

Jewellery - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO 9202:2014)

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

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Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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ICS 39.060

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 9202

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English Version

Jewellery - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO 9202:2014)

Joallerie, bijouterie - Titre des alliages de métaux précieux (ISO 9202:2014)

Schmuck - Feingehalt von Edelmetalllegierungen (ISO 9202:2014)

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European foreword

The text of ISO 9202:2014 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 174 “Jewellery” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 9202:2016.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 9202:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 9202:2016 without any modification.

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Introduction

The following definitions apply in understanding how to implement an ISO International Standard and other normative ISO deliverables (TS, PAS, IWA).

- “shall” indicates a requirement;
- “should” indicates a recommendation;
- “may” is used to indicate that something is permitted;
- “can” is used to indicate that something is possible, for example, that an organization or individual is able to do something.

ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (sixth edition, 2011), 3.3.1 defines a requirement as an “expression in the content of a document conveying criteria to be fulfilled if compliance with the document is to be claimed and from which no deviation is permitted.”

ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (sixth edition, 2011), 3.3.2 defines a recommendation as an “expression in the content of a document conveying that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required, or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is deprecated but not prohibited.”

Jewellery — Fineness of precious metal alloys

1 Scope

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

National legal requirements for the designation, marking, and stamping of finished articles in the respective countries have to be taken into account.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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 — Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys — ICP OES method using yttrium as internal standard element*

ISO 11495, *Jewellery — Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys — ICP OES method using yttrium as internal standard element*

ISO 13756, *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 ‰ gold, platinum and palladium jewellery alloys — Difference method using ICP-OES*

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

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

fineness

minimum content of the named precious metal, measured in terms of parts per thousand (‰) by weight of alloy

4 Analytical methods for determining fineness

For determining the fineness of precious metal alloys, one of the following test methods shall be used: ISO 11210, ISO 11426, ISO 11427, ISO 11490, ISO 11494, ISO 11495, ISO 13756, ISO 15093, or ISO 15096.