# COMPONENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF3; [13709-38-1] (2) Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phosphoric acid; C16H35<sup>0</sup>4P; [298-07-7] (3) Petroleum ether VARIABLES: Room temperature ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of  $LaF_3$  in 1 m solution of di(2-ethylhex1)phosphoric acid in petroleum ether at room temperature was reported to be

0.02 mass %

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be about 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF<sub>3</sub> and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temp for 100 hours. Samples of satd solution for analyses were obtaine by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and a basic F solution. The La(OH)<sub>3</sub> was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

#### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>O) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The other components were purified and dried by standard methods.

#### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

Lanthanum Fluoride					
COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEAS	UREMENTS	:	
(1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF <sub>3</sub> ; [13709-38-1]		Dressler, H.  Dissertationschrift. Paed. Inst. Koethen.			
(2) Halongenated organic solvents		GDR. <u>1980</u> .			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:		·	
Room temperature		T. Mioduski	and M. S	alomon	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:		·	I aF co	lubility <sup>a</sup>	solid phase
solvent			•	mol kg <sup>-1</sup>	La:F:solvent ratio
1-(chloromethoxy)propane;	с <sub>4</sub> н <sub>9</sub> с10;	[3587-57-3]	0.026	1.33x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1:2.70:0.52
l-(chloromethoxy)butane;	с <sub>5</sub> н <sub>11</sub> с10;	[2351-69-1]	0.045 0.05	$2.30 \times 10^{-3}$ $2.6 \times 10^{-3}$	ь
1-(chloromethoxy)pentane;	с <sub>6</sub> н <sub>13</sub> с10;	[19416-65-0]	0.022	1.12x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1:2.41:0.40
1-(bromomethoxy)butane;	C5H11Br0;	[59375-51-8]	0.053	2.71x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1:3.19:0.40
1-(bromomethoxy)pentane;	C6H13Br0;		0.055	2.81x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1:2.43:0.22
Nonafluoro-l-butanesulfonyl fluoride;	C4F10SO2F;	[375-72-4]	0.060	3.06x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1:3.12:0.12
heptadecafluoro-1-octanesulfonyl fluoride;	C8F1802S;	[307-35-7]	0.011	5.62x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1:2.90:0.06
<sup>a</sup> Molalities calculated by the co	mpilers.				
bLa:F:ether:H <sub>2</sub> O ratio reported a	s 1:2.96:0.2	3:0.54			
-					
	AUXILIARY	INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PI			s prepared as	

ETHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
Method analogous to that described in (1). No other information available.	It appears that the fluoride was prepared as in (1). In spite of drying the fluoride by two methods at 573 K, the La:F:H <sub>2</sub> O ratio was 1:3.01:0.20.
	No other information available.
	ESTIMATED ERROR:
	Nothing specified.
	REFERENCES:
	1. Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85.

solid phase

The solubility of LaF  $_3$  was determined in three substituted benzene solvents containing 0.5 mol dm  $^{-3}$  benzene.

LaF<sub>3</sub> solubility a La:F:solvent mass % mol kg -1 ratio solvent (component 3)  $c_{6}^{H_{4}N_{2}O_{4}};$  [99-65-0] 0.026 1.33 x 10<sup>-3</sup> 1:2.89:0.16 1,3-dinitrobenzene;  $c_{6}H_{3}FN_{2}O_{4}$ ; [70-34-8] 0.011 5.62 x 10<sup>-4</sup> 1:3.02:0.20 1-fluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene;  $c_{6}^{H_{3}C1N_{2}O_{4}}$ ; [97-00-7] 0.015 7.66 x 10<sup>-4</sup> 1:3.05:0.17 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene;

<sup>a</sup>Molalities calculated by the compilers.

### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: It appears that the fluoride was prepared as METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: Method analogous to that described in (1). in (1). In spite of drying the fluoride by No other information available. two methods at 573 K, the La:F:H<sub>2</sub>O ratio was 1:3.01:0.20. No other information available.

> ESTIMATED ERROR: Nothing specified.

### REFERENCES:

Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen <u>1978</u>, 2, 85.

# COMPONENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>; [13709-38-1] (2) Benzenamine (aniline); C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N; [62-53-3] VARIABLES: Room temperature CRIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of LaF, in aniline at room temperature was reported as

0.03 mass %.

