

## Properties of Other Light Molecules Compared to Water

**NOTE:** Standard Atmospheric Pressure and Temperature are assumed unless noted otherwise (760mm Mercury and 20C)

Compound	Formula	Molecular Weight (rounded)	State	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Soluble in Water	Other Properties
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	18	Liquid	100C	0C		Heat of condensation, 540C; Heat of Fusion, 80C.
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	16	Gas	-161.6C	-182.5C	Slightly	Toxic; Flammable
Carbon Monoxide	CO	28	Gas	-190C	-207C	Slightly	Toxic
Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	44	Gas	NA	-78.5 Sublime <sup>8</sup>	Yes	Animals exhale it; Plants use it; Dry Ice.
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	26	Gas	-84C	-81.8 at 890mm pressure	Slightly	Flammable
Methanol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	32	Liquid	64.5C	-97.8C	Yes	Toxic
Lithium Hydride	LiH	8	Solid	Decomposes	680C	Yes; Decomposes	Unstable in the presence of water
Boron Nitride	BN	25	Solid	NA	3000C Sublime		hygroscopic (attracts water)
Hydrochloric Acid	HCl	36	Gas <sup>9</sup>	-85C	114C	Yes	Corrosive
Hydrofluoric Acid	HF	20	Gas	19.5C	-83C	Yes	Corrosive
Hydrogen Sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	34	Gas	-60.2C	-83.8C	Yes	Toxic
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	28	Gas	-195.5C	-210C	Slightly	80% of air; toxic at high levels
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	32	Gas	-183C	-218C	Yes	20% of air; corrosive at high levels; promotes combustion.

<sup>8</sup> Sublime means the solid transitions directly into a gas without first becoming a liquid.

<sup>9</sup> The familiar hydrochloric acid, (aka muriatic acid), liquid is actually a gas dissolved in water.