



#### ACROSS

- 2** \_\_\_\_\_ organic compounds (VOCs) are organic chemical compounds that have high enough vapour pressures under normal conditions to significantly vaporize and enter the atmosphere.
- 7** A \_\_\_\_\_ solvent is a solvent that carries a hydrogen bond between an oxygen as in a hydroxyl group or a nitrogen as in an amine group.
- 8** \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the ability of a chemical compound to dissolve in fats, oils, lipids, and non-polar solvents such as hexane or toluene.
- 10** \_\_\_\_\_ compounds are organic compounds in which carbon atoms are joined together in straight or branched chains or in rings, that can be either saturated or unsaturated, but not aromatic.
- 11** A \_\_\_\_\_ or distribution coefficient is the ratio of concentrations of a compound in the two phases of a mixture of two immiscible solvents at equilibrium.
- 12** A \_\_\_\_\_ is an organic compound consisting entirely of hydrogen and carbon.

#### DOWN

- 1** \_\_\_\_\_ is a term in chemistry that refers to the property of liquids to mix, forming a homogeneous solution.
- 3** \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the physical property of a molecule that is repelled from a mass of water.
- 4** \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a physical property of a molecule that can transiently bond with water through hydrogen bonding.
- 5** \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of the speed at which a substance turns into a vapor from a solid or liquid state.
- 6** \_\_\_\_\_ is a term describing a chemical compound possessing both hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties.
- 9** \_\_\_\_\_ is a common name for the group of alkane hydrocarbons.