

Chabazite group - $(\text{Ca}, \text{K}_2, \text{Na}_2)_2[\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{12}]_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Hardness = 4 - 5. Cleavage: Distinct/good. Brittle. Attacked by HCl but some other acids may be tolerated for a short period. Becomes snow white and matte when treated with oxalic acid. Attacked by 20% formic acid. May be stable to heating with mildly alkaline laboratory cleaner or household dish soap but generally avoid strong detergent, NH_3 or soap. Attacked by hot alkali. Fractured crystals may not tolerate sonication whereas unfractured crystals do but may become dislodged if the matrix is friable.

The chabazite group is a series of minerals in which calcium, potassium, magnesium, sodium or strontium may substitute. The data given here is for Chabazite-(Ca), the most common member.

References

Mindat: <https://www.mindat.org/min-6854.html>

Handbook of Mineralogy: <https://www.handbookofmineralogy.org/pdfs/Chabazite-Ca.pdf>

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.