A Fuzzy ARTMAP-Based Quantitative Structure—Property Relationship (QSPR) for the Henry's Law Constant of Organic Compounds

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Quantitative structure—property relationships (QSPRs) for estimating a dimensionless Henry's Law constant of organic compounds at 25 °C were developed based on a fuzzy ARTMAP and back-propagation neural networks using a heterogeneous set of 495 organic compounds. A set of molecular descriptors developed from PM3 semiempirical MO-theory and topological descriptors (second-order molecular connectivity index) were used as input parameters to the neural networks. Quantum chemical input descriptors included average molecular polarizability, dipole moments (total point charge, total hybridization, and total sum), ionization potential, and heat of formation. The fuzzy ARTMAP/QSPR correlated Henry's Law constant for $-6.72 \le \log H \le 2.87$ with average absolute errors of 0.03 and 0.13 logH units for the overall data and the test set, respectively. The optimal 7-17-1 back-propagation/QSPR model was less accurate and exhibited larger average absolute errors of 0.28 and 0.27 logH units for the validation (recall) and test sets, respectively. The fuzzy ARTMAP-based QSPR was superior to the back-propagation and multiple linear regression/QSPR models for Henry's Law constant of organic compounds.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Henry's Law constant for chemical air-water partitioning, typically defined as the ratio of a chemical partial pressure P_a in air to its mole fraction x_a in water, is a key parameter for assessing the distribution of trace organic compounds among the various environmental media (e.g., air, water, vegetation, soil, sediment, and groundwater). Henry's Law constant data are also essential for the design of air stripping technologies for the remediation of organiccontaminated aqueous streams and groundwater. The Henry's Law constant, H, which is usually concentration-independent for dilute systems, is typically reported in units of atm.m³/ gmol. However, in most correlations, as is the case in the present work, H is reported as a dimensionless partition coefficient (i.e., H=C_a/C_w, where C_a and C_w are the chemical equilibrium concentrations in the air and water phases, respectively). Although H can vary with temperature, ¹⁻³ its value (usually taken at 25 °C) is often (explicitly or implicit) assumed to be temperature invariant over the range of interest for most environmental applications. Since the dimensionless Henry's law constant varies over many orders of magnitude $(10^{-7} \text{ to } 10^3)$, it is commonly reported as logH.

Experimental determination of the Henry's Law constant for organic compounds is not a trivial task, especially for organic compounds of very low vapor pressures or low aqueous solubilities. ^{4,5} Brennan et al., ⁶ note that experimen-

tally measured Henry's Law constants have been reported in the literature for fewer than 600 organic chemicals out of the over 70 000 chemicals that are in current use. Moreover, *H* values reported by different sources, for a given compound, can often differ by factors of up to 7.0, with an average variation of a factor of 2.4.6

Given the limited Henry's Law constant data, several approaches for estimating Henry's Law have been developed. $^{1-3,7}$ The simplest estimation is based on the theoretical expression $H = \gamma_{\infty} P^s$, where γ_{∞} and P^s are the chemical infinite dilution activity coefficient and saturation vapor pressure, respectively. Molecular activity coefficients at infinite dilution can be estimated with UNIFAC, $^{1.7,8}$ modified-UNIFAC, $^{7-10}$ and UNIQUAC¹ group contribution methods. The above methods require interaction parameters that are obtained from model fits to experimental phase-equilibrium data. Unfortunately, group interaction parameters for UNIFAC and reliable vapor pressure data are often lacking for chemicals of environmental interest, as well as for many heterocyclic aromatic compounds and compounds with functional groups containing sulfur and phosphorus. $^{7-10}$

Group contribution ^{11,12} and quantitative structure—property relations (QSPRs)^{4–6,13–16} have been popular estimation methods of the Henry's Law constant for organic compounds. For example, Hine and Mookerjee¹¹ proposed bond contribution and group contribution schemes for logH, based on data sets of 263 and 212 compounds (–5 <logH <2), with a reported standard deviations of 0.42 and 0.12 logH units, respectively, for the above two sets. ¹¹ The bond contribution approach of Hine and Mookerjee, ¹¹ which was not validated with an external chemical data set, was later revised by Meylan and Howard, ¹² who expanded the bond contribution factors and added correction factors, based on a data set of

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345 chemicals, demonstrating a lower standard deviation of 0.34 logH units. Validation of the above model with a heterogeneous set of 74 chemicals ($-5 \le logH \le 3$) demonstrated a standard deviation of 0.46 logH units.

An early example of a logH-linear OSPR was reported by Nirmalakhandan and Speece⁴ based on a set of 180 compounds ($-4.99 \le logH \le 2.32$) using a set of structural chemical descriptors (a first-order valence molecular connectivity index, a hydrogen bonding index and a polarizability parameter). The above QSPR was validated with a data set of 20 organic compounds ($-2.98 \le logH \le -1.27$) with a reported average absolute error of 0.34 (26%) logH units. The Nirmalakhandan and Speece⁴ QSPR was tested in a subsequent study by Nirmalakhandan et al.,5 with a set of 105 organics ($-5.23 \le logH \le 2.32$) of 'similar' structures (aliphatic hydrocarbons, halogenated aliphatic and aromatic, aromatic, PAHs, esters, acids, alcohols and phenols) performing with an average absolute error and standard deviation of 0.41 (68.8%) and 0.40 (179.3%) logH units, respectively. An update of the above model, with optimized contributions to the polarizability parameter and an additional set of 87 chemicals (aldehydes, ketones, amines, nitro compounds, pyridines, and sulfonated compounds), resulted in a reduced average absolute error and standard deviation of 0.33 (13%) and 0.36 (14%) logH units, respectively, for the range of $-6.06 \le logH \le -0.94$. A test of the above model with a heterogeneous set of 70 chemicals ($-8.07 \le$ $logH \leq -0.15$) led to logH estimations with an average absolute error and standard deviation of 0.56 and 0.61 logH, respectively. In a later study, Russell et al., 17 reported an optimal logH-linear correlation, derived using a data set of 63 organic compounds ($-4.91 \le logH \le 2.12$), with five structural descriptors (selected from a set of 165 descriptors) revealing an absolute logH errors of 0.375 and 0.34 for the training set and a test set consisting of only seven compounds.

Correlations of dimensionless water/air partition coefficients using a solvatochromic approach have also been proposed in the literature. For example, Abraham et al. 13 proposed a correlation of the so-called Ostwald solubility coefficient, L_w (= H⁻¹) using the linear solvation energy relationship (LSER) method with five solvatochromic parameters that included excess molar refraction, dipolarity/ polarizability, effective hydrogen-bond acidity, effective hydrogen bond basicity, and McGowan characteristic volume. The logL_w correlation, for a training set of 408 chemicals (equivalent range of $-8 \le \log H \le 2.32$), performed with a standard deviation of 0.151 logL_w units;¹³ however, model performance for an external data set was not demonstrated. Another example is the linear logL_w QSPR reported by Katritzky et al.,14 based on using seven molecular descriptors and a data set of 406 chemicals from Abraham et al.,13 which performed with a standard deviation and average absolute error of 0.52 and 0.42 logLw units, respectively. In a later study Katritzky et al.,15 correlated $logL_w$ (for an equivalent Henry's law constant range of -6.99 \leq logH \leq 2.32), where L_w values were estimated from aqueous solubility and vapor pressure QSPRs, with a standard deviation of 0.63 logL_w units.

In recent years, a variety of QSPRs for physicochemical properties that are based on neural networks (NNs) have gained popularity as alternatives to regression-based QSPRs that make use of *a priori* analytical correlation equations. The advantage of NNs, over classical regression analysis methods, is their inherent ability to incorporate nonlinear relationships between chemical structural parameters and physicochemical properties. $^{16-21}$ Neural network/QSPR models for estimating the Henry's Law constant for a data set of 357 organic compounds ($-7.08 \le \log H \le 2.32$) have been recently reported by English and Carroll (2001). 16 The above authors reported QSPRs based on 12-4-1 and 10-3-1 backpropagation neural network architectures (trained using 303 compounds) that performed with absolute errors of 0.237 and 0.281 logH units for the test set (54 compounds), respectively.

Recently, neural network-based QSPR models that are based on the cognitive classifier fuzzy ARTMAP have been proposed for the estimation of boiling temperature, ^{18,19} critical properties, 19 aqueous solubility, 20 and octanol—water partition coefficients²¹ of organics. The approach was shown to be superior to the popular back-propagation neural network approach as well as other statistical QSPR correlations reported in the literature. The application of fuzzy ARTMAP network for NN-based QSPR development has several advantages since it does not require problem-specific crafting or choice of initial weights, it does not get trapped in local minima (a problem that typically increases with data set size), and it is capable of classifying and analyzing noisy data.²²⁻²⁷ The recent success of NN-based QSPRs suggests that there is merit in exploring the applicability of the approach for estimating the Henry' law constant for organic compounds, which is the focus of the present study.

In the present study we report on the development of a QSPR for the Henry's law constant based on both a fuzzy ARTMAP and back-propagation neural networks. The above approaches were evaluated based on a heterogeneous set of 495 organic compounds and chemical descriptors obtained from PM3 semiempirical MO-theory calculations. The performance of the proposed models and that of other published approaches were compared to demonstrate the potential application and reliability of the fuzzy ARTMAP approach.

II. METHODOLOGY

Data Set and Molecular Descriptors. The overall approach of developing the present neural network-based logH QSPRs is summarized in Figure 1. The first step involved the compilation of experimental Henry's Law constants at 25 °C for a diverse set of 495 organic compounds.^{5-7,11-13} The compiled dimensionless H data, presented in Tables 1 and 2 as logH, covered a range of $-6.72 \le logH \le 2.87$. The heterogeneous data set of compounds included aromatic (polycyclic aromatic) and nonaromatic (normal, branched, cyclic) hydrocarbons, halogens, PCBs, mercaptans, sulfides, anilines, pyridines, alcohols, carboxylic acids, aldehydes, amines, ketones, and esters. Prior to model development, the input descriptors and Henry's Law constant data were normalized from 0 to 1 as $X_n = (X - X_{min})/(X_{max} - X_{min})$, where X, and X_n are the actual and normalized logH values, respectively, and X_{min} and X_{max} are the minimum and maximum logH values in the data set, respectively.

Molecular descriptors for each compound were calculated based on the chemical molecular structure. Molecular

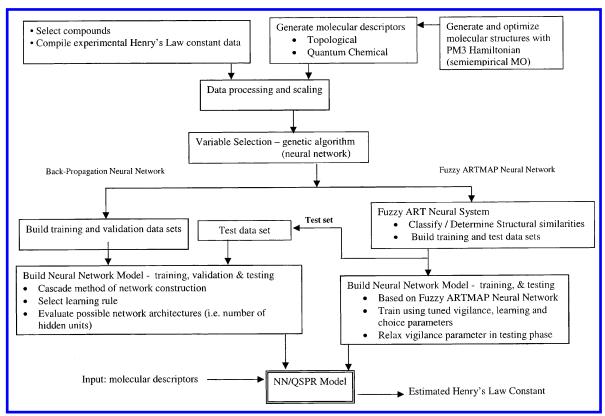


Figure 1. Process flow diagram for developing fuzzy ARTMAP and back-propagation QSPR/neural networks for predicting Henry's Law

structures were drawn using Molecular Modeling Pro 3.01 (ChemSW Software Inc.)²⁸ and converted to 3-dimensional structures using the CAChe Software (Oxford Molecular Ltd.).²⁹ The geometries of the 3-dimensional structures were subsequently optimized using MOPAC,³⁰ a semiempirical molecular orbital modeling program, with the PM3 (parametric model 3) Hamiltonian³¹ to arrive at the compounds' minimum energy conformations. In conjunction with the MOPAC energy minimization, quantum chemical descriptors, derived from the PM3 MO theory, were also calculated. The calculated descriptors included average polarizability, dipole moments (point-charge, hybridization, total) moments of inertia (x, y, and z directions), ionization potential, number of doubly occupied (filled) MO levels, molecular weight, heat of formation, total energy, and energy components that included the one-center (three descriptors) and two-center terms (seven descriptors). The total energy, in terms of the PM3 MO, is the sum of the total one-center and two-center terms both also used as independent descriptors. The onecenter energy terms include electron-electron repulsion, and electron-nuclear attraction as well as the sum of these two energy terms. The two-center energy terms consisted of the following descriptors: resonance energy, exchange energy, electron-electron repulsion, electron-nuclear attraction, nuclear-nuclear repulsion, the sum of the exchange and resonance energies and the total two-center energy terms. Finally, the total electrostatic interaction was also used as a descriptor. This latter descriptor is the sum of the three twocenter energy terms: electron-electron repulsion, electronnuclear attraction, and nuclear—nuclear repulsion energy.

Molecular topological descriptors, which were also utilized in the present QSPRs, included the four valance molecular connectivity indices of orders 1, 2, 3, and 4 ($^{1}\chi^{v}$, $^{2}\chi^{v}$, $^{3}\chi^{v}$, $^4\chi^{\rm v})^{32,33}$ and the second Kappa shape index, $^2\kappa$. 34 The above molecular indices were generated from the 2-dimensional molecular structure using Molecular Modeling Pro 3.01 software. Molecular connectivity indices, which encode 2-dimensional structural information, are determined from a molecular structure expressed topologically by a hydrogensuppressed graph. The carbons (and heteroatoms) are represented as vertices, and bonds connecting atoms are represented as edges. Briefly, the connectivity indices ^mχ^v are valance-weighted counts of connected subgraphs. The first-order term ${}^{1}\chi^{v}$ is related to the degree of branching and size of the molecule expressed as the number of nonhydrogen atoms. The second-order term $^2\chi^{\rm v}$ represents a dissection of the molecular skeleton into "two contiguous bond" fragments. The third-order term $^3\gamma^{\rm v}$ is a weighted count of four atoms (three-bond) fragments representing the potential for rotation around the central bond and is the smallest molecular structure necessary for conformational variability. The ${}^3\chi^{\rm v}$ index also reflects the degree of branching at each of the four atoms in the fragment. The fourth-order term, ${}^4\chi^{\rm v}$ represents path, cluster, path/cluster, and cyclic subgraphs of four edges. Structural information from the $^4\chi^{\rm v}$ index is useful for compounds with at least five carbon atoms in a chain. Finally, the kappa 2 shape index, ${}^{2}\kappa$, is included to characterize the level of branching among isomers.

The set of input descriptors for the final QSPR was selected, from the initial set of 28 descriptors, using a nonlinear variable selection method based on a dynamic neural network genetic algorithm.³⁵ Variable selection analysis was performed based on the generation of eleven different back-propagation neural networks to identify the optimal set of descriptors based on a frequency distribution (of the descriptors selected in each run). The final set of seven

Table 1. Molecular Descriptors and Experimental Henry's Law Constants at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

compound	H^a	m_P^b	$\mu_{\mathrm{H}}{}^{c}$	m_S^d	IP^e	PO^f	² χ ^{v g}	logH
1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane	-122.92	1.52	0.39	1.13	11.09	49.22	3.74	-0.78
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	-31.90	0.51	0.70	1.21	10.73	47.38	3.52	-0.95
1,1,1-trichloroethane	-31.91	0.78	0.60	1.38	10.75	40.13	3.62	-0.18
1,1,1-trichloropropane 1,1,2,2-tetrabromoethane	-36.57	0.87	0.57	1.42	10.72	46.76	3.48	-0.88 -3.24
1,1,2,2-tetraoromoethane	10.14 -29.54	0.63 0.57	0.38 0.95	1.01 1.52	10.36 10.74	60.04 46.34	7.06 2.99	-3.24 -1.82
1,1,2-trichloroethane	-27.70	0.57	0.55	1.08	10.74	38.51	2.13	-1.32
1,1,2-trichloropropane	-34.93	0.83	0.58	1.39	10.57	45.77	2.86	-1.89
1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane	-41.76	0.02	0.05	0.04	11.21	54.14	4.01	1.81
1,1-dichlorobutane	-37.03	1.06	0.62	1.66	10.55	44.78	2.45	-0.51
1,1-dichloroethane	-26.53	0.97	0.65	1.62	10.58	30.76	2.05	-0.63
1,1-dichloroethene	3.11 -79.64	0.11	0.67	0.78	9.74	31.89	1.44	0.03
1,1-difluoroethene 1,2,3-trichloropropane	-79.64 -32.98	1.42 1.23	0.17 1.06	1.59 2.29	10.76 10.57	16.88 44.11	0.34 2.14	1.16 -1.85
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	-2.82	0.55	0.03	0.52	9.25	70.68	2.52	-0.89
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	-12.39	0.03	0.05	0.02	8.95	79.74	3.02	0.01
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	4.80	0.14	0.58	0.67	9.24	76.04	2.81	-0.76
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	-3.87	0.28	0.05	0.23	9.08	71.24	2.59	-0.62
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	-15.21	1.97	0.63	2.45	10.11	50.35	3.15	-2.22
1,2-dibromoethane	-3.41	0.01	0.00	0.01	11.22	40.17	1.96	-1.56
1,2-dibromopropane 1,2-dichlorobenzene (o)	-12.52 11.14	0.54 0.37	0.07 0.98	0.52 1.35	11.15 9.29	47.62 64.47	3.14 2.23	-1.22 -1.11
1,2-dichloroethane	-24.68	0.57	0.98	0.01	10.67	30.35	1.13	-1.11 -1.31
1,2-dichloroethylene	3.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.52	32.74	0.75	-0.78
1,2-dichloropropane	-32.17	0.33	0.09	0.37	10.65	37.75	1.99	-0.94
1,2-diethylbenzene	-8.15	0.55	0.04	0.53	9.28	76.68	2.48	-0.97
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	3.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.59	76.51	2.89	-1.02
1,3,5-trimethlybenzene	-4.47	0.01	0.00	0.00	9.28	71.01	2.67	-0.62
1,3-butadiene	31.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.47	35.26	0.47	0.48
1,3-dibromopropane 1,3-dichlorbenzene (m)	-8.68 10.20	1.59 0.34	0.23 0.54	1.82 0.88	11.08 9.42	44.30 65.47	2.31 2.31	-1.44 -0.97
1,3-dichloropropane	-30.44	0.84	0.66	1.50	10.55	36.98	1.49	-1.14
1,3-dimethylnaphthalene	23.18	0.35	0.01	0.36	8.64	101.82	3.30	-1.81
1,4-dichlorobenzene (p)	10.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.23	65.99	2.31	-1.01
1,4-dichlorobutane	-36.23	0.02	0.00	0.02	10.53	44.28	1.84	-1.70
1,4-diethylbenzene	-4.03	0.10	0.05	0.09	9.23	77.34	2.52	-0.51
1,4-dimethylbenzene (<i>p</i> -xylene)	4.78	0.02	0.03	0.05	9.18	62.95	2.15	-0.55
1,4-dimethylnaphthalene 1,4-pentadiene	24.67 26.58	0.02 0.08	0.01 0.00	0.01 0.08	8.59 10.05	101.17 39.50	3.24 0.81	-2.07 0.68
1,5-dichloropentane	-41.70	0.87	0.65	1.52	10.03	51.34	2.19	-1.64
1,5-dimethylnaphthalene	24.70	0.01	0.00	0.01	8.60	100.98	3.24	-1.83
1,5-hexadiene	21.06	0.14	0.01	0.15	10.10	46.40	1.15	0.84
1,6-heptadiene	15.65	0.08	0.00	0.08	10.14	53.70	1.51	0.44
1-bromo-2-chloroethane	-13.95	0.59	0.39	0.21	10.73	34.82	1.55	-1.43
1-bromo-2-methylpropane	-57.68	1.41	0.29	1.66	11.11	33.23	1.52 1.83	-0.02
1-bromobutane 1-bromoheptane	-22.10 -38.33	1.72 1.74	0.11 0.14	1.82 1.85	10.93 10.93	40.18 61.58	2.89	-0.45 0.27
1-bromohexane	-32.91	1.75	0.14	1.84	10.93	54.47	2.54	0.19
1-bromonaphthalene	49.28	1.02	0.14	1.13	8.99	95.91	3.31	-1.93
1-bromooctane	-43.75	1.76	0.11	1.84	10.93	68.70	3.25	0.38
1-bromopentane	-27.50	1.73	0.14	1.84	10.93	47.36	2.19	-0.09
1-bromopropane	-16.69	1.69	0.14	1.81	10.93	32.94	1.48	-0.52
1-butanol	-67.57	0.92	0.62	1.42	10.89	32.28	1.08	-3.43
1-butene 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	1.43 -119.79	0.23 1.74	0.03 0.41	0.21 2.02	10.15 11.27	30.32 24.57	0.70 1.44	1.01 0.71
1-chloro-2-methylpropane	-32.94	0.97	0.41	1.51	10.37	35.82	1.44	-1.31
1-chlorobutane	-32.80	1.07	0.50	1.56	10.41	36.47	1.42	-0.17
1-chlorohexane	-43.63	1.09	0.49	1.58	10.41	50.68	2.13	0.06
1-chloronaphthalene	34.65	0.39	0.56	0.91	8.80	93.35	2.87	-1.84
1-chlorooctane	-54.47	1.11	0.49	1.58	10.42	64.88	2.83	0.19
1-chloropentane	-38.22	1.07	0.51	1.57	10.41	43.60	1.77	-0.01
1-chloropropane 1-cyanobutane	-27.41 7.74	1.04 2.49	0.52 0.84	1.55 3.33	10.41 11.80	29.32 40.24	1.07 1.26	-0.27 -2.67
1-cyanobutane 1-cycanopropane	13.13	2.49	0.84	3.30	11.80	33.12	0.91	-2.67 -2.58
1-decanol	-100.09	0.91	0.62	1.41	10.89	74.65	3.20	-2.71
1-dodecanol	-110.93	0.91	0.62	1.41	10.89	88.82	3.91	-2.67
1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene	0.63	0.48	0.03	0.45	9.32	69.38	2.28	-0.76
1-ethyl-4-methylbenzene	0.56	0.07	0.03	0.04	9.18	70.30	2.34	-0.69
1-ethylnaphthalene	27.90	0.34	0.04	0.31	8.70	99.72	2.99	-1.07
1-heptadecanol	-138.04	0.88	0.65	1.40	10.89	124.20	5.67	-2.05
1-heptanol 1-heptyne	-83.82 19.41	0.89 0.55	0.65 0.18	1.41 0.37	10.89 10.76	53.45 49.93	2.14 1.66	-2.64 0.44
1-neptyne 1-hexadecanol	-132.62	0.55	0.18	1.41	10.76	49.93 117.18	5.32	-2.40
1-hexadecanor 1-hexene	-9.42	0.23	0.02	0.21	10.15	44.67	1.43	1.23
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Table 1. (Continued)

