

Apparent molar volumes and viscosity B coefficients of Atrazine pesticide in binary liquid mixtures of DMF and DMSO at different temperatures.

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Abstract:

To study apparent molar volumes (ϕ_v) and viscosity B-coefficients for Atrazine in binary mixture of Dimethyl formamide (DMF) and Dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO). The density (ρ) and viscosity (η) at 298.15 to 313.15 K were determined by using a bicapillary pycnometer and Ubbelohde viscometer respectively. The density data were analyzed in terms of limiting apparent molar volume (ϕ_v^0) and experimental slopes (S_v) obtained from Masson equation. The viscosity data were analyzed in term of A and B coefficient obtained from Jones-Dole equation. The evaluated parameters were interpreted in terms of different interactions exists therein. The positive values of Jones-Dole coefficient 'B' indicate strong interactions between solute and solvent at high temperature. The Masson's equations and Jones-Dole equations were found to be obeyed for selected concentration of pesticide Atrazine in DMF + DMSO binary liquid mixture. The physicochemical properties of Atrazine play important role in the design of new pesticides as well as therapeutic agents.

Keywords: Apparent molar volume, B-coefficient, density, viscosity, pesticide Atrazine.

INTRODUCTION:

It is known that ever growing use of pesticides in the agricultural sector has cause several environmental problems. Pesticides residues or their toxic metabolites may be detected in the lipid portion of such fluids as milk and blood serum. In the case of certain lipophilic organochlorine pesticides, residues of the parent compound or metabolites are assimilated and stored in the lipid portion of adipose tissues¹. India is ranked only 2nd in Asia and 12th in the world in pesticides production. Unfortunately, 2- 3% of pesticide is actually utilized and the rest persists in soil and water causing environmental pollution leading to toxicity. Thus, pesticide residues remain in top soil, leading to toxicity in the soil-water compartment. Pesticide residues existing in the soil-water environment are causing harmful effects on biota and entering into the food chain². Insecticides like DDT, dieldrin and melathinin at high concentration showed toxicity to nitrifying bacteria and retard the nitrification activity³.

Atrazine is one of most effective and inexpensive herbicides so it used more commonly. The atrazine herbicides (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine) were introduced in 1950. Atrazine used to control broad leaved weeds and annual grasses in selected vegetables, sugarcane, fruit orchards, grassland and forestry. Atrazine is most widely used herbicides in the India⁴. Atrazine inhibits the growth of target weed by disturbing the function of photosynthesis⁵⁻⁷.

The atrazine accumulated in soil depends on many factors such as type of soil, organic matter, pH and soil structure⁸. It effects on mechanism of soil reactions due to its more extensive properties, high water solubility, low bioconcentration factor⁹ and persistence in soil with a half-life of more than 1 years¹⁰⁻¹². The atrazine decreases the quantity of dissolve oxygen from water. Atrazine also effect on physiological process in aquatic animals. It effects on haematology and metabolism of fish¹³⁻¹⁴.

The aim of the present study is to understand solute-solute and solute-solvent at different temperature.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Materials:

The chemicals DMSO and DMF employed were of analytical grade (E. Merck, Germany 99.5%), used without further purification. Pesticide atrazine was purified by standard methods and then used to prepare various solutions¹⁵.

Density measurements:

The densities of the sample solutions were measured by using a bicapillary pycnometer (made of borosil glass) having a bulb capacity of ~ 15 mL at different temperatures. The pycnometer was calibrated by using triply distilled water.

Viscosity measurements:

The dynamic viscosities were evaluated by measuring flow time of solution using an Ubbelohde suspended-level viscometer, calibrated with water. Electronic digital stop watch with accuracy of 0.01 s was used for the flow time measurements. Viscosity values were determined using the relation^{16, 17}.

$$\eta_1/\eta_2 = \rho_1 t_1/\rho_2 t_2 \quad (1)$$

Each term involved in the equation have their usual meaning.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The apparent molar volumes were calculated from density data using the following equation¹⁸⁻²⁰.

$$\Phi_V = [1000(\rho_0 - \rho)/C\rho_0] + [M/\rho_0] \quad (2)$$

Where M, C, ρ and ρ_0 are the molar mass of the Atrazine, concentration (mol. L⁻¹) and the densities of the solution and solvent, respectively. The apparent molar volume may be considered to be the sum of the geometric volume of the solute molecules and changes that occur in to the solution due to its interaction with solvent. The limiting partial molar volumes were evaluated by Masson equation²¹ and experimental slope by least square method²².

$$\Phi_V = \Phi_V^0 + S_V\sqrt{C} \quad (3)$$

Where Φ_V^0 is the limiting apparent molar volume and S_V a semi-empirical parameter which depends on the nature of solvent, solute and temperature.

