



## Cylinder Gas China high purity 20MPa Industrial Gas Carbon Monoxide

Our Product Introduction

for more products please visit us on [gascylindertank.com](http://gascylindertank.com)

### Basic Information

- Place of Origin: China
- Brand Name: CMC
- Certification: COA
- Model Number: Co
- Minimum Order Quantity: 1 m3
- Price: US \$8/m3
- Packaging Details: Cylinder/Tank
- Delivery Time: 15 days
- Payment Terms: L/C, T/T
- Supply Ability: 20000 Tons/Year



### Product Specification

- Product Name: Carbon Monoxide Gas
- Valve: Qf-30A/Cga350
- Boiling Point: -191.5°C
- Melting Point: -205°C
- Cylinder Pressure: 12.5MPa/15MPa/20MPa
- Cylinder Standard: GB/ISO/DOT
- Transport Package: 40L, 47L, 50L Etc.
- Specification: 40L, 47L, 50L Etc.
- Trademark: CMC
- Origin: China
- HS Code: 2811290090
- Supply Ability: 10000cyl/Month
- CAS No.: 10102-43-9
- Formula: Co
- EINECS: 211-128-3



### More Images



## Product Description

### Product Description

Carbon monoxide (CO) gas is a colorless, odorless, and highly toxic gas. It is composed of one carbon atom bonded to one oxygen atom. Here are some key points about carbon monoxide gas:

**Formation:** Carbon monoxide is formed as a result of incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels, such as natural gas, gasoline, coal, oil, and wood. It is produced when there is insufficient oxygen available for complete oxidation to carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Properties:**

**Toxicity:** Carbon monoxide is highly toxic to humans and animals. It binds to hemoglobin in red blood cells, reducing their ability to transport oxygen. This can lead to tissue damage and, in severe cases, can be fatal.

**Odorless and Colorless:** Carbon monoxide has no taste, smell, or color, which makes it difficult to detect without the use of specialized detection equipment.

**Flammability:** While carbon monoxide itself is not flammable, it can act as a fuel and support combustion in the presence of an ignition source.

**Sources:**

**Combustion Appliances:** Common sources of carbon monoxide include malfunctioning or poorly ventilated combustion appliances, such as furnaces, water heaters, gas stoves, and fireplaces.

**Vehicle Exhaust:** Carbon monoxide is present in the exhaust gases of vehicles powered by internal combustion engines. It is important to ensure proper ventilation when operating vehicles or machinery in enclosed spaces.

**Tobacco Smoke:** Cigarette smoke contains carbon monoxide, which is inhaled by smokers and can also affect non-smokers through secondhand smoke exposure.

**Health Risks:**

**Carbon monoxide poisoning:** Breathing in high levels of carbon monoxide can lead to carbon monoxide poisoning. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea, confusion, shortness of breath, and loss of consciousness. Prolonged exposure to high levels can be life-threatening.

**Long-term Health Effects:** Chronic exposure to low levels of carbon monoxide can have harmful effects on the cardiovascular system, potentially increasing the risk of heart disease.

**Detection and Safety:**

**Carbon Monoxide Detectors:** It is important to have carbon monoxide detectors installed in homes, particularly near sleeping areas and areas with combustion appliances. These detectors can alert occupants to unsafe levels of carbon monoxide.

**Ventilation:** Adequate ventilation is crucial when using combustion appliances or operating vehicles or machinery in enclosed spaces. Ensure that flues, chimneys, and ventilation systems are properly installed and functioning.

**Maintenance:** Regular maintenance of combustion appliances, including inspection and cleaning by qualified professionals, helps ensure their safe operation.

**Awareness:** Educate yourself and others about the risks of carbon monoxide poisoning and the importance of taking preventive measures.

If you suspect a carbon monoxide leak or exhibit symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, evacuate the area immediately and seek medical attention. Carbon monoxide poisoning is a serious emergency that requires prompt action.

