PRECIOSA

COMPLETE PRODUCT CATALOGUE

PRECIOSA® COMPONENTS

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VALID FROM NOVEMBER 2011 UNTIL REVOKED

WELCOME TO PRECIOSA®

The master craftsmen at Preciosa® have devoted themselves to crystal cutting for generations. Preciosa® was established in 1948 and has continued the century-old glass making tradition of North Bohemia. Our reputation for excellence has endured over the past sixty years. Today, we use only state-of-the art technology in our manufacturing process. We are well known for producing machine-cut crystal components. In the jewellery trade our name is synonymous with quality, placing Preciosa® in a class of its own worldwide. When you choose Preciosa® as a supplier, you gain a partner you can rely on. Our vast collection of machine-cut stones, beads, pearls, special stones, chandelier trimmings and cubic zirconia & gems satisfies the most demanding customers.

" The name Preciosa is derived from Latin, meaning precious, costly or valuable…

Preciosa®
Genuine Czech Crystal

For centuries, Bohemia, a part of the Czech Republic, has been known for its crystal. It was here where the art of crystal cutting was perfected. Today, Preciosa® is known worldwide for its unique Hi-Pure Crystal Technology. Our crystal products possess extraordinary optical and aesthetic characteristics. The Preciosa® GENUINE CZECH CRYSTAL trademark is a guarantee of the finest quality Czech product available only from Preciosa®.

Environment

Preciosa® is a European company that believes in supporting the preservation of the environment. We strive to ensure safety for those who use our products. We enforce environmentally safe working conditions and utilize ecologically responsible technologies. We are proud that Preciosa® crystal and glass components are certified according to the European Standard EN 71 – Safety of Toys – Volume 3 Issue 1996/A1, Year 2001 and the American norm ASTM F 963-07. They are also compliant with the International Standard OEKO-TEX 100.
All Preciosa® colours are RoHS compliant* according to the exemption on the use of glass melt dated 26th June 2006.

*except Citrine, Sun, Hyacinth, Coral, Lt. Siam, Siam, Garnet.

COMPLIANT RoHS*

COMPLIANT REACH

CERTIFIED EN 71 Safety of Toys

CERTIFIED ASTM F 963-07 Safety of Toys

CERTIFIED Oeko-Tex Standard 100

Contents

BASIC INFORMATION

Health and Safety

Complete information about Health and Safety regulations and certificates

This is an official declaration of Preciosa on legislative measures admitted in relation to the social interest in Health, Safety and Environment Protection.

CPSIA

Territory: USA
Restriction subject: Limits for lead contained in components intended for children's fashion jewellery

A U.S. federal law „Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act" known as CPSIA came into force in 2009. Based on this law it is impossible to sell fashion jewellery containing more than 100 ppm of lead (0,01 %) to children under 12 in the USA as from 14.8.2011. Preciosa crystal glass melts do not meet this required limit.
Some states, such as California and Illinois adopted further stricter legislative measures beyond the requirements of CPSIA, aimed at reducing the potential negative impacts arising from an excessive use of lead in consumer products including fashion jewellery for children.
The adopted measures partially touch on the use of crystal product supplied by Preciosa as well, even though it has been proved that the lead bonded in crystal does not spontaneously leak out and therefore there is no presumable risk of exposure to a dangerous amount of lead when handling it.
All Preciosa crystal products are in compliance with the US norm for toy safety ASTM F 963-7.

Proposition 65

Territory: California, USA
Restriction subject: Glass melts and products containing lead intended for sale in the state of California, USA

Hereby we would like to point out that Proposition 65 is still in force. In the event of a failure to comply with it, you can be strictly sanctioned according to California law.

ROHS – Restriction on use of Hazardous Substances

Territory: European Union
Restriction subject: Electric and electronic products produced or imported into EU

The Directive **RoHS 2002/95/EC** regulates the use of certain hazardous chemical elements in electric and electronic goods (e.g. watches, mobile phones, chandeliers, etc.). A limit of 0,1 % (1000 ppm) Pb is the maximum allowed for the use of lead in electric and electronic materials.
The European Commission granted an exemption for the use of lead in the lead crystal glass melts in October 2006. This exemption **has been extended by the decision of the European Commission from 24th of September 2010 issued under No. 2010/571/EU indefinitely with unlimited validity.**
This exemption means that the products made of the Preciosa glass melt types that are in compliance with the Directive 2002/95/EC – RoHS can continue to be used without any restrictions and until further notice to decorate all types of electric and electronic products and appliances.
Glass melts in compliance with RoHS :
Crystal, Alexandrite, Amethyst, Aqua Bohemica, Aquamarine, Black Diamond, Blue Zircon, Capri Blue, Deep Tanzanie, Emerald, Fuchsia, Gold Beryl, Gold Quatrz, Green Turmaline, Chrysolite, Indicolite, Jet, Jonquil, Light Amethyst, Light Burgundy, Light Colorado Topaz, Light Peach, Light Rose, Light Sapphire, Montana, Olivine, Peridot, Pink Sapphire, Rose, Ruby, Sapphire, Smoked Topaz, Tanzanite, Topaz, Turquoise, Violet, White Opal, including all colour finishes and coatings applied to all the glass colours stated hereinbefore. Products from glass melts in compliance with RoHS can be used as decorative parts in electric and electronic appliances without any restrictions.
Glass melts NOT in compliance with RoHS:
Citrine, Sun, Hyacinth, Coral, Light Siam, Siam, Garnet. Glass melts that are NOT in compliance with RoHS must not be used as decorative parts of electric and electronic appliances.

REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical Substances

Territory: European Union
Restriction subject: Human Health and Environment Protection against adverse effects of chemical substances

The European Commission elaborated a Directive (EC 1907/2006) known as REACH with the aim to ensure Human Health and Environment Protection against adverse effects of chemical substances. The Directive imposes – to all companies conducting business with chemical substances - to adopt compulsorily "a special chemical substances work regime".
(REACH is valid from 1st of July 2007.)

Producers, importers and follow-up users of chemical substances and/or substances contained in preparations and in items MUST, in compliance with the Directive, ask for their registration at the European Chemical Agency as of 1st of June 2008. The obligation to register in relation with chemical composition is mainly related to chemical substances and preparations made of them, BUT NOT according to the article 7, the paragraph 1 of the REACH Directive to final products, i.e. items which can be considered – under standard or reasonable foreseeable conditions of use – as completely safe.
Preciosa does not supply either chemical substances or chemical preparations or mixtures on the market. The products that we supply are final products that meet the above mentioned requirements. This means that they are not subject to the REACH registration. Our products do not contain any SVHC substances stated in appendix XIV of REACH regulation. The Preciosa Company or its customers are therefore not currently obligated to take any measures related to this matter.
At the same time we would like to assure you that all the chemical substances which we buy are in compliance with the REACH Directive and the way in which Preciosa handles them meets the strictest safety regulations to guarantee Human Health and Environmental Protection.

