

Critical Review of Rate Constants for Reactions of Hydrated Electrons, Hydrogen Atoms and Hydroxyl Radicals ($\cdot\text{OH}/\cdot\text{O}^-$) in Aqueous Solution

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Kinetic data for the radicals $\text{H}\cdot$ and $\cdot\text{OH}$ in aqueous solution, and the corresponding radical anions, $\cdot\text{O}^-$ and e_{aq}^- , have been critically reviewed. Reactions of the radicals in aqueous solution have been studied by pulse radiolysis, flash photolysis and other methods. Rate constants for over 3,500 reactions are tabulated, including reactions with molecules, ions and other radicals derived from inorganic and organic solutes.

Key words: aqueous solution; chemical kinetics; critical review; data compilation; hydrated electron; hydrogen atom; hydroxyl radical; rate constants.

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1. General Introduction

The development of aqueous radiation chemistry,¹ and especially the pulse radiolysis technique,² has provided chemists with a very simple and clean method of

generating and studying the reactions of unstable species in aqueous solution such as organic and inorganic free radicals and metal ions in unusual oxidation states. This review comprises a critically evaluated compilation of the rate constants which have been measured for the reactions with solutes of the hydrated electron, e_{aq}^- , the hydrogen atom, H·, the hydroxyl radical, ·OH, and its basic form, the oxide radical ion, ·O⁻. A knowledge of these data enables the chemist to choose the appropriate conditions for generating the species of interest starting with these free radicals, and this knowledge has many applications in the whole field of chemistry in aqueous solution.

Many reviews, data compilations, and monographs have been published on the reactivity of transients from water.³⁻¹⁰ This compilation contains data published through 1986 and is a complete reevaluation and update of the earlier NSRDS-NBS reports⁸⁻¹⁰.

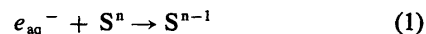
1.1. Properties of e_{aq}^- , H·, ·OH and ·O⁻

The properties of these species are listed in Table 1 and their optical absorption spectra are shown in Fig. 1.

1.1.1. The Hydrated Electron

The hydrated electron may be visualized as an excess electron surrounded by a small number of oriented water molecules and behaving in some ways like a singly charged anion of about the same size as the iodide ion. Its intense absorption band in the visible region of the spectrum makes it a simple matter to measure its reaction rate constants using pulse radiolysis combined with kinetic spectrophotometry.

As expected from its standard reduction potential^{22,29} of -2.9 V, the hydrated electron reacts rapidly with many species having more positive reduction potentials. Its mode of reaction can be generally represented as the one-electron transfer process



where *n* is the positive charge on the solute, although in some cases the electron adduct immediately dissociates. Its rate constants range from ~10¹ L mol⁻¹ s⁻¹ up to the diffusion controlled limit but the activation energies are invariably small and lie in the range 6-30 kJ mol⁻¹. This suggests that the dominant kinetic parameter is the availability of a vacant orbital of the solute into which the electron can transfer.

The hydrated electron acts as a nucleophile in its reactions with organic molecules, and its reactivity is greatly enhanced by electron-withdrawing substituents adjacent to alkene double bonds or attached to aromatic rings. Increased reactivity is also observed when organic molecules contain substituent halogen atoms, in which case the negative ion formed in Eq. (2) rapidly eliminates the halide ion.

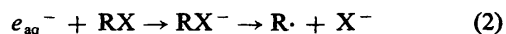


TABLE 1. Properties of the primary water radiolysis species in aqueous solution, e_{aq}^- , H \cdot , \cdot OH and \cdot O $^-$

	e_{aq}^-	H \cdot	\cdot OH	\cdot O $^-$
Absorption maximum ^a (nm)	720	<200	~225	240
Extinction coefficient ^a , ϵ (L mol $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$)	19000 (720 nm)	1620 (188 nm)	540 (188 nm)	240 (240 nm)
$d(h\nu/dT)$ (0 to 100°C) (eV K $^{-1}$ $\times 10^3$)	-2.9 ³			
Half-width (eV)	0.93 ³			
Oscillator strength	0.71 ³			
ESR g-factor	2.0002 ¹⁷ 2.00033 ²⁵ 2.0002, 2.0003 ²⁴	2.00210 ²⁰		
ESR line width (gauss)	<0.06 ²⁴ <0.15 ²⁹			
ESR hyperfine coupling constant (gauss)		503.0 ¹⁹ 503.2 ²⁰		
Charge	-1	0	0	-1
Radius (cm $\times 10^8$)	2.5 < r < 3.0 ³ 2.98 ^{1,13}		2.2 ¹⁶	
Primary yield ^b (molecules per 100 eV), pH 7	2.6	0.6	2.7	
Diffusion coefficient (cm 2 s $^{-1}$ $\times 10^5$)	4.90 ^{3,18} 4.75 ^{1,14}	8 ³⁷ 7 ³⁸	2.3 ^{6,23} 2 ¹⁶ 2.1 ³⁷	
Equivalent conductivity (mho cm 2)	190 ^{3,18}			
Mobility (cm 2 V $^{-1}$ s $^{-1}$ $\times 10^3$)	1.98 ^{3,18} 1.8 ¹⁴			
Reduction potential (V)	-2.77 ^{c3} -2.6 ^{c1} -2.9 ^{c22} -2.87 ^{c29}	-2.1 ^{d1} -2.3 ^{d22,29}	1.77 ^{e31} 1.89 ^{e32} 1.91 ^{e33} 2.59 ^{f31} 2.72 ^{f32} 2.74 ^{f33}	1.64 ^{g31,34} 1.76 ^{g32} 1.78 ^{g33}
pK _a		9.6 ^{h22}	11.9 ⁱ¹¹	
ΔH (ionization) (kJ mol $^{-1}$)			42 ²¹	
Electron affinity (eV)		0.776 ^{j23}	1.83 ^{j,k27,26}	
ΔG_f° (kJ mol $^{-1}$)	276 ²⁹ 277 ¹³⁵ -157 ¹³	222 ²⁹ 222 ¹⁵	13 ^{31,34} 25 ³² 27 ³³ 19 ²⁹ 35.7 ¹³⁹	96 ²⁹ 92 ³² 95 ³³ 93 ²¹ 81.2 ^{31,34} 103 ¹³⁹
ΔH_f° (kJ mol $^{-1}$)	277 ¹³⁵ -136.4 ^{m35} -153 ¹³	213 ²⁹ 214 ¹⁵	-7 ²⁷ -4 ²⁹	38 ²¹ 13 ²⁹
S°_{298} (J mol $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$)	13 ¹³ 65 ¹³⁵ 69.8 ^{m35} 65.2 ³⁶	38 ¹⁵	96 ²⁷	
ΔG (hydration) (kJ mol $^{-1}$)	-156 ¹³	18 ²⁹	-10 ³² -21 ³¹ -42 ²⁹	-438 ³¹ -415 ¹³⁹ -473 ²¹
ΔH (hydration) (kJ mol $^{-1}$)	-159 ¹³ -167 ^{1,12} -142 ^{m35}	-3 ²⁹		
ΔS (hydration) (J mol $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$)	-7.9 ¹³ 49 ^{m35}			

^aSee Fig. 1.³⁰

^bSee Sec. 2.1., Fig. 2.

^c(H $_2$ O + e $^-$ \rightarrow e_{aq}^-)

^d(H $_2$ O + e $^-$ + H $^+$ \rightarrow H $_{aq}^+$)

^e(\cdot OH + e $^-$ \rightarrow OH $^-$)

^f(\cdot OH + e $^-$ + H $^+$ \rightarrow H $_2$ O)

^g(\cdot O $^-$ + e $^-$ + H $^+$ \rightarrow OH $^-$)

^h(H \cdot + H $_2$ O \rightarrow H $_3$ O $^+$ + e_{aq}^-)

ⁱ(\cdot OH + H $_2$ O \rightarrow H $_3$ O $^+$ + \cdot O $^-$)

^jGas phase.

^k5.8 eV calcd. for aqueous phase⁶ based on gas phase value of 2 eV.

^lBased on convention that ΔH_f° , ΔG_f° , and S° for H $_{aq}^+$ = 0.

^mBased on values for H $_{aq}^+$: ΔH_f° = 413 kJ mol $^{-1}$, ΔG_f° = 434 kJ mol $^{-1}$, and S° = -4.89 J mol $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$.

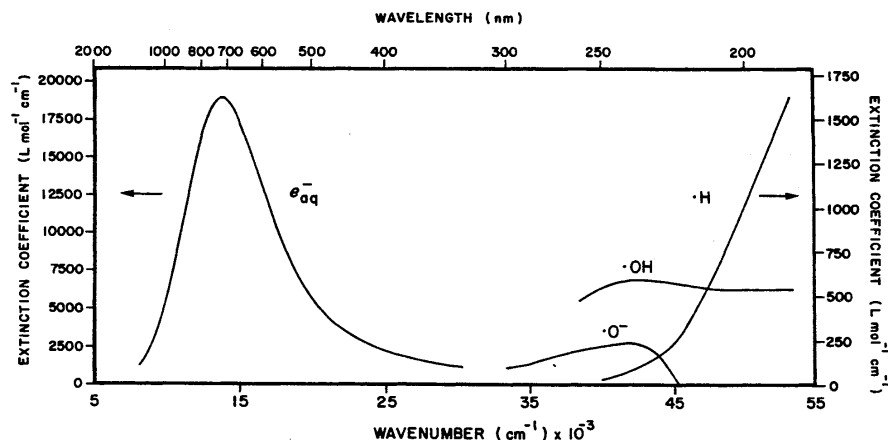


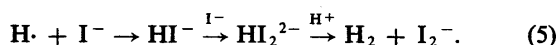
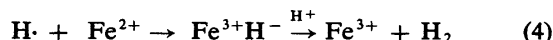
FIG. 1. Optical absorption spectra for e_{aq}^- , $H\cdot$, $\cdot OH$ and $\cdot O^-$. Figure prepared by G. L. Hug from spectra in NSRDS-NBS 69³⁰.

1.1.2. The Hydrogen Atom

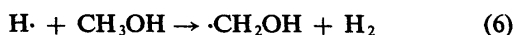
The hydrogen atom is the conjugate acid of e_{aq}^- , and it is the major reducing species in acidic solution, Eq. (3).



It absorbs only weakly in the ultraviolet so that its reactions are not readily measured by observing $H\cdot$ itself. With a reduction potential^{22,29} of -2.3 V the hydrogen atom is a slightly less powerful reducing agent than e_{aq}^- , but its chemistry is often quite different. It readily reduces inorganic ions having more positive reduction potentials than itself, but often at slower rates than e_{aq}^- . In some cases, in highly acidic solution, it effectively reacts as an oxidant, forming a hydride intermediate which decomposes to molecular hydrogen and the oxidized solute^{40,41}, for example,



The hydrogen atom reacts with organic compounds by abstracting H from saturated molecules and by adding to centers of unsaturation, for example,



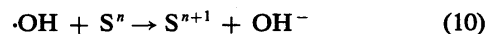
In this respect it resembles the hydroxyl radical, although the latter is more reactive and less selective in abstraction reactions. A good illustration of the different chemistry of $H\cdot$ and e_{aq}^- is provided by their reactions with chloroacetic acid, as shown by Eqs. (8) and (9),



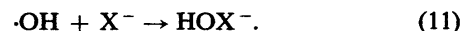
1.1.3. The Hydroxyl Radical

The hydroxyl radical is a powerful oxidant, having a standard reduction potential³¹⁻³³ of 2.7 V in acidic

solution and 1.8 V in neutral solution where the free energy of neutralization of OH^- by H^+ is not available. The reaction of $\cdot OH$ with ions is often represented as a simple electron transfer,



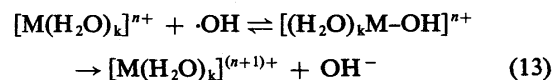
where n is the charge on the ion, but such a simple step is unlikely because of the large solvent reorganization energy involved in forming the hydrated hydroxide ion. Instead, it is suggested⁴² that an intermediate adduct is formed. Such an adduct is observed in the oxidation of halide and pseudo-halide ions,



Although there are several examples of $\cdot OH$ reacting with inorganic ions at the diffusion controlled rate, rate constants for oxidation of many aquated metal cations seem to be no more than $\sim 3 \times 10^8$ L mol⁻¹ s⁻¹. A suggested reason⁴³ for this is that $\cdot OH$ abstracts H from a coordinated water molecule and this is followed by electron transfer from the metal to the oxidized ligand.

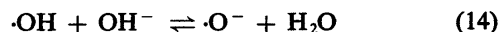


An alternative proposal⁴² is that $\cdot OH$ adds to the metal ion to increase its coordination number and oxidation takes place via an inner-sphere mechanism in the equilibrium stage.



It is known that $M^{n+}OH$ is indeed the initial product when $M^{n+} = Tl^+$, Ag^+ , Cu^{2+} , Sn^{2+} , Fe^{2+} and Mn^{2+} , and ligand substitution by $\cdot OH$ is ruled out because there is no correlation between rates of substitution and oxidation.

In strongly alkaline solution $\cdot OH$ is rapidly converted to its conjugate base $\cdot O^-$,



with $k_{14} = 1.2 \times 10^{10}$ L mol⁻¹ s⁻¹, $k_{-14} = 10^8$ s⁻¹ and $pK_a(\cdot OH) = 11.9$. Thus equilibrium between $\cdot OH$ and

$\cdot\text{O}^-$ is established when $k[\text{S}] < 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$ for $\cdot\text{OH}$ reactions. $\cdot\text{O}^-$ reacts much more slowly than $\cdot\text{OH}$ with several inorganic anions, and the rate is immeasurably slow with Br^- , CO_3^{2-} and $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ although these ions are all rapidly oxidized by $\cdot\text{OH}$.

In its reactions with organic molecules $\cdot\text{OH}$ behaves as an electrophile whereas $\cdot\text{O}^-$ is a nucleophile. Thus $\cdot\text{OH}$ readily adds to unsaturated bonds but $\cdot\text{O}^-$ does not. Both forms of the radical abstract H from C-H bonds, and this can result in the formation of different products when the pH is raised to where $\cdot\text{O}^-$, rather than $\cdot\text{OH}$, is the reactant. For example, if an aromatic molecule carries an aliphatic side chain, $\cdot\text{O}^-$ attacks there by H abstraction whilst $\cdot\text{OH}$ adds preferentially to the aromatic ring. As mentioned in Sec. 1.1.2., hydroxyl radicals and hydrogen atoms undergo similar types of reaction with organic molecules, but in abstraction from C-H bonds $\cdot\text{OH}$ is more reactive and less selective than H \cdot because the formation of the H-OH bond is 57 kJ mol^{-1} more exothermic than the formation of the H-H bond.

2. Methods of Generation of e_{aq}^- , H \cdot , $\cdot\text{OH}$, and $\cdot\text{O}^-$

All of these radicals are most readily generated in the radiolysis of water, which is described in Sec. 2.1. Although this is by far the most commonly used method, some of the radicals can also be generated in one or more of the following ways: (i) photolysis of an appropriate solute, (ii) production of H \cdot by electric discharge in hydrogen gas, (iii) sonolysis of water, and (iv) Fenton-type reactions.

2.1. Radiolysis of Water

This is summarized in the scheme given in Fig. 2 where the numbers represent the G -value of each species in neutral water.

$$G = \frac{\text{no. of molecules formed}}{100 \text{ eV}} \quad (15)$$

This scheme represents the sequence of events initiated by a fast electron either injected from an accelerator or generated *in situ* by ^{60}Co γ -rays. Fast electrons are by far the most commonly used type of ionizing radiation.

The initial radiolysis products are generated in isolated volume elements called spurs. As the spurs expand through diffusion a fraction of the species react together while the remainder escape into the bulk solution. In water, 10^{-7} s is the lifetime of a radical reacting at the diffusion-controlled rate with a solute S, whose concentration is $10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$, i.e. $k[\text{S}] = 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$ where k is the bimolecular rate constant. Thus, under these conditions the yields (G) of e_{aq}^- , H \cdot and $\cdot\text{OH}$ available are as shown in the scheme at 10^{-7} s . When $k[\text{S}] < 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$ the available yields scarcely change provided $[\text{S}] \gg [\text{radicals}]$, but when $k[\text{S}] > 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$ the yields can increase by 0.3-0.5

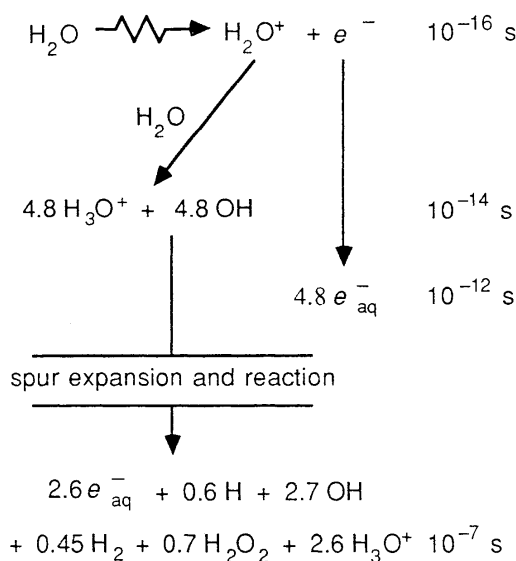


FIG. 2. Scheme for the radiolysis of water. G -values for species in neutral water at 10^{-16} to 10^{-7} s after irradiation. In S.I. units the radiation chemical yield G is expressed as mol J^{-1} . The relationship between this quantity and that defined in the text is $G(\text{molecules}/100 \text{ eV}) \equiv 103.6 G \text{ nmol j}^{-1}$ ($0.1036 G \mu\text{mol J}^{-1}$).

for each 10-fold increase in $k[\text{S}]$. This is an important consideration when evaluating, for example, the extinction coefficient of a reaction product.

In pure water there is scarcely any net decomposition because the radiolytic products undergo very efficient back reactions. The reactions which occur in pure water are listed in Table 2.

The great advantage of the radiolysis method over other methods for generating reactive intermediates lies in the fact that the amount of energy absorbed by any component of the system is proportional to its electron fraction. This means that in moderately dilute ($\leq 0.1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$) aqueous solution essentially all the energy is absorbed by the water so that the yields of the primary radicals, e_{aq}^- , H \cdot and $\cdot\text{OH}$ are always well known.

2.2. Other Methods

These do not have wide applicability in the context of this review but can be useful in certain circumstances, for example in providing corroborative evidence for a particular reaction.

2.2.1. Photolysis

Examples of solutes which can be photolysed to generate some of the primary water radicals are listed below.

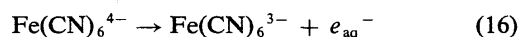
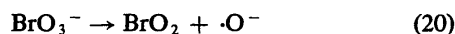
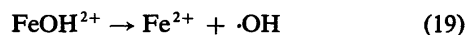


TABLE 2. Reactions in the radiolysis of pure water

Reaction	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)
$e_{aq}^- + H_2O \rightarrow H\cdot + OH^-$	1.9×10^1
$e_{aq}^- + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow H_2 + 2 OH^-$	$2k = 1.1 \times 10^{10}^a$
$e_{aq}^- + H\cdot \rightarrow H_2 + OH^-$	2.5×10^{10}
$e_{aq}^- + \cdot OH \rightarrow OH^-$	3.0×10^{10}
$e_{aq}^- + \cdot O^- \rightarrow 2 OH^-$	2.2×10^{10}
$e_{aq}^- + H^+ \rightarrow H\cdot$	$2.3 \times 10^{10}^a$
$e_{aq}^- + H_2O_2 \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot OH$	1.1×10^{10}
$e_{aq}^- + HO_2^- \rightarrow 2 OH^- + \cdot OH$	3.5×10^9
$e_{aq}^- + O_2 \rightarrow O_2^{\cdot -}$	$1.9 \times 10^{10}^a$
$e_{aq}^- + O_2^{\cdot -} \rightarrow O_2^{2-}$	1.3×10^{10}
$H\cdot + H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot OH$	1×10^1
$H\cdot + H\cdot \rightarrow H_2$	$2k = 1.55 \times 10^{10}^a$
$H\cdot + \cdot OH \rightarrow H_2O$	7.0×10^9
$H\cdot + OH^- \rightarrow e_{aq}^-$	$2.2 \times 10^7^a$
$H\cdot + H_2O_2 \rightarrow \cdot OH + H_2O$	9×10^7
$H\cdot + O_2 \rightarrow HO_2^{\cdot}$	$2.1 \times 10^{10}^a$
$H\cdot + HO_2^{\cdot} \rightarrow H_2O_2$	$\sim 10^{10}$
$\cdot OH + \cdot OH \rightarrow H_2O_2$	$2k = 1.1 \times 10^{10}^a$
$\cdot OH + \cdot O^- \rightarrow HO_2^-$	$< 2 \times 10^{10}$
$\cdot OH + H_2 \rightarrow H\cdot + H_2O$	4.2×10^7
$\cdot OH + OH^- \rightarrow \cdot O^- + H_2O$	1.3×10^{10}
$\cdot OH + H_2O_2 \rightarrow H_2O + HO_2^{\cdot}$ $\rightleftharpoons O_2^{\cdot -} + H^+$	2.7×10^7
$\cdot OH + HO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + HO_2^{\cdot}$ $\rightleftharpoons O_2^{\cdot -} + H^+$	7.5×10^9
$\cdot OH + H_2O_2^+ \rightarrow H_3O^+ + O_2$	1.2×10^{10}
$\cdot OH + HO_2^{\cdot} \rightarrow H_2O + O_2$	6×10^9
$\cdot OH + O_2^{\cdot -} \rightarrow OH^- + O_2$	8×10^9
$\cdot O^- + H_2O \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot OH$	1.8×10^6
$\cdot O^- + \cdot O^- \rightarrow O_2^{2-}$	b
$\cdot O^- + H_2 \rightarrow H\cdot + OH^-$	8.0×10^7
$\cdot O^- + H_2O_2 \rightarrow O_2^{\cdot -} + H_2O$	$< 5 \times 10^8$
$\cdot O^- + HO_2^- \rightarrow O_2^{\cdot -} + OH^-$	4×10^8
$\cdot O^- + O_2 \rightarrow O_3^-$	$3.6 \times 10^9^a$
$\cdot O^- + O_2^{\cdot -} \rightarrow 2 OH^- + O_2$	6.0×10^8

*Selected value.

^bNo reliable measurement.

2.2.2. High Frequency Electric Discharge

This method can be used to produce H \cdot atoms in pure H $_2$ gas which is then pumped through the vigorously stirred solution. Mass transfer of H \cdot from the gas phase into solution has to be taken into account in the kinetic analysis.⁴⁴

2.2.3. Sonolysis

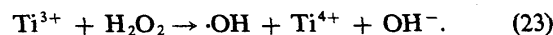
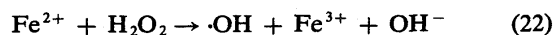
Like the electric discharge method, sonolysis of water saturated with an inert gas generates radicals in the gas phase, in this case due to decomposition of the water vapor at the very high temperatures and pressures

generated in the gas bubbles by the ultrasound.⁴⁵ Direct evidence has been obtained recently⁴⁶ that the decomposition reaction is



2.2.4. Fenton-Type Reactions

These are used to generate $\cdot OH$, the main reactions used being



The first of these was widely employed⁴⁷ before the development of radiation chemistry; the second, being a much faster reaction, provides a convenient method for generating secondary radicals for study by esr using flow methods.⁴⁸

3. Kinetic Features of Reactions of Transient Species

By their very nature, transient species can only be measured using fast reaction techniques. These involve pulse methods in which either absolute rate constants are obtained by direct observation of the decay of the transient or the growth of its product, or, where only relative rate constants can be deduced, from measurements of product yields using the competition method. The latter method is also used in continuous radiolysis, but here it is inherently less accurate unless the mechanism by which the measured products are formed is known completely.

3.1. Direct Method

Ideally conditions are chosen such that only one primary radical is present and the concentration of the reactive solute is high enough to ensure that pseudo-first order kinetics are obeyed. As noted above, the reaction may be followed by monitoring the decay of the primary radical, which is generally the case for e_{aq}^- because of its very suitable absorption spectrum (see Fig. 1), or by monitoring the growth of the product, which is usual for H \cdot , $\cdot OH$ and $\cdot O^-$ because their spectral properties are quite unsuitable for monitoring their decay. In all cases the concentration of the reactive solute should be varied to demonstrate that the pseudo-first order rate constant is proportional to the solute concentration. This eliminates error due to reaction of the primary radicals with themselves or with impurities in the solvent.

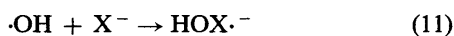
3.1.1. Sources of Error

One source of error arises when the conditions specified above are not, or cannot be, fulfilled. Reasons for this include limited solubility of the reactive solute, or

poor observability of the product necessitating a higher than ideal dose per pulse, both of which can result in a fraction of the primary radicals reacting with themselves or competition with their reaction with the solute. These conditions are not always recognizable from the kinetics alone and so one should demonstrate that the yield of the reaction product matches the yield of the primary radical.

In most cases the reaction product is itself a free radical and so is an unstable species. Therefore, when the growth of such a transient product is being measured, corrections for its simultaneous decay should be applied. Again, it is not always obvious from the growth kinetics alone that such corrections are necessary, but measurements of the yield of the product and its relative stability will clarify the situation.

Sometimes there can be more than one step involved in the formation of the observed reaction product from the primary radical so that the rate of formation of this product is not a measure of the rate of reaction of the primary radical. Well known examples of this are the reactions of $\cdot\text{OH}$ with halide and pseudo-halide ions (X^-) where the first product is $\text{HOX}\cdot^-$ although the measured product is $\cdot\text{X}_2^-$.



Instrumental errors can arise in the kinetic spectroscopic detection and analysis of transient species, from the lack of adequate calibration of the detection equipment.⁴⁹ Oscilloscope, digitizer or streak camera time-base calibration, in particular, is essential for accurate half-life or decay rate determinations. In computer-automated or manual computation of transient decay curves or other kinetic results, the adequacy and validity of computer programs or analytical methods designed to assess kinetic order parameters, and curve fitting, goodness-of-fit criteria or regression curve analysis, will also influence the overall accuracy obtained. Other practical considerations include an assessment of the stability of the solute under pulse radiolysis conditions in particular by the intense illumination from the analyzing light source and any deleterious effects from the machine dark current or from multiple pulses of ionizing radiation to the solution.

3.2. Competition Kinetics

This method is used in pulse radiolysis when neither the primary radical nor the reaction product can be observed directly. The general scheme is shown below where $\text{R}\cdot$ represents the primary radical, S the solutes and P the products,



so that if P_1 is the observable product

$$\frac{G(\text{R}\cdot)}{G(\text{P}_1)} - 1 = \frac{k_2[\text{S}_2]}{k_1[\text{S}_1]} \quad (28)$$

Ideally, concentrations of S_1 and S_2 are chosen so that reaction is complete during the pulse and $[\text{S}_2]/[\text{S}_1]$ is varied over a suitable range, but with $\sum k_i[\text{S}_i]$ kept constant so that $G(\text{R})$ does not vary (see Sec. 2.1).

3.2.1. Sources of Error

Generally, conditions can be chosen to eliminate reactions of the primary radicals with themselves, but this should be checked by measuring $G(\text{P}_1)$ in the absence of S_2 , and by showing that G -values are independent of dose per pulse. Care should be exercised in the choice of the reference solute, S_1 ; in some cases where P_1 is not formed in a single step, e.g.



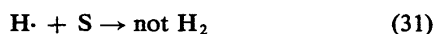
the intermediate species X may react with S_2 leading to an erroneous evaluation of k_2 . This situation has been identified when SCN^- is used as the reference solute,⁵⁰ and can be revealed by the use of more than one reference solute to measure k_2 . Indeed, it is good practice to use more than one competitor to measure the same rate constant. This also helps to reveal any errors in the reference rate constant.

Errors can arise, of course, through misinterpretation of the experimental data. This can happen particularly when reactions of $\cdot\text{OH}$ and/or $\cdot\text{O}^-$ are being measured in alkaline solutions where both forms are present in equilibrium, Eq. (14), under normal conditions.⁵¹ A typical fault is to assume, for example, that in 1 mol L⁻¹ OH^- solution the equilibrium in Eq. (14) lies wholly to the right and to attribute any measured rate constant to the reaction of $\cdot\text{O}^-$. However, in reality, the system comprises 1% $\cdot\text{OH}$ so that if the observed rate constant is 100-fold lower than that known for the reaction of $\cdot\text{OH}$ with the same solute, it means that $\cdot\text{O}^-$ must react at an even slower rate, if it reacts at all.

3.3. Steady-state Method

In principle the competition method can be used in steady-state experiments and, in fact, much reliable data has been obtained in this way. It is an inherent weakness of the steady-state method, however, that only the permanent reaction products can be measured and so considerable reliance has to be placed on an exact knowledge of the reaction mechanism leading to their formation from the primary radicals.

The most reliable systems are those where the measured product is formed in a single step from the primary radical and is itself unreactive towards other radicals. Thus relative rate constants of $H\cdot$ can generally be measured reliably by steady-state methods by choosing a pair of competing reactions where one produces H_2 and the other does not, for example,



where RH is a saturated organic molecule with a single kind of C-H bond and S is the solute whose rate constant is sought.

3.3.1. Sources of Error

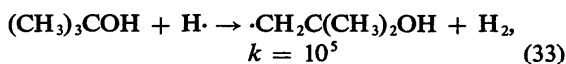
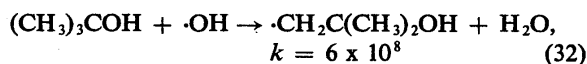
Without doubt the greatest source of error in the steady-state method is the lack of mechanistic information. Because of the very much longer timescales and lower dose rates as compared with the pulse method (see Sec. 3.2), relatively unreactive secondary species can interfere, whereas they are essentially inert on the timescales of the pulse experiments.

4. Reaction Rates for the Hydrated Electron

4.1. Methods

4.1.1. Direct Method

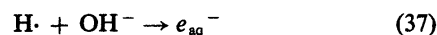
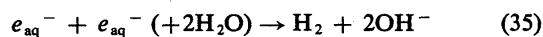
Because of its intense optical absorbance in the visible and near infrared regions of the spectrum, e_{aq}^- is most conveniently and reliably observed directly using pulse radiolysis, and the majority of rate constants included in Table 6 have been measured by the method of decay kinetics (d.k.). When the hydrated electron is formed radiolytically it is produced concomitantly with the other radiolysis species $H\cdot$ and $\cdot OH$. Therefore care must be taken to ensure that competing side-reactions involving other reactive intermediates or impurities are minimized. One way commonly used to achieve this is to add a scavenger that removes, or converts to unreactive products, all but the reactive species under study. In the case of e_{aq}^- , the use of *tert*-butyl alcohol is generally accepted as an effective means of removing $\cdot OH$ and, to a lesser extent, the lower yield of $H\cdot$.



It must be remembered that any experimental determination of e_{aq}^- rate constants, based on observing e_{aq}^-

decay or the appearance of transient product species is subject to experimental errors and uncertainties, and necessitates certain assumptions and needs the correction of observed data for potential errors.

Corrections must be made for competing reactions, Eqs. (34–36), involving solute S , e_{aq}^- and any impurities I (including H^+ and O_2 for example).



The differential equation for the hydrated electron reaction is:

$$\frac{d[S\cdot^-]}{dt} \approx -\frac{d[e_{aq}^-]}{dt} = k_{34}[S][e_{aq}^-] + 2k_{35}[e_{aq}^-]^2 \\ + k_{36}[I][e_{aq}^-] - k_{37}[H\cdot][OH^-] \quad (38)$$

which can be integrated, but does not yield simple exponential decay of the hydrated electron. If reaction (34) is the dominant reaction, the decay approaches simple exponential and corrections for the "observed" rate constant can be derived for the limiting cases ($[I] \rightarrow 0$), ($[H\cdot] \rightarrow 0$) and ($[e_{aq}^-] \rightarrow 0$).

In order to minimize errors associated with the radiation chemical conditions and design of the experiment, it is necessary to reduce the contribution from reactants other than the solute reacting with e_{aq}^- (i.e. by using pH buffers to control $[H^+]$ and degassing solutions to remove oxygen), reduce the contribution from other primary radicals by use of scavengers, controlling the temperature and/or ionic strength, reducing impurities, and operating at low doses to minimize the bimolecular reaction, Eq. (35). Each experimental rate constant determination should preferably be derived from results obtained for a series of different doses and solute concentrations.

4.1.2. Competition Kinetics

Data are also included in Table 6 in which the rate constants are obtained by steady-state or pulse radiolysis competition kinetics (c.k.). Less than 5% of the hydrated electron rate constants in Table 6 have been determined by this method. In competition kinetics, the rate constant k for the reaction of e_{aq}^- with a solute is determined relative to that with a competing solute whose rate constant k_C is known. This is generally done by monitoring the decrease in the yield of the product P of the reaction between e_{aq}^- and competitor with increasing solute concentration: See Sec. 3.2, Eqs. (26–28). Competing reactants which have been successfully used to determine relative rate constants are listed in Table 3a.

TABLE 3a. Selected e_{aq}^- rate constants

Reactant	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)
Hydrogen ion	2.3×10^{10} ^a
Oxygen	1.9×10^{10}
Nitrous oxide	9.1×10^9
Nitrate ion	9.7×10^9
Chloroacetate	1.0×10^9
Bromophenol	7.0×10^9

^aLow [H⁺] or $I \rightarrow 0$.

4.2. Evaluation of the Data

Rate data were selected as suitable for inclusion in this listing on the basis of the best available direct determinations, preference being given to data derived from pulse radiolysis or other kinetic or time-resolved methods capable of monitoring either the e_{aq}^- decay or the formation of the transient product of its reaction with the solute. Also, high priority was given to those entries derived from publications containing the most comprehensive information concerning the experimental methodology, errors, conditions of the experiment, details of parameters needed for the unambiguous identification and characterization of the reactive species and nature of the reaction, and those factors influencing or controlling the reaction kinetics. Consideration was given to the date of publication and the consequent developments in physical and chemical techniques of production, detection and kinetic analysis of transients, and the uncertainty and errors associated with computing rate constant data.

4.2.1. Selected Rate Constants for e_{aq}^-

Reactants and their rate constants selected as reference values for competition kinetic studies are shown in Table 3a; those values have been listed in bold face at the head of the entries in Table 6. The reference values have been obtained from pulse radiolysis determinations and selected on the basis of internal consistency with values obtained by direct methods. The selected rate constant for the reaction of e_{aq}^- with H⁺ is only strictly applicable at low ionic strength. For $I \geq 0.05$, the authors' values for $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$ have been used and are included in the Comment.

All rate constants measured relative to these reactants have been renormalized to the selected values. Other reactants that have been used with less reliable results in competition kinetic studies reported in Table 6 are: acetone, copper(II) ions, and peroxydisulfate ions. Data judged acceptable for inclusion in the compilation, in the case of multiple entries for a given solute, have been averaged and the average is listed at the head of the values used to obtain the average. No average is given for multiple values that diverge by more than a factor of

two nor those where different ionic strengths can lead to divergent values.

4.2.2. Ionic Strength Effects

Since e_{aq}^- is a negatively charged species, it will be influenced by electrostatic charges on the solute, and its reactivity will be dependent upon the ionic strength I of the solution:

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i Z_i^2 C_i \quad (39)$$

where C_i and Z_i are the molar concentration and the number of charges of the solute components i , respectively.

According to the Brønsted-Bjerrum equation:

$$\log \frac{k}{k_0} = \frac{1.02 Z_s I^{1/2}}{1 + I^{1/2}} \quad (40)$$

where k and k_0 are the rate constants at ionic strength I and zero, respectively.

Rate constants corrected for ionic strength have been quoted when reported by the authors and "k cor. for I" has been added to the comments; k_{obs} is also given in the comment, if available. The reviewers did not attempt to make corrections for ionic strength because of uncertainties such as actual charge on the ions, concentrations, etc.

5. Reaction Rates for the Hydrogen Atom

5.1. Methods

5.1.1. Direct Methods

Because the H· atom absorbs light only in the ultra-violet region of the spectrum, mainly below 200 nm, direct observation of decay of the transient using kinetic optical spectroscopy is not a suitable technique. Directly determined rate constants listed in Table 7 include those obtained from direct observation of the absorbing transient products of the H· atom reaction with the solute by optical methods. Rate constants have also been determined by direct observation of the H· atom generated by pulse radiolysis by esr or by competitive reduction of the esr signal due to the addition of solutes.^{19,20,52,53} Observation of the hydrogen atom esr signal is possible because of its enhancement by spin polarization effects and its decay is followed to give a pseudo-first order rate in the presence of a solute.

5.1.2. Competition Kinetics

Many H· atom rate constants have been determined indirectly by steady-state or pulse radiolysis using competition kinetic methods. Here the rate constant for the reaction of H· atoms with a solute S_2 is compared with

the rate constant k_1 for the reaction with a competitive solute, S_1 . In competition kinetics, the relative yield of a product is monitored as a function of the ratio of solute to competitor concentration: See Sec. 3.2, Eqs. (26–28). In addition to competition kinetics by product analysis, rate constants have been determined by the comparison of the decrease in the esr signal for the hydrogen atom in the presence of competing solutes in a steady-state experiment.

Competing reactants used to determine relative rate constants are listed in Table 3b. Other reactants, considered unreliable, that have been used in competition kinetic studies reported in the main table are: glucose, hydrogen peroxide, silver(I) ion, copper(II) ion, iron(II) ion, iron(III) ion, nitrate ion, nitrite ion, allyl alcohol, benzoquinone, methanol- d_3 , 2-methyl-1-propanol, *p*-nitrobenzoic acid and phenol.

5.2. Evaluation of the Data

The criteria used for evaluating H· atom rate constants for inclusion in this compilation are substantially the same as those outlined for e_{aq}^- data.

Emphasis is placed on recent determinations containing comprehensive information covering a wide range of conditions, quoting errors, and a consideration of the experimental design including the use of appropriate scavengers and corrections for secondary reactions and other complicating circumstances. Other requirements considered important are the evidence supporting first-order kinetics, the establishment of conditions for a single reaction between reactants and supporting evidence for or a means of identifying the species involved and the reaction scheme, rate data given for a range of solute concentrations with matrix corrections for impurities, oxygen and self-reactions or secondary reactions (dose and dose-rate dependent), and the selection of appropriate chemical conditions (pH, dose, concentration, etc).

TABLE 3b. Selected H· rate constants

Reactant	$k(\text{L mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1})$
Hydrogen atom	7.8×10^9
Ferricyanide ion	6.3×10^9
Hydroxide ion	2.2×10^7
Oxygen	2.1×10^{10}
Benzoic acid (BzOH)	9.2×10^8
Ethanol	1.7×10^7
Methanol	2.6×10^6
2-Propanol	7.4×10^7
Formate ion	2.1×10^8 ^a
<i>d</i> -Formate ion	2.9×10^7 ^a
Formic acid	4.4×10^5 ^a
2-Propanol- $2d$	9.6×10^6 ^a
2-Propanol- d_7	8.9×10^6 ^a

^aFitted values derived from a comparison with those values selected above.

Rate constants for reactions of H· with metal complexes where atomized hydrogen was produced by electric discharge (see Sec. 2.2.2) were included whenever other data were not available; the rate constants should be considered to have error limits of a factor of two.

5.2.1. Selected Rate Constants for H·

Several reactants and their values of k_1 have been selected as reference values for competition kinetics and are shown in Table 3b. These values have been obtained by pulse radiolysis using either optical or esr detection. Additional reference values have been selected for several reactants with rate constants determined relative to the primary reference values. All rate constants measured relative to these reactants have been renormalized to the selected values.

6. Reaction Rates for the Hydroxyl Radical and the Oxide Radical Ion

6.1. Methods

These have already been described in general terms in Sec. 3.

6.1.1. Direct Method

In principle, the most reliable data are to be obtained using pulse radiolysis and observing directly the decay of ·OH and/or the formation of product,



In practice, the decay of ·OH generally cannot be followed because of its weak ultraviolet absorption spectrum, and of course the formation of P_1 can only be measured when it has a suitable absorption spectrum. This is the so-called method of product build-up kinetics (p.b.k.), and it generally requires the use of rather low concentrations of solute, S_1 . It is important, therefore, either to choose conditions where reaction of ·OH with itself is negligible and the product P_1 does not react further, or to make appropriate corrections when these conditions cannot be realized.

6.1.2. Competition Kinetics

This method (c.k.) is quite widely used to measure ·OH reaction rate constants by pulse radiolysis. A number of suitable standard competitors are available (see Table 3c), and it is desirable to measure the unknown rate constant relative to more than one of these standards. The competition method has the advantage that higher concentration of solutes can be employed, thereby eliminating the possibility of ·OH reacting with itself, and also shortening the timescale of observation

TABLE 3c. Selected rate constants for $\cdot\text{OH}$ and $\cdot\text{O}^-$

Reactant	$k(\text{L mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1})$
<i>$\cdot\text{OH}$ Reactions</i>	
Bicarbonate ion	8.5×10^6
Thiocyanate ion	1.1×10^{10}
Carbonate ion	3.9×10^8
Cerrocyanide ion	1.05×10^{10}
Iodide ion	1.1×10^{10}
AHTS	1.2×10^{10}
Benzoate ion (BzO^-)	5.9×10^9
<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline (RNO)	1.25×10^{10}
Ethanol	1.9×10^9
Formate ion	3.2×10^9
Methanol	9.7×10^8
2-Methyl-2-propanol (<i>tert</i> BuOH)	6.0×10^8
Nitrobenzene (NB)	3.9×10^9
4-Nitrobenzoate ion (PNBA $^-$)	2.6×10^9
2-Propanol	1.9×10^9
Thymine (5-MeU)	6.4×10^9
<i>$\cdot\text{O}^-$ Reactions</i>	
Oxygen	3.6×10^9
Ethanol	1.2×10^9
3-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion (3-HX)	6.3×10^8
Methanol	7.5×10^8
2-Propanol	1.2×10^9

and so minimizing the extent of reactions of the product. In using the competition method it is obviously important to state what value of the reference rate constant has been selected.

6.1.3. Steady-State Method

The steady-state method most frequently involves either γ -radiolysis or the use of the Fenton reaction to generate $\cdot\text{OH}$. In either case rate constants are deduced from measurements of stable products. As mentioned earlier, the method necessarily requires that the mechanism of product formation be known completely, and whilst there are numerous examples to show that the steady-state method does give reliable results, there are many others that show just the opposite.

6.2. Evaluation of the Data

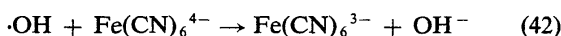
All reported values of $\cdot\text{OH}$ and $\cdot\text{O}^-$ rate constants have been examined with the aim of obtaining a set of valid data. For reasons discussed above, the more reliable data are considered to be those obtained by pulse radiolysis, and of these the most reliable are those concordant values which have been obtained by more than one method. Where concordant data have been obtained by both pulse radiolysis and steady-state methods, the latter have been omitted from Table 8 but are retained in Appendix C. In many cases only a single determination of a rate constant has been made and its value is listed in

Table 8 regardless of the method of its measurement, provided that the value can be judged to be a reasonable one, for example by comparing it with data for similar compounds.

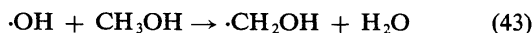
6.2.1. Selected Rate Constants for $\cdot\text{OH}$

Certain rate constants have been measured many times by various methods and their values are considered to be well established (Table 3c). These are recommended for use in the pulse radiolysis competition method.

To obtain a self-consistent set of selected values the following procedure has been adopted. The rate constant for reaction (42) has been chosen as the primary standard because it is measurable by direct observation of the formation of the stable product $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$.



Moreover, this reaction is almost certainly diffusion-controlled, so that if an intermediate adduct of $\cdot\text{OH}$ and $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ is formed it must be very short-lived. Secondary standards were then chosen on the basis that their rate constants can be related directly or indirectly to k_{42} . Consider methanol as an example. The value of k_{43} for reaction (43)



has only been determined by the competition method, but the same value is obtained, within the usual error limits for kinetics measurements, using eight different competitors. It follows, therefore, that the rate constants for these eight compounds must be correct. In this way a set of selected rate constants has been built up whose values are mutually consistent.

6.2.2. Selected Rate Constants for $\cdot\text{O}^-$

The same procedure has been followed as for $\cdot\text{OH}$. The chosen primary standard in this case is the rate constant for reaction (44) between $\cdot\text{O}^-$ and 3-hexene-1,6-dioate ion which has been carefully measured⁵⁴ by the p.b.k. method.

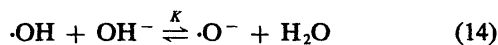


6.2.3. Comments on Data for $\cdot\text{O}^-$

In general, reactions of $\cdot\text{O}^-$ are measured in alkaline solution (pH > 13), although reaction (45) has been exploited⁵⁵ to make such measurements in neutral solution.



In all cases it is important to remember that the equilibrium between $\cdot\text{OH}$ and $\cdot\text{O}^-$ is rapidly established so that corrections for the presence of $\cdot\text{OH}$ will generally be necessary. For the reaction scheme

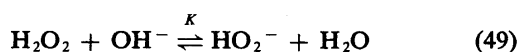


the observed rate constant is given by Eq. (48),

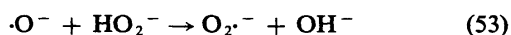
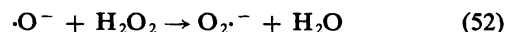
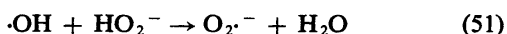
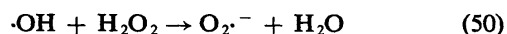
$$k_{\text{obs}} = \frac{k_{46} + k_{47} \frac{K_{\text{OH}}}{[\text{H}^+]}}{1 + \frac{K_{\text{OH}}}{[\text{H}^+]}} \quad (48)$$

so that by choosing conditions where equilibrium (14) is maintained, and by varying the pH, one can evaluate both k_{46} and k_{47} unambiguously, provided that the reactivity of the solute S does not change in the pH range of interest.

Care is needed in obtaining rate constants for $\cdot\text{O}^-$ when the corresponding rate constants for $\cdot\text{OH}$ are an order of magnitude larger. A clear example of this is provided by the system "OH" and " H_2O_2 " in alkaline solution, where $\text{p}K_{\text{a}}(\cdot\text{OH}) = 11.9$, Eq. (14), and $\text{p}K_{\text{a}}(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2) = 11.7$, Eq. (49).



For the reactions,



the observed rate constant,

$$k_{\text{obs}} = \frac{k_{50}}{\left(1 + \frac{K_{\text{OH}}}{[\text{H}^+]}\right) \left(1 + \frac{K_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}}{[\text{H}^+]}\right)} + \frac{k_{51}}{\left(1 + \frac{K_{\text{OH}}}{[\text{H}^+]}\right) \left(1 + \frac{[\text{H}^+]}{K_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}}\right)} + \frac{k_{52}}{\left(1 + \frac{[\text{H}^+]}{K_{\text{OH}}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{K_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}}{[\text{H}^+]}\right)} + \frac{k_{53}}{\left(1 + \frac{[\text{H}^+]}{K_{\text{OH}}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{[\text{H}^+]}{K_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}}\right)} \quad (54)$$

Fig. 3 shows the experimental values of k_{obs} from five investigations^{56,57,58,59,60}. The solid lines show the contributions of the terms in Eq. (54) for k_{51} and k_{53} using the parameters taken from Table 2. The dominant term is that for k_{51} for $10^{-4} \leq [\text{OH}^-] \leq 10^{-1} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$. The term

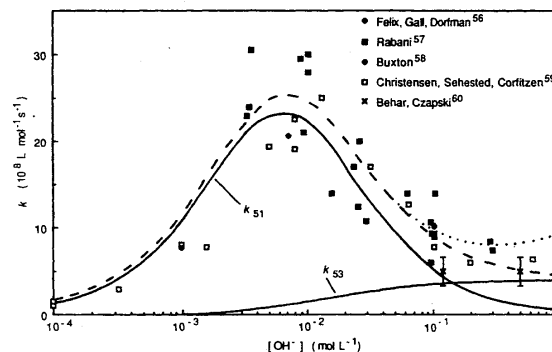


Fig. 3. Observed rate constant for the reaction of $\cdot\text{OH}/\cdot\text{O}^-$ with $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{HO}_2^-$ for $10^{-4} \leq [\text{OH}^-] \leq 1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$. The broken line — — is calculated by Eq. (54) using parameters from Table 2: $k_{50}(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2) = 2.7 \times 10^7$, $k_{51}(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HO}_2^-) = 7.5 \times 10^9$, $k_{52}(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2) \leq 5 \times 10^8$, and $k_{53}(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{HO}_2^-) = 4 \times 10^8$, the dotted line . . . illustrates the effect of ionic strength with $k_{53}^0 = 2.74 \times 10^8$ and $k_{53} = k_{53}^0 \times 10^{f(I)}$. Calculated contributions to k_{obs} by reactions (51) and (53) are also shown.

in k_{52} is negligible if $k_{52} < 5 \times 10^8 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and the term in k_{50} is also small, negligible for $[\text{OH}^-] \geq 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$. The contribution from the term in k_{53} becomes significant at $[\text{OH}^-] \geq 10^{-2} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ and dominant at $[\text{OH}^-] \geq 10^{-1} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$. Above $10^{-1} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ OH}^-$, the effect of ionic strength is illustrated using Rabani's value⁵⁷ ($k_{53}^0 = 2.74 \times 10^8$ at $I = 0$). The calculated dotted line shows the contribution from k_{53} $10^{f(I)}$ in this region where,

$$f(I) = 1.02 \frac{I^{1/2}}{1 + I^{1/2}} \quad (55)$$

assuming the ionic strength is the same as the hydroxide concentration.

A number of reported rate constants for $\cdot\text{O}^-$ reactions have been omitted from Table 9 because their values become negligibly small when k_{obs} is corrected for the contribution from $\cdot\text{OH}$.

7. Data Fitting and Statistical Analysis

As is the case with recent compilations of extinction coefficients for triplet-triplet absorption⁶¹ and reactivity of singlet oxygen in solution⁶², the data in this compilation have been analysed mathematically as part of the effort to find the best value for each rate constant. For these data several different algorithms have been tried to find "best" values from a network of relative data, the values intercompared, and found to be in statistical agreement. The method has been used first to focus attention on cases in which there is disagreement between values, thus indicating that further evaluation is required, and second to recalculate rate constants from relative measurements bringing a measure of internal consistency to the values reported.

The method of data fitting used for these data is not a true least squares method, rather it is a restricted form of averaging. Primarily, the distinction is that values that are widely accepted or that are known to have been determined with unusual care and attention to details are not subjected to the random vagaries of the fitting procedures. Thus a set of reference values (see Tables 3a, 3b, and 3c) was fixed apart from the fitting procedure. The true least squares fitting would require that the rate constants for both competitors in relative rate measurements be adjusted; the designated reference rate constants, however, were not adjusted. Thus the fitting procedure used adjusts only the subset of rate constants that can not be objectively chosen. The fitting procedure gives a value for each rate constant, an average, and for reactants with more than one measured rate constant a standard deviation that gauges how well the measurements agree with each other. For all four fitting algorithms tested the results were similar.

The first use of these fittings was to flag problems that required resolution. One problem resulted when a global fitting gave a rate constant for a reaction that did not match the value that is widely accepted. Another problem occurred when measured values were far apart. After fixing several reference values, and omitting measurements thought to be less reliable, the fitting procedure gave acceptable results. These results were subjected to the same statistical tests as used by Carmichael *et al.*⁶¹ The deviations of the measurements relative to the fit values may be considered to be normally distributed such that 95% of the measurements will be within about 50% of the fit value. Specifically, 51% for hydrated electron rate constants, 46% for directly determined hydrogen atom rate constants, 62% for relative determinations of hydrogen atom rate constants, 63% for directly determined hydroxyl radical rate constants, and 47% for relative determinations of hydroxyl radical rate constants. These values suggest that the differences between rate constants reported from different laboratories exceed the typical quoted error estimates. This also forms the basis for not reporting an average if measurements differ by a factor of two.

For rate constants known to be determined relative to another rate constant, the ratio of the two rate constants, reported or implied, was used with the selected or averaged rate constant for the designated reference rate constant to recalculate the value reported in these tables. Recalculated rate constants have been rounded to two significant figures unless the original authors report only one significant figure, in which case we report only one. In some cases this leads to reporting an average which seems to be in error. The reason for that is the following. When we recalculate relative rate constants using our selected or averaged values, the rounding is not done until *after* the average is calculated. An example is the reaction of Hydrogen atom with 2-Methyl-1-propanol with two reported values, both relative to Benzoic acid, one value obtained by the esr method and the other

value by the method of product yields in gamma radiolysis (see Table 7, entry 441). The value 6.4×10^7 L mol⁻¹ s⁻¹ was reported by the esr method assuming a value of 1.0×10^9 for Benzoic acid, thus $k(\text{H} \cdot + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH})/k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH}) = 0.06400$. The value 5×10^7 was reported by the product yields method, also assuming 1.0×10^9 , thus the ratio is 0.05000. These ratios are multiplied by our selected value for $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH}) = 9.2 \times 10^8$. The calculated values, 5.888×10^7 and 4.600×10^7 , give an average of 5.244×10^7 . These round to 5.9×10^7 and 5×10^7 with the average rounded to 5.2×10^7 L mol⁻¹ s⁻¹.

8. Activation Energies

Kinetic spectroscopy is a convenient direct method to measure activation energies of the reactions of water radiolysis species, particularly e_{aq}^- . Such determinations are important not only in mechanistic studies^{63,64}, but also in such diverse areas of applied radiation chemistry as nuclear reactor coolant chemistry⁶⁵ and hyperthermia treatment of cancer⁶⁶.

Activation energies of e_{aq}^- , $\cdot\text{OH}$ and $\text{H} \cdot$ reactions have been measured by pulse radiolysis and competition kinetics for a wide range of reaction rate constants (Table 4). Diffusion controlled reactions of most solutes in water have activation energies (E_a) between 3 and 4 kcal mol⁻¹ (10 to 18 kJ mol⁻¹). In slower reactions, the measured activation energy approximates the enthalpy term ($H = E_a + RT$).

The most common method of determining activation energies is to measure a rate constant k for a given reaction at several temperatures (T) and to calculate the slope of the so-called Arrhenius plot of $\ln k$ against $1/T$ to fit the equation:

$$\ln k = \ln A - \frac{E_a}{RT} \quad (56)$$

where R is the gas constant and RT at room temperature is 2.4 kJ mol⁻¹.

Some Arrhenius plots such as the one for the decay of e_s^- in 10 mol L⁻¹ OH⁻ are nonlinear⁶⁷, and it is necessary to obtain rate constant data over a wide temperature range in order to detect these anomalies. Some reasons for the nonlinearity may be associated with steric factors, viscosity changes, complications from secondary or competing reactions, and tunneling or inhomogeneous diffusion kinetics. It may be possible to determine activation energies under such nonideal conditions by using the modified Eq. (57):

$$\ln k = \ln A - \frac{E_a}{R(T - T_{\text{fixed}})} \quad (57)$$

TABLE 4. Activation energies

Reactant	E_a^a	$\log A^b$	k^c	ΔS^\ddagger^d	Ref. ^e	No. ^f
e_{aq}^- reactions						
$e_{aq}^- + e_{aq}^-$	23		5.		86A009	5.1.1
	22		7		85A373	
	22		5.5		80A187	
					81A370	
	18		5.0		76A250	
	22		6.3		670109	
Bromate ion	19		7.8		690567	6.31
Chlorate ion	13		0.22		690567	6.63
Cobalt(II) ions	24		12.		650044	6.65
Co(NH ₃) ₆ ³⁺	18		90.		650044	6.81
Co(NH ₃) ₅ ³⁺	13		58.	-3	670098	6.82
Hydrogen ion	11		22.		710580	6.230
					690567	
	10		28.		700243	
	13				640046	
	16		22.		650044	
	13		25.	-9	670098	
Manganese(II) ions	32		0.038		650044	6.265
Mn ^{II} EDTA	17		0.0015		670299	6.269
Permanganate ion	13		44.		690567	6.279
Nitrite ion	7		3.4		690567	6.294
	14		3.4	-26	670098	
Nitrate ion	10		9.3		690567	6.295
	16		11.	-16	670098	
Ni ^{II} NTA	22		0.6		690277	6.319
Ni ^{II} EDTA	18				690277	6.321
Oxygen	13	12.5	18.		771174	6.331
Hydrogen peroxide	15		11.		690567	6.332
Water	19			-130	670532	6.334
	19				640046	
				-109	85A373	
Thiosulfate ion	16		0.6		690567	6.420
Thallium(I) ion	10		28.		710580	6.453
					690567	
Acetamide	15		0.035	-63	670098	6.493
Acetone	11	11.9	8.0	-18	85A282	6.498
	12	11.9	6.6	-16	79A117	
Acetonitrile	23	11.6	0.044	-22	79A117	6.500
Acrylamide	16		33.		690567	6.534
Allyl alcohol	24	11.8	0.072	-18	84A357	6.571
	14	9.7	0.020	-60	79A117	
2-Aminopyrimidine	15		7.6	-14	670098	6.584
Benzenesulfonate ion	15		1.2	-36	670098	6.625
Benzoate ion	15		3.6	-26	670098	6.630
Benzyl alcohol	15		0.18	-50	670098	6.644
4-Bromophenol	13		12.		690567	6.685
	13		12.	-15	670098	
5-Bromouracil	16		19.		690567	6.694
Carbon tetrachloride	15		24.		771041	6.716
Chloroacetate ion	12		0.89		670299	6.721
	16		1.1	-36	670098	
2-Chloroethanol	13		0.33		670299	6.739
3-Chloropropionate ion	15		0.44		670299	6.755
Cyclobutanone	15		8.2		761103	6.784
Cycloheptanone	16		6.0		761103	6.785
Cyclohexanone	15		7.8	-19	670098	6.789
	15		7.2		761103	
Cyclooctanone	15		4.3		761103	6.792
Cyclopentanone	15		7.4		761103	6.793
Ethyl acetate	16	10.5	0.046	-44	79A117	6.923
Formamide	13		0.033	-64	670098	6.953
5-Iodouracil	10		17.		690567	6.1107

TABLE 4. Activation energies — Continued

Reactant	E_a^a	$\log A^b$	k^c	ΔS^\ddagger^d	Ref. ^e	No. ^f
Nitrobenzene	18	13.6	38.	16	85A282	6.1256
	19	13.9	40.	20	84A357	
	18	13.6	25.	15	84A200	
	15	13.3	42.	9	79A117	
	9.1		28.		690567	
4-Nitrophenol	11		36.		690567	6.1273
Phenol	15	10.0	0.021	-53	85A282	6.1315
	20	10.9	0.025	-36	84A200	
	15	9.8	0.016	-57	79A117	
Phenylacetate ion	14		0.032	-65	670098	6.1319
Phenylalanine	14		0.14	-51	670098	6.1321
	15 ^g		~0.3		80A064	
3-Phenylpropionate ion	15		~0.04		80A064	6.1337
Phthalate ion	13		4.6	-24	670098	6.1339
Propargyl alcohol	18	11.4	0.21	-27	79A117	6.1351
Pyridine	19		3.7		690567	6.1365
	16		34.6	-25	670098	
	20	10.6	0.014	-42	85A282	
Toluene	21	12.3	0.32	-10	84A200	6.1489
Urea	14		0.00032	-105	670098	6.1496
·H reactions						
Silver(I) ion	90	19.	27.		751197	7.1
Iron(II) ion	14	10.2	~0.05		760011	7.76
Manganese(II) ions	20	12.3	0.66		751197	7.99
Hydroxide ion	26		0.045	-25	85A373	7.117
α -Methylstyrene	10		0.45		751198	7.446
2-Propanol	16	11.0	0.14		751197	7.493
2-Propanol- <i>d</i> ₇	20	10.8			760011	7.495
	23	10.4			760011	
·OH reactions						
·OH + ·OH	8				81A370	5.3.1
Bicarbonate ion	21.2	12.8	0.01		870901	8.18
Carbonate ion	23.6	10.8	0.4		870901	8.19
Thiocyanate ion	11		9.6		84A349	8.26
	13				84A349	
Copper(II) ions	13		0.31		80A187	8.67
Deuterium	23		0.017		590028	8.83
Iron(II) ion	9		0.43		81A370	8.85
Ferrocyanide ion	13		10		84A349	8.90
Hydrogen	19		0.035		83A015	8.104
	13		0.040		771079	
	20		0.032		590028	
Iodide ion	12		12.		84A349	8.109
Hydrogen peroxide	14		0.027		82A096	8.159
Formate ion	8.5		3.8		84A349	8.672
2-Methyl-2-propanol	10		0.66		84A349	8.954
2-Propanol	5		2.3		84A349	8.1090

^akJ mol⁻¹.^bA in L mol⁻¹ s⁻¹.^cIn units of 10⁹ L mol⁻¹ s⁻¹, at room temperature.^dJ K⁻¹ mol⁻¹.^eSee Section 13 for reference list following Tables 6-10.^fEntry numbers in Tables 5-8.^gDependent on pH.

9. Contents and Arrangement of Tables 5-10

Table 5 contains radical-radical reactions of the hydrated electron, hydrogen atom, hydroxyl radical and oxide radical ion with each other and with other radicals derived from solutes. Separate tables (6-9) are provided for reactions of the hydrated electron, hydrogen atom, hydroxyl radical, and oxide radical ion. Reactions of those radicals with macromolecules, and with molecules in heterogeneous systems are collected in Table 10.

For solutes encapsulated in vesicles or micelles the rate-determining step is often that for diffusion of e_{aq}^- or $\cdot OH$ to the surface of the vesicle or micelle. Thus, it is not usually valid to assign the rate constant which is measured to the reaction of the radical with the solute. In other cases where reaction does not occur at every encounter, Michaelis-Menten type kinetics will apply.

When the solute is a polymer the value of k_{obs} , the observed rate constant based on monomer concentration, is concentration dependent. Therefore it is not always possible to compare quoted values when details of concentration are not given. The measured rate constant also depends on the degree of polymerization, i.e. molecular weight of the polymer, and on its shape (e.g. folded, unfolded, etc.).

Only rate data at ambient temperature in aqueous homogeneous solution, for which normal diffusion theory applies, have been included in tables 6-9. Data involving deuterated species have been included but rate constants in D_2O solution have been omitted (that is, reactions of e_d^- , $D\cdot$, $\cdot OD$ are omitted). Unpublished or unrefereed data have been omitted unless sufficient details were available so that the data could be evaluated. Estimated or single values, upper and lower limits have only been included in the absence of more definitive data. Ambiguous data reported for mixtures of different solutes or different forms of one solute were not knowingly included. In certain cases, pK_a values or other pertinent information have been included under 'comments' when available.

Arrangement of Reactants: Tables 6-9 are arranged similarly with the inorganic reactants listed first, grouped alphabetically by main element. Within the groupings by element the arrangement is in order of increasing oxidation state. Within a particular oxidation state for a metal, aquated ions are listed first followed by complexes with neutral ligands (amines). Complexes with anionic inorganic ligands are listed next, followed by complexes with anionic organic ligands, such as carboxylic acids, amino acids and peptides; polynuclear metal species are listed last. The metal ions are generally shown without ligated water (see below). The inorganic reactants are followed by the organic reactants, arranged alphabetically by name. Table 10 is arranged alphabetically by the name of the substrate; reactions with e_{aq}^- , $H\cdot$, $\cdot OH$ and $\cdot O^-$ are collected in the entry for each substrate. The "Reactant/Radical" column identifies the radical for which data are given.

Each entry in the tables is headed by the name of the reactant. Systematic names are used in the tables for the substrates unless the reactant has a complex structure or is better known by a common name (e.g. Camphor rather than 1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one). Alternate names are given in the chemical name index.

Indexes: The indexes, which follow the tables, have been generated from entries in the RCDC registry file for the chemical species included in this compilation. The chemical name index contains both systematic and common names; inverted names are also included in the index whenever they are present in the registry file. A molecular formula index is also provided as an aid to locating particular reactants. The indexes refer to the reactants in Tables 6-10 and give the entry numbers in the various tables where data for those reactants appear.

Reactions: The reactions in column 2 of Tables 5-9 use line formulae whenever they are available in the registry file and when space allows; otherwise, abbreviations or symbols, or in some cases the molecular formula, have been used. Reactions include products only when evidence for their identity has been reported.

pH Effects: The pH is quoted whenever it was given. In some cases rate constants have been determined for particular ionic forms of the reactants. When observed rate data over a pH range have been used to calculate k for an individual ionic form, that is noted in the comments. The observed k may be for a mixture of ionic forms of the substrate. When the studies were carried out near the pK of a reactant and the contributions of the individual species were not determined, the pK has been included in the comments and the rate constant should be understood to be for a mixture of reactant species. In some cases pK 's given by the authors are included in the comment, in other cases the pK 's have been obtained from standard reference works⁶⁸. Their only function in the table is to indicate the possible ionic forms of the substrate. The pK 's quoted have not been evaluated by the present authors.

Metal ions may also exist in a variety of forms due to hydrolysis. When insufficient information is available the metal species have been indicated only by their oxidation number (Stock number) and the species could include one or more forms such as $M(OH)_x^{n\pm}$, $MO^{n\pm}$, $MO_2^{n\pm}$, etc., as well as polynuclear metal ions. Water molecules coordinated to metal ions have been omitted, e.g. Cr^{2+} is listed not $Cr(H_2O)_6^{2+}$, but coordinated hydroxide ions and other anions are included, e.g. $FeOH^{2+}$, $ThSO_4^{2+}$, etc.

Rate Constants: Rate constants have been rounded to one or two significant figures and author's error limits have been omitted. For certain reactions a **selected value** is listed in bold-face type at the top of the entry and those values have been used to normalize relative rate constants. Tables 3a, 3b, and 3c provide a summary of selected values. Other entries may include two or more values for which an *average value* is listed in italics at the top of the entry. See Sec. 7 for a discussion of the averaged values. No average has been computed if the data

obtained under conditions (pH, ionic strength) which were substantially different. Furthermore, the average is omitted if the values differ by more than a factor of two. A few single values which are included are not recommended because of deficiencies in the method and are so indicated by footnote a.^a Multiple values with a large discrepancy may also not be recommended and are so indicated by footnote b.^b

Values for the rate constants for radical-radical reactions for e_{aq}^- , H \cdot , \cdot OH and \cdot O $^-$ in Table 5 (5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.3.1, and 5.4.1) are given as k (and not $2k$ as usually determined). If it was not clear which was reported, the value is the one given by the authors.

Comments: The Comments column indicates the method of generation of the radical by symbols such as p.t., f.p., etc., identified in the list of abbreviations and symbols in Sec. 10. Other details about the determination and the system are included as comments. Temperature and pressure are assumed to be ambient; when other data are available from studies made at higher temperatures or pressures that has been noted. Whenever the rate constant listed in the k column depends on a reference value for another reactant that has been noted in the comment, e.g. rel. to $k(\cdot$ OH + SCN $^-)$. In such cases the reference value used in these tables is the value at the head of the entry for the reference reactant which may be a selected value, an average value, or a single value.

References: The references to the tables are listed by serial number assigned by the Radiation Chemistry Data Center and included in the RCDC Bibliographic Data Base. The reference list follows the tables.

Appendices: A number of rate constants for e_{aq}^- , H \cdot and \cdot OH which have been reported were not included in Tables 6–8 for reasons outlined above. References to papers containing omitted data are listed in the Appendices; the original papers may be consulted for further information such as kinetic data determined by alternative methods, pH effects, or product analysis.

RCDC Databases: The data contained in these tables are stored in a computer-searchable database. Information about online access may be obtained from the Radiation Chemistry Data Center. In addition, data which have not been included in the tables (superseded values and other omitted data) have been retained as separate files which are available for use in future reevaluations.

10. List of Abbreviations and Symbols

A	frequency factor
AA	allyl alcohol
abs.	absorption
abstr.	abstraction

ABTS	2,2'-azinobis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonate ion)
Ac	acetyl
acac	acetylacetonato (2,4-pentanedionato)
addn.	addition
Ala	alanine
alk.	alkaline
An	anthracene
anal.	analysis
AQ	9,10-anthraquinone
Arg	arginine
Asn	asparagine
Asp	aspartic acid
bpy	2,2'-bipyridine
4,4'-bpy	4,4'-bipyridine
BuOH	butanol
<i>tert</i> -BuOH	<i>tert</i> -butyl alcohol (2-methyl-2-propanol)
BzO $^-$	benzoate ion
BzOH	benzoic acid
calcd.	calculated
CDTA	cyclohexanediaminetetraacetic acid
chem.	chemical
c.k.	competition kinetics
CMC	critical micelle concentration
concn.	concentration
condy.	conductivity
contg.	containing
cor.	corrected
CTAB	hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide
CTAC	hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride
Cys	cysteine
Cyt	cystine
DABCO	1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane
DCIP	dichloroindophenol
detd.	determined
DHU	dihydrouracil
dien	diethylenetriamine
d.k.	decay kinetics
DMPO	5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline 1-oxyl
DMSO	dimethyl sulfoxide
ϵ	extinction coefficient (molar absorptivity)
E_a	activation energy
e.d.	electric discharge
EDTA	ethylenediaminetetraacetate
elec.	electrolysis, electrochemical method
en	ethylenediamine
e^- -r.	electron radiolysis
esr	electron spin resonance
estd.	estimated
Et	ethyl
EtOH	ethanol
Fc	ferrocene
formn.	formation
f.p.	flash photolysis
γ -r.	gamma radiolysis
G	radiation yield (molecules per 100 eV)
Gln	glutamine
Glu	glutamic acid
GlucOC $_6$ H $_5$	phenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside

^{a)} Unrecommended value because of deficiencies in the method. The value is included since it is the only reported data on the substrate.

^{b)} Discrepancy in these data. No recommendation.

Gly	glycine
ΔH^\ddagger	activation enthalpy
His	histidine
Hyp	hydroxyproline
3-HX	3-hexene-1,6-dioate ion
<i>I</i>	ionic strength
IDA	iminodiacetate ion
Ile	isoleucine
Im	imidazole
In	indole
irradn.	irradiation
isn	isonicotinamide
J	joules (4.184 J = 1 cal)
<i>K</i>	equilibrium constant
<i>k</i>	rate constant
<i>L</i>	ligand
Leu	leucine
Lys	lysine
Me	methyl
MeOH	methanol
Met	methionine
5-MeU	thymine
N	newton (133 N m ⁻² = 1 torr)
na	nicotinamide
NAD	nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
NB	nitrobenzene
NBT	Nitro Blue Tetrazolium
Nor	norvaline
Np	naphthalene
NQ	1,4-naphthoquinone
NTA	nitrilotriacetate
obs.	observed
o.d.	optical density
opt.	optical
Orn	ornithine
ox	oxalato
PA ⁻	phenylacetate ion
p.b.k.	product buildup kinetics
Ph	phenyl
Phe	phenylalanine
phen	1,10-phenanthroline
PhH	benzene
PhOH	phenol
phot.	photolysis
<i>pK_a</i>	negative logarithm of the acid dissociation constant, e.g., where $AH + H_2O \rightleftharpoons A^- + H_3O^+$
PNBA ⁻	<i>p</i> -nitrobenzoate ion
PNBPA	<i>p</i> -nitrobenzoato(pentaammine)-cobalt(III) ion
p.r.	pulse radiolysis
Pro	proline
PrOH	propanol
pts	3,10,17,24-tetrasulfophthalocyanine
py	pyridine
Q	1,4-benzoquinone
redn.	reduction
rel.	relative
RNO	<i>N,N</i> -dimethyl- <i>p</i> -nitrosoaniline

ΔS^\ddagger	activation entropy
Sar	sarcosine
satd.	saturated
SDS	sodium dodecylsulfate
soln.	solution
soly.	solubility
son.	sonolysis
tetraen	tetraethyldiethylenetriamine
Thr	threonine
TMpyP	tetramethylpyridylporphine
TPP	tetraphenylporphine
TPPS	tetraphenylporphinesulfonate
TrpH	tryptophan
TyrOH	tyrosine
U	uracil
Val	valine

11. Acknowledgements

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TABLE 5. Rate constants for radical-radical reactions

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1 Hydrated electron					
1.1	$e_{aq}^- + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow H_2 + OH^-$		5.5×10^9	Selected value	
		11-13	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; <i>tert</i> -BuOH or H ₂ as $\cdot OH$ scavenger; temperature dependence (5-300 °C) was studied.	86A009
		12.8	5×10^9	f.p.; Phot. of OH ⁻ ; d.k. at 700 nm; [H ₂] = 7×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ , [NaOH] = 7×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹	86A329
		12	7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; value of from graph; $\epsilon(600 \text{ nm}) = 11,500 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ([H ₂] = 8×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ ; activation energy determined at 15-60°C.	85A373
		11.6-13	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. under 30 atm. H ₂ ([H ₂] = 2.7×10^{-2} and 2.1×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ at 5 and 65°C, resp.) taking $\epsilon = 12,400 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	76A250
		10.5	6.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm in solution under 100 atm. H ₂ taking $\epsilon = 10,500 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	751036
		12.7	5.0×10^9	p.r.; Apparent change in k with pH has been obs.; k cor. for I .	700749
		alk.	5.8×10^9	f.p.; D.k.; H ₂ -satd.; $\epsilon = 10,900 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 578 nm.	697106
		11	6×10^9	D.k. at 700 nm; soln. H ₂ -satd.; $\epsilon = 18,500 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	687143
		13.3	5.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; soln. in equil. with 100 atm. H ₂ ; $\epsilon = 10,600 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	650009
		10.9	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm assuming $\epsilon = 10.4 \times 10^3 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; contg. EtOH, MeOH or ferrocyanide.	630073
1.2	$H\cdot + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow H_2 + OH^-$	10.5	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 578 nm; soln. is in equil. with 100 atm. H ₂ .	650009
1.3	$\cdot OH + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow OH^-$	10.5	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 578 nm; soln. contains NaOH.	650009
1.4	$O\cdot^- + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow OH^-$	13	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; soln. in equil. with 50 atm. H ₂ , contains NaOH; assuming that $2k(\cdot O^- + \cdot O^-) = 2k(e_{aq}^- + e_{aq}^-)$ and $\epsilon(e_{aq}^-) = 10,600 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	650009
1.5	$O_2\cdot^- + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow O_2^{2-}$	11.1	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 650 nm.	710171
2 Hydrogen atom					
2.1	$H\cdot + H\cdot \rightarrow H_2$		7.8×10^9	Selected value	
		1	9×10^9	p.r.; esr; Calcd. from time profile and absorbed dose in deaerated soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; flow system.	83A153
		1	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; esr; Calcd. from obs. half-life and concn. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ .	775254
		3	7.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 200 nm; $\epsilon = 900 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	690083
2.2	$\cdot OH + H\cdot \rightarrow H_2O$	3	7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 260 nm ($\cdot OH$).	650010
2.3	$HO_2\cdot + H\cdot \rightarrow H_2O_2$	<3	2×10^{10}	p.r.; Obs. $G(Fe^{3+})$ in FeSO ₄ -CuSO ₄ soln. at various dose rates.	700063
		0.4	1×10^{10}	p.r.; Obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \cdot H)$.	630043
3 Hydroxyl					
3.1	$\cdot OH + \cdot OH \rightarrow H_2O_2$		5.5×10^9	Selected value	
		7	5.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. 200-250 nm; $\epsilon = 450-530 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; cor. for $\cdot H$ and OH ⁻ .	690083
		~7	6.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	680424
		3.7	5.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 260 nm, $\epsilon = 370 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	650010

TABLE 5. Rate constants for radical-radical reactions—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
3 Hydroxyl—Continued					
3.2	$O_2^{\cdot-} + \cdot OH \rightarrow HO_2^-$	>12	$\leq 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; C.k. with $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$; $pK_n(\cdot OH) = 11.9$; estimate based on numerous assumptions and may be fourfold less.	660424
3.3	$O_2^{\cdot-} + \cdot OH \rightarrow OH^- + O_2$	7	7×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. from $[O_2^{\cdot-}]$ and yields following pulse; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + \cdot OH)$.	690547
		2.74-6.75	9.4×10^9	p.r.; Obs. $G(H_2O_2)$; data fitting; $pK(HO_2 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + O_2^{\cdot-}) = 4.45$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + \cdot OH)$.	680014
3.4	$HO_2 \cdot + \cdot OH \rightarrow H_2O + O_2$	0.46-6.75	6.6×10^9	p.r.; Dose rate effect on $G(H_2O_2)$; $pK_n(HO_2 \cdot) = 4.45$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + \cdot OH)$.	680014
		>2	6×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. from obs. $G(H_2O_2)$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + \cdot OH)$.	630043
3.5	$H_2O_2^+ + \cdot OH \rightarrow H_3O^+ + O_2$	0.46-1.51	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; Dose rate effect on $G(H_2O_2)$; $pK(H_2O_2^+ \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HO_2 \cdot) = 1.2$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + \cdot OH)$.	680014
4 Oxide radical ion					
4.1	$O_2^{\cdot-} + O_2^{\cdot-} \rightarrow O_2^{2-}$	13	8.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. O_3^- ; $[O^-] = 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$; most direct method but substantial amount of $O_2^{\cdot-}$ present by comparison with spectra in [82A133]; not reliable; rel. to $k(O^- + O_2)$.	660001
		>12	$\leq 9 \times 10^8$	p.r.; C.k. with $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$; est. based on numerous assumptions; $pK(\cdot OH) = 11.9$. Not reliable; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	660424
4.2	$O_2^{\cdot-} + O_2^{\cdot-} \rightarrow OH^- + OH^- + O_2$	13-14	6.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 430 nm (O_3^-) as well simultaneous buildup at 250 nm ($O_2^{\cdot-}$) and decay, in soln. satd. with 4×10^6 N m ⁻² N_2O and 0.1×10^6 N m ⁻² O_2 ; computer simulation.	82A133
5 Dibromine radical ion					
5.1	$Br_2^{\cdot-} + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow 2 Br^-$	7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 365 nm ($Br_2^{\cdot-}$), soln. contains 10^{-4} - 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ KBr; assumed $k(e_{aq}^- + Br_2) = k(e_{aq}^- + Br_3^-) = 1 \times 10^{10}$.	660425
5.2	$Br_2^{\cdot-} + H \cdot \rightarrow H^+ + 2 Br^-$	2	7×10^9	f.p.; No details given.	707726
6 Bromine dioxide					
6.1	$BrO_2 \cdot + \cdot OH \rightarrow H^+ + BrO_3^-$	nat	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in N_2 -satd. soln. contg. 4×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ BrO_3^- .	82A169
7 Dichlorine radical ion					
7.1	$Cl_2^{\cdot-} + H \cdot \rightarrow H^+ + 2 Cl^-$	~1	7×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. fit to d.k. at 340 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ Cl^- and 0.15 mol L ⁻¹ $HClO_4$; assumed $G(Cl_2^{\cdot-}) = 2.9$, $G(H \cdot) = 3.7$, $2k(Cl_2^{\cdot-} + Cl_2^{\cdot-}) = 4 \times 10^9$, $2k(H \cdot + H \cdot) = 2.2 \times 10^{10}$.	80A378
7.2	$Cl_2^{\cdot-} + \cdot OH \rightarrow HOCl + Cl^-$		1×10^9	f.p.; Data fitting using condy. data from solutions contg. HCl at pH 2-5 and assumed values for concurrent reactions.	86A368
8 Chlorine dioxide					
8.1	$ClO_2 \cdot + \cdot OH \rightarrow H^+ + ClO_3^-$	~7	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm in N_2O -satd. soln.	85A039
8.2	$ClO_2 \cdot + O_2^{\cdot-} \rightarrow ClO_3^-$	alk.	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm in N_2O -satd. soln.	85A039
9 Diiodine radical ion					
9.1	$I_2^{\cdot-} + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow$		9×10^{10}	f.p.; Estd. from d.k. at 650 nm and 425 nm in 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ KI assuming $k(e_{aq}^- + I^-) = 2.4 \times 10^6$ and $k(I_2^{\cdot-} + I_2^{\cdot-}) = 8 \times 10^9$.	79A110
9.2	$I_2^{\cdot-} + H \cdot \rightarrow H^+ + 2 I^-$	3.5-11	1.8×10^7	phot.; estd.	620057
10 Nitric oxide					
10.1	$NO + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow NO^-$	7	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	700014
		7	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in presence of 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH, $[NO] = 22-200 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ .	630073
10.2	$NO + H \cdot \rightarrow$	7	1.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(N_2O)$; rel. to $k(H \cdot + NO_2^-)$.	670231

TABLE 5. Rate constants for radical-radical reactions—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
10 Nitric oxide—Continued					
10.3	$\text{NO} + \cdot\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{NO}_2^-$		2×10^{10}	f.p.; (condy.); Estd. from redn. in hydrolysis of N_2O_3 (from $\text{NO} + \text{NO}_2$) in soln. contg. NO_2^- and NO ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NO}_2^-)$.	82A428
		7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 220 nm (NO_2^-).	730096
			1.7×10^{10}	f.p.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NO}_2^-)$.	707264
11 Nitrogen dioxide					
11.1	$\text{NO}_2 + \cdot\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{HO}_2\text{NO}$		1×10^{10}	f.p.; Estd. from condy. study in 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ HNO_3 ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \cdot\text{OH})$.	80A366
		9	1.3×10^9	p.r.; Meas. buildup of abs. at 302 nm in NO_3^- soln.; calcn. involves $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \cdot\text{OH}) = 0.6 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\text{NO}_3^{2-} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + 2 \text{OH}^-) = 5.5 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}$.	700151
12 Osonide ion					
12.1	$\text{O}_3^{\cdot-} + \cdot\text{OH} \rightarrow$	10-13	8.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 430 nm as well as p.b.k. at 260 nm in soln. (under 40 atm. of N_2O) contg. 1.2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ O_2 and ~ 0.9 mol L ⁻¹ N_2O ; computer simulation; overall reaction; products are $\text{O}_2^{\cdot-}$ (re-forming O_3^-) and $\text{OH}^- + \text{O}_3$ (about 30% of total reaction).	84A040
12.1	$\text{O}_3^{\cdot-} + \text{O}^{\cdot-} \rightarrow \text{O}_2^{\cdot-} + \text{O}_2^{\cdot-}$	13-14	7.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 430 nm (O_3^-) as well as simultaneous buildup at 250 nm ($\text{O}_2^{\cdot-}$) and decay, in soln. satd. with 4×10^6 N m ⁻² N_2O and 0.1×10^6 N m ⁻² O_2 ; computer simulation.	82A133
	$\text{O}_3^{\cdot-} + \text{O}^{\cdot-} \rightarrow \text{O}_4^{2-}$	>13	$\sim 7 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k. (O_3^-); k estd. from steady state approx. for $[\cdot\text{O}^-]$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2)$.	690002
		13-13.7	8×10^8	f.p.; D.k. at 430 nm; complex anal. uses other rate constants.	687277
13 Phosphite radical ion					
13.1	$\text{PO}_3^{2-} + e_{\text{aq}}^- \rightarrow \text{HPO}_3^{2-} + \text{OH}^-$		1.0×10^9	p.r.; esr; Estd. from fit with other radical-radical processes.	82A085
14 Sulfite radical ion					
14.1	$\text{SO}_3^- + e_{\text{aq}}^- \rightarrow \text{SO}_3^{2-} + \text{OH}^-$		2.1×10^9	p.r.; esr; Estd. from fit with other radical-radical processes.	82A085
15 Tetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrinatocinate(II) ion, triplet state					
15.1	${}^3(\text{ZnTPPS}^{4-})^* + \text{H} \cdot \rightarrow \text{ZnTPPS}(\text{H})^{4-}$		$\sim 1.5 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N_2O -satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; triplet produced by photolysis.	82A279
15.2	${}^3(\text{ZnTPPS}^{4-})^* + \cdot\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{Zn}(\text{TPPS-OH})^{4-}$	7	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k.; triplet produced by photolysis.	82A279
16 Daunomycin, radical anion					
16.1	$\text{D}^{\cdot-} + e_{\text{aq}}^- \rightarrow \text{D}^{2-}$		9×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. from variation in $[\text{D}^{\cdot-}]$, $[\text{D}^{2-}]$ with $[\text{D}]_0$. $\text{D}^{\cdot-}$ may be semiquinone and D^{2-} may be hydroquinone form.	82A440
17 1,6-Diasabicyclo[4.4.4]tetradecane radical cation					
17.1	$\text{DABCT}^{\cdot+} + e_{\text{aq}}^- \rightarrow \text{DABCT}$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in N_2 -satd. soln. contg. $1-20 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ radical cation; product analysis supported by condy. measurements.	86A272
17.2	$\text{DABCT}^{\cdot+} + \text{H} \cdot \rightarrow \text{H abstr.}$	~ 1	3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol SCN ⁻ and $0.2-10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ radical cation.	86A272
17.3	$\text{DABCT}^{\cdot+} + \cdot\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{H abstr.}$	~ 4	8.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 480 nm (as well as condy.) in N_2O -satd. soln. contg. $1-10 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ radical cation.	86A272
18 1-Hydroxyethyl					
18.1	$\text{CH}_3\text{CHOH} + e_{\text{aq}}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	7	6×10^9	γ -r.; Estd. from product yields (CH_3CHO , H_2O_2) in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and $1.8-2.8 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ oxygen.	86G077

TABLE 5. Rate constants for radical-radical reactions—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
19	2-Naphthoxyl radical 19.1 NpO· + H· → 2-NpOH		5×10^9	f.p.; estd.; $k = 1 \times 10^{10}$ for the hydrated 2-naphthyloxy radical.	84A310
20	Nitrobenzene radical anion 20.1 $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2]_{\text{aq}}^{\cdot-} + e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+ \rightarrow [\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2\text{H}]_{\text{aq}}^{\cdot-}$	10	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from p.b.k. during train of pulses (train length ~100 μs); both opt. and condy. methods.	710171
21	Nitromethane anion 21.1 $\text{CH}_3\text{NO}_2^- + e_{\text{aq}}^- \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{NO}_2^{\cdot-}$	10	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k.; k has same order of magnitude as for $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{NO}_2^-$.	710171
22	Tryptophan radical cation 23.1 $\text{TrpH}^{\cdot+} + e_{\text{aq}}^- \rightarrow$		9×10^{10}	f.p.; Estd. from d.k.	79A110
23	Tyrosine radical 24.1 $\text{TyrO}^{\cdot} + e_{\text{aq}}^- \rightarrow$		$\sim 3 \times 10^{10}$	f.p.; Radical by photoionization of tyrosine; d.k. of transients; data fitting assuming $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + e_{\text{aq}}^-) = 1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{tyrosine}) = 3 \times 10^8$.	78A255
			7.5×10^{10}	f.p.; Estd. from d.k.	79A110

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1	Silver(I) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ag}^+ \rightarrow \text{Ag}^0$		3.7×10^{10}	Average of 5 values.	
			3.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 640 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} .	83R031
			4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; concn. dependent; counterion ClO_4^- ; k cor. for I .	76A251
		7	3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm as well as p.b.k. at 360 nm (Ag^0), counterion SO_4^{2-} .	680431
		7	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm, as well as d.k. at 545 nm.	650393
		7	3.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	630073
2	Diamminesilver(I) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ag}^0 + \text{NH}_3$		3.2×10^{10} b	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm as well as p.b.k. at 360 nm (Ag^0), counterion SO_4^{2-} ; soln. contains 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ NH_3 .	680435
		11.1	8.0×10^{10} b	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^- ; soln. contains 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ NH_3 .	650047
3	Dicyanoargentate(I) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2^- \rightarrow$	10	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^- ; contains 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ CN^- ; cor. for matrix reaction.	650047
4	Nitrilotriacetatoargentate(I) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AgNTA}^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.9	4.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ nitrilotriacetate ion.	690277
5	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoargentate(I) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AgEDTA}^{3-} \rightarrow$	11-12	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
6	Tetrakis(4-<i>N</i>-methylpyridyl)porphinat silver(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AgTMpyP}^{3+} \rightarrow$ [AgTMpyP] ³⁺	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026
7	Tetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoargentate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AgTPPS}^{3-} \rightarrow \text{AgTPPS}^{5-}$	8.7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 540 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	81A247
8	Tetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoargentate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AgTPPS}^{3-} \rightarrow \text{AgTPPS}^{4-}$	8.7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A247
9	Aluminum(III) $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 \rightarrow$	6.8	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k., counterion ClO_4^- ; $pK_{\text{h}} = 4.9, 5.43, 5.86, 11.22$.	650047
10	Aluminate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^- \rightarrow$	14	5.5×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+ .	650047
11	Tris(glycinato)aluminum(III) $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Al}(\text{Gly})_3^- \rightarrow$	11.1	$< 1.8 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; soln. contains 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ glycine.	690277
12	Nitrilotriacetatoaluminum(III) $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AlNTA}^- \rightarrow$	10.9	$> 1 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ nitrilotriacetic acid, 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$.	690277
13	Bis(nitrilotriacetato)aluminate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Al}(\text{NTA})_2^{3-} \rightarrow$	10.9	$< 2 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ nitrilotriacetic acid, 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$.	690277
14	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoaluminum(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AlEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11-12	3.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
15	Americium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Am}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Am(II)}$	5.8	1.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. (0.079-1.24) $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ Am ³⁺ and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, and 0.11 mol L ⁻¹ LiClO ₄ ; p <i>K</i> _h = 5.92, 10.7; <i>I</i> = 0.11.	78A044
		6	3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; soln. contains 3×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ Am ³⁺ and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761232
16	Dioxoamericium(V) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AmO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Am(IV)}$	6.0	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.11 mol L ⁻¹ LiClO ₄ ; at pH 5.2 $k = 2.8 \times 10^{10}$; <i>I</i> = 0.11.	78A044
17	Dioxoamericium(VI) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AmO}_2^{2+} \rightarrow \text{AmO}_2^+$	6.0	3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.11 mol L ⁻¹ LiClO ₄ ; at pH 5.3 $k = 3.1 \times 10^{10}$; <i>I</i> = 0.11.	78A044
18	Arsenite(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AsO}_2^- \rightarrow$	10.6	5.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; at <i>I</i> = 0.0075 $k_{\text{obs}} = 5.9 \times 10^8$; p <i>K</i> = 9.23; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	680295
19	Hydrogen arsenate(V) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HASO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.0	1.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; at <i>I</i> = 10^{-3} $k_{\text{obs}} = 2.0 \times 10^8$; p <i>K</i> = 2.25, 6.77, 11.6.; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	680295
20	Hexafluoroarsenate(V) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AsF}_6^- \rightarrow \text{AsF}_6^{2-}$		9.5×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		9.2	1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm, as well as p.b.k. at 310 nm; contains 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ borax buffer.	761148
		7.0	9.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650047
21	Octafluorodi-μ-oxodarsenate(V) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{As}_2\text{O}_2\text{F}_8^{2-} \rightarrow$	9.2	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; contains 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ borax buffer.	761148
22	Dicyanoaurate(I) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Au(CN)}_2^- \rightarrow \text{Au}^0$	10.6	3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; at <i>I</i> = 10^{-2} $k_{\text{obs}} = 4.2 \times 10^9$; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	680295
		11	8.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm; soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ NaOH; counterion K ⁺ .	680302
23	Boric acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \rightarrow \text{H} \cdot + \text{H}_2\text{BO}_3^-$	6.7	$< 5 \times 10^3$	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm gave a rate constant consistent with impurity such as nitrate; no pH dependence was found for the decay rate in deaerated solution contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ boric acid.	87A045
24	Decaborane(14) $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{14} \rightarrow \text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{14}^-$		$> 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; C.k.; H ⁺ competes if concn. $\geq 4 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ .	761036
25	Tetrafluoroborate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{BF}_4^- \rightarrow$	5.8	$< 2.3 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; at <i>I</i> = 0.2 $k_{\text{obs}} = 4.0 \times 10^5$; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	680295
26	Barium ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ba}^{2+} \rightarrow$		$< 5 \times 10^5$	p.r.; No effect of 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ metal ion on e_{aq}^- decay.	650044
27	Bromine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow$		5.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; detd. in Br ₂ -Br ⁻ soln.	771005
28	Tribromine ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Br}_3^- \rightarrow$		2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ Br ⁻ ; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	771005

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
29	Hypobromite ion $e_{aq}^- + BrO^- \rightarrow O\cdot^- + Br^-$	13	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; at $I = 0.1$ $k_{obs} = 2.3 \times 10^{10}$; see also [680152] for c.k. with N ₂ O giving $k = (1.2-2.5) \times 10^{10}$ at pH 10-14; k cor. for I .	680153
30	Bromite ion $e_{aq}^- + BrO_2^- \rightarrow BrO + O^{2-}$	13	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterions Na ⁺ , BrO ₃ ⁻ , Br ⁻ ; at $I = 0.1$ $k_{obs} = 1.8 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I .	680153
31	Bromate ion $e_{aq}^- + BrO_3^{2-} \rightarrow BrO_3^{2-}$		2.6×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		~7	3.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 0.01, 0.1 and 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaBrO ₃ ; k cor. for I .	700242
		13	2.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion K ⁺ ; at $I = 0.1$ $k_{obs} = 4.1 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	680153
		7	2.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ .	650047
32	Perbromate ion $e_{aq}^- + BrO_4^- \rightarrow O\cdot^- + BrO_3^-$	~7	7.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ .	730106
33	Carbon monoxide $e_{aq}^- + CO \rightarrow CO^-$		1.7×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		6.2	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln.; same result in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ NaCl and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	78A004
			1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	771107
34	Carbon dioxide $e_{aq}^- + CO_2 \rightarrow$	7	7.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in pres. of 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ MeOH, [CO ₂] = 50-200 × 10 ⁻⁶ mol L ⁻¹ .	630073
35	Bicarbonate ion $e_{aq}^- + HCO_3^- \rightarrow$		$<1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k.; concn. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ , no OH scavenger added; see also [670218] for c.k. with CO ₂ giving $k \approx 6 \times 10^5$.	640046
36	Carbonate ion $e_{aq}^- + CO_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.4	3.9×10^5	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ sodium carbonate.	81A148
37	Cyanide ion $e_{aq}^- + CN^- \rightarrow$		3×10^5	p.r.; D.k.; concn. of 0.125 or 0.25 mol L ⁻¹ KCN required to reduce lifetime of e_{aq}^- .	771115
38	Cyanogen $e_{aq}^- + C_2N_2 \rightarrow (CN)_2^-$	6	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. (e_{aq}^-) as well as p.b.k. (adduct).	710038
39	Thiocyanate ion $e_{aq}^- + SCN^- \rightarrow$	~7	$<1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. (unreactive), concn. 2 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ , contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	640046
40	Cadmium(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Cd^{2+} \rightarrow Cd^+$		5.4×10^{10}	Average of 6 values.	
		6.1	4.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counter ion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; $I = 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$.	751027
		6.1	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4 × 10 ⁸ N/m ²); counter ion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	720102
		4.4	6.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 1 and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ CdSO ₄ ; k cor. for I .	700242
		6.0	5.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; $I = 4.0 \times 10^{-5}$.	690277
		7	5.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl ⁻ or ClO ₄ ⁻ .	650044
		6.5	4.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	650047

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
41	Tetraamminecadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{NH}_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow$	6.5	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; contains 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ NH ₃ , counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	650047
42	Ethylenediaminecadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{en})^{2+} \rightarrow$	~9	6.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; $I = \sim 10^{-4}$; k cor. for I .	690277
43	Bis(ethylenediamine)cadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{en})_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	~10	4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; $I = \sim 10^{-3}$; k cor. for I .	690277
44	Tris(ethylenediamine)cadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{en})_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	~11	6.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; $I = \sim 10^{-1}$; k cor. for I .	690277
45	1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanecadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{cyclam})^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Cd}(\text{cyclam})^+$		2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.09 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	80A380
46	Chlorocadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CdCl}^+ \rightarrow$	6.8	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; contains 1.0 mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻ as well as CdCl ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂ and CdCl ₃ (H ₂ O) ⁻ , counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	650047
47	Tetralodocadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CdI}_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	7.2	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; contains 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ I ⁻ , counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	650047
48	Tetracyanocadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{CN})_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	10	1.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; contains 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ CN ⁻ , counterions SO ₄ ²⁻ , K ⁺ .	650047
49	Glycinatocadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{Gly})^+ \rightarrow$	~9	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; $I =$ $\sim 10^{-4}$.	690277
50	Bis(glycinato)cadmium(II) $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{Gly})_2 \rightarrow$	~10	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; $I =$ $\sim 10^{-3}$.	690277
51	Tris(glycinato)cadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{Gly})_3 \rightarrow$	~11	4.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; $I =$ $\sim 10^{-1}$; k cor. for I .	690277
52	Bis(nitrilotriacetato)cadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cd}(\text{NTA})_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.9	$< 2.3 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ , soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ nitrilotriacetic acid.	690277
53	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CdEDTA}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{CdEDTA}^{0-}$	11.5	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% <i>n</i> -BuOH; product identified in [80A072]; $I = 0.016$.	77A252
		11-12	3.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
54	Cyclohexanediaminetetraacetatocadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CdCDTA}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{CdCDTA}^{3-}$	11	1×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contg. SO ₄ ²⁻ and <i>n</i> -BuOH; product identified by opt. spectra; $I = 0.01$.	80A072
55	Tetrakis(4-<i>N</i>-methylpyridyl)porphinatocadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CdTMpyP}^{1+} \rightarrow$ [CdTMpyP] ³⁺	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2- PrOH radical.	83C026
56	Tetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatocadmium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CdTPPS}^{4-} \rightarrow [\text{CdTPPS}]^{5-}$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2- PrOH radical.	83C026
57	Cerium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ce}^{3+} \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k.	640132
58	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocerate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CeEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11.5	$< 3.2 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
59	Californium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Cf^{3+} \rightarrow Cf(II)$	5.3	$>3 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ Cf(ClO ₄) ₃ and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A171
60	Chloride ion $e_{aq}^- + Cl^- \rightarrow$	~7	$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. (unreactive), concn. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ .	640046
61	Hypochlorite ion $e_{aq}^- + ClO^- \rightarrow O\cdot^- + Cl^-$		7.2×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		9.2	7.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ borax and 1.6×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ ClO ⁻ ; $k_{obs} = 9.8 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	87A902
		10.2	7.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; at $I = 10^{-3}$, $k_{obs} = 7.2 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	680295
62	Chlorite ion $e_{aq}^- + ClO_2^- \rightarrow O\cdot^- + ClO^-$	10	2.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 690 or 560 nm in Ar-satd. soln.; dose dependent; k calcd. from slope of plot of [ClO ₂ ⁻] vs. k_{obs} at 600 krad per pulse.	81A242
63	Chlorate ion $e_{aq}^- + ClO_3^- \rightarrow$		$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; Solute has no effect on d.k. of e_{aq}^- .	720301
64	Perchlorate ion $e_{aq}^- + ClO_4^- \rightarrow$	~10	$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; concn. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ .	640046
			$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.	640132
65	Cobalt(II) ions $e_{aq}^- + Co^{2+} \rightarrow Co^+$		1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; deaerated soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	761136
			6.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; $I = 3.3 \times 10^{-3}$.	751027
		4.0	9.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 1 mol L ⁻¹ Co(ClO ₄) ₂ ; k cor. for I .	700242
			1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k detd. at 19.5 and 73 °C.	650044
66	2,2'-Bipyridinecobalt(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(bpy)^{2+} \rightarrow Co(bpy)^+$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 5×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ Co ²⁺ , 0.15 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 0.005 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and varied [bpy].	85A034
67	Bis(2,2'-bipyridine)cobalt(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(bpy)_2^{2+} \rightarrow Co(bpy)_2^+$		5.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 5×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ Co ²⁺ , 0.15 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 0.005 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and varied [bpy].	85A034
68	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)cobalt(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(bpy)_3^{2+} \rightarrow Co(bpy)_3^+$		7.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 5×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ Co ²⁺ , 0.15 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 0.005 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and varied [bpy].	85A034
69	4,4'-Dimethyl-2,2'-bispyridinecobalt(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(dmb)_n^{2+} \rightarrow Co(dmb)_n^+$	5-7	$>3 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $(0.3-10) \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ of both CoSO ₄ and 4,4'-(CH ₃) ₂ bpy and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH; $n > 1$.	82A278
70	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienecobalt(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(4,11-dieneN_4)^{2+} \rightarrow Co(4,11-dieneN_4)^+$		4.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	78A200
		6-10	4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 and 500 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and phosphate or borate buffer.	761001

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
71	5,7,7,12,12,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,14-dienecobalt(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(4,14\text{-diene}N_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	6-10	3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 and 500 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and phosphate or borate buffer; p <i>K</i> of the diene 10, 11.	761001
72	2,3,9,10-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraenecobalt(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(1,3,8,10\text{-tetraene}N_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	6-10	4.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 and 500 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and phosphate or borate buffer.	761001
73	Pentacyanocobaltate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5^{3-} \rightarrow Co(CN)_5^{4-}$		1.3×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		~13	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and ~10 ⁻⁵ mol L ⁻¹ complex and 0.3 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ CN ⁻ under 1 atm H ₂ ; $k_H/k_D = 1.2$.	710097
		13	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; k is the same in D ₂ O soln.	690443
74	Pentacyano(nitrosyl)cobaltate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5NO^{3-} \rightarrow$		8.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + NO_3^-)$.	710407
75	Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + CoNTA^- \rightarrow CoNTA^{2-}$	7	9.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k. at 360 nm in soln. contg. phosphate buffer and <i>tert</i> -BuOH or formate ion.	79A255
76	Bis(nitrilotriacetato)cobaltate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NTA)_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.9	$<1.4 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; contains 2 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ nitrilotriacetic acid.	690277
77	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + CoEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.5	$<5.6 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% <i>n</i> -BuOH; $I = 0.019$.	77A252
		11-12	$<5.2 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
78	Tetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatocobaltate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + CoTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow CoTPPS^{5-}$	8	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at ~600 nm in soln. contg. 1.5 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH; rapid e_{aq}^- decay followed by slower reaction.	83A088
79	Hydroxytetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatocobaltate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + (HO)CoTPPS^{5-} \rightarrow (HO)CoTPPS^{6-}$	13	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at ~600 nm in soln. contg. 1.5 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH; rapid e_{aq}^- decay followed by slower reaction.	83A088
80	3,10,17,24-Tetrasulfophthalocyaninecobaltate(II) ion dimer $e_{aq}^- + [Co(pts)]_2^{8-} \rightarrow Co(tsps)^{5-}$		3.2×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		9	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 570 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; cor. for radical reaction.	80A146
		9	3.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 460 nm; cor. for OH reaction; soln. N ₂ -satd.	80A146
81	Hexaamminecobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_6^{3+} \rightarrow$		8.7×10^{10}	Average of 5 values.	
		~7	8.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm, counterion Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains < 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ .	690186
		5-6	8.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	690428
		6.7	8.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; $I = 6 \times 10^{-5}$; k cor. for I .	680295
		11.1	9.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; soln. contains 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ NH ₃ .	650047
			9.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; k detd. at 21 and 77.5 °C.	650044

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
82	Pentaamminecobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_6^{3+} \rightarrow$		6.8×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		10.0	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	690428
		4.9	8.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; $I = 6 \times 10^{-5}$, $k_{obs} = 8.1 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I .	680295
			6.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	650044
83	Tetraamminecobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_4^{3+} \rightarrow$		4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	650044
84	Tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(en)_3^{3+} \rightarrow$		8.0×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		5-6	8.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion Cl ⁻ ; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	690428
		6.55	7.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl ⁻ .	650018
			8.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	650044
85	Bis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(dien)_2^{3+} \rightarrow$	~7	7.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains $< 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ ; $I = 10^{-4}$.	690186
86	Hydroxy(5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(4,11\text{-diene}N_4)(OH)^{2+} \rightarrow$ $Co(4,11\text{-diene}N_4)OH^+$	6.5	5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; pK of ligand ~10, 11.	761203
87	Dihydroxy(5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(4,11\text{-diene}N_4)(OH)_2^+ \rightarrow$ $Co(4,11\text{-diene}N_4)(OH)_2$	11.0	3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761203
88	Hydroxy(2,3,9,10-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(\text{tetraene}N_4)(OH)^{2+} \rightarrow$ $Co(\text{tetraene}N_4)OH^+$	6.5	5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761203
89	Dihydroxy(2,3,9,10-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(\text{tetraene}N_4)(OH)_2^+ \rightarrow$ $Co(\text{tetraene}N_4)(OH)_2$	10.0	4.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761203
90	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow Co(bpy)_3^{2+}$		8.3×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		6.9	8.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	79A034
		~7	8.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; soln. contains $< 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ .	690186
91	Tris(terpyridine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(\text{terpy})_3^{3+} \rightarrow$		6.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ complex and 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; obs. transient precursor to Co(terpy) ₂ ²⁺ .	720381
92	Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(\text{phen})_3^{3+} \rightarrow$	~7	7.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; soln. contains $< 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ .	690186
93	Pentaammine(imidazole)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + (NH_3)_5CoImH^{3+} \rightarrow$ $(NH_3)_5CoImH^{2+}$		6.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580 in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A270
94	Pentaamminebromocobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5Br^{2+} \rightarrow$		7.1×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		5-6	8.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	690428
		7.7	6.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; $I = 4 \times 10^{-5}$.	680295
95	Pentaamminechlorocobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5Cl^{2+} \rightarrow$		6.4×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		5-6	7.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	690428
		7.3	6.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; $I = 4 \times 10^{-5}$.	680295

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
95	Pentaamminechlorocobalt(III) ion—Continued				
			5.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	650044
96	<i>cis</i>-Amminechlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + cis-Co(en)_2(NH_3)Cl^{2+} \rightarrow$	5-6	6.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; p <i>K</i> of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	690428
97	Bis(ethylenediamine)dichlorocobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(en)_2Cl_2^+ \rightarrow$		3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	650044
98	<i>cis</i>-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + cis-Co(en)_2Cl_2^+ \rightarrow$	5-6	7.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; p <i>K</i> of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	690428
99	<i>trans</i>-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + trans-Co(en)_2Cl_2^+ \rightarrow$		7.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		5-6	7.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion Cl ⁻ .	690428
		5.55	7.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion NO ₃ ⁻ ; <i>k</i> cor. for NO ₃ ⁻ .	650018
100	Pentaamminefluorocobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5F^{2+} \rightarrow$	5-6	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	690428
101	Bis(ethylenediamine)fluorocobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(en)_2(H_2O)F^{2+} \rightarrow$	5-6	6.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; p <i>K</i> of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	690428
102	<i>cis</i>-Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + cis-Co(en)_2F_2^+ \rightarrow$	5-6	4.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm.	690428
103	Pentaammine(azido)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5N_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		6.7×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		5-6	7.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	690428
		6.3-8.2	6.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; <i>I</i> = 4×10^{-6} .	680295
104	Carbonatobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(en)_2CO_3^+ \rightarrow$		4.8×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		5-6	4.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; p <i>K</i> of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	690428
		7.2	4.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; <i>I</i> = 2×10^{-6} .	680295
105	Tetraammine(aqua)cyanocobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_4(H_2O)CN^{2+} \rightarrow$	6.1	5.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; <i>I</i> = 4×10^{-6} .	680295
106	Pentaamminecyanocobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5CN^{2+} \rightarrow$		6.9×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		5-6	7.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	690428
		6.1	6.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; <i>I</i> = 4×10^{-6} .	680295
107	(Aqua)pentacyanocobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5H_2O^{2-} \rightarrow$	7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; counterion K ⁺ ; p <i>K</i> ≈ 10.	710364
108	Pentacyano(hydroxy)cobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5OH^{3-} \rightarrow$		1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		13	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in H ₂ -satd. soln. contg. MeOH; counterion K ⁺ .	710364
			1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650044
109	Pentacyano(hydrido)cobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5H^{3-} \rightarrow$	13	6.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in H ₂ -satd. soln.; counterion K ⁺ .	710364
110	(Azido)pentacyanocobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5N_3^{3-} \rightarrow$		1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650044
111	(Chloro)pentacyanocobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5Cl^{3-} \rightarrow$		1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650044
112	Pentacyano(iodo)cobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5I^{3-} \rightarrow$	7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 478 nm; H ₂ -satd.; contains formate ion; counterion K ⁺ .	710364

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
113	Pentacyano(nitro)cobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5NO_2^{3-} \rightarrow$		8.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650044
114	Hexacyanocobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_6^{3-} \rightarrow Co(CN)_6^{4-}$	7	4.6×10^9 3.3×10^9	Average of 3 values. p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	731087
		7, 13	5.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in H ₂ -satd. soln. contg. MeOH; counterion K ⁺ .	710364
		13	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; contains ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ ; two distinct transients were observed (~50% each)	690443
115	<i>cis</i> -Nitroamminebis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + cis-Co(en)_2(NH_3)NO_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	5-6	6.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	690428
116	Hexanitrocobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NO_2)_6^{3-} \rightarrow$		5.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ .	650044
117	Pentaammine(thiocyanato- <i>N</i>)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5NCS^{2+} \rightarrow$	5-6	7.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	690428
118	<i>cis</i> -Bis(thiocyanato- <i>N</i>)bis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + cis-Co(en)_2(NCS)_2^+ \rightarrow$	6.00	6.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SCN ⁻ ; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	650018
119	<i>trans</i> -Bis(thiocyanato- <i>N</i>)bis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + trans-Co(en)_2(NCS)_2^+ \rightarrow$	6.50	5.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl ⁻ .	650018
120	Penta(cyano- <i>C</i>)(thiocyanato- <i>N</i>)cobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5NCS^{3-} \rightarrow$	7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 478 nm in H ₂ -satd. soln.; contains formate ion; counterion (C ₄ H ₉) ₄ N ⁺ .	710364
121	Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III) $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CH_2^+ \rightarrow Co^{2+} + HCO_2^- + NH_3$	6	$\sim 5 \times 10^{10}$	Estd. from obs. $G(Co^{2+}) = 1.3$ in O ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ complex and 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ Na formate.	79A250
122	(Acetato)pentaamminecobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CCH_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	5-6	7.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	690428
123	Pentaammine(fumarato)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5fum^+ \rightarrow$	5-6	6.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	690428
124	Trioxalatocobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(C_2O_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650044
125	Pentaammine(2-nitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + o-O_2NC_6H_4CO_2Co(NH_3)_5^{2+} \rightarrow$		8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	771027
126	Pentaammine(3-nitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + m-O_2NC_6H_4CO_2Co(NH_3)_5^{2+} \rightarrow$		8.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	771027
127	Pentaammine(4-nitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion (PNBPA) $e_{aq}^- + p-O_2NC_6H_4CO_2Co(NH_3)_5^{2+} \rightarrow$		8.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	771027
128	Pentaammine(2,4-dinitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CC_6H_3(NO_2)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$		8.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	771027
129	Pentaammine(3,5-dinitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CC_6H_3(NO_2)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$		8.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	771027
130	Pentaammine(terephthalato)cobalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5terephthal^+ \rightarrow$		6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640045

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
131	Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Co(IDA)_2 \rightarrow Co(IDA)_2^{2-}$	7	2.3×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k. in soln. contg. NaNO ₃ ; value of reference rate not given; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + NO_3^-)$.	78G090
132	Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(III) $e_{aq}^- + CoNTA \rightarrow CoNTA^-$	6	1.0×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k., obs. $G(-CoNTA)$ in aerated soln. contg. various [NO ₃ ⁻]; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + NO_3^-)$.	770170
133	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + CoEDTA^- \rightarrow CoEDTA^{2-}$	11-12	2.9×10^{10} 2.9×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$. p.r.; D.k.	690276 650044
134	Tris(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III) $e_{aq}^- + Co(acac)_3 \rightarrow$	6-7	4×10^{10}	r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + O_2)$.	700094
135	Decaammine-μ-(superoxido)dibalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + O_2[Co(NH_3)_5]_2^{5+} \rightarrow$	5.9	8.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Br ⁻ ; $I = 5 \times 10^{-5}$.	680295
136	Decakis(cyano)-μ-superoxidodibaltate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + O_2[Co(CN)_5]_2^{6-} \rightarrow$ $O_2[Co(CN)_5]_2^{6-}$	~5.0 7.0	2.9×10^{10} 2.9×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ . p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-4}$.	81A009 680295
137	μ-Amido-μ-superoxidotetrakis(ethylenediamine)dibalt(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + O_2[Co(en)_2]_2NH_2^{4+} \rightarrow$ $O_2[Co(en)_2]_2NH_2^{3+}$	~5.0 6.2	9.7×10^{10} 9.8×10^{10} 9.6×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k.; counterion NO ₃ ⁻ ; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9. p.r.; D.k.; counterion Br ⁻ ; $I = 10^{-4}$.	81A009 680295
138	Cyanocob(III)alamin $e_{aq}^- + B12 \rightarrow B12r$		4.5×10^{10} 3.8×10^{10} 3.8×10^{10}	Average of 3 values. p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH. p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm as well as p.b.k. at 310 nm.	82A462 741105
		6.1	5.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; also d.k. at other wavelengths 310-520 nm; at pH 11.1 $k = 3.5 \times 10^{10}$.	730116
139	Hydroxocob(III)alamin $e_{aq}^- + B12a \rightarrow B12r$	6.0	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	723046
140	Coenzyme B₁₂ $e_{aq}^- + C_{72}H_{100}CoN_{18}O_{17}P \rightarrow B12r$	6	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; p.b.k. at 310 nm gave $k = 3 \times 10^{10}$, and in 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ glycol soln. $k = 3.4 \times 10^{10}$.	751169
141	Chromium(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Cr^{2+} \rightarrow Cr^+$	4.8-5.1 6.9	1.5×10^{10} b 4.2×10^{10} b	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm. p.r.; D.k.; Cr ²⁺ soln. produced by electrolytic redn. of Cr(ClO ₄) ₃ ; counter ion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; at pH 11.2 $k = 1.9 \times 10^{10}$ (counterion Na ⁺).	741142 650047
142	Pentacyanonitrosylchromate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Cr(CN)_5NO^{3-} \rightarrow$		3.2×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + NO_3^-)$.	710407
143	Hexacyanochromate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Cr(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.0	3.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; $I = 5 \times 10^{-2}$, $k_{obs} = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I .	680295

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
144	Chromium(III) ions $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr(III)} \rightarrow$		5.0×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		7.1	8.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^- ; at pH 10.9 $k = 4.6 \times 10^{10}$.	650047
			4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^- .	650044
145	Chromate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CrO}_2^- \rightarrow$	14	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+ ; soln. contains 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH; in 3 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ $k = 2.2 \times 10^8$.	650047
146	Tris(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr(en)}_3^{3+} \rightarrow$		6.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		6.83	5.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl^- ; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	650018
			7.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^- .	650044
147	Tris(4,4'-diphenyl-2,2'-bipyridine)chromium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr(4,4'-Ph}_2\text{bpy)}_3^{3+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Cr(4,4'-Ph}_2\text{bpy)}_3^{2+}$	~1	1.0×10^{11}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in 1 mol L ⁻¹ HCl.	81A060
148	Tris(4,7-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr(4,7-Me}_2\text{phen)}_3^{3+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Cr(4,7-Me}_2\text{phen)}_3^{2+}$	~1	8.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm in 1 mol L ⁻¹ HCl.	81A060
149	Tris(5-phenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr(5-Phphen)}_3^{3+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Cr(5-Phphen)}_3^{2+}$	~1	$\sim 5 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k. in 1 mol L ⁻¹ HCl.	81A060
150	Tris(4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr(4,7-Ph}_2\text{phen)}_3^{3+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Cr(4,7-Ph}_2\text{phen)}_3^{2+}$	~1	8.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm in 1 mol L ⁻¹ HCl.	81A060
151	Pentaammine(chloro)chromium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr(NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}^{2+} \rightarrow$	6.7	6.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl^- ; $I = 10^{-4}$.	680295
152	cis-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{cis-Cr(en)}_2\text{Cl}_2^+ \rightarrow$	5.55	7.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl^- ; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	650018
153	Hexafluorochromate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CrF}_6^{3-} \rightarrow$	10	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ F ⁻ .	650047
154	Hexacyanochromate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr(CN)}_6^{3-} \rightarrow$	10	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ CN ⁻ .	650047
155	cis-Bis(ethylenediamine)bis(thiocyanato-N)chromium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{cis-Cr(en)}_2(\text{NCS})_2^+ \rightarrow$	5.65	4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SCN^- .	650018
156	cis-Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{cis-Cr(C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^- \rightarrow$	6.4	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+ .	650018
157	trans-Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{trans-Cr(C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^- \rightarrow$	6.18	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+ .	650018
158	Trioxalatochromate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr(C}_2\text{O}_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow$	6.7	6.5×10^9 ^b	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²); counterion K^+ .	720102
		4.76-6.13	1.8×10^{10} ^b	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+ .	650018
159	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatochromate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CrEDTA}^- \rightarrow$		2.6×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		11-12	2.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
		4.9-5.0	2.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k cor. for H ⁺ content.	650018
160	Chromate ion, hydrogen $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HCrO}_4^- \rightarrow$		3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; K^+ counterion; estd. from $K_h = 0.03$ for $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$; k cor. for I .	84A459

