Methane China High Purity Wholesale Cylinder Gas Colorless CH4 Gas

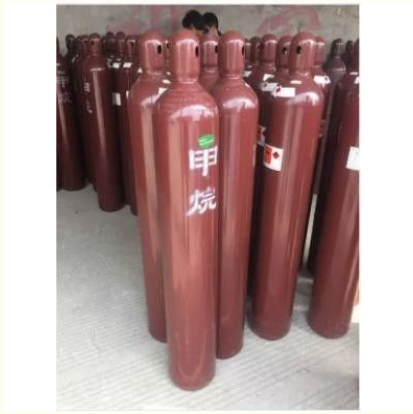
Our Product Introduction

Basic Information

- Place of Origin: China
- Brand Name: CMC
- Certification: COA
- Model Number: CH4
- Minimum Order Quantity: 1kg
- Price: US $12/kg
- Packaging Details: Cylinder/Tank
- Delivery Time: 15 days
- Payment Terms: L/C, T/T
- Supply Ability: 5000kg/month

Product Specification

- Product Name: Methane Gas
- Valve: Cga350
- Boiling Point: -161.5 ºC
- Melting Point: -182.5 ºC
- Cylinder Pressure: 15MPa/20MPa
- Cylinder Standard: DOT/ISO/GB
- Transport Package: Sea Transportation
- Specification: 8L/40L/47L/50L
- Trademark: CMC
- Origin: Suzhou, China
- CAS No.: 74-82-8
- Formula: CH4
- EINECS: 200-812-7
- Constituent: Industrial Pure Air
- Grade Standard: Industrial Grade



More Images

Our Product Introduction

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Product Description

Methane China High Purity Wholesale Cylinder Gas Colorless CH4 Gas

Methane gas (CH4) is a colorless, odorless, and flammable gas. It is the primary component of natural gas and is one of the most abundant greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere. Here are some key points about methane gas:

Chemical Composition: Methane is composed of one carbon atom bonded to four hydrogen atoms (CH4).

Properties: Methane possesses several important properties:

Flammability: Methane is highly flammable and can ignite in the presence of an ignition source, such as a spark or flame.

Greenhouse Gas: Methane is a potent greenhouse gas, meaning it has a strong ability to trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere. It contributes to climate change and global warming.

Odorless: Pure methane gas is odorless. However, in commercial and residential natural gas supplies, an odorant called mercaptan is added to give it a distinctive smell for easy detection of gas leaks.

Occurrence and Sources: Methane can be found in various natural and human-made sources:

Natural Sources: Methane is emitted naturally from sources such as wetlands, oceans, and the digestive processes of animals (e.g., cows, termites). It is also produced during the decomposition of organic matter in landfills.

Fossil Fuels: Methane is the primary component of natural gas, which is extracted from underground reservoirs and used as a fuel for heating, cooking, and electricity generation. It is also released during the extraction, production, and distribution of coal, oil, and natural gas.

Agriculture: Livestock farming, especially cattle, produces significant amounts of methane through enteric fermentation (digestive processes) and manure management.

Energy and Waste Management: Methane can be produced from the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste in wastewater treatment plants, landfills, and anaerobic digesters.

Environmental Impact: Methane is a critical greenhouse gas with significant environmental impacts:

Climate Change: Methane has a much higher global warming potential (GWP) than carbon dioxide (CO2) over a 20-year period. It contributes to the greenhouse effect and plays a role in climate change.

Air Quality: Methane itself is not harmful to human health, but its combustion can produce pollutants such as nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO), which can have adverse effects on air quality and human health.

Mitigation and Control: Reducing methane emissions is crucial for addressing climate change and improving air quality. Some strategies to mitigate methane emissions include:

Methane Capture and Utilization: Implementing technologies to capture methane emissions from landfills, wastewater treatment plants, and agricultural operations and using it as a valuable energy source.

Improved Agricultural Practices: Implementing practices to reduce enteric fermentation in livestock, such as improved diets and waste management.

Leak Detection and Repair: Regular monitoring and maintenance of natural gas infrastructure to identify and repair leaks promptly.

Renewable Energy: Shifting from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources helps reduce overall methane emissions associated with energy production.

Methane gas is a significant contributor to climate change and global warming. Efforts to reduce methane emissions are crucial for mitigating these impacts and transitioning to a more sustainable energy and waste management system.

