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Copper, lead and zinc sulfide concentrates — Determination of gold and silver — Fire assay gravimetric and flame atomic absorption spectrometric method



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Australian X-ray Analytical Association
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International Copper Association Australia
Minerals Council of Australia

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Copper, lead and zinc sulfide concentrates — Determination of gold and silver — Fire assay gravimetric and flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

Originated in part as AS 2917—1986, AS 2678.5—2002 and AS 4030.3—2002. Revised, amalgamated and redesignated as AS 4868.1—2008. Revised and redesignated as AS ISO 10378:2022.

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MN-005, Lead, Zinc and Nickel Ores and Concentrates, to supersede AS 4868.1-2008, *Copper, lead and zinc sulfide concentrates* — *Chemical analysis, Part 1: Determination of gold and silver* — *Fire assay gravimetric and flame atomic absorption spectrometric method.*

The objective of this document is to specify a fire assay gravimetric and flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the mass fraction of gold and silver in copper, lead, and zinc sulfide concentrates as follows:

(a) Copper concentrates.

The method is applicable to the determination of mass fractions of gold from 0,5 g/t to 300 g/t and of mass fractions of silver from 25 g/t to 1 500 g/t in copper sulfide concentrates containing mass fractions of copper from 15 % to 60 %.

(b) Lead concentrates.

The method is applicable to the determination of mass fractions of gold from 0,1 g/t to 25 g/t and of mass fractions of silver from 200 g/t to 3 500 g/t in lead sulfide concentrates containing mass fractions of lead from 10 % to 80 %.

(c) Zinc concentrates.

The method is applicable to the determination of mass fractions of gold from 0,1 g/t to 12 g/t and of mass fractions of silver from 10 g/t to 800 g/t in zinc sulfide concentrates containing mass fractions of zinc up to 60 %.

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