EN 71 – The use of Preciosa crystal products in products for children

Territory: European Union
Restriction subject: Regulation EN 71 – Toy safety – part 3, edition 1996/A1, issue 2001

Preciosa crystal products are in compliance with the conditions set by the European norm EN 71 – Toy safety – part 3. This means that Preciosa crystal products can be safely used in products for children, such as fashion jewellery for children.

Oeko-Tex® Certificate

Territory: European Union, worldwide
Restriction subject: Harmful substances in products according to the Oeko-Tex® Standard 100

Preciosa products meet the requirements for materials coming into direct contact with human skin.

AZO Test

Territory: worldwide
Restriction subject: AZO compounds in products

Preciosa, a.s. declares that no raw materials used in the production contain AZO compounds and that these substances do not arise as products of Preciosa production technologies. None of our products contain AZO compounds and never come into contact with them in no way. For this reason it is not necessary to prove the absence of AZO compounds using the AZO test.

Content of lead, cadmium and chromium in foiling

Territory: Worldwide
Restriction subject: Heavy metals in products (lead, cadmium, chromium)

Foiling supplied on Preciosa products does not show traces of lead, cadmium and chromium.
The following types of Preciosa foiling:
– Gold foiling
– Standard foiling
– H.Y.T. Colours foiling
contain, based on analysis carried out by an independent testing laboratory No. 1455, accredited by the Czech institute for Accreditation, an amount of the lead, cadmium and chromium content under the measurable amount of 0,002% (20ppm). This means that these types of foiling do not show measurable amounts of lead, cadmium and chromium and therefore it is possible to handle them in the same way as items not containing these substances at all.

General warning

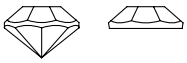
Loose stones produced in Preciosa may be dangerous for children, in cases when they inhale or swallow them. Therefore when working with loose stones, do not leave children without adult supervision. In case that it is not possible to guarantee such supervision, PRECIOSA recommends preventing children from accessing the stones. The stones are intended for decorative purposes and should not be used as a toy in any case. In case of inhaling or swallowing contact a doctor.

Contact for more information

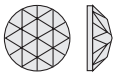
If you are interested in further information regarding any of the topics mentioned herein, please contact our sales department or send an email to info@preciosa.com

EN

MC – MACHINE CUT

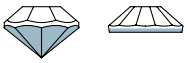


MP – MACHINE PRESSED



TC – TOP COATING

BC – BOTTOM COATING



COLOUR COATING

HC – HALF COATING

H.Y.T. COLOURS®

FC – FULL COATING

MATT

CUTTING, SHAPING

MC – MACHINE CUT
All facets and tables are machine cut and polished.

MP – MACHINE PRESSED
Products are shaped by hand or machine pressed in molds. A part of the surface can be cut.

SPECIAL STONES (CABOCHONS)
Products are hand or machine shaped and not cut.

COLOURS

All colours are glass colours. Colours of Cubic Zirconia & Gems correspond to colours of raw materials.

EFFECTS

COATINGS
Vacuum coating means finishing of a selected crystal surface by an application of layers of metals, their oxides, salts and compounds in vacuum. Vacuum coating is available as **TOP COATING (TC)** or **BOTTOM COATING (BC)** for Fashion Jewellery Stones and **HALF COATING (HC)** or **FULL COATING (FC)** for Beads.

TC – TOP COATING
Top coating is a decoration created by a vacuum coating process applied to the top of the stone.

BC – BOTTOM COATING
Bottom coating is a decoration created by a vacuum coating process applied to the bottom of the stone.

HC – HALF COATING
Half coating is a decoration created by a vacuum coating process applied only to a part of Bead or Trimming.

FC – FULL COATING
Full coating is a decoration created by a vacuum coating process applied to the entire surface of Bead or Trimming.

COLOUR COATING
Colour coating is created by the application of a thin colour layer on the stone (Trimming) surface.

H.Y.T. COLOURS®
H.Y.T. Colours® are created by the application of a thin colour layer to the bottom of Cubic Zirconia & Gems.

MATT
Frosting is the final finishing process of the product surface by means of a chemical treatment resulting in a matt effect.

G – GOLD FOILING

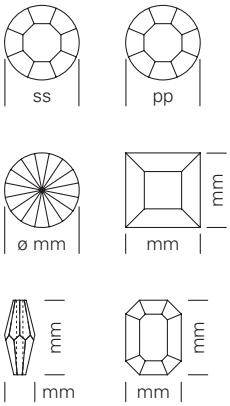
S – SILVER FOILING

A – ALUMINIUM LAYER

U – UNFOILED

LID

LIT



FOILING

Foiling means the application of a reflective silver layer to the bottom of the stone to obtain maximum brilliance.

G – GOLD FOILING
The silver reflective layer is coated with a protective layer with a bronze pigment. Usually applied to Round or Fancy Stones.

S – SILVER FOILING
The silver reflective layer is coated with a protective layer with an aluminium pigment. Usually applied to Chatons in Crystal AB and Flat Back Stones.

A – ALUMINIUM LAYER
The mirror effect is created by an aluminium layer applied by means of a vacuum coating process.

U – UNFOILED
No foiling on selected assortment.

HOTFIX

HF – HOTFIX (IRON-ON)
Hotfix means the application of a special low-melting adhesive to the back part of Flat Back Stones, enabling their fixing to fabrics by heat and pressure.

LID
Hotfix dark grey interlayer
The low-melting adhesive is applied to the dark grey interlayer of foiled Flat Back Stones.

LIT
Hotfix Transparent
The low-melting adhesive is applied to unfoiled Flat Back Stones.

SIZES

Sizes of Fashion Jewellery Stones and Beads are given in various units:

PP (PEARL PLATE) for Round Stones – Chatons

SS (STONE SIZE) for Round Stones – Chatons and Chaton Roses

MM for other Stones, Beads and Trimmings

See the Conversion Table of Sizes.

QUANTITY UNITS

Products are usually supplied in grosses or their multiples. Other quantity units such as **PIECES**, **DOZENS** and **MASS** are used in some cases. Quantity units for Bandings and Chains are given in **METRES (M)**.

See the Conversion Table of Sizes.

PACKING AND WEIGHTS

The weight is given in **GRAMS (G)**. The weights of full standard boxes are given as an informative value for crystal products only. The standard packing is given with every product group.