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

$$1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$$

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

#### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg of LaF<sub>3</sub> and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and a basic F<sup>-</sup> solution. La(OH)<sub>3</sub> was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

# SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

La<sub>2</sub>0<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>0) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

# ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

# COMPONENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>; [13709-38-1] (2) Methanol; CH<sub>4</sub>0; [67-56-1] VARIABLES: Room temperature | ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: | Kirmse, E. M. | | Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen | | 1978, 2, 85-90.

# **EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:**

The solubility of LaF3 in methanol was reported to be

0.02 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg of LaF3 and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated With about 10  $\mbox{cm}^3$  of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)3 and a basic F solution. La(OH)3 was filtered, washed and dissolved with HČ1. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: La203 (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF3.0.5H20) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

#### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. H. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. l'. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF <sub>3</sub> ; [13709-38-1] (2) Urea; CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [57-13-6] (3) Methanol; CH <sub>4</sub> O; [67-56-1]	Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
Room temperature : T/K = 291-295	T. Mioduski

The solubility of LaF3 in methanol saturated with urea at room temperature was reported to be

 $1.7 \times 10^{-2}$  mass %

The urea content was not given.

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over P4010 and its La:F ratio was found to be about 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF  $_{3}$  and 10-20 cm  $^{3}$  of solvent mechanically agitated at room temp (18-22°C) for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 20 % KOH solution for 3 hours by standard methods. to obtaine quantitative separation of solid  $La(OH)_3$  and a basic F solution. The  $La(OH)_3$ was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: La203 (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF3.0.5H20) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The other components were purified and dried

#### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- 1. Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- 2. Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF <sub>3</sub> ; [13709-38-1] (2) Ethanol; C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O; [64-17-5]	Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
Room temperature	T. Mioduski

The solubility of LaF3 in ethanol was reported to be

0.03 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  ${\rm P_4^0}_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF3 and 10-20 cm³ of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm³ of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)3 and a basic F solution. La(OH)3 was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was
dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>O) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by
drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

ESTIMATED ERROR:
Soly: results for which rel error exceeded
50% were rejected. The reported value
is a mean of at least two detns.
Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

COMPON	ENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(2)	Lenthanum fluoride; LaF <sub>3</sub> ; [13709-38-1] Urea; CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [57-13-6] Ethanol; C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O; [67-17-5]	Kirmse, E. M. Wiss, Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.
VARIA	BLES:	PREPARED BY:
Room	temperature	T. Mioduski

The solubility of LaF, in ethanol saturated with urea at room temperature was reported to be

 $5 \times 10^{-3}$  mass %.

The urea content was not given.

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_{\lambda}0_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be about 1:3.

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

#### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF3 and 10-20 g of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm3 of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid  $La(OH)_3$  and a basic F- solution.  ${\rm La(OH)_3}$  was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride ESTIMATED ERROR: content of the basic filtrate was determined Soly: results for which rel error exceeded photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: La203 (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF3.0.5H20) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The other components were purified and dried by standard methods.

50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- REFERENCES: 1. Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- 2. Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

# COMPONENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>; [13709-38-1] (2) 1,2-Ethanediol (ethylene glycol); C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; [107-21-1] VARIABLES: Room temperature ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90. PREPARED BY: T. Mioduski

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of LaF3 in ethylene glycol at room temperature was reported to be

0.02 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF $_3$  and 10-20 cm $^3$  of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm $^3$  of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH) $_3$  and a basic F $^-$  solution. La(OH) $_3$  was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS; La $_2$ O $_3$  (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF $_3$ .0.5H $_2$ O) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

# ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. H. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

#### COMPONENTS:

- (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>; [13709-38-1]
- (2) 2-Methyl-1-propanol (isobutanol);  $C_4H_{10}0$ ; [78-83-1]

# ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Kirmse, E. M.

Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.

VARIABLES:

PREPARED BY:

Room temperature

T. Mioduski

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of  ${\tt LaF}_3$  in isobutanol at room temperature was reported to be

0.03 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

#### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg of LaF<sub>3</sub> and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temp for 50 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution for 3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and a basic F-solution. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

The reported solubility is the mean of at least two determinations.

# SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>O) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

# ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

# COMPONENTS: ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF3; Kirmse, E. M. [13709-38-1] Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen (2) 2-Butanol; C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O; [78-92-2] 1978, 2, 85-90. VARIABLES: PREPARED BY: Room temperature T. Mioduski

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of LaF3 in 2-butanol at room temperature was reported to be

0.02 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over P4010 and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF3 and 10-20 cm3 of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were Obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)3 and a basic F- solution. La(OH)<sub>3</sub> was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (2). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

# SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

La203 (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HC1 and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF3.0.5H20) was de-hydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

ESTIMATED ERROR: Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- 1. Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- 2. Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
<ul> <li>(1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>;         [13709-38-1]</li> <li>(2) 2-Methyl-2-butanol (t-pentanol);         C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O; [75-85-4]</li> </ul>	Kirmse, E. M. Wiss, Hefte, Paed. Inst. Yoethen 1978, 2, 85-90.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
Room temperature	T. Mioduski

The solubility of LaF, in t-pentanol at room temperature was reported to be

0.025 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $1.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

#### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF<sub>3</sub> and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and a basic F<sup>-</sup> solution. La(OH)<sub>3</sub> was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was dtermined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

#### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

La<sub>2</sub>0<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>0) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

ESTIMATED ERROR:
Soly: results for which rel error exceeded
50% were rejected. The reported value
is a mean of at least two detns.
Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. H. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

		III Fluoride			
COMPONENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF <sub>3</sub> ; [13709-38-1] (2) Alkyl ethers		ORIGINAL MEADressler, H  Dissertation GDR. 1980.	•	S: • Paed. Ins	t. Koethen.
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:			· <u>·</u>
Room temperature		T. Mioduski	and M.	Salomon	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	<del></del>	<u></u>			
solvent				olubility <sup>a</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup>	solid phase La:F:solver ratio
1,2-dimethoxyethane;	с <sub>4</sub> н <sub>10</sub> 0 <sub>2</sub> ;	[110-71-4]	0.017	8.68x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1:2.82:0.31
1-ethoxy-2-methoxyethane;	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ;		0.005	2.6x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1:2.87:0.26
1-methoxy-2-methylpropane;	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O;	[625-44-5]	0.002	1.0×10 <sup>-4</sup>	1:2.97:0.36
1-methoxybutane;	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O;	[628-28-4]	0.003	1.5x10 <sup>-4</sup>	Ъ
1-methoxypentane	C6H14O;	[628-80-8]	0.005	2.6x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1:3.20:0.3
1-methoxyheptane;	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O;	[629-32-3]	0.004	2.0x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1:2.88:0.2
1-methoxyoctane;	С <sub>9</sub> Н <sub>20</sub> 0;	[929-56-6]	0.003	$1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	c
1-methoxydecane;	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O;	[7289-52-3]	0.020	1.02x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1:2.98:0.1
a Molalities calculated by the	compilers.				
bLa:F:ether:H20 ratio reported	l as 1:2.87:0.2	0:0.58			
CLa:F:ether:H <sub>2</sub> O ratio reported					
	AUXILIARY	INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND P	URITY OF	MATERIALS:	
Method analogous to that described in (1). No other information available.		It appears as in (1).	that the In spite ods at 5	fluoride was e of drying t 73 K, the Las	the fluoride
		No other in	formation	n available.	
		ESTIMATED ER			
		Nothing spe	citted.		
		REFERENCES:			
		1. Kirmse, 1 Koethen	E. м. W. 1978, 2,	iss. Hefte, 1 , 85.	Paed. Inst.

# COMPONENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF3; [13709-38-1] (2) Ethyl acetate (acetic acid ethyl ester); C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; [141-78-6] VARIABLES: Room temperature ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90. T. Mioduski

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of LaFq in ethyl acetate at room temperature was reported to be

0.01 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF3 and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm3 of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)3 and a basic F- solution. La(OH)3 was filtered, washed and dissolved with HC1. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

#### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>O) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

#### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

# COMPONENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF3; [13709-38-1] (2) Tributyl phosphate; C12H2704P; [126-73-8] VARIABLES: Room temperature ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90. PREPARED BY: T. Mioduski

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of  ${\rm LaF}_3$  in tributyl phosphate at room temperature was reported to be

0.03 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

$$1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$$

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over P<sub>4</sub>0<sub>10</sub> and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF3 and 19-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm3 of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtaine quantitative separation of solid La(OH)3 and a basic F solution. La(OH)3 was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

 ${\rm La_2O_3}$  (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt ( ${\rm LaF_3.0.5H_2O}$ ) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at  ${\rm 310^{\circ}C}$  for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

#### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, <sup>p</sup> aed. Inst. Koethen <u>1978</u> , 2, 85–90.
PREPARED BY:

The solubility of LaF3 in dimethylsulfoxide at room temperature was reported to be

0.03 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

$$1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$$

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

#### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF3 and 10-20 cm³ of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm³ of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)3 and a basic F- solution. La(OH)3 was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

La<sub>2</sub>0<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>0) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

# ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

# COMPONENTS:

- (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>; [13709-38-1]
- (2) 2-Aminoethanol (ethanolamine); C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO; [141-43-5]

# ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Kirmse, E. M.

Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.

