zinc chloride solution 20%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: zinc chloride solution 20%

Alternative Names: []
Formula: ZnCl
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

xenon

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: xenon Alternative Names: []

Formula: Xe

Critical Pressure: 5840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 289,7 K

Molar Critical Volume: 118,4 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161,3 K Boiling Point: 165 K Molecular Weight: 131,3 Acentric Factor: 0,008

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

wet methane 1%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet methane 1%

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

wet air 7.5%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 7.5% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: - Critical Temperature: - Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

wet air 5%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 5% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: - Critical Temperature: - Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

wet air 4%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 4%
Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Thomas Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

wet air 3%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 3% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: - Critical Temperature: - Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

wet air 25%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 25% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

wet air 20%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 20% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

wet air 2%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 2%
Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

wet air 15%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 15% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

wet air 10%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 10% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

wet air 1%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: wet air 1% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

water

Fluid Type: IAPWS Relationships Apply

Fluid Name: water

Alternative Names: [steam]

Formula: H2O Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [IAPWS Relationship]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [IAPWS Relationship]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [IAPWS Relationship]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [IAPWS Relationship]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [IAPWS Relationship]
Gas Density Definition: [IAPWS Relationship]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [IAPWS Relationship]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [IAPWS Relationship]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [IAPWS Relationship]

Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

wash syrup 76bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: wash syrup 76bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Wafer-Ox 5

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Wafer-Ox 5 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Waferox

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Waferox Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

vinylidene chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinylidene chloride

Alternative Names: [1,1-dichloroethylene]

Formula: C2H2Cl2

Critical Pressure: 4680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 489 K

Molar Critical Volume: 219 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 156 K Boiling Point: 304,7 K Molecular Weight: 96,9438 Acentric Factor: 0,179

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

vinylidene difluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinylidene difluoride

Alternative Names: [1,1-difluroethylene]

Formula: C2H2F2

Critical Pressure: 4460000 Pa Critical Temperature: 302,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 154,1 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 129 K Boiling Point: 187,5 K Molecular Weight: 64,035 Acentric Factor: 0,14

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

vinylcyclohexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinylcyclohexene

Alternative Names: [4-ethenylcyclohexene, 4-vinyl-1-cyclohexene, 4-vinylcyclohexene]

Formula: C8H12

Critical Pressure: 3475447,5 Pa Critical Temperature: 599 K

Molar Critical Volume: 379 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 164 K
Boiling Point: 401 K
Molecular Weight: 108,183
Acentric Factor: 0,329

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

vinyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinyl chloride

Alternative Names: [chloroethylene]

Formula: C2H3Cl

Critical Pressure: 5150000 Pa Critical Temperature: 425 K Molar Critical Volume: 169 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 119,4 K Boiling Point: 259,8 K Molecular Weight: 62,499 Acentric Factor: 0,122

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

vinyl formate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinyl formate Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H4O2

Critical Pressure: 5770000 Pa Critical Temperature: 475 K

Molar Critical Volume: 210 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 215,5 K Boiling Point: 319,6 K Molecular Weight: 72,0634 Acentric Factor: 0,55

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

vinyl fluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinyl fluoride

Alternative Names: [fluoroethylene]

Formula: C2H3F

Critical Pressure: 5240000 Pa Critical Temperature: 327,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 144 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 112,6 K Boiling Point: 201 K Molecular Weight: 46,0441 Acentric Factor: 0,157

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

vinyl ethyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinyl ethyl ether

Alternative Names: [ethoxyethene, EVE]

Formula: C4H8O

Critical Pressure: 4070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 475 K

Molar Critical Volume: 230 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 157,9 K Boiling Point: 308,7 K Molecular Weight: 72,107 Acentric Factor: 0,268

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

vinyl bromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinyl bromide

Alternative Names: [bromoetylene]

Formula: C2H3Br

Critical Pressure: 6630000 Pa Critical Temperature: 470,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 161,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 134 K
Boiling Point: 289 K

Molecular Weight: 106,95 Acentric Factor: 0,241

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

vinyl acetylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinyl acetylene Alternative Names: [butenyne]

Formula: C4H4

Critical Pressure: 4960000 Pa Critical Temperature: 455 K

Molar Critical Volume: 202 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 227,6 K Boiling Point: 278,1 K Molecular Weight: 52,076 Acentric Factor: 0,092

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

vinyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: vinyl acetate

Alternative Names: []
Formula: C4H6O2

Critical Pressure: 4350000 Pa Critical Temperature: 525 K Molar Critical Volume: 265 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 173 K Boiling Point: 346 K Molecular Weight: 86,091 Acentric Factor: 0,34

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

vanillin

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: vanillin Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H8O3

Critical Pressure: 4010000 Pa Critical Temperature: 777 K

Molar Critical Volume: 415 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 355 K Boiling Point: 558 K Molecular Weight: 152,15 Acentric Factor: 0,757

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

valeric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: valeric acid

Alternative Names: [n-pentanoic acid, n-valeric acid]

Formula: C5H10O2

Critical Pressure: 3580000 Pa Critical Temperature: 643 K Molar Critical Volume: 340 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 239 K Boiling Point: 459,3 K Molecular Weight: 102,133 Acentric Factor: 0,216

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

valeraldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: valeraldehyde Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10O

Critical Pressure: 3540000 Pa Critical Temperature: 554 K

Molar Critical Volume: 333 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 182 K Boiling Point: 376 K Molecular Weight: 86,134 Acentric Factor: 0,4

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

underflow mud (FFDS)

Fluid Name: underflow mud (FFDS)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

undecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: undecene

Alternative Names: [1-undecene]

Formula: C11H22

Critical Pressure: 1990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 637 K

Molar Critical Volume: 632,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 224 K Boiling Point: 465,8 K Molecular Weight: 154,295 Acentric Factor: 0,518

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

undecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: undecane

Alternative Names: [n-undecane]

Formula: C11H24

Critical Pressure: 1970000 Pa Critical Temperature: 638,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 689 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 247,6 K Boiling Point: 469,1 K Molecular Weight: 156,313 Acentric Factor: 0,535

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

tungsten fluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tungsten fluoride

Alternative Names: []

Formula: WF6

Critical Pressure: 4675000 Pa Critical Temperature: 468,56 K Molar Critical Volume: 228,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 290,45 K Boiling Point: 272,65 K Molecular Weight: 297,83 Acentric Factor: 0,163

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

triptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: triptane

Alternative Names: [2,2,3-trimethylbutane, triptan]

Formula: C7H16

Critical Pressure: 2950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 531,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 398 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 248 K Boiling Point: 354,01 K Molecular Weight: 100,203 Acentric Factor: 0,25

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

triphenylphosphine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: triphenylphosphine

Alternative Names: [triphenylphosphane]

Formula: C18H15P

Critical Pressure: 7840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 1008 K Molar Critical Volume: 554 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 354,4 K Boiling Point: 650,15 K Molecular Weight: 262,291 Acentric Factor: 0,452

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

triphenylethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: triphenylethylene

Alternative Names: [benzilidenediphenylmethane]

Formula: C20H16

Critical Pressure: 2100000 Pa Critical Temperature: 908 K Molar Critical Volume: 860 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 342,15 K Boiling Point: 669 K Molecular Weight: 256,347

Acentric Factor: 0,6

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trioxane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: trioxane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H6O3

Critical Pressure: 5820000 Pa Critical Temperature: 604 K

Molar Critical Volume: 206 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 334,7 K Boiling Point: 387,7 K Molecular Weight: 90,079 Acentric Factor: 0,334

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trimethylene dichloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trimethylene dichloride Alternative Names: [1,3-dichloropropane]

Formula: C3H6Cl2

Critical Pressure: 4010000 Pa Critical Temperature: 602,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 301,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 174 K Boiling Point: 393,6 K Molecular Weight: 112,986 Acentric Factor: 0,288

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trimethylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trimethylamine Alternative Names: []

Formula: C3H9N

Critical Pressure: 2780000 Pa Critical Temperature: 433,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 254 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 156 K Boiling Point: 276 K Molecular Weight: 59,112 Acentric Factor: 0,205

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trimethyl silane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trimethyl silane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H10Si

Critical Pressure: 3190000 Pa Critical Temperature: 432 K

Molar Critical Volume: 311 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 137,3 K Boiling Point: 279,9 K Molecular Weight: 74,198 Acentric Factor: 0,175

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

triiodomethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: triiodomethane

Alternative Names: [carbon triiodide, iodoform]

Formula: CHI3

Critical Pressure: 5310000 Pa Critical Temperature: 794,6 K

Molar Critical Volume: 349,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 396 K Boiling Point: 491,2 K Molecular Weight: 393,732 Acentric Factor: 0,193

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trichloroethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trichloroethylene Alternative Names: [trichloroethene]

Formula: C2HCl3

Critical Pressure: 5050000 Pa Critical Temperature: 572 K Molar Critical Volume: 256 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 186,8 K Boiling Point: 360,4 K Molecular Weight: 131,389 Acentric Factor: 0,213

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trichloroacetaldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trichloroacetaldehyde Alternative Names: [chloral]

Formula: C2HCl3O

Critical Pressure: 4410000 Pa Critical Temperature: 585 K

Molar Critical Volume: 288 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 216 K Boiling Point: 370,85 K Molecular Weight: 147,388 Acentric Factor: 0,332

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trifluoroethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trifluoroethylene Alternative Names: [trifluoroethene]

Formula: C2HF3

Critical Pressure: 4520000 Pa Critical Temperature: 347,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 182,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 95 K Boiling Point: 221 K Molecular Weight: 82,0251 Acentric Factor: 0,238

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

trifluoroacetic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trifluoroacetic acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2HF3O2

Critical Pressure: 3258000 Pa Critical Temperature: 491,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 204 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 258 K Boiling Point: 345 K Molecular Weight: 114,024 Acentric Factor: 0,524

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

triethylenediamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: triethylenediamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12N2

Critical Pressure: 3910000 Pa Critical Temperature: 655 K Molar Critical Volume: 382 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 434,3 K Boiling Point: 447,2 K Molecular Weight: 112,175 Acentric Factor: 0,46

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

triethylene tetramine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: triethylene tetramine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H18N4

Critical Pressure: 3170000 Pa Critical Temperature: 718 K

Molar Critical Volume: 482 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 285,2 K Boiling Point: 539,7 K Molecular Weight: 146,236 Acentric Factor: 0,974

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

triethylene glycol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: triethylene glycol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14O4

Critical Pressure: 3320000 Pa Critical Temperature: 700 K Molar Critical Volume: 443 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 265,8 K Boiling Point: 551 K Molecular Weight: 150,175 Acentric Factor: 1,386

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

triethylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: triethylamine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H15N

Critical Pressure: 3030000 Pa Critical Temperature: 535 K

Molar Critical Volume: 389 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 158,4 K Boiling Point: 362,5 K Molecular Weight: 101,193 Acentric Factor: 0,32

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

triethanolamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: triethanolamine

Critical Pressure: 2450000 Pa

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H15NO3

Critical Temperature: 787 K Molar Critical Volume: 472 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 294,4 K Boiling Point: 613 K Molecular Weight: 149,19 Acentric Factor: 1,101

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

tridecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: tridecene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C13H26

Critical Pressure: 1700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 674 K

Molar Critical Volume: 744,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 250,1 K Boiling Point: 505,9 K Molecular Weight: 182,348 Acentric Factor: 0,598

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

tridecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: tridecane

Alternative Names: [n-tridecane]

Formula: C13H28

Critical Pressure: 1720000 Pa Critical Temperature: 676 K Molar Critical Volume: 780 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 267,8 K Boiling Point: 508,6 K Molecular Weight: 184,367 Acentric Factor: 0,619

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

Tri Giga

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Tri Giga Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

trans-crotonitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-crotonitrile

Alternative Names: [1-cyanopropene]

Formula: C4H5N

Critical Pressure: 5860000 Pa Critical Temperature: 586 K Molar Critical Volume: 282 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 222 K Boiling Point: 394,4 K Molecular Weight: 67,09 Acentric Factor: 0,398

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

trans-crotonic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-crotonic acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6O2

Critical Pressure: 4700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 666 K

Molar Critical Volume: 270 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 334,6 K Boiling Point: 458,2 K Molecular Weight: 86,09 Acentric Factor: 0,578

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trans-3-methylcyclohexanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: trans-3-methylcyclohexanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O

Critical Pressure: 3790000 Pa Critical Temperature: 617 K Molar Critical Volume: 414 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 272,7 K Boiling Point: 441,2 K Molecular Weight: 114,188 Acentric Factor: 0,697

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trans-3-methyl-2-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-3-methyl-2-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3290000 Pa Critical Temperature: 521 K

Molar Critical Volume: 350 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 134,7 K Boiling Point: 343,6 K Molecular Weight: 84,161 Acentric Factor: 0,207

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trans-3-hexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-3-hexene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 519,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 350 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 159,7 K Boiling Point: 340,3 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,227

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trans-3-heptene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-3-heptene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 2850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 540 K

Molar Critical Volume: 406 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 136,5 K Boiling Point: 368,5 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,334

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trans-2-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-2-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10

Critical Pressure: 3654000 Pa Critical Temperature: 475,37 K Molar Critical Volume: 302,1 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 132,9 K Boiling Point: 309,5 K Molecular Weight: 70,134 Acentric Factor: 0,237

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trans-2-methylcyclohexanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: trans-2-methylcyclohexanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O

Critical Pressure: 3790000 Pa Critical Temperature: 614 K

Molar Critical Volume: 414 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 280,2 K Boiling Point: 438,2 K Molecular Weight: 114,188 Acentric Factor: 0,679

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trans-2-hexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-2-hexene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 516 K Molar Critical Volume: 351 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 140 K Boiling Point: 341 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,242

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trans-2-heptene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-2-heptene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 2850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 543 K

Molar Critical Volume: 406 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 163,7 K Boiling Point: 371,1 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,337

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trans-2-butene-1,4-diol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-2-butene-1,4-diol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H8O2

Critical Pressure: 5200000 Pa Critical Temperature: 681 K Molar Critical Volume: 279 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 300,5 K Boiling Point: 510 K Molecular Weight: 88,106 Acentric Factor: 1,174

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trans-2-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-2-butene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4H8

Critical Pressure: 3990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 428,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 238 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 167,6 K Boiling Point: 274 K Molecular Weight: 56,108 Acentric Factor: 0,205

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trans-1,4-dimethylcyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: trans-1,4-dimethylcyclohexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 2970000 Pa Critical Temperature: 587,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 450 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 236,2 K Boiling Point: 392,5 K Molecular Weight: 112,214 Acentric Factor: 0,242

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trans-1,3-pentadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-1,3-pentadiene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 3740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 500 K

Molar Critical Volume: 276 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185,7 K Boiling Point: 315,2 K Molecular Weight: 68,118 Acentric Factor: 0,116

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trans-1,3-dimethylcyclopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: trans-1,3-dimethylcyclopentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3445000 Pa Critical Temperature: 553 K Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 139,2 K Boiling Point: 364,9 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,27

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trans-1,3-dimethylcyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: trans-1,3-dimethylcyclohexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 2970000 Pa Critical Temperature: 598 K

Molar Critical Volume: 415,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 183 K Boiling Point: 397,6 K Molecular Weight: 112,214 Acentric Factor: 0,189

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trans-1,2-dimethylcyclopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: trans-1,2-dimethylcyclopentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3440000 Pa Critical Temperature: 553,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 362 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 155,6 K Boiling Point: 365 K Molecular Weight: 98,1876 Acentric Factor: 0,269

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trans-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: trans-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 2900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 596 K

Molar Critical Volume: 471,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185 K Boiling Point: 396,7 K Molecular Weight: 112,214 Acentric Factor: 0,242

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

trans-1,2-dichloroethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-1,2-dichloroethylene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H2Cl2

Critical Pressure: 5190000 Pa Critical Temperature: 508 K Molar Critical Volume: 224 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 223,4 K Boiling Point: 320,9 K Molecular Weight: 96,9438 Acentric Factor: 0,264

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

trans-1,2-difluoroethene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: trans-1,2-difluoroethene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H2F2

Critical Pressure: 4769000 Pa Critical Temperature: 394,7 K

Molar Critical Volume: 163,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 107,9 K Boiling Point: 247,9 K Molecular Weight: 64,035 Acentric Factor: 0,21

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Toothpaste

Fluid Name: Toothpaste Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

toluene-THF (85:15)

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: toluene-THF (85:15)

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

toluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: toluene

Alternative Names: [methyl benzene]

Formula: C7H8

Critical Pressure: 4108000 Pa Critical Temperature: 591,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 316 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 178,2 K Boiling Point: 383,78 K Molecular Weight: 92,1402 Acentric Factor: 0,263

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

titanium tetrachloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: titanium tetrachloride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: TiCl4

Critical Pressure: 4660000 Pa Critical Temperature: 638 K

Molar Critical Volume: 339,2 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 243 K Boiling Point: 409,6 K Molecular Weight: 189,712 Acentric Factor: 0,268

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

thiophene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: thiophene

Alternative Names: [thiofuran]

Formula: C4H4S

Critical Pressure: 5690000 Pa Critical Temperature: 579,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 219 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 234,9 K Boiling Point: 357,2 K Molecular Weight: 84,136 Acentric Factor: 0,196

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

thioacetic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thioacetic acid

Alternative Names: [acetyl mercaptan]

Formula: C2H4OS

Critical Pressure: 6921000 Pa Critical Temperature: 577,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 219,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 150,2 K Boiling Point: 360,2 K Molecular Weight: 76,113 Acentric Factor: 0,304

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

thin juice 29rds

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thin juice 29rds

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

thin juice 23rds

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: thin juice 23rds

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

thin juice 20bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: thin juice 20bx Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

thin juice 16bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: thin juice 16bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

thin juice 16.5bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thin juice 16.5bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

thin juice 15bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: thin juice 15bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

thick juice 69bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thick juice 69bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

thick juice 67bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thick juice 67bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

thick juice 65bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thick juice 65bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

thick juice 54rds

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thick juice 54rds

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

thick juice 44bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thick juice 44bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

thiacyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thiacyclohexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10S

Critical Pressure: 4653000 Pa Critical Temperature: 657,12 K Molar Critical Volume: 295,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 292,14 K Boiling Point: 414,9 K Molecular Weight: 102,194 Acentric Factor: 0,22

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

ideal das Specific fleat Coefficients. [Folynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

thiacyclobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: thiacyclobutane Alternative Names: []

Formula: C3H6S

Critical Pressure: 6100000 Pa Critical Temperature: 603 K

Molar Critical Volume: 199,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 200 K Boiling Point: 368,2 K Molecular Weight: 74,14 Acentric Factor: 0,195

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

therminol vp-1

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: therminol vp-1 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: 3310000 Pa Critical Temperature: 772 K

Molar Critical Volume: 502 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 285 K Boiling Point: 530 K Molecular Weight: 166 Acentric Factor: 0,4

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Table]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]

Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

tetraphenylethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tetraphenylethylene

Alternative Names: [Tetraphenylethylene , TPE]

Formula: C26H20

Critical Pressure: 1710000 Pa Critical Temperature: 996 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1020 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 496,15 K Boiling Point: 760 K Molecular Weight: 332,445 Acentric Factor: 0,729

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

tetranitromethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tetranitromethane Alternative Names: [tnm]

Formula: CN408

Critical Pressure: 1740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 540 K

Molar Critical Volume: 468 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 287 K Boiling Point: 398,9 K Molecular Weight: 196,033 Acentric Factor: 0,516

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

vapor Pressure Definition. [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

tetramethylsilane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tetramethylsilane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H12Si

Critical Pressure: 2814000 Pa Critical Temperature: 450,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 357 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 174 K Boiling Point: 299,8 K Molecular Weight: 88,225 Acentric Factor: 0,224

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

tetrachlorothiophene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tetrachlorothiophene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4Cl4S

Critical Pressure: 3670000 Pa Critical Temperature: 753 K

Molar Critical Volume: 428 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 302 K Boiling Point: 506,5 K Molecular Weight: 221,921 Acentric Factor: 0,361

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

tetrahydrothiophene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tetrahydrothiophene

Alternative Names: [thiacyclopentane, thiolane]

Formula: C4H8S

Critical Pressure: 5160000 Pa Critical Temperature: 632 K Molar Critical Volume: 249 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 177 K Boiling Point: 394,3 K Molecular Weight: 88,173 Acentric Factor: 0,199

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

tetrahydrofuran

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tetrahydrofuran

Alternative Names: [cyclotetramethyleneoxide]

Formula: C4H8O

Critical Pressure: 5190000 Pa Critical Temperature: 540,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 224 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 164,7 K Boiling Point: 338 K Molecular Weight: 72,107 Acentric Factor: 0,217

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

tetraflouroethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tetraflouroethylene Alternative Names: [perfluoroethene]

Formula: C2F4

Critical Pressure: 3940000 Pa Critical Temperature: 306,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 172 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 130,7 K Boiling Point: 197,2 K Molecular Weight: 100,016 Acentric Factor: 0,223

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Log Polynomia

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

tetradecylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tetradecylamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C14H31N

Critical Pressure: 1660000 Pa Critical Temperature: 722,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 887 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 311,34 K Boiling Point: 564,45 K Molecular Weight: 213,407 Acentric Factor: 0,86

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

tetradecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: tetradecene

Alternative Names: [n-tetradecene]

Formula: C14H28

Critical Pressure: 1560000 Pa Critical Temperature: 689 K

Molar Critical Volume: 800,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 260 K Boiling Point: 524,3 K Molecular Weight: 196,375 Acentric Factor: 0,644

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

tetradecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: tetradecane

Alternative Names: [n-tetradecane]

Formula: C14H30

Critical Pressure: 1440000 Pa Critical Temperature: 693 K

Molar Critical Volume: 830 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 279 K Boiling Point: 526,7 K Molecular Weight: 198,394 Acentric Factor: 0,581

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

tetrabromomethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tetrabromomethane

Alternative Names: [1,1,2,2-tetrabromomethane, acetylene tetrabromide]

Formula: C2H2Br4

Critical Pressure: 4600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 824 K Molar Critical Volume: 401 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 273 K
Boiling Point: 516,6 K
Molecular Weight: 345,654
Acentric Factor: 0,177

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

tert-butylformamide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tert-butylformamide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H11NO

Critical Pressure: 3560000 Pa Critical Temperature: 692 K

Molar Critical Volume: 383 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 289,15 K Boiling Point: 475,15 K Molecular Weight: 101,148 Acentric Factor: 0,449

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

tert-butylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tert-butylamine Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4H11N

Critical Pressure: 3840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 483,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 293 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 206,2 K Boiling Point: 317,6 K Molecular Weight: 73,138 Acentric Factor: 0,275

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

tert-butyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tert-butyl mercaptan

Alternative Names: [2-methyl-2-propanethiol]

Formula: C4H10OS

Critical Pressure: 4060000 Pa Critical Temperature: 530 K

Molar Critical Volume: 307 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 274,3 K Boiling Point: 337,4 K Molecular Weight: 90,189 Acentric Factor: 0,191

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

tert-butyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: tert-butyl chloride

Alternative Names: [trimethylchloromethane]

Formula: C4H9Cl

Critical Pressure: 3900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 507 K Molar Critical Volume: 300 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 247,8 K Boiling Point: 323,8 K Molecular Weight: 92,568 Acentric Factor: 0,194

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

tert-butanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: tert-butanol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H10O

Critical Pressure: 3972000 Pa Critical Temperature: 506,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 275 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 298,5 K Boiling Point: 355,5 K Molecular Weight: 74,1224 Acentric Factor: 0,612

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

terephthalic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: terephthalic acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H6O4

Critical Pressure: 3950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 1113 K Molar Critical Volume: 424 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 700,2 K Boiling Point: 832 K Molecular Weight: 166,133 Acentric Factor: 1,059

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

TEOS

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: TEOS

Alternative Names: [Kieselsaure(H4SiO4)tetraethylester]

Formula: C8H20O4Si Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

temper -55

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: temper -55 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

temper -40

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: temper -40 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

temper -30

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: temper -30 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

temper -20

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: temper -20 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

tartaric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: tartaric acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6O6

Critical Pressure: 5185000 Pa Critical Temperature: 828 K Molar Critical Volume: 305 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 479,2 K Boiling Point: 660 K Molecular Weight: 150,088 Acentric Factor: 2,011

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

syltherm xlt

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: syltherm xlt Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

sulphuric acid (96%)

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sulphuric acid (96%)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

sulphuric acid (33.5%)

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: sulphuric acid (33.5%)

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

sulphuric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sulphuric acid

Alternative Names: [oil of vitreol, sulfuric acid]

Formula: H2SO4

Critical Pressure: 6400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 925 K Molar Critical Volume: 177 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 283,46 K Boiling Point: 610 K Molecular Weight: 98,079 Acentric Factor: 0,494

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

sulfur trioxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sulfur trioxide Alternative Names: []

Formula: SO3

Critical Pressure: 8210000 Pa Critical Temperature: 491 K

Molar Critical Volume: 127,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 290 K Boiling Point: 318 K Molecular Weight: 80,058 Acentric Factor: 0,481

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

sulfur hexafluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sulfur hexafluoride

Alternative Names: []

Formula: SF6

Critical Pressure: 3760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 318,69 K Molar Critical Volume: 198,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 152,45 K Boiling Point: 209,25 K Molecular Weight: 146,056 Acentric Factor: 0,215

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

sulfur dioxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sulfur dioxide Alternative Names: []

Formula: SO2

Critical Pressure: 7884000 Pa Critical Temperature: 430,8 K

Molar Critical Volume: 122,2 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 197,7 K Boiling Point: 263,2 K Molecular Weight: 64,0588 Acentric Factor: 0,256

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

sulfolane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: sulfolane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H8O2S

Critical Pressure: 5030000 Pa Critical Temperature: 849 K Molar Critical Volume: 300 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 300,8 K Boiling Point: 558,2 K Molecular Weight: 120,172 Acentric Factor: 0,382

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

sugar liquor 72bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sugar liquor 72bx

Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -

Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

sugar liquor 71bx 93.5pty

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sugar liquor 71bx 93.5pty

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

succinonitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: succinonitrile

Alternative Names: [ethylene dicyanide]

Formula: C4H4N2

Critical Pressure: 3540000 Pa Critical Temperature: 770 K

Molar Critical Volume: 300 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 331,3 K Boiling Point: 540,2 K Molecular Weight: 80,089 Acentric Factor: 0,5549

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

succinic anhydride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: succinic anhydride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H4O3

Critical Pressure: 6730000 Pa Critical Temperature: 811 K Molar Critical Volume: 223 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 393 K Boiling Point: 536,6 K Molecular Weight: 100,074 Acentric Factor: 0,53

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

succinic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: succinic acid

Alternative Names: [butanedioic acid]

Formula: C4H6O4

Critical Pressure: 4710000 Pa Critical Temperature: 806 K

Molar Critical Volume: 300 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 461,2 K Boiling Point: 591 K Molecular Weight: 118,089 Acentric Factor: 0,991

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

styrene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: styrene

Alternative Names: [phenylethylene, vinylbenzene]

Formula: C8H8

Critical Pressure: 3990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 647 K

Molar Critical Volume: 350,48 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 242,5 K Boiling Point: 418,3 K Molecular Weight: 104,152 Acentric Factor: 0,257

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

stearic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: stearic acid

Alternative Names: [n-octadecanoic acid, n-stearic acid]

Formula: C18H36O2

Critical Pressure: 1360000 Pa Critical Temperature: 799 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1020 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 342,75 K Boiling Point: 648,35 K Molecular Weight: 284,483 Acentric Factor: 1,084

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

steam (for mixtures only)

Fluid Name: steam (for mixtures only)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

silicon tetrachloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: silicon tetrachloride

Alternative Names: []

Formula: SiCl4

Critical Pressure: 3590000 Pa Critical Temperature: 508,1 K

Molar Critical Volume: 325,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 204,3 K Boiling Point: 330,8 K Molecular Weight: 169,898 Acentric Factor: 0,232

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

silicon tetrafluoride

Fluid Name: silicon tetrafluoride

Alternative Names: []

Formula: SiF4 Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Undefined] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Undefined] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Undefined] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

silane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: silane

Alternative Names: [silicon hydride]

Formula: SiH4

Critical Pressure: 4843000 Pa Critical Temperature: 269,7 K

Molar Critical Volume: 132,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 88,13 K Boiling Point: 161 K Molecular Weight: 32,117 Acentric Factor: 0,097

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

sewage sludge C

Fluid Name: sewage sludge C

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Herschel Bulkley]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

sewage sludge B

Fluid Name: sewage sludge B

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

sewage sludge A

Fluid Name: sewage sludge A

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Sewage Sludge (14%)

Fluid Name: Sewage Sludge (14%)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

sec-butylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sec-butylamine Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4H11N

Critical Pressure: 4000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 514,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 310 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 168,7 K Boiling Point: 336,2 K Molecular Weight: 73,138 Acentric Factor: 0,282

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

sec-butyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sec-butyl mercaptan Alternative Names: [2-butanethiol]

Formula: C4H10S

Critical Pressure: 4060000 Pa Critical Temperature: 554 K

Molar Critical Volume: 307 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 133 K Boiling Point: 358,1 K Molecular Weight: 90,189 Acentric Factor: 0,248

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

sec-butyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sec-butyl chloride Alternative Names: [2-chlorobutane]

Formula: C4H9Cl

Critical Pressure: 3950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 520,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 300 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 141,9 K Boiling Point: 341,3 K Molecular Weight: 92,568 Acentric Factor: 0,291

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

sec-butyl bromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sec-butyl bromide Alternative Names: [2-bromobutane]

Formula: C4H9Br

Critical Pressure: 4630000 Pa Critical Temperature: 567 K

Molar Critical Volume: 320 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161,3 K Boiling Point: 364,4 K Molecular Weight: 137,019 Acentric Factor: 0,268

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

sec-butyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: sec-butyl acetate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3170000 Pa Critical Temperature: 561 K Molar Critical Volume: 389 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 174,2 K Boiling Point: 385,2 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,406

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

sec-butanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: sec-butanol

Alternative Names: [sec-butanol]

Formula: C4H10O

Critical Pressure: 4202000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 269 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 158,4 K Boiling Point: 372,66 K Molecular Weight: 74,1224 Acentric Factor: 0,577

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

sea water

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: sea water Alternative Names: [] Formula: Not Applicable Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -

Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

salicylic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: salicylic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H6O3

Critical Pressure: 5180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 739 K

Molar Critical Volume: 364 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 431,8 K Boiling Point: 529 K Molecular Weight: 138,123 Acentric Factor: 0,832

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

salicylaldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: salicylaldehyde Alternative Names: []

Formula: C7H6O2

Critical Pressure: 4990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 680 K Molar Critical Volume: 342 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 266,2 K Boiling Point: 469,7 K Molecular Weight: 122,123 Acentric Factor: 0,626

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

SAE 30 Lube Oil

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: SAE 30 Lube Oil

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

SAE 10 Lube Oil

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: SAE 10 Lube Oil

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

red mud Cw55

Fluid Name: red mud Cw55

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

red mud A

Fluid Name: red mud A Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

raw juice 16.5 rds

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: raw juice 16.5 rds

Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -

Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

raffinate 72bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: raffinate 72bx Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

raffinate 70bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: raffinate 70bx Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

R-41 [methyl fluoride]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-41 [methyl fluoride]

Alternative Names: [fluoromethane, methyl fluoride]

Formula: CH3F

Critical Pressure: 5548000 Pa Critical Temperature: 315 K

Molar Critical Volume: 113,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 131,4 K Boiling Point: 194,8 K Molecular Weight: 34,033 Acentric Factor: 0,204

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

R-40b [bromomethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-40b [bromomethane]

Alternative Names: [bromomethane, methyl bromide]

Formula: CH3Br

Critical Pressure: 6610000 Pa Critical Temperature: 467 K

Molar Critical Volume: 156 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 179,6 K Boiling Point: 276,7 K Molecular Weight: 94,939 Acentric Factor: 0,192

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-404a [mixture]

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: R-404a [mixture]

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

R-32 [difluoromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-32 [difluoromethane]

Alternative Names: [freon 32, difluoromethane]

Formula: CH2F2

Critical Pressure: 5805000 Pa Critical Temperature: 351,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 121 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 137 K Boiling Point: 221,4 K Molecular Weight: 52,0236 Acentric Factor: 0,278

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-31 [chlorofluoromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-31 [chlorofluoromethane]
Alternative Names: [chlorofluoromethane]

Formula: CH2CIF

Critical Pressure: 5130000 Pa Critical Temperature: 425 K

Molar Critical Volume: 158,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 140 K Boiling Point: 264,1 K Molecular Weight: 68,4782 Acentric Factor: 0,199

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

R-30b2 [dibromomethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-30b2 [dibromomethane]

Alternative Names: [methyl dibromide, methylene bromide]

Formula: CH2Br2

Critical Pressure: 7170000 Pa Critical Temperature: 611 K

Molar Critical Volume: 223 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 220,6 K Boiling Point: 370,1 K Molecular Weight: 173,835 Acentric Factor: 0,21

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-30b1 [bromochloromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-30b1 [bromochloromethane]
Alternative Names: [bromochloromethane, cbm]

Formula: CH2BrCl

Critical Pressure: 6810000 Pa Critical Temperature: 557 K Molar Critical Volume: 188 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185,2 K Boiling Point: 341,2 K Molecular Weight: 129,384 Acentric Factor: 0,22

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

R-23 [trifluoromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-23 [trifluoromethane] Alternative Names: [fluroform, R-23]

Formula: CHF3

Critical Pressure: 4836000 Pa Critical Temperature: 299,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 133 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 118 K Boiling Point: 191,1 K Molecular Weight: 70,014 Acentric Factor: 0,267