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
161	Chromate(VI) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CrO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{CrO}_4^{3-}$	5.7-6.4	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; CrO_4^{2-} and HCrO_4^- ; $pK_a = 0.74$, 6.49.	741122
		~7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} EtOH and 1, 0.1 and 0.01 mol L^{-1} Na_2CrO_4 ; k cor. for I .	700242
			1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650044
162	Trichromatochromate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr}(\text{CrO}_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow$	7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.	660144
163	Dichromate(VI) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} \rightarrow$		2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion K^+ ; k cor. for I .	84A459
		~7	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} EtOH and 1, 0.1 and 0.01 mol L^{-1} $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$; k cor. for I .	700242
		~7.0	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; at pH ~13.0 $k = 5.4 \times 10^{10}$.	640046
164	Cesium(I) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cs}^+ \rightarrow \text{Cs}^0$		2×10^4	f.p.; Phot. of OH^- ; d.k. at 700 nm; $[\text{H}_2] = 7 \times$ 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} , $[\text{NaOH}] = 10^{-3}$ -0.3 mol L^{-1} ; k cor. for I .	86A329
			$< 2 \times 10^4$	p.r.; Counterion SO_4^{2-} .	766009
165	Copper(I) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cu(I)} \rightarrow \text{Cu}^0$	5.8	2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 2.5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} CuCl and 2 mol L^{-1} NaCl ; Cu(I) exists as $\text{CuCl}_n^{(n-1)-}$.	86G256
166	Copper(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cu}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Cu}^+$		3.3×10^{10}	Average of 5 values.	
		~7	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} tert-BuOH .	76A256
			3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	731004
		3.4-4	4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm, soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} EtOH; counterion ClO_4^- or SO_4^{2-} ; k cor. for I .	700242
			2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650044
	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^- .	650047		
167	Copper(II) ions $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cu(II)} \rightarrow \text{Cu(I)}$	14	5.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterions ClO_4^- , Na^+ ; at 3 and 5 mol L^{-1} OH^- $k = 4.5 \times 10^9$ and 3.4×10^9 , resp.	650047
168	Tetraamminecopper(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow$	11.1	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 0.2 mol L^{-1} NH_3 .	650047
169	Tris(ethylenediamine)copper(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cu}(\text{en})_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	11.2	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; soln. contains 0.1 mol L^{-1} ethylenediamine dihydrochloride.	690277
170	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienecopper(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cu}(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Cu}(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^+$	6-10	5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} tert-BuOH , Ar-satd., with phosphate or tetraborate buffer; pK of ligand 10, 11.	761039
171	Tetracyanocuprate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cu}(\text{CN})_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	10	3.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 0.1 mol L^{-1} CN^- .	650047
172	Glycinatocopper(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cu}(\text{Gly})^+ \rightarrow$	6.7	2.9×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{ClAcO}^-)$.	670310

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
173	Tris(glycinato)cuprate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Cu(Gly)_3^- \rightarrow$	11.1	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; soln. contains 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ glycine.	690277
174	Glycylglycylglycinatocopper complex $e_{aq}^- + Cu(GlyGlyGly)_n^{(2-n)+} \rightarrow$	9.3	4.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm, soln. contg. 10^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH, 4×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ Cu^{2+} and 8×10^{-4} triglycine ($n=2$), as well as Cu^{2+} :glycine 1:5 and 1:3, resp.	761016
175	β -Alanylhistidincopper(II) complex $e_{aq}^- + Cu(\beta-AlaHis) \rightarrow$	7.5	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm.	771138
176	Histidincopper(II) complex $e_{aq}^- + Cu(His)_2 \rightarrow$	11.0	6.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm.	771138
177	Bis(nitrilotriacetato)cuprate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Cu(NTA)_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.9	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ nitrilotriacetic acid.	690277
178	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocuprate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + CuEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow$	7.5-11 11-12	4.5×10^9 1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 2-PrOH; k cor. for <i>I</i> . p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+ ; $I = 0.2$.	80A145 690276
179	Ethylenediaminetetraacetato(hydroxy)copper(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Cu(EDTA)OH^{3-} \rightarrow$	>12	4.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 2-PrOH; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	80A145
180	Glutathione (oxidised) copper(II) complex $e_{aq}^- + Cu^I(GSSG)_n \rightarrow Cu^I(GSSG)_n$	11	3.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 595 nm (Cu^{II}) or p.b.k. at 410 nm ($RSSR^-$) in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ Cu^{2+} and 3×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ glutathione; $n = 2,3,5$	761016
181	Tetra(glycylhistidine)tetracopper(II) complex $e_{aq}^- + Cu_4(GlyHis)_4^{4+} \rightarrow$	6.5	6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; cor. for reaction of ligand with e_{aq}^- ; at pH 11 $k = 4.6 \times 10^9$.	771138
182	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphinatocopper(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + CuTMpyP^{4+} \rightarrow$ $[CuTMpyP]^{3+}$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026
183	Tetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonatophenyl)porphinatocuprate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + CuTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [CuTPPS]^{5-}$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026
184	Dysprosium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Dy^{3+} \rightarrow$	6.0	3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^- .	76A248
185	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatodysprosate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + DyEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11-12	9.3×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
186	Erbium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Er^{3+} \rightarrow$	6.0	1.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; perchlorate salt.	76A248
187	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoerbate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + ErEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11-12	1.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
188	Europium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Eu^{3+} \rightarrow$	6 ~6 5.55	6.5×10^{10} 6.1×10^{10} 6.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^- . p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and 4×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ $Eu_2(SO_4)_3$; k cor. for <i>I</i> . p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO_4^{2-}	76A248 720065 640046

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
189	Europium(III) salicylate $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{Eu}^{2+} \rightarrow$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{Eu}]^{\cdot+}$	6.7	7×10^{10}	p.r.	81A083
190	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoeuropate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{EuEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11.5	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
191	Fluoride ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{F}^- \rightarrow$	7.2	$< 2 \times 10^4$	p.r.; k calcd. from exptl. data in this ref.	650001
192	Hydrofluoric acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HF} \rightarrow \text{HF}^-$	5.02	6×10^7	X-r.; Calcd. from data in [620021] cor. for I , where HF_2^- is 95% of the acid present, and the pK of HF and HF_2^- differ by 0.6; $pK \text{ HF} \sim 3$ ($2 \text{ HF} \rightarrow \text{HF}_2^- + \text{H}^+$)	670099
198	Hydrogen difluoride ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HF}_2^- \rightarrow \text{H} \cdot + \text{F}^-$	5.03	4.3×10^7	X-r.; C.k., soln. contains 9.6×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ HF , 1.6×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ HF_2^- and $0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ acetone; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3)$; $I = 0.46$.	620021
		5.03	1.8×10^7	phot.; C.k. rel. to H^+ , soln. contains 9×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ HF , 4.4×10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ F^- , 1.6×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ HF_2^- , 1.5×10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ I^- .	620021
194	Iron(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow$		$\sim 1.6 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k.	650044
195	Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		7.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion ClO_4^- .	771121
196	Amminepentacyanoferrate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{NH}_3^{3-} \rightarrow$	8.6	$< 1.0 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.005$.	680295
197	Ferrocyanide ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-} \rightarrow$		$< 7 \times 10^4$	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm, soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 1 mol L ⁻¹ Na_2SO_4 , Ar-satd.	741064
198	Hydrogen hexacyanoferrate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HFe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-} \rightarrow \text{H} \cdot +$ $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$	~ 3	2.3×10^9	phot.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{N}_2\text{O})$; k cor. for I .	667025
199	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{FeEDTA}^{2-} \rightarrow$	11-12	$< 1.0 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; value probably high due to partial oxidation; $I = 0.2$.	690276
200	Iron(II) protoporphyrin $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PFe}^{\text{II}} \rightarrow \text{PFe}^{\text{I}}$		6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	85A006
201	2-Carboxyethylferrocenium $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fc}^+(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $\text{Fc}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2^-$	9	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 628 nm; ferricenium ion produced by γ -r. in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ borax, 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ KBr and the substituted ferrocene, satd. with N_2O ; reaction with the substituted ferrocene $\leq 5 \times 10^8$.	86A040
202	3-Carboxypropylferrocenium $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fc}^+(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $\text{Fc}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CO}_2^-$	9	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 628 nm; ferricenium ion produced by γ -r. in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ borax, 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ KBr and the substituted ferrocene, satd. with N_2O ; reaction with the substituted ferrocene $\leq 5 \times 10^8$.	86A040

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
203	4-Carboxybutylferrocenium $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fc}^+(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $\text{Fc}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CO}_2^-$	9	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 628 nm; ferricenium ion produced by γ -r. in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ borax, 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ KBr and the substituted ferrocene, satd. with N ₂ O; reaction with the substituted ferrocene $\leq 5 \times 10^8$.	86A040
204	Ferrocenylacrylate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{FcCH}=\text{CHCO}_2^- \rightarrow$	9	$\sim 9 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 628 nm.	86A040
205	Ferrocenylbenzoate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{FcC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	9	$\sim 1.6 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 628 nm; rate constant with the ferricenium ion $\sim 2.5 \times 10^{10}$.	86A040
206	Iron(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fe}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}$	acid	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; perchlorate salt; extrapolated from picosecond measurement.	771105
207	Hydroxyiron(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2^+ \rightarrow \text{FeOH}^+$	~ 7	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; pK 2.46 and 4.5	78A256
208	Sulfatoiron(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{FeSO}_4^+ \rightarrow$	2.1-2.9	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	γ -r.; C.k.; soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ SO ₄ in H ₂ SO ₄ ; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+)$.	710203
209	Hexafluoroferrate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{FeF}_6^{3-} \rightarrow$	6.6	2.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-1}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 1.05 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I .	680295
210	Pentacyanonitrosylferrate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{NO}^{2-} \rightarrow$ $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{NO}^{3-}$		2.0×10^{10}	Average of 4 values.	
		7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 435 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ ethylene glycol, with and without phosphate buffer; also detd. by f.p. of DABCO, pH 10.5, from concn. dependence of substrate, giving $k = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	86A306
		8.5	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k., soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, 0.13 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer, Ar-satd.	771120
			2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	690052
		10.5	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-4}$.	680295
211	Ferricyanide ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-} \rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$		3.1×10^9	Average of 4 values.	
			3.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion K ⁺ ; k cor. for I .	84A459
		~ 8	3.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $k_{\text{obs}} = 4.0 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	77A201
			2.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; $\sim 12\%$ aquation ($\rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{H}_2\text{O}^{3-} + \text{CN}^-$); k cor. for I .	741064
		7, 10.3	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; k cor. for I .	630073
212	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{KFe}(\text{CN})_6^{2-} \rightarrow \text{KFe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$		2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; k cor. for I .	741064
213	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{FeEDTA}^- \rightarrow \text{OH}^- +$ FeEDTA^{2-}	10	3×10^{10}	p.r.; Detd. from buildup of complex of Fe(II)EDTA with O ₂ ⁻ at 300 nm which depends on competition of this reaction with $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{O}_2$ in air-satd. soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ Na formate and 0.5-2 $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ carbonate buffer; pK = 7.6, 9.4.	771088
		11-12	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
214	Tetrakis-4-(<i>N,N,N</i>-trimethylammonio)phenylporphineiron(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{FeTAPP}^{5+} \rightarrow$	11.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	84A426

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
215	Tetrakis(4-<i>N</i>-methylpyridyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + FeTMPyP^{5+} \rightarrow FeTMPyP^{4+}$	8	6.9×10^{10} b	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 1% <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A118
		8.2	2.0×10^{10} b	p.r.; D.k. at 510 nm (e_{aq}^-), 420 nm (Fe ^{III}) and p.b.k. at 445 nm (Fe ^{II}) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A119
		7.8	2.4×10^{10} b	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in soln. contg. 0.15 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A207
216	Dicyanotetrakis(4-<i>N</i>-methylpyridyl)porphineiron(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + FeTMPyP(CN)_2^{3+} \rightarrow FeTMPyP(CN)_2^{2+}$	10.1	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 435 as well as p.b.k. at 470 nm in soln. contg. 2.0×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ KCN and 1.5×10^{-6} mol L ⁻¹ Fe ^{III} complex.	82A119
217	Tetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoferrate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + FeTPPS^{3-} \rightarrow FeTPPS^{4-}$	5	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 1% <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A118
		11.0	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	84A426
218	Iron(III) tetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin dimer $e_{aq}^- + (TPPS)Fe-O-Fe(TPPS)^{8-} \rightarrow (TPPS)Fe^{III}-O-Fe^{II}(TPPS)^{9-}$	9	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 1% <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A118
219	α,α,β-Tetrakis(<i>N</i>-methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + FePFP^{5+} \rightarrow FePFP^{4+}$	5.8-7.9	3.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 510 nm (e_{aq}^-) as well as 420 nm (Fe ^{III}) and p.b.k. at 440 nm (Fe ^{II}) in soln. contg. $(5-50) \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ Fe ^{III} ; pK_a FePFP(H ₂ O) ₂ ⁵⁺ = 3.9.	86A154
220	Bis(cyano)-α,α,β-tetrakis(<i>N</i>-methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + FePFP(CN)_2^{3+} \rightarrow FePFP(CN)_2^{2+}$	10.2	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 422 nm (Fe ^{III}) as well as p.b.k. at 442 nm (Fe ^{II}) in soln. contg. $(1-5) \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ Fe ^{III} , 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ carbonate, 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ KCN.	86A154
221	Bis(1-methylimidazole)-α,α,β-tetrakis(<i>N</i>-methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + FePFP(1-MeIm)_2^{3+} \rightarrow FePFP(1-MeIm)_2^{2+}$	7.9	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 510 nm (e_{aq}^-) as well as 420 nm (Fe ^{III}) and p.b.k. at 440 nm (Fe ^{II}).	86A154
222	Hemin $e_{aq}^- + Fe^{3+} \text{ heme} \rightarrow$	9.2	5.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in Ar-satd. soln. (10^{-5} - 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ haemin monomer) contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ SDS.	78A033
		9.2	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $1.5-5 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ hydroxy protoferrihaem dimer; $I = 0.1$.	761071
223	Hemin c $e_{aq}^- + \text{Hem-Fe}^{III} \rightarrow$	7.0	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; Soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	75A241
224	Ferrate(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + FeO_4^{2-} \rightarrow FeO_4^{3-}$		2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	86A018
225	Gallium(III) ions $e_{aq}^- + Ga^{3+} \rightarrow Ga^{2+}$	2.3	9×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; $k_{obs} = 7.3 \times 10^9$; $pK_h = 2.9$; at pH 2.9 $k = 3.2 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; k cor. for I.	79A190
226	Gallium(III) ions $e_{aq}^- + Ga(III) \rightarrow Ga(II)$	11.7-13.3	4.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; $k_{obs} = (0.7-2.0) \times 10^9$; $pK = 10.3, 11.7$ for Ga(OH) ₄ ⁻ \rightarrow Ga(OH) ₆ ³⁻ ; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; k cor. for I.	79A190
227	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatogallate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + GaEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11.5	4.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $I = 0.032$.	77A252
		11-12	7.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
228	Gadolinium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Gd^{3+} \rightarrow Gd^{2+}$	6.0	9.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	76A248
229	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatogadollinate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + GdEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11-12	6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
230	Hydrogen ion $e_{aq}^- + H^+ \rightarrow H\cdot$		2.8×10^{10}	Selected value.	
		2	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.; k cor. for I .	771043
			2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in HClO ₄ (10^{-5} - 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹).	720194
			2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure \rightarrow 3.5 kbar, then remains constant \rightarrow 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²).	720298
		acid	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $k(1.6$ to $2.2) \times 10^{10}$ varied with concn. of added EtOH, KI, and MgCl ₂ .	710580
		4.1-4.7	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 577 nm, soln. contains H ₂ SO ₄ or HClO ₄ .	630045
		4-5	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm (HClO ₄).	630050
231	Hydrogen $e_{aq}^- + H_2 \rightarrow$		$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.	640048
232	Mercury(II) hydroxide $e_{aq}^- + Hg(OH)_2 \rightarrow HgOH$		1.9×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		7	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 500 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK = 3.5, 4.0, 14.8$.	751044
		7.5	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm	751218
233	Mercury(II) ions $e_{aq}^- + Hg(II) \rightarrow Hg(I)$	14	7.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; transient spectrum (Hg ^I) formed varies with pH.	83A178
234	Tris(ethylenediamine)mercury(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Hg(en)_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	11.2	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ ethylenediamine-dihCl.	690277
235	1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanemercury(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Hg(cyclam)^{2+} \rightarrow Hg(cyclam)^+$		4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.09 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	80A380
236	Mercury(II) bromide $e_{aq}^- + HgBr_2 \rightarrow Br^- + HgBr$		9.7×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm as well as p.b.k. (HgBr).	761042
			4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 500 nm.	761087
237	Mercury(II) chloride $e_{aq}^- + HgCl_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + HgCl$		4.0×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 640 nm in soln. of HgCl ₂ .	83R031
		5.0	4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	730043
238	Mercury(II) iodide $e_{aq}^- + HgI_2 \rightarrow I^- + HgI$		3.0×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	78A165
			3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm as well as p.b.k. (HgI)	761042
239	Mercury(II) cyanide $e_{aq}^- + Hg(CN)_2 \rightarrow HgCN + CN^-$		1.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm as well as p.b.k.	761042
			1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 500 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751203

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
240	Mercury(II) thiocyanate $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Hg}(\text{SCN})_2 \rightarrow \text{SCN}^- + \text{HgSCN}$		4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm as well as p.b.k. (HgSCN).	761042
241	Tris(glycinato)mercurate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Hg}(\text{Gly})_3^- \rightarrow$	11.1	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ glycine.	690277
242	Bis(nitrilotriacetato)mercurate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Hg}(\text{NTA})_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.9	3.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains 2 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ nitrilotriacetic acid.	690277
243	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatomercurate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HgEDTA}^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.5	2.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% n-BuOH; $I = 0.016$.	77A252
		11-12	5.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
244	Holmium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ho}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Ho}^{2+}$	0.0	1.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	70A248
245	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoholmate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HoEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11-12	9.8×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
246	Iodide ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{I}^- \rightarrow$	7	$< 2.4 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k., 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer	701230
247	Triiodide ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{I}_3^- \rightarrow \text{I}_2^- + \text{I}^-$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ I ⁻ ; k cor. for I .	771005
248	Iodine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{I}_2 \rightarrow \text{I}_2^-$		5.9×10^{10} 5.1×10^{10} 5.6×10^{10} 5.1×10^{10}	Average of 3 values. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; detd. in I ₂ -I ⁻ soln. p.r.; D.k. (e_{aq}^-) as well as p.b.k. (I ₂ ⁻).	78A131 771005 640046
249	Hypiodous acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HOI} \rightarrow \text{HOI}^-$	9	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 710 nm in soln. contg. formate ion, 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ borax buffer and HOI (1-5 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹).	86A901
250	Hypiodite ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{IO}^- \rightarrow \text{IO}^{2-}$		1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 710 nm in soln. contg. formate ion, 5 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ and IO ⁻ (1-5 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹).	86A901
251	Iodate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{IO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{HIO}_3^-$		7.8×10^9 7.1×10^9 8.5×10^9	Average of 3 values. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; product see [85A037].; k cor. for I . p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 0.01 and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ KIO ₃ ; k cor. for I .	84A459 700242
		~7	8.5×10^9		
		7	7.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k., counterion K ⁺ .	650047
252	Periodate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{IO}_4^- \rightarrow$	7	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k., counterion Na ⁺ .	650047
253	Indium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{In}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{In}^{2+}$	2.7-4.0	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from obs. In ²⁺ abs. in soln. contg. 5 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH over a pH range; $\text{p}K(\text{In}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{3+} \rightarrow \text{InOH}^{2+} + \text{H}^+) = 3.5, 4.2$; $\text{p}K(\text{In}(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2+} \rightarrow \text{InOH}^+ + \text{H}^+) = 4.5$; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+) = 1.3 \times 10^{10}$.	84A008
		1-2	9.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k., obs. formn. of In ²⁺ ; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+)$; k cor. for I .	83A206

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
254	Hydroxyindium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{InOH}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{InOH}^+$	>3.75	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; Calcd. from pH effect on c.k. with H ⁺	83A206
255	Sulfatoindium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{InSO}_4^+ \rightarrow \text{In(II)}$	2	4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. In ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ ; obs. In ^{II} formn.; solute is predominantly in the form InSO ₄ ⁺ ; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{H}^+)$.	78A412
256	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoindate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{InEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11.5	2.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% <i>n</i> -BuOH; $I = 0.019$.	77A252
		11-12	4.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
257	(2,2'-Bipyrid-3-ylidene- <i>C</i> ³ , <i>N'</i>)bis(2,2'-bipyridine- <i>N,N'</i>)iridium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + [\text{Ir}(\text{Hbpy}-\text{C}^3, \text{N}')(\text{bpy})_2(\text{OH})]^{2+} \rightarrow [\text{Ir}(\text{Hbpy}-\text{C}^3, \text{N}')(\text{bpy})_2(\text{OH})]^+$	5.3	4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $(5-30) \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ [Ir(Hbpy- <i>C</i> ³ , <i>N'</i>)(bpy) ₂](ClO ₄) ₃ , $pK_a = 3.0$.	85A160
258	Hexachloroiridate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{IrCl}_6^{3-} \rightarrow \text{IrCl}_6^{4-}$		6.4×10^9 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k cor. for I .	731066
		10.6	3.0×10^9 ^b	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; at $I = 5 \times 10^{-2}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 9.4 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	680295
259	Hexachloroiridate(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{IrCl}_6^{2-} \rightarrow \text{IrCl}_6^{3-}$		1.0×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		~ 8	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $k_{\text{obs}} = 1.7 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I .	77A201
			9.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k cor. for I .	731066
		10.2	9.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; at $I = 5 \times 10^{-2}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 2.0 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I .	680295
260	Potassium ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{K}^+ \rightarrow$		$< 5 \times 10^5$	p.r.; No effect of 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ K ⁺ on e_{aq}^- d.k.	640132 650044
261	Lanthanum(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{La}^{3+} \rightarrow$		6.9×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	650044
		6.98	3.4×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k.; sulfate salt.	640046
262	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatolanthanate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{LaEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11-12	$< 1.2 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
263	Lutetium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{Lu}^{3+} \rightarrow$	6.0	4.9×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	76A248
264	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatolutetate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{LuEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11-12	1.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
265	Manganese(II) ions $e_{aq}^- + \text{Mn}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Mn}^+$		2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	771011
266	Hexacyanomanganate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6^{4-} \rightarrow$	9.0	5.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; at $I = 5 \times 10^{-2}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I .	680295
267	Tris(glycinato)manganate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{Mn}(\text{Gly})_3^- \rightarrow$	11.1	$< 1.7 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; soln. contains 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ glycine.	690277
268	Bis(nitrilotriacetato)manganate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{Mn}(\text{NTA})_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.9	$< 5 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ nitrilotriacetic acid.	690277
269	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatomanganate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{MnEDTA}^{2-} \rightarrow$	11-12	$< 2.2 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
270	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphinatomanganese(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + MnTMpyP^{4+} \rightarrow [MnTMpyP]^{3+}$	6.8	$\sim 3 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.	84A120
271	Tetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanganate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + MnTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [MnTPPS]^{5-}$	6.8	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.	84A120
272	Tetrakis-4-(<i>N,N,N</i> -trimethylammonio)phenylporphinatomanganese(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + MnTAPP^{6+} \rightarrow MnTAPP^{4+}$	6.7	3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 570 nm in phosphate buffer	86A313
273	Tetrakis(4-pyridyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + MnTpyP^+ \rightarrow MnTpyP$	6.8	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.	84A120
274	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + MnTMpyP^{5+} \rightarrow MnTMpyP^{4+}$		3.8×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		6.7	4.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 570 nm in phosphate buffer; $pK_a = 8.0, 10.6$; at pH 9.3 $k = 4.0 \times 10^{10}$.	86A313
		6.8	$\sim 3 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.	84A120
275	Dihydroxytetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + (OH)_2MnTMpyP^{3+} \rightarrow [MnTMpyP(OH)_2]^{2+}$	11.0	4.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	84A426
276	$\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \beta$ -Tetrakis(<i>N</i> -methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + MnPFP^{6+} \rightarrow MnPFP^{4+}$	6.7	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 570 nm in phosphate buffer	86A313
277	Tetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanganate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + MnTPPS^{3-} \rightarrow MnTPPS^{4-}$	6.8	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.	84A120
278	Manganate(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + MnO_4^{2-} \rightarrow MnO_4^{3-}$	13	2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 305 nm in Ar-satd. soln.; $I = 0.1$.	81A057
279	Permanganate ion $e_{aq}^- + MnO_4^- \rightarrow MnO_4^{2-}$		2.6×10^{10} 3×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k.	650044
		7.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; at pH 13 $k = 3.7 \times 10^{10}$.	640046
280	Octacyanomolybdate(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + Mo(CN)_8^{4-} \rightarrow$		7.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	690443
281	Bis(μ -oxo)(ethylenediaminetetraacetato)bis[oxomolybdate(V)] ion $e_{aq}^- + [Mo_2O_4(EDTA)]^{2-} \rightarrow [Mo^{IV}Mo^VO_4(EDTA)]^{3-}$	6	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $1-10 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ Mo ^V complex.	85A363
282	Bis(μ -oxo)bis[(cysteinato)oxomolybdate(V)] ion $e_{aq}^- + [Mo_2O_4(Cys)_2]^{2-} \rightarrow [Mo^{IV}Mo^VO_4(Cys)_2]^{3-}$	6	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $1-10 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ Mo ^V complex.	85A363
283	Molybdate(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + MoO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$		2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; extrapolated from picosecond measurement.	771105
284	Azide ion $e_{aq}^- + N_3^- \rightarrow$	~ 7	$< 1.5 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; concn. 1 mol L ⁻¹ ; unreactive.	710007
285	Hydrogen azide $e_{aq}^- + HN_3 \rightarrow HN_3^-$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. (at 0.0126 mol L ⁻¹ NaN ₃ at pH 5.03 azide is 34% HN ₃ ; N ₃ ⁻ does not contribute since at pH 10.7 $k < 5 \times 10^6$); similar results in 0.12 mol L ⁻¹ azide at pH 6.0 and 7.3; pH and azide concn. dependence: $k_{obs} = 8 \times 10^4 + 3 \times 10^{10}[H^+] + 3.3 \times 10^7[HN_3]$.	86A060
286	Hydrazine $e_{aq}^- + H_2NNH_2 \rightarrow$	10.5	2.3×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720003

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
287	Hydrazinium ion $e_{aq}^- + H_2NNH_3^+ \rightarrow$	6.0	2.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; $pK_a = -0.67, 7.956$.	720003
288	Hydroxylamine $e_{aq}^- + NH_2OH \rightarrow \cdot NH_2 + OH^-$	9.0	9.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; ; product detn. [78A218].	710493
289	Hydroxylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + NH_3OH^+ \rightarrow NH_3 + \cdot OH$	4.8	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; $pK_a = 6.08$; product detn. [78A218].	710493
290	Sulfamate ion $e_{aq}^- + NH_2SO_3^- \rightarrow$	11.7	$< 1.3 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.02$; $k_{obs} = < 1.7 \times 10^6$; k cor. for I .	680295
291	Hydroxylaminedisulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + HON(SO_3)_2^{2-} \rightarrow$	12	4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion K ⁺ .	680460
292	Nitrosyldisulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + NO(SO_3)_2^{2-} \rightarrow$	6.25	3.9×10^9	γ -r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H_2PO_4^-)$; k cor. for I .	690649
293	Nitrous oxide $e_{aq}^- + N_2O \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot OH + N_2$		9.1×10^9	Selected value.	
		-6.0-6.5	9.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in N ₂ -bubbled (O ₂ -free) soln. satd. with N ₂ O; N ₂ O concn. = 0.0265 mol L ⁻¹ ; reaction period 2.9 ns.	82A137
			8.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in N ₂ O soln. <0.5 mol L ⁻¹ ; obs. $k/G(e_{aq}^-)$; $G(e_{aq}^-) = 5.2$.	710587
		7	8.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; N ₂ O concn. (5-30) $\times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ .	630073
294	Nitrite ion $e_{aq}^- + NO_2^- \rightarrow \dot{NO}_2^{2-}$		4.1×10^9	Average of 4 values.	
			3.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	761171
			4.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; H ₂ -satd.	700417
			3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ .	650044
		~7.0	4.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ .	640046
295	Nitrate ion $e_{aq}^- + NO_3^- \rightarrow \dot{NO}_3^{2-}$		9.7×10^9	Selected value.	
			1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	731004
			8.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k decreases with added ethanol to 3×10^7 at 99% ethanol; k cor. for I .	731008
		6.4	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²). counterion Na ⁺ .	720102
		~7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm, soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 0.01, 0.1 and 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaNO ₃ ; k cor. for I .	700242
			9×10^9	p.r.; D.k., counterion K ⁺ ; H ₂ -satd.	700417
			9.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm, k detd. at 15-80°C.	710580
296	Sodium ion $e_{aq}^- + Na^+ \rightarrow Na^0$		2×10^4	f.p.; Phot. of OH ⁻ ; d.k. at 700 nm; $[H_2] = 7 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ , $[NaOH] = 10^{-3}$ -0.3 mol L ⁻¹ ; $I = 0$.	86A329
			$< 5 \times 10^5$	p.r.; No effect of 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ Na ⁺ on e_{aq}^- d.k.	640132 650044
297	Neodymium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Nd^{3+} \rightarrow$	6.0	3.2×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	76A248
298	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoneodymate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + NdEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11-12	2.8×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
299	Nickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Ni}^+$		1.9×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
			1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; $I = 3.3$	751027
		3.7	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and 1 and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ NiSO_4 ; k cor. for I .	700242
		6.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $I = 4 \times 10^{-5}$.	690277
300	Tetraamminenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow$	11.3	8.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; soln. contains 0.67 mol L ⁻¹ NH_3 and 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ NiSO_4 ; no. of ligands in complex are unknown, $\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_5^{2+}$ and $\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6^{3+}$ are also assumed to be present.	720460
301	Ethylenediaminenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{en})_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	~8	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; $I = 10^{-4}$; k cor. for I .	690277
302	Bis(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{en})_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	~9	1.9×10^{10} b	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; $I = 10^{-4}$; k cor. for I .	690277
		11	7.5×10^9 b	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; contained some $\text{Ni}(\text{en})_3^{2+}$; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
303	Tris(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{en})_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	~11	$< 2 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-} ; $I = 0.2$.	690277
304	1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclotridecanenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{NiL}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{NiL}^+$	6.0	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $1 \cdot 10 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ Ni complex.	85A145
305	1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{cyclam})^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{cyclam})^+$	6.0	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm, as well as p.b.k., in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $(1 \cdot 10) \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ complex.	85A032
306	1,4,8,12-Tetraazacyclopentadecanenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{NiL}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{NiL}^+$	5.5	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. $(1 \cdot 10) \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ nickel complex and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	85A145
307	1,4,8,11-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{NiL}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{NiL}^+$	6.0	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm, as well as p.b.k., in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $(1 \cdot 10) \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ complex.	85A032
308	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{aneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	6-10	5.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and phosphate or tetraborate buffer.	761039
309	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	6-10	7.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and phosphate or tetraborate buffer; pK of ligand 10, 11.	761039
310	α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),13,15-trienenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{CR}+4\text{H})^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{CR}+4\text{H})^+$	7	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; Solute mixt. with diaquated complex (1:1); d.k. in N_2 -satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A106
311	α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenenickel(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{CR})^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{CR})^+$	7	4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in N_2 -satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A106

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
312	α -2,12-Dimethyl-8,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,6,11,13,15-hexaenenickel(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ni(CR-2H)^{2+} \rightarrow Ni(CR-2H)^+$	7	5.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A106
313	1,4,5,7,7,8,11,12,14,14-Decamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + NiL^{2+} \rightarrow NiL^+$	6.0	8.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm, as well as p.b.k., in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $(1-10) \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ complex.	85A032
314	Fluoronickel(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + NiF^+ \rightarrow$	8.5	$< 1.2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion F ⁻ , $I = 10^{-1}$, $k_{obs} = 7.2 \times 10^9$. The real value for NiF ⁺ is lower since the soln. contained 12% Ni ²⁺ ; k cor. for I .	680295
315	Tetracyanonickelate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ni(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow Ni(CN)_4^{3-}$	11.0	3.0×10^9 4.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH. p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; $I = 5 \times 10^{-3}$, $k_{obs} = 5.5 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	741072 680295
316	Glycinatonickel(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ni(Gly)^+ \rightarrow$	> 8	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; $I = \sim 10^{-4}$.	690277
317	Bis(glycinato)nickel(II) $e_{aq}^- + Ni(Gly)_2 \rightarrow$	~9	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; $I = \sim 10^{-3}$.	690277
318	Tris(glycinato)nickelate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ni(Gly)_3 \rightarrow$	~10	$< 2.5 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; $I = \sim 10^{-1}$; k cor. for I .	690277
319	Nitrilotriacetatonickelate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + NiNTA^- \rightarrow NiNTA^{2-}$	7 ~8	1.5×10^9 ^b 6×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 560 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH. p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; concn. $\sim 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ .	80A194 690277
320	Bis(nitrilotriacetato)nickelate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ni(NTA)_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	~11	$< 1.8 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; concn. $\sim 10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ .	690277
321	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatonickelate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + NiEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.5 11-12	8.2×10^8 ^b 1.0×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% <i>n</i> -BuOH; $I = 0.037$. p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	77A252 690276
322	Pentacarbonatoneptunate(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + Np(CO_3)_5^{6-} \rightarrow$		5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ , 0.025 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ , and 0.1-4 mol L ⁻¹ K ₂ CO ₃ . Calcd. $k = 1.3 \times 10^8$ for $I = 0$ [751177].	741170
323	Bis(carbonato)dioxoneptunate(V) ion $e_{aq}^- + NpO_2(CO_3)_2^{3-} \rightarrow$ $Np(CO_3)_5^{6-}$		2.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-5 mol L ⁻¹ K ₂ CO ₃ and 2×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ Np(V). Calcd. $k = 4.5 \times 10^8$ for $I = 0$ [751177].	741170
324	Dioxoneptunium(V) ion $e_{aq}^- + NpO_2^+ \rightarrow NpO_2$	3 5.3	2.4×10^{10} 2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH and $(0.2-1.0) \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ NpO ₂ ClO ₄ ; $pK(NpO_2^+) = 4.5, 8.75$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; k cor. for I . p.r.; D.k.; $(0.21-2.1) \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ Np(V), counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; at pH 5.8 and 6.1 $k = 5.4 \times 10^{10}$ and 2.1×10^{10} ; $I = 10^{-3}$.	80A130 761084

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
325	Neptunate(V) ion $e_{aq}^- + Np(V) \rightarrow Np(IV)$	~14	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 1.0 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ ; $k = 6.1, 6.6,$ and 3.2×10^9 at 2.0, 5.0, and 7.5 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ , resp.	731123
326	Dioxoneptunium(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + NpO_2^{2+} \rightarrow NpO_2^+$	2.5	1.0×10^{11}	p.r.; Extrapolated from d.k. (condy.) in soln. contg. 1, 2, and 4×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ solute and 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	83A071
327	Hydroxydioxoneptunium(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + NpO_2OH^+ \rightarrow NpO_2OH$		2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; Extrapolated from k detd. in soln. at pH 2.5 (condy.) and at 5.3 and 5.8 [761084, 76A248]; $pK = 5.45$.	83A071
328	Neptunate(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + Np(VI) \rightarrow Np(V)$	~13	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; $k = 1.3, 1.3, 2.0, 1.1,$ 0.83, 0.68×10^{10} at 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 7.5, 10.0, and 12.5 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ , resp.	731123
329	Tris(carbonato)dioxoneptunate(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + NpO_2(CO_3)_3^{4-} \rightarrow NpO_2(CO_3)_3^{6-}$		2.3×10^{10} 1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ sodium carbonate soln. p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ CO ₃ and 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ NaHCO ₃ to 5 mol L ⁻¹ CO ₃ ²⁻ ; Calcd. $k = 2.1 \times 10^9$ for $I = 0$ [751177].	84A155 741170
330	Neptunate(VII) ion $e_{aq}^- + Np(VII) \rightarrow$	~13	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; $k = 3.2, 2.0, 2.1, 1.7, 1.3,$ 0.88, and 0.6×10^{10} at 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 7.5, 10.0, 12.5 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ , resp.	731123
331	Oxygen $e_{aq}^- + O_2 \rightarrow O_2^{\cdot-}$		1.9×10^{10} 1.9×10^{10} 1.8×10^{10} 2.2×10^{10} 1.9×10^{10}	Selected value. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm. p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm. p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²). p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm, [O ₂] = 35-120 $\times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ , with and without 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	78A131 771174 720102 630050
332	Hydrogen peroxide $e_{aq}^- + H_2O_2 \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot OH$		1.1×10^{10} 9.5×10^9 1.2×10^{10} 1.2×10^{10}	Average of 3 values. p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm. p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm, with and without 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	81A374 78A131 630073
333	Hydroperoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + HO_2^- \rightarrow$	13.0	3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; soln. contains (4-13) $\times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ O ₂ ; $pK(H_2O_2) = 11.8$.	670132
334	Water $e_{aq}^- + H_2O \rightarrow H\cdot + OH^-$		1.9×10^7 2.2×10^7 1.6×10^7	Average of 2 values. p.r.; First order d.k.; contains Ba(OH) ₂ and 4×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ formate ion; extrapolated to formate concn. = 0. p.r.; First order d.k.; contains 7×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ .	680418 660015

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
335	Ozone $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{O}_3^-$	9	3.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. abs. at 430 nm (O_3^-) in soln. contg. $0.15 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{HCO}_3^-$ and $\sim 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ozone; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{O}_2)$.	83A117
336	Hexacyanoosmate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Os}(\text{CN})_6^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.5	$< 1.0 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+ ; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
337	Pentaammine(chloro)osmium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Os}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}^{2+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Os}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}^+$	4.8	$> 5 \times 10^9$	p.r.; Soln. Ar-satd. contg. acetate buffer, $0.1 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{tert-BuOH}$ and $10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ complex; $I = 0.01$.	82A145
338	(Aqua)pentachloroosmate(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{OsCl}_5(\text{H}_2\text{O})^- \rightarrow$ $\text{OsCl}_5(\text{H}_2\text{O})^{2-}$		4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in N_2 -satd. soln. contg. $1 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{tert-BuOH}$ and Na_2OsCl_6 ; ionic strength effect on addition of NaClO_4 showed that the complex was aquated; k cor. for I .	77A219
339	Hypophosphite ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_2^- \rightarrow$	6.8	1.0×10^5	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+ ; $I = 10^{-2}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 1.1 \times 10^6$; k cor. for I .	680295
340	Sodium polyphosphite $e_{\text{aq}}^- + (\text{NaPO}_3)_n \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; Solute has no effect on lifetime of e_{aq}^- ; $n = 50$.	740036
341	Dihydrogen phosphite ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_3^- \rightarrow$	6.7	5.5×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+ ; pK 2.0, 6.59; at $I = 2 \times 10^{-2}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 7.2 \times 10^6$; k cor. for I .	680295
342	Phosphoric acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 \rightarrow \text{H} \cdot + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	< 4	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. $0.01 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{tert-BuOH}$ and 1 mol L^{-1} phosphate; k estd. from pH dependence taking $\text{pK}(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4) = \sim 1.7$.	86A364
343	Dihydrogen phosphate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^- \rightarrow \text{H} \cdot + \text{HPO}_4^{2-}$	5-7	1.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. $0.01 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{tert-BuOH}$ and 1 mol L^{-1} phosphate; k estd. from pH dependence taking $\text{pK}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-) = 6.4$; above pH 9 $k_{\text{obs}} < 2 \times 10^6$ ($e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HPO}_4^{2-}$ very slow).	86A364
		4	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; $I = 0.1$.	731049
		6.25	3.1×10^6	X-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$ in $0.1 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ - Na_2HPO_4 soln.; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-})$.	620021
344	Hydrogen phosphate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HPO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	9-12.3	1.4×10^5	p.r.; D.k.; $\text{pK}_a(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4) = 2.12, 7.21, 12.32$; $I = 0.6$.	731049
345	Pyrophosphate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{P}_2\text{O}_7^{4-} \rightarrow$	9.7, 10.3	2.4×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; $\text{pK}_a(\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7) = \sim 1, \sim 2, 6.7, 9.4$; $I = 0.8$.	731049
346	Dihydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_8^{2-} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^- + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot$	4.23	5.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; cor. for H^+ reaction.	751095
347	Hydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HP}_2\text{O}_8^{3-} \rightarrow \text{HPO}_4^{2-} + \text{HPO}_4 \cdot^-$	6.54	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	751095
348	Peroxodiphosphate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{P}_2\text{O}_8^{4-} \rightarrow \text{PO}_4^{3-} + \text{PO}_4^{2-}$	10.5	1.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	751095
349	Hydrogen peroxomonophosphate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HPO}_5^{2-} \rightarrow \cdot\text{OH} + \text{PO}_4^{3-}$	7	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. (also produces $\text{OH}^- + \text{PO}_4^{2-}$).	771047

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
350	Lead(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Pb}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Pb}^+$		3.8×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
			3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; pK 7.8, 9.4, 10.8	78A206
			3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650044
		7	3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	650047
351	Lead(II) ions $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Pb(II)} \rightarrow \text{Pb(I)}$	12.3	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	82A425
		14	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH; at 3 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ $k = 9.2 \times 10^9$.	650047
352	Tris(ethylenediamine)lead(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Pb(en)}_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	11.2	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ ethylenediamine dihydrochloride.	690277
353	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphinatolead(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PbTMpyP}^{4+} \rightarrow$ [PbTMpyP] ³⁺	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026
354	Tris(glycinato)plumbate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Pb(Gly)}_3^- \rightarrow$	11.1	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ glycine.	690277
355	Bis(nitrilotriacetato)plumbate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Pb(NTA)}_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.9	3.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ nitrilotriacetic acid.	690277
356	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoplumbate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PbEDTA}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{PbEDTA}^{3-}$	11.5	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% <i>n</i> -BuOH; product identified in [80A072]; $I = 0.016$.	77A252
		11-12	3.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
357	Cyclohexanediaminetetraacetatoplumbate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PbCDDTA}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{PbCDDTA}^{3-}$	11	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; product identified by abs. spectra; soln. contg. <i>n</i> -BuOH; counterion Cl ⁻ ; $I = 0.01$.	80A072
358	Tetrachloropalladate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PdCl}_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{PdCl}_4^{3-}$		1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; Soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ NaCl.	741087
		7.1	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻ .	650047
359	Tetracyanopalladate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Pd(CN)}_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.6	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-2}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 2.8 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	680295
360	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphinatopalladium(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PdTMpyP}^{4+} \rightarrow$ [PdTMpyP] ³⁺	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026
361	Tetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonatophenyl)porphinatopalladate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PdTPPS}^{4-} \rightarrow [\text{PdTPPS}]^{5-}$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026
362	Praseodymium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Pr}^{3+} \rightarrow$	6.0	2.3×10^6 b	p.r.; D.k.; perchlorate counterion.	76A248
		5.5	6×10^6 b	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Pr(III) sulfate; $I = 0.1$.	720066
363	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoprasedymate(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PrEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11.5	3.6×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
364	Tetraammineplatinum(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Pt(NH_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow Pt(NH_3)_4^+$	5.6	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and $(1.5 - 17.4) \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ complex.	81A353
365	Bis(ethylenediamine)platinum(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Pt(en)_2^{2+} \rightarrow Pt(en)_2^+$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	751188
366	Chloro(diethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Pt(dien)Cl^+ \rightarrow Pt(dien)Cl$		1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	751188
367	Chloro(tetraethyldiethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Pt(Et_4dien)Cl^+ \rightarrow Pt(Et_4dien)Cl$		1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	751188
368	cis-Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II) $e_{aq}^- + Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2 \rightarrow Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2^-$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $(0.25-1) \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ Pt complex.	85A090
369	trans-Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II) $e_{aq}^- + Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2 \rightarrow Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2^-$		1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $(0.25-1) \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ Pt complex.	85A090
370	cis-[Dichlorobis(1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole-N⁶)]platinum(II) $e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-Flap} \rightarrow C_{12}H_{18}Cl_2N_6O_6P^-$		3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $(0.25-1) \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ Pt complex.	85A090
371	Tetrachloroplatinate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + PtCl_4^{2-} \rightarrow PtCl_4^{3-}$		9.2×10^9 9.3×10^9 9.3×10^9 9.0×10^9	Average of 3 values. p.r. p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm. p.r.; D.k.	76A249 690144 650044
		7			
372	Tetracyanoplatinate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Pt(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow Pt(CN)_4^{3-}$	11 10.6	4.4×10^9 2.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm. p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-2}$, $k_{obs} = 3.9 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	690144 680295
373	cis-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) $e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-Pt}(\text{Gly})_2 \rightarrow$	~5.7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 240-270 nm, as well as d.k. at 578 nm, in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH; cor. for presence of 2-PrOH radical.	771053
374	trans-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) $e_{aq}^- + trans\text{-Pt}(\text{Gly})_2 \rightarrow$	~5.7	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250-270 nm, as well as d.k. at 578 nm, in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH; cor. for presence of 2-PrOH radical.	771053
375	Octahydrogen tetrakis(diphosphito)diplatinate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + [Pt_2(P_2O_6H_2)_4]^{4-} \rightarrow [Pt_2(P_2O_6H_2)_4]^{5-}$	~6.8	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 1% <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	84A241
376	trans-Tetraamminebis(hydroxy)platinum(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + trans\text{-Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{OH})_2^{2+} \rightarrow Pt(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{OH})_2^+$	~5.6	4.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. $(16-50) \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ $[Pt(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{OH})_2](\text{ClO}_4)_2$	82A074
377	1,8-Diamino-3,6,10,13,16,19-hexaazabicyclo[6.6.6]eicosaneplatinum(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + Pt(\text{diamsar})^{4+} \rightarrow Pt(\text{diamsar})^{3+}$	6.8, 10	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in He-purged soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH	83A148
378	trans-Dihydroxybis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + trans\text{-Pt}(\text{en})_2(\text{OH})_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	9.8	5.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	80A286

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
379	<i>cis</i>-Dichlorobis(isopropylamine)-<i>trans</i>-dihydroxyplatinum(IV) $e_{aq}^- + PtCl_2(OH)_2(2-PrNH_2)_2 \rightarrow$ $PtCl_2(OH)_2(2-PrNH_2)_2^-$		1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $(0.25-1) \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ Pt complex.	85A090
380	<i>trans</i>-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + trans-Pt(en)_2Cl_2^{2+} \rightarrow$		6.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	751188
381	Hexachloroplatinate(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + PtCl_6^{2-} \rightarrow PtCl_5^{2-}$		2.0×10^{10}	p.r.	76A249
		10	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-2}$, $k_{obs} = 2.0 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I .	680295
		11	3.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 545 nm; counterions K ⁺ , Na ⁺ .	670063
382	Dioxoplutonium(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + PuO_2^{2+} \rightarrow PuO_2^+$	5.6	6.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; at pH 6.1 $k = 5.8 \times 10^{10}$, counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; $I = 10^{-3}$.	761084
383	Plutonate(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + Pu(VI) \rightarrow$	~14	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in 2 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ ; $k = 2.0$ and 0.66×10^{10} at 5.0 and 7.5 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ .	731123
384	Tris(carbonato)dioxoplutonate(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + PuO_2(CO_3)_3^{4-} \rightarrow$ $PuO_2(CO_3)_3^{6-}$		2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ sodium carbonate soln.	84A155
			2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contg. 0.1-5 mol L ⁻¹ CO ₃ ²⁻ . Calcd. $k = 2.2 \times 10^9$ for $I = 0$ [751177].	741170
385	Plutonate(VII) ion $e_{aq}^- + Pu(VII) \rightarrow Pu(VI)$	14	3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 1.0 mol OH ⁻ ; $k = 4.2, 2.3, 2.0 \times 10^{10}$ at 2.0, 5.0 and 7.5 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ .	731123
386	Bis(ethylenediamine)dioxorhenium(V) ion $e_{aq}^- + Re(en)_2O_2^+ \rightarrow Re(en)_2O_2$	7	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A387
387	Bis(1,3-propylenediamine)dioxorhenium(V) ion $e_{aq}^- + Re(pn)_2O_2^+ \rightarrow Re(pn)_2O_2$	7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A387
388	Perrhenate(VII) ion $e_{aq}^- + ReO_4^- \rightarrow ReO_4^-$	7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 680 nm in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; same rate in basic (0.01 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH) soln.	85A234
389	Pentaammine(aqua)rhodium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Rh(NH_3)_5H_2O^{3+} \rightarrow$	5.8	7.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	751128
390	Pentaammineazidorhodium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Rh(NH_3)_5N_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	6.1	7.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	751128
391	Tetraamminedibromorhodium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Rh(NH_3)_4Br_2^+ \rightarrow$	6.4	6.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	751128
392	Pentaamminechlororhodium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Rh(NH_3)_5Cl^{2+} \rightarrow$ $Rh(NH_3)_5Cl^+$	6.3	6.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ .	751128
393	Chlororhodium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + RhCl^{2+} \rightarrow RhCl^+$		5.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. of RhCl ₆ ³⁻ which had stood for 24 hr.; k cor. for I .	771050

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
394	Pentachlororhodate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + RhCl_6^{2-} \rightarrow RhCl_6^{3-}$		4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. of RhCl ₆ ³⁻ which had stood for 20 min.; <i>k</i> cor. for <i>I</i> .	771050
395	Rhodium(II) acetate $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3CO_2)_2Rh \rightarrow (CH_3CO_2)Rh$	6.8	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ Rh(II) acetate.	85R110
396	Bis(2,2'-bipyridine)dihydroxyrhodium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Rh(bpy)_2(OH)_2^+ \rightarrow Rh(bpy)_2(H_2O)_2^{2+}$		4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; Product can be Rh(bpy) ₂ (OH) ₂ or Rh(bpy) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂ OH ⁺ or Rh(bpy) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂ ²⁺	83A046
397	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)rhodium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Rh(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow Rh(bpy)_3^{2+}$	7	8.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 (e _{aq} ⁻) or 320 (substrate), as well as p.b.k. at 270 nm in Ar-purged soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	81A134
398	1,3,6,8,10,13,16,19-Octaazabicyclo[6.6.6]icosaanerrhodium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Rh(sep)^{3+} \rightarrow Rh(sep)^{2+}$	6.9	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 340 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; first-order decay of product 0.5 s ⁻¹ gave the original absorption; <i>I</i> = 0.02.	83A298
399	Dihydroxytetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonatophenyl)porphinerhodate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + RhTPPS(OH)_2^{6-} \rightarrow RhTPPS(OH)_2^{6-}$	13	3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	85A114
400	Pentaammine(dinitrogen)ruthenium(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_5N_2^{2+} \rightarrow Ru(NH_3)_5N_2^+$		4.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710234
401	Decaammine(dinitrogen)drruthenium(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + [Ru(NH_3)_6]_2N_2^{4+} \rightarrow [Ru(NH_3)_6]_2N_2^{3+}$	6.8-10	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 680 nm.	82A135
402	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(bpy)_3^{2+} \rightarrow Ru(bpy)_3^+$		6.9×10^{10} 5.6×10^{10} 8.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1.7 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH. p.r.; D.k.	771093 720381
403	Bis(2,2'-bipyridine)bis(cyano)ruthenium(II) $e_{aq}^- + Ru(bpy)_2(CN)_2 \rightarrow Ru(bpy)_2(CN)_2^-$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 by f.p. gave 3.3 × 10 ¹⁰ .	84A177
404	Tris(2,2'-bipyrazine)ruthenium(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(bpz)_3^{2+} \rightarrow Ru(bpz)_2(bpz^-)^{2+}$	nat.	4.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ formate ion and 25-50 × 10 ⁻⁶ mol L ⁻¹ metal complex; in the presence of 0.13 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH <i>k</i> = 9.0 × 10 ¹⁰ ; <i>I</i> = 0.1.	86A422
405	Hexacyanoruthenate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.6	$<1.0 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; <i>I</i> = 0.01.	680295
406	Hexaammineruthenium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_6^{3+} \rightarrow Ru(NH_3)_6^{2+}$		6.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	700178
407	Pentaammine(hydroxy)ruthenium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_5OH^{2+} \rightarrow$	6	5.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; p <i>K</i> = 4.2.	730107
408	Pentaammine(nitroso)ruthenium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_5NO^{3+} \rightarrow Ru(NH_3)_5NO^{2+}$	8.6	5.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751049
409	Pentaammine(bromo)ruthenium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_5Br^{2+} \rightarrow$		5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	730107

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
410	Ruthenium(III) chloride $e_{aq}^- + RuCl_3 \rightarrow RuCl_3^-$		4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. $RuCl_6^{3-}$, no ionic strength effect.	80A114
411	Chloropentaammineruthenium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_5Cl^{2+} \rightarrow Ru(NH_3)_5Cl^+$		6.1×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	730107
			6.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	700178
412	Iodopentaammineruthenium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_5I^{2+} \rightarrow$		$\sim 6 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k.	730107
413	(Isonicotinamide)pentaammineruthenium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_5isn^{3+} \rightarrow Ru(NH_3)_5isn^{2+}$	3.14	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in He-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 2 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.1$.	80A317
414	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Ru(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow Ru(bpy)_3^{2+}$	4.0	5.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm, as well as p.b.k. at 365 nm, as well as emission p.b.k. at 600 nm; soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; excited states of the product are formed.	78A070
415	Hydrogen sulfide $e_{aq}^- + H_2S \rightarrow H \cdot + HS^-$		1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; No details given; no reaction in alk. soln.	670273
		5.5-6	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm; also produced $H_2 + S^-$.	650013
416	Bisulfide ion $e_{aq}^- + HS^- \rightarrow H \cdot + S^{2-}$	10.9-12.7	3.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. $(1-3) \times 10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ H_2S , pH adjusted by NaOH.	731012
417	Sulfite ion $e_{aq}^- + SO_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	alk.	$< 1.5 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln.; half-life of e_{aq}^- increases with sulfite concn.	710461
		10.0	$< 1.3 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+ ; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
418	Sulfur hexafluoride $e_{aq}^- + SF_6 \rightarrow \cdot SF_5 + F^-$	~ 7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln.; overall reaction consists of fast steps $\rightarrow SF_5 + F^-$, $SF_5 + 2H_2O \rightarrow OH + SF_4 + F^- + H_3O^+$, followed by slow hydrolysis: $SF_4 + 9H_2O \rightarrow SO_3^{2-} + 4F^- + 6H_3O^+$ [700107].	680159
419	Sulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	~ 7	$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; concn 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ .	640046
		~ 7	$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. (unreactive), concn. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ .	640132
420	Thiosulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + S_2O_3^{2-} \rightarrow SO_3^{2-} + \cdot S^-$	6.5	$\sim 1.5 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-2} and 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ $Na_2S_2O_3$ and various concns. of Na_2SO_4 ; extrapolated from obs. $k = 1.8 \times 10^8$ in 1.07×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ $Na_2S_2O_3$; soln. contained $S_2O_3^{2-}$ and $NaS_2O_3^-$; k cor. for I .	84A007
		~ 9.5	7.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH. no product abs. in 270-650 nm region; k cor. for I .	84A096
421	Tetrathionate ion $e_{aq}^- + S_4O_6^{2-} \rightarrow S_4O_6^{3-}$		3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion Na^+ ; k cor. for I .	82B083
			5.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	731027
422	Peroxodisulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + S_2O_8^{2-} \rightarrow SO_4^{\cdot -} + SO_4^{2-}$		1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
422	Peroxodisulfate ion—Continued	5.7	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²); counterion K ⁺ .	720102
			1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	690158
423	Hydrogen peroxomonosulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + HSO_5^- \rightarrow SO_4^{2-} + \cdot OH$		8.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	690158
424	Antimonate(V) ion $e_{aq}^- + SbO_3^- \rightarrow$		1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		11.0	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
		11.0	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650047
425	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoscandate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + ScEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11.5	3.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
426	Hydrogen selenide $e_{aq}^- + H_2Se \rightarrow H\cdot + HSe^-$	6.0	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; cor. for $e_{aq}^- + HSe^-$.	690564
427	Hydroselenide ion $e_{aq}^- + HSe^- \rightarrow H_2 + Se^- + \cdot OH$	9-12.6	4.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; concn. 10^{-3} - 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ .	690564
428	Hydrogen selenite(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + HSeO_3^- \rightarrow OH^- + SeO_2^-$	6.0	1.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and SeO ₂ ; pK 2.46, 7.31.	771173
429	Selenite(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + SeO_3^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + SeO_2^-$	10.8	$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and SeO ₂ .	771173
		10.8	2.3×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.25$, $k_{obs} = 1.2 \times 10^7$; k cor. for I .	680295
430	Selenate(VI) ion $e_{aq}^- + SeO_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + SeO_3^-$	11.0	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; product detn. in [86A335]; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
431	Hexafluorosilicate(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + SiF_6^{2-} \rightarrow$	5.9	$< 5.5 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Li ⁺ ; $I = 0.15$, $k_{obs} = 1.5 \times 10^6$; k cor. for I .	680295
432	Samarium(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + Sm^{3+} \rightarrow Sm^{2+}$	6.0	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; perchlorate salt.	76A248
		5.6	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²); counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	720102
		~6	2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and 4×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ Sm ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ ; k cor. for I .	720065
		5.96	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	640046
433	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatosamarate(III) ion $e_{aq}^- + SmEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11.5	2.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
434	Stannate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Sn(II) \rightarrow$	11	3.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterions Cl ⁻ , Na ⁺ ; in 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH $k = 6.2 \times 10^9$	650047
435	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatostannate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + SnEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow$	11-12	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
436	Tetrakis(4-pyridyl)porphyrinatotin(IV) ion $e_{aq}^- + SnTpyP^{2+} \rightarrow [SnTpyP]\cdot^+$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
437	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphinatotin(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{SnTMpyP}^{6+} \rightarrow [\text{SnTMpyP}]^{5+}$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026
438	Dihydroxy[tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphinato]tin(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{SnTMpyP}(\text{OH})_2^{4+} \rightarrow [\text{SnTMpyP}(\text{OH})_2]^{3+}$	13	4×10^{10}	p.r.	84A121
439	Tetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonatophenyl)porphinatostannate(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{SnTPPS}^{2-} \rightarrow [\text{SnTPPS}]^{3-}$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026
440	Stannate(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{SnO}_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.0	5.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-3}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 6.3 \times 10^8$; $I = 10^{-3}$, k cor. for I .	680295
441	Hexafluorostannate(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{SnF}_6^{2-} \rightarrow$	6.5	2.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-2}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 4.1 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	680295
442	Bis(nitritotriacetato)stannate(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Sn}(\text{NTA})_2^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.9	1.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ nitritotriacetic acid.	690277
443	Terbium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Tb}^{3+} \rightarrow$	6.0	$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; perchlorate salt.	76A248
444	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoterbiate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{TbEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11-12	5.3×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
445	Technetate(VII) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{TcO}_4^- \rightarrow \text{TcO}_4^{2-}$	6.0-6.5	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and K ⁹⁹ TcO ₄	81A173
		13	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.10 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH and $(1-6) \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ ⁹⁹ TcO ₄ ⁻ .	78A390
		~7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm as well as p.b.k. at 360 nm in soln. contg. 5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	77A245
446	Tellurite(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{TcO}_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.9	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
447	Telluric acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Te}(\text{OH})_6 \rightarrow$		3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; extrapolated from picosecond measurement; $pK_s = 7.68, 11.29$.	771105
448	Tellurate(VI) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{TeO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.0	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
449	Thorium(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Th}^{4+} \rightarrow$	3	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. Th(ClO ₄) ₂ ; k cor. for I .	82A416
450	Sulfatothorium(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{ThSO}_4^{2+} \rightarrow \text{ThSO}_4^+$		1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	82A416
		3	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. Th(SO ₄) ₂ and <i>tert</i> -BuOH; soln. contains Th ⁴⁺ , ThSO ₄ ²⁺ and Th(SO ₄) ₂ ; k cor. for I .	83A127
451	Hydroxytitanium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{TiOH}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{TiOH}^+$	2.5	1.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$ in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ SO ₄ and EtOH; $pK 1.29$; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+)$; $I = 0.84$.	79A341
452	Hexafluorotitanate(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{TiF}_6^{2-} \rightarrow$	6.6	3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.1$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 5.8 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	680295

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
453	Thallium(I) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Tl}^+ \rightarrow \text{Tl}$		2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ LiClO ₄ ; $I = 1$.	84C015
		6.1	5.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²); counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	720102
			2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; addn. of 0.1 - 0.3 mol/dm ³ ethanol gave $k = (3.0 \text{ to } 3.7) \times 10^{10}$ detd. at 10-75°C.	710580
		8.5	4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; $I = 10^{-3}$, $k_{\text{obs}} = 3.7 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I .	680295
		7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650044
454	Diethylthallium ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Tl}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2 \rightarrow \text{Tl}^+$		3.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k. in air-free soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ diethylthallium sulfate, 3×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ KNO ₃ , 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; obs. $G(\text{NO}_2^-)$; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{NO}_3^-)$.	660829
455	Thallium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Tm}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Tm}^{2+}$	6.0	3.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; perchlorate counterion.	76A248
456	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatothulalate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{TmEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11-12	1.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
457	Uranium(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{U}^{4+} \rightarrow \text{U}^{3+}$	~0	1.0×10^{11}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. absorption of U(III) in soln. contg. 0.01-0.1 mol L ⁻¹ U(IV) and 1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ ; $pK_{\text{a}} = 0.68$; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+) = 1.15 \times 10^{10}$ for 1 mol L ⁻¹ H ⁺ .	81A410 85A236
458	Hydroxyuranium(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{UOH}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{UOH}^{2+}$	~1	5×10^{11}	p.r.; Calc. from measurements at 0.1 and 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ at 0.01-0.1 mol L ⁻¹ U(IV) where U(IV) contains 20% and 30% of UOH ³⁺ and $k_{\text{obs}} = 6.5 \times 10^{10}$ and 6.8×10^{10} ; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+) = 2 \times 10^{10}$ and 1.5×10^{10} at 0.05 and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ H ⁺ , resp.	81A410 85A236
459	Uranyl(VI) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{UO}_2^{2+} \rightarrow \text{UO}_2^+$	5.3	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $(0.5-10) \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ U(VI), counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; 24% UO ₂ (H ₂ O) ₅ OH ⁺ [81A148], $pK_{\text{a}} = 5.2$ [78G312]; $I = 10^{-3}$.	761084
460	Hydroxydioxouranium(VI) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{UO}_2\text{OH}^+ \rightarrow \text{UO}_2\text{OH}$	6.8	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $(0.1-1) \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ U(IV), counterion ClO ₄ ⁻ ; 9% UO ₂ (H ₂ O) ₆ ²⁺ [81A148]; $I = 10^{-3}$.	761084
461	Triscarbonatodioxouranate(VI) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3^{4-} \rightarrow$ $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3^{3-}$	11.4	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ carbonate and $0.4-7 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ U(VI).	81A148
462	Bisoxalatodioxouranate(VI) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{UO}_2(\text{ox})_2^{2-} \rightarrow \text{UO}_2(\text{ox})_2^{3-}$	5.0	2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ oxalate and $0.4-7 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ U(VI).	81A148
463	Iminodiacetatodioxouranium(VI) $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{UO}_2\text{IDA} \rightarrow \text{UO}_2\text{IDA}^-$	10.5	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ IDA and $0.4-7 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ U(VI); k increased to 3.87 and 3.1×10^{10} resp. at concn. 0.05 and 0.25 mol L ⁻¹ IDA at pH 8.	81A148

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
464	Nitritotriacetatodioxouranate(VI) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{UO}_2\text{NTA}^- \rightarrow \text{UO}_2\text{NTA}^{2-}$	9.0	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ NTA and $0.4-7 \times 10^{-1}$ mol L ⁻¹ U(VI); k increased to 1.9 and 2.4×10^{10} , resp. at 0.05 and 0.25 mol L ⁻¹ NTA.	81A148
465	Vanadyl(IV) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{VO}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{VO}^+$	3.8-4.6	8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. $(2-5) \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ VO(ClO ₄) ₂ and 0.01-0.05 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH or 0.12 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 5.79$, estd. $k = 6 \times 10^{10}$ for $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{VOOH}^+$ cor. for charge on cation.	86A152
466	Vanadate(V) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{VO}_3^- \rightarrow$	11.0	4.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion NH ₄ ⁺ ; $I = 10^{-4}$.	680295
467	Salicylatovanadium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{V}^{2+} \rightarrow$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{V}]^+$	6.8	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.	81A083
468	Europium(III) decatungstate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{EuW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}^{9-} \rightarrow$ $\text{EuW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}^{10-}$	~6	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. MeOH or 2-PrOH and $(50-200) \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ polytungstate; suggested that reaction mainly involves Eu ^{III} reduction.	85A148
469	Neodymium(III) decatungstate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{NdW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}^{9-} \rightarrow$ $\text{NdW}_{10}\text{O}_{36}^{10-}$	~6	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1% 2-PrOH and polytungstate; suggested that reaction mainly involves W ₅ O ₁₈ ⁶⁻ ligand reduction.	85A148
470	Octadecatungstodiphosphate(V) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{62}^{9-} \rightarrow \text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{62}^{10-}$	6.0	$\sim 2 \times 10^{11}$	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	81A385
471	Hydrogen perxenate(VIII) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HXeO}_6^{3-} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- +$ $\text{H}_3\text{XeO}_6^{2-}$	11-13	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	82A160
472	Yttrium(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Y}^{3+} \rightarrow$		$\sim 2.0 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	650044
473	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoyttrate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Y}(\text{EDTA})^- \rightarrow$	11-12	1.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
474	Ytterbium(III) ions $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Yb}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Yb}^{2+}$	6.0	4.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. ($2.19-22.6 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ perchlorate salt).	76A248
		~6	4.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and 4×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ Yb ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ ; k cor. for I .	720065
			3.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ .	650044
		6.03	4.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. (3.3×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ sulfate salt).	640046
475	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoytterbate(III) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{YbEDTA}^- \rightarrow$	11-12	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; $I = 0.2$.	690276
476	Zinc(II) ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Zn}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^+$		1.5×10^9	f.p.; D.k.	82R106
			9.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and MgSO ₄ or MnSO ₄ ; k cor. for I .	771011
			1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; k increases in mixtures up to 60% ethanol; k cor. for I .	731008
		6.0	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	690277
			1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650044
		6.8	1.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; at pH 9.7 and 12, $k = 5.6 \times 10^8$ and 2.0×10^8 , resp.	650047

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
477	Trihydroxyzincate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Zn(OH)_3^{2-} \rightarrow Zn(OH)_3^{2-}$	~14	2.7×10^8	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 700 nm at $[OH^-] = 1$ to 5 mol L ⁻¹ , $k_{obs} = (14 \text{ to } 3.8) \times 10^8$, pK 12.7.	81A195
478	Tetrahydroxozincate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Zn(OH)_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + Zn(OH)_3^{2-}$	~14	1.5×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		14	1.2×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 700 nm at $[OH^-] = 1$ to 5 mol L ⁻¹ , $k_{obs} = (14 \text{ to } 3.8) \times 10^8$, pK 12.7.	81A195
		14	1.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k., 3 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ , counterions SO ₄ ²⁻ , Na ⁺ ; at 1 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ $k_{obs} = 1.6 \times 10^7$; k cor. for I.	650047
479	Tetraamminezinc(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Zn(NH_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow$	11.1	6.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ NH ₃ .	650047
480	Tris(ethylenediamine)zinc(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Zn(en)_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	11.2	5.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; soln. contains 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ ethylenediamine dihydrochloride.	690277
481	1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanezinc(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Zn(cyclam)^{2+} \rightarrow Zn(cyclam)^+$		7.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.9 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	80A380
482	Tetracyanozincate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Zn(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	10	1.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ CN ⁻ .	650047
483	Tris(glycinato)zincate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Zn(Gly)_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.1	4.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; soln. contains 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ glycine.	690277
484	Nitrilotriacetatozincate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + ZnNTA^{2-} \rightarrow$	~10	7.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ ; concn. ~10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ .	690277
485	Bis(nitrilotriacetato)zincate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + Zn(NTA)_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	~11	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO ₄ ²⁻ , concn. ~10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ .	690277
486	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatozincate(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + ZnEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.5	5.1×10^6	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% <i>n</i> -BuOH; $I = 0.27$.	77A252
487	Tetrakis-4-(<i>N,N,N</i>-trimethylammonio)phenylporphinezinc(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + ZnTAPP^{4+} \rightarrow [ZnTAPP]^{3+}$		$\sim 8 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k. (radical anion) in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A317
488	Tetrakis(4-<i>N</i>-methylpyridyl)porphinezinc(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + ZnTMpyP^{4+} \rightarrow [ZnTMpyP]^{3+}$		$\sim 8 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k. (radical anion) in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A317
489	Tetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatezinc(II) ion $e_{aq}^- + ZnTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [ZnTPPS]^{3-}$		2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k. (radical anion) in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A317
490	Tetrakis[4-<i>N</i>-(3-sulfonatopropyl)pyridyl]porphinatezinc(II) $e_{aq}^- + ZnTZP \rightarrow [ZnTZP]^{3-}$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2-PrOH, initial fast reaction followed by slow grow-in due to 2-PrOH radical.	83C026
491	Acetaldehyde $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CHO \rightarrow$		4.9×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			4.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	84A459
		6.6, 11	5.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; cor. for the hydrated form, $k_{obs} = 3.5 \times 10^9$.	630073

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
492	Acetaldoxime $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH=NOH \rightarrow$	10.8	7.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 1×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298
493	Acetamide $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONH_2 \rightarrow$ $CH_3\dot{C}(O^-)NH_2$		4.0×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		5.2	4.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure 0-6.4 kbar (6.4×10^9 N/m ²).	720298
		9.2	3.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
494	2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-galactopyranose $e_{aq}^- + GINAc \rightarrow$		1.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	703081
495	2-Acetamido-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranose $e_{aq}^- + GlcNAc \rightarrow$	7.8	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k.	751114
496	Acetate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9-11.5	1.1×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-4} - 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ acetate.	85A158
		~10	$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm, concn. 1 mol L ⁻¹ .	630073
497	Acetic acid $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CO_2H \rightarrow H\cdot + CH_3CO_2^-$		2.0×10^8 2.2×10^8	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k.	771107
		5.4	1.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm, concn. 10^{-9} - 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ ; calcd. contribution for unionized acid alone.	630073
498	Acetone $e_{aq}^- + CH_3COCH_3 \rightarrow (CH_3)_2\dot{C}O^-$		6.5×10^9 8.0×10^9 5.8×10^9 5.6×10^9 7.2×10^9 6.5×10^9	Average of 6 values. p.r.; D.k. p.r.; D.k. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; also see [79A145]. p.r.; D.k. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k unchanged in water-ethanol mixtures.	85A282 84A357 80A116 79A109 731008
		7	5.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k., 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH present, at pH 11, 14 and 3 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ $k = 5.6 \times 10^9$, 5.2×10^9 and 4.2×10^9 , resp.	650047
499	Acetone oxime $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2C=NOH \rightarrow$		3.3×10^8 3.5×10^8	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure \rightarrow 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²).	720298
		7.75	3.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 1×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298
500	Acetonitrile $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CN \rightarrow$		3.7×10^7 4.4×10^7 3.0×10^7 3.8×10^7	Average of 3 values. p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. p.r.; D.k. p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ SO ₃ and $2-8 \times 10^{-3}$ mol acetonitrile; esr method rel. to SO ₃ ⁻ .	79A117 771107 765249
501	Acetophenone $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5COCH_3 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5CO\dot{C}H_3$		2.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	

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TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
501	Acetophenone—Continued	13	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; also p.b.k. for formn. of ketyl radical ($\lambda_{max} = 440$ nm) and cyclohexadienyl radical ($\lambda_{max} = 315$ nm). C.k. with O ₂ in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ formate was used to det. rate of formation of the ketyl radical 1.6×10^{10} .	80A254
		~9.2	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
502	<i>N</i> -Acetylalanine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + AcAla^- \rightarrow$		1.1×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		7.0	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 3.7$.	741058
		8.6-9.0	1.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
503	<i>N</i> -Acetylalanylalanylalanine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + Ac(Ala)_3^- \rightarrow$	9.2	6.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
504	<i>N</i> -Acetylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + Ac(Ala)_6^- \rightarrow$	9.2	8.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
505	2-(<i>N</i> -Acetylamino)acetophenone $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHC_6H_4COCH_3 \rightarrow$	7.6	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771099
506	<i>N</i> -Acetylaminofluorene $e_{aq}^- + C_{15}H_{13}NO \rightarrow$	~7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
507	<i>N</i> -Acetylcysteamine $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHCH_2CH_2SH \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CH_2NHCOCCH_3 + HS^-$	7.1	9.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a \approx 9.5$.	730090
508	<i>N</i> -Acetylcysteamine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHCH_2CH_2S^- \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CH_2NHCOCCH_3 + HS^- + OH^-$	12.6	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730090
509	<i>N</i> -Acetylcysteine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CH(NHAc)CO_2^- \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CH(NHAc)CO_2^- + HS^-$	7.1	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH	730090
510	<i>N</i> -Acetylcysteine, dianion $e_{aq}^- + ^-SCH_2CH(NHAc)CO_2^- \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CH(NHAc)CO_2^- + HS^- + OH^-$	12.5	3.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a \approx 2, 9.5$.	730090
511	Acetylene $e_{aq}^- + HC \equiv CH \rightarrow$		2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. C ₂ H ₂ -Ar mixt.	78A007
512	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11.5	2.6×10^6 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
		5.95	2×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $pK_a = 3.7$.	673005
513	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycinamide $e_{aq}^- + AcGlyNH_2 \rightarrow$ $CH_3CONHCH_2CO^-NH_2 +$ $CH_3CO^-NHCH_2CONH_2$	9.2	2.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
514	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycine methyl ester $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHCH_2CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	8.7	3.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
515	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycylglycinamide $e_{aq}^- + AcGlyGlyNH_2 \rightarrow$ $[AcGlyGlyNH_2]^-$	9.2	4.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
516	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{AcGlyGly}^- \rightarrow$	11.2	6.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
517	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{AcGlyGlyGly}^- \rightarrow$	9.2	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
518	2-(<i>N</i> -Acetyl- <i>N</i> -methylamino)acetophenone $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CON}(\text{CH}_3)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_3 \rightarrow$	7.6	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	771099
519	<i>N</i> -Acetylneuraminic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_9 \rightarrow$	7.8	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k.	751114
520	Acetyl peroxide $e_{aq}^- + (\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\dot{\text{C}}\text{O} + \text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2^-$		9.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A374
521	<i>N</i> -Acetylphenylalanine amide $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NHCOCH}_3)\text{CONH}_2 \rightarrow$	9.3	2.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741083
522	<i>N</i> -Acetylphenylalanine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{AcPhe}^- \rightarrow$	9.2	5.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741083
523	<i>N</i> -Acetylphenylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{AcPhGly}^- \rightarrow$	9.2	1.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741083
524	8-Acetylpyridine $e_{aq}^- + \text{pyCOCH}_3 \rightarrow \text{py}(\text{H})\text{COCH}_3$	9.6	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	741089
525	<i>N</i> -Acetylsarcosine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{AcSar}^- \rightarrow$	12.5	9×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
526	<i>N</i> -Acetylsarcosylsarcosylsarcosine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{AcSarSarSar}^- \rightarrow$	9.0	3.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
527	Acid Blue 40 monoanion $e_{aq}^- + \text{AB-40} \rightarrow$	6.3	1.3×10^{10}	C.k.; obs. $G(-\text{dye})$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{NO}_3^-)$.	760062
528	Acid Chrome Blue trianion $e_{aq}^- + \text{ACB} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$	7	1.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k. in soln. contg. EtOH; obs. $G(-\text{dye})$ in aerated soln.; reference rate not given; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{O}_2)$.	81A312
529	<i>cis</i> -Aconitate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{O}_2\text{CCH}=\text{C}(\text{CO}_2^-)\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	11	1.8×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; relative rate is twice this value at pH 13; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{ClCH}_2\text{CO}_2^-)$.	660160
530	Acridine $e_{aq}^- + \text{A} \rightarrow \cdot\text{AH}$	10	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; pH adjusted by Ba(OH) ₂ .	82A385
		12.3	4×10^{10}	f.p.; D.k. at 660 nm in deoxygenated soln.; product identified by abs. spectrum, $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 510$ nm, $\epsilon_{\text{max}} = 4000$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .	82B006
		13	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.	79A305
		9.2	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741127
531	Acridine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{AH}^+ \rightarrow$	5.7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm, $\text{p}K_a = 5.5$, cor. for unprotonated form.	82A385
532	Acridine Orange $e_{aq}^- + \text{AO} \rightarrow [\text{AO}]^{\cdot-}$		2.6×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		6.5	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ glucose.	78A153

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
532	Acridine Orange—Continued	~7	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
533	Acriflavin $e_{aq}^- + ACF1^+ \rightarrow [ACF]^\cdot$		3.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	700241
534	Acrylamide $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CHCONH_2 \rightarrow [CH_2\dot{C}HCONH_2]^\cdot$		2.2×10^{10}	Average of 4 values.	
		9.2	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ borate.	751052
		6.3	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²).	720102
		7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm, one detn. from growth of absorption at 275 nm gave $k = 1.8 \times 10^{10}$.	670171
		7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in pres. of 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	630073
535	Acrylate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_2=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [CH_2\dot{C}HCO_2]^\cdot$	9.2	5.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761113
536	Acrylic acid $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CHCO_2H \rightarrow [CH_2\dot{C}HCO_2H]^\cdot$	2.0-3.7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	761113
537	Acrylonitrile $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CHCN \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}HCN$		1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm in Ar-satd. soln.; other radical product identified by opt. and esr measurements.	79A144
538	Actinomycin D $e_{aq}^- + C_{62}H_{86}N_{12}O_{16} \rightarrow$	~7	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
539	Adenine $e_{aq}^- + A \rightarrow [A]^\cdot$	7	9.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 4.2, 9.8; at pH 11 $k = 1.1 \times 10^9$; $I = 0.1$.	710375
540	Adenosine $e_{aq}^- + A \rightarrow [A]^\cdot$		1.1×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		7.0	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	751060
		6-11	9.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 3.5, 12.5; $I = 0.1$.	710375
541	Adenosine 5'-monophosphate $e_{aq}^- + AMP \rightarrow AMP^\cdot$		3.8×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		6-12	3.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; $I = 0.1$.	710375
			4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. formate ion.	680441
		7	3.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650388
542	Adrenaline $e_{aq}^- + Adr \rightarrow (HO)_2C_6H_3CHOH\dot{C}H_2 + CH_3NH_2$		2.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; calcd. from k_{obs} over pH range (8-11.5); MeNH ₂ identified by γ -r.	771029
543	Adrenaline, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + MeNH_2^+CH_2CHOHC_6H_3(OH)_2 \rightarrow (HO)_2C_6H_3CHOH\dot{C}H_2 + CH_3NH_2$		6.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		5.8	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 8.55.	82A439
			7.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.25-1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; calcd. from k_{obs} over pH range (8-11.5); cor. for $e_{aq}^- + H^+$; MeNH ₂ identified by γ -r.	771029

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
544	Adrenalone $e_{aq}^- + \text{MeNHCH}_2\text{COC}_6\text{H}_3(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow$ $(\text{HO})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CO}^- \text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_3$	7.5	2.7×10^{11}	p.r.; D.k. at 670 nm; $pK_a = 6.8$.	79A240
545	Adriamycin, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{AdH}^- \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{AdH}_2^{\cdot-}$	11.5	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. $5-30 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ adriamycin.	85A360
546	Adriamycin, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + {}^+\text{HAdH}_2 \rightarrow {}^+\text{HAdH}_2^{\cdot-}$	6.5	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. $5-30 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ adriamycin; $pK_a = 8.22, 9.01, 9.36, 10.1, 13.2$.	85A360
			3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
		~7	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
547	Alanine $e_{aq}^- + \text{Ala} \rightarrow$		9.0×10^6	Average of 2 values.	
		7.4	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
		6.4	5.9×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; solute is DL.	650389
548	Alanine anhydride $e_{aq}^- + -\text{CH}(\text{Me})\text{CONHCH}(\text{Me})\text{CONH}-$ $\rightarrow \text{AA}^{\cdot-}$	9.2	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	710554
549	Alanine dodecapeptide $e_{aq}^- + (\text{Ala})_{12} \rightarrow$	6.0	6.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
550	Alanine eicosapeptide $e_{aq}^- + (\text{Ala})_{20} \rightarrow$	6.0	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
551	Alanine octapeptide $e_{aq}^- + (\text{Ala})_8 \rightarrow$	6.0	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
552	Alanylalanine $e_{aq}^- + \text{AlaAla} \rightarrow$		2.0×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		6.2	2.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		6.27	1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute is DL.	673005
553	Alanylalanylalanine $e_{aq}^- + (\text{Ala})_3 \rightarrow$	6.0	4.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
554	Alanylalanylalanylalanine $e_{aq}^- + (\text{Ala})_4 \rightarrow$	6.1	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
555	Alanylalanylalanylalanylalanine $e_{aq}^- + (\text{Ala})_5 \rightarrow$	6.0	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
556	Alanylglycine $e_{aq}^- + \text{AlaGly} \rightarrow$	6.22	2.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
557	DL-Alanyl-DL-leucine $e_{aq}^- + \text{AlaLeu} \rightarrow$	6.46	1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
558	Alanylllysine $e_{aq}^- + \text{AlaLys} \rightarrow$		3.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
559	Alanylmethionine $e_{aq}^- + \text{AlaMet} \rightarrow$		1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k ($L \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	Comment	Ref.
560	Alanylserine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{AlaSer} \rightarrow$		3.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
561	β -Alanine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \beta\text{-Ala} \rightarrow$	6.9	4.2×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
562	β -Alanylalanine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \beta\text{-AlaAla} \rightarrow$	6.50	3.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $\text{p}K_{\text{a}} = 8.3$.	771122
563	β -Alanyl- β -alanine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \beta\text{-Ala}\beta\text{-Ala} \rightarrow$	5.8	1.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
564	β -Alanyl- β -alanine, negative ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \beta\text{-Ala}\beta\text{-Ala}^- \rightarrow$	12.2	4.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
565	β -Alanylglycylglycine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \beta\text{-AlaGlyGly} \rightarrow$	6.4	2.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
566	β -Alanylglycylglycine, negative ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \beta\text{-AlaGlyGly}^- \rightarrow$	12.2	7.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
567	β -Alanylhistidine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \beta\text{-AlaHis} \rightarrow$	8.01	2.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $\text{p}K_{\text{a}} = 2.6, 6.86, 9.40$. values at other pH reported.	771122
568	β -Alanylhistidine, conjugate monoacid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \beta\text{-AlaHisH}^+ \rightarrow$	4.82	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771122
569	β -Alanylhistidine, negative ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \beta\text{-AlaHis}^- \rightarrow$	11.0	9.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771122
570	Alloxan $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Al} \rightarrow \cdot\text{AlH}$	4.8	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 490 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. HCO_2^- ; reaction complete in 100 ns before $\cdot\text{CO}_2^-$ reacts.	80A197
571	Allyl alcohol $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$ $[\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}]^{\cdot-}$		7.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	84A357
			2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; k detd. at four temperatures from 298 to $\sim 360\text{K}$.	79A117
			1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	771107
572	Allylamine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow$	11.3	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} amine.	700371
573	2-Aminobenzoate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 2\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} Na formate.	741063
574	3-Aminobenzoate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 3\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 7	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	80A202
575	4-Aminobenzoate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 4\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	2.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
576	4-Aminobutanethiol, conjugate acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{HS}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	2.4-4.0	1.8×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2\text{S})$; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+)$.	760333
577	4-Aminobutyric acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_3\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	6.65	$< 9 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
578	4-Aminobutyrylglycine $e_{aq}^- + H_3N^+(CH_2)_3CONHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	6.0	3.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
579	7-Aminocephalosporanic acid $e_{aq}^- + 7\text{-ACS} \rightarrow$	6.0	8.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	731142
580	4(5)-Aminolmidazole-5(4)-carboxamide $e_{aq}^- + AIC \rightarrow AIC^{\cdot-}$	6.8	9.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 2-PrOH.	80A349
581	1-Aminonaphthalene-4-sulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + AnSH \rightarrow AnSH^{\cdot-}$	~7	6.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	78A328
582	6-Aminopenicillanic acid $e_{aq}^- + C_8H_{12}N_2O_3S \rightarrow$	6.0	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	731142
583	3-Aminopropanethiol, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + HS(CH_2)_3NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	2.4-4.0	1.7×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2S)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	760333
584	2-Aminopyrimidine $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-AmPm} \rightarrow$		1.0×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		5.5-6	7.6×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; k detd. at 20, 45, and 70°C; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	670098
		5.5-6	1.2×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + NO_3^-)$.	670098
585	4-Aminopyrimidine $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-AmPm} \rightarrow 4\text{-AmPmH}$	8.2	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771034
586	Ampicillin $e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_4S \rightarrow$	6.0	5.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
587	<i>n</i>-Amylamine $e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_4NH_2 \rightarrow$	13	1.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; calcd. from k_{obs} over a pH range.	730016
588	Amylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + n\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	8.5	2.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm, calcd. from k_{obs} over a pH range.	730016
589	Aniline $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5NH_2 \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_6NH_2$		2.8×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		9.0	3.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 1-4 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $5\text{-}10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ aniline.	86A365
		10	2.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	720289
		11.94	$< 2 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
590	8-Anilino-1-naphthalenesulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + ANS \rightarrow$	~7	4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k decreased on addn. of lipid.	76A256
591	Anisole $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5OCH_3 \rightarrow$		$< 3 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k.	771107
592	9,10-Anthraquinone-1-sulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + 1\text{-SO}_3\text{AQ}^- \rightarrow [1\text{-SO}_3\text{AQ}]^{\cdot 2-}$		2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720391
593	9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-SO}_3\text{AQ}^- \rightarrow [2\text{-SO}_3\text{AQ}]^{\cdot 2-}$		2.5×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		~9.2	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
			2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720391
594	Anthrone $e_{aq}^- + C_{14}H_{10}O \rightarrow$	~9.2	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
595	Arabinose $e_{aq}^- + C_5H_{10}O_5 \rightarrow$	7	4×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
596	Arabitol $e_{aq}^- + C_5H_{12}O_5 \rightarrow$	7	7×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
597	Arginine $e_{aq}^- + Arg \rightarrow$	11.5	5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; value of k from graph; solute is <i>l.</i> isomer; $pK_a = 1.82, 9.04, 12.48$; k cor. for <i>l.</i>	660011
598	Arginine, conjugate monoacid $e_{aq}^- + ArgH^+ \rightarrow$	6.10	1.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
599	Ascaridole $e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_{16}O_2 \rightarrow OH^-$		4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A374
600	Ascorbate ion $e_{aq}^- + AH^- \rightarrow$		3.5×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		7	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $I = 0.03$.	741053
		7	4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	720266
601	Asparagine $e_{aq}^- + Asn \rightarrow$	7.3	1.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $pK_a = 2.213, 8.85$.	660011
602	Asparagine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCOCH_2CH(NH_2)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11.7	2.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
603	Aspartate dianion $e_{aq}^- + Asp^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.5	$< 5 \times 10^0$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
604	Aspartate monoanion $e_{aq}^- + Asp^- \rightarrow$	7	1.8×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.10, 3.86, \sim 9.5$; calcd. from values obs. at pH 3.0 and 7.0; $k_{obs} = 2.0 \times 10^7$ at pH 7.0; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	720027
605	Aspartic acid $e_{aq}^- + Asp \rightarrow$		6×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.10, 3.86, \sim 9.5$; calcd. from values obs. at pH 3.0 and 7.0; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	720027
606	Aspartic acid, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + AspH^+ \rightarrow$		6×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.10, 3.86, \sim 9.5$; calcd. from values obs. at pH 3.0 and 7.0; $k_{obs} = 1.2 \times 10^9$ at pH 3.0; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	720027
607	5-Azacytidine $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-AzaCy} \rightarrow [5\text{-AzaCy}]^{\bullet-}$	8.0	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. $1 \cdot 10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ substrate, 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	83A297
608	5-Azacytosine $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-AzaCy} \rightarrow [5\text{-AzaCy}]^{\bullet-}$	8.0	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. $1 \cdot 10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ substrate, 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	83A297
609	6-Azacytosine $e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-AzaCy} \rightarrow [6\text{-AzaCy}]^{\bullet-}$	8.0	5.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. $1 \cdot 10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ substrate, 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	83A297
610	6-Azathymine $e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-Aza-5-MeU} \rightarrow [6\text{-Aza-5-MeU}]^{\bullet-}$	8.0	9.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. $1 \cdot 10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ substrate, 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	83A297

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
611	5-Asauracil $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-AzaU} \rightarrow [5\text{-AzaU}]^{\cdot-}$	8.0	2.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. $1 \cdot 10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ substrate, 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	83A297
612	6-Asauracil $e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-AzaU} \rightarrow [6\text{-AzaU}]^{\cdot-}$	8.0	4.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. $1 \cdot 10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ substrate, 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	83A297
613	6-Asauridine $e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-AzaUr} \rightarrow [6\text{-AzaUr}]^{\cdot-}$	8.0	7.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. $1 \cdot 10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ substrate, 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	83A297
614	2,2'-Azinobis(8-ethylbenzothiazolone-6-sulfonate ion) $e_{aq}^- + \text{ABTS} \rightarrow$	7.0	5.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A196
615	anti-Azobenzene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}=\text{NC}_6\text{H}_5 \rightarrow$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}=\text{NC}_6\text{H}_5]^{\cdot-}$	14	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; also p.b.k. at 380 nm.	771169
616	syn-Azobenzene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}=\text{NC}_6\text{H}_5 \rightarrow$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}=\text{NC}_6\text{H}_5]^{\cdot-}$	14	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; also p.b.k. at 380 nm.	771169
617	1,1'-Azobis(<i>N,N</i>-dimethylformamide) $e_{aq}^- + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCON}=\text{NCON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ $\rightarrow [\text{NCON}(\text{CH}_3)_2]_2^{\cdot-}$		2.8×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		~7	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k decreased on addn. of serum albumin, little effect with DNA, carbohydrates or lipids.	76A256
		8.0	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 625 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, N ₂ -satd., as well as p.b.k. at 400 nm.	751194
		7.1	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 675 nm	741061
618	Barbiturate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3^- \rightarrow$	7.6	1.1×10^8	γ -r.; Calcd. from values obs. at pH 2.6, 4.0, 5.0 and 7.6; k_{obs} at pH 7.6 = 1.1×10^8 ; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{BrPhOH})$.	720027
619	Barbituric acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow$	2.6	1.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 3.9, 12.5$; calcd. from values obs. at pH 2.6, 4.0, 5.0 and 7.6; $k_{obs} = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ at pH 2.6; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{BrPhOH})$.	720027
620	Benzaldoxime $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{NOH} \rightarrow$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHNOH}]^{\cdot-}$		$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$		761182
621	Benzamide $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CONH}_2 \rightarrow$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO}^-\text{NH}_2$		1.8×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		5.7	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²).	720102
		~9.2	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
		~11	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
622	Benzene $e_{aq}^- + PhH \rightarrow [C_6H_6]^{*-}$	9-11.5	9.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $10^{-1} \cdot 10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ benzene.	85A158
		11	7.2×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $k = 9.0 \times 10^6$ in soln. without <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771012
		11, 13	1.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.8 or 2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 0.6 mol L ⁻¹ isobutanol.	741090
			1.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; also reported k in micellar solutions; $k = 1.1 \times 10^8$ in CTAB, 4×10^6 in SDS, 6×10^6 in Igepal CO-730.	710586
623	Benzenediazonium ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5N_2^+ \rightarrow C_6H_5N_2 \cdot$		2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H ₂ O- <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
624	Benzenesulfonamide $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5SO_2NH_2 \rightarrow$		9.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	730094
		~11	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
625	Benzenesulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5SO_3^- \rightarrow C_6H_5SO_3^{*-}$	~11	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; for product detn. see [720107].	640138
626	1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylate ion $e_{aq}^- + 1,3,5-C_6H_3(CO_2^-)_3 \rightarrow$	8.8	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; at pH 5.74, 6.96, and 12.39 $k = 3.5 \times 10^9$, 2.5×10^9 , and 2.8×10^9 ; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	650018
627	Benzhydramine $e_{aq}^- + (C_6H_5)_2CHNH_2 \rightarrow [(C_6H_5)_2CHNH_2]^{*-}$	11.2	3.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $2.5 \cdot 5 \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ amine.	86A410
628	Benzhydrammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + (C_6H_5)_2CHNH_3^+ \rightarrow NH_3 + (C_6H_5)_2CH$	~6	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm, as well as p.b.k. at 327 nm (benzyl radical) in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $1 \cdot 11 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ amine; 70% deamination.	86A410
629	Benzil $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5COCOC_6H_5 \rightarrow C_6H_5COCO^-C_6H_5$	~9.2	3.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
630	Benzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CO_2^- \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}O_2^-$		3.2×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		9-11.5	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $10^{-4} \cdot 10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ benzoate.	85A158
		7.2-7.7	3.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; at pH 5.35-5.45 and 12.3 $k = 5.4 \times 10^9$ and 2.8×10^9 (cor.), resp.	650018
		7	3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; at pH 11, 14 and 3 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ $k = 3.1 \times 10^9$, 2.9×10^9 and 2.4×10^9 , resp.	650047
631	Benzoflavine $e_{aq}^- + BZFl \rightarrow [BZFl]^{*-}$	6.5	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm (as well as at 440 nm) in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ glucose.	78A153
632	Benzoic acid $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CO_2H \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}(OH)_2$	3-4	7.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; ratio of H \cdot (+ C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ ⁻) to benzoyl formation ≤ 0.1 ; cor. for $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CO_2^-$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$.	720057

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
632	Benzole acid —Continued				
		3.8	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from $pK(C_6H_5CO_2H) = 4.19$ and $k_{obs} = 1.33 \times 10^{10}$ assuming $k(e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CO_2^-) = 3.2 \times 10^9$; obs. product abs. at 300 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ benzoic acid and 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH on addn. of 2.5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ N ₂ O; $pK_a = 4.2$; pK_a of radical = 5.3, 12.0 (see Benzoate ion).	720107
633	Benzoin $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH(OH)COC_6H_5 \rightarrow C_6H_5CHOHCO^-C_6H_5$	~9.2	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
634	Benzonitrile $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CN \rightarrow [C_6H_5CN]^-$	7.16	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; soln. contains 5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ formate; p.b.k. at 315 nm gave 1.7×10^{10} .	700657
635	Benzophenone $e_{aq}^- + (C_6H_5)_2CO \rightarrow (C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}O^-$	6-10 ~9.2	1.0×10^{10} 2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 and 720 nm. p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751125 720171
636	Benzo[a]pyrene $e_{aq}^- + C_{20}H_{12} \rightarrow$	~7	6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
637	1,4-Benzoquinone $e_{aq}^- + Q \rightarrow 4^-OC_6H_4O\cdot$		2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	78A131
638	2,1,8-Benzothiadiazole-4,7-dicarbonitrile $e_{aq}^- + BTDN \rightarrow BTDN\cdot^-$		1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	86A098
639	8-Benzoyl-N-methylpyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + 3-C_6H_5COC_5H_4NCH_3^+ \rightarrow$	9.0	5.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720359
640	2-Benzoylpyridine $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5COPy \rightarrow$	9.0	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720359
641	3-Benzoylpyridine $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5COPy \rightarrow$	9.0	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720359
642	4-Benzoylpyridine $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5COPy \rightarrow$	9.0	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720359
643	Benzyl acetate $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CO_2CH_2C_6H_5 \rightarrow C_6H_5CH_2\cdot + CH_3CO_2^-$		1.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (benzyl radical).	730089
644	Benzyl alcohol $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2OH \rightarrow$	6.5	2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure $\rightarrow 6.4 \times 10^8$ N m ⁻² .	720298
645	Benzylamine $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5CH_2NH_2]^-$	11.2 10.9 11.4	8.0×10^7 1.6×10^8 3.4×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 2.5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ benzylamine. p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; ~10% deamination and 90% addn. p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ amine (k_{obs}); calcd. $k = 1.0 \times 10^8$ for neutral amine.	86A410 741083 700371
646	Benzylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2 + NH_3$	~7 6.9	1.5×10^9 8.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm, as well as p.b.k. at 314 nm (benzyl radical) in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $4-6 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ benzylamine; 70% deamination. p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; ~80% deamination and 40% addn.	86A410 741083

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
646	Benzylammonium ion—Continued				
		8.8	1.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln.; $pK_a = 9.34$; k_{obs} ; calcd. 1.5×10^9 for protonated amine.	700371
647	Benzyl bromide $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2Br \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2 + Br^-$		1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (benzyl radical).	730089
648	Benzyl chloride $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2Cl \rightarrow Cl^- + C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2$		4.5×10^9 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	79A355
			1.6×10^9 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. (benzyl radical).	730089
649	Benzyl formate $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2OCOH \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2 + HCO_2^-$		1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (benzyl radical).	730089
650	β-Benzylglucoside $e_{aq}^- + GluOCH_2C_6H_5 \rightarrow$	~7	7×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	710480
651	Benzyl mercaptan $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2SH \rightarrow HS^- + C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2$	7.0	8.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730090
652	Benzylpenicillin $e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4S \rightarrow$	6.0	2.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
653	Benzylpenicillin, methyl ester $e_{aq}^- + C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_4S \rightarrow$	6.0	7.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
654	Benzylpenicilloic acid $e_{aq}^- + C_{15}H_{20}N_2O_3S \rightarrow$		1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	730134
655	Benzyl thiocyanate $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2SCN \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2 + SCN^-$		2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (benzyl radical).	730089
656	Benzyltrimethylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_3^+ \rightarrow (CH_3)_3N + C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2$	11	4.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 260 nm.	81A034
657	Benzyltriphenylphosphonium ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2P^+(C_6H_5)_3 \rightarrow C_6H_5CH_2P(C_6H_5)_3$		2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	82A051
658	Bilirubin dianion $e_{aq}^- + BR^{2-} \rightarrow BR^{3-}$		1.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		12	9.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ NaOH, 10^{-6} - 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ bilirubin and 0.3 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $k = 7 \times 10^{10}$ for complex with bovine serum albumin.	771137
		10.9	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.3 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	83A302
659	Biliverdin dianion $e_{aq}^- + BV^{2-} \rightarrow BV^{3-}$	10.9	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.3 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	83A302
660	Biotin, anion $e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_3S^- \rightarrow$	9.0	$< 5 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771034
661	Biphenyl $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5C_6H_5 \rightarrow [C_6H_5C_6H_5]^-$		9.5×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		9	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm as well as d.k. at 700 nm.	751096
		12.1	7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 1% MeOH; $k = 2.1$ - 2.3×10^{10} in soln. contg. CTAB	741011

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
662	2,2'-Bipyridine $e_{aq}^- + bpy \rightarrow bpyH$		2.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		8	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	85A184
		9.2	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
663	4,4'-Bipyridine $e_{aq}^- + 4,4'-bpy \rightarrow$		2.9×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		8.3	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH. Same transient spectrum obtained with e_{aq}^- at pH 3.7 and pH 7 and with the 2-PrOH radical at pH 1; transient believed to be $[4,4'-bpyH_2]^+$ with no pK in the pH range 1-7.	84A325
		9.3	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
664	1,1'-Bis(carboxyethyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + CQ^{2+} \rightarrow CQ^{\cdot+}$		2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl ⁻ .	761169
665	1,1'-Bis(4-cyanophenyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + CV^{2+} \rightarrow CV^{\cdot+}$	6.8	4.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ .	78A321
666	Bis(2-guanidinoethyl)disulfide $e_{aq}^- + [H_2NC(=NH)NHCH_2CH_2S]_2 \rightarrow$	7.4	2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
667	1,1'-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$	6.8	6.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ .	78A321
668	2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol $e_{aq}^- + (HOCH_2CH_2)_2NC(CH_2OH)_3 \rightarrow$		3×10^7	p.r.	78A471
669	1,1'-Bis(3-sulfonatopropyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + SPV \rightarrow SPV^-$		$\sim 4 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; Estd. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; obs. formn. of SPV ⁻ absorption at 578 nm ($\epsilon = 10,300$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹).	87N002
670	1,1'-Bis(4-sulfonatotolyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BSV \rightarrow BSV^-$	10	4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	85A064
671	Bluret $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCONHCONH_2 \rightarrow$ $H_2NC(O^-)NHCONH_2$	10.3	2.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 -1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730091
672	Bleomycin $e_{aq}^- + \text{Bleomycin} \rightarrow$	~ 7	5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
673	Bromoacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + BrCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 10	6.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650015
674	Bromobenzene $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5Br \rightarrow \cdot C_6H_5 + Br^-$	6-10	1.0×10^{10} ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.25-1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	761200
		~ 11	4.3×10^9 ^b	p.r.; D.k.	640138
675	4-Bromobenzenediazonium ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-BrC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow$ $4-BrC_6H_4N_2\cdot$		5.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
676	4-Bromobenzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-BrC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	7.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
677	1-Bromobutane $e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_3Br \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2(CH_2)_2CH_3 + Br^-$		1.0×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		9-10	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	700407
		6.57	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650018

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
678	1-Bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane $e_{aq}^- + CF_3CHClBr \rightarrow Br^- + CF_3CHCl$	7	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in deaerated soln. contg. 10% <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A195
679	Bromoethane $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5Br \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_3 + Br^-$	9-10 7.1	1.2×10^{10} 1.2×10^{10} 1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm. p.r.; D.k.	700407 650018
680	2-Bromoethanol $e_{aq}^- + BrCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	~10	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650015
681	1-Bromonaphthalene $e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_7Br \rightarrow Br^- + Np\cdot$		1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; $k = 2.0 \times 10^{10}$ in micellar CTAB soln.	82N112
682	2-Bromo-5-nitrothiazole $e_{aq}^- + C_3HBrN_2O_2S \rightarrow C_3HBrN_2O_2S^-$	7	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
683	5-Bromoorotate dianion $e_{aq}^- + 5-Br-6-UCO_2^{2-} \rightarrow$	11	3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	730002
684	5-Bromoorotate ion $e_{aq}^- + 5-BrUCO_2^- \rightarrow$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; p <i>K</i> 2.4, 7.3.	730002
685	4-Bromophenol $e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH \rightarrow Br^- + \cdot C_6H_4OH$	5-6	7×10^9 7×10^9	Selected value. p.r.; D.k. (no buffer added).	720027
686	2-Bromophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-BrC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow Br^- + \cdot C_6H_4O^-$	11.5 ~11	2.1×10^9 2.3×10^9 1.9×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 470 nm (as well as p.b.k. at 400 nm) in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. 4×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ 2-bromophenol and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH. p.r.; D.k.	761068 640138
687	3-Bromophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 3-BrC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow Br^- + \cdot C_6H_4O^-$	~11	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
688	4-Bromophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-BrC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow Br^- + \cdot C_6H_4O^-$	11 ~11	3.2×10^9 3.4×10^9 2.9×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. p.r.; D.k.	720027 640138
689	1-Bromopropane $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH_2CH_2Br \rightarrow$	6.15	8.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650018
690	2-Bromopropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CHBrCO_2^- \rightarrow$	~10	5.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650015
691	3-Bromopropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + BrCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~10	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650015
692	α-Bromotetronate ion $e_{aq}^- + BrTr^- \rightarrow$	7	4.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH. At pH 10.5 $k = 2.5 \times 10^9$; $I = 0.03$.	741053
693	Bromotrifluoromethane $e_{aq}^- + CBrF_3 \rightarrow \cdot CF_3 + Br^-$	9-10	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	700407
694	5-Bromouracil $e_{aq}^- + 5-BrU \rightarrow 5-BrU\cdot^-$		2.1×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
694	5-Bromouracil—Continued	7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; at pH 9 and 11 $k = 8.2 \times 10^9$ and 7.0×10^9 , resp.; $I = 0.05$.	720049
		7.0	2.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	690826
695	Bromphenol Blue $e_{aq}^- + BPB^+ \rightarrow$		1.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(-dye)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + NO_3^-)$.	79G085
696	Butadiene $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CHCH=CH_2 \rightarrow$	7	8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; unbuffered soln.	640044
697	1,4-Butanediol dimethanesulfonate $e_{aq}^- + CH_3SO_2O(CH_2)_4OSO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	6.8	3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 2-PrOH.	80A349
698	2,3-Butanedione $e_{aq}^- + CH_3COCOCH_3 \rightarrow$		9.9×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			9.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	84A459
			1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	680249
699	<i>trans</i> -2-Buten-1-ol $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH=CHCH_2OH \rightarrow$		5.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	771107
700	3-Buten-1-ol $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CHCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$		8×10^5 b	p.r.; D.k.	79A109
			4.1×10^6 b	p.r.; D.k.	771107
701	3-Buten-2-ol $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CHCH(OH)CH_3 \rightarrow$		5.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	771107
702	<i>N-tert</i> -Butylacetamide $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHC(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow$	9.2	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
703	<i>n</i> -Butylamine $e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_3NH_2 \rightarrow$	13	1.1×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; calcd. from k_{obs} over pH range; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ amine.	730016
704	<i>tert</i> -Butylamine $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3CNH_2 \rightarrow$	12.3	1.1×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ amine.	700371
705	Butylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + n-C_4H_9NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	8.5	2.6×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; calcd. from k_{obs} over pH range; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ amine.	730016
706	<i>tert</i> -Butylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3CNH_3^+ \rightarrow$	7.9	1.1×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ amine.	700371
707	4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-1,2-benzoquinone $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3C-\alpha-Q \rightarrow$ $(CH_3)_3C-\alpha-Q^{\cdot-}$	7.1	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	79A099
708	<i>tert</i> -Butyl hydroperoxide $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3COOH \rightarrow OH^- +$ $(CH_3)_3CO^{\cdot}$		1.6×10^{10} b	p.r.; D.k. at 680 in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 6.5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH.	82A451
			6×10^9 b	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A374
709	Caffeine $e_{aq}^- + C_8H_{10}N_4O_2 \rightarrow$		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	85R089
710	Camphor $e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_{16}O \rightarrow C_{10}H_{16}O^{\cdot-}$	9.2	3.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln.; pK for ketyl radical = 12.0.	79A191

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
711	Camphoroquinone $e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_{14}O_2 \rightarrow C_{10}H_{14}O_2^-$	~7	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; p <i>K</i> for semiquinone = 4.1.	731138
712	3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yloxy $e_{aq}^- + NX-s \rightarrow$		9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600-700 nm.	761152
713	3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-pyrrolin-1-yloxy $e_{aq}^- + NX-u \rightarrow$		1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600-700 nm.	761152
714	Carbenicillin $e_{aq}^- + C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6S \rightarrow$	6.0	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
715	Carbon disulfide $e_{aq}^- + CS_2 \rightarrow CS_2^{\cdot-}$		3.1×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			3.1×10^{10}	p.r.	731015
		7	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	630073
716	Carbon tetrachloride $e_{aq}^- + CCl_4 \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CCl_3$		1.6×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	79A109
			1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	771093
717	Cephaloridine $e_{aq}^- + C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_4S_2 \rightarrow$	6.0	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
718	Cephalosporin C $e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{21}N_3O_8S \rightarrow$	6.0	8.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
719	Cephalothin $e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_6S_2 \rightarrow$	6.0	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
720	Chloral hydrate $e_{aq}^- + CCl_3CH(OH)_2 \rightarrow$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	730062
721	Chloroacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CH_2CO_2^-$		1.0×10^9	Selected value.	
		11.0	8.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; k detd. at 2-62°C.	670299
		~10	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650015
722	Chloroacetic acid $e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CH_2CO_2H$	1.0	6.9×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(Cl^-)$ and $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	610025
723	N-(Chloroacetyl)glycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CONHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CH_2COGly$	~6	1.0×10^9	p.r.; Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751195
724	N-(2-Chloroacetyl)glycylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CONHGlyCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CH_2COGlyGly$	~6	1.5×10^9	p.r.; Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751195
725	N-(2-Chloroacetyl)phenylalanine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + ClAcPhe^- \rightarrow PhCH_2CH(CO_2^-)NHCO\dot{C}H_2$	9.2	2.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741083
726	N-(2-Chloroacetyl)tryptophan, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + ClAcTrp^- \rightarrow$	6.0	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	771139
727	2-Chloroaniline $e_{aq}^- + ClC_6H_4NH_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + C_6H_4NH_2$	6-10	5.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 0.25-1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	761200
728	3-Chloroaniline $e_{aq}^- + ClC_6H_4NH_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + C_6H_4NH_2$	6-10	5.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.25-1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	761200

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
729	4-Chloroaniline $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \cdot\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$	6-10	5.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. MeOH.	761200
730	Chlorobenzene $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \cdot\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	6-10 ~11	5.0×10^8 5.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. MeOH. p.r.; D.k.	761200 640138
731	4-Chlorobenzenediazonium ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 4\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2^+ \rightarrow 4\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\cdot$		3.7×10^{10} 5.1×10^{10} 2.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate. p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v.v) H ₂ O- <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297 80A200
732	2-Chlorobenzoate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 2\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
733	3-Chlorobenzoate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 3\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	5.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
734	4-Chlorobenzoate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 4\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
735	1-Chlorobutane $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \cdot\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}_3$		4.8×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k.	771107
		9-10	4.5×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	700407
		7.28	4.5×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k.	650018
736	2-Chlorobutane $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{Cl})\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$	6.64	5.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	650018
737	Chlorodifluoromethane $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CHClF}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \cdot\text{CHF}_2$		2.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{Cl}^-)$ relative to N ₂ O, NO ₃ ⁻ or SF ₆ ; reference rates not given.	760157
738	Chlorodiphenylmethane $e_{\text{aq}}^- + (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{CHCl} \rightarrow (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H} + \text{Cl}^-$	~8	9.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in at 327 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $9\text{-}20 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ Ph ₂ CHCl.	86A410
739	2-Chloroethanol $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$	9-11.5 6.2	2.0×10^8 ^b 6.4×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $10^{-4}\text{-}10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ 2-chloroethanol. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure → 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²).	85A158 720298
740	(2-Chloroethyl)benzene $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\text{CH}_2$		5.7×10^8 5.3×10^8 6.0×10^8	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm. p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	79A355 741083
741	Chloroform $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CHCl}_3 \rightarrow$	7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; unbuffered soln.	640044
741a	Chloromethane $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_3\cdot$	10	$\sim 8 \times 10^8$	p.r.; $k = 1.1 \times 10^9$ by c.k. with SF ₆ .	700225
742	1-Chloro-2-methylpropane $e_{\text{aq}}^- + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{Cl} \rightarrow$	5.82	5.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	650018
743	1-Chloronaphthalene $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{NpCl} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \text{Np}\cdot$		1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; $k = 2.2 \times 10^{10}$ in micellar CTAB soln.	82N112

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
744	2-Chlorophenol $e_{aq}^- + ClC_6H_4OH \rightarrow$	7.5-8.5	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. $5-10 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ substrate.	86A463
745	2-Chlorophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-ClC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
746	3-Chlorophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 3-C_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	5.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
747	4-Chlorophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-ClC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	6.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
748	α-Chlorophenylacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CHClCO_2^- \rightarrow Cl^- + C_6H_5CHCO_2^-$	9.2	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741083
749	<i>p</i>-Chlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside $e_{aq}^- + GluOC_6H_4Cl \rightarrow$		2.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	710056
750	1-Chloropropane $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH_2CH_2Cl \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CH_2CH_2CH_3$	9-10 6.3	6.9×10^8 6.9×10^8	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm. p.r.; D.k.	700407 650018
751	3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol $e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CH(OH)CH_2OH \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CH_2CHOHCH_2OH$		6.7×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ solute; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	81A397
752	2-Chloropropionamide $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH(Cl)CONH_2 \rightarrow$	~6	5.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; soln. satd. with ethylene.	700052
753	3-Chloropropionamide $e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow$	~6	1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; soln. satd. with ethylene.	700052
754	2-Chloropropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CHClCO_2^- \rightarrow$	~10	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650015
755	3-Chloropropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11.0	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; k detd. at 2-62°C.	670299
756	<i>p</i>-Chlorotoluene $e_{aq}^- + CH_3C_6H_4Cl \rightarrow$	~11	4.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
757	Chlorotrifluoromethane $e_{aq}^- + CClF_3 \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CF_3$	9-10	4.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	700407
758	5-Chlorouracil $e_{aq}^- + 5-CIU \rightarrow 5-CIU\cdot^-$	~5 7	1.8×10^{10} 2.2×10^{10} 1.5×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; at pH 9 and 11 $k = 6.3 \times 10^9$ and 5.5×10^9 , resp.; $pK = 7.95$; $I = 0.05$.	751111 720049
759	Chlorpromazine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + CZH^+ \rightarrow [CZH]\cdot$	7 5-6	1.7×10^{10} 1.2×10^{10} 2.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 9.3$. p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A272 79A060
760	Choline $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_3^+ \rightarrow$	7.8	8×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl ⁻	751114
761	Chromagen $e_{aq}^- + Chg \rightarrow$ addn.	7	1.4×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k. in soln. contg. EtOH; obs. $G(-dye)$ in aerated soln.; reference rate not given; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + O_2)$.	81A312

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
762	<i>trans</i> -Cinnamamide $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH=CHCONH_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5CHCHCONH_2]^-$	9.2	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ borate and ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751052
763	Cinnamate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [C_6H_5CHCHCO_2]^{2-}$	9.2	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k., as well as p.b.k.	761113
764	<i>trans</i> -Cinnamic acid $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH=CHCO_2H \rightarrow [C_6H_5CHCHCO_2H]^-$	2.0-3.7	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 4.4$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	761113
765	Citrate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{citrate} \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ soln. unreactive.	640046
766	Cloxacillin $e_{aq}^- + C_{19}H_{18}ClN_3O_6S \rightarrow$	6.0	7.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
767	Coumarin $e_{aq}^- + C_9H_6O_2 \rightarrow$		1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	79E282
768	Creatine $e_{aq}^- + H_2NC(=NH)N(CH_3)CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7.0	2.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	650389
769	Cresol Red $e_{aq}^- + C_{21}H_{18}O_6S \rightarrow$	11	8.5×10^9	f.p.; D.k. at 700 nm.	710437
770	<i>p</i> -Cresol $e_{aq}^- + CH_3C_6H_4OH \rightarrow$	7.9	4.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730003
771	Crocetin dianion $e_{aq}^- + C_{20}H_{22}O_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	8.2	7.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 800 nm, as well as d.k. at 400 nm.	82R027
772	Crocin $e_{aq}^- + C_{44}H_{64}O_{24} \rightarrow$	8.2	1.1×10^{11}	p.r.; D.k. at 680 nm (e_{aq}^-) as well as 400 nm (crocin).	82R027
773	<i>trans</i> -Crotonamide $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH=CHCONH_2 \rightarrow [CH_3CHCHCONH_2]^-$	9.2	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ borate and ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751052
774	<i>trans</i> -Crotonate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [CH_3CHCHCO_2]^{2-}$	9.2	1.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k., as well as p.b.k.	761113
775	<i>trans</i> -Crotonic acid $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH=CHCO_2H \rightarrow [CH_3CHCHCO_2H]^-$	2.0-3.7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 4.69$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	761113
776	Cumene hydroperoxide $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5C(CH_3)_2O_2H \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_5C(CH_3)_2O\cdot$		4.2×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7, 9	4.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	84A160
			4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A374
777	Cyanamide $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCN \rightarrow H_2NCN^-$	3-4	1.5×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; $I = 0.002$.	78A258
778	4-Cyanobenzendiazonium ion $e_{aq}^- + p\text{-CNC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2^+ \rightarrow 4\text{-CNC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\cdot$		3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H ₂ O- <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
779	4-Cyanobenzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-NCC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
780	2-Cyanophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-CNC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	8.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
781	3-Cyanophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 3-CNC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	4.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
782	4-Cyanophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-NCC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
788	4-Cyanophenyl- <i>N</i> - <i>tert</i> -butylnitron $e_{aq}^- + 4-CN-PBN \rightarrow OH^- +$ 4-CN-PBN(H)	7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A184
784	Cyclobutanone $e_{aq}^- + -(CH_2)_3CO^- \rightarrow$ $-CH_2CO^-(CH_2)_2^-$		8.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rate constant for 3 °C; at 64° $k = 2.6 \times 10^{10}$.	761103
785	Cycloheptanone $e_{aq}^- + -(CH_2)_6CO^- \rightarrow$ $-CH_2CO^-(CH_2)_5^-$		6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rate constant for 3 °C; at 64° $k = 1.9 \times 10^{10}$.	761103
786	Cycloheptatriene $e_{aq}^- + c-C_7H_8 \rightarrow$		6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	710710
787	1,3-Cyclohexadiene $e_{aq}^- + c-C_6H_8 \rightarrow$	11	1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 715 nm.	700211
788	1,4-Cyclohexadiene $e_{aq}^- + c-C_6H_8 \rightarrow$	11	$<7.5 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k. at 715 nm.	700211
789	Cyclohexanone $e_{aq}^- + -(CH_2)_5CO^- \rightarrow$ $-CH_2CO^-(CH_2)_4^-$		7.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rate constant for 3 °C; at 64° $k = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$.	761103
790	Cyclohexene $e_{aq}^- + c-C_6H_{10} \rightarrow$	11	$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 715 nm.	700211
791	Cyclohexylamine $e_{aq}^- + c-C_6H_{11}NH_2 \rightarrow$	11.8	1.7×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ amine.	700371
792	Cyclooctanone $e_{aq}^- + -(CH_2)_7CO^- \rightarrow$ $-CH_2CO^-(CH_2)_6^-$		4.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rate constant for 3 °C; at 64° $k = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$.	761103
793	Cyclopentanone $e_{aq}^- + -(CH_2)_4CO^- \rightarrow$ $-CH_2CO^-(CH_2)_3^-$		7.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rate constant for 3 °C; at 64° $k = 2.4 \times 10^{10}$.	761103
794	Cyclophosphamide $e_{aq}^- + C_7H_{15}Cl_2N_2O_2P \rightarrow$	6.8	8.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 2-PrOH.	80A349
795	Cystamine $e_{aq}^- + S_2(CH_2CH_2NH_2)_2 \rightarrow$ $[H_2NCH_2CH_2S]_2^-$	11.1	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH	720388
796	Cystamine, conjugate diacid $e_{aq}^- + S_2(CH_2CH_2NH_3)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$ $[S_2(CH_2CH_2NH_3)_2]^{1+}$		4.1×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
			4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm contg. 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; also see [79A145].	80A116
		6.7	4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH	720388
		7.3	4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $pK_a = 8.82, 9.16$.	660011