compound	H^a	m_P^b	$\mu_{ ext{H}}{}^{c}$	m_S^d	IP^e	POf	² χ ^{v g}	logH
1-hexyne	24.83	0.55	0.19	0.37	10.76	42.78	1.31	0.23
1-iodobutane	-8.29	1.76	0.05	1.79	9.45	43.96	2.10	-0.19
1-iodopropane	-2.95 -97.69	1.73 0.49	0.07 0.38	1.77 0.61	9.45 10.63	36.63 36.28	1.75 1.30	-0.43 -4.42
1-methoxy-2-propanol 1-methylcyclohexene	-97.09 -14.28	0.49	0.38	0.01	9.33	51.61	2.30	0.48
1-methylnaphthalene	32.60	0.28	0.01	0.27	8.71	92.33	2.80	-1.97
1-nitropropane	-26.30	3.73	0.53	4.21	12.07	34.44	1.03	-2.45
1-nonanol	-94.67	0.88	0.65	1.41	10.89	67.60	2.84	-2.90
1-nonene	-25.69	0.23	0.03	0.21	10.15	65.97	2.49	1.51
1-nonyne	8.57	0.55	0.18	0.38	10.76	64.15	2.37	0.77
1-octadecanol	-143.47	0.91	0.63	1.40	10.89	131.34	6.03	-0.89
1-octanol	-89.23	0.91	0.62	1.40	10.89	60.52	2.49	-3.00
1-octene	-20.27	0.23	0.03	0.21	10.15	58.88	2.14	1.59
1-octyne 1-pentadecanol	14.00 -127.20	0.56 0.88	0.19 0.65	0.37 1.40	10.77 10.89	57.03 110.04	2.01 4.97	0.52 -2.80
1-pentanol	-73.00	0.89	0.65	1.40	10.89	39.32	1.43	-3.27
1-pentene	-4.01	0.22	0.03	0.21	10.14	37.55	1.08	1.21
1-pentyne	30.23	0.53	0.17	0.36	10.76	35.61	0.95	-0.05
1-propanol	-62.20	0.89	0.64	1.43	10.88	25.23	0.72	-3.52
1-propene	6.40	0.23	0.00	0.23	10.11	23.25	0.41	0.90
1-tetradecanol	-121.77	0.91	0.62	1.41	10.90	102.98	4.61	-2.37
2,2,2-trifluoroethanol	-209.06	2.64	0.84	3.48	12.04	18.86	0.77	-3.15
2,2',3,3',4,6'-hexachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	17.48	0.11	1.58	1.61	9.26	158.75	5.79	-2.75
2,2′,3,4,4′,5′-hexachloro-1,1′-biphenyl	15.90	0.03	0.99	1.02	9.21	162.76	5.85	-3.08
2,2',3,4',5',6-hexachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	16.53	0.08	1.00	1.05	9.22	160.29	5.87	-2.68
2,2,3-trimethyl-3-pentanol	-87.38 -43.40	0.95 0.05	0.69 0.03	1.52 0.05	10.96 11.33	59.52 49.06	3.88 3.52	-3.43 1.99
2,2,3-trimethylbutane 2,2',4,5,5'-pentachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	19.98	0.03	0.03	0.03	9.25	150.83	5.43	-2.43
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	-50.35	0.16	0.08	0.08	11.24	56.36	4.16	2.12
2,2',5-trichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	41.70	0.47	0.54	0.98	9.03	131.27	4.35	-2.00
2,2,5-trimethylhexane	-56.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	11.14	63.35	4.49	2.15
2,2',6,6'-tetrachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	28.55	0.03	0.02	0.04	9.36	134.71	4.82	-2.09
2,2'3,3'-tetrachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	27.11	0.39	1.37	1.76	9.31	135.97	4.77	-2.21
2,2'4,4',5,5'-hexachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	15.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	9.20	163.88	5.93	-2.85
2,2-dimethyl propanoic acid	-115.59	2.27	0.45	1.88	11.20	41.06	2.56	-3.94
2,2-dimethyl-1-butanol	-75.93	0.75	0.68	1.30	10.90	45.74	2.68	-2.85
2,2-dimethyl-3-pentanol	-83.02	1.00	0.66	1.56	10.83	52.62	3.29	-3.00
2,2-dimethylbutane	-39.59	0.09	0.03	0.07	11.48	42.24	2.91	1.84
2,2-dimethylpentane 2,2-dimethylpropane	-45.34 -35.83	0.11 0.00	0.05 0.00	0.06 0.00	11.19 12.06	49.41 35.06	3.31 3.00	2.11 1.95
2,3,4-trimethylpentane	-48.41	0.05	0.00	0.00	11.08	56.57	3.35	1.88
2,3'-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	40.80	0.71	0.43	1.07	9.06	121.30	3.83	-2.00
2,3-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	42.13	0.08	1.12	1.19	9.05	121.18	3.75	-2.04
2,3-dichlorobutane	-38.78	0.38	0.05	0.43	10.58	45.13	2.73	-0.53
2,3-dichloropropene	-2.87	0.35	0.03	0.38	9.95	38.18	1.45	-0.84
2,3-dimethy-2-butanol	-78.78	0.92	0.72	1.50	11.17	45.63	2.81	-3.39
2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene	15.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.28	48.95	1.56	0.93
2,3-dimethyl-2-pentanol	-84.30	0.93	0.72	1.47	11.12	52.80	2.96	-3.33
2,3-dimethyl-3-pentanol	-83.54	1.03	0.69	1.58	11.03	52.74	2.87	-3.36
2,3-dimethylbutane 2,3-dimethylnaphthalene	-39.22 24.13	0.00 0.52	0.00 0.06	0.00 0.47	11.30 8.64	42.63 101.55	2.49 3.28	1.72 -2.04
2,3-dimethylpentane	-44.08	0.04	0.00	0.47	11.25	49.71	2.63	1.85
2,3-dimethylphenol	-39.27	1.05	0.67	1.66	8.99	67.15	2.22	-4.52
2,3-dimethylpyridine	12.27	0.76	1.33	1.91	9.60	60.56	1.91	-3.54
2,4,4'-trichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	34.39	0.37	0.60	0.75	8.88	138.12	4.41	-2.10
2,4,6-triclorophenol	-39.42	0.30	0.70	1.00	9.12	81.18	2.97	-3.97
2,4'-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	36.46	0.56	0.94	1.49	9.15	119.08	3.83	-2.03
2,4-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	41.11	0.21	0.69	0.83	8.92	124.28	3.83	-1.92
2,4-dimethyl-2-pentanol	-85.85	1.07	0.65	1.55	11.19	53.04	3.41	-3.16
2,4-dimethyl-3-pentanol	-82.15	0.95	0.70	1.51	10.75	52.98	2.98	-2.98
2,4-dimethyl-3-pentanone	-72.03	2.07	0.37	2.44	10.35	52.44	2.71	-1.84
2,4-dimethylpentane	-45.01	0.11	0.08	0.03	11.49	49.70	3.02	2.08
2,4-dimethylphenol	-38.83	0.39	0.71	0.93	8.85	68.05	2.29	-4.41 -3.57
2,4-dimethylpyridine 2,5-cyclohexzdiene-1,4-dione	11.61 -31.55	0.77 0.02	1.34 0.00	2.08 0.02	9.75 10.92	60.70 54.40	1.97 1.47	-3.57 -1.71
2,5-cyclonexzdiene-1,4-dione 2,5-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	-31.33 40.81	0.02	0.00	0.02	9.01	122.12	3.83	-1.71 -1.92
2,5-diemoro-1,1 -orphenyl	-40.23	0.63	0.66	1.19	8.96	67.78	2.29	-4.34
2,5-dimethylpyridine	11.64	0.53	1.35	1.19	9.53	61.30	1.98	-3.46
2,6-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	49.75	0.74	0.29	1.03	9.00	120.66	3.78	-2.03
2,6-dichlorophenol	-33.25	0.53	0.83	1.34	9.19	69.83	2.38	-3.96
2,6-diethylaniline	-1.83	0.82	1.18	1.28	8.46	86.37	2.70	-4.34
2,6-dimethyl-4-heptanone	-81.87	1.88	0.59	2.48	10.51	66.24	3.73	-2.32
2,6-dimethylnaphthalene 2,6-dimethylphenol	24.70 -38.70	0.01 0.49	0.00 0.70	0.01 1.18	8.60 8.96	100.98 67.47	3.24 2.24	-1.93 -3.86

Table 1. (Continued)

Table 1. (Continued)		L.			TD:	201	2	
compound	H^a	m_P^b	$\mu_{ ext{H}}^{c}$	m_S^d	IP^e	POf	² χ ^{v g}	logH
2-bromoethyl benzene	18.47	0.93	0.11	1.00	9.61	72.94	2.80	-1.21
2-bromopropane	-20.85	1.93	0.11	2.04	10.86	33.96	2.84	-0.35
2-butanol	-68.72	0.95	0.69	1.50	11.01	32.06	1.26	-3.43
2-butanone	-57.44	2.24	0.47	2.70	10.66 9.94	31.69	1.06 2.04	-2.63 -2.74
2-chloro-1-nitrobenzene 2-chloro2-methylpropane	11.82 -37.75	4.64 1.22	0.93 0.50	5.38 1.72	9.94 10.41	70.28 36.82	3.20	0.80
2-chlorobutane	-37.73 -34.60	1.22	0.30	1.72	10.41	36.82 36.95	1.93	-0.01
2-chloroethanol	-59.98	0.72	0.49	1.08	10.42	25.27	0.79	-4.51
2-chloronaphthalene	33.91	0.54	0.53	1.07	8.90	95.54	2.93	-1.87
2-chloropentane	-40.09	1.24	0.46	1.70	10.41	44.14	2.31	-0.22
2-chlorophenol	-28.15	0.44	0.26	0.67	9.21	59.63	1.86	-3.34
2-chloropropane	-29.77	1.16	0.51	1.66	10.42	29.82	1.88	-0.15
2-chloropyridine	23.36	0.82	1.63	2.44	9.65	54.27	1.54	-3.22
2-ethylbutyric acid	-120.54	2.29	0.49	1.89	11.23	48.91	1.85	-4.18
2-ethylnaphthalene	27.59	0.40	0.04	0.39	8.75	100.87	3.04	-1.48
2-ethylpyridine	17.81	0.38	1.39	1.67 0.94	9.76	59.75	1.67	-3.17
2-fluorophenol 2-heptanone	-64.56 -73.73	1.28 2.16	0.58 0.51	2.66	9.40 10.68	52.17 52.80	1.45 2.16	-3.88 -2.23
2-hexanol	-79.75	0.98	0.51	1.52	11.00	46.34	1.99	-3.00
2-hexanore	-68.31	2.20	0.48	2.66	10.68	45.76	1.81	-2.42
2-iodophenol	4.49	0.47	0.69	0.68	9.04	67.68	2.59	-4.55
2-iodopropane	-5.25	2.06	0.03	2.08	9.43	38.15	3.46	-0.55
2-methyl-1,3-butadiene	22.15	0.20	0.02	0.19	9.36	39.36	1.05	0.50
2-methyl-1-butanol	-72.01	0.82	0.65	1.35	10.91	39.11	1.70	-3.24
2-methyl-1-pentene	-12.44	0.33	0.06	0.37	9.79	44.55	1.71	1.05
2-methyl-1-propanol	-67.25	0.82	0.65	1.39	10.91	31.98	1.58	-2.96
2-methyl-2-butanol	-75.18	1.03	0.71	1.56	11.18	38.80	2.17	-3.25
2-methyl-2-butene 2-methyl-2-hexanol	-12.00 -85.62	0.19 0.98	0.05 0.72	0.22 1.52	9.40 11.17	39.03 52.84	1.37 2.92	0.95 -3.20
2-methyl2-pentanol	-83.62 -80.89	1.05	0.72	1.52	11.17	46.03	2.56	-3.20 -2.84
2-methyl-2-propanol	-71.27	0.98	0.03	1.54	11.28	31.57	2.17	-3.28
2-methyl-3-pentanol	-78.09	1.01	0.67	1.57	10.83	46.07	2.22	-2.85
2-methyl-3-pentanone	-66.68	2.19	0.42	2.61	10.45	45.78	1.97	-2.20
2-methylaziridine	22.54	0.52	1.42	1.79	9.83	27.63	1.31	-3.46
2-methylbutane (isopentane)	-34.39	0.06	0.03	0.04	11.43	35.73	1.80	1.76
2-methylhexane	-45.40	0.05	0.03	0.04	11.18	49.86	2.54	2.15
2-methylnaphthalene	31.23	0.30	0.02	0.31	8.76	93.38	2.85	-1.78
2-methylpentane	-39.60	0.06	0.05	0.02	11.31	42.70	2.18	1.84
2-methylpropane 2-methylpyridine	-29.53 21.16	0.05 0.48	0.04 1.34	0.01 1.75	11.59 9.80	28.62 52.34	1.73 1.47	-3.40
2-nietrypyridne 2-nitropropane	-27.14	3.64	0.53	4.16	11.92	34.20	1.32	-2.31
2-intropropane 2-nitrotoluene	9.54	4.37	0.63	5.00	10.24	68.72	2.01	-2.63
2-nonanone	-84.40	2.15	0.48	2.62	10.68	66.94	2.87	-1.82
2-octanone	-79.03	2.19	0.46	2.63	10.68	59.90	2.51	-2.11
2-pentanol	-74.37	1.02	0.66	1.53	11.00	39.28	1.64	-3.22
2-pentanone	-62.93	2.19	0.50	2.68	10.67	38.71	1.45	-2.47
2-pentene	-7.76	0.04	0.02	0.04	9.60	38.37	0.98	0.99
2-phenyl-1-ethanol	-27.70	0.72	0.59	1.26	9.46	65.10	1.96	-4.98
2-propanol 2-undecanone	-63.95	0.98	0.66	1.52	11.04	25.03	1.09	-3.35
3,3',5-trichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	-95.28 34.41	2.15 0.67	0.49 0.39	2.62 1.05	10.68 9.11	81.06 132.63	3.57 4.41	-1.58 -2.16
3,3-dimethyl-2-butanol	-77.47	0.87	0.68	1.46	10.94	45.54	3.04	-3.00
3,3-dimethyl-2-butanone	-67.05	2.28	0.43	2.71	10.50	45.07	2.81	-2.28
3,3-dimethylpentane	-43.59	0.06	0.01	0.06	11.46	49.35	2.87	1.88
3,4-dichloro-1,1-biphenyl	35.33	0.62	0.96	1.57	8.92	124.94	3.81	-2.23
3,4-dichlorotoluene	1.72	0.69	0.96	1.65	9.17	73.65	2.73	-0.98
3,4-dimethylphenol	-39.55	0.99	0.68	1.47	8.87	67.93	2.27	-4.77
3,4-dimethylpyridine	11.84	1.17	1.27	2.41	9.72	60.45	1.96	-3.83
3,5-dimethylphenol 3,5-dimethylpyridine	-40.31 11.35	0.73 0.89	0.70 1.30	1.24 2.19	9.04 9.62	67.63 60.76	2.35 2.04	-4.60 -3.55
3-chlorophenol	-28.35	0.89	1.30	1.94	9.02	60.70	1.92	-3.33 -4.85
3-chloropropane	3.60	0.78	0.55	1.43	10.23	30.47	0.75	-3.35
3-chloropyridine	24.25	0.55	1.15	1.70	9.67	53.34	1.61	-2.94
3-ethyl-3-pentanol	-83.17	0.98	0.67	1.55	10.81	53.36	2.29	-3.43
3-ethylphenol	-34.58	0.45	0.71	0.88	9.08	66.66	2.02	-4.59
3-formylpyridine	-3.60	1.63	0.91	1.08	10.41	56.21	1.40	-5.21
3-heptanol	-84.48	1.02	0.67	1.60	10.93	53.35	2.20	-2.94
3-heptanone	-72.38	2.10	0.48	2.58	10.57	52.98	2.00	-2.43
3-hexanol	-79.19	1.02	0.67	1.60	10.92	46.26	1.85	-3.00
3-hexanone	-67.00 -49.90	2.09	0.50	2.59	10.57	45.90 56.94	1.64 2.66	-2.29 2.18
3-methyheptane 3-methyhexane	-49.90 -44.55	0.08 0.10	0.01 0.04	0.08 0.08	11.19 11.25	56.94 49.88	2.30	2.18 1.99
3-methyl-1-butanol	-72.99	0.10	0.60	1.44	10.78	39.14	1.91	-3.26
3-methyl-1-butene	-3.94	0.18	0.04	0.16	10.27	37.08	1.48	1.34
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Table 1. (Continued)

Table 1. (Continued)								
compound	H^a	m_P^b	$\mu_{ ext{H}}^c$	m_S^d	IP^e	PO^f	$^2\chi^{vg}$	logH
3-methyl-2-butanol	-73.09	0.91	0.68	1.48	11.01	39.03	1.98	-3.15
3-methyl-2-butanone	-62.51	2.18	0.43	2.60	10.56	38.25	1.77	-2.38
3-methyl-2-pentanol	-77.29	0.89	0.68	1.45	10.97	45.94	2.13	-2.85
3-methyl-3-hexanol	-84.65	1.04	0.67	1.63	11.12	53.01	2.60	-3.28
3-methyl-3-pentanol	-79.37 -38.99	0.99 0.07	0.71 0.01	1.56 0.07	11.07 11.44	45.90 42.74	2.20 1.92	-3.14 1.84
3-methylpentane 3-methylpyridine	20.86	0.81	1.29	2.07	9.80	52.21	1.53	-3.50
3-methylthiophene	21.08	0.71	1.66	0.95	9.31	50.77	2.08	-0.53
3-nitrotoluene	5.10	4.97	0.49	5.46	10.28	68.60	2.07	-2.53
3-pentanol	-73.67	1.04	0.68	1.61	10.92	39.19	1.47	-3.19
3-pentanone	-61.52	2.15	0.47	2.61	10.55	38.86	1.25	-2.50
4-bromochlorobenzene	24.57	0.68	0.45	0.24	9.51	68.42	2.79	-1.23
4-bromophenol	-14.12 21.65	0.95	0.71	1.52	9.31	63.15	2.39	-5.21 -1.02
4-bromotoluene 4-chloro-2-nitrophenol	-38.86	1.41 4.06	0.09 0.51	1.49 3.64	9.55 9.63	66.60 76.39	2.71 2.25	-1.02 -3.29
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	-36.96	0.72	0.98	1.56	8.94	68.77	2.34	-4.98
4-chloroaniline	14.42	1.16	1.22	1.97	8.58	66.59	1.99	-4.32
4-chlorophenol	-28.39	0.49	0.93	1.39	9.01	60.76	1.91	-5.16
4-ethylpyridine	17.13	1.09	1.29	2.37	10.04	59.34	1.71	-3.47
4-fluorophenol	-64.98	1.33	0.71	1.84	9.27	52.46	1.48	-4.54
4-formylpyridine	-2.71	1.67	1.02	1.68	10.38	55.92	1.40	-5.14
4-heptanone	-72.50	2.04	0.53	2.58	10.58	52.99	2.04	-2.14
4-methyl-1-pentene	-8.93 -23.80	0.27 0.68	0.05 0.36	0.25 1.04	10.02 8.90	44.26 68.80	1.92 2.02	1.41 -4.26
4-methyl-2-methoxyphenyol 4-methyl-2-pentanol	-23.80 -79.61	0.08	0.36	1.04	8.90 10.97	46.22	2.02	-4.26 -2.74
4-methyl-2-pentanone	-67.84	2.11	0.52	2.62	10.65	45.28	2.30	-2.74
4-methyl-2-pentyl acetate	-120.31	1.69	0.09	1.77	11.15	64.75	3.05	-1.62
4-methylphenol (<i>p</i> -cresol)	-30.91	0.68	0.68	1.18	8.95	59.63	1.84	-4.39
4-methylpyridine	20.78	0.97	1.31	2.27	10.06	51.97	1.52	-3.62
4- <i>n</i> -propylphenol	-39.70	0.78	0.64	1.23	8.93	74.57	2.42	-4.33
4- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol	-43.56	0.72	0.67	1.20	9.00	80.56	3.80	-4.34
4-vinylcyclohexene	16.12	0.19	0.06	0.14	9.59	59.27	2.28	0.26
5-methyl-2-hexanone a,a,a-triflluorotoluene	-73.51 3.87	2.21 1.27	0.47 0.57	2.67 1.84	10.66 10.07	52.52 81.14	2.63 4.14	-2.23 -1.19
acenaphthene	38.84	0.59	0.37	0.56	8.59	98.45	3.43	-1.19 -2.20
acenaphthylene	73.13	0.22	0.07	0.30	9.06	101.78	3.13	-2.33
acetaldehyde	-43.60	2.07	0.40	2.46	10.70	17.30	0.24	-2.57
acetamide	-50.96	2.86	1.01	3.31	10.09	24.71	0.61	-6.74
acetic acid	-102.00	2.16	0.41	1.83	11.44	20.52	0.52	-5.39
acetone (propanone)	-53.32	2.32	0.46	2.78	10.77	24.53	0.91	-2.79
acetonitrile	23.29	2.29	0.91	3.21	12.33	18.63	0.22	-2.85
acetophenone	-17.67	2.36	0.44	2.79	10.00	65.37	1.92	-3.37
a-chlorotoluene allylbenzene (2-propenyl)	12.14 35.30	0.75 0.09	0.59 0.06	1.33 0.15	9.66 9.39	61.49 71.47	1.89 1.98	-1.59 -0.55
amyl formate (pentyl)	-106.12	3.34	0.61	3.91	11.16	51.27	1.67	-1.26
amyl propionate (pentyl)	-119.14	1.83	0.08	1.83	11.16	65.25	2.28	-1.46
aniline	21.30	0.62	1.17	1.30	8.61	55.86	1.41	-4.08
anthracene	61.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.25	131.41	3.55	-2.62
benz[a]pyrene (3,4-benzo)	81.68	0.05	0.03	0.02	8.04	198.33	5.45	-1.86
benzaldehyde	-10.65	2.27	0.42	2.69	10.05	58.35	1.53	-2.95
benzene benzo[b]fluoroanthene (2,3-benzo)	23.46 95.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.75	45.60	1.15	-0.64
benzo[g,h,I]perylene	93.90 83.43	0.12 0.04	0.02 0.02	0.14 0.03	8.40 8.14	193.18 207.39	5.42 6.20	-1.69 -1.96
benzo[k]fluoroanthene (8,9-benzo)	93.62	0.04	0.02	0.03	8.66	188.39	5.45	-1.75
benzoic acid methyl ester	-57.88	2.12	0.06	2.08	10.08	70.27	1.86	-2.88
benzonitrile	58.48	2.75	0.86	3.61	10.09	61.85	1.48	-3.09
benzyl acetate	-63.52	1.88	0.08	1.85	9.58	77.08	2.27	-3.34
biphenyl	47.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.92	102.00	2.73	-1.95
bromobenzene	31.05	1.09	0.09	1.18	9.80	57.59	2.21	-1.00
bromodichloromethane	-4.95	1.21	0.62	1.51	10.56	26.20	1.57	-1.06
bromoethane bromomethane	-11.37 -1.98	1.71 1.36	0.14 0.19	1.85 1.55	10.91 11.01	25.99 17.07	1.39 0.00	-0.51 -0.67
butane	-29.06	0.00	0.19	0.00	11.01	28.95	1.00	1.59
butanethiol	14.16	1.24	1.14	2.38	11.20	39.08	1.52	-0.73
butyl acetate	-109.50	1.90	0.03	1.91	11.25	50.81	1.69	-1.94
butyraldehyde	-54.56	2.21	0.35	2.54	10.62	31.72	0.96	-2.33
chlorobenzene	16.71	0.39	0.54	0.93	9.38	55.14	1.73	-0.85
chlorodifluoromethane	-109.70	1.26	0.43	1.52	11.36	17.11	0.58	0.09
chloroethane	-22.06	1.02	0.53	1.55	10.41	22.24	0.80	-0.46
chloroethene	9.72	0.32	0.59	0.91	9.84	22.96	0.46	-0.02
chloromethane chlorotrifluoromethane	-14.68 -169.25	0.81 1.32	0.57 0.27	1.38 1.04	10.48 11.88	14.02 17.01	0.00 0.86	-0.42 1.75
cis-1,2-dibromoethene	32.50	0.00	0.27	0.00	10.42	40.26	1.31	-0.78
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	3.56	0.01	0.00	0.00	9.52	32.74	0.75	-0.51
,	2.00				<u>-</u>			

