COMPONENTS: (1) Undecane; C₁₁H₂₄; [1120-21-4] (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5] (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5] (3) Water: H₂O; [7732-18-5] (4) Water: H₂O; [7732-18-5] (5) Water: H₂O; [7732-18-5] (5) Water: H₂O; [7732-18-5] (5) Water: H₂O; [7732-18-5] (6) Water: H₂O; [7732-18-5] (7) Water: H₂O; [7) Water: H

December 1985.

CRITICAL EVALUATION:

Quantitative solubility data for the system undecane (1) - water (2) have been reported in the publications listed in Table 1.

				Studies of
the Un	decane (1)	- Water	(2) S	ystem

T/K	Solubility	Method
298,313	(2) in (1)	Karl Fischer
298	(1) in (2)	GLC
298	(1) in (2)	GLC
	298,313 298	298,313 (2) in (1) 298 (1) in (2)

The original data in all of these publications are compiled in the Data Sheets immediately following this Critical Evaluation.

For convenience further discussion of this system will be divided into two parts.

1. SOLUBILITY OF UNDECANE (1) IN WATER (2)

The available data for the solubility of undecane in water are listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Solubility Values of Undecane (1) in Water (2)

T/K	Solubil	ity values	
	Reported values	"Best" value	••
	10 ⁷ g(1)/100g sln	10 ⁷ g(1)/100g sln	10 ¹⁰ x1
298	4.4 (ref 2), 3.6 (ref 3)	4.0 ± 0.4^{a}	4.6 ^{<i>a</i>}

a Order of magnitude only, see text; obtained by averaging.

Although the agreement between the two studies (ref 2,3) is very good considering the very low solubility involved, both values are very much lower than expected from an extrapolation of *n*-alkane solubilities. This may be due (ref 2) to micelle formation. The available data must therefore be considered as Doubtful. The extrapolated value of 1.4 x 10^{-6} g(1)/100g sln ($x_1 = 1.6 \times 10^{-10}$) may be more realistic.

326

(continued next page)

December 1985.

CRITICAL EVALUATION: (continued)

2. SOLUBILITY OF WATER (2) IN UNDECANE (1)

As only one publication (ref 1) reports solubility data for water in undecane no Critical Evaluation is possible. However, it may be noted that the data of Schatzberg (ref 1) are generally reliable. The interested user is referred to the relevant Data Sheet for the experimental values.

REFERENCES

1. Schatzberg, P. J. Phys. Chem. <u>1963</u>, 67, 776-9.

2. McAuliffe, C. Science <u>1969</u>, 163, 478-9.

 Krasnoshchekova, P.Y.; Gubergrits, M.Y. Neftekhimiya <u>1973</u>, 13, 885-7.

```
____
```

328

COMPONENTS :	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Undecane; C ₁₁ H ₂₄ ; [1120-21-4]	Schatzberg, P.
(2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	J. Phys. Chem. <u>1963</u> , 67, 776-9.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
Temperature: 25-40°C	M.C. Haulait-Pirson
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	
Solubility of wate	r in undecane
t/°C mg(2)/	kg sln ^x 2
25 69	a 6.0×10^{-4}
40 130	
a,b See "Estimated Error"	
See Estimated Error"	
AUXILIARY METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	INFORMATION
METHOD/APPAKAIUS/FROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
(1) was saturated by storing over a	(1) Phillips Petroleum Co.; research
layer of (2) in a brown glass bottle without any agitation. The bottle	grade; 99.33 mole%; passed repeatedly through a column
was sealed with serum cap and com-	of silica gel until no absorp-
pletely submerged in the water-bath for 7 days. A 20-mL sample was	tion occurred in the 220 to 340 nm spectral range.
withdrawn with a silicone-hydro- phobized hypodermic syringe. Sta- bilized Karl Fischer reagent diluted	(2) distilled and deionized.
to a titer of 1.0-1.3 mg(2)/mL was used to titrate (2) in (1) directly	FOTTMATED EDDODA
in the presence of methanol to a	ESTIMATED ERROR: temp. ± 0.02°C
"dead-stop" end-point using a Beckman KF3 automatic titrimeter.	<pre>soly. a) 0-6%; b) 0-2% (deviations from the mean)</pre>
	REFERENCES:

l

	329
COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Undecane; C ₁₁ H ₂₄ ; [1120-21-4]	McAuliffe, C.
	Science <u>1969</u> , 163, 478-9.
(2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	Setence 1905, 100, 410 5.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
One temperature: 25°C	F. Kapuku
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	
The solubility of undecane in water a	at 25°C was reported to be
0.0044 mg(1)/kg(2).	
The corresponding mass percent and mo	ble fraction, x_1 , calculated
by the compiler are 4.4 x 10^{-7} g(1)/1	.00 g sln and 5.07 x 10^{-10} .
AUXILIARY	INFORMATION
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
(1) was equilibrated with (2). Glass Vials were filled with the saturated aqueous phase. Half of water was	(1) not specified.
	(2) distilled.
then displaced and replaced by air. The vials were then sealed and shaken	
for 2 minutes. The gas phase was then displaced through the sample	
loop of a gas chromatograph for analyzing for hydrocarbon content.	
- <u>1</u> ,	
	ESTIMATED ERROR:
	soly. ± 0.0018 mg(1)/kg(2)
	REFERENCES:

```
330
```

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Undecane; C ₁₁ H ₂₄ ; [1120-21-4]	Krasnoshchekova, P.Ya.; Gubergrits, M.Ya.
(2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	_
-	Neftekhimiya <u>1973</u> , 13, 885 - 7.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
One temperature: 25°C	A. Maczynski
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	
EARENIAL VALUES:	
The solubility of undecane in water a	t 25°C was reported to be
$x_1 = 4.10 \times 10^{-10}$.	· · · · · ·
The corresponding mass percent calcul	ated by the compiler is
$3.6 \times 10^{-7} g(1)/100 g sln.$	
AUXILIARY	INFORMATION
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
A mixture of 10 mL (1) and 300 mL (2) was placed in a double-walled	<pre>(1) source not specified; CP reagent; purity not</pre>
bottom-stoppered vessel and vigor-	specified.
ously stirred magnetically for 10- 12 hr. The phases were allowed to	(2) distilled.
separate; a first sample of the	
water phase was rejected and next 200 mL of this phase was taken,	
20-mL aliquots were introduced into	
40-mL hermetic bottles and (1) was allowed to equilibrate with the air,	
and the (1)-saturated air was	ESTIMATED ERROR:
analyzed by glc.	not specified.
	REFERENCES :

l

Components :	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Undecane; C ₁₁ H ₂₄ ; [1120-21-4]	Krasnoshchekova, R.Ya.; Gubergrits, M.Ya.
(2) Seawater	Neftekhimiya <u>1973</u> , 13, 885-8.
	_
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
One temperature: 25°C	PREPARED DI:
Salinity: 6 g/kg sln	M. Kleinschmidt
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	
The solubility of undecane in seawat	er was reported to be
1.0×10^{-6} g(1)/100 g sln. and the c	orresponding mole fraction,
$x_1 = 1.2 \times 10^{-9}$.	
T	
AUXILIARY	INFORMATION
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
A saturated solution was prepared by vigorously stirring hydrocarbon	(1) "chemically pure"
(1) in seawater (2) for 10-12 hrs.	(2) distilled water plus salt mixture.
in a flask placed in a temperature controlled bath. A sample of solu-	mixture.
tion was then transferred to a closed flask with head space volume	
equal to solution volume. Hydro- carbon concentration in the head	
space was determined by gas chroma-	
tography and the corresponding solution concentration calculated.	ESTIMATED ERROR:
	not specified.
	REFERENCES: