China Liquid Cylinder Gas high purity Nh3 Bottle Anhydrous Ammonia

Our Product Introduction

Basic Information

- Place of Origin: China
- Brand Name: CMC
- Certification: COA
- Model Number: Nh3
- Minimum Order Quantity: 1kg
- Price: US $ 1/kg
- Packaging Details: Cylinder/Tank
- Delivery Time: 15 days
- Payment Terms: L/C, T/T
- Supply Ability: 20000 Tons/Year

Product Specification

- Product Name: Ammonia Gas
- Boiling Point: -33.5 ºC
- Molecular Weight: 17.04
- Melting Point: -77.7 ºC
- Cylinder Pressure: 3MPa/15MPa/20MPa
- Specification: 800L, 100L
- Origin: China
- HS Code: 28141000
- Supply Ability: 20000 Tons/Year
- CAS No.: 7664-41-7
- Formula: Nh3
- EINECS: 231-635-3
- Constituent: Industrial Pure Air
- Grade Standard: Industrial Grade
- Chemical Property: Combustion-Supporting Gas

More Images

Product Description

NH3 refers to ammonia, which is a chemical compound composed of one nitrogen atom bonded to three hydrogen atoms. Here are some key points about NH3:

Chemical Formula: NH3

Molecular Weight: 17.03 g/mol

Structure: NH3 has a trigonal pyramidal molecular geometry, where the nitrogen atom occupies the center, and the three hydrogen atoms are arranged symmetrically around it.

Physical Properties: Ammonia is a colorless gas with a pungent odor. It has a boiling point of -33.34°C (-28.012°F) and a melting point of -77.73°C (-107.914°F). At room temperature and atmospheric pressure, ammonia exists as a gas. However, it can be liquefied under moderate pressure or at low temperatures.

Occurrence: Ammonia can be found naturally in the environment, such as in soil, water, and the atmosphere. It is produced by both natural processes (e.g., decomposition of organic matter) and human activities (e.g., agriculture, industrial processes).

Uses: Ammonia has various industrial and commercial applications. It is primarily used as a precursor to produce fertilizers, such as ammonium nitrate and urea, which are essential for agriculture. Ammonia is also used in the production of synthetic fibers, plastics, cleaning agents, and refrigerants.

Basicity and Reactions: Ammonia is a weak base, meaning it can accept a proton (H+) to form the ammonium ion (NH4+). It can react with acids to form ammonium salts. Ammonia can also act as a nucleophile in organic chemistry reactions.

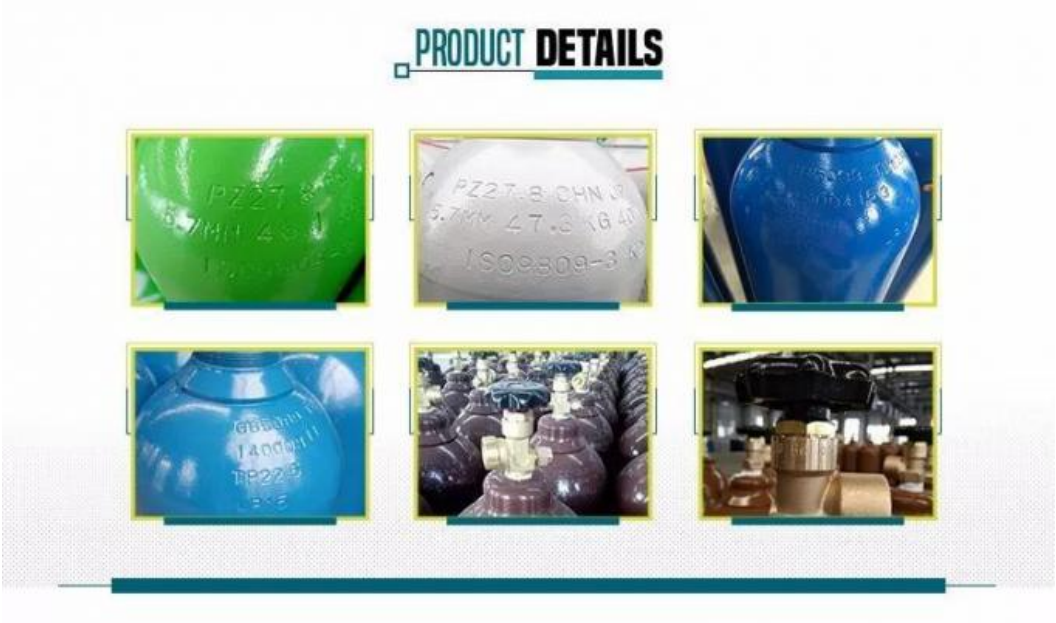
Toxicity and Safety Considerations: Ammonia is highly toxic in its concentrated form. Inhalation of high concentrations of ammonia gas can cause severe respiratory and eye irritation, and it can be fatal in extreme cases. Proper ventilation and safety precautions should be employed when handling or working with ammonia.

Ammonia and Hydrogen Fuel: Ammonia has gained attention as a potential hydrogen carrier and energy storage medium. It can be produced through the electrolysis of water and subsequent reaction with nitrogen, offering a way to store and transport hydrogen for fuel cell applications.

Environmental Impact: Ammonia can contribute to air and water pollution if released in significant quantities. It can react with other pollutants, leading to the formation of particulate matter and nitrogen compounds that can impact ecosystems and human health.

Specification:

Specification	Company Standard
NH3	≥ 99.8%
Residue	< 0.2%



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