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
797	Cysteamine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$	5.5	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 8.6, 10.7$.	730090
798	Cysteamine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{S}^- \rightarrow \text{HS}^- +$ $\text{OH}^- + \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$	12.5	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730090
799	Cysteine $e_{aq}^- + \text{CysSH} \rightarrow \text{HS}^- +$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^-$		1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		~ 7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; same with 0.1% DNA added.	76A256
		5.8	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 1.8, 8.3, 10.8$.	730090
800	Cysteine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	3.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{H}^+)$.	730286
801	Cysteine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{Cys}^- \rightarrow \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}_2^-$ $+ \text{HS}^- + \text{OH}^-$	12.5	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730090
802	Cysteine, methyl ester, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3 + \text{HS}^-$	5.1	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 6.5, 9.0$; at pH 10.1 $k = 6.9 \times 10^9$.	730090
803	Cystine $e_{aq}^- + \text{S}_2[\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$ $[\text{CysSSCys}]^-$		1.6×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		5.6	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 1.90, 7.85, 9.85, 11.80, 12.40(?)$.	720187
		6.2	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720388
804	Cystine, dianion $e_{aq}^- + \text{S}_2[\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$		4.2×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		12.1	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH	720388
		12.0	3.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; L-isomer.	640044
805	Cystine, dimethyl ester $e_{aq}^- + \text{S}_2[\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3]_2$ $\rightarrow \cdot\text{S}_2[\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3]_2^-$	6.3	5.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 6.9$; at pH 9.2 $k = 2.1 \times 10^{10}$.	720388
806	Cytidine $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5 \rightarrow$	7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 4.22, 12.3$; at pH 14 $k = 9.5 \times 10^9$; $I = 0.1$.	710375
807	Cytidine 2',3'-cyclicmonophosphate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2',3'\text{-CMP} \rightarrow$	7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = \sim 4, 6, 12.3$; at pH 14 $k = 7.5 \times 10^9$; $I = 0.1$.	710375
808	Cytidine 5'-monophosphate $e_{aq}^- + \text{CMP} \rightarrow$	7-14	6.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 4.5, 6.3$; $I = 0.1$.	710375
809	Cytosine $e_{aq}^- + \text{Cy} \rightarrow$	7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 12.2$; at pH 14 $k = 3.6 \times 10^9$; $I = 0.1$.	710375
810	Daunomycin $e_{aq}^- + \text{D} \rightarrow \text{D}^-$	7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580-700 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 6×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	85A001

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
811	Decyl sulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_9OSO_3^- \rightarrow$	6	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ glucose, counterion Na ⁺	773034
812	Dehydromethionine $e_{aq}^- + C_5H_9NO_2S \rightarrow$	5	8.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	85B093
813	2'-Deoxyadenosine $e_{aq}^- + dA \rightarrow dA^{\cdot-}$	7	8.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; at pH 14 $k = 5.6 \times 10^9$.	81A027
814	2-Deoxy-D-ribose $e_{aq}^- + \text{deoxyribose} \rightarrow$	7	1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; H ₂ -satd.	710256
815	2-Deoxy-2-sulfonamino-D-glucose $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{13}NO_6S \rightarrow$		1.8×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		6.8	1.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	78A146
			1.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	703081
816	Deoxyuridine 5'-monophosphate, mercurated $e_{aq}^- + Hg dUMP \rightarrow$	7	1.8×10^9	f.p.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. N-acetyltryptophanamide.	81A232
817	Diacetamide $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3CO)_2NH \rightarrow$ $[(CH_3CO)_2NH]^{\cdot-}$	6.5	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 -1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730091
818	3,6-Diaminoacridine (Proflavine) $e_{aq}^- + PF \rightarrow$		2.9×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
			3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ glucose.	78A153
		~ 7	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
		~ 7	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 625 nm, as well as dye bleaching at 450 nm.	753094
819	2,4-Diaminoazobenzene $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_6N=NC_6H_3(NH_2)_2 \rightarrow$ addn.	7	7.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. in soln. contg. EtOH; obs. G(-dye) in aerated soln.; $pK_a = 5.3$; reference rate not given; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + O_2)$.	81A312
820	Diatrisoate ion $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3CONH)_2C_6I_3CO_2^- \rightarrow I^-$ $+ C_{11}H_8I_2N_2O_4^-$	5.6, 7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.	79A364
821	2,8-Diazabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene $e_{aq}^- + R_2N_2 \rightarrow R_2N_2^{\cdot-}$		2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	84A341
822	2,8-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene $e_{aq}^- + R_2N_2 \rightarrow R_2N_2^{\cdot-}$		2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	84A341
823	1,1'-Dibenzyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BV^{2+} \rightarrow BV^{\cdot+}$		6.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		7	4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 0.002 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and 0.1 - 1.3×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ benzyl viologen.	80N187
		6.8	7.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion I ⁻ .	78A321
824	1,4-Dibromonaphthalene $e_{aq}^- + 1,4-NpBr_2 \rightarrow Br^- + BrNp^{\cdot-}$		3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; $k = 2.9 \times 10^{10}$ in micellar CTAB soln.	82N112
825	Di- <i>tert</i> -butyl peroxide $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3COOC(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow$		1.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	84A159
826	<i>m</i> -Dichlorobenzene $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_4Cl_2 \rightarrow$	~ 11	5.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
827	<i>o</i> -Dichlorobenzene $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow$	~11	4.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
828	<i>p</i> -Dichlorobenzene $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow$	~11	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
829	Dichlorobenzoyl hydroperoxide $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CO}_3\text{H} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CO}$		9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A374
830	Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide $e_{\text{aq}}^- + (\text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CO} + \text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CO}_2^-$		5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻² <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A374
831	Dichlorodifluoromethane $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CCl}_2\text{F}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \text{CClF}_2$	~6	1.4×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k. (condy.); also c.k. with H ⁺ ; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{N}_2\text{O})$.	710026
832	<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethylene $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{ClCH}=\text{CHCl} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \text{CHClCH}$	~6.5	7.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	710709
833	Dichloromethane $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	10	6.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 620 nm; concn. 4.7-18.2 mol L ⁻¹ .	720159
834	Dicyandiamide $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{NCN}=\text{C}(\text{NH}_2)_2 \rightarrow [\text{H}_2\text{NC}(\text{=NH})\text{NHCN}]^-$	3-4	1.2×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH plus KClO ₄ ; obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+)$; $I = 0.002$.	79A030
835	1,4-Dicyanobenzene $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{DCNB} \rightarrow \text{DCNB}^-$		2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	730121
836	2,4-Diethoxypyrimidine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow$	7	2.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ MeOH, $I = 0.1$ (Na ₂ SO ₄); at pH 11 $k = 3.2 \times 10^9$; $I = 0.1$.	680316
837	<i>N,N</i> -Diethylacetamide $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CON}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2 \rightarrow$	9.2	8.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
838	Diethyl ether $e_{\text{aq}}^- + (\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{O} \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640048
839	<i>N,N</i> -Diethylhydroxylamine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + (\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NOH} \rightarrow$	9	4.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	79A162
840	<i>o</i> -Difluorobenzene $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{F}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}_2$	~6.5	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	730054
841	<i>p</i> -Difluorobenzene $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{F}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}_2$	~6.5	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	730054
842	5,6-Dihydroorotate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 6\text{-DHU}\cdot\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	700567
843	4',5'-Dihydropsoralen $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3 \rightarrow$		1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	79E282
844	5,6-Dihydrouracil $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{DHU} \rightarrow$	7	4.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; $I = 0.1$.	680316
845	3,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone $e_{\text{aq}}^- + (\text{HO})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{COCH}_3 \rightarrow (\text{HO})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CO}^- \text{CH}_3$	7	3.3×10^{11}	p.r.; D.k. at 670 nm.	79A303

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
846	3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde $e_{aq}^- + (HO)_2C_6H_3CHO \rightarrow [(HO)_2C_6H_3CHO]^-$	7	1.2×10^{11}	p.r.; D.k. at 670 nm; $pK_a = 7.27, 11.4$.	79A303
847	5,8-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone $e_{aq}^- + NQ(OH)_2 \rightarrow \cdot NQ(OH)_2^-$	5.8	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Na formate; at pH 9.2 $k = 2.4 \times 10^{10}$; $pK_a = 7.85, 10.70$.	83A039
848	5,8-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, conjugate dibase $e_{aq}^- + NQ(O^-)_2 \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot NQ(OH)_2^-$	13.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Na formate; pK_a (semiquinone) = 2.7, ≥ 13.8 .	83A039
849	3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-L-alanine $e_{aq}^- + DOPA \rightarrow \cdot$	6.95	1.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
850	3,4-Dihydroxytoluene $e_{aq}^- + 3-CH_3C_6H_3 1,2(OH)_2 \rightarrow \cdot$	7	2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 12 $k = 1 \times 10^7$.	771116
851	Diodomethane $e_{aq}^- + CH_2I_2 \rightarrow \cdot$		3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	741005
852	<i>N,N</i>-Dimethylacetamide $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow \cdot$	9.2	9.0×10^6 ^b 2.1×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	82G098 710414
853	<i>N,N</i>-Dimethylacrylamide $e_{aq}^- + CH_2=CHCON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow [CH_2CHCON(CH_3)_2]^-$	9.2	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ borate.	751052
854	β,β-Dimethylacrylamide $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2C=CHCONH_2 \rightarrow [(CH_3)_2CCHCONH_2]^-$	9.2	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ borate.	751052
855	β,β-Dimethylacrylate ion $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2C=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [(CH_3)_2CCHCO_2]^{2-}$	9.2	5.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	761113
856	3,3-Dimethylacrylic acid $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2C=CHCO_2H \rightarrow [(CH_3)_2CCHCO_2H]^-$	2.0-3.7	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	761113
857	4-(Dimethylamino)benzenediazonium ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow 4-(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4N_2\cdot$		3.1×10^{10} 4.0×10^{10} 2.3×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate. p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H ₂ O- <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297 80A200
858	5,6-Dimethylbenzimidazole $e_{aq}^- + C_9H_{10}N_2 \rightarrow \cdot$	6.5	5.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	730116
859	2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone $e_{aq}^- + 2,5-(CH_3)_2Q \rightarrow [2,5-(CH_3)_2Q]^-$	7.2	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm in air-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761063
860	<i>N,N</i>-Dimethylbenzylamine $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_2]^-$	11.1	1.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ amine.	86A410
861	<i>N,N</i>-Dimethylbenzylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2N^+H_3 \rightarrow NH_3 + C_6H_5CH_2\cdot$	6.9	2.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 1.4×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ amine; 65% deamination.	86A410

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
862	1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + MV^{2+} \rightarrow MV^{\cdot+}$	9.7	6.7×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 392.5 nm in air-free soln. contg. 10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ MV ²⁺ and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A216
		8.2	8.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in air-free soln. contg. 10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ MV ²⁺ and 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A216
			5.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm as well as p.b.k. at 395 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH with $(2-10) \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ MVCl ₂ .	78A246
			7.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in aerated soln.; counterion Cl ⁻ .	771177
			8.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ .	731074
863	Dimethyldiphenylphosphonium ion $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2P^+(C_6H_5)_2 \rightarrow (CH_3)_2P(C_6H_5)_2$	~7	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A051
864	5,5'-Dimethyl-1,1'-ethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$	7.0	5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in O ₂ -free soln. at ~380 nm.	84A292
865	N,N-Dimethylformamide $e_{aq}^- + HCON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$		5.2×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k.	670054
		9.2	4.6×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer; impurities might account for high k .	710414
866	Dimethyl fumarate $e_{aq}^- + CH_3O_2CCH=CHCO_2CH_3 \rightarrow [(CHCO_2CH_3)_2]^{\cdot-}$	9.2	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730097
867	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2NNH_2 \rightarrow$	12.0	2.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720003
868	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine $e_{aq}^- + CH_3NHNHCH_3 \rightarrow$	12.4	6.1×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720003
869	1,1-Dimethylhydrazinium ion $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2NNH_3^+ \rightarrow$	5.6	5.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720003
870	1,2-Dimethylhydrazinium ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3NHNH_2CH_3^+ \rightarrow$	5.6	2.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720003
871	1,3-Dimethyllumichrome $e_{aq}^- + Fl \rightarrow FIH^{\cdot}$	6, 10	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82B104
872	Dimethyl maleate $e_{aq}^- + cis-CH_3O_2CCH=CHCO_2CH_3 \rightarrow [DMM]^{\cdot-}$	9.2	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730097
873	2,3-Dimethylnaphthoquinone $e_{aq}^- + 2,3-(CH_3)_2NQ \rightarrow 2,3-(CH_3)_2NQ^{\cdot-}$	7	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in phosphate buffer (0.002 mol L ⁻¹ KH ₂ PO ₄ + 0.003 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ HPO ₄) contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and varied quinone concn.; $k = 2.8 \times 10^9$ in SDS micelles.	86N187
874	N,N-Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline $e_{aq}^- + Me_2NC_6H_4NO \rightarrow$		3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln.	680066
875	Dimethyl oxalate $e_{aq}^- + CH_3O_2CCO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$		2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	84A459
876	N,N-Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2NC_6H_4NH_2 \rightarrow$	9.0	1.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751057
877	2,4-Dimethylphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside $e_{aq}^- + GluOC_6H_3(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$		5.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	710056

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
878	1,2-Dimethyl-3-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{13}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{16}H_{13}NO_2^-$	7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84R027
879	2,5-Dimethyl-3-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{13}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{16}H_{13}NO_2^-$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.	82A329
880	5,6-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,2-trimethyleisoindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{19}H_{17}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{19}H_{17}NO_2^-$	7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84R027
881	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylpivalamide $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3CCON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow [(CH_3)_3CCON(CH_3)_2]^-$	9.2	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
882	5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl $e_{aq}^- + DMPO \rightarrow$		1.5×10^{10} 1.0×10^{10} 2.0×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm. p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A472 84A426
883	Dimethyl sulfide $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2S \rightarrow$		2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	670180
884	Dimethyl sulfoxide $e_{aq}^- + CH_3SOCH_3 \rightarrow$		3.8×10^6 ^b 1.6×10^6 ^b 1.7×10^6 ^b	p.r.; D.k. p.r.; D.k. in soln. up to 3.5 mol L ⁻¹ DMSO; obs. $k/G(e_{aq}^-)$; cor. for $e_{aq}^- + H_2O$. p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	771107 710587 670186
885	5,5'-Dimethyl-1,1'-tetramethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$	7.0	5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in O ₂ -free soln. at ~380 nm.	84A292
886	5-(3,3-Dimethyl-1-triazeno)imidazole-4-carboxamide $e_{aq}^- + DTIC \rightarrow DTIC^{\cdot-}$	6.8	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 2-PrOH.	80A349
887	5,5'-Dimethyl-1,1'-trimethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$	7.0	5.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in O ₂ -free soln. at ~380 nm.	84A292
888	1,5-Dimethyl-2,3-trimethyleisoindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{13}H_{13}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{13}H_{13}NO_2^-$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.	82A329
889	1,3-Dimethyluracil $e_{aq}^- + 1,3\text{-DMU} \rightarrow [1,3\text{-DMU}]^{\cdot-}$		1.3×10^{10} 1.0×10^{10} 1.6×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k., independent of pH. p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ MeOH, $I = 0.1$ (Na ₂ SO ₄); $k = 1.45 \times 10^{10}$ at pH 11; $I = 0.1$.	80A279 680316
890	<i>cis, syn</i> -1,3-Dimethyluracil dimer $e_{aq}^- + (1,3\text{-DMU})_2 \rightarrow$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm, independent of pH.	80A279
891	3,5-Dinitroanisole $e_{aq}^- + (NO_2)_2C_6H_3OCH_3 \rightarrow [(NO_2)_2C_6H_3OCH_3]^{\cdot-}$		4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 577 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH.	79A176
892	α, p -Dinitrocumene $e_{aq}^- + NO_2C_6H_4C(NO_2)(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow [NO_2C_6H_4CNO_2(CH_3)_2]^{\cdot-}$	12	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm as well as p.b.k. at 305 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 1.56 $\times 10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	78A458
893	3,8-Dinitro-5-methyl-6-phenylphenanthridium ion $e_{aq}^- + C_{20}H_{16}N_3O_4^+ \rightarrow$	~7	3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k decrease to $< 1 \times 10^{10}$ on addn. of DNA; counterion Br ⁻ .	76A256
894	1,1'-Dioctadecyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + SV^{2+} \rightarrow SV^{\cdot+}$	3	8.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; expts. by E.J. Land.	82N168

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
895	1,8-Diphenylacetone $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2COCH_2C_6H_5 \rightarrow$ $(C_6H_5CH_2)_2CO^-$	~9.2	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
896	Diphenylamine $e_{aq}^- + (C_6H_5)_2NH \rightarrow$	9.2	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751057
897	1,1'-Diphenyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$	6.8	6.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ .	78A321
898	1,1-Diphenylethylene $e_{aq}^- + (C_6H_5)_2C=CH_2 \rightarrow$	5.5	1.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	77A236
899	2,2'-Dipyridylamine $e_{aq}^- + (py)_2NH \rightarrow$	9.1	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
900	2,2'-Dithiobisacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + (SCH_2CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$ $\cdot S_2(CH_2CO_2^-)_2$	10.8	4.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH	720388
901	3,3'-Dithiobispropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + (SCH_2CH_2CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$ $\cdot S_2(CH_2CH_2CO_2^-)_2$	6.4	4.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 10.8 $k = 4.3 \times 10^9$.	720388
902	Dithiothreitol $e_{aq}^- + DTT \rightarrow H_2S + DTT^{\cdot-}$	5.2	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 9.3 $k = 5.7 \times 10^9$.	82A171
903	Djenkolate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_2(SCH_2CH(NH_2)CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	11	1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
904	1-Dodecyl-1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + MDV^{2+} \rightarrow MDV^{\cdot+}$		3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 500 nm, as well as p.b.k. at 305 nm, in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH; $k = 5.3 \times 10^9$ in 8.0×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ SDS and 2.5×10^{10} in 4×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ CTAB.	84A010
905	Dodecyl sulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_{11}OSO_3^- \rightarrow$	6	$\sim 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ glucose; concn. 4×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ , counterion Na ⁺ .	773034
906	Duroquinone $e_{aq}^- + DQ \rightarrow DQ^{\cdot-}$	7	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in phosphate buffer (0.002 mol L ⁻¹ KH ₂ PO ₄ + 0.003 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ HPO ₄) contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and varied quinone concn.; $k = 4.2 \times 10^9$ in SDS micelles.	86N187
907	Eosin dianion $e_{aq}^- + C_{20}H_6Br_4O_5^{2-} \rightarrow$	12.0	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k., contains 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ formate ion; p.b.k. at 405 nm gave 1.0×10^{10} .	700253
908	Ephedrine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + PhCHOHCH(CH_3)NH_2^+CH_3 \rightarrow$	6.5	2.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; pK _a = 9.96.	83C015
909	l-Ephedrine $e_{aq}^- + PhCH(OH)CH(CH_3)NHCH_3 \rightarrow$ $[PhCH(OH)CH(CH_3)NHCH_3]^{\cdot-}$	11.0	2.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 260 nm, in nitrogen-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A176
910	Erythritol $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2[CH(OH)]_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	7	5×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
911	Erythrosin dianion $e_{aq}^- + C_{20}H_6I_4O_5^{2-} \rightarrow$	8.0	$> 8 \times 10^9$	X-r.; C.k. with O ₂ ; contains Br ⁻ as OH scavenger; obs. G(-dye); assume $k(e_{aq}^- + O_2) = 1.9 \times 10^{10}$.	710295

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
912	Estradiol $e_{aq}^- + C_{18}H_{24}O_2 \rightarrow$	13	2.7×10^{10} ^a	γ -r.; C.k. with Safranine T, in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + Co(en)_3^{3+})$.	85R203
913	Estriol $e_{aq}^- + C_{18}H_{24}O_3 \rightarrow$	13	2.6×10^{10} ^a	γ -r.; C.k. with Safranine T, in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + Co(en)_3^{3+})$.	85R203
914	1,1''-Ethanediylbis(1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium) ion $e_{aq}^- + ETQ^{4+} \rightarrow ETQ^{3+}$	7.2	5.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 5-10 $\times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ viologen.; $I = 0.03$.	86A266
915	Ethanesulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5SO_3^- \rightarrow$		3.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	680352
916	Ethanolamine $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	7.8	2×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	751114
917	Ethidium $e_{aq}^- + C_{21}H_{20}N_3^+ \rightarrow$		3.7×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		~7	4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; decreased with added protein, DNA, carbohydrate and lipid; counterion Br ⁻ .	76A256
			4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Br ⁻ .	751185
		~7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; DNA bound dye, $k = 2.2 \times 10^9$.	753094
918	4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)benzenediazonium ion $e_{aq}^- + p-C_2H_5O_2CC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow$ $4-C_2H_5O_2CC_6H_4N_2$		2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H ₂ O- <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
919	1-Ethoxycarbonyl-2,5-dimethyl-3-phenylisindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{19}H_{17}NO_4 \rightarrow C_{19}H_{17}NO_4^-$	7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84R027
920	1-Ethoxycarbonyl-6-methoxy-5-methyl-2,3-trimethylenisindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{16}N_{17}NO_5 \rightarrow C_{16}N_{17}NO_5^-$	7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84R027
921	1-Ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-2,3-trimethylenisindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{15}H_{15}NO_4 \rightarrow C_{15}H_{15}NO_4^-$	7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84R027
922	N-Ethylacetamide $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHC_2H_5 \rightarrow$	6.7	9.8×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; also detd. at pH 3; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CO_2H)$.	670310
923	Ethyl acetate $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$		4.6×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln.	79A117
			2.2×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k.	771107
		6.53	5.9×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 1 $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298
924	Ethyl acrylate $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CHCO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	11	8.7×10^9	f.p.; D.k.; H ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	717345
925	Ethylamine $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5NH_2 \rightarrow$	13	1.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; calcd. from k_{obs} over a pH range; 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ soln.	730016
926	Ethyl 2-aminoacetate $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCH_2CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	6.7	8.3×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CO_2^-)$.	670310
927	Ethylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	8.5	2.5×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; calcd. from k_{obs} over a pH range; 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ soln.	730016

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
928	Ethyl cyanoacetate $e_{aq}^- + NCCH_2CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	10.92	3.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 1×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298
929	Ethylene $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CH_2 \rightarrow$		$<3 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k.	771107
930	1,1'-Ethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$	6.8	5.6×10^{10} 6.2×10^{10} 5.0×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion Br ⁻ . p.r.; D.k.; counterion Br ⁻ ; value revised in [84A292].	78A321 761169
931	Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + [CH_2N(CH_2CO_2^-)]_2 \rightarrow$	>11	$<3 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k. in buffered 0.5% BuOH soln.; measured k vs. pH; k for HEDTA ³⁻ $\sim 4.7 \times 10^6$, k for H ₂ EDTA ²⁻ $\sim 1 \times 10^8$, at pH 10 and 6.5-8.5, resp.; $I = 0.12$.	77A252
932	Ethyl hydroperoxide $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5O_2H \rightarrow OH^-$		5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A374
933	<i>N</i> -Ethylmaleamate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5NHCOCH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$ NEMA ⁻	7.9	8.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720144
934	<i>N</i> -Ethylmaleimide $e_{aq}^- + NEM \rightarrow NEM^{\cdot-}$	6.0	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720144
935	17 α -Ethinylestradiol $e_{aq}^- + C_{20}H_{24}O_2 \rightarrow$	13	2.8×10^{10} a	γ -r.; C.k. with Safranine T, in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + Co(en)_3^{3+})$.	85R203
936	Flavine mononucleotide $e_{aq}^- + FMN \rightarrow FMN^{\cdot-}$	6.0	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; At pH 11.0 $k = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$; N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ NaCl; $I = 0.1$.	83A091
937	Fluorene $e_{aq}^- + C_{13}H_{10} \rightarrow C_{13}H_{10}^{\cdot-}$	12.1	5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in 1% MeOH soln.; $k = 2.2 \times 10^{10}$ in CTAB (detc. 2.7×10^{10} by p.b.k.).	741011
938	9-Fluorenone $e_{aq}^- + C_{13}H_8O \rightarrow C_{13}H_8O^{\cdot-}$	~ 9.2	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
939	Fluorescein dianion $e_{aq}^- + Fl^{2-} \rightarrow$	9.2	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ formate ion.	680172
940	Fluoroacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + FCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 10	$<1.2 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; $k_{obs} < 2.0 \times 10^6$; k cor. for I .	650015
941	Fluoroacetone $e_{aq}^- + CH_3COCH_2F \rightarrow$	6.7	1.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 1×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; at pH 10.86 $k = 8.8 \times 10^8$.	670298
942	Fluorobenzene $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5F \rightarrow$	6-10 ~ 6.5 ~ 11	3.0×10^7 b 7×10^7 b 6.0×10^7 b	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 0.25-1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH soln. p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; product is fluorocyclohexadienyl. p.r.; D.k.	761200 730054 640138
943	2-Fluorobenzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-FC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	3.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
944	3-Fluorobenzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	6.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
945	4-Fluorobenzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	3.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
946	p-Fluorobenzonitrile $e_{aq}^- + \text{FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN} \rightarrow [\text{4-FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN}]^{\cdot-}$	10	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. Ba(OH) ₂ .	761194
947	2-Fluorophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}^- \rightarrow$	~11	3.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
948	3-Fluorophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
949	4-Fluorophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-FC}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}^- \rightarrow$	~11	1.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
950	5-Fluorouracil $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-FU} \rightarrow 5\text{-FU}^{\cdot-}$	7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; at pH 9 and 11 $k = 5.7 \times 10^9$ and 5.0×10^9 , resp.; $I = 0.05$.	720049
951	Folic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{FH} \rightarrow \cdot\text{FH}_2$	6.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = \sim 2.3, 8.26$; at pH 12.0 $k = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	761060
952	Formaldehyde $e_{aq}^- + \text{HCHO} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	7	$\sim 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in Ar-satd. soln.	710924
		7	$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; concn. 2×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ .	630073
953	Formamide $e_{aq}^- + \text{HCONH}_2 \rightarrow$	6.3	1.8×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure $\rightarrow 6.4$ kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m ²).	720298
		9.2	6.3×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
			$< 1 \times 10^8$ ^b	p.r.; No effect of 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ formamide on d.k.	670054
954	Formate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{HCO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~10	$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm. in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ formate ion.	630073
955	Formic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{HCO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	5.0	1.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm, concn. $1.1\text{-}21 \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ ; contribution of unionized acid alone.	630073
956	2-(N-Formylamino)acetophenone $e_{aq}^- + \text{HCONHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_3 \rightarrow$	7.6	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771099
957	2-(N-Formylamino)-3'-aminopropiophenone $e_{aq}^- + \text{HCONHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow$		2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771099
958	N-Formylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{HCONHCH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	10.5	2.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
959	N-Formylkynurenine $e_{aq}^- + \text{FK} \rightarrow \text{FKH}^{\cdot}$	7.6	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771099
960	2-(N-Formyl-N-methylamino)acetophenone $e_{aq}^- + \text{HCON}(\text{CH}_3)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_3 \rightarrow$	7.6	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	771099

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
961	D-Fructose $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow$	7	1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650-700 nm.	79A366
962	D-Fructose-1,6-diphosphate $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{14}O_{12}P_2 \rightarrow$	7	2.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
963	Fumarate ion $e_{aq}^- + trans-O_2CCH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$ $[^-O_2CCHCHCO_2^-]^-$	8.5	7.4×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		13	7.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; k cor. for I.	84A459
			7.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; product identified by abs. spectra [730097].	640044
964	Furadantin $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F^-$	7	3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	731018
965	Furamaseone $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F^-$	7	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	731018
966	Furan $e_{aq}^- + C_4H_4O \rightarrow$	7.94	3.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	650018
967	D-Galactosamine $e_{aq}^- + GINH_2 \rightarrow$		8.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	703081
968	D-Galactose $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow$	6.5	$< 6 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	78A146
969	D-Glucosamine $e_{aq}^- + GlcNH_2 \rightarrow$	7.7	3.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
970	Glucose $e_{aq}^- + glucose \rightarrow$	~7	$< 4 \times 10^6$ $< 3 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. p.r.; D.k. at 510 nm; no significant reaction at solute concn. 5×10^{-4} - 5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ .	79A298 650391
971	Glucose-1-phosphate $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{13}O_9P \rightarrow$	~7	4×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated solution.	79A298
972	D-Glucose-3-sulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{12}O_6S^- \rightarrow$	6.5	1.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	78A146
973	D-Glucose-6-sulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{12}O_6S^- \rightarrow$	6.5	6.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	78A146
974	D-Glucuronate ion $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2(CHOH)_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; Concn. 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ .	700509
975	Glutamate ion $e_{aq}^- + Glu^- \rightarrow$	5.7	$\sim 2 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $pK = 2.13, 4.31, 9.85$.	660011
		7	$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640048
976	Glutamylglutamylglutamate ion $e_{aq}^- + GluGluGlu \rightarrow$	6.3	2.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $k = 5.8 \times 10^8$ at pH 9.6.	741058
977	Glutathione $e_{aq}^- + GSH \rightarrow HS^- + G\cdot$	7.2	4.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 2.1, 3.6, 8.8, 9.7$; at pH 12.7 $k = 4.7 \times 10^8$.	730090
978	Glutathione, oxidized $e_{aq}^- + GSSG \rightarrow GSSG\cdot^-$		9.7×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		7	5.0×10^9	p.r.; Deaerated soln.	773089
		4.5-7.9	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720380

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
978	Glutathione, oxidized—Continued				
		6.8	3.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; p <i>K</i> = 3.15, 4.03, 8.57, 9.54. at pH 12.6 $k = 2.1 \times 10^9$.	720388
979	Glycinamide, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + H_3N^+CH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CONH_2 + NH_3$	6.5	2.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; 90% deamination; p <i>K</i> _a = 7.9.	713052
980	Glycinamide $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CONH_2 + NH_3$	11.4	2.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	713052
981	Glycine $e_{aq}^- + Gly \rightarrow$		3.8×10^8	Average of 3 values.	
		7.0	1.0×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	720027
		6.2	8.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	710782
		6.4	8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
982	Glycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11.8	1.7×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	710782
983	Glycine anhydride $e_{aq}^- + \cdot CH_2CONHCH_2CONH \cdot \rightarrow$ $[-NHCOCH_2NHCOCH_2]^-$	9.2	1.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	710554
984	Glycolaldehyde $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2CHO \rightarrow HOCH_2\dot{C}HO^-$		2.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2)$, assume ratio of H addn. to H abstr. = 0.31; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	82G238
985	Glycolamide $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow$	8.5	2.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751053
986	Glycolate ion $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7.0	8.2×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; unexpected high value may be due to impurity.	751053
987	Glycolic acid $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow OH^- +$ $HOCH_2\dot{C}O$	3-4	4.3×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; ratio of formn. of H \cdot (and HOCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻) to OH ⁻ (and HOCH ₂ CO) << 0.1; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.05$.	720057
988	Glycylalanine $e_{aq}^- + GlyAla \rightarrow$		3.0×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		6.1	3.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		6.2	2.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute is DL.	673005
989	Glycyl- β -alanineamide, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + (Gly-\beta-AlaNH_2)H^+ \rightarrow$	6.0	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
990	Glycyl- β -alanineamide $e_{aq}^- + Gly-\beta-AlaNH_2 \rightarrow$	12.0	3.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
991	Glycyl- β -alanine $e_{aq}^- + Gly-\beta-Ala \rightarrow$	6.4	6.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
992	Glycyl- β -alanine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + Gly-\beta-Ala^- \rightarrow$	11.3	6.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
993	L-Glycylasparagine $e_{aq}^- + GlyAsn \rightarrow$	5.33	5.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; at pH 11.41 $k = 8 \times 10^7$.	673005

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
994	Glycylaspartic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyAsp} \rightarrow$	5.8	3.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
995	Glycylglutamic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyGlu} \rightarrow$	5.7	2.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
996	Glycylglycine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyGly} \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CONHCH}_2\text{CO}_2^- + \text{NH}_3$		3.0×10^8	Average of 4 values.	
		5.9	2.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		6.4	3.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; 80% deamination.	713052
		6.4	2.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
			3.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	650389
997	Glycylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyGly}^- \rightarrow$	10.9	2.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 8.26$.	771122
		13.1	4.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
		11.75	5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
998	Glycylglycine amide, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + (\text{GlyGlyNH}_2)\text{H}^+ \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{COGlyNH}_2 + \text{NH}_3$	5.7	4.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; $\geq 80\%$ deamination; at pH 11.4 $k = 1.7 \times 10^9$.	713052
999	Glycylglycine, ethyl ester, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- +$ $\text{H}_3\text{N}^+\text{CH}_2\text{CONHCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5 \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{COGlyOEt} + \text{NH}_3$	5.9	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; $\geq 85\%$ deamination; at pH 11.4 $k = 1.7 \times 10^9$.	713052
1000	Glycylglycylalanine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyGlyAla} \rightarrow$	6.1	8.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1001	Glycylglycyl- β -alanine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyGly-}\beta\text{-Ala} \rightarrow$	5.5	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
1002	Glycylglycyl- β -alanine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyGly-}\beta\text{-Ala}^- \rightarrow$	12.2	2.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
1003	Glycylglycylglycine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyGlyGly} \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{COGlyGly} + \text{NH}_3$	6.1	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK = 3.225, 8.090$.	751045
		6.1	1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; $\geq 90\%$ deamination.	713052
		6.0	9.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
1004	Glycylglycylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyGlyGly}^- \rightarrow$	10.9	3.4×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
		11.1	9×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
1005	Glycylglycylglycine amide, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + (\text{GlyGlyGlyNH}_2)\text{H}^+ \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{COGlyGlyNH}_2 + \text{NH}_3$	5.0	7.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; $\geq 70\%$ deamination; at pH 11.2 $k = 1.5 \times 10^9$.	713052
1006	Glycylglycylglycylglycine $e_{aq}^- + (\text{Gly})_4 \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{COGlyGlyGlyO}^- + \text{NH}_3$		2.1×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		6.0	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		5.9	2.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1007	Glycylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + (Gly_4)^- \rightarrow$		4.5×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		11.5	5.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		10.2	3.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
1008	Glycylglycylglycylglycine amide, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + (Gly_4NH_2)H^+ \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2COGlyGlyGlyNH_2 + NH_3$	6.3	8.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; ~55% deamination; at pH 9.7 $k = 3.7 \times 10^9$.	713052
1009	Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycine $e_{aq}^- + (Gly_5)^- \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2COGlyGlyGlyGlyO^- + NH_3$	6.0	1.9×10^9 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		6.1	4.0×10^9 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1.0 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
1010	Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + (Gly_6)^- \rightarrow$		6.8×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		11.5	8.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		11.2	5.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1.0 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
1011	Glycylglycylleucine $e_{aq}^- + GlyGlyLeu \rightarrow$	6.1	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1012	Glycylglycylphenylalanine $e_{aq}^- + GlyGlyPhe \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CONHCH(CH_2C_6H_5)CO_2^- + NH_3$	6.1	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 5.7 45% deamination, 55% addn. to ring.	741083
1013	Glycylglycylphenylalanine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + GlyGlyPhe^- \rightarrow$	9.1	3.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741083
1014	Glycylglycylproline $e_{aq}^- + GlyGlyPro \rightarrow$	6.2	8.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1015	Glycylglycyltryptophan $e_{aq}^- + GlyGlyTrpH \rightarrow$	6.0	7.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771139
1016	Glycylglycyltryptophan, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + GlyGlyTrp^- \rightarrow$	11.0	1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k cor. for I.	771130
1017	Glycylhistidine $e_{aq}^- + GlyHis \rightarrow$	7.5	6.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 6.79, 8.20$; $k_{obs} = 1.0 \times 10^9$; values at other pH reported; 50% deamination.	771122
1018	Glycylhistidine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + GlyHisH^+ \rightarrow GlyHisH\cdot$	4.76	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 6.79, 8.20$; see paper for product anal.	771122
1019	Glycylhistidine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + GlyHis^- \rightarrow$	11.30	1.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; see paper for product anal.	771122
1020	Glycylisoleucine $e_{aq}^- + GlyIle \rightarrow$	5.6	2.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1021	Glycylleucine $e_{aq}^- + GlyLeu \rightarrow$		2.3×10^8	Average of 3 values.	
		5.5	2.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1021	Glycylleucine—Continued	6.46	2.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; at pH 8.74 and 8.94 $k = 7 \times 10^7$ and 6.5×10^7 , resp.; L isomer.	673005
		5.9	1.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; solute is L-isomer.	650389
1022	Glycylleucyltyrosine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyLeuTyr} \rightarrow$	6.1	9.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1023	Glycylmethionine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyMet} \rightarrow$	6.1	3.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1024	Glycylphenylalanine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyPhe} \rightarrow$	6.7	1.6×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		5.9	6.1×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 5.9 50% deamination, 50% addn. $k = 1.3 \times 10^8$ at pH 9.4; $pK_a = 3.1, 8.2$.	741083
		6.7	1.6×10^8 ^b	p.r.; D.k.; solute is L-isomer.	650389
1025	L-Glycylphenylalanylglycine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyPheGly} \rightarrow$	5.5	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 5.5 40% deamination, 50% addn.	741083
1026	Glycylphenylalanylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyPheGly}^- \rightarrow$	11.6	5.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 5.5 40% deamination, 50% addn.	741083
1027	Glycylproline $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyPro} \rightarrow$		9.2×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		6.2	7.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		6.66	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute is L-isomer.	673005
1028	Glycylsarcosine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlySar} \rightarrow$	6.4	6.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
1029	Glycylsarcosine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlySar}^- \rightarrow$	11.3	1.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
1030	Glycylserine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlySer} \rightarrow$	6.2	3.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1031	Glycyltryptophan $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyTrpH} \rightarrow$		4.9×10^8	Average of 3 values.	
		6.0	3.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in buffered soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771139
		5.6	4.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		6.37	4.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm,	673005
1032	Glycyltryptophan, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyTrp}^- \rightarrow$	11.0	7.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in buffered soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k cor. for I.	771139
1033	Glycyltryptophanylglycine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyTrpGly} \rightarrow$	6.0	8.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm.	771139
1034	Glycyltryptophanylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyTrpGly}^- \rightarrow$	11.0	1.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm; k cor. for I.	771139
1035	Glycyltyrosine $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyTyrOH} \rightarrow$		4.0×10^8	Average of 2 values.	

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1035	Glycyltyrosine—Continued	5.7	3.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		6.13	4.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute is L-isomer.	673005
1036	Glycylvaline $e_{aq}^- + \text{GlyVal} \rightarrow$		2.6×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		5.5	2.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
		5.97	2.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute is DL-isomer.	673005
1037	Glyoxylic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{HCOCO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \cdot\text{COCHO}$	3-4	1.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; ratio of formn. of H \cdot (and CHOCO_2^-) to OH $^-$ (and CHOCO) $<< 0.1$; cor. for pK (3.30); rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{H}^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.05$.	720057
1038	Guanidine $e_{aq}^- + \text{H}_2\text{NC(=NH)NH}_2 \rightarrow$	11.9	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; values for k from graph. at pH 11.1 $k = 1.9 \times 10^8$, at pH 6.1 $k = 2.5 \times 10^8$.	660011
1039	Guanine $e_{aq}^- + \text{G} \rightarrow$	7	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; little change in k on addn. of surfactants; at pH 11 $k = 2.0 \times 10^9$.	733013
1040	Guanosine $e_{aq}^- + \text{G} \rightarrow$	6.7	6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; pK = 1.6, 9.2, 12.4.	751060
1041	Guanosine 5'-monophosphate $e_{aq}^- + \text{GMP} \rightarrow$	8	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	751084
1042	Hematoporphyrin $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6 \rightarrow$	7.0	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600-650 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 13 $k = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$.	741040
1043	Hexadecanoate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	6	1×10^7	p.r.; Unreactive	731142
1044	Hexadecylpyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{33}\text{PyH}^+ \rightarrow$		7.0×10^9 ^b	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741130
			2.6×10^{10} ^b	p.r.; D.k.	682104
1045	Hexadecyltrimethylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{CTAB} \rightarrow$	7	$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k.; concn. $<$ CMC.	733013
1046	<i>trans,trans</i> -2,4-Hexadienoate ion (Sorbate ion) $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}=\text{CHCO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $[\text{CH}_3\text{CHCHCHCHCO}_2^-]^-$	9.2	5.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761113
1047	<i>trans,trans</i> -2,4-Hexadienoic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$ $[\text{CH}_3\text{CHCHCHCHCO}_2\text{H}]^-$	2.0-3.7	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{H}^+)$.	761113
1048	Hexafluorobenzene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{F}_6 \rightarrow \text{F}^- + \text{C}_6\text{F}_5$	~6.5	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	730054
1049	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene, conjugate diacid $e_{aq}^- + 4,11\text{-dieneN}_4\text{H}_2^{2+} \rightarrow$ $[4,11\text{-dieneN}_4\text{H}_2]^{+}$	7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion CF_3SO_3^- ; pH study, value from graph.	761203
1050	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene $e_{aq}^- + 4,11\text{-diene} \rightarrow$	12	2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion CF_3SO_3^- ; pH study, value from graph.	761203

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1051	Hexyl sulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_5OSO_3^- \rightarrow$	6	$\sim 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ glucose; concn. 3×10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ , counterion Na ⁺ .	773034
1052	Histamine, conjugate diacid $e_{aq}^- + ImH^+CH_2CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	5.3	3.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; k decreases with pH; addn. of heparin does not change k ; $pK = 5.8, 9.7$.	79A413
1053	Histidine $e_{aq}^- + His \rightarrow$				
		8.02	6.4×10^7 6.7×10^7	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 6.0, 9.17$; see paper for product anal.; at pH 6.52 $k = 9.0 \times 10^8$.	771122
		~ 7	6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; at pH 8.58, $k_{obs} = 4.5 \times 10^7$.	660011
1054	Histidine, conjugate monoacid $e_{aq}^- + HisH^+ \rightarrow$	4.82	2.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 6.0, 9.17$; see paper for product anal.	771122
1055	Histidine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + His^- \rightarrow$	11.04	$< 1.4 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 6.0, 9.17$; see paper for product anal.; at pH 10.24 $k = 5.3 \times 10^6$.	771122
1056	Histidylhistidine $e_{aq}^- + HisHis \rightarrow$	6.83	2.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; at pH 5.5, 7.3 and 8.37 $k = 7.9 \times 10^9, 1.3 \times 10^9$ and 2.85×10^8 , resp; $pK_a = \sim 2, 5.4, 6.5, 8$.	673005
1057	Histidylhistidine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + HisHis^- \rightarrow$	11.0	5.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
1058	Homocysteine thiolactone $e_{aq}^- + C_4H_7NOS \rightarrow NH_3$		3.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln.	741029
1059	Homocysteine $e_{aq}^- + [-O_2CCH(NH_3^+)CH_2CH_2S]_2 \rightarrow$	6.90	9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1060	13-Hydroperoxylinoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 13-HOPD \rightarrow$	8.2	6.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 680 in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 6.5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH.	82A451
1061	9-Hydroperoxylinoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 9-HOPD \rightarrow$	8.2	6.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 680 in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 6.5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH.	82A451
1062	13-Hydroperoxylinolenate ion $e_{aq}^- + 13-HOPT \rightarrow$	8.2	8.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 680 in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 6.5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH.	82A451
1063	9-Hydroperoxylinolenate ion $e_{aq}^- + 9-HOPT \rightarrow$	8.2	5.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 680 in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 6.5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH.	82A451
1064	Hydroquinone, dianion $e_{aq}^- + 4^-OC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	13	$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; $pK = 10.35, 11.5$.	640044
1065	3-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion $e_{aq}^- + 3^-(O)C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 4.06, 9.92$.	640138
1066	4-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion $e_{aq}^- + 4^-(O)C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	4.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 4.48, 9.32$	640138
1067	3-Hydroxy-2-butanone $e_{aq}^- + CH_3COCH(OH)CH_3 \rightarrow$		6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	680249

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1068	Hydroxycycloheptatriene $e_{aq}^- + c-C_7H_7OH \rightarrow C_7H_8OH$		6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; non-conducting product $\epsilon(315 \text{ nm}) = 4200 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	710710
1069	2-Hydroxyethyl acetate $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CO_2CH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$		2.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	751126
1070	1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitromidazole $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2CH_2Im(CH_3)NO_2 \rightarrow$ $RNO_2^{\cdot-}$		3.7×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 625 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751067
			4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ NaHPO ₄ .	741135
1071	1-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)-2-nitroimidazole $e_{aq}^- + CH_3OCH_2CHOHCH_2ImNO_2 \rightarrow$ $RNO_2^{\cdot-}$		3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 625 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751067
1072	4-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F^{\cdot-}$	7	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; Electron adduct formed in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	82R087
1073	5-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F^{\cdot-}$	7	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; Electron adduct formed in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	82R087
1074	6-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F^{\cdot-}$	7	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; Electron adduct formed in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	82R087
1075	7-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F^{\cdot-}$	7	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; Electron adduct formed in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	82R087
1076	6-Hydroxy-5-nitrothymine $e_{aq}^- + TNO_2(OH) \rightarrow TNO_2(OH)^{\cdot-}$		2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. formn. of $\cdot SO_4^-$ at 465 nm; $pK_a = 4.3$ for TNO ₂ (OH), pK_a for radical ion ~ 2.5 (condy. method); rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + S_2O_8^{2-})$.	80A210
1077	6-Hydroxy-5-nitrothymine, conjugate base $e_{aq}^- + TNO_2(O^-) \rightarrow TNO_2(O^-)^{\cdot-}$		1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. formn. of $\cdot SO_4^-$ at 465 nm; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + S_2O_8^{2-})$.	80A210
1078	<i>p</i> -Hydroxyphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{18}O_7 \rightarrow$	~ 7	$\sim 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k.	710480
1079	3-(<i>p</i> -Hydroxyphenyl)propionate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-HOC_6H_4(CH_2)_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7.0	4.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm in soln. contg. $\sim 0.1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 4.6, 10.1$.	730003
1080	3-(<i>p</i> -Hydroxyphenyl)propionate ion, dianion $e_{aq}^- + ^-OC_6H_4CH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	12.5	2.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	730003
1081	L-Hydroxyproline $e_{aq}^- + Hyp \rightarrow$	7.0	4.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; at pH 10.8 $k = 1.1 \times 10^7$.	660011
1082	2-Hydroxypropionamide $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CHOHCONH_2 \rightarrow$	7.0	1.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751053
1083	Hydroxyurea $e_{aq}^- + HONHCONH_2 \rightarrow$ $[HONHCONH_2]^{\cdot-}$	6.8	4.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 2-PrOH.	80A349

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1084	Hypoxanthine (Purin-6-one) $e_{aq}^- + HxOH \rightarrow HxO^{\cdot-}$	6.6	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1085	Imidazole $e_{aq}^- + Im \rightarrow$		2.2×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		10.9	2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH over 1 atm Ar.	751066
		11.5	2.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1086	Imidazolium ion $e_{aq}^- + ImH^+ \rightarrow$		3.9×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		6	3.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; pK = 7.05; I = 0.1.	680316
		6.3	4.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1087	Iminodiacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + HN(CH_2CO_2)_2^{2-} \rightarrow$ $[HN(CH_2CO_2)_2]^{3-}$	10.5	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ IDA; at 0.25 mol L ⁻¹ and pH 8 $k = 1.7 \times 10^7$.	81A148
1088	Indigotetrasulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + ITS^{4-} \rightarrow$	6	7.1×10^9	γ -r.; C.k., counterion K ⁺ ; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + N_2O)$.	680059
1089	Indole $e_{aq}^- + In \rightarrow$		2.3×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		11	2.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in H ₂ -satd. soln.	720541
		7.7	1.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 635 nm.	690459
1090	Indole-3-acetate ion $e_{aq}^- + 3-InCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11	1.7×10^8	f.p.; D.k. in H ₂ -satd. soln.	720541
1091	Indole-3-propionate ion $e_{aq}^- + 3-InCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11	2.6×10^8	f.p.; D.k. in H ₂ -satd. soln.	720541
1092	Iodipamide dianion $e_{aq}^- + C_{20}H_{12}I_5N_2O_6^{2-} \rightarrow I^- +$ $C_{20}H_{12}I_5N_2O_6^{3-}$	5.6, 7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.	79A364
1093	Iodoacetamide $e_{aq}^- + ICH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow I^- +$ $\cdot CH_2CONH_2$		5×10^{10}	p.r.; Products identified by spectra with peaks at 390 (I ₂ ⁻) and 240 (carbamylmethyl radical).	693030
1094	Iodoacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + ICH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 10	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650015
1095	Iodobenzene $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5I \rightarrow$	~ 11	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1096	2-Iodobenzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-IC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	4.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1097	3-Iodobenzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 3-IC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1098	4-Iodobenzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-IC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	9.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1099	1-Iodobutane $e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_3I \rightarrow$	7.60	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1100	Iodoethane $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5I \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_3 + I^-$		1.5×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		9-10	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	700407
		6.04-6.75	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1101	<i>o</i> -Iodohippurate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-IC_6H_4CONHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 7	5.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln.	761191

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1102	Iodomethane $e_{aq}^- + CH_3I \rightarrow I^- + \cdot CH_3$		1.6×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		9-10	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	700407
			1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 230 nm (I ⁻), soln. contains 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ ethylene.	670041
1103	1-Iodopropane $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH_2CH_2I \rightarrow$	6.2	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1104	2-Iodopropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CHICO_2^- \rightarrow$	~10	6.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650015
1105	3-Iodopropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + ICH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7	5.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	701230
1106	4-Iodotoluene $e_{aq}^- + 4-IC_6H_4CH_3 \rightarrow$	~11	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1107	5-Iodouracil $e_{aq}^- + 5-IU \rightarrow$		1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; k detd. at 15-80°C.	690567
1108	Iothalamate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_{11}H_8I_3N_2O_4^- \rightarrow I^- + C_{11}H_8I_2N_2O_4^-$	5.6, 7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.	79A364
1109	Isoamylamine $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow$	11.8	1.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ amine.	700371
1110	Isobutylamine $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2NH_2 \rightarrow$	11.9	1.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ amine.	700371
1111	Isocitrate ion $e_{aq}^- + -O_2CCH_2CH(CO_2^-)CHOHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	11,13	2×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CO_2^-)$.	660160
1112	Isorotate ion $e_{aq}^- + 5-UCO_2^- \rightarrow [5-UCO_2^-]^-$	7	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	700567
1113	Isopropylamine $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2CHNH_2 \rightarrow$	12.3	1.5×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ amine.	700371
1114	Lactate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CHOHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640048
1115	Lactic acid $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH(OH)CO_2H \rightarrow OH^- + CH_3CHOHCO\cdot$	3.0	8×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(Br^-)$; $pK_a = 3.82$; $k_{obs} = 6.8 \times 10^8$ at pH 3 and 5.8×10^7 at pH 7; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	720027
		3-4	6.3×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; ratio of formn. of H [•] (and $CH_3CHOHCO_2^-$) to OH ⁻ (and $CH_3CHOHCO\cdot$) $\ll 0.1$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.05$.	720057
1116	Lactose $e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \rightarrow$	6.5	$<4 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	78A146
1117	Leucine $e_{aq}^- + Leu \rightarrow$	6.5	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute concn. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ .	660011
1118	L-Leucyl-L-alanine $e_{aq}^- + LeuAla \rightarrow$	6.1	1.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
1119	DL-Leucylglycine $e_{aq}^- + LeuGly \rightarrow$	6.09	1.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1120	Leucylglycylglycine $e_{aq}^- + \text{LeuGlyGly} \rightarrow$		2.4×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		6.93	2.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; at pH 9.5 $k = 5 \times 10^7$.	673005
		6.0	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	650389
1121	L-Leucyl-L-leucine $e_{aq}^- + \text{LeuLeu} \rightarrow$	5.97	9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
1122	Lipoate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{RSSR} \rightarrow \text{RSSR}^{\cdot-}$		1.5×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		6.5	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm in soln. contg. 0.3 mol L ⁻¹ diglycine, 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 5.40×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ lipoate.	731146
		7.0	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720388
		7	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	700560
1123	Lumazine $e_{aq}^- + \text{LH}_2 \rightarrow (\text{LH}_2)^{\cdot-}$	6.3	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH. At pH 9.0 and 14.0 $k = 2.1 \times 10^{10}$ and 1.9×10^{10} , resp.	751056
1124	Lumichrome $e_{aq}^- + \text{Fl} \rightarrow \text{FlH}^{\cdot}$	6	2.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 10 $k = 2.4 \times 10^{10}$, $pK_a \sim 8.5$.	82B104
1125	Lumiflavin-8-acetate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{Fl}_{ox}\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{HFICH}_2\text{CO}_2^-$	4-8	3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751116
1126	Lysine $e_{aq}^- + \text{Lys} \rightarrow$	7, 7.8	$\sim 2 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1127	Malate ion $e_{aq}^- + {}^{-}\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CHOHCO}_2^- \rightarrow$	11	6×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{ClCH}_2\text{CO}_2^-)$.	660160
1128	Malic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	2.4	$> 3 \times 10^9$	γ -r.; C.k. in O ₂ -free soln.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{H}^+)$.	85G126
1129	Maleate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{cis-}[\text{O}_2\text{CCH}=\text{CHCO}_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$		1.7×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		8.5	1.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; k cor. for I.	84A459
		10.5	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	730097
		8.45	1.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; at pH 12.7 $k = 1.7 \times 10^9$ (cor.); $k_{obs} = 2.2 \times 10^9$.	640044
1130	Maleate ion, hydrogen $e_{aq}^- + \text{cis-}[\text{MH}]_2 \rightarrow$		9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k cor. for I.	84A459
			1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; calcd. from $k_{obs} = 1.45 \times 10^{10}$ at pH 5.77; $pK = 1.83, 6.07$.	730097
1131	Maleic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$		2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; $pK_a = 1.92, 6.23$; k cor. for I.	84A459
1132	Maleic hydrazide, conjugate base $e_{aq}^- + \text{MH}^- \rightarrow$		3.7×10^9	p.r.	83A165
1133	Malonamide $e_{aq}^- + \text{H}_2\text{NCOCH}_2\text{CONH}_2 \rightarrow$	7.0	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 -1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730091

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1184	Malonate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_2(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$		1×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; calcd. from pH study; $k_{obs} = 1.4 \times 10^7$ at pH 7.2; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	720027
1185	Malonate ion, hydrogen $e_{aq}^- + HOOCCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + OCCH_2CO_2^-$		4.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k cor. for I .	84A459
			7×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(Br^-)$; calcd. from pH study; $pK_a = 2.86, 5.5$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	720027
		3-4	6.1×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; ratio of formn. of H^\bullet (and $^-O_2CCH_2CO_2^-$) to OH^- (and $OCCH_2CO_2^-$) ≤ 0.1 ; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.05$.	720057
1186	Malonic acid $e_{aq}^- + HO_2CCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow OH^- + OCCH_2CO_2H$		1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k cor. for I .	84A459
			5.0×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; calcd. from pH study; $k_{obs} = 1.2 \times 10^9$ at pH 2.1; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	720027
		3-4	1.5×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; author cor. for $e_{aq}^- +$ malonate ions; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.05$.	720057
1187	Malononitrile $e_{aq}^- + NCCH_2CN \rightarrow$	3-4	7.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; $I = 0.002$.	730364
1188	Maltose $e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \rightarrow$	6.5	$< 1 \times 10^7$	D.k. at 650 nm.	78A146
1189	Mannitol $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2(CHOH)_4CH_2OH \rightarrow$	7	7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
1140	2-Mercaptoethanol $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	5.7-9.0	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; $pK_a = 10.3$.	710175
1141	2-Mercaptoethylguanidine $e_{aq}^- + H_2NC(=NH)NHCH_2CH_2SH \rightarrow$	6.74	2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1142	2-Mercaptopropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH(SH)CO_2^- \rightarrow CH_3CHCO_2^- + HS^-$	7.2	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 4, 10.7$; at pH 12.2 $k = 7.7 \times 10^8$.	730090
1143	3-Mercaptopropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_2CO_2^- + HS^-$	7.4	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 4.3, 10.3$; at pH 13.0 $k = \sim 2.8 \times 10^8$.	730090
1144	2-Mercaptopropionic acid $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH(SH)CO_2H \rightarrow CH_3CHCO_2H + HS^-$	1.6-3.0	$\sim 3.5 \times 10^9$	γ -r.; C.k.; k increases with pH; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	730286
1145	3-Mercaptopropionic acid $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1.6-3.0	5.4×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	730286
1146	Methacrylamide $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=C(CH_3)CONH_2 \rightarrow [CH_2C(CH_3)CONH_2]^-$	9.2	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ borate.	751052
1147	Methacrylate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_2=C(CH_3)CO_2^- \rightarrow [CH_2C(CH_3)CO_2]^{2-}$	9.2	4.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	761113
1148	Methacrylic acid $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=C(CH_3)CO_2H \rightarrow [CH_2C(CH_3)CO_2H]^-$	2.0-3.7	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	761113
1149	Methane $e_{aq}^- + CH_4 \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640048

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1150	Methanesulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3SO_3^- \rightarrow$	alk.	$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.	751072
1151	Methanethiol $e_{aq}^- + CH_3SH \rightarrow \cdot CH_3 + HS^-$	7	7.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln.	690553
1152	Methanol $e_{aq}^- + CH_3OH \rightarrow H\cdot + CH_3O^-$		$< 1 \times 10^4$	p.r.; Addn. of 10-20% methanol did not alter the half-life of e_{aq}^- in aqueous solns. of aromatic compounds.	640138
1153	Methicillin $e_{aq}^- + C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_6S \rightarrow$	6.0	2.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
1154	Methionine $e_{aq}^- + Met \rightarrow$		4.0×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		7.3	4.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 2.3, 9.2$.	730090
		6.0	3.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; DL-isomer.	660011
1155	Methionylglycine $e_{aq}^- + MetGly \rightarrow$	6.3	3.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1156	Methionylisoleucine $e_{aq}^- + MetIle \rightarrow$	5.9	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1157	Methionylvaline $e_{aq}^- + MetVal \rightarrow$	5.5	1.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751045
1158	4-Methoxybenzenediazonium ion $e_{aq}^- + p-CH_3OC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow$ $4-CH_3OC_6H_4N_2\cdot$		3.8×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
			3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H ₂ O- <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
1159	5-Methoxyindole $e_{aq}^- + 5-CH_3OIn \rightarrow$	7	7×10^8	f.p.; D.k. at 700 nm.	85A104
1160	9-(2-Methoxy-4-methylsulfonylaminoanilino)acridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + m-AMSA^+ \rightarrow m-AMSA\cdot$	5.9	4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 680 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	84C001
1161	5-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzofuran $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F\cdot^-$	7	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; Electron adduct formed in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	82R087
1162	7-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzofuran $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F\cdot^-$	7	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; Electron adduct formed in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	82R087
1163	Methoxyphenol $e_{aq}^- + CH_3OC_6H_4OH \rightarrow$	6.9	1.7×10^9	X-r; C.k.; obs. decrease in emission from Cyanosin on addn. of substrate; isomer not specified; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + NO_3^-)$.	766558
1164	4-Methoxyphenyl- <i>N-tert</i> -butylnitrone $e_{aq}^- + 4-CH_3O-PBN \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4-CH_3O-PBN(H)$	7	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A184
1165	8-Methoxypsoralen $e_{aq}^- + 8-MOP \rightarrow 8-MOP\cdot^-$		2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ glucose.	80R035

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1165	8-Methoxypsoralen—Continued	7	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	78A126
1166	Methyl Green, dication $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{MG}^{2+} \rightarrow$		4.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. glucose; also studied effect of heparin on rate.	682104
1167	<i>N</i> -Methylacetamide $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CONHCH}_3 \rightarrow$		2.3×10^6	p.r.	82G098
1168	Methyl acetate $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$ $\text{CH}_3\dot{\text{C}}(\text{O}^-)\text{OCH}_3$	7.8, 13	8.7×10^7	p.r.; Soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	78A402
1169	Methyl acrylate $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$ $[\text{H}_2\text{C}\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCO}_2\text{CH}_3]^-$	11	9.4×10^9	f.p.; D.k.; H ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	717345
1170	2-Methyladenine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}_5 \rightarrow$	7	8.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; p <i>K</i> _a ~10; at pH 11 $k = 1.0 \times 10^9$; <i>I</i> = 0.1.	710375
1171	7-Methyladenine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}_5 \rightarrow$	6-12	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; <i>I</i> = 0.1.	710375
1172	Methylamine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow$	11.8	9×10^5	p.r.; D.k. at 720 or 815 nm in 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ soln.; calcd. from <i>k</i> _{obs} over a pH range.	700371
1173	Methylammonium ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow \text{H} \cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$		1.9×10^6	Average of 2 values.	
		7.8	1.9×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 or 815 nm in 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ soln.; calcd. from <i>k</i> _{obs} over a pH range.	700371
		7.6	1.8×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1174	Methyl 2-aminoacetate $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$		3.1×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		11.2	3.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
		10.7	2.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 1 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298
1175	Methyl 2-aminoacetate, conjugate acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_3\text{N}^+\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$	5.3	6.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; ≥ 90% deamination; p <i>K</i> = 7.75.	713052
1176	4-Methylbenzenediazonium ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + p\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2^+ \rightarrow$ $4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2 \cdot$		5.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
			2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H ₂ O- <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
1177	α-Methylbenzylamine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}(\text{CH}_3)\text{NH}_2]^-$	11.2	6.2×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 317 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 5 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ amine.	86A410
1178	α-Methylbenzylammonium ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2^+\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3 +$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_3$	~7	6.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm, as well as p.b.k. at 318 nm (benzyl radical) in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 5-10 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ amine; 42% deamination.	86A410
1179	<i>N</i> -Methylbenzylamine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_3 \rightarrow$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\text{NHCH}_3]^-$	11.2	8.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 5 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ amine.	86A410

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1180	<i>N</i> -Methylbenzylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + C_8H_{12}N^+ \rightarrow NH_3 + C_8H_9CH_2$	7.1	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 1.5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ amine; 42% deamination.	86A410
1181	3-Methyl-7,8-bis,nor-5-deazalumiflavin $e_{aq}^- + dFl_{ox} \rightarrow HdFl$	7.2	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 515 nm in soln. contg. phosphate buffer.	81A434
1182	20-Methylcholanthrene $e_{aq}^- + C_{21}H_{16} \rightarrow$	~7	6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
1183	<i>S</i> -Methylcysteine $e_{aq}^- + CH_3SCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	5.4	7.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 2, 8.8$.	730090
1184	<i>S</i> -Methylcysteine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3SCH_2CH(NH_2)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	12.2	1.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 2, 8.8$.	730090
1185	1-Methylcytosine $e_{aq}^- + 1-MeCy \rightarrow$	7-14	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $I = 0.1$.	710375
1186	5-Methylcytosine $e_{aq}^- + 5-MeCy \rightarrow$	7.7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1187	Methylene Blue cation $e_{aq}^- + MB^+ \rightarrow MB\cdot$		2.5×10^{10}	Average of 4 values.	
		7.5	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 730 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ dye.	82A258
		7.4	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. formate; k decreases with addn. of heparin.	79A413
			2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; soln. contains 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ glucose; also studied effect of various polyanions on rate.	680238
		7.8	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 520 nm (e_{aq}^-) as well as d.k. at 580 nm (dye) and p.b.k. at 425 nm (semiquinone), soln. contains 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ formate.	650396
1188	<i>N</i> -Methylformamide $e_{aq}^- + HCONHCH_3 \rightarrow$	9.2	7.1×10^7 b	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
			1.5×10^7 b	p.r.; D.k.; 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ soln. of amide.	670054
1189	Methyl fumarate ion $e_{aq}^- + trans-CH_3O_2CCH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow MMF\cdot^{2-}$		1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730097
1190	1-Methylguanosine $e_{aq}^- + C_{11}H_{15}N_5O_5 \rightarrow$	9.2	7.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	751060
1191	<i>N</i> -Methylhistidine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + MeHisH^+ \rightarrow MeHis\cdot$	6.0	5.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~1.0 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH at 1 atm. Ar; $pK_a = 6.6, 8.6$; at pH 10.9 $k = 2.2 \times 10^7$.	751066
1192	Methylhydrazine $e_{aq}^- + CH_3NHNH_2 \rightarrow$	12.0	6.5×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720003
1193	Methylhydrazinium ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3NHNH_3^+ \rightarrow$	5.5	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720003
1194	Methyl hydroxyacetate $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	10.6	4.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 1×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1195	<i>N</i> -Methylhydroxylamine $e_{aq}^- + CH_3NHOH \rightarrow$	9.0	2.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	710493
1196	<i>N</i> -Methylhydroxylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3NH_2OH^+ \rightarrow$	4.8	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; obs. value, could be ~30% higher; $pK_a = 4.75$.	710493
1197	<i>O</i> -Methylhydroxylamine $e_{aq}^- + CH_3ONH_2 \rightarrow$	9.1	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	710493
1198	<i>O</i> -Methylhydroxylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3ONH_3^+ \rightarrow$	4.5	$>1.9 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; obs. value, could be ~30% higher; $pK_a = 4.6$.	710493
1199	1-Methylimidazole $e_{aq}^- + 1-CH_3Im \rightarrow$	10.2	3.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~1.0 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH at 1 atm. Ar.	751086
1200	1-Methylimidazole, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + CH_3ImH^+ \rightarrow$	6.0	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~1.0 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH at 1 atm. Ar; $pK_a = 7.0$.	751086
1201	2-Methylindole $e_{aq}^- + 2-MeIn \rightarrow$	7.1	6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 635 nm.	690459
1202	3-Methylindole $e_{aq}^- + 3-MeIn \rightarrow$	8.2	2.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 635 nm.	690459
1203	1-Methylulmicrome $e_{aq}^- + Fl \rightarrow FIH\cdot$	6	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 10 $k = 2.3 \times 10^{10}$, $pK_a \sim 8.5$.	82B104
1204	3-Methylulmicrome $e_{aq}^- + Fl \rightarrow FIH\cdot$	6	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 10 $k = 3.3 \times 10^{10}$, $pK_a \sim 8.5$.	82B104
1205	Methyl methacrylate $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$ $[CH_2C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3]^-$	9.2	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ borate.	751052
1206	Methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide $e_{aq}^- + CH_3SOCH_2SCH_3 \rightarrow$ $CH_3S^-\dot{O}CH_2SCH_3$	6-11	1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A275
1207	2-Methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone $e_{aq}^- + 2-CH_3-NQ \rightarrow 2-CH_3-NQ\cdot^-$	7	4.5×10^{10} 3.1×10^{10}	Average of 3 values. p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in phosphate buffer (0.002 mol L ⁻¹ KH ₂ PO ₄ + 0.003 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ HPO ₄) contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and varied quinone concn.; $k = 6.5 \times 10^9$ in SDS micelles.	86N187
		~7	5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
			5.4×10^{10}	p.r.; No details given.	723057
1208	1-Methylnicotinamide $e_{aq}^- + 3-py^+(CH_3)CONH_2 \rightarrow$ $3-py(CH_3)CONH_2$		4.1×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
			4.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion I ⁻ .	761169
		9.0	4.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	741089
		8.5	4.1×10^{10}	p.r.; Soln. contains 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ sodium formate.	680441
1209	2-Methyl-5-nitroimidazole $e_{aq}^- + CH_3ImNO_2 \rightarrow [CH_3ImNO_2]^-$	7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1210	7- <i>con</i> - <i>O</i> -Methylnogalarol $e_{aq}^- + C_{30}H_{33}NO_{12} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1211	7- <i>dis</i> - <i>O</i> -Methylnogalarol $e_{aq}^- + C_{30}H_{33}NO_{12} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1212	7- <i>con</i> - <i>O</i> -Methylnogalarol $e_{aq}^- + C_{28}H_{31}NO_{10} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1213	7- <i>dis</i> - <i>O</i> -Methylnogalarol $e_{aq}^- + C_{28}H_{31}NO_{10} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1214	1-Methyl-1'-octadecyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + SV^{2+} \rightarrow SV^{\cdot+}$	3	8.8×10^{10}	p.r.; Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	82S292
1215	Methylpenicillin $e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_4S \rightarrow$	6.0	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
1216	4-Methylphenyl- <i>N</i> - <i>tert</i> -butylnitrone $e_{aq}^- + 4-CH_3-PBN \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4-CH_3-PBN(H)$	7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A184
1217	5-Methyl-1-phenyl-2,3-trimethylenelsoindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{18}H_{16}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{18}H_{16}NO_2^-$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.	82A329
1218	2-Methyl-2-propanethiol $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3CSH \rightarrow HS^- +$ $(CH_3)_3C^{\cdot}$	7	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln.	690553
1219	2-Methyl-2-propanol $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3COH \rightarrow$	9-11.5	4×10^5	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	85A158
1220	Methyl proplonate $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	6.81	9.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 1×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298
1221	3-Methylpterin $e_{aq}^- + C_7H_7N_5O \rightarrow$	7.7	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761060
1222	9-Methylpurine $e_{aq}^- + C_8H_6N_4 \rightarrow$	8.5	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	751060
1223	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone $e_{aq}^- + C_5H_9NO \rightarrow$		6.2×10^8	p.r.	82G098
1224	α -Methylstyrene $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5C(CH_3)=CH_2 \rightarrow$	5.5	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	77A236
1225	<i>N</i> -Methylsuccinimide $e_{aq}^- + C_5H_7NO_2 \rightarrow$	6.9	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 -1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730091
1226	Methyl sulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3OSO_3^- \rightarrow$	6	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ glucose; counterion Na ⁺ .	773034
1227	Methyl thloglycolate $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CO_2CH_3 + HS^-$	5.2	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 7.8$; at pH 10.3 $k = 1.4 \times 10^9$.	730090
1228	Methyl trifluoroacetate $e_{aq}^- + CF_3CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	10.62	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 1×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298
1229	Methyl trimethylacetate $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3CCO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	5.91	2.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 1×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1230	5-Methyl-1,2-trimethylenisindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{11}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{12}H_{11}NO_2^-$	7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84R027
1231	Methyltriphenylphosphonium ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_3P^+(C_6H_5)_3 \rightarrow CH_3P(C_6H_5)_3$	~7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A051
1232	Metiazinic acid, conjugate base $e_{aq}^- + MZ^- \rightarrow MZ^{2-}$	10	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A162
1233	Naphthalene $e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_8 \rightarrow [C_{10}H_8]^-$		5.1×10^9 5.0×10^9	Average of 3 values. p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	80N019
		12.1	5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in 1% MeOH soln.; $k = 2.9 \times 10^{10}$ in CTAB (3.0×10^{10} by p.b.k.).	741011
		~11	5.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1234	2-Naphthalenesulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-NpSO_3^- \rightarrow 2-NpSO_3^{2-}$	8.5	8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ substrate.	767189
1235	1-Naphthoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 1-NpCO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	6.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1236	2-Naphthoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-NpCO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	9.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1237	1-Naphthonitrile $e_{aq}^- + 1-NpCN \rightarrow$	~11	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1238	2-Naphthonitrile $e_{aq}^- + 2-NpCN \rightarrow$	~11	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1239	1,2-Naphthoquinone-4-sulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-SO_3NQ^- \rightarrow 4-SO_3NQ^{2-}$	~9.2	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
1240	1,4-Naphthoquinone-2-sulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-SO_3NQ^- \rightarrow 2-SO_3NQ^{2-}$	~9.2	2.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
1241	β -Naphthylamine $e_{aq}^- + 2-NpNH_2 \rightarrow$	~7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
1242	1-Naphthoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 1-NpO^- \rightarrow$	~11	9.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1243	2-Naphthoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 2-NpO^- \rightarrow$	11	1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1244	Nicotinamide $e_{aq}^- + 3-pyCONH_2 \rightarrow py(H)CONH_2$	7.5	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
1245	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide $e_{aq}^- + NAD^+ \rightarrow NAD\cdot$		2.5×10^{10} 2.5×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 680 nm.	761169
		6.4	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; soln. contains 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ sodium formate.	680441
1246	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, reduced $e_{aq}^- + NADH \rightarrow NAD\cdot$	~7	5.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; soln. N ₂ O-satd.	680441
1247	Nicotinate ion $e_{aq}^- + 3-pyCO_2^- \rightarrow 3-py(H)CO_2^-$	10.5	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1248	Nicotinylglycine $e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-pyCOgly} \rightarrow 3\text{-py(H)COgly}$	9.2	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
1249	Nifuroxime $e_{aq}^- + \text{NF} \rightarrow \text{NF}^{\cdot-}$	6.8	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm (ϵ_{aq}^-) or at 360 nm (NF) as well as p.b.k. at 395 nm; slight decrease in k with increase in pH (4-12).	731018
1250	Nitrilotriacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{HN}^+(\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^-)_3 \rightarrow$	9.0	3.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ NTA; k decreased to 3×10^6 at 0.25 mol L ⁻¹ NTA.	81A148
1251	Nitrilotriethanol, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + (\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NH}^+ \rightarrow$ $(\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_3\text{N} + \text{H}^{\cdot}$		1.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 460 nm.	82G071
1252	Nitro Blue Tetrazolium $e_{aq}^- + \text{NBT}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{NBT}^{\cdot+}$		$\sim 7.3 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k. at 800 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. formate ion and buffer gave $k_{obs} = 4 \times 10^{10}$ ($I = 0.13$); k cor. for I .	84A240
1253	<i>p</i> -Nitroacetophenone $e_{aq}^- + \text{PNAP} \rightarrow \text{PNAP}^{\cdot-}$		4.3×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		6.8	4.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm as well as p.b.k. at 350 nm in soln. contg. 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761017
		~ 7	4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751207
1254	<i>p</i> -Nitroaniline $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow$	9.6	1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 380 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771118
1255	5-Nitrobarbiturate ion $e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-OH-5-NO}_2\text{U} \rightarrow$ $[6\text{-OH-5-NO}_2\text{U}]^{\cdot-}$	5.9	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	731003
1256	Nitrobenzene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{N}}\text{O}_2^-$		3.7×10^{10}	Average of 7 values.	
			3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	85A282
			3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84A357
			2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84A200
			3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	79A109
			3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	78A131
		~ 8	4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.005-0.01 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	77A201
			4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k decreased in H ₂ O-ethanol mixtures.	731008
1257	4-Nitrobenzenediazonium ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}=\text{N}^+ \rightarrow$ $4\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2^{\cdot}$		4.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
1258	4-Nitrobenzoate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$		3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 715 nm	700211
1259	2-Nitrobenzofuran $e_{aq}^- + \text{NO}_2\text{F} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2\text{F}^{\cdot-}$	7	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; Electron adduct formed in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	82R087
1260	Nitroethane $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow$	0-6	2.7×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{H}^+)$.	670180
1261	5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde $e_{aq}^- + \text{NF} \rightarrow \text{NF}^{\cdot-}$	7	3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	731018
1262	5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde diacetate $e_{aq}^- + \text{NF} \rightarrow \text{NF}^{\cdot-}$	7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	731018

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1263	5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde semicarbazone $e_{aq}^- + NF \rightarrow NF\cdot^-$		2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm as well as p.b.k. in deoxygenated soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	733016
1264	5-Nitrofuroate ion $e_{aq}^- + NF \rightarrow NF\cdot^-$	3.3-7	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 375 nm, in O ₂ -free soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730114
1265	2-Nitroimidazole $e_{aq}^- + ImNO_2 \rightarrow [ImNO_2]\cdot^-$	7	3.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1266	4-Nitroimidazole $e_{aq}^- + ImNO_2 \rightarrow [ImNO_2]\cdot^-$	7	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1267	4-Nitroisothiazole $e_{aq}^- + IThNO_2 \rightarrow [IThNO_2]\cdot^-$	7	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1268	Nitromethane $e_{aq}^- + CH_3NO_2 \rightarrow CH_3NO_2\cdot^-$		2.2×10^{10} 2.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; k unchanged in sodium dodecyl sulfate soln.	731004
		7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660800
1269	<i>act</i> -Nitromethane anion $e_{aq}^- + CH_2NO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + CH_3NO_2\cdot^-$	12	6.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660800
1270	5-Nitro-6-methyluracil $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-NO}_2\text{-6-MeU} \rightarrow [5\text{-NO}_2\text{-6-MeU}]\cdot^-$	5.9	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	731003
1271	5-Nitroorotate ion $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-NO}_2\text{U-6-CO}_2^- \rightarrow [5\text{-NO}_2\text{U-6-CO}_2^-]\cdot^-$	5.9	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deoxyg. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	731003
1272	<i>p</i> -Nitroperoxybenzoic acid $e_{aq}^- + O_2NC_6H_4CO_3H \rightarrow [O_2NC_6H_4CO_3H]\cdot^-$	5.0	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -amyl alcohol; $pK = 6.95$.	741078
1273	4-Nitrophenol $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2\cdot^-$	5.5	4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4×10^8 N m ⁻² .	720102
1274	2-Nitrophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1275	3-Nitrophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1276	4-Nitrophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1277	4-Nitrophenylacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; at pH 11, 14 and 3 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ $k = 1.9 \times 10^{10}$, 2.1×10^{10} , and 1.7×10^{10} , resp.	650047
1278	4-Nitrophenyl- <i>N-tert</i> -butylnitron $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-NO}_2\text{-PBN} \rightarrow OH^- + 4\text{-NO}_2\text{-PBN(H)}$	7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A184
1279	<i>o</i> -Nitrophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $e_{aq}^- + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{gluOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2\cdot^-$		2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	710056

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1280	<i>p</i> -Nitrophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $e_{aq}^- + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow$		3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	710056
1281	1-Nitropropane $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow$	0.6	2.7×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{H}^+)$.	670180
1282	1-Nitropyrasole $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_2^-$	7	2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1283	3-Nitropyrasole $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_2^-$	7	3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1284	2-Nitropyrrole $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^-$	7	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1285	3-Nitropyrrole $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^-$	7	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1286	Nitrosobenzene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{N}}\text{O}^-$	7	4.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660433
1287	2-Nitrothiophene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{NO}_2\text{S} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{NO}_2\text{S}^-$	7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1288	3-Nitrothiophene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{NO}_2\text{S} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{NO}_2\text{S}^-$	7	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1289	4-Nitrotoluene $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow$	~ 11	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1290	5-Nitrouracil $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-NO}_2\text{U} \rightarrow [5\text{-NO}_2\text{U}]^-$	5.9	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; pK = 5.5, 11.	731003
1291	Nogalamycin $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{49}\text{NO}_{16} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1292	<i>dis</i> -Nogamycin $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{47}\text{NO}_{14} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1293	Norephedrine $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow$	6.5	3.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	82A439
1294	Norleucine $e_{aq}^- + \text{Nle} \rightarrow$		3.3×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; concn. 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ .	650389
1295	Norpseudopelletierine <i>N</i> -oxyl $e_{aq}^- + \text{NPPN} \rightarrow$		2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710061
1296	Octylsulfate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{OSO}_3^- \rightarrow$	6	$\sim 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ glucose, counterion Na ⁺ .	773034
1297	Oleate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{Ol}^- \rightarrow$	~ 7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
1298	Orotate ion $e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-UCO}_2^- \rightarrow [6\text{-UCO}_2^-]^-$		1.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		7.7	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k. at 320 nm (e_{aq}^- adduct). At pH 12 $k = \sim 8 \times 10^9$.	700567
		6.6	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1299	Orotidine $e_{aq}^- + Oro \rightarrow Oro\cdot^-$	7	9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH, as well as p.b.k. at 320 nm (e_{aq}^- adduct).	700567
1300	Oxalate ion $e_{aq}^- + ^-O_2CCO_2^- \rightarrow C_2O_4^{3-}$	7.6	3.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ oxalate ion.	86A327
			4.6×10^7	f.p.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.0-0.25 mol L ⁻¹ oxalate ion	86A231
			1.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at pH 5 and 9 in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; assumed $pK_1 = 1.25$ and $pK_2 = 4.28$ for oxalic acid dissociation and cor. for $e_{aq}^- + H_3O^+$.	710041
1301	Oxalate ion, hydrogen $e_{aq}^- + HO_2CCO_2^- \rightarrow$		3.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at pH 5 and 9 in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; matrix cor.	710041
1302	Oxalic acid $e_{aq}^- + HO_2CCO_2H \rightarrow$	1.3	$\sim 2.5 \times 10^{10}$	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; k cor. for I .	690646
1303	Oxamate ion $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCOCO_2^- \rightarrow$	9.2	5.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	730091
1304	Oxamide $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCOCONH_2 \rightarrow$	9.0	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 -1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730091
1305	Pantothenate ion $e_{aq}^- + PaCO_2^- \rightarrow$	6.6	1.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771034
1306	Penamcillin $e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_{22}N_2O_6S \rightarrow$	6.0	4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
1307	Penicillamine $e_{aq}^- + PenSH \rightarrow$ $\cdot C(CH_3)_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- + HS^-$	5.3	7.6×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 2, 7.9, 10.4$; at pH 12.0 $k = 5.8 \times 10^8$.	730090
			5.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1308	Penicillamine disulfide $e_{aq}^- + (PenS)_2 \rightarrow (PenS)_2\cdot^-$	7.0	7.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 8×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; obs. values are 4.5, 2.3, and 1.4×10^9 for pH = 8, 9, and 10, resp.; net charge changes from 0 to -2 at pH 7 \rightarrow 10; $pK_a = 7.6, 8.8$; $k_{cor} = 3.7, 1.6,$ and 0.8×10^9 , resp.	731073
			1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 12.4 $k = 3.5 \times 10^9$.	720388
1309	Pentafluorobenzene $e_{aq}^- + C_6HF_5 \rightarrow F^- + C_6HF_4$	~ 6.5	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730054
1310	4-Penten-2-ol $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CHCH_2CH(OH)CH_3 \rightarrow$		5×10^5	p.r.; D.k.	79A109
1311	Phenanthrene $e_{aq}^- + C_{14}H_{10} \rightarrow C_{14}H_{10}\cdot^-$	12.1	4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in 1% MeOH soln.; $k = 3.6 \times 10^{10}$ in CTAB (4.0×10^{10} by p.b.k.).	741011
1312	1,10-Phenanthroline $e_{aq}^- + phen \rightarrow [phen]\cdot^-$	7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 800 or 900 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; in 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH $k = 1.5 \times 10^{10}$.	80A115

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1313	Phenethicillin $e_{aq}^- + C_{18}H_{22}N_2O_4S \rightarrow$	6.0	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
1314	Phenethylamine $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow$	11.8	2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ soln.	700371
1315	Phenol $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5OH \rightarrow$		2.0×10^7	Average of 4 values.	
			2.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	85A282
			2.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	84A200
			1.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln.	79A117
		6.3-6.8	1.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in Ar-satd. soln.	670122
1316	Phenothiazine $e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_9NS \rightarrow$	8.7	5.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.4-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	84A248
1317	Phenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5O^- \rightarrow$	~11	4.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1318	Phenoxyethylpenicillin $e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_5S \rightarrow$	6.0	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	733020
1319	Phenylacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$		1.8×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		9-11.5	1.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-4} - 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ phenylacetate.	85A158
		9.0	2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 4.3$.	741083
1320	Phenylacetone $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2COCH_3 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5CH_2C(O^-)CH_3$	~9.2	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720171
1321	Phenylalanine $e_{aq}^- + Phe \rightarrow C_6H_5CH_2\dot{C}HCO_2^- + NH_3$		1.4×10^8	Average of 4 values.	
		5.5-7.5	$\sim 1.2 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; at pH 11.5-12.75 $k = 5 \times 10^7$.	86A410
		6.9	1.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 1.8, 9.1$; 50% deamination, 50% addn.	741083
		6.28	1.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; (DL-isomer); at pH 8.65 $k = 8.8 \times 10^7$ (DL-isomer); at pH 7.0 $k = 1.5 \times 10^8$ (L-isomer).	660011
		6.7	1.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; DL-isomer	650389
1322	Phenylalanine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + Phe^- \rightarrow$				
		11	$< 1.6 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	680062
		11.2	1.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; DL-isomer; $k_{obs} = 1.7 \times 10^7$.	660011
		11	$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; DL-isomer.	640044
1323	Phenylalanine amide $e_{aq}^- + PheNH_2 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5CH_2CHCONH_2$	9.2	1.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 7.2$; at pH 6.2, ~60% deamination, 40% addn.	741083
1324	Phenylalanine amide, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CONH_2 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5CH_2CHCONH_2$	5.4	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 7.2$; at pH 6.2, ~60% deamination, 40% addn.	741083

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1325	L-Phenylalanylglycylglycine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PheGlyGly}^- \rightarrow$	6.6	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 6.1 55% deamination, 45% addn.	741083
1326	L-Phenylalanylglycylglycine, negative ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PheGlyGly}^- \rightarrow$	11.3	3.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH;	741083
1327	L-Phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PhePhe}^- \rightarrow$	5.7	4.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
1328	Phenylboric acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{B}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{B}(\text{OH})_2]^-$		1.8×10^9	p.r.; Transient obs. at 297 nm in neutral soln. decreases to ca. one-half at pH 5 and is not obs. in acid soln.; $pK_a = 8.84$; k estd. by c.k.; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}^+)$.	761126
1329	Phenyl- <i>N</i> - <i>tert</i> -butylnitron $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{PBN} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{PBN}(\text{H})$		1.4×10^{10} 1.8×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A472
		7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A184
1330	Phenylbutyrate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	9-11.5	1.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-4} - 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ carboxylate.	85A158
1331	<i>p</i> -Phenylenediamine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 1,4\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2 \rightarrow$	9.0	9.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751057
1332	Phenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_5 \rightarrow$		6.5×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k.	710056
		~ 7	$< 5 \times 10^6$ ^b	p.r.; D.k.	710480
1333	Phenylglycine, negative ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHCO}_2^-$	9.2	3.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 1.8, 4.9$; at pH 9, 90% deamination, 10% addn.	741083
1334	<i>N</i> -Phenylhydroxylamine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NHOH} \rightarrow$		1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	670191
1335	Phenylhydroxylamine, conjugate base $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NHO}^- \rightarrow$	13.5	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	670191
1336	Phenylphosphate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OPO}_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	5	3.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; at pH 7.2-11.9 $k = 5.7 \times 10^6$; $pK = 1.5, 6$; k cor. for I.	79A055
1337	3-Phenylpropionate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$		1.9×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		9-11.5	1.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-4} - 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ carboxylate ion.	85A158
		12.1	1.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1338	3-Phenylpropionic acid $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	5.4	4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; calcd. from $k_{\text{obs}} = 4.9 \times 10^7$ for mixture with the anion, see above.	650018
1339	Phthalate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 1,2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO}_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	12.7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1340	Phthalate ion, hydrogen $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 1,2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO}_2^-)\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	5.6	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k calcd. from $k_{\text{obs}} = 6.2 \times 10^9$ assuming solute is 1:1 mixture of mono- and dianion.	650018

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1341	<i>m</i> -Phthalate ion $e_{aq}^- + 1,3-C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	13	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 577 nm.	640043
1342	<i>p</i> -Phthalate ion $e_{aq}^- + 1,4-C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	13	7.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 577 nm.	640043
1343	Phthalazine $e_{aq}^- + C_8H_6N_2 \rightarrow$	7.0	3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741127
1344	Picrate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2,4,6-(NO_2)_3C_6H_2O^- \rightarrow$	5.4	3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; at pH 13 $k = 3.5 \times 10^{10}$.	640044
1345	Proline $e_{aq}^- + \text{Pro} \rightarrow$	6.7	2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $k_{obs} = 5 \times 10^6$ at pH 10.1 (22% negative ion at this pH).	600011
1346	Polyglycine $e_{aq}^- + \text{ProGly} \rightarrow$	6.2	9.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; p <i>K</i> = 3.19, 8.97.	741058
1347	Polyglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{ProGly}^- \rightarrow$	10.8	4.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
1348	Promazine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{PzH}^+ \rightarrow [\text{PzH}]^\cdot$	5-6	5.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; p <i>K</i> = 9.3.	79A060
1349	Promethazine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{PZH}^+ \rightarrow$	7	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A272
1350	1,1'-Propanediylbis(1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium) ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{PTQ}^{4+} \rightarrow \text{PTQ}^{3+}$	7.2	5.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 5-10 × 10 ⁻⁵ mol L ⁻¹ viologen contg. 5% 2-PrOH.; <i>I</i> = 0.03.	86A266
1351	Propargyl alcohol $e_{aq}^- + \text{HC} \equiv \text{CCH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$		2.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; <i>k</i> detd. at four temperatures from 298 to ~370K.	79A117
1352	Propionaldehyde $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CHO} \rightarrow$		4.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	79A109
1353	Propionamide $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CONH}_2 \rightarrow$		4.7×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		9.2	5.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in borate buffer contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	710414
		~6	3.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; soln. satd. with ethylene.	700052
1354	Propionic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}^\cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^-$	3-4	2.2×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; ratio of formn. of H [·] (and CH ₃ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻) to OH ⁻ (and CH ₃ CH ₂ CO) = 0.60; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{H}^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; <i>I</i> = 0.05.	720057
1355	Propylamine $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow$	13	1.1×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	730016
1356	Propylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	8.5	2.8×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; calcd. from k_{obs} over a pH range; 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ solute.	730016
1357	Propylene glycol carbonate $e_{aq}^- + \text{-CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{O-} \rightarrow \text{-CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{OC}(\text{O}^-)\text{O-}$		7.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	85A377
1358	Psoralen-thymine 4',5'-adduct $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \rightarrow \text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5^-$		1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; soln. contains 1.3 × 10 ⁻⁵ mol L ⁻¹ adduct and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Na formate.	80A032

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1859	Pteridine $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_4N_4 \rightarrow$	6.0	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 4.1$; pteridine is unstable in aqueous solution, 22% hydrated at pH 6.	761060
1860	Pterin $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5N_5O \rightarrow$	6.5	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 2.27, 7.92$. at pH 11.5 $k = 1.9 \times 10^{10}$.	761060
1861	Purine $e_{aq}^- + C_5H_4N_4 \rightarrow$		1.8×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		6.0	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; at pH 13.0 $k = 6.5 \times 10^9$.	751060
		7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 8.75$; at pH 11 $k = 8.2 \times 10^9$; $I = 0.1$.	710375
		7.2	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1862	Pyrazine $e_{aq}^- + C_4H_4N_2 \rightarrow$	7.0	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5-2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741127
1863	Pyrenesulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + PSA \rightarrow PSA^-$		1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 493 nm; $k = 2 \times 10^{11}$ in CTAB (0.2 mol L ⁻¹) soln.; k concn. dependent.	751017
1864	Pyridazine $e_{aq}^- + C_4H_4N_2 \rightarrow$	7.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741127
1865	Pyridine $e_{aq}^- + py \rightarrow H$ addn.		1.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	1.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; $k = 3.7 \times 10^9$ is also reported with no explanation for the two values.	710582
		6.9-7.3	1.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1866	2-Pyridinealdehyde, <i>N</i> -methyl- $e_{aq}^- + HON=CHC_5H_4N^+CH_3 \rightarrow$ addn.	6.5	8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion Cl ⁻ ; $pK = 5, 6$ and 12.7 for electron adduct [761182].	81A417
1867	2-Pyridinecarboxylate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-pyCO}_2^- \rightarrow 2\text{-py(H)CO}_2^-$	9.1	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
1868	4-Pyridinecarboxamide $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-pyCONH}_2 \rightarrow$ 4-py(H)CONH ₂		3.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		9.0	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	741089
		9.0	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
1869	4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-pyCO}_2^- \rightarrow 4\text{-py(H)CO}_2^-$	10.5	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
1870	Pyridoxal 5-phosphate $e_{aq}^- + PPH \rightarrow \cdot PPH_2$	6.3, 7.3	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = <2.5, 4.14, 6.2, 8.7$; at pH 11.2 $k = 6.1 \times 10^9$.	751024
1871	Pyridoxine $e_{aq}^- + PH \rightarrow \cdot PH_2$	6.8	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 5.0, 8.97$; at pH 11.0 $k = 2.5 \times 10^9$.	751024
1872	α -(2-Pyridyl)- <i>tert</i> -butyl nitrone $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-PyBN} \rightarrow$ addn.		2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A472
1873	α -(3-Pyridyl)- <i>tert</i> -butyl nitrone $e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-PyBN} \rightarrow$ addn.		2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A472

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1874	α -(4-Pyridyl)- <i>tert</i> -butyl nitrone $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 4\text{-PyBN} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$		2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A472
1875	α -(3-Pyridyl 1-oxide)- <i>N-tert</i> -butylnitron $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 3\text{-POBN} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$		2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A472
1876	α -(4-Pyridyl 1-oxide)- <i>N-tert</i> -butylnitron $e_{\text{aq}}^- + 4\text{-POBN} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$		3.1×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		11.0	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	84A426
			3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A472
1877	Pyrimidine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2 \rightarrow \cdot\text{PmH}$	7.0	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741127
1878	Pyrrole $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{N} \rightarrow$	10.29	6.0×10^5	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1879	Pyrrolidine $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{-NH(CH}_2)_4 \rightarrow$	12.08	4.2×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1880	2-Pyrrolidinone $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{NO} \rightarrow$		4.3×10^6 ^b	p.r.	82G098
		7.82	1.3×10^7 ^b	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1881	Pyruvate ion $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{COCO}_2^- \rightarrow$	12.7	6.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1882	Pyruvitrile $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{COCN} \rightarrow$	7.15	3.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; at pH 10.94 $k = 1.5 \times 10^8$.	670298
1883	Quinoxaline $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{N}_2 \rightarrow$	7.0	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741127
1884	Rhodamine B $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Rh B} \rightarrow$		4.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. EtOH; similar value for dye in dimeric form.	83A334
			2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	82A347
1885	Rhodamine 3B $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Rh 3B} \rightarrow$		4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. EtOH; similar value for dye in dimeric form.	83A334
1886	Rhodamine 6G $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Rh 6G} \rightarrow$		3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. EtOH; similar value for dye in dimeric form.	83A334
		7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; graphically cor. for other e_{aq}^- reactions; product (Dye ⁻) had $\epsilon_{410} = 34,000$ and $\epsilon_{650} = 2400$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ /	81A311
1887	Riboflavin $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{RF} \rightarrow$	5.9	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; soln. contains 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ Na formate; in 3×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ NaOH $k = 1.7 \times 10^{10}$.	690283
1888	Ribose $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5 \rightarrow$		1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
1889	D-Ribose-5-phosphate $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{O}_8\text{P} \rightarrow$		8.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
1890	Safranin T $e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{ST} \rightarrow$	6	4.9×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{N}_2\text{O})$.	680059

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1391	Salicylate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	7	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; values of 1.8 ₃₁ , 0.9 ₆ , and $1.4_7 \times 10^{10}$ were obtained.	680305
1392	Sarcosine $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2^+\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	7.0	1.5×10^7 1.6×10^7	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
		7.6	1.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720.	660011
1393	Sarcosine anhydride $e_{aq}^- + \text{SA} \rightarrow \text{SA}^{\cdot-}$	9.2	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate buffer.	710554
1394	Sarcosylglycine $e_{aq}^- + \text{SarGly} \rightarrow$	5.8	8.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 3.14, 8.66$.	741058
1395	Sarcosylglycine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{SarGly} \rightarrow$	12.2	7.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741058
1396	Selenocystine $e_{aq}^- + [\text{SeCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$	6.0	7.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; at pH 11.5 $k = 3.9 \times 10^9$.	731010
1397	Selenomethionine $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{SeCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$		1.8×10^8	p.r.	741092
1398	Selenourea $e_{aq}^- + \text{H}_2\text{NCSeNH}_2 \rightarrow$	6.5	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln.; k independent of pH 6-11.	700240
1399	Serine $e_{aq}^- + \text{Ser} \rightarrow$	6.1	$< 3 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1400	Sorbitol $e_{aq}^- + \text{HOCH}_2(\text{CHOH})_4\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 510 nm; no significant reaction at 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ sorbitol.	650391
1401	Stachyose $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_{21} \rightarrow$	~ 7	8.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	79A298
1402	Stearate ion $e_{aq}^- + n\text{-C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~ 7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
1403	Styrene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow$ $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHCH}_2]^{\cdot-}$	5.5	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; also studied at pH 10.5.	741138
1404	Succinamide $e_{aq}^- + \text{H}_2\text{NCOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CONH}_2 \rightarrow$	7.1	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 -1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730091
1405	Succinate ion $e_{aq}^- + ^-\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	10.0	3.1×10^7 7×10^5	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ EtOH. p.r.; C.k. with <i>p</i> -bromophenol; obs. $G(\text{Br}^-)$; calcd. from pH study, 3.0-7.5.	670298 720027
1406	Succinate ion, hydrogen $e_{aq}^- + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	7.0	7×10^7	γ -r.; C.k. with <i>p</i> -bromophenol; obs. $G(\text{Br}^-)$; $pK_a = 5.64$; calcd. from pH study, 3.0-7.5.	720027
		6.0	3.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; k calcd. from $k_{obs} = 1.2 \times 10^8$.	670298
1407	Succinic acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{OH}^-$ $+ \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}$		3.7×10^8	γ -r.; C.k. with <i>p</i> -bromophenol; calcd. from pH study.	720027

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1407	Succinic acid—Continued				
		3-4	8.6×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; ratio of formn. of H [•] (and HO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻) to OH ⁻ (and HO ₂ CCH ₂ CH ₂ CO) ≤ 0.1 ; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$ = 1.6×10^{10} ; $I = 0.05$.	720057
1408	Succinimide $e_{aq}^- + C_4H_5NO_2 \rightarrow$	6.5	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 -1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 9.6$; at pH 11.4 $k = 9.2 \times 10^8$.	730091
1409	Succinonitrile $e_{aq}^- + NCCH_2CH_2CN \rightarrow$	3-4	1.7×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; $I = 0.002$.	730364
1410	Succinyl peroxide $e_{aq}^- + (^-O_2CCH_2CH_2CO)_2O_2 \rightarrow$ $^-O_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2^- +$ $HO_2CCH_2CH_2CO$		1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A374
1411	Sucrose $e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \rightarrow$	7	5×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
1412	Sulfacetamide $e_{aq}^- + H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHAc \rightarrow$ $[H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHAc]^-$	7.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-purged soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ substrate; (also detd. $k = 2.0 \times 10^{10}$ by f.p. where e_{aq}^- is produced by photolysis of substrate).	82A138
1413	Sulfaguanidine $e_{aq}^- + H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC(=NH)NH_2 \rightarrow$		8.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	730094
1414	Sulfanilamide $e_{aq}^- + 4-(H_2N)C_6H_4SO_2NH_2 \rightarrow$		7.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	730094
1415	Sulfanilate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4-H_2NC_6H_4SO_3^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	4.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1416	Sulfanilic acid $e_{aq}^- + (H_3N^+)C_6H_4SO_3^- \rightarrow$		5.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; pH not given	730094
1417	Sulfasuccidine $e_{aq}^- + C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_6S_2 \rightarrow$		1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	730094
1418	Sulfathiazole $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_6N_2O_2S_2 \rightarrow$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	730094
1419	<i>p</i> -Sulfodiphenylpicrylhydrazyl $e_{aq}^- + 4-DPPH(SO_3^-) \rightarrow$		6.0×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; p.r. gave 6.9×10^{10} ; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + N_2O)$.	720688
1420	Taurocholate ion $e_{aq}^- + TC^- \rightarrow$	11	1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion Na ⁺ ; [NaTC] < 2×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ .	751025
1421	Tetrabutylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + [CH_3(CH_2)_3]_4N^+ \rightarrow$		1.4×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; counterion OH ⁻ .	79A270
1422	Tetrachloroethylene $e_{aq}^- + Cl_2C=CCl_2 \rightarrow Cl^- +$ $CCl_2\dot{C}Cl$	~ 6.5	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	710709
1423	Tetracyanoethylene $e_{aq}^- + (NC)_2C=C(CN)_2 \rightarrow$	7	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; unbuffered soln.	640044
1424	Tetracycline, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + TCH^+ \rightarrow$		1.5×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. in 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ , satd. with N ₂ O; $pK_a = 3.3, 7.68, 9.69$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 3.9 \times 10^{10}$.	770124

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1425	Tetraethylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + (C_2H_5)_4N^+ \rightarrow$		1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; counterion OH ⁻ .	79A270
1426	1,2,3,4-Tetrafluorobenzene $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_2F_4 \rightarrow F^- + C_6H_2F_3$	~6.5	2.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH or 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	730054
1427	Tetrakis(<i>p</i>-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin $e_{aq}^- + H_2TPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [H_2TPPS]^{6-}$	7	8.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln.	82A152
		11.8	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 700 nm.	81A247
1428	Tetramethylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_4N^+ \rightarrow$		5.6×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; counterion OH ⁻ .	79A270
1429	<i>N,N,N',N'</i>-Tetramethylbenzidine $e_{aq}^- + TMB \rightarrow$	9.0	1.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751057
1430	1,1'-Tetramethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$		4.8×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		6.8	4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion Br ⁻ .	78A321
			5.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 680 nm as well as p.b.k.; counterion Br ⁻ ; value revised in [84A292].	761169
1431	4,5,4',5'-Tetramethyl-1,1'-ethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$	7.0	5.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in O ₂ -free soln. at ~380 nm.	84A292
1432	1,2,3,5-Tetramethylisindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{13}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{12}H_{13}NO_2^-$	7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84R027
1433	<i>N,N,N',N'</i>-Tetramethyl-<i>p</i>-phenylenediamine $e_{aq}^- + TMPD \rightarrow$	8.0	9.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751057
1434	2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-4-phenyl-3-imidazolin-1-oxyl 3-oxide $e_{aq}^- + C_{13}H_{17}N_2O_2 \rightarrow$		2.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; H ₂ SO ₄ soln.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	77D393 77G348
1435	1,2,5,6-Tetramethyl-3-phenylisindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{18}H_{17}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{18}H_{17}NO_2^-$	7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	84R027
1436	2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidine <i>N</i>-oxyl $e_{aq}^- + TEMPO \rightarrow TEMPO(H)$		7.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	761067
1437	2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidone <i>N</i>-oxyl $e_{aq}^- + TAN \rightarrow TAN(H)$		2.5×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at ~700 nm.	761067
		~7	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
1438	4,5,4',5'-Tetramethyl-1,1'-tetramethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$	7.0	5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in O ₂ -free soln. at ~380 nm.	84A292
1439	4,5,4',5'-Tetramethyl-1,1'-trimethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$	7.0	5.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in O ₂ -free soln. at ~380 nm.	84A292
1440	Tetranitromethane $e_{aq}^- + C(NO_2)_4 \rightarrow \cdot NO_2 + C(NO_2)_3^-$		5.3×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		6	4.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm as well as p.b.k. at 360 nm (nitroform anion).	650183
		7	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm as well as p.b.k. at 350 nm.	640133
1441	Tetraphenylphosphonium ion $e_{aq}^- + (C_6H_5)_4P^+ \rightarrow (C_6H_5)_4P^{\cdot}$	~7	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	82A051

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1442	Tetrapropylammonium ion $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3CH_2CH_2)_4N^+ \rightarrow$		3.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; counterion OH ⁻ .	79A270
1448	Tetronate ion $e_{aq}^- + C_4H_3O_3^- \rightarrow$	7	$\sim 1 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741053
1444	Thalamyd $e_{aq}^- + ^-O_2CPhCONHPhSO_2NHAc$ $\rightarrow 1,2-C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 +$ $H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHAc$		7.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	730094
1445	Theobromine $e_{aq}^- + C_7H_8N_4O_2 \rightarrow$		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	86R158
1446	Theophylline $e_{aq}^- + C_7H_8N_4O_2 \rightarrow$		1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	86R158
1447	Thiamine cation $e_{aq}^- + Thm^+ \rightarrow Thm \cdot$	6.1	3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 4.8$.	771034
1448	Thiazole $e_{aq}^- + Tz \rightarrow \cdot TzH$		2.9×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		8.0	2.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771034
		6.6	2.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1449	Thiobarbituric acid $e_{aq}^- + C_4H_4N_2O_2S \rightarrow$		$< 6 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640048
1450	Thiodiacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + S(CH_2CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	10.8	8.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 3.3, 4.5$.	730090
1451	3,3'-Thiodipropionate ion $e_{aq}^- + S(CH_2CH_2CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	10.8	5.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 4$.	730090
1452	Thioglycolate ion $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CO_2^- +$ HS^-	6.5	5.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 3.7, 10.3$; at pH 12.0 $k = 5.6 \times 10^8$.	730090
1453	Thionine cation $e_{aq}^- + Th^+ \rightarrow$	7.6	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ dye; $pK_a = 6.9$.	82A258
1454	Thionine, neutral $e_{aq}^- + ThH \rightarrow$	12.6	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ dye.	82A258
1455	Thiophene $e_{aq}^- + \cdot SCH=CHCH=CH \cdot \rightarrow$		5.5×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		7, 11	4.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm with and without 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	78A027
		6.7	6.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1456	Thiophenoxide ion $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5S^- \rightarrow$	~ 11	4.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1457	Thiourea $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCSNH_2 \rightarrow$	6.4	2.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1458	DL-Threonine $e_{aq}^- + Thr \rightarrow$	6.2	$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $pK_a = 2.3, 9$; at pH 9.5 $k = < 5 \times 10^6$.	660011
		7	2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; concn. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ .	650389
1459	Thymidine-5'-monophosphate $e_{aq}^- + TMP \rightarrow TMP \cdot^-$	6.7	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650388

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1460	Thymine $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-MeU} \rightarrow [5\text{-MeU}]^-$		1.8×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		5.5	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 9.95$	650388
		6.0	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1461	Thymine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-MeU}^- \rightarrow$		3.5×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		12	3.0×10^9	f.p.; D.k. (phot. of OH ⁻).	727036
		11	4.1×10^9	p.r.; Soln. H ₂ -satd.; d.k. at 690 nm.	650494
1462	<i>cis,syn</i> -Thymine dimer $e_{aq}^- + (\text{Thym})_2 \rightarrow (\text{Thym})_2^{\cdot-}$	8.0	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer.	720309
1463	<i>m</i> -Toluate ion $e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1464	<i>o</i> -Toluate ion $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1465	<i>p</i> -Toluate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	3.6×10^9	D.k.	640138
1466	Toluene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$		1.4×10^7	Average of 3 values.	
		9-11.5	1.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10 ⁻⁴ -10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ toluene.	85A158
			1.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	85A282
		~11	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1467	4-Toluenesulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^- \rightarrow$	~11	1.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1468	<i>p</i> -Tolunitrile $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN} \rightarrow$ $4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN}^-$		1.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k., as well as p.b.k. at 310 nm, in Ar-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	79A350
		~11	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1469	<i>m</i> -Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside $e_{aq}^- + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$		1.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	710056
1470	<i>o</i> -Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside $e_{aq}^- + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$		4.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	710056
1471	<i>p</i> -Tolyl-β-D-glycopyranoside $e_{aq}^- + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$		6.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	710056
1472	Trichloroacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{Cl}_3\text{CCO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~10	8.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650015
1473	Trichloroethylene $e_{aq}^- + \text{ClCH=CCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- +$ C_2HCl_2		1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	710709
1474	Trichlorofluoromethane $e_{aq}^- + \text{CCl}_3\text{F} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \cdot\text{CFCl}_2$	~6	1.6×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with H ⁺ as well as N ₂ O, elec. condy.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{N}_2\text{O})$.	710026
1475	α,α,α-Trichlorotoluene $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CCl}_3 \rightarrow$	~10	8.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650015
1476	Trifluoroacetate ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~10	$<1.4 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k.; $k_{obs} \leq 2.6 \times 10^9$; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	650015

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1477	1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone $e_{aq}^- + CF_3COCH_3 \rightarrow$	5.19	6.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298
1478	Trifluorolodomethane $e_{aq}^- + CF_3I \rightarrow I^- + \cdot CF_3$	9-10	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	700407
1479	α,α,α-Trifluorotoluene $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CF_3 \rightarrow$	~11	1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1480	Trimethylacetamide $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3CCONH_2 \rightarrow$ $[(CH_3)_3CCONH_2]^-$	9.2	1.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in borate buffer contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	710414
1481	Trimethylcyclopropenium cation $e_{aq}^- + Cy^+ \rightarrow Cy\cdot$	5.1	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 500 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ trimethylcyclopropenyl fluoborate; k cor. for <i>I</i> .	82A395
1482	1,1'-Trimethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium ion $e_{aq}^- + TQ^{2+} \rightarrow TQ^{\cdot+}$		6.0×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		6.8	5.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion Br ⁻ .	78A321
			6.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Br ⁻ ; value revised in [84A292].	761169
1483	Trimethylhydrazine $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2NNHCH_3 \rightarrow$	10.4	$\sim 1 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720003
1484	Trimethylhydrazinium ion $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2NNH_2CH_3^+ \rightarrow$	5.4	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720003
1485	1,2,5-Trimethyl-3-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione $e_{aq}^- + C_{17}H_{15}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{17}H_{15}NO_2^-$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.	82A329
1486	Trimethylphenylphosphonium ion $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3P^+C_6H_5 \rightarrow$ $(CH_3)_3PC_6H_5$	~7	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A051
1487	Trimethyl phosphate $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3O)_3P(O) \rightarrow \cdot CH_3 +$ $(CH_3O)_2PO_2^-$		2×10^5	p.r.	723008
1487a	Trinitromethyl ion $e_{aq}^- + C(NO_2)_3^- \rightarrow$	7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K ⁺ .	650183
1488	Trioxane $e_{aq}^- + C_3H_6O_3 \rightarrow$	11	$\sim 1 \times 10^8$	f.p.; D.k.; H ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	717345
1489	Tryptophan $e_{aq}^- + TrpH \rightarrow$		2.9×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
			3.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	84A200
		5.9	2.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and buffer. At pH 8.0 $k = 2.2 \times 10^8$, at pH 11.5 $k = 3.1 \times 10^7$; $pK_a = 2.43, 9.44, 11.73$.	771139
		7.8	3.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 635 nm; L-isomer.	690459
1490	Tyramine, conjugate acid $e_{aq}^- + HOC_6H_4CH_2CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	6.9	3.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK_a = 9.5, 10.8$.	730003
1491	Tyramine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + ^-OC_6H_4CH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow$	11.2	5.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH;	730003
1492	Tyrosine $e_{aq}^- + TyrOH \rightarrow$		3.4×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		6.6	2.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 2.2, 9.1, 10.1$.	730003

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1492	Tyrosine—Continued				
		7.8	4.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	650389
1493	Tyrosine dianion $e_{aq}^- + \text{TyrO}^{2-} \rightarrow$	12.5	9.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm in soln. contg. ~ 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730003
		11.0	$< 1.7 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; 20% monoanion; L-isomer.	680062
1494	Uracil $e_{aq}^- + \text{U} \rightarrow \text{U}^-$	7	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH, $I = 0.1$ (Na ₂ SO ₄); $pK_a = 9.45$.	680316
1495	Uracil, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{U}^- \rightarrow \text{U}^{2-}$	11	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH, $I = 0.1$ (Na ₂ SO ₄), $k_{obs} = 3 \times 10^9$; at pH 13 $k = 1.6 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I .	680316
1496	Urea $e_{aq}^- + \text{H}_2\text{NCONH}_2 \rightarrow$	7	3.0×10^5	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH.	670298
1497	Uric acid $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N}_4\text{O}_3 \rightarrow$	5	$\sim 6 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; $pK = 5.78, 10.3$.	640048
1498	Uridine $e_{aq}^- + \text{Ur} \rightarrow$	6	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; $pK_a = 9.2, 12.5$; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1499	Uridine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6^- \rightarrow$	11.8	3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1500	Uridine monophosphate, 2',3'-cyclic dianion $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{O}_8\text{P}^{2-} \rightarrow$	6	1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; $pK = 1.02, 5.88, 9.43$; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1501	Uridine 5'-monophosphate, dianion $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{P}^{2-} \rightarrow$	7	5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; $pK_a = 6.63, 9.7$; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1502	Uridine 5'-monophosphate, trianion $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{P}^{3-} \rightarrow$	13	6.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and Na ₂ SO ₄ ; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1503	Valine $e_{aq}^- + \text{Val} \rightarrow$	6.4	$< 5 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $pK_a = 2.286, 9.719$	660011
1504	Valine, negative ion $e_{aq}^- + \text{Val}^- \rightarrow$	9.5	$< 2 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; k calcd. from $k_{obs} = < 5 \times 10^9$ at pH 9.5 assuming solute is 50% negative ion, 50% zwitterion.	660011
1505	Valinylglycine $e_{aq}^- + \text{ValGly} \rightarrow$	6.2	1.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; $pK = 3.23, 8.00$.	741058
1506	Vinyl acetate $e_{aq}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow$	11	1.7×10^9	f.p.; D.k.; H ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	717345
1507	Vinyl benzoate $e_{aq}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow$	11	7.3×10^9	f.p.; D.k.; H ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	717345
1508	Vinyl chloride $e_{aq}^- + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCl} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_2\text{CH}\cdot$	~ 6.5	2.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	710709

TABLE 6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1509	Vinylidene chloride $e_{aq}^- + H_2C=CCl_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + CH_2\dot{C}Cl$	~6.5	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	710709
1510	Vinyl isobutyl ether $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2OCH=CH_2 \rightarrow$	11	$\sim 1 \times 10^7$	f.p.; D.k.; H ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	717345
1511	N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone $e_{aq}^- + V_p \rightarrow V_p^-$		1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 2 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	81A296
1512	Vinyl sulfonate ion $e_{aq}^- + CH_2=CHSO_3^- \rightarrow$ $[CH_2CHSO_3]^{2-}$	7	2.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln.; product detd. by esr is CH ₂ CHSO ₃ ⁻ in acid or alk. soln.; no ϵ -adduct obs.	82A328
1513	Xanthine $e_{aq}^- + C_5H_4N_4O_2 \rightarrow$		3.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	86R158
1514	Xylenol Orange $e_{aq}^- + C_{31}H_{32}N_2O_{13}S \rightarrow$	11	5.2×10^9	f.p.; D.k. at 700 nm.	710437
1515	D-Xylose $e_{aq}^- + C_5H_{10}O_5 \rightarrow$	7	5×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	79A366

^{a)} Unrecommended value because of deficiencies in the method. The value is included since it is the only reported data on the substrate.