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-22 [chlorodifluoromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-22 [chlorodifluoromethane]

Alternative Names: [difluorochloromethane, chlorodifluoromethane]

Formula: CHCIF2

Critical Pressure: 4986000 Pa Critical Temperature: 369,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 166 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 115,7 K Boiling Point: 232,1 K Molecular Weight: 86,468 Acentric Factor: 0,221

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

R-21 [dichlorofluoromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-21 [dichlorofluoromethane] Alternative Names: [dichlorofluoromethane]

Formula: CHCl2F

Critical Pressure: 5187000 Pa Critical Temperature: 451,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 196 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 138,2 K Boiling Point: 282 K Molecular Weight: 102,923 Acentric Factor: 0,207

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-20b3 [tribromomethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-20b3 [tribromomethane]

Alternative Names: [bromoform]

Formula: CHBr3

Critical Pressure: 6090000 Pa Critical Temperature: 696 K Molar Critical Volume: 286 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 281,2 K Boiling Point: 422,3 K Molecular Weight: 252,731 Acentric Factor: 0,156

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

R-161 [fluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-161 [fluoroethane]

Alternative Names: [fluoroethane, ethyl fluoride]

Formula: C2H5F

Critical Pressure: 5027000 Pa Critical Temperature: 375,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 164 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 130 K Boiling Point: 235,43 K Molecular Weight: 48,06 Acentric Factor: 0,217

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-152a [1,1-difluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-152a [1,1-difluoroethane]

Alternative Names: [1,1-difluoroethane, ethylidene fluoride]

Formula: C2H4F2

Critical Pressure: 4516000 Pa Critical Temperature: 386,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 181 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 156,2 K Boiling Point: 249,1 K Molecular Weight: 66,051 Acentric Factor: 0,256

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

R-152 [1,2-difluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-152 [1,2-difluoroethane] Alternative Names: [1,2-difluoroethane]

Formula: C2H4F2

Critical Pressure: 4340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 476 K

Molar Critical Volume: 202 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 178 K Boiling Point: 303,7 K Molecular Weight: 66,051 Acentric Factor: 0,224

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-150a [ethylidene dichloride]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-150a [ethylidene dichloride]

Alternative Names: [1,1-dichloroethane, ethylidene dichloride]

Formula: C2H4Cl2

Critical Pressure: 5070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 523 K Molar Critical Volume: 236 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 176,2 K Boiling Point: 330,5 K Molecular Weight: 98,96 Acentric Factor: 0,24

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

R-143a [methylfluoroform]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-143a [methylfluoroform]

Alternative Names: [1,1,1-trifloroethane, methylfluoroform]

Formula: C2H3F3

Critical Pressure: 3760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 346,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 194 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161,8 K Boiling Point: 225,6 K Molecular Weight: 84,041 Acentric Factor: 0,251

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-142b [1-chloro-1,1-difluroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-142b [1-chloro-1,1-difluroethane]

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H3ClF2

Critical Pressure: 4330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 409,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 231 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 142 K Boiling Point: 263,4 K Molecular Weight: 100,496 Acentric Factor: 0,251

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

R-140a [1,1,1-trichloroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-140a [1,1,1-trichloroethane]

Alternative Names: [1,1,1-trichloroethane, methyl chloroform]

Formula: C2H3Cl3

Critical Pressure: 4295000 Pa Critical Temperature: 545 K

Molar Critical Volume: 281 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 242,8 K Boiling Point: 347,25 K Molecular Weight: 133,405 Acentric Factor: 0,2165

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-14 [carbon tetrafluoride]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-14 [carbon tetrafluoride]

Alternative Names: [tetrafluoromethane, carbon tetrafluoride, freon 14]

Formula: CF4

Critical Pressure: 3745000 Pa Critical Temperature: 227,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 140,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 89,6 K Boiling Point: 145,1 K Molecular Weight: 88,0046 Acentric Factor: 0,177

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

R-13b1 [bromotrifluoromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-13b1 [bromotrifluoromethane]

Alternative Names: [trifluorobromomethane, bromotrifluoromethane]

Formula: CBrF3

Critical Pressure: 3972000 Pa Critical Temperature: 340,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 200 cm3/mol

Molar Critical Volume: 200 cm3/n Melting Point: 105,2 K

Boiling Point: 215,3 K Molecular Weight: 148,91 Acentric Factor: 0,173

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]
Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-134a [1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-134a [1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane]

Alternative Names: [1,1,1,2-tetrafluroethane, norfluran]

Formula: C2H2F4

Critical Pressure: 4059000 Pa Critical Temperature: 374,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 200,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 172,2 K Boiling Point: 247,04 K Molecular Weight: 102,031 Acentric Factor: 0,326

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

R-130a [1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-130a [1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane] Alternative Names: [1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane]

Formula: C2H2Cl4

Critical Pressure: 4020000 Pa Critical Temperature: 624 K

Molar Critical Volume: 325 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 203 K Boiling Point: 403,7 K Molecular Weight: 167,85 Acentric Factor: 0,242

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-13 [chlorotrifluoromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-13 [chlorotrifluoromethane] Alternative Names: [trifluorochloromethane]

Formula: CCIF3

Critical Pressure: 3873000 Pa Critical Temperature: 302 K

Molar Critical Volume: 180,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 92,2 K Boiling Point: 191,7 K Molecular Weight: 104,459 Acentric Factor: 0,175

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

R-125 [pentafluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-125 [pentafluoroethane] Alternative Names: [pentafluoroethane]

Formula: C2HF5

Critical Pressure: 6139000 Pa Critical Temperature: 308,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 113 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 192,4 K Boiling Point: 189,2 K Molecular Weight: 26,038 Acentric Factor: 0,187

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-12 [dichlodifluoromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-12 [dichlodifluoromethane]

Alternative Names: [arcton 6]

Formula: CCI2F2

Critical Pressure: 4140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 385 K

Molar Critical Volume: 216,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 115,4 K Boiling Point: 245,2 K Molecular Weight: 120,914 Acentric Factor: 0,204

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

R-116 [hexafluroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-116 [hexafluroethane] Alternative Names: [perfluroethane]

Formula: C2F6

Critical Pressure: 3060000 Pa Critical Temperature: 293 K

Molar Critical Volume: 222 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 172,4 K Boiling Point: 194,9 K Molecular Weight: 138,012 Acentric Factor: 0,23

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-115 [chloropentafluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-115 [chloropentafluoroethane]

Alternative Names: [freon 115, chloropentafluoroethane]

Formula: C2CIF5

Critical Pressure: 3129000 Pa Critical Temperature: 353,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 256 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 173,7 K Boiling Point: 234,08 K Molecular Weight: 154,467 Acentric Factor: 0,251

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Pronerties: [Data Provided]

R-114b2 [1,2-dibromotetrafluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-114b2 [1,2-dibromotetrafluoroethane] Alternative Names: [1,2-dibromotetrafluoroethane]

Formula: C2Br2F4

Critical Pressure: 3393000 Pa Critical Temperature: 487,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 341 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 162,7 K Boiling Point: 320,5 K Molecular Weight: 259,824 Acentric Factor: 0,245

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-114a [1,1-dichlorotetrafluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-114a [1,1-dichlorotetrafluoroethane]

Alternative Names: [1,1-dichloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane]

Formula: C2Cl2F4

Critical Pressure: 3213000 Pa Critical Temperature: 418,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 294 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 216,6 K Boiling Point: 276,59 K Molecular Weight: 170,921 Acentric Factor: 0,263

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

R-114 [1,2-dichlorotetrafluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-114 [1,2-dichlorotetrafluoroethane]

Alternative Names: [1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane]

Formula: C2CI2F4

Critical Pressure: 3237000 Pa Critical Temperature: 418,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 294 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 180,6 K Boiling Point: 276,58 K Molecular Weight: 170,921 Acentric Factor: 0,246

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-113b1 [bromotrifluoroethylene]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-113b1 [bromotrifluoroethylene]

Alternative Names: [bromotrifluoroethylene, trifluorobromoethylene]

Formula: C2BrF3

Critical Pressure: 4480000 Pa Critical Temperature: 432 K Molar Critical Volume: 239 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 220 K Boiling Point: 270,65 K Molecular Weight: 160,921 Acentric Factor: 0,175

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

R-113 [1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-113 [1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane] Alternative Names: [1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane]

Formula: C2Cl3F3

Critical Pressure: 3410000 Pa Critical Temperature: 487,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 323,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 238,2 K Boiling Point: 320,8 K Molecular Weight: 187,38 Acentric Factor: 0,256

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

R-112a [1,1,1,2-tetrachlorodifluoroethan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-112a [1,1,1,2-tetrachlorodifluoroethan Alternative Names: [1,1,1,2-tetrachlorodifluoroethane]

Formula: C2Cl4F2

Critical Pressure: 3340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 551 K Molar Critical Volume: 351 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 299,2 K Boiling Point: 366 K Molecular Weight: 203,83 Acentric Factor: 0,291

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

R-11 [trichlorofluoromethane]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: R-11 [trichlorofluoromethane]

Alternative Names: [arcton 9, trichlorofluoromethane]

Formula: CCI3F

Critical Pressure: 4472000 Pa Critical Temperature: 471,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 248 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 162,7 K Boiling Point: 296,8 K Molecular Weight: 137,368 Acentric Factor: 0,195

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Bondi Estimated from Gas Relation]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients] Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

R-10 [carbon tetrachloride]

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: R-10 [carbon tetrachloride]

Alternative Names: [tetrachloromethane, carbon tetrachloride]

Formula: CCI4

Critical Pressure: 4557000 Pa Critical Temperature: 556,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 276 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 250,3 K Boiling Point: 349,8 K Molecular Weight: 153,823 Acentric Factor: 0,193

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

pyruvic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pyruvic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H4O3

Critical Pressure: 5650000 Pa Critical Temperature: 634,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 239 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 286,8 K Boiling Point: 438,2 K Molecular Weight: 88,063 Acentric Factor: 0,67

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

pyrrolidine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pyrrolidine

Alternative Names: [azolidene, butylenimine]

Formula: C4H9N

Critical Pressure: 4613000 Pa Critical Temperature: 568,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 248,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 215,3 K Boiling Point: 359,7 K Molecular Weight: 71,12218 Acentric Factor: 0,275

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

pyrrole

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pyrrole Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H5N

Critical Pressure: 6210000 Pa Critical Temperature: 639,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 230 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 249,7 K Boiling Point: 403 K Molecular Weight: 67,09 Acentric Factor: 0,288

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Undefined]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

pyridine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pyridine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H5N

Critical Pressure: 5670000 Pa Critical Temperature: 620 K Molar Critical Volume: 254 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 231,4 K Boiling Point: 388,37 K Molecular Weight: 79,101 Acentric Factor: 0,242

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

pyrene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pyrene

Alternative Names: [benzophenanthrene]

Formula: C16H10

Critical Pressure: 2721000 Pa Critical Temperature: 938,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 626 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 423 K Boiling Point: 666 K Molecular Weight: 202,255 Acentric Factor: 0,83

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-xylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: p-xylene

Alternative Names: [1,4-dimethylbenzene]

Formula: C8H10

Critical Pressure: 3510000 Pa Critical Temperature: 616,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 379 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 286,4 K Boiling Point: 411,5 K Molecular Weight: 106,168 Acentric Factor: 0,32

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

p-toluidine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: p-toluidine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H9N

Critical Pressure: 4000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 693,15 K Molar Critical Volume: 373 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 316,9 K Boiling Point: 473,4 K Molecular Weight: 107,155 Acentric Factor: 0,476

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-toluic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: p-toluic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H8O2

Critical Pressure: 3860000 Pa Critical Temperature: 773 K Molar Critical Volume: 397 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 452,8 K Boiling Point: 548,2 K Molecular Weight: 136,15 Acentric Factor: 0,661

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

p-tert-octylphenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-tert-octylphenol

Alternative Names: [p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol]

Formula: C14H22O

Critical Pressure: 2280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 765 K

Molar Critical Volume: 704 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 358,55 K Boiling Point: 563,6 K Molecular Weight: 206,328 Acentric Factor: 0,631

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-terphenyl

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: p-terphenyl

Alternative Names: [3-phenylbiphenyl, p-diphenylbenzene, santowax p]

Formula: C18H14

Critical Pressure: 3324000 Pa Critical Temperature: 925,95 K Molar Critical Volume: 762,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 485 K Boiling Point: 649,15 K Molecular Weight: 230,309 Acentric Factor: 0,528

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

PSA Lube Oil

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: PSA Lube Oil Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

propyl-sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl-sulfide Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14S

Critical Pressure: 3167000 Pa Critical Temperature: 609,73 K Molar Critical Volume: 425,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 170,45 K Boiling Point: 416 K Molecular Weight: 118,237 Acentric Factor: 0,376

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

propyleneimine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyleneimine Alternative Names: []

Formula: C3H7N

Critical Pressure: 5420000 Pa Critical Temperature: 529 K

Molar Critical Volume: 208 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 229 K Boiling Point: 334 K Molecular Weight: 57,095 Acentric Factor: 0,257

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propylene glycol 35% mix

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propylene glycol 35% mix

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

propylene dichloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propylene dichloride

Alternative Names: [1,2-dichloropropane]

Formula: C3H6CI2

Critical Pressure: 4450000 Pa Critical Temperature: 577 K

Molar Critical Volume: 226 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 172,7 K Boiling Point: 369,43 K Molecular Weight: 112,987 Acentric Factor: 0,255

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Specific near Definition: [Lee Resier Corresponding State Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propylene dibromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propylene dibromide

Alternative Names: [1,2-dibromopropane]

Formula: C3H6Br2

Critical Pressure: 5410000 Pa Critical Temperature: 634 K

Molar Critical Volume: 321,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 218 K Boiling Point: 413,2 K Molecular Weight: 201,888 Acentric Factor: 0,384

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

propylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: propylene

Alternative Names: [propene]

Formula: C3H6

Critical Pressure: 4600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 364,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 181 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 87,9 K Boiling Point: 225,3 K Molecular Weight: 42,081 Acentric Factor: 0,144

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propyl-disulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl-disulfide Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H14S2

Critical Pressure: 2750000 Pa Critical Temperature: 673 K

Molar Critical Volume: 479,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 187,68 K Boiling Point: 464,65 K Molecular Weight: 150,297 Acentric Factor: 0,37

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

propylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: propylamine

Alternative Names: [monopropylamine, n-propylamine, propanamine]

Formula: C3H9N

Critical Pressure: 4810000 Pa Critical Temperature: 497 K

Molar Critical Volume: 233 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 190 K Boiling Point: 321,7 K Molecular Weight: 59,112 Acentric Factor: 0,303

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl mercaptan Alternative Names: [propanethiol]

Formula: C3H8S

Critical Pressure: 4630000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536 K Molar Critical Volume: 254 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160 K Boiling Point: 340,9 K Molecular Weight: 76,163 Acentric Factor: 0,235

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

propyl iodide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl iodide Alternative Names: []

Formula: C3H7I

Critical Pressure: 4280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 589,4 K

Molar Critical Volume: 291,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 172 K Boiling Point: 375,6 K Molecular Weight: 169,993 Acentric Factor: 0,224

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl chloride

Alternative Names: [1-chloropropane]

Formula: C3H7Cl

Critical Pressure: 4580000 Pa Critical Temperature: 503 K Molar Critical Volume: 254 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 150,4 K Boiling Point: 320,4 K Molecular Weight: 78,542 Acentric Factor: 0,235

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

propyl formate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl formate Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4H8O2

Critical Pressure: 4063000 Pa Critical Temperature: 538 K

Molar Critical Volume: 285 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 180,3 K Boiling Point: 354 K Molecular Weight: 88,106 Acentric Factor: 0,318

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propyl fluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl fluoride

Alternative Names: [1-fluoropropane]

Formula: C3H7F

Critical Pressure: 4157000 Pa Critical Temperature: 422 K

Molar Critical Volume: 221,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 114,2 K Boiling Point: 270 K Molecular Weight: 62,087 Acentric Factor: 0,227

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

propyl cyclopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl cyclopentane

Alternative Names: [n-propylcyclopentane]

Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 3000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 603 K

Molar Critical Volume: 425 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 155,8 K Boiling Point: 404,1 K Molecular Weight: 112,216 Acentric Factor: 0,335

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Log Polynom

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propyl cyanide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl cyanide

Alternative Names: [1-cyanopropane, butyric acid nitrile, butyronitrile]

Formula: C4H7N

Critical Pressure: 3880000 Pa Critical Temperature: 585,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 285,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161,2 K Boiling Point: 390,7 K Molecular Weight: 69,106 Acentric Factor: 0,373

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

propyl bromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl bromide

Alternative Names: [1-bromopropane]

Formula: C3H7Br

Critical Pressure: 5390000 Pa Critical Temperature: 544 K

Molar Critical Volume: 266 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 163 K Boiling Point: 244,2 K Molecular Weight: 122,992 Acentric Factor: 0,285

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propyl acetate

Alternative Names: [n-propyl acetate]

Formula: C5H10O2

Critical Pressure: 3360000 Pa Critical Temperature: 549,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 374,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 180 K Boiling Point: 374,7 K Molecular Weight: 102,133 Acentric Factor: 0,391

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

proprionic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: proprionic acid

Alternative Names: [carboxyethane, ethylformic acid]

Formula: C3H6O2

Critical Pressure: 5400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 612 K

Molar Critical Volume: 222 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 252,5 K Boiling Point: 414,5 K Molecular Weight: 74,08 Acentric Factor: 0,52

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propionitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: propionitrile

Alternative Names: [cyanoethane]

Formula: C3H5N

Critical Pressure: 4180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 564,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 229 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 180,3 K Boiling Point: 370,3 K Molecular Weight: 55,08 Acentric Factor: 0,313

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

propionic anhydride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propionic anhydride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10O3

Critical Pressure: 3340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 618 K

Molar Critical Volume: 396 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 228,2 K Boiling Point: 442,2 K Molecular Weight: 130,144 Acentric Factor: 0,618

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propargyl alcohol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: propargyl alcohol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H4O

Critical Pressure: 6530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 580 K Molar Critical Volume: 176 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 221,4 K Boiling Point: 386,8 K Molecular Weight: 56,064 Acentric Factor: 0,555

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

propanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: propanol

Alternative Names: [propyl alcohol, n-propanol]

Formula: C3H8O

Critical Pressure: 5175000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 219 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 147 K Boiling Point: 370,93 K Molecular Weight: 60,096 Acentric Factor: 0,629

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propane-butane mix 80-20

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent Fluid Name: propane-butane mix 80-20

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

propane-butane mix - 30/70

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent Fluid Name: propane-butane mix - 30/70

Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

Propane/Butane Mix - 30/70

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent Fluid Name: Propane/Butane Mix - 30/70

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

propane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: propane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H8

Critical Pressure: 4248000 Pa Critical Temperature: 369,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 200 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 91,5 K Boiling Point: 231,02 K Molecular Weight: 44,097 Acentric Factor: 0,152

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

propadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: propadiene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H4

Critical Pressure: 5250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 394 K Molar Critical Volume: 162 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 136,9 K Boiling Point: 238,77 K Molecular Weight: 40,065 Acentric Factor: 0,313

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

p-phenylenediamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-phenylenediamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H8N2

Critical Pressure: 5180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 796 K

Molar Critical Volume: 317 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 413 K Boiling Point: 540 K Molecular Weight: 108,143 Acentric Factor: 0,539

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-phenetidine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-phenetidine

Alternative Names: [4-ethoxybenzenamine, p-aminophenetole, p-ethoxylaniline]

Formula: C8H11NO

Critical Pressure: 3617302,5 Pa Critical Temperature: 754 K Molar Critical Volume: 446 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 227 K Boiling Point: 528 K Molecular Weight: 137,181 Acentric Factor: 0,376

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

p-nitrotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-nitrotoluene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H7NO2

Critical Pressure: 3800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 736 K

Molar Critical Volume: 441 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 324,8 K Boiling Point: 511,7 K Molecular Weight: 137,138 Acentric Factor: 0,541

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

p-nitroaniline

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-nitroaniline Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H6N2O2

Critical Pressure: 4420000 Pa Critical Temperature: 851 K Molar Critical Volume: 406 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 420,7 K Boiling Point: 609,2 K Molecular Weight: 138,126 Acentric Factor: 0,782

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

plynn

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: plynn Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

plyn

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: plyn Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

piperidine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: piperidine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H11N

Critical Pressure: 4760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 594 K

Molar Critical Volume: 289 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 262,7 K Boiling Point: 379,6 K Molecular Weight: 85,15 Acentric Factor: 0,251

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

piperazine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: piperazine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H10N2

Critical Pressure: 5330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 638 K Molar Critical Volume: 310 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 379,2 K Boiling Point: 419,2 K Molecular Weight: 86,137 Acentric Factor: 0,414

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

p-chlorotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-chlorotoluene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H7Cl

Critical Pressure: 3910000 Pa Critical Temperature: 660 K

Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 280,7 K Boiling Point: 435,7 K Molecular Weight: 126,585 Acentric Factor: 0,313

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-chloronitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-chloronitrobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4ClN02

Critical Pressure: 3980000 Pa Critical Temperature: 751 K Molar Critical Volume: 432 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 356,7 K Boiling Point: 515,2 K Molecular Weight: 157,556 Acentric Factor: 0,4916

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

p-chlorobenzotrifluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-chlorobenzotrifluoride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H4ClF3

Critical Pressure: 3010000 Pa Critical Temperature: 601 K

Molar Critical Volume: 399 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 237,2 K Boiling Point: 412,2 K Molecular Weight: 180,557 Acentric Factor: 0,373

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

phthalic anhydride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: phthalic anhydride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H4O3

Critical Pressure: 4720000 Pa Critical Temperature: 791 K Molar Critical Volume: 421 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 404,3 K Boiling Point: 557,7 K Molecular Weight: 148,118 Acentric Factor: 0,708

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

phthalic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: phthalic acid Alternative Names: []

Formula: C8H6O4

Critical Pressure: 3950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 800 K

Molar Critical Volume: 424 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 464,2 K Boiling Point: 598 K Molecular Weight: 166,133 Acentric Factor: 1,059

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

phosphoric acid 80%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: phosphoric acid 80%

Alternative Names: []
Formula: H3PO4
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

phosgene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: phosgene Alternative Names: [] Formula: CCI2O

Critical Pressure: 5670000 Pa Critical Temperature: 455 K

Molar Critical Volume: 190,1 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 145 K Boiling Point: 281 K Molecular Weight: 98,916 Acentric Factor: 0,205

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

phenylhydrazine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: phenylhydrazine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H8N2

Critical Pressure: 4910000 Pa Critical Temperature: 761 K Molar Critical Volume: 418 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 292,4 K Boiling Point: 516,7 K Molecular Weight: 108,143 Acentric Factor: 0,535

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

phenyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: phenyl mercaptan

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H6S

Critical Pressure: 4740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 689 K

Molar Critical Volume: 315 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 258,3 K Boiling Point: 442,3 K Molecular Weight: 110,18 Acentric Factor: 0,263

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

phenyl isocyanate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: phenyl isocyanate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H5NO

Critical Pressure: 4060000 Pa Critical Temperature: 648 K Molar Critical Volume: 341 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 243,2 K Boiling Point: 438,8 K Molecular Weight: 119,123 Acentric Factor: 0,438

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

phenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: phenol

Alternative Names: [carbolic acid]

Formula: C6H6O

Critical Pressure: 6130000 Pa Critical Temperature: 694,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 229 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 314 K Boiling Point: 455 K Molecular Weight: 94,1128 Acentric Factor: 0,438

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

phenetole

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: phenetole Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H10O

Critical Pressure: 3425000 Pa Critical Temperature: 647,15 K Molar Critical Volume: 390 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 243,6 K Boiling Point: 443,2 K Molecular Weight: 122,167 Acentric Factor: 0,415

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

p-fluorotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-fluorotoluene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C7H7F

Critical Pressure: 3815000 Pa Critical Temperature: 590,48 K Molar Critical Volume: 337,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 216,4 K Boiling Point: 389,8 K Molecular Weight: 110,131 Acentric Factor: 0,311

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

petroleum oil API 790

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: petroleum oil API 790

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

petroleum 48° API crude

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: petroleum 48° API crude

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

petroleum 40° API crude

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: petroleum 40° API crude

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

petroleum 35.6° API crude

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: petroleum 35.6° API crude

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

petroleum 32.6° API crude

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: petroleum 32.6° API crude

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

p-ethyltoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-ethyltoluene

Alternative Names: [1-methyl-4-ethylbenzene]

Formula: C9H12

Critical Pressure: 2940000 Pa Critical Temperature: 640 K

Molar Critical Volume: 470 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 210,8 K Boiling Point: 435,2 K Molecular Weight: 120,195 Acentric Factor: 0,322

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-ethylphenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-ethylphenol

Alternative Names: [4-ETHYLPHENOL, 1-ETHYL-4-HYDROXYBENZENE]

Formula: C8H10O

Critical Pressure: 4346842,5 Pa Critical Temperature: 716,45 K Molar Critical Volume: 387 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 318,23 K Boiling Point: 491,14 K Molecular Weight: 122,167 Acentric Factor: 0,524

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

perchloryl fluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: perchloryl fluoride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: CIFO3

Critical Pressure: 5370000 Pa Critical Temperature: 368,4 K

Molar Critical Volume: 160,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 125,6 K Boiling Point: 226,4 K Molecular Weight: 102,448 Acentric Factor: 0,17

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

perchlorobutadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: perchlorobutadiene

Alternative Names: [1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-1,3-butadiene]

Formula: C4Cl6

Critical Pressure: 2840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 741 K Molar Critical Volume: 491 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 252,2 K Boiling Point: 488,2 K Molecular Weight: 260,76 Acentric Factor: 0,155

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

perchloric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: perchloric acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: CIHO4

Critical Proceures

Critical Pressure: 3860000 Pa Critical Temperature: 631 K

Molar Critical Volume: 168 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 171,95 K Boiling Point: 385 K Molecular Weight: 100,458 Acentric Factor: 0,05

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

pentyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pentyne

Alternative Names: [propyl acetylene]

Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 4050000 Pa Critical Temperature: 493,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 278 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 183 K Boiling Point: 313,3 K Molecular Weight: 68,1182 Acentric Factor: 0,164

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

pentyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: pentyl mercaptan

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12S

Critical Pressure: 3470000 Pa Critical Temperature: 598 K

Molar Critical Volume: 359 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 197,5 K Boiling Point: 399,8 K Molecular Weight: 104,216 Acentric Factor: 0,321

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pentene

Alternative Names: [1-pentene]

Formula: C5H10

Critical Pressure: 3530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 464,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 300 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 107,9 K Boiling Point: 303,1 K Molecular Weight: 70,135 Acentric Factor: 0,233

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

pentanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pentanol

Alternative Names: [n-amyl alcohol]

Formula: C5H12O

Critical Pressure: 3910000 Pa Critical Temperature: 588,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 326 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 195 K Boiling Point: 411,1 K Molecular Weight: 88,15 Acentric Factor: 0,579

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

pentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pentane

Alternative Names: [n-pentane, pentyl hydride]

Formula: C5H12

Critical Pressure: 3370000 Pa Critical Temperature: 469,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 311 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 143,4 K Boiling Point: 309,21 K Molecular Weight: 72,1489 Acentric Factor: 0,251

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

pentachloroethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: pentachloroethane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2HCl5

Critical Pressure: 3680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 665 K

Molar Critical Volume: 369 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 244,2 K Boiling Point: 433 K Molecular Weight: 202,293 Acentric Factor: 0,246

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

pentaethylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: pentaethylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-pentaethylbenzene, benzene]

Formula: C16H26

Critical Pressure: 1622000 Pa Critical Temperature: 723,64 K Molar Critical Volume: 823,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 327,66 K Boiling Point: 550,16 K Molecular Weight: 218,381 Acentric Factor: 0,637

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

pentadecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pentadecene

Alternative Names: [n-pentadecene]

Formula: C15H30

Critical Pressure: 1450000 Pa Critical Temperature: 704 K

Molar Critical Volume: 856,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 269,4 K Boiling Point: 541,5 K Molecular Weight: 210,402 Acentric Factor: 0,682

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

pentadecanoic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: pentadecanoic acid

Alternative Names: [n-pentadecanoic acid, pentadecylic acid]

Formula: C15H30O2

Critical Pressure: 1600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 766 K Molar Critical Volume: 864 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 325,68 K Boiling Point: 612,05 K Molecular Weight: 242,402 Acentric Factor: 1,04

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

pentadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: pentadecane

Alternative Names: [n-pentadecane]

Formula: C15H32

Critical Pressure: 1520000 Pa Critical Temperature: 707 K

Molar Critical Volume: 880 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 283 K Boiling Point: 543,8 K Molecular Weight: 212,421 Acentric Factor: 0,706

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Peanut Butter

Fluid Name: Peanut Butter Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

peach puree (12%) as HB

Fluid Name: peach puree (12%) as HB

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Herschel Bulkley]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

peach puree (12%) as Casson

Fluid Name: peach puree (12%) as Casson

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Casson]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

peach puree (12%)

Fluid Name: peach puree (12%)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

p-dinitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-dinitrobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4N2O4

Critical Pressure: 3850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 803 K Molar Critical Volume: 434 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 446,6 K Boiling Point: 572 K Molecular Weight: 168,109 Acentric Factor: 0,686

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

p-dichlorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-dichlorobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4Cl2

Critical Pressure: 4070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 684,75 K Molar Critical Volume: 351 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 326,1 K Boiling Point: 447,2 K Molecular Weight: 147,003 Acentric Factor: 0,285

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-difluorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-difluorobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4F2

Critical Pressure: 4400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 556 K

Molar Critical Volume: 299,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 260,2 K Boiling Point: 362 K Molecular Weight: 114,094 Acentric Factor: 0,299

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

p-cymene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: p-cymene

Alternative Names: [p-isopropyl toluene, p-methyl cumene]

Formula: C10H14

Critical Pressure: 2800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 652 K

Molar Critical Volume: 497 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 204,2 K Boiling Point: 450,3 K Molecular Weight: 134,221 Acentric Factor: 0,37

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-cumylphenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-cumylphenol

Alternative Names: [4-(1-methyl-1-phenethyl)phenol, p-(alpha-Cumenyl)phenol, phenol,

4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-]

Formula: C15H160

Critical Pressure: 2680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 834 K Molar Critical Volume: 659 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 346 K Boiling Point: 608,15 K Molecular Weight: 212,291 Acentric Factor: 0,66

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-cresol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: p-cresol

Alternative Names: [4-methylphenol, p-cresylic acid]

Formula: C7H8O

Critical Pressure: 5150000 Pa Critical Temperature: 704,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 277 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 308,9 K Boiling Point: 475,1 K Molecular Weight: 108,14 Acentric Factor: 0,505

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

p-bromotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: p-bromotoluene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H7Br

Critical Pressure: 4370000 Pa Critical Temperature: 699 K Molar Critical Volume: 379 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 300 K Boiling Point: 457,6 K Molecular Weight: 171,037 Acentric Factor: 0,318

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

Paratherm NF

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Paratherm NF Alternative Names: [] Formula: Heat Transfer Fluid

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Paratherm HE

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Paratherm HE Alternative Names: []

Formula: Heat Transfer Fluid

Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: Melting Point: Boiling Point: -

Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

ozone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ozone Alternative Names: []

Formula: 03

Critical Pressure: 5570000 Pa Critical Temperature: 261,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 88,9 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 80,5 K Boiling Point: 181,2 K Molecular Weight: 47,9982 Acentric Factor: 0,1947

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

o-xylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: o-xylene

Alternative Names: [1,2-dimethylbenzene, o-dimethylbenzene, o-methyltoluene]

Formula: C8H10

Critical Pressure: 3730000 Pa Critical Temperature: 630,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 369 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 248 K Boiling Point: 417,6 K Molecular Weight: 106,168 Acentric Factor: 0,31

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

oxygen

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: oxygen Alternative Names: []

Formula: 02

Critical Pressure: 5043000 Pa Critical Temperature: 154,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 73,4 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 54,4 K Boiling Point: 90,2 K Molecular Weight: 31,9988 Acentric Factor: 0,025

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

oxalic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: oxalic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H2O4

Critical Pressure: 7020000 Pa Critical Temperature: 804 K Molar Critical Volume: 205 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 462,7 K Boiling Point: 569 K Molecular Weight: 90,036 Acentric Factor: 0,918

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

oxalate slurry (N)

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: oxalate slurry (N)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined] Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]

Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

o-toluidine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: o-toluidine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H9N

Critical Pressure: 3749000 Pa Critical Temperature: 694,15 K Molar Critical Volume: 373 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 249,5 K Boiling Point: 473,6 K Molecular Weight: 107,155 Acentric Factor: 0,442

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

o-toluic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: o-toluic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H8O2

Critical Pressure: 3860000 Pa Critical Temperature: 751 K

Molar Critical Volume: 397 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 376,9 K Boiling Point: 532 K Molecular Weight: 136,15 Acentric Factor: 0,657

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

o-phenylenediamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-phenylenediamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H8N2

Critical Pressure: 5180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 781 K Molar Critical Volume: 315 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 377 K Boiling Point: 525 K Molecular Weight: 108,143 Acentric Factor: 0,494

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

o-nitrotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-nitrotoluene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H7NO2

Critical Pressure: 3800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 720 K

Molar Critical Volume: 441 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 270 K Boiling Point: 495,6 K Molecular Weight: 137,138 Acentric Factor: 0,482

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

o-nitroaniline

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-nitroaniline Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H6N2O2