#### Basic Info

|                    |                           |                     |                |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Transport Package: | 40L, 47L, 50L etc.        | Melting Point       | -205 °C        |
| Trademark:         | CMC                       | Boiling Point       | -191.5 °C      |
| Specification      | 99.90%                    | Production Capacity | 10000cyl/Month |
| Cylinder Pressure  | 12.5MPa/15MPa/20MPa Valve |                     | Qf-30A/Cga350  |
| Appearance         | Colorless, Odorless       | Density             | 1.2504G/L      |

#### Specification

CAS No.: 630-08-0

EINECS No.: 211-128-3

UN No.: UN1016

Purity: 99.9%-99.999%

Dot Class: 2.1 & 2.3

Appearance: Colorless

Grade Standard: Industrial Grade

#### CO - Carbon Monoxide 99.9 %

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| H2             | ≤5 ppm    |
| O2             | ≤50 ppm   |
| N2             | ≤450 ppm  |
| CO2            | ≤30 ppm   |
| CH4            | ≤20 ppm   |
| H2O            | ≤5 ppm    |
| Total Impurity | ≤1000 ppm |

#### Detailed Photos











## Packaging & Shipping

## Company Profile



Shanghai Kemike Chemical Co., Ltd is staffed by trained personnel, combine many years experience in Gas industry .We supply cylinder gas, electronic gas, etc ., and the gas holder, panel, valves and fittings and other equipment, parts and engineering services to our customers in China and worldwide; The products are involved in various industrial fields, such as semiconductor chip, solar cell, LED, TFT-LCD, optical fiber, glass, laser, medicine , etc., Our mission is to partner with our global customers to provide support, solutions and quality products that are innovative, reliable, and safe. Our products mainly include: H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, CO<sub>2</sub>, propane, acetylene, helium, laser mixed gas, SiH<sub>4</sub>, SiH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, SiHCl<sub>3</sub>, SiCl<sub>4</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>4</sub>, NF<sub>3</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub>, HCL, N<sub>2</sub>O, doping mixed gas (TMB, PH<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) and other electronic gases.

|                    |                                |                               |  |                   |                   |                  |                 |                                 |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| SiCl <sub>4</sub>  | NH <sub>3</sub>                | NH <sub>3</sub>               | CH <sub>3</sub> F  | SiH <sub>4</sub>  | Kr                | H <sub>2</sub> S | WF <sub>6</sub> | F <sub>6</sub> +Cl <sub>2</sub> |
| 4MS                | C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>  | C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub> | TEOS   | CH <sub>4</sub>   | PH <sub>3</sub>   | SF <sub>6</sub>  | C <sub>2</sub>  | HCl+Ne                          |
| CF <sub>4</sub>    | C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>  | SiH <sub>2</sub>              |  |                   |                   |                  |                 | TMB+H <sub>2</sub>              |
| SiF <sub>4</sub>   | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>  | Cl <sub>2</sub>               |  |                   |                   |                  |                 | He +As                          |
| BBr <sub>3</sub>   | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>  | DCE                           |  |                   |                   |                  |                 | Ge+Se                           |
| POCl <sub>3</sub>  | N <sub>2</sub>                 | SO <sub>2</sub>               |  |                   |                   |                  |                 | D+B                             |
| BCl <sub>3</sub>   | D <sub>2</sub>                 | CO <sub>2</sub>               |  |                   |                   |                  |                 | CO+NO                           |
| SiHCl <sub>3</sub> | CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> | HF                            |  |                   |                   |                  |                 | Ar+O <sub>2</sub>               |
| TMAI               | DMZn                           | DEZn                          |  |                   |                   |                  |                 | Xe+NO                           |
| AsH <sub>3</sub>   | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>  | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> | HBr  | COS               | Ar+O <sub>2</sub> |                  |                 |                                 |
| GeH <sub>4</sub>   | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> | H <sub>2</sub> Se  | GeCl <sub>4</sub> | Xe+NO             |                  |                 |                                 |



 Shanghai Kemike Chemical Co.,Ltd

 +86 18762990415

 williamchen@cmc-chemical.com

 gascylindertank.com