^{b)} Discrepancy in these data. No recommendation.

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1	Silver(I) ion $H\cdot + Ag^+ \rightarrow H^+ + Ag^0$	2	1.2×10^{10} ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm.	650393
		1	2.8×10^{10} ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm; contains tert-BuOH; k increases with pressure $0 \rightarrow 6.72 \times 10^8$ N m ⁻² .	731053
2	Arsenous(III) acid $H\cdot + HAsO_2 \rightarrow H^+ + HAsO_2^-$	1	7×10^8	p.r.; Obs. dose rate effect on $G(As^V)$ and $G(H_2O_2)$ in 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ assuming $k(OH + As^{III}) = 1.8 \times 10^9$.	750247
3	Tetrachloroaurate(III) ion $H\cdot + AuCl_4^- \rightarrow H^+ + AuCl_4^{2-}$	4	5.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm in soln. contg. MeOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ KCl.	680302
4	Bromide ion $H\cdot + Br^- \rightarrow HBr^-$	~7	2.8×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCO_2^-)$.	720264
5	Bromine $H\cdot + Br_2 \rightarrow Br_2\cdot^- + H^+$	1	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm (Br ₂ ⁻), competes favorably with H + O ₂ ; uncertainty in the value is 5-fold.	650382
6	Bromate ion $H\cdot + BrO_3^- \rightarrow$	~1.7	$\sim 2.1 \times 10^7$ ^a	γ -r.; C.k. with riboflavin, obs. $G(RF)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{glucose})$.	84A192
7	Carbon monoxide $H\cdot + CO \rightarrow CHO$	1.2	1.7×10^7 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe^{2+})$.	630014
		1	4.9×10^7 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCHO)$.	630014
8	Carbon dioxide $H\cdot + CO_2 \rightarrow \cdot CO_2H$	1	$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; No abs. at 250 nm obs. in CO ₂ -satd. soln. of 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ .	650384
9	Bicarbonate ion $H\cdot + HCO_3^- \rightarrow$	8	4.4×10^4	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + MeOH)$.	630049
10	Hydrogen cyanide $H\cdot + HCN \rightarrow HCNH$	2	3.7×10^7 ^b	γ -r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	730364
			1.0×10^8 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2-PrOH)$.	680593
11	Cyanogen $H\cdot + C_2N_2 \rightarrow$	~6	$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; No reaction; no evidence for H adduct in transient spectra obs. in 3.7×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ cyanogen soln. contg. 2.4×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ N ₂ O.	710038
12	Thiocyanate ion $H\cdot + SCN^- \rightarrow$	1	2.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 425 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ and $2.5-7.5 \times 10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ thiocyanate ion.	87A903
13	Cadmium(II) ion $H\cdot + Cd^{2+} \rightarrow$	~7	$< 3 \times 10^5$	γ -r.; No reaction. c.k. in soln. contg. 1.5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ CdSO ₄ and 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH, obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	650192
14	Cerium(IV) ion $H\cdot + Ce^{4+} \rightarrow$	1	3.6×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	701059
15	Trichlorine anion $H\cdot + Cl_3^- \rightarrow H^+ + Cl_2\cdot^- + Cl^-$		6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in 1 mol L ⁻¹ HCl soln. contg. chlorine and oxygen; estd. from $G(Cl_2^-)$; $k = 2 \times 10^{10}$ in 2 mol L ⁻¹ HCl; rel. to $k(H\cdot + O_2)$.	84A462
16	Chloride ion $H\cdot + Cl^- \rightarrow$	~7	$< 1 \times 10^5$	γ -r.; No reaction; c.k. with HCO ₂ ⁻ ; obs. $G(H_2)$.	720264

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
17	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,14-dienecobalt(II) ion H· + Co(4,14-dieneN ₄) ²⁺ →	1.0	3.7 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H; obs. p.b.k. for H-adduct of BzOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	78A200
18	Hexaamminecobalt(III) ion H· + Co(NH ₃) ₆ ³⁺ → H ⁺ + Co(NH ₃) ₆ ²⁺	1	< 9.0 × 10 ⁴	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	660010
19	Pentaammineaquacobalt(III) ion H· + Co(NH ₃) ₅ ³⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ H ₂ O ²⁺	1 1.8-3.9	< 7.0 × 10 ⁵ 4.5 × 10 ⁵ ^a	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{EtOH})$. e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	660010 650014
20	Pentaamminehydroxycobalt(III) ion H· + Co(NH ₃) ₅ OH ²⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ OH ⁺	6.00-11.0 7.5	3.0 × 10 ⁷ 3.1 × 10 ⁷ ^a 2.8 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values. e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product. γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{CDOHCH}_3)$.	650014 650085
21	Tetraamminediaquacobalt(III) ion H· + Co(NH ₃) ₄ ³⁺ →	3.5	4.7 × 10 ⁶ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
22	Tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion H· + Co(en) ₃ ³⁺ → Co(en) ₃ ²⁺	3.5	6 × 10 ⁵ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
23	Diaquabis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion H· + Co(en) ₂ ³⁺ →	3.5	1.6 × 10 ⁷ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
24	Bisaquabis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion H· + Co(dien) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂ ³⁺ →	3.5	7.7 × 10 ⁷ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
25	Pentaamminebromocobalt(III) ion H· + Co(NH ₃) ₅ Br ²⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ Br ⁺	1 4-6	6.3 × 10 ⁹ ^b 1 × 10 ⁹ ^b	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{EtOH})$. γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{CDOHCH}_3)$.	660010 650085
26	Tetraamminedibromocobalt(III) ion H· + Co(NH ₃) ₄ Br ₂ ⁺ →	3.5	5.5 × 10 ⁸ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
27	cis-Dibromobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion H· + <i>cis</i> -Co(dien) ₂ Br ₂ ⁺ →	3.5	3.0 × 10 ⁸ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
28	trans-Dibromobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion H· + <i>trans</i> -Co(dien) ₂ Br ₂ ⁺ →	3.5	4.1 × 10 ⁸ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
29	Pentaamminechlorocobalt(III) ion H· + Co(NH ₃) ₅ Cl ²⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ Cl ⁺	1 4-6	7.2 × 10 ⁸ ^b 2.5 × 10 ⁸ ^b	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{EtOH})$. γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{CDOHCH}_3)$.	660010 650085
30	Tetraamminedichlorocobalt(III) ion H· + Co(NH ₃) ₄ Cl ₂ ⁺ →	3.5	2.8 × 10 ⁸ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
31	Dichloro(triethylenetetramine)cobalt(III) ion H· + CoCl ₂ (trien) ⁺ →	3.5	7.1 × 10 ⁷ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
32	cis-Dichlorobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion H· + <i>cis</i> -Co(dien) ₂ Cl ₂ ⁺ →	3.5	1.1 × 10 ⁸ ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
33	<i>trans</i>-Dichlorobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion H• + <i>trans</i> -Co(dien) ₂ Cl ₂ ⁺ →	3.5	1.4 × 10 ⁸ ^a	e.d.; Dctd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
34	Pentaamminefluorocobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ F ²⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ F ⁺	1	<1.4 × 10 ⁶	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010
35	Tetraamminedifluorocobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₄ F ₂ ⁺ →	3.5	6.1 × 10 ⁶ ^a	e.d.; Dctd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
36	Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion H• + Co(en) ₂ F ₂ ⁺ →	3.5	2.8 × 10 ⁶ ^a	e.d.; Dctd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
37	<i>trans</i>-Bis(diethylenetriamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion H• + <i>trans</i> -Co(dien) ₂ F ₂ ⁺ →	3.5	4.6 × 10 ⁶ ^a	e.d.; Dctd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
38	Pentaammineiodocobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ I ²⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ I ⁺	1	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010
39	Pentaammine(asido)cobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ N ₃ ²⁺ →		4.7 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		1	4.9 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010
		4-6	4.4 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + CH ₃ CDOHCH ₃).	650085
40	Trinitrotrisamminecobalt(III) H• + Co(NH ₃) ₃ (NO ₂) ₃ →	1	4.3 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010
41	Pentaammine(nitrito-<i>N</i>)cobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ NO ₂ ²⁺ →	1	7.2 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010
42	Pentaamminecyanocobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ CN ²⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ CN ⁺		3.5 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values.	
		1	2.7 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010
		4-6	4.2 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + CH ₃ CDOHCH ₃).	650085
43	Hexacyanocobaltate(III) ion H• + Co(CN) ₆ ³⁻ →	1	8.9 × 10 ⁶	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010
44	Phosphatopentaamminecobalt(III) H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ PO ₄ →	1	<5.0 × 10 ⁵	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010
45	Pentaammine(thiocyanato-<i>N</i>)cobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ NCS ²⁺ →	1	2.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010
46	Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ CH ₂ ²⁺ → [Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ C] ²⁺ + H ₂	3.5	1.5 × 10 ⁷ ^a	e.d.; Dctd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
47	(Acetato)pentaamminecobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ CCH ₃ ²⁺ →		1.3 × 10 ⁶ ^a	e.d.; Dctd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
48	Pentaammine(chloroacetato-<i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ CCH ₂ Cl ²⁺ →		1.7 × 10 ⁷ ^a	e.d.; Dctd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
49	Pentaammine(dichloroacetato-<i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ CCHCl ₂ ²⁺ →		6.0 × 10 ⁶ ^a	e.d.; Dctd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
50	Pentaammine(trichloroacetato-<i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ CCCl ₃ ²⁺ →		5.5 × 10 ⁶ ^a	e.d.; Dctd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
51	Pentaammine(trifluoroacetato)cobalt(III) ion H• + Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ CCF ₃ ²⁺ →	1	<1.8 × 10 ⁵	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	660010

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
52	Pentaammine(propionato- <i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		4.7×10^6 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
53	Pentaammine(butanoato- <i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{O}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		3.6×10^6 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
54	Pentaammine(isobutyrate)cobalt(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{O}_2\text{CCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$		5.7×10^6 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
55	Pentaammine(pentanoato)cobalt(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{O}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		3.8×10^6 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
56	Pentaammine(fumarato)cobalt(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{H-fum}^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	2.7×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	660010
57	Trioxalatocobaltate(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^{2-} + ^-\text{O}_2\text{CCO}_2^-$	7	6.8×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{NO}_2^-)$.	670498
58	Ethylenediaminebis(oxalato)cobaltate(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{en})(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^{2-} \rightarrow$	3.5	2.8×10^6 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
59	Bis(ethylenediamine)oxalatocobalt(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{en})_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)^+ \rightarrow$	3.5	8×10^5 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
60	Pentaammine(benzoato)cobalt(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{O}_2\text{CC}_6\text{H}_5^{2+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{O}_2\text{CC}_6\text{H}_6^{2+}$		1.6×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	771027
		1.0	1.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 345 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	710282
61	Pentaammine(4-nitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion (PNBPA) $\text{H}\cdot + p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5^{2+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{O}_2\text{CC}_6\text{H}_4\text{-4-NO}_2^{2+}$	1	1.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; abs. spectrum indicates ring addn.	771027
62	Tris(glycinato)cobalt(III) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{Gly})_3 \rightarrow$	3.5	3.4×10^6 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
63	Tris(alaninato)cobalt(III) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{Ala})_3 \rightarrow$	3.5	7.6×10^6 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
64	Tris(L-2-aminopentanoato)cobalt(III) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{Val})_3 \rightarrow$	3.5	1.6×10^7 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
65	Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(III) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{CoNTA} \rightarrow$	6	$<1.0 \times 10^6$ ^a	γ -r.; Est. from redn. in $G(-\text{CoNTA})$ on addn. of <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	770170
66	Tris(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Co}(\text{acac})_3 \rightarrow$	1	1.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	700094
67	Chromium(II) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Cr}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{CrH}^{2+}$	0-2	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (250-470 nm) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. HClO ₄ .	741142
68	Trioxalatochromate(III) ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Cr}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow$	3.5	1.1×10^6 ^a	e.d.; Dtd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
69	Chromate(VI) ion $H\cdot + CrO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$		8.2×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			6.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCO_2^-)$.	660616
		~7	1.0×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	650192
70	Dichromate(VI) ion $H\cdot + Cr_2O_7^{2-} \rightarrow$	~7	2×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	650192
71	Copper(I) ion $H\cdot + Cu^+ \rightarrow CuH^+$	5.6	$\sim 5.0 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm in 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ CuSO ₄ soln. under 100 atm H ₂ .	82A104
72	Copper(II) ion $H\cdot + Cu^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + Cu^+$		9.1×10^7	Average of 3 values.	
		1	8.8×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + MeOH)$.	84G172
		1-2	9.9×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + MeOH)$.	680444
		1	8.6×10^7	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + MeOH)$.	580009
73	(5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)copper(II) ion $H\cdot + Cu(4,11\text{-diene}N_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$ $Cu(4,11\text{-diene}N_4)^+$	1.0	$> 5 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761039
74	Deuterium $H\cdot + D_2 \rightarrow HD + D$	2.12	$< 2 \times 10^4$	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe^{3+})$.	590012
75	Fluoride ion $H\cdot + F^- \rightarrow HF + e_{aq}^-$	8.3	1.0×10^4	p.r.; Effect of H ₂ concn. on e_{aq}^- decay in 1.0 mol L ⁻¹ KF.	670115
76	Iron(II) ions $H\cdot + Fe^{2+} \rightarrow FeH^{2+}$	0	7.5×10^6	p.r.; P.b.k. at 270 nm (FeH ²⁺); assuming $k(H\cdot + H\cdot) = 2.6 \times 10^{10}$; $k(FeH^{2+} + H^+ \rightarrow Fe^{3+} + H_2) = 1.06 \times 10^4$.	690434
77	Ferrocyanide ion $H\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow Fe(CN)_6H^{4-}$	1.0-3.3	3.9×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k.	741064
78	Iron(III) ions $H\cdot + Fe^{3+} \rightarrow H^+ + Fe^{2+}$	~1-2	$< 2 \times 10^6$	γ -r.; C.k. in HClO ₄ soln.; $k(H\cdot + FeOH^{2+}) \gg 500 k(H\cdot + Fe^{3+})$ detd. from pH study; rel. to $k(H\cdot + MeOH)$.	680444
		0.3	$< 7.5 \times 10^5$	e.d.; C.k. in HClO ₄ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe^{2+})$.	660345
79	Hydroxyliron(III) ion $H\cdot + FeOH^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + Fe^{2+}$		1.2×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		~1-2	1.2×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. in HClO ₄ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + MeOH)$.	680444
		0.3	1.2×10^9	e.d.; C.k. in HClO ₄ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe^{2+})$.	660345
80	Sulfatoliron(III) ion $H\cdot + FeSO_4^+ \rightarrow H^+ + Fe^{2+}$	0.3	7.5×10^5	e.d.; C.k. in H ₂ SO ₄ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe^{2+})$.	660345
81	Chloroiron(III) ion $H\cdot + FeCl^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + Fe^{2+} + Cl^-$	0.8	2×10^9 ^b	e.d.; C.k. in HCl; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe^{3+})$.	660345
		0.8	4.8×10^9 ^b	γ -r.; C.k. in HCl; rel. to $k(H\cdot + O_2)$.	570008
82	Fluoroiron(III) ion $H\cdot + FeF^{2+} \rightarrow$	0.8	$\sim 3 \times 10^5$	e.d.; C.k., also contains FeF ₂ ⁺ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe^{2+})$.	660345
83	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)iron(III) ion $H\cdot + Fe(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow$	0.3	2.2×10^9 ^a	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	660345
84	Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(III) ion $H\cdot + Fe(phen)_3^{3+} \rightarrow H^+ +$ $Fe(phen)_3^{2+}$		4.5×10^9	Average of 2 values.	

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
84	Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(III) ion—Continued	<1	4.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 490 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; fast step.	85A284
		~0	5.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 510 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.025 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ .	79A174
85	Pentacyanonitrosylferrate(III) ion H• + Fe(CN) ₅ NO ²⁻ → H ⁺ + Fe(CN) ₅ NO ³⁻	4.6	7×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	771120
86	Ferryanide ion H• + Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻ → H ⁺ + Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻		6.3×10^9	Selected value.	
		0.4-3.2	5.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; cor. for H + Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻ and H + H; ~10% aquation (→ Fe(CN) ₆ H ₂ O ³⁻ + HCN); p <i>K</i> of substrate about 3 [81G006].	741064
		1.9	7.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 410 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	710618
		2-3	6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 420 nm; recalcd. with cor. for competing reactions [741064].	080324
87	Trioxalatoferrate(III) ion H• + Fe(C ₂ O ₄) ₃ ³⁻ →	3.5	3.4×10^6 ^a	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
88	Hemin H• + Fe ³⁺ heme → addn. (to porphyrin)	7	$>3 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 610 nm; intermed. formed decays to give Fe ²⁺ heme.	771128
89	Mercury(I) ion dimer H• + Hg ₂ ²⁺ → H ⁺ + Hg ₂ ⁺	1.0	4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; at pH 1.5-1.6 and 0, resp., $k = 4.1 \times 10^9$ and 4.6×10^9 .	79A063
90	Mercury(II) ion H• + Hg ²⁺ → H ⁺ + Hg ⁺		2.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		acid	$\sim 2.1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{O}_2)$.	751218
		1.5	1.9×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	690275
91	Mercury(II) hydroxide H• + Hg(OH) ₂ → HgOH + H ⁺		2.4×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		~7	2.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; 8×10^{-6} mol L ⁻¹ HgCl ₂ and 2×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ HCOONa; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	660616
		~7	2.6×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; error in reported ratio (1.5×10^3) noted in [660616]; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	650192
92	Mercury(II) chloride H• + HgCl ₂ → H ⁺ + HgCl + Cl ⁻	1	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm (HgCl).	730043
93	Mercury(II) iodide H• + HgI ₂ → HgI ₂ (H)		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and H ⁺ ; adduct formn. ($\epsilon^{470} = 4700$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹).	78A165
94	Iodine H• + I ₂ → H ⁺ + I ₂ ⁻	2	3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ I ₂ and 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ KI.	86A070
95	Triiodide ion H• + I ₃ ⁻ → I ₂ ⁻ + H ⁺ + I ⁻	1.5	4.5×10^{10} ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{glucose})$.	690338
		2.92	1×10^{10} ^b	phot.; C.k.; data from [627008]; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{MeOH})$.	687194
		1.72-2.92	2.1×10^{10} ^b	phot.; C.k.; data from [627008]; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	687194
96	Iodide ion H• + I ⁻ → HI ⁻	~7	3.4×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	720264

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
97	Indium(III) ion $H\cdot + In^{3+} \rightarrow$	<1	$<3 \times 10^6$	p.r.; No reaction; no In(II) formed when no 2-PrOH was present in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ and 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ In(III).	84A008
		0.1	$<1.5 \times 10^6$	p.r.; No reaction; no formn. of In ²⁺ obs.	83A206
98	Hexachloroiridate(IV) ion $H\cdot + IrCl_6^{2-} \rightarrow H^+ + IrCl_6^{3-}$		9.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 435 nm in soln. contg. HClO ₄ .	731066
99	Manganese(II) ions $H\cdot + Mn^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + Mn^+$	<0	6.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm in 6 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ ; extrapolated from measurements at ~200-250 K.	751197
100	Permanganate ion $H\cdot + MnO_4^{2-} \rightarrow H^+ + MnO_4^{2-}$	3	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 545 nm.	650385
101	Azide ion $H\cdot + N_3^- \rightarrow HN_3^{\cdot-}$		2.9×10^9	Average of 4 values.	
		0.7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; esr; D.k. of H signal in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate and 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A331
		6.7	$\sim 2.4 \times 10^9$	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate, 1×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ phenol and 10^{-4} - 10^{-9} mol L ⁻¹ azide; rel. to $k(H\cdot + C_6H_5OH)$.	86A331
		~ 7	4.0×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ NO ₃ ⁻ , 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ N ₃ ⁻ and 0.5 to 5 mol L ⁻¹ 2-PrOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH).	710007
			3.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	660010
102	Hydrazole acid $H\cdot + HN_3 \rightarrow$	1.2	7.2×10^7	γ -r.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	660010
103	Ammonium ion $H\cdot + NH_4^+ \rightarrow$	7	$<4 \times 10^4$	γ -r.; No reaction; c.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ and 1.6×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ N ₂ O; rel. to $k(H\cdot + DCO_2^-)$.	640095
104	Hydrazinium ion $H\cdot + H_2NNH_3^+ \rightarrow H^+ + H_2 + \cdot NHNH_2$	~0.7	2.5×10^4	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; at pH 6 $k = 1.2 \times 10^6$; $pK_a = 7.9$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + H_2O_2)$.	690598
105	Nitrosyldisulfonate ion $H\cdot + NO(SO_3)_2^{2-} \rightarrow$	8.5	2.5×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ HPO ₄ used to adjust pH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCO_2^-)$.	690640
106	Nitrous oxide $H\cdot + N_2O \rightarrow \cdot OH + N_2$	alk.	2.1×10^6	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe(CN)_n^{3-})$.	680693
107	Nitrous acid $H\cdot + HNO_2 \rightarrow NO + H_2O$	1	4.5×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	660010
108	Nitrite ion $H\cdot + NO_2^- \rightarrow NO + OH^-$	7	7.1×10^8	p.r.; esr; D.k. (H signal).	710303
109	Nitrate ion $H\cdot + NO_3^- \rightarrow$	2.5	1.4×10^6	p.r.; esr; D.k. (H signal); high concn. of NO ₃ ⁻ ; k concn. dependent.	710303
110	Nickel(II) ions $H\cdot + Ni^{2+} \rightarrow$	nat.	$<3 \times 10^5$	γ -r.; No reaction; c.k. in soln. contg. 5 - 10×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ NiSO ₄ and 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	650192
111	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion $H\cdot + Ni(aneN_4)^{2+} \rightarrow Ni(aneN_4)^+$	1.0	3.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761039

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
112	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienenickel(II) ion H• + Ni(4,11-dieneN ₄) ²⁺ → Ni(4,11-dieneN ₄) ⁺	1.0	8.7 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761039
113	Tetracyanonickelate(II) ion H• + Ni(CN) ₄ ²⁻ → Ni(CN) ₄ H ²⁻		1.8 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. MeOH.	741072
114	Dioxoneptunium(V) ion H• + NpO ₂ ⁺ →	~0	< 5 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; No reaction; c.k. in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ , 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ BzOH and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	82A420 85A236
115	Dioxoneptunium(VI) ion H• + NpO ₂ ²⁺ → H ⁺ + NpO ₂ ⁺	1-3	< 1 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; P.b.k. in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ ; no reaction.	83A071
116	Water H• + H ₂ O → H ₂ + •OH	10-13	1.0 × 10 ¹ a	phot.; Calcd. from obs. quantum yields of N ₂ , H ₂ and H ₂ O ₂ in N ₂ O-satd. soln. and Ar-satd. soln. and computer simulation of product yields based on assumed values for 26 reactions; too low to measure reliably.	82A036
117	Hydroxide ion H• + OH ⁻ → e _{aq} ⁻		2.2 × 10 ⁷	Selected value.	
		11.7, 12	2.5 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; P.b.k. at 600 nm in soln. satd. with H ₂ at 100 atm ([H ₂] = 8 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ ; value of k from Fig. 3-4; activation energy determined at 15-60°C.	85A373
		11.6	1.8 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; P.b.k., soln. under 100 atm. H ₂ .	650009
118	Hydrogen peroxide H• + H ₂ O ₂ → •OH + H ₂ O	2.1	9 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; P.b.k. (obs. Cl ₂ ⁻ at 350 nm from OH + Cl ⁻ ; soln. contains 2 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ O ₂ and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻).	640093
119	Oxygen H• + O ₂ → HO ₂ •		2.1 × 10 ¹⁰	Selected value.	
		1.2	2.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 240 nm.	640043
120	Ozone H• + O ₃ → •OH + O ₂	2	3.8 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from abs. change at 260 nm (O ₃) and 220 nm (OH and HO ₂) in H ₂ SO ₄ soln. satd. with O ₂ , contg. (1.2-1.4) × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ ozone; rel. to k (H• + O ₂).	83A117
121	Pentaammine(chloro)osmium(III) ion H• + Os(NH ₃) ₅ Cl ²⁺ → H ⁺ + Os(NH ₃) ₅ Cl ⁺	2	~5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (transient abs. ~305 nm) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. CF ₃ SO ₃ H, 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ complex.	82A145
122	Hypophosphorous acid H• + H ₃ PO ₂ → H ₂ + H ₂ PO ₂ •	~0.8	~4.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(H ₂) in 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ ; rel. to k (H• + O ₂).	83A359
123	Phosphorous acid H• + H ₃ PO ₃ → H ₂ + H ₂ •PO ₃	~0.8	~5.3 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(H ₂) in 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ ; rel. to k (H• + O ₂).	83A359
124	Hydrogen phosphite ion H• + HPO ₃ ²⁻ → H ₂ + •PO ₃ ²⁻		2.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		12-14	1.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k., obs. G(H); rel. to k (H + OH ⁻) (value not given); soln. cont. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ NaNO ₃ , 5 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ Na phosphite and 10 ⁻²⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ and NaOH.	690051
		13.6	2.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + OH ⁻).	650155

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
125	Phosphoric acid $H\cdot + H_3PO_4 \rightarrow H_2 + H_2PO_4\cdot$	0	5×10^5	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm.	731049
126	Dihydrogen phosphate ion $H\cdot + H_2PO_4^{2-} \rightarrow H_2 + HPO_4^{2-}$	3.8-4.0	5×10^5	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm.	731049
127	Hydrogen phosphate ion $H\cdot + HPO_4^{2-} \rightarrow H_2 + PO_4^{2-}$	9.0-12.3	$< 5 \times 10^4$	p.r.; No reaction; p.b.k. at 500 nm.	731049
128	Lead(I) ion $H\cdot + Pb^+ \rightarrow PbH^+$	~3-5	3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm.	761170
129	Lead(II) ion $H\cdot + Pb^{2+} \rightarrow Pb^+ + H^+$	~3-5		p.r.; No reaction; formn. of Pb ⁺ at 300 nm under H ₂ pressure was due to ϵ_{aq}^- .	761170
130	Praseodymium(III) ion $H\cdot + Pr^{3+} \rightarrow$	1.9	$< 1 \times 10^3$	γ -r.; No reaction; c.k. with CH ₃ OH; [method of 670099]; substrate causes little change in H ₂ yield on addn. of 10^{-2} - 10^{-1} mol L ⁻¹ Pr(III) to 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	720068
131	Tetraammineplatinum(II) ion $H\cdot + Pt(NH_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow HPt(NH_3)_4^{2+}$	1.1-2.9	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280-300, 420, and 425 nm in soln. contg. 0.1-0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $(1.5-24.5) \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ complex.	81A353
132	Bis(ethylenediamine)platinum(II) ion $H\cdot + Pt(en)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	2-3	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ ($\lambda_{max} = 420$ nm), product not Pt ^I .	751188
133	Chloro(diethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion $H\cdot + Pt(dien)Cl^+ \rightarrow$	2-3	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ ($\lambda_{max} = 410$ nm), product not Pt ^I .	751188
134	Chloro(tetraethyldiethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion $H\cdot + Pt(Et_4dien)Cl^+ \rightarrow$	2-3	8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ ($\lambda_{max} = 290$ nm), product not Pt ^I .	751188
135	cis-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) $H\cdot + cis-Pt(Gly)_2 \rightarrow$	2	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250-310 nm in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ and 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; initial product ($\epsilon^{250} = 4100$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹) from H reaction at ligand.	771053
136	trans-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) $H\cdot + trans-Pt(Gly)_2 \rightarrow$	2	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250-290 nm in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ and 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; initial product ($\epsilon^{260} \approx 5800$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹) from H reaction at ligand.	771053
137	trans-Dihydroxybis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion $H\cdot + trans-Pt(en)_2(OH)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	3.9	$< 5 \times 10^8$	p.r.; Upper limit for k based on decay of absorption of radical from 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH in soln. satd. with N ₂ O contg. 3×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ complex.	80A286
138	trans-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion $H\cdot + trans-Pt(en)_2Cl_2^{2+} \rightarrow$ $Pt(en)_2Cl_2^{2+} + H^+ + Cl^-$	2	4.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 240-300 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ .	751188
139	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)rhodium(III) ion $H\cdot + Rh(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow$ $Rh(bpy)_2(bpyH)^{3+}$	1	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 350 nm in Ar-purged soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A134
140	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) ion $H\cdot + Ru(bpy)_3^{2+} \rightarrow$ $Ru(bpy)_2(bpyH)^{2+}$	~2	9.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; product suggested to be H adduct on ligand ($\epsilon^{420} = 18,000$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹).	720381

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
141	Hexaammineruthenium(III) ion H• + Ru(NH ₃) ₆ ³⁺ →		1.8 × 10 ⁶ ^a	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product; calcd. by method in [650012].	701229
142	Nitrosopentaammineruthenium(III) ion H• + Ru(NH ₃) ₅ NO ³⁺ → H ⁺ + Ru(NH ₃) ₅ NO ²⁺	<1	4.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751049
143	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(III) ion H• + Ru(bpy) ₃ ³⁺ → H ⁺ + Ru(bpy) ₃ ²⁺	~0	4.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 455 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 N H ₂ SO ₄ and 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	78A070
144	(Isonicotinamide)pentaammineruthenium(III) ion H• + Ru(NH ₃) ₅ isn ³⁺ → H ⁺ + Ru(NH ₃) ₅ isn ²⁺	~1	5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Estd. from p.b.k. at 480 nm (Ru ^{II}), rel. to $k(H + \textit{tert}-BuOH).$	80A317
145	Hexachlororuthenate(IV) ion H• + RuCl ₆ ²⁻ → RuCl ₆ ³⁻	~0	3.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. of Cl ₂ ⁻ at 350 nm in soln. contg. 5 mol L ⁻¹ HCl as well as d.k. of RuCl ₆ ²⁻ at 490 nm; estd. rate, includes other reactants besides H (e.g. OH [?]).	80A114
146	Thiosulfate ion H• + S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ →		~2 × 10 ¹⁰ ^a	Estd. from corresponding reaction of muonium.	84A007
147	Peroxodisulfate ion H• + S ₂ O ₈ ²⁻ → SO ₄ ²⁻ + HSO ₄	~0	2.5 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{Ce}^{\text{III}})$ in ceric - cerous system; rel. to $k(H• + O_2)$.	700169
148	Peroxomonosulfuric acid H• + H ₂ SO ₅ → H ₂ O + HSO ₄	~0	2.2 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{Ce}^{\text{III}})$ in ceric - cerous system; rel. to $k(H• + O_2)$.	700169
149	Selenious(IV) acid H• + H ₂ SeO ₃ → SeO ₃ ⁻ + H ⁺		<1 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; No formn. of SeO ₃ ⁻ detected.	86A335
150	Hydrogen selenite(IV) ion H• + HSeO ₃ ⁻ → SeO ₃ ⁻ + H ⁺		<1 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; No formn. of SeO ₃ ⁻ detected.	86A335
151	Selenite(IV) ion H• + SeO ₃ ²⁻ → SeO ₃ ⁻ + H ⁺		<1 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; No formn. of SeO ₃ ⁻ detected.	86A335
152	Hydrogen selenate(VI) ion H• + HSeO ₄ ⁻ → SeO ₃ ⁻ + H ₂ O	0.3	~1 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; Estd. from SeO ₃ ⁻ yield in [HSeO ₄ ⁻] = 3 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ under 14 × 10 ⁶ N m ⁻² H ₂ .	86A335
153	Selenate(VI) ion H• + SeO ₄ ²⁻ → SeO ₃ ⁻ + OH ⁻		<1 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; No formn. of SeO ₃ ⁻ detected.	86A335
154	Technetate(VII) ion H• + TcO ₄ ⁻ →	2	>1 × 10 ¹⁰ ^a	γ-r.; Estd. from % redn. (<i>tert</i> -BuOH as scavenger) compared with soln. contg. hydrated electrons at pH 7.	81A173
155	Tellurite(IV) ion H• + TeO ₃ ²⁻ →	~0.6	~5 × 10 ⁶ ^a	γ-r.; 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ sulfuric or nitric acid soln.	770185
156	Tellurate(VI) ion H• + TeO ₄ ²⁻ → TeO ₄ ³⁻	0.4	1.1 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H• + H_2O_2)$.	680356
157	Titanium(III) ion H• + Ti ³⁺ → HTi ³⁺	~1	1.1 × 10 ⁸ ^b	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; product detn. in [79A341]; rel. to $k(H• + PhH)$.	78G126
		~1	~2.1 × 10 ⁸ ^b	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; product detn. in [79A341]; rel. to $k(H• + H_2C=CHCONH_2)$.	78G126
		~1	4 × 10 ⁷ ^b	γ-r.; Obs. H ₂ yields; rel. to $k(H• + (CD_3)_2CDOH)$.	730377

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
158	Titanium(IV) ion $H\cdot + Ti^{4+} \rightarrow H^+ + Ti^{3+}$		5.6×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		~0	4.0×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ in soln. contg. 2 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ and $(5-200) \times 10^{-1}$ mol L ⁻¹ TiCl ₄ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	79A341
		~1	7.2×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; product detn. in [79A341]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Ti^{3+})$.	78G126
159	Thallium(I) ion $H\cdot + Tl^+ \rightarrow H^+ + Tl$		4.1×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		2	5×10^7	p.r.	84C015
		1	3.3×10^7	p.r.; C.k. with 1,4-dicyanobenzene; obs. 345 nm abs.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + DCNB)$.	730121
160	Thallium(III) ion $H\cdot + Tl^{3+} \rightarrow H^+ + Tl^{2+}$		3.9×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 270 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ and 10:1 Tl ³⁺ :Tl ⁺ .	741017
161	Chlorothallium(III) ion $H\cdot + TlCl^{2+} \rightarrow HCl + Tl^{2+}$	~0	5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ 3×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ HCl and 3×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ Tl(III); ligand abstr. mechanism proposed.	741038
162	Dichlorothallium(III) ion $H\cdot + TlCl_2^+ \rightarrow HCl + TlCl^+$	~0	2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm.	741038
163	Thallium(III) chloride $H\cdot + TlCl_3 \rightarrow HCl + TlCl_2^+$	~0	2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm in soln. contg. 0.99 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ , 7.3×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ HCl and 3×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ Tl(III); ligand abstr. mechanism proposed; same rate constant as for H + TlCl ₂ ⁺ .	741038
164	Tetrachlorothallate(III) ion $H\cdot + TlCl_4^- \rightarrow HCl + TlCl_3^-$	~0	2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm; ligand abstr. mechanism proposed; same rate constant for H + TlCl ₂ ⁺ .	741038
165	Uranyl(VI) ion $H\cdot + UO_2^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + UO_2^+$	~0	4.1×10^7	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ , 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ BzOH and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	82A420 85A236
166	Zinc(I) ion $H\cdot + Zn^+ \rightarrow ZnH^+$	~3,7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. (Zn ⁺) in presence of 107 atm. H ₂ , 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ ZnSO ₄ ; assuming $k(H + H) = 1 \times 10^{10}$.	771011
167	Zinc(II) ion $H\cdot + Zn^{2+} \rightarrow$	~7	$< 3 \times 10^5$	γ -r.; No reaction; c.k. in soln. contg. $1-5 \times 10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ ZnSO ₄ and 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ EtOH; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	650192
168	Tetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonatophenyl)porphinatezincate(II) ion $H\cdot + ZnTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow ZnTPPS(H)^{4-}$		$\sim 1.6 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A279
169	Acetaldehyde $H\cdot + CH_3CHO \rightarrow$	1	3.1×10^7	<i>e</i> -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); 83% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
170	Acetamide $H\cdot + CH_3CONH_2 \rightarrow$		1.5×10^5	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.2×10^5	<i>e</i> -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	1.7×10^5	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D), H abstr.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710017

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
171	Acetanilide $H\cdot + C_6H_5NHCOCH_3 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5NHCOCH_3$		1.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.0×10^9	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
		8-9	9.9×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2-PrOH)$.	660500
172	Acetate ion $H\cdot + CH_3CO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CH_2CO_2^-$		3.5×10^5	Average of 3 values.	
		7	3.9×10^5	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720039
		7	3.5×10^5	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + DCO_2^-)$.	630041
		~ 8	3.2×10^5	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + NO_2^-)$.	620017
173	Acetate ion- d_3 $H\cdot + CD_3CO_2^- \rightarrow HD + \cdot CD_2CO_2^-$	0	2.0×10^4	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + AcO^-)$.	040141
174	Acetic acid $H\cdot + CH_3CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CH_2CO_2H$		9.8×10^4	Average of 2 values.	
		1	7.7×10^4	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization; compared with $CD_3CDOHCD_3$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	1.2×10^5	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710017
175	Acetone $H\cdot + CH_3COCH_3 \rightarrow H_2 +$ $\cdot CH_2COCH_3$	1	2.6×10^6 ^b	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with $CD_3CDOHCD_3$. 67% H abstr., 2.5×10^{-4} % enol form [730053]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	1.6×10^6 ^b	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710017
		~7	8.1×10^5 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + DCO_2^-)$.	630041
		11-13	1.8×10^6 ^b	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + OH^-)$.	630049
176	Acetonitrile $H\cdot + CH_3CN \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}NH$	2	3.6×10^6 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; Obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	730364
		1	1.4×10^6 ^b	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 7% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	2.5×10^6 ^b	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710017
177	Acetophenone $H\cdot + C_6H_5COCH_3 \rightarrow C_6H_5CO\dot{C}H_3$	1.0	3.4×10^9 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); <i>tert</i> -BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
		1	1.1×10^9 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD_3OD as OH scavenger	690001
178	<i>N</i> -Acetylalanine $H\cdot + AcAla \rightarrow$	1	7.4×10^6	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
179	Acetylene $H\cdot + HC\equiv CH \rightarrow$	1	2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with phenol in Ar-satd. soln., obs. phenol-H adduct at 330 nm; rel. to $k(H\cdot + PhOH)$.	78A007
180	Acetylenedicarboxylic acid $H\cdot + HO_2CC\equiv CCO_2H \rightarrow$	1	9.2×10^8	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
181	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycine $H\cdot + AcGly \rightarrow$	1	3.5×10^6	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
182	<i>N</i> -Acetylmethionine H• + AcMet →	2.0	1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. buildup of AcPhe-H at 313 nm in soln. contg. 0.5-20 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ AcMet and 3 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ AcPhe; rel. to k (H• + AcPhe).	741129
183	<i>N</i> -Acetylphenylalanine H• + AcPhe → C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH(NHCOCH ₃)CO ₂ H	2.0	1.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 5-20 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ AcPhe, HClO ₄ at pH 2 and NaH ₂ PO ₄ at pH 6.4; at pH 6.4 k = (8.5 ± 0.8) × 10 ⁸ .	741129
184	<i>N</i> -Acetylphenylalanineamide H• + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH(NHCOCH ₃)CONH ₂ → C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH(NHCOCH ₃)CONH ₂	2.0	1.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 326 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; at pH 6.4 k = (9.0 ± 0.8) × 10 ⁸ .	741129
185	Acid Chrome Blue trianion H• + ACB → addn.	2.5	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. in aerated soln. contg. EtOH; obs. <i>G</i> (-dye); reference rate not given; rel. to k (H• + O ₂).	81A312
186	Acridine Orange, conjugate acid H• + AOH ⁺ → [AOH ₂] ⁺	1, 1.8, 2.8	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360, 410 and 560 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 2 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 5-20 × 10 ⁻⁶ mol L ⁻¹ AOH ⁺ ; computer simulation gave 70% semiquinone formn. and 10% H adduct on aromatic ring and 20% H attack on meso-C atom.	82A071
187	Acridine, conjugate acid H• + AH ⁺ → ·AH ₂ ⁺	2.7	6.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; 63.5% semiquinone (9-acridinyl), 31.1% N-radical (10-acridinyl) and 4.8% H-adduct formn. calcd. from total abs. and spectra of various transient products.	82A385
188	Acrylamide H• + H ₂ C=CHCONH ₂ →	~1.3	3.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k., Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻ measured at 420 nm.; rel. to k (H• + Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻).	700052
189	Acrylic acid H• + H ₂ C=CHCO ₂ H → CH ₃ ·CHCO ₂ H	1	3.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; esr; Calcd. from time profile of H in deaerated soln. contg. various solute concns. and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A153
190	Acrylonitrile H• + H ₂ C=CHCN → CH ₃ ·CHCN	1	2.2 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; esr; Calcd. from time profile of H in deaerated soln. contg. various solute concns. and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A153
		~1	3.9 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; C.k.; soln. cont. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ ; product identified by opt. and esr spectra; rel. to k (H• + Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻).	79A144
191	Adenine H• + A →	7	1 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
192	Adenine, conjugate acid H• + AH ⁺ →	2	6 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
193	Adenosine H• + A →	7	1.6 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; uncertainty due to cor. for ϵ_{aq} reaction; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	720039
194	Adenosine, conjugate acid H• + AH ⁺ →	1	1.0 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k ($L \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	Comment	Ref.
195	Adenosine 5'-monophosphate $H\cdot + \text{AMP} \rightarrow$	7-8	1.9×10^8	γ -r.; C.k. in soln. contg. $1.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ N}_2\text{O}$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{DCO}_2^-)$.	683038
196	Adrenaline, conjugate acid $H\cdot + \text{MeNH}_2^+\text{CH}_2\text{CHOHC}_6\text{H}_3(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow$		1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. after 5 μs (following OH reaction) at 355 nm in soln. under 60 atm H_2 ; product is H adduct at C_6 .	761130
197	Adriamycin, conjugate acid $H\cdot + ^+\text{HADH}_2 \rightarrow$	1.1	3.5×10^9	p.r.; Soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 5×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} H_2SO_4 .	85A360
198	Alanine, conjugate acid $H\cdot + \text{AlaH}^+ \rightarrow$		2.3×10^5	Average of 2 values.	
		1	2.7×10^5	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
		1	1.9×10^5	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{AA})$.	680343
199	β -Alanine, conjugate acid $H\cdot + \beta\text{-AlaH}^+ \rightarrow$	1	3.1×10^5	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
200	Allyl alcohol $H\cdot + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$ $\text{H}_3\text{C}\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_2\text{OH}$	1	1.1×10^9 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{HCO}_2\text{H})$.	680343
		~ 6	3.4×10^9 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	630041
201	Aminoacetonitrile $H\cdot + \text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{N} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{NH}$	7	5.2×10^7	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 58% H abstr. [730053]. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
202	Aminoacetonitrile, conjugate acid $H\cdot + \text{H}_3\text{N}^+\text{CH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{N} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{N}^+\text{CH}\dot{\text{C}}\text{N}$	1	6.1×10^6	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. $\sim 1\%$ H abstr. [730053]. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
203	4-Aminobutanethiol, conjugate acid (overall) $H\cdot + \text{HS}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	1	3.1×10^9	γ -r.; Calcd. from ratio of H_2 to H_2S formn. = 2.82 ± 0.27 and rate of SH abstraction; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	760361
204	4-Aminobutanethiol, conjugate acid (SH abstr.) $H\cdot + \text{HS}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S} +$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NH}_3^+$	1	8.7×10^8	γ -r.; C.k., obs. $G(\text{H}_2\text{S})$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	760361
205	2-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid $H\cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	4.8×10^5	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{AA})$.	680343
206	2-Aminoethanol, conjugate acid $H\cdot + \text{H}_3\text{N}^+\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$	1	2.8×10^6	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
207	α -Aminoisobutyric acid, conjugate acid $H\cdot + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	7×10^4	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
208	3-Aminopropanethiol, conjugate acid (overall) $H\cdot + \text{HS}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	1	3.9×10^9	γ -r.; Calcd. from ratio of H_2 to H_2S formn. = 2.78 and rate of SH abstr.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	760361
209	3-Aminopropanethiol, conjugate acid (SH abstr.) $H\cdot + \text{HS}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S} +$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3^+$	1	1.1×10^9	γ -r.; C.k., obs. $G(\text{H}_2\text{S})$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	760361
210	Aniline $H\cdot + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{N}}\text{H}_2$	7.8-8.4	2.4×10^9 2×10^9	Average of 3 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{MeOH})$.	86A365

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
210	Aniline—Continued	8.2	1.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ aniline.	86A365
			2.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm; H ₂ as OH scavenger.	720289
211	Anilinium ion $H\cdot + C_6H_5NH_3^+ \rightarrow C_6H_5NH_3^+$	3	1.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm; MeOH as OH scavenger.	720289
212	Anisole $H\cdot + C_6H_5OCH_3 \rightarrow$ addn.	2	$\sim 3 \times 10^9$ ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751171
			1	1.1×10^9 ^b	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization; compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.
218	9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion $H\cdot + 2-SO_3AQ^- \rightarrow 2-SO_3AQ(H)^-$	1.0	4.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); <i>tert</i> -BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
214	Arabinose $H\cdot + C_5H_{10}O_5 \rightarrow$	1	5.2×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
216	Arginine, conjugate diacid $H\cdot + ArgH_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	4.5×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
210	Ascorbate ion $H\cdot + AH^- \rightarrow$	7	$\sim 3 \times 10^8$	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; uncertainty is due to cor. for ϵ_{aq}^- reaction; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720039
217	Ascorbic acid $H\cdot + AH_2 \rightarrow \cdot AH_3$	1	1.3×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
			1.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. 360 nm abs.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2-PrOH)$.	720266
			1.0×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. $\sim 2\%$ H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
218	Asparagine, conjugate monoacid $H\cdot + AsnH^+ \rightarrow$	1	4.3×10^5	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
219	Aspartate monoanion $H\cdot + Asp^- \rightarrow$	7	2.7×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720039
220	Aspartic acid, conjugate acid $H\cdot + AspH^+ \rightarrow$	1	7×10^5	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
221	Barbiturate ion $H\cdot + C_4H_3N_2O_3^- \rightarrow$	7	1.8×10^9	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720039
222	Barbituric acid $H\cdot + C_4H_4N_2O_3 \rightarrow$	1	1.8×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 12% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
223	Benzaldehyde $H\cdot + C_6H_5CHO \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}HO$	1	1.4×10^9	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. $\sim 4\%$ H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
224	Benzamide H• + C ₆ H ₅ CONH ₂ → C ₆ H ₅ CONH ₂	1	8.2 × 10 ⁸	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; product ident in [720171]; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
225	Benzene H• + PhH → C ₆ H ₇				
			9.1 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		2	7.2 × 10 ⁸	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. at 312 nm in soln. contg. 2.0 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771012
		3	1.1 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. at 311 nm; contains ~ 2 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ CH ₃ OH, cor. for H + MeOH.	670246
226	Benzenesulfonate ion H• + C ₆ H ₅ SO ₃ ⁻ → C ₆ H ₅ SO ₃ ⁻				
			7.9 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		1	8.2 × 10 ⁸	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. CD ₃ OD as OH scavenger.	690001
		8-9	6.4 × 10 ⁸	<i>γ-r.</i> ; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	660500
227	1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid H• + C ₆ H ₃ (CO ₂ H) ₃ →	1	6.0 × 10 ⁸	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
228	Benzil H• + C ₆ H ₅ COCOC ₆ H ₅ → C ₆ H ₅ COCOC ₆ H ₅	1.0	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. (H adduct); <i>tert</i> -BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
229	Benzoate ion H• + C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ ⁻ → C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ ⁻				
			1.1 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		7	8.5 × 10 ⁸	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
		8-9	1.3 × 10 ⁹	<i>γ-r.</i> ; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	660500
230	Benzoic acid H• + C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H → C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H				
			9.2 × 10 ⁸	Selected value.	
			8.3 × 10 ⁸	<i>p.r.</i> ; <i>esr</i> ; Decay of H signal.	710303
		3	1.0 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. at 347 nm; CD ₃ OH as OH scavenger.	690001
231	Benzonitrile H• + C ₆ H ₅ CN → C ₆ H ₅ CN	1	6.8 × 10 ⁸	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k.; CD ₃ OH as OH scavenger	690001
232	Benzophenone H• + (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ CO → C ₆ H ₅ COC ₆ H ₅				
			6.1 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		1	6.6 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. at 390 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751125
		1.0	5.6 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. (H adduct); <i>tert</i> -BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
233	1,4-Benzoquinone H• + Q → 4-HOC ₆ H ₄ O•	1.9	8.3 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. at 410 nm.	710619
234	2-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid H• + C ₆ H ₅ COPYH ⁺ → addn.	1.0	2.3 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. at 348 nm; H adduct formn.	720359
235	3-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid H• + C ₆ H ₅ COPYH ⁺ → addn.	1.0	3.7 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. at 400 nm; H adduct formn.	720359
236	4-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid H• + C ₆ H ₅ COPYH ⁺ → addn.	1.0	2.4 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. at 375 nm; H adduct formn.	720359
237	Benzyl alcohol H• + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ OH → C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ OH				
			1.1 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
		1	1.0 × 10 ⁹	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 7% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
		~0.4	1.2 × 10 ⁹	<i>γ-r.</i> ; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{glucose})$.	680525

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
237	Benzyl alcohol—Continued				
		6	9.6×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	630041
238	Benzyl chloride $\text{H}\cdot + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{Cl}^- + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$	~ 1	9.9×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{MeOH})$.	79A356
239	Benzyltrimethylammonium ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3^+ \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{CH}_2\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_3)_3$	1	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 322 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, satd. with N ₂ .	81A034
240	Betalne $\text{H}\cdot + (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}^+\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	7×10^4	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_a = 1.832$; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
241	Biphenyl $\text{H}\cdot + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	3	5.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 305, 360 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751096
242	2,2'-Bipyridine, conjugate diacid $\text{H}\cdot + \text{bpyH}_2^{2+} \rightarrow \text{bpyH}_3^{3+}$				
		1	1.5×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.4×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.25 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	85A184
		1	1.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct)	710582
243	4,4'-Bipyridine, conjugate diacid $\text{H}\cdot + 4,4'\text{-bpyH}_2^{2+} \rightarrow 4,4'\text{-bpyH}_3^{2+}$				
		1	2.8×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		1	3.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 4×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ 4,4'-bpyH ₂ ²⁺ ; addn. to C and N in approximately equal amounts.	84A325
		1	2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct)	710582
244	Bromoacetate ion $\text{H}\cdot + \text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{HBr} + \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^-$	8.5	5.2×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
245	Bromoacetic acid $\text{H}\cdot + \text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{HBr} + \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$				
		1	3.3×10^8	Average of 3 values.	
		1	2.4×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
		1	3.1×10^8	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); estd. 0.03% H abstr.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710017
		1.0	4.4×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
246	Bromobenzene $\text{H}\cdot + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Br}$	~ 1	1.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; cor. for decay of H adduct.	79A356
247	1-Bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane $\text{H}\cdot + \text{CF}_3\text{CHClBr} \rightarrow$	1	3.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 10% <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{Q})$.	83A195
248	Bromoethane $\text{H}\cdot + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br} \rightarrow \text{HBr} + \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$	1	1.6×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). $\sim 3\%$ H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
249	2-Bromoethanol $\text{H}\cdot + \text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{HBr} + \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	1,9	2.5×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
250	5-Bromoorotic acid $\text{H}\cdot + \text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4 \rightarrow$	1	1.9×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
251	p-Bromophenol H• + BrPhOH →	2	4.4×10^9 ^a	e.d.; Obs. Br ⁻ formn. and ferricyanide redn. (opt.); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-})$.	719384
252	2-Bromopropionate ion H• + CH ₃ CHBrCO ₂ ⁻ → HBr + CH ₃ ĊHCO ₂ ⁻	8.5	1.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
253	3-Bromopropionate ion H• + BrCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → HBr + •CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻	8.5	2.8×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
254	2-Bromopropionic acid H• + CH ₃ CH(Br)CO ₂ H → HBr + CH ₃ ĊHCO ₂ H	1.0	1.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
255	3-Bromopropionic acid H• + BrCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H → HBr + •CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H	1.0	2.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
256	5-Bromouracil H• + 5-BrU →	1	2.0×10^8	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
257	Bromphenol Blue H• + BPB ⁺ →		2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{EtOH})$.	79G065
258	Butadiene H• + H ₂ C=CHCH=CH ₂ →		1×10^{10}	C.k.; no details given; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{MeOH})$.	670041
259	Butane H• + n-C ₄ H ₁₀ →	1	3.6×10^7	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
260	2,3-Butanedione H• + CH ₃ COCOCH ₃ →	1	4.3×10^6	ε-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. 20% H abstr.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	730053
261	1-Butanol H• + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ OH → H ₂ + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ ĊOH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CHĊH ₂ OH		3.5×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		1	3.5×10^7	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
		1	3.4×10^7	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710017
262	2-Butanol H• + C ₂ H ₅ CH(OH)CH ₃ → H ₂ + CH ₃ CH ₂ ĊOHCH ₃		1.0×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.2×10^8	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); product includes CH ₃ ĊOHCHCH ₃ and •CH ₂ ĊOHCH ₂ CH ₃ ; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
		1	8.7×10^7	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); product includes CH ₃ ĊHĊOHCH ₃ , •CH ₂ ĊOHCH ₂ CH ₃ , and •CH ₂ CH ₂ ĊOHCH ₃ ; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710017
263	1-Butene H• + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH=CH ₂ →		7.0×10^9	C.k., no details given; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{MeOH})$.	670041
264	4-tert-Butyl-1,2-benzoquinone H• + (CH ₃) ₃ C-o-Q → (CH ₃) ₃ CC ₆ H ₃ (OH)O•	7.1	7.8×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ tert-BuQH; H addn. followed by deprotonation to give the semiquinone.	79A099
265	Butyrate ion H• + n-C ₃ H ₇ CO ₂ ⁻ → H ₂ + CH ₃ CH ₂ CHĊO ₂ ⁻	7	1.4×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CDOH})$.	660422

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
266	<i>n</i>-Butyric acid H• + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H → H ₂ + CH ₃ CH ₂ CHCO ₂ H		7.4 × 10 ⁶	Average of 2 values.	
		1	7.9 × 10 ⁶	<i>e</i> -r.; <i>esr</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003
		1	6.8 × 10 ⁶	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710017
267	3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-pyrrolin-1-yloxy H• + NX-u → NX-u(H)	3.9	6.9 × 10 ⁹	<i>p</i> -r.; D.k., decrease in condy. due to protonation of product; soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 2-30 mol L ⁻¹ NX-u.	761152
268	3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yloxy H• + NX-s → NX-s(H)	3.9	5.3 × 10 ⁹	<i>p</i> -r.; D.k., decrease in condy. due to protonation of product; soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 2-30 × 10 ⁻⁶ mol L ⁻¹ NX-s.	761152
269	Carbon disulfide H• + CS ₂ → CS ₂ ^{•-} + H ⁺	1	2.0 × 10 ¹⁰	<i>p</i> -r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm.	731015
270	Carbon tetrachloride H• + CCl ₄ → H ⁺ + Cl ⁻ + •CCl ₃		3.8 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values.	
		1	4.4 × 10 ⁷	<i>e</i> -r.; <i>esr</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003
			3.2 × 10 ⁷	<i>p</i> -r.; P.b.k.	710778
271	Chloroacetate ion H• + ClCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → H ₂ + •CHClCO ₂ ⁻		3.6 × 10 ⁶	Average of 2 values.	
		~ 7	2.4 × 10 ⁶	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + DCO ₂ ⁻).	640095
		3-8,12.7	4.8 × 10 ⁶	<i>e</i> .d.; C.k.; 8% Cl abstr.; rel. to k (H• + OH ⁻).	629011
272	Chloroacetic acid H• + ClCH ₂ CO ₂ H →	0.4-2	7.2 × 10 ³	<i>e</i> .d.; C.k.; 33% Cl abstr.; rel. to k (H• + H•).	629008
273	Chlorobenzene H• + C ₆ H ₅ Cl → C ₆ H ₆ Cl	~1	1.4 × 10 ⁹	<i>p</i> -r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; cor. for decay of H adduct.	79A356
274	2-Chlorobenzoic acid H• + ClC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H → ClC ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H	~ 1	6.2 × 10 ⁸	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (H ₂); rel. to k (H• + 2-PrOH).	740167
275	3-Chlorobenzoic acid H• + ClC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H → ClC ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H	~ 1	6.5 × 10 ⁸	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (H ₂); rel. to k (H• + 2-PrOH).	740167
276	4-Chlorobenzoic acid H• + ClC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H → ClC ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H	1	1.1 × 10 ⁹	<i>p</i> -r.; P.b.k.; CD ₃ OH as OH scavenger.	690001
277	Chloroethane H• + C ₂ H ₅ Cl →	1	1.7 × 10 ⁶	<i>e</i> -r.; <i>esr</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); single measurement on <i>sald.</i> soln., <i>calcd.</i> from solubility; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003
278	2-Chloroethanol H• + ClCH ₂ CH ₂ OH → •CH ₂ CH ₂ OH + HCl		2.2 × 10 ⁶	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + 2-PrOH).	670050
279	(2-Chloroethyl)benzene H• + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH ₂ Cl → C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH ₂ Cl		2.0 × 10 ⁹	<i>p</i> -r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm, cor. for decay of H adduct; k for H abstr. = 1.5 × 10 ⁶ <i>detd.</i> from G (H ₂).	79A356
280	Chloroform H• + CHCl ₃ → •CHCl ₂ + HCl + •CCl ₃ + H ₂	1	1.1 × 10 ⁷	<i>e</i> -r.; <i>esr</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 20% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
281	Chloromethane H• + CH ₃ Cl → HCl + •CH ₃ + H ₂ + •CH ₂ Cl	1	6 × 10 ³	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; 37% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
282	2-Chlorophenol H• + ClC ₆ H ₄ OH → 2-HOC ₆ H ₅ Cl	2.0	1.5 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; <i>P.b.k.</i> at 340 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 1-10 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ substrate and 0.5-2.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	86A463
283	2-Chloropropionate ion H• + CH ₃ CHClCO ₂ ⁻ → CH ₃ •CHCO ₂ ⁻ + HCl + H ₂ + •CH ₂ Cl	8.5	1.8 × 10 ⁷	<i>γ-r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> ; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
284	3-Chloropropionate ion H• + ClCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → •CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ + HCl	8.5	8.9 × 10 ⁷	<i>γ-r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> ; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
285	2-Chloropropionic acid H• + CH ₃ CH(Cl)CO ₂ H → CH ₃ •CHCO ₂ H + HCl	1.0	4.7 × 10 ⁶	<i>γ-r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> ; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
286	3-Chloropropionic acid H• + ClCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H → •CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H + HCl	1.0	2.8 × 10 ⁷	<i>γ-r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> ; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
287	Chlorotrifluoromethane H• + CClF ₃ →	1	< 1 × 10 ⁶	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
288	5-Chlorouracil H• + 5-ClU →		1.7 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		7	2.0 × 10 ⁸	<i>γ-r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	720049
		1	1.5 × 10 ⁸	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
289	Chromagen H• + Chg → addn.	2.5	2.5 × 10 ⁹	<i>γ-r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> in aerated soln. contg. EtOH; obs. <i>G</i> (-dye); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{O}_2)$.	81A312
290	Citric acid H• + (HO ₂ CCH ₂) ₂ COH(CO ₂ H) →	1	4.0 × 10 ⁵	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
291	Cyanamide H• + H ₂ NCN → addn.	2.4	6.9 × 10 ⁶	<i>γ-r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> ; obs. <i>G</i> (H ₂); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{EtOH})$.	78A258
292	Cyanoacetic acid H• + NCCH ₂ CO ₂ H →	1	2.9 × 10 ⁶	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 12% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
293	Cyclobutanecarboxylic acid H• + <i>c</i> -C ₄ H ₇ CO ₂ H →	1	1 × 10 ⁷	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. 71% H abstr.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	730053
294	Cycloheptatriene H• + <i>c</i> -C ₇ H ₈ →		8 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> ; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-})$.	710710
295	1,3-Cyclohexadiene H• + <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₈ →	2.0	9.7 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> , <i>p.b.k.</i> at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{PNBA})$.	700211
296	1,4-Cyclohexadiene H• + <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₈ →	2.0	4.7 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; <i>C.k.</i> , <i>p.b.k.</i> at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{PNBA})$.	700211

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
297	Cyclohexane $H\cdot + c-C_6H_{12} \rightarrow H_2 + c-C_6H_{11}$		7.8×10^7	Average of 3 values.	
		1	6×10^7	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH- <i>d</i> ₇ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH(7D)).	741052
		1	7×10^7	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); cor. for solubility = 0.65 mol L ⁻¹ , authors report $k = 3 \times 10^7$ using solubility = 0.0017 mol L ⁻¹ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
3	1×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for solubility (authors report 4×10^7 using solubility = 0.0017 mol L ⁻¹).	680385		
298	Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid $H\cdot + c-C_6H_{11}CO_2H \rightarrow H_2$	1	4.2×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH(7D)).	741052
299	Cyclohexene $H\cdot + c-C_6H_{10} \rightarrow c-C_6H_{11}$		4.1×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		1	5.2×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH(7D)).	741052
2.0		3.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k., p.b.k. at 400 nm; rel. to $k(H\cdot + PNBA)$.	700211	
300	1-Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid $H\cdot + c-C_6H_9CO_2H \rightarrow$ addn.	1	2.6×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH(7D)).	741052
301	3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid $H\cdot + c-C_6H_9CO_2H \rightarrow$ addn.	1	2.4×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH(7D)).	741052
302	<i>cis</i> -4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid $H\cdot + c-C_6H_8(CO_2H)_2 \rightarrow$	1	9.2×10^8	ϵ -r.; esr; unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 8% H abstr.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	730053
303	Cyclopentane $H\cdot + c-C_5H_{10} \rightarrow H_2 + c-C_5H_9$		8.5×10^7 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH(7D)).	741052
		1	2×10^8 ^b	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); cor. for solubility = 2.5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ ; authors report $k = 3 \times 10^7$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
304	Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid $H\cdot + c-C_5H_9CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + c-C_5H_8CO_2H$	1	4.1×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH(7D)).	741052
305	Cyclopentene $H\cdot + c-C_5H_8 \rightarrow c-C_5H_9$	1	4.9×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; 8% H abstr.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH(7D)).	741052
306	1-Cyclopentenecarboxylic acid $H\cdot + -CH=C(CO_2H)(CH_2)_3 \rightarrow$		2.1×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		1	2.8×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; 6% H abstr.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2$ -PrOH(7D)).	741052
		1	1.4×10^9	ϵ -r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 9% H abstr.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	730053
307	Cyclopropane $H\cdot + c-C_3H_6 \rightarrow$	1	6×10^5	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
308	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid $H\cdot + c-C_3H_5CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	4.9×10^6	ϵ -r.; esr; Unpublished data P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 8% H abstr.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	730053
309	Cysteamine, conjugate acid (overall) $H\cdot + HSCH_2CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow$		3.3×10^9	Average of 2 values.	

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
809	Cysteamine, conjugate acid (overall)—Continued	1	3.7×10^9	γ -r.; Derived from SH abstr. rate and ratio of H to SH abstr. = 3.55 ± 0.26 ; 22% SH abstr., 78% H abstr.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	760361
		2	3.0×10^9	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
810	Cysteamine, conjugate acid (SH abstr.) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{H}_2\text{S}$	1	8.8×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2\text{S})$; ratio of H to SH abstraction = 3.55; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	760361
811	Cysteine, conjugate acid (overall) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	1.2×10^9 ^b	γ -r.; Derived from H abstr. rate and ratio of H to SH abstr. = 5.2 ± 0.7 ; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	730241
		1	4×10^9 ^b	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 68% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
		2	3.0×10^9 ^b	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
812	Cysteine (H abstr.) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \cdot\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^-$	6	1.8×10^9	phot.; C.k.; obs. H_2 yields; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{AA})$.	757486
813	Cysteine (SH abstr.) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S} + \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^-$	~ 6	1.0×10^9 ^a	e.d.; Calcd. from loss of -SH groups at ~ 5°C, as well as formn. of H_2S .	649012
814	Cystine $\text{H}\cdot + \text{S}_2[\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$	6	1.5×10^9 ^a	e.d.; Calcd. from formn. of H_2S or -SH groups at ~ 5°C.	649012
815	Cystine, conjugate diacid $\text{H}\cdot + \text{CytH}_2^{2+} \rightarrow \cdot\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$	1	7×10^9 ^b	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
		1	1.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{HCO}_2\text{H})$.	680343
816	Cytosine $\text{H}\cdot + \text{Cy} \rightarrow$	7	$\sim 9.2 \times 10^7$	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; uncertainty due to major cor. for ϵ_{aq}^- reaction; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
817	Cytosine, conjugate acid $\text{H}\cdot + \text{CyH}^+ \rightarrow$	1	8×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
818	2-Deoxy-D-ribose $\text{H}\cdot + \text{deoxyribose} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{R}$	7	2.9×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{DCO}_2^-)$.	640095
819	2,6-Diaminoacridine (Proflavine), conjugate monoacid $\text{H}\cdot + \text{PFH}^+ \rightarrow [\text{PFH}_2]^+$	2.7	8.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; 75% semiquinone formn.; 16.5% H adduct on meso-C atom, 8% H adduct on aromatic ring; $\text{p}K_a = -3, 0.5, 9.5$.	82A332
820	2,4-Diaminoazobenzene (Chrysoidin) $\text{H}\cdot + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}=\text{NC}_6\text{H}_3(\text{NH}_2)_2 \rightarrow \text{addn.}$	2.5	6.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. in aerated soln. contg. EtOH; obs. $G(-\text{dye})$; reference rate not given; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{O}_2)$.	81A312
821	Dichlorodifluoromethane $\text{H}\cdot + \text{CCl}_2\text{F}_2 \rightarrow$	1	$< 1 \times 10^6$	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
822	Dichloromethane $\text{H}\cdot + \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{HCl} + \cdot\text{CHCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$ $+ \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	1	4×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 27% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
323	Dicyandiamide H• + NCN=C(NH ₂) ₂ → addn.	2.4	2.7 × 10 ⁶	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{EtOH})$.	79A030
324	1,2-Dicyanobenzene H• + C ₆ H ₄ (CN) ₂ →	1	5.1 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
325	1,3-Dicyanobenzene H• + C ₆ H ₄ (CN) ₂ →	1	4.8 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
326	1,4-Dicyanobenzene H• + DCNB → DCNB-H		3.0 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		2	3.5 × 10 ⁸	p-r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in soln. contg. 2 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; H adduct ($\epsilon^{320} = 4400$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹).	730121
		1	2.6 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
327	Diethyl ether H• + (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O → H• + CH ₃ CHOC ₂ H ₅	1	4.3 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
328	Dihydro-6-methyluracil H• + 6-MeDHU → H ₂ + 6-MeU-H	2	3.4 × 10 ⁸	p-r.; P.b.k. at ~ 400 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741085
329	5,6-Dihydrothymine H• + 5-MeDHU →	7-8	2.9 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 1.6 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ N ₂ O; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{DCO}_2^-)$.	683038
330	Dihydroxyfumaric acid H• + <i>trans</i> -HO ₂ CC(OH)=C(OH)CO ₂ H → HO ₂ CCHOHCHOHCO ₂ H	1	8 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 16% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
331	5,8-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone H• + NQ(OH) ₂ → •NQH(OH) ₂	1.2	8.9 × 10 ⁹	p-r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 5 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A039
332	3,4-Dihydroxytoluene H• + 4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ -1,2-(OH) ₂ → CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂	2	1.5 × 10 ⁹	p-r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm; soln. cont. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; cor. for other H reactions.	771116
333	1,2-Dimethoxybenzene H• + C ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₃) ₂ → addn.	2	~3 × 10 ⁹	p-r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751171
334	1,3-Dimethoxybenzene H• + C ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₃) ₂ → addn.	2	~3 × 10 ⁹	p-r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751171
335	1,4-Dimethoxybenzene H• + C ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₃) ₂ → addn.	2	~3 × 10 ⁹	p-r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751171
336	1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion H• + MV ²⁺ →	1	6.0 × 10 ⁸	p-r.; Computer simulation based on p.b.k. at 390 (as well as abs. at 310, 470 and 595) nm in air-free soln. contg. 2 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ MV ²⁺ and 5 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻ ; cor. for Cl ₂ ⁻ and ClOH ⁻ formn. and decay; addn. to N (protonated methyl viologen radical cation) formn. and to C (H adduct) occurred in approx. equal amounts [84A322].	82A216
337	Dimethyl fumarate H• + CH ₃ O ₂ CCH=CHCO ₂ CH ₃ → CH ₃ O ₂ CCHCH ₂ CO ₂ CH ₃	0.7	9.0 × 10 ⁹	p-r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. ~1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730097

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
838	2,2-Dimethyl-1-propanol H• + (CH ₃) ₃ CCH ₂ OH →	1	2.7 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003
839	5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl H• + DMPO →		3.8 × 10 ⁹		84A426
840	Dimethyl sulfoxide H• + CH ₃ SOCH ₃ → CH ₃ S(OH)CH ₃	1	~2.7 × 10 ⁶ b	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G (Dimethylsulfide); rel. to k (H• + Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻).	84A282
		~1	9.7 × 10 ⁶ b	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G (H ₂) and G (CH ₄); rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	81A159
841	Dioxane H• + -O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ - → H ₂ + -OCHCH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ -		1.0 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.2 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003
			8.3 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k. at 310 nm (Ag ²⁺); rel. to k (H• + Ag ⁺).	670550
842	1,1-Diphenylethylene H• + (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ C=CH ₂ → (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ CCH ₃	1	6.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; soln. contg. 2.0 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	77A236
843	Dithiodiglycolic acid H• + S ₂ (CH ₂ CO ₂ H) ₂ →	1	9 × 10 ⁹	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. no H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040
844	Dodecyl sulfate ion H• + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₁ OSO ₃ ⁻ →		1.0 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	710586
845	Erythrosin dianion H• + C ₂₀ H ₆ I ₄ O ₅ ²⁻ →	8.3	1.7 × 10 ⁹	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + 2-PrOH).	710354
846	Ethane H• + C ₂ H ₆ →	1	2.3 × 10 ⁶	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003
847	Ethanesulfonyl chloride H• + C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂ Cl → H ⁺ + Cl ⁻ + C ₂ H ₅ SO ₂ •		7 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; obs. sulfonyl radical at 332 nm; also condy. study; rel. to k (H• + MeOH).	761047
848	Ethanol H• + C ₂ H ₅ OH → H ₂ + CH ₃ ĊOH		1.7 × 10 ⁷	Selected value.	
		1	2.1 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; esr; Anal. of time profile of H signal.	775254
		1	1.3 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
849	Ethanol-d₂ H• + CH ₃ CD ₂ OH → HD + CH ₃ ĊDOH	1.2	6.0 × 10 ⁶	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻).	620087
850	Ethyl acetate H• + CH ₃ CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ → H ₂ + CH ₃ CO ₂ ĊCH ₃	1.0	2.5 × 10 ⁵	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + HCO ₂ H).	560012
851	Ethyl acetoacetate H• + CH ₃ COCH ₂ CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ →	1	1.2 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. 22% H abstr.; 8% enol form [730053]; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	730053
852	Ethyl dihydrogen phosphate H• + CH ₃ CH ₂ OPO(OH) ₂ → H ₂ + CH ₃ ĊHOPO(OH) ₂	1.3	2.8 × 10 ⁶	phot.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 1.6, 6.2; rel. to k (H• + CD ₃ OH).	657019

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k ($L\ mol^{-1}\ s^{-1}$)	Comment	Ref.
353	Ethylene $H\cdot + H_2C=CH_2 \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_3$	1	3×10^9	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
354	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, conjugate diacid $H\cdot + H_0EDTA^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	6.0×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_2 = 1.55, 1.99, 2.87, 6.2, 10.9$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
355	Ethylene glycol $H\cdot + HOCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CHOCH_2OH$		1.4×10^7	Average of 3 values.	
		1	1.3×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Ag at 410 nm; contains <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k increases with pressure $0 \rightarrow 6.72 \times 10^8\ N\ m^{-2}$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Ag^+)$.	731053
		1	1.6×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
			1.4×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k. at 313 nm (Ag^{2+}); rel. to $k(H\cdot + Ag^+)$.	670550
356	N-Ethylmaleamic acid $H\cdot + NEMA \rightarrow NEMA-H$	1.0	1.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $1\ mol\ L^{-1}\ tert$ -BuOH; 80% H-adduct and 20% H-abstraction product.	720144
357	N-Ethylmaleimide $H\cdot + NEM \rightarrow NEM-H$	1.0	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $1\ mol\ L^{-1}\ tert$ -BuOH.	720144
358	9-Fluorenone $H\cdot + C_{13}H_8O \rightarrow$ addn.	1.0	5.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); <i>tert</i> -BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
359	Fluoroacetate ion $H\cdot + FCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CHF_2CO_2^-$	8.5	6.5×10^5	γ -r.; C.k.; practically no F^- formed; rel. to $k(H\cdot + CD_3OH)$.	670050
360	Fluorobenzene $H\cdot + C_6H_5F \rightarrow C_6H_5F$	~ 1	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; cor. for decay of H adduct.	79A356
361	p-Fluorobenzonitrile $H\cdot + FC_6H_4CN \rightarrow 4\text{-}FC_6H_5CN$	1.8	6.7×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $0.2\ mol\ L^{-1}\ tert$ -BuOH.	761194
362	5-Fluorouracil $H\cdot + 5-FU \rightarrow$	1	1.7×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
363	Formaldehyde $H\cdot + HCHO \rightarrow H_2 + CHO$	1	$5 \times 10^6\ b$	e-r.; esr; unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. 83% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	730053
		1.0	$2.1 \times 10^6\ b$	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCO_2H)$.	560012
364	Formate ion $H\cdot + HCO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CO_2^-$		2.1×10^8	Selected value.	
		7	1.2×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720039
		7	2.8×10^8	X-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	670064
		7-13.5	2.6×10^8	X-r.; C.k.; obs. pH effect on $G(H_2)$ in soln. contg. ferricyanide and formate ion; rel. to $k(H\cdot + OH^-)$.	670064
		11-13	2.4×10^8	X-r.; C.k.; obs. pH effect on $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + OH^-)$.	630049

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
865	<i>d</i> -Formate ion $H\cdot + DCO_2^- \rightarrow HD + \cdot CO_2^-$		2.9×10^7	Selected value.	
		~7	3.2×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCO_2^-)$.	640095
		6	3.2×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCO_2^-)$.	640141
866	Formic acid $H\cdot + HCO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CO_2H$		4.4×10^5	Selected value.	
		1	6.8×10^5	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); cor. for 40% formate ion; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
		0.4	1.9×10^5	p.r.; Obs. dose rate effect on $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + H\cdot)$.	620144
867	Formic acid- <i>d</i> $H\cdot + DCO_2H \rightarrow HD + \cdot CO_2H$	1	6.6×10^4	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCO_2H)$.	560012
868	Fumarate ion, hydrogen $H\cdot + trans-HO_2CCH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$		$\sim 2 \times 10^9$	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; reactivity of the dianion is similar; rel. to $k(H\cdot + EtOH)$.	660010
869	Fumaric acid $H\cdot + HO_2CCH=CHCO_2H \rightarrow$ $HO_2CCHCH_2CO_2H$	0.7	7.0×10^9 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. ~ 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730097
		1	8×10^8 ^b	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
870	Glucose $H\cdot + \text{glucose} \rightarrow H_2 + R$		6.1×10^7	Average of 3 values.	
		1	4.3×10^7	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
		1.2	6×10^7	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	620017
		7	7.6×10^7	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	620024
871	Glutamate ion $H\cdot + Glu^- \rightarrow$	7	5.2×10^6	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720039
872	Glutamic acid, conjugate acid $H\cdot + GluH^+ \rightarrow$		1.2×10^6	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.6×10^6	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK_a 2.19, 4.24, 9.67; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
		1	8.1×10^5	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + AA)$.	680343
873	Glutathione, oxidized $H\cdot + GSSG \rightarrow GSH + GS\cdot$	1.5-2.5	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	720380
874	Glycerol $H\cdot + HOCH_2CH(OH)CH_2OH \rightarrow$		2.9×10^7	Average of 3 values.	
		1	2.7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Ag at 410 nm; contains <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k increases $0 \rightarrow 6.72 \times 10^8$ N m ⁻² ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Ag^+)$.	731053
		1	3.3×10^7	ϵ -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
		2	2.6×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k. at 313 nm (Ag^{2+}); rel. to $k(H\cdot + Ag^+)$.	670550
875	Glycine $H\cdot + Gly \rightarrow H_2 + H_3N^+\dot{C}HCO_2^-$		7.7×10^4	Average of 2 values.	

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
375	Glycine—Continued	~ 7	7.1×10^4	p.r.; Calcd. from p.b.k. at 270 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.3-1 mol L ⁻¹ glycine; c.k. with <i>tert</i> -BuOH and cor. for reaction of OH with glycine; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH})$.	741086
		7	8×10^4	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
376	Glycine, conjugate acid $\text{H} \cdot + \text{H}_3\text{N}^+\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	7×10^4	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
377	Glycolate ion $\text{H} \cdot + \text{HOCH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \cdot\text{CHOHCO}_2^-$		4.6×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
			5.5×10^7	p.r.; Unpublished value, A. Shafferman and G. Stein.	741007
		7	3.7×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
378	Glycolic acid $\text{H} \cdot + \text{HOCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \cdot\text{CHOHCO}_2\text{H}$	1	1.7×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 96% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
379	Glycylglycine, conjugate acid $\text{H} \cdot + \text{GlyGlyH}^+ \rightarrow$	1	2.4×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
380	Glycylglycylglycine, conjugate acid $\text{H} \cdot + \text{GlyGlyGlyH}^+ \rightarrow$	1	5.1×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
381	Glyoxylate ion $\text{H} \cdot + \text{HCOCO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \cdot\text{COCO}_2^-$	7	4.6×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{DCO}_2^-)$.	630041
382	Glyoxylic acid $\text{H} \cdot + \text{HCOCO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \cdot\text{COCO}_2\text{H}$	1	2.2×10^7	e-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 100% H abstr.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	730053
383	Guanidine, conjugate acid $\text{H} \cdot + \text{H}_2\text{NC}(=\text{NH})\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	1	1.2×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
384	Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide $\text{H} \cdot + \text{CTAB} \rightarrow$		1.4×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + 2\text{-PrOH}(7\text{D}))$.	710586
385	1,1',2,2',6,6'-Hexamethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $\text{H} \cdot + \text{HMV}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{HMV}^{\cdot+}$	~1	1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and sulfuric acid.	84A330
386	Hexamethylenimine, conjugate acid $\text{H} \cdot + \text{-NH}_2^+(\text{CH}_2)_6^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{-NH}_2^+\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_6^-$	1	1.4×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
387	1,6-Hexanediamine, conjugate diacid $\text{H} \cdot + \text{H}_3\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	1	4.3×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
388	<i>n</i> -Hexane $\text{H} \cdot + \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$	1	1.4×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
389	Hexanoate ion $\text{H} \cdot + \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	7	4.9×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720039

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
390	Hexanoic acid H• + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ CO ₂ H →	1	4.2 × 10 ⁷	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003
391	1-Hexanol H• + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ OH →		9.4 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values.	
		7	9.2 × 10 ⁷	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	720039
		1	9.6 × 10 ⁷	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003
392	1-Hexylammonium ion H• + <i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃ NH ₃ ⁺ →	1,7	3.2 × 10 ⁷	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040
393	Hippuric acid H• + C ₆ H ₅ CONHCH ₂ CO ₂ H →	1	9.2 × 10 ⁸	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040
394	Histidine H• + His →	7	2.3 × 10 ⁸	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	720039
395	Histidine, conjugate diacid H• + HisH ₂ ²⁺ →	1	4.4 × 10 ⁷	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. ~3% H abstr. [730053]; p <i>K</i> _a = 1.82, 6.0, 9.17; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040
396	Histidine, conjugate monoacid H• + HisH ⁺ →	3	4.7 × 10 ⁷	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	720039
397	Hydroquinone H• + 1,4-C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂ → addn.		1.3 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; Unpublished data, O.I. Micic and M.T. Nenadovic; adduct abs. max. 360 nm.	760042
398	<i>p</i>-Hydroxybenzoic acid H• + HOC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H → C ₇ H ₇ O ₃		1.9 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.5 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k.; CD ₃ OH as OH scavenger	600001
			2.4 × 10 ⁹	<i>p.r.</i> ; C.k.; p.b.k.; rel. to k (H• + MeOH).	690001
399	3-(<i>p</i>-Hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid H• + HOC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H → 4-HOC ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₂ CO ₂ H	0.0	4.0 × 10 ⁹ b	<i>p.r.</i> ; P.b.k. (H adduct) in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	730003
		2.0-2.3	1.7 × 10 ⁹ b	<i>p.r.</i> ; C.k.; p.b.k. at 320 and 330 nm (H adduct); rel. to k (H• + O ₂).	690445
400	Hydroxyproline, conjugate acid H• + HypH ⁺ →	1	5.5 × 10 ⁶ b	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; p <i>K</i> _a = 1.92; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040
		1	1.3 × 10 ⁶ b	<i>γ-r.</i> ; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + AA).	080343
401	Imidazolium ion H• + ImH ⁺ →	1	5.7 × 10 ⁷	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040
402	Iminodiacetic acid, conjugate acid H• + H ₂ N ⁺ (CH ₂ CO ₂ H) ₂ →	1	3.7 × 10 ⁵	<i>e-r.</i> ; <i>esr.</i> ; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; p <i>K</i> _a = 2.5; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040
403	Indole H• + In →	1	4.1 × 10 ⁹	<i>γ-r.</i> ; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + 2-PrOH).	720541
404	Indole-3-acetic acid H• + 3-InCH ₂ CO ₂ H →	1	6.2 × 10 ⁹	<i>γ-r.</i> ; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + 2-PrOH).	720541

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
405	Indole-3-propionic acid $H\cdot + 3\text{-InCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	6.0×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	720541
406	<i>o</i> -Iodohippuric acid $H\cdot + \text{IC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CONHCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$ $2\text{-IC}_6\text{H}_5\text{CONHCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$	2	1.6×10^9 ^a	p.r.; C.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, 0.01-0.2 mol L ⁻¹ ethylene glycol (EG) and 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ substrate; 60-70% displacement gives HI + $\cdot\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CONHCH}_2\text{CO}_2^-$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{EG})$.	77A214
407	Iodomethane $H\cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{I} \rightarrow$	1	$> 2 \times 10^9$	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
408	Isobutane $H\cdot + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_3 \rightarrow$	1	1.1×10^8	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
409	Isobutylene $H\cdot + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow$		1×10^{10}	C.k., no details given.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{MeOH})$.	670041
410	Isoleucine, conjugate acid $H\cdot + \text{IleH}^+ \rightarrow$		6.1×10^6	Average of 2 values.	
		1	7×10^6	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_a = 2.66$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
		1	4.9×10^6	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{AA})$.	680343
411	Isoorotic acid $H\cdot + 5\text{-UCO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	8×10^7	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
412	Lactic acid $H\cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 +$ $\text{CH}_3\text{COHCO}_2\text{H}$	1	2.0×10^7	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
413	Leucine, conjugate acid $H\cdot + \text{LeuH}^+ \rightarrow$	1	1.6×10^7	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_a = 2.3$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
414	Lysine, conjugate diacid $H\cdot + \text{LysH}_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	1.5×10^6	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_a = 2.18$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
		1	8.0×10^5	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{AA})$.	680343
415	Malate ion $H\cdot + ^-\text{O}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $\text{H}_2 + ^-\text{O}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COHCO}_2^-$		5.5×10^7	p.r.; Unpublished data, A. Shafferman and G. Stein.	741007
416	Malic acid $H\cdot + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	2.0×10^7	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
417	Maleic acid $H\cdot + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$ $\text{HO}_2\text{CCHCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$	1	1.9×10^9 ^b	p.r.; esr; Calcd. from time profile of H in deaerated soln. contg. various solute concns. and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A153
		0.7	8.0×10^9 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k.	730097
418	Malonic acid $H\cdot + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 +$ $\cdot\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$		4.0×10^5	Average of 2 values.	
		1	3.9×10^5	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 75% H abstr., total rate estd. to be 5.4×10^5 [730053]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
		1	4.0×10^5	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710017

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
419	Malononitrile H• + NCCH ₂ CN →		1.6 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H• + EtOH)$.	730364
420	Mercaptoacetic acid H• + HSCH ₂ CO ₂ H →	1	4 × 10 ⁹	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H• + BzOH)$.	710040
421	2-Mercaptoethanol (overall) H• + HSCH ₂ CH ₂ OH →		1.7 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; Derived from H abstr. rate and ratio of H to SH abstr. = 5.7; rel. to $k(H• + AA)$.	730241
		0	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Estd. from p.r. and X.r. experiments.	710175
422	2-Mercaptoethanol (H abstr.) H• + HSCH ₂ CH ₂ OH → H ₂ + •SCH ₂ CH ₂ OH		1.4 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H• + AA)$.	730241
		0	1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Estd. from concn. effect on o.d. in soln. contg. O ₂ ; rel. to $k(H• + O_2)$.	710175
423	2-Mercaptoethanol (SH abstr.) H• + HSCH ₂ CH ₂ OH → •CH ₂ CH ₂ OH + H ₂ S	0	3.3 × 10 ⁸ ^a	X-r.; Estd. from product anal. $G(H_2S)$, in presence and absence of O ₂ .	710175
424	2-Mercaptopropionic acid (overall) H• + CH ₃ CH(SH)CO ₂ H →	1	2.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; Derived from H abstr. rate and ratio of H to SH abstr. = 0.52; rel. to $k(H• + AA)$.	730241
425	2-Mercaptopropionic acid (H abstr.) H• + CH ₃ CH(SH)CO ₂ H → H ₂ + CH ₃ CH(S)CO ₂ H	1	9.4 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H• + AA)$.	730241
426	3-Mercaptopropionic acid (overall) H• + HSCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H →	1	8.9 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; Derived from H abstr. rate and ratio of H to SH abstr. = 4.0 ± 0.4; rel. to $k(H• + AA)$.	730241
427	3-Mercaptopropionic acid (H abstr.) H• + HSCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H → H ₂ + •SCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H	1	7.2 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H• + AA)$.	730241
428	Mercaptosuccinic acid H• + HO ₂ CCH ₂ CH(SH)CO ₂ H →	1	3 × 10 ⁹	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H• + BzOH)$.	710040
429	Mesitylene H• + C ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃ → C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₃	1	3.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009
430	Methane H• + CH ₄ →	1	<1 × 10 ⁵	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-ProH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; rel. to $k(H• + BzOH)$.	710003
431	Methanesulfonyl chloride H• + CH ₃ SO ₂ Cl → H ⁺ + Cl ⁻ + CH ₃ SO ₂ •		~2.8 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k., obs. sulfonyl radical abs. at 332 nm; also condy.; rel. to $k(H• + MeOH)$.	761047
432	Methanol H• + CH ₃ OH → H ₂ + •CH ₂ OH		2.6 × 10 ⁶	Selected value.	
		1	3.0 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; esr; Calcd. from time profile of H in deaerated soln. contg. various MeOH concns. and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A153
		1	2.5 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; esr; Anal. of time profile of H signal.	775254
		1	2.4 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
433	Methanol-d₃ H• + CD ₃ OH → HD + •CD ₂ OH	6	1 × 10 ⁵	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H• + MeOH)$.	640141

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
434	Methionine, conjugate acid H• + MetH ⁺ →	1	3.5 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 2.28; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{HCO}_2\text{H})$.	680343
435	Methylammonium ion H• + CH ₃ NH ₃ ⁺ → H ₂ + •CH ₂ NH ₃ ⁺	3	2.6 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; C.k.; obs. p.b.k. at 300 nm; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{PhOH})$.	710595
436	2-Methylbutyrate ion H• + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(CH ₃)CO ₂ ⁻ →		3.2 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CDOH})$.	660422
437	3-Methylbutyrate ion H• + CH ₃ CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → H ₂		2.5 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CDOH})$.	660422
438	Methylene Blue H• + MB ⁺ → •MBH ⁺	1-4	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 265 (semiquinone) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH as well as d.k. and p.b.k. at 350 nm; 87% semiquinone formn., 5% H addn. to ring and 8% H attack at the -S- chromophore.	82A258
439	Methyl methacrylate H• + H ₂ C=C(CH ₃)CO ₂ CH ₃ → addn.	1	7.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; esr; Calcd. from time profile of H in deaerated soln. contg. various solute concns. and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A153
440	2-Methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone H• + 2-CH ₃ -NQ →	~1.7	6.7 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with riboflavin, obs. <i>G</i> (-RF); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{glucose})$.	84A192
441	2-Methyl-1-propanol H• + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ OH → H ₂ + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCHOH		5.2 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values.	
		1	5.9 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
		1	5 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710017
442	2-Methyl-2-propanol H• + (CH ₃) ₃ COH → H ₂ + •CH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH	2	1.7 × 10 ⁵	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal; high concn.; k concn. dependent.	710303
443	2-Methylpropionate ion H• + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCO ₂ ⁻ → H ₂ + (CH ₃) ₂ CCO ₂ ⁻		4.2 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values.	
		7	5.4 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
			3.0 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CDOH})$.	660422
444	2-Methylpropionic acid H• + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCO ₂ H →	1	2.4 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
445	2-Methylpropionitrile H• + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCN →	1	2.0 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
446	α-Methylstyrene (overall) H• + C ₆ H ₅ C(CH ₃)=CH ₂ → addn.		4.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 260 nm, 55% cyclohexadienyl, 45% benzyl radical formed.	751198
447	6-Methyluracil H• + 6-MeU →	1	6 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
448	Naphthalene H• + C ₁₀ H ₈ → C ₁₀ H ₉	2.0	3.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	80N019

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
449	2-Naphthol H• + 2-NpOH → H ₂ + NpO•		1 × 10 ⁹	f.p.; estd.	84A310
450	1,4-Naphthoquinone-2-sulfonate ion H• + 2-SO ₃ NQ ⁻ → 2-SO ₃ NQ(H) ⁻	1.0	6.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); <i>tert</i> -BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
451	1-Naphthylacetic acid H• + NpCH ₂ CO ₂ H →	1	3.0 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + 2-PrOH).	720541
452	Nicotinic acid, conjugate acid H• + 3-pyH ⁺ CO ₂ H → 3-pyH ₂ ⁺ CO ₂ H	1	5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); <i>tert</i> -BuOH as OH scavenger.	710582
453	Nifuroxime H• + NF → NF-H	1.7	3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm. (H adduct).	731018
454	Nitrilotriacetic acid, conjugate acid H• + HN ⁺ (CH ₂ CO ₂ H) ₃ →	1	6.9 × 10 ⁶	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK ₂ = 1.65; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040
455	p-Nitroacetophenone H• + PNAP → PNAP-H	1	6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ ; 30% addn. to nitro group and 70% ring addn.	77A220
456	p-Nitroanilinium ion H• + O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ NH ₃ ⁺ → [O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ NH ₃] [•]	2.4	2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm (protonated radical ion) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ pK _a = 3.29	771118
457	Nitrobenzene H• + C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂ → C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂	1	1.0 × 10 ⁹ 2.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD ₃ OH as OH scavenger. p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k.; rel. to k (H• + MeOH).	690001 690001
458	p-Nitrobenzoic acid H• + O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H → NO ₂ C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H		9.9 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		2	1.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm; CD ₃ OH as OH scavenger.	700211
		1	9.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD ₃ OH as OH scavenger.	690001
459	Nitroethane H• + C ₂ H ₅ NO ₂ →		4.7 × 10 ⁷	r.; C.k.; obs. G(H ₂) in sulfuric acid soln.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	670180
460	Nitromethane H• + CH ₃ NO ₂ →		4.3 × 10 ⁷ 4.0 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values.	
		1	4.0 × 10 ⁷	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). no H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003
			4.6 × 10 ⁷	r.; C.k.; obs. G(H ₂) in sulfuric acid soln.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	670180
461	1-Nitropropane H• + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ NO ₂ →		4.9 × 10 ⁷	r.; C.k.; obs. G(H ₂) in sulfuric acid soln.; rel. to k (H• + EtOH).	670180
462	Norvalline, conjugate acid H• + NorH ⁺ →	1	1.4 × 10 ⁶	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.30, 9.78; rel. to k (H• + AA).	680343
463	Orotic acid H• + 6-UCO ₂ H → 6-U(H)CO ₂ H	1	5 × 10 ⁸	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK _a = 2.4; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710040
464	Oxalacetic acid H• + HO ₂ CCH ₂ COCO ₂ H →		1.9 × 10 ⁷	ε-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. ~1% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	730053

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
465	Oxalate ion $H\cdot + {}^{-}O_2CCO_2{}^{-} \rightarrow$	7	$<4 \times 10^4$	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; too low to measure; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720039
466	Oxalic acid $H\cdot + HO_2CCO_2H \rightarrow$	1	5.9×10^5 3.8×10^5	Average of 2 values. e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). no H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	3×10^5	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); cor. for $k(e_{aq}{}^{-} + H_2C_2O_4) = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710017
467	Penicillamine $H\cdot + PenSH \rightarrow H_2$	6	2.3×10^9	phot.; C.k.; obs. H_2 yields; at pH 7.5 $k = 5.1 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + AA)$.	757486
468	Penicillamine, conjugate acid (overall) $H\cdot + PenSH_2{}^{+} \rightarrow$	1	1.5×10^9	γ -r.; Derived from H abstr. rate and ratio of H to SH abstr. = 0.44; ratio of 0.50 detd. in [760146]; rel. to $k(H\cdot + AA)$.	730241
469	Penicillamine, conjugate acid (H abstr.) $H\cdot + PenSH_2{}^{+} \rightarrow H_2$	1	1.3×10^9 b	phot.; C.k.; obs. H_2 yields; rel. to $k(H\cdot + AA)$.	757486
		1	4.8×10^8 b	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + AA)$.	730241
470	Pentamethylbenzene $H\cdot + C_6H(CH_3)_5 \rightarrow C_6H_2(CH_3)_5$	1	2.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. cont. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009
471	Pentane $H\cdot + CH_3(CH_2)_3CH_3 \rightarrow$	1	6×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
472	2,4-Pentanedione $H\cdot + CH_3COCH_2COCH_3 \rightarrow$ addn.	1	7.5×10^7	e-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; ~3% H abstr.; 80% enol formn.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	730053
473	Pentanoate ion $H\cdot + CH_3(CH_2)_3CO_2{}^{-} \rightarrow$		1.8×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	660422
474	1,10-Phenanthroline, conjugate acid $H\cdot + phenH{}^{+} \rightarrow (phenH_2){}^{+}$	1	3.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 660 and 430 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	80A115
475	Phenol $H\cdot + C_6H_5OH \rightarrow C_6H_6OH$		1.7×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		3	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 335 nm	86A331
		7	2.1×10^9	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
		2.0	1.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	670122
476	Phenothiazine $H\cdot + C_{12}H_9NS \rightarrow$	1.3	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm as well as 460 nm in soln. contg. 0.083 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; 77% semiquinone formn. (addn. to N), 17% addn. to S and 6% addn. to the aromatic ring.	84A248
477	Phenyl acetate $H\cdot + CH_3CO_2C_6H_5 \rightarrow$	1	7.9×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
478	Phenylacetate ion $H\cdot + C_6H_5CH_2CO_2{}^{-} \rightarrow$	8-9	1.1×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2-PrOH)$.	660500
479	Phenylacetic acid $H\cdot + C_6H_5CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$ $C_6H_6CH_2CO_2H$	1	1.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD ₃ OH as OH scavenger	690001

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
480	Phenylalanine H• + Phe → C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ ⁻	6.4	7.1 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 297 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH 1-20 × 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ Phe and HClO ₄ at pH 2 and NaH ₂ PO ₄ at pH 6.4; at pH 2 $k = 9.3 \times 10^8$; DL-isomer.	741129
481	Phenylalanine, conjugate acid H• + PheH ⁺ →	1	7.4 × 10 ⁸ ^b	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; DL-isomer.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
		1	2.4 × 10 ⁸ ^b	γ-r.; C.k.; L-isomer; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCO_2H)$.	680343
482	m-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid H• + C ₆ H ₄ (NH ₃ ⁺) ₂ →	1	3.1 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
483	o-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid H• + C ₆ H ₄ (NH ₃ ⁺) ₂ →	0	2.6 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; at pH 1 second amino group is 50% protonated ($k = 7.3 \times 10^8$); at pH 2-3 one amino group is protonated ($k = 1 \times 10^9$); k_{calc} for diamine = 2.1 × 10 ⁹ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
484	p-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid H• + C ₆ H ₄ (NH ₃ ⁺) ₂ →	1	2.8 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
485	Phenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside H• + GluOC ₆ H ₅ → GluOC ₆ H ₆	1	3.5 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm (H adduct) in soln. contg. 0.22 mol L ⁻¹ 2-BuOH and N ₂ O.	710055
486	Phenylphosphoric acid H• + C ₆ H ₅ OPO(OH) ₂ → C ₆ H ₅ OPO(OH) ₂	0.4	7.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ ; also c.k. with MeOH.	79A055
487	Polyoxyethylene(15), nonylphenyl ether H• + C ₉ H ₁₉ C ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) ₁₅ OH →		1.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2-PrOH(7D))$.	710586
488	L-Proline, conjugate acid H• + ProH ⁺ →		5.8 × 10 ⁵	Average of 2 values.	
		1	7 × 10 ⁵	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK _a = 1.99; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
		1	4.2 × 10 ⁵	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + AA)$.	680343
489	Propane H• + C ₃ H ₈ →	1	2.0 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
490	1,3-Propanediol H• + HO(CH ₂) ₃ OH → H ₂ + •CHOHCH ₂ CH ₂ OH		1.8 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	660422
491	1-Propanesulfonyl chloride H• + C ₃ H ₇ SO ₂ Cl → H ⁺ + Cl ⁻ + C ₃ H ₇ SO ₂ •		7 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; obs. sulfonyl radical at 332 nm; rel. to $k(H\cdot + MeOH)$.	761047
492	1-Propanol H• + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH → H ₂ + CH ₃ CH ₂ CHOH		2.4 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values.	
		1	2.3 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	2.5 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710017
493	2-Propanol H• + (CH ₃) ₂ CHOH → H ₂ + (CH ₃) ₂ COH		7.4 × 10 ⁷	Selected value.	
		1	6.8 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; esr; Anal of time profile of H signal.	775254

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
493	2-Propanol—Continued				
		1	7.9×10^7	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
494	2-Propanol-2-<i>d</i> $\text{H} \cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{CDOHCH}_3 \rightarrow \text{HD} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{COH}$		9.6×10^6	Selected value.	
		6, acid	9.6×10^6	γ -r.; Detd. $G(\text{H}_2)$ and $G(\text{HD})$; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	640141
495	2-Propanol-<i>d</i>₇ $\text{H} \cdot + (\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CDOH} \rightarrow \text{HD} + (\text{CD}_3)_2\text{COH}$		8.9×10^6	Selected value.	
		1	9.9×10^6	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	710017
		1	9.7×10^6	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710017
		0	7×10^6	γ -r.; Detd. $G(\text{H}_2)$ and $G(\text{HD})$ in 6 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ ; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	690500
496	Propionate ion $\text{H} \cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{CH}_3\text{CHCO}_2^-$		1.4×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
		7	1.7×10^7	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
			1.2×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CDOH})$.	660422
497	Propionic acid $\text{H} \cdot + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{CH}_3\text{CHCO}_2\text{H}$		5.7×10^6	Average of 2 values.	
		1	5.9×10^6	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); 96% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
		1	5.4×10^6	γ -r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710017
498	Propionitrile $\text{H} \cdot + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CN} \rightarrow$		1.0×10^7	Average of 2 values.	
			1×10^7	γ -r.; C.k., obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	730364
		1	9.8×10^6	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
499	Propylene $\text{H} \cdot + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow$		5.3×10^9	C.k.; no details given; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{MeOH})$.	670041
500	Purine, conjugate diacid $\text{H} \cdot + (\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N}_4)\text{H}_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	1.1×10^8	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
501	Pyrazine, conjugate diacid $\text{H} \cdot + (\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)\text{H}_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	3.0×10^8	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
502	Pyridazine, conjugate diacid $\text{H} \cdot + (\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)\text{H}_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	2.7×10^8	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
503	4-Pyridinealdoxime $\text{H} \cdot + \text{HON}=\text{CHC}_5\text{H}_4\text{N} \rightarrow$		1.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k., ~ 25% addn. to oxime and 75% ring addn. established from spectra.	761182
504	2-Pyridinealdoxime, <i>N</i>-methyl- $\text{H} \cdot + \text{HON}=\text{CHC}_5\text{H}_4\text{N}^+\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$	1	2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; counter ion Cl ⁻ ; addn. to oxime; solute is unstable in acid soln.; value approximate; reference rate not given; rel. to $k(\text{H} \cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	81A417
			8×10^9	p.r.	761182

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
505	Pyridine H• + py → pyH		7.8×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		7	6.0×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
		~ 6	9.6×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	640095
506	Pyridinium ion H• + pyH ⁺ → pyH ₂ ⁺	1	1.7×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); <i>tert</i> -BuOH as OH scavenger.	710582
507	α -(4-Pyridyl 1-oxide)- <i>N</i> - <i>tert</i> -butylnitrone H• + 4-POBN →		3.0×10^9		84A426
508	Pyrimidine, conjugate acid H• + (C ₄ H ₄ N ₂)H ⁺ →	1	9.2×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_a = 1.10$; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	720025
509	Riboflavin H• + RF →	~1.7	3.1×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{glucose})$.	84A192
510	Ribose H• + C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₅ → H ₂ + R	1	5.1×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 83% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
511	Salicylic acid H• + HOC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H → 2-HOC ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H	2	2.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm	680305
512	Sarcosine, conjugate acid H• + CH ₃ NH ₂ ⁺ CH ₂ CO ₂ H →	1	1.1×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
513	Selenourea H• + H ₂ NCSeNH ₂ → H ₂ + H ₂ NC(=NH)Se	6.5	6.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm (NH ₂ C(=NH)Se ⁻) ₂ ⁻ in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	700240
514	Serine, conjugate acid H• + SerH ⁺ →	1	1.2×10^6 b	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
		1	3.6×10^6 b	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{AA})$.	680343
515	Styrene (H addn.) H• + C ₆ H ₅ CH=CH ₂ → C ₆ H ₅ ĊHCH ₃	1	5.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and H ₂ SO ₄ ; > 85% benzyl radical formed.	741138
516	Styrene (H addn. to ring) H• + C ₆ H ₅ CH=CH ₂ → C ₆ H ₆ ĊH=CH ₂	1	6.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 345 nm (cyclohexadienyl radical) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and H ₂ SO ₄ ; < 15% cyclohexadienyl radical.	741138
517	Succinate ion H• + ⁻ O ₂ CCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → H ₂ + ⁻ O ₂ CCH ₂ CHCO ₂ H	7	1.0×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
518	Succinic acid H• + HO ₂ CCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H → H ₂ + HO ₂ CĊHCH ₂ CO ₂ H	1	3.0×10^6	p.r.; esr; Anal. of time profile of H signal.	775254
519	Succinonitrile H• + NCCH ₂ CH ₂ CN →	2	1.3×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{EtOH})$.	730364
520	Sucrose H• + C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ → H ₂ + C ₁₂ H ₂₁ O ₁₂	1.0	1.5×10^7	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{HCO}_2\text{H})$.	560012

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
521	Sulfanilic acid $H\cdot + (H_3N^+)C_6H_4SO_3^- \rightarrow$	~ 0.4	4.1×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ in air-free 0.8 N H ₂ SO ₄ ; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	730270
522	Tartaric acid $H\cdot + (CHOHCO_2H)_2 \rightarrow$	1	1.6×10^7	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
523	Tartronic acid $H\cdot + HO_2CCH(OH)CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	2.1×10^7	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
524	Tetrabutylphosphonium ion $H\cdot + (C_4H_9)_4P^+ \rightarrow$		1×10^7 ^a	Estd. from quantum yields in ferrous sulfate soln.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe^{2+})$.	86F244
525	Tetracycline, conjugate acid $H\cdot + TCH^+ \rightarrow$	1	2.9×10^6 ^a	γ -r.; Obs. $G(-TC)$ in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 N H ₂ SO ₄ .	770124
526	Tetrahydrofuran $H\cdot + THF \rightarrow H_2 + -\dot{O}CH(CH_2)_3-$	1	7.2×10^7 ^b 3.3×10^7 ^b	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$. γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	710003 660422
527	1,2,4,5-Tetramethoxybenzene $H\cdot + TMB \rightarrow TMBH$	2	1.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 447 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ TMB and 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	87A041
528	1,2,3,4-Tetramethylbenzene $H\cdot + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow C_6H_3(CH_3)_4$	1	2.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. cont. 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009
529	1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene $H\cdot + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow C_6H_3(CH_3)_4$	1	3.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. cont. 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009
530	1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene $H\cdot + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow C_6H_3(CH_3)_4$	1	2.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009
531	<i>N,N,N',N'</i> -Tetramethyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid $H\cdot + TMPDH_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	2.2×10^8	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
532	2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidine <i>N</i> -oxyl $H\cdot + TEMPO \rightarrow TEMPO(H)$		4.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k., decrease in condy. obs. due to protonation of TMPN(H) to give TMPN(H) ₂ ⁺ ; soln. cont. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $2-30 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ TMPN.	761067
533	2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidone <i>N</i> -oxyl $H\cdot + TAN \rightarrow TAN(H)$		6.5×10^9 8.0×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		3.9	8.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k., decrease in condy. obs. due to protonation of TAN(H) to give TAN(H) ₂ ⁺ ; soln. cont. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $2-30 \times 10^{-1}$ mol L ⁻¹ TAN.	761067
		1.9	6.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k. at 410 nm (benzoquinone-H adduct); rel. to $k(H\cdot + Q)$.	710618
		1.9	4.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; d.k. at 410 nm (ferricyanide); rel. to $k(H\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	710618
534	Tetranitromethane $H\cdot + C(NO_2)_4 \rightarrow \cdot NO_2 + H^+ + C(NO_2)_3^-$	2	5.5×10^8 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 366 nm (nitroform anion); cor. for $k(H + H)$ and $k(OH + H)$.	650183
		~7	2.6×10^9 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k.; N ₂ O or Cu ²⁺ as electron scavengers.	640133

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
555	Tetraphenylphosphonium ion H• + (C ₆ H ₅) ₄ P ⁺ → C ₆ H ₅ P ⁺ (C ₆ H ₅) ₂	1.7	1.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm in soln. contg. 0.6 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; counter ion Cl ⁻ .	761097
556	Thiamine cation H• + Thm ⁺ →	6.8	2 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 4.8; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	80G062
557	Thioacetamide H• + CH ₃ CSNH ₂ →	1	6 × 10 ⁹	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
558	Thiodiglycolic acid H• + S(CH ₂ CO ₂ H) ₂ →	1	2 × 10 ⁹	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. no H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
559	Thionine cation H• + Th ⁺ → ·Th	1	9.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in air-free soln. contg. 2 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; 89.5% semiquinone formn., 10.5% ring addn.	81A272
540	Thiophene H• + -SCH=CHCH=CH- → -SCH ₂ CHCH=CH-	2	9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm in soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ .	78A027
541	Thiophenol H• + C ₆ H ₅ SH →	1	3.7 × 10 ⁹	ε-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 71% H abstr.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	730053
542	Thiourea H• + H ₂ NCSNH ₂ →	1	6 × 10 ⁹	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
543	Threonine, conjugate acid H• + CH ₃ CH(OH)CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ H →		6.9 × 10 ⁶	Average of 2 values.	
		1	7 × 10 ⁶	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK _a = 2.3; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
		1	6.4 × 10 ⁶	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{AA})$.	680343
544	Thymidine H• + T →	7-8	3.2 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 1.6 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ N ₂ O; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{DCO}_2^-)$.	683038
545	Thymidine 5'-monophosphate H• + TMP →	7-8	2.9 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 1.6 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ N ₂ O; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{DCO}_2^-)$.	683038
546	Thymine H• + 5-MeU → 5-MeU-H		5.7 × 10 ⁵	Average of 2 values.	
		1	5 × 10 ⁸	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
		0.65	6.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm.	710529
547	Toluene H• + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃ → C ₆ H ₆ CH ₃	3	2.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; methanol as OH scavenger; cor. for $k(\text{H}• + \text{MeOH})$.	670246
548	p-Tolunitrile H• + CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ CN → CH ₃ C ₆ H ₅ CN	1	7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 275 nm in Ar-satd. soln.	79A350
549	Trichlorofluoromethane H• + CCl ₃ F →	1	1.6 × 10 ⁶	ε-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2 PrOH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710003
550	1,2,3-Trimethoxybenzene H• + C ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃ → addn.	2	~3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751171

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
551	1,2,4-Trimethoxybenzene H• + C ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃ → addn.	2	~3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751171
552	1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene H• + C ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃ → addn.	2	~3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	751171
553	Trimethylacetate ion H• + (CH ₃) ₃ CCO ₂ ⁻ → H ₂ + •CH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ CO ₂ ⁻		1.9 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (H• + (CH ₃) ₂ CDOH).	660422
554	Trimethylacetonitrile H• + (CH ₃) ₃ CCN → (CH ₃) ₃ CCNH	1	1.4 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. 5% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	730053
555	Trimethylamine H• + (CH ₃) ₃ N → •CH ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂		2.0 × 10 ⁸	See table I in reference.	86A113
556	Trimethylammonium ion H• + (CH ₃) ₃ NH ⁺ → •CH ₂ NH ⁺ (CH ₃) ₂		2.0 × 10 ⁸	See table I in reference.	86A113
557	Trimethylsilylamine ion H• + C ₆ H ₅ N(CH ₃) ₃ ⁺ →	1	4.1 × 10 ⁸	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	720025
558	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene H• + C ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃ → C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₃		2.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009
559	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene H• + C ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃ → C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₃		3.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009
560	Trimethylphenylphosphonium ion H• + (CH ₃) ₃ P ⁺ C ₆ H ₅ → (CH ₃) ₃ P ⁺ C ₆ H ₆	1.4	8.9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm in soln. contg. 5 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ (CH ₃) ₃ P ⁺ C ₆ H ₅ I ⁻ and 0.3 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A051
561	Tropylium ion H• + C ₇ H ₇ ⁺ → H ⁺ + c-Ċ ₇ H ₇	3.8	7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 315 nm in soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	710710
562	Tryptophan H• + TrpH →	~ 6	2 × 10 ⁹	e.d.; D.k. at 278 nm; cor. for product abs. and H + H.	649012
563	Tryptophan, conjugate acid H• + TrpH ₂ ⁺ → addn.	1	7.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm; methanol as OH scavenger; cor. for k (H + MeOH) and k (OH + tryptophan); L-isomer.	690459
564	Tyrosine H• + TyrOH →	~ 6	~4 × 10 ⁸	e.d.; D.k. at 274 nm; cor. for product absorption and H + H; DL-isomer.	649012
565	Tyrosine, conjugate acid H• + TyrOH ₂ ⁺ → addn.	0.9	2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct) in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; DL-isomer.	730003
566	Uracil H• + U → U-H		3.8 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		2.5	4.7 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(H ₂); rel. to k (H• + 2-PrOH).	84A304
		2	2.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
567	Urea H• + H ₂ NCONH ₂ →	1	<3 × 10 ⁴	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k (H• + BzOH).	710003

TABLE 7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
568	Uridine 5'-monophosphate H• + UMP → addn.	2.5	5.0×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{H}_2)$; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	84A304
569	Valine H• + Val →	7	1.2×10^7	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	720039
570	Valine, conjugate acid H• + ValH ⁺ →	1	8×10^6 ^b	e -r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{BzOH})$.	710040
		1	3.3×10^6 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{H}• + \text{AA})$.	680343
571	Vinyl acetate H• + CH ₃ CO ₂ CH=CH ₂ → addn.	1	5.6×10^8	p.r.; esr; Calcd. from time profile of H in deaerated soln. contg. various solute concns. and 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A153
572	<i>m</i>-Xylene H• + C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂ → 1,3-C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂	1	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009
573	<i>o</i>-Xylene H• + C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂ → 1,2-C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂	1	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009
574	<i>p</i>-Xylene H• + C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂ → 1,4-C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂	1	2.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	751009

^{a)} Unrecommended value because of deficiencies in the method. The value is included since it is the only reported data on the substrate.

^{b)} Discrepancy in these data. No recommendation.

