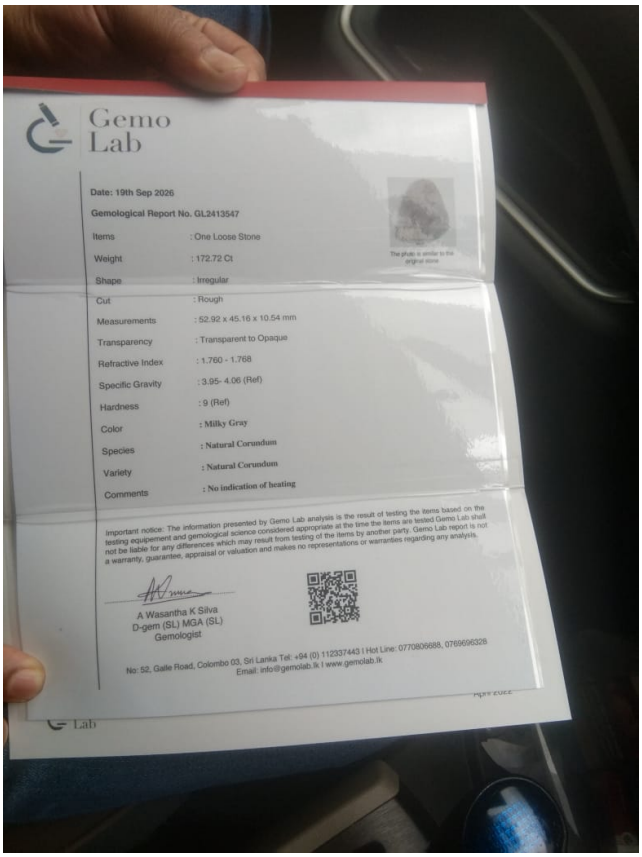
ROUGH CORUNDUM SPECIMEN

PRELIMINARY BUYER INFORMATION DOSSIER

Laboratory records • Specimen overview • Due-diligence pathway



Purpose. This dossier consolidates information visible in the supplied laboratory documents to support an initial discussion with qualified gemstone and mineral buyers. It is an information summary, not a new laboratory certificate, appraisal, reserve estimate, or offer of guaranteed value.

Prepared from documents supplied by the owner · Date: 20 October 2026

1. Executive overview

The supplied documents describe a large, irregular rough specimen weighing approximately 38.5–38.9 kg in two separate reports. Precious Gem Testing Laboratories (PGTL) identifies its submitted specimen as natural sapphire (corundum), grey with a blue tint, and reports no indications of treatment. A separate Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board report characterises radiation levels in a 38.5 kg mineral sample and explicitly states that it does not provide exact mineral identification.

The owner additionally reports that blue sapphire material may be present within the specimen and may exceed 8 kg. This is an owner-supplied claim that is **not quantified or confirmed by the supplied reports**. The amount, quality, continuity, recoverability and market value of any blue sapphire-bearing material remain to be established by independent examination.

Buyer proposition

A substantial rough corundum specimen with an existing natural-sapphire identification may merit further specialist investigation. The next commercial step is a documented, witnessed examination by an independent gemmological laboratory and, if justified, a transparent valuation by a qualified appraiser or specialist rough-gem buyer.

2. Specimen information currently on record

Item	Documented information
Reported gross specimen weight	38.90 kg in PGTL report AC231687; 38.5 kg in Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board report. Confirm actual current weight on a calibrated scale.
Material identification	PGTL: Corundum; variety: Natural Sapphire. Atomic Energy Board: exact mineral identification not established by that report.
Reported colour	Grey with blue tint (PGTL).
Surface / form	Irregular; rough crown and rough pavilion (PGTL).
Treatment statement	PGTL reports no indications of treatment.
Stability	PGTL states “Excellent.” The report’s precise intended scope should be confirmed with PGTL if material to a transaction.
Owner-reported internal blue material	Potentially more than 8 kg; not verified, measured, mapped or graded in the supplied documents.
Other minerals / inclusions	Not established by the supplied gem report. Requires mineralogical mapping and analysis.

3. Laboratory-document summary

A. Precious Gem Testing Laboratories (PGTL) — Report AC231687, dated 9 September 2026. The document identifies the tested specimen as corundum, natural sapphire, grey with blue tint; irregular shape; 38.90 kg as stated; rough crown and pavilion; no indications of treatment; stability described as excellent. The document also notes that the specimen weight is as indicated by the client.

B. Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board — Gamma Spectroscopic Measurement Report, document code SLAEB/RPTSD/RMS/2/2026/14/1, report dated 10 September 2026. The report describes a 38.5 kg mineral sample, says exact identification was not found, and records surface dose-rate readings of approximately 0.13–0.15 µSv/hr against a background of approximately 0.10 µSv/hr. It identifies potassium-40, radium-226 and thorium-232. Crucially, the report says it is not to be used in commercial transactions and does not certify authenticity.

C. Gemo Lab — Report GL2413547, dated 19 September 2026. The photographed document records a loose rough natural corundum specimen weighing 172.72 carats, milky grey, transparent to opaque, with refractive index 1.760–1.768 and no indication of heating. The supplied evidence does not establish that this 172.72-carat loose

stone is part of, or the same specimen as, the 38.5–38.9 kg rock.

4. What is not yet established

The existing documents do not establish the following claims, which should not be presented to buyers as confirmed facts:

- That the specimen contains more than 8 kg of recoverable blue sapphire.
- The colour grade, clarity, transparency, crystal size, yield, or commercial quality of any internal blue material.
- The identity or proportion of any other minerals within the specimen.
- That the specimen has any connection to NASA, a space mission, or a particular country of origin beyond what valid provenance documents may demonstrate.
- A sale value, reserve price, or multi-million-dollar valuation.

> The presence of natural radionuclides is not evidence of extraterrestrial origin, exceptional rarity, or high gemstone value. The radiation report should be handled separately from gemstone marketing and its commercial-use restriction respected.

5. Recommended independent verification

1. Secure chain of custody — Photograph all sides, record a unique specimen ID, weigh it on a calibrated scale, document custody and obtain signed consent for any testing or cutting.

2. Confirm specimen identity — Ask an internationally recognised gemmological laboratory to verify whether the large specimen is corundum throughout or a mixed rock containing corundum.

3. Map the blue areas — Use suitable non-destructive imaging and mineralogical methods first. Have the laboratory identify and map any blue zones before estimating their mass.

4. Quantify recoverable material — If appropriate and agreed in writing, use a qualified specialist to estimate recoverable rough-sapphire yield. Do not equate the mass of a blue-looking zone with saleable sapphire weight.

5. Assess quality and treatment — Request separate grading or characterisation of representative material, including colour, transparency, inclusions, treatment indicators and suitability for cutting.

6. Establish provenance and export route — Compile acquisition history, ownership evidence, applicable Sri Lankan permits and export/import requirements. Obtain legal advice where needed.

7. Obtain a defensible valuation — Request a written valuation from a qualified independent appraiser or competitive written offers from established rough-gem buyers, based on verified findings.

6. Suggested buyer-facing description

Large Rough Corundum Specimen — Preliminary Specialist Evaluation Opportunity

A substantial irregular rough specimen reported at approximately 38.5–38.9 kg is accompanied by a PGTL laboratory report identifying the submitted specimen as natural sapphire (corundum), grey with a blue tint, with no indications of treatment reported. Separate radiation-characterisation documentation is also available and should be reviewed in accordance with its stated limitations.

The owner believes the specimen may contain significant internal blue sapphire-bearing material and possibly additional mineral components. The quantity and quality of any such material have not yet been independently quantified. The specimen is therefore offered for confidential preliminary review by qualified gemstone buyers, mineralogists and specialist laboratories, subject to physical inspection, independent verification, provenance review and mutually agreed transaction terms.

Interested parties may request the complete existing reports, additional photographs, an in-person inspection and a proposed independent testing protocol. No guaranteed yield, grade, origin, treatment status beyond the cited report, or valuation is represented in this preliminary description.

7. Suggested secure buyer package

Before approaching high-value buyers, assemble: (i) clear 360-degree photographs and video with a scale reference; (ii) calibrated weight record; (iii) original laboratory reports and verification contacts; (iv) ownership and provenance documents; (v) an independent report mapping any blue zones; (vi) a mineral composition report; (vii) a written valuation or sealed offers; and (viii) a documented inspection, confidentiality and sampling protocol.

8. Important limitations and disclaimer

This dossier is a summary of documents supplied by the owner. It does not authenticate the specimen, validate laboratory reports, certify ownership or origin, determine the mass of internal sapphire, assess gemstone quality, establish export eligibility, or provide an appraisal. Laboratory reports apply only to the items and tests described in those documents. The radiation report expressly states that it is not to be used in commercial transactions; obtain clarification from the issuing authority before any proposed commercial use and comply with all applicable safety and legal requirements.

The most persuasive route to a high-value sale is independent verification of the claimed blue sapphire content, its recoverable yield and its quality. Until those results are available, any price expectation should be treated as unverified.

Prepared for preliminary buyer discussions · Not a laboratory certificate or valuation