

This is a preview of "ISO 11494:2014". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Second edition
2014-12-01

Jewellery — Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys — ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element

*Joallerie, bijouterie — Dosage du platine dans les alliages de platine
pour la joallerie, bijouterie — Méthode par ICP-OES utilisant
l'yttrium comme étalon interne*



Reference number
ISO 11494:2014(E)

© ISO 2014

This is a preview of "ISO 11494:2014". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2014

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 11494:2014". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	1
5 Reagents	1
6 Equipment	2
7 Sampling	2
8 Procedure	2
8.1 Internal standard solution	2
8.2 Calibration solutions	3
8.3 Sample solution	3
8.4 Preparation of the platinum alloy solution containing ruthenium, iridium, or tungsten	3
8.5 Measurements	3
8.6 Calculation and expression of results	4
9 Repeatability	7
10 Test report	7
Bibliography	8

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 on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: [Foreword — Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 174, *Jewellery*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11494:2008), which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- a) change in the scope that this method is the referee method;
- b) addition of a warning in [Clause 8](#) that suitable health and safety procedures should be followed;
- c) addition of a standard solution in [8.1](#);
- d) addition of an alternative calibration solution in [8.2.2](#);
- e) addition of an alternative sample solution in [8.3.2](#);
- f) addition of an alternative route for calculation in [8.6.4](#);
- g) International Standard editorially revised.

This is a preview of "ISO 11494:2014". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

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.”