

Are You Using the Right Quality of Water?

Different levels of quality are required for a vast range of applications, therefore different grades of water must be purified and utilized to match the required procedures or appliances.

| Grade of Water | Resistivity (M-cm) | TOC (ppb) | *Bacteria (CFU/ml) | **Endo-toxin (EU/ml) | Typical Applications |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|---|
| Type 1+ | 18.2 | <5 | <1 | <0.03 | GF-AAS, ICP-MS, trace metal detection |
| Type 1 | >18 | <10 | <10 | <0.03 | High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), GC, AAS, Immunocytochemistry, mammalian cell culture, plant tissue culture |
| Type 2+ | >10 | <50 | <10 | NA | General laboratory applications requiring higher inorganic purity |
| Type 2 | >1 | <50 | <100 | NA | Feed to ultra pure type 1 systems, feed to clinical analyzers, electrochemistry, sample dilution, media preparation, radioimmunoassay |
| Type 3 | >0.05 | <200 | <1000 | NA | Feed to ultra pure water type 1 systems, feed to washing machines, dishwashers, autoclaves |

Table Courtesy of: Ultrapure & Industrial Services, LLC