The relative viscosities have been analysed by Jones-Dole equation²³.

$$(\eta_r - 1)/\sqrt{C} = A + B\sqrt{C} \quad (4)$$

Where $\eta_r = (\eta/\eta_0)$ is relative viscosity and η , η_0 are viscosities of the solution and solvent respectively, C is molar concentration, A is the Falkenhagen coefficient which is the measure of solute-solute interactions²⁴ and B is the Jones-Dole coefficient which is the measure of solute - solvent interaction.

Moulik and Root parameters were evaluated by the following equations^{25, 26}.

$$\eta_r^2 = M + KC^2 \quad (5)$$

$$(\rho - \rho_0)/C = R - SC^{1/2} \quad (6)$$

The values of the densities (ρ), viscosities (η) and apparent molar volumes (Φ_V) of Atrazine solution in binary liquid mixture of DMF and DMSO at 298.15, 303.15, 308.15 and 310.15 K temperature are shown in Table 1 to Table 4. The densities of Atrazine solution was increases with percentage of DMSO in the binary liquid mixture. The Φ_V values of Atrazine pesticide for all the system are large and positive which indicate strong solute-solvent interaction^{27, 28}. These Φ_V values decrease with increase in concentrations of Atrazine in binary mixtures.

The plot of apparent molar volumes (Φ_V) versus $\sqrt{C}$ were found to be linear with negative slopes in different compositions of binary liquid mixture of DMF and DMSO and is shown in figure 1 at 298.15 K. Similar such plots were observed for Atrazine in different compositions of binary liquid mixture of DMF + DMSO solutions at 303.15, 308.15, and 313.15 K and are not shown to avoid repetition.

The limiting apparent molar volumes (Φ_V^0) were calculated from the intercept of linear plots using equation (3). They are listed in table 5. The values provide information regarding the solute-solvent interactions. A close perusal of table 5, shows the positive values of limiting apparent molar volume (Φ_V^0). The (Φ_V^0) values decreases with an increase in percentage of DMSO in binary mixture DMF + DMSO and temperatures^{29, 30}. S_V values for Atrazine were found to be negative and increases further with rise in temperatures. The S_V values are found to increase with increases in percentage of DMSO in binary mixture. This indicates increased solute-solute interactions. Negative values of S_V for the system illustrate weak solute-solute interactions in the solutions at all experimental temperatures.

The viscosities (η) increases with concentration and decreases with rise in temperature. This suggests the existence of molecular interactions occurring in the system. The viscosity data have been analyzed by using Jones -Dole equation (4). Figures 2 shows the variation of $(\eta_r-1)/C^{1/2}$ against $\sqrt{C}$ of Atrazine in binary liquid mixture of DMF + DMSO solution at 298.15 K. Similar such plots were observed for Atrazine in binary liquid mixture of DMF + DMSO solutions at 303.15, 308.15, and 313.15 K. The values of 'A' and 'B' coefficients are recorded in Table 5.

'A' values for Atrazine were found to be negative and decreases further with rise in temperatures. The 'A' values decreases with increase in percentage of DMSO in binary mixture of DMF and DMSO; thus indicate weak solute-solute interactions in the binary mixtures.

The viscosity 'B' coefficients are positive for all the composition of Atrazine in binary liquid mixture of DMF + DMSO solutions. Atrazine shows solute-solvent interactions was increases when both the percentage of DMSO in binary liquid mixture (DMF + DMSO) ^{31, 32} and with the rise in temperature, there by showing the solute-solvent interactions further improve with the increase in temperature³³. All B-coefficients are positive; hence existing solute-solvent interaction are strong.

The values of 'R' and 'S' coefficients of Root's equation are recorded in Table 6. The 'R' coefficients of Root's equation for all compositions are negative. The 'S' coefficients of Root's equation for all compositions are negative. The values of 'M' and 'K' coefficients of Maulik equation are tabulated in Table 6. 'M' and 'K' coefficients are positive in all solvent systems and temperatures. 'M' values are of low magnitudes and 'K' values are of higher magnitudes. These models support the existence solute-solute interactions.

Table (1): Concentration (C), Density (ρ), Viscosity (η), Apparent molar volume (ϕ_v) of Atrazine in DMF and 10% DMSO.