Quantity Units Table

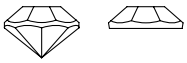
Unit	Pieces	Dozen
Piece	1	1/12
Dozen	12	1
Gross	144	12
Mass	1 200	100

Units per assortment

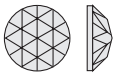
Product	Piece	Dozen	Mass	Gross	Metre
Crystal Components				●	
Nacre Pearls	●				
Cabochons		●	●		
Chandelier Trimmings	●				
Fashion & Fashion Jewellery Components (FFJC)	●				
Bandings and Chains					●
Cubic Zirconia & Gems	●				

CZ

MC

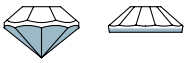


MP



TC – HORNÍ POKOV

BC – DOLNÍ POKOV



HC – POLOPOKOV

FC – CELOPOKOV

BAREVNÉ ÚPRAVY

H.Y.T. COLOURS®

MATOVÁNÍ

BROUŠENÍ, TVAROVÁNÍ

MC – STROJNĚ BROUŠENÉ
Všechny fasety a tabulky jsou strojně broušené a leštěné.

MP – STROJNĚ MAČKANÉ
Výrobky jsou tvarované ručním nebo strojním mačkáním (lisováním). Část povrchu může být broušená nebo ploškovaná.

SPECIÁLNÍ KAMENY (MUGLE)
Výrobky jsou tvarované ručně nebo strojně a nejsou broušené.

BARVY

Všechny barvy vznikají probarvením ve sklovině.
Barva šperkových kamenů z kubické zirkonie a dalších materiálů odpovídá barvě suroviny.

EFEKTY

POKOVY
Pokov je úprava zvoleného povrchu křišťálu pomocí vakuového nanášení vrstev kovů, jejich oxidů, solí, nebo jejich sloučenin. Pokov může být proveden jako **HORNÍ POKOV (TC)** nebo **SPODNÍ POKOV (BC)** pro kameny, a **POLOPOKOV (HC)** nebo **CELOPOKOV (FC)** pro perle.

TC – VRCHNÍ POKOV
Horní pokov tvoří kovová vrstva nanesená ve vakuu na vrchní část kamene.

BC – SPODNÍ POKOV
Spodní pokov tvoří vrstva kovu nanesená ve vakuu na spodní část kamene.

HC – POLOPOKOV
Polopokov tvoří vrstva kovu nanesená vakuově pouze na část povrchu perle nebo ověsu.

FC – CELOPOKOV
Celopokov tvoří vrstva kovu nanesená vakuově na celý povrch perle nebo ověsu.

BAREVNÉ ÚPRAVY POVRCHU
Barevná úprava vzniká nanesením tenké barevné vrstvy na povrch kamene (ověsu).

H.Y.T. COLOURS®
Barevná úprava H.Y.T.® vzniká nanesením tenké barevné vrstvy na spodní část (šperkového) kamene.

MATOVÁNÍ
Matování je finální úprava povrchu výrobku za účelem dosažení matového efektu, většinou chemickou cestou.

G – ZLATÉ SIMILI

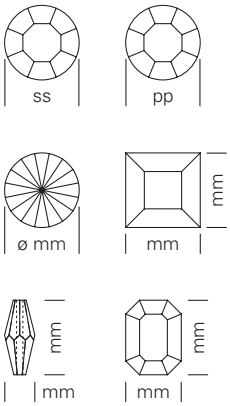
S – STŘÍBRNÉ SIMILI

A – HLINÍKOVÁ VRSTVA

U – NESIMILIZOVANÉ

LID

LIT



REFLEXNÍ VRSTVA

Zrcadlový efekt tvoří reflexní stříbrná vrstva na spodní straně kamene.

G – ZLATÉ SIMILI
Stříbrná reflexní vrstva je chráněna lakem s bronzovým pigmentem. Obvykle se používá na kulaté a tvarové kameny.

S – STŘÍBRNÉ SIMILI
Stříbrná reflexní vrstva je chráněna vrstvou laku s hliníkovým pigmentem. Obvykle se používá na šatony v krystalu s pokovem AB a kameny s plochým spodkem.

A – HLINÍKOVÁ VRSTVA
Zrcadlový efekt tvoří hliníková vrstva, která se nanáší pomocí vakuového pokovení.

U – NESIMILIZOVANÉ
Vybraný sortiment se dodává bez simili.

NAŽEHLOVÁNÍ

HF – NAŽEHLOVACÍ VRSTVA
Nažehlovací vrstvu tvoří speciální nízkotavné lepidlo nanesené na spodní část kamene s plochým spodkem. Umožňuje připevnění kamenů na podkladový materiál teplem a tlakem.

LID
(= Low Thermoadhesive; Iron on; Dark Grey) – šedá mezivrstva
Nízkotavné lepidlo je naneseno na šedé mezivrstvě na similizovaných kamenech s plochým spodkem.

LIT
(= Low Thermoadhesive; Iron on; Transparent) – transparentní vrstva
Nízkotavné lepidlo je naneseno na nesimilizovaných kamenech s plochým spodkem.

VELIKOSTI

Velikosti bižuterních kamenů a perlí jsou udávány v různých jednotkách:

PP (PEARL PLATE) pro kulaté kameny – šatony

SS (STONE SIZE) pro kulaté kameny – šatony a šatonové růže

MM pro ostatní kameny, perle a ověsy

Viz převodní tabulky velikosti.

JEDNOTKY MNOŽSTVÍ

Zboží je obvykle dodáváno ve **VELETUCTECH (VTC)** nebo jejich násobcích.
V některých případech se používají také **KUSY (KS)**, **TUCTY (TC)** nebo **STOTUCTY (SVAZEK)**
Pro borty a řetězy se požívají jako jednotky množství **METRY (M)**.

Viz tabulka jednotek množství.

BALENÍ A VÁHY

Váha zboží se udává v **GRAMECH (G)**. Hmotnosti plných standardních manipulačních krabic se uvádějí jako orientační hodnoty pouze pro křišťálové výrobky. Standardní balení najdete u jednotlivých artiklů.

Převodní tabulka jednotek množství

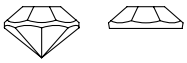
Jednotka	Kusy	Tucet
Kus	1	1/12
Tucet	12	1
Veletucet (vtc)	144	12
Svazek	1 200	100

Užití jednotek podle sortimentu

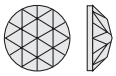
Produkt	Kus	Tucet	Stotucet	Veletucet	Metr
Bižuterní kameny				●	
Voskové perle	●				
Speciální kameny		●	●		
Lustrové ověsy	●				
Bižuterní a textilní aplikace	●				
Borty a řetězy					●
Šperkové kameny	●				

FR

MC – TAILLÉS MÉCANIQUEMENT

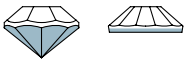


MP – PRESSÉS MÉCANIQUEMENT



TC – R.M. SUPÉRIEUR

BC – R.M. INFÉRIEUR



HC – SEMI-R.M.

