

### 104.3 - Stoichiometry (powder form)

These SRMs are defined as primary, working, and secondary standards in accordance with recommendations of the Analytical Chemistry Section of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry [Ref. Analyst 90, 251 (1965)]. These definitions are as follows:

Primary Standard:

a commercially available substance of purity  $100 \pm 0.02\%$  (Purity 99.98 + %).

Working Standard:

a commercially available substance of purity  $100 \pm 0.05\%$  (Purity 99.95 + %).

Secondary Standard:

a substance of lower purity which can be standardized against a primary grade standard.

PLEASE NOTE: The tables are presented to facilitate comparisons among a family of materials to help customers select the best SRM for their needs. For specific values and uncertainties, the certificate is the only official source.

SRM	17f	84i	136f	350c	351a	723e	917c	973	999c
Description	Sucrose Optical Rotation	Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate	Potassium Dichromate (Oxidimetric Standard)	Benzoic Acid (Acidimetric Standard)	Sodium Carbonate (Acidimetric Standard)	Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (HOCH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CNH <sub>2</sub> Acidimetric Standard	D-Glucose (Dextrose)	Boric Acid Acidimetric Standard	Potassium Chloride Primary Standard
Unit of Issue	(60 g)	(60 g)	(60 g)	(30 g)	(50 g)	(50 g)	(50 g)	(100 g)	(30 g)
<b>Chloride Cl</b> (mass fraction %)									47.5519
<b>Intended Use</b>	Optical Rotation	Acidimetric Standard	Oxidimetric Standard	Acidimetric Standard	Acidimetric Standard		Purity Optical Rotation	Acidimetric Value	
<b>Potassium Chloride KCl</b> (mass fraction %)									99.987
<b>Potassium K</b> (mass fraction %)						99.97			52.443
<b>Stoichiometric Purity (mass fraction %)</b>	99.956	99.9934	99.9954	99.959	99.970		99.7	100.009	

- Certified values are normal font
- Reference values are italicized
- Values in parentheses are for information only

### 104.3 - Stoichiometry (powder form)

These SRMs are defined as primary, working, and secondary standards in accordance with recommendations of the Analytical Chemistry Section of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry [Ref. Analyst 90, 251 (1965)]. These definitions are as follows:

Primary Standard:

a commercially available substance of purity  $100 \pm 0.02\%$  (Purity 99.98 + %).

Working Standard:

a commercially available substance of purity  $100 \pm 0.05\%$  (Purity 99.95 + %).

Secondary Standard:

a substance of lower purity which can be standardized against a primary grade standard.

PLEASE NOTE: The tables are presented to facilitate comparisons among a family of materials to help customers select the best SRM for their needs. For specific values and uncertainties, the certificate is the only official source.

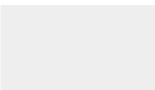
**8040a**

**Sodium  
Oxalate  
(Reductometric  
Standard)**

**(60 g)**



Reductometric  
Standard



*99.975*

- Certified values are normal font
- Reference values are italicized
- Values in parentheses are for information only