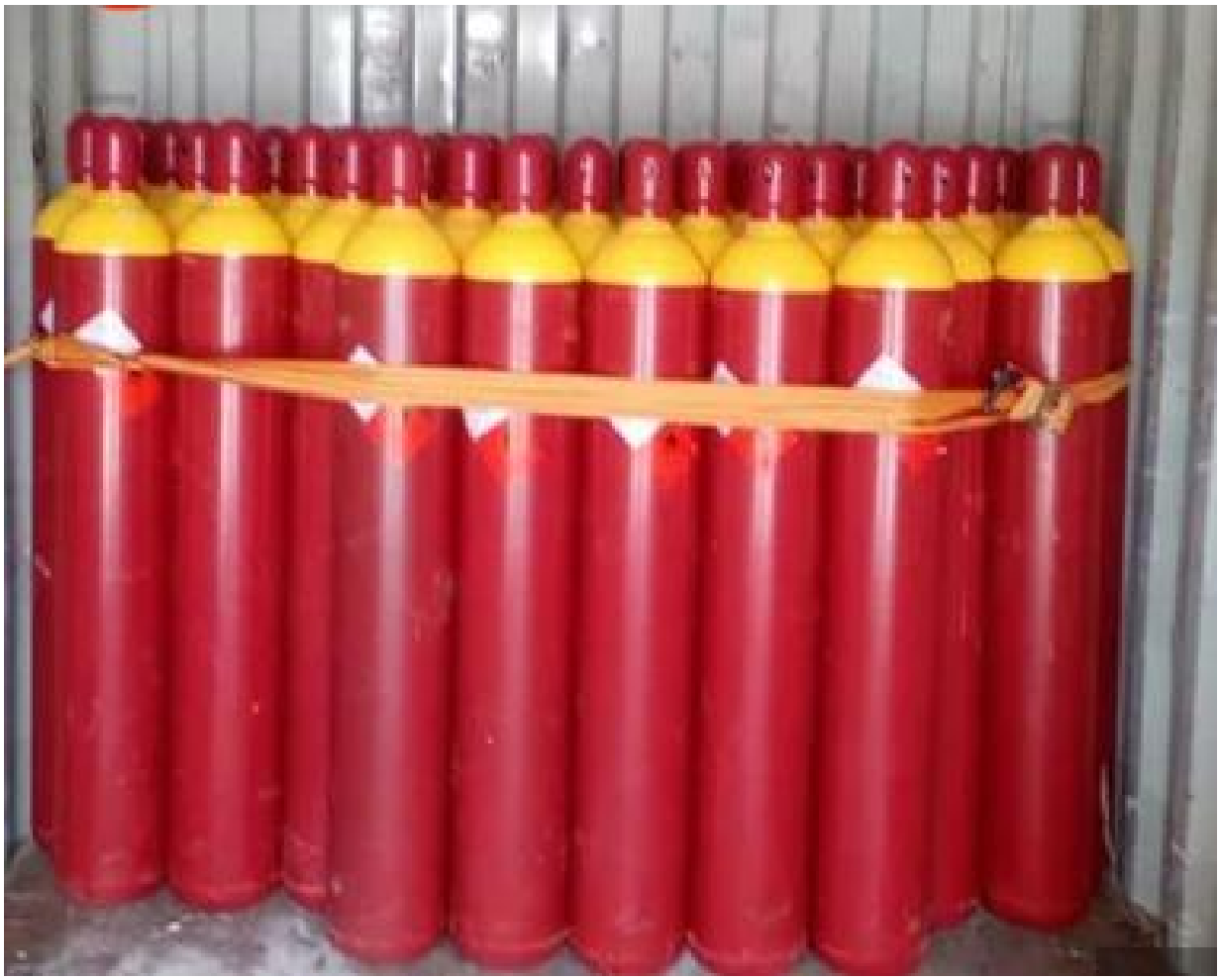
Basic Info.

