



Argiles du Bassin Méditerranéen

MONTMORILLONITES - SMECTITES - KAOLINITES

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET RED MONTMORILLONITE CLAY FROM SARDINIA

Batch # 20130601

INCI Name : MONTMORILLONITE

CAS 1318-93-0

EINECS 215-288-5

Formule : $(Na, Ca)_{0,33} (Al, Mg)_2 Si_4 O_{10} (OH)_2 \cdot nH_2O$

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS	Percentages	Bacteriological Analysis Average	Quantity per g
SiO ₂	58 < x < 62	Mésophiles	< 1 000
AL ₂ O ₃	15 < x < 18	Pathogènes	-
Fe ₂ O ₃	3 < x < 4	Yeast	< 100
MgO	5 < x < 6		
K ₂ O	0,5 < x < 1		
Na ₂ O	0,1 < x < 0,3		
TiO ₂	0,1 < x < 0,3		
CaO	3 < x < 4		
MnO	Traces		
P ₂ O ₅	Traces		

HEAVY METALS	Mg/Kg
ARSENIC	< 1,6
LEAD	< 8
MERCURY	< 1
CADMIUM	< 1

Type of clay : Natural Silicate of aluminium and both, Iron and Magnesium .

Major Constituent : Smectite (Montmorillonite) > 97 %.

Presentation (dry) : Red Clay Powder

Cation exchange Capacity (C.E.C) : > 120 Meq per 100 g

Adsorbant Power (strychnine Sulfate) : > 400 mg/g

Grît (Another of Montmorillonite) : < 2,90 %

Lost of Ignition (1000°C) : 10.60 %

P.H. : 9,2

Presentation :

This clay come to powder < 77 µm

It has to be noted that speaking of a raw mineral chemical analysis is not exactly the same on each part of the quarry without any change of the clay itself.

Clays are mainly characterised by X-ray diffraction and cation exchange capacity.

By this fact we only give an average value for each component.