

# Chemical Grade Definitions from Highest to Lowest Purity.

## **1. A.C.S.**

A chemical grade of highest purity and meets or exceeds purity standards set by American Chemical Society (ACS).

## **2. Reagent**

High purity generally equal to A.C.S. grade and suitable for use in many laboratory and analytical applications.

## **3. U.S.P.**

A chemical grade of sufficient purity to meet or exceed requirements of the U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP); acceptable for food, drug, or medicinal use; may be used for most laboratory purposes.

## **4. N.F.**

A grade of sufficient purity to meet or exceed requirements of the National Formulary (NF).

## **5. Lab**

A chemical grade of relatively high quality with exact levels of impurities unknown; usually pure enough for educational applications. Not pure enough to be offered for food, drug, or medicinal use of any kind.

## **6. Purified**

Also called pure or practical grade, and indicates good quality chemicals meeting no official standard; can be used in most cases for educational applications. Not pure enough to be offered for food, drug, or medicinal use of any kind.

## **7. Technical**

Good quality chemical grade used for commercial and industrial purposes. Not pure enough to be offered for food, drug, or medicinal use of any kind.