Critical Pressure: 4420000 Pa Critical Temperature: 784 K

Molar Critical Volume: 406 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 344,7 K Boiling Point: 558 K Molecular Weight: 138,126 Acentric Factor: 0,741

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

oleic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: oleic acid

Alternative Names: [9-octadecenoic acid, metaupon, ooleoate, red oil]

Formula: C18H34O2

Critical Pressure: 1390000 Pa Critical Temperature: 781 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1000 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 286,53 K Boiling Point: 633 K Molecular Weight: 282,467 Acentric Factor: 1,187

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

oil for shoham example

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: oil for shoham example

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

o-chlorotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-chlorotoluene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H7Cl

Critical Pressure: 3910000 Pa Critical Temperature: 656 K

Molar Critical Volume: 354 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 236,7 K Boiling Point: 432,3 K Molecular Weight: 126,585 Acentric Factor: 0,304

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

o-chloronitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-chloronitrobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4ClNO2

Critical Pressure: 3980000 Pa Critical Temperature: 757 K Molar Critical Volume: 432 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 306,2 K Boiling Point: 519 K Molecular Weight: 157,556 Acentric Factor: 0,483

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

o-chlorobenzoic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-chlorobenzoic acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H5ClO2

Critical Pressure: 4030000 Pa Critical Temperature: 792 K

Molar Critical Volume: 383 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 415,2 K Boiling Point: 560,2 K Molecular Weight: 156,568 Acentric Factor: 0,664

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

o-chloroaniline

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-chloroaniline Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H6CIN

Critical Pressure: 4590000 Pa Critical Temperature: 722 K Molar Critical Volume: 364 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 271 K
Boiling Point: 482 K
Molecular Weight: 127,573
Acentric Factor: 0,425

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

o-ethyltoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-ethyltoluene

Alternative Names: [1-methyl-2-ehtlybenzene]

Formula: C9H12

Critical Pressure: 3040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 651 K

Molar Critical Volume: 460 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 192,3 K Boiling Point: 438,3 K Molecular Weight: 120,195 Acentric Factor: 0,294

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

o-ethylaniline

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: o-ethylaniline

Alternative Names: [2-ethylaniline, 2-ethylbenzenamine, o-aminoethylbenzene]

Formula: C8H11N

Critical Pressure: 3789555 Pa Critical Temperature: 704 K Molar Critical Volume: 399 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 226,55 K Boiling Point: 482,65 K Molecular Weight: 121,182 Acentric Factor: 0,463

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

o-dinitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-dinitrobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4N2O4

Critical Pressure: 3850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 831 K

Molar Critical Volume: 434 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 390,1 K Boiling Point: 592 K Molecular Weight: 168,109 Acentric Factor: 0,687

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

o-dichlorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-dichlorobenzene

Alternative Names: [1,2-dichlorobenzene]

Formula: C6H4Cl2

Critical Pressure: 4100000 Pa Critical Temperature: 729 K Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 256,1 K Boiling Point: 452 K Molecular Weight: 147,004 Acentric Factor: 0,272

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

o-difluorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: o-difluorobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4F2

Critical Pressure: 4067000 Pa Critical Temperature: 554,46 K Molar Critical Volume: 299,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 239,2 K Boiling Point: 364,7 K Molecular Weight: 114,094 Acentric Factor: 0,32

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

octyl-disulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: octyl-disulfide

Alternative Names: [di-n-octyl disulfide, n-octyldisulfide]

Formula: C16H34S2

Critical Pressure: 1352000 Pa Critical Temperature: 784,46 K Molar Critical Volume: 1039,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 244,16 K Boiling Point: 619,16 K Molecular Weight: 290,565 Acentric Factor: 0,806

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

octene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: octene

Alternative Names: [caprylene, 1-octene]

Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 2620000 Pa Critical Temperature: 566,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 464 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 171,4 K Boiling Point: 394,4 K Molecular Weight: 112,216 Acentric Factor: 0,386

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

octanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: octanol

Alternative Names: [1-octanol, heptyl carbinol]

Formula: C8H180

Critical Pressure: 2860000 Pa Critical Temperature: 652,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 490 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 257,7 K Boiling Point: 468,3 K Molecular Weight: 130,231 Acentric Factor: 0,587

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

octane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: octane

Alternative Names: [n-octane]

Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2490000 Pa Critical Temperature: 568,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 492 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 216,3 K Boiling Point: 398,8 K Molecular Weight: 114,23 Acentric Factor: 0,398

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

octanal

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: octanal

Alternative Names: [1-octanol, heptyl carbinol]

Formula: C8H180

Critical Pressure: 2860000 Pa Critical Temperature: 652,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 490 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 257,7 K Boiling Point: 468,3 K Molecular Weight: 130,231 Acentric Factor: 0,587

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

octafluoropropane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: octafluoropropane Alternative Names: [freon 218]

Formula: C3F8

Critical Pressure: 2680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 345 K

Molar Critical Volume: 299 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 125,5 K Boiling Point: 236,4 K Molecular Weight: 188,02 Acentric Factor: 0,3255

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

octafluorocyclobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: octafluorocyclobutane

Alternative Names: [freon 318, perfluorocyclobutane]

Formula: C4F8

Critical Pressure: 2278000 Pa Critical Temperature: 388,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 324,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 233 K Boiling Point: 267,2 K Molecular Weight: 200,031 Acentric Factor: 0,356

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

octafluoro-2-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: octafluoro-2-butene

Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4F8

Critical Pressure: 2330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 392 K

Molar Critical Volume: 347 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 138,2 K Boiling Point: 270,4 K Molecular Weight: 200,031 Acentric Factor: 0,291

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

octadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: octadecane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C18H38

Critical Pressure: 1290000 Pa Critical Temperature: 747 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1189 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 301,3 K Boiling Point: 589,5 K Molecular Weight: 254,498 Acentric Factor: 0,79

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

o-cresol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: o-cresol

Alternative Names: [2-methylphenol, o-cresylic acid]

Formula: C7H8O

Critical Pressure: 5010000 Pa Critical Temperature: 697,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 282 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 302,9 K Boiling Point: 464,2 K Molecular Weight: 108,14 Acentric Factor: 0,433

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-undecylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-undecylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-phenylundecane, undecanylbenzene]

Formula: C17H28

Critical Pressure: 1672000 Pa Critical Temperature: 764 K Molar Critical Volume: 910 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 268 K Boiling Point: 586,4 K Molecular Weight: 232,409 Acentric Factor: 0,738

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-tridecylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-tridecylbenzene

Alternative Names: [benzene, tridane, tridecyl-benzen, tridecylbenzol]

Formula: C19H32

Critical Pressure: 1500000 Pa Critical Temperature: 783 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1060 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 283,15 K Boiling Point: 614,43 K Molecular Weight: 260,463 Acentric Factor: 0,844

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]

Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-tetradecanoic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-tetradecanoic acid

Alternative Names: [crodacid, n-myristic acid]

Formula: C14H28O2

Critical Pressure: 1700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 756 K Molar Critical Volume: 811 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 327,55 K Boiling Point: 599,35 K Molecular Weight: 228,375 Acentric Factor: 1,025

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-tetradecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-tetradecane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C14H30

Critical Pressure: 1621000 Pa Critical Temperature: 692,4 K

Molar Critical Volume: 842,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 279,01 K Boiling Point: 526,73 K Molecular Weight: 198,392 Acentric Factor: 0,662

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-propylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-propylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-phenylpropane, isocumene]

Formula: C9H12

Critical Pressure: 3200000 Pa Critical Temperature: 638,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 440 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 173,7 K Boiling Point: 432,4 K Molecular Weight: 120,195 Acentric Factor: 0,344

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-propyl propionate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-propyl propionate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 578 K

Molar Critical Volume: 389 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 197,3 K Boiling Point: 395,7 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,376

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-propyl n-butyrate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-propyl n-butyrate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O2

Critical Pressure: 2800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 594 K Molar Critical Volume: 442 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 178 K
Boiling Point: 416,5 K
Molecular Weight: 130,187
Acentric Factor: 0,448

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-propionaldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-propionaldehyde

Alternative Names: [methyl actealdehyde, propanal, proprionic aldehyde]

Formula: C3H6O

Critical Pressure: 5270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 504,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 204 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 193 K Boiling Point: 321 K Molecular Weight: 58,0798 Acentric Factor: 0,313

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-pentylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-pentylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-phenylpentane]

Formula: C11H16

Critical Pressure: 2600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 679,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 550 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 198 K Boiling Point: 478,6 K Molecular Weight: 148,247 Acentric Factor: 0,437

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-pentylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-pentylamine Alternative Names: []

Formula: C5H13N

Critical Pressure: 3580000 Pa Critical Temperature: 555 K

Molar Critical Volume: 365 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 218,2 K Boiling Point: 377,7 K Molecular Weight: 87,165 Acentric Factor: 0,407

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-pentyl formate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-pentyl formate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3125000 Pa Critical Temperature: 576 K Molar Critical Volume: 389 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 199,7 K Boiling Point: 406,6 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,528

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-pentyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-pentyl acetate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O2

Critical Pressure: 2800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 598 K

Molar Critical Volume: 442 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 202,4 K Boiling Point: 422,2 K Molecular Weight: 130,187 Acentric Factor: 0,49

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-pentadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-pentadecane Alternative Names: [pentadecane]

Formula: C15H32

Critical Pressure: 1520000 Pa Critical Temperature: 706,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 880 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 283,11 K Boiling Point: 543,83 K Molecular Weight: 212,419 Acentric Factor: 0,705

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

nonylphenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nonylphenol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C15H24O Critical Pressure: 0 Pa Critical Temperature: 0 K

Molar Critical Volume: 0 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 0 K Boiling Point: 0 K Molecular Weight: 0 Acentric Factor: 1

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Undefined]

Liquid Density Definition: [Undefined]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Undefined] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Undefined] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

nonyl-disulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: nonyl-disulfide

Alternative Names: [di-n-nonyl disulfide, dinonyldisulfide, disulfide]

Formula: C18H38S2

Critical Pressure: 1179000 Pa Critical Temperature: 802,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1151,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 252,16 K Boiling Point: 642,16 K Molecular Weight: 318,618 Acentric Factor: 0,832

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

nonene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nonene

Alternative Names: [nonylene]

Formula: C9H18

Critical Pressure: 2340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 594 K

Molar Critical Volume: 526 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 191,8 K Boiling Point: 420 K Molecular Weight: 126,241 Acentric Factor: 0,43

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

nonanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nonanol

Alternative Names: [n-nonyl alcohol, octyl carbinol]

Formula: C9H20O

Critical Pressure: 2528000 Pa Critical Temperature: 670,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 572 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 268 K
Boiling Point: 486,52 K
Molecular Weight: 144,256
Acentric Factor: 0,52

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

nonane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nonane

Alternative Names: [n-nonane]

Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2290000 Pa Critical Temperature: 594,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 555 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 219,6 K Boiling Point: 423,9 K Molecular Weight: 128,25 Acentric Factor: 0,445

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

nonadecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nonadecene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C19H38

Critical Pressure: 1110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 755,1 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1106,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 297 K Boiling Point: 601,7 K Molecular Weight: 266,509 Acentric Factor: 0,747

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

nonadecanoic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: nonadecanoic acid

Alternative Names: [carboxylic acid c19, nonadecansaure, nonadecylic acid]

Formula: C19H38O2

Critical Pressure: 1300000 Pa Critical Temperature: 810 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1080 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 341,23 K Boiling Point: 659,15 K Molecular Weight: 298,51 Acentric Factor: 1,07

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

nonadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nonadecane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C19H40

Critical Pressure: 1160000 Pa Critical Temperature: 755 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1130 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 305,2 K Boiling Point: 603 K Molecular Weight: 268,525 Acentric Factor: 0,827

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-octadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-octadecane Alternative Names: [octadecane]

Formula: C18H38

Critical Pressure: 1214000 Pa Critical Temperature: 745,26 K Molar Critical Volume: 1070 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 301,33 K Boiling Point: 589,86 K Molecular Weight: 254,5 Acentric Factor: 0,795

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-nonylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-nonylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-phenylnonane, nonylbenzene]

Formula: C15H24

Critical Pressure: 1895000 Pa Critical Temperature: 741 K Molar Critical Volume: 790 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 249 K Boiling Point: 555,2 K Molecular Weight: 204,356 Acentric Factor: 0,638

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-methylpyrrolidine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-methylpyrrolidine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H11N

Critical Pressure: 4200000 Pa Critical Temperature: 550 K

Molar Critical Volume: 298 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 183,15 K Boiling Point: 352,3 K Molecular Weight: 85,149 Acentric Factor: 0,227

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-methylpyrrole

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-methylpyrrole

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H7N

Critical Pressure: 4770000 Pa Critical Temperature: 610 K Molar Critical Volume: 283 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 216,9 K Boiling Point: 385,9 K Molecular Weight: 81,117 Acentric Factor: 0,213

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-methylcyclohexylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-methylcyclohexylamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H15N

Critical Pressure: 3490000 Pa Critical Temperature: 622 K

Molar Critical Volume: 393 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 264,7 K Boiling Point: 422 K Molecular Weight: 113,203 Acentric Factor: 0,386

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-methylaniline

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-methylaniline Alternative Names: []

Formula: C7H9N

Critical Pressure: 5198000 Pa Critical Temperature: 701,55 K Molar Critical Volume: 373 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 216,2 K Boiling Point: 469 K Molecular Weight: 107,155 Acentric Factor: 0,48

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidon

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidon

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

nitrous oxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nitrous oxide Alternative Names: [laughing gas]

Formula: N2O

Critical Pressure: 7255000 Pa Critical Temperature: 309,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 97,4 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 182,3 K Boiling Point: 184,7 K Molecular Weight: 44,0128 Acentric Factor: 0,142

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

nitromethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: nitromethane Alternative Names: [nitrocarbol]

Formula: CH3NO2

Critical Pressure: 5870000 Pa Critical Temperature: 588 K

Molar Critical Volume: 173 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 244,6 K Boiling Point: 374,3 K Molecular Weight: 61,0402 Acentric Factor: 0,31

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

nitrogen trifluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: nitrogen trifluoride

Alternative Names: [perfluorammonia]

Formula: F3N

Critical Pressure: 4530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 234 K Molar Critical Volume: 118 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 66,4 K Boiling Point: 144,4 K Molecular Weight: 71,0019 Acentric Factor: 0,126

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

nitrogen dioxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: nitrogen dioxide

Alternative Names: []

Formula: NO2

Critical Pressure: 10100000 Pa Critical Temperature: 431 K

Molar Critical Volume: 167,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 261,9 K Boiling Point: 294,3 K Molecular Weight: 46,0055 Acentric Factor: 0,834

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Lucas] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

nitrogen

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nitrogen Alternative Names: []

Formula: N2

Critical Pressure: 3394000 Pa Critical Temperature: 126,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 89,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 63,3 K Boiling Point: 77,4 K Molecular Weight: 28,013 Acentric Factor: 0,039

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

nitroethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nitroethane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H5NO2

Critical Pressure: 5160000 Pa Critical Temperature: 593 K

Molar Critical Volume: 236 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 183,6 K Boiling Point: 387,2 K Molecular Weight: 75,067 Acentric Factor: 0,265

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

nitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: nitrobenzene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H5NO2

Critical Pressure: 4400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 719 K Molar Critical Volume: 349 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 279 K Boiling Point: 484 K Molecular Weight: 123,111 Acentric Factor: 0,448

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

nitric oxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nitric oxide Alternative Names: []

Formula: NO

Critical Pressure: 6480000 Pa Critical Temperature: 180 K

Molar Critical Volume: 57,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 109,5 K Boiling Point: 121,4 K Molecular Weight: 30,0061 Acentric Factor: 0,588

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

nitric acid

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: nitric acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: HNO3 Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

n-hexylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-hexylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-phenylhexylbenzene]

Formula: C12H18

Critical Pressure: 2380000 Pa Critical Temperature: 697,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 620 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 212 K Boiling Point: 499,3 K Molecular Weight: 162,274 Acentric Factor: 0,48

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-hexylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-hexylamine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H15N

Critical Pressure: 3180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 583 K Molar Critical Volume: 418 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 251,85 K Boiling Point: 404,65 K Molecular Weight: 101,192 Acentric Factor: 0,467

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-hexanoic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-hexanoic acid Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3550000 Pa Critical Temperature: 667 K

Molar Critical Volume: 389 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 270,2 K Boiling Point: 478,9 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,67

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-hexadecanoic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-hexadecanoic acid

Alternative Names: [1-pentadecanecarboxylic acid, cetylic acid, n-palmitic acid]

Formula: C16H32O2

Critical Pressure: 1510000 Pa Critical Temperature: 776 K Molar Critical Volume: 917 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 335,95 K Boiling Point: 624,15 K Molecular Weight: 256,429 Acentric Factor: 1,083

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-hexadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-hexadecane

Alternative Names: [cetane, hexadecane, n-cetane]

Formula: C16H34

Critical Pressure: 1419000 Pa Critical Temperature: 720,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 930 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 291,34 K Boiling Point: 560,01 K Molecular Weight: 226,446 Acentric Factor: 0,747

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-heptyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-heptyl mercaptan

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H16S

Critical Pressure: 2770000 Pa Critical Temperature: 645 K Molar Critical Volume: 456 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 229,9 K Boiling Point: 450,1 K Molecular Weight: 132,27 Acentric Factor: 0,419

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-heptanoic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-heptanoic acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O2

Critical Pressure: 2990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 680 K

Molar Critical Volume: 442 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 265,8 K Boiling Point: 496,2 K Molecular Weight: 130,187 Acentric Factor: 0,717

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-heptadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-heptadecane Alternative Names: [heptadecane]

Formula: C17H36

Critical Pressure: 1317000 Pa Critical Temperature: 733,37 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1005,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 295,13 K Boiling Point: 575,3 K Molecular Weight: 240,473 Acentric Factor: 0,768

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

neopentyl glycol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: neopentyl glycol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12O2

Critical Pressure: 4240000 Pa Critical Temperature: 643 K

Molar Critical Volume: 345 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 400 K Boiling Point: 483 K Molecular Weight: 104,149 Acentric Factor: 1,143

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

neopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: neopentane

Alternative Names: [2,2-dimethylpropane, tetramethylcarbon]

Formula: C5H12

Critical Pressure: 3196000 Pa Critical Temperature: 433,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 307 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 256,5 K Boiling Point: 282,6 K Molecular Weight: 72,1498 Acentric Factor: 0,197

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

neon

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: neon Alternative Names: []

Formula: Ne

Critical Pressure: 2760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 44,4 K

Molar Critical Volume: 41,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 24,5 K Boiling Point: 27,1 K Molecular Weight: 20,179 Acentric Factor: -0,029

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-eicosane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: n-eicosane

Alternative Names: [didecyl, icosane]

Formula: C20H42

Critical Pressure: 1040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 767,04 K Molar Critical Volume: 1190 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 309,59 K Boiling Point: 616,93 K Molecular Weight: 282,553 Acentric Factor: 0,876

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-dodecylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-dodecylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-phenyldodecane, dodecylbenzene, laurylbenzene]

Formula: C18H30

Critical Pressure: 1579000 Pa Critical Temperature: 774,26 K Molar Critical Volume: 1000 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 275,93 K Boiling Point: 600,76 K Molecular Weight: 246,436 Acentric Factor: 0,786

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-decylcyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-decylcyclohexane

Alternative Names: [1-cyclohexyldecane, 1-decylcyclohexane, decylcyclohexane]

Formula: C16H32

Critical Pressure: 1650000 Pa Critical Temperature: 751,25 K Molar Critical Volume: 858 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 271,42 K Boiling Point: 570,75 K Molecular Weight: 224,43 Acentric Factor: 0,663

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-decylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-decylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-phenyldecane, decylbenzene]

Formula: C16H26

Critical Pressure: 1770000 Pa Critical Temperature: 753 K

Molar Critical Volume: 881 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 258,77 K Boiling Point: 571,04 K Molecular Weight: 218,382 Acentric Factor: 0,681

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-butylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-butylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-phenylbutane]

Formula: C10H14

Critical Pressure: 2890000 Pa Critical Temperature: 660,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 497 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185,2 K Boiling Point: 456,5 K Molecular Weight: 134,222 Acentric Factor: 0,393

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-butyl propionate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-butyl propionate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O2

Critical Pressure: 2800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 594 K

Molar Critical Volume: 442 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 183,6 K Boiling Point: 419,8 K Molecular Weight: 130,187 Acentric Factor: 0,475

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

n-butyl acrylate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-butyl acrylate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H12O2

Critical Pressure: 2630000 Pa Critical Temperature: 598 K Molar Critical Volume: 428 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 208,6 K Boiling Point: 421 K Molecular Weight: 128,171 Acentric Factor: 0,438

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

n-butyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: n-butyl acetate Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 579,65 K Molar Critical Volume: 389 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 199,7 K Boiling Point: 399,2 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,41

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

natural gas typical [by Weight %]

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent Fluid Name: natural gas typical [by Weight %]

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

natural gas typical [by Mole%]

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent Fluid Name: natural gas typical [by Mole%]

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

natural gas simple

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: natural gas simple

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

natural gas A [by mole%]

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent Fluid Name: natural gas A [by mole%]

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

natural gas - subsea

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: natural gas - subsea

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

natural gas - croatia

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: natural gas - croatia

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

naphthalene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: naphthalene

Alternative Names: [albocarbon, napthene]

Formula: C10H8

Critical Pressure: 4050000 Pa Critical Temperature: 748,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 413 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 353,5 K Boiling Point: 491,1 K Molecular Weight: 128,174 Acentric Factor: 0,302

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

Naphta - Platfeed

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Naphta - Platfeed

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Naphta - Chemfeed

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Naphta - Chemfeed

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

m-xylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: m-xylene

Alternative Names: [1,3-dimethylbenzene, m-dimethylbenzene, m-xylol]

Formula: C8H10

Critical Pressure: 3540000 Pa Critical Temperature: 617,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 376 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 225,3 K Boiling Point: 412,3 K Molecular Weight: 106,168 Acentric Factor: 0,325

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Mustard

Fluid Name: Mustard Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

m-toluidine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: m-toluidine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H9N

Critical Pressure: 4154000 Pa Critical Temperature: 709,15 K Molar Critical Volume: 373 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 242,8 K Boiling Point: 476,6 K Molecular Weight: 107,155 Acentric Factor: 0,413

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

m-phenylenediamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-phenylenediamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H8N2

Critical Pressure: 5180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 824 K Molar Critical Volume: 377 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 334 K Boiling Point: 560 K Molecular Weight: 108,143 Acentric Factor: 0,543

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

morpholine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: morpholine

Alternative Names: [diethylene oximide]

Formula: C4H9NO

Critical Pressure: 5340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 618 K

Molar Critical Volume: 276 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 270,1 K Boiling Point: 401,2 K Molecular Weight: 87,122 Acentric Factor: 0,358

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

monoethanolamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: monoethanolamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H7NO

Critical Pressure: 4450000 Pa Critical Temperature: 614 K Molar Critical Volume: 196 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 283,5 K Boiling Point: 433,5 K Molecular Weight: 61,0834 Acentric Factor: 0,8271

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

molasses 83bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: molasses 83bx Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

molasses 82bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: molasses 82bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

molasses 75bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: molasses 75bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

MOGAS

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: MOGAS Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

m-nitrotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-nitrotoluene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C7H7NO2

Critical Pressure: 3800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 734 K

Molar Critical Volume: 441 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 289,2 K Boiling Point: 505 K Molecular Weight: 137,138 Acentric Factor: 0,49

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

m-nitroaniline

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-nitroaniline Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H6N2O2

Critical Pressure: 4420000 Pa Critical Temperature: 815 K Molar Critical Volume: 406 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 387,2 K Boiling Point: 579 K Molecular Weight: 138,126 Acentric Factor: 0,74

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

milk of lime 16.5bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: milk of lime 16.5bx

Alternative Names: []
Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

milk chocolate (40°C) medium shear B

Fluid Name: milk chocolate (40°C) medium shear B

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined] Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

milk chocolate (40°C) low shear B

Fluid Name: milk chocolate (40°C) low shear B

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

m-chloronitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-chloronitrobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4ClNO2

Critical Pressure: 3980000 Pa Critical Temperature: 742 K Molar Critical Volume: 432 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 317,7 K Boiling Point: 508,8 K Molecular Weight: 157,556 Acentric Factor: 0,489

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

m-chloroaniline

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-chloroaniline Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H6CIN

Critical Pressure: 4590000 Pa Critical Temperature: 751 K

Molar Critical Volume: 364 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 262,8 K Boiling Point: 501,7 K Molecular Weight: 127,573 Acentric Factor: 0,42

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

m-ethyltoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-ethyltoluene

Alternative Names: [1-methyl-3-ethylbenzene]

Formula: C9H12

Critical Pressure: 2840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 637 K Molar Critical Volume: 490 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 177,6 K Boiling Point: 434,5 K Molecular Weight: 120,195 Acentric Factor: 0,36

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

methyl-n-butyrate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl-n-butyrate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10O2

Critical Pressure: 3473000 Pa Critical Temperature: 554,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 340 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 187,4 K Boiling Point: 375,9 K Molecular Weight: 102,133 Acentric Factor: 0,381

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methylglutaronitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methylglutaronitrile

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H8N2

Critical Pressure: 2880000 Pa Critical Temperature: 742 K Molar Critical Volume: 404 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 228,2 K Boiling Point: 536,2 K Molecular Weight: 108,143 Acentric Factor: 0,638

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methylethanolamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methylethanolamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H9NO

Critical Pressure: 5220000 Pa Critical Temperature: 630 K

Molar Critical Volume: 253 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 268,7 K Boiling Point: 431,2 K Molecular Weight: 75,111 Acentric Factor: 0,586

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methylcyclopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methylcyclopentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3790000 Pa Critical Temperature: 532,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 318 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 130,6 K Boiling Point: 344,9 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,231

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methylal

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: methylal

Alternative Names: [dimethyloxymethane, formal]

Formula: C3H8O2

Critical Pressure: 3952000 Pa Critical Temperature: 480,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 213 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 168,4 K Boiling Point: 315 K Molecular Weight: 76,095 Acentric Factor: 0,29

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl vinyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl vinyl ether

Alternative Names: [methoxyethylene, vinyl methyl ether]

Formula: C3H6O

Critical Pressure: 4760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 436 K Molar Critical Volume: 205 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 151,5 K Boiling Point: 278 K Molecular Weight: 58,0798 Acentric Factor: 0,34

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

methyl trichlorosilane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl trichlorosilane

Alternative Names: [mtcs]

Formula: CH3Cl3Si

Critical Pressure: 3530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 517 K

Molar Critical Volume: 340 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 195,4 K Boiling Point: 339,6 K Molecular Weight: 149,478 Acentric Factor: 0,263

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl tert-butyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl tert-butyl ether

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12O

Critical Pressure: 3430000 Pa Critical Temperature: 497,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 329 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 164,6 K Boiling Point: 328,4 K Molecular Weight: 88,15 Acentric Factor: 0,267

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl silane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl silane Alternative Names: []

Formula: CH6Si

Critical Pressure: 4840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 352,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 205 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 116,3 K Boiling Point: 216,3 K Molecular Weight: 46,144 Acentric Factor: 0,139

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl salicylate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl salicylate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H8O3

Critical Pressure: 4090000 Pa Critical Temperature: 701 K Molar Critical Volume: 410 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 265,2 K Boiling Point: 493,7 K Molecular Weight: 152,15 Acentric Factor: 0,632

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl propyl sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl propyl sulfide Alternative Names: [2-thiapentane]

Formula: C4H10S

Critical Pressure: 3850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 563 K

Molar Critical Volume: 313,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160,2 K Boiling Point: 368,7 K Molecular Weight: 90,189 Acentric Factor: 0,285

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl propyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl propyl ether

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H10O

Critical Pressure: 3801000 Pa Critical Temperature: 476,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 274 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 157 K Boiling Point: 312,2 K Molecular Weight: 74,1224 Acentric Factor: 0,271

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl propionate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl propionate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H8O2

Critical Pressure: 4000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 530,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 282 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185,7 K Boiling Point: 352,8 K Molecular Weight: 88,107 Acentric Factor: 0,35

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl phenyl ketone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl phenyl ketone

Alternative Names: [acetophenone, acetylbenzene]

Formula: C8H8O

Critical Pressure: 4060000 Pa Critical Temperature: 714 K Molar Critical Volume: 376 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 292,8 K Boiling Point: 474,9 K Molecular Weight: 120,151 Acentric Factor: 0,42

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl pentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl pentane

Alternative Names: [2-methyl pentane, iso hexane]

Formula: C6H14

Critical Pressure: 3010000 Pa Critical Temperature: 497,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 367 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 119,5 K Boiling Point: 333,4 K Molecular Weight: 86,178 Acentric Factor: 0,278

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl n-propyl ketone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl n-propyl ketone

Alternative Names: [2-pentanone, ethyl acetone]

Formula: C5H10O

Critical Pressure: 3680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 561,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 301 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 196 K Boiling Point: 375,4 K Molecular Weight: 86,134 Acentric Factor: 0,346

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl n-butyl sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl n-butyl sulfide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12S

Critical Pressure: 3380000 Pa Critical Temperature: 591 K

Molar Critical Volume: 369,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 175,33 K Boiling Point: 396,58 K Molecular Weight: 104,21 Acentric Factor: 0,332

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl methacrylate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl methacrylate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H8O2

Critical Pressure: 3680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 564 K Molar Critical Volume: 323 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 225 K Boiling Point: 273,5 K Molecular Weight: 100,117 Acentric Factor: 0,317

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl mercaptan

Alternative Names: [methyl thioalcohol, methanethiol]

Formula: CH4S

Critical Pressure: 7230000 Pa Critical Temperature: 470 K

Molar Critical Volume: 145 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 150,2 K Boiling Point: 279,1 K Molecular Weight: 48,1026 Acentric Factor: 0,1515

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl isopropyl ketone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl isopropyl ketone Alternative Names: [methyl butanone]

Formula: C5H10O

Critical Pressure: 3850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 553,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 310 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 181 K Boiling Point: 367,5 K Molecular Weight: 86,1334 Acentric Factor: 0,331

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

methyl isopropyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl isopropyl ether

Alternative Names: [2-methoxypropane, isopropyl methyl ether]

Formula: C4H10O

Critical Pressure: 3762000 Pa Critical Temperature: 464,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 276 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 155 K Boiling Point: 303,9 K Molecular Weight: 74,1224 Acentric Factor: 0,27

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl isopropenyl ketone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl isopropenyl ketone

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H8O

Critical Pressure: 3890000 Pa Critical Temperature: 566 K Molar Critical Volume: 302 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 219,6 K Boiling Point: 371,2 K Molecular Weight: 84,118 Acentric Factor: 0,286

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl isocyanate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl isocyanate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H3NO

Critical Pressure: 5570000 Pa Critical Temperature: 491 K

Molar Critical Volume: 190 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 256,2 K Boiling Point: 312 K Molecular Weight: 57,0518 Acentric Factor: 0,278

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl isobutyl ketone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl isobutyl ketone Alternative Names: [hexone, mibk]

Formula: C6H12O

Critical Pressure: 3270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 571 K Molar Critical Volume: 369 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 189 K Boiling Point: 389,6 K Molecular Weight: 100,161 Acentric Factor: 0,387

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl iodide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl iodide

Alternative Names: [iodomethane]

Formula: CH3I

Critical Pressure: 6590000 Pa Critical Temperature: 528 K

Molar Critical Volume: 185 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 206,7 K Boiling Point: 315,6 K Molecular Weight: 141,939 Acentric Factor: 0,193

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl chlorosilane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl chlorosilane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: CH5ClSi

Critical Pressure: 4170000 Pa Critical Temperature: 442 K Molar Critical Volume: 246 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 139 K Boiling Point: 281,9 K Molecular Weight: 80,589 Acentric Factor: 0,225

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

methyl chloroacetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl chloroacetate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H5ClO2

Critical Pressure: 4500000 Pa Critical Temperature: 600 K

Molar Critical Volume: 270 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 241 K Boiling Point: 403 K Molecular Weight: 108,524 Acentric Factor: 0,434

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl chloride

Alternative Names: [chloromethane, freon 40]

Formula: CH3Cl

Critical Pressure: 6679000 Pa Critical Temperature: 416,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 142 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 175,4 K Boiling Point: 249 K Molecular Weight: 50,4877 Acentric Factor: 0,152

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl formate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl formate

Alternative Names: [methyl methanoate]

Formula: C2H4O2

Critical Pressure: 6000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 487,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 172 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 174,2 K Boiling Point: 304,9 K Molecular Weight: 60,052 Acentric Factor: 0,257

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl formamide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl formamide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H5NO

Critical Pressure: 5620000 Pa Critical Temperature: 721 K Molar Critical Volume: 215 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 269,4 K Boiling Point: 472,7 K Molecular Weight: 59,0676 Acentric Factor: 0,192

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

methyl ethyl sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl ethyl sulfide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H8S

Critical Pressure: 4250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 532,8 K

Molar Critical Volume: 257,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 167,2 K Boiling Point: 340,2 K Molecular Weight: 76,156 Acentric Factor: 0,216

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl ethyl ketone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl ethyl ketone Alternative Names: [2 butanone]

Formula: C4H8O

Critical Pressure: 4210000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 267 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 186,5 K Boiling Point: 352,71 K Molecular Weight: 72,107 Acentric Factor: 0,322

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl ethyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl ethyl ether Alternative Names: [methoxyethane]

