COMPONENTS :	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Eicosane; C ₂₀ H ₄₂ ; [112-95-8]	Sutton, C.; Calder, J.A.
(2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	Environ. Sci. Technol. <u>1974</u> , 8, 654-7.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
One temperature: 25°C	M.C. Haulait-Pirson
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	
The solubility of eicosane in water at 25°C was reported to be 1.9 x 10^{-7} g(1)/100 g(2) corresponding to a mole fraction x_1 , of 1.1 x 10^{-10} .	
	INFORMATION
METHOD/APPANATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
175 mg (1) were equilibrated with 700 mL (2) in closed flasks by sha- king on a constant temperature bath for 12 hours. The flasks were then allowed to stand for 24 hours. Aliquots of 100 mL were removed, filtered through a 0.45 µm Millipore filter, then extracted three times with 10-mL portions of hexane con- taining an internal standard. The concentration of (1) was determined by injection of the hexane extract into a dual column gas chromatograph equipped with flame ionization de- tectors.	(l) Analabs Inc., 99+%.
	(2) doubly distilled.
	temp. ± 0.1°C soly. ± 16%
	REFERENCES :

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Eicosane; C ₂₀ H ₄₂ ; [112-95-8]	Sutton, C.; Calder, J.A.
(2) Seawater	Environ. Sci. Technol. <u>1974</u> , 8, 654-7.
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
One temperature: 25°C One salinity: 35 g salts/kg sln	P.A. Meyers and D. Shaw
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	
The solubility of eicosane in seawater was reported to be $8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ g(1)/100 g sln}$ and $x_1 = 5 \times 10^{-11}$.	
AUXILIARY INFORMATION	
METHOD / APPARATUS / PROCEDURE :	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
(1) and (2) were placed in a glass stoppered flask fitted with a Teflon stopcock near the bottom. The com- ponents were equilibrated by gentle shaking for 12 hrs at 25.0 ± 0.1°C The mixture was then allowed to stand for 24 hrs. Samples removed via the stopcock were filtered with suction through 0.45 µm membrane filters to remove any hydrocarbon droplets. The filtrate was extrac- ted three times with hexane and ana- lyzed by gas chromatography.	<pre>Analabs, Inc., North Haven, Conn. 99 + % pure hydrocarbons. Seawater collected from 25 m depth in Gulf of Mexico, poisoned with HgCl₂ sln to prevent bacterial growth, and filtered through Gelman glass fiber filter. Na- tural n-alkane levels too low to cause interference.</pre> ESTIMATED ERROR: Eight replications were made. The average of the deviations of the mean gave an experimental er- ror of ± 16%, yet some accommodation may have occurred due to presence of natural dissolved organic matter. REFERENCES: