

**Appendix A.9** Henry's law constant and diffusion coefficients of contaminants in air and water for T = 0 to 25 °C (abstracted from Crawford, 1976 except where noted: <sup>R</sup>Reid et al., 1977; <sup>P</sup>Perry and Chilton, 1973; <sup>S</sup>Machay et al., 1981; <sup>V</sup>Vargaftik, 1975; <sup>M</sup>Mackay and Yeun, 1983).

substance	Henry's law constant, $H'$ ( $10^7$ N/m <sup>2</sup> )*	air diffusion coefficient, $D_{j,air}$ ( $10^{-5}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s)*	water diffusion coefficient, $D_{j,water}$ ( $10^{-9}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s)*
acetic acid		1.06	1.19
acetone		0.83	1.16
acetonitrile			1.26
acetylene	13.5	1.7	2.0
ammonia	0.03	2.2	2.0
aniline		0.75	0.92
benzene	3.05 <sup>S</sup>	0.77	1.02
benzoic acid			1.00
benzyl alcohol			0.82
biphenyl	0.03 <sup>S</sup>		
bromine	0.747	1.0	1.3
n-butane		0.96 <sup>V</sup>	0.89
n-butanol		0.89	0.77
carbon dioxide	16.5	1.5	2.0
carbon monoxide	587.0	2.0	2.0
carbon disulfide		0.89 <sup>P</sup>	
carbon tetrachloride	11.1 <sup>S</sup>	0.62	0.82
carbonyl sulfide	26.3	1.3	1.5
chloroform	2.66 <sup>L</sup>	0.87	0.92
chlorine	6.82	1.2	1.5
chlorobenzene	2.0 <sup>S</sup>	0.62	0.86 <sup>M</sup>
cyclohexane	18.0 <sup>S</sup>	0.86 <sup>P</sup>	
dibromochloropropane	0.021	0.69	0.72
diethylamine		0.88	0.97
ethane	281 <sup>S</sup>	1.5	1.4
ethyl alcohol		1.02	0.84
ethyl acetate		0.72	1.00
ethylbenzene	4.44 <sup>S</sup>	0.66 <sup>P</sup>	0.81 <sup>R</sup>
ethylene	116.0	1.6	1.5
ethylene dibromide	85.66	0.81	0.89
ethylene dichloride	0.61 <sup>C</sup>		
ethyl formate		0.84 <sup>P</sup>	
ethylene glycol			1.16
formaldehyde			
formic acid		1.31 <sup>P</sup>	0.69 <sup>P</sup>
furfural			1.04 <sup>R</sup>
glycerol			0.82
glycine			1.06

**Appendix A.9** (continued)

substance	Henry's law constant, $H'$ ( $10^7$ N/m <sup>2</sup> )*	air diffusion coefficient, $D_{j,\text{air}}$ ( $10^{-5}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s)*	water diffusion coefficient, $D_{j,\text{water}}$ ( $10^{-9}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s)*
heptane		0.71 <sup>R</sup>	
hexane	944 <sup>S</sup>	0.8 <sup>R</sup>	
hydrogen cyanide	0.064	1.5	1.8
hydrogen sulfide	5.52	1.7	1.6
isobutyl acetate	0.61 <sup>C</sup>		
isopropyl alcohol		1.07 <sup>V</sup>	0.87 <sup>R</sup>
methane	374	2.2	1.8
methyl alcohol		1.33	0.84
methyl acetate		0.84 <sup>P</sup>	
methyl chloroform	0.346	0.78	0.81
methyl chloride	13.3 <sup>L</sup>	1.3	1.5
methylene chloride	1.67		
methyl formate		0.87 <sup>P</sup>	
naphthalene	0.043 <sup>S</sup>	0.51 <sup>P</sup>	
nitric oxide	291.0	2.0	2.4
nitrous oxide	22.7	1.5	1.8
nitrobenzene		0.86 <sup>V</sup>	
octane	1667 <sup>S</sup>		
oxalic acid			1.53
ozone	46.4		2.0
perchloroethylene	2.42	0.74	0.76
phosgene		0.80	
phosphine	398 <sup>S</sup>	1.6	
propane		0.88	0.97
propylene	57.3		1.1
n-propyl acetate		0.67 <sup>P</sup>	
propyl alcohol		0.85 <sup>P</sup>	1.1 <sup>P</sup>
pyridine			0.58
sulfur dioxide	0.485	1.3	1.7
toluene	3.72 <sup>S</sup>	0.71	0.844 <sup>M</sup>
trichloroethylene	0.922	0.78	0.81
urethane			1.06
o-xylene	2.78 <sup>S</sup>		

\* multiply by exponent shown; e.g., for acetylene,  $H' = 13.5 \times 10^7$  N/m<sup>2</sup>,  $D_{j,\text{air}} = 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s,  $D_{j,\text{water}} = 2.0 \times 10^{-9}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s

<sup>C</sup> critical tables; see Crawford (1976) for details