Formula: C3H8O

Critical Pressure: 4400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 437,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 221 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 134 K Boiling Point: 280,6 K Molecular Weight: 60,096 Acentric Factor: 0,244

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: methyl ether

Alternative Names: [dimethyl ether, dimethyl oxide]

Formula: C2H6O

Critical Pressure: 5370000 Pa Critical Temperature: 400 K Molar Critical Volume: 190 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 131,6 K Boiling Point: 248,3 K Molecular Weight: 46,0688

Acentric Factor: 0,2

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl diodide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl diodide

Alternative Names: [diiodomethane, methylene iodide]

Formula: CH2I2

Critical Pressure: 5420000 Pa Critical Temperature: 740,9 K

Molar Critical Volume: 267,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 279 K Boiling Point: 455,2 K Molecular Weight: 267,836 Acentric Factor: 0,16

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl dichlorosilane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl dichlorosilane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: CH4Cl2Si

Critical Pressure: 3950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 483 K Molar Critical Volume: 289 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 182,6 K Boiling Point: 314,7 K Molecular Weight: 115,034 Acentric Factor: 0,276

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl diethanolamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl diethanolamine

Alternative Names: [MDEA, n-methyldiethanolamine]

Formula: C5H13NO2

Critical Pressure: 3880000 Pa Critical Temperature: 678 K

Molar Critical Volume: 401 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 252,15 K Boiling Point: 520,15 K Molecular Weight: 119,164 Acentric Factor: 0,497

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl cyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl cyclohexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3480000 Pa Critical Temperature: 572,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 369 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 146,5 K Boiling Point: 374,1 K Molecular Weight: 98,1876 Acentric Factor: 0,236

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl cyanoacetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl cyanoacetate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H5NO2

Critical Pressure: 3810000 Pa Critical Temperature: 687 K

Molar Critical Volume: 305 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 260 K Boiling Point: 478,2 K Molecular Weight: 99,089 Acentric Factor: 0,549

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

methyl benzoate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl benzoate

Alternative Names: [clorius, methyl benzenecarboxylate]

Formula: C8H8O2

Critical Pressure: 3640000 Pa Critical Temperature: 692 K Molar Critical Volume: 396 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 260,8 K Boiling Point: 472,2 K Molecular Weight: 136,151 Acentric Factor: 0,43

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl amine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl amine

Alternative Names: [aminomethane, methanamine]

Formula: CH5N

Critical Pressure: 7614000 Pa Critical Temperature: 430,7 K

Molar Critical Volume: 154,4 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 179,7 K Boiling Point: 266,8 K Molecular Weight: 31,0572 Acentric Factor: 0,292

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl allene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl allene

Alternative Names: [1,2-butadiene]

Formula: C8H6

Critical Pressure: 4490000 Pa Critical Temperature: 443,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 219 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 137 K Boiling Point: 284 K Molecular Weight: 54,092 Acentric Factor: 0,255

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl acrylate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl acrylate

Alternative Names: [methoxycarbonylethylene, methyl propanoate]

Formula: C4H6O2

Critical Pressure: 4300000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536 K

Molar Critical Volume: 265 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 196,7 K Boiling Point: 353,5 K Molecular Weight: 86,091 Acentric Factor: 0,35

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl acetylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl acetylene

Alternative Names: [allylene, propyne]

Formula: C3H4

Critical Pressure: 5630000 Pa Critical Temperature: 402,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 164 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 170,5 K Boiling Point: 249,9 K Molecular Weight: 40,065 Acentric Factor: 0,275

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

methyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl acetate

Alternative Names: [methyl acetic ester, methyl ethanoate]

Formula: C3H6O2

Critical Pressure: 4690000 Pa Critical Temperature: 506,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 228 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 175 K Boiling Point: 330,4 K Molecular Weight: 74,08 Acentric Factor: 0,326

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methyl acetamide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methyl acetamide

Alternative Names: [acetylmethlamine]

Formula: C3H7NO

Critical Pressure: 4980000 Pa Critical Temperature: 718 K Molar Critical Volume: 267 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 301 K Boiling Point: 478 K Molecular Weight: 73,095 Acentric Factor: 0,435

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

methy oleate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methy oleate

Alternative Names: [cis-9-octadenoic acid, methyl ester, oleic acid]

Formula: C19H36O2

Critical Pressure: 1280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 764 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1060 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 293,05 K Boiling Point: 617 K Molecular Weight: 296,494 Acentric Factor: 1,049

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methoxyaceticacid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methoxyaceticacid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H6O3

Critical Pressure: 4980000 Pa Critical Temperature: 691 K Molar Critical Volume: 251 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 281 K Boiling Point: 478,3 K Molecular Weight: 90,079 Acentric Factor: 0,63

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

Methansulfansäure 3,5M

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Methansulfansäure 3,5M

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Methansulfansäure 0,3M

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Methansulfansäure 0,3M

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

methanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: methanol

Alternative Names: [methyl alcohol, carbinol]

Formula: CH40

Critical Pressure: 8085000 Pa Critical Temperature: 512,6 K

Molar Critical Volume: 117,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 175,5 K Boiling Point: 337,7 K Molecular Weight: 32,042 Acentric Factor: 0,556

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methane ethane mix

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: methane ethane mix

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

methane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: methane

Alternative Names: [methyl hydride, marsh gas]

Formula: CH4

Critical Pressure: 4599200 Pa Critical Temperature: 190,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 98,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 90,7 K Boiling Point: 111,67 K Molecular Weight: 16,0426 Acentric Factor: 0,011

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methacrylonitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methacrylonitrile

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H5N

Critical Pressure: 3880000 Pa Critical Temperature: 554 K

Molar Critical Volume: 265 cm3/mol Melting Point: 237,4 K

Boiling Point: 237,4 K Molecular Weight: 67,09 Acentric Factor: 0,301

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

methacrylic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methacrylic acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6O2

Critical Pressure: 4700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 643 K

Molar Critical Volume: 270 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 288,2 K Boiling Point: 434,2 K Molecular Weight: 86,09 Acentric Factor: 0,468

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

methacrolein

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: methacrolein Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4H6O

Critical Pressure: 4250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 530 K Molar Critical Volume: 250 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 192,2 K Boiling Point: 341,2 K Molecular Weight: 70,091 Acentric Factor: 0,246

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

mesityl oxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: mesityl oxide Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10O

Critical Pressure: 3410000 Pa Critical Temperature: 600 K

Molar Critical Volume: 355 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 200,2 K Boiling Point: 403 K Molecular Weight: 98,145 Acentric Factor: 0,327

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

m-dinitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-dinitrobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4N2O4

Critical Pressure: 3850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 805 K Molar Critical Volume: 434 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 364 K
Boiling Point: 573 K
Molecular Weight: 168,109
Acentric Factor: 0,682

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

m-dichlorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-dichlorobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4Cl2

Critical Pressure: 4070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 683,95 K Molar Critical Volume: 351 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 248,4 K Boiling Point: 446,2 K Molecular Weight: 147,003 Acentric Factor: 0,279

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

m-difluorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-difluorobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4F2

Critical Pressure: 4067000 Pa Critical Temperature: 552,94 K Molar Critical Volume: 299,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 249,2 K Boiling Point: 363,7 K Molecular Weight: 114,094 Acentric Factor: 0,32

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

m-dibromobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: m-dibromobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H4Br2

Critical Pressure: 4660000 Pa Critical Temperature: 761 K

Molar Critical Volume: 372 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 266,3 K Boiling Point: 491,2 K Molecular Weight: 235,906 Acentric Factor: 0,293

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

MDEA-Water-CO2 Mix

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: MDEA-Water-CO2 Mix

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

m-cresol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: m-cresol

Alternative Names: [3-methylphenol, m-cresylic acid]

Formula: C7H8O

Critical Pressure: 4560000 Pa Critical Temperature: 705,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 309 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 284,9 K Boiling Point: 475,4 K Molecular Weight: 108,14 Acentric Factor: 0,454

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Mayonnaise (Low Fat)

Fluid Name: Mayonnaise (Low Fat)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Mayonnaise (Full Fat)

Fluid Name: Mayonnaise (Full Fat)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Mayonnaise

Fluid Name: Mayonnaise Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

malononitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: malononitrile

Alternative Names: [cyanoacetonitrile]

Formula: C3H2N2

Critical Pressure: 4040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 715 K

Molar Critical Volume: 148 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 304,9 K Boiling Point: 491,5 K Molecular Weight: 66,062 Acentric Factor: 0,509

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

malic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: malic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6O5

Critical Pressure: 5070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 781 K Molar Critical Volume: 331 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 403,2 K Boiling Point: 602 K Molecular Weight: 134,089 Acentric Factor: 1,53

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

maleic anhydride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: maleic anhydride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H2O3

Critical Pressure: 7280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 721 K

Molar Critical Volume: 219 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 326 K Boiling Point: 475,2 K Molecular Weight: 98,058 Acentric Factor: 0,546

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

maleic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: maleic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H4O4

Critical Pressure: 4990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 773 K Molar Critical Volume: 297 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 403,5 K Boiling Point: 565 K Molecular Weight: 116,073 Acentric Factor: 0,998

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

lysine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: lysine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14N2O2 Critical Pressure: 3530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 821 K

Molar Critical Volume: 502 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 483 K Boiling Point: 615 K Molecular Weight: 146,189 Acentric Factor: 1,012

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

L-Proline

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: L-Proline Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

low green 80bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: low green 80bx Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: -

Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

low green 74bx 75pty

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: low green 74bx 75pty

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

low green 74bx 72pty

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: low green 74bx 72pty

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

low green 72bx 71pty

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: low green 72bx 71pty

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

low green 71bx 69pty

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: low green 71bx 69pty

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

low green 56bx 75pty

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: low green 56bx 75pty

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

low green 55bx 71pty

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: low green 55bx 71pty

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

low green 54bx 69pty

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: low green 54bx 69pty

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

LNG Simple

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: LNG Simple Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

linoleic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: linoleic acid

Alternative Names: [12-octadecadienoic acid, cis-9]

Formula: C18H32O2

Critical Pressure: 1410000 Pa Critical Temperature: 775 K Molar Critical Volume: 990 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 268,15 K Boiling Point: 628 K Molecular Weight: 280,451 Acentric Factor: 1,176

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

Limestone Slurry (58%)

Fluid Name: Limestone Slurry (58%)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

lime sludge (N)

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: lime sludge (N)

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

LDGas

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: LDGas Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

laterite slurry

Fluid Name: laterite slurry Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

lactonitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: lactonitrile

Alternative Names: [actetaldehyde cyanohydrin]

Formula: C3H5NO

Critical Pressure: 5030000 Pa Critical Temperature: 643 K

Molar Critical Volume: 243 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 233 K Boiling Point: 457 K Molecular Weight: 71,0786 Acentric Factor: 0,796

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

lactic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: lactic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H6O3

Critical Pressure: 5965000 Pa Critical Temperature: 616 K

Molar Critical Volume: 216,9 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 291,2 K Boiling Point: 447 K Molecular Weight: 90,079 Acentric Factor: 1,035

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

krypton

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: krypton Alternative Names: []

Formula: Kr

Critical Pressure: 5500000 Pa Critical Temperature: 209,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 91,2 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 115,8 K Boiling Point: 119,9 K Molecular Weight: 83,8 Acentric Factor: 0,005

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Klebosol

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Klebosol Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Ketchup

Fluid Name: Ketchup Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

ketene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ketene

Alternative Names: [ethenone, methylene ketone]

Formula: C2H2O

Critical Pressure: 6900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 380 K Molar Critical Volume: 145 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 138 K Boiling Point: 232 K Molecular Weight: 42,038 Acentric Factor: 0,21

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

KE bol

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: KE bol Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -

Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

KDSP-100

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: KDSP-100 Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

kaolin suspension

Fluid Name: kaolin suspension

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Herschel Bulkley]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Kaliumhydroxid 50%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Kaliumhydroxid 50%

Alternative Names: [KOH]

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

juice 60bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: juice 60bx Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

juice 50bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: juice 50bx Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

JF bol

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: JF bol Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -

Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

JET A1

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: JET A1 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Jet A-1

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Jet A-1

Alternative Names: [Jet A, AVTUR, JP5, JP8]

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

itaconic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: itaconic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H6O4

Critical Pressure: 4240000 Pa Critical Temperature: 821 K Molar Critical Volume: 340 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 438,8 K Boiling Point: 601 K Molecular Weight: 130,1 Acentric Factor: 0,925

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isovaleric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isovaleric acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10O2

Critical Pressure: 3890000 Pa Critical Temperature: 634 K

Molar Critical Volume: 336 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 243,9 K Boiling Point: 448,3 K Molecular Weight: 102,133 Acentric Factor: 0,648

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isopropyl-tert-butyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl-tert-butyl ether

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H16O

Critical Pressure: 2829000 Pa Critical Temperature: 558,21 K Molar Critical Volume: 428,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 177,8 K Boiling Point: 378,7 K Molecular Weight: 116,203 Acentric Factor: 0,307

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isopropyl-sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl-sulfide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14S

Critical Pressure: 3225000 Pa Critical Temperature: 585,71 K Molar Critical Volume: 413,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 170,5 K Boiling Point: 393,2 K Molecular Weight: 118,237 Acentric Factor: 0,316

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isopropyl methyl sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl methyl sulfide

Alternative Names: [3-methyl-2-thiabutane]

Formula: C4H10S

Critical Pressure: 3900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 551 K

Molar Critical Volume: 307,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 171,7 K Boiling Point: 357,9 K Molecular Weight: 90,189 Acentric Factor: 0,259

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isopropyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl mercaptan Alternative Names: [2-propanethiol]

Formula: C3H8S

Critical Pressure: 4740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 517 K

Molar Critical Volume: 254 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 142,6 K Boiling Point: 325,7 K Molecular Weight: 76,163 Acentric Factor: 0,212

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isopropyl iodide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl iodide

Alternative Names: [2-iodopropane]

Formula: C3H7I

Critical Pressure: 4330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 574,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 285,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 183 K Boiling Point: 362,6 K Molecular Weight: 169,993 Acentric Factor: 0,195

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isopropyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl chloride

Alternative Names: [2-chloropropane, chlorodimethylmethane]

Formula: C3H7Cl

Critical Pressure: 4720000 Pa Critical Temperature: 485 K

Molar Critical Volume: 230 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 156 K Boiling Point: 308,9 K Molecular Weight: 78,542 Acentric Factor: 0,232

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isopropyl fluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl fluoride

Alternative Names: [2-fluoropropane]

Formula: C3H7F

Critical Pressure: 4200000 Pa Critical Temperature: 415,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 215,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 140 K Boiling Point: 263,8 K Molecular Weight: 62,0867 Acentric Factor: 0,204

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

isopropyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl ether Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H140

Critical Pressure: 2832000 Pa Critical Temperature: 500,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 386 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 186,3 K Boiling Point: 341,66 K Molecular Weight: 102,176 Acentric Factor: 0,331

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isopropyl cyanide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl cyanide Alternative Names: [isobutyronitrile]

Formula: C4H7N

Critical Pressure: 3760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 565 K Molar Critical Volume: 278 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 201,7 K Boiling Point: 376,8 K Molecular Weight: 69,106 Acentric Factor: 0,338

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isopropyl bromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl bromide

Alternative Names: [2-bromopropane]

Formula: C3H7Br

Critical Pressure: 5510000 Pa Critical Temperature: 532 K

Molar Critical Volume: 266 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 184,2 K Boiling Point: 332,6 K Molecular Weight: 122,993 Acentric Factor: 0,243

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isopropyl amine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl amine

Alternative Names: [1-methylethylamine, 2-aminopropane]

Formula: C3H9N

Critical Pressure: 4540000 Pa Critical Temperature: 471,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 221 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 177,9 K Boiling Point: 305,6 K Molecular Weight: 59,112 Acentric Factor: 0,291

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

isopropyl alcohol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl alcohol

Alternative Names: [2-propanol, isopropanol]

Formula: C3H8O

Critical Pressure: 4760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 508,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 220 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 184,7 K Boiling Point: 355,4 K Molecular Weight: 60,096 Acentric Factor: 0,665

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isopropyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopropyl acetate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10O2

Critical Pressure: 3580000 Pa Critical Temperature: 538 K Molar Critical Volume: 336 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 199,8 K Boiling Point: 361,7 K Molecular Weight: 102,133 Acentric Factor: 0,355

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isoprene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: isoprene

Alternative Names: [2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, isopentadiene]

Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 3850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 484 K

Molar Critical Volume: 276 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 127,2 K Boiling Point: 307,2 K Molecular Weight: 68,1182 Acentric Factor: 0,164

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isophthaloyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isophthaloyl chloride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H4Cl2O2

Critical Pressure: 3330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 768 K Molar Critical Volume: 471 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 317 K
Boiling Point: 549 K
Molecular Weight: 203,024
Acentric Factor: 0,646

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isophthalic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isophthalic acid Alternative Names: []

Formula: C8H6O4 Critical Pressure: 3950000 Pa

Critical Temperature: 1007 K Molar Critical Volume: 424 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 619,2 K Boiling Point: 753 K Molecular Weight: 166,133 Acentric Factor: 1,062

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isopentyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isopentyl acetate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O2

Critical Pressure: 2840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 599 K Molar Critical Volume: 442 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 194,7 K Boiling Point: 415,3 K Molecular Weight: 130,187 Acentric Factor: 0,414

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: isopentane

Alternative Names: [2-methyl butane]

Formula: C5H12

Critical Pressure: 3380000 Pa Critical Temperature: 460,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 306 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 113,2 K Boiling Point: 301,03 K Molecular Weight: 72,1498 Acentric Factor: 0,227

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isooctane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: isooctane

Alternative Names: [2,2,4-trimethylpentane]

Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2570000 Pa Critical Temperature: 544 K Molar Critical Volume: 468 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 165,8 K Boiling Point: 372,4 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,303

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isoheptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: isoheptane

Alternative Names: [2-methyhexane]

Formula: C7H16

Critical Pressure: 2740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 530,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 421 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 154,9 K Boiling Point: 363,2 K Molecular Weight: 100,203 Acentric Factor: 0,329

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isobutyric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isobutyric acid

Alternative Names: [dimethylacetic acid]

Formula: C4H8O2

Critical Pressure: 4050000 Pa Critical Temperature: 609 K Molar Critical Volume: 292 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 227,2 K Boiling Point: 427,9 K Molecular Weight: 88,107 Acentric Factor: 0,623

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isobutyraldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isobutyraldehyde

Alternative Names: [isopropylformaldehyde]

Formula: C4H8O

Critical Pressure: 4150000 Pa Critical Temperature: 513 K

Molar Critical Volume: 274 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 208,2 K Boiling Point: 337 K Molecular Weight: 72,107 Acentric Factor: 0,35

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isobutylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isobutylbenzene

Alternative Names: [1-phenyl-2-methylpropane]

Formula: C10H14

Critical Pressure: 3050000 Pa Critical Temperature: 650 K Molar Critical Volume: 480 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 221,7 K Boiling Point: 445,94 K Molecular Weight: 134,221 Acentric Factor: 0,38

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

isobutyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isobutyl mercaptan

Alternative Names: [2-methyl-1-propanethiol]

Formula: C4H10S

Critical Pressure: 4060000 Pa Critical Temperature: 559 K

Molar Critical Volume: 307 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 128,3 K Boiling Point: 361,6 K Molecular Weight: 90,189 Acentric Factor: 0,252

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isobutyl formate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isobutyl formate

Alternative Names: [isobutyl methoanate, tetryl formate]

Formula: C5H10O2

Critical Pressure: 3730000 Pa Critical Temperature: 554 K Molar Critical Volume: 352 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 178 K Boiling Point: 371,4 K Molecular Weight: 102,134 Acentric Factor: 0,396

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

isobutyl amine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isobutyl amine

Alternative Names: [2-methyl-1-propylamine, valamine]

Formula: C4H11N

Critical Pressure: 4070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 519 K

Molar Critical Volume: 278 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 186,4 K Boiling Point: 340,9 K Molecular Weight: 73,1376 Acentric Factor: 0,368

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isobutyl acrylate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isobutyl acrylate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H12O2

Critical Pressure: 2950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 580 K Molar Critical Volume: 428 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 212 K Boiling Point: 405,2 K Molecular Weight: 128,171 Acentric Factor: 0,457

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isobutyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: isobutyl acetate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3160000 Pa Critical Temperature: 564 K

Molar Critical Volume: 414 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 174,3 K Boiling Point: 389,7 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,455

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isobutene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: isobutene

Alternative Names: [isobutylene]

Formula: C4H8

Critical Pressure: 4000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 417,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 239 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 132,8 K Boiling Point: 266,2 K Molecular Weight: 56,108 Acentric Factor: 0,194

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

isobutanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: isobutanol

Alternative Names: [isobutyl alcohol]

Formula: C4H10O

Critical Pressure: 4300000 Pa Critical Temperature: 547,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 273 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 165,2 K Boiling Point: 381 K Molecular Weight: 74,123 Acentric Factor: 0,592

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

isobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: isobutane

Alternative Names: [2-methyl propane]

Formula: C4H10

Critical Pressure: 3640000 Pa Critical Temperature: 407,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 262,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 113,5 K Boiling Point: 261,34 K Molecular Weight: 58,123 Acentric Factor: 0,186

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

iron oxide Cw=18%

Fluid Name: iron oxide Cw=18%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

iodobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: iodobenzene

Alternative Names: [phenyl iodide]

Formula: C6H5I

Critical Pressure: 4520000 Pa Critical Temperature: 721 K Molar Critical Volume: 351 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 241,8 K Boiling Point: 461,6 K Molecular Weight: 204,011 Acentric Factor: 0,249

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

indene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: indene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C9H8

Critical Pressure: 3800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 695,1 K

Molar Critical Volume: 368,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 271 K Boiling Point: 456 K Molecular Weight: 116,162 Acentric Factor: 0,262

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

chlorotrifluoroethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: chlorotrifluoroethylene

Alternative Names: [trichloromonofluoroethylene]

Formula: C2CIF3

Critical Pressure: 4050000 Pa Critical Temperature: 379 K Molar Critical Volume: 212 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 115 K Boiling Point: 245,3 K Molecular Weight: 116,47 Acentric Factor: 0,252

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

chloroprene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: chloroprene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H5Cl

Critical Pressure: 4260000 Pa Critical Temperature: 525 K

Molar Critical Volume: 273 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 143,2 K Boiling Point: 332,6 K Molecular Weight: 88,536 Acentric Factor: 0,193

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

chloroform

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: chloroform

Alternative Names: [trichloromethane, freon 20]

Formula: CHCl3

Critical Pressure: 5470000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 240 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 209,8 K Boiling Point: 334,3 K Molecular Weight: 119,378 Acentric Factor: 0,218

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

chlorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: chlorobenzene

Alternative Names: [phenyl chloride]

Formula: C6H5Cl

Critical Pressure: 4530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 632,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 308 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 227,9 K Boiling Point: 404,87 K Molecular Weight: 112,559 Acentric Factor: 0,249

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

chloroacetyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: chloroacetyl chloride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H2Cl2O

Critical Pressure: 5110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 581 K Molar Critical Volume: 245 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 251 K Boiling Point: 379 K Molecular Weight: 112,943 Acentric Factor: 0,358

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

chloroacetic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: chloroacetic acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H3ClO2

Critical Pressure: 5780000 Pa Critical Temperature: 686 K

Molar Critical Volume: 221 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 333,2 K Boiling Point: 462,5 K Molecular Weight: 94,497 Acentric Factor: 0,551

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

chloroacetaldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: chloroacetaldehyde

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H3ClO

Critical Pressure: 5370000 Pa Critical Temperature: 555 K Molar Critical Volume: 201 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 256,9 K Boiling Point: 358 K Molecular Weight: 78,498 Acentric Factor: 0,33

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

chlorine trifluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: chlorine trifluoride

Alternative Names: []

Formula: CIF3

Critical Pressure: 7779000 Pa Critical Temperature: 459,4 K

Molar Critical Volume: 134,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 190,15 K Boiling Point: 284,65 K Molecular Weight: 92,448 Acentric Factor: 0,316

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

chlorine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: chlorine Alternative Names: []

Formula: Cl2

Critical Pressure: 7991000 Pa Critical Temperature: 416,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 123,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 171,6 K Boiling Point: 239,2 K Molecular Weight: 70,906 Acentric Factor: 0,09

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Antoine Equation]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Lucas]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

chalk slurry

Fluid Name: chalk slurry Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

hydrochloric acid 35%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hydrochloric acid 35%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: HCl Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

hydrogen sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hydrogen sulfide

Alternative Names: []

Formula: H2S

Critical Pressure: 8940000 Pa Critical Temperature: 373,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 98,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 189,6 K Boiling Point: 213,5 K Molecular Weight: 34,08 Acentric Factor: 0,081

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Hydrogen peroxide 31%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: Hydrogen peroxide 31%

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

hydrogen peroxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hydrogen peroxide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: H2O2

Critical Pressure: 21684000 Pa Critical Temperature: 730,15 K Molar Critical Volume: 77,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 272,2 K Boiling Point: 423,35 K Molecular Weight: 34,015 Acentric Factor: 0,36

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hydrogen iodide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hydrogen iodide

Alternative Names: [hydroiodic acid]

Formula: HI

Critical Pressure: 83100000 Pa Critical Temperature: 424 K Molar Critical Volume: 131 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 222,4 K Boiling Point: 237,6 K Molecular Weight: 127,912 Acentric Factor: 0,038

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

hydrogen chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hydrogen chloride

Alternative Names: [hydrochloric acid]

Formula: HCI

Critical Pressure: 8310000 Pa Critical Temperature: 324,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 80,9 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 159 K Boiling Point: 188,1 K Molecular Weight: 36,4609 Acentric Factor: 0,133

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hydrogen fluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hydrogen fluoride

Alternative Names: [hydrofluoric acid]

Formula: HF

Critical Pressure: 6480000 Pa Critical Temperature: 461 K

Molar Critical Volume: 69,2 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 190 K Boiling Point: 293 K Molecular Weight: 20,0063 Acentric Factor: 0,329

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Lucas]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

hydrogen cyanide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hydrogen cyanide

Alternative Names: []

Formula: HCN

Critical Pressure: 5390000 Pa Critical Temperature: 456,7 K

Molar Critical Volume: 138,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 259,9 K Boiling Point: 298,9 K Molecular Weight: 27,026 Acentric Factor: 0,388

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hydrogen bromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hydrogen bromide

Alternative Names: [hydrobromic acid]

Formula: HBr

Critical Pressure: 8550000 Pa Critical Temperature: 363,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 100 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 187,1 K Boiling Point: 206,8 K Molecular Weight: 80,9119 Acentric Factor: 0,067

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

hydrogen

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: hydrogen Alternative Names: []

Formula: H2

Critical Pressure: 1293000 Pa Critical Temperature: 33 K

Molar Critical Volume: 65,1 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 14 K Boiling Point: 20,4 K Molecular Weight: 2,0158 Acentric Factor: -0,218

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Hydrofluoric acid 5,1%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Hydrofluoric acid 5,1%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Hydrofluoric acid 49%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Hydrofluoric acid 49%

Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Hydro Safe ISO VG 68

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Hydro Safe ISO VG 68 Alternative Names: [Hydraulic Oil VG68]

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

hydrazine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: hydrazine Alternative Names: [] Formula: H4N2

Critical Pressure: 14700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 653 K

Molar Critical Volume: 232,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 274,7 K Boiling Point: 386,7 K Molecular Weight: 32,045 Acentric Factor: 0,316

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Honey

Fluid Name: Honey Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

HNO3 69%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: HNO3 69% Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

high green 78bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: high green 78bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

high green 75bx

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: high green 75bx

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

hexylene glycol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hexylene glycol Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H14O2

Critical Pressure: 4010000 Pa Critical Temperature: 621 K Molar Critical Volume: 398 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 223,2 K Boiling Point: 470,7 K Molecular Weight: 118,176 Acentric Factor: 1,197

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

hexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: hexene

Alternative Names: [1-hexene]

Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3170000 Pa Critical Temperature: 504 K

Molar Critical Volume: 350 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 133,3 K Boiling Point: 336,6 K Molecular Weight: 84,163 Acentric Factor: 0,285

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hexanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: hexanol

Alternative Names: [n-hexyl alcohol]

Formula: C4H14O

Critical Pressure: 4050000 Pa Critical Temperature: 611 K Molar Critical Volume: 381 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 229,2 K Boiling Point: 430,2 K Molecular Weight: 102,177 Acentric Factor: 0,56

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

hexanenitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: hexanenitrile

Alternative Names: [n-capronitrile]

Formula: C6H11N

Critical Pressure: 2920000 Pa Critical Temperature: 622,05 K Molar Critical Volume: 384 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 192,9 K Boiling Point: 436,8 K Molecular Weight: 97,16 Acentric Factor: 0,474

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: hexane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14

Critical Pressure: 3025000 Pa Critical Temperature: 507,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 368 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 177,8 K Boiling Point: 341,88 K Molecular Weight: 86,1766 Acentric Factor: 0,299

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

hexamethyleneimine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hexamethyleneimine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H13N

Critical Pressure: 4270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 615 K

Molar Critical Volume: 361 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 236,2 K Boiling Point: 404,9 K Molecular Weight: 99,176 Acentric Factor: 0,33

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hexachloroethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hexachloroethane

Alternative Names: [carbon hexachloride, perchloroethane]

Formula: C2Cl6

Critical Pressure: 3940000 Pa Critical Temperature: 704,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 419,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 458 K Boiling Point: 460 K Molecular Weight: 236,74 Acentric Factor: 0,275

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

hexachlorocyclopentatiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hexachlorocyclopentatiene Alternative Names: [perchlorocyclopentatiene]

Formula: C5Cl6

Critical Pressure: 3010000 Pa Critical Temperature: 746 K

Molar Critical Volume: 526 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 284,5 K Boiling Point: 512,2 K Molecular Weight: 272,771 Acentric Factor: 0,369

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hexachlorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hexachlorobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6Cl6

Critical Pressure: 2850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 825 K Molar Critical Volume: 526 cm3/mol

Molar Critical Volume: 526 cm3/molar Melting Point: 501,7 K

Boiling Point: 582,6 K Molecular Weight: 284,782 Acentric Factor: 0,497

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

hexafluoropropylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hexafluoropropylene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3F6

Critical Pressure: 2900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 368 K

Molar Critical Volume: 268 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 116,7 K Boiling Point: 243,6 K Molecular Weight: 150,023 Acentric Factor: 0,204

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hexafluorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hexafluorobenzene Alternative Names: [perfluorobenzene]

Formula: C6F6

Critical Pressure: 3273000 Pa Critical Temperature: 516,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 335 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 278,5 K Boiling Point: 353,4 K Molecular Weight: 186,056 Acentric Factor: 0,396

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

hexafluoroacetone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hexafluoroacetone

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3F6O

Critical Pressure: 2840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 357,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 329 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 151,2 K Boiling Point: 245,9 K Molecular Weight: 166,023 Acentric Factor: 0,3645

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hexaethylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: hexaethylbenzene

Alternative Names: [benzene, hexaetenzee]

Formula: C18H30

Critical Pressure: 1382000 Pa Critical Temperature: 734,78 K Molar Critical Volume: 935,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 401,16 K Boiling Point: 571,16 K Molecular Weight: 246,435 Acentric Factor: 0,698

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

hexadecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: hexadecene Alternative Names: [cetene]

Formula: C16H32

Critical Pressure: 1330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 717 K

Molar Critical Volume: 912,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 277,3 K Boiling Point: 558 K Molecular Weight: 224,429 Acentric Factor: 0,721

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

hexadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: hexadecane

Alternative Names: [cetane, n-hexadecane]

Formula: C16H34

Critical Pressure: 1400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 723 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1034,1034 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 291,3 K Boiling Point: 560,01 K Molecular Weight: 226,445 Acentric Factor: 0,742

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

heptyl-sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: heptyl-sulfide Alternative Names: [] Formula: C14H30S

Critical Pressure: 1544000 Pa Critical Temperature: 762,23 K

Molar Critical Volume: 873,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 276,16 K Boiling Point: 587,16 K Molecular Weight: 230,451 Acentric Factor: 0,7

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

heptyl-disulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: heptyl-disulfide

Alternative Names: [di-n-heptyl disulphide]

Formula: C14H30S2

Critical Pressure: 1565000 Pa Critical Temperature: 765,96 K Molar Critical Volume: 927,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 235,16 K Boiling Point: 593,86 K Molecular Weight: 262,511 Acentric Factor: 0,758

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

heptene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: heptene

Alternative Names: [1-heptene, heptylene]

Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 2920000 Pa Critical Temperature: 537,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 409 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 153,4 K Boiling Point: 366,8 K Molecular Weight: 98,1876 Acentric Factor: 0,358

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

heptanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: heptanol

Alternative Names: [1-heptanol, gentanol, heptyl alcohol]

Formula: C7H16O

Critical Pressure: 3058000 Pa Critical Temperature: 632,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 435 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 239,2 K Boiling Point: 449,8 K Molecular Weight: 116,204 Acentric Factor: 0,56

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

heptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: heptane

Alternative Names: [n-heptane]

Formula: C7H16

Critical Pressure: 2740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 540,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 428 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 182,5 K Boiling Point: 371,6 K Molecular Weight: 100,203 Acentric Factor: 0,349

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

heptadecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: heptadecene

Alternative Names: [hexahydroaplotaxene]

Formula: C17H34

Critical Pressure: 1260000 Pa Critical Temperature: 732,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 990,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 284 K Boiling Point: 573,2 K Molecular Weight: 238,456 Acentric Factor: 0,689

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

heptadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: heptadecane

Alternative Names: [n-heptadecane]

