

## Supplementary Material

### Thermodynamic Stability of Fenclorim and Clopyralid

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**This Supporting Material file contains the following contents:**

- Specific densities of fenclorim and clopyralid
- DSC results: temperatures, molar enthalpies, and entropies of fusion of fenclorim and clopyralid
- Standard molar heat capacity results,  $C_{p,m}^{\circ}$ , at  $T = 298.15$  K for fenclorim and clopyralid
- Effusion vapor pressure results of fenclorim and clopyralid
- Computational study
- References

#### 1. Specific Densities

Considering the agreement between the density value of fenclorim reported in the literature,  $1.541 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$  [1], and the one determined experimentally in the present work for this compound,  $(1.43 \pm 0.02) \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$ , it was decided to perform the experimental determination of the density of clopyralid (3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid). The obtained result,  $(1.64 \pm 0.03) \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$ , was compared with the value published in the literature for the similar compound, 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid,  $1.509 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$  [2].

**Table S1.** Specific densities of fenclorim and clopyralid .

Compound	Density / $\text{g.cm}^{-3}$
Fenclorim	1.44
	1.41
	1.44
Mean <sup>a</sup>	<b><math>1.43 \pm 0.04</math></b>
Literature	1.541 [1] 1.364 [3] $1.4 \pm 0.1$ [4] 1.5 (20 °C) [5,6]
Clopyralid	1.62
	1.63
	1.67
Mean <sup>a</sup>	<b><math>1.64 \pm 0.05</math></b>
Literature	1.5163 (60.17 °C) [7]

$1.6 \pm 0.1$  [4]

<sup>a</sup>Average of three measurements of the volume and mass of three pellets. The uncertainty assigned correspond to the expanded uncertainty determined from the standard deviation of the mean of the three measurements and the coverage factor  $k = 4.30$  (0.95 level of confidence)

## 2. Differential Scanning Calorimetry

**Table S2.** DSC results: temperatures, molar enthalpies and entropies of fusion of fenclorim and clopyralid.

Exp.	$T_{\text{fus}}(\text{onset}) / \text{K}$	$\Delta_{\text{cr}}^1 H_m^{\circ}(T_{\text{fus}}) / \text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{cr}}^1 S_m^{\circ}(T_{\text{fus}}) / \text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
<b>Fenclorim</b>			
1	368.64	23.07	
2	368.67	23.08	
3	368.50	23.05	$62.6 \pm 1.9^{\text{b}}$
4	368.63	23.11	
Mean	$368.61 \pm 0.35^{\text{a}}$	$23.08 \pm 0.69^{\text{a}}$	
Lit.	365-366 [8,9] 370.1 [10-13]		
<b>Clopyralid</b>			
1	422.65	27.46	
2	422.75	27.65	
3	422.68	27.58	$65.3 \pm 1.6^{\text{b}}$
4	422.45	27.69	
Mean	$422.63 \pm 0.38^{\text{a}}$	$27.59 \pm 0.67^{\text{a}}$	
Lit.	424-425 [14] 422.8 [15] 422-424 [16]		

<sup>a</sup>Standard uncertainty calculated through the RSS method combining the expanded uncertainties of the four experimental runs (0.95 level of confidence,  $k = 3.18$ ) with the standard uncertainties of the DSC calibration. <sup>b</sup>Uncertainties calculated through the RSS method.

## 3. Heat Capacity Drop Calorimetry

**Table S3.** Standard molar heat capacity results,  $C_{p,m}^{\circ}$ , at  $T = 298.15$  K for fenclorim and clopyralid. The calibration constant used to calculate the  $C_{p,m}^{\circ}$  was derived from the sapphire [NBS, SRM 720, ( $\alpha$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)] calibration,  $(6.6809 \pm 0.0146 \text{ W}\cdot\text{V}^{-1})$ .

Exp	$m_{\text{sample/g}}$	$N_{\text{drop}}$	$\langle T_{\text{furnace}} \rangle / \text{K}$	$\langle T_{\text{calorimeter}} \rangle / \text{K}$	$T / \text{K}$	$C_{p,m}^{\circ} / \text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
<b>Fenclorim</b>						
I	0.48467	11	303.10	293.17	298.14	$214.6 \pm 1.2$
II	0.42311	36	303.08	293.18	298.13	$214.1 \pm 1.2$
III	0.40059	10	303.11	293.17	298.14	$214.6 \pm 1.2$
<b>Clopyralid</b>						
I	0.39698	8	303.17	293.17	298.17	$175.4 \pm 1.4$
III	0.39317	11	303.16	293.17	298.17	$175.3 \pm 1.0$

$N_{\text{drop}}$  = number of drop experiments;  $T_{\text{furnace}}$  = average temperature of the furnace;  $T_{\text{calorimeter}}$  = average temperature of the calorimeter; the uncertainty reported is twice the standard deviation of the mean and the calibration uncertainty is included.

