Molybdenum Oxide Nanoparticle (MoO₃, 99.94+%, high purity, 13-80 nm, Orthorhombic crystal)

Stock #: US3330
Please click here for price information.

Details:
Molybdenum Trioxide Nanopowder (MoO₃)
Orthorhombic crystal
Purity: ≥99.94%
Molecular weight 143.94
Color: white - light gray with shaped like talcum powder
APS: 13-80 nm
Production methods: wet chemical purification and roasting

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Product Features:
Characters: MoO₃ - white - light gray powder; shaped like talcum powder; specific gravity: 4.5-4.7; 795 degree melt into a brown liquid; slightly soluble in water; soluble in alkali and acid; high purity; reaction with phosphoric acid can generate phosphomolybdic acid.

Applications:
Production methods are wet chemical purification and roasting. It applies to restore molybdenum powder and produce molybdenum wire and molybdenum tablets. Pure molybdenum trioxide is also widely used as catalysts, cracking catalysts, hydrogenation catalysts, pigments, ceramics and glass production. Molybdenum trioxide nanopowder is chemical compound with the formula MoO₃. This compound is produced on the largest scale of any molybdenum compound. It occurs as the rare mineral molybdite. Its chief application is as an oxidation catalyst and as a raw material for the production of molybdenum metal. The oxidation state of molybdenum in this compound is +6. Molybdenum trioxide nanopowder is used to manufacture molybdenum metal, which serves as an
additive to steel and corrosion-resistant alloys. It is also a component of the co-catalyst used in the industrial production of acrylonitrile by the oxidation of propene and ammonia. MoO₃ is of interest in electrochemical devices and displays as well.

**Storage Conditions:**
Damp reunion will affect its dispersion performance and using effects, therefore, this product should be sealed in vacuum and stored in cool and dry room and it should not be exposure to air. In addition, the product should be avoided under stress.

X-ray diffraction
MSDS