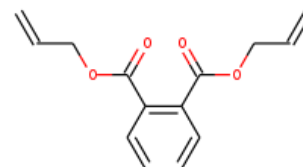


# 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-2-propenyl ester

**Other names:** 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-di-2-propen-1-yl ester; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-2-propenyl ester; Allyl phthalate; DAP monomer; Dapon 35; Dapon R; Diallyl ester o-phthalic acid; Diallyl ester of phthalic acid; Diallylester kyseliny ftalove; Diallylester phthalic acid; NCI-C50657; NSC 7667; Phthalic acid, diallyl ester; o-Phthalic acid, diallyl ester.



**InChI:** InChI=1S/C14H14O4/c1-3-9-17-13(15)11-7-5-6-8-12(11)14(16)18-10-4-2/h3-8H,1-2,9-10H2

**InChI Key:** QUDWYFHPNIMBFC-UHFFFAOYSA-N

**Formula:** C14H14O4

**SMILES:** C=CCOC(=O)c1ccccc1C(=O)OCC=C

**Molecular Weight:** 246.26

**CAS:** 131-17-9

## Physical Properties

Property	Value	Unit	Source
$\Delta_c H^\circ_{\text{liquid}}$	-6960.10	kJ/mol	NIST Webbook
$\Delta_c H^\circ_{\text{liquid}}$	-6957.60 ± 7.10	kJ/mol	NIST Webbook
$\Delta_f G^\circ$	-122.38	kJ/mol	Joback Method
$\Delta_f H^\circ_{\text{gas}}$	-345.97	kJ/mol	Joback Method
$\Delta_f H^\circ_{\text{liquid}}$	-549.80	kJ/mol	NIST Webbook
$\Delta_f H^\circ_{\text{liquid}}$	-552.40 ± 7.10	kJ/mol	NIST Webbook
$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$	28.68	kJ/mol	Joback Method
$\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$	66.67	kJ/mol	Joback Method
$\log P_{\text{oct/wat}}$	2.37		Crippen Method
$P_c$	2333.78	kPa	Joback Method
$T_{\text{boil}}$	439.20	K	NIST Webbook
$T_c$	910.28	K	Joback Method
$T_{\text{fus}}$	427.28	K	Joback Method
$V_c$	0.72	m <sup>3</sup> /kg-mol	Joback Method

## Temperature Dependent Properties

Property	Value	Unit	Temperature (K)	Source
$C_{p,gas}$	492.72	J/mol×K	697.32	Joback Method
$\eta$	0.00	Paxs	697.32	Joback Method

## Sources

**Joback Method:** [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joback\\_method](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joback_method)

**NIST Webbook:** [http://webbook.nist.gov/cgi/inchi/InChI=1S/C14H14O4/c1-3-9-17-13\(15\)11-7-5-6-8-12\(11\)14\(16\)18-10-4-2/h3-8H,1-2,9-10H2](http://webbook.nist.gov/cgi/inchi/InChI=1S/C14H14O4/c1-3-9-17-13(15)11-7-5-6-8-12(11)14(16)18-10-4-2/h3-8H,1-2,9-10H2)

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

## Legend

$\Delta_c H^\circ_{liquid}$ : Standard liquid enthalpy of combustion (kJ/mol).

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

$\eta$ : Dynamic viscosity (Paxs).

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

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

$\Delta_f H^\circ_{liquid}$ : Liquid phase enthalpy of formation at standard conditions (kJ/mol).

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

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

$logP_{oct/wat}$ : 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 (m<sup>3</sup>/kg-mol).

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