

All data taken at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)

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SAMPLE CONDITIONS & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical name	Bromoxynil	
Chemical formula	C ₇ H ₃ Br ₂ NO	
Synonyms	3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile	
CAS number	1689-84-5	
Location of field sample	n/a	
History of sample	n/a	
Molecular Weight	276.91 g/mol	
Melting Point	189-191 °C	
Boiling Point	318 °C	
Density (20° C)	2.24 g/cm ³	
Hardness, Mohs scale	n/a	
Crystallography:		
Cell dimension	a = Å b = Å c = Å	
Crystal system		
H-M symbol (point gr)		
Space group		
H-M symbol (space gr)		
Crystal habit		
Color	Off-white	
Diaphaneity	Sub-translucent to opaque	
Particle size	35 ± 37 µm	
Particle size assessment	Optical microscopy	
Supplier	Fluka	
Stated purity	Analytical standard	
Date packed	05 September 2016	Weight: 1.380 grams
Synthesis method	n/a	
Synthesis reference	n/a	
Texture	Fine powder	
Physical state	Needle-like particles	
Surface roughness	n/a	
Elemental composition	n/a	
Isotopic composition	n/a	
Moisture content	n/a	
Temperature of sample	25 ± 2 °C	
Substrate	n/a	

INSTRUMENT PARAMETERS

IR Cube FT-IR manufactured by Bruker Optics

External diffuse reflectance accessory	A 562-G integrating sphere
Sphere diameter	75 mm
Angle to normal incidence	14.8°
Sphere opening diameter	19 mm (entrance port)
Spectral range	7,500 to 600 cm^{-1} saved; 7500 to 600 cm^{-1} reported
Beamsplitter	Ge on KBr
Detector (dia. Det. Port in sphere)	2×2 mm, 60° field of view MCT (550; 0.9); 1 cm
Apodization function	Blackman-Harris 3-term
Aperture	Open
Coadded scans	4096
Scanner speed	40 kHz
Switch gain on	512 points
Low pass filter	Open
Scan technique	double-sided, forward-backward
Non-linear correction	On
High and low folding limit	15800.54-0.00 cm^{-1}
Phase resolution	32.00
Phase correction mode	Mertz
Zerofilling	4×
Wavenumber accuracy	$\pm 0.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Spectral resolution	4 cm^{-1}
Accuracy verification	11/17/2015
Wavelength vetted on:	ICL polystyrene standard #0009-7394-0025A, thin film
Reflectance:	$\pm 2\%$ using SRS reflectance standards 50-010-DH27B-4878

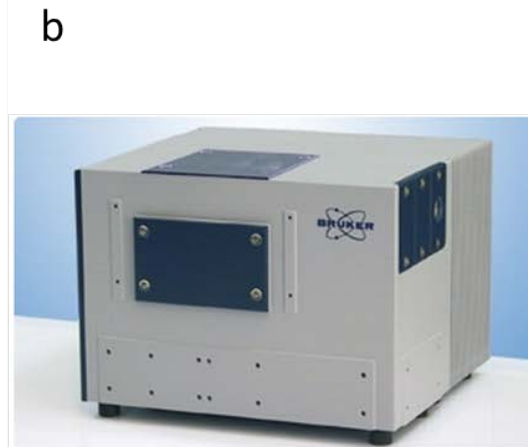
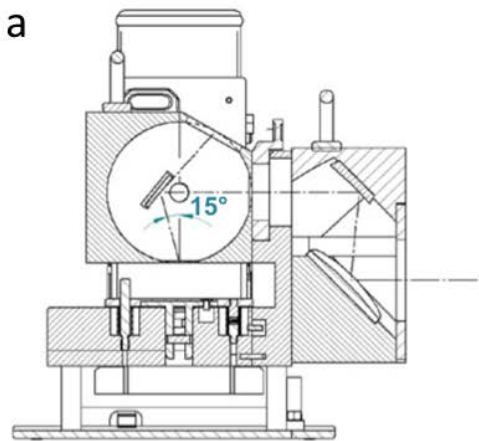


Figure 1: The Bruker 562-G integrating sphere (a) and IR Cube (b)

