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HALLMARKING ACT 1973

The following are extracts from the above Act:

11 - (1) Any dealer shall keep exhibited at all times, in a conspicuous position in a part of his premises to which those with whom he deals are commonly admitted, a notice in terms approved and in a form supplied by the Council describing such approved hallmarks and including such explanatory matter as the Council think fit; and it shall be an offence for any dealer to fail to exhibit or keep exhibited a notice required to be exhibited under this subsection.

22 - (1) "dealer" means a person engaged in the business of making, supplying, selling (including selling by auction) or exchanging articles of precious metal or in other dealings in such articles.

THE NOTICE WHICH DEALERS ARE REQUIRED TO DISPLAY ON THEIR PREMISES DESCRIBING THE APPROVED HALLMARKS IS NOW AVAILABLE

This notice, size approximately 14 ½ in x 10 ½ in, is available
Permanently finished and suitable for hanging or standing
Price £10.00 each - this includes postage, packing and VAT

✂-----

To: The British Hallmarking Council, PO Box 18133, London, EC2V 8JY

Please send me the following Notices: copies at £10.00 each

I enclose cheque/PO made payable to "The Lond Assay Office" in the value of £.....

Name:

Company:

Address:

.....

.....

Notes: 1. Copyright is the statutory notice, which must not be copied or reproduced in any way, is owned by the British Hallmarking Council

2. The London Assay Office acts as agent for the British Hallmarking Council in the supply of statutory notices.

THE HALLMARK
NOW COMPRISES A MINIMUM
OF THREE SYMBOLS:

Hallmarks on Precious Metals

Guaranteeing Quality Protecting Consumers

In Britain, Hallmarking has a long history, dating back 700 years and representing the earliest form of consumer protection.

A Hallmark means that the article has been independently tested by an Assay Office and guarantees that it conforms to a specified legal standard of purity. This is called the fineness of the metal and the precious metal content is expressed as a millesimal number. For example, the number 999 means that the metal is 99.9 percent pure.

Unless specifically exempted, all gold, silver and platinum articles offered for sale must be Hallmarked.

The Hallmarking Act permits other European Economic Area Hallmarks and standards of fineness.

S
A
M
P
L
E



SPONSOR

The registered mark of the maker or sponsor of the piece



GOLD



SILVER



PLATINUM

NUMBER

*A millesimal number indicating the precious metal content
The shape of the shield identifies the metal as gold, silver or platinum*



ASSAY OFFICE

The mark of the Assay Office where the piece was tested

THERE MAY BE
ADDITIONAL MARKS
SUCH AS:



DATE LETTER

A letter representing the year in which the piece was hallmarked



FINENESS SYMBOL

A traditional symbol denoting one of the older precious metal finenesses

THE UNITED KINGDOM STANDARDS OF FINENESS
ARE AS FOLLOW:

GOLD	SILVER	PLATINUM
375 (equivalent to 9 carat)	800	850
585 (equivalent to 14 carat)	925 (Sterling)	900
750 (equivalent to 18 carat)	958 (Britannia)	950
916 (equivalent to 22 carat)	999	999
990		
999		

Further information, including details of other Hallmarks and Standards, can be obtained from your retailer, from any of the Assay Offices of Great Britain (London, Birmingham, Sheffield, Edinburgh) or The British Hallmarking Council, PO Box 18133, London EC2V 8JY

IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBTS ABOUT THE CORRECT MARKING OF PRECIOUS METALS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL TRADING STANDARDS OFFICE.



COMMON CONTROL MARK

*A mark used by countries which are signatories to the
International Convention on Hallmarking*