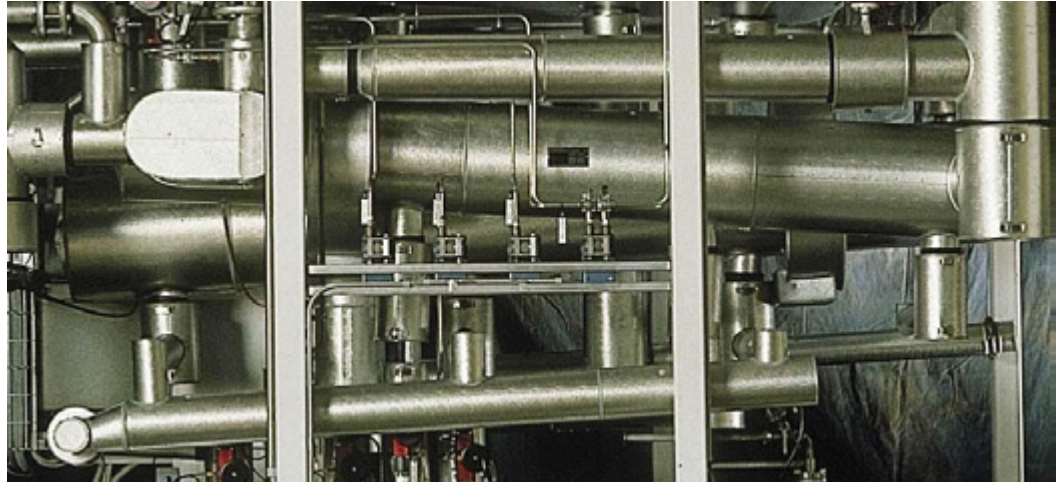


Product data sheet.

Liquid Carbon Dioxide, Process Quality.



Application The process quality of liquid carbon dioxide is used within specialized industrial areas, where the high purity of this gas is necessary. This is often the case within the chemical industry, where carbon dioxide is used for supercritical processes such as extractions- and impregnation-processes (wood) as well as neutralization-processes in aqueous phases.

Physical properties Liquid carbon dioxide is a colourless liquid that is slightly heavier than water. In gaseous form, it is colourless with a sour pungent odour/taste. Carbon dioxide is neither flammable nor does it support combustion; it is, on the other hand, a product of the decomposition/combustion of organic and some inorganic materials. Atmospheric air contains around 0.04 vol. % carbon dioxide and exhaled air contains around 4 vol. %. In gaseous form, carbon dioxide is around 1.4 times heavier than air. At atmospheric pressure, carbon dioxide in its solid form (dry ice) with a temperature of -78° C will not melt like ordinary water-ice, but instead will evaporate and become gaseous carbon dioxide (when a substance converts straight from its solid form to its gaseous form, it is called sublimation). Carbon dioxide reacts violently with strong alkalis, especially at high temperatures. Carbon dioxide is extracted as a by-product of various processes such as fertiliser production and from natural sources. Carbon dioxide must be kept at a pressure greater than 5.2 bar in order to remain liquid.

Specification **Material No.** ??????
Product name: Liquid Carbon Dioxide, Process Quality

Purity	
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	≥ 99,9 vol. %
Impurities	
Water (H ₂ O)	≤ 20 ppm
Oxygen (O ₂)	≤ 20 ppm

The specifications are exclusively valid for deliveries in pressure tanks.

Physical data	Gas type	Boiling Point	Latent heat of vaporization	Specific Heat Capacity (15° C)
	Carbon dioxide, CO ₂ , LIC	-78,5° C	348 kJ/kg	0,81 kJ/kg K
	Conversion Factors		Critical Values	
	1 nm ³ = 1,530 litre = 1,808 kg		Critical Temperature 31.04° C	
	1 litre = 0,652 nm ³ = 1.181 kg		Critical pressure 73,82 bar	
	1 kg = 0,553 nm ³ = 0.847 litres		Critical Density 0,468 kg/l	
	1 nm ³ =1 m ³ at 15° C and 0,98 KPa.		The litre-designation is used for gas in its liquid phase.	