natural gas

Natural gas (also called fossil gas or simply gas) is a naturally occurring mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons consisting primarily of methane in addition to various smaller amounts of other higher alkanes. Usually low levels of trace gases like carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, and helium are also present. **Natural gas** is colorless and odorless, so odorizers such as mercaptan, which smells like sulfur or rotten eggs, are commonly added to **natural gas** supplies for safety so that leaks can be readily detected.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural gas @

Natural gas, which is mostly composed of methane, is used to produce hydrogen gas on an industrial scale. Steam methane reforming (SMR), or simply known as steam reforming, is the standard industrial method of producing commercial bulk hydrogen gas. More than 50 million metric tons are produced annually worldwide (2013), principally from the SMR of natural gas. Much of this hydrogen is used in petroleum refineries, in the production of chemicals and in food processing. Very large quantities of hydrogen are used in the industrial synthesis of ammonia.

At high temperatures (700–1100 °C) and in the presence of a metal-based catalyst (nickel), steam reacts with methane to yield a mixture of CO and H2, known as "water gas" or "syngas". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Methane#Chemical_feedstock&

See Also

ammonia

asphalt body cadaver **Cadaverine Poison in Ray-Form - Ptomaine Radiation Cadaverine Poison** cadaverine compost crude oil death decadent decompose decomposive energy disease dispersion **Dissociation** earthly remains **Entropy Envelope** excrement faecal matter faecal fatty acid **Fatty Matter** fatty-matter gasoline hydrogen interred earthly remnants

less valuable life-negating

life-removing forces
methane
natural gas
nightside
nitrogen
oil
paraffin wax
petrol
polarization
putrefy
radiation
steam
tar
waste matter
wax