C/ mol/d m ³	ρ / g.cm ³	η / Nm ⁻³ .s.	ϕ_v / cm ³ . mol ⁻¹	ρ / g.cm ³	η / Nm ⁻³ .s.	ϕ_v / cm ³ . mol ⁻¹	ρ / g.cm ³	η / Nm ⁻³ .s.	ϕ_v / cm ³ . mol ⁻¹	ρ / g.cm ³	η / Nm ⁻³ .s.	ϕ_v / cm ³ . mol ⁻¹
DMF												
	298.15 K			303.15 K			308.15 K			313.15 K		
0.0150	0.9441 0	0.807 6	222.8 2	0.9416 8	0.765 8	217.0 4	0.9355 6	0.718 2	209.9 4	0.9315 6	0.684 5	207.9 8
0.0231	0.9441 9	0.811 0	220.6 7	0.9418 2	0.768 7	214.8 1	0.9357 7	0.721 3	207.4 4	0.9317 8	0.687 5	206.0 2
0.0329	0.9443 2	0.815 1	218.8 0	0.9420 1	0.773 4	212.9 3	0.9360 5	0.725 8	205.2 4	0.9320 7	0.691 5	204.1 7
0.0445	0.9445 4	0.819 9	216.0 9	0.9422 9	0.779 2	210.4 5	0.9364 3	0.730 5	202.7 2	0.9324 7	0.696 0	201.6 7
0.0577	0.9448 4	0.826 8	213.4 1	0.9426 3	0.785 1	208.4 6	0.9368 9	0.736 8	200.5 8	0.9329 6	0.701 1	199.4 1
0.0727	0.9451 8	0.833 5	211.5 7	0.9430 9	0.792 3	205.9 9	0.9374 7	0.743 2	198.2 5	0.9335 5	0.707 9	197.3 3
0.0894	0.9456 4	0.841 9	209.2 8	0.9436 2	0.800 3	204.0 1	0.9381 6	0.750 3	196.0 5	0.9342 4	0.714 6	195.4 6
0.1079	0.9462 2	0.851 2	206.8 7	0.9443 3	0.808 2	201.3 1	0.9389 2	0.759 4	194.4 3	0.9351 2	0.723 9	192.8 8
0.1281	0.9469 1	0.862 3	204.5 7	0.9451 7	0.818 4	198.7 3	0.9398 9	0.769 3	192.0 4	0.9360 9	0.733 9	190.8 6
0.1500	0.9477	0.874	202.1	0.9461	0.830	196.5	0.9410	0.780	189.6	0.9371	0.744	189.0

	5	4	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	8	1	1
10% DMSO												
	298.15 K			303.15 K			308.15 K			313.15 K		
0.0150	0.9606 3	0.878 7	212.0 7	0.9581 2	0.837 2	207.7 7	0.9517 8	0.781 3	201.4 7	0.9477 8	0.764 3	199.5 1
0.0231	0.9607 8	0.882 5	209.6 7	0.9583 1	0.841 0	205.2 6	0.9520 3	0.784 6	198.9 1	0.9480 4	0.767 4	197.4 7
0.0329	0.9609 9	0.886 5	207.4 6	0.9585 6	0.845 3	203.2 6	0.9523 5	0.789 4	196.9 6	0.9483 9	0.771 6	195.2 4
0.0445	0.9612 9	0.892 0	204.9 0	0.9589 1	0.851 2	200.7 6	0.9527 6	0.794 9	195.0 3	0.9488 2	0.776 7	193.4 9
0.0577	0.9616 9	0.898 8	202.1 8	0.9593 5	0.858 4	198.3 8	0.9532 7	0.801 7	192.9 9	0.9493 5	0.783 4	191.6 2
0.0727	0.9621 6	0.906 4	200.0 7	0.9598 9	0.866 0	196.1 5	0.9539 2	0.809 7	190.5 4	0.9500 1	0.790 8	189.4 7
0.0894	0.9627 2	0.915 3	198.1 3	0.9605 4	0.874 5	193.9 9	0.9546 8	0.817 4	188.3 7	0.9507 8	0.801 3	187.5 2
0.1079	0.9634 1	0.925 6	195.9 9	0.9613 1	0.883 9	191.8 7	0.9555 9	0.828 4	186.0 6	0.9517 1	0.810 3	185.2 9
0.1281	0.9642 2	0.937 2	193.9 1	0.9621 9	0.895 3	189.9 5	0.9566 2	0.839 3	184.0 2	0.9527 8	0.821 7	183.1 5
0.1500	0.9652 4	0.949 2	191.3 1	0.9632 1	0.907 4	188.0 0	0.9578 2	0.851 7	181.8 5	0.9539 9	0.833 2	181.1 5

Table (2): Concentration (C), Density (ρ), Viscosity (η), Apparent molar volume (ϕ_v) of Atrazine in 30% DMSO and 50% DMSO.

