For each problem, show the details of your calculations (equations, units etc.).

### Problem 1

- (a) Estimate the Henry's constant for benzene at 25°C from solubility and vapor pressure data. Please note that the solubility of benzene is incorrectly shown as 1.78\*10<sup>2</sup> mg/L instead of the correct value of 1.78\*10<sup>3</sup> mg/L in Appendix B.
- (b) Convert the Henry's constant for benzene to a dimensionless constant.

# Problem 2

Estimate the diffusion coefficient for ethanol in water at 25°C.

# Problem 3

- (a) Estimate the organic carbon partition coefficient K<sub>oc</sub> of benzene from log K<sub>ow</sub> data in Appendix B.
- (b) Determine if the estimated value that you obtained under part (a) is a good approximation by comparing your results to the measured value in Appendix B (calculate the percent difference between the two values).

### Problem 4

Water enters a 5-L tank at a rate of 4 kg/s and it withdrawn from the tank at a rate of 6 kg/s. The tank is initially 4/5 full.

- (a) Write a mass balance for this process by assigning a variable function to the mass of water at time t. Describe which terms are present in the balance; give reason for deletion of any terms.
- (b) Solve the balance to find how long it will take the tank to drain completely.

# Problem 5

An impoundment of 20 x 12 feet is contaminated by tetrachloroethylene. The contaminated liquid comes in contact with the groundwater and a concentration gradient of  $1.3 \times 10^{-6}$  (mol/cm<sup>3</sup>/cm) is established.

- (a) Use Fick's law to determine the diffusive flux.
- (b) Assuming diffusion is the only driving force, how many pounds of tetrachloroethylene will move toward the groundwater in one hour?