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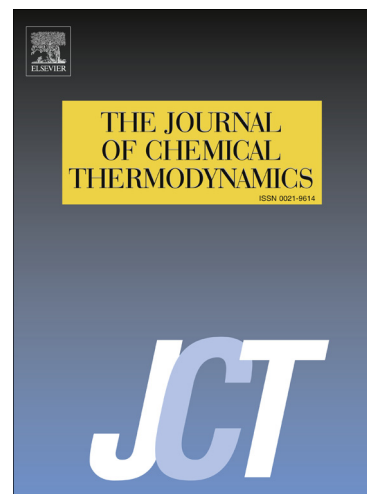
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PII: S0021-9614(18)30527-5
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jct.2018.08.001>
Reference: YJCHT 5489

To appear in: *J. Chem. Thermodynamics*

Received Date: 19 May 2018
Revised Date: 28 July 2018
Accepted Date: 1 August 2018



Please cite this article as: R. Xu, Y. Du, J. Wang, A. Farajtabar, H. Zhao, Solubility modelling, solvent effect and preferential solvation of carbendazim in aqueous co-solvent mixtures of N,N-dimethylformamide, methanol, ethanol and n-propanol, *J. Chem. Thermodynamics* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jct.2018.08.001>

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Solubility modelling, solvent effect and preferential solvation of carbendazim in aqueous co-solvent mixtures of *N,N*-dimethylformamide, methanol, ethanol and *n*-propanol

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ABSTRACT

The equilibrium solubility of carbendazim in solvent mixtures of *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, 1) + water (2), methanol (1) + water (2), ethanol (1) + water (2) and *n*-propanol (1) + water (2) were determined experimentally by using the saturation shake-flask method at the temperatures ranging from (278.15 to 318.15) K under atmospheric pressure (101.1 kPa). The solubility of carbendazim increased positively with increasing temperature and molar fraction of organic solvents in each binary system. The minimum solubility was observed in neat organic solvents. The solid phase was tested by X-ray power diffraction, which showed that no polymorphic transformation, solvate formation or crystal transition during entire experiments

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