1. Record Nr. UNINA9910143223503321 Autore Chiou C. T (Cary T.) Titolo Partition and adsorption of organic contaminants in environmental systems [[electronic resource] /] / Cary T. Chiou Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley-Interscience, c2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-280-36723-7 **ISBN** 9786610367238 0-470-24504-2 0-471-46301-9 0-471-26432-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (269 p.) Disciplina 628.5 Soggetti Organic compounds - Environmental aspects Soil pollution Soil absorption and adsorption Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 235-248) and index. Nota di contenuto PARTITION AND ADSORPTION OF ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS; CONTENTS; Preface; 1 Important Thermodynamic Properties: 1.1 Introduction: 1.2 First Law of Thermodynamics: 1.3 Second Law of Thermodynamics: 1.4 Extensive and Intensive Properties; 1.5 Chemical Potential; 1.6 Chemical Potentials in Multiple Phases: 1.7 Change in Chemical Potential with Pressure; 1.8 Activity of a Substance; 1.9 Vapor-Liquid and Vapor-Solid Equilibria; 2 Fundamentals of the Solution Theory; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Raoult's Law; 2.3 Henry's Law; 2.4 Flory-Huggins Theory 2.5 Variation of Activity Coefficient with Concentration 2.6 Molar Heat of Solution; 2.7 Cohesive Energy Density and Solubility Parameter; 3 Interphase Partition Equations: 3.1 Partition between Two Separate Phases; 3.2 Partition between an Organic Solvent and Water; 3.3 Partition between a Macromolecular Phase and Water; 3.4 Temperature

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Sommario/riassunto

Given the presence of a wide variety of contaminants in the environment, it is important to understand what drives a contaminant from one medium to another, as well as the manner and extent to which a contaminant associates with the different media or phases within a local environmental system. Partition and Adsorption of Organic Contaminants in Environmental Systems forms a comprehensive resource on the behavioral characteristics of contaminants so that appropriate strategies can be adopted to either prevent or minimize their adverse impacts on human welfare and natural resource