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1	Silver(I) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ag}^+ \rightarrow \text{AgOH}^+$		1.4×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	83R031
		7	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 and 365 nm.	680436
2	Diamminesilver(I) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{OH}^+$		6×10^9	p.r.; No details given.	79A304
3	Americium(III) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Am}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Am(IV)}$		3.6×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		5.1	4.1×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in soln. contg. 0.11 mol L ⁻¹ LiClO ₄ .	78A044
		4	3.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 5 or 6.7×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ Am ³⁺ ; at pH 2, 1, 0 $k = 3.4 \times 10^8$, 1.1 and 1.6×10^9 , resp.	771130
4	Arsenous(III) acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HAsO}_2 \rightarrow \text{As(IV)}$	~1	1.8×10^9 ^a	p.r.; Obs $G(\text{As}^{\text{V}})$ and $G(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)$; data fitting assuming $k(\text{H} + \text{As}^{\text{IV}}) = 7 \times 10^8$; 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ .	750247
		1-3	1×10^9 ^a	C.k.; in soln. contg. 5×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ Fe ²⁺ , 2.5×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ O ₂ , HClO ₄ , and added Fe ³⁺ which oxidizes the As(IV) formed; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	649029
5	Arsenite(III) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{AsO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{As(IV)}$	10.7	9.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	650190
6	Dicyanoaurate(I) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Au}(\text{CN})_2^- \rightarrow \text{Au(II)}$		5.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ KCl.	680302
		2	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Au(II) in soln. contg. MeOH and 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	680302
7	Tetrahydroborate(III) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BH}_4^- \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{BH}_4$	11	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 or 280 nm.	701046
8	Boric acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{BO}_3$	7.3	$< 5 \times 10^4$	p.r.; C.k. with benzoic acid, 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ boric acid had no measurable effect; also on γ -r. no effect of 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ boric acid was obs. on $G[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}]$ in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻ and 2.0×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ MeOH.	87A045
9	Borate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{B}(\text{OH})_4^- \rightarrow$	9.5	$< 1 \times 10^6$	No reaction; Unpubl. data, M. Benes and I. Janovsky; soln. contg. 0.28 mol L ⁻¹ B(OH) ₃ + B(OH) ₄ ⁻ , 0.153 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH and I ⁻ .	80G098
10	Bromide ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Br}^- \rightarrow \text{BrOH}^-$	~1	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. at 360 nm (Br ₂ ⁻); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	720018
11	Hypobromite ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BrO}^- \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{BrO}$	11-13	4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; assumed $\text{p}K_a(\text{OH}) = 11.9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	680153
12	Hypobromous acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HOBr} \rightarrow \text{BrO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$		2.0×10^9	f.p.; Acid soln. contg. HOBr; primary process gives $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Br}^-$.	85A069
13	Bromite ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BrO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{BrO}_2$		2.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
13	Bromite ion—Continued	12-13	2.3×10^9	f.p.; C.k.; calcd. from pH dependence and effect on decay of O ₃ ⁻ at 410 nm (assuming $k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2) = 3.6 \times 10^9$).	697340
		13	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; $\text{p}K_a(\text{OH}) = 11.9$ involved in anal.; assumed $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BrO}_2^-) = k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{BrO}_2^-)$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	680153
14	Bromate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BrO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{BrO}_3$	12-13	$\sim 5 \times 10^6$ ^a	f.p.; C.k.; calcd. from pH dependence and effect on decay of O ₃ ⁻ at 410 nm (assuming $k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2) = 3.6 \times 10^9$).	697340
15	Perbromate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BrO}_4^- \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. (OH); no reaction.	730106
16	Carbon monoxide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO} \rightarrow \cdot\text{CO}_2\text{H}$		2.0×10^9 ^b	phot.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2)$.	697045
		~1	1.2×10^9 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	630014
		~1	1.3×10^9 ^b	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	570014
		0.4-0.7	7.9×10^8 ^b	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	570014
17	Carbon dioxide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_3^{\cdot-}$	4	$< 1 \times 10^0$	p.r.; No abs. at 600 nm (no reaction).	650384
18	Bicarbonate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{CO}_3^{\cdot-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$		8.5×10^6	Selected value.	
			1.0×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. (studied over a range of carbonate and hydroxide ion concn. at 0-200 °C, pressurized up to 240 psi He)	87A901
		7.0-9.4	8.5×10^6	p.r.; P.b.k. at 600 nm assuming $\text{p}K_a(\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3) = 6.34$ and 10.37 and $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}) = 4.2 \times 10^8$.	86A477
		6.5	1×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 600 nm.	650384
19	Carbonate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{CO}_3^{\cdot-}$		3.9×10^8	Selected value.	
			4.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. (studied over a range of carbonate and hydroxide ion concn. at 0-200 °C, pressurized up to 240 psi He)	87A901
		11	3.7×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 600 nm.	700247
		10.6	4.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 600 nm.	690379
		<11.6	4.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; k is pH dependent; calcn. is indirect.	660139
		11	3.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	650010
		11	3.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 580 nm.	650010
20	Hydrogen cyanide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCN} \rightarrow \text{HOCH}=\text{N}\cdot$	3.5	6×10^7	p.r.; Estd. from p.b.k. of adduct at ≤ 250 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.; product structure detd. by esr [725174].	761079
21	Cyanide ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CN}^- \rightarrow \cdot\text{C}(\text{OH})=\text{N}^-$		7.6×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		7.3-11.9	7.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; product structure detd. by esr [725174].	761079
			8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; product hydrolyzes to $\cdot\text{CONH}_2$ which disproportionates to formamide and cyanate; reference rate not given; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	771115
		10.6	7.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k. (borate buffer); adduct protonates and rearranges to $\cdot\text{CONH}_2$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	741132

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
22	Cyanogen ·OH + C ₂ N ₂ → CNĊNOH		<1 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; Kinetic anal. of abs. spectra of transients (·OH and C ₂ N ₂ ⁻); no reaction detected.	710038
23	Cyanamide ·OH + H ₂ NCN → H ₂ NC(OH)=Ṅ		8.7 × 10 ⁶	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{CH}_3\text{CHO})$ in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ NH ₂ CN and 2.4 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ O ₂ ; cor. for only 84% α-radicals yielding aldehyde; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	78A258
24	Cyanate ion ·OH + OCN ⁻ → ·NC(OH)O ⁻	5.0	6.7 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to methanol and <i>tert</i> -butyl alcohol.	771035
		11	4.8 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^-)$.	87A220
26	Thiocyanate ion ·OH + SCN ⁻ → HOSCN ⁻		1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	Selected value.	
			9.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; also measurements at 39, 59, and 79°C; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	84A349
		6.5	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 475 nm (SCN) ₂ ⁻ .	84A421
			1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. (SCN) ₂ ⁻ at 475 nm.	720122
			1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; 15% higher in O ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ thiocyanate; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	710137
			1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; 16% higher in O ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ thiocyanate; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	710137
27	Cadmium(I) ion ·OH + Cd ⁺ → Cd(II)		2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; D.k. at 300 nm; Cd ⁺ from e _{aq} ⁻ + Cd ²⁺ ; competes with Cd ⁺ + H ₂ O ₂ and Cd ⁺ + Cd ⁺ .	751064
28	Cadmium(II) ion ·OH + Cd ²⁺ →		<5 × 10 ⁵	p.r.; Estd. from lack of effect of 0.25 mol L ⁻¹ Cd ²⁺ on yield of Cu ^{III} in O ₂ -satd. 2 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ Cu ²⁺ .	751027
29	1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanecadmium(II) ion ·OH + Cd(cyclam) ²⁺ → H abstr.		7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A380
30	Cerium(III) ion ·OH + Ce ³⁺ → Ce(IV)		3.0 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
			3.0 × 10 ⁸	phot.; Ce(IV) in 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ SO ₄ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2\text{H})$.	84F565
		2.6-2.9	2.9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	710137
31	Chloride ion ·OH + Cl ⁻ → ClOH ⁻	~2	4.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 240 nm as well as p.b.k. at 340 nm (Cl ₂ ⁻); k and K also given for ClOH ⁻ + H ⁺ ⇌ Cl [·] + H ₂ O and Cl [·] + Cl ⁻ ⇌ Cl ₂ ^{·-} ; $K_{\text{eq}} = 0.70$.	731039
32	Hypochlorite ion ·OH + ClO ⁻ → OH ⁻ + ClO	11	8.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	720301
33	Chlorite ion ·OH + ClO ₂ ⁻ → ClO ₂ [·] + OH ⁻		6.6 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		10	7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm	81A242
		11	6.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	720301
34	Chlorate ion ·OH + ClO ₃ ⁻ →	11	<1 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; No reaction; solute has no effect on CO ₃ ⁻ formn. in carbonate soln.; estd. ≤ 4 × 10 ⁵ in [717236].	720301

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
85	Cobalt(II) ions •OH + Co ²⁺ → CoOH ²⁺	nat.	8 × 10 ⁵	p.r.; P.b.k. at 240 nm.	761072
86	(5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)cobalt(II) ion •OH + Co(4,14-dieneN ₄) ²⁺ →		3.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		7	2.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A200
		7.0	3.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	761203
87	α-2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecobalt(II) ion •OH + Co(CR) ²⁺ → addn.	4.0	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k.	86A210
88	Pentacyano(nitrosyl)cobaltate(II) ion •OH + Co(CN) ₅ NO ³⁻ →		1.2 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	710407
89	Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(II) ion •OH + Co(IDA) ₂ ²⁻ → OH ⁻ + Co(IDA) ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O + CoIDA ⁻ [O ₂ CCH ₂ NHCHCO ₂ ⁻]		5.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k.; 55% attack on metal ion, 45% attack on ligand; initial reaction suggested to be inner-sphere mechanism giving CoIDA(OH).	84A284
40	Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(II) ion •OH + CoNTA ⁻ → H ₂ O + Co[O ₂ CCHN(CH ₂ CO ₂) ₂] ⁻	7	1.0 × 10 ⁹ b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm ($\epsilon_{250} = 6400$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹).	79A255
		4-9.0	5.0 × 10 ⁹ b	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A436
41	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate(II) ion •OH + CoEDTA ²⁻ →	4-9.0	3.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; both electron transfer and H-abstr.	78A436
42	3,10,17,24-Tetrasulfophthalocyaninecobalt(II) ion dimer •OH + [Co(pts) ₂] ⁸⁻ → OH ⁻ + [Co ₂ (pts)(pts)] ⁷⁻	9	4.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; product contains ligand OH-adduct.	80A146
43	Hexaamminecobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(NH ₃) ₆ ³⁺ →		< 1 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; no details given (no reaction); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710282
44	Tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(en) ₃ ³⁺ → H abstr.	4.4	3.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k. in Ar-satd. soln.; pH effect studied; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A003
45	Bis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(dien) ₂ ³⁺ → H abstr.	4.4	3.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k. in Ar-satd. soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ $\text{SCN}^-)$.	79A003
46	Pentaammine(pyridine)cobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(NH ₃) ₅ py ³⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ pyOH ³⁺		5.4 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		5.2	6.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; independent of pH 3-9.	79A213
		5.9	4.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	76A265
47	Pentaammine(imidazole)cobalt(III) ion •OH + (NH ₃) ₅ CoImH ³⁺ → (NH ₃) ₅ Co(HO-ImH) ³⁺		7.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; λ_{max} for transient addn. product at 280 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	83A270
48	2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(CR) ³⁺ → addn.	4.0	1.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	86A210
49	Dichloro(triethylenetetramine)cobalt(III) ion •OH + CoCl ₂ (trien) ⁺ →		2.8 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		3.0-4.5	~2.7 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.)	79A003
		4.5	2.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A003
50	Bis(ethylenediamine)dichlorocobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(en) ₂ Cl ₂ ⁺ →		3.1 × 10 ⁸	Average of 3 values.	
		4.4	3.1 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A003
		6.0	3.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BzO}^-)$.	79A003
		2.9-4.5	~3.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.)	79A003

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
51	Pentaammine(azido)cobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(NH ₃) ₅ N ₃ ²⁺ → [Co(NH ₃) ₅ NNNOH] ²⁺		1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A284
52	Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ CH ²⁺ → H ₂ O + [Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ C] ²⁺	1-7	~2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. of substrate.	79A250
53	Pentaammine(benzoato)cobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ CC ₆ H ₅ ²⁺ → [Co(NH ₃) ₅ O ₂ CC ₆ H ₅ OH] ²⁺		5.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			6.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 345 nm.	710282
			3.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; O ₂ -satd.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710282
54	Pentaammine(nicotinamide)cobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(NH ₃) ₅ na ³⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ naOH ³⁺	5.9	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	76A265
55	Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)cobalt(III) ion •OH + Co(NH ₃) ₅ isn ³⁺ → Co(NH ₃) ₅ isnOH ³⁺	5.9	8.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	76A265
56	Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(III) ion •OH + Co(IDA) ₂ ⁻ → H abstr.	7	4.3 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$; reference rate not given.	78G090
57	Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(III) •OH + CoNTA → OH ⁻ + CoNTA ⁺	6	4.4 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k., obs. G(IDA); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	770170
58	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate(III) ion •OH + CoEDTA ⁻ → H abstr.	7	1.1 × 10 ⁹	X-r.; C.k., obs. G(CH ₂ O); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	760284
59	Tris(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III) •OH + Co(acac) ₃ →	1-7	4.9 × 10 ⁹	r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	700094
60	Hydroxocob(III)alamin •OH + B12a →		~1 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; no details given.	723046
61	Cyanocob(III)alamin •OH + B12 →		5.4 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			4.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.; product uncharacterized; p.b.k. at 310-330 gave ~6 × 10 ⁹	82A462
			6.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310-330 nm.	741105
62	Chromium(II) ion •OH + Cr ²⁺ → Cr(III)	1	4.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	72G240
63	Pentacyanonitrosylchromate(II) ion •OH + Cr(CN) ₅ NO ³⁻ →		7.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; assumed $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CN}^-) = 3.0 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690531
64	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)chromium(III) ion •OH + Cr(bpy) ₃ ³⁺ → Cr(bpy) ₂ (bpyOH) ³⁺		~1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.	757415
65	(2-Mercapto-2-methylpropionato- <i>O,S</i>)bis(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion •OH + Cr(en) ₂ (SC(CH ₃) ₂ CCO ₂) ⁺ →	7	8.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420, 410, 345 nm; two transients formed (oxid. at S and C).	761164
66	Chromate(V) ion •OH + CrO ₄ ³⁻ → Cr(VI)		5 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; Reoxidation of transient from e _{aq} ⁻ or H reaction with chromate occurs with $k = 9 \times 10^6$ (ε ₃₆₅).	650044

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
66a	Copper(I) ion ·OH + Cu(I) → Cu(II) + OH ⁻		2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 1,4\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})_2) = 2 \times 10^{10}$.	86G256
67	Copper(II) ion ·OH + Cu ²⁺ → CuOH ²⁺		3.5×10^8 3.1×10^8 3.1×10^8 4.0×10^8 3.5×10^8 3.7×10^8 3.7×10^8	Average of 6 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm. p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm. p.r.; C.k. (condy. study); assume $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})/k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH}) = 2$ and $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH}) = 9 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm. p.r.; C.k.; obs. Cu(III) at 313 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$. p.r.; C.k.; obs. Cu(III) at 313 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	80A187 710174 710775 700512 650044 650394 650394 650394
68	Bis(ethylenediamine)copper(II) ion ·OH + Cu(en) ₂ ²⁺ → Cu ^{III} (en) ₂	6.5	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; at pH 10.2 and 11.2 $k = 5.0 \times 10^9$ and 8.0×10^9 , resp.	710775
69	(5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)copper(II) ion ·OH + Cu(4,11-dieneN ₄) ²⁺ → H abstr.	1-5	1.5×10^{10}	f.p.; C.k. in H ₂ O ₂ soln; obs. yield of oxidized complex; same transient formed by Cl ₂ ⁻ reaction.	79A080
70	α-2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecopper(II) ion ·OH + Cu(CR) ²⁺ → addn.	4.0	3.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	86A210
71	Bis(glycinato)copper(II) ·OH + Cu(Gly) ₂ → Cu ^{III} (Gly) ₂	6.1	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
72	Bis(alaninato)cuprate(II) ·OH + Cu(Ala) ₂ → Cu ^{III} (Ala) ₂	6.3	1.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
73	Bis(β-alaninato)cuprate(II) ·OH + Cu(β-Ala) ₂ → Cu ^{III} (β-Ala) ₂	5.8	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
74	Bis(2-aminobutyrate)copper(II) ·OH + Cu(CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(NH ₃)CO ₂) ₂ → Cu ^{III} (CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(NH ₃)CO ₂) ₂	6.1	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
75	Bis(2-aminoisobutyrate)copper(II) ·OH + Cu[(CH ₃) ₂ C(NH ₃)CO ₂] ₂ → Cu ^{III} [(CH ₃) ₂ C(NH ₃)CO ₂] ₂	6.2	1.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
76	Bis(3-aminobutyrate)copper(II) ·OH + Cu(CH ₃ CH(NH ₃)CH ₂ CO ₂) ₂ → Cu ^{III} (CH ₃ CH(NH ₃)CH ₂ CO ₂) ₂	6.0	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
77	Bis(4-aminobutyrate)copper(II) ·OH + Cu(NH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CO ₂) ₂ → Cu ^{III} (NH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CO ₂) ₂	4.8	1.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
78	Iminodiacetatecopper(II) ·OH + CuIDA → HCHO	~7	1.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(CH ₂ O); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	79G253
79	Bis(iminodiacetato)cuprate(II) ion ·OH + Cu(IDA) ₂ ²⁻ → HCHO	~7	9.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. obs. G(CH ₂ O); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	79G253
	·OH + Cu(IDA) ₂ ²⁻ → HCOCO ₂ ⁻	~7	4.6×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(CHOCO ₂ ⁻); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	79G253
80	Nitrilotriacetatocuprate(II) ion ·OH + CuNTA ⁻ → CuNTA	4-9	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	78A436

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
81	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocuprate(II) ion ·OH + CuEDTA ²⁻ → CuEDTA ⁻	4-9	3.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	78A436
82	8,10,17,24-Tetrasulfophthalocyaninatocuprate(II) ion ·OH + Cu(tspc) ⁴⁻ →		8.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
		10.7	7.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	690827
		10.7	8.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	690827
		10.7	7.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	690827
83	Deuterium ·OH + D ₂ → HDO + D	>2	1.7 × 10 ⁷	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	590028
84	Europium(II) ion ·OH + Eu ²⁺ → Eu(III)		1.1 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		2	1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k.; transient Eu(II) formed in Eu(III) soln.	731084
			9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; D.k. (Eu ²⁺) in Ar-satd. Eu(III)sulfate soln.	720065
85	Iron(II) ion ·OH + Fe ²⁺ → FeOH ²⁺ + H ₂ O	3	4.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. (20-220°C) and 10 ⁻³ or 3 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ Fe ²⁺ ; best value.	81A370
		7	3.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm in soln. contg. FeSO ₄ .	81A153
		1	2.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 240 nm in O ₂ -satd. HClO ₄ soln.; no temperature dependence 17-67°C.	720354
		4.5-6.2	3.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	710137
86	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)iron(II) ion ·OH + Fe(bpy) ₃ ²⁺ → Fe(bpy) ₂ (bpyOH) ²⁺	7	9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 450-550 nm.	82A343
87	Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(II) ion ·OH + Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ → Fe(phen)(phenOH) ²⁺	3, 4, 10	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 and 420 nm.	761091
88	Dihydrogen hexacyanoferrate(II) ion ·OH + H ₂ Fe(CN) ₆ ²⁻ →		1.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; pH effects obs.	720431
89	Hydrogen hexacyanoferrate(II) ion ·OH + HFe(CN) ₆ ³⁻ →		9.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; pH effects obs.	720431
90	Ferrocyanide ion ·OH + Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻ → Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻ + OH ⁻		1.05 × 10 ¹⁰	Selected value.	
			1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm.	84A349
		~10.5	9.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm.	81G006
		~7	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; c.k. with 2-PrOH gave 8.0 × 10 ⁹ .	731031
			9.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	731039
		0-7	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; pH effects obs.	720431
			1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ ferrocyanide; 8% lower in O ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ ferrocyanide; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	710137
			1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ ferrocyanide; 8% lower in O ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.05 mol L ⁻¹ ferrocyanide; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	710137
		nat.	9.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm.	710578
		3-7	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm.	660424

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
91	Nitrilotriacetatoferrate(II) ion ·OH + FeNTA ⁻ → OH ⁻ + FeNTA	6.0	5.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; at pH 6.2 $k = 2.5 \times 10^9$ and at pH 11 $k = 1.1 \times 10^9$.	78A436
92	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(II) ion ·OH + FeEDTA ²⁻ → OH ⁻ + FeEDTA ⁻	4.5	5.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; at pH 6.2 $k = 7.5 \times 10^9$.	78A436
93	Carboxyferrocene ion(1-) ·OH + FcCO ₂ ⁻ → OH ⁻ + Fc ⁺ CO ₂ ⁻	9.0	7.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 625 nm in 0.025 mol L ⁻¹ borax buffer contg. (0.2-0.8) × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ substrate.	84A460
94	Ferrocenylacetate ion ·OH + FcCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → OH ⁻ + Fc ⁺ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻	9.0	8.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 625 nm in 0.025 mol L ⁻¹ borax buffer contg. (0.2-0.8) × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ substrate.	84A460
95	2-Carboxyethylferrocene ion(1-) ·OH + Fc(CH ₂) ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → OH ⁻ + Fc ⁺ (CH ₂) ₂ CO ₂ ⁻	9.0	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 625 nm in 0.025 mol L ⁻¹ borax buffer contg. (0.2-0.8) × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ substrate.	84A460
96	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)iron(III) ion ·OH + Fe(bpy) ₃ ³⁺ → Fe(bpy) ₂ (bpyOH) ³⁺	3	>1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k.	82A343
97	Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(III) ion ·OH + Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ → Fe(phen) ₂ (phen-OH) ³⁺	<1	~7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 490 nm; k estd. from $k_{obs} = 5 \times 10^9$ ($G = 5-6$) and k for H atoms (4×10^9).	85A284
98	Tetrakis-[4-(N,N,N-trimethylammonio)phenyl]porphinateiron(III) ion ·OH + FeTAPP ⁶⁺ →	11.0	2.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A426
99	Tetrakis(4-N-methylpyridyl)porphinateiron(III) ion ·OH + FeTMPyP ⁶⁺ →	11.0	2.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A426
100	Tetrakis(p-sulfonatophenyl)porphinateferrate(III) ion ·OH + FeTPPS ³⁻ →	11.0	1.8 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A426
101	Nitrilotriacetatoferrate(III) ·OH + FeNTA →	~2	1.6 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(IDA); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	82A373
102	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(III) ·OH + FeEDTA →	6 1	1.1 × 10 ⁹ 7.0 × 10 ⁸ 1.6 × 10 ⁹	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$. X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$. X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	750159 710202 710202
103	Ferrioxamine B ·OH + C ₂₅ H ₄₅ FeN ₆ O ₈ →	7.1	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A406
104	Hydrogen ·OH + H ₂ → H· + H ₂ O		4.2 × 10 ⁷	Average of 4 values.	
		5.1-5.6	3.4 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k. with Cu ²⁺ (obs. CuOH ²⁺) up to 150°C; also c.k. with O ₂ (obs. O ₂ ⁻), in 1 × 10 ⁶ N m ⁻² N ₂ O; $k = 7.7 \times 10^8$ at 230°C; studied at 20-230°C; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Cu}^{2+})$.	83A015
		4.7	4.0 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; D.k. at 280 nm (OH) in N ₂ O-satd. (10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹) soln. satd. with H ₂ ; 2 × 10 ⁻⁵ mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ (atm pressure); 90% confidence limit; studied at 15-90°C.	771079
			6.0 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; D.k. at 260 nm (10-20 atm H ₂).	660426
		3	3.5 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; D.k. at 260 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	650010

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
105	Mercury(I) chloride •OH + HgCl → OH ⁻ + HgCl ⁺	5.0	~1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; D.k. at 235 nm; reaction of e _{aq} ⁻ or H with HgCl ₂ gives HgCl.	730043
106	Mercury(I) cyanide •OH + HgCN →		3.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Estd. from d.k. of transient HgCN in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ Hg(CN) ₂ with no additives.	751203
107	1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanemercury(II) ion •OH + Hg(cyclam) ²⁺ → H abstr.		7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A380
108	Mercury(II) bromide •OH + HgBr ₂ → HgBrOH + Br•		>9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 355 nm in soln. contg. HgBr ₂ ; obs. transient may be HgBr ₃ .	761087
109	Iodide ion •OH + I ⁻ → HOI ⁻		1.1 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.2 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.2 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.0 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	Selected value. p.r.; C.k.; also measurements at 39, 59, and 79°C; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 385 nm (I ₂ ⁻); also reported $k(\text{I} + \text{I}^- \rightarrow \text{I}_2^-)$ and $k(\text{HOI}^- \rightarrow \text{I} + \text{OH}^-)$. p.r.; C.k.; 25% higher in O ₂ -satd. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ I ⁻ soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$. p.r.; P.b.k.; I ₂ ⁻ is obs.	84A349 720122 710137 650010
110	Iodine •OH + I ₂ → HOI + I•		1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm (I atom)	86A070
111	Hypoiodous acid •OH + HOI → HOIOH	9	7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (350-550 nm) in N ₂ O-satd. I ⁻ -free soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ borax buffer and HOI (5-10 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹).	86A901
112	Iodate ion •OH + IO ₃ ⁻ → HIO ₄ ⁻	12.4-13.6	1.3 × 10 ⁹	f.p.; D.k. at 430 nm (O ₃ ⁻); value is based on $k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_3^-) = 3.6 \times 10^9$.	700018
113	Indium(II) ion •OH + In ²⁺ → OH ⁻ + In ³⁺	1.5-3.5	3.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; D.k. of In ²⁺ formed from e _{aq} ⁻ + In ³⁺ , independent of ionic strength.	83A206
114	Hexachloroiridate(III) ion •OH + IrCl ₆ ³⁻ → OH ⁻ + IrCl ₆ ²⁻	3.0-4.5	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.3 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k.; hydrolysis of adduct gave IrCl ₆ ²⁻ ($k = 1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1} [\text{H}^+]$). p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$	80A095 731066
115	Manganese(II) ion •OH + Mn ²⁺ → MnOH ²⁺	3, 9 6.7 6.7	3.0 × 10 ⁷ 2.6 × 10 ⁷ 2.9 × 10 ⁷ 3.6 × 10 ⁷	Average of 3 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. various concn. of Mn(ClO ₄) ₂ ; product suggested by condy. results at pH 9 is Mn(OH) ₂ ⁺ ; at pH 3 the same buildup kinetics but no condy. change were obtained suggesting the product MnOH ²⁺ , pK _a = 5.0. C.k. in soln. contg. EtOH, CCl ₄ and 0.1-0.3 mol L ⁻¹ Mn ²⁺ ; obs. Mn ^{III} at 255 nm (cor. for •CCl ₃); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 258 nm (Mn ^{III}) ε = 2100 L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .	86A355 761109 761109
116	Pentacyano(nitrosyl)manganate(II) ion •OH + Mn(CN) ₅ NO ³⁻ →		4.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; depends on $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CN}^-)/k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO}) = 0.42$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	710407

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
117	Nitritotriacetatomanganate(II) ion •OH + MnNTA ⁻ → H abstr.	4.5 9.0	1.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A436
118	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatomanganate(II) ion •OH + MnEDTA ²⁻ → H abstr.	4.5	1.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; at pH 9.0 $k = 3.0 \times 10^9$.	78A436
119	Tetrakis(4-pyridyl)porphinatomanegane(III) ion •OH + MnTPyP ⁺ → [MnTPyP-OH] ⁺	6.8	6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k.; $pK_a = 8.0, 10.7$.	84A120
120	Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(4-N-methylpyridyl)porphinatomanegane(III) ion •OH + (OH) ₂ MnTMpyP ³⁺ → [(OH) ₂ MnTMpyP-OH] ³⁺	11.0 12.4	2.7 × 10 ¹⁰ 3.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 8.0, 10.6$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A426 84A120
121	Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(p-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanegane(III) ion •OH + (OH) ₂ MnTPPS ⁶⁻ → [(OH) ₂ MnTPPS-OH] ⁶⁻	11.0 12.4	1.7 × 10 ¹⁰ 8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 8.6, 11.6$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A426 84A120
122	Aquahydroxy(3,10,17,24-tetrasulfophthalocyanine)manganese(III) ion •OH + Mn(pts)(OH ₂)OH ¹⁻ →	~6.2	2.5 × 10 ⁸	f.p.; P.b.k. at >550 nm, as well as d.k. at <470 nm.	85A065
123	Octacyanomolybdate(IV) ion •OH + Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ → OH ⁻ + Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻	6.5	5.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 385 nm; no pH effect (10 ⁻⁵ -1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄) or effect of salts LiClO ₄ , NaClO ₄ , CsClO ₄ , KClO ₄ except the latter at 1 mol L ⁻¹ .	761140
124	Ammonia •OH + NH ₃ → •NH ₂ + H ₂ O	11.4	9 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k. with benzoate ion and thiocyanate; reference values not given; OH + NH ₄ ⁺ too slow to observe.	78A218
125	Azide ion •OH + N ₃ ⁻ → •N ₃ + OH ⁻	7.9-13 9.2	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.2 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 274 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. NaN ₃ . p.r.; C.k.; obs. abs. of •N ₃ at 278 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BzO}^-)$.	85A218 700649
126	Hydrazole acid •OH + HN ₃ → •N ₃ + H ₂ O	2.2	<1 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; P.b.k.; $k_{\text{obs}} 4 \times 10^7$ almost entirely attributable to •OH + N ₃ ⁻ (0.3% present at this pH).	86A060
127	Hydrazine •OH + H ₂ NNH ₂ → •NHNH ₂ + H ₂ O	10	1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720003
128	Hydrazinium ion •OH + H ₂ NNH ₃ ⁺ → H ₂ O + •N ₂ H ₄ ⁺	6	1.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720003
129	Hydroxylamine •OH + NH ₂ OH → H ₂ O + NHOH	8	9.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710493
130	Hydroxylammonium ion •OH + NH ₃ OH ⁺ → •NH ₂ ⁺ OH + H ₂ O	4	<5.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710493
131	Hydroxylaminedisulfonate ion •OH + HON(SO ₃) ₂ ²⁻ → NO(SO ₃) ₂ ²⁻ + H ₂ O	8.4-8.8	5.7 × 10 ⁷	e-r.; esr; Obs. buildup of ON(SO ₃) ₂ ⁻ ; k is ten times faster at pH 11.5-12 and probably is concn. dependent; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PhH})$.	680471 680642 680611
132	Nitrosyldisulfonate ion •OH + NO(SO ₃) ₂ ²⁻ →	11	2.6 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; Calcd. from $G(\text{Nitrosyldisulfonate})$ from hydroxylaminedisulfonate ion assuming values for rates for H and ϵ_{aq}^- with nitrosyldisulfonate and OH with hydroxylaminedisulfonate.	710596

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
133	Nitrite ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NO}_2^- \rightarrow \cdot\text{NO}_2 + \text{OH}^-$		1.0×10^{10}	Average of 6 values.	
		acid	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. (condy.); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	700254
		alk.	9.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k. (condy.); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	700254
		>12	1.4×10^{10}	f.p.; C.k.; obs. dependence of O_3^- decay rate on $[\text{OH}^-]$ and $[\text{NO}_2^-]$; $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NO}_2^-)/k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{NO}_2^-) \approx 40$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2) = 3.6 \times 10^9$; ratio = 4.0 ± 0.4 .	707264
		11	8.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from measurements at pH 11 and 13; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	690379
		10.7	7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	650190
			1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in O_2 -satd. soln. contg. $0.04 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3^-$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	640131
134	Nickel(I) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}^+ \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Ni}^{2+}$		2×10^{10}	p.r.; Estd. from d.k. at 300 nm in soln. contg. $10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{NiSO}_4$ assuming $2k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{OH}) = 1 \times 10^{10}$; Ni^+ from $\epsilon_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{Ni}^{2+}$.	741037
135	Nickel(II) ions $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}^{2+} \rightarrow$		$<5 \times 10^5$	p.r.; Estd. from lack of effect of $0.25 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{Ni}^{2+}$ on yield of Cu^{III} in O_2 -satd. $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{Cu}^{2+}$.	751027
136	Ethylenediaminenickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{en})_n^{2+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{en})_n^{3+}$	10.0	7.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in O_2 -satd. soln.; cor. for $\text{OH} + \text{en}$; also detd. at pH 8.0, 8.5, and 9.0; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720461
137	1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclotridecanenickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NiL}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{NiL}^{3+}$	3.3	3.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $1-10 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{NiL}(\text{CLO}_4)_2$.	86A470
138	1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{cyclam})^{2+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{cyclam})^{3+}$	6	5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 545 nm in soln. contg. $0.3 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ClO}_4^-$; at pH 3.1 $k = \sim 2 \times 10^9$; $\text{pK} = 4$.	80A350
139	1,4,8,12-Tetraazacyclopentadecanenickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NiL}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{NiL}^{3+}$	3.3	4.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $1-10 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{NiL}(\text{CLO}_4)_2$.	86A470
140	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{aneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{aneN}_4)^{3+}$		1.7×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		3	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. SO_4^{2-} ; independent of $[\text{SO}_4^{2-}]$, pH and wavelength of monitoring light.	79A249
		4-9	1.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. ClO_4^- .	78A299
141	β -rac-(5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane)nickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \beta\text{-Ni}(\text{aneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \beta\text{-Ni}(\text{aneN}_4)^{3+}$	3.2	3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $0.3 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{NaClO}_4$.	81A285
142	(5,7,7,12,14,14)Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)nickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Ni}(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{3+}$		2.8×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		5.7	2.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	79A002
		4-9	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A299
143	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,4,8,11-tetraenenickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{tetraeneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	4-9	4.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A299
144	1,4,7,10,13-Pentaazacyclohexadecanenickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}[1,4,7,10,13\text{-aneN}_5]^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Ni}[1,4,7,10,13\text{-aneN}_5]^{3+}$	3.0-11.0	5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 290$, $\epsilon = 6900 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$).	83A322

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
145	α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),13,15-trienickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{CR}+4\text{H})^{2+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Ni}(\text{CR}+3\text{H})^{2+} + \text{Ni}(\text{CR}+3\text{H}+\text{OH})^{2+}$	~4-9	7.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in soln. contg. 2×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ complex; p.b.k. at 550 nm 10-20% slower; distorted Ni(III)-OH-complex is formed (λ 550) as well as ligand radical for which decay and O ₂ -reaction rates were obs.	82A105
146	α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{CR})^{2+} \rightarrow$	3.5-9.5	4.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm in soln. contg. $< 2 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ complex; product is Ni(II) ligand radical for which rates for decay and reaction with oxygen ($\sim 10^8$) were detd.	82A105
147	α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,6,11,13,15-hexaenickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{CR}-2\text{H})^{2+} \rightarrow$ $\text{Ni}(\text{CR}-2\text{H})\text{OH}^{2+}$	~3-9	6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in near UV region in soln. contg. $< 2 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ complex; both Ni(III) and ligand radical products are formed.	82A105
148	Tetracyanonickelate(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- +$ $\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4^-$		1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; also p.b.k. at 250 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	741072
149	Glycinatonickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{Gly})^+ \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_2\text{CHCO}_2)^+$	6.6	$\sim 1.5 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ Ni ²⁺ and 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ glycine.	81A128
150	Bis(glycinato)nickel(II) $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{Gly})_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\text{Ni}(\text{Gly})(\text{NH}_2\text{CHCO}_2)$	6.6	$\sim 2.5 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ Ni ²⁺ and 4×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ glycine.	81A128
151	Tris(glycinato)nickelate(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{Gly})_3^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\text{Ni}(\text{Gly})_2(\text{NH}_2\text{CHCO}_2)^-$	6.6	$\sim 2 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ Ni ²⁺ and 6×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ glycine.	81A128
152	Glycinatonickel(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{Gly})_n^{(2-n)+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- +$ $\text{Ni}(\text{Gly})_n^{(3-n)+}$	10.0	6.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in O ₂ -satd. soln.; cor. for $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{Gly})_n^{(3-n)+}$ rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720461
153	Iminodiacetonickel(II) $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NiIDA} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\text{Ni}(\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{NHCHCO}_2)$	7	7.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.	81A023
154	Bis(iminodiacetato)nickelate(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ni}(\text{IDA})_2^{2-} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\text{Ni}(\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{NHCHCO}_2)(\text{IDA})^{2-}$	7	1.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	81A023
155	Nitrilotriacetatonickelate(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NiNTA}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\text{Ni}[(\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2)_2\text{NCHCO}_2^-]$		1.9×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 290$ nm).	80A194
		4-9	1.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A436
156	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatonickelate(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NiEDTA}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{NiEDTA}^-$	4.0-9.5	2.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 1:1 NiSO ₄ and Na ₂ EDTA; also measured by c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	751135
157	Neptunium(IV) $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Np(IV)} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{NpO}_2^+$	~0	3.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; soln. contg. 1.0 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ , (1-5) $\times 10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ Np(IV) and 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ SCN ⁻ ; complicated due to NpCNS ³⁺ complex formation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A376
158	Dioxoneptunium(V) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NpO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{NpO}_2^{2+}$		5.1×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		1	5.9×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; 6.2×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ ; for [HClO ₄] 1.8×10^{-5} , 2.3×10^{-4} and 0.1, $k = 2.7$, 4.2, and 5.8×10^8 , resp.	86A370

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
158	Dioxoneptunium(V) ion—Continued				
		~0	4.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; at pH ~ 1 and 2.52-2.96 $k = (4.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^8$ and $(5.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^8$, resp.; competition kinetics complicated by complex formation with Np; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A376
159	Hydrogen peroxide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_2^{\cdot-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$				
			2.7×10^7	Average of 4 values.	
		7.8	2.7×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. ($\text{O}_2^{\cdot-}$) at 250-270 nm in soln. contg. 1.59×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ H_2O_2 ; reaction studied at 14-160°C.	82A096
		7	2.0×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A374
		7.7-11.0	3.8×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; obs. luminol radical; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{luminol})$.	80A221
		7	2.4×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	650010
160	Hydroperoxide ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{O}_2^{\cdot-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$				
			7.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. ($\text{O}_2^{\cdot-}$) at 250-270 nm from pH dependence (6.8-13.8). Assumes equilibrium between OH and O^- is maintained; best value.	82A096
		7.7-11	6.8×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. from c.k. with luminol, $\text{p}K(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2) = 11.65$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{luminol})$.	80A221
		11	5.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from $1.4k + k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2) = 8 \times 10^9$, $\text{p}K(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2) = 11.75$ and $\text{p}K(\cdot\text{OH}) = 11.9$. Assumes equilibrium between $\cdot\text{OH}$ and $\cdot\text{O}^-$ is maintained; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	690379
		13	8.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 260 nm; pH study; assumes equilibrium between $\cdot\text{OH}$ and $\cdot\text{O}^-$ is maintained.	680298
161	Hydroxide ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{O}^{\cdot-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$				
			1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. with MeOH and EtOH; calcd. from $k(\text{reverse}) = 9.6 \times 10^7$ s ⁻¹ and $\text{p}K(\cdot\text{OH}) = 11.85$.	710137
		11	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. with MeOH and EtOH; soln. contains CO_3^{2-} and HCO_3^- ; calcd. from $k(\text{reverse}) = 9.3 \times 10^7$ s ⁻¹ and $\text{p}K(\cdot\text{OH}) = 11.9$.	700511
162	Ozone $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{HO}_2\cdot + \text{O}_2$				
			1.1×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		10.3	1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	84A270
		1,9-10	1.1×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm ($\text{O}_3^{\cdot-}$) at pH 9-10, as well as d.k. at 280-310 nm (O_3) at pH 1.	84A270
163	Pentaammine(nitrogeno)osmium(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Os}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{N}_2^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Os}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NH}_2)\text{N}_2^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$				
			1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 nm.	750309
164	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)osmium(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Os}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Os}(\text{bpy})_2(\text{bpyOH})^{2+}$				
			$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.	757415
165	Hexacyanoosmate(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Os}(\text{CN})_6^{4-} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Os}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$				
			9.6×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
			8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	731031
			1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	731031
		~7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm.	731031
166	(Aqua)pentachloroosmate(IV) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{OsCl}_5(\text{H}_2\text{O})^- \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{OsCl}_5(\text{H}_2\text{O})$				
			2.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	77A219

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
167	Hypophosphite ion ·OH + H ₂ PO ₂ ⁻ → OH ⁻ + H ₂ PO ₂ ·	10.7	1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	650190
168	Dihydrogen phosphite ion ·OH + H ₂ PO ₃ ⁻ → PO ₃ ²⁻ + H ₂ O	3.5	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A226
169	Hydrogen phosphite ion ·OH + HPO ₃ ²⁻ → PO ₃ ²⁻ + H ₂ O		3.7 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		8.5,10.5	3.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm in soln. contg. phosphite ion.	80A226
		10.7	3.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	650190
170	Sodium polyphosphate ·OH + (NaPO ₃) _n ⁻	5-5.5	< 5 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; No effect on oxidation of 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ KSCN in soln.; n ≈ 50.	740036
171	Phosphate ion ·OH + PO ₄ ³⁻ →		< 1.0 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	700302
172	Hydrogen phosphate ion ·OH + HPO ₄ ²⁻ →		1.5 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; P.b.k. at 560 nm in Na ₂ HPO ₄ soln.	78A075
173	Dihydrogen phosphate ion ·OH + H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ → OH ⁻ + H ₂ PO ₄ ·		~2 × 10 ⁴	p.r.; P.b.k. Limited reaction even at 1 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ .	78A075
174	Phosphoric acid ·OH + H ₃ PO ₄ → H ₂ O + H ₂ PO ₄ ·	0.0	2.7 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; C.k.; obs. H ₂ PO ₄ radical at 500 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	731049
175	Pyrophosphate ion ·OH + P ₂ O ₇ ⁴⁻ →	10.3	9 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; P.b.k. at 590 nm.	731049
176	Peroxomonophosphate ion ·OH + HPO ₆ ²⁻ → H ₂ O + PO ₆ ²⁻	7	4.3 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	771047
177	Lead(II) ions ·OH + Pb ²⁺ → OH ⁻ + Pb ³⁺	3.9	< 2.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k. (Pb(ClO ₄) ₂ soln.); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	82A425
178	Tetrachloropalladate(II) ion ·OH + PdCl ₄ ²⁻ → OH ⁻ + PdCl ₄ ⁻		6.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			6.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.	76A249
			7.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. in 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ NaCl; $k = 1.2 \times 10^{10}$ in 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaCl. $\epsilon(320 \text{ nm}) = 4700 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for product; may be Pd(OH)Cl ₄ ²⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	741087
179	Praseodymium(III) ion ·OH + Pr ³⁺ → OH ⁻ + Pr ⁴⁺		3.8 × 10 ⁶	Average of 2 values.	
		3.5	~3.5 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ Pr(III).	731084
		5.8	4 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Pr(III); also detd. by c.k. with H ₂ O ₂ or SCN ⁻ .	720066
180	Tetraammineplatinum(II) ion ·OH + Pt(NH ₃) ₄ ²⁺ → Pt(NH ₃) ₄ (H ₂ O)OH ²⁺	~5.6	6.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 315 nm in soln. contg. (18-62) × 10 ⁻⁶ mol L ⁻¹ Pt(NH ₃) ₄ (ClO ₄) ₂	82A074
181	Bis(ethylenediamine)platinum(II) ion ·OH + Pt(en) ₂ ²⁺ → Pt(en) ₂ OH ²⁺	6.3-6.6	4.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 308 nm; product identified by condy. [80A286].	761093
182	Diethylenetriamine(pyridine)platinum(II) ion ·OH + Pt(dien)py ²⁺ →	8.3	> 9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_3^-)$.	78A363

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
183	Chloro(diethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion •OH + Pt(dien)Cl ⁺ →	nat	8.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (λ 340-360 nm).	761093
184	Chloro(tetraethyldiethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion •OH + Pt(Et ₄ dien)Cl ⁺ →	nat	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (λ 300-400 nm).	761093
185	cis-Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II) •OH + Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₂ → Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₂ ⁺	7.0	3.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; soln. contains 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻ .	85A090
186	trans-Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II) •OH + Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₂ → Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₂ ⁺	7.0	7.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; soln. contains 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻ .	85A090
187	cis-[Dichlorobis(1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole-N⁸)]platinum(II) •OH + cis-Flap → A ₂ Pt ^{III} Cl ₂	7.0	6.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; soln. contains 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻ .	85A090
188	Tetrachloroplatinate(II) ion •OH + PtCl ₄ ²⁻ → Pt(OH)Cl ₄ ²⁻		8.0 × 10 ⁹ 8.0 × 10 ⁹ 8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values. p.r. p.r.; P.b.k. at 450 nm.	76A249 690144
189	Tetracyanoplatinate(II) ion •OH + Pt(CN) ₄ ²⁻ → OH ⁻ + Pt(CN) ₄ ⁻	~2	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Pt ^{III} at 295 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	690144
190	cis-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) •OH + cis-Pt(Gly) ₂ →	8.5 3.0-9.5	>6.0 × 10 ⁹ ~1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_3^-)$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 250-320 nm.	771053 771053
191	trans-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) •OH + trans-Pt(Gly) ₂ →	2.9-10.2 8.5	~9.0 × 10 ⁹ >6.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 240-310; reported $k = 0.9-1.9 \times 10^{10}$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_3^-)$.	771053 771053
192	trans-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion •OH + trans-Pt(en) ₂ Cl ₂ ²⁺ →	8.1	>1.4 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_3^-)$.	78A363
193	cis-Dichlorobis(isopropylamine)-trans-dihydroxyplatinum(IV) •OH + PtCl ₂ (OH) ₂ (2-PrNH ₂) ₂ → PtCl ₂ (OH) ₂ (2-PrNH ₂) ₂ ⁺	7.0	7.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. Pt complex and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻ .	85A090
194	Plutonium(III) ion •OH + Pu ³⁺ → Pu(IV)	0	4.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; soln. contains 1.0 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	85A236
195	Bis(ethylenediamine)dioxorhenium(V) ion •OH + Re(en) ₂ O ₂ ⁺ → Re(en) ₂ O ₂ ²⁺ + OH ⁻		7.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	86A387
196	Pentaaqua(chloro)rhodium(III) ion •OH + Rh(H ₂ O) ₅ Cl ²⁺ → OH ⁻ + Rh(H ₂ O) ₅ Cl ³⁺	< 1	3.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. in 5 mol L ⁻¹ HCl; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	771050
197	(Aqua)pentachlororhodate(III) ion •OH + Rh(H ₂ O)Cl ₅ ²⁻ → OH ⁻ + Rh(H ₂ O)Cl ₅ ⁻	< 1	3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. in 5 mol L ⁻¹ HCl; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	771050
198	Rhodium(III) chloride •OH + RhCl ₃ → OH ⁻ + RhCl ₃ ⁺	< 1	2.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 580 nm in 5 mol L ⁻¹ HCl.	771050
199	Pentaammine(dinitrogen)ruthenium(II) ion •OH + Ru(NH ₃) ₅ N ₂ ²⁺ → OH ⁻ + Ru(NH ₃) ₅ N ₂ ³⁺		5.4 × 10 ⁹ 6.1 × 10 ⁹ 4.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. at 222 nm (substrate). p.r.; P.b.k. at 440-44 nm.	82A135 710234

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
200	Decaammine(dinitrogen)diruthenium(II) ion •OH + [Ru(NH ₃) ₅] ₂ N ₂ ⁴⁺ → (NH ₃) ₅ RuN ₂ Ru(NH ₃) ₅ OH ⁴⁺	6.8	2.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 435 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ substrate; similar value obtained by d.k. at 262 nm (substrate); subsequent decay and hydrolysis give Ru(NH ₃) ₅ N ₂ ²⁺ and Ru(NH ₃) ₅ OH ²⁺ .	82A135
201	Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) ion •OH + Ru(bpy) ₃ ²⁺ → Ru(bpy) ₂ (bpyOH) ²⁺		6.9 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		~7	6.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 750 nm in unbuffered soln.	86A034
		3-7	7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 760 nm.	86A044
202	Hexacyanoruthenate(II) ion •OH + Ru(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻ → OH ⁻ + Ru(CN) ₆ ³⁻		4.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		~7	3.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	731031
		~7	5.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	731031
203	Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)ruthenium(II) ion •OH + Ru(NH ₃) ₅ isn ²⁺ → OH ⁻ + Ru(NH ₃) ₅ isn ³⁺	2.3	~1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; Estd. from absorbance change in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ formic acid.	80A317
204	Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)ruthenium(III) ion •OH + Ru(NH ₃) ₅ isn ³⁺ →	3.43	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 480 nm.	80A317
205	Hydrogen sulfide •OH + H ₂ S → HS ⁻ + H ₂ O	6	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; obs. effect of MeOH on buildup of 380 nm absorption (H ₂ S ₂ ⁻); also used formate and SCN ⁻ as competitors; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	670273
206	Bisulfide ion •OH + HS ⁻ → HSOH ⁻	10.5	9.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. effect of MeOH on buildup of 380 nm abs. (H ₂ S ₂ ⁻); also used formate and SCN ⁻ as competitors. See paper for discussion of •SHOH ⁻ as product; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	670273
207	Hydrogen sulfite ion •OH + HSO ₃ ⁻ → H ₂ O + $\dot{\text{S}}\text{O}_3^-$	4.4	4.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 1.09 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ PNBA ⁻ and 2.7, 7 and 10.5 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ NaHSO ₃ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	87A905
208	Sulfite ion •OH + SO ₃ ²⁻ → H ₂ O + $\dot{\text{S}}\text{O}_3^-$		5.5 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		11.2	5.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 1.05 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ PNBA ⁻ and 2.9 and 6.1 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ SO ₄ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	87A905
			5.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. in O ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.04 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ CO ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	640131
209	Hydrogen sulfate ion •OH + HSO ₄ ⁻ → SO ₄ ⁻ + H ₂ O	~1	6.9 × 10 ⁵	p.r.; P.b.k. at 450 nm in KHSO ₄ soln.	660019
			1.7 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	660019
210	Thiosulfate ion •OH + S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ → S ₂ O ₃ OH ²⁻		7.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
		6-11	7.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Calcd. from time-concn. dependence for intermediates (S ₂ O ₃ OH ²⁻ , S ₄ O ₆ ³⁻ , and S ₂ O ₃ ⁻) in soln. contg. 2 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ .	84A096
		~6.4	~4.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻ at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A096
			8.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	731027
211	Peroxomonosulfate ion •OH + SO ₆ ²⁻ → SO ₆ ⁻ + OH ⁻	11	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	771047

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
212	Hydrogen peroxomonosulfate ion ·OH + HSO ₅ ⁻ → SO ₅ ⁻ + H ₂ O	7	1.7 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 1, 9.4; rel. to k(·OH + PNBA ⁻).	771047
218	Peroxodisulfate ion ·OH + S ₂ O ₈ ²⁻ →		<1 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; Reaction not obs.; c.k. with CO ₃ ²⁻ .	690158
214	Antimony(III) ion ·OH + SbO ⁺ →	0.4	2 × 10 ⁹ ^a	γ-r.; Cited from [62G215]; rel. to k(·OH + Fe ²⁺).	760311
215	Hydrogen selenide ·OH + H ₂ Se → HSe + H ₂ O	1.0	~2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to SCN ⁻ , I ⁻ and Br ⁻ .	690564
216	Hydroselenide ion ·OH + HSe ⁻ → HSe + OH ⁻	8.5-11.5	~8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. H ₂ Se ₂ ⁻ at 410 nm; rel. to 2-PrOH and HCO ₂ ⁻ .	690564
217	Selenous acid ·OH + H ₂ SeO ₃ → SeO ₃ ⁻ + H ₂ O + H ⁺	0.3-1	1.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; pK _a = 2.8, 8.3.	86A335
218	Hydrogen selenite(IV) ion ·OH + HSeO ₃ ⁻ → SeO ₃ ⁻ + H ₂ O		2.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		5-6	1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm.	86A335
		6	2.9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm in SeO ₂ soln.	771173
219	Selenite(IV) ion ·OH + SeO ₃ ²⁻ → OH ⁻ + SeO ₃ ⁻	9.5	3.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm in SeO ₂ soln.	771173
220	Selenate(VI) ion ·OH + SeO ₄ ²⁻ → OH ⁻ + SeO ₄ ⁻	11.2	3.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ SeO ₄ ²⁻ ; rel. to k(·OH + CO ₃ ²⁻).	78A259
221	Samarium(II) ion ·OH + Sm ²⁺ → OH ⁻ + Sm ³⁺		6.1 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		3-6	6.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. (Sm ²⁺ formed in 5 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ Sm ³⁺ soln.)	731084
			6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. (Sm ²⁺) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. Sm(III) sulfate.	720065
222	Tin(II) ion ·OH + Sn ²⁺ → OH ⁻ + Sn ³⁺	0.8	2 × 10 ⁹ ^a	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe ²⁺).	590007
223	Technetate(VI) ion ·OH + TcO ₄ ²⁻ → OH ⁻ + TcO ₄ ⁻		2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm.	77A245
224	Tellurite(IV) ion ·OH + TeO ₃ ²⁻ →	10.7	3.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + CO ₃ ²⁻).	650190
225	Titanium(III) ions ·OH + Ti ³⁺ → OH ⁻ + Ti ⁴⁺	~1	1.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	72G240
226	Thallium(I) ion ·OH + Tl ⁺ → TlOH ⁺		9.9 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
		5.7	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ NaClO ₄ ; K _{eq} = 3.6 × 10 ³ L mol ⁻¹ .	84C015
		~0	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. in 1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ soln.	741017
		6.5	7.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 260 nm in 5 × 10 ⁻⁵ mol L ⁻¹ Tl ₂ SO ₄ soln.	660097
227	Thullium(II) ion ·OH + Tm ²⁺ → OH ⁻ + Tm ³⁺	3-6	7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. of Tm(II) formed in (5-8) × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ Tm(III) soln.	731084

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
228	Uranium(III) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{U}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{UOH}^{3+}$	~0.3	4.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 350 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ contg. $(0.3-2.4) \times 10^{-1}$ mol L ⁻¹ U ³⁺ ; inner-sphere mechanism.	85A122
229	Uranium(IV) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{U}^{4+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{U(V)}$	~0	8.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; 1.0 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ , $(1-5) \times 10^{-2}$ mol L ⁻¹ U(IV), and 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ KCNS (4-16% bound as UCNS ³⁺); (in 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ U(IV) contains 20% UOH ³⁺ and $k = 9.2 \times 10^8$); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A410 85A236
230	Vanadyl(IV) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{VO}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{VO}_2^+$	~1	2.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k. in 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ HClO ₄ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	72G240
231	Octadecatungstodiphosphate(IV) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{62}^{7-} \rightarrow$	6.2	2.7×10^{11}	p.r.; Obs. second order disappearance in deaerated soln.; P ₂ W ₁₈ O ₆₂ ⁷⁻ formed from e _{aq} ⁻ + P ₂ W ₁₈ O ₆₂ ⁶⁻ .	81A385
232	Octadecatungstodiphosphate(IV,V) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + [\text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{62}\text{H}]^{6-} \rightarrow$ $\text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{62}^{6-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.5	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 345 nm in deaerated soln.; 10-20% of reaction is deprotonation ($-\text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{62}^{6-} + \text{H}^+$), $k \sim 5 \times 10^4$ s ⁻¹ ; [P ₂ W ₁₈ O ₆₂ H] ⁶⁻ formed from H + P ₂ W ₁₈ O ₆₂ ⁶⁻ .	81A385
233	Octadecatungstodiphosphate(V) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{62}^{6-} \rightarrow$			No reaction, or very slow.	81A385
234	Xenon(VI) trioxide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{XeO}_3 \rightarrow \text{HOOXeO}_2$	8-9	$\sim 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400-450 nm; reported $k = 10^7-10^8$.	82A160
235	Hydrogen xenate(VI) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HXeO}_4^- \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{HXeO}_5^{2-}$	11-13	$< 5 \times 10^7$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 or 600 nm; assuming $pK(\cdot\text{OH}) = 11.9$.	82A160
236	Hydrogen perxenate(VIII) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HXeO}_6^{3-} \rightarrow$	11-13	3.9×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. assuming pK of OH = 11.9.	82A160
237	Ytterbium(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Yb}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Yb}^{3+}$			Average of 2 values.	
		2	3.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. (Yb ²⁺ formed on p.r. of 5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ Yb ³⁺ soln.).	731084
			3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. (Yb ²⁺) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. Yb(III) sulfate.	720005
238	Zinc(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Zn}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Zn}^{3+}$		$< 5 \times 10^6$	p.r.; No reaction; estd. from lack of effect of 0.25 mol L ⁻¹ Zn ²⁺ on yield of Cu ^{III} in O ₂ -satd. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ Cu ²⁺ .	751027
239	1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanesinc(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Zn}(\text{cyclam})^{2+} \rightarrow \text{H abstr.}$		7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A380
240	Nitrilotriacetatozincate(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ZnNTA}^- \rightarrow \text{H abstr.}$	4.0,9.0	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	78A436
241	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatozincate(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ZnEDTA}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{H abstr.}$	4.0,9.0	3.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	78A436
242	Tetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonatophenyl)porphyrinatozincate(II) ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ZnTPPS}^{4-} \rightarrow$ $\text{Zn}(\text{TPPS-OH})^{4-}$	7	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k.	82A279
243	Acetaldehyde $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{CHO} \rightarrow$	1	7.3×10^8	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490002

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
244	Acetamide ·OH + CH ₃ CONH ₂ → ·CH ₂ CONH ₂ + H ₂ O + CH ₃ CONH	5.5	1.9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; ~ 50% formn. of N radical; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	700098
245	2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-galactopyranose ·OH + GINAc →		1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	703081
246	2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranose ·OH + GlcNAc →		3.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	703081, 680352
247	Acetaminophen ·OH + 4-AcNHC ₆ H ₄ OH → addn.	7.0	9.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. with EtOH or formate	85A460
248	Acetanilide ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ NHCOCH ₃ →	0	5.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	660441
249	Acetate ion ·OH + CH ₃ CO ₂ ⁻ → ·CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O		8.5 × 10 ⁷	Average of 4 values.	
		10.7	7.4 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm as well as d.k. of OH at 250 nm.	81A901
			1.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; obs. I ₂ ⁻ ; rel. to k(·OH + I ⁻).	730020
		nat.	7.9 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻).	710578
			8.5 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	710578
250	Acetic acid ·OH + CH ₃ CO ₂ H → ·CH ₂ CO ₂ H		1.6 × 10 ⁷	Average of 3 values.	
		1	9.2 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; D.k. at 260 nm (OH).	650010
		1.0	1.5 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + I ⁻).	650010
		1	2.3 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	650387
251	Acetone ·OH + CH ₃ COCH ₃ →		1.1 × 10 ⁸	Average of 4 values.	
		6	1.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; obs. ABTS ⁺ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to k(·OH + ABTS).	82A196
		nat.	1.4 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻).	710578
		7	8.3 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + I ⁻).	650010
		6-7	9.7 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	650387
252	Acetone-d ₆ ·OH + CD ₃ COCD ₃ →	1	2.5 × 10 ⁷	Fenton; C.k.; k(·OH + MeOH)/k(·OH + Fe ²⁺) = 4.3; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	739341
253	Acetonitrile ·OH + CH ₃ CN →		2.2 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + PNBA ⁻).	751003
254	Acetophenone ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ COCH ₃ → HOC ₆ H ₅ COCH ₃		5.9 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
			5.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 372 nm.	710578
		nat.	5.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻).	710578
		7	6.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 372 nm (hydroxycyclohexadienyl radical); cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304
255	N-Acetylalanine, negative ion ·OH + AcAla ⁻ → AcNHĊ(CH ₃)CO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O		4.7 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		8.6	4.7 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; product identified [78D088]; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	760148
		9.2	4.6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	700099

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
256	<i>N</i>-Acetylalanylalanylalanine, negative ion •OH + Ac(Ala) ₃ ⁻ → CH ₃ CONHC(CH ₃)CO(Ala) ₂ ⁻	9.0	3.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
257	<i>N</i>-Acetylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, negative ion •OH + Ac(Ala) ₆ ⁻ → CH ₃ CONHC(CH ₃)CO(Ala) ₅ ⁻	9.0	2.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
258	Acetylcholine •OH + C ₇ H ₁₆ NO ₂ ⁺ →		2.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A096
259	Acetylene •OH + HC≡CH → •CH=CHOH		4.7 × 10 ⁹ 4.5 × 10 ⁹ 4.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	78A007 78A007
260	2-Acetylfuran •OH + C ₆ H ₆ O ₂ →	9	4.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	83A335
261	<i>N</i>-Acetylglycine, negative ion •OH + CH ₃ CONHCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → CH ₃ CONHCHCO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O		4.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		6.6	3.8 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. soln.; product identified [78D088]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760148
		8.7	4.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700099
262	<i>N</i>-Acetylglycylglycinamide •OH + AcGlyGlyNH ₂ → CH ₃ CONHCHCOGlyNH ₂ + H ₂ O	6.0	8.6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
263	<i>N</i>-Acetylglycylglycine, negative ion •OH + AcGlyGly ⁻ → CH ₃ CONHCHCOGly ⁻ + H ₂ O	8.6	7.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700099
264	<i>N</i>-Acetylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion •OH + AcGlyGlyGly ⁻ → CH ₃ CONHCHCOGlyGly ⁻ + H ₂ O	9.0	2.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered N ₂ O-satd. soln.	751004
265	<i>N</i>-Acetylleucine, negative ion •OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ CH(NHAc)CO ₂ ⁻ →	6.4	3.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760148
266	<i>N</i>-Acetylmethionine, negative ion •OH + AcMet ⁻ →	6.4	6.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 295 nm; unbuffered soln.	741129
267	Acetyl peroxide •OH + (CH ₃ CO) ₂ O ₂ →	7	6.0 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ SCN ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A374
268	<i>N</i>-Acetylsarcosylsarcosylsarcosine, negative ion •OH + AcSarSarSar ⁻ → CH ₃ CONHCHCOGlySarSar ⁻ + H ₂ O	9.0	3.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.; mixture of radicals.	751004
269	<i>N</i>-Acetylserylamine •OH + AcSer →	6.0	7.6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
270	<i>N</i>-Acetylvaline, negative ion •OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH(NHAc)CO ₂ ⁻ →	6.6	1.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760148
271	Acid Blue 40 monoanion •OH + AB-40 →		1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 6 values.	
		6.3	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. <i>G</i> (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 1\text{-PrOH})$.	760062
		6.3	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. <i>G</i> (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	760062
		6.3	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. <i>G</i> (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	760062
		6.3	1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. <i>G</i> (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BuOH})$.	760062

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
271	Acid Blue 40 monoanion—Continued	6.3	1.3×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	760062
		6.3	1.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	760062
272	Acid Red 265 dianion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{AR-265} \rightarrow$		1.7×10^{10}	Average of 10 values.	
		6.4	1.7×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	750188
		6.4	2.2×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PhOH})$.	750188
		6.4	1.9×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 1$ - PrOH).	750188
		6.4	1.7×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ OH).	750188
		6.4	1.9×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert}$ - BuOH).	750188
		6.4	1.6×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	750188
		6.4	1.4×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	750188
		6.4	1.9×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BuOH})$.	750188
		6.4	1.7×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ C ₂ H ₅ CH(OH)CH ₃).	750188
		6.4	1.3×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ glucose).	750188
273	Acridine Orange $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{AO} \rightarrow \text{AO-OH}$	~7	$\sim 9 \times 10^9$	p.r.; Transient formn. in soln. contg. 10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ dye.	82A071
274	Acriflavin $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ACFI}^+ \rightarrow$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 450 nm (dye) or p.b.k. at 300-400 nm.	700241
275	Acrolein $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCHO} \rightarrow$ HOCH ₂ CHCHO		7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700165
276	Acrylamide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCONH}_2 \rightarrow$ CH ₃ COHCONH ₂		5.9×10^9	Average of 4 values.	
		7-7.2	4.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A240
		nat.	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
			6.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm.	710578
	~12	6.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k. at pH 10.9 and 12.9; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ CO ₃ ²⁻).	700052	
277	Acrylate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_2=\text{CHCO}_2^- \rightarrow$	7-7.2	5.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A240
278	Acrylic acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	1.5×10^9	Fenton; C.k.: $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})/k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$ $= 4.3$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	739341
279	Acrylonitrile $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCN} \rightarrow \text{HOCH}_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCN}$		4.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7-7.2	5.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A240
		10.9	2.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	79A144
280	Adenine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{A} \rightarrow \text{A-OH}$		6.1×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		5.7	5.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 450 nm.	703069
		5-5.5	6.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; at pH 7.3-7.5 $k = 5.1 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
281	Adenine, conjugate acid •OH + AH ⁺ → AH ⁺ -OH	2-2.2	8.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 4.2, 9.8; rel. to k(•OH + SCN ⁻).	650388
282	Adenosine •OH + A →		5.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		5.5	5.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	703069
		5-5.5	6.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k., at pH 7.3-7.5 $k = 4.2 \times 10^9$; rel. to k(•OH + SCN ⁻).	650388
283	Adenosine, conjugate acid •OH + AH ⁺ →	2-2.2	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a 3.5, 12.3; rel. to k(•OH + SCN ⁻).	650388
284	Adenosine diphosphate •OH + ADP →	~7	8.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 1.4% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(•OH + <i>tert</i> -BuOH).	753070
285	Adenosine 5'-diphosphoribose •OH + ADPR →	7	4.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + RNO).	80A313
286	Adenosine 5'-monophosphate •OH + AMP → AMP-OH		4.1 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
		7	4.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	731071
		6.9	4.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	703069
		5.2-5.5	3.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + SCN ⁻).	650388
287	Adenosine 5'-monophosphate, conjugate acid •OH + AMPH ⁺ →	2-2.2	1.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 3.7, 6.4, 6.67, 13.06; rel. to k(•OH + SCN ⁻).	650388
288	Adenosine 3'-monophosphate •OH + 3'-AMP →	~7	7.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 17.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(•OH + <i>tert</i> -BuOH).	753070
289	Adenosine triphosphate •OH + ATP →	~7	8.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 0.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(•OH + <i>tert</i> -BuOH).	753070
290	Adipic acid •OH + HO ₂ C(CH ₂) ₄ CO ₂ H →	2-2.2	2.0 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + 5-MeU).	670461
291	Adrenaline •OH + Adr →	9.2	2.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; >60% oxyanion; rel. to k(•OH + SCN ⁻).	771029
292	Adrenaline, conjugate acid •OH + MeNH ₂ ⁺ CH ₂ CHOHC ₆ H ₃ (OH) ₂ →	1	1.6 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.7, 9, 11; rel. to k(•OH + SCN ⁻).	761130
293	Adrenalone •OH + MeNHCH ₂ COC ₆ H ₃ (OH) ₂ → MeNHCH ₂ COC ₆ H ₃ (OH) ₃	7.5	1.8 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 6.8; product dehydrates forming aryloxy radical; rel. to k(•OH + DCIP).	79A240 79A303
294	Alanine •OH + Ala →	5.5-6	7.7 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + SCN ⁻).	650388
295	Alanine, conjugate acid •OH + AlaH ⁺ →		5.4 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values.	
		1	5.2 × 10 ⁷	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H ₂ O ₂ ; rel. to k(•OH + 5-MeU).	69D278
		2-2.2	5.6 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.4, 9.8; rel. to k(•OH + 5-MeU).	670461

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
296	Alanine, negative ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ala}^- \rightarrow$	9.75	7.5×10^8	X-r.; C.k.; 50% zwitterion; not cor. for H ₂ O ₂ ; at pH 6 $k = 5.2 \times 10^7$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	620023
297	Alanine anhydride $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{-CH(Me)CONHCH(Me)CONH-} \rightarrow$ $\text{-NHCOCH(Me)NHCOCH(Me)-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	5.0	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; same rate at pH 11; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710554
298	Alanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, conjugate acid $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{Ala}_6)\text{H}^+ \rightarrow$	3.6	1.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
299	Alanylglycine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{AlaGly} \rightarrow \text{AlaCONH}\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	7.1	3.9×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760148
300	Alanylglycine, conjugate acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{AlaGly}^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	1.9×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 3.16, 8.24$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
301	β -Alanylhistidine, conjugate monoacid $\cdot\text{OH} + \beta\text{-AlaHisH}^+ \rightarrow$	4.0	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in unbuffered soln.	771122
302	β -Alanylhistidine, negative ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \beta\text{-AlaHis}^- \rightarrow$	10.2	9.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in unbuffered soln.	771122
303	Allyl alcohol $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$ $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_2\text{OH} + \text{CH}_2\text{CHOHCH}_2\text{OH}$	7-7.2 7.0	6.0×10^9 5.9×10^9 6.0×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; P.b.k.; 12% H abstr.	80A240 731070
304	Allylammonium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	4	8.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700371
305	Allyl cyanide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CN} \rightarrow$	7-7.2	6.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A240
306	2-Aminobenzoate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $2\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2^-$	6.2	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; $pK_a = 2, 5$.	741063
307	3-Aminobenzoate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + 3\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $3\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2^-$		8.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ carbonate; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	80A202
308	4-Aminobenzoate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $4\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2^-$	9 6-7	8.2×10^9 1.6×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; $pK_a = 2.4, 5$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	660441 650387
309	2-Aminobutyric acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	6.4-6.9	5.3×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760147
310	2-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	2-2.2	4.5×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.4, 9.7$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
311	3-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	2-2.2	9.3×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 3.5, 10.4$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
312	4-Aminobutyric acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_3\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	6.4-6.9	4.4×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760147
313	4-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_3\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	2-2.2	2.6×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 4.23, 10.43$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
814	2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-galactose ·OH + GINH ₂ →		1.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	703081
815	2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-propane-1,3-diol (Tris) ·OH + (HOCH ₂) ₃ CNH ₂ →	8	1.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. in aerated soln. of phosphate buffer; $pK_a = 8.3$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	86G027
816	5-Aminoindole ·OH + 5-InNH ₂ →	9.0	3.3 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
817	1-Aminonaphthalene-4-sulfonate ion ·OH + Ansh →	~7	7.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 550 nm.	78A328
818	2-[(8-Aminopropyl)amino]ethanethiol ·OH + ⁻ S(CH ₂) ₂ NH(CH ₂) ₃ NH ₃ ⁺ → H ₂ O + ⁻ S(CH ₂) ₂ NH(CH ₂) ₃ NH ₃ ⁺	7	8.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a of the SH group was detd. to be 7.3; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	84A411
819	2-Aminopyridine ·OH + pyNH ₂ →	9	8.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
820	4-Aminopyridine ·OH + pyNH ₂ →	9	5.0 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
821	2-Aminopyrimidine ·OH + 2-AmPm →	6-7	4.0 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	750294
822	D-Amygdalin ·OH + C ₂₀ H ₂₇ NO ₁₁ → addn.		4.2 × 10 ⁹ 4.6 × 10 ⁹ 3.7 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; overall rate includes addn and abstr.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm (hydroxycyclohexadienyl radical).	80A433 80A433
823	tert-Amyl alcohol ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH →	9	1.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
824	n-Amylamine ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ NH ₂ →		8.9 × 10 ⁹ 7.0 × 10 ⁹ 9.0 × 10 ⁹ 8.9 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values. p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$. p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	730016 730016 730016
825	Amylammonium ion ·OH + n-C ₆ H ₁₁ NH ₃ ⁺ →		4.7 × 10 ⁹ 6.3 × 10 ⁹ 3.4 × 10 ⁹ 9.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$. p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730016 730016 730016 700371
826	Aniline ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂ → HOC ₆ H ₅ NH ₂		1.4 × 10 ¹⁰ 8.1-9.2 1.7 × 10 ¹⁰ 8.4-9.5 1.5 × 10 ¹⁰ 8-9.4 1 × 10 ¹⁰ 5.0, 11.1 8.6 × 10 ⁹	Average of 5 values. p.r.; C.k.; cor. for formn. of aniline transients; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 375 or 395 nm in soln. contg. 2 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ aniline; $pK_a = 4.6$; cor. for O ⁻ (14% present), at pH 11.1 $k_{\text{obs}} = 7.3 \times 10^9$; radical cation formed by OH ⁻ elimination has pK_a of = 7.05.	86A365 86A365 86A365 85A428

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
326	Aniline—Continued	8,11	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 355 nm, (cyclohexadienyl radical), 295 (anilino radical), and 500 nm.	720289
327	Anilinium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2^+ + \text{HOC}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_3^+$	~4 3	5.1×10^9 4.8×10^9 5.4×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 415 nm; pK_a 4.5. p.r.; C.k.; pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720289 690573
328	Anisole $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_3 \rightarrow \text{HOC}_6\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_3$	6.5	5.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
329	9,10-Anthraquinone-1-sulfonate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + 1\text{-SO}_3\text{AQ}^- \rightarrow 1\text{-SO}_3\text{AQ}(\text{OH})\cdot^-$		7.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at ~ 460 nm	720391
330	9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-SO}_3\text{AQ}^- \rightarrow 2\text{-SO}_3\text{AQ}(\text{OH})\cdot^-$		5.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at ~ 460 nm	720391
331	9-Anthroate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + 9\text{-AnCO}_2^- \rightarrow 9\text{-An}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2^-$	9	8.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm.	730110
332	Arabinitol $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_5 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	7	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A366
333	Arabinose $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{O}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	7	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A366
334	Arginine, conjugate monoacid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ArgH}^+ \rightarrow$	6.5-7.5	3.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 1.9, 9.7, 12.4$; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 6.7 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
335	Ascorbate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{AH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \cdot\text{A}^-$	11.0 7 7-8 7	4.1×10^9 1.1×10^{10} 6.5×10^9 1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; $pK_a = 4.1, 11.8$ p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm. p.r.; C.k.; obs. ascorbate radical at 360 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Phe})$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771036 733006 733006 720266
336	L-Ascorbate-2-sulfate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + [2\text{-SO}_4\text{A}]^{2-} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$		4.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 254 nm; p.b.k. at 360 ($\text{A}\cdot^-$) and 290 nm ($[2\text{-SO}_4\text{A}]^{2-}$) gave $(4.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^9$; intermediate OH-adducts postulated.	83A203
337	Ascorbic acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{AH}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \cdot\text{AH}$	1.5 1	1.0×10^{10} 8.2×10^9 1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720266 650387
338	Asparagine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Asn} \rightarrow$	6.6	4.9×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730548
339	Asparagine, conjugate monoacid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{AsnH}^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	3.8×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.2, 8.85$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
340	Aspartate monoanion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Asp}^- \rightarrow$	6.8-7	7.5×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.09, 3.86, 9.82$; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 3.9 \times 10^7$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
341	5-Asacytidine $\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-AzaCy} \rightarrow 5\text{-AzaCy-OH}$	8.0	2.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; similar value obtained rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}) = 9.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	83A297

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
842	5-Azacytosine •OH + 5-AzaCy → 5-AzaCy-OH	8.0	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; similar value obtained rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}) = 9.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	83A297
843	6-Azacytosine •OH + 6-AzaCy → 6-AzaCy-OH	8.0	4.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; similar value obtained rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}) = 9.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	83A297
844	6-Azathymine •OH + 6-Aza-5-MeU → 6-Aza-5-MeU-OH	8.0	2.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; similar value obtained rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}) = 9.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	83A297
845	5-Azauracil •OH + 5-AzaU → 5-AzaU-OH	8.0	7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; similar value obtained rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}) = 9.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	83A297
846	6-Azauracil •OH + 6-AzaU → 6-AzaU-OH	8.0	4.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; similar value obtained rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}) = 9.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	83A297
847	6-Azauridine •OH + 6-AzaUr → 6-AzaUr-OH	8.0	7.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; similar value obtained rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}) = 9.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	83A297
848	Azelalic acid •OH + HO ₂ C(CH ₂) ₇ CO ₂ H →	2-2.2	5.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
849	2,2'-Azinobis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonate ion) •OH + ABTS → OH ⁻ + ABTS ^{•+}	6	1.2×10^{10} 1.2×10^{10}	Selected value. p.r.; P.b.k. at 415 nm.	82A196
850	1,1'-Azobis(N,N-dimethylformide) (Diamide) •OH + (CH ₃) ₂ NCON=NCON(CH ₃) ₂		5.1×10^9	Average of 4 values.	
		4-8	4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Phe})$.	751194
		7.1	7.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm.	741061
		10.3-11	5.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	741061
		7	3.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	741061
351	Benzaldehyde •OH + C ₆ H ₅ CHO →	9	4.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
352	Benzamide •OH + C ₆ H ₅ CONH ₂ →		3.4×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		9	4.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	600441
		1	2.2×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490003
353	Benzene •OH + PhH → C ₆ H ₆ OH		7.8×10^9	Average of 4 values.	
		7	7.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 512 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ N ₂ O.	771012
			8.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; k lowered in presence of surfactants; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710001 710586
		7.0	7.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. formn. of PNBA ⁻ -OH adduct at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	700211

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
353	Benzene—Continued				
		7	7.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304
354	Benzene- <i>d</i> ₆ ·OH + C ₆ D ₆ → C ₆ D ₆ OH		4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm; no isotope effect obs.	620020
355	Benzenesulfonamide ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ SO ₂ NH ₂ →		2.8×10^9 2.8×10^9	Average of 2 values. γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^-)$.	730094
		9	2.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660441
356	Benzenesulfonate ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ SO ₃ ⁻ → C ₆ H ₅ (OH)SO ₃ ⁻	7	4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 315 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304
357	Benzenesulfonic acid ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ SO ₃ H →	1	1.6×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 0.7; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490003
358	Benzhydrylammonium ion ·OH + (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ CHNH ₃ ⁺ → HOC ₆ H ₅ CH(C ₆ H ₅)NH ₃ ⁺	7	6.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	86A410
359	Benzoate ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ ⁻ → HOC ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ ⁻		5.9×10^9	Selected value.	
		6	6.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. ABTS ⁺ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ABTS})$.	82A196
		~7	5.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 345 nm.	710282
		nat.	6.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		7	5.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	710578
		6-9.4	6.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304
		6-7	5.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
360	Benzoflavine ·OH + BZFl → BzFl(OH)	6.5	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.(bleaching); p.b.k. at 300-390 nm gave $k = 1.2 \times 10^{10}$.	78A153
361	Benzoic acid ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H → HOC ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H	≅ 3	4.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; cor. for (H· + BzOH) and (·OH + ·OH).	080229
362	Benzonitrile ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CN → HOC ₆ H ₅ CN		4.4×10^9 3.9×10^9 4.9×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 348 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	700657 680304
363	Benzophenone ·OH + (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ CO → HOC ₆ H ₅ COC ₆ H ₅		3.8×10^9 9×10^9 8.7×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm. p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 nm.	751125 680727
364	1,4-Benzoquinone ·OH + Q → Q(OH)·	~7	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.(OH adduct at 415 nm).	670121
365	Benzyl alcohol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ OH → HOC ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ OH	7	8.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
866	Benzylammonium ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ NH ₃ ⁺ → HOC ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ NH ₃ ⁺	7	5.5 × 10 ⁹ b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 312 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	86A410
		4	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰ b	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700371
867	β-Benzylglucoside ·OH + GluOCH ₂ C ₆ H ₅ →	~7	4.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710480
868	Benzyl methyl ether ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ OCH ₃ →	1.7-1.8	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
869	Benzylpenicillin ·OH + C ₁₆ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄ S →	7	7.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PA}^-)$.	730134
870	Benzylpenicilloic acid ·OH + C ₁₅ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₃ S →	7	7.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PA}^-)$.	730134
871	Benzyltributylammonium ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ N ⁺ (C ₄ H ₉) ₃ → H ₂ O + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ N ⁺ (C ₄ H ₉) ₂ (C ₄ H ₈)	6.9	6.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm (OH adduct); 45% addn., 51% H abstr. on butyl, 4% H abstr. on benzyl.	81A034
872	Benzyltrimethylammonium ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ N(CH ₃) ₃ ⁺ → C ₆ H ₅ CHN ⁺ (CH ₃) ₃ + HOC ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ N ⁺ (CH ₃) ₃	6.9	5.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm (OH adduct); 65% addn., 35% H abstr.	81A034
873	Bilirubin dianion ·OH + BR ²⁻ → BROH ²⁻		1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values.	
		10.9	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ NaOH and 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ pigment.	83A302
		12	8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 540 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 2·10 × 10 ⁻⁵ mol L ⁻¹ bilirubin; cor. for ·O ⁻ .	771137
874	Biliverdin dianion ·OH + BV ²⁻ → BVOH ²⁻	10.9	4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ NaOH and 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ pigment.	83A302
875	Biotin ·OH + C ₁₀ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₃ S → H abstr.	3.6	3.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771034
876	Biphenyl ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ C ₆ H ₅ → C ₆ H ₅ C ₆ H ₅ OH		9.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	751096
877	Biphenyl-4-carboxylate ion ·OH + 4-C ₆ H ₅ C ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → [4-C ₆ H ₅ C ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻]OH	9	6.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	730110
878	2,2'-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion ·OH + 2,2'-O ₂ CC ₆ H ₄ C ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → -O ₂ CC ₆ H ₄ C ₆ H ₄ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	9	7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	730110
879	4,4'-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion ·OH + -O ₂ CC ₆ H ₄ C ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → -O ₂ CC ₆ H ₄ C ₆ H ₄ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	9	8.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm.	730110
880	2,2'-Bipyridine ·OH + bpy → bpyOH	9.3	6.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
881	4,4'-Bipyridine ·OH + 4,4'-bpy → 4,4'-bpyOH	9.3	5.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
882	2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol ·OH + (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ NC(CH ₂ OH) ₃ →	7	3.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Buffer soln. contg. phosphate; no details.	78A471
883	2,2'-Bithiophene ·OH + C ₈ H ₆ S ₂ → HOC ₄ H ₃ S ⁻ C ₄ H ₃ S	~7	1.6 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm.	78A026
884	Bromoacetate ion ·OH + BrCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	4.6 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
385	4-Bromobenzoate ion ·OH + 4-BrC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	3.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660441
386	2-Bromoethanol ·OH + BrCH ₂ CH ₂ OH →	8.5	8.0 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	670050
387	5-Bromofurfural ·OH + -OCBr=CHCH=C(CHO)- →	9	3.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	83A335
388	5-Bromoindole ·OH + 5-BrIn →	9.0	1.6 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
389	5-Bromoorotate ion ·OH + 5-BrUCO ₂ ⁻ → 5-BrU(OH)-6-CO ₂ ⁻	7 7	3 × 10 ⁹ 6.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; pK = 2.4, 7.3 p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730002 730002
390	1-(<i>p</i> -Bromophenyl)ethanol ·OH + BrC ₆ H ₄ CH(CH ₃)OH →	1.7-1.8	6.1 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
391	<i>m</i> -Bromophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ·OH + C ₁₂ H ₁₅ BrO ₆ →		3.7 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GlucOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
392	2-Bromopropionate ion ·OH + CH ₃ CHBrCO ₂ ⁻ →	8.5	2.3 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	670050
393	3-Bromopropionate ion ·OH + BrCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	8.5	2.3 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	670050
394	2-Bromopyridine ·OH + C ₅ H ₄ BrN →	9	2.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
395	3-Bromopyridine ·OH + C ₅ H ₄ BrN →	9	1.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
396	α-Bromotetronate ion ·OH + BrTr ⁻ → Br ⁻ + H ⁺ + ·OTr ⁻	7	7.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 258 nm as well as p.b.k. at 360 nm.	741053
397	5-Bromouracil ·OH + 5-BrU → 5-BrU(OH)		4.4 × 10 ⁹ 4.0 × 10 ⁹ 5.6 × 10 ⁹ 3.6 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; 5-addn. followed by dehalogenation [720236]; at pH 11 $k = 5.8 \times 10^9$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 335 nm.	720049 720049 690826
398	Butadiene ·OH + H ₂ C=CHCH=CH ₂ →		7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. formn. of I ₂ ⁻ at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	670041
399	Butane ·OH + <i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₁₀ →	2	4.6 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
400	1,3-Butanediol ·OH + CH ₃ CH(OH)CH ₂ CH ₂ OH →	7	2.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
401	1,4-Butanediol ·OH + HO(CH ₂) ₄ OH →	7	3.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
402	2,3-Butanediol ·OH + CH ₃ CH(OH)CH(OH)CH ₃ → CH ₃ COHCHOHCH ₃ + H ₂ O + ·CH ₂ CHOHCHOHCH ₃	7	1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k ($L\ mol^{-1}\ s^{-1}$)	Comment	Ref.
403	2,3-Butanedione $\cdot OH + CH_3COCOCH_3 \rightarrow H_2O + \cdot CH_2COCOCH_3$		1.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	680249
404	1-Butanol $\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_3OH \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3(CH_2)_2CHOH$ (41%) + $\cdot CH_2(CH_2)_3OH + CH_3CH(CH_2)_2OH + CH_3CH_2CHCH_2OH$ (58.5%) [730126]		4.2×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		nat.	4.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	710578
		7	4.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	650190
		7	3.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
405	2-Butanol $\cdot OH + C_2H_5CH(OH)CH_3 \rightarrow$	7	3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
406	2-Butanone $\cdot OH + C_2H_5COCH_3 \rightarrow$	6-7	9.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
407	1-Butene $\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH=CH_2 \rightarrow$		7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. formn. of I_2^- at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	670041
408	1-Butene-3-one $\cdot OH + H_2C=CHCOCH_3 \rightarrow HOCH_2\dot{C}HCOCH_3$		8.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700165
409	<i>N</i>-tert-Butylacetamide $\cdot OH + CH_3CONHC(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow$	5-6	1.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710414
410	<i>n</i>-Butylamine $\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_3NH_2 \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3CH_2CH_2\dot{C}HNH_2$		7.7×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
			6.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	730016
			8.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730016
			8.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	730016
411	Butylammonium ion $\cdot OH + n-C_4H_9NH_3^+ \rightarrow$		3.6×10^9	Average of 4 values.	
			3.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	730016
			2.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	730016
			3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730016
		4	5.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700371
412	tert-Butylamine $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3CNH_2 \rightarrow (CH_3)_3\dot{C}NH + H_2O + \cdot CH_2C(CH_3)_2NH_2$	12	6.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k., extrapolated from pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710585
413	tert-Butylammonium ion $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3CNH_3^+ \rightarrow \cdot CH_2C(CH_3)_2NH_3^+ + H_2O$	3.2	7.0×10^8 ^b	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710585
		4	2.4×10^8 ^b	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700371
414	4-tert-Butyl-1,2-dihydroxybenzene $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3CC_6H_3(OH)_2 \rightarrow (CH_3)_3CC_6H_3(OH)_3$	7.0	7.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 338 nm; OH adduct loses water giving semiquinone ($pK_a = 5.2$), abs. at 313 nm; $k = 7.8 \times 10^9$ at pH 10.5 (substrate $pK_a = 9.60$) by p.b.k. at 313 nm.	79A099

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
415	<i>tert</i> -Butyl hydroperoxide ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ COOH →	7	<1.0 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; No reaction obs.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A374
416	<i>tert</i> -Butyl methyl ether ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ COCH ₃ →		1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
417	4- <i>tert</i> -Butylphenol ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ CC ₆ H ₄ OH →	9	1.9 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 11; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	72G837
418	Butylsulfate ion ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ OSO ₃ ⁻ →		1.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79N061
419	Butyltrimethylammonium ion ·OH + C ₄ H ₉ N ⁺ (CH ₃) ₃ → H ₂ O + ·BTAH		1.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A385
			1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PhOH})$.	84A385
420	Butyraldehyde ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CHO →	2.0	3.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
421	Butyrate ion ·OH + <i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
422	<i>n</i> -Butyric acid ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H →	2-2.2	2.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
423	Caffeine ·OH + C ₈ H ₁₀ N ₄ O ₂ →		6.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	85R089
424	Camphor ·OH + C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O →	9.2	4.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	79A191
425	3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yloxy ·OH + NX-s → OH ⁻ + [NX-s] ^{·+}	3.9,9.3	3.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Condy.; p <i>K</i> _a = 5.25.	761152
426	3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-pyrrolin-1-yloxy ·OH + NX-u → OH ⁻ + [NX-u] ^{·+}	3.9,9.3	5.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Condy.; p <i>K</i> _a = 4.95.	761152
427	Carbon disulfide ·OH + CS ₂ → SC(OH)S·	7.5	8.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. abs. increase at 280 nm (CS ₂ OH) or at 500 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	731015
428	2-Carboxy-5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrrolin- <i>N</i> -oxide ·OH + CDMPO →		~2.6 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; k decreases with increasing concn. of CDMPO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DMPO})$.	80A176
429	Carmin ·OH + C ₂₂ H ₂₀ O ₁₃ →	7.3-7.5	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰ a	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ O ₂ , 2.5 × 10 ⁻⁶ mol L ⁻¹ Mn ²⁺ and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ HCO ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	79A411
430	Catechol ·OH + 1,2-C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂ →	9	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 9.85; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	72G837
431	D-Cellobiose ·OH + C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ →	6.5	3.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580
432	Chloral hydrate ·OH + CCl ₃ CH(OH) ₂ → CCl ₃ Ċ(OH) ₂ + H ₂ O		3.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730062
433	5-(2-Chloroacetamido)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-phthalazinedione ·OH + CDP →	11	~1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. satd. with 1:1 O ₂ -N ₂ O	79G176
434	Chloroacetate ion ·OH + ClCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →		~4.0 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{Cl}^-)$; ratio of H abstr. to Cl ⁻ formn. = 4.0; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	690422

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
435	Chloroacetic acid ·OH + ClCH ₂ CO ₂ H →	1	4.3 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.85; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	650387
436	Chlorobenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ Cl →		5.5 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		9	4.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	690280
		10.7	6.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; measured ¹⁴ CO ₂ ; rel. to k(·OH + BzO ⁻).	650099
437	2-Chlorobenzoate ion ·OH + 2-ClC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → 2-ClC ₆ H ₄ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻ →	7	5.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(acetone); rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	740167
438	3-Chlorobenzoate ion ·OH + 3-ClC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → 3-ClC ₆ H ₄ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻ →	7	5.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(acetone); rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	740167
439	4-Chlorobenzoate ion ·OH + 4-ClC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → 4-ClC ₆ H ₄ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻ →	6-9.4	5.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 345 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304
440	2-Chloro-1,1-dimethoxyethane ·OH + ClCH ₂ CH(OCH ₃) ₂ →		1.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	80A441
441	2-Chloroethanol ·OH + ClCH ₂ CH ₂ OH →	8.5	9.5 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	670050
442	Chloroform ·OH + CHCl ₃ → ·CCl ₃ + H ₂ O	5.5-5.8	~5 × 10 ⁶ b	γ-r.; Est. from effect of Fe ²⁺ on G(Cl ⁻).	700013
		9	1.5 × 10 ⁷ b	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	660423
			7.4 × 10 ⁶ b	r.; C.k. with Fe ²⁺ .	669002
		0.4	7.3 × 10 ⁶ b	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe ²⁺).	600016
		0.4	1.4 × 10 ⁷ b	β-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe ²⁺).	600016
443	5-Chloroindole ·OH + 5-ClIn →	9.0	2.0 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + TrpH).	710556
444	2-(Chloromethyl)-1,3-dioxolane ·OH + -OCH(CH ₂ Cl)O(CH ₂) ₂ →		3.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	80A441
445	2-Chlorophenol ·OH + ClC ₆ H ₄ OH → addn.	6.5-7.7	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 5-10 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ substrate.	86A463
446	3-Chlorophenol ·OH + ClC ₆ H ₄ OH →	9	7.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 9.02; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	72G837
447	4-Chlorophenol ·OH + ClC ₆ H ₄ OH →	9	7.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO in air-satd. soln.; pK _a = 9.38; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	760371
448	<i>m</i> -Chlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ·OH + C ₁₂ H ₁₅ ClO ₆ →		3.7 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + GlucOC ₆ H ₅).	710056
449	<i>p</i> -Chlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ·OH + GluOC ₆ H ₄ Cl →		5.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. with SCN ⁻ ; rel. to k(·OH + GlucOC ₆ H ₅).	710056
450	2-Chloropropionate ion ·OH + CH ₃ CHClCO ₂ ⁻ →	8.5	2.5 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	670050
451	3-Chloropropionate ion ·OH + ClCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	8.5	3.2 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	670050
452	2-Chloropyridine ·OH + pyCl →	9	1.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	690280

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
453	4-Chloropyridine ·OH + pyCl →	9	3.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
454	5-Chlorouracil ·OH + 5-ClU → 5-ClU(OH)	7	5.9×10^9 5.5×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; 5-addn. followed by dehalogenation [720236]; $pK_a = 7.9$; at pH 11 $k = 5.8 \times 10^9$.	720049
		7	5.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720049
455	Chlorpromazine, conjugate acid ·OH + CZH ⁺ → H ₂ O + CZ ^{·+}	3.5	8.6×10^9 8.8×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 505 nm; 28% of the OH reacts to give the radical cation, the remainder may abstract H or add.	83A272
		~4	8.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; reaction also involves OH addn. to S which leads to cation radical, addn. to ring and H abstr.; pH effect.	79A060
456	Cinnamate ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH=CHCO ₂ ⁻ → HOC ₆ H ₅ -CH=CHCO ₂ ⁻ + C ₆ H ₅ CHCH(OH)CO ₂ ⁻	6.0	8.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 and 365 nm (mixed acid and anion); ~70% benzyl-type radicals and ~30% hydroxycyclohexadienyl radicals formed; product anal. showed 0.66:0.49:0.60 OH-addn. at <i>o:m:p</i> -positions.	82A308
457	Citric acid ·OH + (HO ₂ CCH ₂) ₂ COH(CO ₂ H) →	1	5.0×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 3.08, 4.74, 5.40$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
458	Citrulline ·OH + H ₂ NCONH(CH ₂) ₃ CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ ⁻ →	6.4-6.9	1.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760147
459	Coenzyme A ·OH + C ₂₁ H ₃₆ N ₇ O ₁₆ P ₃ S → addn.	~7	3.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 2.50% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
460	Convicine ·OH + 5-Oglu-6-NH ₂ U → 5-Oglu-6-NH ₂ U(OH) + 5-Oglu(-H)-6-NH ₂ U + H ₂ O	5.3-8.0	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; about one-third addn.	80A381
461	Coumarin ·OH + C ₉ H ₆ O ₂ →		2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; effect of 2-PrOH on fluorescence intensity; details not given.	77G518
462	<i>o</i> -Cresol ·OH + CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ OH →	9	1.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 10.28$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	72G837
463	<i>p</i> -Cresol ·OH + CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ OH →	5.5	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 10.17$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730003
464	Croceetin ·OH + C ₂₀ H ₂₄ O ₄ →	5.9	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 420 nm.	82R027
465	Crocin ·OH + C ₄₄ H ₆₄ O ₂₄ →		3.1×10^{10} 2.9×10^{10} 3.3×10^{10}	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DCIP})$. p.r.; D.k. at 440 nm.	82R027 82R027
466	Crotonaldehyde ·OH + CH ₃ CH=CHCHO → CH ₃ CHOHCHCHO		5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700165
467	Crotonate ion ·OH + CH ₃ CH=CHCO ₂ ⁻ →	7-7.2	5.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A240

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
468	Crotonic acid ·OH + CH ₃ CH=CHCO ₂ H →	1	2.9 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})/k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+}) = 4.3$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	739341
469	Cumene ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH(CH ₃) ₂ → (CH ₃) ₂ CHC ₆ H ₅ OH	7	7.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; No details given; ~15% H abstr.	79B128
470	Cyanoacetate ion ·OH + CNCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	1.6 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
471	5-Cyanoindole ·OH + C ₉ H ₇ N ₂ →	9.0	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
472	4-Cyanophenyl-<i>N</i>-tert-butyl nitron ·OH + 4-CN-PBN → 4-CN-PBN(OH)		6.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A184
473	1-(<i>p</i>-Cyanophenyl)ethanol ·OH + CNC ₆ H ₄ CHOHCH ₃ →	1.7-1.8	2.5 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k. with 1-(<i>p</i> -ethylphenyl)ethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
474	<i>p</i>-Cyanophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ·OH + GluOC ₆ H ₄ CN →		4.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GlucOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
475	3-Cyanopyridine ·OH + C ₆ H ₄ N ₂ →	9	7.5 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
476	Cyclobutanecarboxylate ion ·OH + <i>c</i> -C ₄ H ₇ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	3.0 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
477	Cycloheptane ·OH + <i>c</i> -C ₇ H ₁₄ →	2	7.7 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
478	Cycloheptanol ·OH + -(CH ₂) ₅ CHOHCH ₂ - →	1.7-1.8	1.7 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
479	Cycloheptanol-1-<i>d</i> ·OH + -(CH ₂) ₅ CDOHCH ₂ - →	1.7-1.8	1.3 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
480	Cycloheptatriene ·OH + <i>c</i> -C ₇ H ₈ →		1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710710
481	1,3-Cyclohexadiene ·OH + <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₈ → <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₈ (OH)	7.0	9.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k., obs. formn. of PNBA ⁻ -OH adduct at 415 nm; 30% H abstr.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	700211
482	1,4-Cyclohexadiene ·OH + <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₈ → <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₈ (OH)	7.0	7.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k., obs. formn. of PNBA ⁻ -OH adduct at 415 nm; 45% H abstr.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	700211
483	Cyclohexane ·OH + <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₂ →	2	6.1 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6)$.	81M420
484	Cyclohexane-<i>d</i>₆ ·OH + C ₆ H ₆ D ₆ →	2	5.4 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6)$.	81M420
485	Cyclohexanecarboxylate ion ·OH + <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	5.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
486	<i>trans</i>-1,2-Cyclohexanediamine-<i>N,N,N',N'</i>-tetraacetic acid ·OH + <i>trans</i> -CyDTA →	~0	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCONH}_2)$.	729162
487	Cyclohexene ·OH + <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₀ →	7.0	8.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k., obs. formn. of PNBA ⁻ -OH adduct at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	700211
488	Cyclohexylammonium ion ·OH + <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁ NH ₃ ⁺ →	4	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700371

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
489	Cyclopentane •OH + <i>c</i> -C ₅ H ₁₀ → <i>c</i> -C ₅ H ₉ + H ₂ O		3.7×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			4.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. NF ⁻ formn. at 350 nm in soln. contg. cyclopentane + O ₂ + HCO ₂ ⁻ + C(NO ₂) ₄ ; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	741051
			3.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	741052
490	Cyclopentanecarboxylate ion •OH + <i>c</i> -C ₅ H ₉ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	4.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
491	Cyclopentene •OH + <i>c</i> -C ₅ H ₈ → <i>c</i> -C ₅ H ₈ OH		7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; ~23% allylic H abstr.; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	741052
492	Cycloserine •OH + C ₃ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂ → addn.	6.5	9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; at pH 9-11 $k = 1.2-1.3 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	84A421
493	Cystamine, conjugate diacid •OH + S ₂ (CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₃) ₂ ²⁺ →	1	1.7×10^{10}	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H ₂ O ₂ ; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	69D278
494	Cysteamine, conjugate acid •OH + HSCH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₃ ⁺ → •SCH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₃ ⁺ + H ₂ O		1.8×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; esr; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{U})$.	723003
		1.4	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 8.6, 10.7; at pH 6.5 and 9 $k = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	670554
495	Cysteine •OH + CysSH → •SCH ₂ CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O		3.4×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		5.8	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 1.8, 8.3, 10.8; at pH 9.8, 10.8 $k = 1.9 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730090
		7	4.7×10^{10}	p.r.; esr; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	723003
		7	3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; esr; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{U})$.	723003
496	Cysteine, conjugate acid •OH + HSCH ₂ CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ H →		1.5×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		0.4	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a ~2, 8.14, 10.34; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730090
		1	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
497	Cystine •OH + S ₂ [CH ₂ CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ ⁻] ₂ →	6.5	2.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730548
498	Cystine, conjugate acid •OH + CytH ⁺ →	2-2.2	6.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 1.90, 7.85; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
499	Cystine, conjugate diacid •OH + CytH ₂ ²⁺ →	1	1.1×10^{10}	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H ₂ O ₂ ; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	69D278
500	Cytidine •OH + C ₉ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₅ →		5.6×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		7	5.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (OH adduct); ε ₄₂₀ = 790 L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .	731071
		5.6	6.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	703069
		7.2-7.4	4.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2-2.2 $k = 3.3 \times 10^9$; at pH 5.2-5.4 $k = 8 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\text{•OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
501	Cytidine 5'-monophosphate •OH + CMP → CMP-OH		4.7×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		7	4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 425 nm (OH adduct); ε ₄₂₅ = 880 L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .	731071

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
501	Cytidine 5'-monophosphate—Continued	7.3	4.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 425 nm.	703069
		7.4-7.6	4.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 2.5 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
502	Cytidine 3'-monophosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + 3'\text{-CMP} \rightarrow$	~7	6.5×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 11.6% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
503	Cytosine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Cy} \rightarrow \text{Cy}(\text{OH})$		6.1×10^9	Average of 4 values.	
		7	6.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A106
		7	6.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; $\epsilon_{435} = 760 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	731071
		5.8	6.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 450 nm.	703069
		7.4-7.6	4.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k., at pH 5-6 $k = 7.5 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
504	Cytosine, conjugate acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CyH}^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 4.60, 12.16$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
505	2'-Deoxyadenosine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{dA} \rightarrow$	7	4.6×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	80A313
506	2'-Deoxyadenosine-5'-monophosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{dAMP} \rightarrow \text{dAMP-OH}$	6.4-6.6	3.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 1.4 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
507	2'-Deoxycytidine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{dC} \rightarrow \text{dC}(\text{OH})$	7	6.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A106
508	2'-Deoxycytidine-5'-monophosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{dCMP} \rightarrow \text{dCMP}(\text{OH})$		5.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	4.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	731071
		6.7-7	5.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 4.6, 6$; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 3.0 \times 10^9$, at pH 4.3-4.5 $k = 6.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
509	2-Deoxy-D-glucose $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_5 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_5$	8.4	2.8×10^9	p.r.; No details; N_2O -satd. soln. contg. $5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ borate buffer.	82A193
510	Deoxyguanosine monophosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{dGMP} \rightarrow \text{dGMP-OH}$	6.5-7	6.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcium salt; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 4.6 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
511	Deoxyinosine monophosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{dIMP} \rightarrow$	~7	7.4×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 6.1% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
512	2-Deoxy-D-ribose $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{R}$	8.4	2.5×10^9	p.r.; No details; N_2O -satd. soln. contg. $5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ borate buffer.	82A193
513	Deoxyribose 5-phosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_7\text{P} \rightarrow$		1.8×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	2.1×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	80A313
		~7	1.5×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 40.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
514	2-Deoxy-2-sulfonamino-D-glucose $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_8\text{S} \rightarrow$		2.1×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		6.5	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A146
			2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	703081

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
515	Deoxythymidine 5'-monophosphate ·OH + dTMP →		5.7×10^9	r.; C.k.; k for H abstr. at C'-4 was detd. to be 1.7×10^8 ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	85G155
516	Deoxyuridine monophosphate ·OH + dUMP → dUMP-OH	~7	2.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 6.4% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
517	Desferrioxamine B ·OH + C ₂₆ H ₄₈ N ₆ O ₈ →	7.1	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A406
518	3,6-Diaminoacridine (Proflavine) ·OH + PF →	~7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 444 nm; deduced that $k = 2 \times 10^9$ for dye bound to DNA.	753094
519	Diatrizoate ion ·OH + (CH ₃ CONH) ₂ C ₆ I ₃ CO ₂ ⁻ → (CH ₃ CONH) ₂ C ₆ I ₃ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	5.6, 7	7×10^8	p.r.; C.k. with SCN ⁻ or p.b.k. at 360 nm.	79A364
520	1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane ·OH + DABCO →	7.2	1.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78R103
521	Dibutylamine ·OH + [CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₃] ₂ NH → H ₂ O + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CHNHC ₄ H ₉	1.0	1.8×10^{10} a	Fe ²⁺ -H ₂ O ₂ ; C.k.; obs. polymerization of methyl methacrylate; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3)$.	86A305
522	Di-tert-butyl disulfide ·OH + [(CH ₃) ₃ C] ₂ S ₂ → OH ⁻ + [(CH ₃) ₃ CS] ₂ ⁺	~4	6.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; obs. radical cation formn. (~50% OH addn.); same rate constant by c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	751089
523	Di-tert-butyl naphthalenesulfonate ion ·OH + C ₁₈ H ₂₃ O ₃ S ⁻ →		1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; in distearoyl lecithin vesicles $k = 56\%$ of above.	78A096
524	Dibutyl sulfoxide ·OH + [CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₃] ₂ SO → [CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₃] ₂ SO(OH)		8.0×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO ₂ ⁻ /H ⁺); 48% sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
525	Di(tert-butyl) sulfoxide ·OH + [(CH ₃) ₃ C] ₂ SO → [(CH ₃) ₃ C] ₂ SO(OH)		5.3×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO ₂ ⁻ /H ⁺); 79% sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
526	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene ·OH + ClCH=CHCl → CHCl(OH)CHCl		6.2×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		~6.5	5.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.) (Cl ⁻); (CHClOHCHCl → H ⁺ + Cl ⁻ + CHOCHCl).	710709
		~6.5	7.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710709
527	2,6-Dichloroindophenol ·OH + DCIP →		6.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{mannitol})$.	79A240
528	Dichloromethane ·OH + CH ₂ Cl ₂ → ·CHCl ₂ + H ₂ O	~10	5.8×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 220 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. $3\text{-}24 \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ dichloromethane.	85A052
529	Dicyandiamide ·OH + NCN=C ₃ (NH ₂) ₂ → NCN=C(NH ₂)(NH) + H ₂ O	5	7.2×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{CO}_2)$; ~90% abstr. 10% addn. estd. from spectra; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	79A030
530	1,4-Dicyanobenzene ·OH + DCNB → HOC ₆ H ₄ (CN) ₂		7.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. buildup of OH-adduct at 370 nm (cor. for H-adduct); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	730121

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
531	Diethoxymethane ·OH + CH ₂ (OC ₂ H ₅) ₂ →	9	1.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
532	Diethylammonium ion ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ NH ₂ ⁺ →	1	1.3 × 10 ⁸	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490002
533	Diethyl disulfide ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ SSC ₂ H ₅ → OH ⁻ + [C ₂ H ₅ SSC ₂ H ₅] ^{·+}	~4	1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k.; obs. radical cation formn. (~50% OH addn.); same rate constant by c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	751089
534	Diethylene glycol ·OH + (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ O →	9	2.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
535	Diethyleneglycol diethyl ether ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅ OCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ O →	9	3.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
536	Diethylenetriaminepentaacetate ion ·OH + DTFA →		2.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; neutral pH assumed; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ SCN ⁻).	82N221
537	Diethyl ether ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O → H ₂ O + CH ₃ CHO C ₂ H ₅		3.6 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			2.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
		~7	4.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. I ₂ ⁻ formn. at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	650010
538	<i>N,N</i> -Diethylhydroxylamine ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ NOH → H ₂ O + Et ₂ NO·	9	1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (nitroxide radical) at 400 nm; d.k. (OH) at 260, 270 or 280 nm gave 3 × 10 ⁹ .	79A162
539	Diethyl malonate ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ O ₂ CCH ₂ CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ →	6-7	6.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
540	Diethyl succinate ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ O ₂ CCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ →	6-7	7.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
541	Diethyl sulfide ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ S → (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ Ṡ(OH)		1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm; ·CHRSR and (R ₂ S) ₂ ⁺ formn. deduced by opt. and condy. studies.	751078
542	Diethyl sulfoxide ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ SO → (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ SO(OH)		6.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO ₂ ⁻ /H ⁺); 80% sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
543	<i>o</i> -Difluorobenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₄ F ₂ → HOC ₆ H ₄ F ₂		7.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730054
544	<i>p</i> -Difluorobenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₄ F ₂ → HOC ₆ H ₄ F ₂		1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730054
545	2,3-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-1,4-phthalazinedione ·OH + HDP →	11	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. satd. with 1:1 O ₂ -N ₂ O.	79G176
546	2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-1,4-phthalazinedione ·OH + MDP →	11	9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. satd. with 1:1 O ₂ -N ₂ O.	79G176
547	Dihydro-6-methyluracil ·OH + 6-MeDHU →		1.1 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
		7	1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	741085
		7	1.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	741085
		7	1.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	741085
548	2,3-Dihydro-5-nitro-1,4-phthalazinedione ·OH + NDP →	11	3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. satd. with 1:1 O ₂ -N ₂ O.	79G176
549	5,6-Dihydroorotate ion ·OH + 6-DHU-CO ₂ ⁻ →	7	3.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	700567

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
550	5,6-Dihydrothymine ·OH + 5-MeDHU →	7	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; Estd. by comparison of c.k. and p.b.k. results for dihydro-6-methyl-uracil.	741085
551	5,6-Dihydrouracil ·OH + DHU →	7	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for incomplete scavenging of e_{aq}^- by H ₂ O ₂ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	690571
552	2,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone ·OH + (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ COCH ₃ →		3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DCIP})$.	83A387
553	2,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone ·OH + (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ COCH ₃ →		8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DCIP})$.	83A387
554	3,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone ·OH + (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ COCH ₃ →	7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 7.8; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DCIP})$.	79A303
555	3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde ·OH + (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CHO →	7	8.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 7.27, 11.4; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DCIP})$.	79A303
556	3,4-Dihydroxycinnamate ion ·OH + (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CH=CHCO ₂ ⁻ →		2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	83A387
557	4,6-Dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine ·OH + C ₅ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂ → C ₅ H ₆ N ₂ O ₃	3.7	7.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $5-50 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ pyrimidine.	87A026
558	4,6-Dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine anion ·OH + C ₅ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂ ⁻ → C ₅ H ₆ N ₂ O ₃	7.7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $5-50 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ pyrimidine.	87A026
559	4,6-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine ·OH + C ₅ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂ → C ₅ H ₆ N ₂ O ₃	4.3	4.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $5-50 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ pyrimidine.	87A026
560	4,6-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine anion ·OH + C ₅ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂ ⁻ → C ₅ H ₆ N ₂ O ₃	7.5	8.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $5-50 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ pyrimidine.	87A026
561	4,5-Dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid ·OH + (HO) ₂ Np(SO ₃ H) ₂ → (HO) ₃ Np(SO ₃ H) ₂	0.1	1.2×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. Fe ²⁺ yield in air-satd. soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	670025
562	3,4-Dihydroxyphenethylammonium ion ·OH + (OH) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₃ ⁺ → (HO) ₃ C ₆ H ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₃ ⁺	4.7	5.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm.	83A164
563	2,3-Dihydroxy-2-propenal, conjugate base ·OH + TRH ⁻ → TRH(OH)· ⁻	9.7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	86A151
564	2,3-Dihydroxy-2-propenal ·OH + TRH ₂ → TRH ₂ (OH)·	3.01	9.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	86A151
565	4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine ·OH + C ₄ H ₄ N ₂ O ₂ → C ₄ H ₅ N ₂ O ₃	4.0	5.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $5-50 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ pyrimidine.	87A026
566	4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine anion ·OH + C ₄ H ₃ N ₂ O ₂ ⁻ → C ₄ H ₅ N ₂ O ₃	9.2	7.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. $5-50 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ pyrimidine.	87A026
567	3,4-Dihydroxytoluene ·OH + 3-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ -1,2-(OH) ₂ →	2.7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771116
568	Diisopropyl disulfide ·OH + [(CH ₃) ₂ CH] ₂ S ₂ → OH ⁻ + [(CH ₃) ₂ CH] ₂ S ₂ ^{·+}	~4	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; obs. radical cation formn. (~50% OH addn.); same rate constant by c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	751089

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
569	Diisopropyl sulfoxide ·OH + [(CH ₃) ₂ CH] ₂ SO → [(CH ₃) ₂ CH] ₂ SO(OH)		6.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO ₂ ⁻ /H ⁺); 79% sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
570	1,2-Dimethoxybenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₃) ₂ → HOC ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₃) ₂	6.5	5.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
571	1,3-Dimethoxybenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₃) ₂ → HOC ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₃) ₂	6.5	7.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
572	1,4-Dimethoxybenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₃) ₂ → HOC ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₃) ₂	6.5	7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
573	2,3-Dimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 2,3-(CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CO ₂ ⁻ → (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	~7	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771007
574	2,4-Dimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 2,4-(CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CO ₂ ⁻ → (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	~7	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771007
575	2,6-Dimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 2,6-(CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CO ₂ ⁻ → (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	~7	6.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771007
576	3,4-Dimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 3,4-(CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CO ₂ ⁻ → (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	~7	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771007
577	3,5-Dimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 3,5-(CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ CO ₂ ⁻ → (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	~7	7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771007
578	1,1-Dimethoxyethane ·OH + CH ₃ CH(OCH ₃) ₂ →		2.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
579	Dimethoxymethane ·OH + CH ₂ (OCH ₃) ₂ → H ₂ O + ·CH ₂ OCH ₂ OCH ₃		1.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
580	2,3-Dimethoxyphenol ·OH + (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ OH → (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OH) ₂	6-7	2.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771087
581	2,6-Dimethoxyphenol ·OH + (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ OH → (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OH) ₂	6-7	2.6 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771087
582	3,5-Dimethoxyphenol ·OH + (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ OH → (CH ₃ O) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OH) ₂	6-7	2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771087
583	N,N-Dimethylacetamide ·OH + CH ₃ CON(CH ₃) ₂ → CH ₃ CON(CH ₃)CH ₂ + H ₂ O	5.5	3.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700098
584	N⁶,N⁶-Dimethyladenine ·OH + C ₇ H ₉ N ₅ →	6.4	7.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320-330 and 510 nm; pK _a = 3.87, 10.5.	87A231
585	N⁶,N⁶-Dimethyladenosine ·OH + DMA →	~7.7	6.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm; pK _a = 3.65.	87A231
586	N,N-Dimethylaniline ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ N(CH ₃) ₂ → HOC ₆ H ₅ N(CH ₃) ₂ + C ₆ H ₅ N(CH ₃)ĊH ₂ + H ₂ O		1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values.	

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
586	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylaniline—Continued	9	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; adduct obs. at 380 nm and gives radical cation (465 nm), H abstr. product obs. at 330 nm in ratio of 1:2 with radical cation.	771126
			1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 455 and 330 nm in unbuffered soln.	720289
587	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylanilinium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}(\text{CH}_3)_2^+ \rightarrow$	1	2.2×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490003
588	2,3-Di- <i>O</i> -methyl-L-ascorbic acid $\cdot\text{OH} + 2,3\text{-(CH}_3)_2\text{A} \rightarrow$ $2,3\text{-(CH}_3)_2\text{A-OH}$	6.5-6.8	4.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 335 nm.	84A095
589	1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MV}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{MV}(\text{OH})^{2+}$	7	2.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 470 nm in soln. contg. 5.4×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ methyl viologen and 2.8×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ N ₂ O.	85A099
590	3,3-Dimethylbutyrate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	9	1.7×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
591	2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{-OC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\text{-OC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{OCHCH}_2\text{-}$		2.1×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
592	Dimethyl disulfide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{SSCH}_3 \rightarrow \text{OH}^- +$ $[\text{CH}_3\text{SSCH}_3]^{\cdot+}$	~4	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; obs. radical cation formn. (~50% OH addn.); same rate constant by c.k. with SCN^- .	751089
593	Dimethyl ether $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$		1.0×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
594	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylformamide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCON}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \rightarrow$ $\text{HCON}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	5.5	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700098
595	2,5-Dimethyl-3-hexyne-2,5-diol $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HOC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{CC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$	1	3.3×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})/k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+}) = 4.3$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	739350
596	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NNH}_2 \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)\text{NH}_2 + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NNH} +$ H_2O	9.7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720003
597	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{NHNHCH}_3 \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{NHNHCH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{NNHCH}_3 +$ H_2O	10.1	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720003
598	1,1-Dimethylhydrazinium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NNH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	3.5	8.1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 7.21$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720003
599	1,2-Dimethylhydrazinium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{NHNH}_2\text{CH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	3.5	7.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 7.52$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720003
600	1,2-Dimethylindole $\cdot\text{OH} + 1,2\text{-(CH}_3)_2\text{In} \rightarrow$	9.0	1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
601	1,3-Dimethylindole $\cdot\text{OH} + 1,3\text{-(CH}_3)_2\text{In} \rightarrow$	9.0	1.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
602	2,3-Dimethylindole $\cdot\text{OH} + 2,3\text{-(CH}_3)_2\text{In} \rightarrow$	9.0	1.3×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
603	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Me}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO} \rightarrow$ $\text{Me}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2^-$		1.25×10^{10}	Selected value.	

