

**CLAY DATA SHEET:
WHITE CLAY**

White clay is extracted from a protected quarry before being transported to the Lizy-sur-Ourcq site. It is then stored in an enclosed warehouse and packaged for marketing. Sub-contracting laboratories supplied by us also use this clay to manufacture toothpaste, shampoo, etc.

Our promise: a '**Natural Quality**' charter

- Guaranteed 100% natural clay
- Non-ionised clay
- Clay without preservatives
- Clay without nanoparticles
- End products that have not been tested on animals, but on human volunteers
(+ **alternative methods**)
- Raw materials originating exclusively from the mineral world
- Clays that are regularly inspected and analysed in COFRAC-accredited laboratories.

1. Qualitative composition

INCI name: KAOLIN
CAS N° : 1332-58-7

It is the main element in the kaolinite group ($\text{AlSi}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4$), of which dickite and nacrite are also a part. A very common mineral found in clayey and magmatic rock formations, produced through the low-temperature hydrothermal alteration of feldspars and other aluminium-rich silicates, usually in masses resembling clay, compact, crumbly or pulverulent, unctuous and forming a paste when mixed with water. These masses are formed of hexagonal sheets that are generally microscopic and rarely visible to the naked eye. Transparent as sheets, opaque as a mass. Pearly lustre on the cleavage, mat in the mass. White in colour, sometimes with a brownish, pinkish, reddish or bluish tint. A white powder. Almost ubiquitous, the largest deposits are found in Kauling (China), Ukraine and Limoges (Haute-Vienne Department in France). Low presence of quartz (total quartz less than 2.5%) and muscovite.

Allergens: none

2. Quantitative composition

a) Major elements

Elements	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O	SO ₃
%	48.5	36.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.1	0.05

b) Trace elements (atomic emissions spectroscopy)

El	Ni	Pb	Hg	Cd	As
ppm	0.759	13.09	<0.025	<0.025	11.95

3. Granulometric specifications and physical properties

a) Granulometric specifications

White clay	Granulometric lower than
Ultra-ventilated	20µm

b) Physical properties

Moisture content: normally lower than 1.5% (variable depending on atmospheric conditions).

Real density: 2.6g cm⁻³

Oil absorption: 36g for 100g

4. Microbiological specifications

- The microbiological thresholds retained are taken from the European Pharmacopoeia 10th edition 5.1.8 A 'Microbiological quality of herbal medicinal products for oral use' (the mineral thresholds not being established).
- According to the Pharmacopoeia, 'higher acceptance criteria can be applied on the basis of a risk assessment taking account of the qualitative and quantitative features of the bioburden and the intended use of the product': non-pathogenic telluric bacteria in topical use.
- The microbiological specifications taken into account are as follows:

Criteria	Values
Moulds and yeasts (TYMC)	< 10 ⁵ CFU/2
Gilded staphylococcus (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>)	None

Complementary control indicated in the Pharmacopoeia: Total viable aerobic microbial count: TAMC ≤ 10⁷ CFU/g: irrelevant in mineral matter.

5. Toxicological risk assessment

Laboratoire EVIC CEBA

Certificate N° 98/299-3 of 9 March 1999

F. MEROT - pharmacist, pharmacologist

"I consider WHITE CLAY to be free of any serious foreseeable risks due to skin reactions such as irritation and systemic toxicity during human use in normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use."

6. Lifespan

The recommended life of white clay is 3 years.