-Gems-Gemology-Coloring-Topaz-Coating-Diffusion-Processes-X-Ray-Photoemission-Study.pdf
Tortoiseshell		Tortoiseshell	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.a, & c	No	https://www.gemdat.org/gem-42814.html
Tourmaline Group	Achroite	Colourless Tourmaline, or Achroite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html
	Canary tourmaline	Yellow tourmaline, or Canary tourmaline	Heated to produce yellow (almost always)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-1364.html
	Rubellite/ Pink to red	Pink Tourmaline, or Red Tourmaline, or Rubellite	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3472.html
	Rubellite/ Pink to red	Pink Tourmaline, or Red Tourmaline, or Rubellite	Heated (occasionally)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3472.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Tourmaline cont.	Rubellite/ Pink to red	Pink Tourmaline, or Red Tourmaline, or Rubellite	Irradiated (commonly)	R	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3472.html
	Rubellite/ Pink to red	Pink Tourmaline, or Red Tourmaline, or Rubellite	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3472.html
	Rubellite/ Pink to red	Pink Tourmaline, or Red Tourmaline, or Rubellite	Resins or other polymers in fissures (commonly)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3472.html
	Green due to chromium and/or vanadium	Chrome Tourmaline	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-9904.html
	Verdelite	Green Tourmaline, verdelith or verdelite	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-4169.html
	Verdelite	Green Tourmaline, verdelith or verdelite	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-4169.html
	Verdelite	Green Tourmaline, verdelith or verdelite	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (rarely)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-4169.html
	Verdelite	Green Tourmaline, verdelith or verdelite	Resins or other polymers in fissures (rarely)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-4169.html
Tourmaline cont..	Verdelite	Green Tourmaline, verdelith or verdelite	Cavities and fractures filled with near-colourless hardened substances (rarely)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2. j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-4169.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Paraiba Tourmaline (Green to blue due to copper)	Paraiba Tourmaline	No treatment (Rarely)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-29238.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe92a90e2e72555d61eec3/1543410345434/LMHC+Information+Sheet_6_V7_2012.pdf
	Paraiba Tourmaline (Green to blue due to copper)	Paraiba Tourmaline	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-29238.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe92a90e2e72555d61eec3/1543410345434/LMHC+Information+Sheet_6_V7_2012.pdf
	Paraiba Tourmaline (Green to blue due to copper)	Paraiba Tourmaline	Filling of fissures with near- colourless oils and wax (commonly)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-29238.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe92a90e2e72555d61eec3/1543410345434/LMHC+Information+Sheet_6_V7_2012.pdf
Tourmaline group cont.	Paraiba Tourmaline (Green to blue due to copper)	Paraiba Tourmaline	Resins or other polymers in fissures (commonly)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-29238.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe92a90e2e72555d61eec3/1543410345434/LMHC+Information+Sheet_6_V7_2012.pdf

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Paraiba Tourmaline (Green to blue due to copper)	Paraiba Tourmaline	Filling of cavities and fractures with near- colourless hardened substances (occasionally)	F/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-29238.html https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bfb7e6cc8fed3bb9293bf3/t/5bfe92a90e2e72555d61eec3/1543410345434/LMHC+Information+Sheet_6_V7_2012.pdf
	Indigolite or Indicolite	Blue Tourmaline, or Indicolite	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2027.html
	Indigolite or Indicolite	Blue Tourmaline, or Indicolite	Heated (commonly)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2027.html
	Indigolite or Indicolite	Blue Tourmaline, or Indicolite	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2027.html
	Indigolite or Indicolite	Blue Tourmaline, or Indicolite	Resins or other polymers in fissures (commonly)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-2027.html
	(other colours)	Tourmaline with colour prefix	No treatment (Occasionally)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html
	(other colours)	Tourmaline with colour prefix	Heated to produce yellow/orange (rarely)	H	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html
Tourmaline group cont.	(other colours)	Tourmaline with colour prefix	Irradiated to improve yellow/orange (rarely)	R	Stable	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html
	(other colours)	Tourmaline with colour prefix	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html
	(other colours)	Tourmaline with colour prefix	Resins or other polymers in fissures (rarely)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Parti-coloured:	Parti-coloured, Bi- coloured, or tri-coloured Tourmaline	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html
	Parti-coloured:	Parti-coloured, Bi- coloured, or tri-coloured Tourmaline	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html
	Parti-coloured:	Parti-coloured, Bi- coloured, or tri-coloured Tourmaline	Resins or other polymers in fissures (rarely)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html
	Watermelon Tourmaline (with red core and green rim)	Watermelon Tourmaline	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-10889.html
	(with red core and green rim)	Watermelon Tourmaline	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-10889.html
	(with red core and green rim)	Watermelon Tourmaline	Resins or other polymers in fissures (commonly) (rarely KS)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-10889.html
Tourmaline group cont.	Liddicoatite	Liddicoatite	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-2395.html
	Liddicoatite	Liddicoatite	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-2395.html