Table 1. (Continued)

Table 1. (Continued)								
compound	\mathbf{H}^{a}	$\mathrm{m_P}^b$	$\mu_{\rm H}{}^c$	m_S^d	IP^e	PO^f	$^2\chi^{vg}$	logH
cis-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane	-40.33	0.00	0.01	0.01	10.96	55.26	3.24	1.17
cis-2-pentene	-7.76	0.04	0.02	0.04	9.60	38.37	0.98	0.96
cumene	5.49	0.26	0.03	0.25	9.51	68.10	2.57	-0.33
cycloheptane	-30.25	0.06	0.05	0.02	11.03	48.56	2.47	0.58
cyclohexane	-31.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.29	41.86	2.12	0.86
cyclohexanol	-71.06	1.02	0.67	1.50	10.89	45.08	2.29	-3.94
cyclohexanone	-60.14 1.26	2.46	0.37	2.81 0.17	10.48	44.80 43.64	2.10 1.76	-3.43
cyclohexene cyclopentane	-23.87	0.16 0.03	0.01 0.02	0.17	9.52 11.09	33.86	1.76	0.27 -0.87
cyclopentane	-55.16	2.39	0.02	2.71	10.60	37.02	1.75	-3.39
cyclopentene	3.02	0.16	0.01	0.15	9.52	35.87	1.40	0.42
cyclopropane	16.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.77	20.85	1.06	0.55
decalin (decahydronaphthalene)	-44.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.02	68.41	4.09	1.28
decan-2-one	-89.86	2.18	0.46	2.62	10.68	74.00	3.22	-1.72
di(<i>n</i> -butyl) ether	-78.73	0.74	0.38	1.12	10.49	62.05	2.32	-0.61
di(<i>n</i> -propyl) ether	-68.06	0.70	0.41	1.11	10.48	47.83	1.61	-1.05
dibromochloromethane	-94.09	0.64	0.10	0.54	11.17	33.63	3.48	-1.49
dibromomethane	7.87	1.13	0.32	1.45	10.59	27.97	2.72	-1.47
dichlorodifluoromethane	-116.05	1.18	0.39	0.80	11.33	26.94	1.57	1.21
dichlorofluoromethane dichloromethane	-61.98 -17.14	0.98 0.68	0.56 0.68	1.25 1.36	10.99 10.58	25.13 22.36	1.23 0.91	-0.36 -0.97
diethyl ether	-17.14 -57.44	0.08	0.08	1.30	10.38	33.58	0.78	-0.97 -1.30
diethylamine	-19.51	0.78	1.31	1.13	9.15	35.68	0.76	-2.98
diethyl sulfide	-17.18	0.37	1.57	1.94	8.86	43.08	2.34	-1.07
difluoromethane	-103.76	1.46	0.36	1.81	12.86	8.19	0.10	-1.88
diisobutylamine	-39.93	0.28	1.36	1.08	9.08	63.39	3.45	-1.64
di-isopropyl ether	-69.37	0.92	0.39	1.31	10.55	47.40	2.23	-1.03
di-isopropylamine	-32.00	0.30	1.35	1.22	9.18	49.42	2.48	-2.36
di-isopropylsulfide	-25.57	0.51	1.49	2.00	8.92	57.82	4.38	-0.88
dimethyl ether	-48.31	0.85	0.40	1.26	10.69	18.64	0.41	-1.27
dimethylamine	-7.89	0.09	1.32	1.27	9.22	21.09	0.50	-3.15
dimethyl sulfide	-10.96	0.36	1.60	1.96	8.88	26.75	1.22	-1.18
di- <i>n</i> -butylamine di- <i>n</i> -propylamine	-40.95 -30.15	0.22 0.21	1.34 1.35	1.15 1.16	9.19 9.18	64.01 49.82	2.46 1.75	-2.38 -2.68
dipropylsulfide	-27.83	0.21	1.63	1.10	8.86	57.40	2.83	-0.94
ethane	-18.14	0.20	0.00	0.00	11.98	14.95	0.00	1.31
ethanol	-56.85	0.93	0.62	1.45	10.90	18.20	0.32	-3.69
ethene	16.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.64	15.01	0.00	0.94
ethyl acetate	-98.89	1.90	0.05	1.92	11.25	36.43	0.92	-2.26
ethyl formate	-90.00	3.33	0.60	3.91	11.16	29.72	0.55	-1.80
ethyl mercaptan	25.06	1.17	1.16	2.33	11.21	24.64	0.95	-0.73
ethyl propionate	-103.13	1.81	0.11	1.83	11.15	43.77	1.16	-2.05
ethyl propyl ether	-62.75	0.74	0.39	1.13	10.48	40.70	1.20	-1.33
ethylbenzene ethylbenzoate	10.58 -62.67	0.35 2.09	0.03 0.04	0.33 2.09	9.40 10.06	61.53 78.21	1.84 2.09	-0.46 -2.67
ethylbutyrate	-108.58	1.77	0.04	1.81	11.17	50.92	1.56	-2.07 -1.79
ethylcyclohexane	-40.72	0.05	0.13	0.05	10.95	55.73	2.91	1.09
ethylene oxide (oxirane)	-8.13	1.88	0.10	1.78	11.34	17.18	0.61	-2.22
fluorene	49.02	0.36	0.01	0.37	8.84	108.81	3.49	-2.46
fluorobenzene	-20.23	1.49	0.11	1.60	9.80	46.96	1.30	-0.59
fluoromethane	-53.80	1.14	0.30	1.44	12.92	7.92	0.00	-0.10
formaldehyde	-34.08	1.83	0.34	2.16	10.63	9.92	0.00	-2.02
formic acid	-90.12	3.02	0.91	3.94	11.29	13.66	0.11	-5.15
furan	-4.03	0.07	0.15	0.22	9.38	32.09	0.79	-0.66
heptanal	-70.79	2.26	0.33	2.59	10.63	53.03	2.02	-1.96
heptanoic acid hexachloro-1-propene	-127.94 -18.82	2.18 1.06	0.49 0.06	1.78 1.07	11.36 9.65	55.94 78.94	2.20 4.67	-4.86 -0.71
hexachlorobenzene	-18.82 -9.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.03	108.70	4.07	-0.71 -2.70
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	4.55	0.74	0.05	0.78	9.04	97.73	4.15	0.04
hexachloroethane	-36.48	0.01	0.00	0.01	10.84	64.76	5.54	-0.28
hexanal	-65.42	2.26	0.34	2.58	10.63	45.94	1.66	-2.06
hexanoic acid	-122.57	2.15	0.47	1.80	11.36	48.86	1.85	-4.51
indane	11.26	0.47	0.02	0.45	9.22	67.86	2.62	-1.07
iodobenzene	44.75	0.82	0.03	0.79	9.04	63.21	2.52	-1.28
iodoethane	2.09	1.77	0.06	1.83	9.44	29.61	1.77	-0.55
iodomethane	9.45	1.32	0.12	1.44	9.47	19.95	0.00	-0.67
isoamyl acetate	-114.83	1.83	0.05	1.87	11.15	57.73	2.52	-1.62
isoamyl formate	-105.98	3.39	0.58	3.94	11.14	51.17	2.15	-1.56
isobutane isobutene	-29.52 -3.32	0.05 0.34	0.04 0.02	0.01 0.36	11.59 9.80	28.61 30.72	1.73 1.21	1.69 0.95
iso-butylamine	-3.32 -23.16	0.34	1.53	1.36	9.80 9.43	30.72 34.54	1.21	-3.26
isobutyl formate	-23.10 -100.34	3.22	0.65	3.84	9.43 11.14	43.76	1.82	-3.20 -1.67
isobutyl propanoate	-113.19	1.88	0.12	1.87	11.15	57.81	1.93	-1.17
isobutylbenzene	0.30	0.34	0.09	0.34	9.39	76.02	3.08	0.12
•								

Table 1. (Continued)

Table 1. (Continued)								
compound	H^a	m_P^b	$\mu_{ ext{H}}^{c}$	m_S^d	IP^e	PO^f	² χ ^{v g}	logH
isobutylisobutanoate	-117.77	1.95	0.11	1.89	11.04	64.61	3.18	-1.24
isobutyraldehyde	-54.56	2.07	0.39	2.45	10.54	31.39	1.38	-2.10
isophorone	-48.87	3.32	0.42	3.74	10.07	69.91	3.97	-3.57
2-propanol	-63.94	0.98	0.66	1.52	11.05	25.03	1.09	-3.48
isoproplyamine	-17.32	0.20	1.43	1.32	9.38	27.54	1.24	-2.73
isopropylbenzene	4.80	0.23	0.04	0.21	9.53	67.96	2.57	-0.22
isopropyl acetate	-104.31	1.78	0.11	1.82	11.17	43.30	1.66	1.94
isopropyl formate	-96.29	3.43	0.61	4.02	11.09	36.70	1.28	-1.50
<i>m</i> -bromotoluene	21.63	1.28	0.07	1.36	9.65	66.45	2.71	-0.56
<i>m</i> -chlorotoluene	7.30	0.63	0.52	1.12	9.32	63.78	2.23	-0.18
<i>m</i> -cresol	-31.02	0.49	0.69	0.96	9.11	59.21	1.84	-4.45
methanethiol	28.74	1.00	1.24	2.23	11.26	18.55	0.00	-0.99
methanol	-51.88	0.93	0.62	1.49	11.14	10.94	0.00	-0.99 -3.73
methyl acetate	-94.10	1.84	0.07	1.83	11.27	28.71	0.70	-2.33
methyl hexanoate	-114.61	1.74	0.15	1.74	11.18	57.35	2.03	-1.82
methyl isobutyl ether	-63.26	0.72	0.43	1.15	10.57	39.98	1.85	-1.04
methyl isopropyl ether	-58.57	0.85	0.41	1.25	10.64	33.00	1.28	-1.43
methyl <i>n</i> -butyl ether	-63.62	0.80	0.39	1.18	10.58	40.32	1.35	-1.14
methyl propionate	-98.35	1.78	0.12	1.76	11.17	36.00	0.93	-2.15
methyl propyl ether	-52.93	0.82	0.39	1.21	10.57	26.13	0.58	-1.22
methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether	-64.13	0.85	0.44	1.28	10.63	39.57	2.32	-1.62
methylamine	-5.19	0.08	1.45	1.40	9.40	13.55	0.00	-3.34
methylbutyrate	-103.80	1.75	0.13	1.74	11.18	43.14	1.33	-2.08
methylcyclohexane	-35.73	0.00	0.02	0.02	11.06	48.58	2.74	1.21
methylcyclopentane	-29.68	0.03	0.02	0.04	11.11	40.70	2.39	1.17
methylformate	-85.18	3.26	0.61	3.86	11.15	21.98	0.33	-2.04
methylthiobenzene	23.25	0.35	1.62	1.63	8.56	69.94	2.39	-2.04 -2.00
•	-107.36	1.92	0.11		11.01		2.39	-2.00 -1.76
methyltrimethyl acetate				1.84		49.43		
<i>m</i> -xylene	4.81	0.25	0.02	0.26	9.31	62.57	2.16	-0.53
n,n-diethylformamide	-42.85	3.02	0.44	3.46	9.26	33.34	1.07	-5.52
n,n-dimethylaniline	20.05	0.76	0.94	1.21	8.44	72.30	2.23	-2.53
n-amyl acetate	-114.89	1.94	0.03	1.94	11.25	57.94	2.05	-1.80
naphthalene	40.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.84	83.80	2.35	-1.75
n-butyl acetate	-109.51	1.90	0.03	1.92	11.25	50.77	1.69	-1.94
<i>n</i> -butyl propionate	-113.73	1.81	0.09	1.83	11.16	58.11	1.93	-1.69
<i>n</i> -butylamine	-21.89	0.19	1.45	1.34	9.38	34.76	1.14	-3.11
<i>n</i> -butylbenzene	-0.14	0.36	0.04	0.34	9.41	76.07	2.59	-0.28
<i>n</i> -butylformate	-100.69	3.36	0.58	3.91	11.16	44.11	1.32	-1.68
<i>n</i> -decanal	-87.02	2.29	0.32	2.60	10.63	74.34	3.08	-1.13
n-decane	-61.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.27	71.26	3.12	2.33
n-ethylaniline	14.89	0.81	1.08	1.27	8.54	72.04	1.90	-3.18
<i>n</i> -heptane	-45.32	0.03	0.03	0.00	11.27	50.06	2.06	1.92
	-38.13	0.03	1.47	1.33	9.40	55.97	2.20	-2.78
<i>n</i> -heptylamine								1.84
n-hexane	-39.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.28	43.01	1.71	
n-hexyl acetate	-120.34	1.90	0.03	1.92	11.25	64.99	2.40	-1.70
<i>n</i> -hexylamine	-32.72	0.21	1.45	1.33	9.39	48.88	1.85	-2.90
<i>n</i> -hexylbenzene	-10.97	0.37	0.04	0.35	9.41	90.40	3.30	-0.03
nitrobenzene	14.54	4.76	0.48	5.24	10.60	59.94	1.56	-3.02
nitroethane	-21.39	3.53	0.55	4.06	12.08	27.19	0.61	-2.72
nitromethane	-15.94	3.40	0.59	3.99	12.17	19.98	0.42	-2.95
n-methylaniline	21.18	0.73	1.06	1.28	8.55	64.04	1.62	-3.44
<i>n</i> -nonane	-56.17	0.03	0.03	0.00	11.28	64.18	2.77	2.30
<i>n</i> -octadecane	-104.91	0.00	0.01	0.00	11.26	128.06	5.95	-0.18
<i>n</i> -octane	-50.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.27	57.13	2.41	2.08
<i>n</i> -octylamine	-43.56	0.21	1.45	1.33	9.40	63.02	2.56	-2.68
nonan-5-one	-83.25	2.05	0.49	2.54	10.58	67.15	2.75	-1.94
nonanal	-81.77	2.24	0.35	2.59	10.64	67.20	2.72	-1.52
nonanoic acid	-138.56	2.17	0.50	1.76	11.36	70.07	2.91	-4.33
<i>n</i> -pentyl acetate	-114.92	1.93	0.03	1.92	11.25	57.89	2.05	-1.84
<i>n</i> -pentylamine	-27.31	0.21	1.47	1.32	9.39	41.80	1.50	-3.00
<i>n</i> -pentylbenzene	-5.56	0.36	0.06	0.34	9.41	83.26	2.94	-0.17
<i>n</i> -pentylcyclopentane	-50.70	0.04	0.03	0.05	11.04	69.11	3.65	1.87
n-propyl acetate	-104.13	1.91	0.04	1.91	11.25	43.60	1.34	-2.05
<i>n</i> -propylbenzene	5.26	0.35	0.06	0.34	9.40	68.88	2.24	-0.55
<i>n</i> -propylcyclopentane	-40.25	0.09	0.04	0.06	11.05	54.97	2.94	1.56
<i>n</i> -propylpropionate	-108.36	1.83	0.10	1.83	11.16	50.96	1.57	-1.79
n-tetradecane	-83.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.27	99.70	4.54	1.14
n-undecane	-66.98	0.03	0.03	0.00	11.27	78.43	3.47	2.87
o-cresol	-30.88	0.77	0.67	1.40	9.06	58.99	1.79	-4.31
octanal	-76.36	2.25	0.35	2.59	10.64	60.13	2.37	-1.68
octanoic acid	-133.31	2.16	0.48	1.78	11.37	63.02	2.56	-4.47
o-ethylphenol	-31.05	0.99	0.65	1.64	8.99	66.91	1.98	-3.72
o-xylene	5.53	0.45	0.01	0.46	9.30	62.31	2.08	-0.66
<i>p</i> -chloronitrobenzene	8.44	4.66	0.07	4.59	10.22	71.82	2.09	-2.65
r emotominoconzone	0.11		0.07		10.22	, 1.02	2.07	2.00

Table 1. (Continued)

Table 1. (Continued)								
compound	H^a	m_P^b	$\mu_{ ext{H}}^c$	m_S^d	IP^e	PO^f	$^2\chi^{vg}$	logH
pentachlorobenzene	-4.77	0.18	0.61	0.43	9.25	97.46	3.73	-0.40
pentanal	-60.12	2.21	0.36	2.56	10.63	38.88	1.31	-2.22
pentane	-34.48	0.03	0.03	0.00	11.30	35.97	1.35	1.70
pentanoic acid	-117.16	2.17	0.48	1.80	11.36	41.82	1.50	-4.52
phenanthrene	55.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	8.74	123.59	3.51	-2.79
phenol	-21.67	0.53	0.69	1.14	9.18	50.76	1.34	-4.87
phenylacetic acid	-69.98	1.69	0.32	1.54	9.60	67.36	2.06	-5.78
phenylacetylene	74.67	0.34	0.17	0.17	9.40	66.17	1.51	-0.55
phenylmethyl sulfide	23.25	0.35	1.62	1.63	8.56	69.92	2.39	-2.00
p-isopropyl toluene	-3.59	0.05	0.06	0.03	9.22	77.13	3.07	-0.30
<i>p</i> -methylacetophenone	-27.20	2.60	0.43	3.02	9.72	74.73	2.42	-3.45
prop-2-en-1-ol	-31.26	0.88	0.64	1.48	10.07	26.12	0.47	-3.69
propane	-23.62	0.03	0.03	0.00	11.51	21.93	0.71	1.46
propionaldehyde	-49.16	2.15	0.36	2.51	10.62	24.59	0.57	-2.52
propiophenone	-21.48	2.23	0.46	2.69	10.00	72.87	2.14	-2.27
propoinic acid	-106.32	2.16	0.46	1.80	11.35	27.69	0.75	-4.74
propyl benzene	5.26	0.35	0.06	0.34	9.40	68.88	2.24	-0.39
propyl formate	-95.34	3.33	0.61	3.90	11.16	36.95	0.97	-1.75
propylamine	-16.49	0.19	1.46	1.34	9.38	27.71	0.79	-3.22
propylene oxide	-16.53	1.94	0.11	1.83	11.29	24.63	1.14	-2.55
propyne	40.22	0.51	0.15	0.36	10.89	20.97	0.29	-0.35
pyridine	30.38	0.62	1.31	1.93	10.10	43.62	1.02	-3.44
pyrrole	27.11	1.89	0.29	2.18	8.93	35.76	0.88	-3.13
pyrrolidine	-11.97	0.22	1.37	1.46	9.27	32.80	1.46	-4.01
quinoline	47.54	0.56	1.33	1.85	9.24	81.74	2.20	-4.17
sec-butyl acetate	-108.97	1.80	0.08	1.84	11.15	50.55	1.83	-1.77
sec-butyl acctate sec-butylbenzene	0.05	0.30	0.04	0.27	9.52	75.50	2.72	-0.25
styrene	39.19	0.02	0.04	0.27	9.13	66.26	1.61	-0.25
tert-butyl alcohol	-71.28	0.02	0.70	1.54	11.28	31.58	2.17	-3.23
tert-butyl amine	-25.20	0.28	1.52	1.36	9.47	34.08	2.37	-2.83
<i>tert</i> -butyl annic	0.32	0.28	0.02	0.30	9.50	74.90	3.62	-0.32
tetrachloroethene	-8.08	0.00	0.02	0.00	9.22	52.79	2.41	-0.14
tetrachloromethane	-25.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.99	42.79	3.85	0.14
tetrafluoromethene	-225.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.79	8.02	0.43	2.32
tetrahydrofuran	-51.32	1.29	0.38	1.67	10.26	30.42	1.32	-2.52
tetrahydropyran	-57.41	0.98	0.38	1.38	10.57	38.59	1.67	-2.29
thiophene	30.72	1.01	1.68	0.67	9.54	42.24	1.61	-0.92
thiophenol	-7.94	0.60	2.28	1.69	9.27	47.46	1.87	-1.86
toluene	14.11	0.00	0.02	0.26	9.44	45.60	1.65	-0.57
trans 1,4-dimethylcyclohexane	-42.71	0.23	0.02	0.20	11.19	55.40	3.37	1.55
trans-2-butenal	-28.29	2.78	0.39	3.16	10.48	36.00	0.66	-3.10
trans-2-butenal	-28.29 -39.04	2.78	0.39	3.10	10.48	51.00	1.35	-3.10 -2.70
trans-2-nexenal	-49.87	2.92	0.37	3.28	10.40	65.48	2.06	-2.70 -2.52
tribromomethane	17.56	0.60		0.95	10.40		6.66	-1.66
trioromometnane trichloroethene	-2.33	0.60	0.35 0.63	0.95	9.38	39.97 42.05	1.62	-1.66 -0.44
	-2.33 -67.33	0.14						
trichlorofluoromethane		2.88	0.42 0.08	0.56 2.80	11.16 11.30	35.44 46.67	2.57 2.87	$0.60 \\ -1.08$
trichloronitromethane	-20.10							
triethylamine	-25.74	0.14	1.16	1.06	9.04	50.43	1.62	-2.36
trifluorobenzene	-105.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.37	49.65	1.59	-0.18
trimethylamine	-10.84	0.05	1.20	1.15	9.07	28.46	1.34	-2.35
tripropylamine	-42.07	0.26	1.24	1.00	9.07	71.93	2.84	-1.81

 $[^]a$ H = heat of formation, kcal/mol. $^b\mu_P$ = total dipole moment (point-charge), Debye. $^c\mu_H$ = dipole moment (hybridization), Debye. $^d\mu_S$ = dipole moment (sum), Debye. e IP = ionization potential, eV. f PO = average polarizability, A.U. g $^2\chi^V$ = second-order valence molecular connectivity index.

descriptors selected to build the QSPRs were all at or above the level of selection of 70%. The final set of input parameters is listed in Table 1. We note that the dipole moment-total hybridization $\mu_{\rm H}$ was the only parameter selected for all of the eleven NN runs. The dipole moment-total point-charge and heat of formation ranked at the 91st percentile range, while the second-order valence molecular connectivity index, ionization potential, and dipole moment-total sum ranked at the 82nd percentile range. Finally, the first-order average polarizability ranked at the 73rd percentile range.

