## High pressure hase behavior of lactate esters in supercritical carbon dioxide

조동우, 신정인, 신문삼<sup>1</sup>, 배 원<sup>2</sup>, 김화용\* 서울대학교 화학생물공학부; <sup>1</sup>청운대학교; <sup>2</sup>미원상사 (hwayongk@snu.ac.kr\*)

Lactate esters are the interesting solvent because of eco-friendly solvents made from biosources. Some parts of chemical industry substitute many them for halogenated solvents due to the environment regulation. However, it is difficult to remove by the distillation methods due to the high boiling point. This problem can be solved by supercritical carbon dioxide (scCO $_2$ ) which is easily evaporated. For the design and operation of SCF treatment of lactate ester, the thermodynamic data of the CO $_2$  + lactate ester system are required. Therefore, we measured the pressure-composition (P-x) isotherms for CO $_2$  + methyl lactate and CO $_2$  + ethyl lactate binary mixture systems. The static method with a variable volume view cell was employed to obtain the experimental data in the CO $_2$  at temperature from 323 to 363 K. Experimental data were correlated with the Peng-Robins Equation of state (PR-EOS).