FC – R.M. COMPLET

TRAITEMENTS DE SURFACE COLORÉS

COULEURS H.Y.T.®

TRAITEMENT DE SURFACE MAT

TAILLE, MISE EN FORME

MC – TAILLÉS MÉCANIQUEMENT
Toutes les facettes et carreaux sont taillés et polis mécaniquement.

MP – PRESSÉS MÉCANIQUEMENT
Ces produits sont mis en forme en ayant recours à un pressage manuel ou mécanique. Il est possible de tailler ou d'aplatir une partie de la surface.

PIERRES SPÉCIALES (CABOCHONS)
La mise en forme de ces produits est manuelle ou mécanique et ces produits ne sont pas taillés.

COULEURS

Toutes les couleurs sont dues à la coloration du verre.
La couleur des pierres de bijouterie en zirconium cubique et autres matériaux correspond toujours à la couleur de la matière première.

EFFETS

REVÊTEMENTS MÉTALLIQUES
Le revêtement métallique est une modification d'une des surfaces du cristal. Cette modification consiste en une application sous vide de couches de métaux, d'oxydes, de sels ou d'alliages. Sur les pierres, le **REVÊTEMENT MÉTALLIQUE** peut être **SUPÉRIEUR (TC)**, **INFÉRIEUR (BC)** et, dans le cas des perles, il peut s'agir d'un **SEMI-REVÊTEMENT (HC)** ou d'un **REVÊTEMENT COMPLET (FC)**.

TC – REVÊTEMENT MÉTALLIQUE SUPÉRIEUR
Le revêtement métallique supérieur est formé par une couche de métal appliquée sous vide sur la partie supérieure de la pierre.

BC – REVÊTEMENT MÉTALLIQUE INFÉRIEUR
Le revêtement métallique inférieur est formé par une couche de métal appliquée sous vide sur la partie inférieure de la pierre.

HC – SEMI-REVÊTEMENT MÉTALLIQUE
Le semi-revêtement métallique est formé par une couche de métal appliquée sous vide uniquement sur une partie de la surface des perles ou des pendeloques.

FC – REVÊTEMENT MÉTALLIQUE COMPLET
Le revêtement métallique complet est formé par une couche de métal appliquée sous vide sur toute la surface des perles ou des pendeloques.

TRAITEMENTS DE SURFACE COLORÉS
Le traitement de surface coloré est dû à l'application d'une fine couche de couleur sur la surface de la pierre (pendeloque).

COULEURS H.Y.T.®
Le traitement de surface *coloré H.Y.T.®* est dû à l'application d'une fine couche de couleur sur la partie inférieure des pierres (de bijouterie).

TRAITEMENT DE SURFACE MAT
Le traitement de surface mat est une méthode de finition de la surface de la pierre qui est utilisée pour obtenir un effet mat, principalement par traitement chimique.

G – SIMILI DORÉ

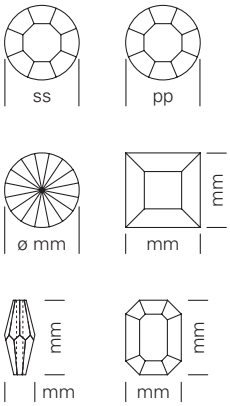
S – SIMILI ARGENTÉ

A – COUCHE D'ALUMINIUM

U – SANS SIMILI

LID

LIT



SIMILI

Cet effet de miroir est dû à l'application d'une couche d'argent réfléchissante sur la partie inférieure de la pierre.

G – SIMILI DORÉ
La couche d'argent réfléchissante est protégée par une laque contenant un pigment de bronze. Ce traitement est habituellement utilisé sur les pierres rondes ou sur les pierres de forme.

S – SIMILI ARGENTÉ
La couche d'argent réfléchissante est protégée par une laque contenant un pigment d'aluminium. Ce traitement est habituellement utilisé sur les strass en cristal avec revêtement métallique AB et sur les pierres à fond plat.

A – COUCHE D'ALUMINIUM
Cet effet de miroir est dû à l'application d'une couche d'aluminium qui est appliquée selon la méthode utilisée pour les revêtements métalliques sous vide.

U – SANS SIMILI
Cette partie de notre assortiment est fournie sans simili.

Tableau de conversion des unités de quantité

Unité	Pièces	Douzaine
Pièce	1	1/12
Douzaine	12	1
Grosse (vtc)	144	12
Mass	1 200	100

TECHNOLOGIE HOTFIX

HF – COUCHE À REPASSER
La couche à repasser est formée par une colle fusible spéciale qui est appliquée sur la partie inférieure des pierres à fond plat. Cette couche permet de fixer les pierres sur le matériel de support en ayant recours à la chaleur ou à la pression.

LID
Couche intermédiaire de couleur grise
La colle fusible est appliquée sur une couche intermédiaire de couleur grise et ce, sur des pierres à simili à fond plat.

LIT
Couche transparente
La colle fusible est appliquée sur des pierres sans simili à fond plat.

TAILLES

Les tailles des pierres de bijouterie et des perles sont indiquées dans différentes unités:

PP (PEARL PLATE) pour les pierres rondes – strass et chaton rose

SS (STONE SIZE) pour les pierres rondes – strass et chaton rose

MM pour les autres pierres, perles et pendeloques

Voir le tableau de conversion des tailles.

UNITÉS DE QUANTITÉ

La marchandise est habituellement fournie en **GROSSES (VTC)** ou leurs multiples. Dans certains cas, il est également possible d'utiliser l'unité de la **PIÈCE (PCE)**, de la **DOUZAINE (TC)** ou de la **CENTAINE DE DOUZAINE (MASS)**.
Dans le cas des bandes et des chaînes, l'unité de quantité utilisée sera le **MÈTRE (M)**.

Voir le tableau des unités de quantité.

EMBALLAGE ET POIDS

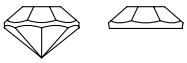
Le poids des marchandises est indiqué en **GRAMMES (G)**. Le poids des boîtes de manipulation standard pleines est indiqué à titre informatif uniquement dans le cas des produits en cristal. L'emballage standard des produits est indiqué à côté des différents articles.

Utilisation des unités en fonction de l'assortiment

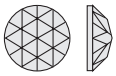
Produit	Pièce	Douzaine	Mass	Grosse	Mètres
Pierres de bijouterie				●	
Perles de cire	●				
Pierres spéciales		●	●		
Pendeloques	●				
Application en bijouterie et textile	●				
Bandes et chaînes					●
Pierres pour bijoux	●				

IT

MC – TAGLIATE A MACCHINA

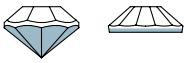


MP – PRESSATI A MACCHINA



TC – METALLIZZA. SUPERIORE

BC – METALLIZZA. INFERIORE



HC – MEZZA METALLIZZA.

FC – METALLIZZA. COMPLETA

PATINA COLORATA

COLORI H.Y.T.®

OPACIZZAZIONE

TAGLIO, FORMA

MC – TAGLIATE A MACCHINA
Tutte le faccette sono tagliate e molate meccanicamente.