Fuzzy ARTMAP Neural Network Systems. The present fuzzy ARTMAP neural network system was recently intro-

duced for developing QSPRs for boiling temperatures, ¹⁸ critical properties, ¹⁹ aqueous solubilities, ²⁰ and octanol—water partition coefficients. ²¹ This fuzzy ARTMAP network is the modification introduced by Giralt et al., ^{27,36} to the original model of Carpenter et al. ^{22–26} Additional information about fuzzy ART and fuzzy ARTMAP systems can be found elsewhere. ^{37–41} Briefly, the basic learning mechanism of the fuzzy ARTMAP neural system consists of creating new categories (equivalent to hidden units in back-propagation) when dissimilar molecular descriptors and different values of the physical property are encountered. The network consists of two fuzzy ART modules, *artA* and *artB*, that are linked together via an inter-ART module (Figure 2). Each

Table 2. Experimental and Predicted Henry's Law Constant [Dimensionless] Using Fuzzy ARTMAP and Back-Propagation QSPRs

	data	a sets ^a		logH		absolute	logH error	absolute %	logH error
compounds	FAM ^b	Bk-Pr ^c	reported	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr
1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.78	-0.78	-1.02	0.00	0.24	0.00	31.03
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	Tr Tr	V Tr/V	-0.95	-0.97 -0.18	-0.80	0.02	0.15	2.43 0.00	15.61
1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,1,1-trichloropropane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.18 -0.88	-0.18 -0.89	-0.18 -0.78	0.00 0.01	0.00 0.10	1.56	0.00 11.25
1,1,2,2-tetrabromoethane	Tr	Tr/V	-3.24	-3.24	-2.28	0.00	0.96	0.00	29.60
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	Tr	V	-1.82	-1.82	-1.62	0.00	0.20	0.00	10.74
1,1,2-trichloroethane 1,1,2-trichloropropane	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-1.32 -1.89	-1.33 -1.89	-0.79 -1.24	0.01 0.00	0.53 0.65	1.14 0.00	40.17 34.53
1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane	Tr	Tr/V	1.81	1.81	1.24	0.00	0.63	0.00	28.14
1,1-dichlorobutane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.51	-0.53	-0.49	0.02	0.02	3.92	3.92
1,1-dichloroethane	Tr	V	-0.63	-0.64	-0.83	0.01	0.20	1.46	32.30
1,1-dichloroethene 1,1-difluoroethene	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	0.03 1.16	0.03 1.14	0.03 1.08	0.00 0.02	0.00 0.08	0.00 1.72	0.00 7.05
1,2,3-trichloropropane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.85	-1.86	-1.35	0.02	0.50	0.69	26.97
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Tr	V	-0.89	-0.89	-0.96	0.00	0.07	0.41	7.61
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	Tr	Tr/V	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	100.01	25.00
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-0.76 -0.62	-0.78 -0.64	-0.74 -0.64	0.02 0.02	0.03 0.02	2.53 3.22	3.29 3.40
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	Tr	Tr/V	-2.22	-2.20	-2.34	0.02	0.02	0.96	5.45
1,2-dibromoethane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.56	-1.59	-0.19	0.03	1.37	1.75	87.64
1,2-dibromopropane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.22	-1.23	-1.27	0.01	0.05	0.57	4.35
1,2-dichlorobenzene (o) 1.2-dichloroethane	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-1.11 -1.31	-1.14 -1.31	-1.24 1.36	0.03 0.00	0.13 0.05	2.70 0.00	11.98 3.82
1,2-dichloroethylene	Ts	Ts	-0.78	-0.53	-0.71	0.00	0.03	32.05	8.54
1,2-dichloropropane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.94	-0.97	-0.63	0.03	0.31	3.19	32.98
1,2-diethylbenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.97	-0.97	-0.73	0.00	0.24	0.00	24.35
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene 1,3,5-trimethlybenzene	Tr Tr	V Tr/V	-1.02 -0.62	-1.05 -0.64	-1.14 -0.25	0.03 0.02	0.12 0.37	2.94 3.22	11.76 59.52
1,3-butadiene	Tr	V	0.48	0.04	0.23	0.02	0.37	0.00	77.22
1,3-dibromopropane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.44	-1.46	-0.99	0.02	0.45	1.39	31.24
1,3-dichlorbenzene (m)	Tr	Tr/V	-0.97	-0.97	-0.62	0.00	0.35	0.00	35.97
1,3-dichloropropane 1,3-dimethylnaphthalene	Tr Ts	Tr/V Ts	-1.14 -1.81	-1.14 -2.06	-1.42 -2.01	0.00 0.25	0.28 0.20	0.00 13.81	24.64 11.05
1,4-dichlorobenzene (p)	Tr	Tr/V	-1.01	-2.00 -1.01	-2.01 -0.42	0.23	0.20	0.00	58.59
1,4-dichlorobutane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.70	-1.70	-1.54	0.00	0.16	0.00	9.29
1,4-diethylbenzene	Tr	V	-0.51	-0.53	-0.44	0.02	0.07	3.92	12.76
1,4-dimethylbenzene (<i>p</i> -xylene) 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene	Tr Ts	Tr/V Ts	-0.55 -2.07	-0.56 -1.96	-0.38 -1.85	0.01 0.11	0.17 0.22	1.82 5.17	31.76 10.79
1,4-pentadiene	Tr	Tr/V	0.68	0.68	0.41	0.00	0.27	0.00	39.94
1,5-dichloropentane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.64	-1.64	-1.49	0.00	0.15	0.00	9.15
1,5-dimethylnaphthalene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.83	-1.86	-1.80	0.03	0.03	1.79	1.41
1,5-hexadiene 1,6-heptadiene	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	0.84 0.44	0.84 0.42	0.40 0.36	0.00 0.02	0.44 0.08	0.00 4.55	52.54 19.12
1-bromo-2-chloroethane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.43	-1.46	-1.48	0.02	0.05	2.10	3.68
1-bromo-2-methylpropane	Tr	V	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	15.50	55.50
1-bromobutane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.45	-0.45	-0.63	0.00	0.18	0.00	40.68
1-bromoheptane 1-bromohexane	Tr Ts	Tr/V Ts	0.27 0.19	0.26 0.26	0.51 0.15	0.01 0.07	0.24 0.04	3.70 36.84	88.52 21.05
1-bromonaphthalene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.93	-1.96	-1.69	0.03	0.24	1.70	12.18
1-bromooctane	Tr	V	0.38	0.38	0.25	0.00	0.13	0.00	35.26
1-bromopentane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.09	-0.10	-0.07	0.01	0.02	15.78	25.56
1-bromopropane 1-butanol	Tr Ts	Tr/V Ts	-0.52 -3.43	-0.53 -3.46	-0.66 -3.40	0.01 0.03	0.14 0.03	1.92 0.87	26.15 0.83
1-butene	Tr	V	1.01	1.01	0.39	0.00	0.62	0.00	61.42
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	Tr	Tr/V	0.71	0.68	0.75	0.03	0.04	4.23	5.77
1-chloro-2-methylpropane	Tr Tr	Tr/V V	-1.31 -0.17	-1.33	-0.86	0.02	0.45 0.15	1.69	34.61
1-chlorobutane 1-chlorohexane	Tr	V V	0.06	-0.18 0.06	-0.02 0.09	0.01 0.00	0.13	5.88 0.00	88.94 51.67
1-chloronaphthalene	Ts	Ts	-1.84	-1.89	-2.30	0.05	0.46	2.72	24.75
1-chlorooctane	Tr	Tr/V	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.09	0.00	45.26
1-chloropentane	Tr Tr	Tr/V	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.01	131.00	60.00
1-chloropropane 1-cyanobutane	Ts	Tr/V Ts	-0.27 -2.67	-0.30 -2.58	-0.38 -2.93	0.03 0.09	0.11 0.26	11.11 3.37	40.74 9.57
1-cycanopropane	Tr	Tr/V	-2.58	-2.58	-2.93	0.00	0.35	0.00	13.54
1-decanol	Tr	Tr/V	-2.71	-2.71	-2.13	0.00	0.58	0.00	21.49
1-dodecanol	Tr Tr	V V	-2.67	-2.71 -0.78	-2.10	0.04	0.57	1.34 2.63	21.39 67.16
1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene 1-ethyl-4-methylbenzene	Tr	V Tr/V	-0.76 -0.69	-0.78 -0.71	-0.25 -0.49	0.02 0.02	0.51 0.20	2.63	67.16 28.99
1-ethylnaphthalene	Tr	V	-1.07	-1.08	-1.09	0.01	0.02	0.93	1.50
1-heptadecanol	Tr	Tr/V	-2.05	-2.06	-2.57	0.01	0.52	0.54	25.40
1-heptanol	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-2.64 0.44	-2.67 0.42	-3.29 0.28	0.03 0.02	0.65 0.16	1.14 4.55	24.64 35.30
1-heptyne	11	11/ V	0.44	0.42	0.∠8	0.02	0.10	4.33	33.30

Table 2. (Continued)

rable 2. (Continued)	data	a sets ^a		logH		absolute	logH error	absolute 9	% logH error
compounds	$\overline{FAM^b}$	Bk-Pr ^c	reported	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr
1-hexadecanol	Ts	Ts	-2.39	-2.80	-2.29	0.40	0.10	16.53	4.18
1-hexene	Tr	V	1.23	1.21	1.36	0.02	0.13	1.63	10.88
1-hexyne	Tr	Tr/V	0.23	0.23	0.11	0.00	0.12	0.00	51.20
1-iodobutane	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-0.19 -0.43	-0.22 -0.45	-0.18	0.03	0.01	15.79	5.79
1-iodopropane 1-methoxy-2-propanol	Tr	Tr/V	-0.43 -4.42	-0.43 -4.42	-0.76 -3.99	0.02 0.00	0.33 0.43	4.65 0.00	76.66 9.80
1-methylcyclohexene	Tr	Tr/V	0.48	0.48	0.41	0.00	0.43	0.00	14.00
1-methylnaphthalene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.97	-1.97	-1.85	0.00	0.12	0.00	6.09
1-nitropropane	Tr	Tr/V	-2.45	-2.46	-2.48	0.01	0.03	0.41	1.04
1-nonanol	Tr	V	-2.90	-2.90	-2.75	0.00	0.15	0.00	5.34
1-nonene	Ts Tr	Ts Tr/V	1.51 0.77	1.56 0.77	1.37 0.81	0.05 0.00	0.14 0.04	3.31 0.00	9.27 5.03
1-nonyne 1-octadecanol	Tr	Tr/V	-0.89	-0.89	-0.92	0.00	0.04	0.00	2.94
1-octanol	Ts	Ts	-3.00	-2.90	-2.57	0.10	0.43	3.33	14.37
1-octene	Tr	V	1.59	1.56	1.36	0.03	0.23	1.89	14.72
1-octyne	Tr	Tr/V	0.52	0.52	0.55	0.00	0.03	0.00	5.69
1-pentadecanol	Tr	V	-2.80	-2.80	-2.61	0.00	0.19	0.00	6.78
1-pentanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.27	-3.29	-3.60	0.02	0.33	0.61	10.09
1-pentene	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	1.21 -0.05	-0.06	0.38	0.00	0.83	0.00	68.82 35.20
1-pentyne 1-propanol	Ts	Ts	-0.03 -3.52	-0.06 -3.48	-0.07 -3.69	0.01 0.04	0.02 0.17	18.01 1.14	33.20 4.87
1-propene	Tr	Tr/V	0.90	0.90	0.47	0.04	0.17	0.00	48.13
1-tetradecanol	Tr	Tr/V	-2.37	-2.38	-2.28	0.01	0.09	0.35	3.88
2,2,2-trifluoroethanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.15	-3.18	-3.55	0.03	0.40	0.95	12.85
2,2',3,3',4,6'-hexachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Tr	Tr/V	-2.75	-2.75	-2.85	0.00	0.10	0.00	3.65
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Tr	Tr/V	-3.08	-3.11	-2.54	0.03	0.54	0.97	17.38
2,2′,3,4′,5′,6-hexachloro-1,1′-biphenyl	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-2.68	-2.71	-2.55	0.03	0.13	1.12	4.99
2,2,3-trimethyl-3-pentanol 2,2,3-trimethylbutane	Ts	Ts	-3.43 1.99	-3.46 2.11	-3.49 1.68	0.03 0.12	0.06 0.31	0.87 6.03	1.75 15.33
2,2',4,5,5'-pentachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Tr	Tr/V	-2.43	-2.46	-1.73	0.12	0.70	1.23	28.88
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	Ts	Ts	2.12	1.81	1.51	0.31	0.61	14.62	28.75
2,2',5-trichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Ts	Ts	-2.00	-2.16	-2.19	0.16	0.19	8.00	9.64
2,2,5-trimethylhexane	Tr	Tr/V	2.15	2.15	1.80	0.00	0.35	0.00	16.36
2,2',6,6'-tetrachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Tr	Tr/V	-2.09	-2.11	-2.17	0.02	0.08	0.96	3.72
2,2'3,3'-tetrachloro-1,1'-biphenyl 2,2'4,4',5,5'-hexachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Ts Tr	Ts Tr/V	-2.21 -2.84	-2.75 -2.85	-2.69 -2.61	0.53 0.00	0.48 0.23	24.15 0.02	21.82 7.94
2,2-4,4 ,5,5 -nexacmoro-1,1 -bipmenyi 2,2-dimethyl propanoic acid	Tr	Tr/V	-3.94	-3.97	-3.29	0.00	0.23	0.02	16.43
2,2-dimethyl-1-butanol	Ts	Ts	-2.85	-3.00	-3.30	0.15	0.45	5.38	15.62
2,2-dimethyl-3-pentanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.00	-3.00	-2.57	0.00	0.43	0.00	14.47
2,2-dimethylbutane	Ts	Ts	1.84	1.88	1.69	0.04	0.15	2.17	8.39
2,2-dimethylpentane	Tr	Tr/V	2.11	2.11	1.55	0.00	0.56	0.00	26.32
2,2-dimethylpropane	Tr Tr	Tr/V V	1.95	1.94	2.01	0.01	0.06	0.51	2.91 2.37
2,3,4-trimethylpentane 2,3'-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Tr	V V	-2.00	$\frac{1.88}{-2.03}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.84 \\ -2.32 \end{array} $	0.00 0.03	0.04 0.32	0.00 1.35	16.08
2,3-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Ts	Ts	-2.04	-2.03	-2.48	0.03	0.44	0.63	21.80
2,3-dichlorobutane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.53	-0.53	-0.11	0.00	0.42	0.00	79.07
2,3-dichloropropene	Tr	V	-0.84	-0.85	-0.42	0.01	0.42	1.44	50.18
2,3-dimethy-2-butanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.39	-3.40	-2.95	0.01	0.44	0.29	12.94
2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene	Tr	Tr/V	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.00	0.02	0.00	2.26
2,3-dimethyl-2-pentanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.33	-3.36	-3.09	0.03	0.23	1.00	7.04
2,3-dimethyl-3-pentanol 2,3-dimethylbutane	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-3.36 1.72	-3.36 1.72	-3.13 1.78	0.00	0.23 0.06	0.00 0.00	6.84 3.36
2,3-dimethylnaphthalene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.04	-2.06	-2.22	0.02	0.18	0.98	8.85
2,3-dimethylpentane	Tr	Tr/V	1.85	1.84	1.88	0.01	0.03	0.54	1.86
2,3-dimethylphenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.52	-4.54	-4.54	0.02	0.02	0.44	0.37
2,3-dimethylpyridine	Ts	Ts	-3.54	-3.46	-3.42	0.08	0.12	2.26	3.46
2,4,4'-trichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Tr	V	-2.10	-2.11	-2.76	0.01	0.66	0.48	31.54
2,4,6-triclorophenol	Tr Tr	V Tr/V	-3.97 -2.03	-3.97 -2.03	-3.38	0.00	0.59 0.78	0.00 0.00	14.99
2,4'-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl 2,4-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-2.03 -1.92	-2.03 -1.92	-2.81 -2.47	0.00	0.78	0.00	38.41 28.57
2,4-dimethyl-2-pentanol	Ts	Ts	-3.15	-3.00	-2.03	0.15	1.12	4.81	35.47
2,4-dimethyl-3-pentanol	Tr	Tr/V	-2.98	-3.00	-3.45	0.02	0.47	0.78	15.89
2,4-dimethyl-3-pentanone	Tr	Tr/V	-1.84	-1.84	-1.92	0.00	0.08	0.00	4.57
2,4-dimethylpentane	Ts	Ts	2.08	1.88	1.79	0.20	0.29	9.62	14.10
2,4-dimethylphenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.41	-4.42	-4.13	0.01	0.28	0.23	6.27
2,4-dimethylpyridine	Ts	Ts	-3.57	-3.57	-3.59	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.68
2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	Tr Tr	V Tr/V	-1.71 -1.92	-1.71 -1.92	-1.30 -2.30	0.00	0.41 0.38	0.00 0.00	23.98 19.81
2,5-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl 2,5-dimethylphenol	Ts	Ts	-1.92 -4.34	-1.92 -3.88	-2.30 -4.57	0.00	0.38	10.60	5.21
2,5-dimethylpyridine	Tr	Tr/V	-3.46	-3.46	-2.93	0.40	0.23	0.00	15.32
2,6-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	Ts	Ts	-2.03	-2.03	-2.28	0.00	0.25	0.00	12.29

Table 2. (Continued)

	dat	a sets ^a		logH		absolute	logH error	absolute %	logH error
compounds	$\overline{FAM^b}$	Bk-Pr ^c	reported	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr
2,6-diethylaniline	Tr	Tr/V	-4.34	-4.34	-3.52	0.00	0.82	0.00	18.88
2,6-dimethyl-4-heptanone	Tr	Tr/V	-2.32	-2.33	-2.12	0.01	0.20	0.43	8.75
2,6-dimethylnaphthalene	Tr	V	-1.93	-1.96	-1.80	0.03	0.13	1.70	6.52
2,6-dimethylphenol	Tr	V	-3.86	-3.88	-4.42	0.02	0.56	0.52	14.45
2-bromoethyl benzene	Tr Tr	Tr/V	-1.21 -0.35	-1.23 -0.36	-1.00 -0.29	0.02 0.01	0.21 0.06	1.40	17.34 17.95
2-bromopropane 2-butanol	Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-0.35 -3.43	-0.36 -3.46	-0.29 -3.64	0.01	0.06	2.86 0.87	6.27
2-butanone	Tr	V	-2.63	-2.63	-2.51	0.00	0.12	0.00	4.62
2-chloro-1-nitrobenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.74	-2.75	-3.41	0.01	0.67	0.19	24.42
2-chloro2-methylpropane	Tr	V	0.80	0.77	0.45	0.03	0.35	3.75	44.29
2-chlorobutane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.01	131.00	127.00
2-chloroethanol	Tr	V	-4.51	-4.54	-4.44	0.03	0.07	0.67	1.47
2-chloronaphthalene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.87	-1.89	-2.16	0.02	0.29	1.07	15.57
2-chloropentane	Tr Tr	Tr/V V	-0.22 -3.34	-0.22 -3.36	-0.56 -3.44	0.00 0.02	0.34 0.10	0.00 0.65	154.55 3.13
2-chlorophenol 2-chloropropane	Tr	v Tr/V	-3.34 -0.15	-0.18	-0.16	0.02	0.10	20.00	6.67
2-chloropyridine	Tr	Tr/V	-3.22	-3.22	-2.35	0.00	0.87	0.00	27.15
2-ethylbutyric acid	Tr	Tr/V	-4.18	-4.18	-4.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	2.37
2-ethylnaphthalene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.48	-1.48	-2.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	35.13
2-ethylpyridine	Tr	V	-3.17	-3.18	-2.88	0.01	0.29	0.32	9.16
2-fluorophenol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.88	-3.88	-3.96	0.00	0.08	0.00	2.06
2-heptanone	Ts	Ts	-2.23	-2.46	-2.21	0.23	0.02	10.31	0.84
2-hexanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.00	-3.00	-3.34	0.00	0.34	0.11	11.39
2-hexanone	Ts	Ts	-2.42	-2.29	-2.25	0.13	0.17	5.37	7.19
2-iodophenol 2-iodopropane	Tr Tr	V Tr/V	-4.55 -0.55	-4.55 -0.56	-4.59 -0.03	0.00 0.01	0.04 0.52	0.00 1.82	0.81 94.08
2-methyl-1,3-butadiene	Tr	Tr/V	0.50	-0.36 0.48	0.31	0.01	0.32	4.00	38.60
2-methyl-1-butanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.24	-3.24	-2.84	0.02	0.40	0.42	12.34
2-methyl-1-pentene	Tr	Tr/V	1.05	1.05	0.35	0.00	0.70	0.00	66.83
2-methyl-1-propanol	Tr	Tr/V	-2.96	-2.96	-3.44	0.00	0.48	0.00	16.08
2-methyl-2-butanol	Ts	Ts	-3.25	-3.29	-3.07	0.04	0.18	1.23	5.45
2-methyl-2-butene	Tr	Tr/V	0.95	0.93	0.97	0.02	0.02	2.11	1.58
2-methyl-2-hexanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.20	-3.22	-2.87	0.02	0.33	0.62	10.18
2-methyl2-pentanol	Tr	Tr/V	-2.84	-2.85	-2.83	0.01	0.01	0.35	0.45
2-methyl-2-propanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.28	-3.29	-2.90	0.01	0.38	0.30	11.45
2-methyl-3-pentanol 2-methyl-3-pentanone	Tr Ts	Tr/V Ts	-2.85 -2.20	-2.85 -2.38	-3.19 -2.29	0.00 0.18	0.34 0.09	0.00 8.18	11.79 4.09
2-methylaziridine	Tr	Tr/V	-3.46	-3.46	-2.29 -2.93	0.18	0.53	0.00	15.42
2-methylbutane (isopentane)	Ts	Ts	1.76	1.84	1.51	0.08	0.25	4.55	13.94
2-methylhexane	Tr	Tr/V	2.15	2.15	1.86	0.00	0.29	0.00	13.31
2-methylnaphthalene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.78	-1.78	-1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
2-methylpentane	Tr	Tr/V	1.84	1.84	1.63	0.00	0.21	0.00	11.30
2-methylpropane	Tr	Tr/V	1.68	1.68	1.23	0.00	0.45	0.00	26.78
2-methylpyridine	Tr	Tr/V	-3.40	-3.40	-3.49	0.00	0.09	0.00	2.65
2-nitropropane	Tr	V	-2.31	-2.33	-2.30	0.02	0.01	0.87	0.51
2-nitrotoluene	Ts	Ts Tr/V	-2.63	-2.53	-3.03	0.10	0.40	3.80	15.09
2-nonanone 2-octanone	Tr Tr	Tr/V	-1.82 -2.11	-1.82 -2.11	-1.80 -1.87	0.00	0.02 0.24	0.00 0.00	0.95 11.54
2-pentanol	Tr	Tr/V	-2.11 -3.22	-2.11 -3.22	-3.17	0.00	0.24	0.00	11.34
2-pentanone	Ts	Ts	-2.47	-2.53	-2.46	0.06	0.03	2.43	0.36
2-pentene	Ts	Ts	0.99	0.93	0.19	0.06	0.80	6.06	80.68
2-phenyl-1-ethanol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.98	-4.98	-4.75	0.00	0.24	0.00	4.72
2-propanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.35	-3.36	-3.32	0.02	0.02	0.47	0.74
2-undecanone	Tr	V	-1.58	-1.59	-1.47	0.01	0.11	0.47	6.92
3,3′,5-trichloro-1,1′-biphenyl	Tr	V	-2.16	-2.16	-2.44	0.00	0.28	0.00	12.81
3,3-dimethyl-2-butanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.00	-3.00	-2.83	0.00	0.17	0.11	5.77
3,3-dimethyl-2-butanone	Tr	Tr/V	-2.28	-2.29	-1.82	0.01	0.46	0.44	20.36
3,3-dimethylpentane 3,4-dichloro-1,1-biphenyl	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.88 \\ -2.23 \end{array} $	$\frac{1.88}{-2.26}$	1.95 -2.50	0.00 0.03	0.07 0.27	0.00 1.35	3.64 11.93
3,4-dichlorotoluene	Tr	V	-0.98	-1.01	-0.73	0.03	0.27	3.06	25.41
3,4-dimethylphenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.77	-4.77	-4.74	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.65
3,4-dimethylpyridine	Tr	Tr/V	-3.83	-3.83	-4.39	0.00	0.56	0.00	14.55
3,5-dimethylphenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.60	-4.60	-4.66	0.00	0.06	0.00	1.29
3,5-dimethylpyridine	Tr	V	-3.55	-3.57	-4.09	0.02	0.54	0.56	15.20
3-chlorophenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.85	-4.87	-4.50	0.02	0.35	0.41	7.29
3-chloropropane	Tr	Tr/V	-3.35	-3.36	-3.21	0.01	0.14	0.35	4.21
3-chloropyridine	Tr	Tr/V	-2.94	-2.96	-2.80	0.02	0.14	0.68	4.67
3-ethyl-3-pentanol	Tr	V	-3.43	-3.46	-3.35	0.03	0.08	0.92	2.21
• •									
3-ethylphenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.59	-4.56	-4.16	0.03	0.43	0.65	9.37
• •	Tr Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V Tr/V	-4.59 -5.21 -2.94	-4.56 -5.21 -2.96	-4.16 -4.04 -3.02	0.03 0.00 0.02	0.43 1.17 0.08	0.65 0.00 0.68	9.37 22.47 2.65