Photographs of sample Bromoxynil

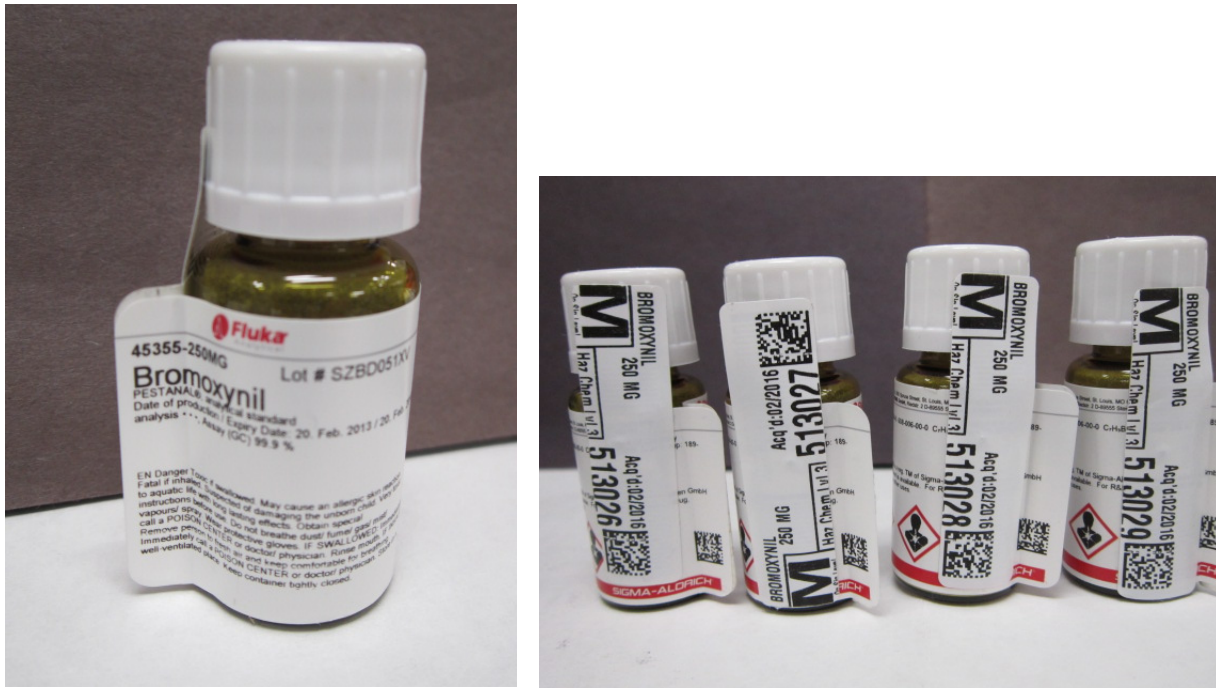


Figure 2: Bromoxynil in Fluka containers with CMS #s 513026-513029.