C/ mol/dm³	ρ/ g.cm³	η/ Nm⁻¹.s.	ϕ_v/ cm³.mol⁻¹	ρ/ g.cm³	η/ Nm⁻¹.s.	ϕ_v/ cm³.mol⁻¹	ρ/ g.cm³	η/ Nm⁻¹.s.	ϕ_v/ cm³.mol⁻¹	ρ/ g.cm³	η/ Nm⁻¹.s.	ϕ_v/ cm³.mol⁻¹
30% DMSO												
	298.15 K			303.15 K			308.15 K			313.15 K		
0.0150	0.9944 3	1.032 6	194.83	0.9908 2	0.992 2	192.86	0.9844 2	0.909 1	188.70	0.9801 1	0.803 1	186.14
0.0231	0.9946 6	1.036 5	192.55	0.9910 7	0.996 3	190.64	0.9847 2	0.913 5	186.17	0.9804 2	0.806 8	184.34
0.0329	0.9949 6	1.041 4	190.65	0.9913 9	1.001 7	188.90	0.9851 1	0.919 5	183.96	0.9808 2	0.812 2	182.60
0.0445	0.9953 7	1.049 4	188.24	0.9918 1	1.009 4	186.89	0.9855 9	0.926 0	182.18	0.9813 3	0.818 6	180.70
0.0577	0.9958 7	1.057 7	186.10	0.9922 9	1.017 2	185.56	0.9861 8	0.933 5	180.26	0.9819 5	0.825 8	178.76
0.0727	0.9965 1	1.066 4	183.61	0.9929 3	1.026 5	183.31	0.9868 7	0.942 3	178.65	0.9826 9	0.833 5	176.91
0.0894	0.9972	1.076	181.63	0.9937	1.037	180.61	0.9877	0.952	176.23	0.9835	0.843	174.96

	4	2		4	0		5	4		7	3	
0.1079	0.9981 2	1.089 5	179.47	0.9945 6	1.047 4	179.29	0.9887 9	0.964 2	173.78	0.9846 1	0.852 8	172.85
0.1281	0.9992 2	1.102 5	176.74	0.9956 1	1.062 7	177.08	0.9899 8	0.977 8	171.50	0.9858 1	0.864 5	170.75
0.1500	1.0004 6	1.116 3	174.31	0.9968 2	1.076 9	174.88	0.9913 1	0.991 4	169.46	0.9871 7	0.878 2	168.72
50% DMSO												
	298.15 K			303.15 K			308.15 K			313.15 K		
0.0150	1.0270 5	1.220 8	179.57	1.0224 7	1.123 2	178.43	1.0162 8	1.041 6	174.28	1.0124 7	1.000 1	172.96
0.0231	1.0273 6	1.226 2	177.18	1.0227 9	1.128 3	176.28	1.0166 4	1.046 2	172.25	1.0128 4	1.004 2	171.19
0.0329	1.0277 6	1.232 7	175.08	1.0232 1	1.135 0	174.14	1.0170 9	1.053 7	170.72	1.0133 2	1.010 9	169.27
0.0445	1.0282 7	1.242 2	173.08	1.0237 3	1.143 3	172.33	1.0176 5	1.062 5	169.18	1.0139 1	1.019 3	167.60
0.0577	1.0288 9	1.251 8	171.09	1.0243 5	1.153 4	170.68	1.0183 9	1.070 7	166.44	1.0146 2	1.028 6	165.87
0.0727	1.0296 7	1.263 4	168.69	1.0251 3	1.164 1	168.51	1.0191 8	1.081 5	165.21	1.0154 6	1.038 5	164.21
0.0894	1.0305 5	1.275 6	166.84	1.0260 5	1.176 4	166.39	1.0201 5	1.093 7	163.34	1.0164 9	1.050 4	161.98
0.1079	1.0316 6	1.290 7	164.22	1.0270 9	1.189 3	164.61	1.0212 9	1.106 8	161.33	1.0176 4	1.063 5	160.20
0.1281	1.0329 1	1.306 3	161.95	1.0282 9	1.204 8	162.77	1.0226 8	1.121 0	158.69	1.0189 5	1.078 6	158.44
0.1500	1.0343 2	1.324 2	159.83	1.0297 1	1.221 7	160.55	1.0242 1	1.135 8	156.49	1.0204 5	1.095 1	156.56

Table (3): Concentration (C), Density (ρ), Viscosity (η), Apparent molar volume (ϕ_v) of Atrazine in 70% DMSO and 90 % DMSO.