Table 2. (Continued)

	dat	a sets ^a		logH		absolute	logH error	absolute %	6 logH erro
compounds	$\overline{FAM^b}$	Bk-Pr ^c	reported	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-P
3-hexanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.00	-3.00	-3.22	0.00	0.22	0.11	7.18
3-hexanone	Tr	Tr/V	-2.29	-2.29	-2.54	0.00	0.25	0.00	11.13
3-methyheptane	Tr	Tr/V	2.18	2.15	1.99	0.03	0.19	1.38	8.70
3-methyhexane	Tr	V	1.99	1.99	1.86	0.00	0.13	0.00	6.67
3-methyl-1-butanol	Ts	Ts	-3.26	-3.18	-2.97	0.08	0.29	2.54	8.83
3-methyl-1-butene	Tr	Tr/V	1.34	1.34	0.19	0.00	1.15	0.00	85.59
3-methyl-2-butanol	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-3.15 -2.38	-3.18 -2.38	-3.21 -2.16	0.03 0.00	0.06 0.22	0.95 0.00	1.81 9.37
3-methyl-2-butanone 3-methyl-2-pentanol	Ts	Ts	-2.38 -2.85	-2.38 -3.00	-2.16 -3.34	0.00	0.22	5.38	9.37 17.17
3-methyl-3-hexanol	Ts	Ts	-3.28	-3.36	-2.36	0.13	0.49	2.49	27.97
3-methyl-3-nexanol	Ts	Ts	-3.14	-2.85	-3.21	0.08	0.92	9.24	2.39
3-methylpentane	Tr	V	1.84	1.84	1.89	0.20	0.05	0.00	2.57
3-methylpyridine	Ts	Ťs	-3.50	-3.40	-3.88	0.10	0.38	2.86	10.81
3-methylthiophene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.53	-0.53	-0.49	0.00	0.04	0.00	6.68
3-nitrotoluene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.53	-2.53	-2.82	0.00	0.29	0.00	11.37
3-pentanol	Ts	Ts	-3.19	-3.22	-3.47	0.03	0.28	0.94	8.64
3-pentanone	Tr	Tr/V	-2.50	-2.53	-2.58	0.03	0.08	1.20	3.23
1-bromochlorobenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.23	-1.23	-1.39	0.00	0.16	0.00	13.07
4-bromophenol	Tr	Tr/V	-5.21	-5.21	-4.35	0.00	0.86	0.00	16.51
1-bromotoluene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.02	-1.05	-0.45	0.03	0.57	2.94	55.79
1-chloro-2-nitrophenol	Tr	V	-3.29	-3.29	-3.31	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.57
-chloro-3-methylphenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.98	-4.98	-4.59	0.00	0.39	0.00	7.87
l-chloroaniline	Tr	Tr/V	-4.32	-4.34	-4.29	0.02	0.03	0.46	0.65
l-chlorophenol	Tr	Tr/V	-5.16	-5.16	-4.22	0.00	0.94	0.00	18.26
-ethylpyridine	Tr	V	-3.47	-3.48	-4.16	0.01	0.69	0.29	19.96
l-fluorophenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.54	-4.54 5.21	-4.66	0.00	0.12	0.00	2.56
l-formylpyridine	Ts Tr	Ts Tr/V	-5.14 -2.14	-5.21 -2.16	-4.17	0.07	0.97	1.36	18.81
l-heptanone	Tr	Tr/V	-2.14 1.41	-2.16 1.41	-2.52 1.24	0.02 0.00	0.38 0.17	0.93 0.00	17.97 11.84
-methyl-1-pentene -methyl-2-methoxyphenyl	Tr	V	-4.26	-4.26	-4.42	0.00	0.17	0.00	3.76
-methyl-2-pentanol	Tr	V	-2.74	-2.75	-2.88	0.00	0.10	0.00	5.17
-methyl-2-pentanone	Tr	Tr/V	-2.75	-2.75	-2.16	0.01	0.09	0.17	4.02
l-methyl-2-pentyl acetate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.62	-1.64	-1.55	0.02	0.07	1.23	4.47
l-methylphenol (<i>p</i> -cresol)	Ts	Ts	-4.39	-4.34	-4.56	0.05	0.17	1.14	3.76
l-methylpyridine	Ts	Ts	-3.62	-3.48	-4.08	0.14	0.46	3.87	12.67
l- <i>n</i> -propylphenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.33	-4.34	-4.60	0.01	0.27	0.23	6.29
- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.34	-4.34	-4.36	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.51
l-vinylcyclohexene	Tr	Tr/V	0.26	0.26	0.18	0.00	0.08	0.00	32.00
5-methyl-2-hexanone	Tr	Tr/V	-2.23	-2.26	-2.19	0.03	0.04	1.35	1.78
,a,a-triflluorotoluene	Tr	V	-1.19	-1.19	-0.70	0.00	0.49	0.00	40.95
cenaphthene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.20	-2.22	-2.13	0.02	0.07	1.00	3.27
cenaphthylene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.33	-2.33	-1.75	0.00	0.58	0.00	24.92
cetaldehyde	Tr	Tr/V	-2.57	-2.57	-2.62	0.00	0.05	0.00	1.98
cetamide	Tr	Tr/V	-6.74	-6.74	-6.07	0.00	0.67	0.00	9.88
acetic acid	Tr	Tr/V	-5.39	-5.39	-4.79	0.00	0.60	0.00	11.05
acetone (propanone)	Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-2.79	-2.80	-2.37	0.01	0.42	0.20	15.07
cetonitrile	Tr	V V	-2.85	-2.85	-2.67	0.00	0.18	0.00	6.39
cetophenone -chlorotoluene	Tr Tr	v Tr/V	-3.37 -1.58	-3.40 -1.59	-3.08 -1.24	0.03 0.00	0.29 0.34	0.89 0.00	8.66 21.74
llylbenzene (2-propenyl)	Tr	V	-0.55	-0.56	-0.55	0.00	0.34	1.82	0.62
myl formate (pentyl)	Tr	Tr/V	-1.26	-1.27	-1.49	0.01	0.23	0.79	17.98
myl propionate (pentyl)	Tr	Tr/V	-1.46	-1.46	-1.85	0.00	0.23	0.00	26.71
niline	Tr	Tr/V	-4.08	-4.08	-3.69	0.00	0.39	0.00	9.52
nthracene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.62	-2.63	-2.40	0.01	0.22	0.38	8.27
penz[a]pyrene (3,4-benzo)	Tr	Tr/V	-1.80	-1.86	-2.06	0.00	0.26	0.00	14.66
penzaldehyde	Tr	V	-2.95	-2.96	-2.86	0.01	0.09	0.34	3.19
penzene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.64	-0.64	-0.42	0.00	0.22	0.00	34.06
penzo[b]fluoroanthene (2,3-benzo)	Tr	Tr/V	-1.68	-1.70	-2.18	0.01	0.50	0.79	29.66
enzo[g,h,I]perylene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.96	-1.96	-1.74	0.00	0.22	0.00	11.18
penzo[k]fluoroanthene (8,9-benzo)	Ts	Ts	-1.75	-1.70	-2.21	0.05	0.46	2.90	26.18
enzoic acid methyl ester	Tr	Tr/V	-2.88	-2.90	-2.52	0.02	0.36	0.69	12.55
penzonitrile	Tr	Tr/V	-3.09	-3.11	-3.30	0.02	0.21	0.65	6.91
penzyl acetate	Tr	Tr/V	-3.34	-3.36	-3.46	0.02	0.12	0.65	3.67
piphenyl	Tr	Tr/V	-1.95	-1.96	-1.82	0.01	0.13	0.66	6.75
promobenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-1.00	-1.01	-0.77	0.01	0.23	1.37	22.73
oromodichloromethane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.06	-1.08	-0.69	0.02	0.37	1.89	34.71
promoethane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.51	-0.53	-0.54	0.02	0.03	3.92	6.09
promomethane	Tr	V	-0.67	-0.67	-0.64	0.00	0.03	0.00	3.84
outane	Tr	Tr/V	1.59	1.56	1.18	0.03	0.41	1.89	25.48
outanethiol	Ts	Ts	-0.73	-0.73	-0.50	0.00	0.23	0.00	31.64
	1100	Tr/V	-1.94	-1.96	-1.73	0.02	0.21	1.18	10.76
butyl acetate butyraldehyde	Tr Ts	Ts	-2.33	-2.22	-2.22	0.11	0.11	4.72	4.86

Table 2. (Continued)

	data	a sets ^a		logH		absolute	logH error	absolute %	logH erro
compounds	$\overline{FAM^b}$	Bk-Pr ^c	reported	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr
hlorobenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.85	-0.85	-0.74	0.00	0.11	0.00	12.56
hlorodifluoromethane	Tr	Tr/V	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.01	7.67	6.67
hloroethane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.46	-0.45	-0.43	0.01	0.03	2.10	6.65
hloroethene hloromethane	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-0.02 -0.42	-0.02 -0.45	-0.05 -0.54	0.00 0.03	0.03 0.12	0.00 7.14	116.45 28.57
hlorotrifluoromethane	Tr	V V	1.75	1.72	1.41	0.03	0.12	1.71	19.43
<i>is</i> -1,2-dibromoethene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.78	-0.78	-0.79	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.43
is-1,2-dichloroethene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.51	-0.53	-0.71	0.02	0.20	3.92	39.22
is-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane	Tr	V	1.17	1.14	1.45	0.03	0.28	2.56	24.06
is-2-pentene	Tr	Tr/V	0.96	0.93	0.19	0.03	0.77	3.12	80.08
umene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.33	-0.33	-0.17	0.00	0.16	0.00	48.26
ycloheptane	Tr	Tr/V	0.58	0.58	0.50	0.00	0.08	0.00	13.38
yclohexane yclohexanol	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	0.86 -3.94	0.84 -3.97	-3.07	0.02 0.03	0.54 0.87	2.33 0.76	63.12 22.09
yclohexanone	Tr	Tr/V	-3.94 -3.43	-3.97 -3.46	-3.07 -2.15	0.03	1.28	0.76	37.26
yclohexanone	Tr	Tr/V	0.27	0.26	0.15	0.03	0.12	3.70	43.62
yclopentane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.87	-0.89	-0.52	0.02	0.35	2.72	40.23
yclopentanone	Tr	Tr/V	-3.39	-3.40	-2.21	0.01	1.18	0.29	34.68
yclopentene	Tr	Tr/V	0.42	0.42	0.17	0.00	0.25	0.00	60.34
yclopropane	Tr	Tr/V	0.55	0.52	0.06	0.03	0.49	5.45	89.09
ecalin (decahydronaphthalene)	Tr	Tr/V	1.28	1.28	1.66	0.00	0.38	0.00	30.03
lecan-2-one	Ts	Ts	-1.72	-1.82	-1.56	0.10	0.16	5.81	9.47
li(n-butyl) ether	Tr	Tr/V	-0.61	-0.64	-0.81	0.03	0.20	4.92	33.46
i(n-propyl) ether ibromochloromethane	Tr Tr	Tr/V V	-1.05 -1.49	-1.05 -1.52	-1.80 -1.77	0.00 0.03	0.75 0.28	0.00 2.01	71.28 18.46
libromomethane	Tr	v Tr/V	-1.49 -1.47	-1.32 -1.48	-0.29	0.03	1.18	0.68	80.29
ichlorodifluoromethane	Tr	Tr/V	1.21	1.48	0.29	0.00	0.62	0.00	51.46
ichlorofluoromethane	Tr	V	-0.36	-0.36	-0.28	0.00	0.08	0.00	22.22
lichloromethane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.97	-0.97	-1.47	0.00	0.50	0.00	52.00
iethyl ether	Tr	V	-1.30	-1.33	-1.71	0.03	0.41	2.31	31.79
liethylamine	Ts	Ts	-2.98	-3.11	-3.34	0.13	0.36	4.36	12.24
iethyl sulfide	Tr	Tr/V	-1.07	-1.08	-1.20	0.01	0.13	0.93	12.47
ifluoromethane	Tr	V	-1.88	-1.89	-1.48	0.01	0.40	0.53	21.28
iisobutylamine	Tr	V	-1.64	-1.64	-2.13	0.00	0.49	0.00	29.97
li-isopropyl ether	Tr Tr	Tr/V	-1.03	-1.05	-1.04	0.02	0.01	1.94	0.81
li-isopropylamine li-isopropylsulfide	Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-2.36 -0.88	-2.38 -0.89	-2.36 -1.39	0.02 0.01	0.00 0.51	0.85 1.56	0.10 57.76
limethyl ether	Tr	Tr/V	-1.27	-1.27	-1.60	0.00	0.33	0.00	25.76
limethylamine	Ts	Ts	-3.15	-3.22	-3.71	0.07	0.56	2.22	17.81
limethyl sulfide	Tr	Tr/V	-1.18	-1.19	-1.46	0.01	0.28	0.63	23.90
li- <i>n</i> -butylamine	Tr	V	-2.38	-2.38	-2.58	0.00	0.20	0.00	8.49
li- <i>n</i> -propylamine	Tr	Tr/V	-2.68	-2.71	-2.76	0.03	0.08	1.12	2.99
lipropylsulfide	Ts	Ts	-0.94	-1.08	-1.20	0.14	0.26	14.89	27.91
thane	Tr	Tr/V	1.31	1.28	1.45	0.03	0.14	2.29	10.66
thanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.69	-3.69	-3.48	0.00	0.21	0.00	5.56
thene thyl acetate	Tr Tr	V V	0.94 -2.26	0.93 -2.26	0.87 -1.96	0.01 0.00	0.07 0.30	1.06 0.00	7.06 13.14
thyl formate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.80	-1.82	-1.75	0.00	0.30	1.11	2.58
thyl mercaptan	Tr	Tr/V	-0.73	-0.73	-1.10	0.02	0.37	0.00	50.81
thyl propionate	Tr	V	-2.05	-2.06	-2.14	0.01	0.09	0.49	4.25
thyl propyl ether	Tr	Tr/V	-1.33	-1.33	-1.76	0.00	0.43	0.00	32.10
thylbenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.46	-0.46	-0.14	0.00	0.32	0.00	68.58
thylbenzoate	Tr	Tr/V	-2.67	-2.67	-2.49	0.00	0.18	0.00	6.74
thylbutyrate	Ts	Ts	-1.79	-1.82	-2.03	0.03	0.24	1.68	13.64
thylcyclohexane	Tr	Tr/V	1.09	1.09	1.12	0.00	0.03	0.00	2.33
thylene oxide (oxirane)	Tr	Tr/V	-2.22	-2.22	-1.18	0.00	1.04	0.00	46.7
uorene uorobenzene	Tr Tr	Tr/V V	-2.46	-2.46	-2.10 -0.70	0.00	0.36	0.00	14.45
uoromethane	Tr	v Tr/V	-0.59 -0.10	-0.59 -0.10	-0.70 -0.16	0.00	0.11 0.05	0.00 0.00	18.20 50.6
ormaldehyde	Tr	Tr/V	-2.02	-2.03	-2.33	0.00	0.31	0.35	15.13
ormic acid	Tr	V	-5.15	-5.16	-5.33	0.01	0.18	0.19	3.4
ıran	Tr	Tr/V	-0.66	-0.67	-0.09	0.01	0.57	1.51	86.6
eptanal	Tr	V	-1.96	-1.96	-1.70	0.00	0.26	0.15	13.3
eptanoic acid	Tr	V	-4.86	-4.87	-3.93	0.01	0.93	0.21	19.1
exachloro-1-propene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.71	-0.71	-0.75	0.00	0.04	0.00	5.4
exachlorobenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.70	-2.71	-2.71	0.01	0.02	0.56	0.5
exachlorocyclopentadiene	Tr	Tr/V	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.03	4.58	65.0
exachloroethane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.28	-0.30	-0.18	0.02	0.10	7.14	36.0
exanal (hexaldehyde)	Tr	Tr/V	-2.06	-2.06	-1.87	0.00	0.19	0.00	9.17
	11124	Tr/V	4 5 1	_ 1 5 1	_2 01	(1 (1))	(1 61)	11.67	12.27
nexanoic acid ndane	Tr Tr	Tr/V	-4.51 -1.07	-4.54 -1.08	-3.91 -1.82	0.03 0.01	0.60 0.75	0.67 0.93	13.32 69.83