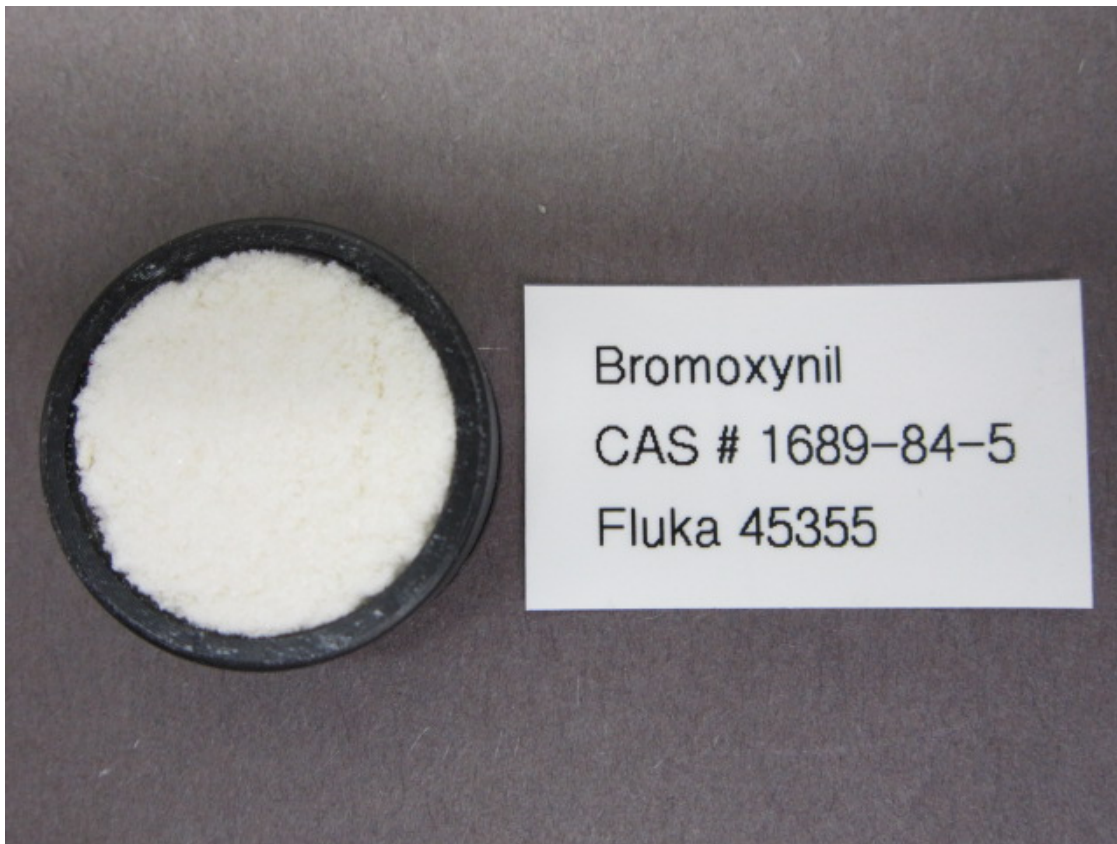


Figure 3: Bromoxynil loaded in IR sample cup.

PARTICLE SIZE PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

Optical microscopy —

A Keyence VHX-1000 digital microscope with 16-bit resolution is used to provide photomicrographs of the various samples and particle sizes. Software included with the microscope differentiates the brightness and colors in the image and extracts the bright objects to produce a binary image. The software assumes all adjacent bright points are part of the same object then calculates the area for each of these objects. The area (A) is used to calculate the mean particle diameter (d) by assuming the particles are spherical and using the relationship $d = \sqrt{4A/\pi}$. Although the assumption of spherical particles is clearly not always valid, this procedure provides a reasonable estimate of the mean particle size.