## 4. Effusion Vapor Pressure Results

**Table S4.** Effusion vapor pressure results for crystalline fenclorim.<sup>a</sup>

T/K <sup>b</sup>	t/s	Orifices	m/mg			p/Pa <sup>b</sup>				100Δp/p <sup>c</sup>
			m <sub>S</sub>	m <sub>M</sub>	m <sub>L</sub>	p <sub>S</sub>	p <sub>M</sub>	p <sub>L</sub>	p <sub>mean</sub>	
311.11	22000	A <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	5.48	6.71	8.35	0.107	0.106	0.105	0.106	0.2
313.29	22000	A <sub>2</sub> -B <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	7.06	8.60	10.71	0.138	0.136	0.135	0.136	-1.2
315.23	22000	A <sub>3</sub> -B <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	8.83	10.85	13.52	0.173	0.172	0.171	0.172	-0.8
317.10	15788	A <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	8.06	9.95	12.34	0.221	0.220	0.218	0.220	1.8
319.31	15788	A <sub>2</sub> -B <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	10.27	12.19	16.00	0.282	0.271	0.283	0.279	0.0
321.27	15788	A <sub>3</sub> -B <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	12.94	15.09	19.89	0.357	0.355	0.353	0.355	1.6
323.10	18303	A <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	18.30	22.27	27.65	0.436	0.430	0.425	0.430	0.1
325.28	18303	A <sub>2</sub> -B <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	22.76	28.01	34.25	0.545	0.542	0.528	0.538	-1.8
327.25	18303	A <sub>3</sub> -B <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	28.43	34.76	43.66	0.682	0.675	0.675	0.677	-0.5
329.11	10832	A <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	20.66	25.39	31.52	0.840	0.835	0.825	0.833	0.0
331.27	10832	A <sub>2</sub> -B <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	25.88	31.54	40.15	1.056	1.041	1.055	1.051	0.0
333.23	10832	A <sub>3</sub> -B <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	32.02	38.9	49.49	1.310	1.288	1.304	1.301	0.6

<sup>a</sup>Results related to the small (A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>), medium (B<sub>4</sub>, B<sub>5</sub>, B<sub>6</sub>) and large (C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>9</sub>) effusion orifices are denoted, respectively, by the subscripts S, M and L.<sup>b</sup>Estimated standard uncertainties: u(T/K) = 0.01; u(p/Pa) = 0.02.<sup>c</sup>Δp = p - p<sub>calc</sub>, where p<sub>calc</sub> is calculated from the Clarke and Glew equation, Eq. (2).**Table S5.** Effusion vapor pressure results for crystalline clopyralid.<sup>a</sup>

T/K <sup>b</sup>	t/s	Orifices	m/mg			p/Pa <sup>b</sup>				100Δp/p <sup>c</sup>
			m <sub>S</sub>	m <sub>M</sub>	m <sub>L</sub>	p <sub>S</sub>	p <sub>M</sub>	p <sub>L</sub>	p <sub>mean</sub>	
334.11	23405	A <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	5.26	6.43	8.08	0.108	0.107	0.107	0.107	1.9
336.38	23405	A <sub>2</sub> -B <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	6.66	8.24	10.29	0.137	0.137	0.137	0.137	0.1
338.46	23405	A <sub>3</sub> -B <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	8.33	10.23	12.98	0.172	0.171	0.173	0.172	-1.0
340.12	21936	A <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	9.51	11.88	14.78	0.210	0.212	0.210	0.211	0.5
342.36	21936	A <sub>2</sub> -B <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	12.09	14.81	18.45	0.268	0.266	0.263	0.266	-1.3
344.36	21936	A <sub>3</sub> -B <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	14.84	18.27	23.17	0.330	0.329	0.332	0.330	-1.6
346.12	14792	A <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	12.46	15.28	19.23	0.412	0.409	0.409	0.410	0.8
348.34	14792	A <sub>2</sub> -B <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	15.49	18.93	23.57	0.514	0.508	0.503	0.508	-1.6
350.40	14792	A <sub>3</sub> -B <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	19.34	23.72	29.89	0.643	0.638	0.640	0.640	-0.4
352.13	14474	A <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	22.98	28.47	35.55	0.783	0.785	0.780	0.783	1.4
354.41	14474	A <sub>2</sub> -B <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	28.96	35.72	44.35	0.990	0.988	0.977	0.985	0.7
356.38	14474	A <sub>3</sub> -B <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	35.09	43.52	54.27	1.203	1.207	1.198	1.203	0.4