$C/mol/dm^3$	$\rho/g.cm^3$	$\eta/Nm^{-3}.s.$	$\phi_v/cm^3.mol^{-1}$	$\rho/g.cm^3$	$\eta/Nm^{-3}.s.$	$\phi_v/cm^3.mol^{-1}$	$\rho/g.cm^3$	$\eta/Nm^{-3}.s.$	$\phi_v/cm^3.mol^{-1}$	$\rho/g.cm^3$	$\eta/Nm^{-3}.s.$	$\phi_v/cm^3.mol^{-1}$
70%DMSO												
	298.15 K			303.15 K			308.15 K			313.15 K		
0.0150	1.0543 1	1.556 3	167.36	1.0502 7	1.413 1	166.73	1.0442 4	1.269 2	161.32	1.0412 3	1.211 3	156.68
0.0231	1.0546 8	1.562 6	165.21	1.0506 4	1.419 4	165.02	1.0446 7	1.275 4	159.35	1.0416 9	1.216 2	155.24
0.0329	1.0551 5	1.572 3	163.41	1.0511 2	1.426 8	163.17	1.0452 2	1.283 7	157.43	1.0422 7	1.223 9	153.80
0.0445	1.0557 4	1.582 5	161.59	1.0517 3	1.437 8	161.14	1.0458 9	1.293 3	155.84	1.0430 1	1.234 7	151.76

0.0577	1.0564 8	1.597 5	159.28	1.0524 5	1.450 2	159.40	1.0467 0	1.305 5	154.03	1.0438 7	1.246 7	150.15
0.0727	1.0573 6	1.610 6	157.16	1.0533 1	1.464 8	157.64	1.0476 8	1.318 6	151.97	1.0448 9	1.259 4	148.46
0.0894	1.0584 1	1.628 3	154.90	1.0543 2	1.479 5	155.82	1.0488 2	1.332 4	149.99	1.0460 7	1.274 8	146.78
0.1079	1.0596 5	1.645 0	152.51	1.0554 5	1.496 8	154.34	1.0500 9	1.347 5	148.41	1.0474 0	1.289 6	145.28
0.1281	1.0610 7	1.667 1	150.22	1.0568 4	1.517 5	152.07	1.0515 8	1.367 3	146.45	1.0489 8	1.307 9	143.21
0.1500	1.0626 5	1.688 7	148.19	1.0583 8	1.538 6	150.09	1.0532 1	1.387 2	144.84	1.0507 5	1.327 6	141.24
90% DMSO												
	298.15 K			303.15 K			308.15 K			313.15 K		
0.0150	1.0817 5	1.847 2	156.34	1.0782 3	1.666 1	150.68	1.0723 9	1.499 9	150.26	1.0694 1	1.416 8	145.70
0.0231	1.0821 8	1.854 5	154.22	1.0789 1	1.673 1	148.68	1.0728 7	1.506 6	148.71	1.0699 3	1.423 7	144.27
0.0329	1.0827 4	1.864 2	151.96	1.0793 1	1.682 1	147.11	1.0734 8	1.515 2	147.06	1.0705 9	1.433 4	142.65
0.0445	1.0834 4	1.876 6	149.81	1.0800 7	1.694 3	145.09	1.0742 4	1.528 7	145.26	1.0714 1	1.443 7	140.83
0.0577	1.0842 7	1.891 9	147.88	1.0809 8	1.708 4	143.07	1.0751 3	1.541 2	143.69	1.0723 5	1.457 8	139.56
0.0727	1.0852 7	1.909 5	145.81	1.0820 4	1.725 5	141.32	1.0762 1	1.556 4	141.70	1.0734 6	1.472 2	138.12
0.0894	1.0864 3	1.932 9	143.85	1.0832 5	1.744 6	139.76	1.0774 1	1.574 2	140.32	1.0747 7	1.490 7	136.33
0.1079	1.0877 9	1.953 5	141.71	1.0846 7	1.766 7	137.89	1.0788 1	1.596 1	138.64	1.0762 6	1.510 6	134.61
0.1281	1.0893 6	1.977 6	139.49	1.0862 8	1.792 4	136.04	1.0804 3	1.616 3	136.71	1.0779 4	1.532 6	132.94
0.1500	1.0911 4	2.006 8	137.29	1.0881 2	1.817 0	134.04	1.0822 1	1.641 4	135.08	1.0798 1	1.554 9	131.35

