



**This pamphlet is for informational purposes only. If you feel that you may have any problems listed in this pamphlet, please speak to a professional body piercer and or a doctor**

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## Facts about body jewelry

The type, style and grade of the jewelry that you will be pierced with is extremely important to how your piercing is going to heal. Due to the amount of people trying to make a buck in the body jewelry market, buyer beware. We have seen numerous piercing, tattoo and jewelry shops selling extremely poor Asian made jewelry. The problem is they claim it to be better than what it is and 99% of this jewelry should not be used in fresh piercings.

As consumers, this is a tough dilemma and the only way to arm yourself against this fraud is with information and facts.

### Facts

**remember Good Body Jewelry Is not Cheap  
and Cheap Body Jewelry Is not good**

- (1) Any reputable shop will not sell and or pierce with jewelry that contains any silver.
- (2) Implant grade body jewelry does not contain any silver, acrylic plastic or silicone. Your body naturally produces acids and sulfur, these natural chemicals attack acrylic plastic causing it to become porous. These same natural chemicals oxidize the silver, producing silver oxide. Silver oxide is a harmful byproduct and can produce nasty reactions in some people.
- (3) According to federal government guidelines, No oral jewelry is to be externally threaded.
- (4) Just because it's stainless steel does not mean it is surgical stainless steel.
- (5) If it has a cheesy logo embedded under silicone, it's not good jewelry.
- (6) Good body jewelry does not generally come from mall kiosks.
- (7) The only implant metal that will turn black is Niobium, 99% of the overseas black body jewelry is coated stainless steel. The easiest way to tell is to try to bend the jewelry, niobium is a very soft / malleable metal and is easily bent by hand.
- (8) Coated / plated jewelry is not to be used in fresh piercings according to the federal guidelines.
- (9) When you buy solid 14kt gold, it does not mean that it is nickel free, 14kt gold is only 58% pure gold, the rest is alloy, and can contain 4 - 28% silver, 14 - 28% copper or other various alloys. The alloy is used to harden the gold due to the fact 24kt gold is soft and can scratch and collect bacteria. Common white gold can be alloyed with nickel and zinc to give it the white look. This can cause huge problems to individuals allergic to nickel. White gold can come nickel free and is generally alloyed with Palladium, as palladium is another precious metal, it can cost more.
- (10) Surgical Stainless Steel contains Nickel, but is extremely low in nickel salts. The nickel salts in a metal are what generally cause contact nickel dermatitis and or allergic reactions.
- (11) Surgical Titanium (6AL-4V) is 100% nickel free, making it a hypoallergenic to most consumers. Titanium is a very durable, light weight metal which can be beneficial for large gauge jewelry. The only downfall to titanium is the cost, Surgical titanium is generally expensive.