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Jewellery and precious metals — Determination of high purity gold, platinum and palladium — Difference method using ICP-OES

Joaillerie, bijouterie et métaux précieux — Dosage de l'or, du platine et du palladium à haute pureté — Méthode par différence utilisant l'ICP-OES

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Foreword

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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).

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

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 15093:2015), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

a) change of title of standard;

b) change of scope for measuring also gold, platinum and palladium with a nominal content above 999 ‰ (parts per thousands);

c) revision of this document in order to comply in structure with ISO 15096.

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Jewellery and precious metals — Determination of high purity gold, platinum and palladium — Difference method using ICP-OES

1 Scope

This document specifies the analytical procedure for the determination of gold, platinum and palladium with a nominal content of and above 999 ‰ (parts per thousand).

This document specifies a method intended to be used as the recommended method for the determination of gold, platinum and palladium of fineness of and above 999 ‰. For the determination of fineness of and above 999,9 ‰, modifications described in Annex B apply.

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 11596, *Jewellery — Sampling of precious metal alloys for and in jewellery and associated products*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

4 Principle

The sample is weighed and dissolved in aqua regia to prepare a 10 g/l solution (higher concentration is used for fineness of and above 999,9 ‰). The impurities are determined by ICP-OES (see Table A.1 for wavelengths), and the precious metal content is obtained by subtraction of the total content of impurities in the sample from 1 000 ‰. For the determination of fineness of and above 999,9 ‰, modifications described in Annex B shall be applied.

5 Reagents

During the analysis, unless otherwise stated, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and only distilled water or water of equivalent purity.

5.1 Hydrochloric acid (HCl), 30 % to 37 % HCl (mass fraction).

5.2 Nitric acid (HNO_3), 65 % to 70 % HNO_3 (mass fraction).

5.3 Aqua regia (should be prepared just before use). Mix three volumes of hydrochloric acid (5.1) and one volume of nitric acid (5.2).

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