Air, Synthetic (80% N_2 + 20% O_2)

CAS: 132259-10-0 EC: Not Available UN: 1002

Air IG Zero								
Impurities (ppm)	CO	0,5	CO_2	0,5	C_nH_m	5	H_20	3
Typical Filling Pressure	20ºC: 200 bar(a)							

Transport

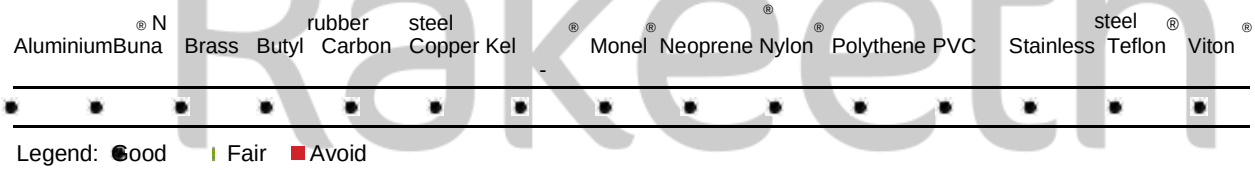
ADR Class 2, 1 A 

DOT Class 2,2 

Product Description	Size (kg)	Grade	Material Number	Valve Connection	Recommended Regulator
Air IG Zero	1,5	Instrument Grade	513207-IE-C	5/8” BSP RH Int	W019110 or W019210
Air IG Zero	11,6	Instrument Grade	513207-SE-C	5/8” BSP RH Int	W019110 or W019210

Physical Data	
Molecular Weight	28,975
Boiling Point at 1,013 bar [°C]	-194,3
Density at 1,013 bar, 20°C [kg/m_3]	1,205
Vapour Pressure at 0°C [bar]	-
Vapour Pressure at 20°C [bar]	-
Flammability Range in Air [% volume]	Non-combustible
Specific Volume at 1,013 bar, 20°C [m_3/kg]	0,830

Material Compatibility



Legend: Good Fair Avoid

Source

- Synthetic air is produced by mixing pure oxygen (20%) and pure nitrogen (80%). This eliminates all kinds of impurities present in normal ambient air.

Applications

- Air is a source of oxygen and nitrogen.
- Air is the source of oxygen for burning, respiration of plants and animals, decay and industrial oxidations.
- Synthetic air is used as zero gas in the running and calibration of environmental monitoring and test measurements where levels of sulphur and nitric oxides can effect the measurement equipment.
- Synthetic air is used in medical gas mixtures.
- Synthetic air is regularly used as the oxidiser for flame ionisation detectors in chromatography and total hydrocarbon analysers.
- Synthetic air is used together with acetylene in atomic absorption flame spectrometry.
- Synthetic air is used as a balance gas for many calibration gases.