Formula: C17H36

Critical Pressure: 1300000 Pa Critical Temperature: 733 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1000 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 295 K Boiling Point: 575,2 K Molecular Weight: 240,475 Acentric Factor: 0,77

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

helium-nitrogen [10-90] mix

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent Fluid Name: helium-nitrogen [10-90] mix

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

helium

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: helium Alternative Names: []

Formula: He

Critical Pressure: 227000 Pa Critical Temperature: 5,19 K

Molar Critical Volume: 57,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 1,76 K Boiling Point: 4,22 K Molecular Weight: 4,0026 Acentric Factor: -0,39

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

heliox 2%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: heliox 2% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

HCI-O2 [81.5-18.5%] Mix

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent Fluid Name: HCl-O2 [81.5-18.5%] Mix

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

HCL 36%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: HCL 36% Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

H2SO4 50%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: H2SO4 50% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

H2O2 6%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: H2O2 6% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

H2O2 50%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: H2O2 50% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

H2O2 31%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: H2O2 31% Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

H2O2 30%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: H2O2 30% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

gold fines d50-50micron

Fluid Name: gold fines d50-50micron

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined] Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Glycerol Mixture mit Benzylalkohol

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Glycerol Mixture mit Benzylalkohol

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

glycerol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: glycerol

Alternative Names: [glycerine]

Formula: C3H8O3

Critical Pressure: 6680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 726 K Molar Critical Volume: 255 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 291 K Boiling Point: 563 K Molecular Weight: 92,095 Acentric Factor: 0,28

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

glycerin 30%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: glycerin 30% Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Thormal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

glutaronitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: glutaronitrile

Alternative Names: [trimethylene dicynaide]

Formula: C5H6N2

Critical Pressure: 3150000 Pa Critical Temperature: 782 K Molar Critical Volume: 352 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 244,2 K Boiling Point: 559,2 K Molecular Weight: 94,116 Acentric Factor: 0,603

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

glutaric anhydride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: glutaric anhydride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H6O3

Critical Pressure: 5800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 838 K

Molar Critical Volume: 275 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 328 K Boiling Point: 562,69 K Molecular Weight: 114,101 Acentric Factor: 0,537

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

glutaric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: glutaric acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H8O4

Critical Pressure: 4040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 807 K Molar Critical Volume: 363 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 370,7 K Boiling Point: 595,5 K Molecular Weight: 132,116 Acentric Factor: 0,959

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

GLP bol

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: GLP bol Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -

Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

GLP 80-20

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: GLP 80-20 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

GLP 70-30

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: GLP 70-30 Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

GE bol

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: GE bol Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

gasolina natural

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: gasolina natural Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

gamma-butrolacetone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: gamma-butrolacetone

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6O2

Critical Pressure: 5940000 Pa Critical Temperature: 739 K Molar Critical Volume: 265 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 229,8 K Boiling Point: 477,2 K Molecular Weight: 86,09 Acentric Factor: 0,369

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

G95

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: G95
Alternative Names: []
Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

G90

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: G90 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

G84

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: G84
Alternative Names: []
Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

furfuryl alcohol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: furfuryl alcohol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H6O2

Critical Pressure: 5350000 Pa Critical Temperature: 632 K Molar Critical Volume: 263 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 258,5 K Boiling Point: 443,2 K Molecular Weight: 98,101 Acentric Factor: 0,736

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

furfural

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: furfural Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H4O2

Critical Pressure: 5512000 Pa Critical Temperature: 657 K

Molar Critical Volume: 252 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 236,7 K Boiling Point: 434,9 K Molecular Weight: 96,086 Acentric Factor: 0,444

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

furan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: furan

Alternative Names: [oxacyclopentadiene, oxole]

Formula: C4H4O

Critical Pressure: 5500000 Pa Critical Temperature: 490,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 218 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 187,5 K Boiling Point: 304,5 K Molecular Weight: 68,075 Acentric Factor: 0,209

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

fumaric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: fumaric acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H404

Critical Pressure: 4980000 Pa Critical Temperature: 771 K

Molar Critical Volume: 297 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 560,2 K Boiling Point: 563,2 K Molecular Weight: 116,073 Acentric Factor: 0,989

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

fuel oil No6

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: fuel oil No6 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

fuel oil No5

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: fuel oil No5 Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

fuel oil No4

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: fuel oil No4 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

fuel oil No2

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: fuel oil No2

Alternative Names: [diesel fuel oil, road diesel]

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

fuel oil No1

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: fuel oil No1 Alternative Names: [kerosine]

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

fuel gas (methane/hydrogen - 80/20)

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent Fluid Name: fuel gas (methane/hydrogen - 80/20)

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

formic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: formic acid

Alternative Names: [aminic acid, methanoic acid]

Formula: CH2O2

Critical Pressure: 7390000 Pa Critical Temperature: 588 K

Molar Critical Volume: 124,988 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 281,4 K Boiling Point: 374 K Molecular Weight: 46,0256 Acentric Factor: 0,473

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

formanilide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: formanilide Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H7NO

Critical Pressure: 4110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 787 K

Molar Critical Volume: 382 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 323,2 K Boiling Point: 544,2 K Molecular Weight: 121,139 Acentric Factor: 0,545

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

formamide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: formamide Alternative Names: [] Formula: CH3NO

Critical Pressure: 7800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 771 K Molar Critical Volume: 163 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 275,7 K Boiling Point: 493 K Molecular Weight: 45,041 Acentric Factor: 0,453

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

formaldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: formaldehyde Alternative Names: []

Formula: CH2O

Critical Pressure: 6590000 Pa Critical Temperature: 408 K

Molar Critical Volume: 116 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 156 K
Boiling Point: 254 K
Molecular Weight: 30,026
Acentric Factor: 0,253

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Equation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Foam Concentrate

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Foam Concentrate

Alternative Names: []

Formula: ???? Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Foam Concentrate

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Foam Concentrate

Alternative Names: []

Formula:

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

fluorothane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: fluorothane

Alternative Names: [2-bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane, halothane]

Formula: C2HBrClF3

Critical Pressure: 3920000 Pa Critical Temperature: 521 K Molar Critical Volume: 296 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161,3 K Boiling Point: 323,4 K Molecular Weight: 197,382 Acentric Factor: 0,091

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

fluorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: fluorobenzene

Alternative Names: [phenyl flouride]

Formula: C6H5F

Critical Pressure: 4551000 Pa Critical Temperature: 560 K

Molar Critical Volume: 269 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 230,9 K Boiling Point: 357,8 K Molecular Weight: 96,1039 Acentric Factor: 0,244

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

fluorine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: fluorine Alternative Names: []

Formula: F2

Critical Pressure: 5172000 Pa Critical Temperature: 144,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 66,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 53,5 K Boiling Point: 85 K

Molecular Weight: 37,9968 Acentric Factor: 0,054

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

fluoranthene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: fluoranthene

Alternative Names: [1,2-benzacenaphthene, idryl]

Formula: C16H10

Critical Pressure: 2610000 Pa Critical Temperature: 905 K

Molar Critical Volume: 655 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 383,33 K Boiling Point: 655,95 K Molecular Weight: 202,255 Acentric Factor: 0,588

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

fairview gas

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: fairview gas Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethyllactat

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ethyllactat Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

ethylidene dibromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylidene dibromide Alternative Names: [1,1-dibromethane]

Formula: C2H4Br2

Critical Pressure: 6030000 Pa Critical Temperature: 628 K Molar Critical Volume: 276 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 210,2 K Boiling Point: 381,2 K Molecular Weight: 187,862 Acentric Factor: 0,125

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethylhexanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ethylhexanol

Alternative Names: [2-ethyl-1-hexanol, 2-ethylhexyl alcohol]

Formula: C8H18O

Critical Pressure: 2730000 Pa Critical Temperature: 640,25 K Molar Critical Volume: 485 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 203,15 K Boiling Point: 457,75 K Molecular Weight: 130,23 Acentric Factor: 0,549

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethyleneimine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyleneimine Alternative Names: [aziridine]

Formula: C2H5N

Critical Pressure: 6850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 537 K Molar Critical Volume: 173 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 195,2 K Boiling Point: 329 K Molecular Weight: 43,0682 Acentric Factor: 0,089

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethylene tetrachloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene tetrachloride Alternative Names: [tetrachloroethylene]

Formula: C2Cl4

Critical Pressure: 4760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 620,2 K

Molar Critical Volume: 289,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 251 K Boiling Point: 394,4 K Molecular Weight: 165,834 Acentric Factor: 0,25

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethylene sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene sulfide

Alternative Names: [thiacyclopropane]

Formula: C2H4S

Critical Pressure: 7380000 Pa Critical Temperature: 555 K

Molar Critical Volume: 151,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 165,4 K Boiling Point: 328,1 K Molecular Weight: 60,114 Acentric Factor: 0,154

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethylene oxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene oxide Alternative Names: []

Formula: C2H4O

Critical Pressure: 7190000 Pa Critical Temperature: 469 K

Molar Critical Volume: 140 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161 K Boiling Point: 283,7 K Molecular Weight: 44,054 Acentric Factor: 0,202

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethylene iodide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene iodide

Alternative Names: [1,2-diiodoethane]

Formula: C2H4I2

Critical Pressure: 4730000 Pa Critical Temperature: 750 K

Molar Critical Volume: 323,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 356 K Boiling Point: 473,2 K Molecular Weight: 281,863 Acentric Factor: 0,223

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethylene glycol solution 10%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent Fluid Name: ethylene glycol solution 10%

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

ethylene glycol diacetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene glycol diacetate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10O4

Critical Pressure: 3090000 Pa Critical Temperature: 653 K Molar Critical Volume: 416 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 242,2 K Boiling Point: 463,7 K Molecular Weight: 146,143 Acentric Factor: 0,56

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Lucas]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethylene glycol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene glycol Alternative Names: [glycol alcohol]

Formula: C2H6O2

Critical Pressure: 7700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 718 K

Molar Critical Volume: 186 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 260 K Boiling Point: 470,5 K Molecular Weight: 62,0682 Acentric Factor: 0,5111

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethylene dichloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene dichloride

Alternative Names: [1,2-dichloroethane]

Formula: C2H4Cl2

Critical Pressure: 5370000 Pa Critical Temperature: 566 K Molar Critical Volume: 225 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 237,5 K Boiling Point: 356,7 K Molecular Weight: 98,96 Acentric Factor: 0,278

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethylene dibromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene dibromide

Alternative Names: [1,2-dibromethane]

Formula: C2H4Br2

Critical Pressure: 5477000 Pa Critical Temperature: 650,2 K

Molar Critical Volume: 261,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 283 K Boiling Point: 404,7 K Molecular Weight: 187,862 Acentric Factor: 0,207

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethylene diamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene diamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H8N2

Critical Pressure: 6280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 593 K Molar Critical Volume: 206 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 284 K Boiling Point: 390 K Molecular Weight: 60,0986 Acentric Factor: 0,51

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethylene cyanohydrin

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylene cyanohydrin Alternative Names: [hydracrylonitrile]

Formula: C3H5NO

Critical Pressure: 4890000 Pa Critical Temperature: 690 K

Molar Critical Volume: 243 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 227,2 K Boiling Point: 494,15 K Molecular Weight: 71,079 Acentric Factor: 0,826

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ethylene

Alternative Names: [ethene]

Formula: C2H4

Critical Pressure: 5041000 Pa Critical Temperature: 282,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 131,1 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 104 K Boiling Point: 169,42 K Molecular Weight: 28,054 Acentric Factor: 0,087

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethylcyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylcyclohexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 3000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 609 K

Molar Critical Volume: 450 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161,8 K Boiling Point: 404,9 K Molecular Weight: 112,214 Acentric Factor: 0,243

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ethylamine

Alternative Names: [aminoethane]

Formula: C2H7N

Critical Pressure: 5640000 Pa Critical Temperature: 456 K Molar Critical Volume: 182 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 192 K Boiling Point: 289,7 K Molecular Weight: 45,085 Acentric Factor: 0,289

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethylacetylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylacetylene Alternative Names: [1-butyne]

Formula: C4H6

Critical Pressure: 4600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 440 K

Molar Critical Volume: 208 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 147,4 K Boiling Point: 281,23 K Molecular Weight: 54,0914 Acentric Factor: 0,1182

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethylacetoacetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethylacetoacetate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10O3

Critical Pressure: 3270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 643 K Molar Critical Volume: 391 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 234,2 K Boiling Point: 454 K Molecular Weight: 130,144 Acentric Factor: 0,561

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethyl propyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl propyl ether

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12O

Critical Pressure: 3370000 Pa Critical Temperature: 500,23 K Molar Critical Volume: 339 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 145,7 K Boiling Point: 337 K Molecular Weight: 88,15 Acentric Factor: 0,346

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethyl propionate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl propionate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10O2

Critical Pressure: 3362000 Pa Critical Temperature: 546 K Molar Critical Volume: 345 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 199,2 K Boiling Point: 372,2 K Molecular Weight: 102,133 Acentric Factor: 0,391

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethyl n-butyrate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl n-butyrate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3060000 Pa Critical Temperature: 571 K

Molar Critical Volume: 421 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 175,2 K Boiling Point: 394,7 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,419

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl mercaptan

Alternative Names: [ethanethiol, ethyl thioalcohol]

Formula: C2H6S

Critical Pressure: 5480000 Pa Critical Temperature: 499 K Molar Critical Volume: 207 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 125,6 K Boiling Point: 308,2 K Molecular Weight: 62,1294 Acentric Factor: 0,191

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Log Polynomia Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethyl isovalerate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl isovalerate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O2

Critical Pressure: 2840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 587,95 K Molar Critical Volume: 442 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 173,9 K Boiling Point: 407,5 K Molecular Weight: 130,187 Acentric Factor: 0,407

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethyl isobutyrate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl isobutyrate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 553,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 410 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185 K Boiling Point: 383 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,426

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethyl iodide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ethyl iodide

Alternative Names: [iodoethane]

Formula: C2H5I

Critical Pressure: 5990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 561 K

Molar Critical Volume: 238 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 162 K Boiling Point: 345,5 K Molecular Weight: 155,966 Acentric Factor: 0,184

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethyl chloroformate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl chloroformate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H5ClO2

Critical Pressure: 4500000 Pa Critical Temperature: 508 K Molar Critical Volume: 274 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 192 K Boiling Point: 366 K Molecular Weight: 108,524 Acentric Factor: 0,835

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl chloride

Alternative Names: [chlorethane]

Formula: C2H5Cl

Critical Pressure: 5270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 460,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 199 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 136,8 K Boiling Point: 285,5 K Molecular Weight: 64,515 Acentric Factor: 0,191

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethyl formate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl formate

Alternative Names: [ethyl methanoate]

Formula: C3H6O2

Critical Pressure: 4740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 508,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 229 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 193,8 K Boiling Point: 327,5 K Molecular Weight: 74,08 Acentric Factor: 0,285

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethyl cyclopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl cyclopentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 569,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 375 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 134,7 K Boiling Point: 376,6 K Molecular Weight: 98,1876 Acentric Factor: 0,271

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethyl butyrate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl butyrate Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 2960000 Pa Critical Temperature: 569 K Molar Critical Volume: 421 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 180 K Boiling Point: 394,7 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,461

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethyl bromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl bromide

Alternative Names: [bromoethane]

Formula: C2H5Br

Critical Pressure: 6230000 Pa Critical Temperature: 503,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 215 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 154,6 K Boiling Point: 311,5 K Molecular Weight: 108,966 Acentric Factor: 0,229

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethyl benzoate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl benzoate Alternative Names: [benzioc ether]

Formula: C9H10O2

Critical Pressure: 2320000 Pa Critical Temperature: 668,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 451 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 238,3 K Boiling Point: 485,7 K Molecular Weight: 150,177 Acentric Factor: 0,48

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethyl benzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl benzene

Alternative Names: [phenylethane]

Formula: C8H10

Critical Pressure: 3600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 617,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 374 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 178,2 K Boiling Point: 409,3 K Molecular Weight: 106,168 Acentric Factor: 0,302

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethyl acrylate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl acrylate Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H8O2

Critical Pressure: 3740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 552 K Molar Critical Volume: 320 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 201 K
Boiling Point: 373 K

Molecular Weight: 100,118

Acentric Factor: 0,4

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

ethyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ethyl acetate Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H8O2

Critical Pressure: 3830000 Pa Critical Temperature: 523,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 286 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 189,6 K Boiling Point: 350,3 K Molecular Weight: 88,107 Acentric Factor: 0,362

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

ethanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ethanol

Alternative Names: [ethyl alcohol]

Formula: C2H6O

Critical Pressure: 6148000 Pa Critical Temperature: 513,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 167 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 159,1 K Boiling Point: 351,8 K Molecular Weight: 46,0688 Acentric Factor: 0,644

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

ethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ethane

Alternative Names: [methylmethane, dimethyl]

Formula: C2H6

Critical Pressure: 4872000 Pa Critical Temperature: 305,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 145,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 90,3 K Boiling Point: 184,5 K Molecular Weight: 30,0694 Acentric Factor: 0,099

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

epsilon-caprolactam

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: epsilon-caprolactam

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H11NO

Critical Pressure: 4770000 Pa Critical Temperature: 806 K Molar Critical Volume: 356 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 342,4 K Boiling Point: 543,2 K Molecular Weight: 113,159 Acentric Factor: 0,477

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

Engine Oil

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Engine Oil Alternative Names: [ULT]

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

eicosene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: eicosene

Alternative Names: [cetylethylene]

Formula: C20H40

Critical Pressure: 1040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 765,4 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1164,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 302 K Boiling Point: 614,9 K Molecular Weight: 280,536 Acentric Factor: 0,77

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

eicosane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: eicosane

Alternative Names: [n-eicosane]

Formula: C20H42

Critical Pressure: 1070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 768 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1169 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 309,9 K Boiling Point: 616 K Molecular Weight: 282,552 Acentric Factor: 0,911

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dueterium oxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dueterium oxide Alternative Names: [heavy water]

Formula: D20

Critical Pressure: 21600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 644 K

Molar Critical Volume: 56,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 277 K Boiling Point: 374,6 K Molecular Weight: 20,031 Acentric Factor: 0,351

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

DSP+100

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: DSP+100 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

DSP+ Mixture

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: DSP+ Mixture Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

dodecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: dodecene

Alternative Names: [1-dodecene]

Formula: C12H24

Critical Pressure: 1930000 Pa Critical Temperature: 658 K

Molar Critical Volume: 688,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 237,9 K Boiling Point: 486,9 K Molecular Weight: 168,322 Acentric Factor: 0,558

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dodecanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: dodecanol

Alternative Names: [lauric alcohol, n-dodecyl alcohol]

Formula: C12H26O

Critical Pressure: 1994000 Pa Critical Temperature: 719,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 718 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 297 K Boiling Point: 532 K Molecular Weight: 186,337 Acentric Factor: 0,89

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dodecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: dodecane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C12H26

Critical Pressure: 1820000 Pa Critical Temperature: 658,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 713 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 263,6 K Boiling Point: 489,5 K Molecular Weight: 170,34 Acentric Factor: 0,575

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

divinyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: divinyl ether Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6O

Critical Pressure: 4250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 463 K Molar Critical Volume: 250 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 172 K Boiling Point: 301,5 K Molecular Weight: 70,091 Acentric Factor: 0,291

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

distillate oil

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: distillate oil Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined] Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]

Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

disilane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: disilane Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: 5130000 Pa Critical Temperature: 432 K Molar Critical Volume: 198 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 140,65 K Boiling Point: 259 K Molecular Weight: 62,219 Acentric Factor: 0,102

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dipropylene gylcol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dipropylene gylcol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14O3

Critical Pressure: 3580000 Pa Critical Temperature: 654 K

Molar Critical Volume: 415 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 233 K Boiling Point: 505 K Molecular Weight: 134,175 Acentric Factor: 1,198

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dipropylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dipropylamine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H15N

Critical Pressure: 3630000 Pa Critical Temperature: 555,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 407 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 210 K Boiling Point: 382,4 K Molecular Weight: 101,191 Acentric Factor: 0,471

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dipropyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dipropyl ether Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14O

Critical Pressure: 3028000 Pa Critical Temperature: 530,6 K

Molar Critical Volume: 389,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 147 K Boiling Point: 363,2 K Molecular Weight: 102,176 Acentric Factor: 0,369

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diphenylmethane-4,4 - diisocyanate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: diphenylmethane-4,4 - diisocyanate

Alternative Names: []
Formula: C15H10N2O2
Critical Pressure: 2280000 Pa
Critical Temperature: 712 K
Molar Critical Volume: 802 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 311,2 K Boiling Point: 609 K Molecular Weight: 250,257 Acentric Factor: 0,95

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

diphenyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diphenyl ether

Alternative Names: [biphenol oxide, phenoxy benzene]

Formula: C12H10O

Critical Pressure: 3140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 766,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 503 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 300 K Boiling Point: 531,2 K Molecular Weight: 170,21 Acentric Factor: 0,441

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diphenyl

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: diphenyl

Alternative Names: [bibenzene, biphenyl]

Formula: C12H10

Critical Pressure: 3380000 Pa Critical Temperature: 773 K Molar Critical Volume: 497 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 342 K Boiling Point: 529,2 K Molecular Weight: 154,211 Acentric Factor: 0,372

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dioctyl phthalate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dioctyl phthalate

Alternative Names: [1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester]

Formula: C24H38O4

Critical Pressure: 1180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 806 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1270 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 223,15 K Boiling Point: 657,15 K Molecular Weight: 390,563 Acentric Factor: 1,142

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

di-n-propyl sulfone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: di-n-propyl sulfone

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14O2S

Critical Pressure: 3110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 763 K Molar Critical Volume: 463 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 303 K Boiling Point: 543 K Molecular Weight: 150,242 Acentric Factor: 0,582

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dinonylphenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dinonylphenol

Alternative Names: [dinonyl-pheno, Dinonylphenol, Phenol]

Formula: C24H420

Critical Pressure: 1240000 Pa Critical Temperature: 886 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1220 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 270 K Boiling Point: 722 K Molecular Weight: 346,597 Acentric Factor: 1,136

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

di-n-octyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: di-n-octyl ether

Alternative Names: [antar, caprylic ether, dioctylether]

Formula: C16H34O

Critical Pressure: 1440000 Pa Critical Temperature: 707 K Molar Critical Volume: 910 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 265,55 K Boiling Point: 559,65 K Molecular Weight: 242,445 Acentric Factor: 0,747

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dimethylethanolamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethylethanolamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H11NO

Critical Pressure: 4140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 571,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 300 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 214,2 K Boiling Point: 407,2 K Molecular Weight: 89,137 Acentric Factor: 0,711

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dimethylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethylamine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H7N

Critical Pressure: 5340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 437,2 K

Molar Critical Volume: 182,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 180,9 K Boiling Point: 280 K Molecular Weight: 45,084 Acentric Factor: 0,302

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dimethylamide acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethylamide acetate

Alternative Names: [dma, n,n-dimethylacetamide]

Formula: C4H9NO

Critical Pressure: 4030000 Pa Critical Temperature: 658 K

Molar Critical Volume: 321 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 253,2 K Boiling Point: 439,3 K Molecular Weight: 87,122 Acentric Factor: 0,364

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dimethylaluminium chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: dimethylaluminium chloride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H6AlCl

Critical Pressure: 3620000 Pa Critical Temperature: 619 K Molar Critical Volume: 320 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 252,2 K Boiling Point: 399,2 K Molecular Weight: 92,054 Acentric Factor: 0,183

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dimethylacetylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethylacetylene Alternative Names: [2-butyne]

Formula: C4H6

Critical Pressure: 5080000 Pa Critical Temperature: 488,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 221 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 240,8 K Boiling Point: 300,12 K Molecular Weight: 54,0914 Acentric Factor: 0,1305

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dimethyl sulfoxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethyl sulfoxide Alternative Names: [dmso]

Formula: C2H6OS

Critical Pressure: 5650000 Pa Critical Temperature: 726 K Molar Critical Volume: 227 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 291,7 K Boiling Point: 462,2 K Molecular Weight: 78,1288 Acentric Factor: 0,209

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dimethyl sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethyl sulfide

Alternative Names: [dimethyl thioether, dms]

Formula: C2H6S

Critical Pressure: 5530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 503 K

Molar Critical Volume: 201 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 174,8 K Boiling Point: 310,5 K Molecular Weight: 62,1294 Acentric Factor: 0,191

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dimethyl sulfate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethyl sulfate Alternative Names: [dms]

Formula: C2H6O4S

Critical Pressure: 5160000 Pa Critical Temperature: 758 K Molar Critical Volume: 293 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 241,4 K
Boiling Point: 462 K
Molecular Weight: 126,133
Acentric Factor: 0,089

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

dimethyl silane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethyl silane Alternative Names: []

Formula: C2H8Si

Critical Pressure: 3560000 Pa Critical Temperature: 402 K

Molar Critical Volume: 258 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 122,9 K Boiling Point: 253,6 K Molecular Weight: 60,171 Acentric Factor: 0,132

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dimethyl maleate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethyl maleate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H8O4

Critical Pressure: 3220000 Pa Critical Temperature: 675 K Molar Critical Volume: 403 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 254,2 K Boiling Point: 478,2 K Molecular Weight: 144,127 Acentric Factor: 0,562

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dimethyl formamide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethyl formamide

Alternative Names: [dmf]

Formula: C3H7NO

Critical Pressure: 4420000 Pa Critical Temperature: 647 K

Molar Critical Volume: 267 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 212,7 K Boiling Point: 426,2 K Molecular Weight: 73,095 Acentric Factor: 0,376

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dimethyl disulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dimethyl disulfide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H6S2

Critical Pressure: 5360000 Pa Critical Temperature: 605 K Molar Critical Volume: 252 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 188,4 K Boiling Point: 382,9 K Molecular Weight: 94,202 Acentric Factor: 0,265

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

diketene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: diketene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H4O2

Critical Pressure: 5960000 Pa Critical Temperature: 616 K

Molar Critical Volume: 234 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 266,7 K Boiling Point: 399,2 K Molecular Weight: 84,075 Acentric Factor: 0,382

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diisopropylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diisopropylamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H15N

Critical Pressure: 3200000 Pa Critical Temperature: 523,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 418 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 176,9 K Boiling Point: 357,1 K Molecular Weight: 101,192 Acentric Factor: 0,388

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

diisopropyl ketone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diisopropyl ketone

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O

Critical Pressure: 3020000 Pa Critical Temperature: 576 K

Molar Critical Volume: 416 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 204,8 K Boiling Point: 397,6 K Molecular Weight: 114,188 Acentric Factor: 0,405

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diisopropyl

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: diisopropyl

Alternative Names: [2,3-dimethylbutane]

Formula: C6H14

Critical Pressure: 3130000 Pa Critical Temperature: 500 K Molar Critical Volume: 358 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 144,6 K Boiling Point: 331,1 K Molecular Weight: 86,178 Acentric Factor: 0,269

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

diisopropanolamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diisopropanolamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H15NO2

Critical Pressure: 3600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 672 K

Molar Critical Volume: 454 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 318,15 K Boiling Point: 521,9 K Molecular Weight: 133,191 Acentric Factor: 1,389

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diisodecyl phthalate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diisodecyl phthalate

Alternative Names: [1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid diisodecyl ester, Bis(8-methylnonyl) phthalate, DIDP]

Formula: C28H4604

Critical Pressure: 1000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 887 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1460 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 227,59 K Boiling Point: 723 K Molecular Weight: 446,671 Acentric Factor: 1,076

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dichlorosilane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dichlorosilane Alternative Names: [] Formula: SiH2Cl2

Critical Pressure: 4430000 Pa Critical Temperature: 449 K

Molar Critical Volume: 228 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 151,15 K Boiling Point: 281,45 K Molecular Weight: 101,007 Acentric Factor: 0,177

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dichloromethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dichloromethane

Alternative Names: [methylene dichloride, freon 30]

Formula: CH2Cl2

Critical Pressure: 6100000 Pa Critical Temperature: 510 K Molar Critical Volume: 280 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 176 K Boiling Point: 312,8 K Molecular Weight: 84,9328 Acentric Factor: 0,199

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dichloroacetaldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dichloroacetaldehyde Alternative Names: [chloroaldehyde]

Formula: C2H2Cl2O

Critical Pressure: 4950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 555 K

Molar Critical Volume: 245 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 223 K Boiling Point: 362 K Molecular Weight: 112,943 Acentric Factor: 0,344

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dichloracetic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dichloracetic acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H2O2Cl2

Critical Temperature: 686 K Molar Critical Volume: 265 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 286,6 K Boiling Point: 467,2 K Molecular Weight: 128,943 Acentric Factor: 0,555

Critical Pressure: 5170000 Pa

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

dihexyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dihexyl ether Alternative Names: [] Formula: C12H260

Critical Pressure: 1820000 Pa Critical Temperature: 657 K

Molar Critical Volume: 720 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 230 K Boiling Point: 499,6 K Molecular Weight: 186,339

Acentric Factor: 0,7

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

dihexyl adipate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dihexyl adipate

Alternative Names: [adipicacid, dihexyl hexanedioate, hexanedioic acid dihexyl ester]

Formula: C18H34O4

Critical Pressure: 1320000 Pa Critical Temperature: 767 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1030 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 259,35 K Boiling Point: 621,15 K Molecular Weight: 314,466 Acentric Factor: 1,094

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

diglycolic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diglycolic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6O5

Critical Pressure: 4420000 Pa

Critical Temperature: 820 K Molar Critical Volume: 331 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 421,2 K Boiling Point: 610 K Molecular Weight: 134,089 Acentric Factor: 1,081

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diethylene triamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethylene triamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H13N3

Critical Pressure: 4220000 Pa Critical Temperature: 676 K Molar Critical Volume: 342 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 234,2 K Boiling Point: 480,3 K Molecular Weight: 103,167

Acentric Factor: 0,7

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

diethylene glycol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethylene glycol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H10O3

Critical Pressure: 4700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 681 K

Molar Critical Volume: 316 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 265 K Boiling Point: 519 K Molecular Weight: 106,121 Acentric Factor: 0,9533

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diethylene dioxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethylene dioxide

Alternative Names: [1,4-dioxan, diethylene ether]

Formula: C4H8O2

Critical Pressure: 5210000 Pa Critical Temperature: 587 K Molar Critical Volume: 238 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 285 K Boiling Point: 374,5 K Molecular Weight: 88,107 Acentric Factor: 0,281

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

diethyl sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethyl sulfide

Alternative Names: [3-thiapentane, diethyl thioether]

Formula: C4H10S

Critical Pressure: 3960000 Pa Critical Temperature: 557 K

Molar Critical Volume: 318 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 169,2 K Boiling Point: 365,3 K Molecular Weight: 90,184 Acentric Factor: 0,292

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diethyl sulfate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethyl sulfate Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H10O4S

Critical Pressure: 6890000 Pa Critical Temperature: 792 K Molar Critical Volume: 398 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 248 K
Boiling Point: 483 K
Molecular Weight: 154,187
Acentric Factor: 0,162

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

diethyl malonate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethyl malonate

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H12O4

Critical Pressure: 2780000 Pa Critical Temperature: 653 K

Molar Critical Volume: 469 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 224,3 K Boiling Point: 472,1 K Molecular Weight: 160,17 Acentric Factor: 0,611

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diethyl maleate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethyl maleate

Alternative Names: [diethyl ester maleic acid, ethyl maleate]

Formula: C8H12O4

Critical Pressure: 2644582,5 Pa Critical Temperature: 680 K Molar Critical Volume: 508 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 264,35 K Boiling Point: 498,15 K Molecular Weight: 172,181 Acentric Factor: 0,666

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

diethyl ketone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethyl ketone

Alternative Names: [3-pentanone, propione]

Formula: C5H10O

Critical Pressure: 3730000 Pa Critical Temperature: 561 K

Molar Critical Volume: 336 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 234,2 K Boiling Point: 375,1 K Molecular Weight: 86,134 Acentric Factor: 0,344

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diethyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethyl ether

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H10O

Critical Pressure: 3640000 Pa Critical Temperature: 466,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 280 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 156,9 K Boiling Point: 307,59 K Molecular Weight: 74,123 Acentric Factor: 0,281

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

diethyl disulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethyl disulfide Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4H10S2

Critical Pressure: 3870000 Pa Critical Temperature: 642 K

Molar Critical Volume: 358 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 171,6 K Boiling Point: 427,1 K Molecular Weight: 122,255 Acentric Factor: 0,346

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

diethyl amine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethyl amine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H11N

Critical Pressure: 3710000 Pa Critical Temperature: 496,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 301 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 223,4 K Boiling Point: 328,6 K Molecular Weight: 73,139 Acentric Factor: 0,291

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

diethanolamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: diethanolamine Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4H11NO2 Critical Pressure: 3270000 Pa

Critical Pressure: 32/0000 Pa Critical Temperature: 715 K

Molar Critical Volume: 349 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 301,2 K Boiling Point: 542 K Molecular Weight: 105,137 Acentric Factor: 1,046

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

dieso f-76

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: dieso f-76 Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]
Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

diesel oil

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: diesel oil Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]
Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Diesel

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Diesel Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

dicumyl peroxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dicumyl peroxide

Alternative Names: [bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl) peroxide, bis(alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzyl)peroxide]

Formula: C18H22O2

Critical Pressure: 2180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 884 K

Molar Critical Volume: 873 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 311,15 K Boiling Point: 669 K Molecular Weight: 270,371 Acentric Factor: 0,45

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

dibutyl sebacate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dibutyl sebacate

