

Government Decree

on Precious Metal Products

By decision of the Government, sections 2(1), 3(1)(3), 4(1), 6, 7, 11 and 12 of the Government Decree on Precious Metal Products (1148/2000) are *amended* as they appear in sections 3(1)(3) of Decree 580/2012 and sections 11 and 12 of Decree 8/2009, and new subsections 4 and 5 are *inserted* under section 2, a new Section 5a is added to the Decree, and a new paragraph 3 is added to Section 15 as follows:

Chapter 2

Combining precious metals, metals and other materials

Section 2

Combining materials

When components made of metal or other materials are used in a precious metal product, a permanent marking shall be affixed to indicate which components are not made of hallmarked precious metal. Where possible, the marking shall be affixed to the component in question. If a marking cannot be affixed due to technical reasons, the other components shall be clearly distinguishable from the hallmarked precious metal of the product and shall be visible.

Components made of another metal or material may be used in a precious metal product without a separate marking if this is justified for technical reasons related to manufacture or to ensure that the product is fit for its intended purpose.

Each component of a precious metal product may be hallmarked with its own fineness mark if the precious metal product consists of components which are made of different precious metals and are clearly distinguishable from each other. If the various precious metal components are not clearly distinguishable by their colours, the product shall be affixed with the fineness mark of the least precious of the precious metals. A native gold nugget can be used unmarked in a precious metal product, regardless of its fineness and whether or not it is distinguishable from a clearly hallmarked precious metal.

Section 3

Soldering

The solders used must be of the same concentration and precious metal as the soldered component, with the following exceptions:

3) the precious metal content of solders in platinum products shall be at least 500 parts per thousand;

Section 4

Overcoating

The fineness mark of the coated precious metal product indicates the precious metal under the coating and its fineness.

Chapter 3

Hallmarks

Section 5a

CCM mark

The CCM mark is a common hallmark defined by the International Hallmarking Convention, and it indicates that a precious metal product is compliant with the requirements of the International Hallmarking Convention.

Section 6

Responsibility mark

The responsibility mark indicates the operator responsible for ensuring that a precious metal product complies with requirements. The responsibility mark shall be a capital letter or a combination thereof. The font design shall be clear, and the letters shall be separate from each other and of the same size.

Section 7

Fineness mark

The fineness mark shall indicate, in the manner specified in Article 12, the precious metal and, in figures, its purity in terms of parts per thousand of the total weight of the alloy.

Chapter 4

Concentrations to be hallmarked

Section 11

Permissible fineness marks

The numbers indicating acceptable levels of fineness are 500, 600, 850, 900, 950, 990 and 999 for platinum products, 375, 417, 585, 750, 800, 916, 990 and 999 for gold products, 500,

850, 950, 990 and 999 for palladium products and 800, 830, 835, 925, 958, 990 and 999 for silver products. No other numbers may be used in the fineness mark.

Section 12

Indicating a precious metal in the fineness mark

The precious metal used in a precious metal product shall be indicated in the fineness mark with the precious metal's chemical symbol or the base form of the fineness mark. If the base form of the fineness mark differs from the one indicated here, the chemical symbol shall be used on the precious metal product.

The chemical symbols are Pt for platinum, Au for gold, Pd for palladium and Ag for silver. The chemical symbol may be located separately from the number of the fineness mark.

When the base form is used, the platinum fineness mark shall be on a horizontal diamond-shaped background that has its tip pointing downwards. The gold fineness mark shall be on an oval background. The palladium fineness mark shall be on a square-shaped background where the length of the bottom side is twice that of the other sides. The silver fineness mark shall be on a rectangular background.

Section 15

Inspection and marking

Additionally, a precious metal article may be marked with the CCM mark when it meets the conditions laid down for precious metal articles in the International Hallmarking Convention.

The Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2026.

Helsinki xx xx 20xx

Minister of ... First name Last name

Title First name Last name