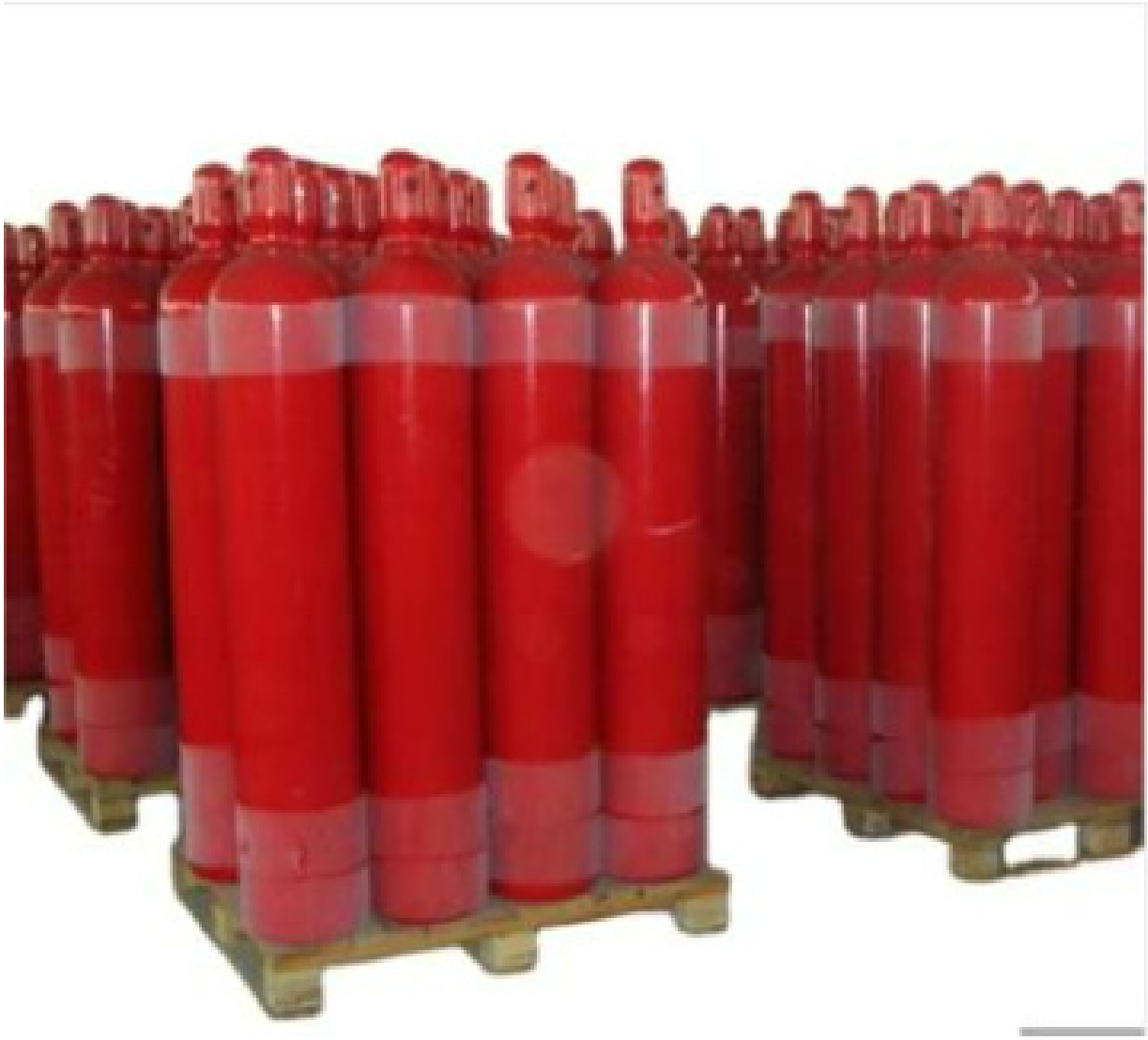
Molecular Weight	16.043	Density	0.717G/L
Melting Point	-182.5ºC	Boiling Point	-161.5ºC
Appearance	Colorless,Odorless	Un No.	1971
DOT Class	2.1	Valve	CGA350
Cylinder Standard	DOT/ISO/GB	Cylinder Pressure	15Mpa/20Mpa
Transport Package	40L/47L/50L	Specification	99.9%,99.99%,99.999%
Trademark	CMC	Origin	China
HS Code	27112900	Production Capacity	20000m³/Year