Table 2. (Continued)

	data	a sets ^a		logH		absolute	logH error	absolute %	logH error
compounds	FAM ^b	Bk-Pr ^c	reported	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr
odoethane	Ts	Ts	-0.55	-0.45	-0.59	0.10	0.04	18.18	7.85
odomethane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.67	-0.67	-0.90	0.00	0.23	0.00	34.27
soamyl acetate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.62	-1.64	-1.51	0.02	0.11	1.23	6.89
soamyl formate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.56	-1.59	-1.17	0.03	0.39	1.75	25.28
sobutane	Tr	Tr/V	1.69	1.68	1.23	0.01	0.46	0.59	27.33
sobutene so-butylamine	Tr Ts	Tr/V Ts	$0.95 \\ -3.26$	0.93 -3.11	0.41 -2.93	0.02 0.15	0.54 0.33	2.11 4.60	57.28 10.24
sobutyl formate	Tr	Tr/V	-3.26 -1.67	-3.11 -1.70	-2.93 -1.45	0.13	0.33	1.80	13.22
sobutyl propanoate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.07	-1.19	-2.07	0.03	0.22	1.49	76.69
sobutylbenzene	Tr	Tr/V	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.02	0.02	0.00	20.00
sobutylisobutanoate	Tr	V	-1.24	-1.27	-1.44	0.03	0.20	2.42	16.33
sobutyraldehyde	Tr	Tr/V	-2.10	-2.11	-2.16	0.01	0.06	0.48	3.01
sophorone	Tr	Tr/V	-3.57	-3.57	-3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
2-propanol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.48	-3.48	-3.32	0.00	0.16	0.00	4.49
so-proplyamine	Tr	Tr/V	-2.73	-2.75	-3.17	0.02	0.44	0.55	15.97
soproplybenzene (2-propyl)	Tr	Tr/V	-0.22	-0.22	-0.16	0.00	0.06	0.00	27.27
sopropyl acetate	Tr	Tr/V	1.94	1.94	1.53	0.00	0.41	0.00	21.01
sopropyl formate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.50	-1.52	-1.43	0.02	0.07	1.33	4.78
<i>n</i> -bromotoluene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.56	-0.56	-0.42	0.00	0.14	0.00	25.61
<i>n</i> -chlorotoluene	Tr	V	-0.18	-0.18	-0.19	0.00	0.01	0.00	55.54
<i>n</i> -cresol (3-methylphenol)	Tr	Tr/V	-4.45	-4.47	-4.21	0.02	0.24	0.45	5.40
nethanethiol	Tr	Tr/V	-0.99	-1.01	-1.70	0.02	0.71	2.02	71.73
nethanol	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-3.73 -2.33	-3.73 -2.33	-3.08 -1.91	0.00	0.65 0.42	0.00 0.00	17.39 18.09
nethyl acetate nethyl hexanoate	Tr	Tr/V	-2.33 -1.82	-2.33 -1.82	-1.91 -1.95	0.00	0.42	0.00	7.10
nethyl isobutyl ether	Ts	Ts	-1.04	-1.14	-1.59	0.00	0.13	9.62	52.54
nethyl isopropyl ether	Tr	V	-1.43	-1.46	-1.44	0.10	0.01	2.10	0.97
nethyl <i>n</i> -butyl ether	Tr	Tr/V	-1.14	-1.14	-1.41	0.00	0.27	0.00	23.58
nethyl propionate	Tr	Tr/V	-2.15	-2.16	-2.09	0.00	0.06	0.47	2.61
nethyl propyl ether	Tr	Tr/V	-1.22	-1.23	-1.68	0.01	0.46	0.57	37.62
nethyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether	Tr	Tr/V	-1.62	-1.64	-1.25	0.02	0.37	1.23	22.95
nethylamine	Tr	Tr/V	-3.34	-3.36	-4.24	0.02	0.90	0.65	26.82
nethylbutyrate	Ts	Ts	-2.08	-2.06	-2.01	0.02	0.07	0.96	3.34
nethylcyclohexane	Tr	Tr/V	1.21	1.21	1.23	0.00	0.02	0.00	1.85
nethylcyclopentane	Tr	Tr/V	1.17	1.14	1.30	0.03	0.13	2.56	10.78
nethylformate	Tr	Tr/V	-2.04	-2.06	-1.86	0.02	0.18	0.98	8.95
nethylthiobenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.00	-2.03	-1.96	0.03	0.04	1.35	1.96
nethyltrimethyl acetate	Ts	Ts	-1.76	-1.64	-2.03	0.12	0.27	6.82	15.17
n-xylene	Tr	V	-0.53	-0.53	-0.20	0.00	0.33	0.00	63.01
n,n-diethylformamide	Tr	V	-5.52	-5.52	-5.69	0.00	0.17	0.00	3.09
n,n-dimethylaniline	Tr	Tr/V	-2.53	-2.53	-2.74	0.00	0.21	0.00	8.28
n-amyl acetate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.80	-1.82	-1.70	0.02	0.10	1.11	5.53
naphthalene	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-1.75 -1.94	-1.78 -1.96	-1.54 -1.73	0.03 0.02	0.21 0.21	1.71 1.18	12.24 11.01
a-butyl acetate	Ts	Ts	-1.94 -1.69	-1.90 -1.19	-1.73 -1.87	0.02	0.21	29.74	10.56
<i>ı-</i> butyl propionate <i>ı-</i> butylamine	Tr	Tr/V	-3.11	-3.11	-3.22	0.00	0.18	0.00	3.61
-butylbenzene	Ts	Ts	-0.28	-0.25	-0.28	0.00	0.00	10.71	0.42
-butylformate	Tr	V	-1.68	-1.70	-1.51	0.02	0.17	1.19	9.88
decanal	Tr	V	-1.13	-1.14	-1.33	0.01	0.20	0.89	17.80
e-decane	Tr	Tr/V	2.33	2.30	2.02	0.03	0.31	1.29	13.52
ı-ethylaniline	Tr	Tr/V	-3.18	-3.18	-3.78	0.00	0.60	0.00	18.79
-heptane	Ts	Ts	1.92	1.99	1.94	0.07	0.02	3.65	0.79
-heptylamine	Ts	Ts	-2.78	-2.71	-2.58	0.07	0.20	2.52	7.32
-hexane	Ts	Ts	1.84	1.84	1.86	0.00	0.02	0.00	1.15
-hexyl acetate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.70	-1.70	-1.55	0.00	0.15	0.00	8.88
-hexylamine	Tr	Tr/V	-2.90	-2.90	-2.74	0.00	0.16	0.00	5.49
-hexylbenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.03	-0.06	-0.04	0.03	0.01	96.68	42.33
itrobenzene	Tr	V	-3.02	-3.02	-2.92	0.00	0.10	0.00	3.47
itroethane	Tr	Tr/V	-2.72	-2.75	-2.72	0.03	0.00	0.92	0.04
itromethane	Ts	Ts	-2.95	-2.75	-2.98	0.20	0.03	6.95	1.05
n-methylaniline	Ts	Ts	-3.44	-3.18	-3.65	0.26	0.21	7.56	6.03
n-nonane	Tr	Tr/V	2.30	2.30	2.02	0.00	0.28	0.00	12.20
a-octadecane	Tr	Tr/V	-0.18	-0.18	-0.12	0.00	0.06	0.00	34.00
n-octane	Ts	Ts Tr/V	2.08	2.15	2.05	0.07	0.03	3.37	1.60
e-octylamine	Tr		-2.68	-2.71	-2.50	0.03	0.18	1.12	6.70 5.04
onan-5-one	Ts Tr	Ts Tr/V	-1.94 -1.52	-1.82 -1.52	-2.06	0.12 0.00	0.12	6.19	5.94
onanal onanoic acid	Ts	Tr/V Ts	-1.52 -4.33	-1.52 -4.47	-1.49 -3.75	0.00	0.03 0.58	0.00 3.23	2.23 13.40
nonanoic acid n-pentyl acetate	Ts	Ts	-4.33 -1.84	-4.47 -1.82	-3.73 -1.71	0.14	0.38	1.09	7.25
a-pentylamine	Tr	V	-1.84 -3.00	-1.82 -3.00	-1.71 -2.92	0.02	0.13	0.11	2.55
n-pentylbenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.17	-0.18	-0.24	0.01	0.07	5.88	41.17

Table 2. (Continued)

	data	a sets ^a		logH		absolute	logH error	absolute %	6 logH error
compounds	$\overline{FAM^b}$	Bk-Pr ^c	reported	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr	FAM	Bk-Pr
n-propyl acetate	Ts	Ts	-2.05	-2.06	-1.86	0.01	0.19	0.49	9.38
<i>n</i> -propylbenzene	Ts	Ts	-0.55	-0.40	-0.50	0.15	0.05	26.48	9.03
<i>n</i> -propylcyclopentane	Tr	Tr/V	1.56	1.56	1.36	0.00	0.20	0.00	12.53
<i>n</i> -propylpropionate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.79	-1.82	-2.04	0.03	0.25	1.68	14.15
n-tetradecane	Tr	Tr/V	1.14	1.14	1.35	0.00	0.21	0.00	18.81
n-undecane	Tr Tr	Tr/V	2.87	2.87	1.92	0.00	0.95	0.00	33.00
o-cresol (2-methylphenol) octanal	Ts	Tr/V Ts	-4.31 -1.68	-4.34 -2.11	-4.39 -1.64	0.03 0.43	0.08 0.04	0.70 25.60	1.83 2.18
octanoic acid	Tr	Tr/V	-1.08 -4.47	-2.11 -4.47	-3.78	0.43	0.69	0.00	15.49
o-ethylphenol	Tr	Tr/V	-3.72	-3.73	-4.29	0.00	0.57	0.27	15.39
o-xylene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.66	-0.67	-0.55	0.01	0.11	1.51	16.53
<i>p</i> -chloronitrobenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.65	-2.67	-2.36	0.02	0.29	0.75	10.94
pentachlorobenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.40	-0.40	-0.39	0.00	0.01	0.00	2.56
pentanal	Tr	V	-2.22	-2.22	-2.09	0.00	0.13	0.00	5.66
pentane	Tr	Tr/V	1.70	1.68	1.37	0.02	0.33	1.18	19.44
pentanoic acid	Ts	Ts	-4.52	-4.54	-4.03	0.02	0.49	0.44	10.89
phenanthrene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.79	-2.80	-2.31	0.01	0.48	0.20	17.31
phenol	Tr	Tr/V	-4.87	-4.87	-4.10	0.00	0.77	0.00	15.75
phenylacetic acid	Tr	Tr/V	-5.78	-5.78	-4.91	0.00	0.87	0.00	15.05
phenylacetylene phenylmethyl sulfide	Tr Ts	Tr/V Ts	-0.55 -2.00	-0.56 -2.03	-0.81 -1.96	0.01 0.03	0.26 0.04	2.00 1.35	47.18 2.07
p-isopropyl toluene	Tr	Tr/V	-2.00 -0.30	-2.03 -0.30	-0.51	0.03	0.04	0.00	70.86
<i>p</i> -methylacetophenone	Tr	Tr/V	-3.45	-3.46	-3.47	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.58
prop-2-en-1-ol (allyl alcohol)	Tr	V	-3.69	-3.69	-2.97	0.00	0.72	0.00	19.54
propane	Tr	V	1.46	1.46	0.70	0.00	0.76	0.00	51.72
propionaldehyde	Tr	V	-2.52	-2.53	-2.44	0.01	0.08	0.40	3.16
propiophenone	Tr	Tr/V	-2.27	-2.29	-2.87	0.02	0.60	0.88	26.54
propoinic acid	Tr	Tr/V	-4.74	-4.77	-4.00	0.03	0.74	0.63	15.70
propyl benzene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.39	-0.40	-0.24	0.01	0.15	3.68	38.28
propyl formate	Ts	Ts	-1.75	-1.52	-1.66	0.23	0.09	13.14	5.06
propylamine	Tr	V	-3.22	-3.22	-3.51	0.00	0.29	0.00	9.06
propylene oxide	Tr	V	-2.55	-2.57	-2.08	0.02	0.47	0.78	18.31
propyne	Tr Tr	Tr/V Tr/V	-0.35 -3.44	-0.36 -3.46	-0.30 -3.11	0.01	0.05	2.86	15.20 9.60
pyridine pyrrole	Tr	Tr/V	-3.44 -3.13	-3.46 -3.13	-3.11 -2.89	0.02 0.00	0.33 0.24	0.58 0.00	7.55
pyrrolidine	Tr	Tr/V	-4.01	-4.01	-2.57	0.00	1.44	0.00	35.82
quinoline	Tr	Tr/V	-4.17	-4.18	-4.35	0.01	0.18	0.24	4.27
sec-butyl acetate	Tr	Tr/V	-1.77	-1.78	-1.60	0.01	0.17	0.56	9.38
sec-butylbenzene	Tr	V	-0.25	-0.25	-0.22	0.00	0.03	0.00	11.98
styrene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.95	-0.97	-0.83	0.02	0.12	2.11	12.83
tert-butyl alcohol	Ts	Ts	-3.23	-3.29	-2.90	0.06	0.33	1.86	10.33
tert-butyl amine	Tr	Tr/V	-2.83	-2.85	-2.27	0.02	0.56	0.71	19.75
tert-butylbenzene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.32	-0.33	-0.40	0.01	0.08	3.12	25.86
tetrachloroethene	Tr	V	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
tetrachloromethane	Tr Tr	V V	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.01	19.83
tetrafluoromethene tetrahydrofuran	Tr	v Tr/V	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.32 \\ -2.54 \end{array} $	2.30 -2.57	2.13 -1.67	0.02 0.03	0.19 0.87	0.86 1.18	8.28 34.13
tetrahydropyran	Tr	Tr/V	-2.34	-2.29	-1.84	0.03	0.45	0.00	19.49
thiophene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.92	-0.92	-0.67	0.00	0.25	0.00	27.54
thiophenol	Tr	Tr/V	-1.86	-1.86	-1.27	0.00	0.59	0.15	31.96
toluene	Tr	Tr/V	-0.57	-0.59	-0.43	0.02	0.14	3.51	24.56
trans 1,4-dimethylcyclohexane	Ts	Ts	1.55	1.14	1.79	0.41	0.24	26.45	15.34
trans-2-butenal	Tr	Tr/V	-3.10	-3.11	-2.82	0.01	0.28	0.32	9.10
trans-2-hexenal	Tr	V	-2.70	-2.71	-2.81	0.01	0.11	0.37	3.90
trans-2-octenal	Tr	Tr/V	-2.52	-2.53	-2.81	0.01	0.29	0.40	11.61
tribromomethane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.66	-1.66	-2.45	0.00	0.79	0.00	47.61
trichloroethene	Tr	V	-0.44	-0.45	-0.37	0.01	0.07	2.72	15.53
trichlorofluoromethane	Tr	V	0.60	0.58	0.72	0.02	0.12	3.33	20.00
trichloronitromethane	Tr	Tr/V	-1.08	-1.08	-0.26	0.00	0.82	0.00	75.93
triethylamine	Ts	Ts	-2.36	-2.71	-2.94	0.35	0.58	14.83	24.69
trifluorobenzene (benzotrifluoride) trimethylamine	Tr Tr	Tr/V V	-0.18 -2.35	-0.18 -2.38	-0.26	0.00 0.03	0.08	0.00	42.84
tripropylamine	Tr	v Tr/V	-2.33 -1.81	-2.38 -1.82	-2.80 -1.67	0.03	0.45 0.14	1.28 0.55	19.00 7.97
птргоруганине	11	11/ V	1.01	1.04	1.07	0.01	0.14	0.33	1.91

^a Tr = training set, Ts = test set, V = validation set. ^b FAM = present fuzzy ARTMAP QSPR. ^c BK-Pr = present back-propagation QSPR.

ART system includes a field of nodes, F_0 , that represents a current input vector; a field F_1 that receives both bottom-up input from F_0 and top-down input from a field F_2 that represents the active code, or category. The artA module

categorizes input patterns (molecular descriptors), while artB module develops categories of target patterns (physical property) during supervised learning (training). During supervised learning, the artA module receives the molecular

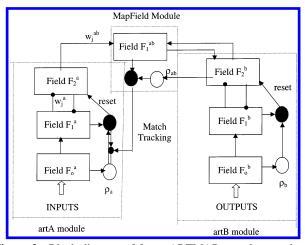


Figure 2. Block diagram of fuzzy ARTMAP neural network.

descriptors and the artB module receives the correct physical property prediction of the input presented to F_0^a . The artA module attempts a prediction through the map field of the category to which the current target belongs. The inter-ART module (map field) is an associative learning network that forms an internal controller designed to create a minimal number of artA recognition categories, or "hidden units", by following a match tracking rule. The fuzzy ARTMAP dynamics are determined by vigilance ρ_a , ρ_b , $\rho_{ab} \in [0,1]$, learning rates β_a , $\beta_b \in [0,1]$, and choice $\alpha > 0$, parameters. The vigilance parameters calibrate how well an input pattern must match the learned prototype or cluster of input features that are relevant for such a category to be accepted. The vigilance parameter controls the degree of generalization. The learning rate parameter determines how the map field weights change through the learning process. Finally, the choice parameter controls the fuzzy subsethood of the category choice function and accounts for the noise in the activation of the F_1 layer. In general, the degree of similarity among input features is determined by the vigilance and choice parameters.

The fuzzy ARTMAP-based QSPR for logH was developed following the methodology described in Figure 1. About 85% (421) of the compounds in the complete data set were selected for training by the fuzzy ART classifier to ensure that adequate information was provided to the system. Training of the fuzzy ARTMAP consisted of presenting the molecular descriptors and target properties of the training set to modules artA and artB (see Figure 2), respectively, to establish input and output categories and relate them through the map field (F₁^{ab}). After training with a data set of 421 compounds, the hypothesis component of the artB module $(F_0^b \text{ and } F_1^b)$ was disconnected and the output in its category layer F₂^b was implemented.^{27,36} Therefore, through the map field module F₁^{ab}, a prediction for the target physical property was obtained for any input of descriptors presented to module artA. The model was then evaluated with a test set containing 74 compounds.

Back-Propagation Neural Network System. The logH data and molecular descriptors, normalized from 0 to 1, were divided into training, validation (or recall) and test data sets. The test data set of 74 compounds (about 15% of the complete data set) was selected to be identical to the fuzzy ARTMAP test set to enable direct comparison of the QSPRs derived from two different networks. A random selection of

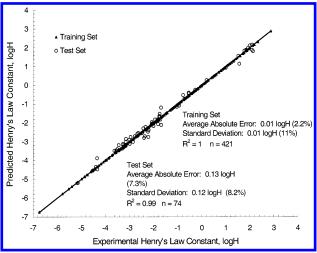


Figure 3. Henry's Law constant (dimensionless) estimates using the present fuzzy ARTMAP QSPR.

331 compounds of the remaining 421 compounds (about 67% of the total data set) made up the training set. To maintain an adequate size of the validation or recall set, the training set (331 compounds) and the remaining data not used for testing (90 compounds) were combined into a single validation set.

Model building with the back-propagation neural network proceeded with the same seven input descriptors and logH data set used for the fuzzy ARTMAP model. The neural network architecture was developed using a cascade method of network construction, together with a Kalman filtering learning rule.³⁵ In the above approach, hidden nodes were added one or two at a time with new hidden units having connections from both the input buffer and previously established hidden nodes. Construction was stopped when the validation (recall) set showed no further performance improvement. The optimal back-propagation neural network/ QSPR for logH had a 7-17-1 architecture in which the hyperbolic tangent transfer function was chosen to correlate weighted inputs and outputs of the hidden layer. The resulting optimal neural network architecture was then validated and tested using the two data subsets described above.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The optimal fuzzy ARTMAP/QSPR was obtained (i.e. training phase) for vigilance parameters $\rho_a = 0$, $\rho_b = 0.996$, $\rho_{ab} = 0.996$, learning rate parameters $\beta_a = 1$, $\beta_b = 1$, and choice parameter $\alpha = 0.0001$. The back-propagation QSPR was obtained for a 7-17-1 architecture using a set of seven molecular descriptors (Table 1). It is noted that, although errors of Henry's law estimation methods are often reported as absolute logH errors, these can be misleading since actual percent errors can be significant even for seemingly low absolute logH errors if, for example, the logH values for the corresponding range of compounds is small. Conversely, a reported high absolute logH error can also be misleading if it pertains to a range of high logH values. Therefore, in this study, to present a more balanced evaluation of model performance, both the absolute and absolute percent logH errors are reported. The performance of the present two models are presented in Table 2 and Figures 3 and 4, with an error analysis summary provided in Tables 3 and 4.

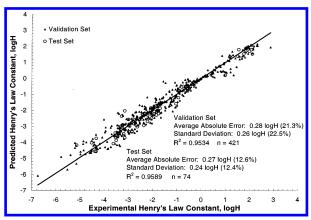


Figure 4. Henry's Law constant (dimensionless) estimates using the present back-propagation QSPR.

Table 3. Performance of the logH QSPRs Based on Fuzzy ARTMAP and Back-Propagation Neural Networks^a

		aver abso err	lute	maxii abso err	lute	stan devia	
data set	records	logH	%	logH	%	logH	%
		Fuzz	y ARTN	ЛАР			
all data	495	0.03	2.9	0.53	131	0.06	11.1
training	421	0.01	2.2	0.04	131	0.01	11.4
test	74	0.13	7.3	0.53	37	0.12	8.2
		Back-	-Propag	ation			
all data	495	0.28	20	1.4	154	0.26	21
training	331	0.29	21.8	1.4	154	0.27	22
validation	421	0.28	21.3	1.4	154	0.26	22
test	74	0.27	12.6	1.1	81	0.24	12.4

^a Errors are expressed as |logH| estimation errors; H is dimensionless $(H = C_a/C_w).$

The performance of the fuzzy ARTMAP logH QSPR, for the complete set of 495 compounds, was with extremely low absolute average and maximum errors of 0.03 (2.9%) and 0.53 (131%) logH units, respectively, and a corresponding standard deviation of 0.06 (11.1%) logH units (Table 2). The performance of the fuzzy ARTMAP/QSPR for the test set of 74 compounds, with a relaxed vigilance parameter setting of $\rho_a = 0.9$, was with absolute average and maximum absolute errors and standard deviation of 0.13 (7.3%), 0.53 (37%), and 0.12 (8.2%) logH units, respectively. Although the performance of the logH fuzzy ARTMAP/QSPR was excellent for the heterogeneous set of compounds, there were several compounds, which were misclassified, thereby resulting in elevated logH errors. It appears that chemical input descriptors can be similar for some compounds (e.g., isomers), while there may be relatively large differences in their logH values. For example, 2,2'3,3'-PCB (logH = -2.21) was assigned to the category represented by 2,2'3,3'4,6-PCB (logH = -2.74) resulting in absolute error of 0.53 (24%) logHunits. Another example of misclassification of structural isomers is the placing of *n*-butyl propionate (logH = -1.69) into a recognition category generated for isobutyl propionate (log H = -1.17). The condition of conflicting data, where two input patterns are very similar but have different outputs, was also observed for the pairs 2,5-dimethlyphenol (logH = -4.34) and 2,6-dimethlyphenol (logH = -3.86) as well as trans 1,4-dimethylcyclohexane (log H = 1.55) and 1,2dimethylcyclohexane (logH = 1.17). Since the accuracy of

the fuzzy ARTMAP based model depends on the quality of the training set, it is always desired to include a rich set comprised of many different chemical categories to arrive at a reasonable number of categories. If a given chemical in a test does not have a matching category, developed in the training phase, the fuzzy ARTMAP will match the compound with the closest available recognition category according to a tolerance set by the vigilance parameter. For example, during model evaluation with the test set, octanal (logH = -1.68), an aldehyde with a molecular formula of $C_8H_{16}O$, was classified with 2-octanone (logH = -2.11), a ketone also with a molecular formula of C₈H₁₆O. The above examples suggest that further improvements to the fuzzy ARTMAP logH QSPR would require a data set that contains a larger number of compounds per class and possibly a refined set of molecular descriptors to allow a greater ability to differentiate among complex or apparently very similar

The logH QSPR, derived based on the optimal 7-17-1back-propagation network, performed with absolute average and maximum errors, and standard deviation, for the training set, of 0.29 (21.8%), 1.4 (154%) and 0.27 (22%) logH units, respectively. LogH estimates for the validation set (recall phase) were obtained with absolute average and maximum errors, and standard deviation of 0.28 (21.3%), 1.4 (154%), and 0.26 (22%) logH units, respectively. Performance of the back-propagation/QSPR for the test set (same as that of the fuzzy ARTMAP based QSPR) was better, relative to the training and validation sets, with absolute average and maximum absolute errors, and standard deviation of 0.27 (12.6%), 1.1 (81%), and 0.24 (12.4%) logH units, respectively. However, the performance of the fuzzy ARTMAP based logH QSPR was superior as indicated in Table 3. Nonetheless, the overall performance of the back-propagation model is relatively good compared to other published methods of estimating logH. It is interesting to note that Brennan et al.6 suggested that predictions of Henry's Law constant within a factor of 2.5 are a reasonable for many environmental applications given the variability among measured data, where standard deviations can range from less than 0.05 to about 0.5 logH units.¹⁶

The performance of the present logH QSPR models can also be assessed based on error analysis for specific chemical groups (Table 4). It is noted that the errors for the majority of the different chemical groups are within the same order of magnitude, for each respective model; however, errors for the fuzzy ARTMAP are generally about 2 orders of magnitude lower than for the back-propagation-based QSPR. Among the specific chemical groups, absolute average and percent logH errors for the fuzzy ARTMAP/QSPR reached up to 0.6 logH units and 10.17%, respectively. In contrast, the absolute average and percent logH errors for the backpropagation QSPR were higher ranging from 0.15 to 0.63 logH units or the equivalent of 6.48 to 46.76%, respectively. However, the performance (in terms of absolute percent logH error) of the back-propagation OSPR was better for aldehydes, nitriles, phenols (both halogenated and nonhalogenated), and amides, relative to the other groups (<10%). Eleven out of the twenty five chemical groups (i.e., representing 58% or 289 compounds of the total data set) exhibited average absolute errors of less than 0.27 logH units. The highest absolute average and percent errors of 0.63 logH and

Table 4. Error Analysis Based on Chemical Classes^a

		average absol	lute logH error	average absolute	percent logH error
chemical classes and functional groups	no. of compds	Fuzzy ARTMAP	back-propagation	Fuzzy ARTMAP	back-propagation
alkanes	44	0.04	0.25	2.21	17.54
alkenes	23	0.01	0.37	1.46	42.17
alkynes	6	0.01	0.07	4.23	24.60
aromatics	27	0.02	0.15	10.17	30.10
carboxylic acids	11	0.02	0.58	0.56	12.39
aldehydes	14	0.04	0.15	2.43	6.94
ketones	27	0.04	0.26	1.79	10.15
alcohols	53	0.04	0.31	1.34	10.30
ethers	16	0.02	0.38	1.47	26.29
amines	19	0.05	0.32	1.87	12.15
PCBs	17	0.05	0.37	2.37	17.13
halogenated aliphatics	77	0.02	0.22	7.32	34.41
halogenated aromatics	24	0.01	0.23	1.04	20.85
nitriles	4	0.03	0.25	1.01	9.10
nitro compounds	9	0.04	0.26	1.46	14.77
esters	34	0.04	0.22	2.27	12.56
PAHs	23	0.03	0.27	1.43	17.33
aromatic amines	6	0.05	0.38	1.34	10.36
phenols	14	0.05	0.29	1.10	7.20
heterocyclic – nitrogen (e.g. pyridines)	19	0.02	0.50	0.68	13.17
sulfonated (mercaptans)	9	0.03	0.29	2.53	31.14
heterocyclic – oxygen (e.g. furans)	3	0.01	0.63	0.90	46.76
halogenated phenols	11	$< 10^{-2}$	0.35	0.12	7.52
heterocyclic – sulfur (e.g. thiophene)	3	$<10^{-2}$	0.29	0.05	22.06
amides	2	<10 ⁻²	0.42	$<10^{-2}$	6.48

^a Errors are reported as |logH| estimation errors averaged for each listed chemical group.

