

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) 9-Methylanthracene; $C_{15}H_{12}$ ; [779-02-2] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Mackay, D.; Shiu, W.Y. <i>J. Chem. Eng. Data</i> <u>1977</u> , <u>22</u> , 399-402.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 25°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> M.C. Haulait-Pirson
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>The solubility of 9-methylanthracene in water at 25°C was reported to be 0.261 mg(1) <math>dm^{-3}</math> sln and <math>x_1 = 2.44 \times 10^{-8}</math>.</p> <p>The corresponding mass percent calculated by the compiler is <math>2.61 \times 10^{-5}</math> g(1)/100 g sln.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A saturated solution of (1) in (2) was vigorously stirred in a 250 mL flask for 24 hrs. and subsequently settled at 25°C for at least 48 hrs. Then the saturated solution was decanted and filtered and 50-100 mL extracted with approximately 5 mL of cyclohexane in a separatory funnel. After shaking for 2 hrs. the cyclohexane extract was removed for analysis. An Aminco-Browman spectrophotofluorometer (American Instruments Ltd.) was used for analysis. Many details are given in the paper.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> (1) Aldrich Chemicals, Eastman Kodak, or K and K Laboratories, commercial highest grade; used as received. (2) doubly distilled.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> soly. $\pm 0.002$ mg(1) $dm^{-3}$ sln (maximum deviation from several determinations).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>