Table (4): Concentration (C), Density (ρ), Viscosity (η), Apparent molar volume (ϕ_v) of Atrazine in DMSO

$C/\text{mol/dm}^3$	$\rho/\text{g.cm}^3$	$\eta/\text{Nm}^{-3}.\text{s}$	$\phi_v/\text{cm}^3.\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\rho/\text{g.cm}^3$	$\eta/\text{Nm}^{-3}.\text{s}$	$\phi_v/\text{cm}^3.\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\rho/\text{g.cm}^3$	$\eta/\text{Nm}^{-3}.\text{s}$	$\phi_v/\text{cm}^3.\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\rho/\text{g.cm}^3$	$\eta/\text{Nm}^{-3}.\text{s}$	$\phi_v/\text{cm}^3.\text{mol}^{-1}$
DMSO												
	298.15 K			303.15 K			308.15 K			313.15 K		
0.0150	1.09597	1.9982	145.81	1.09213	1.8032	143.27	1.08643	1.6205	140.35	1.08368	1.5164	137.02

0.023 1	1.09648	2.0075	143.53	1.0926 5	1.8114	141.66	1.0869 8	1.6283	138.82	1.0842 6	1.5243	135.58
0.032 9	1.09713	2.0183	141.40	1.0933 1	1.8221	139.95	1.0876 7	1.6394	137.33	1.0849 9	1.5343	134.04
0.044 5	1.09794	2.0326	139.26	1.0941 2	1.8353	138.31	1.0885 3	1.6524	135.53	1.0858 8	1.5451	132.55
0.057 7	1.09889	2.0492	137.43	1.0950 9	1.8520	136.49	1.0895 4	1.6678	133.86	1.0869 2	1.5592	131.17
0.072 7	1.10003	2.0698	135.39	1.0962 6	1.8703	134.36	1.0907 2	1.6843	132.28	1.0881 4	1.5751	129.71
0.089 4	1.10134	2.0910	133.52	1.0975 9	1.8892	132.56	1.0920 8	1.7042	130.69	1.0895 6	1.5965	128.03
0.107 9	1.10289	2.1163	131.26	1.0991 0	1.9146	130.87	1.0936 4	1.7255	129.01	1.0911 5	1.6194	126.60
0.128 1	1.10461	2.1474	129.35	1.1007 9	1.9403	129.31	1.0953 9	1.7495	127.41	1.0929 6	1.6432	125.00
0.150 0	1.10662	2.1785	127.00	1.1027 2	1.9672	127.51	1.0973 7	1.7786	125.67	1.0949 5	1.6694	123.60

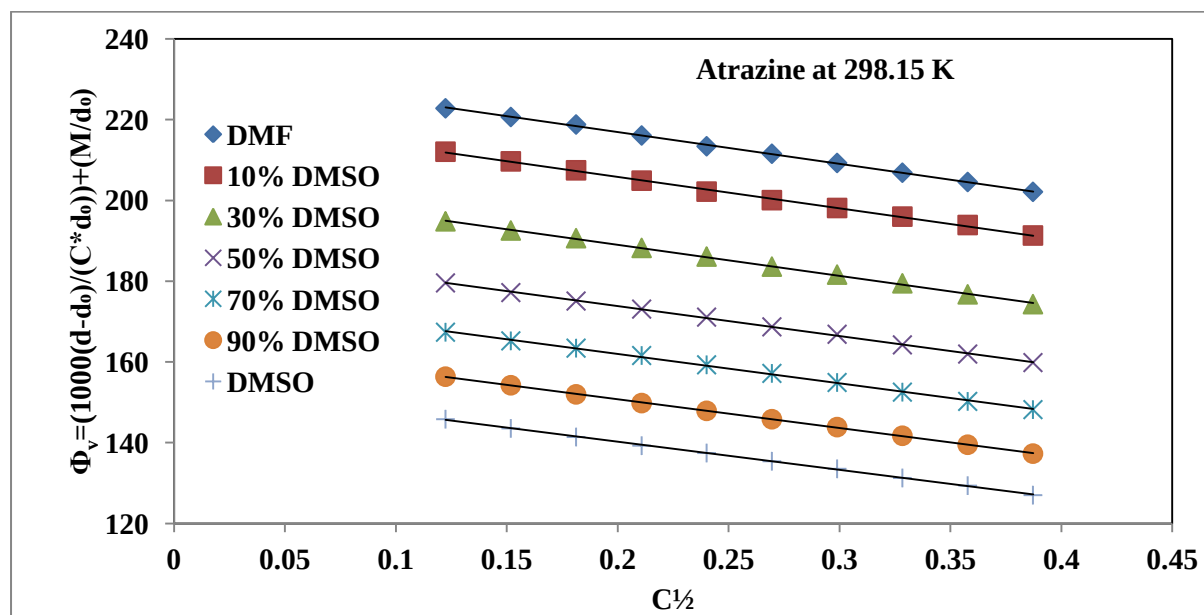


Figure (1): Plots of apparent molar volume ϕ_v against square root of concentration, C for Atrazine in DMF + DMSO solution at 298.15 K.