MP – PRESSATI A MACCHINA
I prodotti sono pressati in stampi, a macchina o a mano. Una parte della superfice può essere tagliata.

PIETRE SPECIALI (CABOCHONS)
I prodotti sono modellati a mano o a macchina e non sono tagliati.

COLORI

Tutti i colori sono ottenuti dalla colorazione del vetro. I colori delle pietre da gioielleria corrispondono ai colori dei materiali grezzi.

EFFETTI

METALLIZZAZIONE
La metalizzazione è il trattamento della superfice del cristallo ottenuta tramite l'applicazione sotto vuoto di strati metallici, di loro ossidi, sali oppure di loro composti. La metallizzazione sotto vuoto può essere **METALIZZAZIONE SUPERIORE (TC)** o **METALIZZAZIONE INFERIORE (BC)** per le pietre e **MEZZA METALLIZZAZIONE (HC)** o **COMPLETA METALLIZZAZIONE (FC)** per le perle.

TC – METALLIZZAZIONE SUPERIORE
La metallizzazione superiore si ottiene tramite l'applicazione sotto vuoto di uno strato metallico sulla parte superiore della pietra.

BC – METALLIZZAZIONE INFERIORE
La metallizzazione inferiore si ottiene tramite l'applicazione sotto vuoto di uno strato metallico sulla parte inferiore della pietra.

HC – MEZZA METALLIZZAZIONE
La mezza metallizzazione si ottiene tramite l'applicazione sotto vuoto di uno strato metallico su una parte della superfice di una perle o di un pendente.

FC – METALLIZZAZIONE COMPLETA
La metallizzazione completa si ottiene tramite l'applicazione sotto vuoto di uno strato metallico sull'intera superfice di una perla o di un pendente.

PATINA COLORATA
La patina colorata è ottenuta tramite l'applicazione di un sottile strato di colore sulla superficie della perla forata o del pendente.

COLORI H.Y.T.®
I *colori H.Y.T.®* sono ottenuti tramite l'applicazione di un sottile strato di colore sulla parte inferiore della pietra.

OPACIZZAZIONE
L'opacizzazione è il trattamento della superficie del prodotto allo scopo di ottenere, di solito con procedure chimiche, l'effetto opaco.

G – TALCO DORATO

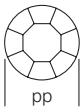
S – TALCO ARGENTATO

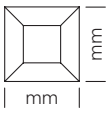
A – TALCO IN ALLUMINIO

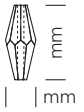
U – SENZA TALCO

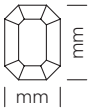
LID

LIT









STRATO RIFLETTENTE

L'effetto speculare si ottiene tramite uno strato riflettente argentato sulla parte inferiore della pietra.

G – TALCO DORATO
Lo strato riflettente argentato è ricoperto da uno smalto di color bronzo E' utilizzato di solito per le pietre di forma e rotonde.

S – TALCO ARGENTATO
Lo strato riflettente argentato è ricoperto da uno smalto di color alluminio E' utilizzato di solito per gli strass conici color cristallo e con metalizzazioni AB.

A – TALCO IN ALLUMINIO
L'effetto speculare è creato tramite l'applicazione sotto vuoto di uno strato d'alluminio.

U – SENZA TALCO
I prodotti scelti sono forniti senza alcun talco.

HOTFIX

HF HOTFIX (TERMOADESIVO)
Lo strato HOTFIX è composto da una speciale colla termica applicata sulla superficie inferiore delle pietre piatte, con un punto di fusione più basso in modo tale da permettere il fissaggio a caldo a pressione.

LID
Interstrato termoadesivo grigio
La speciale colla termica con un punto di fusione più basso è applicata sull'interstrato grigio delle pietre piatte con talco.

LIT
Hotfix trasparenti
La specialle colla termica con un punto di fusione più basso è applicata direttamente sulla superficie inferiore delle pietre piatte senza talco.

UNITA' DI MISURA

Le dimensioni delle pietre e delle perle sono indicate nelle seguenti unità:

PP (PEARL PLATE) per pietre rotonde coniche

SS (STONE SIZE) per pietre rotonde sia coniche che piatte

MM per pietre di forma, perle, pendenti e per pietre rotonde piatte di misure superiori

Vedi tabella di conversione delle quantità.

QUANTITA'

I prodotti sono generalmente forniti in grosse o loro multipli. In specifici casi la quantità è espressa in **PEZZI (PZ)**, **DOZZINE (DZ)** o **MAZZE (1200 PZ)**.
Per le bordure e catene la quantità è espressa in **METRI (MT)**.

Vedi tabella delle unità di quantità.

CONFEZIONE E PESO

Il peso della merce è espresso in **GRAMMI (GR)**. Il peso delle confezioni standard è espresso unicamente a titolo informativo e per prodotti in cristallo.
Le confezioni standard sono previste per ogni diverso articolo.

Tabella di conversione delle quantita'

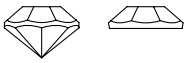
Unita	Pezzi	Dozzina
Pezzo	1	1/12
Dozzina	12	1
Grossa (vtc)	144	12
Mass	1 200	100

Quantita' di riferimento per tipo di prodotto

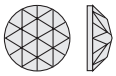
Prodotto	Pezzo	Dozzina	Mass	Grossa	Metri
Pietre da bigiotteria				●	
Perle Nacrè	●				
Pietre speciali (Cabochons)		●	●		
Pendenti per lampadari	●				
Applicazioni da bigiotteria e per tessuti	●				
Bordure e catene					●
Pietre per gioielli	●				

ES

MC – TALLADO A MÁQUINA

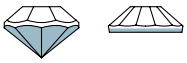


MP – PRENSADO A MÁQUINA



TC – METALIZADO SUPERIOR

BC – METALIZADO INFERIOR



HC – SEMIMETALIZADO

FC – METALIZADO ENTERO

ACABADOS SUPERFICIALES DE COLORESG

COLORES H.Y.T.®

ACABADO MATE

TALLADO, FORMADO

MC – TALLADO A MÁQUINA
Todas las facetas y tablillas son talladas y pulidas a máquina.

MP – PRENSADO A MÁQUINA
Los productos son formados por prensado a máquina o prensado manual. Una parte de la superficie puede ser tallada o facetada.

PIEDRAS ESPECIALES (CABOCHONES)
Son productos formados a máquina o manualmente, no son tallados.

COLORES

Todos los colores se originan teñiendo la masa de cristal.
Los colores de piedras de bisutería de circonio cúbico y de otros materiales corresponden con los colores de materias primas.

EFECTOS

METALIZADOS
El metalizado es un acabado de una superficie determinada de cristal realizada por aplicación de capas de metales, sus óxidos, sales o sus combinaciones en vacío. Existen los siguientes tipos de metalizado: **EL METALIZADO SUPERIOR (TC)** y **EL METALIZADO INFERIOR (BC)** para piedras, **EL SEMIMETALIZADO (HC)** y **EL METALIZADO ENTERO (FC)** para bolas.

TC – METALIZADO SUPERIOR
El metalizado superior es una capa de metal aplicada en vacío en la parte de arriba de piedra.

BC – METALIZADO INFERIOR
El metalizado superior es una capa de metal aplicada en vacío en la parte de abajo de piedra.

HC – SEMIMETALIZADO
El semimetalizado es una capa de metal aplicada en vacío solamente en una parte de la superficie de bola o colgante.

FC – METALIZADO ENTERO
El metalizado entero es una capa de metal aplicada en vacío en toda la superficie de bola o colgante.

ACABADOS SUPERFICIALES DE COLORES
Acabados de colores se realizan aplicando una capa fina de color en la superficie de piedra o colgante.

COLORES H.Y.T.®
Los acabados de *colores H.Y.T.®* se realizan aplicando una capa fina de color en la parte de abajo de piedra de joyas.

ACABADO MATE
Éste suele realizarse químicamente con el fin de lograr el efecto mate de la superficie del producto.

G – SIMILI DORADO

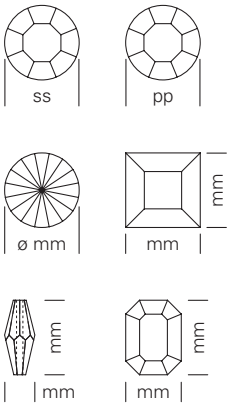
S – SIMILI PLATEADO

A – CAPA DE ALUMINIO

U – SIMILI DORADO

LID

LIT



CAPA REFLEJANTE

La capa reflejante en la parte de abajo de piedra presta a la piedra el efecto de espejo.

G – SIMILI DORADO
La capa reflejante plateada es protegida por una capa de laca con pigmento bronce. Suele usarse en piedras redondas y de forma.

S – SIMILI PLATEADO
La capa reflejante plateada es protegida por una capa de laca con pigmento de aluminio. Suele usarse en piedras de chaton en Cristal con el metalizado AB y piedras con base plana.

A – CAPA DE ALUMINIO
El efecto de espejo es producido por una capa de aluminio aplicada en vacío.

U – SIN SIMILI
Una parte de surtido se entrega sin simili.

TECNOLOGÍA DE HOTFIX

HF – CAPA HOTFIX
Una capa de un pegamento especial de baja temperatura de fundición, aplicada en la parte de abajo de piedra con base plana sirve para la fijación de piedras con calor y presión.

LID
Intercapa gris
El pegamento de baja temperatura de fundición es aplicado en la intercapa gris de las piedras similizadas.

LIT
Capa transparente
El pegamento de baja temperatura de fundición es aplicado en las piedras con base plana sin simili.

TAMAÑOS

Los tamaños de piedras de bisutería y bolas se indican en varios unidades:

PP (PEARL PLATE) para las piedras redondas – las piedras de chaton y las rosetas de chaton.

SS (STONE SIZE) para las piedras redondas – las piedras de chaton y las rosetas de chaton.

MM (METRIC MEASUREMENT) para otras piedras, bolas y colgantes

Vea las Tablas de conversión de tamaños.

UNIDADES DE CANTIDAD

La mercancía suele entregarse en gruesas o sus múltiples. Rara vez se usan también otras unidades como **PIEZAS**, **DOCENAS** o **MÚLTIPLES DE CIEN DOCENAS**. **METROS** se usan como unidades de cantidad para los galones y las cadenas.

Vea la Tabla de corvesión de unidades de cantidad.

EMBALAJE Y PESO

El peso de mercancía se indica en **GRAMOS (G)**. Los pesos de cajas de manipulación llenas se indican como valores informativos solamente para los productos de cristal. Los tipos de embalaje estándar para los diferentes grupos de productos están indicados en las páginas correspondientes.

Tabla de conversión de unidades de cantidad

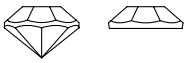
Unidad	Número de Piezas	Número de Docenas
Pieza	1	1/12
Docena	12	1
Gruesa	144	12
Cien docenas	1 200	100

Uso de unidades según tipo de surtido

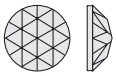
Producto	Pieza	Docena	Cien docenas	Gruesa	Metro
Componentes de cristal				●	
Perlas de nácar	●				
Cabochones		●	●		
Colgantes de lámparas	●				
Componentes de bisutería excepto a	●				
Galones y cadenas					●
Piedras de bisutería	●				

PT

MC – LAPIDADAS À MÁQUINA

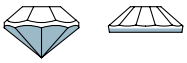


MP – PRENSADAS À MÁQUINA



TC – METAL SUPERIOR

BC – METAL INFERIOR



HC – SEMI-METAL

FC – METAL COMPLETO

COLOUR COATING

H.Y.T. COLOURS®

MATE

LAPIDAÇÃO, FORMAÇÃO

MC – LAPIDADAS À MÁQUINA
Todas as facetas são lapidadas e pulidas à máquina.

MP – PRENSADAS À MÁQUINA
Os produtos são formados por prensado à mão ou à máquina. Uma parte da superfície pode ficar pulida ou facetada.

PEDRAS ESPECIAIS (CABOCHÕES)
Os produtos são formados por prensado à mão ou à máquina sem pulir.

CORES

Todas as cores são feitas ao tingir a massa de vidro.
A cor das pedras de jóias de zircónio cúbico e outros materiais correspondem à cor da matéria-prima.

EFEITOS

METAL
Metal é o acabado final da superfície seleccionada de cristal aplicando em vácuo camadas de metais, os seus óxidos, sais ou composições. O **METAL** pode ser aplicado como **SUPERIOR (TC)** ou **INFERIOR (BC)** para pedras, e **SEMI-METAL (HC)** ou metal **COMPLETO (FC)** nas bolas.

TC – METAL SUPERIOR
O metal superior é formado por camadas de metais aplicadas em vácuo na parte superior da pedra.

BC – METAL INFERIOR
O metal superior é formado por camadas de metais aplicadas em vácuo na parte inferior da pedra.

HC – SEMI-METAL
O semi-metal é formado por uma camada de metal aplicada em vácuo só em uma parte da superfície da bola ou pendente.

FC – METAL COMPLETO
O metal complete é formado por uma camada de metais aplicados em vácuo em toda a superfície da bola ou pendente.

ACABADOS DE COR DA SUPERFÍCIE
O acabado de cor é feito ao aplicar uma camada fina de tinta na superfície da pedra(pendente).

H.Y.T. COLOURS®
O acabado de cor *H.Y.T.®* é feito ao aplicar uma camada fina de tinta na parte inferior da pedra (de jóia).