<sup>a</sup>Results related to the small (A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>), medium (B<sub>4</sub>, B<sub>5</sub>, B<sub>6</sub>) and large (C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>9</sub>) effusion orifices are denoted, respectively, by the subscripts S, M and L.<sup>b</sup>Estimated standard uncertainties: u(T/K) = 0.01; u(p/Pa) = 0.02.<sup>c</sup>Δp = p - p<sub>calc</sub>, where p<sub>calc</sub> is calculated from the Clarke and Glew equation, Eq. (2).

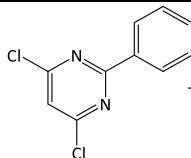
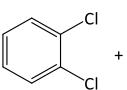
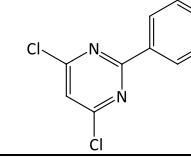
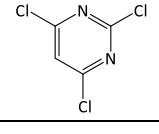
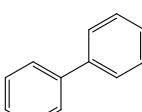
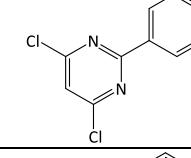
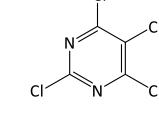
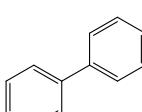
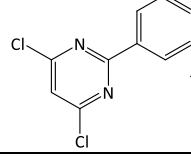
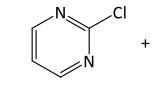
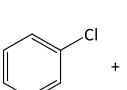
## 5. Computational Study

**Table S6.** Calculated absolute standard enthalpies, H°<sub>298.15K</sub>, (in Hartree, E<sub>h</sub>)<sup>a</sup> of all considered molecules estimated using G3(MP2)/B3LYP. Literature values of Δ<sub>f</sub>H<sub>m</sub><sup>0</sup>(g). 1 a. u. (Hartree) corresponds to 2625.50 kJ.mol<sup>-1</sup>.

Compound	Absolute Enthalpy / Eh	$\frac{\Delta_f H_m^o(g)}{kJ \cdot mol^{-1}}$
Methane	-40.420547	-74.4 ± 0.4 [17]
Ethane	-79.651017	-83.8 ± 0.3 [17]
Benzene	-231.835164	82.9 ± 0.9 [18]
Chlorobenzene	-690.999276	52.0 ± 1.3 [17]
<i>o</i> -Dichlorobenzene	-1150.160000	30.2 ± 2.1 [17]
<i>m</i> -Dichlorobenzene	-1150.162189	25.7 ± 2.1 [17]
<i>p</i> -Dichlorobenzene	-1150.162055	22.5 ± 0.5 [17]
Biphenyl	-462.501235	180.3 ± 3.3 [18]
Pyridine	-247.873431	140.4 ± 0.7 [17]
2-Chloropyridine	-707.039096	104.5 ± 1.8 [19]
3-Chloropyridine	-707.036001	107.6 ± 1.7 [19]
2,3-Dichloropyridine	-1166.198732	89.5 ± 3.4 [19]
2,5-Dichloropyridine	-1166.200417	71.5 ± 2.2 [19]
2,6-Dichloropyridine	-1166.203496	71.4 ± 2.2 [19]
3,5-Dichloropyridine	-1166.197590	82.2 ± 2.1 [19]
Pyrimidine	-263.915002	195.7 ± 1.4 [17]
2-Chloropyrimidine	-723.078844	155.1 ± 1.6 [19]
2,4-Dichloropyrimidine	-1182.243354	125.6 ± 2.2 [17]
4,6-Dichloropyrimidine	-1182.244877	126.0 ± 2.2 [17]
2,4,6-Trichloropyrimidine	-1641.407011	85.8 ± 1.3 [19]
2,4,5,6-Tetrachloropyrimidine	-2100.562885	86.7 ± 2.1 [19]
Benzoic acid	-420.210294	-294.0 ± 2.2 [17]
2-Chlorobenzoic acid	-879.365005	-304.2 ± 0.7 [20]
3-Chlorobenzoic acid	-879.373326	-321.8 ± 3.7 [20]
4-Chlorobenzoic acid	-879.373923	-324.8 ± 3.7 [20]
1-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid	-573.594610	-223.1 ± 1.0 [17]
2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid	-573.599298	-232.5 ± 1.7 [17]
2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid	-436.250294	-243.0 ± 2.6 [21]
3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid	-436.247160	-232.6 ± 1.5 [17]
4-Pyridinecarboxylic acid	-436.246034	-234.8 ± 4.7 [21]
Fenclorim	-1412.917444	--
Clopyralid	-1354.567694	--

**Table S7.** Working reactions and computed enthalpies of reaction,  $\Delta_r H_m^o$ , and formation,  $\Delta_f H_m^o$ , of fenclorim in the gaseous phase, at  $T = 298.15$  K.