#### VARIABLES:

Room temperature

#### PREPARED BY:

T. Mioduski

# EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of LaF, in ethanolamine at room temperature was reported to be

0.03 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4^0_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF<sub>3</sub> and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were hearted with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and a basic F<sup>-</sup> solution. La(OH)<sub>3</sub> was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

#### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

 $\rm La_2O_3$  (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt ( $\rm LaF_3.0.5H_2O$ ) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

# ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna <u>1975</u>, 20, 33.

# COMPONENTS: ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF3; Kirmse, E. M. [13709-38-1] Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen (2) Triethylamine; 1978, 2, 85-90. $C_6H_{15}N$ ; [121-44-8] VARIABLES: PREPARED BY: T. Mioduski Room temperature: T/K about 298

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of LaF3 in triethylamine at room temperature was reported to be

0.01 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

#### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg of LaF3 and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature (about 25°C) for 100  $\rm h$ Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm3 of 10 % KOH sln for 3-5 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid  $La(OH)_3$  and a basic F- solution. The La(OH)3 was filtered, washed and dissolved in HC1. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:  ${\rm La_2^0}_3$  (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF3.0.5H20) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

ESTIMATED ERROR: Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns. Temp: nothing specified.

- 1. Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- 2. Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

# COMPONENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>; [13709-38-1]

(2) 2-Propanamine; C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>0</sub>N; [75-31-0]

# ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Kirmse, E. M.

Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.

#### VARIABLES:

Room temperature

# PREPARED BY:

T. Mioduski

# EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of LaF<sub>3</sub> in isopropylamine at room temperature was reported to be

0.02 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4^0_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF<sub>3</sub> and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and a basic F- solution. La(OH)<sub>3</sub> was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

#### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS; A

La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>O) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

# ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. 7. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF <sub>3</sub> ; [13709-38-1]  (2) Di-isobutylamine; C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N; [110-96-3]	Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
Room temperature	T. Mioduski

The solubility of  ${\rm LaF_3}$  in di-isobutylamine at room temperature was reported to be

0.015 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

$$7.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$$

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  ${}^{\rm P}{}_4{}^0{}_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

### METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF<sub>3</sub> and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and a basic F<sup>-</sup> solution. La(OH)<sub>3</sub> was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>O) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

#### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

#### Temp. nothing apecin

- REFERENCES:
- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

COMPONENTS:

- (1) Lanthanide fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>; [13709-38-1]
- (2) Pyridine; C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N; [110-86-1]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Kirmse, E. M.; Jordan, M. Z. Chem. 1977, 17, 75-6.

VARIABLES:

Temperature not specified: presumably room temperature.

PREPARED BY:

T. Mioduski

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of  ${\rm LaF}_3$  in pyridine was reported to be

$$4 \times 10^{-2}$$
 mass %

The corresponding value in molal units calculated by the compiler is

$$2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$$

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. A sample of saturated solution was evaporated to dryness, and about 30 mg of LaF<sub>3</sub> heated with about 10 cm of 10 % KOH solution for 1 hour to obtain quantitative separation of the precipitated La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and the fluoride solution. The precipitate was filtered, washed and dissolved in dil HCl. La was determined by complexometric titration with potentiometric end-point detection. The fluoride content of the filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: Technical grade LaF<sub>3</sub> (VEB Fluowerke Dohna) contained 3.5 % Pr<sub>6</sub>0<sub>11</sub> and 14.5 % Nd<sub>2</sub>0<sub>3</sub>.

The salt (LaF $_3$ .0.5H $_2$ 0) was dehydrated by washing with acetone and drying at  $300^{\circ}$ C (1).

#### ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

# REFERENCES:

 Karpenko, L. I.; Fadeeva, L.A.; Shevchenko, L. D. Zh. Anal. Khim. 1975, 30, 1330.

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
<ul> <li>(1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF3; [13709-38-1]</li> <li>(2) Pyridine; C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N; [110-86-1]</li> </ul>	Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.
VARIABLES: Room temperature	PREPARED BY: T. Mioduski

The solubility of LaF3 in pyridine at room temperature was reported to be

 $0.03_5$  mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ .

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be very close to 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF<sub>3</sub> and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and a basic F<sup>-</sup> solution. La(OH)<sub>3</sub> was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

#### SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

 $\rm La_2O_3$  (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt ( $\rm LaF_3.0.5H_2O$ ) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at  $\rm 310^{\circ}C$  for 120 hours.

The solvent was purified and dried by standard methods.

# ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
<ul> <li>(1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>; [13709-38-1]</li> <li>(2) Urea; CH<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>0; [57-13-6]</li> <li>(3) Pyridine; C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N; [110-86-1]</li> </ul>	Kirmse, E. M. Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
Room temperature : T/K = 291-294	T. Mioduski

The solubility of LaF<sub>3</sub> at room temperature in pyridine saturated with urea was reported to be

 $1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mass } \%$ 

The urea content was not given.

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be about 1:3.

#### AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg of LaF<sub>3</sub> and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature (18-22°C) for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH to obtaine quantitative separation of solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> and a basic F- solution. The solid La(OH)<sub>3</sub> was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method.(1).

The reported solubility is the mean of at least two determinations.

# SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>O) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The other components were purified and dried by standard methods.

# ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.

# COMPONENTS: (1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF<sub>3</sub>; [13709-38-]] (2) Acidic nitrosyl fluoride; NOF.3HF; [14947-17-2] VARIABLES: Room temperature CRIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Galkin, N. P.; Shishkov, Yu. D. Khomyakov, V. I. Radiokhimiya 1978, 20, 136-41; Soviet Radiochem. (Engl. Transl.) 1978, 20, 109-13.

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of  ${\rm LaF}_3$  in acidic nitrosyl fluoride at room temperature was reported to be 0.05 mass %

The molality calculated by the compiler is

 $2.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ 

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:
Isothermal method employed. The solutesolvent mixture was placed in a Teflon
vessel and mechanically agitated at room
temperature for 10 h. The reaction mixture
was allowed to settle for 24 h and the supernatant saturated solution was analysed for
the La content. An aliquot was evaportated
to dryness under vacuum at 100-150°C, and
the dry residue dissolved and analysed (the
method of analysis not specified).

The solid phase is  ${\rm LaF}_3$  as found by analyses for F,N,HF and La.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: LaF<sub>3</sub> was at least 99 % pure.

NOF.3HF prepared by saturation of liquid HF with NOF, and was distilled twice at 95°C before use. The melting point of acidic nitrosyl fluoride was 3.8°C.

ESTIMATED	ERROR:
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Nothing specified.

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Lanthanum fluoride; LaF <sub>3</sub> ; [13709-38-1]	Kirmse, E. M.
(2) Urea; CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [57-13-6] (3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]	Wiss. Hefte, Paed. Inst. Koethen 1978, 2, 85-90.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
Room temperature	T. Mioduski

The solubility of  ${\tt LaF_3}$  in 46% aqueous solution of urea at room temperature was reported to be

 $9 \times 10^{-3}$  mass %

The solid phase was dried in a desiccator over  $P_4O_{10}$  and its La:F ratio was found to be about 1:3.

# AUXILIARY INFORMATION

# METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method. About 100 mg LaF3 and 10-20 cm<sup>3</sup> of solvent mechanically agitated at room temperature for 100 hours. Samples of saturated solution for analyses were obtained by decantation or by centrifuging. 5-10 g of saturated solution were heated with about 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 % KOH solution for 1-3 hours to obtain quantitative separation of solid La(OH)3 and a basic F solution. La(OH)3 was filtered, washed and dissolved with HCl. La was determined several times by complexometric titration using a potentiometric method (1). The fluoride content of the basic filtrate was determined photometrically using Al-Eriochrome cyanine color lake (2).

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (source and purity not specified) was
dissolved in HCl and the fluoride precipitated with HF. The ppt (LaF<sub>3</sub>.0.5H<sub>2</sub>O) was dehydrated by washing with acetone followed
by drying at 310°C for 120 hours.

The other components were purified and dried by standard methods.

# ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: results for which rel error exceeded 50% were rejected. The reported value is a mean of at least two detns.

Temp: nothing specified.

- Schilbach, U.; Kirmse, E. M. Z. Chem. 1974, 14, 484.
- Schilbach, U.; Hetze, I.; Kirmse, E. M. Chemia Analityczna 1975, 20, 33.