
**Jewellery and precious metals —
Fineness of precious metal alloys**

*Joannerie, bijouterie et métaux précieux — Titre des alliages de
métaux précieux*



This document is a preview generated by EMS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Analytical methods for determining fineness.....	2
5 Range of fineness.....	2

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 174, *Jewellery and precious metals*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 9202:2014), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- a) deletion of finenesses 500 and 600 for platinum;
- b) update of normative references.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Jewellery and precious metals — Fineness of precious metal alloys

1 Scope

This document specifies a range of fineness of precious metal alloys (excluding solders) recommended for use in the field of jewellery.

NOTE There is a possibility that national legal requirements for the designation, marking, and stamping of finished articles exist in the respective countries.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11210, *Jewellery — Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys — Gravimetric method after precipitation of diammonium hexachloroplatinate*

ISO 11426, *Jewellery — Determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys — Cupellation method (fire assay)*

ISO 11427, *Jewellery — Determination of silver in silver jewellery alloys — Volumetric (potentiometric) method using potassium bromide*

ISO 11490, *Jewellery — Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys — Gravimetric determination with dimethylglyoxime*

ISO 11494, *Jewellery and precious metals — Determination of platinum in platinum alloys — ICP-OES method using an internal standard element*

ISO 11495, *Jewellery and precious metals — Determination of palladium in palladium alloys — ICP-OES method using an internal standard element*

ISO 13756, *Jewellery — Determination of silver in silver jewellery alloys — Volumetric (potentiometric) method using sodium chloride or potassium chloride*

ISO 15093, *Jewellery — Determination of precious metals in 999 0/00 gold, platinum and palladium jewellery alloys — Difference method using ICP-OES*

ISO 15096, *Jewellery — Determination of silver in 999 0/00 silver jewellery alloys — Difference method using ICP-OES*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>