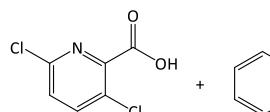
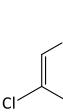
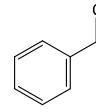
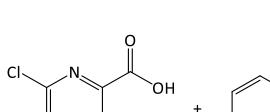
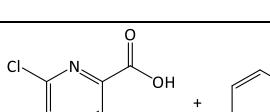
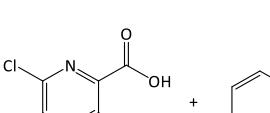
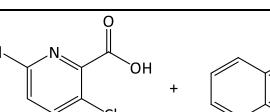
Reaction	$\frac{\Delta_r H_m^o}{kJ \cdot mol^{-1}}$	$\frac{\Delta_f H_m^o(g)}{kJ \cdot mol^{-1}}$
 (1)	17.06 21.05 <sup>a</sup>	206.34 201.95 <sup>a</sup>
 (2)	72.15 76.15 <sup>a</sup>	201.75 197.35 <sup>a</sup>

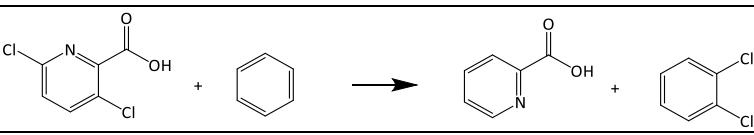
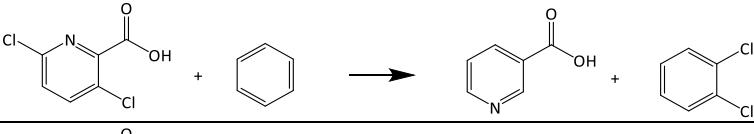
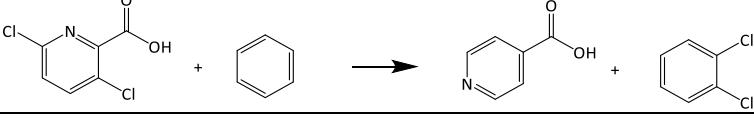
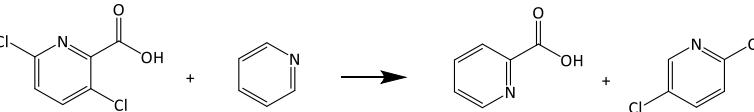
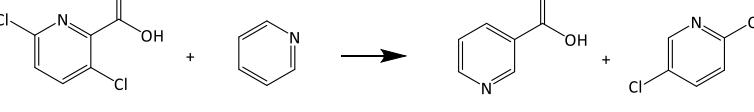
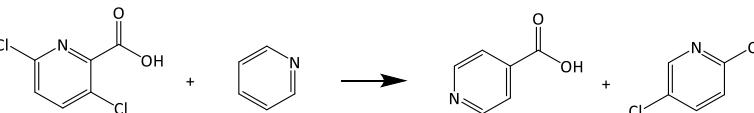
	$+ 2 \text{CH}_4 \longrightarrow$	 +  + 	(3)	85.38 79.63 <sup>b</sup> 79.98 <sup>c</sup>	205.52 206.77 <sup>b</sup> 203.22 <sup>c</sup>
	$+ \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl} \longrightarrow$	 + 	(4)	22.25	191.85
	$+ \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl} \longrightarrow$	 + 	(5)	34.98 40.73 <sup>b</sup> 40.38 <sup>c</sup>	201.82 200.57 <sup>b</sup> 204.12 <sup>c</sup>
	$+ 2 \text{CH}_4 \longrightarrow$	 +  + 	(6)	77.19	194.91
Mean value <sup>d</sup> / kJ.mol <sup>-1</sup>					201.35 ± 2.92

<sup>a</sup>Reactions (1 and 2) using the isomer 2,4-dichloropyrimidine. <sup>b</sup>Reactions (3 and 5) using the isomer *m*-dichlorobenzene.