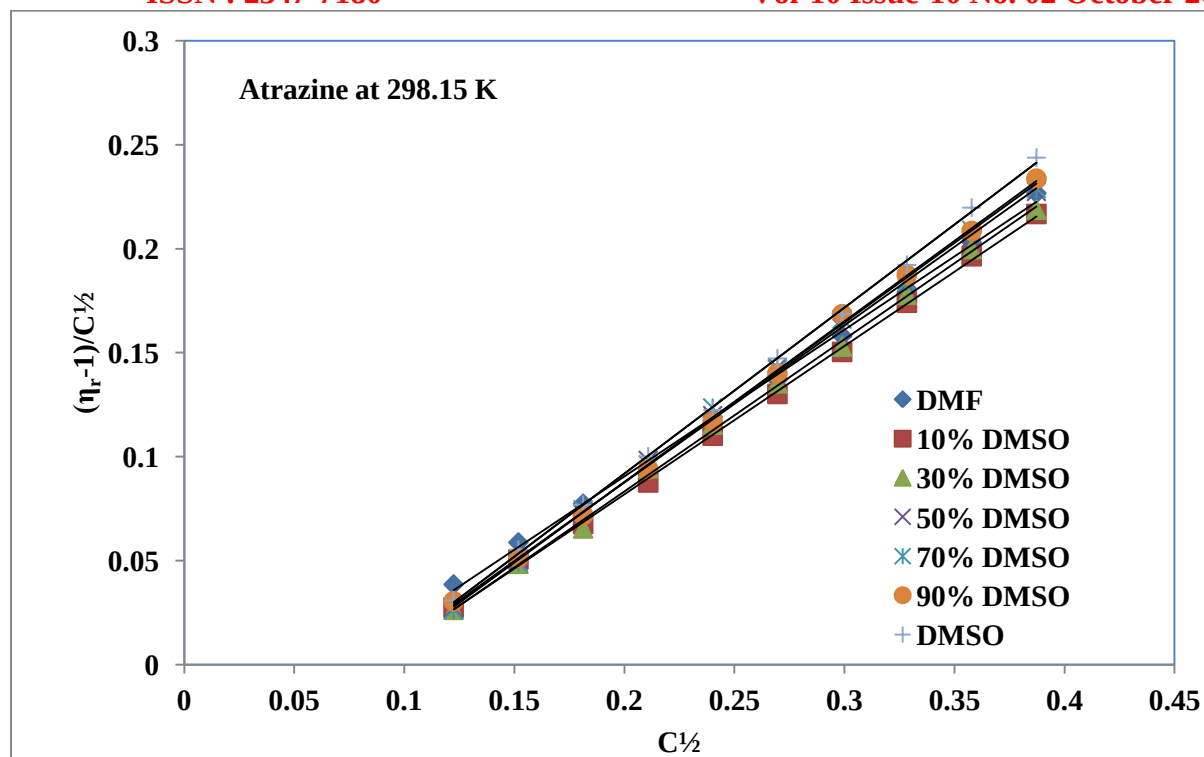


Figure (2): Plots of variation of $(\eta_r-1)/C^{1/2}$ against square root of concentration C for Atrazine in DMF + DMSO solution at 298.15 K.

Table V. ϕ_v^0 ($\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$), S_v ($\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-2/3} \cdot \text{L}^{1/2}$), A ($\text{dm}^{3/2} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1/2}$) and B ($\text{dm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) of Atrazine in different compositions of DMF and DMSO at different temperatures.