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
603	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline—Continued	9	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	760371
		7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 440 nm.	690156
		~7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 440 nm.	680066
			1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. with HCO_2^- , I^- , AsO_2^- , and NO_2^- in O_2 -satd. soln.	680066
604	2,4-Dimethylphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_3(\text{CH}_3)_2 \rightarrow$		3.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^- ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GlucOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
605	3,4-Dimethylphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_3(\text{CH}_3)_2 \rightarrow$		4.2×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GlucOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
606	2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHOHC}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \rightarrow$	1.7-1.8	9.9×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
607	Dimethyl phosphate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{PO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_3)\text{PO}_2^-$		1.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	723008
608	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylpicvalamide $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCON}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \rightarrow$	5-6	3.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710414
609	2,2-Dimethyl-1-propanol $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$	<2	4.0×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	759067
610	2,4-Dimethylpyridine $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Py} \rightarrow$	9	3.1×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
611	2,6-Dimethylpyridine $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Py} \rightarrow$	9	3.0×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
612	5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrrolidine-1-oxyl $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DMPO} \rightarrow \text{DMPO}\cdot\text{OH}$		4.9×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
			3.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	86A472
		11.0	4.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A426
		7	4.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 270 nm.	80A048
613	Dimethyl sulfide $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{S}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$		1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm; $\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{SCH}_3$ and $[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}]_2^+$ formn. deduced by opt. and condy. studies.	751078
614	Dimethyl sulfoxide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{SOCH}_3 \rightarrow (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SO}(\text{OH})$		6.6×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
			7.0×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; ($\rightarrow \text{R} + \text{RSO}_2^- + \text{H}^+$).	80A014
			5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	731077
			7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	670186
615	4,4'-(2,3-Dimethyltetramethylene)dicatechol $\cdot\text{OH} + [-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{OH})_2]_2 \rightarrow$		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	83A387
616	2,5-Dimethylthiophene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{S} \rightarrow (\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{OH})\text{C}_4\text{H}_2\text{S}$	~7	7.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; $k = 5.6 \times 10^9$ in unbuffered soln.	78A026
617	1,3-Dimethylthiourea $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{NHCSNHCH}_3 \rightarrow$		1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm.	81A902
618	1,3-Dimethylurea $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{NHCONHCH}_3 \rightarrow$		2.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^- ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	81A902

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
619	3,5-Dinitroanisole ·OH + (NO ₂) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ OCH ₃ → (NO ₂) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OH)OCH ₃		4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 470 nm; ~10% H reaction.	79A176
620	1,4-Dioxane ·OH + -O(CH ₂) ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ - → -OCHCH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ - + H ₂ O		2.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			3.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
		7	2.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. I ₂ ⁻ formn. at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	650010
621	1,3-Dioxolane ·OH + -OCH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ - → H ₂ O + -OCHO(CH ₂) ₂ -		4.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
622	Diphenylacetate ion ·OH + (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ CHCO ₂ ⁻ → (C ₆ H ₅ OH)(C ₆ H ₅)CHCO ₂ ⁻	9.1	4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm.	720047
623	Diphenylamine ·OH + (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ NH → HOC ₆ H ₅ NHC ₆ H ₅		1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values.	
		3-9	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 365 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	85A283
		9	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
624	Diphenyl sulfoxide ·OH + (C ₆ H ₅) ₂ SO →		1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; Condy. buildup in H ₂ O-satd. soln.; 31% formn. of C ₆ H ₅ SO ₂ ⁻ /H ⁺ and phenyl radical.	80A014
625	Dipropyl sulfoxide ·OH + (CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ SO → (CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ SO(OH)		6.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO ₂ ⁻ /H ⁺); 55% of OH leads to sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
626	1,4-Dithiane ·OH + C ₄ H ₈ S ₂ → C ₄ H ₈ S ₂ (OH)	~7	1.8 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	771164
627	Dithiothreitol ·OH + DTT → H ₂ O + ·SCH ₂ CHOHCHOHCH ₂ SH		1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 3 values.	
		4	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 nm.	87A108
		7	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm.	731020
		7	1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 8.3, 9.5; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{Phe})$.	731020
628	Dodecylsulfate ion ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₁ OSO ₃ ⁻ →		8.2 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			8.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79N061
			8.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. with SCN ⁻ ; $k = 5.0 \times 10^8$ for micellar soln.; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	710001 710586
629	Eosin dianion ·OH + C ₂₀ H ₆ Br ₄ O ₅ ²⁻ →	10.5	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k. in air-satd. soln.; cor. for presence of HCO ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	670038
630	l-Ephedrine ·OH + PhCH(OH)CH(CH ₃)NHCH ₃ →	11	2.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Transient absorption spectrum around 300 nm produced in N ₂ O-satd. soln. has lower extinction than radical cation which suggests other processes also occur; also reacts at pH 7.	83A176
631	1,2-Epoxybutane ·OH + C ₄ H ₈ O →	9	7.8 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
632	1,2-Epoxypropane ·OH + C ₃ H ₆ O →	9	2.5 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
633	2,3-Epoxypropanol ·OH + C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ →	9	4.7 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
634	Erythritol ·OH + HOCH ₂ [CH(OH)] ₂ CH ₂ OH →	7	1.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A366
635	Ethane ·OH + C ₂ H ₆ → ·CH ₂ CH ₃ + H ₂ O	4.4	1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k., obs. decrease in 415 nm abs.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	751055
636	Ethanesulfonate ion ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ SO ₃ ⁻ → CH ₃ ·CHSO ₃ ⁻ + H ₂ O		1.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680352
637	Ethanol ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ OH → H ₂ O + CH ₃ ·CHOH (84.3%) + CH ₃ CH ₂ O· (2.5%) + ·CH ₂ CH ₂ OH (13.2%) [730126]		1.9 × 10 ⁹	Selected value.	
		6	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. ABTS ^{·+} formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ABTS})$.	82A196
			1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	731046
		nat.	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		11	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; assume pK _a (·OH) = 11.9; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	700511
			1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690156
			1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PA}^-)$.	680304
			1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	680304
			1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. hydroxycyclohexadienyl radical buildup; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BzO}^-)$.	680304
			2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. with HSO ₄ ⁻ , measured abs. at 450 nm. (SO ₄ ^{·-}); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	660019
		7	2.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	650007
		3, 10.5	1.7 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; measured ¹⁴ CO ₂ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BzO}^-)$.	650099
		7	1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650190
		7, 10.7	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	650190
		7	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2 $k = 2.8 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
638	Ethanol-d₅ ·OH + C ₂ D ₅ OH → HDO + CD ₃ CDOH	6	1.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with Br ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
639	2-Ethoxyethanol ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH →	9	1.7 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
640	Ethyl acetate ·OH + CH ₃ CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ → H ₂ O + CH ₃ CO ₂ ·CHCH ₃	6-7	4.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
641	Ethylamine ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ NH ₂ →		5.1 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$.	730016
			6.4 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730016
			1.3 × 10 ¹⁰ ^b	p.r.; C.k.; extrapolated from pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710585
642	Ethylammonium ion ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ NH ₃ ⁺ →		4.1 × 10 ⁸	Average of 3 values.	
			5.9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730016
			3.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$.	730016
		3.1	3.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710585

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
643	Ethylbenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ C ₂ H ₅ → C ₂ H ₅ C ₆ H ₅ OH	7	7.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; No details given; ~15% H abstr.	79B128
644	Ethyl butyrate ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ →	6-7	1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
645	Ethylene ·OH + H ₂ C=CH ₂ → ·CH ₂ CH ₂ OH		4.4 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; C.k.; obs. I ₂ ⁻ at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	670041
			1.7 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; C.k. with SCN ⁻ in H ₂ SO ₄ soln. and with HCO ₃ ⁻ ; details not given; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	670269
646	Ethylenediamine ·OH + H ₂ NCH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂ → H ₂ NCHCH ₂ NH ₂ + H ₂ O	10.0	5.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. in O ₂ -satd. soln.; also detd. at pH 8.0, 8.5, and 9.0; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720461
647	Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion ·OH + H ₂ EDTA ²⁻ → H abstr. ·OH + HEDTA ³⁻ → H abstr.	4.0	4.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	78A436
		9.0	2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as c.k. with SCN ⁻ ; pK _a = 0.26, 0.96, 2.7, 2.7, 6.2, 10	78A436
648	Ethylene glycol ·OH + HOCH ₂ CH ₂ OH → ·CHOHCH ₂ OH + H ₂ O		1.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 4 values.	
			2.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	731046
		nat.	1.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		7	1.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	650190
		7	1.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
649	Ethylene glycol diethyl ether ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅ →	9	2.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
650	Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether ·OH + CH ₃ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃ →	9	1.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
651	Ethylene oxide ·OH + ·OCH ₂ CH ₂ · →	9	6.8 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
652	Ethyl formate ·OH + HCO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ →	6-7	3.9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
653	Ethyl hydroperoxide ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ O ₂ H →	7	1.5 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A374
654	4-Ethyl-5-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine ·OH + C ₈ H ₁₁ NO →	6.5	1.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580
655	N-Ethylmaleamate ion ·OH + NEMA → NEMA-OH	6.0	7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	720144
656	N-Ethylmaleimide ·OH + NEM → NEM-OH	6.0	9.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	720144
657	3-Ethylpentane ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅) ₃ CH →	2	5.9 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
658	1-(p-Ethylphenyl)ethanol ·OH + 4-C ₂ H ₅ C ₆ H ₄ CHOHCH ₃ →	1.7-1.8	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
659	Ethyl phenyl sulfoxide ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ SOC ₂ H ₅ →		8.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO ₂ ⁻ /H ⁺); 45% addn. to S, 55% addn. to ring.	80A014
660	Ethyl propionate ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ →	6-7	8.7 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
661	1-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidinone ·OH + -CH ₂ CH ₂ CON(Et)CH ₂ - → -CH ₂ CHCON(Et)CH ₂ - + H ₂ O		2.7 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			2.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 350 nm.	81A296
			2.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A296
662	Ethylsulfate ion ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ OSO ₃ ⁻ → H ₂ O + CH ₃ CHOSO ₃ ⁻		3.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79N061
663	Flavine mononucleotide ·OH + FMN →	~7	2.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 2.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
664	Fluorescein dianion ·OH + Fl ²⁻ →	10	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k.; $pK_a = 2.2, 4.4, 6.7$.	736068 741063
665	Fluoroacetate ion ·OH + FCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	3.0 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
666	Fluorobenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ F → HOC ₆ H ₅ F		1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730054
667	4-Fluorobenzoate ion ·OH + 4-FC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	3.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660441
668	<i>p</i> -Fluorobenzonitrile ·OH + FC ₆ H ₄ CN → 4-FC ₆ H ₄ (OH)CN	7	3.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	761194
669	5-Fluorouracil ·OH + 5-FU → 5-FU(OH)		5.3 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		7	5.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720049
		7	5.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; 5-addn. followed by dehalogenation [720236]; at pH 11 $k = 6.0 \times 10^9$.	720049
670	Folic acid ·OH + FH → F· + H ₂ O	5.1	9.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; $pK_a = 8.3$; at pH 10.5 $k = 1.2 \times 10^{10}$ (anion).	761060
671	Formaldehyde ·OH + HCHO →		~1 × 10 ⁹	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2)$.	640048
		1	1.0 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490002
672	Formate ion ·OH + HCO ₂ ⁻ → ·CO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O		3.2 × 10 ⁹	Selected value.	
			3.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; also measurements at 39, 59, and 79°C; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A349
		6	3.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. ABTS· ⁺ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ABTS})$.	82A196
		nat.	3.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_n^{4-})$.	710578
			2.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690156
		11	4.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. measurements at pH 11 and 13; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	690379
	7	2.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; I ₂ ⁻ formn. at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	650010	
673	Formic acid ·OH + HCO ₂ H → ·CO ₂ H + H ₂ O		1.3 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		1.0	1.4 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; obs. formn. of I ₂ ⁻ at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	650010
		1	1.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
674	5-Formylfuroate ion ·OH + -OC(CO ₂ ⁻)=CHCH=C(CHO)- →	9	3.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	83A335
675	N-Formylkynurenine ·OH + FK →		8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.	771099
676	D-Fructose ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ → H ₂ O + C ₆ H ₁₁ O ₆	7	1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A366
677	Fructose-1,6-diphosphate ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₁₂ P ₂ → H ₂ O + C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₁₂ P ₂	7	8.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A366
678	Fructose-1-phosphate ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₃ O ₉ P → H ₂ O + C ₆ H ₁₃ O ₉ P	~7	5.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 52.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
679	Fructose-6-phosphate ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₃ O ₉ P → H ₂ O + C ₆ H ₁₃ O ₉ P	~7	9.0 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 32.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
680	Fumaric acid ·OH + HO ₂ CCH=CHCO ₂ H → HO ₂ CCHOHCHCO ₂ H	4-10.5	6.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280-400 nm; k independent of wavelength and pH; $pK_a = 3.03, 4.44$.	85A487
681	Furadantin ·OH + NO ₂ F → NO ₂ F-OH	7	9.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as d.k.	731018
682	2-Furaldehyde ·OH + C ₅ H ₄ O ₂ → addn.	9	7.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730301 83A335
683	Furamazole ·OH + NO ₂ F → NO ₂ F-OH	7	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as d.k.	731018
684	Furan ·OH + C ₄ H ₄ O → addn.		3.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710360
685	2-Furancarboxamide ·OH + -OC(CONH ₂)=CHCH=CH- →	9	5.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	83A335
686	Furfuryl alcohol ·OH + C ₅ H ₆ O ₂ → addn.	9	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730301 83A335
687	2-Furoate ion ·OH + -OC(CO ₂ ⁻)=CHCH=CH- → addn.	9	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730301
688	D-Galactose ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ → H ₂ O + C ₆ H ₁₁ O ₆	6.5	2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A146
689	Glucose ·OH + glucose → H ₂ O + R		1.5 × 10 ⁹	Average of 4 values.	
		8.4	1.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; No details; N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 5 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ borate buffer.	82A193
			1.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A298
		6.5	2.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A146
			1.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{-glucose})$; G reduced from 1.5 to 0.2 on addn. of equimolar KI to 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ D-glucose soln. satd. with N ₂ O; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	650391

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
690	Glucose-1-phosphate ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₃ O ₉ P → H abstr.	6.5	1.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A298 78A146
691	Glucose-6-phosphate ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₃ O ₉ P ⁻ → H abstr.	6.5	1.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A146
692	D-Glucose-3-sulfate ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₉ S ⁻ →	6.5	1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A146
693	D-Glucose-6-sulfate ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₉ S ⁻ → H abstr.	6.8	1.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A146
694	Glucuronate ion ·OH + HOCH ₂ (CHOH) ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ →		3.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700509 703081
695	Glucuronic acid ·OH + HOCH ₂ (CHOH) ₄ CO ₂ H →	acid	1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700509
696	D-Glucuronolactone ·OH + C ₆ H ₈ O ₆ →		1.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700509
697	Glutamate ion ·OH + Glu ⁻ →	6.5	2.3 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730548
698	Glutamic acid ·OH + Glu →	2-2.2	1.6 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.19, 4.25, 9.67; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
699	Glutamine ·OH + Gln →	6.0	5.4 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730548
700	Glutamine, conjugate acid ·OH + GlnH ⁺ →	2-2.2	1.9 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.17, 9.13; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
701	Glutaric acid ·OH + HO ₂ C(CH ₂) ₃ CO ₂ H →	2-2.2	8.3 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
702	Glutathione ·OH + GSH → H ₂ O + GS·		1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values.	
		5.5	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; also detd. at pH 8 and 9.2; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	773089
		1	1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.12, 3.53, 8.66, 9.62; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
703	Glutathione, oxidised ·OH + GSSG → GSOH + GS·		9.6 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		7	9.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	773089
		7	9.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	773089
704	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate ·OH + C ₃ H ₇ O ₆ P →	~7	9.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 68.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
705	Glycerol ·OH + HOCH ₂ CH(OH)CH ₂ OH →		1.9 × 10 ⁹	Average of 6 values.	
			2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	731077
			1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	731077
		nat.	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		10.7	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; at pH 7 $k = 1.6 \times 10^9$ detd. rel. to SCN^- ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	650190
		7	1.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
			2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. in O ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 0.04 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ CO ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	640131

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k ($L mol^{-1} s^{-1}$)	Comment	Ref.
706	α -Glycerophosphate $\cdot OH + C_3H_5O_6P \rightarrow$		5.9×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		~7	4.9×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (inorg. phosphate); 90.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + tert\text{-BuOH})$.	753070
		4	6×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. obs. G (phosphate); k also detd. at pH 5 and 8; reference rate not given; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	723148
707	β -Glycerophosphate $\cdot OH + C_3H_5O_6P \rightarrow$		1.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (inorg. phosphate); 100% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + tert\text{-BuOH})$.	753070
		~7			
708	Glycinamide $\cdot OH + H_2NCH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow$ $NH_2\dot{C}HCONH_2 + H_2O$	10.0	2.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
709	Glycinamide, conjugate acid $\cdot OH + H_3N^+CH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow$ $H_3N^+\dot{C}HCONH_2$	5.0	8.3×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.; $pK_a = 7.9$.	751004
710	Glycine $\cdot OH + Gly \rightarrow$	5.8-6	1.7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
711	Glycine, conjugate acid $\cdot OH + H_3N^+CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$ $H_3N^+\dot{C}HCO_2H + H_2O$	1	1.7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
		2.8-3	1.0×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.5, 9.87$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
712	Glycine, negative ion $\cdot OH + H_2NCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$ $H_2N\dot{C}HCO_2^- + H_2O$	10.0	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in O_2 -satd. soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720461
		9.5-9.7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
713	Glycine anhydride $\cdot OH + -CH_2CONHCH_2CONH- \rightarrow$ $-CH_2CONH\dot{C}HCONH- + H_2O$	5.0	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; same rate at pH 11; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710554
714	Glycolamide $\cdot OH + HOCH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow H_2O +$ $\cdot CHOCONH_2$	8.5	1.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	751053
715	Glycolate ion $\cdot OH + HOCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot CHOHO_2^-$ $+ H_2O$	5.5	8.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	751053
716	Glycolic acid $\cdot OH + HOCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow \cdot CHOHO_2H$ $+ H_2O$		6.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		2-2.2	5.4×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 3.83$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
		1	6.6×10^8	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	490002
717	Glycylalanine $\cdot OH + GlyAla \rightarrow H_2O +$ $NH_3^+CH_2CONH\dot{C}(CH_3)CO_2^-$	5.5-6	3.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; product identified [78D088]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
718	Glycylalanine, conjugate acid $\cdot OH + GlyAla^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	2.2×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 3.2, 8.2$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
719	Glycyl- β -alaninamide $\cdot OH + Gly\text{-}\beta\text{-AlaNH}_2 \rightarrow$ $H_2N\dot{C}HCO\text{-}\beta\text{-AlaNH}_2 + H_2O$	10.0	2.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.; mixture of radicals.	751004

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
720	Glycyl-β-alaninamide, conjugate acid ·OH + (Gly-β-AlaNH ₂)H ⁺ → H ₃ N ⁺ CHCO-β-AlaNH ₂ + H ₂ O	5.0	1.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.; mixture of radicals.	751004
721	Glycyl-β-alanine ·OH + Gly-β-Ala →	6.2	6.6 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760148
722	Glycyl-α-aminobutyrate ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃ →	7.1	1.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760148
723	Glycylglycine ·OH + GlyGly → H ₂ O + NH ₃ ⁺ CH ₂ CONHCHCO ₂ ⁻		2.4 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		6-7	2.6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; product identified [78D088]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
		5.5-6	2.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
724	Glycylglycine, conjugate acid ·OH + GlyGlyH ⁺ →	2.2-2.4	1.6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 3.2, 8.2; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
725	Glycylglycine, negative ion ·OH + GlyGly ⁻ →	10.5	5.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700099
726	Glycylglycinamide, conjugate acid ·OH + (GlyGlyNH ₂)H ⁺ → H ₃ N ⁺ CH ₂ CONHCHCONH ₂ + H ₂ O	3.3	2.7 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
727	Glycylglycylglycine ·OH + GlyGlyGly →	5.4	7.3 × 10 ⁸ ^b	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700099
		5.5-6	3.3 × 10 ⁸ ^b	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 3.2, 7.9; at pH 2.8-3 $k = 2.4 \times 10^8$; at pH 8.5-8.7 $k = 2.9 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
728	Glycylglycylglycine, negative ion ·OH + GlyGlyGly ⁻ →	10.6	5.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700099
729	Glycylglycylglycylglycinamide ·OH + GlyGlyGlyGlyNH ₂ → H ₂ O + NH ₂ CHCOGlyGlyGlyNH ₂		1.5 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		10.8	1.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
		10.8	1.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	751004
730	Glycylglycylglycylglycinamide, conjugate acid ·OH + (Gly ₄ NH ₂)H ⁺ → H ₂ O + NH ₃ ⁺ CHCOGlyGlyGlyNH ₂	5.5	5.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
731	Glycylglycylglycylglycine ·OH + (Gly) ₄ →	5.5-6	4.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2.4-2.6, 7.7-7.9, and 9.5-9.7 $k = 3.5 \times 10^8$, 2×10^9 , and 3.0×10^9 , resp.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
732	Glycylhistidine, conjugate acid ·OH + GlyHisH ⁺ →	3.77	2.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in unbuffered soln.; pK _a = 2.66, 6.77, 8.24.	771122
733	Glycylhistidine, negative ion ·OH + GlyHis ⁻ →	10.1	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. in unbuffered soln.	771122
734	Glycylisoleucine ·OH + GlyIle →	7.2	3.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760148
735	Glycylisoleucine, conjugate acid ·OH + GlyIleH ⁺ →	2-2.2	2.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
736	Glycylleucine ·OH + GlyLeu →	7.3	2.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760148

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
737	Glycylleucine, conjugate acid ·OH + GlyLeuH ⁺ →	2-2.2	3.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 3.10, 8.41; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
738	Glycylmethionine ·OH + GlyMet →	5-5.2	2.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	650388
739	Glycylmethionine, conjugate acid ·OH + GlyMetH ⁺ →	2-2.2	1.1 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 3.16, 8.51; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	650388
740	Glycylnorleucine ·OH + GlyNor →	6.6	4.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	760148
741	Glycylnorvaline ·OH + C ₇ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₃ →	6.7	2.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	760148
742	Glycylphenylalanine ·OH + GlyPhe → H ₂ O + GlyCONHC(CO ₂ ⁻)CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	5.8	6.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 318 nm.	761202
743	Glycylphenylalanine, conjugate acid ·OH + GlyPheH ⁺ →	2-2.2	1.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 3.1, 8.2; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
744	Glycylproline, conjugate acid ·OH + GlyProH ⁺ →	2-2.2	1.7 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.81, 8.65; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
745	Glycylsarcosine ·OH + GlySar → H ₃ N ⁺ CH ₂ CON(CH ₃)CHCO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O		1.2 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		5.5	1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	751004
		5.5	1.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
746	Glycylsarcosine, negative ion ·OH + GlySar ⁻ → H ₃ N ⁺ CHCON(CH ₃)CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O	10.8	9.9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k. in buffered soln.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	751004
747	Glycylserine, conjugate acid ·OH + GlySerH ⁺ →	2-2.2	7.0 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.92, 8.10; product identified [78D088]; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
748	Glycyltryptophan ·OH + GlyTrpH →	4.7, 11	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k.; (λ _{max} 310, 520-30) in unbuffered soln.; pK _a = 8.04	771139
749	Glycyltyrosine ·OH + GlyTyrOH →	5.8	6.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	761202
750	Glycyltyrosine, conjugate acid ·OH + GlyTyrOH ₂ ⁺ →	2-2.2	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.92, 8.45, 10.49; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
751	Glycyltyrosylglycine ·OH + GlyTyrGly →	5.8	7.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	761202
752	Glycylvaline ·OH + GlyVal →	6.1	1.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	760148
753	Glycylvaline, conjugate acid ·OH + GlyValH ⁺ →	2-2.2	1.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 3.26, 8.20; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
754	Glyoxal ·OH + HCOCHO → H ₂ O + ·COCHO	1.3	6.6 × 10 ⁷	r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + HO ₂ CCO ₂ H).	680503
755	Guanine ·OH + G →	10.0	9.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.95, 9.32, 12.62; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	750294

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
756	Guanosine •OH + G →		7.8×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	8.0×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 1.9, 9.25, 12.33$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	80A313
		9	7.6×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; based on $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO}) = k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	670555
757	Guanosine 3'-monophosphate •OH + 3'-GMP →	~7	1.1×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 7.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
758	Guanosine 5'-monophosphate •OH + GMP → GMP-OH	6.7	4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm.	703069
759	Heptane •OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃ →	2	7.7×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
760	1-Heptanol •OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ OH →	2-2.2	7.4×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
761	Hexadecylpyridinium chloride •OH + CpyC →		4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; in vesicles of distearoyl lecithin $k \sim 28\%$ of this amount.	78A096
762	Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide •OH + CTAB →		1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; measured Br ₂ ⁻ at 360 nm; concn. $< 9 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L ⁻¹ ; at higher concn. reactivity decreases by factor of > 10 ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	710001 710586
763	2,4-Hexadien-1-ol •OH + CH ₃ (CH=CH) ₂ CH ₂ OH → addn.	7.0	9.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; 13% H abstr.	731070
764	Hexafluorobenzene •OH + C ₆ F ₆ → HOC ₆ F ₆		3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; 280 nm abs. grows in at same rate as condy. (from F ⁻); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730054
765	Hexamethylbenzene •OH + C ₆ (CH ₃) ₆ →	~7	7.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 333 nm in unbuffered soln.; $< 50\%$ OH abstr.; OH addn. (followed by loss of H ₂ O), as well as H abstr. → benzyl radical.	751009
766	5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene, conjugate diacid •OH + 4,11-dieneN ₄ H ₂ ²⁺ → H ₂ O		4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300-400 nm; $pK_a = 9.7, 10.7$.	79A038
767	Hexane •OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ CH ₃ →	2	6.6×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
768	1,6-Hexanediol •OH + HO(CH ₂) ₆ OH →	9	4.7×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
769	Hexanoate ion •OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	4.0×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
770	1-Hexanol •OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ OH →	2-2.2	7.0×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
771	3-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion •OH + ⁻ O ₂ CCH ₂ CH=CHCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → ⁻ O ₂ CCH ₂ CH(OH)CHCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻		1.3×10^9	p.r.; Est. from pH effect on buildup of radical at 266 nm from reaction with O ⁻ (⁻ O ₂ CCH ₂ CHCHCHCO ₂ ⁻).	80A346
772	Hexylamine •OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ NH ₂ → H ₂ O + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ CHNH ₂	1.0	1.3×10^{10} a	Fe ²⁺ -H ₂ O ₂ ; C.k.; obs. polymerization of methyl methacrylate; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3)$.	86A305

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
773	Hexylsulfate ion ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ OSO ₃ ⁻ →		2.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79N061
774	Histidine ·OH + His → His-OH	6-7	5.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 1.82, 6.0, 9.17; at pH 2-2.2 k = 1.9 × 10 ⁹ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
775	Histidylhistidine ·OH + HisHis → HOHisHis	5.5-6.5	9.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 2.16, 5.54, 6.80, 7.82; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
776	Homocysteine thiolactone ·OH + C ₄ H ₇ NOS →	7	2.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 7.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	741029
777	Hydroquinone ·OH + 1,4-C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂ → C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂		5.2 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm (C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂ ·) in 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ or 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ hydroquinone/sulfuric acid soln. under argon; [H ⁺] = 1 mol L ⁻¹ .	86A347
			1.0 × 10 ¹⁰ ^b	p.r.; C.k. with HSO ₄ ⁻ ; obs. decreased abs. at 450 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	660019
		6-7	2.1 × 10 ¹⁰ ^b	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
778	4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, conjugate base ·OH + ⁻ OC ₆ H ₄ CHO →	9	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 7.6; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	72G837
779	4-Hydroxybenzoate ion ·OH + 4-HOC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻		8.5 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		9	8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; p <i>K</i> _a = 4.7, 9.4; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	760371
		7	9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 375 nm; cor. for OH + OH and H + aromatic.	680304
780	<i>N</i> -[2-Hydroxy-1,1-bis(hydroxymethyl)ethyl]glycine (Tricine) ·OH + (HOCH ₂) ₃ CNH ₂ ⁺ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → 8		2.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. in aerated soln. of phosphate buffer; p <i>K</i> _a = 8.15; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	86G027
781	3-Hydroxy-2-butanone ·OH + CH ₃ COCH(OH)CH ₃ → CH ₃ COHCOCH ₃ + H ₂ O		1.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			1.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680249
		2.0	8.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
782	2-Hydroxybutyric acid ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CHOHCO ₂ H →	1	1.0 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490002
783	<i>p</i> -Hydroxycinnamate ion ·OH + HOC ₆ H ₄ CH=CHCO ₂ ⁻ → 4-HOC ₆ H ₄ CH=CHCO ₂ ⁻	6.0	8.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 335 nm.	84A206
784	4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + HOC ₆ H ₂ (OCH ₃) ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₂ (OCH ₃) ₂ CO ₂ ⁻	6-7	1.6 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771087
785	4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxycinnamate ion ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ C ₆ H ₂ (OH)CH=CHCO ₂ ⁻ →		2.2 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values.	
			1.6 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; soln. contains 2 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ acetonitrile; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	83A387
			3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DCIP})$.	83A387
786	6-Hydroxy-1,4-dimethylcarbazole ·OH + C ₁₄ H ₁₃ NO →		1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.	83A392
787	2-Hydroxyethyl acetate ·OH + CH ₃ CO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH → CH ₃ CO ₂ CH ₂ CHOH + H ₂ O		9.1 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	751126

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
788	2-Hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid ·OH + HEDTA →	~0	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	Fenton; C.k.; pK _a = 2.5, 5.3, 9.8; rel. to k(·OH + H ₂ C=CHCONH ₂).	729162
789	1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitromidazole ·OH + HOCH ₂ CH ₂ Im(CH ₃)NO ₂ →		4.8 × 10 ⁹ 5.5 × 10 ⁹ 4.1 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm. p.r.; C.k.; d.k. at 320 nm gave $k \sim 10^9$; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	751067 741135
790	4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonate ion (Hepes) ·OH + C ₈ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄ S →	8	6.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. in aerated soln. of phosphate buffer; pK _a = 7.55; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	86G027
791	2-Hydroxyethylsulfide ion ·OH + HOCH ₂ CH ₂ S ⁻ → OH ⁻ + ·SCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	11	4.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410-420 nm (RSSR ⁻).	690553
792	5-Hydroxyindole ·OH + 5-InOH →	9.0	1.7 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + TrpH).	710556
793	2-Hydroxy-5-methoxybenzoate ion ·OH + CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₃ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻ → CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₃ (OH) ₂ CO ₂ ⁻	6-7	1.8 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	771087
794	4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoate ion ·OH + HOC ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃)CO ₂ ⁻ → (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃)CO ₂ ⁻	6-7	1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	771087
795	4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamate ion ·OH + CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₃ (OH)CH=CHCO ₂ ⁻ →		1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + DCIP).	83A387
796	1-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)-2-nitroimidazole ·OH + CH ₃ OCH ₂ CHOHCH ₂ ImNO ₂ →	7	7.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 475 nm.	751067
797	5-Hydroxymethylfurfural ·OH + C ₆ H ₆ O ₃ →	9	5.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	83A335
798	p-Hydroxyphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ·OH + C ₁₂ H ₁₆ O ₇ →		3.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + GlucOC ₆ H ₅).	710056
799	3-(p-Hydroxyphenyl)propionate dianion ·OH + ⁻ OC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	11.0 10.6	1.9 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.6 × 10 ¹⁰ 2.3 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻). p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + CO ₃ ²⁻).	730003 680062
800	3-(p-Hydroxyphenyl)propionate ion ·OH + 4-HOC ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	6.3 4.6	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.2 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k., at pH 11.0 $k = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻). p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 4.6, 10.1; rel. to k(·OH + HCO ₂ ⁻).	730003 680062
801	Hydroxyproline ·OH + Hyp →	6.8	3.2 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	730548
802	Hydroxyproline, conjugate acid ·OH + HypH ⁺ →	2-2.2	4.2 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 1.92, 9.73; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
803	2-Hydroxypropionamide ·OH + CH ₃ CHOHCONH ₂ →	4.5	1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	751053
804	2-Hydroxypurine ·OH + C ₅ H ₄ N ₄ O →	6-7	5.0 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	750294

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
805	6-Hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-2-carboxylate ion ·OH + HTC-CO ₂ ⁻ →		8×10^{10} ^b	p.r.; C.k.; obs. DCIP transient at 610 nm; $k = 6 \times 10^{10}$ when DCIP transient was obs. at 455 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DCIP})$.	83A387
			4.0×10^{10} ^b	p.r.; C.k.; soln. contains 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ acetonitrile; $k = 3.9 \times 10^{10}$ with 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ acetonitrile; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	83A387
		6.9	2×10^{10} ^b	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82N221
806	α -Hydroxytetronate ion ·OH + HOTr ⁻ →	7	4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm.	741053
807	Hypoxanthine ·OH + HxOH →	7.8	6.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 and 340 nm; $pK_a = 1.98, 8.9, 12.1$.	84A097
808	Imidasole ·OH + Im → Im(OH)	10.9	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; OH addn.; $pK_a = 7.1, 14.5$; at pH 6.8 $k = 8.7 \times 10^9$.	751066
809	Imidasolium ion ·OH + ImH ⁺ → HO-ImH ⁺	3.4	5.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751066
810	Iminodiacetate ion ·OH + HO ₂ CCH ₂ NHCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → H ₂ O + HO ₂ CCH ₂ NHCHCO ₂ ⁻	7	1.9×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.	81A023
811	Iminodiacetic acid ·OH + HN(CH ₂ CO ₂ H) ₂ → H ₂ O + HO ₂ CCH ₂ NHCHCO ₂ H	1	4.9×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G(glycine); $pK_a = 2.5, 9.4$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	760243
812	Indigodisulfonate ion ·OH + IDS ²⁻ →	7.3-7.5	1.8×10^{10} ^a	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ O ₂ , 2.5×10^{-6} mol L ⁻¹ Mn ²⁺ and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ HCO ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	79A411
813	Indigomonosulfonate ion ·OH + IMS ⁻ →	7.3-7.5	2.1×10^{10} ^a	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ O ₂ , 2.5×10^{-6} mol L ⁻¹ Mn ²⁺ and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ HCO ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	79A411
814	Indigotetrasulfonate ion ·OH + ITS ⁴⁻ →	7.3-7.5	1.6×10^{10} ^a	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ O ₂ , 2.5×10^{-6} mol L ⁻¹ Mn ²⁺ and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ HCO ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	79A411
815	Indole ·OH + In → In(OH)	9.0	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710556
816	Indole-5-acetate ion ·OH + InCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9.0	8.2×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
817	Indole-3-acetate ion ·OH + 3-InCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	7	9.5×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	720541
818	Indole-3-propionate ion ·OH + 3-InCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	7	1.2×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	720541
819	Indoline ·OH + InH ₂ → HO-InH ₂	9.0	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710556
820	Inosine ·OH + C ₁₀ H ₁₂ N ₄ O ₅ →		4.4×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7.0	4.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 and 460 nm.	87A231
		7	4.0×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	80A313
821	Inosine monophosphate ·OH + IMP →	7	2.6×10^9 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	80A313

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
821	Inosine monophosphate—Continued				
		~7	7.5×10^9 ^b	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G (inorg. phosphate); 8.2% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
822	Inositol				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \rightarrow$		1.7×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	731077
			2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	731077
823	myo-Inositol hexasulfate				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_{24}\text{S}_6 \rightarrow$		1×10^7	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^- , as well as estd. from γ -r. c.k. with myoinositol.	760181
824	Iodipamide dianion				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{12}\text{I}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_8^{2-} \rightarrow$	5.6,7	5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. or c.k. with SCN^- .	79A364
825	Iodoacetic acid				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ICH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$	1	5.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	745286
826	Iodobenzene				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{I} \rightarrow$	9	5.0×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
827	2-Iodobenzoate ion				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-IC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	9	4.5×10^9	C.k. with RNO.	660849
828	3-Iodobenzoate ion				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + 3\text{-IC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	9	2.9×10^9	C.k. with RNO.	660849
829	4-Iodobenzoate ion				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-IC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$	9	2.5×10^9	C.k. with RNO.	660849
830	o-Iodohippurate ion				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-IC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CONHCH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $2\text{-IC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CONHCH}_2\text{CO}_2^-$	~7	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; also detd. $k/k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}) = 12.8$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	761191
831	3-Iodopropionate ion				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ICH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$		2.3×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	2.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$.	701230
		7	2.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	701230
832	Isoamylammonium ion				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	4	7.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700371
833	Isobutane				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_3 \rightarrow$	2	4.6×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
834	Isobutylammonium ion				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{NH}_3^+ \rightarrow$	4	3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700371
835	Isobutylene				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow$		5.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. I_2^- at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	670041
836	Isobutyramide				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCONH}_2 \rightarrow$	5-6	1.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710414
837	Isoguanine				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}_5\text{O} \rightarrow$	11.0	1.2×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	750294
838	Isoleucine				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ile} \rightarrow$	6.6	1.8×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730548
839	Isoleucine, conjugate acid				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + \text{IleH}^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	2.2×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.66, 9.7$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
840	Isorotate ion				
	$\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-UCO}_2^- \rightarrow 5\text{-U}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2^-$	7	4.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (OH adduct).	700567

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
841	Isopropyl acetate ·OH + CH ₃ CO ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂ →	6-7	4.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2.0 $k = 7 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
842	Isopropylamine ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHNH ₂ → (CH ₃) ₂ ĊNH ₂ + H ₂ O	12.0	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; value extrapolated from pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710585
843	Isopropylammonium ion ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHNH ₃ ⁺ → (CH ₃) ₂ ĊNH ₃ ⁺ + H ₂ O		4.9 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		3.0	5.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710585
		4	4.7 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700371
844	Isopropyl phenyl sulfoxide ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ SOCH(CH ₃) ₂ → HOC ₆ H ₅ SOCH(CH ₃) ₂ + C ₆ H ₅ SO(OH)CH(CH ₃) ₂		1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO ₂ ⁻ + H ⁺); 45% addn. to S and 55% addn. to ring.	80A014
845	Isouramil ·OH + 5-OH-6-NH ₂ U → 5-OH-6-NH ₂ U(OH)	5.3-8.0	5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 249 and 290 nm.	80A381
846	Lactate ion ·OH + CH ₃ CHOHCO ₂ ⁻ → CH ₃ Ċ(O ⁻)CO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O	11	3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; No details.	765249
847	Lactic acid ·OH + CH ₃ CH(OH)CO ₂ H →	1	4.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
848	Lactose ·OH + C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ → H abstr.	6.5	3.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A146
849	Leucine ·OH + Leu →	5.5-6	1.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.3, 9.7; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 1.5 \times 10^9$; at pH 9.7-9.9 $k = 3.7 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
850	Linoleate ion ·OH + LCO ₂ ⁻ → H abstr.		9.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		7	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm (dienyl radical)	85A182
			7.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ SCN ⁻ and 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate; $k = 1.0 \times 10^9$ above the CMC; H abstr. at C-11.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A263
851	Linolenate ion ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂ CH=CH) ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ CO ₂ ⁻ →		7.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A365
852	Luminol ·OH + -NHNH- → H ₂ O + lum·		8.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		11	9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. satd. with 1:1 O ₂ -N ₂ O.	79G176
		9.5	8.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm.	731068
853	Lysine ·OH + Lys →	6.0	3.5 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730548
854	Lysine, conjugate acid ·OH + LysH ⁺ →	2-2.2	7.7 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.18 (5.05, 10.53, 11.82); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
855	Maleic acid ·OH + HO ₂ CCH=CHCO ₂ H → HO ₂ CCHOHĊHCO ₂ H	4-10.5	6.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280-400 nm; k independent of wavelength and pH.	85A487
856	Maleic hydrazide ·OH + MH ₂ → addn.		5.2 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		3.5	2.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 570 nm; 100% addn.	83A166

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
856	Maleic hydrazide—Continued		3.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	83A166
857	Maleic hydrazide, conjugate base $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MH}^- \rightarrow$	11	4.6×10^9 4.2×10^9 4.9×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm; 33% addn, 67% semiquinone formn. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	83A166 83A166
858	Malate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + ^-\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CHOHCO}_2^- \rightarrow$		8.6×10^8	p.r.; No details.	741007
859	Malic acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$ $\text{HO}_2\text{C}\dot{\text{C}}\text{OHCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.5-14 2-2.2	7.9×10^8 8.2×10^8 6.4×10^8	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 235-330 nm; k identical for d - and l -forms and independent of wavelength and pH; $pK_a = 3.44; 5.11$. γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 3.2, 5$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5$ - MeU).	85A487 670461
860	Malonate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_2(\text{CO}_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	6-7	3.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
861	Malonic acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1 2-2.2	2.0×10^7 1.6×10^7 2.4×10^7	Average of 2 values. Fenton; C.k.; $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})/k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$ $= 4.3$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$. γ -r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.8, 5.7$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5$ - MeU).	739341 670461
862	Maltose $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11} \rightarrow \text{H abstr.}$	6.5	2.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A146
863	Mannitol $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HOCH}_2(\text{CHOH})_4\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$	7 7 7 7	1.7×10^9 1.7×10^9 1.5×10^9 2.1×10^9 1.5×10^9	Average of 4 values. p.r.; C.k.; N ₂ O-satd. soln. of $2\text{-}100 \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ mannitol and 2×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ KI; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$. p.r.; C.k.; N ₂ O-satd. soln. of $5\text{-}100 \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ mannitol and 5×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ K ferrocyanide; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$. p.r.; C.k.; N ₂ O-satd. soln. of $2\text{-}60 \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ mannitol and 2×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ KSCN; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	84A427 84A427 84A427 79A366
864	Mellbiose $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11} \rightarrow$	6.5	3.8×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580
865	Mercaptoacetate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow \cdot\text{SCH}_2\text{CO}_2^-$ $+ \text{H}_2\text{O}$	6.6	5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 3.7, 10.3$, at pH 11.1 $k = 5.5$ $\times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730090
866	Mercaptoacetic acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	1	9.0×10^8	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490002
867	3-Mercaptoethanol $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	6.5	6.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710175
868	2-Mercapto-1-methylimidazole $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MMI} \rightarrow$		1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. (details not given).	84A317

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
869	2-Mercaptopropionate ion ·OH + CH ₃ CH(SH)CO ₂ ⁻ → ·SCH(CH ₃)CO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O	7.2	1.7 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 4, 10.7; at pH 10.2 $k = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730090
870	3-Mercaptopropionate ion ·OH + HSCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → ·SCH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O	6.0	3.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 4.3, 10.3; at pH 10.7 $k = 2.1 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730090
871	2-Mercaptopurine ·OH + C ₅ H ₄ N ₄ S →	7	~4.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. buffered soln.; pK _a = 7.15, 10.04; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	84A109
872	6-Mercaptopurine ·OH + C ₅ H ₄ N ₄ S →	7	~7.0 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. buffered soln.; pK _a = 7.77, 10.84; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	84A109
873	Mesitylene ·OH + C ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃ → HOC ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃	~7	6.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 333 nm in unbuffered soln.; 18.5% H abstr.	751009
874	Methacrylate ion ·OH + CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)CO ₂ ⁻ →	7-7.2	1.6 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A240
875	Methacrylonitrile ·OH + H ₂ C=C(CH ₃)CN →	7-7.2	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A240
876	Methane ·OH + CH ₄ → ·CH ₃ + H ₂ O		1.1 × 10 ⁸ 1.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values. p.r.; D.k. (OH) at 250 nm in soln. contg. 1.16 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ CH ₄ and N ₂ O.	751055
		5.5	1.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; D.k. (OH) at 250 nm in ~1 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ N ₂ O-CH ₄ soln.	720445
877	Methanedisulfonate ion ·OH + ⁻ O ₃ SCH ₂ SO ₃ ⁻ → H ₂ O + ⁻ O ₃ SCHSO ₃ ⁻	7	4.3 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; $k = 3.1 \times 10^7$ calcd. from obs. rate rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH}) = 7.4 \times 10^8$ and pK = 1.5; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	77A221
878	Methanedisulfonate ion, hydrogen ·OH + ⁻ O ₃ SCH ₂ SO ₃ H → H ₂ O + ⁻ O ₃ SCHSO ₃ H	1.05	2.5 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. rate and pK _a = 1.5; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	77A221
879	Methanesulfonate ion ·OH + CH ₃ SO ₃ ⁻ →		1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	751072
880	Methanol ·OH + CH ₃ OH → H ₂ O + ·CH ₂ OH (93%) + CH ₃ O· (7%) [730126]	6 nat.	9.7 × 10 ⁸ 1.0 × 10 ⁹ 9.7 × 10 ⁸ 9.5 × 10 ⁸ 8.3 × 10 ⁸	Selected value. p.r.; C.k.; obs. ABTS ⁺ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ABTS})$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$. p.r.; C.k.; obs. hydroxycyclohexadienyl radical buildup; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BzO}^-)$.	82A196 710578 690156 680304
			8.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PNBA}^-)$.	680304
			8.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PA}^-)$.	680304
		10.7	8.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	650190
		7.0	7.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650190
		7	8.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2 $k = 1.2 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
881	Methanol-d₃ ·OH + CD ₃ OH → HDO + ·CD ₂ OH	6	4.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k. with Br ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
882	Methional ·OH + CH ₃ SCH ₂ CH ₂ CHO → OH ⁻ + CH ₃ S ⁺ CH ₂ CH ₂ CHO		8.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. with <i>tert</i> -BuOH; obs. formn of thiy radical cation at 410 nm; ref. rate not given	761038
888	Methionine ·OH + Met → Met(OH)·[S]		8.3 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		6-7	8.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
		5.5-5.7	8.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 2.28, 9.21; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 7.7 \times 10^9$; 20% H abstr., 80% addn., product detn. in [81A124]; Also see [85B093] for product detn.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
884	Methoxyacetate ion ·OH + CH ₃ OCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	6.1 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
885	2-Methoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 2-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	~7	5.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; 1 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ solute; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771007
886	3-Methoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 3-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	~7	6.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771007
887	4-Methoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻	~7	7.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771007
888	2-Methoxyethanol ·OH + CH ₃ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH →	9	1.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
889	5-Methoxyindole ·OH + 5-CH ₃ OIn →	9.0	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
890	1-Methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropane ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH(OCH ₃)CH(CH ₃) ₂ →	1.7-1.8	7.4 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
891	2-Methoxyphenol ·OH + 2-(CH ₃ O)C ₆ H ₄ OH → CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂	6-7	2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771087
892	3-Methoxyphenol ·OH + 3-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ OH → CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂	6-7	3.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771087
893	4-Methoxyphenol ·OH + 4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ OH → CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂	6-7	2.6 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771087
894	4-Methoxyphenyl-<i>N</i>-<i>tert</i>-butylnitron ·OH + 4-CH ₃ O-PBN → 4-CH ₃ O-PBN(OH)		6.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A184
895	<i>p</i>-Methoxyphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ·OH + GlucOC ₆ H ₄ OCH ₃ →		1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k. with SCN ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GlucOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
896	2-Methoxy-4-propenylphenol ·OH + CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₃ (CH=CHCH ₃)OH →		3.9 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values.	
			3.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	83A387
			5 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DCIP})$.	83A387
897	8-Methoxypsoralen ·OH + 8-MOP →	7	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 460 nm.	78A126
898	6-Methoxypurine ·OH + C ₆ H ₆ N ₄ O →	6.8	2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 nm; p <i>K</i> _a = 9.23.	87A231

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
899	6-Methoxypurine-9-riboside ·OH + MPR →	6.4	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm.	87A231
900	N-Methylacetamide ·OH + CH ₃ CONHCH ₃ → CH ₃ CONHCH ₂ + H ₂ O	5.5	1.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700098
901	Methyl acetate ·OH + CH ₃ CO ₂ CH ₃ → CH ₃ CO ₂ ·CH ₂ + H ₂ O	6-7	1.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2.0 $k = 2.2 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
902	N ⁶ -Methyladenine ·OH + C ₆ H ₇ N ₅ →	7.8	5.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm; pK _a = 4.2, 10.0	87A231
903	9-Methyladenine ·OH + MA →	7.5	5.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm; pK _a = 3.92.	87A231
904	N ⁶ -Methyladenosine ·OH + C ₁₁ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₄ →	7	6.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 and 370 nm.	87A231
905	Methylamine ·OH + CH ₃ NH ₂ → ·CH ₂ NH ₂ + CH ₃ NH + H ₂ O	10.5	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; studied at pH 2-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710595
		11.1	4.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; studied at pH 9.7-12.8; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$.	710595
		11.5-12.5	5.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$.	690573
906	Methylammonium ion ·OH + CH ₃ NH ₃ ⁺ →	4	3.5×10^7	p.r.; C.k., also detd. at pH 2 and 7; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700371
		6-8	9.1×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$.	690573
907	Methyl α-D-arabnopyranoside ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₅ →	6.5	2.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580
908	1-O-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid ·OH + 1-CH ₃ AH → 1-CH ₃ AH-OH	6.8	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm.	84A095
909	2-O-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid ·OH + 2-CH ₃ AH →	3.6-6.8	2.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 (A ⁻ by loss of a methyl group) and 290 nm (2-CH ₃ A ⁻).	84A095
910	3-O-Methyl-L-ascorbate ion ·OH + 3-CH ₃ A ⁻ → 3-CH ₃ A ⁻ -OH	7.2-9.5	4.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm	84A095
911	3-O-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid ·OH + 3-CH ₃ AH → 3-CH ₃ AH-OH	7.5-7.9	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm	84A095
912	α-Methylbenzylammonium ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ NH ₂ ⁺ CH ₃ → HOC ₆ H ₅ CH(CH ₃)NH ₃ ⁺	7	5.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 305 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	86A410
913	N-Methylbenzylammonium ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₂ N ⁺ → HOC ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ NH ₂ ⁺ CH ₃	7	5.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	86A410
914	2-Methylbutane ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ CH(CH ₃) ₂ →	2	5.2×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
915	3-Methyl-1-butanol ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ CH ₂ OH →		3.8×10^9 3.8×10^9 3.7×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	731077 731077
916	Methyl butyrate ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ CH ₃ →	6-7	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
917	2-Methylbutyrate ion ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(CH ₃)CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	2.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
918	3-Methylbutyrate ion ·OH + CH ₃ CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	2.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
919	3-Methylbutyric acid ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ CO ₂ H →	1	1.1 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490002
920	Methylcyclohexane ·OH + MCH →	2	7.1 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
921	Methylcyclopentane ·OH + C ₆ H ₉ CH ₃ →	2	7.0 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
922	S-Methylcysteine ·OH + CH ₃ SCH ₂ CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ ⁻ →	5.4	8.0 × 10 ⁹	C.k.; pK = 2, 8.8; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730090
923	S-Methylcysteine, negative ion ·OH + CH ₃ SCH ₂ CH(NH ₂)CO ₂ ⁻ →	11.0	7.9 × 10 ⁹	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730090
924	5-Methylcytosine ·OH + 5-MeCy → 5-MeCy(OH)	7	6.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A106
925	2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane ·OH + C ₄ H ₈ O ₂ →		3.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
926	Methylene Blue ·OH + MB ⁺ → OH ⁻ + ·MB ²⁺		2.1 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-MB ⁺); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	710682
927	N-Methylformamide ·OH + HCONHCH ₃ → HCONHCH ₂ + H ₂ O	5.5	1.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700098
928	2-Methylfuran ·OH + C ₅ H ₆ O →	9	1.9 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	83A335
929	5-Methylfurfural ·OH + C ₆ H ₆ O ₂ →	9	7.2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	83A335
930	Methylgalactoside ·OH + C ₇ H ₁₄ O ₆ →	6.5	1.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580
931	α-Methylglucoside ·OH + α-MeGlu →	6.5	2.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. [structure of radicals formed by phot. of H ₂ O ₂ see 82D074]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580
932	O-Methylhydroxylamine ·OH + CH ₃ ONH ₂ → CH ₃ ONH + H ₂ O	9.1	1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710493
933	O-Methylhydroxylammonium ion ·OH + CH ₃ ONH ₃ ⁺ → CH ₃ ONH + H ₂ O	4.5	<4.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; obs. value, could be ~ 30% lower; pK _a = 4.6; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710493
934	1-Methylimidazole ·OH + 1-CH ₃ Im → CH ₃ Im(OH)	9.4	8.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	751066
935	1-Methylimidazole, conjugate acid ·OH + CH ₃ ImH ⁺ → CH ₃ Im(OH)H ⁺	5.4	5.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; pK _a = 7.0.	751066
936	1-Methylindole ·OH + 1-MeIn →	9.0	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
937	2-Methylindole ·OH + 2-MeIn →	9.0	3.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710556
938	3-Methylindole ·OH + 3-MeIn →	9.0	3.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710556
939	5-Methylindole ·OH + 5-MeIn →	9.0	1.7 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
940	<i>N</i> -Methylisobutyramide ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCONHCH ₃ →	5-6	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710414
941	Methyl methacrylate ·OH + H ₂ C=C(CH ₃)CO ₂ CH ₃ →	7-7.2	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A240
942	Methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide ·OH + CH ₃ SOCH ₂ SCH ₃ → ·CH ₃ + CH ₃ SCH ₂ SO ₂ ⁻	4.9	4.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.)	82A275
943	2-Methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone ·OH + 2-CH ₃ -NQ → 2-CH ₃ NQ(OH)		5.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.	730026
944	2-Methyl-2-nitrosopropane ·OH + [(CH ₃) ₂ CNO] ₂ →		4.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	775208
945	2-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-butanol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH →	1.7-1.8	5.9 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
946	4-Methylphenyl- <i>N</i> - <i>tert</i> -butylnitron ·OH + 4-CH ₃ -PBN → 4-CH ₃ -PBN(OH)		4.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A184
947	2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CHOHCH(CH ₃) ₂ →	1.7-1.8	9.5 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
948	2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol-1- <i>d</i> ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CDOHCH(CH ₃) ₂ →	1.7-1.8	8.6 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
949	2-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propanol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ C(OH)(CH ₃) ₂ →	1.7-1.8	1.7 × 10 ¹⁰	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
950	Methyl phenyl sulfoxide ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ SOCH ₃ → C ₆ H ₅ SO(OH)CH ₃ + HOC ₆ H ₅ SOCH ₃		9.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO ₂ ⁻ /H ⁺); 45% addn. to S, 55% addn. to ring.	80A014
951	Methylphosphonate ion ·OH + CH ₃ PO ₃ ²⁻ → H ₂ O + ·CH ₂ PO ₃ ²⁻	9	1.4 × 10 ⁸ a	phot.; Obs. CO ₂ formn. (2 hr.) in O ₂ -contg. soln. contg. 3 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ O ₂ and 0.32 mol L ⁻¹ CH ₃ PO ₃ ²⁻ and 0.32 mol L ⁻¹ AcO ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{AcO}^-)$.	79F322
952	<i>N</i> -Methylpivalamide ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ CCONHCH ₃ →	5-6	2.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710414
953	2-Methyl-1-propanol ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ OH → (CH ₃) ₂ CHCHOH + H ₂ O		3.3 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
			2.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	731077
			3.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	731077
		7	3.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
954	2-Methyl-2-propanol ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ COH → H ₂ O + ·CH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH (95.7%) + (CH ₃) ₃ CO· (4.3%) [730126]		6.0 × 10 ⁸	Selected value.	
			6.6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; also measurements at 39, 59, and 79°C; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	84A349
		6	6.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; obs. ABTS ^{·+} formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ABTS})$.	82A196
		7	7.6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; D.k. at 280 nm (OH); 0.5-2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	771012
		nat.	5.9 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		7	4.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
955	<i>N</i> -Methylpropionamide ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CONHCH ₃ →	5-6	1.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710414
956	Methyl propionate ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ CO ₂ CH ₃ →	6-7	4.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
957	2-Methylpropionate ion ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCO ₂ ⁻ →	9	1.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
958	6-Methylpurine ·OH + C ₆ H ₆ N ₄ →	6.2	4.6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380-390 nm; p <i>K</i> _a = 2.6, 9.02.	87A231
959	2-Methylpyridine ·OH + CH ₃ py →	9	2.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
960	3-Methylpyridine ·OH + CH ₃ py →	9	2.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
961	3-Methylpyridine- <i>N</i> -oxide ·OH + CH ₃ py(O) → CH ₃ pyOH(O)	7	4.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
962	4-Methylpyridine- <i>N</i> -oxide ·OH + CH ₃ py(O) → CH ₃ pyOH(O)	7	2.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
963	4-(<i>N</i> -Methylpyridinium)- <i>tert</i> -butylnitrone ·OH + 4-MepyBN → 4-MepyBN(OH)	6	1.1 × 10 ⁹ ^a	phot.; esr; C.k.; obs. growth of spin adducts of OH and CH ₃ OH in soln. contg. 1% H ₂ O ₂ + ~0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	80A102
964	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone ·OH + C ₅ H ₉ NO →		2.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A296
965	α-Methylstyrene ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ C(CH ₃)=CH ₂ → C ₆ H ₅ Ċ(CH ₃)CH ₂ OH + HOC ₆ H ₅ C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	5.5	9.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	77A236
966	Methylsulfate ion ·OH + CH ₃ OSO ₃ ⁻ →		5.0 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79N061
967	Methyl sulfide ion ·OH + CH ₃ S ⁻ → OH ⁻ + CH ₃ S·	11	6.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; obs. RSSR ⁻ at 410-420 nm; p <i>K</i> = 10.3.	690553
968	Methyl thioglycolate ·OH + HSCH ₂ CO ₂ CH ₃ → ·SCH ₂ CO ₂ CH ₃ + H ₂ O	5.1	2.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> = 7.8; at pH 10.6 $k = 1.8 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730090
969	2-Methylthiophene ·OH + C ₅ H ₆ S →	11	3.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; unbuffered soln.	78A026
970	3-Methylthiophene ·OH + C ₅ H ₆ S →	11	3.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; unbuffered soln.	78A026
971	Methylurea ·OH + CH ₃ NHCONH ₂ →		~2 × 10 ⁹ ^a	therm.; C.k.; Obs. ethylene generation in H ₂ O ₂ -methionine, and methane generation in H ₂ O ₂ -DMSO. Rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH}) = 8.5 \times 10^5$, $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PhOH}) = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$ as well as EtOH, BuOH, BzO ⁻ and DMSO.	78M373
972	Metiazinic acid, conjugate base ·OH + MZ ⁻ → OH ⁻ + MZ·	10	8.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 530 nm; also detd. by condy. increase due to formn. of radical zwitterion (MZ·) which represents 47% of OH reaction; remainder may add or abstract H.	81A162
973	Naphthalene ·OH + C ₁₀ H ₈ → C ₁₀ H ₈ OH		5 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm.	80N019
		7	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰ ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm no cor. for H rxn.	78A025

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
974	1-Naphthoate ion •OH + 1-NpCO ₂ ⁻ → HONpCO ₂ ⁻	9	7.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	730110
975	2-Naphthoate ion •OH + 2-NpCO ₂ ⁻ → HONpCO ₂ ⁻	9.2	7.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm.	730110
976	1-Naphthylacetate ion •OH + NpCH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →		8.7 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	720541
977	Nicotinamide •OH + 3-pyCONH ₂ → py(OH)CO ₂ NH ₂		1.5 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		5.9	1.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	76A265
		9.0	1.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
978	Nicotinamide, conjugate acid •OH + 3-pyH ⁺ CONH ₂ → pyH ⁺ (OH)CONH ₂	1	1.8 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln.; p <i>K</i> _a = 3.40.	76A265
979	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide •OH + NAD ⁺ →	7	3.2 × 10 ⁹ ^b	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	80A313
		~7	8.6 × 10 ⁹ ^b	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. <i>G</i> (inorg. phosphate); 0.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
980	Nicotinamide mononucleotide •OH + NMN →	7	1.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	80A313
981	Nicotinamide- <i>N</i> -oxide •OH + na(O) → HOna(O)	7	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
982	Nicotinate ion •OH + 3-pyCO ₂ ⁻ → 3-py(OH)CO ₂ ⁻	9.1	2.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
983	Nicotinate ion, <i>N</i> -oxide •OH + py(O)CO ₂ ⁻ → HOpy(O)CO ₂ ⁻	7	2.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
984	Nicotinic acid •OH + 3-pyH ⁺ CO ₂ ⁻ → 3-py(OH)CO ₂ ⁻	3.1	2.6 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 1.00, 4.83.	710582
985	Nicotinylglycine •OH + 3-pyCOGly →	7.5	1.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
986	Nifuroxime •OH + NF → NF-OH	7	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm as well as d.k. at 360 nm.	731018
987	5,5'-Nitrilodibarbiturate ion (Murexide) •OH + C ₈ H ₄ N ₈ O ₆ ⁻ →	7.3-7.5	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰ ^a	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ O ₂ , 2.5 × 10 ⁻⁶ mol L ⁻¹ Mn ²⁺ and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ HCO ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	79A411
988	Nitrilotriacetate ion •OH + NTA ³⁻ → -O ₂ CCHN(CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻) ₂ + H ₂ O	9.0	2.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k., as well as c.k. with SCN ⁻ , at pH 4.0 $k = 7.5 \times 10^8$; p <i>k</i> _a = 0.8, 1.8, 2.5, 9.6.	78A436
989	Nitrilotriacetic acid •OH + N(CH ₂ CO ₂ H) ₃ →	~0	2.1 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCONH}_2)$.	729162
990	Nitrilotriethanol •OH + (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₃ N → H ₂ O + (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ NCH ₂ CH ₂ OH + (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ NCH ₂ CHOH		8.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82G071
991	Nitrilotriethanol, conjugate acid •OH + (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₃ NH ⁺ → H ₂ O + (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ NH ⁺ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH + (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ NH ⁺ CH ₂ CHOH		2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82G071

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
992	p-Nitroacetophenone ·OH + PNAP → PNAP-OH		3.1×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		6.5	3.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm.	77A220
		6.6	2.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm.	761017
993	p-Nitroaniline ·OH + 4-O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ NH ₂ → O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ (OH)NH ₂	~6	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771118
994	5-Nitrobarbiturate ion ·OH + 6-OH-5-NO ₂ U → 6-OH-5-NO ₂ U(OH)		8.5×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		5.9	9.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm.	731003
		5.9	7.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 350 nm; 5-addn. followed by denitration.	731003
995	Nitrobenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂ → HOC ₆ H ₅ NO ₂		3.9×10^9	Selected value.	
		7	3.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304
			4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm.	670458
			3.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	670458
996	Nitrobenzene-d₅ ·OH + C ₆ D ₅ NO ₂ → HOC ₆ D ₅ NO ₂		3.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	680157
997	4-Nitrobenzoate ion (PNBA⁻) ·OH + 4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ (OH)CO ₂ ⁻		2.6×10^9	Selected value.	
		6-9.4	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304
998	5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde ·OH + NF → NF-OH	7	5.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm as well as d.k. at 360 nm.	731018
999	5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde semicarbazone ·OH + NF → NF-OH	7	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm as well as d.k. at 360 nm.	731018 733016
1000	5-Nitrofuroate ion ·OH + NF → NF-OH	7	5.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm as well as d.k. at 300 nm.	731018 730114
1001	5-Nitroindole ·OH + 5-NO ₂ In →	9.0	1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TrpH})$.	710556
1002	aci-Nitromethane anion ·OH + CH ₂ NO ₂ ⁻ → CH ₂ (OH)NO ₂ ⁻	10.5	8.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm.	680342
1003	5-Nitro-6-methyluracil ·OH + 5-NO ₂ -6-MeU → 5-NO ₂ -6-MeU(OH)	5.9	5.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; 5-addn. followed by denitration.	731003
1004	5-Nitroorotate ion ·OH + 5-NO ₂ U-6-CO ₂ ⁻ → 5-NO ₂ U(OH)-6-CO ₂ ⁻	5.9	5.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; 5-addn. followed by denitration.	731003
1005	2-Nitrophenoxide ion ·OH + 2-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ O ⁻ →	9	9.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; pK = 7.17; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	72G837
1006	3-Nitrophenoxide ion ·OH + 3-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ O ⁻ →	9	7.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; pK = 8.28; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	72G837
1007	4-Nitrophenol ·OH + 4-O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ OH → 4-HOC ₆ H ₄ NO ₃ ⁻ + H ⁺	7	3.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm, as well as d.k. at 400 nm; pK _a = 7.14.	680303

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1008	4-Nitrophenoxide ion •OH + 4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ O ⁻ → 4-HOC ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ ⁻ + H ⁺	9	7.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	72G837
1009	4-Nitrophenyl-<i>N</i>-tert-butyltrone •OH + 4-NO ₂ -PBN → 4-NO ₂ -PBN(OH)		7.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A184
1010	<i>m</i>-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside •OH + GluOC ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ →		4.0 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
1011	<i>o</i>-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside •OH + GluOC ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ →		4.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. with SCN ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
1012	<i>p</i>-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside •OH + GluOC ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ → GluO-C ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ ⁻		2.9 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		~7	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	751190
			3.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. with SCN ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
1013	Nitrosobenzene •OH + C ₆ H ₅ NO → [C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂] ⁻ + H ⁺	7.0	1.8 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	660433
1014	<i>p</i>-Nitro-<i>o</i>-toluenesulfonate ion •OH + NO ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃)SO ₃ ⁻ →		1.6 × 10 ⁹	r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	720425
1015	5-Nitroureacil •OH + 5-NO ₂ U → 5-NO ₂ U(OH)		6.4 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		5.9	5.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; 5-addn. followed by denitration.	731003
		5.9	7.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 350 nm.	731003
1016	Norleucine •OH + Nle →	6.4-6.9	2.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760147
1017	Norleucine, conjugate acid •OH + NleH ⁺ →	2.2	3.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.3, 10; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1018	Norpseudopelletierine <i>N</i>-oxyl •OH + NPPN →		5.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		7	4.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 242 nm.	710061
		10.5	7.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for CO ₃ ⁻ + NPPN; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	710061
1019	Norvaline •OH + Nor →	6.4-6.9	1.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760147
1020	Norvaline, conjugate acid •OH + NorH ⁺ →	2-2.2	1.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.4, 10; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1021	Octane •OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃ →	2	9.1 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
1022	1-Octanol •OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ OH →	2-2.2	7.7 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1023	<i>n</i>-Octylamine •OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ NH ₂ → H ₂ O + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ CHNH ₂	1.00	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰ a	Fe ²⁺ -H ₂ O ₂ ; C.k.; obs. polymerization of methyl methacrylate; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3)$.	86A305

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1024	Octylsulfate ion ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ OSO ₃ ⁻ →		6.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79N061
1025	Ornithine ·OH + Orn →	6.4-6.9	1.4 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	760147
1026	Ornithine, conjugate acid ·OH + OrnH ⁺ →	2-2.2	2.0 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = 1.9, 8.6, 10.8; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1027	Orotate ion ·OH + 6-UCO ₂ ⁻ → 6-U(OH)CO ₂ ⁻		5.9 × 10 ⁹	Average of 4 values.	
		5.2	6.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	700567
		~5.5	6.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700567
		5-11	5.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm (OH adduct).	700567
		5-11	5.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 280 nm (5,6-double bond); k decreases at pH < 5.	700567
1028	Orotidine ·OH + Oro → Oro-OH	7	4.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (OH adduct).	700567
1029	Orotidine monophosphate ·OH + OMP →	~7	4.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 14.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	763070
1030	Oxalate ion ·OH + ⁻ O ₂ CCO ₂ ⁻ →	6	7.7 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710041
1031	Hydrogen oxalate ion ·OH + HO ₂ CCO ₂ ⁻ →	3	4.7 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710041
1032	Oxalic acid ·OH + HO ₂ CCO ₂ H →	0.5	1.4 × 10 ⁶	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for presence of HC ₂ O ₄ ⁻ ; p <i>K</i> _a = 1.25, 4.28; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710041
1033	Oxytetracycline, conjugate acid ·OH + OXTCH ⁺ →	~1	1.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. in argon-satd. soln. contg. 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ - 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Cl}^-)$.	82G036
1034	Pantothenate ion ·OH + PaCO ₂ ⁻ → H abstr.	6.6	4.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771034
1035	Penicillamine, conjugate acid ·OH + PenSH ₂ ⁺ → PenS· + H ₂ O	1	7.0 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H ₂ O ₂ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	69D278
1036	Penicillamine disulfide, conjugate diacid ·OH + [SC(CH ₃) ₂ CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ H] ₂ →	1	9.6 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H ₂ O ₂ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	69D278
1037	1,4-Pentadien-3-ol ·OH + CH ₂ =CHCHOHCH=CH ₂ → addn.	7.0	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k.; 25% H abstr.	731070
1038	Pentaerythritol ·OH + C(CH ₂ OH) ₄ → H ₂ O + ·CHOHC(CH ₂ OH) ₃	9	3.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
1039	Pentafluorobenzene ·OH + C ₆ HF ₅ → HOC ₆ HF ₅		7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730054
1040	Pentamethylbenzene ·OH + C ₆ H(CH ₃) ₅ → HOC ₆ H(CH ₃) ₅	~7	7.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 332 nm in unbuffered soln.; 34% H abstr.	751009
1041	Pentane ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃ →	2	5.4 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1042	1,5-Pentanediol ·OH + HO(CH ₂) ₅ OH →	9	3.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
1043	2,4-Pentanedione ·OH + CH ₃ COCH ₂ COCH ₃ → H ₃ CCOCHOHCOHCH ₃ + H ₃ CCOCHC(OH) ₂ CH ₃	6.4	9.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; product anal. by condy. and esr and reaction with C(NO ₂) ₄ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	82A102
1044	2,4-Pentanedione, conjugate base ·OH + CH ₃ C(O ⁻)=CHCOCH ₃ → CH ₃ C(O ⁻)CHOHCOCH ₃ + CH ₃ C(O ⁻)OHCHCOCH ₃ + H ₂ O	≥10	7.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 294 nm.	82A102
1045	Pentanoate ion ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	2.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
1046	1-Pentanol ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ OH →		3.9 × 10 ⁹ 3.7 × 10 ⁹ 4.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	731077 731077
1047	3-Pentanol ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ CH(OH)C ₂ H ₅ →	1.7-1.8	2.1 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	740008
1048	2-Pentanone ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ COCH ₃ →	6-7	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
1049	3-Pentanone ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ COC ₂ H ₅ →	6-7	1.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
1050	1,10-Phenanthroline ·OH + phen → phenOH		8.9 × 10 ⁹ 7.0 × 10 ⁹ 8.4 × 10 ⁹ 9.3 × 10 ⁹ 8.6 × 10 ⁹	Average of 4 values. p.r.; P.b.k. at 440 nm. p.r.; P.b.k. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 425 nm.	80A115 79A352 78A207 761091
1051	1,10-Phenanthroline, conjugate acid ·OH + phenH ⁺ → HOphenH ⁺	3	5.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; p <i>K</i> _a = -1.4, 4.6.	79A352
1052	Phenethyl alcohol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH →		6.4 × 10 ⁹ 5.8 × 10 ⁹ 7.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	731077 731077
1053	Phenethylammonium ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₃ ⁺ →	4	9.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700371
1054	Phenol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ OH → C ₆ H ₅ (OH) ₂	7 7.4-7.7 6-7	6.6 × 10 ⁹ ^b 1.4 × 10 ¹⁰ ^b 1.8 × 10 ¹⁰ ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. phenol. $k_{\text{addn}} = 4.5 \times 10^9$, $k_{\text{abstr}} = 2.1 \times 10^9$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; p <i>K</i> _a = 9.89. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A169 670122 650387
1055	Phenoxide ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ O ⁻ → HOC ₆ H ₅ O ⁻	10.7	9.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; measured ¹⁴ CO ₂ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{BzO}^-)$.	650099
1056	4-Phenoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 4-C ₆ H ₅ OC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → HO(C ₆ H ₅ OC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻)		7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	751001
1057	Phenylacetate ion (PA⁻) ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → HOC ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻	6-8	7.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm, cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1058	Phenylalanine ·OH + Phe → PheOH		6.5×10^9	Average of 5 values.	
		7-8	6.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; 50% ortho-adduct, 30% para-adduct, 14% meta-adduct	85A183
		5.8	6.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 318 nm.	761202
		nat.	6.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		nat.	6.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm.	710578
5.5-6	5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.16, 9.18$; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 5.7 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388		
1059	Phenylalanine, negative ion ·OH + Phe ⁻ →	10.6	9.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	680062
1060	1-Phenyl-3-butanol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH(OH)CH ₃ →	1.7-1.8	2×10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
1061	Phenyl- <i>N-tert</i> -butylnitrone ·OH + PBN → PBN(OH)		7.9×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			6.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	83A388
			8.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	82A184
1062	1-Phenylethanol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CHOHCH ₃ →	1.7-1.8	1.1×10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
1063	1-Phenylethanol-1- <i>d</i> ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ DCOHCH ₃ →	1.7-1.8	1.1×10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-(<i>p</i> -bromophenyl)ethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
1064	2-Phenylfuran ·OH + -OC(C ₆ H ₅)=CHCH=CH- →	9	1.6×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	83A335
1065	5-Phenylfurfural ·OH + -OC(C ₆ H ₅)=CHCH=C(CHO)- →	9	5.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	83A335
1066	Phenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ·OH + GluOC ₆ H ₅ → GluC ₆ H ₅ OH		5.1×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		6.8	4.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710055
			6.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710055
1067	<i>N</i> -Phenylhydroxylamine ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ NHOH → HOC ₆ H ₅ NHOH	3.7-11.5	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm.	670191
1068	Phenylphosphate ion ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ OPO ₃ ²⁻ → HOC ₆ H ₅ OPO ₃ ²⁻	1-10	5.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A055
1069	1-Phenyl-1-propanol ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ CH(C ₆ H ₅)OH →	1.7-1.8	1.0×10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
1070	1-Phenyl-2-propanol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH(OH)CH ₃ →	1.7-1.8	2.1×10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
1071	2-Phenyl-2-propanol ·OH + C ₆ H ₅ COH(CH ₃) ₂ →	1.7-1.8	4.6×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
1072	Phosphatidic acid ·OH + (HO) ₂ POCH ₂ CH(O ₂ CR)CH ₂ O ₂ CR →		6.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k. with SCN ⁻ ; fatty acid diesters of glycerophosphoric acid.	78A096

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1073	Phosphoenolpyruvate ion ·OH + CH ₂ =C(CO ₂ ⁻)OPO(O ⁻) ₂ →	~7	8.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G (inorg. phosphate); 8.4% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k (·OH + <i>tert</i> -BuOH).	753070
1074	Phosphorylcholine ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ N ⁺ CH ₂ CH ₂ OPO ₃ H ₂ →		6.4 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k. with SCN ⁻ .	78A096
1075	Phosphorylethanolamine ·OH + H ₃ N ⁺ CH ₂ CH ₂ OPO ₃ ²⁻ →	~7	9.0 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G (inorg. phosphate); 28.5% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k (·OH + <i>tert</i> -BuOH).	753070
1076	Phosphoserine ·OH + ⁻ O ₃ POCH ₂ CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ ⁻ →		2.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		~7	2.0 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G (inorg. phosphate); 28.7% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k (·OH + <i>tert</i> -BuOH).	753070
		3,5,8	2 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. obs. G (phosphate); rel. to k (·OH + MeOH).	723148
1077	Phthalate ion ·OH + 1,2-C ₆ H ₄ (CO ₂ ⁻) ₂ →	9.2	5.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	730110
1078	<i>p</i>-Phthalate ion ·OH + 1,4-C ₆ H ₄ (CO ₂ ⁻) ₂ →	9	3.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k (·OH + EtOH).	660441
1079	Pimelic acid ·OH + HO ₂ C(CH ₂) ₆ CO ₂ H →	2-2.2	3.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (·OH + 5-MeU).	670461
1080	Pinacol ·OH + HOC(CH ₃) ₂ C(CH ₃) ₂ OH →	9	5.5 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k (·OH + EtOH).	660423
1081	Polyoxyethylene(15) <i>p</i>-nonylphenyl ether ·OH + C ₉ H ₁₉ C ₆ H ₄ (OCH ₂ CH ₂) ₁₅ OH →		1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; concn. < 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ (CMC); at higher concn. k decreases; rel. to k (·OH + SCN ⁻).	710001 710586
1082	Proline ·OH + Pro →		4.8 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		6.9	3.1 × 10 ⁸	X-r.; C.k. obs. decrease in emission from acriflavin vs. scavenger concn.; rel. to k (·OH + MeOH).	766558
		6.8	6.5 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k (·OH + RNO).	730548
1083	Proline, conjugate acid ·OH + ProH ⁺ →		3.5 × 10 ⁸	Average of 2 values.	
		2	3.3 × 10 ⁸	X-r.; C.k. obs. decrease in emission from acriflavin vs. scavenger concn.; rel. to k (·OH + MeOH).	766558
		2-2.2	3.6 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 1.99, 10.60; rel. to k (·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
1084	Promazine, conjugate acid ·OH + PzH ⁺ → OH ⁻ + [PzH] ^{·2+}	5.5	3.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; reaction also involves OH addn. to S which leads to cation radical, addn. to ring and H abstr.	79A060
1085	Promethazine, conjugate acid ·OH + PZH ⁺ → PZH ^{·2+}		9.2 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
		3.5	9.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 505 nm; 29% of the OH reacts to give the radical cation, the remainder may add or abstract H.	83A272
		7	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; Unpubl. data.	83A392 741181

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1086	Propane ·OH + C ₃ H ₈ →	2	3.6 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
1087	1,2-Propanediol ·OH + CH ₃ CH(OH)CH ₂ OH →	7	1.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
1088	1,3-Propanediol ·OH + HO(CH ₂) ₃ OH →	9	2.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
1089	1-Propanol ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH → H ₂ O + CH ₃ CH ₂ CHOH (53.4%) + ·CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH + CH ₃ ĊHCH ₂ OH (46%) [730126]		2.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
		nat.	3.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		10.7	2.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	650190 650387
		7	2.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
1090	2-Propanol ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHOH → H ₂ O + (CH ₃) ₂ COH (85.5%) + (CH ₃) ₂ ĊHO (1.2%) + ·CH ₂ CHOHCH ₃ (13.3%) [730126]		1.9 × 10 ⁹	Selected value.	
			2.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; also measurements at 39, 59, and 79°C; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	84A349
		6	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. ABTS ⁺ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ABTS})$.	82A196
		nat.	2.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		2-10	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680316
		7	1.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	650010 670041
1091	Propionamide ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ CONH ₂ →	5-6	7.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; 45% CH ₃ ĊCONH ₂ formed; anal. of transient spectra; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710414 710645
1092	Propionate ion ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ →	9	8.2 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
1093	Propionic acid ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ CO ₂ H →	2-2.2	6.2 × 10 ⁸ ^b	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
		1	2.9 × 10 ⁸ ^b	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490002
1094	Propionitrile ·OH + C ₂ H ₅ CN →		9.3 × 10 ⁷	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{CO}_2)$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ $\text{HCO}_2^-)$.	730364
1095	n-Propyl acetate ·OH + CH ₃ CO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃ →	6-7	1.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
1096	Propylamine ·OH + CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂ →		6.6 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
			7.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730016
			5.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$.	730016
1097	Propylammonium ion ·OH + CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ NH ₃ ⁺ →		1.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values.	
			8.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NB})$.	730016
			1.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730016
		4	7.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2 $k = 7.5 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH}$ $+ \text{SCN}^-)$.	700371

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1098	Propylene ·OH + CH ₃ CH=CH ₂ →		7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{I}^-)$.	670041
1099	Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate ·OH + (HO) ₃ C ₆ H ₂ CO ₂ C ₃ H ₇ →		1.1 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.1 × 10 ¹⁰ 1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values. p.r. γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	83A392 690580
1100	Protoporphyrin IX, dimethyl ester ·OH + C ₃₆ H ₃₈ N ₄ O ₄ →		6.0 × 10 ¹⁰ 6.0 × 10 ¹⁰ 6.1 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values. γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. 2N H ₂ SO ₄ soln. contg. 1.5 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$. γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. 2N H ₂ SO ₄ soln. contg. 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ thymine; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	80A392 80A392
1101	Purine ·OH + C ₅ H ₄ N ₄ →	6-7	3.0 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	750294
1102	Pyrenebutyrate ion ·OH + C ₂₀ H ₁₇ O ₂ →		1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A096
1103	Pyridine ·OH + py → pyOH		3.1 × 10 ⁹ 4.5 × 10 ⁹ 1.8 × 10 ⁹ 3.0 × 10 ⁹	Average of 3 values. p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN ⁻ . p.r.; P.b.k. p.r.; C.k.; product detn. includes pyN-OH; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	76A265 710582 670251
1104	Pyridine- <i>d</i> ₅ ·OH + C ₅ D ₅ N → HOC ₅ D ₅ N	7	2.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	670251
1105	Pyridinium ion ·OH + pyH ⁺ → HOPYH ⁺		2.7 × 10 ⁷ 2 × 10 ⁷ 3 × 10 ⁷	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710582 670251
1106	Pyridinium ion- <i>d</i> ₅ ·OH + C ₅ D ₅ NH ⁺ → HOC ₅ D ₅ NH ⁺	1-2	3.6 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; C.k.; product detd.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	670251
1107	Pyridine- <i>N</i> -oxide ·OH + C ₅ H ₅ NO → HOC ₅ H ₅ NO	7	3.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
1108	2-Pyridinealdoxime <i>N</i> -methyl ·OH + HON=CHC ₅ H ₄ N ⁺ CH ₃ →	6.5	2.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; counter ion Cl ⁻ ; addn. to ring and to oxime; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A417
1109	4-Pyridinecarboxamide (Isonicotinamide) ·OH + 4-pyCONH ₂ → isnOH	5.9	1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN ⁻ .	76A265
1110	4-Pyridinecarboxamide, conjugate acid ·OH + 4 pyH ⁺ CONH ₂ → 4-pyH ⁺ (OH)CONH ₂	1	8.0 × 10 ⁷	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln.	76A265
1111	2-Pyridinecarboxylate ion ·OH + 2-pyCO ₂ ⁻ →	9	1.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
1112	4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion (Isonicotinate ion) ·OH + 4-pyCO ₂ ⁻ →	9	2.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
1113	4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion, <i>N</i> -oxide ·OH + py(O)CO ₂ ⁻ → HOPY(O)CO ₂ ⁻	7	2.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
1114	3-Pyridinol ·OH + 3-(OH)C ₅ H ₄ N → (OH) ₂ C ₅ H ₄ N		6.1 × 10 ⁹ 6.8 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values. γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1114	3-Pyridinol—Continued				
		9	5.4×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690280
1115	2-Pyridone $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NO} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$	6-7	6.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A219
1116	4-Pyridone $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NO} \rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$	6-7	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A219
1117	Pyridoxal 5-phosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PPH} \rightarrow \text{PP}\cdot + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	~7	6.8×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 42.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
1118	Pyridoxamine-5-phosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PXP} \rightarrow \text{PXP}\cdot + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	~7	6.9×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 9.80% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
1119	Pyridoxine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PH} \rightarrow \text{P}\cdot + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	7.2	6.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; at pH 3.6 and 10.5 $k = 4.3$ and 7.4×10^9 , resp.	751024
1120	α -(2-Pyridyl)- <i>tert</i> -butyl nitron $\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PyBN} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$		9.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	83A388
1121	α -(3-Pyridyl)- <i>tert</i> -butyl nitron $\cdot\text{OH} + 3\text{-PyBN} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$		4.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	83A388
1122	α -(4-Pyridyl)- <i>tert</i> -butyl nitron $\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-PyBN} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$		8.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	83A388
1123	α -(2-Pyridyl 1-oxide)- <i>N-tert</i> -butylnitron $\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-POBN} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$	7	3.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; ~60% addn. to ring, ~40% addn. to side chain.	80A048
1124	α -(3-Pyridyl 1-oxide)- <i>N-tert</i> -butylnitron $\cdot\text{OH} + 3\text{-POBN} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$		4.6×10^9 4.5×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k.	83A388
		7	4.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; ~60% addn. to ring, ~40% addn. to side chain.	80A048
1125	α -(4-Pyridyl 1-oxide)- <i>N-tert</i> -butylnitron $\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-POBN} \rightarrow \text{addn.}$		3.8×10^9 4.0×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k.	83A388
		7	3.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; ~60% addn. to ring, ~40% addn. to side chain.	80A048
1126	Pyrimidine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N}_2 \rightarrow$	6-7	1.6×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	750294
1127	Pyrrrole $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{N} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{NO}$		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm.	710360
1128	Pyrrrolidinium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{-NH}_2^+(\text{CH}_2)_4 \rightarrow$		5.0×10^9 5.7×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	751016
		6	4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; $\text{p}K_a = 11.27$; at pH 2 $k = 3.7 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	700006
1129	2-Pyrrolidinone $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{NO} \rightarrow$		2.2×10^9 2.2×10^9 2.1×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$. p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	81A296 81A296
1130	Pyruvate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{COCO}_2^- \rightarrow$	9	3.1×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; based on $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO}) = k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	670555

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1181	Resorcinol ·OH + 1,3-C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂ →	9	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 9.3, 11; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	72G837
1182	Rhodamine B ·OH + Rh B →		2.5 × 10 ¹⁰ b ~9 × 10 ⁹ b	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + <i>tert</i> -BuOH). p.r.; D.k. at 530 nm as well as p.b.k. at 480 nm.	82A347 670239
1183	Rhodamine 6G ·OH + Rh 6G →	7	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; product ε ₄₁₀ = 9800 and ε ₆₁₀ = 1900 L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ probably OH adduct + semiquinone; rel. to k(·OH + <i>tert</i> -BuOH).	81A311
1184	Riboflavin ·OH + RF →	1-11	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. soln.; obs. G(-RF); rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	82A326
1185	Ribose ·OH + C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₅ → R + H ₂ O		1.5 × 10 ⁹	Average of 5 values.	
		8.4	2.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; No details; N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 5 × 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ borate buffer.	82A193
		7	1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	79A366
		7	1.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	731071
			1.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	731077
			1.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻).	731077
1186	Ribose-5-phosphate ·OH + C ₅ H ₉ O ₈ P → C ₅ H ₈ O ₈ P + H ₂ O	7	1.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	731071
1187	Safranin T ·OH + ST → ST(OH)	3-5.5	9.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; OH addn.; rel. to k(·OH + PhH).	690279
1188	Safranin T, conjugate acid ·OH + STH ⁺ → ST(OH)H ⁺	0.4	3.4 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + PhH).	690279
1189	Salicylaldehyde, conjugate base ·OH + 2-(O ⁻)C ₆ H ₄ CHO →	9	8.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 8.3; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	72G837
1140	Salicylate ion ·OH + 2-HOC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻ → (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ ⁻		1.6 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values.	
		7	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm; pK _a = 2.8, 12.9.	680305
		7	2.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	680305
1141	Salicylic acid ·OH + HOC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H → (HO) ₂ C ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H		2.2 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 2 values.	
		2	2.7 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; adduct obs. at 375 nm; cor. for H adduct; pK _a = 3, 13; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	680305
		2	1.7 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; adduct obs. at 375 nm; not linear over whole concn. range; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	680305
1142	Sarcosine anhydride ·OH + SA → H ₂ O + -N(Me)COCHN(Me)COCH ₂ -	5.0	2.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; same rate at pH 11; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	710554
1143	Sebacic acid ·OH + HO ₂ C(CH ₂) ₈ CO ₂ H →	2-2.2	6.4 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	670461
1144	Selenodicysteine ·OH + (Cys) ₂ Se →	7	8.1 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. obs. G(-RNO); rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	80G013

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1145	Selenocystine $\cdot\text{OH} + [\text{SeCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$ CysSe \cdot		1.9×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		7	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	731010
		7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 460 nm (RSe \cdot).	731010
1146	Selenomethionine $\cdot\text{OH} +$ $\text{CH}_3\text{SeCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $\cdot\text{SeCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^-$		1.2×10^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		7	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$ 1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 nm. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	741092 741092
1147	Selenourea $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{NCSeNH}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\cdot\text{NHCSNH}_2$		1.2×10^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		6.5	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. 410 nm abs.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ MeOH).	700240
		6.5	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. 410 nm abs.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ EtOH).	700240
	6.5	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. 550 nm abs.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ SCN $^-$).	700240	
1148	Serine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ser} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\cdot\text{CHOHCH}(\text{NH}_3^+)\text{CO}_2^-$	5.5-6	3.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.21, 9.15$; at pH 2-2.2 $k =$ 2.5×10^8 ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
1149	Stachyose $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_{21} \rightarrow$		1.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A298
1150	Styrene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_2\text{OH} + \text{HO}\dot{\text{C}}\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	5.5	6.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm (66% $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_2\text{OH}$); also p.b.k. at 345 nm (33% ring addn.).	741138
1151	Suberic acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$	2-2.2	4.8×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1152	Succinic acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} \rightarrow$ $\text{HO}_2\text{C}\dot{\text{C}}\text{HCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.5-10	3.1×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250-350 nm; k independent of wavelength and pH; $pK_a = 4.16; 5.61$.	85A487
1153	Succinonitrile $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NCCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN} \rightarrow$		3.8×10^7	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{CO}_2)$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ HCO $_2^-$).	730364
1154	Succinyl peroxide $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{}^-\text{O}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2)_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow$	7	8.0×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A374
1155	Sucrose $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_{12}$	7	2.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A366
1156	Sulfacetamide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NHAc} \rightarrow$		5.5×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} +$ GlucOC $_6\text{H}_5$).	710128
1157	Sulfguanidine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NHC}(=\text{NH})\text{NH}_2$ \rightarrow		3.1×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-}$ H $_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^-$).	730094
1158	Sulfanilamide $\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-(H}_2\text{N)C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow$		1.9×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7-8	2.2×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	740283
			1.6×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-}$ H $_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^-$).	730094

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1159	Sulfanilate ion ·OH + 4-H ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ SO ₃ ⁻ →	7	2.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 270 nm.	730094
1160	Sulfasuccidine ·OH + C ₁₃ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₅ S ₂ →		4.6 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^-)$.	730094
1161	Sulfathiazole ·OH + C ₉ H ₉ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ →		7.8 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^-)$.	730094
1162	2,2'-Sulfinyldiethanol ·OH + (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ SO → (HOCH ₂ CH ₂) ₂ SO(OH)	3.0	5.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO ₂ ⁻ /H ⁺); 65% sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
1163	Tartaric acid ·OH + (CHOHCO ₂ H) ₂ →	2-2.2	7.0 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1164	Tartrate ion ·OH + (CHOHCO ₂ ⁻) ₂ →	0	6.8 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; based on $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO}) = k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	670555
1165	Tetrabutylammonium ion ·OH + [CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃] ₄ N ⁺ →		4.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_4^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	80A346
1166	Tetrabutylphosphonium ion ·OH + (C ₄ H ₉) ₄ P ⁺ →		1 × 10 ⁷ ^a	phot.; Estd. from quantum yields in ferrous sulfate soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	86F244
1167	Tetrachloroethylene ·OH + Cl ₂ C=CCl ₂ → ·CCl ₂ CCl ₂ OH		2.6 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		~6.5	2.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710709
		~6.5	2.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.) (Cl ⁻); (CCl ₂ CCl ₂ OH → H ⁺ + Cl ⁻ + CCl ₂ COCl).	710709
1168	Tetracycline, conjugate acid ·OH + TCH ⁺ →	~1	4.3 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k. in argon-satd. soln. contg. 5 × 10 ⁻³ - 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ Cl ⁻ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Cl}^-)$.	82G036
1169	α-Tetradecyl-ω-(sodiumsulfonato)tri(oxyethylene) ·OH + C ₁₄ H ₂₉ (OC ₂ H ₄) ₃ SO ₃ Na →		2.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; concn. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ ; $k = 8.4 \times 10^8$ in micelles (2 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A245
1170	Tetraethylammonium ion ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅) ₄ N ⁺ →		1.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_4^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	80A346
1171	1,2,3,4-Tetrafluorobenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₂ F ₄ → HOC ₆ H ₂ F ₄		8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730054
1172	Tetrafluorohydroquinone ·OH + C ₆ F ₄ (OH) ₂ → ·OC ₆ F ₄ O ⁻	~10.5	3.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm.	83B063
1173	Tetrahydrofuran ·OH + THF → ·OCH(CH ₂) ₃ + H ₂ O		4.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
1174	1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-naphthol ·OH + C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O →	1.7-1.8	7.0 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylpropanol; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
1175	Tetrahydropyran ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₀ O →	1	1.5 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	490002
1176	Tetrahydrothiophene ·OH + -(CH ₂) ₄ S- → [-(CH ₂) ₄ S(OH)]·		1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm; ·CHRSR and (R ₂ S) ₂ ⁺ formn. deduced by opt. and condy. studies.	751078

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1177	Tetrahydroxysuccinate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	9	1.3×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	660423
1178	1,2,4,5-Tetramethoxybenzene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TMB} \rightarrow \text{TMBOH}$		7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ TMB.	87A041
1179	Tetramethylammonium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_4\text{N}^+ \rightarrow \cdot\text{CH}_2\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_3)_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$		7.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			7.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	86A113
			6.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_4^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	80A346
1180	1,2,3,4-Tetramethylbenzene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4 \rightarrow \text{HOC}_6\text{H}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4$	~7	7.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 333 nm in unbuffered soln.; 26% H abstr.	751009
1181	1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4 \rightarrow \text{HOC}_6\text{H}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4$	~7	7.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 332 nm. in unbuffered soln.; 26% H abstr.	751009
1182	1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4 \rightarrow \text{HOC}_6\text{H}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4$	~7	7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 333 nm in unbuffered soln.; 26% H abstr.	751009
1183	Tetramethylene sulfoxide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{OS} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{OS}(\text{OH})$		7.0×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup in soln. (from adduct $\rightarrow \text{RSO}_2^-/\text{H}^+$).	80A014
1184	<i>N,N,N',N'</i> -Tetramethyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TMPD} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{TMPD}\cdot^+$		$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; See [751057] for spectra of intermediates $\text{TMPD}\cdot\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{TMPD}\cdot^+$.	81A122
1185	2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidine <i>N</i> -oxyl $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TEMPO} \rightarrow$		3.4×10^9	p.r.; Condy.	761067
1186	2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidone <i>N</i> -oxyl $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{TAN} \rightarrow$		3.9×10^9	Average of 4 values.	
		4.5, 9.2	4.0×10^9	p.r.; Condy.; may be both addn. and electron transfer.	761067
		nat.	3.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for H; obs. Phe abs. at 320 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Phe})$.	723021
		7	4.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 230 nm.	710061
		10.5	4.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $\text{CO}_3^- + \text{TAN}$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$.	710061
1187	1,1,3,3-Tetramethylurea $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCON}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \rightarrow$		$\sim 8 \times 10^9$ a	therm.; C.k.; Obs. ethylene generation in H_2O_2 -methional, and methane generation in H_2O_2 -DMSO. Rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH}) = 8.5 \times 10^9$, $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{PhOH}) = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$ as well as EtOH, BuOH, BzO^- and DMSO.	78M373
1188	Tetraphenylphosphonium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4\text{P}^+ \rightarrow (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{P}^+(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH})$		7.2×10^9	p.r.; Observed abs. at 360 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	761097
1189	Tetrapropylammonium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_4\text{N}^+ \rightarrow$		2.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_4^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	80A346
1190	Tetronate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{O}_3^- \rightarrow$	7	9.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 248 nm.	741053

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1191	Thalamyd ·OH + ⁻ O ₂ CPhCONHPhSO ₂ NHAc →		6.3 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^-)$.	730094
1192	Theobromine ·OH + C ₇ H ₈ N ₄ O ₂ →		5.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	86R158
1193	Theophylline ·OH + C ₇ H ₈ N ₄ O ₂ →		6.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	86R158
1194	Thiamine cation ·OH + Thm ⁺ →	4.7	3.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k. (p.b.k. gave 3.2 × 10 ⁹); rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	771034
1195	Thiodiacetic acid ·OH + S(CH ₂ CO ₂ H) ₂ →	1	6.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387
1196	Thiophene ·OH + C ₄ H ₄ S → C ₄ H ₄ SOH	~7	8.2 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm in buffered soln.; $k = 5.8 \times 10^9$ in unbuffered soln.; at pH 10-11 $k = 4.1 \times 10^9$.	78A026
			3.3 × 10 ⁹ ^b	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710360
1197	Thiourea ·OH + H ₂ NCSNH ₂ →		3.9 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm; some evidence of 2-step reaction. k could be 2 to 3 times larger.	81A902
1198	Threonine ·OH + Thr → H ₂ O + HOĊ(CH ₃)CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ ⁻	6.6	5.1 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730548
1199	Threonine, conjugate acid ·OH + CH ₃ CH(OH)CH(NH ₃ ⁺)CO ₂ H →	2-2.2	4.7 × 10 ⁸	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.63, 10.43; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
1200	Thymidine ·OH + T → T-OH		4.6 × 10 ⁹	Average of 2 values.	
		~7	4.7 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 375 (pH = 7) and 400 (pH = 12.4) nm, at pH 12.4 $k = 2.1 \times 10^9$.	680312
		7.4-7.6	4.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2-2.2 and 5-5.2, $k = 7.7 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
1201	Thymidine 5'-monophosphate ·OH + TMP → TMP-OH	6.5-7.0	5.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; NH ₄ ⁺ salt; pK _a = 1.6, 6.5, 10.0; at pH 2-2.2 $k = 4.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
1202	Thymine ·OH + 5-MeU → 5-MeU-OH		6.4 × 10 ⁹	Selected value.	
		6	5.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; obs. ABTS ^{·+} formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ABTS})$.	82A196
		9	5.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 375 nm; pK _a = 9.9.	720047
		nat.	5.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k. at 260 nm; soln. satd. with 50:50 N ₂ O-O ₂ mixture.	710578
		nat.	5.3 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		7	7.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; D.k.; obs. disappearance of 5,6-double bond at 270 nm.	690571
		7	7.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for incomplete scavenging of ε _{aq} ⁻ by H ₂ O ₂ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	690571
		7	4.6 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; OH-adduct obs. at 385 nm.	690571
		~7	7.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.; obs. transient at 400 and 550 (pH = 12.4) nm; at pH ~11 and ~12.4 $k = 3.9 \times 10^9$ and 1.1×10^9 , resp.	680312
		1	5.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650387

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1202	Thymine—Continued	7.2-7.4	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; at pH 2-2.2 and 5-5.5 $k = 8.7 \times 10^9$ and 8.3×10^9 , resp.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
1203	Tiron dianion $\cdot\text{OH} + (\text{HO})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{SO}_3)_2^{2-} \rightarrow$ $(\text{HO})_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{SO}_3^-)_2$	~7	1×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in unbuffered soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	79A014
1204	<i>p</i> -Toluate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^- \rightarrow$ $4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2^-$	9	8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm.	720047
1205	Toluene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $+ \text{HOC}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$	3	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 and 309 nm; ratio of benzyl radical formn. to addn. = 0.033 [730089]	640115
1206	4-Toluenesulfonate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + 4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^- \rightarrow$		3.7×10^9	r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	720425
1207	<i>m</i> -Toluenesulfonate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^- \rightarrow$		3.8×10^9	r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	720425
1208	<i>o</i> -Toluenesulfonate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^- \rightarrow$		3.2×10^9	r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	720425
1209	<i>p</i> -Tolunitrile $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN} \rightarrow$ $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})\text{CN}$	7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 355 nm; 7.5% H abstr.	79A350
1210	<i>m</i> -Tolyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$		5.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^- ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
1211	<i>o</i> -Tolyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$		4.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^- ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
1212	<i>p</i> -Tolyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$		3.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^- ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
1213	Tributylamine $\cdot\text{OH} + [\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3]_3\text{N} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$ $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHN}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2$	1.0	1.7×10^{10} ^a	$\text{Fe}^{2+}\text{-H}_2\text{O}_2$; C.k.; obs. polymerization of methyl methacrylate; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3)$.	86A305
1214	Tributyl(methyl)ammonium ion $\cdot\text{OH} + [\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3]_3\text{N}^+\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$		3.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_4^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	80A346
1215	Tributyl phosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + [\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{O}]_3\text{P}(\text{O}) \rightarrow$	1.2	1.0×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; $k/k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HNO}_3) = 77$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{EtOH})$.	740439
1216	2,2,2-Trichloroethanol $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CCl}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$	<2	3.2×10^8	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}^{2+})$.	759067 749002
1217	Trichloroethylene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ClCH}=\text{CCl}_2 \rightarrow \cdot\text{CCl}_2\text{CHClOH}$	~6.5	4.2×10^9 4.0×10^9 4.3×10^9	Average of 2 values. p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.) (Cl^-); $(\text{CHClOHCCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{Cl}^- + \text{CCl}_2\text{CHO})$. p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710709 710709
1218	2,4,6-Trichlorophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_3 \rightarrow$		2.2×10^9	γ -r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GluOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1219	Triethylamine ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅) ₃ N → CH ₃ ĊHN(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ + H ₂ O		1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; extrapolated value from pH study; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	710585
1220	Triethylammonium ion ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅) ₃ NH ⁺ →	3.6	3.5 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	710585
1221	Triethyl phosphate ·OH + (C ₂ H ₅ O) ₃ P(O) →	~7	2.9 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 36.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + <i>tert</i> -BuOH).	753070
1222	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol ·OH + CF ₃ CH ₂ OH →	<2	1.8 × 10 ⁸	Fenton; rel. to k(·OH + Fe ²⁺).	759067 749002
1223	1,2,3-Trimethoxybenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃ → HOC ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃	6.5	8.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
1224	1,2,4-Trimethoxybenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃ → HOC ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃	6.5	8.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
1225	1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃ → HOC ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃	6.5	8.1 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
1226	2,3,4-Trimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 2,3,4-(CH ₃ O) ₃ C ₆ H ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → HOC ₆ H ₃ (OCH ₃) ₃	~7	1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	771007
1227	2,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 2,4,5-(CH ₃ O) ₃ C ₆ H ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → HOC ₆ H ₂ (OCH ₃) ₃ CO ₂ ⁻	~7	7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	771007
1228	2,4,6-Trimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 2,4,6-(CH ₃ O) ₃ C ₆ H ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → HOC ₆ H ₂ (OCH ₃) ₃ CO ₂ ⁻	~7	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	771007
1229	3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoate ion ·OH + 3,4,5-(CH ₃ O) ₃ C ₆ H ₂ CO ₂ ⁻ → HOC ₆ H ₂ (OCH ₃) ₃ CO ₂ ⁻	~7	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	771007
1230	Trimethylacetamide ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ CCONH ₂ →	5-6	1.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	710414
1231	Trimethylacetate ion ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ CCO ₂ ⁻ →	9	1.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	660423
1232	Trimethylacetic acid ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ CCO ₂ H →	~2	6.5 × 10 ⁸	Fe ³⁺ + H ₂ O ₂ ; Obs. effect of solute on Fe ³⁺ catalyzed decomp. of hydrogen peroxide; rel. to k(·OH + H ₂ O ₂).	769406
1233	N⁶,N⁶,9-Trimethyladenine ·OH + TMA →	7	8.4 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm; pK _a = 4.04.	87A231
1234	N⁶,N⁶,N⁶-Trimethyladeninium ion ·OH + TMA ⁺ →	5.5	1.3 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm; pK _a = 6.46.	87A231
1235	Trimethylamine ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ N → ·CH ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂ + H ₂ O + (CH ₃) ₃ N ⁺	12	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; extrapolated value from pH study; product anal. see [86A113]; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	710585
1236	Trimethylammonium ion ·OH + (CH ₃) ₃ NH ⁺ → ·CH ₂ NH ⁺ (CH ₃) ₂ + (CH ₃) ₃ N ⁺ + H ₂ O	7.5	4.0 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; product anal. see [86A113]; rel. to k(·OH + SCN ⁻).	710585

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1237	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃ → HOC ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃	~7	7.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 328 nm in unbuffered soln.; 18.5% H abstr.	751009
1238	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene ·OH + C ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃ → HOC ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃	~7	6.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 328 nm in unbuffered soln.; 18.5% H abstr.	751009
1239	2,4,6-Trimethyl-3-hydroxypyridine ·OH + C ₈ H ₁₁ NO →	6.5	2.5 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580
1240	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane ·OH + (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ C(CH ₃) ₃ →	2	6.1 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ethane})$.	81M420
1241	2,4,5-Trimethylphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ·OH + GluOC ₆ H ₂ (CH ₃) ₃ →		3.7 × 10 ⁹	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{GlucOC}_6\text{H}_5)$.	710056
1242	Trimethyl phosphate ·OH + (CH ₃ O) ₃ P(O) → ·CH ₂ OPO(OCH ₃) ₂ + H ₂ O		1.2 × 10 ⁸	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	723008
1243	2,5,5-Trimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide ·OH + TMPO →		4.8 × 10 ⁹	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{DMPO})$.	80A176
1244	2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3,5-trioxane ·OH + C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₃ →		2.2 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
1245	1,3,5-Trioxane ·OH + C ₃ H ₆ O ₃ →		1.5 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A441
1246	Tryptophan ·OH + TrpH → HO-TrpH		1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 3 values.	
		6.5-8.5	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k.; estd. that <60% addn. to pyrrole ring, <40% addn. to benzene ring.	84A093
		8.8	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm.	690459
		6.1-6.3	1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
1247	Tryptophan, conjugate acid ·OH + TrpH ₂ ⁺ →		1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k. at 560 nm in deaerated soln.	690459
		2-2.2	1.1 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 2.38, 9.39; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
1248	Tyramine, negative ion ·OH + ⁻ OC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂ →	11.2	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; pK _a = 9.5, 10.8; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730003
1249	Tyrosine ·OH + TyrOH → HO-TyrOH		1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	Average of 3 values.	
		7	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; P.b.k.; spectral anal. showed 50% <i>o</i> - adduct, ~5% phenoxyl radical, ~35% <i>m</i> - adduct, and ~10% <i>p</i> - adduct and other products..	84A126
		5.2	1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730003
		4.0	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; obs. transient at 310-320 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{HCO}_2^-)$.	680062
1250	Tyrosine, conjugate acid ·OH + TyrOH ₂ ⁺ →		8.8 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	761202
		2-2.2	1.2 × 10 ¹⁰	γ-r.; C.k.; pK _a 2.2, 9.2, 10.5; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
1251	Tyrosine, dianion ·OH + TyrO ²⁻ →	11.2	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	730003
1252	Uracil ·OH + U → U-OH		5.7 × 10 ⁹	Average of 7 values.	
			6.0 × 10 ⁹	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as as d.k.	733016

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1252	Uracil—Continued	7	6.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	720049
		7	4.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	720049
		nat.	4.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	710578
		7	6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 270 nm.	690571
		7	6.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 385 nm.	690571
		7.3-7.5	5.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; at pH 2-2.2 and 5-5.2 $k = 7.5 \times 10^9$ and 8.7×10^9 ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	650388
1253	Uracil dinucleotide $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Uracil dinucleotide} \rightarrow$		4.5×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	3.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 270 nm.	690571
		7	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rate calcd. per nucleotide base; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	690571
1254	Urea $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{NCONH}_2 \rightarrow$		7.9×10^5	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	80F445
1255	Uric acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N}_4\text{O}_3 \rightarrow$	6-7	7.2×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; $\text{p}K_a = 5.78; 10.3$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	750294
1256	Uridine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Ur} \rightarrow \text{Ur}(\text{OH})$		4.1×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	4.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; OH adduct obs. at 385 nm.	690571
		7	4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for incomplete scavenging of ϵ_{aq}^- by H_2O_2 ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680316 690571
1257	Uridine 5'-monophosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{UMP} \rightarrow \text{UMP}(\text{OH})$	7	4.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm.	731071
1258	Uridine 3'-monophosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + 3'\text{-UMP} \rightarrow$	~7	6.7×10^9	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{inorg. phosphate})$; 13.2% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
1259	Uridine 2',3'-monophosphate (mixed), dianion $\cdot\text{OH} + 2'(3')\text{-UMP} \rightarrow \text{UMP}(\text{OH})$		4.6×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		7	4.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; OH adduct obs. at 385 nm.	690571
		7	5.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for incomplete scavenging of ϵ_{aq}^- by H_2O_2 ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680316 690571
		7	4.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 270 nm.	690571
1260	Valine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Val} \rightarrow$		7.6×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		6.9	8.5×10^8	X-r.; Obs. decrease in emission from acriflavin vs. scavenger concn.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	766558
		6.6	6.6×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	730548
1261	Valine, conjugate acid $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{ValH}^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	8.6×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; $\text{p}K_a = 2.3, 9.7$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
1262	Vinyl chloride $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCl} \rightarrow \cdot\text{CHClCH}_2\text{OH}$	~6.5	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710709
1263	Vinylidene chloride $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_2\text{OH}\dot{\text{C}}\text{Cl}_2$	~6.5	6.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710709
1264	<i>N</i> -Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Vp} \rightarrow$		7.3×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
			7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A296
			7.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 350 nm.	81A296

TABLE 8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1265	Vinyl sulfonate ion $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CH}_2=\text{CHSO}_3^- \rightarrow$ $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CHSO}_3^-$	7	3.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm; product detd. by esr.	82A328
1266	Xanthine $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N}_4\text{O}_2 \rightarrow$	7.8	5.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm.	84A097
1267	Xanthine monophosphate $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{XMP} \rightarrow$	~7	1.3×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 4.1% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	753070
1268	<i>m</i> -Xylene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2 \rightarrow$ $\text{HOC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$	~7	7.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 328 nm in unbuffered soln.; 12% H abstr.	751009
1269	<i>o</i> -Xylene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2 \rightarrow$ $\text{HOC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$	~7	6.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 326 nm in unbuffered soln.; 12% H abstr.	751009
1270	<i>p</i> -Xylene $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2 \rightarrow$ $\text{HOC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$	~7	7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 312 nm in unbuffered soln.; 12% H abstr.	751009
1271	Xylenol Orange $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{13}\text{S} \rightarrow$	11	2.4×10^{10}	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. decolorization of dye; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{MeOH})$.	710437
1272	D-Xylose $\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5 \rightarrow$	7	2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A366

^{a)} Unrecommended value because of deficiencies in the method. The value is included since it is the only reported data on the substrate.

^{b)} Discrepancy in these data. No recommendation.

TABLE 9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
1	Bromide ion $O\cdot^- + Br^- \rightarrow$	6-7	2.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k., soln. contains N ₂ O and high solute concn.; rel. to $k(O^- + EtOH)$.	710137
2	Hypobromite ion $O\cdot^- + BrO^- \rightarrow OH^- + BrO$		3.5×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		12-13	2.9×10^9	f.p.; D.k. of O ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(O^- + O_2)$.	697340
		11,13	4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(OH + CO_3^{2-})$; $I = 0.4$.	680153
3	Bromite ion $O\cdot^- + BrO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + BrO_2\cdot$		1.7×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		12-13	1.6×10^9	f.p.; D.k. of O ₃ ⁻ ; rel. to $k(O^- + O_2)$.	697340
		13	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; assume $k(OH + BrO_2^-) = 1.9 \times 10^9$ and $pK(OH) = 11.9$; rel. to $k(OH + CO_3^{2-})$; $I = 0.4$.	680153
4	Bromate ion $O\cdot^- + BrO_3^- \rightarrow OH^- + BrO_3$	12-13	1.7×10^9	f.p.; D.k. of O ₃ ⁻ ; more than one rate involved in calcn.; may be up to 30% lower; rel. to $k(O^- + O_2)$.	697340
5	Cyanide ion $O\cdot^- + CN^- \rightarrow \cdot C(O^-)=N^-$		2.6×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		~14	2.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; 10 mol L ⁻¹ KOH.	761079
		14	2.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ KOH, cor. for $\cdot OH$ reaction; adduct protonates and rearranges to $\cdot CONH_2$.	741132
6	Thiocyanate ion $O\cdot^- + SCN^- \rightarrow OH^- + HOSCN^-$	6-7	1.8×10^9 ^b	p.r.; C.k. at high solute concn.; rel. to $k(O^- + EtOH)$.	710137
		13	3.7×10^9 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm. (HOSCN ⁻)	720126
		alk.	1.1×10^9 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.36 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH; $k = 1.3 \times 10^9$ at 1.08 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	710137
		13.5	1.0×10^9 ^b	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm in soln. contg. 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ KOH.	650386
7	Cerium(III) ion $O\cdot^- + Ce^{3+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ce^{4+}$	2.6, 2.9	7.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; assuming $k(O^- + H_2O) = 1 \times 10^8$ s ⁻¹ ; rel. to $k(O^- + EtOH)$.	710137
8	Hypochlorite ion $O\cdot^- + ClO^- \rightarrow ClO + OH^-$	13	2.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	720301
9	Chlorite ion $O\cdot^- + ClO_2^- \rightarrow ClO_2\cdot + OH^-$		1.9×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		14	2.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm	81A242
		13	1.9×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	720301
10	Iron(II) ion $O\cdot^- + Fe^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Fe^{3+}$	4.4-4.8	3.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O^- + EtOH)$.	710137
11	Hydrogen $O\cdot^- + H_2 \rightarrow H\cdot + OH^-$	13.3	8×10^7	p.r.; Calcd. from effect of H ₂ concn. (1-100 atm) on d.k. at 578 nm (e_{aq}^-).	650009
12	Iodide ion $O\cdot^- + I^- \rightarrow OH^- + I\cdot$		2.6×10^9	Average of 5 values.	
			2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 385 nm (I ₂ ⁻) in 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ soln.	85A037
		alk.	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 0.58 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH; $k = 1.9 \times 10^9$ at 1.1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	710137
			3.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O^- + MeOH)$.	710137
		alk.	2.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O^- + EtOH)$.	710137

TABLE 9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
12	Iodide ion—Continued	6-7	2.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in high solute concn.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{EtOH})$.	710137
13	Hypodite ion $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{IO}^- \rightarrow \text{IO} + \text{OH}^-$		1.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 490 nm (IO) in 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ soln.	85A037
14	Iodate ion $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{IO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{IO}_3 + \text{OH}^-$		2.8×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		12.0	1.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm (IO ₃) ₂ ⁻ .	730027
		12.6	3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm; cor. for $\cdot\text{OH}$ reaction.	720017
15	Dihydroxoperiodate ion $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{H}_2\text{IO}_6^{3-} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{HIO}_6^{3-}$	13.3	3×10^7	p.r.; IO ₄ ⁻ soln.	78A443
16	Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanganate(III) ion $\text{O}\cdot^- + (\text{OH})_2\text{MnTPPS}^{5-} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + (\text{OH})_2\text{MnTPPS}^{4-}$	14	3.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; ~50% oxid. to Mn ^{IV} .	84A120
17	Manganate(VI) ion $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{MnO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{MnO}_4^-$	13	8×10^8	p.r.; Obs. spectral changes in N ₂ O-satd. soln.; $I = 0.1$.	81A057
18	Azide ion $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{N}_3^- \rightarrow \cdot\text{N}_3 + \text{O}^{2-}$	14	$\sim 2 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 274 nm; cor. for $\cdot\text{OH}$ reaction; upper limit.	85A218
19	Nitrite ion $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{NO}_2^- \rightarrow \cdot\text{NO}_2 + \text{OH}^-$		3.1×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		12	$\sim 3.6 \times 10^8$	f.p.; C.k.; obs. O ₃ ⁻ at 430 nm; based on $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NO}_2^-) / k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2) = 4.0 \pm 0.4$ and $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{NO}_2^-) / k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{NO}_2^-) \approx 40$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2)$.	707264
		13	2.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $\cdot\text{OH}$ and HCO ₃ ⁻ ; calcd. from measurements at pH 11 and 13; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{CO}_3^{2-})$; $I = 0.4$.	690379
20	Dimethylglyoximnickelate(II) $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{Ni}(\text{dmg})_3^{4-} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{Ni}(\text{dmg})_3^{3-}$	>13	2.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 440 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 5×10^{-6} mol L ⁻¹ NiSO ₄ , 2×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ dimethylglyoxime and 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH; includes oxidation of free ligand.	720584
21	Neptunate(VI) ion $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{NpO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{NpO}_4^-$	>12	4.2×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. (Np ^{VII}) at 412 and 620 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5-1.7 mol L ⁻¹ LiOH; in acid soln. Np(VII) not formed.	78A463
22	Oxygen $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_3\cdot^-$		3.6×10^9	Selected value.	
			3.8×10^9	f.p.; P.b.k. at 430 nm in periodate soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH, assumed [O ₂] = 1.15×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ .	81A177
		~11	3.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm.	690379
		13	2.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm.	660001
		alk.	4×10^9	P.b.k.	660424
23	Hydroperoxide ion $\text{O}\cdot^- + \text{HO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{O}_2\cdot^- + \text{OH}^-$	13	4×10^8	Deduced from anal. of data reported in [82A096], [690379], [680298], [687277] and [670132]; see Sect. 6.2.3.; $I = 0.1$.	