<sup>c</sup>Reactions (3 and 5) using the isomer *p*-dichlorobenzene. <sup>d</sup>The uncertainty assigned correspond to the expanded uncertainty determined from the estimated standard deviation of the mean for the 12 reactions and the coverage factor  $k = 2.20$  (0.95 level of confidence).

**Table S8.** Working reactions and computed enthalpies of reaction,  $\Delta_r H_m^o$ , and formation,  $\Delta_f H_m^o$ , of clopyralid in the gaseous phase, at  $T = 298.15$  K.

Reaction	$\frac{\Delta_r H_m^o}{\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\Delta_f H_m^o(\text{g})}{\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}$
 +  $\longrightarrow$  + 	(1) -20.62 -16.19 <sup>a</sup> -28.70 <sup>b</sup> -13.20 <sup>c</sup>	-284.78 -271.21 <sup>a</sup> -276.80 <sup>b</sup> -281.50 <sup>c</sup>
 +  $\longrightarrow$  + 	(2) -3.26 -25.11 <sup>d</sup> -26.68 <sup>e</sup>	-279.34 -275.09 <sup>d</sup> -276.52 <sup>e</sup>
 +  $\longrightarrow$  + 	(3) -4.86 -16.98 <sup>d</sup> -18.55 <sup>e</sup>	-284.36 -280.12 <sup>d</sup> -281.55 <sup>e</sup>
 +  $\longrightarrow$  + 	(4) -3.46 -5.04 <sup>a</sup> -17.54 <sup>b</sup> -2.04 <sup>c</sup>	-292.44 -278.86 <sup>a</sup> -284.46 <sup>b</sup> -289.16 <sup>c</sup>
 +  $\longrightarrow$  + 	(5) -21.77 -17.34 <sup>a</sup> -29.85 <sup>b</sup>	-289.53 -275.96 <sup>a</sup> -281.55 <sup>b</sup>

			-14.35 <sup>c</sup>	-286.25 <sup>c</sup>
	(6)	-19.52 -25.27 <sup>f</sup> -24.92 <sup>g</sup>	-276.18 -274.93 <sup>f</sup> -278.48 <sup>g</sup>	
	(7)	-11.29 -17.04 <sup>f</sup> -16.69 <sup>g</sup>	-274.00 -272.76 <sup>f</sup> -276.31 <sup>g</sup>	
	(8)	-8.34 -14.09 <sup>f</sup> -13.73 <sup>g</sup>	-279.16 -277.91 <sup>f</sup> -281.47 <sup>g</sup>	
			-286.73	
			-25.17	-273.16 <sup>a</sup>
			-20.74 <sup>a</sup>	-278.75 <sup>b</sup>
	(9)	-33.25 <sup>b</sup> -17.75 <sup>c</sup>	-283.45 <sup>c</sup>	
			-16.94	-284.56
			-12.52 <sup>a</sup>	-270.98 <sup>a</sup>
	(10)	-25.02 <sup>b</sup> -9.52 <sup>c</sup>	-276.58 <sup>b</sup> -281.28 <sup>c</sup>	
			-13.98	289.72
	(11)	-9.56 <sup>a</sup> -22.07 <sup>b</sup> -6.56 <sup>c</sup>	-276.14 <sup>a</sup> -281.73 <sup>a</sup> -286.44 <sup>c</sup>	
Mean value <sup>h</sup> / kJ.mol <sup>-1</sup>			<b>-280.26 ± 1.72</b>	

<sup>a</sup>Reaction (1, 4, 5, 9, 10 or 11) using the isomer 2,3-dichloropyridine. <sup>b</sup>Reactions (1, 4, 5, 9, 10 or 11) using the isomer 2,6-dichloropyridine. <sup>c</sup>Reactions (1, 4, 5, 9, 10 or 11) using the isomer 3,5-dichloropyridine. <sup>d</sup>Reactions (2 or 3) using the isomer *m*-chlorobenzoic acid. <sup>e</sup>Reactions (2 or 3) using the isomer *p*-chlorobenzoic acid. <sup>f</sup>Reactions (6, 7 or 8) using the isomer *m*-chlorobenzene. <sup>g</sup>Reactions (6, 7 or 8) using the isomer *p*-chlorobenzene. <sup>h</sup>The uncertainty assigned correspond to the expanded uncertainty determined from the estimated standard deviation of the mean for the 39 reactions and the coverage factor *k* = 2.02 (0.95 level of confidence).

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