



MMDC 7(4860)

ICS 39.060

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Jewellery - Determination of silver in silver jewellery alloys - Volumetric (potentiometric) method using sodium chloride or potassium chloride

Draft for stakeholders' comments only

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Copyright notice

This document is copyright-protected by Tanzania Bureau of Standards. Neither this document nor any extract from it may be reproduced, stored or transmitted in any form for any other purpose without prior written permission from TBS.

Requests for permission to reproduce this document for the purpose of use should be addressed as shown below:

*Tanzania Bureau of Standards
P O Box 9524
16103 Dar es Salaam
Sam Nujoma Road/Morogoro Road,
Tel +255 (22) 2450206/2450949/2450298
Fax +255 22 2450298
Hotline: 0800110827
E-mail: info@tbs.go.tz*

Foreword

This Tanzania Standard was published under the authority of the Board of Director of Tanzania Bureau of Standards.

Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania established by the Standards Act Cap. 130.

Tanzania Standards are developed through Technical Committees that are representative of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties. The Technical Committees work under the supervision of Divisional (sectoral) Committees. The Standards are developed in accordance with the Guide and Procedure for Development of Tanzania Standards and TZS 0, *Guide for presentation of Tanzania Standards*.

Tanzania Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with science and technological advances. Users of the Tanzania Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

This Tanzania Standard was developed under the supervision of the Mining and Minerals Divisional Standards Committee [MMDC]. The Technical Committee responsible for the standard is [MMDC 7 *Jewellery, gemstones and Precious Metals*]

This (*second edition*) cancels and replaces the first edition (TZS 2989:2021)

National foreword

This Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 13756:2024, Jewellery - Determination of silver in silver jewellery alloys - Volumetric (potentiometric) method using sodium chloride or potassium chloride

Some terminologies and certain conventions used in International Standards are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards and attention is drawn especially to the following:

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a “full point” on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words ('International Standard'.) appear referring to this document, they should be interpreted as 'Tanzania Standard'

Scope

This document specifies a volumetric method for the determination of silver on a material considered homogeneous. The silver content of the sample lies preferably between (100 and 999,0) parts per thousand (‰) by mass. Fineness above 999,0 ‰ can be determined using a spectroscopy method by difference (e.g. ISO 15096).

This method is intended to be used as the reference method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Draft for stakeholders' comments only