MATE
O mate é o acabado final da superfície do producto para alcançar o efeito mate, em geral por tratamento químico.

G – AZOUGADO DE OURO

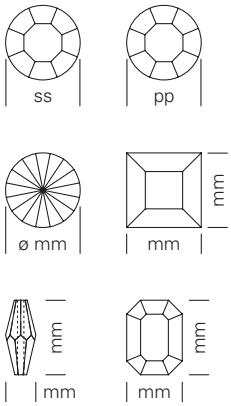
S – AZOUGADO DE PRAGA

A – CAMADA DE ALUMÍNIO

U – NÃO AZOUGADO

LID

LIT



AZOUGADO

O efeito de espelho é feito por uma camada reflectora de prata na parte inferior da pedra.

G – AZOUGADO DE OURO
A camada reflectora de prata é protegida por um verniz com o pigmento de bronze. Acostuma usar-se em pedras redondas e formadas.

S – AZOUGADO DE PRATA
A camada reflectora de prata é protegida por uma camada de verniz com o pigmento de alumínio. Acostuma usar-se em chatões no cristal com metal AB e pedras com a parte inferior chata.

A – CAMADA DE ALUMÍNIO
O efeito de espelho é formado por uma camada de alumínio que se aplica por metal em vácuo.

U – NÃO AZOUGADO
O sortimento seleccionado é fornecido sem azougado.

APLICAÇÃO POR MEIO DO CALOR

HF – CAMADA DE ENGOMAR
A camada de engomar é formada por uma cola especial de baixo ponto de derretimento na parte inferior e chata da pedra. Possibilita fixar as pedras na base por calor ou pressão.

LID
Camada cinzenta intermédia
A cola de baixo ponto de derretimento fica aplicada na camada cinzenta intermédia nas pedras azougadas com a parte inferior chata.

LIT
Camada transparente
A cola de baixo ponto de derretimento fica aplicada em pedras não azougadas com a parte inferior chata.

TAMANHOS

Os tamanhos das pedras de bijuteria ficam indicados em várias unidades:

PP (PEARL PLATE) para pedras redondas – chatões e rosetas de chatão

SS (STONE SIZE) para pedras redondas – chatões e rosetas de chatão

MM para outras pedras, bolas e pendentes

Veja as tabelas de conversão de tamanhos.

UNIDADES DE QUANTIDADE

A mercadoria acostuma-se fornecer em **GROSAS (GRO)** ou us seus múltiplos. Em alguns casos, também se usam **PEÇAS (PÇ), DOZENAS (DZ)** ou **CEM DOZENAS (MASS)**. Para galões e cadeias se usam **METROS (M)** como unidades.

Veja a tabela de unidades de quantidade.

EMBALAGEM E PESO

O peso da mercadoria fica indicado em **GRAMOS (G)**.
O peso das cheias caixas padrões de manipulação sá fica indicado como valor de orientação nos produtos de cristal. A embalagem padrão fica nos diferentes artigos.

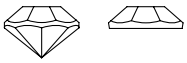
Tabela de conversão de unidades de quantidade

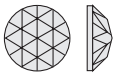
Unidade	Peças	Dozena
Peça	1	1/12
Dozena	12	1
Grosa (gro)	144	12
Mass	1 200	100

Uso das unidades segundo o sortimento

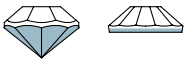
Produto	Peça	Dozena	Cem dozenas	Grosa	Metros
Pedras de bijuteria				●	
Bolas de lacre	●				
Pedras especiais		●	●		
Pendentes de lustres	●				
Aplicações de bijuteria e têxtil	●				
Galões e cadeias					●
Pedras de jóias	●				

RU

MC


MP


TC


BC


HC


FC


ЦВЕТОВАЯ ОБРАБОТКА ПОВЕРХНОСТИ


H.Y.T.®


МАТИРОВКА ПОВЕРХНОСТИ


ОГРАНКА

MC – МЕХАНИЧЕСКИ ГРАНЕНЫЕ
Все фацеты и таблицы механически ограненны и полированы.

MP – МЕХАНИЧЕСКИ ШТАМПОВАННЫЕ
Все фацеты механически отштампованы и полированы. Часть поверхности может быть шлифована (полирована).

СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫЕ КАМНИ (КАБОШОНЫ)
Изделия, прессованные вручную или машинно, но не шлифованные.

ЦВЕТА

Все цвета производятся окрашиванием стекломассы. Цвета ювелирных камней из фианитов и других материалов соответствуют цветам сырья.

ЭФФЕКТЫ

ПОКРЫТИЯ
Покрытием называется обработка поверхности хрусталя при помощи вакуумного нанесения слоев металлов, их окисей, солей или их соединений. Покрытие может быть **верхнее (TC)** или **нижнее покрытие (BC)** для камней. **Полуметаллическое покрытие (HC)** или **полное металлическое покрытие (FC)** для бус.

TC – ВЕРХНЕЕ МЕТАЛЛИЧЕСКОЕ ПОКРЫТИЕ
Верхнее покрытие представляет металлический слой, который наносится в вакууме на верхнюю часть камня.

BC
Верхнее металлическое покрытие .
Верхнее покрытие представляет металлический слой, который наносится в вакууме на верхнюю часть камня.

HC – ПОЛУМЕТАЛЛИЧЕСКОЕ ПОКРЫТИЕ
Металлическое покрытие наносится в вакууме только на часть поверхности бус или подвесок.

FC
Полное металлическое покрытие наносится на всю поверхность бус или подвесок.

ЦВЕТОВАЯ ОБРАБОТКА ПОВЕРХНОСТИ
Цветовая обработка возникает от нанесения тонкого слоя цветов на поверхность камня(подвески).

H.Y.T.®
Цветовая обработка *H.Y.T.®* возникает от нанесения тонкого слоя и цветов на нижнюю часть (ювелирного) камня.

МАТИРОВКА
Означает окончательную отделку поверхности камня с целью достижения матового эффекта, в большинстве химическим путем.

G – ЗОЛОТОЕ СИМИЛИ

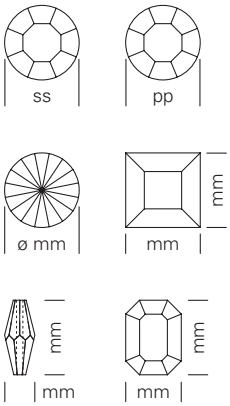
S – СЕРЕБРИСТОЕ СИМИЛИ

A – АЛЮМИНЕВЫЙ СЛОЙ

U – БЕЗ СИМИЛИ

LID

LIT



РЕФЛЕКСНЫЙ СЛОЙ

Зеркальный эффект обеспечивает рефлексный серебристый слой на нижней стороне камня.