Temp. (K)	DMF	10% DMSO	30% DMSO	50% DMSO	70% DMSO	90% DMSO	DMSO
ϕ_v^0 ($\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$)							
298.15	232.62	221.36	204.43	188.64	176.58	165.00	154.17
303.15	226.84	216.68	201.11	186.43	174.42	158.23	150.82
308.15	218.91	210.41	197.27	182.64	168.89	157.42	147.26
313.15	217.07	208.00	194.47	180.62	164.09	152.48	143.30
S_v ($\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-2/3} \cdot \text{L}^{1/2}$)							
298.15	-78.467	-77.643	-76.949	-74.092	-72.948	-71.243	-69.740
303.15	-77.721	-75.094	-67.106	-66.544	-62.286	-62.236	-60.376
308.15	-75.629	-73.705	-71.315	-66.075	-62.496	-57.581	-55.563
313.15	-72.932	-69.079	-65.871	-61.964	-58.195	-54.302	-50.902
A ($\text{dm}^{3/2} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1/2}$)							
298.15	0.0503	-0.0606	-0.0639	-0.0646	-0.0651	-0.0667	-0.0677
303.15	0.0559	-0.0638	-0.0643	-0.0653	-0.0686	-0.0676	-0.0724
308.15	0.0670	-0.0661	-0.0676	-0.0691	-0.0702	-0.0736	-0.0763
313.15	0.0728	-0.0750	-0.0731	-0.0751	-0.0771	-0.0792	-0.0813

	B (dm ³ . Mol ⁻¹)						
298.15	0.7046	0.7121	0.7327	0.7578	0.7655	0.7725	0.7981
303.15	0.7329	0.7476	0.7598	0.7823	0.7972	0.8077	0.8223
308.15	0.7691	0.7976	0.8037	0.8195	0.8299	0.8474	0.8708
313.15	0.7834	0.8209	0.8359	0.8556	0.8745	0.8854	0.9069

Table VI. Moulik constants (M and K) and Roots parameters (R and S) of Atrazine in different compositions of DMF and DMSO at different temperatures.

Temp. (K)	DMF	10% DMSO	30% DMSO	50% DMSO	70% DMSO	90% DMSO	DMSO
M							
298.15	1.0238	1.0209	1.0216	1.0231	1.0235	1.0225	1.0235
303.15	1.0246	1.0226	1.0230	1.0245	1.0238	1.0241	1.0239
308.15	1.0225	1.0244	1.0244	1.0260	1.0256	1.0250	1.0256
313.15	1.0208	1.0223	1.0248	1.0251	1.0260	1.0254	1.0251
K							
298.15	7.6602	7.4512	7.5519	7.8226	7.8894	8.0565	8.3998
303.15	7.7255	7.7324	7.9036	8.0985	8.2695	8.5310	8.4941
308.15	7.9610	8.3908	8.3937	8.3998	8.5952	8.8057	9.0232
313.15	8.0812	8.4998	8.6197	8.8466	8.9834	9.1456	9.4885
R							
298.15	0.0039	-0.0031	-0.0124	-0.0220	-0.0296	-0.0373	-0.0468
303.15	-0.0021	-0.0081	-0.0165	-0.0252	-0.0325	-0.0452	-0.0511
308.15	-0.0109	-0.0155	-0.0216	-0.0302	-0.0394	-0.0470	-0.0558
313.15	-0.0135	-0.0186	-0.0252	-0.0329	-0.0450	-0.0528	-0.0605
S							
298.15	-0.0741	-0.0746	-0.0765	-0.0761	-0.0769	-0.0770	-0.0764
303.15	-0.0732	-0.0719	-0.0664	-0.0680	-0.0654	-0.0671	-0.0659
308.15	-0.0707	-0.0701	-0.0702	-0.0671	-0.0652	-0.0617	-0.0603
313.15	-0.0679	-0.0654	-0.0645	-0.0627	-0.0605	-0.0580	-0.0551

CONCLUSIONS:

1. All the values of ϕ_v^0 at all temperatures are positive and higher; suggest the strong solute-solvent interactions in binary mixture of DMF + DMSO. All the Sv values are negative and suggesting weak solute-solute interactions.
2. The positive values of Jones-Dole coefficient 'B' indicate strong interactions between solute and solvent at high temperature.
3. The Masson's equations and Jones-Dole equations were found to be obeyed for selected concentration of pesticide atrazine in DMF + DMSO binary mixture.
4. The B coefficients for the atrazine increases with an increase in concentration of DMSO in DMF and DMSO binary mixtures.
5. The B coefficients for the atrazine increases with a rise of temperatures.

6. A positive value of the B coefficient for atrazine pesticide indicates a structure-forming effect.
7. Root's and Moulik equations are found to be obeyed for atrazine in binary liquid mixture DMSO and DMF.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

The authors would like to thank the Management and the Principal, S.S.G.M College, Kopergaon for providing laboratory facilities to carry out this research work and for their encouragement.

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