

701—215.4(423) Chemicals, solvents, sorbents, or reagents used in processing. Chemicals, solvents, sorbents, and reagents directly used and consumed, dissipated, or depleted in processing tangible personal property intended to be sold ultimately at retail shall be exempt from sales and use tax. For the purpose of this processing exemption rule, free newspapers and shoppers' guides are considered to be retail sales. See rule 701—200.1(423) for definition of the words "chemicals," "solvents," "sorbents," and "reagents."

For the purpose of this rule, a catalyst is considered to be a chemical, solvent, sorbent, or reagent. A catalyst is a substance which promotes or initiates a chemical reaction and, as such, is exempt from tax if consumed, dissipated, or depleted during processing of tangible personal property intended to be ultimately sold at retail.

To qualify for this exemption, all of the following conditions must be met:

1. The item must be a chemical, solvent, sorbent, or reagent.
2. The chemical, solvent, sorbent, or reagent must be directly used and consumed, dissipated, or depleted during processing as defined in referenced rule 701—285.29(422,423).
3. The processing must be performed on tangible personal property intended to be sold ultimately at retail.
4. The chemical, solvent, sorbent, or reagent need not become an integral or component part of the processed tangible personal property.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.3(51).

[ARC 5798C, IAB 7/28/21, effective 9/1/21; ARC 6508C, IAB 9/7/22, effective 10/12/22; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 10/18/23]