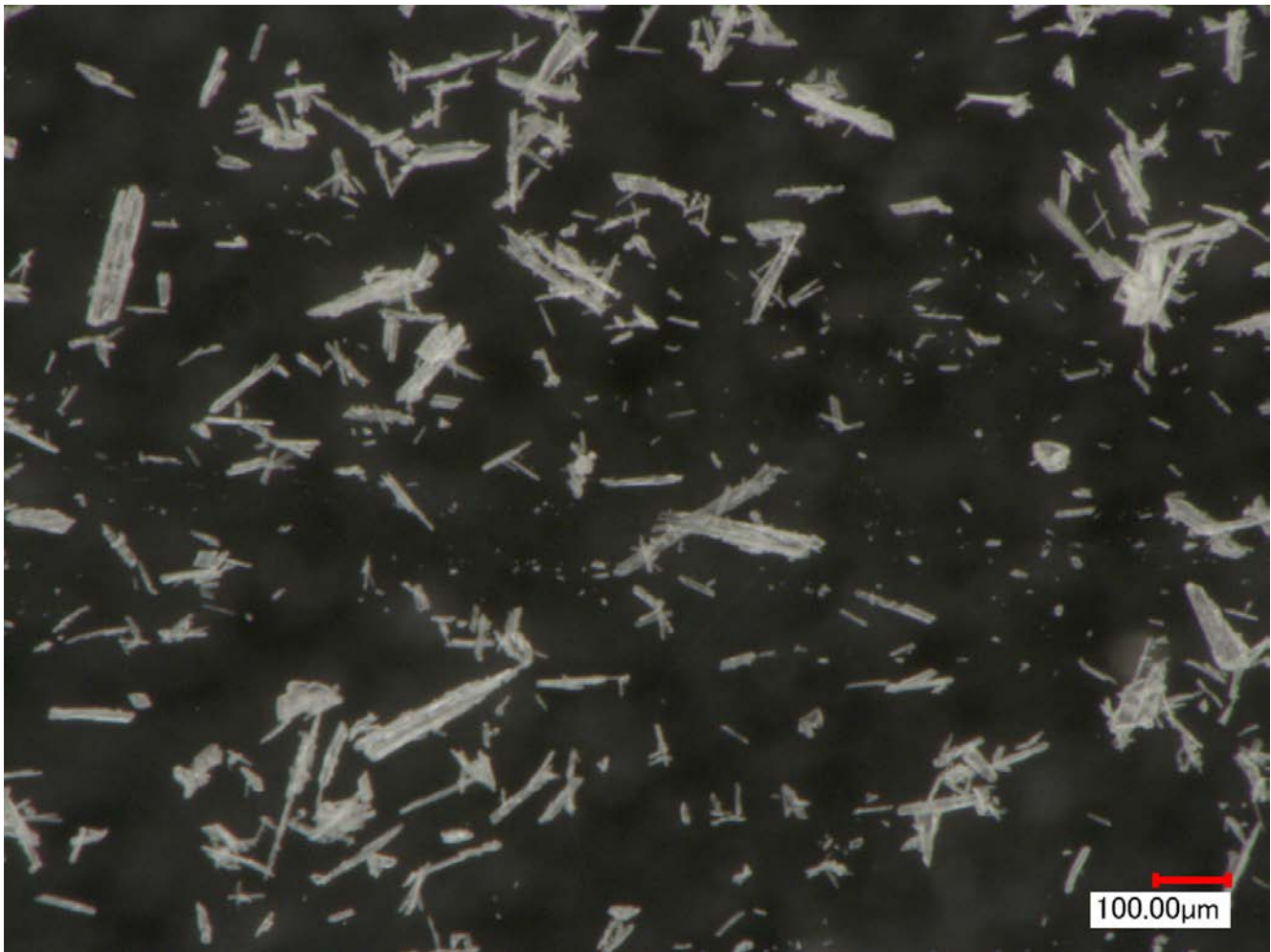


Figure 4: Photomicrograph of Bromoxynil.

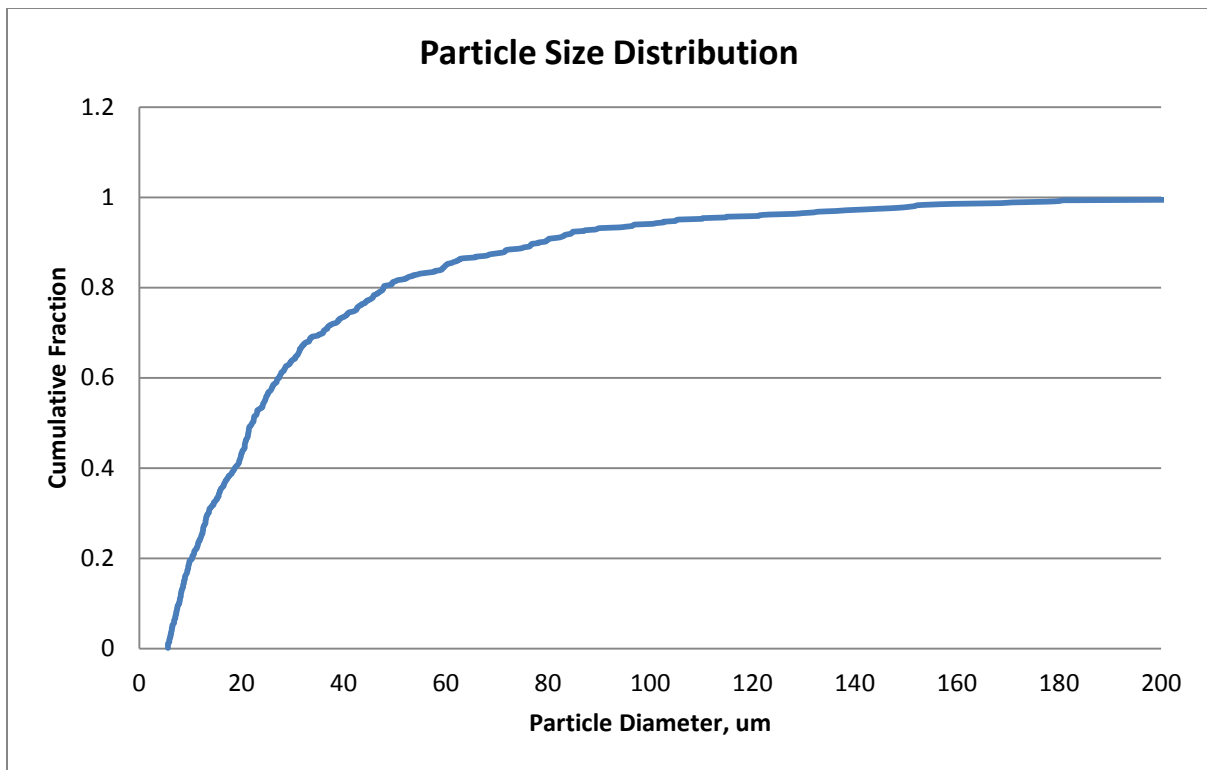


Figure 5: Particle size distribution of Bromoxynil.