## Properties of Water

Boiling Point (at 1 atm):  $100^{\circ}$ C = 373.15 K

Heat of Fusion: 335 J/g Heat of Vaporization: 2259 J/g

Triple Point: 0.01°C/611.73 Pa **Critical Point:** 373.99°C/22.064 MPa

Melting Point (at 1 atm):  $0^{\circ}$ C = 273.15 K Molal Boiling Point Elevation Constant:  $0.51^{\circ}\text{C/}m$ 

Molal Freezing Point Depression Constant: -1.86°C/m Molar Mass: 18.02 g

 $4.184 \text{ J/g}^{\circ}\text{C} = 1 \text{ cal/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$  $1.0 \times 10^{14}$ Specific Heat:

Ion product constant:

1.00 g/mL (rounded) Density at 25°C:

Lide, David R. CRC Handbook, 83<sup>rd</sup> ed.; CRC Press: Boca Raton, Florida, 2004; p 6–4.

## **Vapor Pressure Approximation**

The formula given below is acceptable for approximating the vapor pressure (in mm Hg) of water from 0 to 100°C. The temperature substituted into the formula must be in kelvin.

$$P = e^{(20.386 - \frac{5132}{T})}$$

## Solubility Rules

- All common compounds of alkali metal ions and ammonium salts are soluble
- All common nitrates, acetates, and most perchlorates are soluble
- All common chlorides, bromides, and iodides are soluble, except those of Ag<sup>+</sup>, Pb<sup>+2</sup>, Cu<sup>+</sup>, and Hg<sub>2</sub><sup>+2</sup>
- All common fluorides are soluble, except Pb<sup>+2</sup> and those of the alkali earth metals
- All common sulfates are soluble, except Ca<sup>+2</sup>, Sr<sup>+2</sup>, Ba<sup>+2</sup>, Ag<sup>+</sup>, and Pb<sup>+2</sup>
- All common metal hydroxides are insoluble, except those of the alkali metals and the alkali earth metals greater than or equal to Ca<sup>+2</sup>
- All common carbonates and phosphates are insoluble, except those of the alkali metals and NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>
- All common sulfides are insoluble except those of the alkali metals, alkali earth metals, and NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>

Silberberg, Martin S. Chemistry: The Molecular Nature of Matter and Change, 4th ed.; McGraw-Hill: New York, 2006; p 143.