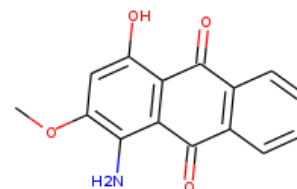


Anthraquinone, 1-amino-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-

Other names: 1-Amino-2-methoxy-4-oxyanthraquinone; 1-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-9,10-anthracenedione; 1-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-methoxyanthraquinone; 1a-2Mo-4oa; Acetoquinone Light Pink RLZ; Anthraquinone, 1-amino-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-; Artisil Brilliant Pink RFS; C.I. 60755; C.I. Disperse Red 4; Celliton Fast Pink RF; Celliton Fast Pink RFA-CF; Cerven disperzni 4; Cilla Fast Pink RF; Dianix Fast Pink R; Disperse Pink Zh; Disperse Red-4; Disperse Rose Zh; Esteroquinone Light Pink RLL; Fenacet Fast Pink RF; Interchem Acetate Fast Pink DNA; Miketon Fast Pink RL; Miketon Polyester Pink RL; NSC 81265; Nyloquinone Pink B; Palanil Pink RF; Perliton Brilliant Pink R; Samaron Pink RFL; Supracet Fast Pink 2R.



InChI: InChI=1S/C15H11NO4/c1-20-10-6-9(17)11-12(13(10)16)15(19)8-5-3-2-4-7(8)14(11)18/h2-6,17H,16H2,1H3

InChI Key: WSPPHHAIMCTKNN-UHFFFAOYSA-N

Formula: C₁₅H₁₁NO₄

SMILES: COc1cc(O)c2c(c1N)C(=O)c1cccc1C2=O

Molecular Weight: 269.25

CAS: 2379-90-0

Physical Properties

Property	Value	Unit	Source
$\Delta_f G^\circ$	-96.07	kJ/mol	Joback Method
$\Delta_f H^\circ_{\text{gas}}$	-377.59	kJ/mol	Joback Method
$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$	31.48	kJ/mol	Joback Method
$\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$	90.79	kJ/mol	Joback Method
$\log P_{\text{oct/wat}}$	1.76		Crippen Method
P_c	3633.35	kPa	Joback Method
T_{boil}	934.23	K	Joback Method
T_c	1206.05	K	Joback Method
T_{fus}	741.08	K	Joback Method
V_c	0.65	m ³ /kg-mol	Joback Method

Temperature Dependent Properties

Property	Value	Unit	Temperature (K)	Source
$C_{p, \text{gas}}$	574.01	J/mol×K	934.23	Joback Method

Sources

Joback Method: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joback_method

NIST Webbook: [http://webbook.nist.gov/cgi/inchi/InChI=1S/C15H11NO4/c1-20-10-6-9\(17\)11-12\(13\(10\)16\)15\(19\)8-5-3-2-4-7\(8\)14\(11\)18/h2-6,17H,16H2,1H3](http://webbook.nist.gov/cgi/inchi/InChI=1S/C15H11NO4/c1-20-10-6-9(17)11-12(13(10)16)15(19)8-5-3-2-4-7(8)14(11)18/h2-6,17H,16H2,1H3)

Crippen Method: <http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/ci9903071>

Legend

$C_{p, \text{gas}}$: Ideal gas heat capacity (J/mol×K).

$\Delta_f G^\circ$: Standard Gibbs free energy of formation (kJ/mol).

$\Delta_f H^\circ_{\text{gas}}$: Enthalpy of formation at standard conditions (kJ/mol).

$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$: Enthalpy of fusion at standard conditions (kJ/mol).

$\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$: Enthalpy of vaporization at standard conditions (kJ/mol).

$\log P_{\text{oct/wat}}$: Octanol/Water partition coefficient .

P_c : Critical Pressure (kPa).

T_{boil} : Normal Boiling Point Temperature (K).

T_c : Critical Temperature (K).

T_{fus} : Normal melting (fusion) point (K).

V_c : Critical Volume (m³/kg-mol).

Latest version available from:

<https://www.cheméo.com/cid/30-200-5/Anthraquinone%2C%201-amino-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy->

Generated by Cheméo on Thu, 17 Oct 2019 07:42:03 +0000.

Cheméo (<https://www.cheméo.com>) is the biggest free database of chemical and physical data for the process industry.