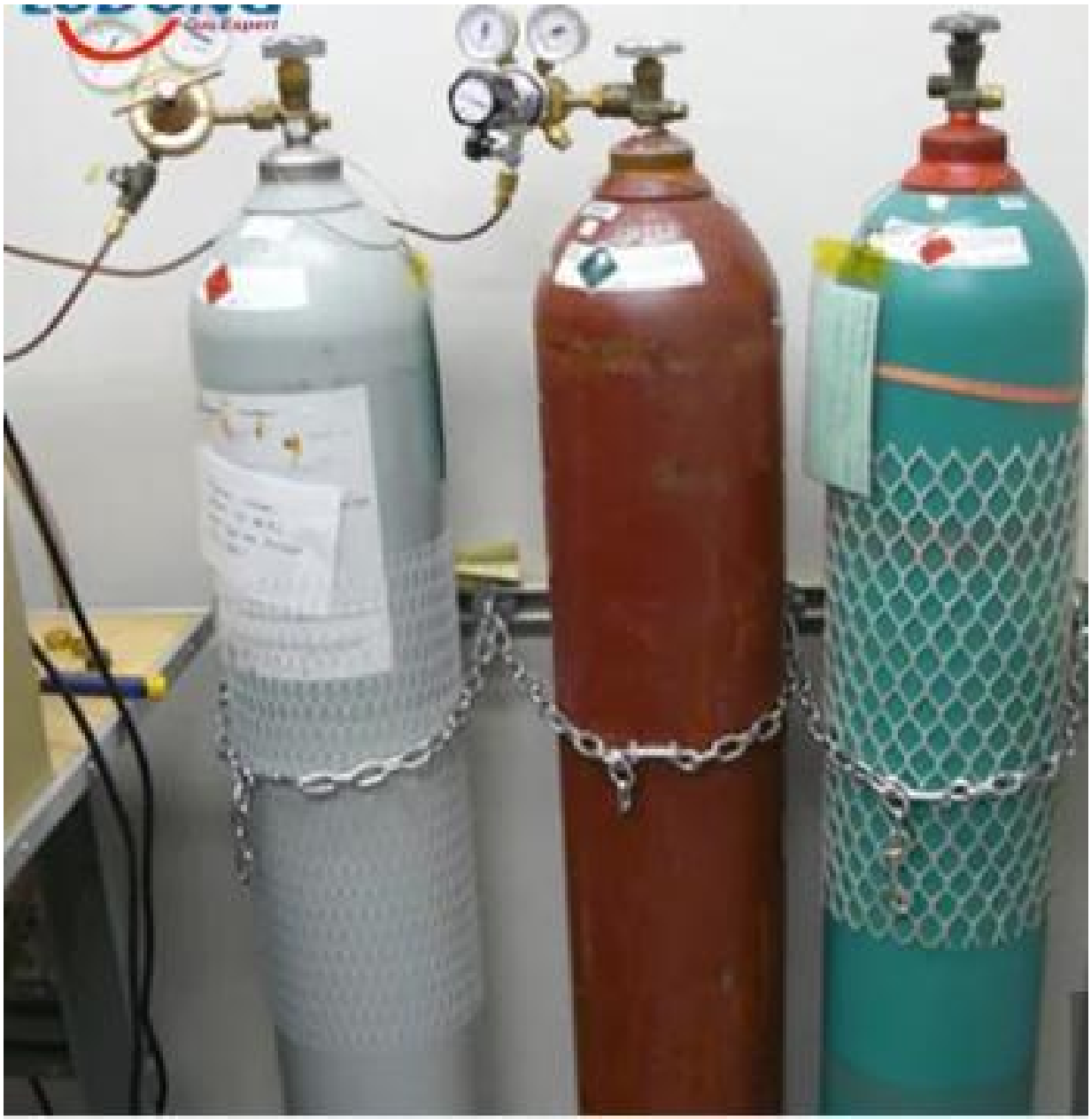
Specification:

Specification	Company Standard
CH4	≥ 99.999%
N2	≤ 2.0 ppm
O2+AR	≤ 1.0 ppm
H2	≤ 1.0 ppm
CO	≤ 0.5 ppm
CO2	≤ 0.5 ppm
Ne	≤ 1.0 ppm
CH4	≤ 0.5 ppm
Moisture	≤ 0.5 ppm

Detailed Photos







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: H2, O2, N2, Ar, CO2, propane, acetylene, helium, laser mixed gas, SiH4, Sih2cl2, SiHCL3, SiCL4, NH3, CF4, NF3, SF6, HCL, N2O, doping mixed gas (TMB, PH3, B2H6) and other electronic gases.

SiCl4	NH3	NH3	CH3F	SiH4	Kr	H2S	WF6	F6+Cl2
4MS	C3F8	C3F8	TEOS	CH4	PH3	SF6	C2	HCl+Ne
CF4	C4F8	SiH2						TMB+H2
SiF4	C3H8	Cl2						He +As
BBr3	C3H6	DCE						Ge+Se
POCl3	N2	SO2						D+B
BCl3	D2	CO2						CO+NO
SiHCl3	CH2F2	HF	AsH3	C2H4	C2H2	HBr	COS	Ar+O2
TMAl	DMZn	DEZn	GeH4	C2H6	B2H6	H2Se	GeCl4	Xe+NO

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