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Nomenclature			Treatment			Care advice (see Annex A clause 6)	Available as a synthetic	Informative References
Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Liddicoatite	Liddicoatite	Resins or other polymers in fissures (commonly)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-2395.html
	Schorl	Schorl, or black tourmaline	No treatment (always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-3578.html
	Tourmaline Cat's-eye	Tourmaline Cat's-eye	No treatment (commonly)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-53343.html
	Tourmaline Cat's-eye	Tourmaline Cat's-eye	Near-colourless oils and wax in fissures (occasionally)	O/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-53343.html
	Tourmaline Cat's-eye	Tourmaline Cat's-eye	Resins or other polymers in fissures (rarely)	RES/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4003.html https://www.mindat.org/min-53343.html
Tremolite		See Actinolite	–		–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-4011.html
Tugtupite		Tugtupite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4044.html
Turquoise		Turquoise	No treatment (Rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b, c & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4060.html
		Turquoise	Impregnated with plastic (commonly)	I/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4060.html
		Turquoise	Surface near-colourless waxing (commonly)	W/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4060.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
		Turquoise	Zachery treatment (coloured and Impregnated with a compound containing Potassium) (occasionally)	I/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.b, c & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4060.html
		Turquoise	Dyed (rarely)	D/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4060.html
	Turquoise Matrix	Turquoise Matrix, or Spider's Web Turquoise	See Turquoise above		See Turquoise above	6.1. 6.2.b, c, j & k	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4060.html
Ulexite		Ulexite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A		No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4085.html
Uvarovite		See Garnet	–	–	–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-4125.html
Variscite		Variscite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4156.html
Verdite		Verdite	No treatment (Always)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-5417.html
Vesuvianite		Vesuvianite, or Idocrase	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4223.html https://www.mindat.org/min-6538.html
	Californite	Californite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-11025.html
Zinc Blende		See Sphalerite	–		–	–	–	https://www.mindat.org/min-3727.html https://www.mindat.org/min-6293.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
Zircon		Zircon (with colour prefix)	Heated to produce red and near-colourless (always)	H/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4421.html
	(blue)	Blue Zircon, or Starlite	Heated to produce blue (always)	H/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4421.html
	(other colours)	Zircon (with colour prefix)	No treatment (Rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.b & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4421.html
Zircon cont...	(other colours)	Zircon (with colour prefix)	Heated to improve yellow (commonly) or green (occasionally)	H/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, f & j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4421.html
Zoisite	Blue to violet	Tanzanite	No treatment (Rarely)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4430.html https://www.mindat.org/min-3885.html
	Blue to violet	Tanzanite	Heated (almost always)	H/SC	Stable	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4430.html https://www.mindat.org/min-3885.html
	Blue to violet	Tanzanite	Coated with cobalt (rarely)	C/SC	Unstable	6.1. 6.2.b, j & n	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4430.html https://www.mindat.org/min-3885.html
Zoisite cont.	Transparent other colours	Zoisite with colour prefix	No treatment (commonly)	N/SC	N/A	6.1. 6.2.j	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4430.html

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Material / Species	Variety / type	Called in the trade - Species, variety or Trade (Commercial) name	Possible treatment type, lack of treatment & frequency encountered (see clause 4.2.5.)	Trade code ²	Stability - Variable Stable, or Unstable			
	Thulite	Thulite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4430.html https://www.mindat.org/min-3955.html
	Anyolite	Anyolite	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4430.html https://www.mindat.org/min-27151.html
	Non-transparent other colours	Zoisite with colour prefix	No treatment (Always)	N	N/A	6.1.	No	https://www.mindat.org/min-4430.html

9 References

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