Liquid Gas Emergency
Response Guides:

Argon UN1951, Guide \#120
Carbon Dioxide UN2187, Guide \#120
Helium UN1963, Guide \#120 Nitrogen, UN1977, Guide \#120 Oxygen UN1073, Guide \#122

## DEWAR Fill Prices

| Description (Gas Type) | Part No. | Fill Ea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argon: |  |  |
| Liquid Withdraw | XLAr-4500L | \$403.20 |
| Standard Pressure | XLAr-4500S | \$403.20 |
| High Pressure | XLAr-4500H | \$403.20 |
| Carbon Dioxide: | CO2-DWR | Call |
| Helium: | LHe-DWR | Call |
| Nitrogen: |  |  |
| Liquid Withdraw | XLN2-LS160L | \$86.40 |
| Standard Pressure | XLN2-LS160S | \$86.40 |
| High Pressure | XLN2-LS160H | \$86.40 |
| Oxygen, Aviators/Laser: |  |  |
| Standard Pressure | LABO-4500S | Call |
| High Pressure | LABO-4500H | Call |
| Oxygen, Technical: |  |  |
| Standard Pressure | LO2-4500S | Call |
| High Pressure | LO2-4500H | Call |

## CRYOGENICS \& CARBON DIOXIDE BULK \& DEWAR STORAGE OF PURE GAS IN LIQUID FORM

| Cryogenic Liquid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A liquid having a normal boiling point below -200 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |
| 1 gallon of liquid Argon | equals | 112.50 cubic feet of gas |
| 1 gallon of liquid Carbon Dioxide | equals | 74.04 cubic feet of gas |
| 1 gallon of liquid Helium | equals | 100.74 cubic feet of gas |
| 1 gallon of liquid Nitrogen | equals | 93.11 cubic feet of gas |
| 1 gallon of liquid Oxygen | equals | 115.10 cubic feet of gas |

How is Liquid Oxygen, Nitrogen \& Argon produced \& Stored?
Air is taken out of the atmosphere, filtered, then the Carbon Dioxide is removed. This clean air is then chilled. The chilling continues until each primary element, within the air, turns into a liquid state. Nitrogen, Oxygen \& Argon each convert at a different temperature. Each liquid goes on for further cleaning. The 3 finished cryogenic products are stored separately in large storage vessels. These insulated vessels are like giant thermos bottles, and aid in the effort to try and minimize the loss that occurs when the liquid product warms up and flashes back into a gas. This product, even though it is insulated, continually flashes off. Therefore long term storage is impossible. This is also part of the consideration when deciding whether to acquire liquid product stored \& dispensed from a Dewar, or to procure gas in pressurized cylinders. Gas in pressurized cylinders can last indefinitely. A Dewar slowly releases gas, if it is unused, completely emptying itself in about 2 weeks.

COMMON DEWARS
contain about the same amount of gas as 16 to 20 large high pressure cylinders

For Dewar Rentals: See Cylinder Services Page

Call if you don't have a storage vessel, we can assist you.