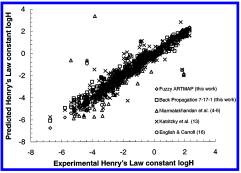


Figure 5. Comparison of selected methods of estimating the Henry's Law constant of organic compounds.

46.76%, respectively, obtained for the back-propagation based QSPR, were attributed to three heterocyclic oxygen compounds in the data set. In contrast, the highest absolute percent logH error of 10.17% for the fuzzy ARTMAP model occurred for aromatic hydrocarbons while less than 2% logH error were encountered for 17 of the 25 chemical groups. For both models, average absolute percent logH errors were relatively lower for amides, halogenated phenols, nitriles, alcohols, aromatic amines, and carboxylic acids. However, for both models, relatively high average absolute percent logH errors were encountered for aromatic and halogenated aliphatic compounds since many of those compounds possess relatively low logH values. Overall, the estimation errors for the specific chemical groups are largely attributed to logH data that were either too sparse or too concentrated in a particular region. Clearly, improved correlations would require the use of a uniformly distributed data set for training various chemical groups as wells as for the overall data set.

The two QSPR models developed in this work were compared to previously reported multiple linear regression and neural network-based logH QSPRs. It is noted that the

literature reports^{4,5,13-16} a range of average absolute estimation error of about 0.24 to 0.56 logH units, for logH correlations spanning various ranges of the Henry's law constant. In contrast, the present back-propagation and fuzzy ARTMAP based models performed with average absolute errors of 0.13 and 0.27 logH units, respectively for a Henry's law constant range of $-6.72 \le logH \le 2.87$. More specific comparisons of the performance of the present to previously published logH QSPRs, 4,5,15-16 for compounds common with the present data set, are provided in Table 5 and Figure 5. The predictions of the back-propagation and fuzzy ARTMAP models, for 277 compounds common with the data set of Nirmalakhandan and Speece, 4,5 were within an average absolute and maximum errors and standard deviation of 0.26 (19.5%), 1.3 (127%) and 0.25 (21.4%) and 0.03 (3.6%), 0.5 (131%), and 0.07 (13.2%) logH units, respectively. The above performance was somewhat better than for the Nirmalakhandan and Speece^{4,5} model predictions that yielded higher average absolute error, maximum error and standard deviation of 0.38 (36.6%), 7.2 (1550%), and 0.67 (113.6%) logH units, respectively. Estimates for 308 compounds common with the data set of Katritzky et al.,15 resulted in average absolute and maximum errors and standard deviation of 0.29 (20.5%), 1.4 (154%), and 0.26 (22.6%) and 0.025 (2.8%), 0.5 (131%) and 0.06 (11.4%) logH units, for the present back-propagation and fuzzy ARTMAP models, respectively. For the same 308 compounds, the multi-linear regression logLw QSPR of Katritzky et al.,15 resulted in higher average absolute and maximum errors and standard deviation of 0.50 (91.45), 3.96 (6700%), and 0.51 (521%) logH units (or logL_w⁻¹ units), respectively. Finally, the present models were compared, for a common set of 275 compounds, to the 10-3-1 neural network/QSPR model of English and Carroll¹⁶ which was reported to perform with

Table 5. Comparison of QSPR Models for Estimating the Henry's Law Constant at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

			LogH [dime	ensionless]		
compound	exptl	FAM^a	Bk-Pr ^b	N&S ^c	Ketal ^d	E&C ^e
1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane	-0.78	-0.78	-1.02		1.1	
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	-0.95	-0.97	-0.80	-1.13	-0.47	-1.05
1,1,1-trichloroethane	-0.18	-0.18	-0.18		-0.13	-0.29
1,1,1-trichloropropane 1,1,2,2-tetrabromoethane	-0.88 -3.24	-0.89 -3.24	-0.78 -2.28		-0.21 -2.76	
1,1,2,2-tetrablomoethane	-3.24 -1.82	-3.24 -1.82	-2.28 -1.62	-1.18	-2.76 -0.44	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	-1.32	-1.33	-0.79	-0.91	-0.67	
1,1,2-trichloropropane	-1.89	-1.89	-1.24		-0.78	
1,1-dichlorobutane	-0.51	-0.53	-0.49	0.54	-0.52	-0.6
1,1-dichloroethane 1,1-dichloroethene	-0.63 0.03	-0.64 0.03	-0.83 0.03	-0.54	-0.42 0.17	-0.09
1,1-difluoroethene	1.16	1.14	1.08		1.41	
1,2,3-trichloropropane	-1.85	-1.86	-1.35		-0.99	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	-0.89	-0.89	-0.96	-0.31	-0.06	-0.7
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	-0.76 -0.62	-0.78 -0.64	-0.74 -0.64	-1.61 -0.3	-1.2 -0.07	-0.92 -0.7
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	-2.22	-2.20	-2.34	-0.3	-2.71	0.7
1,2-dibromoethane	-1.56	-1.59	-0.19	-1.27	-1.01	
1,2-dibromopropane	-1.22	-1.23	-1.27		-1.11	
1,2-dichlorobenzene (o)	-1.11 -1.31	-1.14 -1.31	-1.24 -1.36	-1.32	-0.91 -0.73	-1.07
1,2-dichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethylene	-0.78	-0.53	-0.71	-0.64	-0.73 -0.19	-0.92 -0.83
1,2-dichloropropane	-0.94	-0.97	-0.63	-0.47	-0.84	-0.71
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	-1.02	-1.05	-1.14	-1.61		
1,3,5-trimethlybenzene	-0.62	-0.64	-0.25	-0.3	-0.06	0.40
1,3-butadiene 1,3-dibromopropane	$0.48 \\ -1.44$	$0.48 \\ -1.46$	0.11 -0.99	0.64	-1.14	0.49
1,3-dichlorbenzene (m)	-0.97	-0.97	-0.62	-1.32	1.14	
1,3-dichloropropane	-1.14	-1.14	-1.42	-0.54	-0.87	
1,3-dimethylnaphthalene	-1.81	-2.06	-2.01	-2.67		-1.45
1,4-dichlorobenzene (p)	-1.01	-1.01	-0.42	-1.32	-1.03	0.69
1,4-dichlorobutane 1,4-diethylbenzene	-1.70 -0.51	-1.70 -0.53	-1.54 -0.44	-0.44 -0.29	-0.98	-0.68
1,4-dimethylnaphthalene	-2.07	-1.96	-1.85	-2.68		
1,4-pentadiene	0.68	0.67	0.41			0.61
1,5-dichloropentane	-1.64	-1.64	-1.49	0.04	-1.02	0.72
1,5-hexadiene 1-bromo-2-chloroethane	$0.84 \\ -1.43$	$0.84 \\ -1.46$	$0.40 \\ -1.48$	0.84	-1.63	0.73
1-bromo-2-methylpropane	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.33	1.03	0
1-bromobutane	-0.45	-0.45	-0.63	-0.41	-0.01	-0.19
1-bromoheptane	0.27	0.26	0.51	-0.09	-0.14	0.19
1-bromohexane 1-bromonaphthalene	0.19 -1.93	0.26 -1.96	0.15 -1.69	-0.19	-0.12 -1.65	0.07
1-bromooctane	0.38	0.38	0.25	0.01	-0.14	0.32
1-bromopentane	-0.09	-0.10	-0.07	-0.3	-0.1	-0.06
1-bromopropane	-0.52	-0.53	-0.66	-0.51	0.07	-0.32
1-butanol	-3.43	-3.46	-3.40	-3.39	-3.66	-3.37
1-butene 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	1.01 0.71	1.01 0.68	0.39 0.75	1.08	0.86 -0.58	0.93
1-chlorobutane	-0.17	-0.18	-0.02	-0.09	-0.53	-0.13
1-chlorohexane	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.12	-0.62	0.12
1-chloronaphthalene	-1.84	-1.89	-2.30		-1.43	
1-chlorooctane 1-chloropentane	0.19 -0.01	0.19 -0.02	$0.10 \\ -0.02$	0.01	-0.64 -0.6	-0.01
1-chloropropane	-0.27	-0.30	-0.38	-0.19	-0.46	-0.26
1-cyanobutane	-2.67	-2.58	-2.93	-1.57		-2.01
1-cycanopropane	-2.58	-2.58	-2.93	-1.68		-2.15
1-decanol 1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene	-2.71 -0.76	-2.71 -0.78	-2.13 -0.25	-2.77 -0.37	-3.39 -0.1	
1-ethyl-4-methylbenzene	-0.76 -0.69	-0.78 -0.71	-0.25 -0.49	-0.37 -0.37	-0.1	-0.63
1-ethylnaphthalene	-1.07	-1.08	-1.09	-2.74		-1.37
1-heptanol	-2.64	-2.67	-3.29	-3.09	-3.5	-3.09
1-heptyne	0.44	0.42	0.28	0.34	0.02	0.48
1-hexene 1-hexyne	1.23 0.23	1.21 0.23	1.36 0.11	1.28 0.24	0.82	1.17 0.36
1-iodobutane	-0.19	-0.22	-0.18	-0.27		-0.29
1-iodopropane	-0.43	-0.45	-0.76	-0.37	-0.45	-0.42
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-4.42	-4.42	-3.99		-3.94	c
1-methylcyclohexene 1-methylnaphthalene	$0.48 \\ -1.97$	$0.48 \\ -1.97$	$0.41 \\ -1.85$		0.41 -0.46	$0.22 \\ -1.58$
1-nitropropane	-1.97 -2.45	-1.97 -2.46	-1.83 -2.48	-2.07	-0.46 -1.88	-1.38 -2.46
1-nonanol	-2.90	-2.90	-2.75	-2.88	-3.4	2.10

Table 5. (Continued)

			ensionless]				
compound	exptl	FAM^a	Bk-Pr ^b	N&S ^c	Ketal ^d	E&0	
I-nonene	1.51	1.56	1.37	1.59		1.5	
l-nonyne	0.77	0.77	0.81			0.7	
-octanol	-3.00	-2.90	-2.57	-2.99	-3.49	-3	
-octene	1.59	1.56	1.36	1.48	0.85	1.4	
-octyne	0.52	0.52	0.55	0.44	2.52	0.:	
-pentanol	-3.27 1.21	-3.29 1.21	-3.60	-3.29	-3.52	-3.2	
-pentene	-0.05	-0.06	0.38 -0.07	1.18 0.14	0.83	1.0	
-pentyne -propanol	-0.03 -3.52	-0.06 -3.48	-0.07 -3.69	-3.49	-3.62	-3.	
-propene	0.90	0.90	0.47	0.99	3.02	0.	
,2,2-trifluoroethanol	-3.15	-3.18	-3.55	0.99	-1.59	-3.	
,2',4,5,5'-pentachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	-2.43	-2.46	-1.73		1.57	-2.	
,2,4-trimethylpentane	2.12	1.81	1.51	2.15		2.	
,2',5-trichloro-1,1'-biphenyl	-2.00	-2.16	-2.19	2.10		-2.	
,2,5-trimethylhexane	2.15	2.15	1.79			2.	
,2'3,3'-tetrachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	-2.21	-2.74	-2.69			-2.1	
,2-dimethyl propanoic acid	-3.94	-3.97	-3.29		-3.35		
,2-dimethylbutane	1.84	1.88	1.69	1.88	1.48	1.	
,2-dimethylpentane	2.11	2.11	1.55	1.99	1.51	2.	
,2-dimethylpropane	1.95	1.94	2.01	1.81	1.46	1.	
,3,4-trimethylpentane	1.88	1.88	1.84	2.1	1.56	2.	
,3-dichlorobutane	-0.53	-0.53	-0.11		-0.89	ے.	
,3-dichloropropene	-0.84	-0.85	-0.42		-0.69		
,3-dimethy-2-butanol	-3.39	-3.40	-2.95		-3.17		
,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.93			
,3-dimethylbutane	1.72	1.72	1.78	1.84	1.49	1.	
,3-dimethylnaphthalene	-2.04	-2.06	-2.22	-2.52			
,3-dimethylpentane	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.93	1.51	1.	
,3-dimethylphenol	-4.52	-4.54	-4.54	-5.06		-4.	
,3-dimethylpyridine	-3.54	-3.46	-3.42	-3.37	-3.87	-3.	
,4,6-triclorophenol	-3.97	-3.97	-3.38		-4.65		
,4-dimethyl-3-pentanone	-1.84	-1.84	-1.92		-1.5	-1.	
,4-dimethylpentane	2.08	1.88	1.79	1.95	1.52	1.	
,4-dimethylphenol	-4.41	-4.42	-4.13	-5.06	-4.22	-4.	
,4-dimethylpyridine	-3.57	-3.57	-3.59	-3.36	-3.88	-3.	
,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	-1.71	-1.71	-1.30		-4.28		
,5-dimethylphenol	-4.34	-3.88	-4.57	-5.06		-4.	
,5-dimethylpyridine	-3.46	-3.46	-2.93	-3.36	-3.85	-3.	
,6-dichlorophenol	-3.96	-3.97	-4.30		-4.79		
,6-diethylaniline	-4.34	-4.34	-3.52		-4.09		
,6-dimethyl-4-heptanone	-2.32	-2.33	-2.12		-1.48		
,6-dimethylnaphthalene	-1.93	-1.96	-1.80	-2.67			
,6-dimethylphenol	-3.86	-3.88	-4.42	-5.06	-1.46		
-bromoethyl benzene	-1.21	-1.23	-1.00		-1.51	-0.	
-bromopropane	-0.35	-0.36	-0.29		0.09	-0.	
-butanol	-3.43	-3.46	-3.64	-3.35	-3.15	-3.	
-butanone	-2.63	-2.63	-2.51	-2.61	-1.87	-2.	
-chloro-1-nitrobenzene	-2.74	-2.75	-3.41		-3.27		
-chloro2-methylpropane	0.80	0.77	0.45	0.11			
-chlorobutane	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.68	-0.	
-chloroethanol	-4.51	-4.54	-4.44		-4.62		
-chloropentane	-0.22	-0.22	-0.56		-0.73	0.	
-chlorophenol	-3.34	-3.36	-3.44	-5.65			
-chloropropane	-0.15	-0.18	-0.16	-0.1	-0.56	-0.	
-chloropyridine	-3.22	-3.22	-2.35	-4.57	-2.3	-2.	
-ethylbutyric acid	-4.18	-4.18	-4.08		-3.29		
-ethylpyridine	-3.17	-3.18	-2.88	-3.43	-3.78		
-fluorophenol	-3.88	-3.88	-3.96	-5.72			
-heptanone	-2.23	-2.46	-2.21	-2.25	-1.75	-2.	
-hexanol	-3.00	-3.00	-3.34		-3.45		
-hexanone	-2.42	-2.29	-2.25	-2.36	-1.77	-2.	
-iodophenol	-4.55	-4.55	-4.59	-5.59		-4.	
-iodopropane	-0.55	-0.56	-0.03		-0.38	-0.	
-methyl-1,3-butadiene	0.50	0.48	0.31	0.78		0.	
-methyl-1-butanol	-3.24	-3.25	-2.84	-3.23	-3.67	-3.	
-methyl-1-pentene	1.05	1.05	0.35	1.33		1.	
-methyl-2-butanol	-3.25	-3.29	-3.07	-3.17	-3.23	-3.	
-methyl-2-butene	0.95	0.93	0.97	1.25	0.84	0.	
-methyl-2-pentanol	-2.84	-2.85	-2.83		-3.22	-3.	
-methyl-2-propanol	-3.28	-3.29	-2.90	-3.26		-3.	
-methyl-3-pentanol	-2.85	-2.85	-3.19	-3.11		-2.	
2-methyl-3-pentanone	-2.20	-2.38	-2.29		-1.75		

Table 5. (Continued)

			LogH [dime	ensionless]			
compound	exptl	FAM^a	Bk-Pr ^b	N&S ^c	Ketal ^d	E&C	
2-methylaziridine	-3.46	-3.46	-2.93		-3.58		
2-methylbutane	1.76	1.84	1.51	1.68	1.44	1.7	
2-methylhexane	2.15	2.15	1.86	1.89	1.5		
2-methylnaphthalene	-1.78	-1.78	-1.78		-0.47		
2-methylpentane	1.84	1.84	1.63	1.78	1.46	1.8	
2-methylpropane	1.68	1.68	1.23	1.6	1.43	1.5	
2-methylpyridine	-3.40	-3.40	-3.49	-3.51	-3.72	-3.5	
	-2.31	-2.33	-2.30	-2.01	-1.72	-2.2	
2-nitropropane					-1.72	-2.2	
2-nitrotoluene	-2.63	-2.53	-3.03	-3.76	1.51	1.0	
2-nonanone	-1.82	-1.82	-1.80	-2.04	-1.51	-1.9	
2-octanone	-2.11	-2.11	-1.87	-2.15	-1.69	-2.1	
2-pentanol	-3.22	-3.22	-3.17	-3.25	-3.35	-3.2	
2-pentanone	-2.47	-2.53	-2.46	-2.46	-1.68		
2-pentene	0.99	0.93	0.19	1.18	0.82	1.0	
2-propanol	-3.35	-3.36	-3.32	-3.43		-3.4	
2-undecanone	-1.58	-1.59	-1.47	-1.84		-1.7	
3,3-dimethyl-2-butanone	-2.28	-2.29	-1.82	-2.29	-1.82	-2.0	
3,3-dimethylpentane	1.88	1.88	1.95	1.96	1.51	2.0	
3,4-dichlorotoluene	-0.98	-1.01	-0.73	1.90	-1.35	2.0	
				5.06	-1.55	4.5	
3,4-dimethylphenol	-4.77	-4.77	-4.74	-5.06	2.01	-4.7	
3,4-dimethylpyridine	-3.83	-3.83	-4.39	-3.36	-3.84	-3.5	
3,5-dimethylphenol	-4.60	-4.60	-4.66	-5.06		-4.6	
3,5-dimethylpyridine	-3.55	-3.57	-4.09	-3.36	-3.91	-3.4	
3-chlorophenol	-4.85	-4.87	-4.50	-5.65	-4.77	-4.5	
3-chloropyridine	-2.94	-2.96	-2.80	-4.56		-2.8	
3-ethylphenol	-3.37	-3.40	-4.16	-5.13		-4.6	
3-formylpyridine	-5.21	-5.21	-4.04	-4.97		-5.4	
	-2.94	-2.96	-3.02	7.77	-3.12	5.7	
3-heptanol							
3-heptanone	-2.43	-2.46	-2.35	0.15	-1.54	2.1	
3-hexanol	-3.00	-3.00	-3.22	-3.17		-3.1	
3-hexanone	-2.29	-2.29	-2.54		-1.72		
3-methyheptane	2.18	2.15	1.99	1.98		2.0	
3-methyhexane	1.99	1.99	1.86	1.88		1.9	
3-methyl-1-butanol	-3.26	-3.18	-2.97	-4.05		-3.0	
3-methyl-1-butene	1.34	1.34	0.19	1.24	0.85	1.0	
3-methyl-2-butanone	-2.38	-2.38	-2.16	1.27	-1.8	-2.2	
3-methyl-2-pentanol	-2.85	-3.00	-3.34		-3.14	2.2	
				1.76		1.0	
3-methylpentane	1.84	1.84	1.89	1.76	1.47	1.8	
3-methylpyridine	-3.50	-3.40	-3.88	-3.51	-3.76	-3.3	
3-methylthiophene	-0.53	-0.53	-0.49		-0.65		
3-nitrotoluene	-2.53	-2.53	-2.82	-3.76			
3-pentanol	-3.19	-3.22	-3.47	-3.28	-3.09	-3.2	
3-pentanone	-2.50	-2.53	-2.58		-1.83	-2.4	
4-bromophenol	-5.21	-5.21	-4.35	-5.87		-4.9	
4-bromotoluene	-1.02	-1.05	-0.45			-0.9	
4-chloro-2-nitrophenol	-3.29	-3.29	-3.31		-4.95	0.5	
				E	4.73	1.4	
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	-4.98	-4.98	-4.59	-5.5	4.50	-4.6	
4-chloroaniline	-4.32	-4.34	-4.29		-4.56	-4.1	
4-chlorophenol	-5.16	-5.16	-4.22	-5.65	-4.87	-4.7	
4-ethylpyridine	-3.47	-3.48	-4.16	-3.43	-3.86	-3.4	
4-fluorophenol	-4.54	-4.54	-4.66	-5.72		-4.7	
4-formylpyridine	-5.14	-5.21	-4.17	-4.97		-5.2	
4-heptanone	-2.14	-2.16	-2.52	-2.28		-2.2	
4-methyl-1-pentene	1.41	1.41	1.24		0.84	1.1	
4-methyl-2-methoxyphenyl	-4.26	-4.26	-4.42		-5.19	1.1	
4-methyl-2-methoxyphenyl 4-methyl-2-pentanol	-2.74	-2.75	-2.88	-3.08	-3.19 -3.12		
						2.1	
4-methyl-2-pentanone	-2.25	-2.26	-2.16	-2.29	-1.62	-2.1	
4-methyl-2-pentyl acetate	-1.62	-1.64	-1.55		-1.92		
4-methylphenol (<i>p</i> -cresol)	-4.39	-4.34	-4.56	-4.24		-4.6	
4-methylpyridine	-3.62	-3.48	-4.08	-3.51	-3.77	-3.4	
4- <i>n</i> -propylphenol	-4.33	-4.34	-4.60	-5.03		-4.4	
4- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol	-4.34	-4.34	-4.36	-4.78		-4.2	
4-vinylcyclohexene	0.26	0.26	0.18	1.70	0.18	7.2	
				_2.42	0.10		
acenaphthene	-2.20	-2.22	-2.13	-2.42	2.20	2.7	
acetaldehyde	-2.57	-2.57	-2.62	-2.56	-2.28	-2.5	
acetamide	-6.74	-6.74	-6.07		-5.73		
acetic acid	-5.39	-5.39	-4.79	-0.62	-4.43	-4.8	
acetone (propanone)	-2.79	-2.80	-2.37	-2.71	-1.77	-2.8	
acetonitrile	-2.85	-2.85	-2.67	-1.85	-4.04	-2.8	
acetophenone	-3.37	-3.40	-3.08	-3.12	-2.68	2.0	
allylbenzene	-0.55	-0.56	-0.55	-0.85	2.00		
anynochizene							
amyl formate (pentyl)	-1.26	-1.27	-1.49	-1.84			