Alternative Names: [decanedioic acid, dibutyl ester, sebacic acid]

Formula: C18H34O4

Critical Pressure: 1320000 Pa Critical Temperature: 768 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1050 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 263,95 K Boiling Point: 622,15 K Molecular Weight: 314,466 Acentric Factor: 1,126

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dibutyl phthalate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dibutyl phthalate

Alternative Names: [di-n-butyl phthalate, elaol, n-butyl phthalate]

Formula: C16H22O4

Critical Pressure: 1750000 Pa

Critical Temperature: 781 K

Molar Critical Volume: 846 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 238,15 K Boiling Point: 613,15 K Molecular Weight: 278,348 Acentric Factor: 0,947

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dibutyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: dibutyl ether

Alternative Names: [butyl oxide]

Formula: C8H18O

Critical Pressure: 3010000 Pa Critical Temperature: 584,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 500 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 178 K Boiling Point: 413,5 K Molecular Weight: 130,23 Acentric Factor: 0,502

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

dibutyl amine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dibutyl amine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H19N

Critical Pressure: 3110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 607,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 517 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 211 K Boiling Point: 432,8 K Molecular Weight: 129,245 Acentric Factor: 0,58

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

dibromodifluoromethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: dibromodifluoromethane Alternative Names: [freon12-b2]

Formula: CBr2F2

Critical Pressure: 4130000 Pa Critical Temperature: 471,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 249 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 163 K Boiling Point: 295,9 K Molecular Weight: 209,816 Acentric Factor: 0,2

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

diborane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: diborane Alternative Names: [] Formula: B2H6

Critical Pressure: 4053000 Pa Critical Temperature: 289,8 K

Molar Critical Volume: 173,1 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 107,65 K Boiling Point: 180,65 K Molecular Weight: 27,67 Acentric Factor: 0,125

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

desmophen

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: desmophen Alternative Names: [] Formula: polyester resin Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -

Molar Critical Volume: Melting Point: Boiling Point: Molecular Weight: Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

decyl-disulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: decyl-disulfide

Alternative Names: [1-(Decyldisulfanyl)decane, didecyl, disulfide]

Formula: C20H42S2

Critical Pressure: 1038000 Pa Critical Temperature: 820,08 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1263,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 259,16 K Boiling Point: 663,16 K Molecular Weight: 346,672 Acentric Factor: 0,83

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

decene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: decene

Alternative Names: [decylene]

Formula: C10H20

Critical Pressure: 2220000 Pa Critical Temperature: 617 K Molar Critical Volume: 584 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 206,9 K Boiling Point: 443,6 K Molecular Weight: 140,268 Acentric Factor: 0,491

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

decanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: decanol

Alternative Names: [1-decanol, capric alcohol, n decyl alcohol, nonyl carbinol]

Formula: C10H22O

Critical Pressure: 2315000 Pa Critical Temperature: 687,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 649 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 280 K Boiling Point: 504,2 K Molecular Weight: 158,283 Acentric Factor: 0,89

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

decane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: decane

Alternative Names: [n-decane]

Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 617,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 624 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 243,4 K Boiling Point: 447,3 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,489

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

decafluorobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: decafluorobutane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4F10

Critical Pressure: 2323000 Pa Critical Temperature: 386,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 397 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 145 K Boiling Point: 271,2 K Molecular Weight: 238,028 Acentric Factor: 0,372

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cyclopropane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyclopropane

Alternative Names: [trimethylene]

Formula: C3H6

Critical Pressure: 5490000 Pa Critical Temperature: 397,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 163 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 145,7 K Boiling Point: 240,3 K Molecular Weight: 42,081 Acentric Factor: 0,13

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cyclopentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyclopentene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 4800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 506,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 245 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 138 K Boiling Point: 317,4 K Molecular Weight: 68,1182 Acentric Factor: 0,206

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cyclopentatiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyclopentatiene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C5H6

Critical Pressure: 5150000 Pa Critical Temperature: 507 K Molar Critical Volume: 225 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 188,2 K Boiling Point: 314,7 K Molecular Weight: 66,103 Acentric Factor: 0,212

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cyclopentanone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyclopentanone Alternative Names: [adipic ketone]

Formula: C5H8O

Critical Pressure: 4600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 624,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 268 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 221,8 K Boiling Point: 403,7 K Molecular Weight: 84,1176 Acentric Factor: 0,35

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cyclopentanethiol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyclopentanethiol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10S

Critical Pressure: 4270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 629 K

Molar Critical Volume: 310,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 155,4 K Boiling Point: 405,3 K Molecular Weight: 102,194 Acentric Factor: 0,262

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cyclopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyclopentane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10

Critical Pressure: 4510000 Pa Critical Temperature: 511,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 260 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 179,3 K Boiling Point: 322,4 K Molecular Weight: 70,135 Acentric Factor: 0,196

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cyclohexylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyclohexylamine

Alternative Names: [aminocyclohexane]

Formula: C6H13N

Critical Pressure: 4200000 Pa Critical Temperature: 615 K Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 255,45 K Boiling Point: 407,65 K Molecular Weight: 99,176 Acentric Factor: 0,36

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cyclohexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cyclohexene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10

Critical Pressure: 4350000 Pa Critical Temperature: 560,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 291 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 169,7 K Boiling Point: 356,1 K Molecular Weight: 82,145 Acentric Factor: 0,214

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cyclohexanone oxime

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyclohexanone oxime

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H11N0

Critical Pressure: 4690000 Pa Critical Temperature: 715 K Molar Critical Volume: 369 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 363,2 K Boiling Point: 481,2 K Molecular Weight: 113,159 Acentric Factor: 0,462

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cyclohexanone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyclohexanone Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H10O

Critical Pressure: 4000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 653 K

Molar Critical Volume: 312 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 242 K Boiling Point: 428,6 K Molecular Weight: 98,1444 Acentric Factor: 0,442

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cyclohexanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cyclohexanol

Alternative Names: [adronal, cyclohexyl alcohol]

Formula: C6H12O

Critical Pressure: 4260000 Pa Critical Temperature: 650,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 327 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 298,6 K Boiling Point: 434 K Molecular Weight: 100,161 Acentric Factor: 0,528

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cyclohexane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 4070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 553,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 308 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 279,6 K Boiling Point: 353,8 K Molecular Weight: 84,162 Acentric Factor: 0,212

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cycloheptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cycloheptane Alternative Names: []

Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3820000 Pa Critical Temperature: 604,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 353 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 265,1 K Boiling Point: 391,6 K Molecular Weight: 98,1876 Acentric Factor: 0,237

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cyclobutene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cyclobutene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4H6

Critical Pressure: 5270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 446,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 195,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 153,8 K Boiling Point: 275,8 K Molecular Weight: 54,091 Acentric Factor: 0,189

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cyclobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cyclobutane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H8

Critical Pressure: 4990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 460 K Molar Critical Volume: 210 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 182,4 K Boiling Point: 285,7 K Molecular Weight: 56,108 Acentric Factor: 0,181

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cyanogen chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cyanogen chloride Alternative Names: [chlorine cyanide]

Formula: CCIN

Critical Pressure: 5990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 449 K

Molar Critical Volume: 163 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 266,65 K Boiling Point: 286 K Molecular Weight: 61,47 Acentric Factor: 0,32

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cyanogen

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cyanogen Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2N2

Critical Pressure: 5978000 Pa Critical Temperature: 400,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 195 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 245,3 K Boiling Point: 252 K Molecular Weight: 52,036 Acentric Factor: 0,279

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

cumene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cumene

Alternative Names: [isopropylbenzene]

Formula: C9H12

Critical Pressure: 3290000 Pa Critical Temperature: 631 K

Molar Critical Volume: 434,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 177,1 K Boiling Point: 425,5 K Molecular Weight: 120,194 Acentric Factor: 0,326

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

CS222 PGMEA /PGME

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: CS222 PGMEA /PGME

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

crudo yanayacu

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: crudo yanayacu

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

crudo natural yanayacu

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: crudo natural yanayacu

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

crudo lote x

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: crudo lote x Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

crudo

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: crudo Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

crotonaldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: crotonaldehyde

Alternative Names: [propylene aldehyde]

Formula: C4H6O

Critical Pressure: 4250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 571 K

Molar Critical Volume: 250 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 196,7 K Boiling Point: 377,3 K Molecular Weight: 70,091 Acentric Factor: 0,346

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

crane gas test

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: crane gas test Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

coke fuel gas

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: coke fuel gas Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

coke flue Gas

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: coke flue Gas Alternative Names: [] Formula: Mixture Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

citraconic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: citraconic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H6O4

FORMUIA: C5H6U4 Critical Proceure: 121

Critical Pressure: 4240000 Pa Critical Temperature: 829 K

Molar Critical Volume: 340 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 356,15 K Boiling Point: 607 K Molecular Weight: 130,1 Acentric Factor: 0,927

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cis-crotonitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-crotonitrile Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H5N

Critical Pressure: 3880000 Pa Critical Temperature: 568 K Molar Critical Volume: 365 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 200,6 K Boiling Point: 380,6 K Molecular Weight: 67,09 Acentric Factor: 0,397

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

cis-crotonic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-crotonic acid

Alternative Names: [isocrotonic acid]

Formula: C4H6O2

Critical Pressure: 4700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 647 K

Molar Critical Volume: 270 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 288,7 K Boiling Point: 445,1 K Molecular Weight: 86,09 Acentric Factor: 0,572

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cis-3-methylcyclohexanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-3-methylcyclohexanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O

Critical Pressure: 3790000 Pa Critical Temperature: 618 K Molar Critical Volume: 414 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 267,7 K Boiling Point: 441,2 K Molecular Weight: 114,188 Acentric Factor: 0,704

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cis-3-hexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-3-hexene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 517 K

Molar Critical Volume: 350 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 135,3 K Boiling Point: 339,6 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,225

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cis-3-heptene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-3-heptene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 2840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 545 K

Molar Critical Volume: 421 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 136,5 K Boiling Point: 368,9 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,295

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cis-2-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-2-pentene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10

Critical Pressure: 3690000 Pa Critical Temperature: 475 K

Molar Critical Volume: 295,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 121,7 K Boiling Point: 310,1 K Molecular Weight: 70,134 Acentric Factor: 0,251

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Density Dennition. [DWK 115 205]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cis-2-methylcyclohexanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-2-methylcyclohexanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O

Critical Pressure: 3790000 Pa Critical Temperature: 614 K Molar Critical Volume: 414 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 280,2 K Boiling Point: 438,2 K Molecular Weight: 114,188 Acentric Factor: 0,679

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cis-2-hexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-2-hexene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 518 K

Molar Critical Volume: 351 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 132 K Boiling Point: 342 K Molecular Weight: 84,162 Acentric Factor: 0,256

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cis-2-heptene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-2-heptene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 2840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 549 K Molar Critical Volume: 424 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 164 K Boiling Point: 371,6 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,294

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cis-2-butene-1,4-diol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-2-butene-1,4-diol Alternative Names: [1,4-butendiol]

Formula: C4H8O2

Critical Pressure: 5200000 Pa Critical Temperature: 677,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 279 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 284,2 K Boiling Point: 508,2 K Molecular Weight: 88,106 Acentric Factor: 1,174

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cis-2-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-2-butene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C4H8

Critical Pressure: 4200000 Pa Critical Temperature: 435,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 234 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 134,3 K Boiling Point: 276,9 K Molecular Weight: 56,108 Acentric Factor: 0,202

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cis-1-phenylpropene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-1-phenylpropene

Alternative Names: [cis-beta-methylstyrene]

Formula: C9H10

Critical Pressure: 3460000 Pa Critical Temperature: 664,6 K

Molar Critical Volume: 411,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 211 K Boiling Point: 443,2 K Molecular Weight: 118,178 Acentric Factor: 0,316

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Lucas]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

cis-1,4-dimethylcyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cis-1,4-dimethylcyclohexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 2900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 598 K

Molar Critical Volume: 471,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185,7 K Boiling Point: 397,6 K Molecular Weight: 112,214 Acentric Factor: 0,234

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cis-1,3-pentadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-1,3-pentadiene

Alternative Names: []

Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 3740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 499 K

Molar Critical Volume: 276 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 132,4 K Boiling Point: 317,2 K Molecular Weight: 68,118 Acentric Factor: 0,147

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cis-1,3-dimethylcyclopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cis-1,3-dimethylcyclopentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3445000 Pa Critical Temperature: 551 K Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 139,45 K Boiling Point: 363,92 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,274

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cis-1,3-dimethylcyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cis-1,3-dimethylcyclohexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 2900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 591 K

Molar Critical Volume: 448,9 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 197,6 K Boiling Point: 393,3 K Molecular Weight: 112,214 Acentric Factor: 0,224

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cis-1,2-dimethylcyclopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cis-1,2-dimethylcyclopentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3440000 Pa Critical Temperature: 564,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 368 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 219,3 K Boiling Point: 372,7 K Molecular Weight: 98,1876 Acentric Factor: 0,269

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cis-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: cis-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 2940000 Pa Critical Temperature: 606 K

Molar Critical Volume: 471,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 223 K Boiling Point: 402,9 K Molecular Weight: 112,214 Acentric Factor: 0,236

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

cis-1,2-dichloroethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-1,2-dichloroethylene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H2Cl2

Critical Pressure: 5600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 544 K Molar Critical Volume: 224 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 193 K Boiling Point: 333,3 K Molecular Weight: 96,9438 Acentric Factor: 0,264

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

cis-1,2-difluoroethene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: cis-1,2-difluoroethene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H2F2

Critical Pressure: 4769000 Pa Critical Temperature: 394,7 K

Molar Critical Volume: 163,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 107,9 K Boiling Point: 247,9 K Molecular Weight: 64,035 Acentric Factor: 0,21

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Ceroxid

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Ceroxid Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

cellulose acetate solution 4%

Fluid Name: cellulose acetate solution 4%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

caustic soda solution-50%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: caustic soda solution-50%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

caustic soda solution-30%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: caustic soda solution-30%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

caustic soda solution 25%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: caustic soda solution 25%

Alternative Names: []
Formula: NaOH
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

caustic potash-50%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: caustic potash-50%

Alternative Names: []
Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: Boiling Point: -

Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

castor oil

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: castor oil

Alternative Names: [ricinus communis]

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined] Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined] carrageenan gum 1% as Power Law

Fluid Name: carrageenan gum 1% as Power Law

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Power Law]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

carrageenan gum 1% as Hershel Bulkley

Fluid Name: carrageenan gum 1% as Hershel Bulkley

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Herschel Bulkley]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

carrageenan gum 1% as Casson

Fluid Name: carrageenan gum 1% as Casson

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Casson]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

carrageenan gum 1% as Bingham

Fluid Name: carrageenan gum 1% as Bingham

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

carbonyl sulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: carbonyl sulfide

Alternative Names: []

Formula: COS

Critical Pressure: 6350000 Pa Critical Temperature: 378,8 K

Molar Critical Volume: 136,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 134,3 K Boiling Point: 223 K Molecular Weight: 60,07 Acentric Factor: 0,105

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

carbonyl fluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: carbonyl fluoride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: CF20

Critical Pressure: 5760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 297 K Molar Critical Volume: 141 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161,9 K Boiling Point: 188,6 K Molecular Weight: 66,007 Acentric Factor: 0,283

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

carbon monoxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: carbon monoxide Alternative Names: [carbonic oxide]

Formula: CO

Critical Pressure: 3499000 Pa Critical Temperature: 132,9 K

Molar Critical Volume: 93,05 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 68 K Boiling Point: 81,6 K Molecular Weight: 28,0104 Acentric Factor: 0,066

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

carbon disulfide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: carbon disulfide

Alternative Names: []

Formula: CS2

Critical Pressure: 7900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 552 K Molar Critical Volume: 160 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161,3 K Boiling Point: 319 K Molecular Weight: 76,131 Acentric Factor: 0,109

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Equation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

carbon dioxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: carbon dioxide

Alternative Names: [carbonic anhydride]

Formula: CO2

Critical Pressure: 7375000 Pa Critical Temperature: 304,1 K

Molar Critical Volume: 94,05 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 216,6 K Boiling Point: 194,7 K Molecular Weight: 44,0098 Acentric Factor: 0,225

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Caramel

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Caramel Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

CA215 KDSP100

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: CA215 KDSP100

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

CA211 Schwefelsäure 96%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: CA211 Schwefelsäure 96%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

CA211 H2SO4 96%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: CA211 H2SO4 96%

Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

butyric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: butyric acid

Alternative Names: [ethylacetic acid, propylformic acid]

Formula: C4H8O2

Critical Pressure: 5270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 628 K Molar Critical Volume: 290 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 267,9 K Boiling Point: 437,2 K Molecular Weight: 88,107 Acentric Factor: 0,683

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

butyraldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: butyraldehyde

Alternative Names: [butanal, butyraldehyde]

Formula: C4H8O

Critical Pressure: 4320000 Pa Critical Temperature: 537,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 258 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 174 K Boiling Point: 347,9 K Molecular Weight: 72,1066 Acentric Factor: 0,352

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

butynediol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: butynediol

Alternative Names: [1,4-butynediol, 2-butyne-1,4-diol]

Formula: C6H6O2

Critical Pressure: 5860000 Pa Critical Temperature: 695 K Molar Critical Volume: 256 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 331 K Boiling Point: 511,2 K Molecular Weight: 86,09 Acentric Factor: 1,134

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

butyl vinyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: butyl vinyl ether

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O

Critical Pressure: 3120000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536 K

Molar Critical Volume: 364 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 181,2 K Boiling Point: 367 K Molecular Weight: 100,161 Acentric Factor: 0,38

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

butyl mercaptan

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: butyl mercaptan Alternative Names: [1-butanethiol]

Formula: C4H10S

Critical Pressure: 3970000 Pa Critical Temperature: 569 K Molar Critical Volume: 307 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 157,5 K Boiling Point: 371,6 K Molecular Weight: 90,189 Acentric Factor: 0,278

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

butyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: butyl chloride

Alternative Names: [n-chlorobutane]

Formula: C4H9Cl

Critical Pressure: 3680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 542 K

Molar Critical Volume: 312 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 150,1 K Boiling Point: 351,6 K Molecular Weight: 92,569 Acentric Factor: 0,218

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

butyl formate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: butyl formate Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10O2

Critical Pressure: 3510000 Pa Critical Temperature: 559 K Molar Critical Volume: 336 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 181,3 K Boiling Point: 379,3 K Molecular Weight: 102,133 Acentric Factor: 0,384

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

butyl ethyl ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: butyl ethyl ether

Alternative Names: [1-ethoxybutane]

Formula: C6H14O

Critical Pressure: 3040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 531 K

Molar Critical Volume: 390 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 170 K Boiling Point: 365,4 K Molecular Weight: 102,176

Acentric Factor: 0,4

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

butyl bromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: butyl bromide

Alternative Names: [1-bromobutane]

Formula: C4H9Br

Critical Pressure: 4540000 Pa Critical Temperature: 577 K Molar Critical Volume: 319 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160,8 K Boiling Point: 374,8 K Molecular Weight: 137,019 Acentric Factor: 0,323

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

butyl benzoate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: butyl benzoate Alternative Names: [] Formula: C11H1402

Critical Pressure: 2600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 723 K

Molar Critical Volume: 561 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 251 K Boiling Point: 523 K Molecular Weight: 178,232 Acentric Factor: 0,58

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

butyl amine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: butyl amine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H11N

Critical Pressure: 4250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 531,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 277 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 224,1 K Boiling Point: 350,1 K Molecular Weight: 73,138 Acentric Factor: 0,329

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

butyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: butyl acetate

Alternative Names: [n-butyl acetate]

Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 579 K

Molar Critical Volume: 400 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 199,7 K Boiling Point: 399,3 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,417

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: butene

Alternative Names: [1-butene]

Formula: C4H8

Critical Pressure: 4020000 Pa Critical Temperature: 419,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 240,8 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 87,8 K Boiling Point: 266,92 K Molecular Weight: 56,108 Acentric Factor: 0,194

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

butanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: butanol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H10O

Critical Pressure: 4414000 Pa Critical Temperature: 563,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 274 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 183,4 K Boiling Point: 390,88 K Molecular Weight: 74,123 Acentric Factor: 0,59

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

butane-propane mix

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: butane-propane mix

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

butane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: butane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H10

Critical Pressure: 3796000 Pa Critical Temperature: 425,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 255 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 134,8 K Boiling Point: 272,66 K Molecular Weight: 58,123 Acentric Factor: 0,2

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

butadiyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: butadiyne

Alternative Names: [biacetylene]

Formula: C4H2

Critical Pressure: 5863000 Pa Critical Temperature: 478 K

Molar Critical Volume: 183,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 237,2 K Boiling Point: 283,5 K Molecular Weight: 50,06 Acentric Factor: 0,1

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

bromotrichloromethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: bromotrichloromethane

Alternative Names: [carbon bromotrichloride]

Formula: CBrCl3

Critical Pressure: 4970000 Pa Critical Temperature: 606 K

Molar Critical Volume: 284 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 252,15 K Boiling Point: 378,05 K Molecular Weight: 198,273 Acentric Factor: 0,192

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

bromochlorodifluoromethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: bromochlorodifluoromethane Alternative Names: [freon 121b, BCF]

Formula: CBrCIF2

Critical Pressure: 4254000 Pa Critical Temperature: 426,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 246 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 113,7 K Boiling Point: 269,4 K Molecular Weight: 165,4 Acentric Factor: 0,183

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

bromobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: bromobenzene

Alternative Names: [phenyl bromide]

Formula: C6H5Br

Critical Pressure: 4520000 Pa Critical Temperature: 670 K

Molar Critical Volume: 324 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 242 K Boiling Point: 429,2 K Molecular Weight: 157,01 Acentric Factor: 0,251

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

bromine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: bromine

Alternative Names: [bromo]

Formula: Br2

Critical Pressure: 10340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 588 K Molar Critical Volume: 131 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 265,9 K Boiling Point: 331,9 K Molecular Weight: 159,808 Acentric Factor: 0,109

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Antoine Equation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

Brine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Brine Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A

Critical Pressure: 22088850 Pa Critical Temperature: 647 K

Molar Critical Volume: 62,112 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 270 K Boiling Point: 370 K Molecular Weight: 20 Acentric Factor: 1

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Bondi Estimated from Gas Relation]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Latini]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

boron trichloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: boron trichloride

Alternative Names: []

Formula: BCl3

Critical Pressure: 3870000 Pa Critical Temperature: 455 K

Molar Critical Volume: 239,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 165,9 K Boiling Point: 285,8 K Molecular Weight: 117,169 Acentric Factor: 0,14

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

boron trifluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: boron trifluoride

Alternative Names: []

Formula: BF3

Critical Pressure: 4980000 Pa Critical Temperature: 260,8 K

Molar Critical Volume: 114,7 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 146,5 K Boiling Point: 172 K Molecular Weight: 67,8052 Acentric Factor: 0,393

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

boron tribromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: boron tribromide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: BBr3

Critical Pressure: 4930474,5 Pa Critical Temperature: 581 K Molar Critical Volume: 272 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 228,15 K Boiling Point: 364,85 K Molecular Weight: 250,523 Acentric Factor: 0,216

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

blast furnace gas

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: blast furnace gas

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

Bitumen

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Bitumen

Alternative Names: [Bitumen]

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

bisphenol a

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: bisphenol a

Alternative Names: [4,4-(1-methylethylidene)bis-phenol, 4,4-isopropylidenedi-phenol]

Formula: C15H16O2

Critical Pressure: 2930000 Pa Critical Temperature: 849 K

Molar Critical Volume: 677 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 426,15 K Boiling Point: 633,65 K Molecular Weight: 228,291 Acentric Factor: 0,945

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

bis(chloromethyl)ether

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: bis(chloromethyl)ether

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H4Cl2O

Critical Pressure: 4580000 Pa Critical Temperature: 579 K Molar Critical Volume: 258 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 231,7 K Boiling Point: 378 K Molecular Weight: 114,959 Acentric Factor: 0,324

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

beta-propiolactone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: beta-propiolactone

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H4O2

Critical Pressure: 6910000 Pa Critical Temperature: 686 K

Molar Critical Volume: 195 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 239,8 K Boiling Point: 435,2 K Molecular Weight: 72,064 Acentric Factor: 0,345

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

benzylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: benzylamine

Alternative Names: []
Formula: C7H9N

Critical Pressure: 4320000 Pa Critical Temperature: 683,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 373 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 227,2 K Boiling Point: 457,7 K Molecular Weight: 107,155 Acentric Factor: 0,409

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

benzyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: benzyl chloride Alternative Names: []

Formula: C7H7Cl

Critical Pressure: 3910000 Pa Critical Temperature: 686 K

Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 234,2 K Boiling Point: 452,6 K Molecular Weight: 126,585 Acentric Factor: 0,314

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

benzyl dichloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: benzyl dichloride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H6Cl2

Critical Pressure: 3550000 Pa Critical Temperature: 731 K Molar Critical Volume: 404 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 257 K Boiling Point: 487 K Molecular Weight: 161,03 Acentric Factor: 0,326

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

benzyl alcohol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: benzyl alcohol

Alternative Names: [benzenemethanol, phenyl carbinol]

Formula: C7H8O

Critical Pressure: 4300000 Pa Critical Temperature: 715 K

Molar Critical Volume: 334 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 257,8 K Boiling Point: 478,46 K Molecular Weight: 108,14 Acentric Factor: 0,39

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

benzoyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: benzoyl chloride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H5ClO

Critical Pressure: 4060000 Pa Critical Temperature: 697 K Molar Critical Volume: 367 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 272,7 K Boiling Point: 470,2 K Molecular Weight: 140,569 Acentric Factor: 0,421

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

benzotrichloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: benzotrichloride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H5Cl3

Critical Pressure: 3340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 737 K

Molar Critical Volume: 447 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 268,4 K Boiling Point: 486,7 K Molecular Weight: 195,475 Acentric Factor: 0,26

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

benzotrifluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: benzotrifluoride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H5F3

Critical Pressure: 3390000 Pa Critical Temperature: 565 K Molar Critical Volume: 356 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 244,1 K Boiling Point: 375,2 K Molecular Weight: 146,112 Acentric Factor: 0,282

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

benzothiophene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: benzothiophene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H6S

Critical Pressure: 4140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 754 K

Molar Critical Volume: 349 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 304,5 K Boiling Point: 493,1 K Molecular Weight: 134,202 Acentric Factor: 0,296

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

benzonitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: benzonitrile Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H5NO

Critical Pressure: 4215000 Pa Critical Temperature: 699,35 K Molar Critical Volume: 339 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 260,4 K Boiling Point: 464,2 K Molecular Weight: 103,123 Acentric Factor: 0,352

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

benzoic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: benzoic acid Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H6O2

Critical Pressure: 4560000 Pa Critical Temperature: 752 K

Molar Critical Volume: 341 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 395,6 K Boiling Point: 523 K Molecular Weight: 122,124 Acentric Factor: 0,62

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

benzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: benzene

Alternative Names: [benzol, cyclohexatriene]

Formula: C6H6

Critical Pressure: 4895000 Pa Critical Temperature: 562,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 256 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 278,7 K Boiling Point: 353,24 K Molecular Weight: 78,1134 Acentric Factor: 0,212

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

benzaldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: benzaldehyde Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H6O

Critical Pressure: 4650000 Pa Critical Temperature: 695 K

Molar Critical Volume: 324 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 247,2 K Boiling Point: 451,9 K Molecular Weight: 106,124 Acentric Factor: 0,305

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

bauxite suspension 21.4%

Fluid Name: bauxite suspension 21.4%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Aviation Gasoline

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Aviation Gasoline

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Table]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Table]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

arsine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: arsine Alternative Names: [] Formula: AsH3

Critical Pressure: 6413000 Pa Critical Temperature: 373 K

Molar Critical Volume: 132,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 156,28 K Boiling Point: 210,67 K Molecular Weight: 77,945 Acentric Factor: 0,006

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

argon

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: argon Alternative Names: []

Formula: Ar

Critical Pressure: 4898000 Pa Critical Temperature: 150,9 K

Molar Critical Volume: 74,57 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 83,8 K Boiling Point: 87,27 K Molecular Weight: 39,948 Acentric Factor: 0,001

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Aqueous Clay Suspension V

Fluid Name: Aqueous Clay Suspension V

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Aqueous Clay Suspension III

Fluid Name: Aqueous Clay Suspension III

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Aqueous Clay Suspension I

Fluid Name: Aqueous Clay Suspension I

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Non Newtonian - Bingham Plastic]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [As Water]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

aniline

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: aniline

Alternative Names: [aminobenzene]

Formula: C6H7N

Critical Pressure: 4890000 Pa Critical Temperature: 699 K

Molar Critical Volume: 287 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 267,1 K Boiling Point: 453,7 K Molecular Weight: 93,128 Acentric Factor: 0,384

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Power Law]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Ammoniumperoxidsulfat 12%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Ammoniumperoxidsulfat 12%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Ammoniumfluoridätzmischung BHF 10-88-2

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: Ammoniumfluoridätzmischung BHF 10-88-2

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Ammoniaklösung 29%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Ammoniaklösung 29%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table] Gas Density Definition: [Undefined] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

Ammoniaklösung 2%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: Ammoniaklösung 2%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Fixed Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Fixed Value]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

ammonia water 30%

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: ammonia water 30%

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

ammonia

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: ammonia Alternative Names: [nitrosil]

Formula: NH3

Critical Pressure: 11353000 Pa Critical Temperature: 405,4 K

Molar Critical Volume: 72,42 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 195,4 K Boiling Point: 239,82 K Molecular Weight: 17,0304 Acentric Factor: 0,257

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

aluminium tribromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: aluminium tribromide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: AlBr3

Critical Pressure: 2929000 Pa Critical Temperature: 763 K Molar Critical Volume: 310 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 370,7 K Boiling Point: 528 K Molecular Weight: 266,694 Acentric Factor: 0,399

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

alpha-methylstyrene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: alpha-methylstyrene

Alternative Names: [AMS, isopropenylbenzene]

Formula: C9H10

Critical Pressure: 3400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 654 K

Molar Critical Volume: 397 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 250 K Boiling Point: 438,6 K Molecular Weight: 118,178 Acentric Factor: 0,3243

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

alpha-epichlorohydrin

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: alpha-epichlorohydrin

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H5ClO

Critical Pressure: 4900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 610 K Molar Critical Volume: 233 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 216 K Boiling Point: 389,3 K Molecular Weight: 92,525 Acentric Factor: 0,256

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

allylamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: allylamine Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H7N

Critical Pressure: 5170000 Pa Critical Temperature: 505 K

Molar Critical Volume: 247 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185 K Boiling Point: 326,5 K Molecular Weight: 57,095 Acentric Factor: 0,327

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

allyl trichloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: allyl trichloride

Alternative Names: [1,2,3-trichloropropane]

Formula: C3H5Cl3

Critical Pressure: 3950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 651 K Molar Critical Volume: 348 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 258,5 K Boiling Point: 429 K Molecular Weight: 147,432 Acentric Factor: 0,31

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

allyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: allyl chloride

Alternative Names: [3-chloropropene]

Formula: C3H5Cl

Critical Pressure: 4760000 Pa Critical Temperature: 514 K

Molar Critical Volume: 234 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 138,7 K Boiling Point: 318,3 K Molecular Weight: 76,526 Acentric Factor: 0,13

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

allyl cyanide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: allyl cyanide

Alternative Names: [vinylacetonitrile]

Formula: C4H5N

Critical Pressure: 3950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 585 K Molar Critical Volume: 265 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 186,7 K Boiling Point: 392 K Molecular Weight: 67,091 Acentric Factor: 0,39

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

allyl bromide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: allyl bromide

Alternative Names: [3-bromo-1-propene]

Formula: C3H5Br

Critical Pressure: 5140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 540,2 K

Molar Critical Volume: 246,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 154 K Boiling Point: 343,2 K Molecular Weight: 120,977 Acentric Factor: 0,273

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

allyl alcohol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: allyl alcohol

Alternative Names: [vinylcarbinol]

Formula: C3H6O

Critical Pressure: 5310000 Pa Critical Temperature: 545 K

Molar Critical Volume: 203,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 144 K Boiling Point: 370,2 K Molecular Weight: 58,079 Acentric Factor: 0,554

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Power Law]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

allyl acetate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: allyl acetate Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H8O2

Critical Pressure: 3680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 559 K

Molar Critical Volume: 323 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 138 K Boiling Point: 377,2 K Molecular Weight: 100,117 Acentric Factor: 0,388

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

air [by mixture]

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: air [by mixture]

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

air

Fluid Type: Internally defined

Fluid Name: air
Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: Melting Point: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Internal Relation for Air] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Internal Relation for Air]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Internal Relation for Air]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Internal Relation for Air] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Internal Relation for Air] Gas Density Definition: [Internal Relation for Air] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Internal Relation for Air]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Internal Relation for Air]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Internal Relation for Air]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

adiponitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: adiponitrile Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H8N2

Critical Pressure: 2830000 Pa Critical Temperature: 781 K Molar Critical Volume: 406 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 275,6 K Boiling Point: 568,2 K Molecular Weight: 108,143 Acentric Factor: 0,672

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

acrylonitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acrylonitrile

Alternative Names: [cyanoethylene]

Formula: C3H3N

Critical Pressure: 4530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536 K

Molar Critical Volume: 210 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 189,5 K Boiling Point: 350,5 K Molecular Weight: 53,064 Acentric Factor: 0,35

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

acrylic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acrylic acid

Alternative Names: [propenoic acid]

Formula: C3H4O2

Critical Pressure: 5670000 Pa Critical Temperature: 615 K Molar Critical Volume: 210 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 285 K Boiling Point: 414 K Molecular Weight: 72,064 Acentric Factor: 0,56

