charcoal

A traditional term for a char obtained from wood, peat, coal or some related natural organic materials.

Note:

Charcoal has highly reactive inner surfaces and a low sulfur content. It has or has had, therefore, a variety of uses, e.g. in ferrous metallurgy and for gunpowder (minor uses: medical purposes and paint materials).

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 473 (Recommended terminology for the description of carbon as a solid (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)) on page 484