Table 5. (Continued)

			LogH [dim	ensionless]		
compound	exptl	FAM^a	Bk-Pr ^b	N&S ^c	Ketal ^d	E&C
amyl propionate (pentyl)	-1.46	-1.46	-1.85	-1.74	-1.92	-1.6
aniline	-4.08	-4.08	-3.69		-3.87	
benzaldehyde	-2.95	-2.96	-2.86	-3.25	-2.77	-3.1
benzene	-0.64	-0.64	-0.42	-0.73	0.72	-0.7
benzoic acid methyl ester	-2.88	-2.90	-2.52		-2.87	
benzonitrile	-3.09	-3.11	-3.30	-2.57	-3.76	
benzyl acetate	-3.34	-3.36	-3.46		-3.13	
biphenyl	-1.95	-1.96	-1.82		-0.04	-1.8
bromobenzene	-1.00	-1.01	-0.77	-1.26	-0.85	-1.1
bromodichloromethane	-1.06	-1.08	-0.69		-0.9	
bromoethane	-0.51	-0.53	-0.54	-0.61	0.24	-0.4
bromomethane	-0.67	-0.67	-0.64			-0.4
butane	1.59	1.56	1.18	1.51		1.5
butanethiol	-0.73	-0.73	-0.50	-0.47	-0.79	-0.7
butyl acetate	-1.94	-1.96	-1.73	-1.81		-1.8
butyraldehyde	-2.33	-2.22	-2.22	-2.37	-2.13	-2.3
chlorobenzene	-0.85	-0.85	-0.74		-0.63	-1
chlorodifluoromethane	0.09	0.08	0.08		0.59	-0.3
chloroethane	-0.46	-0.45	-0.43	-0.29	-0.35	-0.3
chloromethane	-0.42	-0.45	-0.54			-0.4
chlorotrifluoromethane	1.75	1.72	1.41		2.78	
cis-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane	1.17	1.14	1.45	1.25		1.4
cumene	-0.33	-0.33	-0.17		-0.07	-0.4
cycloheptane	0.58	0.58	0.50		1.1	
cyclohexane	0.86	0.84	1.40	0.95	1.07	1.1
cyclohexanol	-3.94	-3.97	-3.07		-3.75	-4.0
cyclohexanone	-3.43	-3.46	-2.15	-3.14	-2.19	-3.3
cyclohexene	0.27	0.26	0.15	0.50	0.42	0.0
cyclopentane	-0.87	-0.89	-0.52	0.85	1.06	1.0
cyclopentanone	-3.39	-3.40	-2.21	-3.25	-2.23	-3.2
cyclopentene	0.42	0.42	0.17	0.40	0.46	-0.0
cyclopropane	0.55	0.52	0.06	0.65	1.02	0.7
decalin	1.28	1.28	1.66	0.03	0.79	0.7
decam decan-2-one	-1.72	-1.82	-1.56		0.77	-1.8
di(<i>n</i> -butyl) ether	-0.61	-0.64	-0.81	-0.2		1.0
di(<i>n</i> -propyl) ether	-1.05	-1.05	-1.80	-0.4	-1.44	
dibromochloromethane	-1.49	-1.52	-1.77	0.4	-1.6	
dibromomethane	-1.47	-1.48	-0.29		-0.83	
dichlorodifluoromethane	1.21	1.21	0.59		1.55	
dichlorofluoromethane	-0.36	-0.36	-0.28		-0.25	
						0.6
dichloromethane	-0.97	-0.97	-1.47	0.62	-0.2	-0.6
diethyl ether	-1.30	-1.33	-1.71	-0.62	-1.48	-1.7
diethylamine	-2.98	-3.11	-3.34	0.06	-2.57	-2.8
diethyl sulfide	-1.07	-1.08	-1.20	-0.86	-0.81	-1.0
diisobutylamine	-1.64	-1.64	-2.13		-1.57	
di-isopropyl ether	-1.03	-1.05	-1.04	-0.3	-1.48	
di-isopropylamine	-2.36	-2.38	-2.36	-2.65	-2.22	-2.3
di-isopropylsulfide	-0.88	-0.89	-1.39	-0.46		
dimethyl ether	-1.27	-1.27	-1.60	-0.74	-1.32	
dimethylamine	-3.15	-3.22	-3.71	-3.13	-3.07	
dimethyl sulfide	-1.18	-1.19	-1.46	-1.21	-0.89	-1.0
di-n-butylamine	-2.38	-2.38	-2.58	-2.55		-2.4
di-n-propylamine	-2.68	-2.71	-2.76	-2.76		-2.6
dipropylsulfide	-0.94	-1.08	-1.20	-0.65		-0.8
ethane	1.31	1.28	1.45	1.27	1.43	1.3
ethanol	-3.69	-3.69	-3.48	-3.59	-3.48	-3.5
ethene	0.94	0.93	0.87	0.89		0.6
ethyl acetate	-2.26	-2.26	-1.96	-2.01	-2.05	-2.1
ethyl formate	-1.80	-1.82	-1.75	-2.15	-1.94	-1.8
ethyl mercaptan	-0.73	-0.73	-1.10	-0.68	-0.85	-0.9
ethyl propionate	-2.05	-2.06	-2.14	-1.94	-1.99	-2
ethyl propyl ether	-1.33	-1.33	-1.76		-1.48	
ethylbenzene	-0.46	-0.46	-0.14	-0.52	-0.01	-0.5
ethylbenzoate	-2.67	-2.67	-2.49	-2.73	-3.1	-3.2
ethylbutyrate	-1.79	-1.82	-2.03	2.75	-1.99	-1.8
ethylcyclohexane	1.09	1.09	1.12		1.08	1.0
ethylene oxide (oxirane)	-2.22	-2.22	-1.12		-1.41	
fluorene	-2.46	-2.46	-2.10		1.71	-2.1
	-2.40 -0.59	-0.59	-2.10 -0.70	-1.09	-0.5	-∠.1
	0.59	0.39		1.09	0.5	
fluorobenzene	_0.10	-0.10	_0.16			
fluorobenzene fluoromethane formaldehyde	-0.10 -2.02	-0.10 -2.03	-0.16 -2.33	-2.66	-2.19	-0.2 -2.3

Table 5. (Continued)

			LogH [dime	ensionless]		
compound	exptl	FAM^a	Bk-Pr ^b	N&S ^c	Ketal ^d	E&C
furan	-0.66	-0.67	-0.09		-1.46	
heptanal	-1.96	-1.96	-1.70	-2.05	-2.07	-1.99
heptanoic acid	-4.86	-4.87	-3.93		-4.03	
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.04	0.04	0.01		-0.77	
hexanal (hexaldehyde)	-2.06	-2.06	-1.87		-2.08	-2.11
hexanoic acid	-4.51	-4.54	-3.91	-4.62	-4.29	-4.44
indane	-1.07	-1.08	-1.82	-1.16		-1.25
iodobenzene	-1.28	-1.28	-1.19		-1.2	-0.76
iodoethane	-0.55	-0.45	-0.59	-0.47	-0.46	0.26
iodomethane	-0.67	-0.67	-0.89			0.28
isoamyl acetate	-1.62	-1.64	-1.51	-1.64	-1.97	-1.77
isoamyl formate	-1.56	-1.59	-1.17	-1.78	-1.92	-1.4
sobutene	0.95	0.93	0.41	1.70	0.88	0.92
sobutyl formate	-1.67	-1.70	-1.45	-1.88	-1.98	-1.58
isobutylbenzene	0.12	0.12	0.14	-0.24	-0.13	-0.28
isobutylisobutanoate	-1.24	-1.27	-1.44	-1.51	0.15	0.2
isobutyraldehyde	-2.10	-2.11	-2.16	-2.31	-2.13	-2.1
sophorone	-3.57	-3.57	-3.57	2.31	-2.48	2.1
2-propanol	-3.48	-3.48	-3.37 -3.32		-3.43	
iso-proplyamine	-2.73	-2.75	-3.17	_0.26	-2.89	0.4
sopropybenzene (2-propyl)	-0.22	-0.22	-0.16	-0.36	2.02	-0.4
sopropyl acetate	1.94	1.94	1.53	-1.86	-2.02	-1.99
sopropyl formate	-1.50	-1.52	-1.43	-1.99	-1.97	-1.7
m-bromotoluene	-0.56	-0.56	-0.42		-1.29	
<i>m</i> -chlorotoluene	-0.18	-0.18	-0.19		-1.08	
<i>m</i> -cresol (3-methylphenol)	-4.45	-4.47	-4.21	-4.24	-4.62	
methanethiol	-0.99	-1.01	-1.70	-0.86	-0.72	
methanol	-3.73	-3.73	-3.08	-3.65	-3.6	-3.8
methyl acetate	-2.33	-2.33	-1.91	-1.98	-1.97	-2.24
methyl hexanoate	-1.82	-1.82	-1.95		-1.95	-1.70
methyl isobutyl ether	-1.04	-1.14	-1.59		-1.48	
methyl isopropyl ether	-1.43	-1.46	-1.44		-1.45	
methyl <i>n</i> -butyl ether	-1.14	-1.14	-1.41		-1.42	
nethyl propionate	-2.15	-2.16	-2.09	-2	-1.99	-2.12
methyl propyl ether	-1.22	-1.23	-1.68		-1.42	
methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether	-1.62	-1.64	-1.25	-0.33	-1.42	-1.53
methylamine	-3.34	-3.36	-4.24	-3.14	-3.18	-3.44
methylbutyrate	-2.08	-2.06	-2.01		-1.98	-2
methylcyclohexane	1.21	1.21	1.23	1.11		1.3
methylcyclopentane	1.17	1.14	1.30	1.01	1.05	1.1
methylformate	-2.04	-2.06	-1.86	-2.2	-1.85	-1.93
nethylthiobenzene	-2.00	-2.03	-1.96	-1.75		
methyltrimethyl acetate	-1.76	-1.64	-2.03	-1.66		-1.7
<i>m</i> -xylene	-0.53	-0.53	-0.20	-0.45	0.03	-0.62
n,n-dimethylaniline	-2.53	-2.53	-2.74	-3.78	-3.78	0.0
n-amyl acetate	-1.80	-1.82	-1.70	3.70	-1.97	-1.70
naphthalene	-1.75	-1.78	-1.54	-1.9	0.09	-1.76
	-1.73 -1.94	-1.78 -1.96	-1.73	1.7	-2.01	-1.7
<i>i</i> -butyl acetate	-1.94 -1.69			1 47	-2.01 -1.96	-1.8
<i>i</i> -butyl propionate		-1.19	-1.87 -3.22	-1.67		-3.2
<i>i</i> -butylamine	-3.11 -0.28	-3.11	-3.22	-2.84	-3 -0.15	
<i>i</i> -butylbenzene	-0.28	-0.25	-0.28		-0.15	-0.29
<i>i</i> -butylformate	-1.68	-1.70	-1.51		-1.94	
<i>i</i> -decanal	-1.13	-1.14	-1.33	211	-1.97	
<i>i</i> -decane	2.33	2.30	2.02	2.14	1.59	2.20
n-ethylaniline	-3.18	-3.18	-3.78		-3.88	
<i>i</i> -heptane	1.92	1.99	1.94	1.81	1.49	
<i>ı</i> -heptylamine	-2.78	-2.71	-2.58	-2.53		-2.9
<i>i</i> -hexane	1.84	1.84	1.86	1.71	1.45	1.8
<i>ı</i> -hexyl acetate	-1.70	-1.70	-1.55		-1.95	-1.63
<i>ı</i> -hexylamine	-2.90	-2.90	-2.74	-2.64	-2.91	-3.00
<i>n</i> -hexylbenzene	-0.03	-0.06	-0.04	-0.09		-0.02
nitrobenzene	-3.02	-3.02	-2.92	-3.91	-2.85	
nitroethane	-2.72	-2.75	-2.72	-2.18		-2.89
nitromethane	-2.95	-2.75	-2.98	-2.26	-1.84	-3.19
n-methylaniline	-3.44	-3.18	-3.65	-3.83	-4.05	-3.20
<i>n</i> -nonane	2.30	2.30	2.02	2.03	1.56	5.2
n-octane	2.08	2.15	2.02	1.91	1.50	2.04
n-octylamine	-2.68	-2.71	-2.50	-2.42		-2.79
n-octyfaifffle nonan-5-one	-2.08 -1.94	-2.71 -1.82	-2.30 -2.06	-2.42 -2.07		-2.79
	-1.94 -1.52	-1.82 -1.52		-2.07 -1.84		
nonanal			-1.49	-1.84	. 4 1 4	-1.76
nonanoic acid	-4.33	-4.47	-3.75	1.71	-4.14	
n-pentyl acetate	-1.84	-1.82	-1.71	-1.71	1.17	_

Table 5. (Continued)

			LogH [dim	iensionless]		
compound	exptl	FAM^a	$Bk-Pr^b$	N&S ^c	Ketal ^d	E&C
<i>n</i> -pentylamine	-3.00	-3.00	-2.92	-2.74	-3	-3.14
<i>n</i> -pentylbenzene	-0.17	-0.18	-0.24	-0.2	5	-0.16
<i>n</i> -pentylcyclopentane	1.87	1.84	1.88	1.41		0.10
<i>n</i> -propyl acetate	-2.05	-2.06	-1.86	-1.91	-2.01	-2
<i>n</i> -propyl acctate	-0.55	-0.40	-0.50	1.71	-0.1	-0.42
<i>n</i> -propylogenzene	1.56	1.56	1.36	1.2	0.1	0.42
<i>n</i> -propyleyeropentane	-1.79	-1.82	-2.04	-1.84	-1.99	-1.88
o-cresol (2-methylphenol)	-4.31	-4.34	-4.39	-4.25	-4.06	-4.3°
octanal	-1.68	-2.11	-1.64	-1.95	-2.05	-1.88
octanai octanoic acid	-4.47	-4.47	-3.78	1.93	-4.16	1.00
o-ethylphenol	-3.72	-3.73	-4.29		-3.89	
, I	-0.66	-0.67	-4.29 -0.55	-0.45	0.03	-0.62
o-xylene		-0.67 -2.67	-0.33 -2.36	-0.43		-0.02
p-chloronitrobenzene	-2.65 -0.40	-2.67 -0.40	-2.36 -0.39		-3.59	
pentachlorobenzene				2.26		2.20
pentanal	-2.22	-2.22	-2.09	-2.26		-2.22
pentane	1.70	1.68	1.37	1.61	2.01	1.71
pentanoic acid	-4.52	-4.54	-4.03	-4.73	-3.86	-4.54
phenanthrene	-2.79	-2.80	-2.31	-3.08	4.22	4.0
phenol	-4.87	-4.87	-4.10	-4.39	-4.23	-4.86
phenylacetic acid	-5.78	-5.78	-4.91		-5.1	
phenylacetylene	-0.55	-0.56	-0.81			
phenylmethyl sulfide	-2.00	-2.03	-1.96	-1.75		
p-isopropyl toluene	-0.30	-0.30	-0.51	-0.21	-0.13	-0.54
p-methylacetophenone	-3.45	-3.46	-3.47	-2.97		
prop-2-en-1-ol (allyl alcohol)	-3.69	-3.69	-2.97	-3.94	-4.04	-4.1
propane	1.46	1.46	0.70	1.41	1.42	1.4
propionaldehyde	-2.52	-2.53	-2.44	-2.47	-2.16	-2.44
propiophenone	-2.27	-2.29	-2.87		-2.85	
propoinic acid	-4.74	-4.77	-4.00	-4.92	-3.78	-4.7
propyl benzene	-0.39	-0.40	-0.24	-0.42		-0.4
propyl formate	-1.75	-1.52	-1.66	-2.04	-1.94	-1.6
propylamine	-3.22	-3.22	-3.51	-2.95	-3.11	
propylene oxide	-2.55	-2.57	-2.08		-1.5	
2-xylene	-0.55	-0.56	-0.38	-0.45		-0.66
pyridine	-3.44	-3.46	-3.11	-3.65	-2.35	-3.4°
pyrrole	-3.13	-3.13	-2.89	3.03	-4.02	5.1
pyrrolidine	-4.01	-4.01	-2.57		-3.32	
quinoline	-4.17	-4.18	-4.35	-4.92	-2.9	
sec-butyl acetate	-1.77	-1.78	-1.60	7.72	-2.04	
sec-butylbenzene	-0.25	-0.25	-0.22		2.04	-0.3
styrene	-0.95	-0.97	-0.83	-0.96	0.51	-0.9
	-0.93 -2.83	-2.85	-2.27	0.90	-2.71	0.9
tert-butyl amine tert-butylbenzene	-2.83 -0.32	-2.85 -0.33	-2.27 -0.40	_0.17	-2.71 -0.08	0.2
tetrachloroethene				-0.17		-0.3
	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14		0.61	0.1
etrahydrofuran	-2.54	-2.57	-1.67		-1.77	-2.5
etrahydropyran	-2.29	-2.29	-1.84		-1.81	-2.7
hiophene	-0.92	-0.92	-0.67		-0.23	-1.3
hiophenol	-1.86	-1.86	-1.27	-1.4	-1.66	-1.6
oluene	-0.57	-0.59	-0.43	-0.59	0.18	-0.6
rans 1,4-dimethylcyclohexane	1.55	1.14	1.79	1.26		1.4
rans-2-butenal	-3.10	-3.11	-2.82	-2.82		
rans-2-hexenal	-2.70	-2.71	-2.81	-2.62		-2.3
rans-2-octenal	-2.52	-2.53	-2.81	-2.41		-2.1
richloroethene	-0.44	-0.45	-0.37		0	-0.4
trichlorofluoromethane	0.60	0.58	0.72		0.67	
richloronitromethane	-1.08	-1.08	-0.26		-1.51	
riethylamine	-2.36	-2.71	-2.94	-2.91	-2.34	-2.52
trifluorobenzene	-0.18	-0.18	-0.26	-1.68	3.0 .	
trimethylamine	-2.35	-2.38	-2.80	-3.07	-2.6	-2.32
tripropylamine	-1.81	-1.82	-1.67	5.07	-2.02	2.31
average absolute logH error	1.01	-1.82 0.029	0.27	0.380	0.50	0.19
standard deviation logH		0.029	0.27	0.380	0.50	0.1
stanuaru uzviation logfi		0.000	0.239	0.070	0.51	0.4

 $[^]a$ FAM = present fuzzy ARTMAP/QSPR. b Bk-Pr = back propagation (this work). c N&S = QSPR models of Nirmalakhandan and co-workers. $^{4-6}$ d Ketal = QSPR model of Katritzky et al. 14 e E&C = NN/QSPR model of English and Carroll. 16

average absolute and maximum errors and standard deviations were 0.20 (28%), 3.93 (600%), and 0.41(75.4%) logH units, respectively. The present back-propagation model performed with nearly comparable or lower average absolute

and maximum errors and standard deviations of 0.25 (19.7%), 1.27 (154%), and 0.25 (22.2%), respectively. In contrast, the present fuzzy ARTMAP QSPR performed with lower average absolute and maximum errors and standard

deviation of 0.03 (3.9%), 0.54 (131%), and 0.07 (13.3%) logH units, respectively.

In closure, the performances of the fuzzy ARTMAP/QSPR and back-propagation QSPRs suggest that quantum chemical descriptors are reasonable for characterizing the structural information of the present data set of 495 organic compounds (containing 25 different chemical groups) with respect to logH predictions. The fuzzy ARTMAP OSPR was superior to the back-propagation-based logH QSPR. Both QSPRs demonstrated equivalent or greater estimation accuracy, for the range of compounds studied, relative to other regressionbased QSPRs and group contribution methods.

CONCLUSIONS

The success of using fuzzy ARTMAP and back-propagation networks for developing QSPRs for estimating Henry's Law constants was demonstrated using a set of molecular descriptors calculated from PM3 semiempirical MO-theory and a heterogeneous set of 495 organic compounds with a range of $-6.72 \le logH \le 2.87$. The descriptors obtained from PM3 semiempirical MO-theory calculations represented different forms of 3-dimensional information for characterizing the various atoms and functional groups for a set of heterogeneous organic compounds. For the fuzzy ARTMAPbased QSPR, average absolute errors for logH predictions for the overall data set and test set were 0.03 and 0.13 logH units, respectively. In contrast, the 7–17–1 back-propagation logH QSPR performed with an average absolute errors for the validation (recall) and test sets of 0.28 and 0.27 logH units, respectively which was comparable to published NN/ QSPR models. The fuzzy ARTMAP neural network-based QSPR model was also of higher accuracy relative to previously published multi-linear regression and neural network QSPR models for Henry's Law constant and Ostwald solubility coefficient. The study demonstrated that it is possible to develop reasonably accurate QSPRs for heterogeneous organic compounds based on the fuzzy ART classifier and the fuzzy ARTMAP cognitive system using a set of descriptors calculated from quantum mechanics and graph theory.

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