



## China Factory Refrigerant R717 Liquid Cylinder Gas Nh3 Ammonia

### Our Product Introduction

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#### 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°C
- Appearance: Colorless, Strong Pungent Odor
- Melting Point: -77.7°C
- Model No.: Ammonia Gas
- Transport Package: 47L, 100L, 800L
- Specification: 47L, 100L, 800L
- Trademark: CMC
- Origin: Suzhou, China
- HS Code: 28141000
- Supply Ability: 20000tons/Year
- CAS No.: 7664-41-7
- Formula: Nh3
- EINECS: 231-635-3
- Constituent: Industrial Pure Air



#### More Images



## Product Description

### Product Description

NH<sub>3</sub> refers to ammonia, which is a compound composed of one nitrogen atom and three hydrogen atoms. Here are some key points about NH<sub>3</sub>:

Chemical Formula: NH<sub>3</sub>

Molecular Weight: 17.03 g/mol

Structure: NH<sub>3</sub> has a trigonal pyramidal molecular geometry, where the nitrogen atom occupies the central position and the three hydrogen atoms are arranged around it.

Physical Properties: Ammonia is a colorless gas at standard temperature and pressure. It has a boiling point of -33.34°C (-28.012°F) and a melting point of -77.73°C (-107.914°F). It has a pungent odor and is highly soluble in water.

Production: Ammonia is commonly produced through the Haber-Bosch process, which involves the reaction of nitrogen gas (N<sub>2</sub>) and hydrogen gas (H<sub>2</sub>) in the presence of a catalyst at high pressure and temperature.

Uses: Ammonia has a wide range of applications. It is commonly used as a fertilizer in agriculture due to its high nitrogen content. It is also used in the production of various chemicals, such as nitric acid, urea, and ammonium salts. Ammonia is utilized in refrigeration systems as a refrigerant. Additionally, it is used in cleaning products, as a reducing agent in certain industrial processes, and in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals.

Basicity: Ammonia is a weak base, meaning it can accept a proton (H<sup>+</sup>) from an acid to form an ammonium ion (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>). It can react with acids to form ammonium salts.

Toxicity: Ammonia is toxic and can be harmful if inhaled in high concentrations. It can cause irritation and damage to the respiratory system. Proper ventilation and safety precautions should be taken when working with or around ammonia.

Ammonia-Water Solution: Ammonia can dissolve readily in water to form an aqueous solution called ammonium hydroxide or ammonia water. The concentration of ammonia in the solution can vary, and it is often used as a cleaning agent or in certain industrial processes.

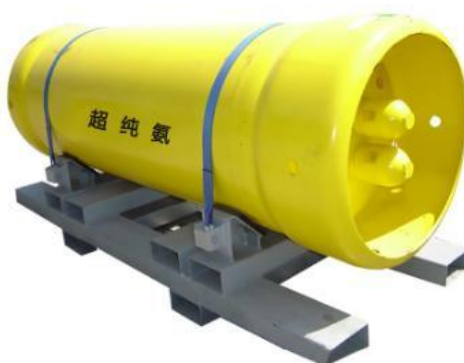
#### Basic Info.

|                   |                               |                     |                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Molecular Weight  | 17.04                         | Density             | 0.73Kg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Melting Point     | -77.7°C                       | Boiling Point       | -33.5°C               |
| Appearance        | Colorless,Strong Pungent Odor | Un No.              | 1005                  |
| DOT Class         | 2.3&8                         | Valve               | QF-10/Diss720         |
| Cylinder Standard | GB/ISO/DOT                    | Cylinder Pressure   | 3Mpa/15Mpa/20Mpa      |
| Transport Package | 100L,800L                     | Specification       | 99.9%,99.99999%       |
| Trademark         | CMC                           | Origin              | China                 |
| HS Code           | 28141000                      | Production Capacity | 20000tons/Year        |

#### Specification:

| Specification   | Company Standard |
|-----------------|------------------|
| NH <sub>3</sub> | ≥ 99.9%          |
| Residue         | ≤ 0.2%           |

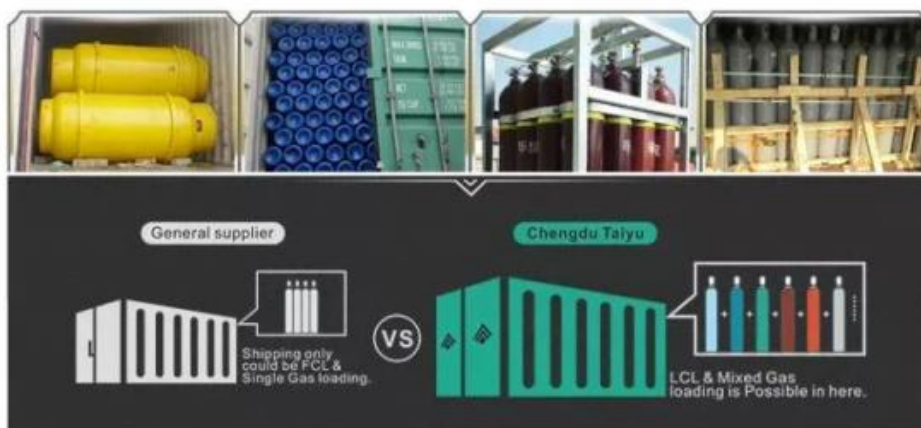
#### Detailed Photo





Packaging & Shipping

## PACKING & SHIPPING



## Company Profile

## About us



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               |                                 |
|                    |                                |                               | 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> |                                 |



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