NucNet uses **metric units according to recommendations published by the International Standards Organisation (ISO).** NucNet recalculates non-metric units to bring them in line with the ISO recommendations. Multiplication factors can be found in the table below.

Using scientific notation (for example, $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$) often results in misunderstanding when communicating with a general audience. NucNet therefore uses **named prefixes and named factors for fractions and multiples of ISO units.** See the list of commonly used factors below.

Multiplication Factors for Conversion of US and British to Metric Units

Measured phenomenon	US/British/Legacy Unit	Multiply by this	to get this ISO unit
Amount of uranium (U)	pound U-oxide (lb U_3O_8)	0.384 64	kilogram U-metal (kg U)
Amount of uranium (U)	short ton U-oxide (tn.)	0.769 28	tonne U-metal (t U)
Energy dose	rad (rd)	0.01	gray (Gy) = joule/kg
Energy dose equivalent	R equivalent men (rem)	0.01	sievert (Sv)
Ionic dose equivalent	roentgen (R)	0.000 258	coulomb/kg (C/kg)
Radioactivity	curie (Ci)	37,000,000,000	becquerel (Bq)

Named Prefixes and Named Factors for ISO Units

Number	Scientific Notation	Named Prefix	Named Factor
0.000 000 000 001	10^{-12}	pico	trillionth
0.000 000 001	10^{-9}	nano	billionth
0.000 001	10^{-6}	micro	millionth
0.001	10^{-3}	milli	thousandth
0.01	10^{-2}	centi	hundredth
0.1	10^{-1}	deci	tenth
1	10^{0}	[the unit]	[the unit]
10	10^{1}	deca	ten
100	10^{2}	hecto	hundred
1,000	10^{3}	kilo	thousand
1,000,000	10^{6}	mega	million
1,000,000,000	10^{9}	giga	billion
1,000,000,000,000	10^{12}	tera	trillion
1,000,000,000,000,000	10^{15}	peta	quadrillion
1,000,000,000,000,000,000	10^{18}	exa	quintillion