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| STN | Klenoty a vzácne kovy Stanovenie platiny Gravimetrická metóda vyzrážaním s chloridom amónnym (ISO 11210: 2023) | STN EN ISO 11210 42 0661 |
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Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of platinum - Gravimetry using ammonium chloride (ISO 11210:2023)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 06/23

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English Version

Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of platinum - Gravimetry using ammonium chloride (ISO 11210:2023)

Joaillerie, bijouterie et métaux précieux - Dosage du platine - Méthode gravimétrique utilisant le chlorure d'ammonium (ISO 11210:2023)

Schmuck und Edelmetalle - Bestimmung von Platin - Gravimetrie mittels Ammoniumchlorid (ISO 11210:2023)

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EN ISO 11210:2023 (E)

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 11210:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 174 "Jewellery and precious metals" in collaboration with CCMC.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2023.

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

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 11210:2023 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 11210:2023 without any modification.

**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**ISO
11210**

Third edition
2023-02

**Jewellery and precious metals —
Determination of platinum —
Gravimetry using ammonium chloride**

*Joellerie, bijouterie et métaux précieux — Dosage du platine —
Méthode gravimétrique utilisant le chlorure d'ammonium*



Reference number
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ISO 11210:2023(E)

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).

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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 the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/SSM21, *Precious metals — Applications in jewellery and associated products*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 174, *Jewellery and precious metals*, in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 11210:2014), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- extension of the scope of application to all precious metal alloys beyond the jewellery sector;
- clarification of the fineness for which the test is suitable;
- addition of a specific preparation for samples containing a significant amount of silver in [Clause 8](#);
- addition of an alternative method for the filtration in [Clause 8](#);
- harmonization of method with ISO 11490.

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 — Determination of platinum — Gravimetry using ammonium chloride

1 Scope

This document specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of platinum on a material considered homogeneous. The platinum content of the sample lies preferably between 50 and 999 parts per thousand (‰) by mass. Fineness above 999 ‰ can be determined using a spectroscopy method by difference (e.g. ISO 15093).

This method is also intended to be used as one of the recommended methods for the determination of fineness in jewellery alloys covered by ISO 9202.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN