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## HEAT OF SOLUTION DATA FOR AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS

Some heats of solutions and heats of hydration for dilute solutions in pure water at 15 °C.

Solute	Products	Heat of solution
<u>EXOTHERMIC</u>		
CH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (l) (methanoic acid)	H <sup>+</sup> (aq)+CHO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-0.86 kJ/mol
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (l) (acetic acid)	H <sup>+</sup> (aq)+C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-1.5 kJ/mol
CH <sub>4</sub> O(l) (methanol)	CH <sub>4</sub> O(aq)	-0.2 kJ/mol
CaCl <sub>2</sub> (s)	Ca <sup>2+</sup> (aq) + 2Cl <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-82.9 kJ/mol
CaCl <sub>2</sub> (s)	CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O(aq)	-240 kJ/kg
Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> (s)	Ca <sup>2+</sup> (aq) + 2OH <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-16.2 kJ/kg
CO <sub>2</sub> (g)	CO <sub>2</sub> (aq)	-19.4 kJ/mol
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (l)	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (aq)	-3.5 kJ/mol
H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	H <sup>+</sup> (aq)+OH <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-58 kJ/mol
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (l)	2H <sup>+</sup> (aq)+ SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (aq)	-96.2 kJ/mol
MgSO <sub>4</sub> (s)	Mg <sup>2+</sup> (aq)+ SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (aq)	-91.2 kJ/mol
HCl(g)	H <sup>+</sup> (aq)+Cl <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-74.8 kJ/mol
HClO <sub>4</sub> (l)	H <sup>+</sup> (aq)+ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-88.8 kJ/mol
HNO <sub>3</sub> (l)	H <sup>+</sup> (aq)+NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-33.3 kJ/mol
KOH(s)	K <sup>+</sup> (aq)+OH <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-56 kJ/mol
LiBr(s)	Li <sup>+</sup> (aq)+Br <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-49 kJ/mol
LiBr·H <sub>2</sub> O(s)	Li <sup>+</sup> (aq)+Br <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-23 kJ/mol
LiBr·2H <sub>2</sub> O(s)	Li <sup>+</sup> (aq)+Br <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-9 kJ/mol
LiCl(s)	Li <sup>+</sup> (aq)+Cl <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-37 kJ/mol
LiOH(s)	Li <sup>+</sup> (aq)+OH <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-23.6 kJ/mol
NaOH(s)	Na <sup>+</sup> (aq)+OH <sup>-</sup> (aq)	-44.3 kJ/mol
NH <sub>3</sub> (g)	NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)	-30.5 kJ/mol
O <sub>2</sub> (g)	O <sub>2</sub> (aq)	-11.7 kJ/mol
SO <sub>2</sub> (g)	SO <sub>2</sub> (aq)	-39.5 kJ/mol
<u>ENDOTHERMIC</u>		
C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub> (s) (sugar)	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub> (aq)	5.4 kJ/mol
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (s) (glucose)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (aq)	11 kJ/mol
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O(s) (glucose monohydrate)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O(aq)	19 kJ/mol
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (s) (urea)	CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (aq)	15 kJ/mol
KBr(s)	K <sup>+</sup> (aq)+Br <sup>-</sup> (aq)	20 kJ/mol
KCl(s)	K <sup>+</sup> (aq)+Cl <sup>-</sup> (aq)	17 kJ/mol
KClO <sub>3</sub> (s)	K <sup>+</sup> (aq)+ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	42 kJ/mol
KMnO <sub>4</sub> (s)	K <sup>+</sup> (aq)+ MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	44 kJ/mol
KNO <sub>3</sub> (s)	K <sup>+</sup> (aq)+NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	35 kJ/mol
NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O(s)	NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O(aq)	150 kJ/kg
NaCl(s)	Na <sup>+</sup> (aq)+Cl <sup>-</sup> (aq)	3.9 kJ/mol
NaHCO <sub>3</sub> (s)	Na <sup>+</sup> (aq)+HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	16.7 kJ/mol
NaNO <sub>3</sub> (s)	Na <sup>+</sup> (aq)+NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	20.4 kJ/mol
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl(s)	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (aq)+Cl <sup>-</sup> (aq)	14.6 kJ/mol
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> (s)	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (aq)+NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	25.7 kJ/mol
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (s)	2K <sup>+</sup> (aq)+SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (aq)	23.8 kJ/mol

ADDITIONAL DATA. When HCl(aq) dissolves in NaOH(aq), forming Na<sup>+</sup>(aq)+Cl<sup>-</sup>(aq), 57 kJ/mol are

released ( $-57 \text{ kJ/mol}$  of heat of solution).

Many other properties can be found in [Solution properties](#) for some special solutions: salt-water, sugar-water, alcohol-water, hydrogen peroxide-water, ammonia-water and carbon dioxide-water.

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