G – ЗОЛОТОЕ СИМИЛИ
Серебристый рефлексный слой предохраняется слоем лака с бронзовым пигментом. Обычно применяется на круглых и фасонных камнях.

S – СЕРЕБРИСТОЕ СИМИЛИ
Серебрянный серебристый слой предохраняется слоем лака с алюминиевым пигментом. Обычно применяется для шатонов в хрустале или с металлическим покрытием AB и для камней с плоским основанием.

A – АЛЮМИНЕВЫЙ СЛОЙ
Зеркальный эффект создается при помощи алюминиевого слоя, который наносится при помощи вакуумной металлизации.

U – БЕЗ СИМИЛИ
Избранный ассортимент поставляется без симили.

ПРИУТЮЖИВАНИЕ HOTFIX , ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ

HF – ПРИУТЮЖНЫЙ СЛОЙ
Приутюжный слой создается специальным клеем, который расплавляется при низких температурах и наносится на нижнюю часть камня с плоским основанием. Позволяет укреплять камни на материал одежды при помощи тепла и давления.

LID
Серый промежуточный слой
Клей наносится на серый промежуточный слой на камни с плоским основанием с нанесенным слоем симили.

LIT
Прозрачный слой
Клей наносится на камни с плоским основанием без симили.

РАЗМЕРЫ

Размеры бижутерных камней и бусин заданы в разных единицах измерения:

pp – для круглых камней – шатон и шатон роза.

ss – для круглых камней – шатон и шатон роза.

mm – для всех остальных камней, бусин и подвесок.

Смотри переводные таблицы размеров.

КОЛИЧЕСТВЕННЫЕ ЕДИНИЦЫ ИЗМЕРЕНИЯ

Товар обычно поставляется в двенадцати дюжинах или их умножении. В некоторых случаях используются также **штуки**, **дюжины** или сто **дюжин (mass)**. Для тесьмы и цепей используются как единицы измерения **метры (m)**.

Смотри таблицу единиц количества.

УПАКОВКА И ВЕС

Вес товара показывается в **граммах**. Вес полных стандартных манипуляционных ящиков показывают офиентировочные данные только для хрустальных изделий. Стандартную упаковку можете посмотреть у отдельных артикулов.

Переводная таблица единиц количества

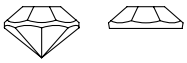
Единица	Штуки	Дюжина
Штука	1	1/12
Дюжина	12	1
Гросс	144	12
Сто дюжин	1 200	100

Употребление единиц согласно сортименту

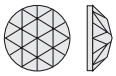
Продукт	Штука	Дюжина	Сто дюжин	Гросс	Метр
Бижутерийные камни				●	
Восковые бусы	●				
Специальные камни		●	●		
Люстравые подвески	●				
Бижутерийные и текстильные аппликации	●				
Ленты и цепи					●
Ювелирные камни	●				

CN

MC – 机切

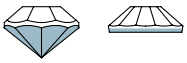


MP – 机压



TC – 顶部涂层

BC – 底部涂层



颜色涂层

HC – 半涂层

H.Y.T.颜色

FC – 全涂层

哑光

切割，成形

MC – 机切
所有切割面与桌面均以机械切割和打磨。

MP – 机压
产品的形状是以人手或机模压制。部分表面可被切割。

特种宝石
产品均以人手或机械形制，而不是切割。

颜色

所有颜色均是玻璃的颜色。珠宝首饰石的颜色（立方氧化锆石及其他材料）的颜色是与原材料相对应的。

效果

镀膜
真空镀膜是指运用化学原理以真空方法去磨光宝石表面。真空镀膜可以作为时尚首饰石的顶部涂层（TC）或底部涂层（BC）以及水晶珠的半涂层（HC）或全涂层（FC)。

TC – 顶部涂层
顶部涂层是真空镀膜过程中引伸出来应用在宝石顶部的装饰。

BC – 底部涂层
底部涂层是真空镀膜过程中引伸出来应用在宝石底部的装饰。

HC – 半涂层
半涂层是真空镀膜过程中引伸出来应用在部份水晶珠或坠珠的装饰。

全涂层
全涂层是真空镀膜过程中引伸出来应用在整粒水晶珠或坠珠的装饰。

颜色涂层
颜色涂层是以薄的颜色层应用在整颗宝石(坠珠)。

H.Y.T. 颜色
H.Y.T. 颜色是以薄的颜色层应用在 (珠宝首饰石)的底部。

哑光
结霜是产品表面以化学方法造成哑光效果的最後加工程序。

G – 金箔

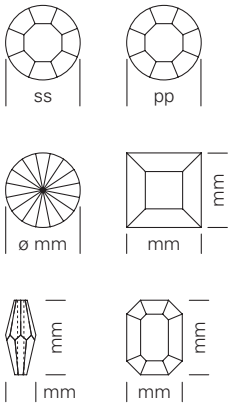
S – 银箔

A – 铝层

U – 没有涂层

LID

LIT



金属箔

金属箔是指利用银色层反射宝石底部以达至最佳光泽。

G – 金箔
银色反射层是涂有铜色的保护层。通常适用於圆形或花式石。

S – 银箔
银色反射层是涂有铝色的保护层。通常适用於白色幻彩尖底石和平底石。

A – 铝层
镜面效果是因铝层於真空镀膜过程中产生。

U – 沒有涂层
指定种类没有涂层。

烫石技术

HF – 烫石 (熨合)
烫石是指利用平底石底部特制的低熔度胶黏剂以热力和压力使他们固定在纺织物料上。

LID = 底热熔粘合; 熨合; 深灰
深灰色底夹层烫石
低熔度胶黏剂是应用於深灰色底部平底石。

LIT = 底热熔粘合; 熨合; 透明
透明底夹层烫石
低熔度胶黏剂是应用於透明底平底石。

规格

时尚首饰石及水晶珠的规格单位:

圆形宝石- 尖底石及平底石均以pp(珍珠板) 计算

圆形宝石- 尖底石及平底石均以ss(宝石规格) 计算

其他宝石, 水晶珠及坠珠均以mm(公制计量)计算

请参阅规格换算表 。

数量单位

产品通常以啰或其倍数计算。
其他数量单位如粒，打和大包会在某些情况下使用。
饰边和抓链均以米（m）作数量单位

请参阅规格换算表

包装和重量

重量是以克（g）作计算。
完整标准盒重量只作为衡量水晶制品价值。
包装标准是以个别产品而定。

数量单位表

单位	粒	打
粒	1	1/12
打	12	1
啰	144	12
大包	1 200	100

各品种单位

产品	粒	打	大包	啰	米
水晶配件				●	
水晶珍珠	●				
特种宝石 (Cabochons)		●	●		
吊灯坠珠	●				
时尚首饰石配件	●				
(饰边及抓链除外)					●
珠宝首饰石	●				