



Argiles du Bassin Méditerranéen

MONTMORILLONITES - SMECTITES - KAOLINITES

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET WHITE KAOLINITE CLAY

Batch # B7812145

INCI Name : Kaolinite

# CAS 1332-58-7

EINECS 310-194-1

Formule :  $(Al_2Si_2O_5(OH)_4)$

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS	Percentages
SiO <sub>2</sub>	48 < x < 50
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	35 < x < 37
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0,6 < x < 0,8
MgO	0,2 < x < 0,4
K <sub>2</sub> O	1,9 < x < 2,3
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0,1 < x < 0,2
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0,04 < x < 0,06
CaO	0,09 < x < 0,11
MnO	Traces
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Traces

Bacteriological Analysis Average	Quantity per g
Mesophilic	< 10 <sup>7</sup>
Pathogen	-
Yeast	< 10 <sup>4</sup>

HEAVY METALS	ppm
ARSENIC	1,8 < x < 2,6
LEAD	15 < x < 23

Type of clay : Alumina Silicate Hydrated  
 Major Constituent : Kaolinite : 100 %  
 Presentation ( dry ) : White Clay Powder  
 Lost of Ignition ( 1000°C ) : 11.60 %  
 Whiteness : 87 %  
 pH : 6  
 Real Density : 2 600 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Apparent density : 400 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Humidity : < 1,5 %  
 Oil sample : 36 g / 100 g

### Presentation :

99% of this clay come to powder < 20 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.