

## Carrollite - $\text{CuCo}_2\text{S}_4$

Hardness = 4.5 - 5.5. Cleavage: None observed. Attacked by  $\text{HNO}_3$ . Inert to  $\text{HCl}$ . Often partially to fully encased in a calcite/dolomite matrix in which the crystals are often cracked; removing too much matrix can cause the specimen to disintegrate. Remove matrix with vibratory impact tool or soaking overnight in a 1:1 solution of  $\text{HCl}$  and water. Derust with tartaric acid. Stable to  $\text{NH}_4\text{HF}_2$  (but carbonate matrix is attacked). Some specimens tarnish after cleaning or etching from matrix.

### References

Mindat: <https://www.mindat.org/min-911.html>

Handbook of Mineralogy: <https://www.handbookofmineralogy.org/pdfs/carrollite.pdf>

Gol, D. (2004) Removing iron oxides. *Le Regne Mineral*, 59 (5), 48-50. In French.

Hardinger, S. (2025) *Mineral Specimen Cleaning and Development for the Amateur*, 339 p.

Sinkankas, J. (1972) *Gemstone & Mineral Data Book*, 346 p. Winchester Press, New York.