TABLE 9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
24	Water $O\cdot^- + H_2O \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot OH$	alk.	1.7×10^6	p.r.; C.k.; soln. contains ferrocyanide with methanol or ethanol and 0.366-1.11 mol L ⁻¹ OH ⁻ ; assumed $k(O\cdot^- + Fe(CN)_6^{4-}) \leq 3 \times 10^7$, $k(O\cdot^- + EtOH) = 9.8 \times 10^8$, $k(O\cdot^- + MeOH) = 5.3 \times 10^8$.	710137
		11	1.7×10^6	p.r.; C.k. with CO ₃ ²⁻ ; N ₂ O and O ₂ -satd. solns.	700511
25	Hydrogen phosphate ion $O\cdot^- + HPO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	12.3	3.5×10^6	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + MeOH)$; $I = -0.75$.	731049
26	Ruthenate(VI) ion $O\cdot^- + RuO_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + RuO_4^-$	>13	2.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + NO_2^-)$.	680063
27	Sulfite ion $O\cdot^- + SO_3^{2-} \rightarrow \dot{S}O_3^- + OH^-$	14	3.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. O ₃ ⁻ at 430 nm in O ₂ -satd. soln.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + O_2)$.	710461
28	Thiosulfate ion $O\cdot^- + S_2O_3^{2-} \rightarrow S_2O_3\cdot^- + OH^-$	11.2	4.3×10^8	f.p.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + O_2)$.	78A427
29	Selenite(IV) ion $O\cdot^- + SeO_3^{2-} \rightarrow HSeO_4^{2-} + OH^-$	13	1.1×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; calcd. from $k_{obs} = 0.60 \times 10^6$ (cor. for $\cdot OH$ reaction) using $K(O\cdot^- + H_2O \rightleftharpoons \cdot OH + OH^-) = 8 \times 10^{-3}$.	86A235
30	Selenate(VI) ion $O\cdot^- + SeO_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + SeO_4\cdot^-$	13.1	6.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + CO_3^{2-})$.	78A259
31	Hydrogen xenate(VII) $O\cdot^- + HOOXeO_2 \rightarrow HXeO_5^{2-}$	11-13	1.3×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. from p.b.k. at 320 or 600 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. and $pK(OH) = 11.9$.	82A160
32	Acetate ion $O\cdot^- + CH_3CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot CH_2CO_2^-$	14	5×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
33	Acetonitrile $O\cdot^- + CH_3CN \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot CH_2CN$	14	2.1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
34	Acetylenedicarboxylate ion $O\cdot^- + ^-O_2CC=CCO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$ reactions; $k_{obs} = 4 \times 10^7$; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
35	Aconitate ion $O\cdot^- + ^-O_2CCH=C(CO_2^-)CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + ^-O_2CCH=C(CO_2^-)\dot{C}HCO_2^-$	14	$\sim 1 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. (allylic radical).	751003
36	Acrylamide $O\cdot^- + H_2C=CHCONH_2 \rightarrow$	12	6.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; assume $pK(\cdot OH) = 11.9$; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + CO_3^{2-})$; $I = 0.4$.	700052
37	Acrylate ion $O\cdot^- + CH_2=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	1.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$ + acrylate ion; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
38	Acrylonitrile $O\cdot^- + H_2C=CHCN \rightarrow H$ abstr.	12.9	2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + CO_3^{2-})$.	79A144
39	Allyl alcohol $O\cdot^- + H_2C=CHCH_2OH \rightarrow H_2O + H_2C=CHCHO^-$		2.5×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		14	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with ethanol; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
		14	2.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	731070
40	Allylbenzene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_5CH_2CH=CH_2 \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_5CHCH=CH_2$	14	4.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. (allylic radicals).	751003

TABLE 9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
41	Allyl cyanide $O^{\cdot-} + H_2C=CHCH_2CN \rightarrow$	14	9.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O^{\cdot-} + 3-HX)$.	751003
42	Aniline $O^{\cdot-} + C_6H_5NH_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_5NH_2$	13.6	2.3×10^9 2.1×10^9	Average of 3 values. p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for 2% OH present; anilino radical formed by OH ⁻ elimination; pK _a of radical cation = 7.05.	85A428
		14	1.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k., cor. for ·OH; $k_{obs} = 1.7 \times 10^9$.	751002
		13.3	3.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 and 400 nm.	720289
43	9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion $O^{\cdot-} + 2-SO_3AQ^- \rightarrow$	14	3.2×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; 37% semiquinone formn.; rel. to $k(O^{\cdot-} + EtOH)$.	771046
44	9-Anthroate ion $O^{\cdot-} + 9-AnCO_2^- \rightarrow 9-An(OH)CO_2^-$	14	4.8×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm; cor. for ·OH.	730110
45	Benzhydramine $O^{\cdot-} + (C_6H_5)_2CHNH_2 \rightarrow$ $(C_6H_5)_2CNH_2 + OH^-$	14	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	86A410
46	Benzoate ion $O^{\cdot-} + C_6H_5CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $HOC_6H_5CO_2^-$	14	$\sim 4 \times 10^7$	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for ·OH; $k_{obs} = 8.5 \times 10^7$.	720047 720107
47	Benzonitrile $O^{\cdot-} + C_6H_5CN \rightarrow$	14	7×10^7	p.r.; C.k., cor. for ·OH; $k_{obs} = 1.0 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(O^{\cdot-} + 3-HX)$.	751003 751002
48	Benzylamine $O^{\cdot-} + C_6H_5CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}HNH_2$ $+ OH^-$	14	2.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	86A410
49	Benzyltributylammonium ion $O^{\cdot-} + C_6H_5CH_2N^+(C_4H_9)_3 \rightarrow OH^-$ $+ C_6H_5\dot{C}HN^+(C_4H_9)_3 +$ $C_6H_5CH_2N^+(C_4H_9)_2(C_4H_8)$	14	4.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 305 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.; 25% H abstr. at benzyl and 75% at butyl.	81A034
50	Benzyltrimethylammonium ion $O^{\cdot-} + C_6H_5CH_2N^+(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_5\dot{C}HN^+(CH_3)_3$	14	5.9×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 260 and 305 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	81A034
51	Biphenyl-4-carboxylate ion $O^{\cdot-} + 4-C_6H_5C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$ addn.	14	7.0×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; cor. for ·OH.	730110
52	2,2'-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion $O^{\cdot-} + 2,2'-O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$ $-O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	14	2.9×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; cor. for ·OH.	730110
53	4,4'-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion $O^{\cdot-} + -O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$ $-O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	14	2.8×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; cor. for ·OH.	730110
54	2-Butene-1,4-diol $O^{\cdot-} + HOCH_2CH=CHCH_2OH \rightarrow$ $OH^- + HOCH_2\dot{C}H=CHCHOH$	14	2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with ethanol; rel. to $k(O^{\cdot-} + 3-HX)$.	751003
55	3-Butenoate ion $O^{\cdot-} + CH_2=CHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $CH_2=CH\dot{C}HCO_2^-$	14	6.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O^{\cdot-} + 3-HX)$.	751003
56	tert-Butylbenzene $O^{\cdot-} + C_6H_5C(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_5\dot{C}(CH_3)_2CH_2$	13.6	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.6 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	79B128
57	Butyrate ion $O^{\cdot-} + n-C_3H_7CO_2^- \rightarrow$ H abstr.	14	6.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O^{\cdot-} + 3-HX)$.	751003

TABLE 9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
58	Camphor $O\cdot^- + C_{10}H_{16}O \rightarrow H$ abstr.	13	1.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ camphor.	79A191
59	Citrate ion $O\cdot^- + \text{citrate} \rightarrow$	14	4.1×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
60	Crotonate ion $O\cdot^- + CH_3CH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $\cdot CH_2CH=CHCO_2^-$	14	9.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm (allylic radical).	751003
61	Crotononitrile $O\cdot^- + CH_3CH=CHCN \rightarrow$	14	9.1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
62	Cumene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_5CH(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_5\dot{C}(CH_3)_2$	13.6	$\sim 2 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.6 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	79B128
63	Cyanoacetate ion $O\cdot^- + CNCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	4.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
64	4-Cyanophenoxide ion $O\cdot^- + 4\text{-NCC}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4\text{-CNC}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}\cdot$	14	6.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{\text{obs}} = 6.8 \times 10^8$.	751002
65	Cyclopentene $O\cdot^- + c\text{-C}_5\text{H}_8 \rightarrow OH^- + c\text{-C}_5\text{H}_7$	14	$\sim 7 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 242 nm.	741052
66	Cytosine, negative ion $O\cdot^- + \text{Cy}^- \rightarrow$ addn.	13.2	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380-400 nm.	78A106
67	2'-Deoxycytidine, negative ion $O\cdot^- + \text{dC}^- \rightarrow$ addn.	13.2	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380-550 nm.	78A106
68	Diethyl ether $O\cdot^- + (C_2H_5)_2O \rightarrow$	13	9.5×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	680602
69	N,N-Dimethylaniline $O\cdot^- + C_6H_5N(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$ $[C_6H_5N(CH_3)_2]^{+\cdot}$		3.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.6 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH and 0.005 mol L ⁻¹ amine.	82A438
70	1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion $O\cdot^- + \text{MV}^{2+} \rightarrow$	≥ 13.8	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 392 and 470 nm in soln. contg. 1×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ methyl viologen and 0.6 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH satd. with N ₂ O; mainly H abstraction at methyl, <10% adduct formation.	85A099
71	Diphenylacetate ion $O\cdot^- + (C_6H_5)_2CHCO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $(C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}CO_2^-$	14	6×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{\text{obs}} = 9 \times 10^7$.	720047
72	Ethanol $O\cdot^- + C_2H_5OH \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3\dot{C}HO^-$		1.2×10^9	Selected value.	
		14	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
		13.9	1.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm	700080
		11	1.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + CO_3^{2-})$.	700511
		13	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + O_2)$.	690002
		>13	1.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + O_2)$.	650007
73	Ethylbenzene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_5C_2H_5 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_5CH\dot{C}H_3$	13.6	$\sim 2 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.6 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	79B128
74	Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion $O\cdot^- + [CH_2N(CH_2CO_2^-)_2]_2 \rightarrow$		$\sim 1 \times 10^8$	R.M. Sellers, unpublished data.	85A051
75	Formate ion $O\cdot^- + HCO_2^- \rightarrow$	11-13	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + CO_3^{2-})$; $I = 0.4$.	690379

TABLE 9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
76	Fumarate ion $O\cdot^- + \text{trans}^-O_2CCH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$ $^-O_2C\dot{C}=CHCO_2^- + OH^-$		4×10^7	p.r.; Calcd. from pH study; p.b.k. at 280-400 nm at pH 4-10.5.	85A487
77	Glutaconate ion $O\cdot^- + ^-O_2CCH_2CH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$ $OH^- + ^-O_2C\dot{C}HCH=CHCO_2^-$	14	3.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250-270 nm (allylic radical).	751003
78	Glycine, negative ion $O\cdot^- + H_2NCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	5.4×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
79	2,4-Hexadien-1,6-dioate ion (Muconate ion) $O\cdot^- + ^-O_2CCH=CHCH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	$\sim 2 \times 10^9$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
80	2,4-Hexadien-1-ol $O\cdot^- + CH_3(CH=CH)_2CH_2OH \rightarrow H_2O$ $+ CH_3\dot{C}H=CHCH=CHO^-$	14	4.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; also other H abstr. products.	731070
81	Hexamethylbenzene $O\cdot^- + C_6(CH_3)_6 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6(CH_3)_6\dot{C}H_2$	13	$\sim 2.5 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 270 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
82	1-Hexanoate ion $O\cdot^- + CH_3(CH_2)_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
83	2-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion $O\cdot^- + ^-O_2C(CH_2)_2CH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$ $OH^- + ^-O_2C\dot{C}H_2CH=CHCO_2^-$	14	6.9×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250-270 nm (allylic radical).	751003
84	3-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion (3-HX) $O\cdot^- + ^-O_2CCH_2CH=CHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$ $OH^- +$ $^-O_2C\dot{C}HCH=CHCH_2CO_2^-$	14	6.3×10^8	Selected value. p.r.; P.b.k. at 266 nm (allylic radicals); cor. for background reactions gave $k = 6.5 \times 10^8$.	751003
85	p-Hydroxycinnamate ion, conjugate base $O\cdot^- + ^-OC_6H_4CH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$ $OH^- + \cdot OC_6H_4CH=CHCO_2^-$	14	3.1×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 595 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH; cor. for $\cdot OH$ reaction.	84A206
86	Iminodiacetate ion $O\cdot^- + HN(CH_2CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	13	9.1×10^8	γ -r.; C.k.; obs. $G(\text{glycine})$; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	760243
87	Linoleate ion $O\cdot^- + LCO_2^- \rightarrow R$	>11	2.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm (dienyl radical); $k_{obs} = 5 \times 10^9$ at pH 12.5; k cor for I .	85A182
88	Malate ion $O\cdot^- + ^-O_2CCH_2CHOHCO_2^- \rightarrow$ $^-O_2CCH_2\dot{C}(O^-)CO_2^- + OH^-$	1.5-14	1.2×10^8	p.r.; Calcd. from pH study; p.b.k. at 235-330 nm at pH 1.5-14.	85A487
89	Maleate ion $O\cdot^- + \text{cis}^-O_2CCH=CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	$\sim 3 \times 10^7$	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$, $k_{obs} 8 \times 10^7$; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
90	Malonate ion $O\cdot^- + CH_2(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	14	2.0×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
91	Mesitylene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $3,5\text{-}C_6H_3(CH_3)_2\dot{C}H_2$	13	2.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 265 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
92	Methacrylate ion $O\cdot^- + CH_2=C(CH_3)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	4.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
93	Methacrylonitrile $O\cdot^- + H_2C=C(CH_3)CN \rightarrow$	14	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003

TABLE 9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
94	Methanol $O\cdot^- + CH_3OH \rightarrow H_2O + \cdot CH_2O^-$		7.5×10^6	Selected value.	
		13.92	5.8×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm ($\cdot CH_2O^-$).	700080
		13.1-13.6	7.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; rel. to $k(\cdot O^- + O_2)$.	690002
95	α -Methylbenzylamine $O\cdot^- + C_6H_5CH(CH_3)NH_2 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5\dot{C}(CH_3)NH_2 + OH^-$	14	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	86A410
96	5-Methylcytosine, negative ion $O\cdot^- + 5-MeCy^- \rightarrow$ addn.	13.2	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 370 and 530 nm.	78A106
97	4-Methylphenoxide ion $O\cdot^- + 4-CH_3C_6H_4O^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4-\dot{C}H_2C_6H_4O^- + 4-CH_3C_6H_4O\cdot$	14	1.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k., cor. for $\cdot OH$; ~40% formn. of phenoxy radical.	751002
98	2-Methyl-2-propanol $O\cdot^- + (CH_3)_3COH \rightarrow$	13	5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. O ₃ ⁻ formn. at 430 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ KOH and 1.2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ O ₂ ; rel. to $k(\cdot O^- + O_2)$.	771084
		14	3.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot O^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
99	1-Naphthoate ion $O\cdot^- + 1-NpCO_2^- \rightarrow$ addn.	14	1.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; cor. for $\cdot OH$.	730110
100	2-Naphthoate ion $O\cdot^- + 2-NpCO_2^- \rightarrow$ addn.	14	1.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; cor. for $\cdot OH$.	730110
101	4-Nitrotoluene $O\cdot^- + CH_3C_6H_4NO_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $p-NO_2C_6H_4CH_2\cdot$	14	7.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{obs} = 8 \times 10^8$; 92% H abstr.	751002
102	1,4-Pentadien-3-ol $O\cdot^- + CH_2=CHCHOHCH=CH_2 \rightarrow$ $H_2O + CH_2=CH\dot{C}(O^-)CH=CH_2$	14	2.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	731070
103	Pentamethylbenzene $O\cdot^- + C_6H(CH_3)_5 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H(CH_3)_4(CH_2\cdot)$	~13	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 269 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
104	1,10-Phenanthroline $O\cdot^- +$ phen \rightarrow phenOH	13.6	7.4×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot O^- + HCO_2^-)$.	78A207
105	Phenoxide ion $O\cdot^- + C_6H_5O^- \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_5O\cdot$	14	6.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 402 nm (phenoxy radical; cor. for $\cdot OH$ addn.; $k_{obs} = 7.1 \times 10^8$).	751001 751002
106	4-Phenoxybenzoate ion $O\cdot^- + 4-C_6H_4OC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$ addn.	14	1.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 337 nm (hydroxycyclohexadienyl radical); cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{obs} = 2.1 \times 10^8$.	751001 751002
107	Phenylacetate ion $O\cdot^- + C_6H_5CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_5\dot{C}HCO_2^-$	14	2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm; $k_{obs} = 2.2 \times 10^8$; assume $\cdot OH$ contribution is 6.2×10^7 .	720047
108	Phenylphosphate ion $O\cdot^- + C_6H_5OPO_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	13.3	7×10^7	p.r.; C.k. in O ₂ -satd. soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot O^- + O_2)$; k cor. for I.	79A055
109	Phthalate ion $O\cdot^- + 1,2-C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$ $^-OC_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2$	14	1.8×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; cor. for $\cdot OH$.	730110
110	1-Propanol $O\cdot^- + CH_3CH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	14	1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot O^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
111	2-Propanol $O\cdot^- + (CH_3)_2CHOH \rightarrow H_2O +$ $(CH_3)_2\dot{C}O^- + \cdot CH_2CHO^-CH_3$		1.2×10^9	Selected value.	
		14	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot O^- + 3-HX)$.	751003

TABLE 9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
112	Propionate ion $O\cdot^- + CH_3CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	3.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
113	Propionitrile $O\cdot^- + C_2H_5CN \rightarrow$	14	9.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
114	Salicylate dianion $O\cdot^- + 2-(^-O)C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $2\cdot^-O_2CC_6H_4O\cdot$	14	4.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{obs} = 5.1 \times 10^8$.	751002
115	Succinate ion $O\cdot^- + ^-O_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	1.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + 3-HX)$.	751003
116	Tetrabutylammonium ion $O\cdot^- + [CH_3(CH_2)_3]_4N^+ \rightarrow$	13	2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k., cor. for $\cdot OH$ reaction; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- +$ $3-HX)$.	80A346
117	Tetraethylammonium ion $O\cdot^- + (C_2H_5)_4N^+ \rightarrow$	13	5.4×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$ reaction; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- +$ $3-HX)$.	80A346
118	Tetramethylammonium ion $O\cdot^- + (CH_3)_4N^+ \rightarrow$	13	1.4×10^8	p.r.; C.k., cor. for $\cdot OH$ reaction; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- +$ $3-HX)$.	80A346
119	1,2,3,4-Tetramethylbenzene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_2(CH_3)_3(CH_2)$	13	2.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 267 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
120	1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_2(CH_3)_3(CH_2)$	13	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 267 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
121	1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_2(CH_3)_3(CH_2)$	13	2.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 271 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
122	2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidone N-oxyl $O\cdot^- + TAN \rightarrow$	13	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- + O_2)$.	710618
123	Tetrapropylammonium ion $O\cdot^- + (CH_3CH_2CH_2)_4N^+ \rightarrow$	13	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. O ₃ ⁻ at 430 nm; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- +$ $O_2)$.	761129
124	Thymine $O\cdot^- + 5-MeU^- \rightarrow OH^- + 5\cdot\dot{C}H_2-U^-$	13	4×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.	720047
125	m-Toluate ion $O\cdot^- + 3-CH_2C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $3\cdot\dot{C}H_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$	14	7.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{obs} = 7.9 \times 10^8$, 90% H abstr.	751002
126	o-Toluate ion $O\cdot^- + 2-CH_3C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $2\cdot\dot{C}H_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$	14	3.4×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{obs} = 3.8 \times 10^8$, 90% H abstr.	751002
127	p-Toluate ion $O\cdot^- + 4-CH_3C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4\cdot\dot{C}H_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$		6.6×10^8	Average of 2 values.	
		14	8.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{obs} = 8.6 \times 10^8$; 98% H abstr.	751002
		14	5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm; contribution of $\cdot OH$ reaction < 10%.	720047
128	Toluene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_5CH_3 \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2$	13	2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 258 nm; independent of NaOH concn. (0.05-0.5 mol L ⁻¹).	730089

TABLE 9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution—Continued

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comment	Ref.
129	p-Toluidine $O\cdot^- + CH_3C_6H_4NH_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4-NH_2C_6H_4CH_2 + 4-CH_3C_6H_4NH$	14	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{obs} = 3.1 \times 10^9$. assumed ratio of H abstr. from methyl and amino = 1.	751002
130	p-Tolunitrile $O\cdot^- + CH_3C_6H_4CN \rightarrow OH^- +$ $CNC_6H_4CH_2$		1.0×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		13.6	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 275 nm in soln. contg. 0.6 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	79A350
		14	8.8×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$; $k_{obs} = 9.2 \times 10^8$; 90% H abstr.	751002
131	Tributyl(methyl)ammonium ion $O\cdot^- + [CH_3(CH_2)_3]_3N^+CH_3 \rightarrow$	13	1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k., cor. for $\cdot OH$ reaction; rel. to $k(O\cdot^- +$ 3-HX).	80A346
132	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_3(CH_3)_2(CH_2)$	13	2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 263 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
133	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_3(CH_3)_2(CH_2)$	13	2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 266 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
134	Vinyl sulfonate ion $O\cdot^- + CH_2=CHSO_3^- \rightarrow$ $^-OCH_2CHSO_3^-$	14	3.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln.; cor. of <6% for contribution of OH; prod. detd. by esr.	82A328
135	m-Xylene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $3-CH_3C_6H_4CH_2$	13	2.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 262 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
136	o-Xylene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $2-CH_3C_6H_4CH_2$	13	1.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 261 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009
137	p-Xylene $O\cdot^- + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4-CH_3C_6H_4CH_2$	13	1.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 268 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ NaOH.	751009

^{a)} Unrecommended value because of deficiencies in the method. The value is included since it is the only reported data on the substrate.

^{b)} Discrepancy in these data. No recommendation.

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions of e_{aq}^- , H and OH with macromolecules and other molecules in heterogeneous systems

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
1 Agarose						
1.1	e_{aq}^-	4.7×10^7		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in 1% agarose gel.; (cor. for I).	80A116
1.2	$\cdot OH$	1.5×10^8		p.r.	C.k. with SCN ⁻ in N ₂ O-satd. 1% agarose gel.	80A116
2 Albumin						
2.1	e_{aq}^-	6.5×10^9	7.8	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer with or without 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ OH scavenger; $k = 1.5 \times 10^{10}$ at pH 5.8; faster reaction at lower pH probably due to positively charged groups; bovine serum albumin.	83A083
		8.2×10^9	9.0	p.r.	D.k.; contains 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ formate ion, 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ ; human serum albumin; at pH 12 $k = 3.3 \times 10^9$.	700253
2.2	$\cdot OII$	7.8×10^{10}	7	γ -r.	C.k., human serum albumin; rel. to $k(\cdot OII + 5-MeU)$.	81G199
3 Alcohol dehydrogenase						
3.1	e_{aq}^-	2.4×10^9	7	p.r.	D.k.	701230
3.2	$\cdot OH$	1.8×10^{11}		p.r.	C.k.; enzyme from yeast; rel. to $k(\cdot OII + ND)$.	701230
4 Aldolase						
4.1	e_{aq}^-	4×10^{10}	7.2	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm; enzyme from rabbit muscle.	753058
4.2	$\cdot OH$	1.0×10^{11}	5.5	p.r.	P.b.k. at 330 nm; enzyme from rabbit muscle.	753058
5 D-Amino acid oxidase						
5.1	e_{aq}^-	4×10^9	8.3	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A082
6 1-Aminopyrene						
6.1	e_{aq}^-	1.4×10^{10}			in SDS soln (micellar); review	770036
7 Amylopectin						
7.1	e_{aq}^-	$\sim 4.5 \times 10^7$	7	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; based on repeating glucose concn.	79A298
7.2	$\cdot OH$	6×10^7	7	p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating glucose concn.; degree of polymerization 3000; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A298
8 Amylose						
8.1	e_{aq}^-	1.7×10^7	7	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; based on repeating glucose unit; degree of polymerization 300.	79A298
8.2	$\cdot OH$	6×10^7		p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating glucose unit concn.; degree of polymerization 300; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A298
9 Apomyoglobin						
9.1	e_{aq}^-	8×10^9	7.0	p.r.	D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A074
10 Azurin						
10.1	e_{aq}^-	1.0×10^{11}	7.0	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm as well as at 625 nm (Cu ^{II} ion); mol wt. 16,000; Pseudomonas azurin.	721003
11 Billrubin						
11.1	e_{aq}^-	7×10^{10}	12	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm in N ₂ -satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ NaOH, 10^{-5} - 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ bilirubin and 0.3 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; complex with bovine serum albumin.	771137
12 Carbonic anhydrase (beef blood)						
12.1	e_{aq}^-	1.4×10^{10}	7.0	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm.	81A299
12.2	H \cdot	5.0×10^7	7.5	e.d.	Obs. enzyme inactivation (abs. at 280 nm decreases concurrently); apoenzyme 5 times as reactive.	753142
12.3	$\cdot OH$	6.5×10^{10}	7.0	p.r.	C.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ KSCN; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A299
13 Carboxymethylcellulose ion						
13.1	e_{aq}^-	6.5×10^6		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm; k per equivalent ($-CH_2CO_2^-$); mol wt. 2.5×10^5 ; (cor. for I).	80A116
13.2	$\cdot OH$	2.0×10^8		p.r.	P.b.k. at 310 nm in 2% CMC satd. with N ₂ O.	80A116

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
14	Carboxypeptidase A					
14.1	e_{aq}^-	2.5×10^{10}	7.8	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. borate buffer and 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ SO ₄ ; M.W. 34,000.	731060
14.2	\cdot OH	6.9×10^{10}	7.8	p.r.	P.b.k. at 320 nm; contains ~ 15% H reaction product.	731060
15	β-Carotene					
15.1	e_{aq}^-	$\sim 2 \times 10^8$		p.r.	D.k. in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ Triton X-100 (nonionic micelles); <i>trans</i> -Carotene.	80N033
16	κ-Carrageenan					
16.1	e_{aq}^-	2.2×10^7		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm, matrix is a sol.; (cor. for <i>I</i>).	80A116
		6.1×10^7		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in gel, 1% carrageenan and 1% KCl; (cor. for <i>I</i>).	80A116
16.2	\cdot OH	2.2×10^8		p.r.	C.k. with SCN ⁻ in N ₂ O-satd. κ -carrageenan sol; $k = 1.65 \times 10^8$ in κ -carrageenan gel.	80A116
17	Casein					
17.1	e_{aq}^-	3.6×10^9	5.9-7.5	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; mol. wt. = 28,600.	78A057
18	Catalase					
18.1	e_{aq}^-	2.0×10^{11}	6.0	p.r.	D.k.; first-order d.k. (protein) or p.b.k., $k = 18 \pm 1$ s ⁻¹ .	721003
		3.7×10^9	>7	p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm; mol. wt. 2.5×10^6	660499
18.2	\cdot OH	1.4×10^{11}		p.r.	C.k.; mol. wt. = 2.5×10^6 ; rel. to $k(\cdot$ OH + SCN ⁻).	660499
19	Ceruloplasmin					
19.1	e_{aq}^-	9×10^{10}	6.0	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm, as well as p.b.k. at 410 nm (RSSR ⁻) in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; human enzyme.	721003
20	Chloranil					
20.1	e_{aq}^-	6.3×10^{10}		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in CTAB or DTAC (3.0×10^{10}) or SDS (7.7 - 8.7×10^9) micelles.	761104
21	Chondroitin 4-sulfate					
21.1	e_{aq}^-	2.6×10^7		p.r.	D.k.; rate per hexose unit; for Chondroitin 4-sulfate I; $k = 1.3 \times 10^7$ for Chondroitin 4-sulfate II.	703081
21.2	\cdot OH	8.0×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to $k(\cdot$ OH + SCN ⁻).	703081
22	Chondroitin 6-sulfate					
22.1	e_{aq}^-	4.2×10^7		p.r.	D.k.; rate per hexose unit; for Chondroitin 6-sulfate I; $k = 1.1 \times 10^7$ for Chondroitin 6-sulfate II.	703081
22.2	\cdot OH	6.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. in hexose units; rel. to $k(\cdot$ OH + SCN ⁻).	703081
23	Chondromucoprotein					
23.1	e_{aq}^-	3.7×10^8		p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; rate per hexose unit.	771144
23.2	\cdot OH	1.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot$ OH + SCN ⁻).	771144
24	α-Chymotrypsin					
24.1	e_{aq}^-	2.0×10^{10}	5.2-7.1	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; mol. wt. = 24,300.	78A057
		2.5×10^{10}	5.8	p.r.	D.k.; pH dependent, at pH 11.5 $k = 7.0 \times 10^9$.	751080
24.2	\cdot OH	3.7×10^{10}	6.9	γ -r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot$ OH + RNO).	773021
		3.5×10^{10}	6.6	γ -r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot$ OH + RNO).	730548
25	Collagen					
25.1	H \cdot	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$		γ -r.	Estd. from increase in gelation time on addn. of scavengers, e.g. acetic acid.	723150
25.2	\cdot OH	4.0×10^{11}		p.r.	C.k. with SCN ⁻ ; reference rate not given; mol. wt. 360,000; Unpubl. data of E.M. Southern and J.V. Davies	683007

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
26	Concanavallin A					
26.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	2.0×10^{11}	7.1	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; 2×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; mol. wt. 8×10^4 .	78R005
26.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	6.1×10^{10}	7.2	p.r.	P.b.k. at 310 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	78R005
27	γ-Cyclodextrin					
27.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	4.4×10^8		p.r.	D.k.	77R215
27.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.5×10^9		p.r.	C.k.; method of [650387]; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	77R215
28	5-S-Cysteinyl-dopa-melanin					
28.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	3.7×10^8	7.4	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm; melanin obtained by enzymic oxidation of Cysdopa; based on monomer unit of 150.	86A227
28.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.1×10^9	7.4	p.r.	N ₂ O-satd. soln.; obs. absorbance changes of melanin obtained by enzymic oxidation of Cys-dopa; based on monomer unit of 150.	86A227
29	Cytochrome C					
29.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	1.0×10^{10}	7	p.r.	D.k. at 310 to 550 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate-0.16 mol L ⁻¹ formate buffer; cytochrome C from yeast (<i>Hansenula anomala</i>).	86A394
		3.0×10^{10}	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $1-3 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ cyt C.	79A312
		4.5×10^{10}	7.2	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm, as well as d.k. at 416 nm, in soln. contg. 3.3×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; at pH 11 $k = 8 \times 10^9$.	751113
		6.6×10^{10}	6.5	p.r.	D.k. (either reactant) in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; horse heart cyt C, Ar-satd.	731145
		3.3×10^{10}	8.5	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm, as well as p.b.k.; $k_{\text{obs}} = 2.6 \times 10^{10}$.	721002
29.2	H \cdot	2.8×10^{10}	2.0	p.r.	P.b.k. at 600-750 or 440-450 nm; obs. intermediate ($\epsilon_{750} \geq 3300$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹) which decayed producing Fe ²⁺ cyt c; at higher pH conversion is to Fe ²⁺ cyt c directly.	771128
		1.0×10^{10}	3.0, 6.7	p.r.	P.b.k. at 550 and 460 nm; soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741183
29.3	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.4×10^{10}		p.r.	P.b.k. at 550 nm; radical formn. followed by intramolecular redn. \rightarrow cyt C (Fe ²⁺).	721002
30	Cytochrome C₂					
30.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	6.6×10^{10}	6.5	p.r.	D.k. (either reactant) in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; Ar-satd.	731145
31	Cytochrome C₃					
31.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	2×10^{10}	8.1	p.r.	D.k. in soln. contg. formate ion.	78A232
32	Cytochrome C, acetylated					
32.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	2.0×10^{10}		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $1-3 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ Ac-cyt C.	79A312
33	Cytochrome C, carboxymethylated					
33.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	3.3×10^{10}	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $1-3 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ Cxm-cyt C.	79A312
34	Cytochrome C (ferro)					
34.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	3.0×10^{10}	7.4	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 1.0 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; pH effect.	771009
		1.9×10^{10}	6.7	p.r.	D.k. at 600, 640 and 660 nm, 5×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ NaH ₂ PO ₄ .	741183
34.2	H \cdot	1.3×10^{10}	3.0	p.r.	D.k. at 330 and 340 nm; soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741183
34.3	$\cdot\text{OH}$	$>1 \times 10^{10}$	7	p.r.	D.k. in N ₂ O-satd. soln.; ~5% e-transfer detd. by γ -r.	81A069
35	Cytochrome C, succinylated					
35.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	4.0×10^{10}	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $1-3 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L ⁻¹ Succ-cyt C.	79A312

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
36	Cytochrome P-450 36.1 e_{aq}^-	3.0×10^{10}	7.3	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 4.5×10^{-6} mol L ⁻¹ P-450.	79A036
37	Cytochrome c 551 37.1 e_{aq}^-	1.0×10^{11}	6.0	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm; d.k. (protein) and p.b.k. gave $k = 4 \times 10^{10}$.	721003
38	Cytochrome c TNBS 38.1 e_{aq}^-	8×10^{10}	6.0	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm as well as p.b.k. (TNBS = 2,4,6-trinitrobenzenesulfonate).	721003
39	Cytochrome c cyanide 39.1 e_{aq}^-	1.4×10^{10}	6.0	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm; p.b.k. gave $k = 1 \times 10^{10}$.	721003
40	Deoxyribonuclease I 40.1 $\cdot OH$	$\sim 7 \times 10^{10}$		γ -r.	C.k.; from graph; mol wt. $\sim 5 \times 10^4$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	76A247
41	Deoxyribonucleic acid 41.1 e_{aq}^-	1×10^8	6.5	p.r.	D.k. in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; k per nucleotide.	751207
		1.4×10^8	7	p.r.	D.k.; k per base unit.	710375
41.2	$H\cdot$	6×10^7	7-8	γ -r.	C.k.; mol. wt. = 5×10^6 ; k per base unit; rel. to $k(H + DCO_2^-)$.	683038
41.3	$\cdot OH$	4×10^8	7	p.r.	P.b.k. at 340 nm; k per base unit.	731071
		5.2×10^8		p.r.	D.k. as well as p.b.k. at 400 nm; rate in terms of nucleotide concn. (mol. wt. 360).	733016
		8×10^8	7.5	p.r.	P.b.k. at 310 and 420 nm; 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer; k per nucleotide base group.	690018
		6×10^8	7	p.r.	P.b.k.; obs. transients at 400 (pH = 7) and 320 (pH = 12.4) nm; assume nucleotides (mol. wt. 350) react independently; same value at pH 12.4.	680312
		$\sim 2.5 \times 10^8$		p.r.	C.k.; k based on nucleotide concn.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	680845
42	Dextran 42.1 $\cdot OH$	$\sim 1 \times 10^8$	7	p.r.	C.k. with SCN^- , BzO^- , RNO; k varies with chain length; k per monomer unit.	700394
43	Dextran sulfate 43.1 e_{aq}^-	$< 7 \times 10^6$		p.r.	D.k.; k calcd. per hexose unit.	703081
44	α-Dextrin 44.1 e_{aq}^-	$\sim 6.3 \times 10^7$	7	p.r.	D.k. at 640 nm in deaerated soln.; based on repeating unit concn.	79A298
	44.2 $\cdot OH$	8.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A298
45	β-Dextrin 45.1 e_{aq}^-	$\sim 9.0 \times 10^7$	7	p.r.	D.k.; based on repeating unit concn.	79A298
	45.2 $\cdot OH$	7.6×10^8	7	p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A298
46	γ-Dextrin 46.1 e_{aq}^-	$\sim 9.0 \times 10^7$	7	p.r.	D.k.; based on repeating unit concn.	79A298
	46.2 $\cdot OH$	3.4×10^8	7	p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A298
47	Di-<i>tert</i>-butylnaphthalenesulfuric acid 47.1 e_{aq}^-	1.7×10^9		p.r.	D.k., lecithin vesicles.	78A096
48	Dipalmitoyl-L-α-phosphatidyl choline 48.1 $\cdot OH$	4.1×10^8		p.r.	C.k. with SCN^- , reference rate not given; (vesicles).	78A096

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
49	β,γ -Distearoyl-L- α -phosphatidyl choline (Lecithin)					
49.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	5.1×10^8		p.r.	P.b.k.; (vesicles); c.k. with $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ or SCN^- gave same k .	78A096
50	Dodecyl sulfate, sodium salt					
50.1	e_{aq}^-	$<2 \times 10^5$	10	p.r.	D.k.; concn. 5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹	710586
51	Dopa-melanin					
51.1	e_{aq}^-	2.8×10^8	7.4	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm; melanin obtained by autoxidation of Di-dopa; melanin by enzymic oxidation gave $k = 0.6 \times 10^8$ and natural sepia melanin gave $k = 1 \times 10^9$; based on monomer unit of 150.	86A227
51.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.5×10^9	7.4	p.r.	N ₂ O-satd. soln.; obs. absorbance changes of melanin obtained by autoxidation of dopa; based on monomer unit of 150.	86A227
52	Ferredoxin, 2Fe-2S(o)					
52.1	e_{aq}^-	9.7×10^9	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm as well as at 420 nm (protein); ~100% efficiency; 2Fe-2S, oxidized protein from parsley in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1-0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and NaClO ₄ .	82A359
		9.4×10^9	7.1	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm in N ₂ -purged soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ phosphate; spinach ferredoxin; further redn. $k = 8.3 \times 10^2$ s ⁻¹ was obs.	81A279
53	Ferredoxin, 8Fe-8S(oo)					
53.1	e_{aq}^-	4.4×10^9	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm as well as at 420 nm (protein); ~100% efficiency; 8Fe-8S oxidized protein from C. pasteurianum in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1-0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and NaClO ₄ .	82A359
		3.4×10^{10}		p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm, the intermediate which is formed decays to 8-Fe _{ox.,red.} with $k = 1.1 \times 10^3$ s ⁻¹	79A400
54	Gelatin					
54.1	e_{aq}^-	6.4×10^{10}	5.97	p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm; at pH 11.12 $k = 2.6 \times 10^{10}$.	673005
54.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	9.1×10^{10}		p.r.	C.k. with SCN^- ; reference rate not given; mol. wt. 100,000; unpubl. data of E.M. Southern and J.V. Davies	683007
55	Glycogen					
55.1	e_{aq}^-	$\sim 1.1 \times 10^7$		p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln.; based on repeating unit concn.	79A298
55.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit concn.; degree of polymerization 3000; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A298
56	Heme-peptide					
56.1	e_{aq}^-	1.5×10^{11}	6.0	p.r.	D.k.; cytochrome C deriv.; p.b.k. gave $k = 1.0 \times 10^{11}$.	721003
57	Hemoglobin					
57.1	e_{aq}^-	1.6×10^{10}		p.r.		78A471
		4.3×10^{10}	6.2	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ NaCl; p.b.k. at 462 nm gave $k = 5.4 \times 10^{10}$.	761034
57.2	H \cdot	7.6×10^{10}	6.7	γ -r.	C.k. in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ KH ₂ PO ₄ and 1% hemoglobin (1.55×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ tetramer); rel. to $k(\text{H}\cdot + \text{EtOH})$.	84A463
58	Heparin					
58.1	e_{aq}^-	2.2×10^7		p.r.	D.k.; rate calcd. per hexose unit; $k = 1 \times 10^7$ for desulfated heparin.	703081
58.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	3.7×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	703081
59	Heparin, N-desulfated					
59.1	e_{aq}^-	1×10^7		p.r.	D.k.; rate calcd. per hexose unit.	703081

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
59	Heparin, N-desulfated—Continued					
59.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	8.0×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	703081
60	α-Hexadecyl-ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene					
60.1	$\text{H}\cdot$	1.4×10^8		p.r.	C.k. with Ag^+ in N_2O -contg. soln.; obs. Ag_2^+ at 310 nm; rel. to $k(\text{H} + \text{Ag}^+)$.	78A245
60.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	2.6×10^9		p.r.	C.k. with micelles; rate per tenside; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	78A245
61	Hexadecylpyridinium chloride					
61.1	e_{aq}^-	5.2×10^9		p.r.	D.k.; in lecithin vesicles	78A096
62	Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide					
62.1	e_{aq}^-	$< 9 \times 10^5$	10	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; concn. 5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ .	710586
63	High-potential iron-sulfur protein (Chromatium vinosum D), oxidized					
63.1	e_{aq}^-	1.7×10^{10}	~ 7	p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm as well as 420 nm (Chromatium v. high potential Fe-S protein); $\sim 50\%$ efficiency; Arsatd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and NaClO_4 .	82A359
64	High-potential iron-sulfur protein (Chromatium vinosum D), reduced					
64.1	e_{aq}^-	2.1×10^{10}	~ 7	p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm as well as 420 nm (Chromatium v. high potential Fe-S protein); $\sim 50\%$ efficiency; Arsatd. soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH and NaClO_4 .	82A359
65	Hyaluronic acid					
65.1	e_{aq}^-	1.4×10^8		p.r.	D.k.; rate calcd. per hexose unit.	703081
65.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	7×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680352 703081
66	Hyaluronic acid, sulfated					
66.1	e_{aq}^-	1.7×10^7		p.r.	D.k.; rate calcd. per hexose unit.	703081
66.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	6.0×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	703081
67	Inulin					
67.1	e_{aq}^-	$\sim 1.3 \times 10^7$	7	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln.; based on repeating unit concn.	79A298
67.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	4.5×10^8	7	p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit concn.; degree of polymerization 24; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A298
68	Isocitrate dehydrogenase					
68.1	e_{aq}^-	4×10^{10}	7	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm.	82A318
68.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.7×10^{10}		p.r.	P.b.k. at 310 nm in soln. contg. N_2O ; enzyme from pig heart.	82A318
69	Keratan sulfate					
69.1	e_{aq}^-	3.0×10^7		p.r.	D.k.; rate calcd. per hexose unit.	710067
69.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	7.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	710067
70	Laccase					
70.1	e_{aq}^-	1×10^{10}	6.0	p.r.	D.k. at 500-700 nm.	82A422
		8.5×10^{10}	6	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm; contains 4 Cu^{II} ions; d.k. of Cu^{II} at 610 nm gave $k = 1.5 \times 10^8$.	721003
70.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	6.0	p.r.	Transient adduct obs. in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ potassium phosphate; addn. followed by Cu^{2+} redn.; complex kinetics.	82A422
71	Lactate dehydrogenase					
71.1	e_{aq}^-	2.4×10^{11}	7.2	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; 48 amino acids per tetramer	771132
71.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	2.1×10^{11}	7.2	p.r.	P.b.k. at 340 nm in N_2O -satd. soln. contg. $3.1\text{-}12.6 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L ⁻¹ tetramer.	771132
72	Laminarin					
72.1	e_{aq}^-	$\sim 1.0 \times 10^7$		p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; based on repeating unit concn.	79A298

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
72	Laminarin—Continued					
72.2	·OH	4.0×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit concn.; degree of polymerization 30; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	79A298
73	Lysine vasopressin					
73.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	1.2×10^{10}	~6	p.r.	D.k., as well as p.b.k. at 420 nm in unbuffered soln. contg. 0.4 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741102
73.2	H·	8.0×10^9	1.2	p.r.	P.b.k. at 340 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH and $3 \times 10^{-1} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ LVP, and HClO ₄ ; transient attributed to H adduct of phenylalanine.	741102
73.3	·OH	1.4×10^{10}	~6	p.r.	P.b.k. at 325 nm in unbuffered soln. contg. $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ LVP.	741102
74	Lysolecithin					
74.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	3.8×10^8			Micelles.	770036
75	Lysosyme					
75.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	4.6×10^{10}	4.3 8.4	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. $10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ phosphate buffer and 0.4 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH; mol. wt. = 13,960.	78A057
		3.1×10^{10}	7.4	p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm as well as p.b.k. at 420 nm; concn. 0.8 mg/ml.	693039
		5.2×10^{10}	5.6	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; mol. wt. 15,000.	680683
		7.5×10^{10}	6.2	p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm; mol. wt. 15,000; at pH 11.8 $k = 8.3 \times 10^9$.	673005
75.2	·OH	4.9×10^{10}	7	p.r.	P.b.k. at 350 nm.	693039
		3.4×10^{10}	7		C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{tert-BuOH})$.	693039
		5.2×10^{10}	5.6	p.r.	C.k.; mol. wt. 15,000; k is upper limit; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680683
76	Methemerythrin					
76.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	2.0×10^9	8.2	p.r.	D.k. at 550-600 nm in 1% <i>tert</i> -BuOH soln.; Methemerythrin from <i>P. gouldii</i> ; $k = 3.9 \times 10^9$ for Methemerythrin from <i>T. pyroides</i> .	79A204
77	Methemoglobin					
77.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	1.6×10^{10}	6-7	p.r.	Obs. change in absorption at 559 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} MeOH and Inositol hexakisphosphate.	78A471
		4.2×10^{10}	6.2	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 430, 435 and 440 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} NaCl; calcd. for tetramer.	761034
		6.5×10^{10}	6.8	p.r.	D.k. at 575 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH; calcd. for tetramer.	701137
		5.8×10^{10}	7.3	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm as well as p.b.k. at 435 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} MeOH and $3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ phosphate buffer; pH dependent.	743170
78	Methemoglobin aride					
78.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	4.4×10^{10}	6.2	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} NaCl and 0.1 mol L^{-1} MeOH; p.b.k. at 438 nm gave $k = 4.1 \times 10^{10}$.	761034
79	Methemoglobin cyanide					
79.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	4.7×10^{10}	6.2	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} MeOH and 0.1 mol L^{-1} NaCl; p.b.k. at 438 nm gave $k = 3.7 \times 10^{10}$.	761034
80	Metmyoglobin					
80.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	2.5×10^{10}	7.0	p.r.	D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.02 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A074
		3.1×10^{10}	7.3	p.r.	D.k. (ferriMb) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82G011
		6.0×10^{10}	8.2	p.r.	D.k. at 500-600 nm in 1% <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	79A204
		2.5×10^{10}	6.8	p.r.	D.k. at 575 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	761137

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
80	Metmyoglobin—Continued					
		4.3×10^{10}	6.7	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm as well as p.b.k. at 435 nm. pH dependent.	743170
	80.2 ·OH	$\sim 8 \times 10^9$	7.3	p.r.	D.k. at 560 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	82G011
81	Metmyohemerythrin					
	81.1 e_{aq}^-	4.5×10^9	8.2	p.r.	D.k. in 1% <i>tert</i> -BuOH soln.; substrate from T. pyroides.	79A204
82	Monomethionin-sulfoxidchymotrypsin					
	82.1 ·OH	3.7×10^{10}	6.9	γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	773021
83	Myoglobin					
	83.1 e_{aq}^-	1.6×10^{10}	7.0	p.r.	D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A074
		1.3×10^{10}	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	76A256
84	9-Nitroanthracene					
	84.1 e_{aq}^-	9×10^{10}	10	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in CTAB micelles (0.05 mol L ⁻¹); $k = 1.5 \times 10^9$ in SDS micelles (0.1 mol L ⁻¹) and 4×10^9 in SDS with 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ Na ₂ SO ₄ added.	751074
85	Nitrochymotrypsin					
	85.1 ·OH	3.7×10^{10}	6.9	γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	773021
86	Nitrohexane					
	86.1 e_{aq}^-	4×10^9		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in micellar soln.	761104
87	Nitropyrene					
	87.1 e_{aq}^-	2.2×10^9		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 420 nm in micellar soln. (PEO type).	771148
88	Oxydiacetyldeuteroperoxidase					
	88.1 e_{aq}^-	4×10^{10}	7.4	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm and 420 nm as well as p.b.k. at 370 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer, 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A326
89	Oxymyoglobin					
	89.1 e_{aq}^-	4×10^{10}	7.4	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm and 410 nm as well as p.b.k. at 450 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	81A326
	89.2 ·OH	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	7.5	p.r.		79A371
90	Oxytocin					
	90.1 e_{aq}^-	9×10^9	~6	p.r.	D.k. at 720 as well as p.b.k. at 420 nm in unbuffered soln. contg. 0.2 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	741102
	90.2 H·	8.9×10^9	1.2	p.r.	P.b.k. at 340 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH, 3 × 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ oxytocin and HClO ₄ ; transient attributed to RS· radical from cystine.	741102
	90.3 ·OH	1.3×10^{10}	~6	p.r.	P.b.k. at 330 nm in unbuffered soln. contg. 10 ⁻⁴ mol L ⁻¹ substrate.	741102
91	Papain					
	91.1 e_{aq}^-	4.1×10^{10}	6.4	p.r.	D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. isobutyl alcohol.	723042
	91.2 ·OH	4.7×10^{10}	6.4	p.r.	P.b.k. at 310-350 nm.	723042
92	Phenothiazine, conjugate acid					
	92.1 e_{aq}^-	$< 1 \times 10^9$		p.r.	In SDS micelles.	761104
93	Platinum					
	93.1 e_{aq}^-	7×10^9	5	p.r.	In colloidal Pt hydrosol stabilized by citrate ion.	82N052
94	Polyacrylate ion					
	94.1 ·OH	$\sim 3.5 \times 10^8$	8.2	p.r.	C.k. with RNO and SCN ⁻ ; k depends on chain length; at mol. wt. 9×10^3 $k = (1-3) \times 10^8$ as pH varies 2 → 8.	731095
95	Polyadenylic acid					
	95.1 e_{aq}^-	2.5×10^8	7	p.r.	D.k.; mol. wt. 2×10^6 ; k per base unit.	710375
	95.2 ·OH	9×10^8	7	p.r.	P.b.k.; $\epsilon_{340} = 2960$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .	731071

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
95 Polyadenylic acid—Continued						
		3.9×10^8	7.3	p.r.	C.k., rate in terms of nucleotide concn., also measured at pH 4.6, 5.9, and 6.3; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680845
96 Polyadenylic + uridylic acid						
96.1	e_{aq}^-	1.3×10^8	7	p.r.	D.k.; mol. wt. 5×10^5 ; k per base unit.	710375
96.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	5×10^8	7	p.r.	P.b.k.; $\epsilon_{350} = 1630$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .	731071
97 Polybrene						
97.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.4×10^9		p.r.		86A034
		1.3×10^9		p.r.	C.k.; based on monomer units; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH})$.	84A385
98 Polycytidylic acid						
98.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.2×10^9	7	p.r.	P.b.k. at 425 nm; $\epsilon = 780$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ ; mol. wt. $> 10^5$.	731071
99 Polyethylene oxide						
99.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	$\sim 3 \times 10^8$		p.r.	C.k.; k depends on concn. and mol. wt. of polymer; $n = 460$, $k \rightarrow 2 \times 10^9$ with decreasing n ; based on monomer concn.; rel. to ferrocyanide or I^- ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-})$.	731046
		$\sim 5.8 \times 10^7$	7	p.r.	C.k.; k based on monomer unit; varies with chain length; concn. 10^{-4} - 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ ; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	700394
		4.0×10^8	7.3	p.r.	C.k. with cysteamine; mol. wt. 6,000; k based on monomer unit of mol. wt. 44; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	690088
100 Poly(ethylenesulfonate) ion						
100.1	e_{aq}^-	4.3×10^7		p.r.	D.k.	680352
100.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. in monomer units; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680352
101 Poly-L-lysine						
101.1	e_{aq}^-	7.6×10^9		p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; k obs. at 10-83 °C; concn. 10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹ .	78A385
		5.0×10^9		p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm (hydrobromide); concn. based on equivalent negative sites.	682104
102 Poly(methacrylic acid)						
102.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	2×10^8	2-4	p.r.	C.k.; at pH 7-8 $k = 8 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	80A121
103 Polyoxyethylene(7.5) <i>p</i>-nonylphenyl ether						
103.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	8.8×10^9		γ -r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	84U043
104 Polyoxyethylene(9), nonylphenyl ether						
104.1	e_{aq}^-	1.7×10^7				770036
105 Polyoxyethylene(10) <i>p</i>-nonylphenyl ether						
105.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	7.7×10^9		γ -r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	84U043
106 Polyoxyethylene(15), nonylphenyl ether						
106.1	e_{aq}^-	$< 1 \times 10^6$	10	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ MeOH; concn. 5×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ .	710586
107 Polyoxyethylene(20) <i>p</i>-nonylphenyl ether						
107.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.5×10^{10}		γ -r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	84U043
108 Polyoxyethylene(80) <i>p</i>-nonylphenyl ether						
108.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	2.5×10^{10}		γ -r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	84U043
109 Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate						
109.1	e_{aq}^-	$< 1 \times 10^7$	7	p.r.	D.k.	733013
110 Poly(styrenesulfonate) ion						
110.1	e_{aq}^-	3.6×10^7		p.r.	D.k.	680352
110.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	5.3×10^8		p.r.	P.b.k. at 340 nm.	86A034

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
110	Poly(styrenesulfonate) ion—Continued	3.3×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. in monomer units; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	680352
111	Polyuridylic acid					
111.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	7.5×10^8	7	p.r.	D.k.; mol. wt. 2×10^5 ; k per base unit.	710375
111.2	H \cdot	7×10^8	2,3	p.r.	P.b.k. at 385 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ .	84A304
111.3	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.5×10^9	7	p.r.	P.b.k. at 380 nm, concn. 60 mg L ⁻¹ .	82G251
		1.3×10^9	7	p.r.	P.b.k. at 390 nm; $\epsilon_{380} = 920$ L mol ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .	731071
		1.4×10^9	7	p.r.	C.k.; rate per base unit; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	690571
112	Poly(vinyl alcohol)					
112.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	9.2×10^{10}		γ -r.	C.k. in oxygenated soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	82G220
113	Poly(vinyl phthalate)					
113.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	$\sim 2.4 \times 10^7$		p.r.	Concn. dependent, $1-20 \times 10^{-3}$ mol L ⁻¹ .	751157
114	Polyvinylpyrrolidone					
114.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	3.9×10^7		p.r.		751157
114.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	2.0×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; mol. wt. 16,000; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	81A296
		1.8×10^8		p.r.	D.k. at 350 nm in N ₂ O-satd. soln.	81A296
		5×10^7	7	p.r.	P.b.k. at 400 nm, as well as c.k. with RNO; k varies with chain length $\rightarrow 2 \times 10^8$ (2000 to 100, concn. 10^{-4} - 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹) and is per monomer unit.	700394
115	Protamine sulfate					
115.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	5.5×10^9		p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm (concn. based on equivalent negative sites)	682104
116	Protoporphyrin IX-Myoglobin complex					
116.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	2.0×10^{10}	7.0	p.r.	D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.02 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	83A074
117	Pyrene					
117.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	7×10^7		p.r.	D.k. in lecithin vesicles	78A096
		1.5×10^{11}		p.r.	D.k.; solubilized in dioctadecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride vesicles.	78A264
		1.2×10^{10}		p.r.	D.k.; solubilized in lecithin vesicles; concn. dependent.	78A264
		9×10^8	5.4	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 495 nm in PEO micelles; $k = 4 \times 10^{10}$ in CTAB-PEO micelles.	771148
		1.2×10^{11}		p.r.	P.b.k. at 493 nm in CTAB soln. (0.2 mol L ⁻¹), k concn. independent.	751017
		1.1×10^{10}		p.r.	D.k. in polyoxyethylene(23)dodecanol soln.; $k = 3.3 \times 10^{10}$ in CTAB soln.; $k < 5.0 \times 10^7$ in SDS soln.	731004
117.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	1.7×10^9		p.r.	P.b.k.; 5×10^{-6} mol L ⁻¹ pyrene in 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ distearoyl lecithin (vesicles); above 55 °C $k = 6.4 \times 10^{10}$; k is concn. dependent.	78A096
118	1-Pyrenebutyrate ion					
118.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	1.5×10^9		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 495 nm in PEO micelles.	771148
118.2	$\cdot\text{OH}$	7.5×10^9		p.r.	P.b.k.; 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ PBA in 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ distearoyl lecithin (vesicles); above 55 °C $k = 2 \times 10^{10}$.	78A096
119	1-Pyrenecarboxaldehyde					
119.1	ϵ_{aq}^-	6×10^7		p.r.	D.k. in lecithin vesicles.	78A096
120	Pyrenesulfonate ion					
120.1	$\cdot\text{OH}$	5.6×10^9		p.r.	P.b.k.; 10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ pyrenesulfonic acid in 2×10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ distearoyl lecithin (vesicles); at 55 °C $k = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$.	78A096

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
121	10-(1-Pyrenyl)dodecanoate ion 121.1 e _{aq} ⁻	1.3 × 10 ⁹		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 495 nm in PEO micelles.	771148
122	Rennin 122.1 ·OH	2.1 × 10 ¹⁰	6.4	X-r.	Effects of methanol, malonate, glycerol, ethanol, glycyglycine, formate, glucose and adenine on enzyme inactivation.	733030
123	Retinal 123.1 e _{aq} ⁻	2.9 × 10 ⁹		p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 4 × 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ Triton X-100; in CTAB, Triton X-100 + CTAB, and Triton X-100 + SDS, $k = 75, 16$ and 1.7×10^9 , resp.	85B119
124	Riboflavin binding protein 124.1 e _{aq} ⁻	1.4 × 10 ¹⁰	7.0	p.r.	D.k. as well as p.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and borate and phosphate buffer; products are flavin semiquinone and disulfide radical.	83R049
125	Ribonuclease 125.1 e _{aq} ⁻	2.1 × 10 ¹⁰	4.3 8.5	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10 ⁻³ mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; mol. wt. = 12,640.	78A057
		1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	7.1	p.r.	D.k.	723079
		1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	6.8	p.r.	D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
	125.2 H·	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	2.2-6.7	p.r.	P.b.k.	723094
	125.3 ·OH	2.4 × 10 ¹⁰	~7	p.r.	P.b.k.; at pH 3.5 and 5.6 $k = 3.6 \times 10^{10}$ and 1.9×10^{10} , resp.	723079
		2.6 × 10 ¹⁰		p.r.	C.k. with SCN ⁻ at 20 and 60° C., resp.; mol. wt. 13,683; reference rate not given; at 60 °C $k = 5.2 \times 10^{10}$.	683007
126	Ribonuclease-S-peptide 126.1 H·	9.9 × 10 ⁹	6.6	p.r.	P.b.k. at 320 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ or 0.3 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ ; at pH 2.2 $k = 6.9 \times 10^9$.	731028
127	Ribonuclease-S-protein 127.1 H·	1.5 × 10 ¹⁰	2.2, 6.6	p.r.	P.b.k. at 380 nm (pH 2.2) and 335 nm (pH 6.6) in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH and HClO ₄ or 0.3 mol L ⁻¹ H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ .	731028
128	Ribonucleic acid 128.1 e _{aq} ⁻	3.1 × 10 ⁹	6.5	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻² mol L ⁻¹ glucose.	78A153
	128.2 ·OH	9.3 × 10 ⁸	7	γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	80A313
		1.9 × 10 ⁹	6.5	γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580
129	Starch 129.1 ·OH	2.9 × 10 ⁷ 2.5 × 10 ⁷	6.5 6.5	γ-r. γ-r.	C.k.; cornstarch; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$. C.k.; waxy starch; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{RNO})$.	690580 690580
130	Stellacyanin 130.1 e _{aq} ⁻	2.3 × 10 ¹⁰		p.r.	D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10 ⁻⁵ mol L ⁻¹ Cu(II)-protein and 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	731145
131	Subtilisin 131.1 e _{aq} ⁻	1.8 × 10 ¹⁰	7.3	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 10 ⁻¹ mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; subtilisin Novo does not contain sulfide bridges.	761012
132	Subtilisin BPN' 132.1 e _{aq} ⁻	2.1 × 10 ¹⁰		f.p.	D.k.	82R106
133	Superoxide dismutase 133.1 e _{aq} ⁻	1.3 × 10 ¹⁰	7.2	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm; bovine enzyme; $k = 1.5 \times 10^{10}$ for human enzyme.	743081

TABLE 10. Rate constants for reactions in heterogeneous systems—Continued

No.	Radical	k (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	pH	Method	Comment	Ref.
133	Superoxide dismutase—Continued					
		$\sim 1.1 \times 10^{10}$	~ 7	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L ⁻¹ sodium formate.	721007
	133.2 H·	2.1×10^{10}	3.5	p.r.	P.b.k. at 330 nm in N ₂ -deaerated soln.; bovine enzyme; $k = 2.0 \times 10^{10}$ for human enzyme.	743081
	133.3 ·OH	5.3×10^{10}	7.2	p.r.	P.b.k. at 330 nm; rate for bovine enzyme; human enzyme gave $k = 4.6 \times 10^{10}$.	743081
134	1,2,4,5-Tetracyanobenzene					
	134.1 e_{aq}^-	7.8×10^{10}		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in CTAB or DTAC (4.2×10^{10}) micelles or SDS ($2.6-3.0 \times 10^{10}$).	761104
135	Transferrin, dicobaltic complex					
	135.1 e_{aq}^-	1.6×10^8		p.r.	Calcd. from fraction Co(III) reduced (obs. at 450 nm) and model including competing reactions, in 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A086
136	Transferrin, dicupric complex					
	136.1 e_{aq}^-	2.3×10^8		p.r.	Calcd. from fraction Cu(II) reduced (obs. at 435 nm) and model including competing reactions, in 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A086
137	Transferrin, diferric complex					
	137.1 e_{aq}^-	6.1×10^7	9	p.r.	Calcd. from fraction Fe(III) reduced (obs. at 470 nm) and model including competing reactions, in 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A086
138	Transferrin, dimanganic complex					
	138.1 e_{aq}^-	1.9×10^8		p.r.	Calcd. from fraction Mn(III) reduced (obs. at 420 nm) and model including competing reactions, in 0.1 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH.	82A086
139	Triton X-100					
	139.1 e_{aq}^-	$\sim 5 \times 10^6$			2% micellar soln.	83N014
	139.2 ·OH	3.5×10^9		p.r.	2% micellar soln.; $k = 6.4 \times 10^9$ in 10% soln.	81N146 83N014
140	Trypsin					
	140.1 e_{aq}^-	3.0×10^{10}	6.0-8.5	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-sat'd. soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L ⁻¹ phosphate buffer and 0.4 mol L ⁻¹ <i>tert</i> -BuOH; mol. wt. = 24,000; at pH 4.2-5.0 $k = 4.5 \times 10^{10}$.	78A057
		3.9×10^{10}	7-10	p.r.	D.k.	751080
		3.5×10^{10}	~ 7	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 430 nm.	713069
	140.2 H·	1.4×10^9	3	e.d.	Obs. enzyme inactivation; also decrease in abs. at 280 nm.	650068
	140.3 ·OH	8.2×10^{10}	~ 7	p.r.	P.b.k. at 330 nm, as well as c.k. with glucose.	713069
141	Trypsinogen					
	141.1 e_{aq}^-	2.5×10^{10}	~ 7	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm as well as p.b.k. at 430 nm.	713069
	141.2 ·OH	1×10^{11}	7.4	p.r.	C.k.; obs. 330 nm abs.; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{glucose})$.	713069
142	Uracil oligonucleotide					
	142.1 e_{aq}^-	2.5×10^9	7	p.r.	at pH 12 $k = 8 \times 10^8$.	680316
	142.2 ·OH	4.3×10^9	7	p.r.	D.k. at 270 nm.	690571
		4.0×10^9	7	p.r.	C.k.; rate calcd. per nucleotide base; rel. to $k(\cdot\text{OH} + \text{SCN}^-)$.	690571
143	Zinc-insulin complex					
	143.1 e_{aq}^-	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	6.6	p.r.	D.k. at 550 nm; based on monomer concn. at pH 9.0 $k = \sim 4 \times 10^9$.	80A204

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14. Indexes to Tables 5-10

14.1. Molecular Formula Index

The index refers to the entry numbers in Tables 5-10. The digit(s) before the period indicate the table number and the digits following the period indicate the entry number within the table. Thus, 6.1 is the first entry in Table 6.

Ag ⁺	Silver(I) ion 6.1, 7.1, 8.1	CH ₂ Cl ₂	Dichloromethane 6.833, 7.322, 8.528
AgH ₆ N ₂ ⁺	Diamminesilver(I) ion 6.2, 8.2	CH ₂ I ₂	Diiodomethane 6.851
AlH ₃ O ₃	Trihydroxyaluminum(III) 6.9	CH ₂ NO ₂ ⁻	<i>aci</i> -Nitromethane anion 6.1269, 8.1002
AlH ₄ O ₄ ⁻	Aluminate(III) ion 6.10	CH ₂ N ₂	Cyanamide 6.777, 7.291, 8.23
Am ³⁺	Americium(III) ion 6.15, 8.3	CH ₂ O	Formaldehyde 6.952, 7.363, 8.671
AmO ₂ ⁺	Dioxoamericium(V) ion 6.16	CH ₂ O ₂	Formic acid 6.955, 7.366, 8.673
AmO ₂ ²⁺	Dioxoamericium(VI) ion 6.17	CH ₂ O ₆ S ₂ ²⁻	Methanedisulfonate ion 8.877
AsF ₆ ⁻	Hexafluoroarsenate(V) ion 6.20	CH ₃ Cl	Chloromethane 6.741a, 7.281
AsHO ₂	Arsenous(III) acid 7.2, 8.4	CH ₃ ClO ₂ S	Methanesulfonyl chloride 7.431
AsHO ₄ ²⁻	Hydrogen arsenate(V) ion 6.19	CH ₃ I	Iodomethane 6.1102, 7.407
AsO ₂ ⁻	Arsenite(III) ion 6.18, 8.5	CH ₃ NO	Formamide 6.953
As ₂ F ₈ O ₂ ²⁻	Octafluorodi- μ -oxodiarsenate(V) ion 6.21	CH ₃ NO ₂	Nitromethane 6.1268, 7.460
AuCl ₄ ⁻	Tetrachloroaurate(III) ion 7.3	CH ₃ NO ₂ ⁻	Nitromethane radical ion(1-) 5.21.1
BF ₄ ⁻	Tetrafluoroborate(III) ion 6.25	CH ₃ O ₃ P ²⁻	Methylphosphonate ion 8.951
BH ₃ O ₃	Boric acid 6.23, 8.8	CH ₃ O ₃ S ⁻	Methanesulfonate ion 6.1150, 8.879
BH ₄ ⁻	Tetrahydroborate(III) ion 8.7	CH ₃ O ₄ S ⁻	Methylsulfate ion 6.1226, 8.966
BH ₄ O ₄ ⁻	Borate ion 8.9	CH ₃ O ₆ S ₂ ⁻	Methanedisulfonate ion, hydrogen 8.878
B ₁₀ H ₁₄	Decaborane(14) 6.24	CH ₃ S ⁻	Methyl sulfide ion 8.967
Ba ²⁺	Barium ion 6.26	CH ₄	Methane 6.1149, 7.430, 8.976
Br ⁻	Bromide ion 7.4, 8.10, 9.1	CH ₄ N ₂ O	Urea 6.1496, 7.567, 8.1254
BrCoH ₁₅ N ₅ ²⁺	Pentaammine(bromo)cobalt(III) ion 6.94, 7.25	CH ₄ N ₂ O ₂	Hydroxyurea 6.1083
BrHO	Hypobromous acid 8.12	CH ₄ N ₂ S	Thiourea 6.1457, 7.542, 8.1197
BrH ₁₅ N ₅ Ru ²⁺	Pentaammine(bromo)ruthenium(III) ion 6.409	CH ₄ N ₂ Se	Selenourea 6.1398, 7.513, 8.1147
BrO ⁻	Hypobromite ion 6.29, 8.11, 9.2	CH ₄ O	Methanol 6.1152, 7.432, 8.880, 9.94
BrO ₂	Bromine dioxide 5.6	CH ₄ S	Methanethiol 6.1151
BrO ₂ ⁻	Bromite ion 6.30, 8.13, 9.3	CH ₅ N	Methylamine 6.1172, 8.905
BrO ₃ ⁻	Bromate ion 6.31, 7.6, 8.14, 9.4	CH ₅ NO	<i>N</i> -Methylhydroxylamine 6.1195
BrO ₄ ⁻	Perbromate ion 6.32, 8.15	CH ₅ N ₃	<i>O</i> -Methylhydroxylamine 6.1197, 8.932
Br ₂	Bromine 6.27, 7.5	CH ₆ N ⁺	Guanidine 6.1038
Br ₂ ⁻	Dibromine radical ion 5.5	CH ₆ N ⁺	Methylammonium ion 6.1173, 7.435, 8.906
Br ₂ CoH ₁₂ N ₄ ⁺	Tetraamminedibromocobalt(III) ion 7.26	CH ₆ NO ⁺	<i>N</i> -Methylhydroxylammonium ion 6.1196
Br ₂ H ₁₂ N ₄ Rh ⁺	Tetraamminedibromorhodium(III) ion 6.391	CH ₆ N ₂	<i>O</i> -Methylhydroxylammonium ion 6.1198, 8.933
Br ₂ Hg	Mercury(II) bromide 6.236, 8.108	CH ₆ N ₂	Methylhydrazine 6.1192
Br ₃ ⁻	Tribromine ion 6.28	CH ₆ N ₃ ⁺	Guanidine, conjugate acid 7.383
CBrF ₃	Bromotrifluoromethane 6.693	CH ₇ N ₂ ⁺	Methylhydrazinium ion 6.1193
CClF ₃	Chlorotrifluoromethane 6.757, 7.287	CH ₁₄ CoN ₅ O ²⁺	Tetraammineaquacyanocobalt(III) ion 6.105
CCl ₂ F ₂	Dichlorodifluoromethane 6.831, 7.321	CH ₁₅ CoN ₆ ²⁺	Pentaammine(cyano)cobalt(III) ion 6.106, 7.42
CCl ₃ F	Trichlorofluoromethane 6.1474, 7.549	CH ₁₅ CoN ₆ S ²⁺	Pentaammine(thiocyanato- <i>N</i>)cobalt(III) ion 6.117, 7.45
CCl ₄	Carbon tetrachloride 6.716, 7.270	CH ₁₆ CoN ₅ O ₂ ²⁺	Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III) ion 6.121, 7.46, 8.52
CDO ₂ ⁻	<i>d</i> -Formate ion 7.365	CH ₆ N	Mercury(I) cyanide 8.106
CF ₃ I	Trifluoroiodomethane 6.1478	CN ⁻	Cyanide ion 6.37, 8.21, 9.5
CHCl ₃	Chloroform 6.741, 7.280, 8.442	CNO ⁻	Cyanate ion 8.24
CHDO ₂	Formic acid- <i>d</i> 7.367	CNS ⁻	Thiocyanate ion 6.39, 7.12, 8.26, 9.6
CHD ₃ O	Methanol- <i>d</i> ₃ 7.433, 8.881	CN ₃ O ₆ ⁻	Trinitromethyl ion 6.1487a
CHN	Hydrogen cyanide 7.10, 8.20	CN ₄ O ₈	Tetranitromethane 6.1440, 7.534
CHO ₂ ⁻	Formate ion 6.954, 7.364, 8.672, 9.75	CO	Carbon monoxide 6.33, 7.7, 8.16
CHO ₃ ⁻	Bicarbonate ion 6.35, 7.9, 8.18	CO ₂	Carbon dioxide 6.34, 7.8, 8.17
		CO ₃ ²⁻	Carbonate ion 6.36, 8.19
		CS ₂	Carbon disulfide 6.715, 7.269, 8.427
		C ₂ AgN ₂ ⁻	Dicyanoargentate(I) ion 6.3
		C ₂ AuN ₂ ⁻	Dicyanoaurate(I) ion 6.22, 8.6
		C ₂ Cl ₃ O ₂ ⁻	Trichloroacetate ion 6.1472
		C ₂ Cl ₄	Tetrachloroethylene 6.1422, 8.1167

$C_2D_3O_2^-$	Acetate ion- d_3	7.173	$C_2H_5NO_2$	Glycine	6.981, 7.375, 8.710
$C_2F_3O_2^-$	Trifluoroacetate ion	6.1476		Glycolamide	6.985, 8.714
$C_2HBrClF_3$	1-Bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane	6.678, 7.247		Nitroethane	6.1260, 7.459
C_2HCl_3	Trichloroethylene	6.1473, 8.1217	C_2H_5NS	Thioacetamide	7.537
C_2HD_5O	Ethanol- d_5	8.638	$C_2H_5N_2^+$	Aminoacetonitrile, conjugate acid	7.202
$C_2HO_3^-$	Glyoxylate ion	7.381	$C_2H_5N_3O_2$	Biuret	8.671
$C_2HO_4^-$	Oxalate ion, hydrogen	6.1301, 8.1031	C_2H_5O	1-Hydroxyethyl	5.18
C_2H_2	Acetylene	6.511, 7.179, 8.259	$C_2H_5OS^-$	2-Hydroxyethylsulfide ion	8.791
$C_2H_2BrO_2^-$	Bromoacetate ion	6.673, 7.244, 8.384	$C_2H_5O_3S^-$	Ethanesulfonate ion	6.915, 8.636
$C_2H_2ClO_2^-$	Chloroacetate ion	6.721, 7.271, 8.434	$C_2H_5O_4S^-$	Ethylsulfate ion	8.662
$C_2H_2Cl_2$	1,2-Dichloroethylene	6.832	C_2H_6	Ethane	7.346, 8.635
	<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethylene	8.526	$C_2H_6NO_2^+$	Glycine, conjugate acid	7.376, 8.711
	Vinylidene chloride	6.1509, 8.1263	$C_2H_6NS^-$	Cysteamine, negative ion	6.798
$C_2H_2FO_2^-$	Fluoroacetate ion	6.940, 7.359, 8.665	$C_2H_6N_2O$	2-Aminoacetamide	6.980, 8.708
$C_2H_2IO_2^-$	Iodoacetate ion	6.1094		Methylurea	8.971
$C_2H_2NO_3^-$	Oxamate ion	6.1303	C_2H_6O	Dimethyl ether	8.593
$C_2H_2O_2$	Glyoxal	8.754		Ethanol	7.348, 8.637, 9.72
$C_2H_2O_3$	Glyoxylic acid	6.1037, 7.382	C_2H_6OS	2-Mercaptoethanol	6.1140, 7.421, 7.422, 7.423, 8.867
$C_2H_2O_4$	Oxalic acid	6.1302, 7.466, 8.1032		Dimethyl sulfoxide	6.884, 7.340, 8.614
$C_2H_3BrO_2$	Bromoacetic acid	7.245	$C_2H_6O_2$	Ethyl hydroperoxide	6.932, 8.653
C_2H_3Cl	Vinyl chloride	6.1508, 8.1262		Ethylene glycol	7.355, 8.648
$C_2H_3ClO_2$	Chloroacetic acid	6.722, 7.272, 8.435	$C_2H_6O_4P^-$	Dimethyl phosphate ion	8.607
$C_2H_3Cl_3O$	2,2,2-Trichloroethanol	8.1216	C_2H_6S	Dimethyl sulfide	6.883, 8.613
$C_2H_3Cl_3O_2$	Chloral hydrate	6.720, 8.432	$C_2H_6S_2$	Dimethyl disulfide	8.592
$C_2H_3F_3O$	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol	8.1222	C_2H_7N	Ethylamine	6.925, 8.641
$C_2H_3IO_2$	Iodoacetic acid	8.825	C_2H_7NO	2-Aminoethanol	6.916
C_2H_3N	Acetonitrile	6.500, 7.176, 8.253, 9.33	$C_2H_7NO_4P^-$	Phosphorylethanolamine	8.1075
$C_2H_3O_2^-$	Acetate ion	6.496, 7.172, 8.249, 9.32	$C_2H_7N_2O^+$	2-Aminoacetamide, conjugate acid	6.979, 8.709
$C_2H_3O_2S^-$	Mercaptoacetate ion	6.1452, 8.865		Ethyl dihydrogen phosphate	7.352
$C_2H_3O_3^-$	Glycolate ion	6.986, 7.377, 8.715	$C_2H_8CdN_2^{2+}$	Ethylenediaminecadmium(II) ion	6.42
$C_2H_3O_3S^-$	Vinyl sulfonate ion	6.1512, 8.1265, 9.134	$C_2H_8N^+$	Ethylammonium ion	6.927, 8.642
C_2H_4	Ethylene	6.929, 7.353, 8.645	$C_2H_8NO^+$	2-Aminoethanol, conjugate acid	7.206
$C_2H_4CdNO_2^+$	Glycinatocadmium(II) ion	6.49	C_2H_8NS	Cysteamine, conjugate acid	6.797, 7.309, 7.310, 8.494
$C_2H_4CuNO_2^+$	Glycinatocopper(II) ion	6.172	$C_2H_8N_2$	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	6.867, 8.596
$C_2H_4D_2O$	Ethanol- d_2	7.349		1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	6.868, 8.597
C_2H_4INO	Iodoacetamide	6.1093		Ethylenediamine	8.646
$C_2H_4NNiO_2^+$	Glycinatonickel(II) ion	6.316, 8.149	$C_2H_8N_2Ni^{2+}$	Ethylenediaminenickel(II) ion	6.301
$C_2H_4NO_2^-$	Glycine, negative ion	6.982, 8.712, 9.78	$C_2H_9N_2^+$	1,1-Dimethylhydrazinium ion	6.869, 8.598
$C_2H_4N_2$	Aminoacetonitrile	7.201		1,2-Dimethylhydrazinium ion	6.870, 8.599
$C_2H_4N_2O_2$	Oxamide	6.1304	$C_2H_{15}Cl_3CoN_5O_2^{2+}$	Pentaammine(trichloroacetato- <i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion	7.50
$C_2H_4N_4$	Dicyandiamide	6.834, 7.323, 8.529	$C_2H_{15}CoF_3N_5^{2+}$	Pentaammine(trifluoroacetato- <i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion	7.51
C_2H_4O	Acetaldehyde	6.491, 7.169, 8.243	$C_2H_{16}Cl_2CoN_5O_2^{2+}$	Pentaammine(dichloroacetato- <i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion	7.49
	Ethylene oxide	8.651	$C_2H_{17}ClCoN_5O_2^{2+}$	Pentaammine(chloroacetato- <i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion	7.48
$C_2H_4O_2$	Acetic acid	6.497, 7.174, 8.250	$C_2H_{18}CoN_5O_2^+$	(Acetato)pentaamminecobalt(III) ion	6.122, 7.47
	Glycolaldehyde	6.984	C_2HgN_2	Mercury(II) cyanide	6.239
$C_2H_4O_2S$	Mercaptoacetic acid	7.420, 8.866	$C_2HgN_2S_2$	Mercury(II) thiocyanate	6.240
$C_2H_4O_3$	Glycolic acid	6.987, 7.378, 8.716	C_2N_2	Cyanogen	6.38, 7.11, 8.22
C_2H_5Br	Bromoethane	6.679, 7.248	$C_2NpO_8^{3-}$	Bis(carbonato)dioxoneptunate(V) ion	6.323
C_2H_5BrO	2-Bromoethanol	6.680, 7.249, 8.386			
C_2H_5Cl	Chloroethane	7.277			
C_2H_5ClO	2-Chloroethanol	6.739, 7.278, 8.441			
$C_2H_5ClO_2S$	Ethanesulfonyl chloride	7.347			
C_2H_5I	Iodoethane	6.1100			
C_2H_5NO	Acetaldoxime	6.492			
	Acetamide	6.493, 7.170, 8.244			
	<i>N</i> -Methylformamide	6.1188, 8.927			

$C_2O_4^{2-}$	Oxalate ion 6.1300, 7.465, 8.1030	C_3H_6	Cyclopropane 7.307
C_3D_6O	Acetone- d_6 8.252		Propylene 7.499, 8.1098
$C_3HBrN_2O_2S$	2-Bromo-5-nitrothiazole 6.682	C_3H_6ClNO	2-Chloropropionamide 6.752
C_3HD_7O	2-Propanol- d_7 7.495		3-Chloropropionamide 6.753
$C_3H_2NO_2^-$	Cyanoacetate ion 8.470, 9.63	$C_3H_6NO_2^-$	Alanine, negative ion 8.296
$C_3H_2N_2$	Malononitrile 6.1137, 7.419	$C_3H_6NO_2S^-$	Cysteine, negative ion 6.801
$C_3H_2N_2O_2S$	4-Nitroisothiazole 6.1267	$C_3H_6NO_6P$	Phosphoserine 8.1076
$C_3H_2O_4^{2-}$	Malonate ion 6.1134, 8.860, 9.90	$C_3H_6N_2O_2$	Malonamide 6.1133
$C_3H_2O_6P^{3-}$	Phosphoenolpyruvate ion 8.1073		Cycloserine 8.492
$C_3H_3F_3O$	1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone 6.1477	C_3H_6O	1,2-Epoxypropane 8.632
$C_3H_3F_3O_2$	Methyl trifluoroacetate 6.1228		Acetone 6.498, 7.175, 8.251
C_3H_3N	Acrylonitrile 6.537, 7.190, 8.279, 9.38		Allyl alcohol 6.571, 7.200, 8.303, 9.39
C_3H_3NO	Pyruvonnitrile 6.1382		Propionaldehyde 6.1352
$C_3H_3NO_2$	Cyanoacetic acid 7.292	$C_3H_6O_2$	1,3-Dioxolane 8.621
C_3H_3NS	Thiazole 6.1448		2,3-Epoxypropanol 8.633
$C_3H_3N_3O_2$	1-Nitropyrazole 6.1282		Ethyl formate 8.652
	2-Nitroimidazole 6.1265		Methyl acetate 6.1168, 8.901
	3-Nitropyrazole 6.1283	$C_3H_6O_2S$	Propionic acid 6.1354, 7.497, 8.1093
	4-Nitroimidazole 6.1266		3-Mercaptopropionic acid 6.1145, 7.426, 7.427
	5-Azauracil 6.611, 8.345		Methyl thioglycolate 6.1227, 8.968
	6-Azauracil 6.612, 8.346		Thiolactic acid 6.1144, 7.424, 7.425
$C_3H_3O_2^-$	Acrylate ion 6.535, 8.277, 9.37	$C_3H_6O_3$	Lactic acid 6.1115, 7.412, 8.847
$C_3H_3O_3^-$	2,3-Dihydroxy-2-propenal, conjugate base 8.563		Methyl hydroxyacetate 6.1194
	Pyruvate ion 6.1381, 8.1130		Trioxane 6.1488, 8.1245
$C_3H_3O_4^-$	Hydrogen malonate ion 6.1135	C_3H_7Br	1-Bromopropane 6.689
$C_3H_4BrO_2^-$	2-Bromopropionate ion 6.690, 7.252, 8.392	C_3H_7Cl	1-Chloropropane 6.750
	3-Bromopropionate ion 6.691, 7.253, 8.393	$C_3H_7ClO_2$	3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol 6.751
$C_3H_4ClO_2^-$	2-Chloropropionate ion 6.754, 7.283, 8.450	$C_3H_7ClO_2S$	1-Propanesulfonyl chloride 7.491
	3-Chloropropionate ion 6.755, 7.284, 8.451	C_3H_7DO	2-Propanol-2- d 7.494
$C_3H_4IO_2^-$	2-Iodopropionate ion 6.1104	C_3H_7I	1-Iodopropane 6.1103
	3-Iodopropionate ion 6.1105, 8.831	C_3H_7N	Allylamine 6.572
$C_3H_4NO_3^-$	<i>N</i> -Formylglycine, negative ion 6.958	C_3H_7NO	Acetone oxime 6.499
$C_3H_4N_2$	Imidazole 6.1085, 8.808		Propionamide 6.1353, 8.1091
$C_3H_4N_4O$	5-Azacytosine 6.608, 8.342	$C_3H_7NO_2$	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylformamide 6.865, 8.594
	6-Azacytosine 6.609, 8.343		<i>N</i> -Methylacetamide 6.1167, 8.900
C_3H_4O	Acrolein 8.275		β -Alanine 6.567
	Propargyl alcohol 6.1351		1-Nitropropane 6.1281, 7.461
$C_3H_4O_2$	Acrylic acid 6.536, 7.189, 8.278		2-Hydroxypropionamide 6.1082, 8.803
$C_3H_4O_3$	2,3-Dihydroxy-2-propenal 8.564		Alanine 6.547, 8.294
$C_3H_4O_4$	Malonic acid 6.1136, 7.418, 8.861	$C_3H_7NO_2S$	Methyl 2-aminoacetate 6.1174
$C_3H_4O_5$	Tartronic acid 7.523		Sarcosine 6.1392
$C_3H_5BrO_2$	2-Bromopropionic acid 7.254	$C_3H_7NO_2S$	Cysteine 6.799, 8.495
	3-Bromopropionic acid 7.255	$C_3H_7NO_3$	Serine 6.1399, 8.1148
$C_3H_5ClO_2$	2-Chloropropionic acid 7.285	$C_3H_7O_6P$	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate 8.704
	3-Chloropropionic acid 7.286	C_3H_8	Propane 7.489, 8.1086
C_3H_5FO	Fluoroacetone 6.941	$C_3H_8N^+$	Allylammonium ion 8.304
C_3H_5N	Propionitrile 7.498, 8.1094, 9.113	$C_3H_8NO_2^+$	β -Alanine, conjugate acid 7.199
C_3H_5NO	Acrylamide 6.534, 7.188, 8.276, 9.36		Alanine, conjugate acid 7.198, 8.295
$C_3H_5N_2^+$	Imidazolium ion 6.1086, 7.401, 8.809		Methyl 2-aminoacetate, conjugate acid 6.1175
$C_3H_5O_2^-$	Propionate ion 7.496, 8.1092, 9.112		Sarcosine, conjugate acid 7.512
$C_3H_5O_2S^-$	2-Mercaptopropionate ion 6.1142, 8.869	$C_3H_8NO_2S^+$	Cysteine, conjugate acid 6.800, 7.311, 7.312, 7.313, 8.496
	3-Mercaptopropionate ion 6.1143, 8.870	$C_3H_8NO_3^+$	Serine, conjugate acid 7.514
$C_3H_5O_3^-$	Lactate ion 6.1114, 8.846	$C_3H_8N_2O$	1,3-Dimethylurea 8.618
	Methoxyacetate ion 8.884	$C_3H_8N_2S$	1,3-Dimethylthiourea 8.617
		C_3H_8O	1-Propanol 7.492, 8.1089, 9.110
			2-Propanol 7.493, 8.1090, 9.111

$C_3H_8OS_2$	Methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide 6.1206, 8.942	$C_4H_4N_2$	Pyrazine 6.1362 Pyridazine 6.1364 Pyrimidine 6.1377, 8.1126 Succinonitrile 6.1409, 7.519, 8.1153
$C_3H_8O_2$	1,2-Propanediol 8.1087 1,3-Propanediol 7.490, 8.1088 2-Methoxyethanol 8.888 Dimethoxymethane 8.579	$C_4H_4N_2O_2$	2-Nitropyrrole 6.1284 3-Nitropyrrole 6.1286 4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine 8.565 Maleic hydrazide 8.856 Uracil 6.1494, 7.566, 8.1252
$C_3H_8O_3$	Glycerol 7.374, 8.705	$C_4H_4N_2O_2S$	Thiobarbituric acid 6.1449
C_3H_9N	Isopropylamine 6.1113, 8.842 Propylamine 6.1355, 8.1096 Trimethylamine 7.555, 8.1235	$C_4H_4N_2O_3$	Barbituric acid 6.619, 7.222
$C_3H_9N_3S$	2-Mercaptoethylguanidine 6.1141	$C_4H_4N_3O^-$	Cytosine negative ion 9.66
$C_3H_9O_4P$	Trimethyl phosphate 6.1487, 8.1242	C_4H_4O	Furan 6.966, 8.684
$C_3H_9O_6P$	α -Glycerophosphate, dihydrogen 8.706 β -Glycerophosphate, dihydrogen 8.707	$C_4H_4O_4$	Fumaric acid 7.369, 8.680 Maleic acid 6.1131, 7.417, 8.855
$C_3H_{10}N^+$	Isopropylammonium ion 8.843 Propylammonium ion 6.1356, 8.1097 Trimethylammonium ion 7.556, 8.1236	$C_4H_4O_4^{2-}$	Succinate ion 6.1405, 7.517, 9.115
$C_3H_{10}NS^+$	3-Aminopropanethiol, conjugate acid 6.583, 7.208, 7.209	$C_4H_4O_4S^{2-}$	Thiodiacetate ion 6.1450
$C_3H_{10}N_2$	Trimethylhydrazine 6.1483	$C_4H_4O_4S_2^{2-}$	2,2'-Dithiobisacetate ion 6.900
$C_3H_{11}N_2^+$	Trimethylhydrazinium ion 6.1484	$C_4H_4O_5^{2-}$	Oxalacetic acid 7.464
$C_3H_{19}CoN_7^{3+}$	Pentaammine(imidazole)cobalt(III) ion 6.93, 8.47	$C_4H_4O_5^{2-}$	Malate ion 6.1127, 8.858, 9.88
$C_3H_{20}CoN_5O_2^{2+}$	Pentaammine(propionato- O)cobalt(III) ion 7.52	$C_4H_4O_6^{2-}$	Dihydroxyfumaric acid 7.330
$C_3NpO_{11}^{4-}$	Tris(carbonato)dioxoneptunate(VI) ion 6.329	$C_4H_4O_6^{2-}$	Tartrate ion 8.1164
$C_3O_{11}Pu^{4-}$	Tris(carbonato)dioxoplutonate(VI) ion 6.384	$C_4H_4O_8^{2-}$	Tetrahydroxysuccinate ion 8.1177
$C_3O_{11}U^{4-}$	Triscarbonatodioxouranate(VI) ion 6.461	C_4H_4S	Thiophene 6.1455, 7.540, 8.1196
$C_4CdN_4^{2-}$	Tetracyanocadmiate(II) ion 6.48	$C_4H_5ClNO_3^-$	N-(2-Chloroacetyl)glycine, negative ion 6.723
$C_4CrO_8^-$	<i>cis</i> -Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion 6.156 <i>trans</i> -Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion 6.157	C_4H_5CuN	Iminodiacetatecopper(II) 8.78
$C_4CuN_4^{2-}$	Tetracyanocuprate(II) ion 6.171	C_4H_5N	Allyl cyanide 8.305, 9.41 Crotononitrile 9.61 Methacrylonitrile 8.675, 9.93 Pyrrole 6.1378, 8.1127
$C_4H_2BrO_3^-$	α -Bromotetronate ion 6.692, 8.396	$C_4H_5NNiO_4$	Iminodiacetatonickel(II) 8.153
$C_4H_2N_2O_4$	Alloxan 6.570	$C_4H_5NO_2$	Succinimide 6.1408
$C_4H_2N_3O_5^-$	5-Nitrobarbiturate ion 6.1255, 8.994	$C_4H_5NO_4^{2-}$	Iminodiacetate ion 6.1087, 9.86 L-Aspartate dianion 6.603
$C_4H_2O_4$	Acetylenedicarboxylic acid 7.180	$C_4H_5NO_6U$	Iminodiacetatodioxouranium(VI) 6.463
$C_4H_2O_4^{2-}$	Fumarate ion 6.963, 9.76 Maleate ion 6.1129, 9.89	$C_4H_5N_2^+$	Pyrimidine, conjugate monoacid 7.508
$C_4H_3BrN_2O_2$	5-Bromouracil 6.694, 7.256, 8.397	$C_4H_5N_3$	2-Aminopyrimidine 6.584, 8.321 4-Aminopyrimidine 6.585 Cytosine 6.809, 7.316, 8.503
$C_4H_3ClN_2O_2$	5-Chlorouracil 6.758, 7.288, 8.454	$C_4H_5N_3O$	2-Methyl-4-nitroimidazole 6.1209
$C_4H_3FN_2O_2$	5-Fluorouracil 6.950, 7.362, 8.669	$C_4H_5N_3O_2$	6-Azathymine 6.610, 8.344
$C_4H_3IN_2O_2$	5-Iodouracil 6.1107	$C_4H_5N_3O_3$	Isouramil 8.845
$C_4H_3NO_2S$	2-Nitrothiophene 6.1287 3-Nitrothiophene 6.1288	$C_4H_5O_2^-$	3-Butenoate ion 9.55 Crotonate ion 8.467, 9.60 Methacrylate ion 6.1147, 8.874, 9.92 <i>trans</i> -Crotonate ion 6.774
$C_4H_3N_2O_2^-$	4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine anion 8.566 Maleic hydrazide, conjugate base 6.1132, 8.857 Uracil, negative ion 6.1495	$C_4H_5O_4^-$	Hydrogen succinate ion 6.1406
$C_4H_3N_2O_3^-$	Barbiturate ion 6.618, 7.221	C_4H_6	Butadiene 6.696, 7.258, 8.398
$C_4H_3N_3O_4$	5-Nitrouracil 6.1290, 8.1015	$C_4H_6NO_3^-$	N-Acetyl glycine, negative ion 6.512, 8.261
$C_4H_3O_3^-$	Tetronate ion 6.1443, 8.1190	$C_4H_6NO_4^-$	Aspartate monoanion 6.604, 7.219, 8.340 Hydrogen iminodiacetate ion 8.810
$C_4H_3O_4^-$	α -Hydroxytetronate ion 8.806 Fumarate ion, hydrogen 7.368 Hydrogen maleate ion 6.1130	$C_4H_6N_2$	1-Methylimidazole 6.1199, 8.934
		$C_4H_6N_2^{2+}$	Pyrazine, conjugate diacid 7.501 Pyridazine, conjugate diacid 7.502
		$C_4H_6N_2O_2$	5,6-Dihydrouracil 6.844, 8.551 Glycine anhydride 6.983, 8.713
		$C_4H_6N_2S$	2-Mercapto-1-methylimidazole 8.868

$C_4H_6N_3O^+$	Cytosine, conjugate acid 7.317, 8.504	$C_4H_8N_2O_4Pt$	<i>cis</i> -Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) 6.373, 7.135, 8.190
$C_4H_6N_4O$	4(5)-Aminoimidazole-5(4)-carboxamide 6.580		<i>trans</i> -Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) 6.374, 7.136, 8.191
C_4H_6O	1-Butene-3-one 8.408	C_4H_8O	1,2-Epoxybutane 8.631
	Crotonaldehyde 8.466		2-Butanone 8.406
	Cyclobutanone 6.784		3-Buten-1-ol 6.700
$C_4H_6O_2$	2,3-Butanedione 6.698, 7.260, 8.403		3-Buten-2-ol 6.701
	Crotonic acid 8.468		Butyraldehyde 8.420
	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid 7.308		Tetrahydrofuran 7.526, 8.1173
	Methacrylic acid 6.1148		<i>trans</i> -2-Buten-1-ol 6.699
	Methyl acrylate 6.1169	C_4H_8OS	Methional 8.882
	Vinyl acetate 6.1506, 7.571		Tetramethylene sulfoxide 8.1183
	<i>trans</i> -Crotonic acid 6.775	$C_4H_8O_2$	1,4-Dioxane 7.341, 8.620
$C_4H_6O_3$	Propylene glycol carbonate 6.1357		2-Butene-1,4-diol 9.54
$C_4H_6O_4$	Acetyl peroxide 6.520, 8.267		2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane 8.925
	Dimethyl oxalate 6.875		2-Methylpropionic acid 7.444
	Succinic acid 6.1407, 7.518, 8.1152		3-Hydroxy-2-butanone 6.1067, 8.781
$C_4H_6O_4Rh$	Rhodium(II) acetate 6.395		Butyric acid 7.266, 8.422
$C_4H_6O_4S$	Mercaptosuccinic acid 7.428		Ethyl acetate 6.923, 7.350, 8.640
	Thiodiacetic acid 7.538, 8.1195		Methyl propionate 6.1220, 8.956
$C_4H_6O_4S_2$	Dithiodiglycolic acid 7.343		2-Hydroxybutyric acid 8.782
$C_4H_6O_5$	Malic acid 6.1128, 7.416, 8.859	$C_4H_8O_3$	2-Hydroxyethyl acetate 6.1069, 8.787
$C_4H_6O_6$	Tartaric acid 7.522, 8.1163	C_4H_8S	Tetrahydrothiophene 8.1176
$C_4H_7ClO_2$	2-(Chloromethyl)-1,3-dioxolane 8.444	$C_4H_8S_2$	1,4-Dithiane 8.626
C_4H_7N	2-Methylpropionitrile 7.445	C_4H_9Br	1-Bromobutane 6.677
C_4H_7NO	2-Pyrrolidone 6.1380, 8.1129	C_4H_9Cl	1-Chloro-2-methylpropane 6.742
	Methacrylamide 6.1146		1-Chlorobutane 6.735
	<i>trans</i> -Crotonamide 6.773		2-Chlorobutane 6.736
C_4H_7NOS	Homocysteine thiolactone 6.1058, 8.776	$C_4H_9ClO_2$	Chloroacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal 8.440
$C_4H_7NO_2$	Diacetamide 6.817	C_4H_9I	1-Iodobutane 6.1099
$C_4H_7NO_3$	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycine 7.181	C_4H_9N	Pyrrolidine 6.1379
$C_4H_7NO_4$	Aspartic acid 6.605	C_4H_9NO	2-Methyl-2-nitrosopropane dimer 8.944
	Iminodiacetic acid 8.811		2-Methylpropionamide 8.836
$C_4H_7N_2^+$	1-Methylimidazole, conjugate acid 6.1200, 8.935		<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylacetamide 6.852, 8.583
$C_4H_7N_2O_3^-$	Asparagine, negative ion 6.602		<i>N</i> -Ethylacetamide 6.922
	Glycylglycine, negative ion 6.997, 8.725		<i>N</i> -Methylpropionamide 8.955
$C_4H_7O_2^-$	2-Methylpropionate ion 7.443, 8.957	C_4H_9NOS	<i>N</i> -Acetylcysteamine 6.507
	Butyrate ion 7.265, 8.421, 9.57	$C_4H_9NO_2$	2-Aminobutyric acid 8.309
C_4H_8	1-Butene 7.263, 8.407		4-Aminobutyric acid 6.577, 8.312
	2-Methylpropene 7.409, 8.835	$C_4H_9NO_2S$	Ethyl 2-aminoacetate 6.926
$C_4H_8CdN_2O_4$	Bis(glycinato)cadmium(II) 6.50		Cysteine, methyl ester 6.802
$C_4H_8ClN_2O_4^-$	<i>N</i> -(2-Chloroacetyl)glycylglycine, negative ion 6.724		<i>S</i> -Methylcysteine 6.1183, 8.922
$C_4H_8CuN_2O_4$	Bis(glycinato)copper(II) 8.71	$C_4H_9NO_3$	Threonine 6.1458, 8.1198
$C_4H_8NOS^-$	<i>N</i> -Acetylcysteamine, negative ion 6.508	$C_4H_9N_2O_3^+$	Asparagine, conjugate monoacid 7.218, 8.339
$C_4H_8NO_2S^-$	<i>S</i> -Methylcysteine, negative ion 6.1184, 8.923		Glycylglycine, conjugate acid 7.379, 8.724
$C_4H_8NO_4^+$	Aspartic acid, conjugate acid 6.606, 7.220	$C_4H_9N_3O_2$	Creatine 6.768
	Iminodiacetic acid, conjugate acid 7.402	$C_4H_9O_4S^-$	Butylsulfate ion 8.418
$C_4H_8N_2NiO_4$	Bis(glycinato)nickel(II) 6.317, 8.150	C_4H_{10}	2-Methylpropane 7.408, 8.833
$C_4H_8N_2O_2$	Succinamide 6.1404		Butane 7.259, 8.399
	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycinamide 6.513	$C_4H_{10}N^+$	Pyrrolidinium ion 8.1128
$C_4H_8N_2O_3$	Asparagine 6.601, 8.338		
	Glycylglycine 6.996, 8.723		

$C_4H_{10}NO_2^+$	α -Aminoisobutyric acid, conjugate acid 7.207	$C_4H_{16}Cl_2CoN_4^+$	Bis(ethylenediamine)dichlorocobalt(III) ion 6.97, 8.50
	2-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid 7.205, 8.310		<i>cis</i> -Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)- cobalt(III) ion 6.98
	3-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid 8.311		<i>trans</i> -Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)- cobalt(III) ion 6.99
	4-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid 8.313	$C_4H_{16}Cl_2CrN_4^+$	<i>cis</i> -Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)- chromium(III) ion 6.152
$C_4H_{10}NO_3$	Threonine, conjugate acid 7.543, 8.1199	$C_4H_{16}Cl_2N_4Pt^{2+}$	<i>trans</i> -Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)- platinum(IV) ion 6.380, 7.138, 8.192
$C_4H_{10}N_3O_2^+$	Glycylglycinamide, conjugate acid 6.998, 8.726	$C_4H_{16}CoF_2N_4^+$	Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion 7.36
$C_4H_{10}O$	1-Butanol 7.261, 8.404		<i>cis</i> -Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion 6.102
	2-Butanol 7.262, 8.405	$C_4H_{16}CoN_4^{3+}$	Bis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion 7.23
	2-Methyl-1-propanol 7.441, 8.953	$C_4H_{16}CuN_4^{2+}$	Bis(ethylenediamine)copper(II) ion 8.68
	2-Methyl-2-propanol 6.1219, 7.442, 8.954, 9.98	$C_4H_{16}N_4Ni^{2+}$	Bis(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) ion 6.302
	Diethyl ether 6.838, 7.327, 8.537, 9.68	$C_4H_{16}N_4O_2Re^+$	Bis(ethylenediamine)dioxorhenium(V) ion 6.386, 8.195
$C_4H_{10}OS$	Diethyl sulfoxide 8.542	$C_4H_{10}N_4Pt^{2+}$	Bis(ethylenediamine)platinum(II) ion 6.365, 7.132, 8.181
$C_4H_{10}O_2$	1,1-Dimethoxyethane 8.578	$C_4H_{18}CoFN_4O^{2+}$	Aquabis(ethylenediamine) fluorocobalt(III) ion 6.101
	1,2-Dimethoxyethane 8.650	$C_4H_{18}CoN_5O_4^+$	Pentaammine(fumarato)cobalt(III) ion 6.123
	1,3-Butanediol 8.400	$C_4H_{18}N_4O_2Pt^{2+}$	<i>trans</i> -Dihydroxybis(ethylenediamine)- platinum(IV) ion 6.378, 7.137
	1,4-Butanediol 8.401	$C_4H_{19}ClCoN_5^{2+}$	<i>cis</i> - Amminechlorobis(ethylenediamine)- cobalt(III) ion 6.96
	2,3-Butanediol 8.402	$C_4H_{19}CoN_5O_4^{2+}$	Pentaammine(fumarato)cobalt(III) ion 7.56
	2-Ethoxyethanol 8.639	$C_4H_{19}CoN_6O_2^{2+}$	<i>cis</i> - Nitroamminebis(ethylenediamine)- cobalt(III) ion 6.115
	<i>tert</i> -Butyl hydroperoxide 6.708, 8.415	$C_4H_{22}CoN_5O_2^{2+}$	Pentaammine(butanoato- <i>O</i>)cobalt(III) ion 7.53
$C_4H_{10}O_2S_2$	Dithiothreitol 6.902, 8.627		Pentaammine(isobutyrate)cobalt(III) ion 7.54
$C_4H_{10}O_3$	Diethylene glycol 8.534	$C_4N_4Ni^{2-}$	Tetracyanonickelate(II) ion 6.315, 7.113, 8.148
$C_4H_{10}O_3S$	Di(2-hydroxyethyl) sulfoxide 8.1162	$C_4N_4Pd^{2-}$	Tetracyanopalladate(II) ion 6.359
$C_4H_{10}O_4$	Erythritol 6.910, 8.634	$C_4N_4Pt^{2-}$	Tetracyanoplatinate(II) ion 6.372, 8.189
$C_4H_{10}S$	2-Methyl-2-propanethiol 6.1218	$C_4N_4Zn^{2-}$	Tetracyanozincate(II) ion 6.402
	Diethyl sulfide 8.541	$C_4O_4^{2-}$	Acetylenedicarboxylate ion 9.34
$C_4H_{10}S_2$	Diethyl disulfide 8.533	$C_4O_{10}U^{2-}$	Bisoxalatodioxouranate(VI) ion 6.462
$C_4H_{10}Tl^+$	Diethylthallium ion 6.454	$C_5ClCoN_5^{3-}$	Chloropentacyanocobaltate(III) ion 6.111
$C_4H_{11}N$	Butylamine 6.703, 8.410	$C_5CoIN_5^{3-}$	Pentacyanoiodocobaltate(III) ion 6.112
	Isobutylamine 6.1110	$C_5CoN_5^{3-}$	Pentacyanocobaltate(II) ion 6.73
	<i>tert</i> -Butylamine 6.704, 8.412	$C_5CoN_6O^{3-}$	Pentacyano(nitrosyl)cobaltate(II) ion 6.74, 8.38
$C_4H_{11}NO$	<i>N,N</i> -Diethylhydroxylamine 6.839, 8.538	$C_5CoN_6O_2^{3-}$	Pentacyanonitrocobaltate(III) ion 6.113
$C_4H_{11}NO_3$	2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3- propanediol 8.315	$C_5CoN_8^{3-}$	Azidopentacyanocobaltate(III) ion 6.110
$C_4H_{12}N^+$	Butylammonium ion 6.705, 8.411	$C_5CrN_6O^{3-}$	Pentacyano(nitrosyl)chromate(II) ion 6.142, 8.63
	Diethylammonium ion 8.532	C_5D_5N	Pyridine- <i>d</i> ₅ 8.1104
	Isobutylammonium ion 8.834	$C_5FeN_6O^{2-}$	Pentacyano(nitrosyl)ferrate(III) ion 6.210, 7.85
	Tetramethylammonium ion 6.1428, 8.1179, 9.118		
	<i>tert</i> -Butylammonium ion 6.706, 8.413		
$C_4H_{12}NS^+$	4-Aminobutanethiol, conjugate acid 6.576, 7.203, 7.204		
$C_4H_{12}N_2S_2$	Cystamine 6.795		
$C_4H_{13}ClN_3Pt^+$	Chloro(diethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion 6.366, 7.133, 8.183		
$C_4H_{14}N_2S_2^{2+}$	Cystamine, conjugate diacid 6.796, 8.493		
$C_4H_{16}CdN_4^{2+}$	Bis(ethylenediamine)cadmium(II) ion 6.43		

$C_5HBrN_2O_4^{2-}$	5-Bromoorotate dianion	6.683	$C_5H_6N_3O_5^-$	6-Hydroxy-5-nitrothymine, conjugate base	6.1077
$C_5HCoN_5^{3-}$	Pentacyanohydrodicobaltate(III) ion	6.109	$C_5H_6N_4^{2+}$	Purine, conjugate diacid	7.500
$C_5HCoN_5O^{3-}$	Pentacyanohydroxycobaltate(III) ion	6.108	$C_5H_6N_5^+$	Adenine, conjugate acid	7.192, 8.281
$C_5HD_5N^+$	Pyridinium ion- d_5	8.1106	C_5H_6O	2-Methylfuran	8.928
$C_5H_2BrN_2O_4^-$	5-Bromoorotate ion	6.684, 8.389	$C_5H_6O_2$	Furfuryl alcohol	8.686
$C_5H_2CoN_5O^{3-}$	(Aqua)pentacyanocobaltate(III) ion	6.107	C_5H_6S	2-Methylthiophene	8.969
$C_5H_2NO_5^-$	5-Nitrofuroate ion	6.1264, 8.1000	$C_5H_7NO_2$	3-Methylthiophene	8.970
$C_5H_2N_3O_6^-$	5-Nitroorotate ion	6.1271, 8.1004		Ethyl cyanoacetate	6.928
$C_5H_3BrN_2O_4$	5-Bromoorotic acid	7.250		<i>N</i> -Methylsuccinimide	6.1225
$C_5H_3BrO_2$	5-Bromofurfural	8.387	$C_5H_7NO_3S^{2-}$	<i>N</i> -Acetylcysteine, dianion	6.510
$C_5H_3FeN_6^{3-}$	Amminepentacyanoferrate(II) ion	6.196	$C_5H_7N_3O$	1-Methylcytosine	6.1185
$C_5H_3NO_4$	5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde	6.1261, 8.998		5-Methylcytosine	6.1186, 8.924
$C_5H_3N_2O_4^-$	Isorotate ion	6.1112, 8.840	$C_5H_7N_3O_5$	6-Hydroxy-5-nitrothymine	6.1076
	Orotate ion	6.1298, 8.1027	$C_5H_7O_2^-$	β,β -Dimethylacrylate ion	6.855
$C_5H_3O_3^-$	2-Furoate ion	8.687		Acetylacetone, conjugate base	8.1044
C_5H_4BrN	2-Bromopyridine	8.394	C_5H_8	Cyclobutanecarboxylate ion	8.476
	3-Bromopyridine	8.395	$C_5H_8NO_3^-$	Cyclopentene	7.305, 8.491, 9.65
C_5H_4ClN	2-Chloropyridine	8.452		<i>N</i> -Acetyllalanine, negative ion	6.502, 8.255
	4-Chloropyridine	8.453		<i>N</i> -Acetylsarcosine, negative ion	6.525
$C_5H_4N_2O_4$	Isorotic acid	7.411	$C_5H_8NO_3S^-$	<i>N</i> -Acetylcysteine, negative ion	6.509
	Nifuroxime	6.1249, 7.453, 8.986	$C_5H_8NO_4^-$	Glutamate ion	6.975, 7.371, 8.697
	Orotic acid	7.463	$C_5H_8N_2$	2,3-Diazabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene	6.821
$C_5H_4N_4$	Purine	6.1361, 8.1101	$C_5H_8N_2O_2$	5,6-Dihydrothymine	7.329, 8.550
$C_5H_4N_4O$	2-Hydroxypurine	8.804		Dihydro-6-methyluracil	7.328, 8.547
	Hypoxanthine	6.1084, 8.807	C_5H_8O	C_5H_8O 1,4-Pentadien-3-ol	8.1037, 9.102
$C_5H_4N_4O_2$	Xanthine	6.1513, 8.1266	$C_5H_8O_2$	Cyclopentanone	6.793
$C_5H_4N_4O_3$	Uric acid	6.1497, 8.1255		2,4-Pentanedione	7.472, 8.1043
$C_5H_4N_4S$	2-Mercaptopurine	8.871		3,3-Dimethylacrylic acid	6.856
	6-Thiopurine	8.872		Cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	7.293
$C_5H_4O_2$	2-Furaldehyde	8.682		Ethyl acrylate	6.924
$C_5H_4O_4^{2-}$	Glutaconate ion	9.77		Methyl methacrylate	6.1205, 7.439, 8.941
C_5H_5N	Pyridine	6.1365, 7.505, 8.1103	$C_5H_8O_4$	Glutaric acid	8.701
C_5H_5NO	2-Pyridone	8.1115	C_5H_9N	Trimethylacetoneitrile	7.554
	3-Pyridinol	8.1114	C_5H_9NO	β,β -Dimethylacrylamide	6.854
	4-Pyridone	8.1116		1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	6.1223, 8.964
	Pyridine- <i>N</i> -oxide	8.1107	$C_5H_9NO_2$	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylacrylamide	6.853
$C_5H_5NO_2$	2-Furancarboxamide	8.685		Proline	6.1345, 8.1082
$C_5H_5N_2O_2^-$	4,6-Dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine anion	8.558	$C_5H_9NO_2S$	Dehydromethionine	6.812
	4,6-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine anion	8.560	$C_5H_9NO_3$	Hydroxyproline	6.1081, 8.801
	Thymine, negative ion	6.1461, 9.124		<i>N</i> -Acetylalanine	7.178
$C_5H_5N_2O_4^-$	5,6-Dihydroorotate ion	6.842, 8.549		<i>N</i> -Acetylglycine methyl ester	6.514
$C_5H_5N_3O_4$	5-Nitro-6-methyluracil	6.1270, 8.1003	$C_5H_9NO_4$	Glutamic acid	8.698
$C_5H_5N_5$	Adenine	6.539, 7.191, 8.280	$C_5H_9N_2O_3$	<i>N</i> -Acetyls erine	8.269
$C_5H_5N_5O$	Guanine	6.1039, 8.755	$C_5H_9N_2O_3^-$	Glycyl- β -alanine, negative ion	6.992
	Isoguanine	8.837		Glycylsarcosine, negative ion	6.1029, 8.746
$C_5H_5O_4^-$	Methyl fumarate ion	6.1189		Sarcosylglycine, negative ion	6.1395
$C_5H_6N^+$	Pyridinium ion	7.506, 8.1105	$C_5H_9O_2^-$	2-Methylbutyrate ion	7.436, 8.917
$C_5H_6N_2$	2-Aminopyridine	8.319		3-Methylbutyrate ion	7.437, 8.918
	4-Aminopyridine	8.320		Pentanoate ion	7.473, 8.1045
$C_5H_6N_2O_2$	4,6-Dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine	8.557	$C_5H_9O_8P$	Trimethylacetate ion	7.553, 8.1231
	4,6-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine	8.559	C_5H_{10}	Ribose-5-phosphate	6.1389, 8.1136
	6-Methyluracil	7.447	$C_5H_{10}NO_2^+$	Cyclopentane	7.303, 8.489
	Thymine	6.1460, 7.546, 8.1202	$C_5H_{10}NO_2^-$	Proline, conjugate acid	7.488, 8.1083
$C_5H_6N_3O^-$	5-Methylcytosine, conjugate base	9.96		DL-Valine, negative ion	6.1504

$C_5H_{10}NO_3^+$	Hydroxyproline, conjugate acid 7.400, 8.802	$C_5H_{12}O_5$	Arabinitol 6.596, 8.332
$C_5H_{10}NO_4^+$	Glutamic acid, conjugate acid 7.372	$C_5H_{12}O_7P$	Deoxyribose 5-phosphate 8.513
$C_5H_{10}N_2O_3$	Alanylglycine 6.556, 8.299	$C_5H_{13}N$	Amylamine 6.587, 8.324
	Glutamine 8.699		Isoamylamine 6.1109
	Glycyl- β -alanine 6.991, 8.721	$C_5H_{13}N_2O_2^+$	Ornithine, conjugate acid 8.1026
	Glycylalanine 6.988, 8.717	$C_5H_{14}N^+$	Amylammonium ion 6.588, 8.325
	Glycylsarcosine 6.1028, 8.745		Isoamylammonium ion 8.832
	Sarcosylglycine 6.1394	$C_5H_{14}N_2S$	2-[(3-Aminopropyl)amino]ethanethiol 8.318
$C_5H_{10}N_2O_4$	Glycylserine 6.1030	$C_5H_{15}NO_2$	Choline 6.760
$C_5H_{10}O$	2-Pentanone 8.1048	$C_5H_{15}NO_4P^+$	Phosphorylcholine 8.1074
	3-Pentanone 8.1049	$C_5H_{16}CoN_4O_3^+$	Carbonatobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion 6.104
	4-Penten-2-ol 6.1310	$C_5H_{20}CoN_6^{3+}$	Pentaammine(pyridine)cobalt(III) ion 8.46
	Tetrahydropyran 8.1175	$C_5H_{24}CoN_5O_2^{2+}$	Pentaammine(pentanoato)cobalt(III) ion 7.55
$C_5H_{10}O_2$	2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane 8.591	$C_5MnN_6O^{3-}$	Pentacyano(nitrosyl)manganate(II) ion 8.116
	3-Methylbutyric acid 8.919	$C_5NpO_5^{6-}$	Pentacarbonatoneptunate(IV) ion 6.322
	Ethyl propionate 8.660	$C_6Cl_4O_2$	Chloranil 10.20
	Isopropyl acetate 8.841	$C_6CoN_6^{3-}$	Hexacyanocobaltate(III) ion 6.114, 7.43
	Methyl butyrate 8.916	$C_6CoN_6S^{3-}$	Penta(cyano-C)(thiocyanato-N)cobaltate(III) ion 6.120
	Propyl acetate 8.1095	$C_6CoO_{12}^{3-}$	Trioxalatocobaltate(III) ion 6.124, 7.57
	Trimethylacetic acid 8.1232	$C_6CrN_6^{3-}$	Hexacyanochromate(III) ion 6.154
$C_5H_{10}O_4$	2-Deoxy-D-ribose 6.814, 7.318, 8.512	$C_6CrN_6^{4-}$	Hexacyanochromate(II) ion 6.143
$C_5H_{10}O_5$	Arabinose 6.595, 7.214, 8.333	$C_6CrO_{12}^{3-}$	Trioxalatochromate(III) ion 6.158, 7.68
	Ribose 6.1388, 7.510, 8.1135	$C_6D_5NO_2$	Nitrobenzene- d_5 8.996
	D-Xylose 6.1515, 8.1272	C_6D_6	Benzene- d_6 8.354
$C_5H_{11}NO$	Trimethylacetamide 6.1480, 8.1230	C_6F_6	Hexafluorobenzene 6.1048, 8.764
	N-Methylisobutyramide 8.940	$C_6FeKN_6^{2-}$	Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) ion 6.212
$C_5H_{11}NO_2$	Norvaline 8.1019	$C_6FeN_6^{3-}$	Ferricyanide ion 6.211, 7.86
	Valine 6.1503, 7.569, 8.1260	$C_6FeN_6^{4-}$	Ferrocyanide ion 6.197, 7.77, 8.90
$C_5H_{11}NO_2S$	Methionine 6.1154, 8.883	$C_6FeO_{12}^{3-}$	Trioxalatoferrate(III) ion 7.87
	Penicillamine 6.1307, 7.467	C_6HF_5	Pentafluorobenzene 6.1309, 8.1039
$C_5H_{11}NO_2Se$	Selenomethionine 6.1397, 8.1146	$C_6HFeN_6^{3-}$	Hydrogen hexacyanoferrate(II) ion 6.198, 8.89
$C_5H_{11}N_2O_3^+$	Alanylglycine, conjugate acid 8.300	$C_6H_2F_4$	1,2,3,4-Tetrafluorobenzene 6.1426, 8.1171
	Glutamine, conjugate acid 8.700	$C_6H_2F_4O_2$	Tetrafluorohydroquinone 8.1172
	Glycylalanine, conjugate acid 8.718	$C_6H_2FeN_6^{2-}$	Dihydrogen hexacyanoferrate(II) ion 8.88
$C_5H_{11}N_2O_4^+$	Glycylserine, conjugate acid 8.747	$C_6H_2N_3O_7^-$	Picrate ion 6.1344
$C_5H_{11}N_3^{2+}$	Histamine, conjugate diacid 6.1052	$C_6H_3O_4^-$	5-Formylfuroate ion 8.674
$C_5H_{11}N_3O_2$	Glycyl- β -alanineamide 6.990, 8.719	$C_6H_3O_6^{3-}$	Aconitate ion 6.529, 9.35
C_5H_{12}	2-Methylbutane 8.914	$C_6H_4BrN_2^+$	4-Bromobenzenediazonium 6.675
	Pentane 7.471, 8.1041	$C_6H_4BrO^-$	2-Bromophenoxide ion 6.686
$C_5H_{12}NO_2^+$	Betaine, conjugate acid 7.240		3-Bromophenoxide ion 6.687
	Norvaline, conjugate acid 7.462, 8.1020		4-Bromophenoxide ion 6.688
	Valine, conjugate acid 7.570, 8.1261	$C_6H_4ClN_2^+$	4-Chlorobenzenediazonium ion 6.731
$C_5H_{12}NO_2S^+$	Methionine, conjugate acid 7.434	$C_6H_4ClO^-$	2-Chlorophenoxide ion 6.745
	Penicillamine, conjugate acid 7.468, 7.469, 8.1035		3-Chlorophenoxide ion 6.746
$C_5H_{12}N_2O$	1,1,3,3-Tetramethylurea 8.1187		4-Chlorophenoxide ion 6.747
$C_5H_{12}N_2O_2$	Ornithine 8.1025	$C_6H_4Cl_2$	1,2-Dichlorobenzene 6.827
$C_5H_{12}N_3O_2^+$	Glycyl- β -alanineamide, conjugate acid 6.989, 8.720		1,3-Dichlorobenzene 6.826
$C_5H_{12}O$	1-Pentanol 8.1046		1,4-Dichlorobenzene 6.828
	2,2-Dimethyl-1-propanol 7.338, 8.609		
	2-Methyl-2-butanol 8.323		
	3-Methyl-1-butanol 8.915		
	3-Pentanol 8.1047		
	<i>tert</i> -Butyl methyl ether 8.416		
$C_5H_{12}O_2$	1,5-Pentanediol 8.1042		
	Diethoxymethane 8.531		
$C_5H_{12}O_4$	Pentaerythritol 8.1038		

