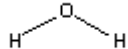
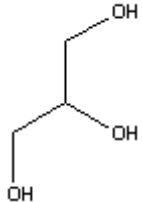
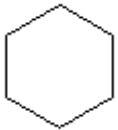

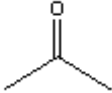
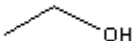




	Water	Glycerin	Cyclohexane	Butanol	Acetone	Ethanol	Hexane	Butane
Molecular Formula	H ₂ O	C ₃ H ₈ O ₃	C ₆ H ₁₂	C ₄ H ₉ OH	C ₃ H ₅ OH	C ₂ H ₅ OH	C ₆ H ₁₄	C ₄ H ₁₀
Molecular Structure								
Molecular Weight (g/mol)	18.0152	92.0944	84.1608	74.1224	58.0798	46.0688	86.1766	58.123
Surface Tension at 20°C (dyn/cm)	72.86	63.4	25.3***	24.6	23.7	22.8	18.43	14.97 at 0°C
Evaporation Rate	---	> 1	6.10	0.43	10	2	< 1	---
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg at 20°C)	---	<0.01	78.0	4.1	180	50	100	---
Melting Point (°C)	0	18	7	-89.5	-95	-114	-95	-138.35
Boiling Point (°C)	100	260	82	117.5	56	74-80	68.7	-0.45
Density	0.995	1.261	0.779	0.81	0.7857	0.789	0.6548	0.6011
Solubility in water	N/A	Complete	Insoluble	moderate	Complete	Complete	Insoluble	Soluble
Polarity	Polar	Polar	Non-Polar	Slightly Polar	Polar	Slightly Polar	Non-Polar	Non-Polar
Intermolecular Forces	H-bonding	Dipole H-bonding	Dispersion	Dipole H-bonding	Dipole	Dipole H-bonding	Dispersion	Dispersion

***Note: The surface tension for cyclohexane is larger than would be expected for this molecule based solely upon the intermolecular forces being dispersion forces. However, the surface tension is large due to both the molecular weight and the ring structure rather than a linear structure.

****Glass capillary tubes are polar whereas plastic capillary tubes are non-polar which affect the capillary rise.