

China

CMC

COA

O2

Cylinder

Oxygen Gas Industrial Cylinder Gas Flammable DOT Standard O2 Gas Oxygen

Basic Information

- Place of Origin:
- Brand Name:
- Certification:
- Model Number:
- Minimum Order Quantity: 1 m3
- Price: US \$3/m3
- Packaging Details:
- Delivery Time: 15 days
- Payment Terms: L/C, T/T
- Supply Ability: 1000Tons/year



Product Specification

- Product Name:
- Cylinder Pressure:
- Valve:
- Cylinder Standard:
- Appearance:
- Boiling Point:
- Melting Point:
- Transport Package:
- Specification:
- Trademark:
- Origin:
- HS Code:
- CAS No.:
- Formula:
- EINECS:

Qf-2/Cga580 GB/ISO/DOT Colorless, Odorless

12.5MPa/15MPa/20MPa

-183 ºC

Oxygen Gas

-218.4 ºC

- Sea Transportation
- 4L /8L /10L /40L / 47/ 50L
- CMC
- Suzhou, China
- 28044000
- 7782-44-7
- 02
 - 231-956-9



More Images











Product Description

Oxygen gas (O2) is the diatomic form of the element oxygen. It is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless gas that is essential for supporting life on Earth. Here are some key points about oxygen gas:

Chemical Composition: Oxygen gas is composed of two oxygen atoms bonded together (O2).

Properties: Oxygen gas possesses several important properties:

Colorless and Odorless: Oxygen gas is colorless and does not have a noticeable odor or taste.

High Reactivity: Oxygen is a highly reactive gas and readily combines with other elements and compounds through oxidation reactions.

Supports Combustion: Oxygen is necessary for combustion to occur. It acts as an oxidizer, supporting the ignition and burning of flammable materials.

Density: Oxygen gas is slightly denser than air, with a density of approximately 1.43 grams per liter at standard temperature and pressure. Occurrence and Production: Oxygen gas is present in the Earth's atmosphere, comprising about 20.95% of the air we breathe. It is also found in various compounds, such as water (H2O), carbon dioxide (CO2), and metal oxides.

Industrial Production: Oxygen gas is produced on a large scale through processes like fractional distillation of liquid air or through chemical reactions, such as the electrolysis of water or the decomposition of certain compounds.

Uses and Applications: Oxygen gas has numerous applications across various industries:

Life Support: Oxygen is crucial for respiration and is used in medical settings to support patients with respiratory conditions or those undergoing surgery. It is supplied through oxygen masks, nasal cannulas, or ventilators.

Combustion and Welding: Oxygen is used as an oxidizing agent in industrial processes like combustion and welding. It supports the burning of fuels and is often combined with other gases, such as acetylene, for oxy-fuel welding and cutting.

Ozone Generation: Oxygen gas is used in ozone generators to produce ozone (O3), which has applications in water treatment, air purification, and disinfection.

Chemical Manufacturing: Oxygen gas is utilized in the production of various chemicals, such as hydrogen peroxide, methanol, ethylene oxide, and nitric acid.

Metal Refining: Oxygen is used in the refining of metals, such as steel, to remove impurities and improve the quality of the final product.

Aerospace and Scuba Diving: Oxygen is vital for human survival in high-altitude aviation and deep-sea diving. It is supplied in pressurized tanks or systems to provide breathable air.

Environmental Remediation: Oxygen gas can be used in environmental remediation processes to enhance the biological degradation of pollutants in soil and water.

Safety Considerations: While oxygen is essential for life, it is important to handle it with care due to its reactivity and potential hazards:

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Oxygen supports combustion, so it can accelerate the ignition and burning of flammable materials. It should be kept away from open flames, sparks, or combustible substances.

Oxygen Enrichment: Concentrated oxygen can increase the risk of fire and explosion in the presence of flammable materials. Proper ventilation and monitoring are necessary to prevent the build-up of oxygen-enriched atmospheres.

Handling and Storage: Oxygen cylinders and systems should be stored and handled in accordance with safety regulations. They should be secured, protected from physical damage, and kept away from sources of heat or ignition.

Inhalation Risks: Oxygen, when administered in high concentrations, can be harmful. It should only be used under the guidance of trained professionals to avoid the risk of oxygen toxicity.

Compatibility: Certain materials, such as oils, greases, and organic substances, can react violently with oxygen. Proper material selection and avoidance of contaminants are essential when using oxygen.

Understanding the properties, applications, and safety considerations associated with oxygen gas is crucial for its safe and effective use in various industries and medical settings.

Basic Info.

Molecular Weight	32	Density	1.429g/L
Melting Point	-218.4ºC	Boiling Point	-183ºC
Appearance	Colorless,Odorless	Un No.	1072
DOT Class	2.2&5.1	Valve	QF-2,CGA580
Cylinder Standard	GB/ISO/DOT	Cylinder Pressure	12.5Mpa/15Mpa/20Mpa
Transport Package	40L/47L/50L/ISO Tank	Specification	99.999%,99.9999%
Trademark	СМС	Origin	China
HS Code	28044000	Production Capacity	100000m ³ /Year

Product Description

Specification:

CAS No.: 7782-44-7 EINECS No.: 231-956-9 UN No.: UN1072 Purity: 99.999%-99.9999% Dot Class: 2.2 & 5.1 Appearance: Colorless Grade Standard: Industrial Grade, Grade, Electronic Grade

Specification 99.999%

 Hydrogen
 ≤0.5 ppm

 Argon
 ≤2 ppm

 Nitrogen
 ≤5 ppm

 Carbon Dioxide≤0.5 ppm
 THC (as CH4) ≤0.5 ppm

 Moisture
 ≤2 ppm

 Detailed Photo









Packaging & Shipping

Cylinder SpecificationsContentsPressureCylinder CapacityValueVolumebarpsig40LQF-27 m3150217547LQF-27 m31502175

47L	QF-2	7 m3	1502175
50L	QF-2	10 m3	200 2900

Company

Profile

