

## Pure Molybdenum Reaction Temperatures With Various Substances

<b>GASES</b>		
<b>Substance</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Reaction</b>
Air or O <sub>2</sub>	250°C	Slight Oxidation Beginning
Air or O <sub>2</sub>	600°C	Rapid Oxidation
Br	800°C	Reacts
Cl	300°C	Reacts
CO <sub>2</sub>	1200°C	Oxidation Begins
CO	1400°C	No Reaction
F	20°C	Reacts
H <sub>2</sub>	2600°C	No Reaction
H <sub>2</sub> S	1200°C	MoS forms
<b>Hydrocarbons</b>	<b>1100°C</b>	<b>Carbide formation begins</b>
Hydrocarbons	1300°C	Rapid Carburization
I	500°C	No Reaction
N <sub>2</sub>	1500°C	Nitrides begin to form
NO <sub>x</sub>	700°C	Oxidation
NH <sub>3</sub>	2500°C	No Reaction
SO <sub>2</sub>	700°C	Oxidation
Steam	700°C	Rapid Oxidation

## **OTHER ELEMENTS**

C	1100°C	Carbide Formation Begins
C	1300°C	Rapid Carburization
Hg	20°C	No Significant solubility
P		No Reaction, even at higher temperatures
S	440°C	Sulfides begin to form
Si		Silicides form at higher temperatures

## **MOLTEN OXIDIZING SALTS**

K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , KNO <sub>2</sub> , KNO <sub>3</sub>		Violent Reaction at molten salt temperature
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> O, PbO <sub>2</sub>		Violent Reaction at molten salt temperature