Common density and specific gravity of mixtures

MIXING AND BLENDING -- We use density as one of the functions to calculate mixer HP on a given mixture. Density of solid particulate which is to be suspended in a liquid dispersion is important to achieve proper solids suspension mixing results. WMProcess carefully considers the tank volume, mixing results desired, sg, viscosity, and solids % as well as other variables in sizing mixers and agitators.

**Density** ( $\rho$ ) is defined as mass per unit volume. SI units for density are kg/m³ and cgs units are g/cm³. Other common units are kg/L, g/ml, lb/ft³, oz/in³, lb/in³, or lb/gal.

Density, 
$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

**Specific Gravity** (*SG*) is a ratio of a substance density to a reference density at some defined temperature and pressure. The reference for Specific Gravity is usually water which has a density close to 1 g/ml, so SG and densities (g/ml) are often close in value.

Specific Gravity, 
$$SG = \frac{\rho_{Sample}}{\rho_{reference}}$$

**Solution Density** ( $\rho_s$ ) is the sum of the mass concentrations of all of the components. Mass concentration ( $\rho_i$ ) is the mass of the component ( $m_i$ ) divided by the volume of the solution (V).

Mass Concentration, 
$$\rho_i = \frac{m_i}{V}$$
 Solution Density,  $\rho_s = \sum_i \rho_i$ 

#### **Common Conversions for Density**

 $1 \text{ g/ml} = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  1 kg/L = 1 g/ml 1 g/ml = 62.43 lb/cu ft  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  1 g/ml = 8.345 lb/gal  $1 \text{ g/ml} = 0.578 \text{ oz/in}^3$  $1 \text{ g/ml} = 0.0362 \text{ lb/in}^3$ 

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**Densities of Common Liquids** 

Densities of Common Liquids			
Substance	Temp (°C)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	lb./ft <sup>3</sup>
Acetic Acid	25	1.05	65.6
Acetone	25	0.785	49.0
Alcohol (ethanol)	25	0.785	49.0
Alcohol (methanol)	25	0.787	49.1
Ammonia	25	0.824	51.4
Beer (varies)	10	1.01	63.0
Benzene	25	0.874	54.6
Bromine	25	3.120	194.8
Butane	25	0.599	37.4
Castor Oil	25	0.956	59.7
Citric acid	25	1.660	103.6
Coconut Oil	15	0.924	57.7
Cotton Seed Oil	15	0.926	57.8
Gasoline (Auto)	15	0.74	46
Glycerin	25	1.26	79
Kerosene	15	0.82	51
Mercury		13.6	846
Milk	15	1.02-1.05	63-66
Olive Oil	20	0.9	56
Seawater	25	1.03	64
Sulfuric Acid (95%)	20	1.84	115
Sunflower oil	20	0.92	57
Styrene	25	0.90	56
Turpentine	25	0.85	53.1
Water (0°C)		0.99984	62.42
Water (4°C)		0.99997	62.43
Water (20°C)		0.99821	62.32
Water (100°C)		0.95836	59.83

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# Densities of Common Aqueous Solutions (20°C unless noted) Water SG = 1.0 or 62.4lb/cu ft

We often refer to 1 gallon of milk as 8.34lb, so if you put something that had sg=2.0 in a milk container it would weigh 16.68lbs.

#### Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>)

Conc. (%)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
20	0.923
30	0.892
50	0.832
80	0.711
100	0.618

#### **Hydrogen Chloride (HCI)**

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Conc. (%)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
10	1.047	
20	1.149	
30	1.129	
40	1.198	

#### Phosphoric Acid (H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)

1100   110110   11010   11131   047	
Conc. (%)	g/cm³
14	1.076
26	1.153
50	1.335
75	1.579
100	1.870

#### Sodium Chloride (NaCl) (25°C)

Conc. (%)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
8	1.054
12	1.084
16	1.114
20	1.145
26	1.194

#### Ammonium Chloride (NH<sub>4</sub> CI)

Conc. (%)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
4	1.011
8	1.023
12	1.034
16	1.046
24	1.067

#### Nitric Acid (HNO<sub>3</sub>)

Conc. (%)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
20	1.115
30	1.180
50	1.310
80	1.452
100	1.513

#### Potassium Chloride (KCI)

Conc. (%)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
8	1.050
12	1.077
16	1.104
20	1.133
24	1.162

#### Sucrose

Conc. (%)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
20	1.081
40	1.176
50	1.230
60	1.286
75	1.379

For info on common viscosities of mixtures visit this link:

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www.wmprocess.com/viscosity-of-common-liquids/