

General Report Information:

Guidelines for Gemmological Laboratory Reports

Members of the Laboratory Manual Harmonisation Committee (LMHC) have set up the guidelines for the completion of gemmological laboratory reports.

All gemmological laboratory reports shall contain, not necessarily in the order or format set out below, the following information and headers. Information other than that set out below is given at the discretion of the individual gemmological laboratory.

General information	Laboratory name
	Contact information (Lab address, e-mail, website)
	Report number
	Date

	Heading	Example, or requirement
Description	Setting description	<i>e.g., loose, three stone ring, line bracelet, etc.</i>
	Number of stones examined and position if set	<i>e.g., one, centre stone</i>
	Colour	<i>e.g., blue (possibly Munsell Units)</i>
	Weight	<i>In metric carats to at least two decimal places e.g., 0.46 ct In grams (g) for jewels (e.g. total ring 6.30 g) with maximum two decimal places</i>
	Shape	<i>e.g., oval, round, square, etc.</i>
	Cut	<i>e.g., faceted, step, etc.</i>
	Dimensions	<i>For loose stones: in millimetres to two decimal places e.g., 1.00 mm For mounted stones: approximate measurements are given insofar as mounting permits.</i>
Identification / Results	Group / Species	<i>e.g., natural corundum</i>
	Variety	<i>e.g., ruby</i>
Further information (see Note)	Comments / modifications (also expressed as enhancements or treatments)	<i>e.g., Indications of heating (to modify the colour or/and transparency of the gemstone)</i>
	Durability/stability special advices (when applicable)	<i>e.g., Fracture filling materials and binding materials such as glass may be unstable to elevated temperature and to chemical agents. Special care should be taken when cleaning or repairing jewellery items set with fracture filled stones.</i>
References	Applied standards (LMHC, CIBJO, etc.)	<i>e.g., The content of this report is consistent with the current LMHC nomenclature.</i>

¹ When the described item cannot be weighed on a carat scale, its weight should be expressed with the unit of the used scale and possibly converted into an approximate carat weight, i.e. 150 g (approximately 750 ct).

General Notes:

The gemmological Report should mention all necessary legal claims, such as for example:

- a) In no case, the content of a Gemmological Report reflects the value of a gemstone,
- b) the report is given according to the best of the current knowledge,
- c) All findings described in the report are opinions expressed by the laboratory.

Note to Further Information:

All detected treatments shall be featured on the front of reports.

However, it is acknowledged that some treatments (including some heating processes and some irradiation processes) commonly applied to gem materials are not currently detectable. Examples might include some tourmaline, tanzanite, aquamarine and topaz. See Information Sheet #8.

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