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Power Law] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Lucas]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

acrylamide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acrylamide

Alternative Names: [2-propenamide, ethylene carboxamide]

Formula: C3H5NO

Critical Pressure: 5730000 Pa Critical Temperature: 710 K

Molar Critical Volume: 260 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 357,7 K Boiling Point: 465,8 K Molecular Weight: 71,0786 Acentric Factor: 0,195

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

acrolein

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acrolein

Alternative Names: [2-propenal, acrylic aldehyde]

Formula: C3H4O

Critical Pressure: 5160000 Pa Critical Temperature: 506 K Molar Critical Volume: 197 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185,5 K Boiling Point: 325,8 K Molecular Weight: 56,064 Acentric Factor: 0,325

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

acetylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acetylene Alternative Names: [ethyne]

Formula: C2H2

Critical Pressure: 6114000 Pa Critical Temperature: 308,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 112,2 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 182,4 K Boiling Point: 188,4 K Molecular Weight: 26,038 Acentric Factor: 0,189

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

acetylacetone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: acetylacetone

Alternative Names: [acetoacetone]

Formula: C5H8O2

Critical Pressure: 3960000 Pa Critical Temperature: 602 K Molar Critical Volume: 323 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 249,7 K Boiling Point: 413,6 K Molecular Weight: 100,117 Acentric Factor: 0,496

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

acetyl chloride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: acetyl chloride

Alternative Names: [acetic chloride]

Formula: C2H3ClO

Critical Pressure: 5870000 Pa Critical Temperature: 508 K

Molar Critical Volume: 204 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160,2 K Boiling Point: 323,9 K Molecular Weight: 78,498 Acentric Factor: 0,344

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

acetonitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acetonitrile

Alternative Names: [methyl cyanide]

Formula: C2H3N

Critical Pressure: 4830000 Pa Critical Temperature: 545,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 173 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 229,3 K Boiling Point: 354,8 K Molecular Weight: 41,053 Acentric Factor: 0,327

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Power Law]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

acetone cyanohydrin

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: acetone cyanohydrin

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H7NO

Critical Pressure: 4250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 647 K

Molar Critical Volume: 296 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 253,2 K Boiling Point: 463 K Molecular Weight: 85,106 Acentric Factor: 0,733

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

acetone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acetone Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H6O

Critical Pressure: 4702000 Pa Critical Temperature: 508,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 209 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 178,3 K Boiling Point: 329,2 K Molecular Weight: 58,0798 Acentric Factor: 0,304

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

acetic anhydride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: acetic anhydride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6O3

Critical Pressure: 4680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 569 K

Molar Critical Volume: 290 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 199 K Boiling Point: 413,2 K Molecular Weight: 102,089 Acentric Factor: 0,908

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

acetic acid solution 10%

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mole percent

Fluid Name: acetic acid solution 10%

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

acetic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acetic acid

Alternative Names: [ethanoic acid]

Formula: C2H4O2

Critical Pressure: 5786000 Pa Critical Temperature: 592,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 171 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 289,7 K Boiling Point: 391 K Molecular Weight: 60,0524 Acentric Factor: 0,447

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

acetamide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acetamide Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H5NO

Critical Pressure: 6600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 761 K Molar Critical Volume: 215 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 354,2 K Boiling Point: 494,3 K Molecular Weight: 59,0676 Acentric Factor: 0,189

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States] Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

acetaldehyde

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: acetaldehyde Alternative Names: []

Formula: C2H4O

Critical Pressure: 5570000 Pa Critical Temperature: 461 K

Molar Critical Volume: 154 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 150,2 K Boiling Point: 294 K Molecular Weight: 44,054 Acentric Factor: 0,303

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Power Law] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

acetal

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: acetal Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14O2

Critical Pressure: 2980000 Pa Critical Temperature: 541 K Molar Critical Volume: 402 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 173,2 K Boiling Point: 376,8 K Molecular Weight: 118,176 Acentric Factor: 0,432

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

60 brix sugar liquor

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 60 brix sugar liquor

Alternative Names: [] Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -

Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

5-methylnonane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 5-methylnonane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 609,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 573 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185 K Boiling Point: 483,3 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,452

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

5-methyl-2-hexanone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 5-methyl-2-hexanone

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O

Critical Pressure: 2970000 Pa Critical Temperature: 601 K

Molar Critical Volume: 421 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 199,3 K Boiling Point: 418 K Molecular Weight: 114,188 Acentric Factor: 0,434

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

4-propylheptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-propylheptane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 601 K Molar Critical Volume: 545 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 219 K Boiling Point: 430,7 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,444

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

4-methyl-trans-2-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-methyl-trans-2-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 493 K

Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 132 K Boiling Point: 331,7 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,29

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

4-methylpyridine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-methylpyridine Alternative Names: [4-picoline]

Formula: C6H7N

Critical Pressure: 4661000 Pa Critical Temperature: 646,15 K Molar Critical Volume: 325,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 276,7 K Boiling Point: 418,5 K Molecular Weight: 93,128 Acentric Factor: 0,302

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

4-methyloctane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-methyloctane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 586,7 K

Molar Critical Volume: 533,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160 K Boiling Point: 415,6 K Molecular Weight: 128,257 Acentric Factor: 0,416

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

4-methylnonane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-methylnonane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 610,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 575 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 174 K Boiling Point: 438,9 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,451

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

4-methylheptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-methylheptane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2540000 Pa Critical Temperature: 561,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 476 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 152,2 K Boiling Point: 390,9 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,371

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

4-methylcyclopentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-methylcyclopentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10

Critical Pressure: 4016000 Pa Critical Temperature: 543,75 K Molar Critical Volume: 298,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 112,3 K Boiling Point: 348,3 K Molecular Weight: 82,145 Acentric Factor: 0,221

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

4-methyl-cis-2-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-methyl-cis-2-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 490 K

Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 139 K Boiling Point: 329,6 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,29

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

4-methyl-1-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-methyl-1-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3290000 Pa Critical Temperature: 494,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 346,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 120 K Boiling Point: 327 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608

Acentric Factor: 0,262

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

4-methyl-1-hexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-methyl-1-hexene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 534 K

Molar Critical Volume: 398 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 131,7 K Boiling Point: 359,9 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,302

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

4-ethyloctane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-ethyloctane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2180000 Pa Critical Temperature: 609,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 552 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185 K Boiling Point: 436,8 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,443

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

4-ethylheptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 4-ethylheptane Alternative Names: []

Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 585 K

Molar Critical Volume: 533,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160 K Boiling Point: 414,4 K Molecular Weight: 128,257 Acentric Factor: 0,416

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-pentanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 3-pentanol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12O

Critical Pressure: 3880000 Pa Critical Temperature: 547 K Molar Critical Volume: 327 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 204,2 K Boiling Point: 388,5 K Molecular Weight: 88,15 Acentric Factor: 0,675

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-methyl-trans-2-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl-trans-2-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3290000 Pa Critical Temperature: 521 K

Molar Critical Volume: 350 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 134,7 K Boiling Point: 343,6 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,207

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

3-methylthiophene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methylthiophene Alternative Names: [3-thiotolene]

Formula: C5H6S

Critical Pressure: 4950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 615 K

Molar Critical Volume: 275,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 204,2 K Boiling Point: 388,6 K Molecular Weight: 98,162 Acentric Factor: 0,242

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-methylpyridine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methylpyridine Alternative Names: [3-picoline]

Formula: C6H7N

Critical Pressure: 4380000 Pa Critical Temperature: 645 K

Molar Critical Volume: 320 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 255 K Boiling Point: 417,3 K Molecular Weight: 93,128 Acentric Factor: 0,271

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-methylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14

Critical Pressure: 3120000 Pa Critical Temperature: 504,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 31,2 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 110,2 K Boiling Point: 336,42 K Molecular Weight: 86,1766 Acentric Factor: 0,27

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-methyloctane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyloctane Alternative Names: []

Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 590 K

Molar Critical Volume: 529 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 166 K Boiling Point: 417,4 K Molecular Weight: 128,257 Acentric Factor: 0,413

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-methylnonane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methylnonane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 613,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 582 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 188 K Boiling Point: 441 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,451

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-methylhexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methylhexane

Alternative Names: [2-ethylpentane, 3-methylhexane]

Formula: C7H16

Critical Pressure: 2810000 Pa Critical Temperature: 535,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 404 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 153,7 K Boiling Point: 365 K Molecular Weight: 100,203 Acentric Factor: 0,323

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-methylheptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methylheptane Alternative Names: [2-ethylhexane]

Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2550000 Pa Critical Temperature: 563,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 464 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 152,7 K Boiling Point: 392,1 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,37

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-methylcyclopentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methylcyclopentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10

Critical Pressure: 4016000 Pa Critical Temperature: 535,71 K Molar Critical Volume: 298,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 130,2 K Boiling Point: 343,2 K Molecular Weight: 82,145 Acentric Factor: 0,221

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-methyl-cis-2-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl-cis-2-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 518 K Molar Critical Volume: 351 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 138,3 K Boiling Point: 340,9 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,269

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-methyl-3-ethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl-3-ethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2810000 Pa Critical Temperature: 576,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 455 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 182,3 K Boiling Point: 391,4 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,303

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-methyl-1-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl-1-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3290000 Pa Critical Temperature: 495 K

Molar Critical Volume: 343,3 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 120,2 K Boiling Point: 327,3 K Molecular Weight: 84,161 Acentric Factor: 0,264

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-methyl-1-hexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl-1-hexene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 2950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 528 K

Molar Critical Volume: 398 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 145 K Boiling Point: 357,1 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,306

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-methyl-1-butyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl-1-butyne

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 4200000 Pa Critical Temperature: 463,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 275 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 183,5 K Boiling Point: 302,2 K Molecular Weight: 68,118 Acentric Factor: 0,308

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-methyl-1-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl-1-butene

Alternative Names: [isopentene, isopropylenethylene, vinylisopropyl]

Formula: C5H10

Critical Pressure: 3516000 Pa Critical Temperature: 450,37 K Molar Critical Volume: 302,1 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 104,7 K Boiling Point: 293,2 K Molecular Weight: 70,134 Acentric Factor: 0,229

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-methyl-1-butanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl-1-butanol

Alternative Names: [isoamyl alcohol, isopentyl alcohol]

Formula: C5H12O

Critical Pressure: 3930000 Pa Critical Temperature: 577,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 327 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 155,9 K Boiling Point: 404,2 K Molecular Weight: 88,1492 Acentric Factor: 0,586

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

3-methyl-1,2-butadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl-1,2-butadiene Alternative Names: [1,1-dimethylallene]

Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 4110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 496 K

Molar Critical Volume: 267 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 159,5 K Boiling Point: 314 K Molecular Weight: 68,1182 Acentric Factor: 0,16

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-methyl sulfolane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methyl sulfolane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H10O2S

Critical Pressure: 4240000 Pa Critical Temperature: 817 K Molar Critical Volume: 353 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 273,7 K Boiling Point: 549,2 K Molecular Weight: 134,199 Acentric Factor: 0,419

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-methohxypropionitrile

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-methohxypropionitrile

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H7NO

Critical Pressure: 3630000 Pa Critical Temperature: 638 K

Molar Critical Volume: 324 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 210,1 K Boiling Point: 439 K Molecular Weight: 85,106 Acentric Factor: 0,465

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-mercaptopropionic acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-mercaptopropionic acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H6O2S

Critical Pressure: 5020000 Pa Critical Temperature: 729 K Molar Critical Volume: 281 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 290,7 K Boiling Point: 501 K Molecular Weight: 106,145 Acentric Factor: 0,587

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

3-iodo-1-propene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-iodo-1-propene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H5I

Critical Pressure: 4529000 Pa Critical Temperature: 595,8 K

Molar Critical Volume: 272,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 173,9 K Boiling Point: 375,2 K Molecular Weight: 167,977 Acentric Factor: 0,202

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-hexyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 3-hexyne Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10

Critical Pressure: 3530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 544 K Molar Critical Volume: 331 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 170,1 K Boiling Point: 354,4 K Molecular Weight: 82,145 Acentric Factor: 0,218

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-hexanone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 3-hexanone Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O

Critical Pressure: 3320000 Pa Critical Temperature: 582,82 K Molar Critical Volume: 364 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 217,5 K Boiling Point: 396,7 K Molecular Weight: 100,161 Acentric Factor: 0,376

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-ethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-ethylpentane Alternative Names: []

Formula: C7H16

Critical Pressure: 2890000 Pa Critical Temperature: 540,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 416 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 154,5 K Boiling Point: 366,6 K Molecular Weight: 100,203 Acentric Factor: 0,31

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-ethyloctane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-ethyloctane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2190000 Pa Critical Temperature: 613,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 561 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185 K Boiling Point: 439,7 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,446

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-ethylheptane

Formula: C9H20

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-ethylheptane Alternative Names: []

Critical Pressure: 2330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 587,5 K

Molar Critical Volume: 533,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160 K Boiling Point: 416,2 K Molecular Weight: 128,257 Acentric Factor: 0,416

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-ethyl-2-methylhexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-ethyl-2-methylhexane

Alternative Names: [2-methyl-3ethylhexane]

Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2450000 Pa Critical Temperature: 588,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 497 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160 K Boiling Point: 411,2 K Molecular Weight: 128,257 Acentric Factor: 0,378

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-ethyl-2,2,3-trimethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 3-ethyl-2,2,3-trimethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2570000 Pa Critical Temperature: 646 K Molar Critical Volume: 503 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 191 K Boiling Point: 442,7 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,311

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3-ethyl-1-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-ethyl-1-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3030000 Pa Critical Temperature: 530 K

Molar Critical Volume: 398 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 145,7 K Boiling Point: 357,3 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,302

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3-amino-1-propanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3-amino-1-propanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H9NO

Critical Pressure: 5500000 Pa Critical Temperature: 649 K Molar Critical Volume: 278 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 284,2 K Boiling Point: 460,7 K Molecular Weight: 75,111 Acentric Factor: 0,83

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

3,5-xylenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 3,5-xylenol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H10O

Critical Pressure: 3648000 Pa Critical Temperature: 715,65 K Molar Critical Volume: 480 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 336,6 K Boiling Point: 494,9 K Molecular Weight: 122,167 Acentric Factor: 0,491

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3,4-xylenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 3,4-xylenol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H10O

Critical Pressure: 5000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 729,95 K Molar Critical Volume: 350 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 338,3 K Boiling Point: 500,2 K Molecular Weight: 122,167 Acentric Factor: 0,573

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate

Alternative Names: []
Formula: C7H3Cl2NO
Critical Pressure: 3330000 Pa

Critical Temperature: 733 K Molar Critical Volume: 456 cm3/mol

Molar Critical Volume: 456 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 316,2 K Boiling Point: 501 K Molecular Weight: 188,012 Acentric Factor: 0,335

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

3,4-dichloroaniline

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3,4-dichloroaniline

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H5Cl2N

Critical Pressure: 4110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 800 K Molar Critical Volume: 409 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 344,7 K Boiling Point: 545 K Molecular Weight: 162,018 Acentric Factor: 0,468

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3,4-dichloro-1-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3,4-dichloro-1-butene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6Cl2

Critical Pressure: 3850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 589 K

Molar Critical Volume: 330 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 212 K Boiling Point: 388 K Molecular Weight: 124,997 Acentric Factor: 0,3

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3,3-dimethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3,3-dimethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H16

Critical Pressure: 2950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 414 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 138,2 K Boiling Point: 359,21 K Molecular Weight: 100,203 Acentric Factor: 0,267

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3,3-dimethylhexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3,3-dimethylhexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2650000 Pa Critical Temperature: 562 K

Molar Critical Volume: 443 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 147 K Boiling Point: 385,1 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,32

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3,3-dimethyl-1-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3,3-dimethyl-1-butene

Alternative Names: [neohexene, tert-butylethene]

Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 490 K Molar Critical Volume: 340 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 158 K Boiling Point: 314,4 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,121

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

3,3-diethylhexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 3,3-diethylhexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2410000 Pa Critical Temperature: 627,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 510 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 219 K Boiling Point: 439,5 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,377

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

3,3-diethyl-2-methylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 3,3-diethyl-2-methylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 639,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 501 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 191 K Boiling Point: 442,9 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,346

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-pyrrolidone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-pyrrolidone Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H7NO

Critical Pressure: 6170000 Pa Critical Temperature: 792 K

Molar Critical Volume: 264 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 298,2 K Boiling Point: 518,2 K Molecular Weight: 85,106 Acentric Factor: 0,434

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-phenylethanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-phenylethanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H10O

Critical Pressure: 3920000 Pa Critical Temperature: 684 K Molar Critical Volume: 387 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 247 K Boiling Point: 492,1 K Molecular Weight: 122,167 Acentric Factor: 0,743

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-pentyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2-pentyne Alternative Names: []

Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 4228000 Pa Critical Temperature: 522 K

Molar Critical Volume: 277,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 163,9 K Boiling Point: 329,2 K Molecular Weight: 68,118 Acentric Factor: 0,186

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-pentylnaphthalene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-pentylnaphthalene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C15H18

Critical Pressure: 2274000 Pa Critical Temperature: 797,48 K Molar Critical Volume: 689,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 269,16 K Boiling Point: 583,16 K Molecular Weight: 198,307 Acentric Factor: 0,575

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-pentanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2-pentanol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12O

Critical Pressure: 3880000 Pa Critical Temperature: 552 K

Molar Critical Volume: 327 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 200 K Boiling Point: 392,2 K Molecular Weight: 88,15 Acentric Factor: 0,675

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-nitropropane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-nitropropane

Alternative Names: [dimethylnitromethane, isonitropropane]

Formula: C3H7NO2

Critical Pressure: 4450000 Pa Critical Temperature: 594 K Molar Critical Volume: 288 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 181,8 K Boiling Point: 393,4 K Molecular Weight: 89,094 Acentric Factor: 0,376

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

2-nitrobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-nitrobutane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H9NO2

Critical Pressure: 3600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 615 K

Molar Critical Volume: 335,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 141,2 K Boiling Point: 412,9 K Molecular Weight: 103,121 Acentric Factor: 0,357

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2nd Carb Juice 15 brix

Fluid Type: Simple Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2nd Carb Juice 15 brix

Alternative Names: []

Formula: N/A Critical Pressure: -Critical Temperature: -Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -Liquid Density Definition: [Table]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Fixed Value]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Table]
Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Undefined]
Two-Phase Properties: [Undefined]

2-methylthiophene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methylthiophene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H6S

Critical Pressure: 4850000 Pa Critical Temperature: 610 K

Molar Critical Volume: 275,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 209,8 K Boiling Point: 385,7 K Molecular Weight: 98,162 Acentric Factor: 0,238

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-methylpyridine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methylpyridine Alternative Names: [2-picoline]

Formula: C6H7N

Critical Pressure: 4380000 Pa Critical Temperature: 621 K Molar Critical Volume: 320 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 206,44 K Boiling Point: 402,55 K Molecular Weight: 93,128 Acentric Factor: 0,278

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-methylnonane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methylnonane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2100000 Pa Critical Temperature: 610,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 596 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 199 K Boiling Point: 440,2 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,459

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-methylnaphthalene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methylnaphthalene

Alternative Names: [beta=methylnapthelene]

Formula: C11H10

Critical Pressure: 3500000 Pa Critical Temperature: 761 K Molar Critical Volume: 462 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 307,7 K Boiling Point: 514,3 K Molecular Weight: 142,201 Acentric Factor: 0,382

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-methylheptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methylheptane

Alternative Names: [2-methylheptane]

Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2480000 Pa Critical Temperature: 559,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 488 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 164 K Boiling Point: 390,8 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,378

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-methyl-3-ethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl-3-ethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 567,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 443 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 158,2 K Boiling Point: 388,8 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,33

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

2-methyl-2-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl-2-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 518 K

Molar Critical Volume: 351 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 138,1 K Boiling Point: 340,5 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,229

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-methyl-2-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl-2-butene Alternative Names: [amylene]

Formula: C5H10

Critical Pressure: 3420000 Pa Critical Temperature: 470 K Molar Critical Volume: 292 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 139,4 K Boiling Point: 311,7 K Molecular Weight: 70,134 Acentric Factor: 0,24

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-methyl-2-butanethiol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl-2-butanethiol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12S

Critical Pressure: 3270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 566 K

Molar Critical Volume: 358,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 169,4 K Boiling Point: 372,3 K Molecular Weight: 104,21 Acentric Factor: 0,243

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-methyl-1-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl-1-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3160000 Pa Critical Temperature: 507 K Molar Critical Volume: 359 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 137,4 K Boiling Point: 335,3 K Molecular Weight: 84,161 Acentric Factor: 0,241

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-methyl-1-hexene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl-1-hexene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 2870000 Pa Critical Temperature: 538 K

Molar Critical Volume: 398 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 170,3 K Boiling Point: 365 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,309

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-methyl-1-butene-3-yne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl-1-butene-3-yne

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H6

Critical Pressure: 4380000 Pa Critical Temperature: 492 K Molar Critical Volume: 248 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160,2 K Boiling Point: 305,4 K Molecular Weight: 66,103 Acentric Factor: 0,137

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-methyl-1-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl-1-butene

Alternative Names: [isopropylethylene, vinylisopropyl, isopentene]

Formula: C5H10

Critical Pressure: 3530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 452,7 K

Molar Critical Volume: 304,9 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 104,7 K Boiling Point: 293,3 K Molecular Weight: 70,134 Acentric Factor: 0,209

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-methyl-1-butanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl-1-butanol

Alternative Names: [2-methylbutylalcohol]

Formula: C5H120

Critical Pressure: 3940000 Pa Critical Temperature: 575,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 327 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 203 K Boiling Point: 401,2 K Molecular Weight: 88,1492 Acentric Factor: 0,678

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

2-methyl octane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methyl octane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2310000 Pa Critical Temperature: 582,8 K

Molar Critical Volume: 533,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 192,8 K Boiling Point: 416,43 K Molecular Weight: 128,257 Acentric Factor: 0,423

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-methoxyethanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methoxyethanol

Alternative Names: [ethylene glycol monomethyl ether]

Formula: C3H8O2

Critical Pressure: 5010000 Pa Critical Temperature: 564 K Molar Critical Volume: 242 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 188 K Boiling Point: 397,6 K Molecular Weight: 76,095 Acentric Factor: 0,731

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

2-methacrylamide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-methacrylamide

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H7NO

Critical Pressure: 5450000 Pa Critical Temperature: 741 K

Molar Critical Volume: 298 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 383,7 K Boiling Point: 488 K Molecular Weight: 85,106 Acentric Factor: 0,421

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-iodo-2-methylpropane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-iodo-2-methylpropane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H9I

Critical Pressure: 3882000 Pa Critical Temperature: 587,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 336,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 235 K Boiling Point: 373,2 K Molecular Weight: 184,02 Acentric Factor: 0,179

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-chloroprene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-chloroprene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H5Cl

Critical Pressure: 4710000 Pa Critical Temperature: 478 K

Molar Critical Volume: 234 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 135,8 K Boiling Point: 295,8 K Molecular Weight: 76,525 Acentric Factor: 0,153

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-chloroethanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-chloroethanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C2H5ClO

Critical Pressure: 5920000 Pa Critical Temperature: 585 K Molar Critical Volume: 212 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 205,7 K Boiling Point: 401,8 K Molecular Weight: 80,514 Acentric Factor: 0,637

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-chloro-2methylbutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-chloro-2methylbutane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H11Cl

Critical Pressure: 3396000 Pa Critical Temperature: 548,97 K Molar Critical Volume: 353,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 199,7 K Boiling Point: 358,8 K Molecular Weight: 106,595 Acentric Factor: 0,233

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Alternative Names: [ethylene glycol monoacrylate]

Formula: C5H8O3

Critical Pressure: 3980000 Pa Critical Temperature: 662 K Molar Critical Volume: 359 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 213 K Boiling Point: 484 K Molecular Weight: 116,117 Acentric Factor: 0,864

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-hexyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2-hexyne Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10

Critical Pressure: 3530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 549 K

Molar Critical Volume: 331 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 183,7 K Boiling Point: 357,7 K Molecular Weight: 82,145 Acentric Factor: 0,221

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-hexanone

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2-hexanone Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H120

Critical Pressure: 3324000 Pa Critical Temperature: 587,05 K Molar Critical Volume: 369 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 217,4 K Boiling Point: 400,9 K Molecular Weight: 100,161 Acentric Factor: 0,397

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-hexanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2-hexanol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14O

Critical Pressure: 3400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 586,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 380 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 223 K Boiling Point: 413 K Molecular Weight: 102,177 Acentric Factor: 0,566

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-heptanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2-heptanol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H16O

Critical Pressure: 3030000 Pa Critical Temperature: 538 K Molar Critical Volume: 432 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 243 K Boiling Point: 432,4 K Molecular Weight: 116,203 Acentric Factor: 0,763

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-ethyl-1-pentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-ethyl-1-pentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 2950000 Pa Critical Temperature: 543 K

Molar Critical Volume: 398 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 168 K Boiling Point: 367,2 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,309

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-ethyl-1-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-ethyl-1-butene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3160000 Pa Critical Temperature: 512 K Molar Critical Volume: 364 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 141,2 K Boiling Point: 337,8 K Molecular Weight: 84,161 Acentric Factor: 0,228

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2-ethyl-1-butanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-ethyl-1-butanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14O

Critical Pressure: 3400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 580 K

Molar Critical Volume: 380 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 158,8 K Boiling Point: 419,7 K Molecular Weight: 102,177 Acentric Factor: 0,714

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2-ethyl butyric acid

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2-ethyl butyric acid

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O2

Critical Pressure: 3410000 Pa Critical Temperature: 655 K Molar Critical Volume: 389 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 258,2 K Boiling Point: 467 K Molecular Weight: 116,16 Acentric Factor: 0,633

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,6-xylenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2,6-xylenol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H10O

Critical Pressure: 4300000 Pa Critical Temperature: 701,05 K Molar Critical Volume: 390 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 318,8 K Boiling Point: 474,2 K Molecular Weight: 122,167 Acentric Factor: 0,455

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Alternative Names: [2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol, butylated hydroxytoluene]

Formula: C15H24O

Critical Pressure: 2110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 720 K Molar Critical Volume: 757 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 344 K Boiling Point: 538 K Molecular Weight: 220,355 Acentric Factor: 0,686

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,6-dimethylpyridine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,6-dimethylpyridine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H9N

Critical Pressure: 3780000 Pa Critical Temperature: 623,75 K Molar Critical Volume: 316 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 267 K Boiling Point: 417,2 K Molecular Weight: 107,155 Acentric Factor: 0,35

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,5-xylenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2,5-xylenol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H10O

Critical Pressure: 4900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 707,05 K Molar Critical Volume: 350 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 348 K Boiling Point: 484,3 K Molecular Weight: 122,167 Acentric Factor: 0,563

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,5-dimethylhexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,5-dimethylhexane Alternative Names: [biisobutyl]

Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2490000 Pa Critical Temperature: 550,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 482 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 181,9 K Boiling Point: 382,3 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,356

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,4-xylenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2,4-xylenol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H10O

Critical Pressure: 4400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 707,65 K Molar Critical Volume: 390 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 297,7 K Boiling Point: 484,3 K Molecular Weight: 122,167 Acentric Factor: 0,513

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,4-dinitrotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,4-dinitrotoluene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H6N2O4

Critical Pressure: 3400000 Pa Critical Temperature: 814 K

Molar Critical Volume: 487 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 343 K Boiling Point: 590 K Molecular Weight: 182,136 Acentric Factor: -0,718

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

2,4-dimethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,4-dimethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H16

Critical Pressure: 2740000 Pa Critical Temperature: 519,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 418 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 153,2 K Boiling Point: 353,64 K Molecular Weight: 100,203 Acentric Factor: 0,302

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,4-dimethyl-3-isopropylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2,4-dimethyl-3-isopropylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 614,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 521 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 191 K Boiling Point: 430,2 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,365

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,4-dichlorotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,4-dichlorotoluene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H6Cl2

Critical Pressure: 3590000 Pa Critical Temperature: 705 K Molar Critical Volume: 404 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 259,7 K Boiling Point: 474,3 K Molecular Weight: 161,03 Acentric Factor: 0,359

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,4-dichlorobenzotrifluoride

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2,4-dichlorobenzotrifluoride

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H3CIF3

Critical Pressure: 2810000 Pa Critical Temperature: 646 K

Molar Critical Volume: 443 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 247,6 K Boiling Point: 450,7 K Molecular Weight: 215,001 Acentric Factor: 0,434

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,4,6-trinitrotoluene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H5N3O6

Critical Pressure: 3040000 Pa Critical Temperature: 795 K Molar Critical Volume: 480 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 354 K Boiling Point: 573 K Molecular Weight: 227,133 Acentric Factor: 1,977

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]
Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,4,6-trimethylpyridine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine

Alternative Names: [2,4,6-collidine, s-collidine]

Formula: C8H11N

Critical Pressure: 3374122,5 Pa Critical Temperature: 653 K

Molar Critical Volume: 417 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 229 K Boiling Point: 444 K Molecular Weight: 121,182 Acentric Factor: 0,376

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,3-xylenol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2,3-xylenol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H10O

Critical Pressure: 4900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 722,95 K Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 345,7 K Boiling Point: 490,1 K Molecular Weight: 122,167 Acentric Factor: 0,511

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,3-pentadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3-pentadiene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 3800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 497 K

Molar Critical Volume: 295 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 147,5 K Boiling Point: 321,4 K Molecular Weight: 68,118 Acentric Factor: 0,218

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,3-dimethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3-dimethylpentane

Alternative Names: [3,4-dimethylpentane]

Formula: C7H16

Critical Pressure: 2910000 Pa Critical Temperature: 537,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 393 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 150 K Boiling Point: 362,9 K Molecular Weight: 100,203 Acentric Factor: 0,296

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,3-dimethyl-2-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3-dimethyl-2-butene

Alternative Names: [1,1,2,2-tetrametylethylene]

Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3360000 Pa Critical Temperature: 524 K

Molar Critical Volume: 351 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 198,9 K Boiling Point: 346,4 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,239

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,3-dimethyl-2-3-diphenylbutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2,3-dimethyl-2-3-diphenylbutane

Alternative Names: [1,2-diphenyltetramethylethane, dicumene]

Formula: C18H22

Critical Pressure: 1990000 Pa Critical Temperature: 805 K Molar Critical Volume: 781 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 392,15 K Boiling Point: 589 K Molecular Weight: 238,373 Acentric Factor: 0,521

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,3-dimethyl-1-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3-dimethyl-1-butene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12

Critical Pressure: 3240000 Pa Critical Temperature: 501 K

Molar Critical Volume: 343 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 115,9 K Boiling Point: 328,8 K Molecular Weight: 84,1608 Acentric Factor: 0,221

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10

Critical Pressure: 3520000 Pa Critical Temperature: 526 K Molar Critical Volume: 315 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 197,2 K Boiling Point: 342 K Molecular Weight: 82,145 Acentric Factor: 0,214

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,3-dichloropropene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3-dichloropropene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H4Cl2

Critical Pressure: 4380000 Pa Critical Temperature: 577 K

Molar Critical Volume: 277 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 191,5 K Boiling Point: 365,7 K Molecular Weight: 110,97 Acentric Factor: 0,206

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,3-dibromobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3-dibromobutane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H8Br2

Critical Pressure: 4769000 Pa Critical Temperature: 657 K

Molar Critical Volume: 371,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 238,7 K Boiling Point: 432,2 K Molecular Weight: 215,915 Acentric Factor: 0,397

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,3-butanediol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3-butanediol

Alternative Names: [dimethylethylene glycol]

Formula: C4H10O2

Critical Pressure: 5130000 Pa Critical Temperature: 611 K

Molar Critical Volume: 267 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 280,75 K Boiling Point: 453,85 K Molecular Weight: 90,122 Acentric Factor: 1,106

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,3,4-trimethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3,4-trimethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2730000 Pa Critical Temperature: 566,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 461 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 163,9 K Boiling Point: 386,6 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,315

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,3,3-trimethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3,3-trimethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2820000 Pa Critical Temperature: 573,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 455 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 172,5 K Boiling Point: 387,9 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,29

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,3,3,-trimethyl-1-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,3,3,-trimethyl-1-butene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 531 K Molar Critical Volume: 381 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 163,3 K Boiling Point: 351 K Molecular Weight: 98,188 Acentric Factor: 0,241

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,2-dimethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2-dimethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H16

Critical Pressure: 2770000 Pa Critical Temperature: 520,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 416 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 149,3 K Boiling Point: 352,3 K Molecular Weight: 100,203 Acentric Factor: 0,287

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,2-dimethyloctane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2-dimethyloctane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2130000 Pa Critical Temperature: 602 K Molar Critical Volume: 580 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 219 K Boiling Point: 430,1 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,417

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,2-dimethylhexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2-dimethylhexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2530000 Pa Critical Temperature: 549,9 K Molar Critical Volume: 478 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 152 K Boiling Point: 380 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,338

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,2-dimethylheptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2-dimethylheptane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2350000 Pa Critical Temperature: 576,7 K Molar Critical Volume: 528,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160 K Boiling Point: 405,8 K Molecular Weight: 128,257 Acentric Factor: 0,39

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,2-dimethylbutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2-dimethylbutane Alternative Names: [biisopropyl]

Formula: C6H14

Critical Pressure: 3150000 Pa Critical Temperature: 500 K

Molar Critical Volume: 361 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 144,3 K Boiling Point: 331,1 K Molecular Weight: 86,1766 Acentric Factor: 0,247

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,2-dichloropropane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2-dichloropropane

