|  | ODICINAL MEASUREMENTS   |
|--|---|
| COMPONENTS :   | ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:  |
| (1) 2,2-Dimethylpentane; C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub> ;<br>[590-35-2]  | Price, L.C.   |
| (2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]   | Am. Assoc. Petrol. Geol. Bull.<br><u>1976</u> , 60, 213-44.   |
|  |   |
| VARIABLES:   | PREPARED BY:  |
| One temperature: 25°C  | M.C. Haulait-Pirson   |
|  |   |
| EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:   |   |
| The solubility of 2,2-dimethylpentane in water at 25°C and at system pressure was reported to be 4.40 mg(l)/kg(2). The corresponding mass percent and mole fraction, $x_1$ , calculated by the compiler are 4.4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> g(l)/100 g sln and 7.9 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> .   |   |
|  |   |
| AUXILIARY INFORMATION  |   |
| METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:  | SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS;   |
| The solubility was determined at<br>laboratory temperatures by use of<br>screw-cap test tubes. The (1)<br>phase floated on top of the water<br>and insured saturation of the (2)<br>phase in 2 to 4 days. Analyses<br>were carried out by GLC using a<br>cHewlett-Packard model 5751 gas<br>chromatograph with dual-flame<br>ionization detectors. Many details<br>are given in the paper. | <pre>(1) Phillips Petroleum Company;<br/>Chemical Samples Company or<br/>or Aldrich Chemical Company;<br/>99+%.<br/>(2) distilled.<br/>(2) distilled.<br/>ESTIMATED ERROR:<br/>temp. ± 1 K<br/>soly. ± 0.11 mg(1)/kg(2)<br/>REFERENCES:</pre> |
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COMPONENTS:
                                           ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
                                            Krzyzanowska, T.; Szeliga, J.
 (1) 2,2-Dimethylpentane; C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>;
      [590-35-2]
                                            Nafta (Katowice) 1978, 12, 413-7.
 (2) Water; H<sub>2</sub>O; [7732-18-5]
VARIABLES:
                                           PREPARED BY:
                                            M.C. Haulait-Pirson
 One temperature: 25°C
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:
 The solubility of 2,2-dimethylpentane in water at 25°C was reported
 to be 4.40 \text{ mg}(1)/\text{kg}(2).
 The corresponding mass percent and mole fraction, x_1, calculated
 by compiler are 4.4 \times 10^{-4} g(1)/100 g sln and 7.9 x 10^{-7}.
 Editor's Note: Based on the results for this and other hydrocarbon-water
 systems, uncertainity exists about whether the datum compiled here is
 independent of that of Price for the same system (see previous page).
 Consequently, this system has not been evaluated.
                                 AUXILIARY INFORMATION
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:
                                           SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
                                             (1) not specified.
 Saturated solutions of (1) in (2)
 were prepared in two ways. First,
                                             (2) not specified.
 200 µL of (1) was injected into
 20 mL of (2) and thermostatted at
 25°C. Second, the mixture of (1)
 and (2) as above was thermostatted
 at 70°C and then cooled to 25°C.
 The time required to obtain equi-
 librium was three weeks. The
 solubility of (1) in (2) was mea-
 sured by glc. A Perkin-Elmer model
F-11 gas chromatograph equipped
                                           ESTIMATED ERROR:
 with a 100-150 mesh Porasil column
                                            soly. 0.13 mg(1)/kg(2) (standard
  (70°C) and a flame ionization
 detector was used. Saturated solu-
tions of heptane in (2) were used
                                            deviation from 7-9 determinations)
 as standard solutions.
                                           REFERENCES:
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