Alternative Names: [dimethyldichloromethane]

Formula: C3H6Cl2

Critical Pressure: 4104000 Pa Critical Temperature: 539,4 K Molar Critical Volume: 290,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 239 K Boiling Point: 342,5 K Molecular Weight: 112,986 Acentric Factor: 0,198

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,2,5-trimethylhexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2,5-trimethylhexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2330000 Pa Critical Temperature: 568 K

Molar Critical Volume: 519 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 167,4 K Boiling Point: 397,3 K Molecular Weight: 128,259 Acentric Factor: 0,357

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,2,4,4-tetramethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2,2,4,4-tetramethylpentane Alternative Names: [di-tert-butylmethane]

Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2490000 Pa Critical Temperature: 574,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 504 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 206,6 K Boiling Point: 395,4 K Molecular Weight: 128,257 Acentric Factor: 0,312

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,2,3-trimethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2,3-trimethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C8H18

Critical Pressure: 2730000 Pa Critical Temperature: 563,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 436 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 160,9 K Boiling Point: 383 K Molecular Weight: 114,232 Acentric Factor: 0,297

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,2,3-trimethylhexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2,3-trimethylhexane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C9H20

Critical Pressure: 2490000 Pa Critical Temperature: 588 K

Molar Critical Volume: 498,9 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 153 K Boiling Point: 406,8 K Molecular Weight: 128,257 Acentric Factor: 0,332

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

2,2,3,3,4-pentamethylpentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 2,2,3,3,4-pentamethylpentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C10H22

Critical Pressure: 2580000 Pa Critical Temperature: 643,8 K Molar Critical Volume: 508 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 237 K Boiling Point: 439,2 K Molecular Weight: 142,284 Acentric Factor: 0,294

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

2,2 dimethyl-1-propanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 2,2 dimethyl-1-propanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12O

Critical Pressure: 3880000 Pa Critical Temperature: 550 K Molar Critical Volume: 327 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 327,2 K Boiling Point: 386,3 K Molecular Weight: 88,15 Acentric Factor: 0,604

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-tetradecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-tetradecene

Alternative Names: [n-tetradec-1-ene]

Formula: C14H28

Critical Pressure: 1660000 Pa Critical Temperature: 692 K

Molar Critical Volume: 817 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 260,3 K Boiling Point: 524,25 K Molecular Weight: 196,376 Acentric Factor: 0,648

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-tetradecanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-tetradecanol

Alternative Names: [myristyl alcohol, tetradecyl alcohol]

Formula: C14H30O

Critical Pressure: 1700000 Pa Critical Temperature: 741 K Molar Critical Volume: 802 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 310,65 K Boiling Point: 560,15 K Molecular Weight: 214,392 Acentric Factor: 0,677

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-tetradecanethiol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-tetradecanethiol

Alternative Names: [myristyl mercaptan, n-tetradecyl mercaptan, tetradecanethiol]

Formula: C14H30S

Critical Pressure: 1603000 Pa Critical Temperature: 753,8 K

Molar Critical Volume: 873,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 279,26 K Boiling Point: 579,36 K Molecular Weight: 230,451 Acentric Factor: 0,707

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-phenyltetradecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-phenyltetradecane

Alternative Names: [myristylbenzene, tetradecylbenzene]

Formula: C20H34

Critical Pressure: 1419000 Pa Critical Temperature: 792 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1100 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 289,16 K Boiling Point: 627,16 K Molecular Weight: 274,489 Acentric Factor: 0,869

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-phenylpentadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-phenylpentadecane

Alternative Names: [1-phenyl-pentadecan, benzene,pentadecyl, Pentadecane]

Formula: C21H36

Critical Pressure: 1348000 Pa Critical Temperature: 800 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1140 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 295,16 K Boiling Point: 639,16 K Molecular Weight: 288,515 Acentric Factor: 0,914

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-phenylnaphthalene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-phenylnaphthalene

Alternative Names: [1-phenyl-naphthalene]

Formula: C16H12

Critical Pressure: 2630000 Pa Critical Temperature: 849 K Molar Critical Volume: 656 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 318,15 K Boiling Point: 607,15 K Molecular Weight: 204,271 Acentric Factor: 0,531

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-phenylhexadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-phenylhexadecane Alternative Names: [Hexadecylbenzene]

Formula: C22H38

Critical Pressure: 1287000 Pa Critical Temperature: 808 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1200 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 300,16 K Boiling Point: 651,16 K Molecular Weight: 302,542 Acentric Factor: 0,964

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-pentylnaphthalene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-pentylnaphthalene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C15H18

Critical Pressure: 2274000 Pa Critical Temperature: 793,32 K Molar Critical Volume: 689,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 251,16 K Boiling Point: 580,16 K Molecular Weight: 198,307 Acentric Factor: 0,575

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-pentadecyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-pentadecyne Alternative Names: [] Formula: C15H28

Critical Pressure: 1587000 Pa Critical Temperature: 711,41 K Molar Critical Volume: 837,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 283,16 K Boiling Point: 541,16 K Molecular Weight: 208,386 Acentric Factor: 0,628

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-pentadecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-pentadecene

Alternative Names: [pentadec-1-ene, pentadecene]

Formula: C15H30

Critical Pressure: 1570000 Pa Critical Temperature: 708 K Molar Critical Volume: 875 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 269,42 K Boiling Point: 541,61 K Molecular Weight: 210,403 Acentric Factor: 0,684

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-pentadecanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-pentadecanol

Alternative Names: [n-pentadecyl alcohol, pentadecanol, pentadecyl alcohol]

Formula: C15H32O

Critical Pressure: 1519000 Pa Critical Temperature: 722,53 K Molar Critical Volume: 894,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 317,04 K Boiling Point: 578,01 K Molecular Weight: 228,417 Acentric Factor: 1,015

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-pentadecanethiol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-pentadecanethiol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C15H32S

Critical Pressure: 1486000 Pa Critical Temperature: 764,77 K

Molar Critical Volume: 929,25 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 290,93 K Boiling Point: 593,86 K Molecular Weight: 244,178 Acentric Factor: 0,737

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-octadecyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-octadecyne

Alternative Names: [hexadecylacetylene]

Formula: C18H34

Critical Pressure: 1277000 Pa Critical Temperature: 747,33 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1005,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 300,16 K Boiling Point: 586,16 K Molecular Weight: 250,467 Acentric Factor: 0,715

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-octadecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-octadecene Alternative Names: [] Formula: C18H36

Critical Pressure: 1340000 Pa Critical Temperature: 748 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1050 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 290,76 K Boiling Point: 587,97 K Molecular Weight: 252,484 Acentric Factor: 0,79

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-nonadecyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-nonadecyne Alternative Names: [] Formula: C19H36

Critical Pressure: 1194000 Pa

Critical Pressure: 1194000 Pa Critical Temperature: 758,94 K Molar Critical Volume: 1061 5 cm²

Molar Critical Volume: 1061,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 306,16 K Boiling Point: 600,16 K Molecular Weight: 264,493 Acentric Factor: 0,735

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-nonadecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-nonadecene

Alternative Names: [nonadec-1-ene]

Formula: C19H38

Critical Pressure: 1280000 Pa Critical Temperature: 760 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1100 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 296,55 K Boiling Point: 602,17 K Molecular Weight: 266,511 Acentric Factor: 0,841

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-nonadecanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-nonadecanol

Alternative Names: [alcohol c19, nonadecanol]

Formula: C19H40O

Critical Pressure: 1149000 Pa Critical Temperature: 775,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1118,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 334,87 K Boiling Point: 631 K Molecular Weight: 284,524 Acentric Factor: 0,976

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-n-nonylnaphthalene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-n-nonylnaphthalene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C19H26

Critical Pressure: 1680000 Pa Critical Temperature: 849 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1000 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 284,15 K Boiling Point: 639 K Molecular Weight: 254,415 Acentric Factor: 0,617

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-nitropropane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-nitropropane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H7NO2

Critical Pressure: 4350000 Pa Critical Temperature: 605 K

Molar Critical Volume: 288 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 169,2 K Boiling Point: 404,3 K Molecular Weight: 89,094 Acentric Factor: 0,412

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-nitrobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-nitrobutane Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H9NO2

Critical Pressure: 3800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 624 K

Molar Critical Volume: 341,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 191,8 K Boiling Point: 426,1 K Molecular Weight: 103,121 Acentric Factor: 0,452

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-n-hexylnaphthalene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-n-hexylnaphthalene Alternative Names: [n-hexylnaphthalene]

Formula: C16H20

Critical Pressure: 2250000 Pa Critical Temperature: 813 K

Molar Critical Volume: 741 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 255,15 K Boiling Point: 595,15 K Molecular Weight: 212,335 Acentric Factor: 0,587

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-methylnaphthalene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-methylnaphthalene

Alternative Names: [alpha-methynapthelene]

Formula: C11H10

Critical Pressure: 3600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 772 K Molar Critical Volume: 462 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 242,7 K Boiling Point: 517,9 K Molecular Weight: 142,201 Acentric Factor: 0,31

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-methylcyclopentene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-methylcyclopentene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10

Critical Pressure: 3790000 Pa Critical Temperature: 541,99 K Molar Critical Volume: 311,2 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 146 K Boiling Point: 349 K Molecular Weight: 82,145 Acentric Factor: 0,219

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-methylcyclohexanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-methylcyclohexanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O

Critical Pressure: 3790000 Pa Critical Temperature: 603 K Molar Critical Volume: 414 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 299,2 K Boiling Point: 430,2 K Molecular Weight: 114,188 Acentric Factor: 0,683

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-chloropentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-chloropentane

Alternative Names: [n-pentyl chloride]

Formula: C5H11Cl

Critical Pressure: 3350000 Pa Critical Temperature: 568 K

Molar Critical Volume: 352 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 174,2 K Boiling Point: 381,5 K Molecular Weight: 106,595 Acentric Factor: 0,334

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene

Alternative Names: []
Formula: C6H3CIN2O4
Critical Pressure: 3490000 Pa
Critical Temperature: 813,77 K
Molar Critical Volume: 478 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 326,6 K
Boiling Point: 588 K
Molecular Weight: 202,554
Acentric Factor: 0,732

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]
Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-chloro-2,2-difluoroethylene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-chloro-2,2-difluoroethylene

Alternative Names: [2-chloro-1,1-difluoroethylene]

Formula: C2HCIF2

Critical Pressure: 4460000 Pa Critical Temperature: 400,6 K Molar Critical Volume: 197 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 134,6 K Boiling Point: 254,6 K Molecular Weight: 98,4797 Acentric Factor: 0,22

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-hexyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-hexyne Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H10

Critical Pressure: 3620000 Pa Critical Temperature: 516,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 322 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 141,3 K Boiling Point: 344,5 K Molecular Weight: 82,145 Acentric Factor: 0,333

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-hexanal

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-hexanal Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H12O

Critical Pressure: 3110000 Pa Critical Temperature: 579 K

Molar Critical Volume: 369 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 217,2 K Boiling Point: 401,5 K Molecular Weight: 100,161 Acentric Factor: 0,439

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-hexadecyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-hexadecyne Alternative Names: [] Formula: C16H30

Critical Pressure: 1472000 Pa Critical Temperature: 724,26 K Molar Critical Volume: 893,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 288,16 K Boiling Point: 557,16 K Molecular Weight: 222,413 Acentric Factor: 0,661

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-hexadecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-hexadecene

Alternative Names: [1-cetene, cetene]

Formula: C16H32

Critical Pressure: 1480000 Pa Critical Temperature: 722 K

Molar Critical Volume: 933 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 277,51 K Boiling Point: 558,02 K Molecular Weight: 224,43 Acentric Factor: 0,732

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-hexadecanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-hexadecanol

Alternative Names: [cetyl alcohol, ethal, hexadecyl alcohol]

Formula: C16H34O

Critical Pressure: 1510000 Pa Critical Temperature: 761 K Molar Critical Volume: 907 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 322,35 K Boiling Point: 585,15 K Molecular Weight: 242,445 Acentric Factor: 0,748

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-hexadecanethiol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-hexadecanethiol

Alternative Names: [1-mercaptohexadecane, cetyl mercaptan, hexadecyl mercaptan]

Formula: C16H34S

Critical Pressure: 1382000 Pa Critical Temperature: 774,68 K Molar Critical Volume: 985,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 290,93 K Boiling Point: 607,16 K Molecular Weight: 258,505 Acentric Factor: 0,763

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-heptyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-heptyne Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H12

Critical Pressure: 3295000 Pa Critical Temperature: 559,69 K Molar Critical Volume: 389,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 192,3 K Boiling Point: 372,9 K Molecular Weight: 96,172 Acentric Factor: 0,292

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-heptanal

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-heptanal Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14O

Critical Pressure: 2800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 603 K

Molar Critical Volume: 421 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 230,2 K Boiling Point: 426 K Molecular Weight: 114,188 Acentric Factor: 0,487

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-heptadecyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-heptadecyne

Alternative Names: [heptadecyne, n-pentadecylacetylene]

Formula: C17H32

Critical Pressure: 1370000 Pa Critical Temperature: 736,21 K Molar Critical Volume: 949,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 295,16 K Boiling Point: 572,16 K Molecular Weight: 236,44 Acentric Factor: 0,69

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-heptadecene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-heptadecene

Alternative Names: [heptadec-1-ene, hexahydroaplotaxene]

Formula: C17H34

Critical Pressure: 1410000 Pa Critical Temperature: 736 K

Molar Critical Volume: 955 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 284,4 K Boiling Point: 573,48 K Molecular Weight: 238,457 Acentric Factor: 0,753

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-heptadecanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-heptadecanol

Alternative Names: [1-hydroxyheptadecane, n-heptadecyl alcohol]

Formula: C14H36O

Critical Pressure: 1430000 Pa Critical Temperature: 770 K Molar Critical Volume: 960 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 327,05 K Boiling Point: 597,15 K Molecular Weight: 256,472 Acentric Factor: 0,795

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-eicosyne

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-eicosyne

Alternative Names: [1-icosyne]

Formula: C20H38

Critical Pressure: 1119000 Pa Critical Temperature: 769,79 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1117,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 309,16 K Boiling Point: 613,16 K Molecular Weight: 278,52 Acentric Factor: 0,75

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-eicosene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-eicosene

Alternative Names: [1-icosene, alpha-eicosene, icosene]

Formula: C20H40

Critical Pressure: 1220000 Pa Critical Temperature: 771 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1160 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 301,76 K Boiling Point: 615,54 K Molecular Weight: 280,538 Acentric Factor: 0,877

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-eicosanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1-eicosanol

Alternative Names: [1-icosanol, arachic alcohol, arachidyl alcohol, eicosyl alcohol]

Formula: C20H420

Critical Pressure: 1240000 Pa

Critical Temperature: 792 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1120 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 338,55 K Boiling Point: 629,15 K Molecular Weight: 298,553 Acentric Factor: 0,937

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-eicosanethiol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-eicosanethiol

Alternative Names: [eicosyl mercaptan, icosyl mercaptan]

Formula: C20H42S

Critical Pressure: 1058000 Pa Critical Temperature: 814,57 K Molar Critical Volume: 1209,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 310,37 K Boiling Point: 656,16 K Molecular Weight: 314,612 Acentric Factor: 0,809

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-cyclopentylundecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclopentylundecane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C16H32

Critical Pressure: 1509000 Pa Critical Temperature: 743,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 872,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 263,16 K Boiling Point: 568,76 K Molecular Weight: 224,429 Acentric Factor: 0,638

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-cyclopentyltetradecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclopentyltetradecane

Alternative Names: [tetradecyclcyclopentane]

Formula: C19H38

Critical Pressure: 1120000 Pa Critical Temperature: 772 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1040,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 282 K Boiling Point: 612,16 K Molecular Weight: 266,509 Acentric Factor: 0,789

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Undefined]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-cyclopentylnonane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclopentylnonane

Alternative Names: [n-nonylcyclopentane, nonylcyclopentane]

Formula: C14H28

Critical Pressure: 1762000 Pa Critical Temperature: 716,95 K Molar Critical Volume: 760,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 244,16 K Boiling Point: 535,26 K Molecular Weight: 196,375 Acentric Factor: 0,566

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-cyclopentylhexadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclopentylhexadecane

Alternative Names: [Hexadecane, Hexadecylcyclopentane]

Formula: C21H42

Critical Pressure: 1072000 Pa Critical Temperature: 797,25 K Molar Critical Volume: 1152,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 294,16 K Boiling Point: 637,16 K Molecular Weight: 294,563 Acentric Factor: 0,748

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-cyclopentyldodecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclopentyldodecane

Alternative Names: [1-cyclopentyl-4-(3-cyclopentylpropyl)dodecane]

Formula: C14H34

Critical Pressure: 1403000 Pa Critical Temperature: 755,17 K Molar Critical Volume: 928,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 268,16 K Boiling Point: 584,06 K Molecular Weight: 238,456 Acentric Factor: 0,669

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-cyclohexylundecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclohexylundecane

Alternative Names: [1-cyclohexyl-3-(2-cyclohexylethyl)undecane]

Formula: C17H34

Critical Pressure: 1429000 Pa Critical Temperature: 761,74 K Molar Critical Volume: 920,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 278,96 K Boiling Point: 586,26 K Molecular Weight: 238,456 Acentric Factor: 0,646

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-cyclohexyltridecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclohexyltridecane

Alternative Names: [tridecane, tridecylcyclohexane]

Formula: C19H38

Critical Pressure: 1242000 Pa Critical Temperature: 783,38 K Molar Critical Volume: 1032,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 291,66 K Boiling Point: 614,66 K Molecular Weight: 266,509

Acentric Factor: 0,7

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-cyclohexylpentadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclohexylpentadecane

Alternative Names: [cyclohexane, N-PENTADECYLCYCLOHEXANE, pentadecylcyclohexane]

Formula: C21H42

Critical Pressure: 1090000 Pa Critical Temperature: 803,46 K Molar Critical Volume: 1144,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 302,16 K Boiling Point: 640,16 K Molecular Weight: 294,563 Acentric Factor: 0,733

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-cyclohexyloctane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclohexyloctane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C14H28

Critical Pressure: 1800000 Pa Critical Temperature: 723,61 K Molar Critical Volume: 752,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 253,46 K Boiling Point: 536,76 K Molecular Weight: 196,375 Acentric Factor: 0,538

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-cyclohexylnonane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclohexylnonane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C15H30

Critical Pressure: 1600000 Pa Critical Temperature: 737,79 K Molar Critical Volume: 808,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 262,93 K Boiling Point: 554,66 K Molecular Weight: 210,402 Acentric Factor: 0,577

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-cyclohexylhexadecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclohexylhexadecane

Alternative Names: [cetylcyclohexane, cyclohexane, hexadecylcyclohexane, n-hexadecylcyclohexane]

Formula: C22H44

Critical Pressure: 1024000 Pa Critical Temperature: 813,42 K

Molar Critical Volume: 1200,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 306,76 K Boiling Point: 652,16 K Molecular Weight: 308,59 Acentric Factor: 0,741

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-cyclohexyldodecane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-cyclohexyldodecane

Alternative Names: [dodecane, n-dodecylcyclohexane]

Formula: C18H36

Critical Pressure: 1331000 Pa Critical Temperature: 772,83 K Molar Critical Volume: 976,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 285,66 K Boiling Point: 600,86 K Molecular Weight: 252,482 Acentric Factor: 0,675

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-bromopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-bromopentane Alternative Names: [pentylbromide]

Formula: C5H11Br

Critical Pressure: 3768000 Pa Critical Temperature: 564,76 K Molar Critical Volume: 377,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 185,3 K Boiling Point: 402,7 K Molecular Weight: 151,046 Acentric Factor: 0,384

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1-bromoheptane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-bromoheptane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H15Br

Critical Pressure: 3080000 Pa Critical Temperature: 651 K Molar Critical Volume: 447 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 217,1 K Boiling Point: 452,1 K Molecular Weight: 179,1 Acentric Factor: 0,444

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1-amino-2-propanol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1-amino-2-propanol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H9NO

Critical Pressure: 5670000 Pa Critical Temperature: 614 K

Molar Critical Volume: 278 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 274,9 K Boiling Point: 432,6 K Molecular Weight: 75,111 Acentric Factor: 0,794

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

10% chlorine water

Fluid Type: Mixture defined as mass percent

Fluid Name: 10% chlorine water

Alternative Names: []
Formula: Mixture
Critical Pressure: Critical Temperature: Molar Critical Volume: -

Melting Point: -Boiling Point: -Molecular Weight: -Acentric Factor: -

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: -

Liquid Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Density Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Mixture Rules Apply]

Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

1,6-hexanediol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,6-hexanediol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H14O2

Critical Pressure: 3610000 Pa Critical Temperature: 670 K

Molar Critical Volume: 398 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 315,2 K Boiling Point: 516,2 K Molecular Weight: 118,176 Acentric Factor: 1,268

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,5-pentanediol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,5-pentanediol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C5H12O2

Critical Pressure: 4150000 Pa Critical Temperature: 673 K Molar Critical Volume: 345 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 257,2 K Boiling Point: 512,2 K Molecular Weight: 104,149 Acentric Factor: 1,22

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial] Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,5-hexadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,5-hexadiene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C6H10

Critical Pressure: 3350000 Pa Critical Temperature: 507 K

Molar Critical Volume: 339 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 132,5 K Boiling Point: 332,6 K Molecular Weight: 82,145 Acentric Factor: 0,232

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,5-dichloropentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,5-dichloropentane Alternative Names: [amylene chloride]

Formula: C5H10Cl2

Critical Pressure: 3190000 Pa Critical Temperature: 663 K Molar Critical Volume: 422 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 200,4 K Boiling Point: 453,2 K Molecular Weight: 141,04 Acentric Factor: 0,385

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,5-cyclooctadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,5-cyclooctadiene

Alternative Names: [cycloocta-1,5-diene]

Formula: C8H12

Critical Pressure: 3951675 Pa Critical Temperature: 645 K

Molar Critical Volume: 366 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 203,98 K Boiling Point: 423,27 K Molecular Weight: 108,183 Acentric Factor: 0,286

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,4-pentadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,4-pentadiene Alternative Names: []

Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 3790000 Pa Critical Temperature: 478 K Molar Critical Volume: 276 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 124,9 K Boiling Point: 299,1 K Molecular Weight: 68,1182 Acentric Factor: 0,104

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,4-dichlrobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,4-dichlrobutane

Alternative Names: [tetramethylene chloride]

Formula: C4H8Cl2

Critical Pressure: 3610000 Pa Critical Temperature: 641 K

Molar Critical Volume: 343 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 235,9 K Boiling Point: 427,1 K Molecular Weight: 127,013 Acentric Factor: 0,322

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,4-dichloro-trans-2-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1,4-dichloro-trans-2-butene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6Cl2

Critical Pressure: 3780000 Pa Critical Temperature: 646 K Molar Critical Volume: 330 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 274,2 K Boiling Point: 429,3 K Molecular Weight: 124,997 Acentric Factor: 0,333

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,4-dichloro-cis-2-butene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,4-dichloro-cis-2-butene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H6Cl2

Critical Pressure: 3780000 Pa Critical Temperature: 640 K

Molar Critical Volume: 343 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 225,2 K Boiling Point: 425,7 K Molecular Weight: 124,997 Acentric Factor: 0,331

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,4-butanediol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,4-butanediol

Alternative Names: [tetramethylene glycol]

Formula: C4H10O2

Critical Pressure: 4880000 Pa Critical Temperature: 667 K Molar Critical Volume: 297 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 293,05 K Boiling Point: 501,15 K Molecular Weight: 90,122 Acentric Factor: 1,189

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,3-propylene glycol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,3-propylene glycol Alternative Names: [1,3-propanediol]

Formula: C3H8O2

Critical Pressure: 5920000 Pa Critical Temperature: 658 K

Molar Critical Volume: 217 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 246,5 K Boiling Point: 487,6 K Molecular Weight: 76,095 Acentric Factor: 1,152

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,3-dichloropropane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,3-dichloropropane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H6Cl2

Critical Pressure: 4150000 Pa Critical Temperature: 603 K Molar Critical Volume: 291 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 173,7 K Boiling Point: 393,6 K Molecular Weight: 112,987 Acentric Factor: 0,292

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,3-butanediol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,3-butanediol

Alternative Names: [methyltrimethylene glycol]

Formula: C4H10O2

Critical Pressure: 5000000 Pa Critical Temperature: 643 K

Molar Critical Volume: 292 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 196,15 K Boiling Point: 480,15 K Molecular Weight: 90,122 Acentric Factor: 1,146

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,3-butadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,3-butadiene

Alternative Names: [bivinyl, biethylene]

Formula: C4H6

Critical Pressure: 4320000 Pa Critical Temperature: 425 K Molar Critical Volume: 221 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 164,3 K Boiling Point: 268,62 K Molecular Weight: 54,092 Acentric Factor: 0,195

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Ln(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,3-benzenediol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,3-benzenediol

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H6O2

Critical Pressure: 7490000 Pa Critical Temperature: 810 K

Molar Critical Volume: 300 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 382 K Boiling Point: 549,7 K Molecular Weight: 110,112 Acentric Factor: 0,677

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,3,5-trinitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H3N3O6

Critical Pressure: 3390000 Pa Critical Temperature: 1005 K Molar Critical Volume: 520 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 398,4 K Boiling Point: 748 K Molecular Weight: 213,106 Acentric Factor: 0,808

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene Alternative Names: [mesitylene]

Formula: C9H12

Critical Pressure: 3127000 Pa Critical Temperature: 637,3 K Molar Critical Volume: 433 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 228,4 K Boiling Point: 437,9 K Molecular Weight: 120,194 Acentric Factor: 0,398

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Chung]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

1,2-propylene oxide

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-propylene oxide

Alternative Names: [propene oxide, epoxypropane]

Formula: C3H6O

Critical Pressure: 4920000 Pa Critical Temperature: 482,2 K Molar Critical Volume: 186 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 161,2 K Boiling Point: 308 K Molecular Weight: 58,0798 Acentric Factor: 0,269

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,2-propylene glycol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-propylene glycol

Alternative Names: [1,2-propanediol, methylethylene glycol, sirlene]

Formula: C3H8O2

Critical Pressure: 6070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 625 K

Molar Critical Volume: 237 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 213 K Boiling Point: 460,5 K Molecular Weight: 76,095 Acentric Factor: 0,32

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,2-propanediamine

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-propanediamine

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H10N2

Critical Pressure: 5270000 Pa Critical Temperature: 587 K Molar Critical Volume: 316 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 236,5 K Boiling Point: 392,5 K Molecular Weight: 74,126 Acentric Factor: 0,474

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

1,2-pentadiene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-pentadiene Alternative Names: [ethyl allene]

Formula: C5H8

Critical Pressure: 4070000 Pa Critical Temperature: 503 K

Molar Critical Volume: 276 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 135,9 K Boiling Point: 318 K Molecular Weight: 68,119 Acentric Factor: 0,173

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,2-epoxybutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-epoxybutane

Alternative Names: [alpha-butylene oxide, ethylethylene oxide]

Formula: C4H8O

Critical Pressure: 4390000 Pa Critical Temperature: 526 K Molar Critical Volume: 258 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 123,2 K Boiling Point: 336,6 K Molecular Weight: 72,107 Acentric Factor: 0,235

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,2-dimethoxyethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-dimethoxyethane

Alternative Names: [ethylene dimethyl ether]

Formula: C4H10O2

Critical Pressure: 3870000 Pa Critical Temperature: 536,15 K Molar Critical Volume: 270,6 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 215,15 K Boiling Point: 357,2 K Molecular Weight: 90,122 Acentric Factor: 0,346

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,2-diiodopropane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-diiodopropane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C3H6I2

Critical Pressure: 4210000 Pa Critical Temperature: 780,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 373,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 253 K Boiling Point: 500,2 K Molecular Weight: 295,889 Acentric Factor: 0,237

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial] Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Estimated]

1,2-diiodobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-diiodobutane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H8I2

Critical Pressure: 3727000 Pa Critical Temperature: 726,4 K

Molar Critical Volume: 429,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 279,1 K Boiling Point: 476,8 K Molecular Weight: 309,916 Acentric Factor: 0,281

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,2-dichloro-4-nitrobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1,2-dichloro-4-nitrobenzene

Alternative Names: []
Formula: C6H3Cl2NO2
Critical Pressure: 3600000 Pa
Critical Temperature: 758 K
Molar Critical Volume: 436 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 315,7 K
Boiling Point: 529 K
Molecular Weight: 192,001
Acentric Factor: 0,539

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Sato Reidel]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,2-dibromobutane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-dibromobutane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C4H8Br2

Critical Pressure: 4717000 Pa Critical Temperature: 659,3 K

Molar Critical Volume: 377,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 207,8 K Boiling Point: 439,5 K Molecular Weight: 215,915 Acentric Factor: 0,429

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,2-bezenediol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2-bezenediol Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H6O2

Critical Pressure: 7490000 Pa Critical Temperature: 764 K Molar Critical Volume: 300 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 377,6 K Boiling Point: 518,7 K Molecular Weight: 110,112 Acentric Factor: 0,701

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Alternative Names: [pseudocumene]

Formula: C9H12

Critical Pressure: 3232000 Pa Critical Temperature: 649,1 K Molar Critical Volume: 435 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 229,3 K Boiling Point: 442,53 K Molecular Weight: 120,194 Acentric Factor: 0,376

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Andrade]
Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C6H3Cl3

Critical Pressure: 3720000 Pa Critical Temperature: 725 K Molar Critical Volume: 395 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 290,2 K Boiling Point: 486,2 K Molecular Weight: 181,448 Acentric Factor: 0,358

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Chung]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene Alternative Names: [durene, durol]

Formula: C10H14

Critical Pressure: 2900000 Pa Critical Temperature: 676 K

Molar Critical Volume: 480 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 352,4 K Boiling Point: 470 K Molecular Weight: 134,222 Acentric Factor: 0,435

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,2,4,5-tetraethylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2,4,5-tetraethylbenzene

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C14H22

Critical Pressure: 1930000 Pa Critical Temperature: 706,85 K Molar Critical Volume: 711,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 283,16 K Boiling Point: 523,16 K Molecular Weight: 190,328 Acentric Factor: 0,562

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Log10(viscosity) = $A + B/T + CT + DT^2$]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Wagner Estimation]

Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene Alternative Names: [hemimellitene]

Formula: C9H12

Critical Pressure: 3454000 Pa Critical Temperature: 664,5 K Molar Critical Volume: 430 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 247,7 K Boiling Point: 449,2 K Molecular Weight: 120,195 Acentric Factor: 0,366

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,2,3-benzenetriol

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,2,3-benzenetriol

Alternative Names: [pyrogallol, pyrogallic acid]

Formula: C6H6O3

Critical Pressure: 8810000 Pa Critical Temperature: 830 K Molar Critical Volume: 318 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 407 K Boiling Point: 581,9 K Molecular Weight: 126,112 Acentric Factor: 0,945

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]
Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Estimation]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Polynomial]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: $[Log10(viscosity) = A + B/T + CT + DT^2]$

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [Peng Robinson EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,2,3,5-tetramethylbenzene

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid

Fluid Name: 1,2,3,5-tetramethylbenzene

Alternative Names: [isodurene]

Formula: C10H14

Critical Pressure: 2870000 Pa Critical Temperature: 679 K

Molar Critical Volume: 487,5 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 249 K Boiling Point: 471,3 K Molecular Weight: 134,221 Acentric Factor: 0,412

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]
Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,1-dimethylcyclopentane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,1-dimethylcyclopentane

Alternative Names: [] Formula: C7H14

Critical Pressure: 3440000 Pa Critical Temperature: 547 K Molar Critical Volume: 360 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 203,4 K Boiling Point: 361 K Molecular Weight: 98,1876 Acentric Factor: 0,273

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial] Liquid Density Definition: [Spencer Danner]

Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,1-dimethylcyclohexane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,1-dimethylcyclohexane

Alternative Names: [gem-dimethylcyclohexane]

Formula: C8H16

Critical Pressure: 2960000 Pa Critical Temperature: 591 K

Molar Critical Volume: 416 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 239,7 K Boiling Point: 392,7 K Molecular Weight: 112,216 Acentric Factor: 0,238

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]
Gas Density Definition: [BWR HS EOS]

Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

1,1,2-trichloroethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,1,2-trichloroethane

Alternative Names: [vinyl trichloride, ethane trichloride]

Formula: C2H3Cl3

Critical Pressure: 5140000 Pa Critical Temperature: 606 K Molar Critical Volume: 294 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 236 K Boiling Point: 386,6 K Molecular Weight: 133,405 Acentric Factor: 0,24

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value] Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law] Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Przezdziecki Estimate] Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]

Gas Viscosity Definition: [Polynomial]
Two-Phase Properties: [Data Provided]

1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane

Fluid Type: Pure Newtonian Fluid Fluid Name: 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane Alternative Names: [acetylene tetrachloride]

Formula: C2H2Cl4

Critical Pressure: 5840000 Pa Critical Temperature: 661 K

Molar Critical Volume: 325 cm3/mol

Melting Point: 229,4 K Boiling Point: 419,6 K Molecular Weight: 167,85 Acentric Factor: 0,259

Ideal Gas Specific Heat Coefficients: [Polynomial]

Liquid Density Definition: [Yamada Gunn Reference Value]
Liquid Specific Heat Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]

Liquid Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Log Power Law]

Liquid Viscosity Definition: [Table]

Vapor Pressure Definition: [Log Polynomial]

Gas Density Definition: [Lee Kesler Corresponding States]
Gas Specific Heat Definition: [Ideal Gas Coefficients]
Gas Thermal Conductivity Definition: [Polynomial]