$C_6H_4FO^-$	2-Fluorophenoxide ion 6.947 3-Fluorophenoxide ion 6.948 4-Fluorophenoxide ion 6.949	$C_6H_6MnNO_6^-$	Nitrilotriacetatomanganate(II) ion 8.117
$C_6H_4F_2$	1,2-Difluorobenzene 6.840, 8.543 1,4-Difluorobenzene 6.841, 8.544	$C_6H_6NNiO_6^-$	Nitrilotriacetatonickelate(II) ion 6.319, 8.155
$C_6H_4NO_2^-$	2-Pyridinecarboxylate ion 6.1367, 8.1111 3-Pyridinecarboxylate ion 6.1247, 8.982 4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion 6.1369, 8.1112	$C_6H_6NO^-$	<i>N</i> -Phenylhydroxylamine, conjugate base 6.1335
$C_6H_4NO_3^-$	2-Nitrophenoxide ion 6.1274, 8.1005 3-Nitrophenoxide ion 6.1275, 8.1006 3-Pyridinecarboxylate ion <i>N</i> -oxide 8.983 4-Nitrophenoxide ion 6.1276, 8.1008 4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion <i>N</i> -oxide 8.1113	$C_6H_6NO_2^+$	3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, conjugate acid 7.452
$C_6H_4N_2$	3-Cyanopyridine 8.475	$C_6H_6NO_3S^-$	Sulfanilate ion 6.1415, 8.1159
$C_6H_4N_3O_2^+$	4-Nitrobenzenediazonium ion 6.1257	$C_6H_6NO_6^{3-}$	Nitrilotriacetate ion 8.988
$C_6H_4N_4$	Pteridine 6.1359	$C_6H_6NO_6Zn^-$	Nitrilotriacetatozincate(II) ion 6.484, 8.240
$C_6H_4N_4O_2$	Lumazine 6.1123	$C_6H_6NO_8U^-$	Nitrilotriacetatodioxouranate(VI) ion 6.464
$C_6H_4O_2$	1,4-Benzoquinone 6.637, 7.233, 8.364	$C_6H_6N_2O$	4-Pyridinealdoxime 7.503 4-Pyridinecarboxamide 6.1368, 8.1109 Nicotinamide 6.1244, 8.977
$C_6H_4O_2^{2-}$	Hydroquinone dianion 6.1064	$C_6H_6N_2O_2$	4-Nitroaniline 6.1254, 8.993 Nicotinamide- <i>N</i> -oxide 8.981
$C_6H_4O_4^{2-}$	Muconate ion 9.79	$C_6H_6N_4$	6-Methylpurine 8.958 9-Methylpurine 6.1222
$C_6H_4O_8S_2^{2-}$	4,5-Dihydroxy- <i>m</i> -benzenedisulfonate ion 8.1203	$C_6H_6N_4O$	6-Methoxypurine 8.898
C_6H_5Br	Bromobenzene 6.674, 7.246	$C_6H_6N_4O_4$	5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde semicarbazone 6.1263, 8.999
C_6H_5BrO	4-Bromophenol 6.685, 7.251	C_6H_6O	Phenol 6.1315, 7.475, 8.1054
C_6H_5Cl	Chlorobenzene 6.730, 7.273, 8.436	$C_6H_6O_2$	2-Acetylfuran 8.260 5-Methylfurfural 8.929 Catechol 8.430 Hydroquinone 7.397, 8.777 Resorcinol 8.1131
C_6H_5ClO	2-Chlorophenol 6.744, 7.282, 8.445 3-Chlorophenol 8.446 4-Chlorophenol 8.447	$C_6H_6O_3$	5-Hydroxymethylfurfural 8.797
C_6H_5F	Fluorobenzene 6.942, 7.360, 8.666	$C_6H_6O_3S$	Benzenesulfonic acid 8.357
C_6H_5I	Iodobenzene 6.1095, 8.826	$C_6H_6O_4^{2-}$	2-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion 9.83 3-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion 8.771, 9.84
C_6H_5NO	Nitrosobenzene 6.1286, 8.1013	$C_6H_6O_9S^{2-}$	L-Ascorbate-2-sulfate ion 8.336
$C_6H_5NO_2$	3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid 8.984 Nitrobenzene 6.1256, 7.457, 8.995	C_6H_6S	Thiophenol 7.541
$C_6H_5NO_2^-$	Nitrobenzene radical anion 5.20	$C_6H_7BO_2$	Phenylboric acid 6.1328
$C_6H_5NO_3$	4-Nitrophenol 6.1273, 8.1007	C_6H_7N	2-Methylpyridine 8.959 3-Methylpyridine 8.960 Aniline 6.589, 7.210, 8.326, 9.42
$C_6H_5N_2^+$	Benzenediazonium ion 6.623	C_6H_7NO	3-Methylpyridine- <i>N</i> -oxide 8.961 4-Methylpyridine- <i>N</i> -oxide 8.962 <i>N</i> -Phenylhydroxylamine 6.1334, 8.1067 <i>N</i> -Ethylmaleimide 6.934, 7.357, 8.656
$C_6H_5N_5O$	Pterin 6.1360	$C_6H_7NO_2$	<i>N</i> -Ethylmaleimide 6.934, 7.357, 8.656
$C_6H_5O^-$	Phenoxide ion 6.1317, 8.1055, 9.105	$C_6H_7NO_2S$	Benzenesulfonamide 6.624, 8.355
$C_6H_5O_3S^-$	Benzenesulfonate ion 6.625, 7.226, 8.356	$C_6H_7NO_3S$	Sulfanilic acid 6.1416, 7.521
$C_6H_5O_4P^{2-}$	Phenylphosphate ion 6.1336, 8.1068, 9.108	$C_6H_7NO_6^{2-}$	Nitrilotriacetate ion, conjugate acid 6.1250
$C_6H_5O_7^-$	Isocitrate ion 6.1111	$C_6H_7N_2O^+$	Nicotinamide, conjugate acid 8.978 Pyridine-4-carboxamide, conjugate acid 8.1110
$C_6H_5O_7^{3-}$	Citrate ion 6.765, 9.59	$C_6H_7N_2O_2^+$	4-Nitroanilinium ion 7.456
$C_6H_5S^-$	Thiophenoxide ion 6.1456	$C_6H_7N_5$	2-Methyladenine 6.1170 6-Methylaminopurine 8.902 7-Methyladenine 6.1171 9-Methyladenine 8.903
C_6H_6	Benzene 6.622, 7.225, 8.353	$C_6H_7O_2^-$	<i>trans,trans</i> -Sorbate ion 6.1046
$C_6H_6AgNO_6^{2-}$	Nitrilotriacetatoargentate(I) ion 6.4	$C_6H_7O_4P$	Phenylphosphoric acid 7.486
$C_6H_6AlNO_6$	Nitrilotriacetatoaluminum(III) 6.12	$C_6H_7O_6^-$	Ascorbate ion 6.600, 7.216, 8.335
C_6H_6ClN	2-Chloroaniline 6.727 3-Chloroaniline 6.728 4-Chloroaniline 6.729		
$C_6H_6CoNO_6$	Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(III) 6.132, 7.65, 8.57		
$C_6H_6CoNO_6^-$	Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(II) ion 6.75, 8.40		
$C_6H_6CuNO_6$	Nitrilotriacetatocuprate(II) ion 8.80		
$C_6H_6D_6$	Cyclohexane- <i>d</i> ₆ 8.484		
$C_6H_6FeNO_6$	Nitrilotriacetatoferrate(III) 8.101		
$C_6H_6FeNO_6^-$	Nitrilotriacetatoferrate(II) ion 8.91		

C_6H_8	1,3-Cyclohexadiene 6.787, 7.295, 8.481	$C_6H_{10}O_3$	Ethyl acetoacetate 7.351
	1,4-Cyclohexadiene 6.788, 7.296, 8.482	$C_6H_{10}O_4$	Adipic acid 8.290
$C_6H_8CoN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminebis(oxalato) cobaltate(III) ion 7.58	$C_6H_{10}O_5$	Amylose 10.8
$C_6H_8N^+$	Anilinium ion 7.211, 8.327	$C_6H_{11}NO$	1-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidinone 8.661
$C_6H_8NO_3^-$	<i>N</i> -Ethylmaleamate ion 6.933		5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl 6.882, 7.339, 8.612
$C_6H_8N_2$	<i>p</i> -Phenylenediamine 6.1331	$C_6H_{11}N_2O_3^-$	β -Alanyl- β -alanine, negative ion 6.564
$C_6H_8N_2O_2$	1,3-Dimethyluracil 6.889	$C_6H_{11}N_3O_2^{2+}$	Histidine, conjugate diacid 7.395
$C_6H_8N_2O_2S$	Sulfanilamide 6.1414, 8.1158	$C_6H_{11}N_3O_3$	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycylglycinamide 6.515, 8.262
$C_6H_8N_2O_4^-$	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycylglycine, negative ion 6.516, 8.263	$C_6H_{11}N_3O_4$	Glycylglycylglycine 6.1003, 8.727
$C_6H_8N_3O_2^-$	Histidine, negative ion 6.1055	$C_6H_{11}O_2^-$	3,3-Dimethylbutyrate ion 8.590
$C_6H_8O_2$	1-Cyclopentenecarboxylic acid 7.306		Hexanoate ion 7.389, 8.769, 9.82
	<i>trans,trans</i> -Sorbic acid 6.1047	$C_6H_{11}O_7^-$	Glucuronate ion 6.974, 8.694
$C_6H_8O_4$	Dimethyl fumarate 6.866, 7.337	C_6H_{12}	Cyclohexane 7.297, 8.483
	Dimethyl maleate 6.872		Methylcyclopentane 8.921
$C_6H_8O_4S^{2-}$	3,3'-Thiodipropionate ion 6.1451	$C_6H_{12}AlN_3O_6$	Tris(glycinato)aluminum(III) 6.11
$C_6H_8O_4S_2^{2-}$	3,3'-Dithiobis(propionate ion) 6.901	$C_6H_{12}CdN_3O_6^-$	Tris(glycinato)cadmate(II) ion 6.51
$C_6H_8O_5^{2-}$	2-Hydroxyadipate ion 7.415	$C_6H_{12}CoN_3O_6$	Tris(glycinato)cobalt(III) 7.62
$C_6H_8O_6$	Ascorbic acid 7.217, 8.337	$C_6H_{12}CuN_3O_6^-$	Tris(glycinato)cuprate(II) ion 6.173
	D-Glucuronolactone 8.696	$C_6H_{12}HgN_3O_6^-$	Tris(glycinato)mercurate(II) ion 6.241
$C_6H_8O_7$	Citric acid 7.290, 8.457	$C_6H_{12}MnN_3O_6^-$	Tris(glycinato)manganate(II) ion 6.267
C_6H_8S	2,5-Dimethylthiophene 8.616	$C_6H_{12}N_2$	1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 8.520
$C_6H_9^+$	Trimethylcyclopropenium cation 6.1481	$C_6H_{12}N_2O_3$	β -Alanyl- β -alanine 6.563
C_6H_9NO	Polyvinylpyrrolidone 10.114		β -Alanylalanine 6.562
	<i>N</i> -Vinylpyrrolidone 6.1511, 8.1264		4-Aminobutyrylglycine 6.578
$C_6H_9NO_3$	<i>N</i> -Ethylmaleamic acid 7.356		Alanylalanine 6.552
$C_6H_9NO_3^-$	<i>N</i> -Ethylmaleamate ion 8.655		Glycyl- α -aminobutyric acid 8.722
$C_6H_9NO_6$	Nitriлотriacetic acid 8.989	$C_6H_{12}N_2O_4$	Alanylserine 6.560
$C_6H_9N_3O_2$	Histidine 6.1053, 7.394, 8.774	$C_6H_{12}N_2O_4S_2$	Cystine 6.803, 7.314, 8.497
$C_6H_9N_3O_3$	1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5- nitroimidazole 6.1070, 8.789	$C_6H_{12}N_2O_4S_2Se$	Selenodicysteine 8.1144
$C_6H_9O_2^-$	Cyclopentanecarboxylate ion 8.490	$C_6H_{12}N_2O_4Se_2$	Selenocystine 6.1396, 8.1145
C_6H_{10}	Cyclohexene 6.790, 7.299, 8.487	$C_6H_{12}N_3NiO_6^-$	Tris(glycinato)nickelate(II) ion 6.318, 8.151
$C_6H_{10}Mo_2N_2O_8S_2^{2-}$	Bis(μ -oxo)bis[(cysteinato) oxomolybdate(V)] ion 6.282	$C_6H_{12}N_3O_4^+$	Glycylglycylglycine, conjugate acid 7.380
$C_6H_{10}NO_6$	Nitriлотriacetic acid, conjugate acid 7.454	$C_6H_{12}N_3O_6Pb^-$	Tris(glycinato)plumbate(II) ion 6.354
$C_6H_{10}N_2$	2,3-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene 6.822	$C_6H_{12}N_3O_6Zn^-$	Tris(glycinato)zincate(II) ion 6.483
$C_6H_{10}N_2^{2+}$	<i>m</i> -Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid 7.482	$C_6H_{12}N_4O_2$	Diamide 6.617, 8.350
	<i>o</i> -Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid 7.483	$C_6H_{12}O$	Vinyl isobutyl ether 6.1510
	<i>p</i> -Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid 7.484	$C_6H_{12}O_2$	Ethyl butyrate 8.644
$C_6H_{10}N_2O_2$	Alanine anhydride 6.548, 8.297		Hexanoic acid 7.390
	Sarcosine anhydride 6.1393, 8.1142		Methyl trimethylacetate 6.1229
$C_6H_{10}N_2O_4S_2^{2-}$	Cystine, dianion 6.804	$C_6H_{12}O_3$	2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3,5-trioxane 8.1244
$C_6H_{10}N_2O_5$	Glycylaspartic acid 6.994	$C_6H_{12}O_5$	2-Deoxy-D-glucose 8.509
$C_6H_{10}N_3O_2^+$	Histidine, conjugate monoacid 6.1054, 7.396		Methyl α -D-arabinopyranoside 8.907
$C_6H_{10}N_3O_4^-$	Glycylglycylglycine, negative ion 6.1004, 8.728	$C_6H_{12}O_6$	Glucose 6.970, 7.370, 8.689
$C_6H_{10}N_3O_6$	L-Glycylasparagine 6.993		Inositol 8.822
$C_6H_{10}N_6O$	5-(3,3-Dimethyl-1-triazeno)imidazole-4- carboxamide 6.886		D-Fructose 6.961, 8.676
$C_6H_{10}O$	2,4-Hexadien-1-ol 8.763, 9.80	$C_6H_{12}O_7$	D-Galactose 6.968, 8.688
	Cyclohexanone 6.789	$C_6H_{12}O_9S^-$	Glucuronic acid 8.695
$C_6H_{10}O_2$	Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid 7.304		Glucose-3-sulfate ion 6.972, 8.692
			Glucose-6-sulfate ion 6.973, 8.693
		$C_6H_{13}N$	Cyclohexylamine 6.791
		$C_6H_{13}NO$	<i>N,N</i> -Diethylacetamide 6.837
			<i>N</i> -Methylpivalamide 8.952
			<i>N-tert</i> -Butylacetamide 6.702, 8.409

- $C_6H_{13}NO_2$ Isoleucine 8.838
 Leucine 6.1117, 8.849
 Nitrohexane 10.86
 Norleucine 6.1294, 8.1016
 $C_6H_{13}NO_4$ 2-Deoxy-D-galactosamine 6.967, 8.314
 $C_6H_{13}NO_5$ D-Glucosamine 6.969
N-[Tris(hydroxymethyl)-methyl]glycine 8.780
 $C_6H_{13}NO_8S$ 2-Deoxy-2-sulfonamino-D-glucose 6.815, 8.514
 $C_6H_{13}N_2O_3$ Glycylglycine, ethyl ester, conjugate acid 6.999
 $C_6H_{13}N_2O_4S_2^+$ Cystine, conjugate acid 8.498
 $C_6H_{13}N_3O_3$ Citrulline 8.458
 $C_6H_{13}N_4O_3^+$ Glycylglycylglycinamide, conjugate acid 6.1005, 6.1006
 $C_6H_{13}O_4S^-$ Hexylsulfate ion 6.1051, 8.773
 $C_6H_{13}O_9P$ Glucose-1-phosphate 6.971, 8.690
 D-Fructose 1-phosphate, dihydrogen 8.678
 D-Fructose 6-phosphate, dihydrogen 8.679
 $C_6H_{13}O_9P^-$ Glucose-6-phosphate ion 8.691
 C_6H_{14} Hexane 7.388, 8.767
 $C_6H_{14}CuN_2O_4$ Bis(β -alaninato)cuprate(II) 8.73
 Bis(alaninato)cuprate(II) 8.72
 $C_6H_{14}N^+$ Cyclohexylammonium ion 8.488
 Hexamethyleneimine, conjugate acid 7.386
 $C_6H_{14}NO_2^+$ Isoleucine, conjugate acid 7.410, 8.839
 Leucine, conjugate acid 7.413
 Norleucine, conjugate acid 8.1017
 $C_6H_{14}N_2O_2$ Lysine 6.1126, 8.853
 $C_6H_{14}N_2O_2^+$ Lysine, conjugate acid 8.854
 $C_6H_{14}N_2O_4S_2^{2+}$ Cystine, conjugate diacid 7.315, 8.499
 $C_6H_{14}N_4O_2$ Arginine 6.597
 $C_6H_{14}O$ 1-Hexanol 7.391, 8.770
 $C_6H_{14}OS$ Di(1-methylethyl) sulfoxide 8.569
 Dipropyl sulfoxide 8.625
 $C_6H_{14}O_2$ 1,2-Diethoxyethane 8.649
 1,6-Hexanediol 8.768
 Pinacol 8.1080
 $C_6H_{14}O_6$ Mannitol 6.1139, 8.863
 Sorbitol 6.1400
 $C_6H_{14}O_6S_2$ 1,4-Butanediol dimethanesulfonate 6.697
 $C_6H_{14}O_{12}P_2$ D-Fructose 1,6-diphosphate 6.962, 8.677
 $C_6H_{14}O_{24}S_6$ *myo*-Inositol hexasulfate 8.823
 $C_6H_{14}S_2$ Di(1-methylethyl) disulfide 8.568
 $C_6H_{15}N$ Hexylamine 8.772
 Triethylamine 8.1219
 $C_6H_{15}NO_3$ 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol 8.990
 $C_6H_{15}N_4O_2^+$ Arginine, conjugate monoacid 6.598, 8.334
 $C_6H_{15}O_4P$ Triethyl phosphate 8.1221
 $C_6H_{16}CoN_4O_4^+$ Bis(ethylenediamine)oxalatocobalt(III) ion 7.59
 $C_6H_{16}CoN_6S_2^+$ *cis*-Bis(thiocyanato-*N*)bis(ethylenediamine)-cobalt(III) ion 6.118
trans-Bis(thiocyanato-*N*)bis(ethylenediamine)-cobalt(III) ion 6.119
 $C_6H_{16}CrN_6S_2^+$ *cis*-Bis(ethylenediamine)bis(thiocyanato)-chromium(III) ion 6.155
 $C_6H_{16}N^+$ 1-Hexylammonium ion 7.392
 Triethylammonium ion 8.1220
 $C_6H_{16}NO_3^+$ 1,1',1''-Nitrilotriethanol, conjugate acid 6.1251, 8.991
 $C_6H_{16}N_2O_2^{2+}$ Lysine, conjugate diacid 7.414
 $C_6H_{16}N_4O_2^{2+}$ Arginine, conjugate diacid 7.215
 $C_6H_{16}N_6S_2$ Bis(2-guanidinoethyl)disulfide 6.666
 $C_6H_{18}Cl_2CoN_4^+$ Dichloro(triethylenetetramine)cobalt(III) ion 7.31, 8.49
 $C_6H_{18}N_2^+$ 1,6-Hexanediamine, conjugate diacid 7.387
 $C_6H_{20}Cl_2N_2O_2Pt$ *cis*-Dichlorobis(isopropylamine)-*trans*-dihydroxyplatinum(IV) 6.379, 8.193
 $C_6H_{20}N_4O_2Re^+$ Bis(propylenediamine)dioxorhenium(V) ion 6.387
 $C_6H_{21}CoN_7O^{3+}$ Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)cobalt(III) ion 8.55
 Pentaammine(nicotinamide)cobalt(III) ion 8.54
 $C_6H_{21}N_7ORu^{2+}$ Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)ruthenium(II) ion 8.203
 $C_6H_{21}N_7ORu^{3+}$ Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)ruthenium(III) ion 6.413, 7.144, 8.204
 $C_6H_{24}CdN_6^{2+}$ Tris(ethylenediamine)cadmium(II) ion 6.44
 $C_6H_{24}CoN_6^{3+}$ Tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion 6.84, 7.22, 8.44
 $C_6H_{24}CrN_6^{3+}$ Tris(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion 6.146
 $C_6H_{24}CuN_6^{2+}$ Tris(ethylenediamine)copper(II) ion 6.169
 $C_6H_{24}HgN_6^{2+}$ Tris(ethylenediamine)mercury(II) ion 6.234
 $C_6H_{24}N_6Ni^{2+}$ Tris(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) ion 6.303
 $C_6H_{24}N_6Pb^{2+}$ Tris(ethylenediamine)lead(II) ion 6.352
 $C_6H_{24}N_6Zn^{2+}$ Tris(ethylenediamine)zinc(II) ion 6.480
 $C_6MnN_6^{4-}$ Hexacyanomanganate(II) ion 6.266
 C_6N_4 Tetracyanoethylene 6.1423
 $C_6N_6Os^{4-}$ Hexacyanoosmate(II) ion 6.336, 8.165
 $C_6N_6Ru^{4-}$ Hexacyanoruthenate(II) ion 6.405, 8.202
 $C_7H_4BrO_2^-$ 4-Bromobenzoate ion 6.676, 8.385
 $C_7H_4ClO_2^-$ 2-Chlorobenzoate ion 6.732, 8.437
 3-Chlorobenzoate ion 6.733, 8.438
 4-Chlorobenzoate ion 6.734, 8.439
 $C_7H_4ClO_3$ Dichlorobenzoyl hydroperoxide 6.829
 C_7H_4FN *p*-Fluorobenzonitrile 6.946, 7.361, 8.668
 $C_7H_4FO_2$ 3-Fluorobenzoate ion 6.944
 $C_7H_4FO_2^-$ 4-Fluorobenzoate ion 6.945, 8.667

$C_7H_4IO_2^-$	2-Iodobenzoate ion 6.1096, 8.827 3-Iodobenzoate ion 6.1097, 8.828 4-Iodobenzoate ion 6.1098, 8.829	$C_7H_8N_4O_2$	Theobromine 6.1445, 8.1192 Theophylline 6.1446, 8.1193
$C_7H_4NO^-$	2-Cyanophenoxide ion 6.780 3-Cyanophenoxide ion 6.781 4-Cyanophenoxide ion 6.782, 9.64	C_7H_8O	2-Methylphenol 8.462 4-Methylphenol 6.770, 8.463 Anisole 6.591, 7.212, 8.328 Benzyl alcohol 6.644, 7.237, 8.365 Hydroxycycloheptatriene 6.1088
$C_7H_4NO_4^-$	4-Nitrobenzoate ion 6.1258, 8.997	C_7H_8OS	Methyl phenyl sulfoxide 8.950
$C_7H_4N_3^+$	4-Cyanobenzenediazonium ion 6.778	$C_7H_8O_2$	2,3-Dihydroxytoluene 6.850, 8.567 2-Methoxyphenol 8.891 3,4-Dihydroxytoluene 7.332 3-Methoxyphenol 8.892 4-Methoxyphenol 8.893 Methoxyphenol 6.1163
$C_7H_4O_3^{2-}$	3-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion 6.1065 4-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion 6.1066 Salicylate dianion 9.114	C_7H_8S	Benzyl mercaptan 6.651
$C_7H_5ClO_2$	2-Chlorobenzoic acid 7.274 3-Chlorobenzoic acid 7.275 4-Chlorobenzoic acid 7.276	C_7H_9N	2,4-Dimethylpyridine 8.610 2,6-Dimethylpyridine 8.611 4-Methylaniline 9.129 Benzylamine 6.645, 9.48
$C_7H_5Cl_3$	α, α, α -Trichlorotoluene 6.1475	$C_7H_9N_2O^+$	1-Methylnicotinamide 6.1208 2-Pyridinealdoxime, <i>N</i> -methyl- 6.1366, 7.504, 8.1108
$C_7H_5EuO_3^{2+}$	Salicylatoeuropium(III) ion 6.189	$C_7H_9N_5$	6-Dimethylaminopurine 8.584
$C_7H_5FO_2^-$	2-Fluorobenzoate ion 6.943	$C_7H_9O_6^-$	3- <i>O</i> -Methyl-L-ascorbate ion 8.910
$C_7H_5F_3$	α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene 6.1479	$C_7H_{10}N^+$	Benzylammonium ion 6.646, 8.366
C_7H_5N	Benzonitrile 6.634, 7.231, 8.362, 9.47	$C_7H_{10}N_4O_2S$	Sulfaguanidine 6.1413, 8.1157
$C_7H_5NO_4$	4-Nitrobenzoic acid 7.458	$C_7H_{10}O_2$	1-Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid 7.300 3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid 7.307
$C_7H_5NO_5$	<i>p</i> -Nitroperoxybenzoic acid 6.1272	$C_7H_{10}O_6$	1- <i>O</i> -Methyl-L-ascorbic acid 8.908 2- <i>O</i> -Methyl-L-ascorbic acid 8.909 3- <i>O</i> -Methyl-L-ascorbic acid 8.911
$C_7H_5O_2^-$	2-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, conjugate base 8.1139 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, conjugate base 8.778 Benzoate ion 6.630, 7.229, 8.359, 9.46	$C_7H_{11}N_2O_3^-$	Prolylglycine, negative ion 6.1347
$C_7H_5O_3^-$	4-Hydroxybenzoate ion 8.779 Salicylate ion 6.1391, 8.1140	$C_7H_{11}N_3O_4$	1-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)-2-nitroimidazole 6.1071, 8.796
$C_7H_5O_3V^{2+}$	Salicylatovanadium(III) ion 6.467	$C_7H_{11}O_2^-$	Cyclohexanecarboxylate ion 8.485
$C_7H_6NO_2^-$	2-Aminobenzoate ion 6.573, 8.306 3-Aminobenzoate ion 6.574, 8.307 4-Aminobenzoate ion 6.575, 8.308	$C_7H_{12}NO_3$	2-Carboxy-5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl 8.428
$C_7H_6NO_5S^-$	<i>p</i> -Nitro- <i>o</i> -toluenesulfonate ion 8.1014	$C_7H_{12}NO_3^-$	<i>N</i> -Acetylvaline, negative ion 8.270
$C_7H_6N_2O_5$	3,5-Dinitroanisole 6.891, 8.619	$C_7H_{12}NO_3S^-$	<i>N</i> -Acetylmethionine, negative ion 8.266
$C_7H_6N_4O_5$	Furamazone 6.965, 8.683	$C_7H_{12}N_2O_3$	Glycylproline 6.1027 L-Prolylglycine 6.1346
C_7H_6O	Benzaldehyde 7.223, 8.351	$C_7H_{12}N_2O_4S_2^{2-}$	Djenkolate ion 6.903
$C_7H_6O_2$	Benzoic acid 6.632, 7.230, 8.361	$C_7H_{12}N_2O_5$	Glycylglutamic acid 6.995
$C_7H_6O_3$	3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde 6.846, 8.555 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid 7.398 Salicylic acid 7.511, 8.1141	$C_7H_{12}N_3O_2^+$	<i>N</i> -Methylhistidine, conjugate acid 6.1191
$C_7H_7^+$	Tropylium ion 7.561	$C_7H_{12}N_3O_4^-$	β -Alanyl-glycylglycine, negative ion 6.566 Glycylglycyl- β -alanine, negative ion 6.1002
C_7H_7Br	Benzyl bromide 6.647	$C_7H_{12}O$	Cycloheptanone 6.785
C_7H_7Cl	4-Chlorotoluene 6.756 Benzyl chloride 6.648, 7.238	$C_7H_{12}O_2$	Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid 7.298
C_7H_7I	4-Iodotoluene 6.1106	$C_7H_{12}O_4$	Diethyl malonate 8.539 Pimelic acid 8.1079
C_7H_7NO	3-Acetylpyridine 6.524 Benzaldoxime 6.620 Benzamide 6.621, 7.224, 8.352	$C_7H_{13}DO$	Cycloheptanol-1- <i>d</i> 8.479
$C_7H_7NO_2$	4-Nitrotoluene 6.1289, 9.101	$C_7H_{13}NO$	2,5,5-Trimethyl-1-pyrroline <i>N</i> -oxide 8.1243
$C_7H_7N_2^+$	4-Methylbenzenediazonium ion 6.1176	$C_7H_{13}NO_3S$	<i>N</i> -Acetylmethionine 7.182
$C_7H_7N_2O^+$	4-Methoxybenzenediazonium ion 6.1158	$C_7H_{13}N_2O_3^+$	Glycylproline, conjugate acid 8.744
$C_7H_7N_5O$	3-Methylpterin 6.1221		
$C_7H_7O^-$	4-Methylphenoxide ion 9.97		
$C_7H_7O_3S^-$	2-Toluenesulfonate ion 8.1208 3-Toluenesulfonate ion 8.1207 4-Toluenesulfonate ion 6.1467, 8.1206		
C_7H_8	Cycloheptatriene 6.786, 7.294, 8.480 Toluene 6.1466, 7.547, 8.1205, 9.128		

$C_7H_{13}N_3O_4$	β -Alanylglycylglycine 6.565 Glycylglycyl- β -alanine 6.1001 Glycylglycyl-L-alanine 6.1000	$C_8H_6N_2$	Phthalazine 6.1343 Quinoxaline 6.1383
C_7H_{14}	Cycloheptane 8.477 Methylcyclohexane 8.920	$C_8H_6N_2O_2$	5-Nitroindole 8.1001
$C_7H_{14}N_2O_3$	Glycylnorvaline 8.741 Glycylvaline 6.1036, 8.752 Valylglycine 6.1505	$C_8H_6N_2O_3$	2,3-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-1,4-phthalazinedione 8.545
$C_7H_{14}N_2O_3S$	Glycylmethionine 6.1023, 8.738 Methionylglycine 6.1155	$C_8H_6N_4O_5$	Furadantin 6.964, 8.681
$C_7H_{14}O$	Cycloheptanol 8.478	$C_8H_6S_2$	2,2'-Bithiophene 8.383
$C_7H_{14}O_6$	α -Methylglucoside 8.931 Methylgalactoside 8.930	C_8H_7N	4-Tolunitrile 6.1468, 7.548, 8.1209, 9.130 Indole 6.1089, 7.403, 8.815
$C_7H_{15}Cl_2N_2O_2P$	Cyclophosphamide 6.794	C_8H_7NO	5-Hydroxyindole 8.792
$C_7H_{15}NO$	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylpivalamide 6.881, 8.608	$C_8H_7NO_3$	4-Nitroacetophenone 6.1253, 7.455, 8.992
$C_7H_{15}N_2O_3^+$	Glycylvaline, conjugate acid 8.753	C_8H_7NS	Benzyl thiocyanate 6.655
$C_7H_{15}N_2O_3S^+$	Glycylmethionine, conjugate acid 8.739	$C_8H_7N_2O_3^-$	Nicotinate ion 6.1248, 8.985
C_7H_{16}	3-Ethylpentane 8.657 Heptane 8.759	$C_8H_7N_3O_2$	Luminol 8.852
$C_7H_{16}NO_2^+$	Acetylcholine 8.258	$C_8H_7O_2^-$	Phenylacetate ion 6.1319, 7.478, 8.1057, 9.107 <i>m</i> -Toluate ion 6.1463, 9.125 <i>o</i> -Toluate ion 6.1464, 9.126 <i>p</i> -Toluate ion 6.1465, 8.1204, 9.127
$C_7H_{16}O$	1-Heptanol 8.760	$C_8H_7O_3^-$	2-Methoxybenzoate ion 8.885 3-Methoxybenzoate ion 8.886 4-Methoxybenzoate ion 8.887
$C_7H_{18}CoN_7O_6^{2+}$	Pentaammine(2,4-dinitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion 6.128 Pentaammine(3,5-dinitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion 6.129	$C_8H_7O_4^-$	2-Hydroxy-5-methoxybenzoate ion 8.793 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoate ion 8.794
$C_7H_{18}N^+$	Butyltrimethylammonium ion 8.419	C_8H_8	Styrene 6.1403, 7.515, 7.516, 8.1150
$C_7H_{19}CoN_6O_4^{2+}$	Pentaammine(2-nitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion 6.125 Pentaammine(3-nitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion 6.126 Pentaammine(4-nitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion 6.127, 7.61	$C_8H_8NO_2^-$	Phenylglycine, negative ion 6.1333
$C_7H_{20}CoN_5O_2^{2+}$	Pentaammine(benzoato)cobalt(III) ion 7.60, 8.53	$C_8H_8N_2$	5-Aminoindole 8.316
$C_8H_{26}Br_2CoN_6^+$	<i>cis</i> -Dibromobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion 7.27	C_8H_8O	Acetophenone 6.501, 7.177, 8.254
$C_8H_2N_4S$	2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole-4,7-dicarbonitrile 6.638	$C_8H_8O_2$	2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone 6.859 Benzyl formate 6.649 Phenyl acetate 7.477 Phenylacetic acid 7.479
$C_8H_4NO_2^-$	4-Cyanobenzoate ion 6.779	$C_8H_8O_3$	2,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone 8.552 2,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone 8.553 3,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone 6.845, 8.554
$C_8H_4N_2$	1,2-Dicyanobenzene 7.324 1,3-Dicyanobenzene 7.325 1,4-Dicyanobenzene 6.835, 7.326, 8.530	$C_8H_8O_8$	Succinyl peroxide 6.1410, 8.1154
$C_8H_4N_5O_6^-$	5,5'-Nitrilodibarbiturate ion 8.987	C_8H_9BrO	1-(<i>p</i> -Bromophenyl)ethanol 8.390
$C_8H_4O_4^{2-}$	Phthalate ion 6.1339, 8.1077, 9.109 <i>m</i> -Phthalate ion 6.1341 <i>p</i> -Phthalate ion 6.1342, 8.1078	C_8H_9Cl	(2-Chloroethyl)benzene 6.740, 7.279
$C_8H_5NO_3$	2-Nitrobenzofuran 6.1259	C_8H_9DO	1-Phenylethanol-1- <i>d</i> 8.1063
$C_8H_5NO_4$	4-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran 6.1072 5-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran 6.1073 6-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran 6.1074 7-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran 6.1075	C_8H_9N	Indoline 8.819
$C_8H_5N_3O_4$	2,3-Dihydro-5-nitro-1,4-phthalazinedione 8.548	C_8H_9NO	Acetanilide 7.171, 8.248
$C_8H_5O_4^-$	Phthalate ion, hydrogen 6.1340	$C_8H_9NO_2$	Acetaminophen 8.247
C_8H_6BrN	5-Bromoindole 8.388	C_8H_{10}	Ethylbenzene 8.643, 9.73 <i>m</i> -Xylene 7.572, 8.1268, 9.135 <i>o</i> -Xylene 7.573, 8.1269, 9.136 <i>p</i> -Xylene 7.574, 8.1270, 9.137
C_8H_6ClN	5-Chloroindole 8.443	$C_8H_{10}CoN_2O_8^-$	Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(III) ion 6.131, 8.56
$C_8H_6ClO_2^-$	2-Chloro-2-phenylacetate ion 6.748	$C_8H_{10}CoN_2O_8^{2-}$	Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(II) ion 8.39
$C_8H_6NO_4^-$	4-Nitrophenylacetate ion 6.1277	$C_8H_{10}CuN_2O_8^{2-}$	Bis(iminodiacetato)cuprate(II) ion 8.79
		$C_8H_{10}NO^-$	Tyramine, negative ion 6.1491, 8.1248
		$C_8H_{10}NO_6P$	Pyridoxal 5-phosphate 6.1370, 8.1117
		$C_8H_{10}N_2NiO_8^{2-}$	Bis(iminodiacetato)nickelate(II) ion 8.154

$C_8H_{10}N_2O$	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline 6.874, 8.603	$C_8H_{14}O_2$	2,5-Dimethyl-3-hexyne-2,5-diol 8.595
$C_8H_{10}N_2O_3S$	Sulfacetamide 6.1412, 8.1156	$C_8H_{14}O_4$	Diethyl succinate 8.540
$C_8H_{10}N_3^+$	4-(Dimethylamino)benzenediazonium ion 6.857	$C_8H_{15}NO_6$	Hexane-1,6-dicarboxylic acid 8.1151
$C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$	Caffeine 6.709, 8.423		2-Acetamido-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranose 6.495, 8.246
$C_8H_{10}O$	1-Phenylethanol 8.1062		2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-galactopyranose 6.494, 8.245
	Benzyl methyl ether 8.368	$C_8H_{15}N_5O_4$	Glycylglycylglycylglycinamide 8.729
	Phenethyl alcohol 8.1052	$C_8H_{16}CuN_2O_2$	Bis(2-aminoisobutyrate)copper(II) 8.75
$C_8H_{10}OS$	Ethyl phenyl sulfoxide 8.659	$C_8H_{16}CuN_2O_4$	Bis(2-aminobutyrate)copper(II) 8.74
$C_8H_{10}O_2$	1,2-Dimethoxybenzene 7.333, 8.570		Bis(3-aminobutyrate)copper(II) 8.76
	1,3-Dimethoxybenzene 7.334, 8.571		Bis(4-aminobutyrate)copper(II) 8.77
	1,4-Dimethoxybenzene 7.335, 8.572	$C_8H_{16}N_2O_3$	Glycylisoleucine 6.1020, 8.734
$C_8H_{10}O_3$	2,3-Dimethoxyphenol 8.580		Glycylleucine 6.1021, 8.736
	2,6-Dimethoxyphenol 8.581		Glycylnorleucine 8.740
	3,5-Dimethoxyphenol 8.582		DL-Leucylglycine 6.1119
$C_8H_{10}O_4$	<i>cis</i> -4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid 7.302	$C_8H_{16}N_2O_3S$	Alanylmethionine 6.559
$C_8H_{11}N$	α -Methylbenzylamine 6.1177, 9.95	$C_8H_{16}N_2O_4S_2$	Homocystine 6.1059
	Benzylmethylamine 6.1179	$C_8H_{16}N_5O_4^+$	Glycylglycylglycylglycinamide, conjugate acid 6.1008, 8.730
	Phenethylamine 6.1314	$C_8H_{17}N_2O_3^+$	Glycylisoleucine, conjugate acid 8.735
	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylaniline 8.586, 9.69		Glycylleucine, conjugate acid 8.737
$C_8H_{11}NO$	2,4,6-Trimethyl-3-hydroxypyridine 8.1239	$C_8H_{17}O_4S^-$	Octylsulfate ion 6.1296, 8.1024
	4-Ethyl-5-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine 8.654	C_8H_{18}	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane 8.1240
$C_8H_{11}NO_3$	Pyridoxine 6.1371, 8.1119		Octane 8.1021
$C_8H_{11}N_3O_6$	6-Azauridine 6.613, 8.347	$C_8H_{18}N_2O_4S$	4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid 8.790
$C_8H_{11}N_4O_3^-$	Glycylhistidine, negative ion 6.1019, 8.733	$C_8H_{18}N_2O_4S_2^{2+}$	Cystine, dimethyl ester, conjugate acid 6.805
$C_8H_{11}N_5$	$N^6,N^6,9$ -Trimethyladenine 8.1233	$C_8H_{18}O$	1-Octanol 8.1022
$C_8H_{12}N^+$	α -Methylbenzylammonium ion 6.1178, 8.912	$C_8H_{18}OS$	Di(<i>tert</i> -butyl) sulfoxide 8.525
	Phenethylammonium ion 8.1053		Dibutyl sulfoxide 8.524
	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylanilinium ion 8.587	$C_8H_{18}O_2$	Di- <i>tert</i> -butyl peroxide 6.825
	<i>N</i> -Methylbenzylammonium ion 6.1180, 8.913	$C_8H_{18}O_3$	Diethylene glycol diethyl ether 8.535
$C_8H_{12}NO^+$	Tyramine, conjugate acid 6.1490	$C_8H_{18}S_2$	Di- <i>tert</i> -butyl disulfide 8.522
$C_8H_{12}NO_2$	Norpseudopelletierine <i>N</i> -oxyl 6.1295, 8.1018	$C_8H_{18}CoN_5O_4^+$	Pentaammine(terephthalato)cobalt(III) ion 6.130
$C_8H_{12}NO_2^+$	Dopamine, conjugate acid 8.562	$C_8H_{19}N$	Dibutylamine 8.521
$C_8H_{12}N_2$	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine 6.876		<i>n</i> -Octylamine 8.1023
$C_8H_{12}N_2O_2$	2,4-Diethoxypyrimidine 6.836	$C_8H_{19}NO_5$	2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol 6.668, 8.382
$C_8H_{12}N_2O_3S$	6-Aminopenicillanic acid 6.582	$C_8H_{20}N^+$	Tetraethylammonium ion 6.1425, 8.1170, 9.117
$C_8H_{12}N_3O_5^-$	<i>N</i> -Acetylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion 6.517, 8.264	$C_8H_{22}CrN_4O_2S^+$	(2-Mercapto-2-methylpropionato- <i>O,S</i>)bis(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion 8.65
$C_8H_{12}N_4O_3$	Glycylhistidine 6.1017	$C_8H_{26}Br_2CoN_6^+$	<i>trans</i> -Dibromobis(diethylenetriamine)-cobalt(III) ion 7.28
$C_8H_{12}N_4O_5$	5-Azacytidine 6.607, 8.341	$C_8H_{26}Cl_2CoN_6^+$	<i>cis</i> -Dichlorobis(diethylenetriamine)-cobalt(III) ion 7.32
$C_8H_{12}N_5^+$	N^6,N^6,N^6 -Trimethyladeninium 8.1234		<i>trans</i> -Dichlorobis(diethylenetriamine)-cobalt(III) ion 7.33
$C_8H_{12}O_6$	2,3-Di- <i>O</i> -methyl- <i>L</i> -ascorbic acid 8.588	$C_8H_{26}CoF_2N_6^+$	<i>trans</i> -Bis(diethylenetriamine)-difluorocobalt(III) ion 7.37
$C_8H_{13}N_2O_5P$	Pyridoxamine-5-phosphate 8.1118	$C_8H_{26}CoN_6^{3+}$	Bis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion 6.85, 8.45
$C_8H_{13}N_4O_3^+$	Glycylhistidine, conjugate acid 6.1018, 8.732	$C_8H_{30}CoN_6O_2^{3+}$	Bis(aquabis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion 7.24
$C_8H_{13}N_4O_5^-$	Glycylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion 6.1007		
$C_8H_{13}O_2S_2^-$	Lipoate ion 6.1122		
$C_8H_{14}NO_3^-$	<i>N</i> -Acetylleucine, negative ion 8.265		
$C_8H_{14}N_4O_5$	Glycylglycylglycylglycine 8.731		
$C_8H_{14}O$	Cyclooctanone 6.792		

$C_8H_{34}Co_2N_9O_2^{4+}$	μ -Amido- μ -superoxidotetrakis-(ethylenediamine)dnicobalt(III) ion 6.137	$C_9H_{10}O$	Phenylacetone 6.1320
$C_8MoN_8^{4-}$	Octacyanomolybdate(IV) ion 6.280, 8.123	$C_9H_{10}O_2$	Benzyl acetate 6.643 Hydrocinnamic acid 6.1338
$C_9H_3O_6^{3-}$	1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylate ion 6.626	$C_9H_{10}O_3$	3-(<i>p</i> -Hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid 7.399
$C_9H_6N_2$	5-Cyanoindole 8.471	$C_9H_{11}NO_2$	Phenylalanine 6.1321, 7.480, 8.1058
$C_9H_6O_2$	Coumarin 6.767, 8.461	$C_9H_{11}NO_3$	Adrenalone 6.544, 8.293 Tyrosine 6.1492, 7.564, 8.1249
$C_9H_6O_3^{2-}$	<i>p</i> -Hydroxycinnamate ion, conjugate base 9.85	$C_9H_{11}NO_4$	3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-L-alanine 6.849
$C_9H_6O_6$	1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid 7.227	$C_9H_{11}N_2O_6^-$	Uridine, negative ion 6.1499
$C_9H_7INO_3^-$	<i>o</i> -Iodohippurate ion 6.1101, 8.830	$C_9H_{11}N_2O_9P^{2-}$	Uridine monophosphate, dianion 6.1501
$C_9H_7NO_4$	5-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzofuran 6.1161 7-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzofuran 6.1162	$C_9H_{11}N_3O_7P^-$	Cytidine 2',3'-cyclic monophosphate ion 6.807
$C_9H_7O_2^-$	Cinnamate ion 6.763, 8.456	C_9H_{12}	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene 7.558, 8.1237, 9.132 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 7.559, 8.1238, 9.133 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 7.429, 8.873, 9.91 Cumene 8.469, 9.62
$C_9H_7O_3^-$	<i>p</i> -Hydroxycinnamate ion 8.783	$C_9H_{12}NO_2^+$	Phenylalanine, conjugate acid 7.481
$C_9H_7O_4^-$	3,4-Dihydroxycinnamate ion 8.556	$C_9H_{12}NO_3^+$	Tyrosine, conjugate acid 7.565, 8.1250
$C_9H_8INO_3$	<i>o</i> -Iodohippuric acid 7.406	$C_9H_{12}N_2O$	Phenylalanine amide 6.1323
$C_9H_8N_2O_2$	2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-1,4- phthalazinedione 8.546	$C_9H_{12}N_2O_6$	Uridine 6.1498, 8.1256
$C_9H_8O_2$	Vinyl benzoate 6.1507 <i>trans</i> -Cinnamic acid 6.764	$C_9H_{12}O$	1-Phenyl-1-propanol 8.1069 1-Phenyl-2-propanol 8.1070 2-Phenyl-2-propanol 8.1071
$C_9H_8O_3^{2-}$	3-(<i>p</i> -Hydroxyphenyl)propionate dianion 6.1080, 8.799	$C_9H_{12}OS$	Isopropyl phenyl sulfoxide 8.844
C_9H_9N	1-Methylindole 8.936 2-Methylindole 6.1201, 8.937 3-Methylindole 6.1202, 8.938 5-Methylindole 8.939	$C_9H_{12}O_2$	Cumene hydroperoxide 6.776
C_9H_9NO	1-(<i>p</i> -Cyanophenyl)ethanol 8.473 5-Methoxyindole 6.1159, 8.889 <i>trans</i> -Cinnamamide 6.762	$C_9H_{12}O_3$	1,2,3-Trimethoxybenzene 7.550, 8.1223 1,2,4-Trimethoxybenzene 7.551, 8.1224 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene 7.552, 8.1225
$C_9H_9NO_2$	2-(<i>N</i> -Formylamino)acetophenone 6.956	$C_9H_{13}HgN_2O_8P$	Deoxyuridine 5'-monophosphate, mer- curated 6.816
$C_9H_9NO_3$	Hippuric acid 7.393	$C_9H_{13}N$	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylbenzylamine 6.860
$C_9H_9NO_3^{2-}$	Tyrosine, dianion 6.1493, 8.1251	$C_9H_{13}NO$	Norephedrine 6.1293
$C_9H_9NO_7$	5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde diacetate 6.1262	$C_9H_{13}NO_3$	Adrenaline 6.542, 8.291
$C_9H_9N_2O_2^+$	4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)benzenediazonium ion 6.918	$C_9H_{13}N_2O^+$	Phenylalanine amide, conjugate acid 6.1324
$C_9H_9N_2O_8P^{2-}$	Uridine monophosphate, 2',3'-cyclic dianion 6.1500	$(C_9H_{13}N_2O_9P)_x$	Oligouridylic acid 10.142
$C_9H_9N_3O_2S_2$	Sulfathiazole 6.1418, 8.1161	$C_9H_{13}N_2O_9P$	3'-Uridine monophosphate 8.1258 Uridine 2'(3')-monophosphate (mixed) 8.1259 Uridine 5'-monophosphate 7.568, 8.1257
$C_9H_9O_2^-$	3-Phenylpropionate ion 6.1337	$C_9H_{13}N_3O_4$	2'-Deoxycytidine 8.507, 9.67
$C_9H_9O_3^-$	3-(<i>p</i> -Hydroxyphenyl)propionate ion 6.1079, 8.800	$C_9H_{13}N_3O_5$	Cytidine 6.806, 8.500
$C_9H_9O_4^-$	2,3-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.573 2,4-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.574 2,6-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.575 3,4-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.576 3,5-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.577	$C_9H_{13}N_4O_3^-$	β -Alanylhistidine, negative ion 6.569, 8.302
$C_9H_9O_5^-$	4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.784	$C_9H_{14}CuN_4O_3$	β -Alanylhistidinecopper(II) complex 6.175
C_9H_{10}	α -Methylstyrene 6.1224, 7.446, 8.965 Allylbenzene 9.40	$C_9H_{14}N^+$	Trimethylanilinium ion 7.557 <i>N,N</i> -Dimethylbenzylammonium ion 6.861
$C_9H_{10}NO_2^-$	Phenylalanine, negative ion 6.1322, 8.1059	$C_9H_{14}NO_3^+$	Adrenaline, conjugate acid 6.543, 7.196, 8.292
$C_9H_{10}NO_3$	4-(2-Amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy 5.23	$C_9H_{14}N_3O_7P$	2'-Deoxycytidine-5'-monophosphate 8.508
$C_9H_{10}N_2$	5,6-Dimethylbenzimidazole 6.858	$C_9H_{14}N_3O_8P$	Cytidine 3'-monophosphate 8.502 Cytidine 5'-monophosphate 6.808, 8.501
$C_9H_{10}N_2O_4$	α , <i>p</i> -Dinitrocumene 6.892		
$C_9H_{10}N_2O_9P^{3-}$	Uridine monophosphate, trianion 6.1502		

$C_9H_{14}N_4O_3$	β -Alanylhistidine	6.567
$C_9H_{14}P^+$	Trimethylphenylphosphonium ion	6.1486, 7.560
$C_9H_{15}N_2O_2$	3-Carbamoyl-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-pyrrolin-1-yloxy	6.713, 7.267, 8.426
$C_9H_{15}N_3O_4$	Glycylglycylproline	6.1014
$C_9H_{15}N_4O_3^+$	β -Alanylhistidine, conjugate acid	6.568, 8.301
$C_9H_{16}NO_2$	2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidone <i>N</i> -oxyl	6.1437, 7.533, 8.1186, 9.122
$C_9H_{16}NO_5^-$	Pantothenate ion	6.1305, 8.1034
$C_9H_{16}O_4$	Azelaic acid	8.348
$C_9H_{17}N_2O_2$	3-Carbamoyl-2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yloxy	6.712, 7.268, 8.425
$C_9H_{17}N_3O_4$	Alanylalanylalanine	6.553
$C_9H_{18}CoN_3O_6$	Tris(alaninato)cobalt(III)	7.63
$C_9H_{18}NO$	2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidine- <i>N</i> -oxyl	6.1436, 7.532, 8.1185
$C_9H_{18}N_2O_3$	Alanylleucine	6.557
	L-Leucyl-L-alanine	6.1118
$C_9H_{18}N_4Pt^{2+}$	Diethylenetriamine(pyridine)platinum(II) ion	8.182
$C_9H_{19}N_3O_3$	Alanylllysine	6.558
$C_9H_{22}N_4Ni^{2+}$	1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclotridecanenickel(II) ion	6.304, 8.137
$C_{10}Co_2N_{10}O_2^{5-}$	Decakis(cyano)- μ -superoxidodicobaltate(III) ion	6.136
$C_{10}H_2N_4$	1,2,4,5-Tetracyanobenzene	10.134
$C_{10}H_4O_4^{2-}$	5,8-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, conjugate dibase	6.848
$C_{10}H_5O_5S^-$	1,2-Naphthoquinone-4-sulfonate ion	6.1239
	1,4-Naphthoquinone-2-sulfonate ion	6.1240, 7.450
$C_{10}H_6Br_2$	1,4-Dibromonaphthalene	6.824
$C_{10}H_6O_4$	5,8-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone	6.847, 7.331
$C_{10}H_7Br$	1-Bromonaphthalene	6.681
$C_{10}H_7Cl$	1-Chloronaphthalene	6.743
$C_{10}H_7O$	2-Naphthoxy	5.19
$C_{10}H_7O^-$	1-Naphthoxide ion	6.1242
	2-Naphthoxide ion	6.1243
$C_{10}H_7O_3S^-$	2-Naphthalenesulfonate ion	6.1234
$C_{10}H_8$	Naphthalene	6.1233, 7.448, 8.973
$C_{10}H_8ClN_3O_3$	5-(2-Chloroacetamido)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-phthalazinedione	8.433
$C_{10}H_8CoN_2^{2+}$	2,2'-Bipyridinecobalt(II) ion	6.66
$C_{10}H_8NO_2^-$	Indole-3-acetate ion	6.1090, 8.817
	Indole-5-acetate ion	8.816
$C_{10}H_8NO_3S^-$	1-Aminonaphthalene-4-sulfonate ion	6.581, 8.317
$C_{10}H_8N_2$	2,2'-Bipyridine	6.662, 8.380
	4,4'-Bipyridine	6.663, 8.381
$C_{10}H_8O$	2-Naphthol	7.449
	2-Phenylfuran	8.1064
$C_{10}H_8O_8S_2$	4,5-Dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid	8.561
$C_{10}H_9N$	2-Naphthylamine	6.1241
$C_{10}H_9NO_2$	Indole-3-acetic acid	7.404
$C_{10}H_9N_3$	2,2'-Dipyridylamine	6.899
$C_{10}H_9O_4^-$	4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamate ion	8.795
$C_{10}H_{10}NO_3^-$	<i>N</i> -Acetylphenylglycine, negative ion	6.523
$C_{10}H_{10}N_2^{2+}$	2,2'-Bipyridinium	7.242
	4,4'-Bipyridine, conjugate diacid	7.243
$C_{10}H_{11}N$	1,2-Dimethylindole	8.600
	1,3-Dimethylindole	8.601
	2,3-Dimethylindole	8.602
$C_{10}H_{11}NO_2$	2-(<i>N</i> -Acetylamino)acetophenone	6.505
	2-(<i>N</i> -Formyl- <i>N</i> -methylamino)acetophenone	6.960
$C_{10}H_{11}O_2^-$	Phenylbutyrate ion	6.1330
$C_{10}H_{11}O_5^-$	2,3,4-Trimethoxybenzoate ion	8.1226
	2,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoate ion	8.1227
	2,4,6-Trimethoxybenzoate ion	8.1228
	3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoate ion	8.1229
$C_{10}H_{12}AgN_2O_8^{3-}$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoargentate(I) ion	6.5
$C_{10}H_{12}AlN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoaluminatate(III) ion	6.14
$C_{10}H_{12}CdN_2O_8^{2-}$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocadmuate(II) ion	6.53
$C_{10}H_{12}CeN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocerate(III) ion	6.58
$C_{10}H_{12}CoN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate(III) ion	6.133, 8.58
$C_{10}H_{12}CoN_2O_8^{2-}$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate(II) ion	6.77, 8.41
$C_{10}H_{12}CrN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatochromate(III) ion	6.159
$C_{10}H_{12}CuN_2O_8^{2-}$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocuprate(II) ion	6.178, 8.81
$C_{10}H_{12}DyN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatodysprosate(III) ion	6.185
$C_{10}H_{12}ErN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoerbate(III) ion	6.187
$C_{10}H_{12}EuN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoeuropate(III) ion	6.190
$C_{10}H_{12}FeN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(III) ion	6.213
$C_{10}H_{12}FeN_2O_8^{2-}$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(II) ion	6.199, 8.92
$C_{10}H_{12}GaN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatogallate(III) ion	6.227
$C_{10}H_{12}GdN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatogadolate(III) ion	6.229
$C_{10}H_{12}HgN_2O_8^{2-}$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatomercurate(II) ion	6.243
$C_{10}H_{12}HoN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoholmate(III) ion	6.245
$C_{10}H_{12}InN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoindate(III) ion	6.256
$C_{10}H_{12}LaN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatolanthanate(III) ion	6.262
$C_{10}H_{12}LuN_2O_8^-$	Ethylenediaminetetraacetatolutetate(III) ion	6.264

- $C_{10}H_{12}MnN_2O_8^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-manganate(II) ion 6.269, 8.118
 $C_{10}H_{12}Mo_2N_2O_{12}^{2-}$ Bis(μ -oxo)(ethylenediaminetetraacetato)-bis[oxomolybdate(V)] ion 6.281
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2NdO_8^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-neodymate(III) ion 6.298
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2NiO_8^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-nickelate(II) ion 6.321, 8.156
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_2$ 2-(*N*-Formylamino)-3'-aminopropiophenone 6.957
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_5S$ 7-Aminocephalosporanic acid 6.579
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8$ Orotidine 6.1299, 8.1028
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8^{4-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion 6.937, 9.74
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Pb^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-plumbate(II) ion 6.356
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Pr^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-praseodymate(III) ion 6.363
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Sc^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-scandate(III) ion 6.425
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Sm^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-samarate(III) ion 6.433
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Sn^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-stannate(II) ion 6.435
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Tb^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-terbate(III) ion 6.444
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Tm^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-thulate(III) ion 6.456
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Y^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-yttrate(III) ion 6.473
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Yb^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-ytterbate(III) ion 6.475
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Zn^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato-zincate(II) ion 6.486, 8.241
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_4O_4$ Thymine dimer 6.1462
 $C_{10}H_{12}N_4O_5$ Inosine 8.820
 $C_{10}H_{12}O$ 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-naphthol 8.1174
 $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ 2-Methoxy-4-propenylphenol 8.896
 4-*tert*-Butyl-1,2-benzoquinone 6.707, 7.264
 Duroquinone 6.906
 $C_{10}H_{12}O_5$ Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate 8.1099
 $C_{10}H_{13}CuN_2O_9^{3-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetato(hydroxy)-copper(II) ion 6.179
 $C_{10}H_{13}DO$ 2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol-1-*d* 8.948
 $C_{10}H_{13}N_2O_8P$ 2'-Deoxyuridine 5'-monophosphate 8.516
 $C_{10}H_{13}N_2O_{11}P$ Orotidine monophosphate 8.1029
 $C_{10}H_{13}N_4O_7P$ 2'-Deoxyinosine 5'-monophosphate 8.511
 $C_{10}H_{13}N_4O_8P$ Inosine monophosphate 8.821
 $C_{10}H_{13}N_4O_9P$ Xanthine monophosphate 8.1267
 $C_{10}H_{13}N_5O_3$ 2'-Deoxyadenosine 6.813, 8.505
 $C_{10}H_{13}N_5O_4$ Adenosine 6.540, 7.193, 8.282
 $C_{10}H_{13}N_5O_5$ Guanosine 6.1040, 8.756
 $C_{10}H_{14}$ 1,2,3,4-Tetramethylbenzene 7.528, 8.1180, 9.119
 1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene 7.529, 8.1181, 9.120
 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene 7.530, 8.1182, 9.121
tert-Butylbenzene 9.56
 $C_{10}H_{14}FeN_2O_8$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(III) 8.102
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O$ α -(2-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitron 6.1372, 8.1120
 α -(3-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitron 6.1373, 8.1121
 α -(4-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitron 6.1374, 8.1122
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_2$ α -(3-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N-tert*-butylnitron 6.1375, 8.1124
 α -(4-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N-tert*-butylnitron 6.1376, 7.507, 8.1125
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_4S$ Methylpenicillin 6.1215
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_5$ Thymidine 7.544, 8.1200
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_8^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion, dihydrogen 8.647
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_2$ α -(2-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N-tert*-butylnitron 8.1123
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_3O_8$ Convicine 8.460
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_5O_4^+$ Adenosine, conjugate acid 7.194, 8.283
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_5O_8P$ 2'-Deoxyadenosine 5'-monophosphate 8.506
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_5O_7P$ Adenosine 3'-monophosphate 8.288
 Adenosine 5'-monophosphate 6.541, 7.195, 8.286
 Deoxyguanosine 5'-monophosphate 8.510
 $C_{10}H_{14}N_5O_8P$ Guanosine 3'-monophosphate 8.757
 Guanosine 5'-monophosphate 8.758
 $C_{10}H_{14}O$ 1-(*p*-Ethylphenyl)ethanol 8.658
 1-Phenyl-3-butanol 8.1060
 2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol 8.947
 2-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propanol 8.949
 4-*tert*-Butylphenol 8.417
 $C_{10}H_{14}O_2$ 4-*tert*-Butyl-1,2-dihydroxybenzene 8.414
 Camphoroquinone 6.711
 $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ 1,2,4,5-Tetramethoxybenzene 7.527, 8.1178
 $C_{10}H_{15}NO$ *l*-Ephedrine 6.909, 8.630
 $C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_3S^-$ Biotin, anion 6.660
 $C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_7P$ Deoxythymidine 5'-monophosphate 8.515
 $C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_8P$ Thymidine 5'-monophosphate 6.1459, 7.545, 8.1201
 $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_7P^+$ Adenosine 5'-monophosphate, conjugate acid 8.287
 $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$ Adenosine diphosphate 8.284
 $C_{10}H_{16}N^+$ Benzyltrimethylammonium ion 6.656, 7.239, 8.372, 9.50
 $C_{10}H_{16}NO^+$ Ephedrine, conjugate acid 6.908
 $C_{10}H_{16}N_2$ *N,N,N',N'*-Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine 6.1433, 8.1184
 $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_3S$ Biotin 8.375

- $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_6^-$ Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion 6.1010
 $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$ Adenosine triphosphate 8.289
 $C_{10}H_{16}O$ Camphor 6.710, 8.424, 9.58
 $C_{10}H_{16}O_2$ Ascaridole 6.599
 $C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_8S$ Glutathione 6.977, 8.702
 $C_{10}H_{17}N_5O_6$ Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycine 6.1009
 $C_{10}H_{18}N_2^{2+}$ *N,N,N',N'*-Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid 7.531
 $C_{10}H_{18}N_2O_7$ 2-Hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid 8.788
 $C_{10}H_{18}N_2O_8^{2+}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, conjugate diacid 7.354
 $C_{10}H_{18}O_4$ Sebacic acid 8.1143
 $C_{10}H_{19}N_3O_4$ Glycylglycylleucine 6.1011
 Leucylglycylglycine 6.1120
 $C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_3S$ Methionylvaline 6.1157
 $C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_4S_2$ Penicillamine disulfide 6.1308
 $C_{10}H_{21}O_4S^-$ Decylsulfate ion 6.811
 $C_{10}H_{22}N_2O_4S_2^{2+}$ Pencillamine disulfide, conjugate diacid 8.1036
 $C_{10}H_{24}CdN_4^{2+}$ 1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecane-cadmium(II) ion 6.45, 8.29
 $C_{10}H_{24}HgN_4^{2+}$ 1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecane-mercury(II) ion 6.235, 8.107
 $C_{10}H_{24}N_4Ni^{2+}$ 1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion 6.305, 8.138
 $C_{10}H_{24}N_4Zn^{2+}$ 1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanezinc(II) ion 6.481, 8.239
 $C_{11}H_7N$ 1-Naphthonitrile 6.1237
 2-Naphthonitrile 6.1238
 $C_{11}H_7O_2^-$ 1-Naphthoate ion 6.1235, 8.974, 9.99
 2-Naphthoate ion 6.1236, 8.975, 9.100
 $C_{11}H_8I_3N_2O_4^-$ Diatrizoate ion 6.820, 8.519
 Iothalamate ion 6.1108
 $C_{11}H_8O_2$ 2-Methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone 6.1207, 7.440, 8.943
 5-Phenylfurfural 8.1065
 $C_{11}H_8O_3$ 4',5'-Dihydropsoralen 6.843
 $C_{11}H_8FeO_2^-$ Carboxyferrocene ion(1-) 8.93
 $C_{11}H_{10}NO_2^-$ Indole-3-propionate ion 6.1091, 8.818
 $C_{11}H_{11}ClNO_3^-$ *N*-(2-Chloroacetyl)phenylalanine, negative ion 6.725
 $C_{11}H_{11}NO_2$ Indole-3-propionic acid 7.405
 $C_{11}H_{11}N_4O_5$ 6-Methoxypurine-9-ribose 8.899
 $C_{11}H_{11}O_5^-$ 4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxycinnamate ion 8.785
 $C_{11}H_{12}NO_3^-$ *N*-Acetylphenylalanine, negative ion 6.522
 $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_2$ Tryptophan 6.1489, 7.562, 8.1246
 $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_2^-$ Tryptophan radical cation 5.22
 $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_4$ *N*-Formylkynurenine 6.959, 8.675
 $C_{11}H_{13}NO_2$ 2-(*N*-Acetyl-*N*-methylamino)acetophenone 6.518
 $C_{11}H_{13}NO_3$ *N*-Acetylphenylalanine 7.183
 $C_{11}H_{13}N_2O_2^+$ Tryptophan, conjugate acid 7.563, 8.1247
 $C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_2$ *N*-Acetylphenylalanine amide 6.521, 7.184
 $C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_3$ 4-Nitrophenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitronone 6.1278, 8.1009
 Glycylphenylalanine 6.1024, 8.742
 $C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_4$ Glycyltyrosine 6.1035, 8.749
 $C_{11}H_{15}NO$ 4-Phenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitronone 6.1329, 8.1061
 $C_{11}H_{15}N_2O_3^+$ Glycylphenylalanine, conjugate acid 8.743
 $C_{11}H_{15}N_2O_4^+$ Glycyltyrosine, conjugate acid 8.750
 $C_{11}H_{15}N_2O_8P$ Nicotinamide mononucleotide 8.980
 $C_{11}H_{15}N_5O_4$ 6-Methylaminopurine riboside 8.904
 $C_{11}H_{15}N_5O_5$ 1-Methylguanosine 6.1190
 $C_{11}H_{16}$ Pentamethylbenzene 7.470, 8.1040, 9.103
 $C_{11}H_{16}O$ 1-Methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropane 8.890
 2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol 8.606
 2-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-butanol 8.945
 $C_{11}H_{17}N_2O^+$ 4-(*N*-Methylpyridinium)-*tert*-butylnitronone 8.963
 $C_{11}H_{18}N_3O_5^-$ *N*-Acetylalanylalanylalanine, negative ion 6.503, 8.256
N-Acetylsarcosylsarcosylsarcosine, negative ion 6.526, 8.268
 $C_{11}H_{19}NO_9$ *N*-Acetylneuraminic acid 6.519
 $C_{11}H_{22}N_2O_3S$ Methionylisoleucine 6.1156
 $C_{11}H_{26}N_4Ni^{2+}$ 1,4,8,12-Tetraazacyclopentadecanenickel(II) ion 6.306, 8.139
 $C_{11}H_{27}N_5Ni^{2+}$ 1,4,7,10,13-Pentaazacyclohexadecanenickel(II) ion 8.144
 $C_{12}H_7Cl_2NO_2.Na$ 2,6-Dichloroindophenol 8.527
 $C_{12}H_8N_2$ 1,10-Phenanthroline 6.1312, 8.1050, 9.104
 $C_{12}H_8O_4$ 8-Methoxypsoralen 6.1165, 8.897
 $C_{12}H_9NO$ 2-Benzoylpyridine 6.640
 3-Benzoylpyridine 6.641
 4-Benzoylpyridine 6.642
 $C_{12}H_9NS$ Phenothiazine 6.1316, 7.476
 $C_{12}H_9N_2^+$ 1,10-Phenanthroline, conjugate monocation 7.474, 8.1051
 $C_{12}H_9O_2^-$ 1-Naphthylacetate ion 8.976
 $C_{12}H_{10}$ Biphenyl 6.661, 7.241, 8.376
 $C_{12}H_{10}NO^+$ 2-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid 7.234
 3-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid 7.235
 4-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid 7.236
 $C_{12}H_{10}NS^+$ Phenothiazine, conjugate acid 10.92
 $C_{12}H_{10}N_2$ *syn*-Azobenzene 6.616
 $C_{12}H_{10}N_3S^+$ Thionine cation 6.1453, 7.539
 $C_{12}H_{10}N_4O_2$ Lumichrome 6.1124
 $C_{12}H_{10}OS$ Diphenyl sulfoxide 8.624
 $C_{12}H_{10}O_2$ 1-Naphthylacetic acid 7.451
 2,3-Dimethylnaphthoquinone 6.873
 $C_{12}H_{11}FeO_2^-$ Ferrocenylacetate ion 8.94
 $C_{12}H_{11}N$ Diphenylamine 6.896, 8.623
 $C_{12}H_{11}NO_2$ 5-Methyl-1,2-trimethyleneisindole-4,7-dione 6.1230

- $C_{12}H_{11}N_3S$ Leuco Thionine 6.1454
 $C_{12}H_{12}CdN_2O_{12}^{4-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)cadmate(II) ion 6.52
 $C_{12}H_{12}CoN_2O_{12}^{4-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)cobaltate(II) ion 6.76
 $C_{12}H_{12}CuN_2O_{12}^{4-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)cuprate(II) ion 6.177
 $C_{12}H_{12}HgN_2O_{12}^{4-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)mercurate(II) ion 6.242
 $C_{12}H_{12}MnN_2O_{12}^{4-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)manganate(II) ion 6.268
 $C_{12}H_{12}N_2^{2+}$ 1,1'-Ethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.930
 $C_{12}H_{12}N_2NiO_{12}^{4-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)nickelate(II) ion 6.320
 $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_{12}Pb^{4-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)plumbate(II) ion 6.355
 $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_{12}Sn^{2-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)stannate(IV) ion 6.442
 $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_{12}Zn^{4-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)zincate(II) ion 6.485
 $C_{12}H_{12}N_3O_2$ 3-Methyl-7,8-bis,nor-5-deazalumiflavin 6.1181
 $C_{12}H_{12}N_4$ 2,4-Diaminoazobenzene 6.819, 7.320
 $C_{12}H_{13}Cl_3O_6$ 2,4,6-Trichlorophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 8.1218
 $C_{12}H_{13}NO_2$ 1,2,3,5-Tetramethylisindole-4,7-dione 6.1432
 $C_{12}H_{14}AlN_2O_{12}^{3-}$ Bis(nitrilotriacetato)aluminate(III) ion 6.13
 $C_{12}H_{14}N_2^{2+}$ 1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.862, 7.336, 8.589, 9.70
 $C_{12}H_{14}N_2O$ 4-Cyanophenyl-*N-tert*-butylnitrone 6.783, 8.472
 $C_{12}H_{15}BrO_6$ *m*-Bromophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 8.391
 $C_{12}H_{15}ClO_6$ *m*-Chlorophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 8.448
 $C_{12}H_{15}NO_6$ *p*-Chlorophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.749, 8.449
 $C_{12}H_{15}NO_8$ *m*-Nitrophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 8.1010
 $C_{12}H_{15}NO_8$ *o*-Nitrophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.1279, 8.1011
 $C_{12}H_{15}NO_8$ *p*-Nitrophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.1280, 8.1012
 $C_{12}H_{15}N_6O_3^-$ Histidylhistidine, negative ion 6.1057
 $C_{12}H_{16}CuN_6O_4$ Histidincopper(II) complex 6.176
 $C_{12}H_{16}N_4O_4$ *cis, syn*-1,3-Dimethyluracil dimer 6.890
 $C_{12}H_{16}N_6O_3$ Histidylhistidine 6.1056, 8.775
 $C_{12}H_{16}O_6$ Phenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.1332, 7.485, 8.1066
 $C_{12}H_{16}O_7$ *p*-Hydroxyphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.1078, 8.798
 $C_{12}H_{17}NO$ 4-Methylphenyl-*N-tert*-butylnitrone 6.1216, 8.946
 $C_{12}H_{17}NO_2$ 4-Methoxyphenyl-*N-tert*-butylnitrone 6.1164, 8.894
 $C_{12}H_{17}N_4OS^+$ Thiamine cation 6.1447, 7.536, 8.1194
 $C_{12}H_{17}N_5O_4$ N^6, N^6 -Dimethyladenosine 8.585
 $C_{12}H_{18}$ Hexamethylbenzene 8.765, 9.81
 $C_{12}H_{18}Cl_2N_6O_6P$ *cis*-[Dichlorobis(1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole- N^3)] 6.370, 8.187
 $C_{12}H_{18}N_6NiO_6^{4-}$ Tris(dimethylglyoximate)nickelate(II) ion 9.20
 $C_{12}H_{22}N_4O_5$ Alanylalanylalanylalanine 6.554
 $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ Lactose 6.1116, 8.848
 $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ Maltose 6.1138, 8.862
 $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ Melibiose 8.864
 $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ Sucrose 6.1411, 7.520, 8.1155
 $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ D-Cellobiose 8.431
 $C_{12}H_{24}N_2^+$ 1,6-Diazabicyclo[4.4.4]tetradecane radical cation 5.17
 $C_{12}H_{24}N_2O_3$ L-Leucyl-L-leucine 6.1121
 $C_{12}H_{25}O_4S^-$ Dodecylsulfate ion 6.905, 7.344, 8.628
 $C_{12}H_{26}O_4S$ Dodecyl sulfate, sodium salt 10.50
 $C_{12}H_{27}N$ Tributylamine 8.1213
 $C_{12}H_{27}O_4P$ Tributyl phosphate 8.1215
 $C_{12}H_{28}N^+$ Tetrapropylammonium ion 6.1442, 8.1189, 9.123
 $C_{12}H_{29}ClN_3Pt^+$ Chloro(tetraethyldiethylenetriamine) platinum(II) ion 6.367, 7.134, 8.184
 $C_{12}H_{30}N_8Rh^{3+}$ 1,3,6,8,10,13,16,19-Octaazabicyclo[6.6.6]eicosane-rhodium(III) ion 6.398
 $C_{12}O_{10}N_2$ *anti*-Azobenzene 6.615
 $C_{13}H_8O$ 9-Fluorenone 6.938, 7.358
 $C_{13}H_9N$ Acridine 6.530
 $C_{13}H_9O_2^-$ Biphenyl-4-carboxylate ion 8.377, 9.51
 $C_{13}H_9O_3^-$ 4-Phenoxybenzoate ion 8.1056, 9.106
 $C_{13}H_{10}$ Fluorene 6.937
 $C_{13}H_{10}N^+$ Acridinium ion 6.531, 7.187
 $C_{13}H_{10}O$ Benzophenone 6.635, 7.232, 8.363
 $C_{13}H_{11}Cl$ Chlorodiphenylmethane 6.738
 $C_{13}H_{11}FeO_2^-$ Ferrocenylacrylate ion 6.204
 $C_{13}H_{11}N_3$ 3,6-Diaminoacridine 6.818, 8.518
 $C_{13}H_{12}ClN_2O_3^-$ *N*-(2-Chloroacetyl)tryptophan, negative ion 6.726
 $C_{13}H_{12}NO^+$ 3-Benzoyl-*N*-methylpyridinium ion 6.639
 $C_{13}H_{12}N_3^+$ 3,6-Diaminoacridine, conjugate monoacid 7.319
 $C_{13}H_{12}N_4O_2$ 1-Methylalumichrome 6.1203
 $C_{13}H_{12}N_4O_2$ 3-Methylalumichrome 6.1204
 $C_{13}H_{13}FeO_2$ 2-Carboxyethylferrocenium 6.201
 $C_{13}H_{13}FeO_2^-$ 2-Carboxyethylferrocene ion(1-) 8.95
 $C_{13}H_{13}N$ Aminodiphenylmethane 6.627, 9.45
 $C_{13}H_{13}NO_2$ 1,5-Dimethyl-2,3-trimethyleneisindole-4,7-dione 6.888
 $C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_5S_2$ Sulfasuccidine 6.1417, 8.1160
 $C_{13}H_{14}N^+$ Benzhydrylammonium ion 6.628, 8.358
 $C_{13}H_{14}N_2^{2+}$ 1,1'-Trimethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.1482
 $C_{13}H_{14}N_3O_3^-$ Glycyltryptophan, negative ion 6.1032
 $C_{13}H_{15}NO_6$ *p*-Cyanophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 8.474
 $C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_3$ Glycyltryptophan 6.1031, 8.748

$C_{13}H_{16}N_3O_4^-$	Glycylglycylphenylalanine, negative ion 6.1013	$C_{14}H_{20}O_6$	2,4-Dimethylphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.877, 8.604
	Glycylphenylalanyl glycine, negative ion 6.1026		3,4-Dimethylphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 8.605
	L-Phenylalanyl glycyl glycine, negative ion 6.1326	$C_{14}H_{22}N_2O_8$	<i>trans</i> -1,2-Cyclohexanediamine- <i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetraacetic acid 8.486
$C_{13}H_{17}N_2O_2$	2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-4-phenyl-3- imidazolin-1-oxyl 3-oxide 6.1434	$C_{14}H_{23}N_3O_{10}$	Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid 8.536
$C_{13}H_{17}N_3O_4$	L-Glycylphenylalanyl glycine 6.1025	$C_{14}H_{24}CoN_4^{2+}$	(2,3,9,10-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11- tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10- tetraene)cobalt(II) ion 6.72
$C_{13}H_{17}N_3O_5$	L-Phenylalanyl glycyl glycine 6.1325	$C_{14}H_{26}CoN_4O_2^+$	Dihydroxy(2,3,9,10-tetramethyl- 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca- 1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(III) ion 6.89
$C_{13}H_{18}O_6$	Glycyltyrosyl glycine 8.751	$C_{14}H_{27}CoN_4O_2^{2+}$	(Aqua)hydroxy(2,3,9,10- tetramethyl-1,4,8,11- tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10- tetraene)cobalt(III) ion 6.88
	β -Benzylglucoside 6.650, 8.367	$C_{14}H_{32}N_4Ni^{2+}$	1,4,8,11-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11- tetraazacyclotetradecanickel(II) ion 6.307
	<i>m</i> -Tolyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.1469, 8.1210	$C_{14}H_{34}N_8Pt^{4+}$	1,8-Diamino-3,6,10,13,16,19- hexaazabicyclo[6.6.6]icosane- platinum(IV) ion 6.377
	<i>o</i> -Tolyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.1470, 8.1211	$C_{15}H_9O_2^-$	9-Anthroate ion 8.331, 9.44
	<i>p</i> -Tolyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.1471, 8.1212	$C_{15}H_{11}N_4O_2^-$	Lumiflavin-3-acetate ion 6.1125
$C_{13}H_{18}O_7$	<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 8.895	$C_{15}H_{12}NO_2S^-$	Metiazinic acid, conjugate base 6.1232, 8.972
$C_{13}H_{30}N^+$	Tributyl(methyl)ammonium ion 8.1214, 9.131	$C_{15}H_{13}NO$	9-(<i>N</i> -Acetylamino)fluorene 6.506
$C_{13}N_{17}N_3O_4$	Glycylglycylphenylalanine 6.1012	$C_{15}H_{14}O$	1,3-Diphenylacetone 6.895
$C_{14}H_6Cl_4O_4$	Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide 6.830	$C_{15}H_{15}NO_4$	1-Ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-2,3- trimethyleneisindole-4,7-dione 6.921
$C_{14}H_7O_5S^-$	9,10-Anthraquinone-1-sulfonate ion 6.592, 8.329	$C_{15}H_{17}FeO_2$	4-Carboxybutylferrocenium 6.203
	9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion 6.593, 7.213, 8.330, 9.43	$C_{15}H_{17}N_4O_4^-$	Glycylglycyltryptophan, negative ion 6.1016
$C_{14}H_8O_4^{2-}$	2,2'-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion 8.378, 9.52		Glycyltryptophanyl glycine, negative ion 6.1034
	4,4'-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion 8.379, 9.53	$C_{15}H_{18}N_2^{2+}$	4,4'-Dimethyl-1,1'-trimethylene-2,2'- bipyridinium 6.887
$C_{14}H_9NO_2$	9-Nitroanthracene 10.84	$C_{15}H_{18}N_4O_4$	Glycylglycyltryptophan 6.1015
$C_{14}H_{10}$	Phenanthrene 6.1311		Glycyltryptophanyl glycine 6.1033
$C_{14}H_{10}O$	Anthrone 6.594	$C_{15}H_{19}N_4Ni^{2+}$	α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17- tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca- 1(17),2,6,11,13,15-hexaenenickel(II) ion 6.312, 8.147
$C_{14}H_{10}O_2$	Benzil 6.629, 7.228	$C_{15}H_{20}N_2O_3S$	Benzylpenicilloic acid 6.654, 8.370
$C_{14}H_{11}O_2^-$	Diphenylacetate ion 8.622, 9.71	$C_{15}H_{22}CoN_4^{2+}$	α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17- tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca- 1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecobalt(II) ion 8.37
$C_{14}H_{12}$	1,1-Diphenylethylene 6.898, 7.342		2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17- tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca- 1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecobalt(III) ion 8.48
$C_{14}H_{12}O_2$	Benzoin 6.633	$C_{15}H_{22}CuN_4^{2+}$	α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17- tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca- 1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecopper(II) ion 8.70
$C_{14}H_{13}NO$	6-Hydroxy-1,4-dimethylcarbazole 8.786		
$C_{14}H_{14}N_3^+$	3,6-Diamino-10-methylacridinium 6.533, 8.274		
$C_{14}H_{14}N_4O_2$	1,3-Dimethylchromium 6.871		
$C_{14}H_{15}FeO_2$	3-Carboxypropylferrocenium 6.202		
$C_{14}H_{16}N_2^{2+}$	1,1'-Tetramethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.1430		
	4,4'-Dimethyl-1,1'-ethylene-2,2'- bipyridinium 6.864		
$C_{14}H_{16}P^+$	Dimethyldiphenylphosphonium ion 6.863		
$C_{14}H_{17}O_4^-$	6-Hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-2- carboxylate ion 8.805		
$C_{14}H_{18}CdN_2O_8^{2-}$	Cyclohexanediaminetetraacetato- cadmate(II) ion 6.54		
$C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_2^{2+}$	1,1'-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-4,4'- bipyridinium 6.667		
$C_{14}H_{18}N_2PbO_8^{2-}$	Cyclohexanediaminetetraacetato- plumbate(II) ion 6.357		

- $C_{15}H_{22}N_4Ni^{2+}$ α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenenickel(II) ion 6.311, 8.146
 $C_{15}H_{22}O_6$ 2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 8.1241
 $C_{15}H_{23}N_3O_{10}$ L- γ -Glutamylglutamylglutamate ion 6.976
 $C_{15}H_{23}N_5O_{14}P_2$ Adenosine 5'-diphosphoribose 8.285
 $C_{15}H_{24}CoO_6$ Tris(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III) 6.134, 7.66, 8.59
 $C_{15}H_{26}N_4Ni^{2+}$ α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),13,15-trienenickel(II) ion 6.310, 8.145
 $C_{15}H_{27}N_5O_6$ Alanylalanylalanylalanylalanine 6.555
 $C_{15}H_{30}CoN_3O_6$ Tris(L-2-aminopentanoato)cobalt(III) 7.64
 $C_{16}H_6N_2O_{14}S_4^{4-}$ Indigotetrasulfonate ion 6.1088, 8.814
 $C_{16}H_8N_2O_8S_2^{2-}$ Indigodisulfonate ion 8.812
 $C_{16}H_9NO_2$ Nitropyrene 10.87
 $C_{16}H_9N_2O_5S^-$ Indigomonosulfonate ion 8.813
 $C_{16}H_9O_3S^-$ Pyrenesulfonate ion 6.1363
 $C_{16}H_{10}$ Pyrene 10.117
 $C_{16}H_{10}O_3S$ Pyrenesulfonic acid 10.120
 $C_{16}H_{11}N$ 1-Aminopyrene 10.6
 $C_{16}H_{12}NO_3S^-$ 8-Anilino-1-naphthalenesulfonate ion 6.590
 $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_5$ Psoralen-thymine 4',5'-adduct 6.1358
 $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_{12}S_3^{3-}$ Acid Chrome Blue trianion 6.528, 7.185
 $C_{16}H_{13}NO_2$ 1,2-Dimethyl-3-phenylisindole-4,7-dione 6.878
 2,5-Dimethyl-3-phenylisindole-4,7-dione 6.879
 $C_{16}H_{14}N_2O_6S$ Thalamyd 6.1444, 8.1191
 $C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_6S_2$ Cephalothin 6.719
 $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4^{2+}$ 1,1'-Bis(carboxyethyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.664
 $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4S$ Benzylpenicillin 6.652, 8.369
 $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_5S$ Phenoxymethylpenicillin 6.1318
 $C_{16}H_{18}N_3S^+$ Methylene Blue cation 6.1187, 7.438, 8.926
 $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_4S$ Ampicillin 6.586
 $C_{16}H_{20}N_2$ N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylbenzidine 6.1429
 $C_{16}H_{20}N_2^{2+}$ 4,4'-Dimethyl-1,1'-tetramethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.885
 4,5,4',5'-Tetramethyl-1,1'-ethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.1431
 $C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_6S_2$ 1,1'-Bis(3-sulfonatopropyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.669
 $C_{16}H_{21}N_3O_8S$ Cephalosporin C 6.718
 $C_{16}H_{22}N_2^+$ 1,1',2,2',6,6'-Hexamethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 7.385
 $C_{16}H_{28}N_4Ni^{2+}$ 5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,4,8,11-tetraenenickel(II) ion 8.143
 $C_{16}H_{31}O_2^-$ Hexadecanoate ion 6.1043
 $C_{16}H_{32}CoN_4^{2+}$ 5,7,7,12,12,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,14-dienecobalt(II) ion 6.71, 7.17, 8.36
 5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienecobalt(II) ion 6.70
 $C_{16}H_{32}CuN_4^{2+}$ 5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienecopper(II) ion 6.170, 7.73, 8.69
 $C_{16}H_{32}N_4$ 5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene 6.1050
 $C_{16}H_{32}N_4Ni^{2+}$ 5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienenickel(II) ion 6.309, 7.112, 8.142
 $C_{16}H_{34}CoN_4O_2^+$ 5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienedihydroxycobalt(III) ion 6.87
 $C_{16}H_{34}N_4^{2+}$ 5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene, conjugate diacid 6.1049, 8.766
 $C_{16}H_{35}CoN_4O_2^{2+}$ Aqua(5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)hydroxycobalt(III) ion 6.86
 $C_{16}H_{36}N^+$ Tetrabutylammonium ion 6.1421, 8.1165, 9.116
 $C_{16}H_{36}N_4Ni^{2+}$ β -rac-(5,7,7,12,12,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane)nickel(II) ion 8.141
 5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion 6.308, 7.111, 8.140
 $C_{16}H_{36}P^+$ Tetrabutylphosphonium 7.524, 8.1166
 $C_{16}N_{17}NO_5$ 1-Ethoxycarbonyl-6-methoxy-5-methyl-2,3-trimethyleisindole-4,7-dione 6.920
 $C_{17}H_{10}O$ 1-Pyrenecarboxaldehyde 10.119
 $C_{17}H_{13}FeO_2^-$ Ferrocenylbenzoate ion 6.205
 $C_{17}H_{15}NO_2$ 1,2,5-Trimethyl-3-phenylisindole-4,7-dione 6.1485
 $C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6S$ Carbenicillin 6.714
 $C_{17}H_{19}N_3$ 3,6-Bis(dimethylamino)acridine 6.532, 8.273
 $C_{17}H_{20}ClN_2S^+$ Chlorpromazine, conjugate acid 6.759, 8.455
 $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_4S$ Benzylpenicillin, methyl ester 6.653
 $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_6S$ Methicillin 6.1153
 $C_{17}H_{20}N_3^+$ Acridine Orange, conjugate monoacid 7.186
 $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_6$ Riboflavin 6.1387, 7.509, 8.1134
 $C_{17}H_{21}N_2S^+$ Promazine, conjugate acid 6.1348, 8.1084
 Promethazine, conjugate acid 6.1349, 8.1085
 $C_{17}H_{22}N_2^{2+}$ 4,5,4',5'-Tetramethyl-1,1'-trimethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.1439
 $C_{17}H_{25}N_3O_5$ Glycylleucyltyrosine 6.1022
 $C_{18}H_{11}N_5O_9S$ p-Sulfodiphenylpicrylhydrazyl 6.1419

$C_{18}H_{15}NO_2$	5-Methyl-1-phenyl-2,3-trimethyleneisindole-4,7-dione 6.1217	$C_{20}H_{24}O_4$	Crocetin 8.464
$C_{18}H_{17}NO_2$	1,2,5,6-Tetramethyl-3-phenylisindole-4,7-dione 6.1435	$C_{20}H_{27}NO_{11}$	D-Amygdalin 8.322
$C_{18}H_{18}N_4O_6S_4^{2-}$	2,2'-Azinobis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonate ion) 6.614, 8.349	$C_{20}H_{28}O$	Retinal 10.123
$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_3$	L-Phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanine 6.1327	$C_{20}H_{32}N_6O_{12}S_2$	Glutathione, oxidized 6.978, 7.373, 8.703
$C_{18}H_{22}N_2O_4S$	Phenethicillin 6.1313	$C_{20}H_{33}N_6O_8^-$	N-Acetylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanyl-alanine, negative ion 6.504, 8.257
$C_{18}H_{22}O_4$	Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 8.615	$C_{20}H_{41}NaO_7S$	α -Tetradecyl- ω -(sodiumsulfonato)-tri(oxyethylene) 8.1169
$C_{18}H_{23}O_3S^-$	Di- <i>tert</i> -butylnaphthalenesulfonate ion 8.523	$C_{21}H_{16}$	3-Methylcholanthrene 6.1182
$C_{18}H_{24}N_2^{2+}$	4,5,4',5'-Tetramethyl-1,1'-tetramethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.1438	$C_{21}H_{18}O_5S$	Cresol Red 6.769
$C_{18}H_{24}O_2$	Estradiol 6.912	$C_{21}H_{19}N_3$	3,6-Diamino-2,7-dimethyl-9-phenylacridine 6.631, 8.360
$C_{18}H_{24}O_3$	Estriol 6.913	$C_{21}H_{20}N_3^+$	Ethidium 6.917
$C_{18}H_{24}O_4S$	Di- <i>tert</i> -butylnaphthalenesulfuric acid 10.47	$C_{21}H_{20}N_3O_3S^+$	9-(2-Methoxy-4-methylsulfonyl-aminoanilino)acridinium 6.1160
$C_{18}H_{29}O_2^-$	Linolenate ion 8.851	$C_{21}H_{26}N_7O_{13}P_2^+$	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide 6.1245, 8.979
$C_{18}H_{29}O_4^-$	13-Hydroperoxylinolenate ion 6.1062 9-Hydroperoxylinolenate ion 6.1063	$C_{21}H_{29}N_7O_{14}P$	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, reduced 6.1246
$C_{18}H_{31}O_2^-$	Linoleate ion 8.850, 9.87	$C_{21}H_{36}N_7O_{16}P_3S$	Coenzyme A 8.459
$C_{18}H_{31}O_4^-$	13-Hydroperoxylinoleate ion 6.1060 9-Hydroperoxylinoleate ion 6.1061	$C_{21}H_{38}N^+$	Hexadecylpyridinium ion 6.1044, 8.761, 10.61
$C_{18}H_{33}N_5O_7^+$	Alanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, conjugate acid 8.298	$C_{22}H_{16}N_6Ru$	Bis(2,2'-bipyridine)bis(cyano)ruthenium(II) 6.403
$C_{18}H_{33}O_2^-$	Oleate ion 6.1297	$C_{22}H_{17}N_3O_6S^-$	Acid Blue 40 monoanion 6.527, 8.271
$C_{18}H_{35}O_2^-$	Stearate ion 6.1402	$C_{22}H_{18}N_2^{2+}$	1,1'-Diphenyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.897
$C_{18}H_{36}N_4Ni^{2+}$	1,4,5,7,7,8,11,12,14,14-Decamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane-nickel(II) ion 6.313	$C_{22}H_{20}O_{13}$	Carmine 8.429
$C_{19}H_8P^+$	Methyltriphenylphosphonium ion 6.1231	$C_{22}H_{25}N_2O_8^+$	Tetracycline, conjugate acid 6.1424, 7.525, 8.1168
$C_{19}H_{10}Br_4O_5S$	Bromphenol Blue 6.695, 7.257	$C_{22}H_{25}N_2O_9^+$	Oxytetracycline, conjugate acid 8.1033
$C_{19}H_{17}NO_2$	5,6-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,2-trimethyleneisindole-4,7-dione 6.880	$C_{23}H_{36}N_2^{2+}$	Dodecylmethylviologen 6.904
$C_{19}H_{17}NO_4$	1-Ethoxycarbonyl-2,5-dimethyl-3-phenylisindole-4,7-dione 6.919	$C_{24}H_{16}N_4^{2+}$	1,1'-Bis(4-cyanophenyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.665
$C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_4S_2$	Cephaloridine 6.717	$C_{24}H_{18}N_{12}Ru^{2+}$	Tris(2,2'-bipyrazine)ruthenium(II) ion 6.404
$C_{19}H_{18}ClN_3O_5S$	Cloxacillin 6.766	$C_{24}H_{20}N_2O_6S_2$	1,1'-Bis(4-sulfonatotolyl)-4,4'-bipyridyldiylum 6.670
$C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$	Folic acid 6.951, 8.370	$C_{24}H_{20}P$	Tetraphenylphosphonium ion 6.1441, 7.535, 8.1188
$C_{19}H_{22}N_2O_6S$	Penamocillin 6.1306	$C_{24}H_{21}N_3O_9S_3^{2-}$	Acid Red 265 dianion 8.272
$C_{19}H_{34}N^+$	Benzyltributylammonium ion 8.371, 9.49	$C_{24}H_{22}N_2^{2+}$	1,1'-Dibenzyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.823
$C_{19}H_{42}BrN$	Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide 6.1045, 7.384, 8.762, 10.62	$C_{24}H_{26}N_4^{4+}$	1,1''-Ethanediylbis(1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium) 6.914
$C_{20}H_6Br_4O_5^{2-}$	Eosin dianion 6.907, 8.629	$C_{24}H_{42}O_{21}$	Stachyose 6.1401, 8.1149
$C_{20}H_6I_4O_5^{2-}$	Erythrosin dianion 6.911, 7.345	$C_{24}H_{57}N_8O_9$	Alanine octapeptide 6.551
$C_{20}H_{10}O_5^{2-}$	Fluorescein dianion 6.939, 8.664	$C_{25}H_{22}P^+$	Benzyltriphenylphosphonium ion 6.657
$C_{20}H_{12}$	Benzo[a]pyrene 6.636	$C_{25}H_{28}N_4^{4+}$	1,1''-Propanediylbis(1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium) 6.1350
$C_{20}H_{12}I_6N_2O_6^{2-}$	Iodipamide dianion 6.1092, 8.824	$C_{25}H_{45}FeN_6O_8$	Ferrioxamine B 8.103
$C_{20}H_{16}CoN_4^{2+}$	Bis(2,2'-bipyridine)cobalt(II) ion 6.67	$C_{25}H_{48}N_6O_8$	Desferrioxamine B 8.517
$C_{20}H_{16}N_3O_4^+$	3,8-Dinitro-5-methyl-6-phenylphenanthridium ion 6.893	$C_{26}H_{44}NO_7S^-$	Taurocholate ion 6.1420
$C_{20}H_{17}O_2$	1-Pyrenebutanoic acid 10.118, 8.1102	$C_{27}H_{28}NO_{11}^-$	Adriamycin, negative ion 6.545
$C_{20}H_{19}ClN_4$	Safranine T 6.1390, 8.1137	$C_{27}H_{29}NO_{10}$	Daunomycin 6.810
$C_{20}H_{20}ClN_4^+$	Safranine T, conjugate acid 8.1138	$C_{27}H_{29}NO_{10}^-$	Daunomycin, radical anion 5.16
$C_{20}H_{22}N_4O_2Rh^+$	Bis(2,2'-bipyridine)dihydroxy-rhodium(III) ion 6.396	$C_{27}H_{30}NO_{11}^+$	Adriamycin, conjugate acid 6.546, 7.197
$C_{20}H_{22}O_4^{2-}$	Crocetin dianion 6.771	$C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_5P_2$	Flavine mononucleotide 6.936, 8.663
$C_{20}H_{24}O_2$	17 α -Ethinylestradiol 6.935		

- $C_{27}H_{35}N_3^{2+}$ Methyl Green dication 6.1166
 $C_{28}H_{31}ClN_2O_3$ Rhodamine 6G 6.1386, 8.1133
 Rhodamine B 6.1384, 8.1132
 $C_{28}H_{31}NO_{10}$ 7-*con*-*O*-Methylnogarol 6.1212
 7-*dis*-*O*-Methylnogarol 6.1213
 $C_{28}H_{32}O_2$ 10-(1-Pyrenyl)dodecanoic acid 10.121
 $C_{29}H_{48}N_2^{2+}$ 1-Methyl-1'-octadecyl-4,4'-bipyridinium
 6.1214
 $C_{30}H_{24}CoN_6^{2+}$ Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)cobalt(II) ion 6.68
 $C_{30}H_{24}CoN_6^{3+}$ Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)cobalt(III) ion
 6.90
 $C_{30}H_{24}CrN_6^{3+}$ Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)chromium(III) ion
 8.64
 $C_{30}H_{24}FeN_6^{2+}$ Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)iron(II) ion 8.86
 $C_{30}H_{24}FeN_6^{3+}$ Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)iron(III) ion 7.83,
 8.96
 $C_{30}H_{24}IrN_6^{3+}$ 2,2'-Bipyrid-3-ylum-*C*³,*N'*-bis(2,2'-
 bipyridine-*N,N'*)hydroxyiridium(III)
 6.257
 $C_{30}H_{24}N_6Os^{2+}$ Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)osmium(II) ion
 8.164
 $C_{30}H_{24}N_6Rh^{3+}$ Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)rhodium(III) ion
 6.397, 7.139
 $C_{30}H_{24}N_6Ru^{2+}$ Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) ion
 6.402, 7.140, 8.201
 $C_{30}H_{24}N_6Ru^{3+}$ Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(III) ion
 6.414, 7.143
 $C_{30}H_{33}NO_{12}$ 7-*con*-*O*-Methylnogalarol 6.1210
 7-*dis*-*O*-Methylnogalarol 6.1211
 $C_{30}H_{35}ClN_2O_3$ Rhodamine 3B 6.1385
 $C_{31}H_{32}N_2O_{13}S$ Xylenol Orange 6.1514, 8.1271
 $C_{31}H_{54}O_8$ Polyoxyethylene(7.5) *p*-nonylphenyl
 ether 10.103
 $C_{32}H_{12}CuN_8O_{12}S_4^{4-}$ 3,10,17,24-
 Tetrasulfophthalocyaninecopper(II)
 ion 8.82
 $C_{32}H_{15}MnN_8O_{14}S_4^{4-}$ (Aqua)hydroxy(3,10,17,24-
 tetrasulfophthalocyanine)manganese(III)
 ion 8.122
 $C_{32}H_{48}Cu_4N_{16}^{4+}$ Tetra(glycylhistidine)tetracopper(II)
 complex 6.181
 $C_{33}H_{32}N_4O_6^{2-}$ Biliverdin dianion 6.659, 8.374
 $C_{33}H_{34}N_4O_6^{2-}$ Bilirubin dianion 6.658, 8.373
 $C_{33}H_{36}N_4O_6$ Bilirubin 10.11
 $C_{33}H_{60}O_{10}$ Polyoxyethylene(9) *p*-nonylphenyl ether
 10.104
 $C_{34}H_{32}ClFeN_4O_4$ Hemin 6.222, 7.88
 $C_{34}H_{34}FeN_4O_4$ Iron(II) protoporphyrin 6.200
 $C_{34}H_{38}N_4O_6$ Hematoporphyrin IX 6.1042
 $C_{35}H_{64}O_{11}$ Polyoxyethylene(10) *p*-nonylphenyl ether
 10.105
 $C_{36}H_{24}CoN_6^{3+}$ Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)cobalt(III)
 ion 6.92
 $C_{36}H_{24}FeN_6^{2+}$ Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(II) ion
 6.195, 8.87
 $C_{36}H_{24}FeN_6^{3+}$ Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(III) ion
 7.84, 8.97
 $C_{36}H_{38}N_4O_4$ Protoporphyrin IX, dimethyl ester
 8.1100
 $C_{36}H_{97}N_{12}O_{13}$ Alanine dodecapeptide 6.549
 $C_{37}H_{47}NO_{14}$ *dis*-Nogamycin 6.1292
 $C_{39}H_{49}NO_{16}$ Nogalamycin 6.1291
 $C_{40}H_{24}MnN_8^+$ Tetrakis(pyridyl)porphinato-
 manganese(III) ion 6.273, 8.119
 $C_{40}H_{28}N_8Sn^{2+}$ Tetrakis(4-pyridyl)porphinatotin(IV)
 ion 6.436
 $C_{40}H_{30}N_{10}O_6^{2+}$ Nitro Blue Tetrazolium 6.1252
 $C_{40}H_{46}ClFeN_6O_8S_2$ Hemin c 6.223
 $C_{40}H_{56}$ β -Carotene 10.15
 $C_{40}H_{80}NO_8P^+$ Dipalmitoyl-L- α -phosphatidyl choline
 10.48
 $C_{42}H_{36}CrN_6^{3+}$ Tris(4,7-dimethyl-1,10-
 phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion
 6.148
 $C_{44}H_{24}AgN_4O_{12}S_4^{3-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatoargentate(III) ion 6.8
 $C_{44}H_{24}AgN_4O_{12}S_4^{4-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatoargentate(II) ion 6.7
 $C_{44}H_{24}CdN_4O_{12}S_4^{4-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatocadmiate(II) ion 6.56
 $C_{44}H_{24}CoN_4O_2S_4^{4-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatocobaltate(II) ion 6.78
 $C_{44}H_{24}CuN_4O_{12}S_4^{4-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatocuprate(II) ion 6.183
 $C_{44}H_{24}FeN_4O_{12}S_4^{3-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatoferrate(III) ion 6.217, 8.100
 $C_{44}H_{24}MnN_4O_{12}S_4^{3-}$ 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(*p*-
 sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatomanganate(III) ion 6.277
 $C_{44}H_{24}MnN_4O_{12}S_4^{4-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatomanganate(II) ion 6.271
 $C_{44}H_{24}N_4O_{12}PdS_4^{4-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatopalladate(II) ion 6.361
 $C_{44}H_{24}N_4O_{12}S_4Sn^{2-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatostannate(IV) ion 6.439
 $C_{44}H_{24}N_4O_{12}S_4Zn^{4-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-
 porphinatozincate(II) ion 6.489, 7.168,
 8.242
 Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)-porphinato-
 zincate(II) ion, triplet state 5.15,
 5.15.2
 $C_{44}H_{25}CoN_4O_3S_4^{5-}$ Hydroxytetrakis(*p*-sulfonato-
 phenyl)-porphinatocobaltate(II) ion
 6.79
 $C_{44}H_{26}MnN_4O_{14}S_2^{5-}$ Bis(hydroxy)tetrakis(*p*-
 sulfonatophenyl)-porphinato-
 manganate(III) ion 8.121, 9.16
 $C_{44}H_{26}N_4O_{12}S_4^{4-}$ Tetrakis(*p*-
 sulfonatophenyl)porphine 6.1427
 $C_{44}H_{26}N_4O_{14}RhS_4^{5-}$ Dihydroxytetrakis(*p*-
 sulfonatophenyl)-porphinerhodate(III)
 ion 6.399
 $C_{44}H_{36}AgN_8^{4+}$ Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-
 porphinosilver(II) ion 6.6
 $C_{44}H_{36}CdN_8^{4+}$ Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-
 porphinatocadmium(II) ion 6.55
 $C_{44}H_{36}CuN_8^{4+}$ Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-
 porphinatocopper(II) ion 6.182

$C_{44}H_{36}FeN_8^{5+}$	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)-porphinatoiron(III) ion	6.215, 8.99	$C_{56}H_{60}MnN_8^{5+}$	Tetrakis-4-(<i>N,N,N</i> -trimethylammonio)phenylporphinatomanganese(III) ion	6.272
$C_{44}H_{36}MnN_8^{4+}$	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)-porphinatomanganese(II) ion	6.270	$C_{56}H_{60}N_8Zn^{4+}$	Tetrakis-4-(<i>N,N,N</i> -trimethylammonio)phenylporphinezinc(II) ion	6.487
$C_{44}H_{36}MnN_8^{5+}$	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)-porphinatomanganese(III) ion	6.274	$C_{58}H_{118}O_{22}$	α -Hexadecyl- ω -hydroxypolyoxyethylene	10.60
$C_{44}H_{36}N_8Pb^{4+}$	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)-porphinatolead(II) ion	6.353	$C_{60}H_{177}N_{20}O_{21}$	Alanine eicosapeptide	6.550
$C_{44}H_{36}N_8Pd^{4+}$	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)-porphinatopalladium(II) ion	6.360	$C_{62}H_{86}N_{12}O_{16}$	Actinomycin D	6.538
$C_{44}H_{36}N_8Sn^{6+}$	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)-porphinatotin(IV) ion	6.437	$C_{62}H_{91}CoN_{13}O_{15}P$	Hydroxocob(III)alamin	6.139, 8.60
$C_{44}H_{36}N_8Zn^{4+}$	Tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)-porphinatozinc(II) ion	6.488	$C_{63}H_{90}CoN_{14}O_{14}P$	Cyanocob(III)alamin	6.138, 8.61
$C_{44}H_{38}MnN_8O_2^{3+}$	Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphinato-manganese(III) ion	6.275, 8.120	$C_{64}H_{24}CoN_{16}O_{24}S_8^{8-}$	3,10,17,24-Tetrasulfophthalocyaninecobalt(II) ion dimer	6.80, 8.42
$C_{44}H_{38}N_8O_2Sn^{4+}$	Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)-porphinatotin(IV) ion	6.438	$C_{66}H_{48}CrN_6^{3+}$	Tris(4,4'-diphenyl-2,2'-bipyridine)chromium(III) ion	6.147
$C_{44}H_{64}O_{24}$	Crocin	6.772, 8.465	$C_{72}H_{48}CrN_6^{3+}$	Tris(4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion	6.150
$C_{44}H_{88}NO_8P^+$	β , γ -Distearoyl- <i>L</i> - α -phosphatidyl choline	10.49	$C_{72}H_{100}CoN_{18}O_{17}F$	Coenzyme B ₁₂	6.140
$C_{45}H_{33}CoN_9^{3+}$	Tris(2,2',6',2''-terpyridine)cobalt(III) ion	6.91	$C_{88}H_{48}Fe_2N_8O_{25}S_8^{8-}$	Iron(III) tetrakis(<i>p</i> -sulfonato-phenyl)porphyrin dimer	6.218
$C_{45}H_{84}O_{16}$	Polyoxyethylene(15) <i>p</i> -nonylphenyl ether	10.106, 7.487, 8.1081	Cd^+	Cadmium(I) ions	8.27
$C_{46}H_{36}FeN_{10}^{3+}$	Dicyanotetrakis(4- <i>N</i> -methylpyridyl)porphineiron(III) ion	6.216	Cd^{2+}	Cadmium(II) ion	6.40, 7.13, 8.28
$C_{46}H_{82}N_2^{2+}$	Octadecylviologen	6.894	$CdCl^+$	Chlorocadmium(II) ion	6.46
$C_{48}H_{40}FeN_8O_4^{5+}$	α , α , α , β -Tetrakis(<i>N</i> -methylisonicotinamido-phenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion	6.219	$CdH_{12}N_4^{2+}$	Tetraamminecadmium(II) ion	6.41
$C_{48}H_{40}MnN_8O_4^{5+}$	α , α , α , β -Tetrakis(<i>N</i> -methylisonicotinamido-phenyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion	6.276	CdI_4^{2-}	Tetraiodocadmiate(II) ion	6.47
$C_{48}H_{80}O_{40}$	γ -Cyclodextrin	10.27	Ce^{3+}	Cerium(III) ion	6.57, 8.30, 9.7
$C_{50}H_{40}FeN_{10}O_4^{3+}$	Dicyano- α , α , α , β -tetrakis(<i>N</i> -methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion	6.220	Ce^{4+}	Cerium(IV) ion	7.14
$C_{52}H_{48}N_8O_{12}S_4Zn$	Tetrakis[4- <i>N</i> -(3-sulfonatopropyl)pyridyl]porphinatozinc(II)	6.490	Cf^{3+}	Californium(III) ion	6.59
$C_{54}H_{30}CrN_6^{3+}$	Tris(5-phenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion	6.149	Cl^-	Chloride ion	6.60, 7.16, 8.31
$C_{55}H_{104}O_{21}$	Polyoxyethylene(20) <i>p</i> -nonylphenyl ether	10.107	$ClCoH_{15}N_5^{2+}$	Pentaammine(chloro)cobalt(III) ion	6.95, 7.29
$C_{56}H_{52}FeN_{16}O_4^{3+}$	Bis(1-methylimidazole)- α , α , α , β -tetrakis(<i>N</i> -methylisonicotinamido-phenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion	6.221	$ClCrH_{15}N_5^{2+}$	Pentaammine(chloro)chromium(III) ion	6.151
$C_{56}H_{60}FeN_8^{5+}$	Tetrakis-4-(<i>N,N,N</i> -trimethylammonio)phenylporphinatoiron(III) ion	6.214, 8.98	$ClFe^{2+}$	Chloroiron(III) ion	7.81
			$ClH_{10}O_5Rh^{2+}$	Pentaaqua(chloro)rhodium(III) ion	8.196
			$ClH_{15}N_5Os^{2+}$	Pentaammine(chloro)osmium(III) ion	6.337, 7.121
			$ClH_{15}N_5Rh^{2+}$	Pentaammine(chloro)rhodium(III) ion	6.392
			$ClH_{15}N_5Ru^{2+}$	Chloropentaammineruthenium(III) ion	6.411
			$ClHg$	Mercury(I) chloride	8.105
			ClO^-	Hypochlorite ion	6.61, 8.32, 9.8
			ClO_2	Chlorine dioxide	5.8
			ClO_2^-	Chlorite ion	6.62, 8.33, 9.9
			ClO_3^-	Chlorate ion	6.63, 8.34
			ClO_4^-	Perchlorate ion	6.64
			$ClRh^{2+}$	Chlororhodium(III) ion	6.393
			$ClTI^{2+}$	Chlorothallium(III) ion	7.161
			Cl_2^-	Dichlorine radical ion	5.7
			$Cl_2CoH_{12}N_4^+$	Tetraamminedichlorocobalt(III) ion	7.30
			$Cl_2H_6N_2Pt$	<i>trans</i> -Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II)	6.369, 8.186
			Cl_2Hg	Mercury(II) chloride	6.237, 7.92
			Cl_2Ti^+	Dichlorotitanium(III) ion	7.162

Cl_3^-	Trichlorine anion 7.15	F_6S	Sulfur hexafluoride 6.418
Cl_3Rh	Trichlororhodium(III) 8.198	F_6Si^{2-}	Hexafluorosilicate(IV) ion 6.431
Cl_3Ru	Ruthenium(III) chloride 6.410	F_6Sn^{2-}	Hexafluorostannate(IV) ion 6.441
Cl_3Tl	Thallium(III) chloride 7.163	F_6Ti^{2-}	Hexafluorotitanate(IV) ion 6.452
$\text{Cl}_4\text{Pd}^{2-}$	Tetrachloropalladate(II) ion 6.358, 8.178	Fe^{2+}	Iron(II) ion 6.194, 7.76, 8.85, 9.10
$\text{Cl}_4\text{Pt}^{2-}$	Tetrachloroplatinate(II) ion 6.371, 8.188	Fe^{3+}	Iron(III) ion 6.206, 7.78
Cl_4Tl^-	Tetrachlorothallate(III) ion 7.164	FeHO^{2+}	Hydroxoiron(III) ion 7.79
$\text{Cl}_5\text{H}_2\text{OOs}^-$	(Aqua)pentachloroosmate(IV) ion 6.338, 8.166	FeH_2O_2^+	Dihydroxyiron(III) ion 6.207
$\text{Cl}_5\text{H}_2\text{ORh}^{2-}$	(Aqua)pentachlororhodate(III) ion 8.197	FeO_4^{2-}	Ferrate(VI) ion 6.224
$\text{Cl}_5\text{Rh}^{2-}$	Pentachlororhodate(III) ion 6.394	FeO_4S^+	Sulfatoiron(III) ion 6.208, 7.80
$\text{Cl}_6\text{Ir}^{2-}$	Hexachloroiridate(IV) ion 6.259, 7.98	Ga^{3+}	Gallium(III) ion 6.225
$\text{Cl}_6\text{Ir}^{3-}$	Hexachloroiridate(III) ion 6.258, 8.114	Gd^{3+}	Gadolinium(III) ion 6.228
$\text{Cl}_6\text{Pt}^{2-}$	Hexachloroplatinate(IV) ion 6.381	H	Hydrogen atom 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.5.2, 5.7.1, 5.9.2, 5.10.2, 5.15.1, 5.17.2, 5.19.1, 7., 10.12.2, 10.25.1, 10.29.2, 10.34.2, 10.41.2, 10.57.2, 10.60.1, 10.73.2, 10.90.2, 10.111.2, 10.125.2, 10.126.1, 10.127.1, 10.133.2, 10.140.2
$\text{Cl}_6\text{Ru}^{2-}$	Hexachlororuthenate(IV) ion 7.145	H^+	Hydrogen ion 6.230
Co^{2+}	Cobalt(II) ion 6.65, 8.35	HIO	Hypoiodous acid 6.249, 8.111
$\text{CoFH}_{15}\text{N}_5^{2+}$	Pentaammine(fluoro)cobalt(III) ion 6.100, 7.34	HInO^{2+}	Hydroxyindium(III) ion 6.254
$\text{CoF}_2\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4^+$	Tetraamminedifluorocobalt(III) ion 7.35	HNO_2	Nitrous acid 7.107
$\text{CoH}_9\text{N}_6\text{O}_6$	Trinitrotrisamminecobalt(III) 7.40	$\text{HNO}_7\text{S}_2^{2-}$	Hydroxylaminedisulfonate ion 6.291, 8.131
$\text{CoH}_{12}\text{N}_4^{3+}$	Tetraamminecobalt(III) ion 6.83, 7.21	HN_3	Hydrogen azide 6.285, 7.102, 8.126
$\text{CoH}_{15}\text{IN}_5^{2+}$	Pentaammine(iodo)cobalt(III) ion 7.38	HNpO_3^+	Hydroxydioxoneptunium(VI) ion 6.327
$\text{CoH}_{15}\text{N}_5^{3+}$	Pentaamminecobalt(III) ion 6.82, 7.19	HO	Hydroxyl 5.3, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3, 5.3.4, 5.3.5, 5.6.1, 5.7.2, 5.8.1, 5.10.3, 5.11.1, 5.12.1, 5.17.3, 8., 10.1.2, 10.2.2, 10.3.2, 10.4.2, 10.7.2, 10.8.2, 10.12.3, 10.13.2, 10.14.2, 10.16.2, 10.18.2, 10.21.2, 10.22.2, 10.23.2, 10.24.2, 10.25.2, 10.26.2, 10.27.2, 10.28.2, 10.29.3, 10.34.3, 10.40.1, 10.41.3, 10.42.1, 10.44.2, 10.45.2, 10.46.2, 10.48.1, 10.49.1, 10.51.2, 10.54.2, 10.55.2, 10.58.2, 10.59.2, 10.60.2, 10.65.2, 10.66.2, 10.67.2, 10.68.2, 10.69.2, 10.70.2, 10.71.2, 10.72.2, 10.73.3, 10.75.2, 10.80.2, 10.82.1, 10.85.1, 10.89.2, 10.90.3, 10.91.2, 10.94.1, 10.95.2, 10.96.2, 10.97.1, 10.98.1, 10.99.1, 10.100.2, 10.102.1, 10.103.1, 10.105.1, 10.107.1, 10.108.1, 10.110.2, 10.111.3, 10.112.1, 10.114.2, 10.117.2, 10.118.2, 10.120.1, 10.122.1, 10.125.3, 10.128.2, 10.129.1, 10.133.3, 10.139.2, 10.140.3, 10.141.2, 10.142.2
$\text{CoH}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{P}$	Pentaammine(phosphato)cobalt(III) 7.44		
$\text{CoH}_{15}\text{N}_6\text{O}_2^{2+}$	Pentaammine(nitrito- <i>N</i>)cobalt(III) ion 7.41		
$\text{CoH}_{15}\text{N}_8^{2+}$	Pentaammine(azido)cobalt(III) ion 6.103, 7.39, 8.51		
$\text{CoH}_{16}\text{N}_5\text{O}^{2+}$	Pentaammine(hydroxy)cobalt(III) ion 7.20		
$\text{CoH}_{18}\text{N}_6^{3+}$	Hexaamminecobalt(III) ion 6.81, 7.18, 8.43		
$\text{CoN}_6\text{O}_{12}^{3-}$	Hexanitrocobaltate(III) ion 6.116		
$\text{Co}_2\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_2^{5+}$	Decaammine- μ - (superoxo)dicobalt(III) ion 6.135		
Cr^{2+}	Chromium(II) ion 6.141, 7.67, 8.62		
CrF_6^{3-}	Hexafluorochromate(III) ion 6.153		
CrHO_4^-	Chromate(VI) ion, hydrogen 6.160		
CrO_2^-	Chromate(III) ion 6.145		
CrO_4^{2-}	Chromate(VI) ion 6.161, 7.69		
CrO_4^{3-}	Chromate(V) ion 8.66		
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$	Dichromate(VI) ion 6.163, 7.70		
$\text{Cr}_4\text{O}_{12}^{3-}$	Trichromatochromate(III) ion 6.162		
Cs^+	Cesium(I) ion 6.164		
Cu^+	Copper(I) ion 6.165, 7.71		
Cu^{2+}	Copper(II) ion 6.166, 7.72, 8.67		
$\text{CuH}_{12}\text{N}_4^{2+}$	Tetraamminecopper(II) ion 6.168		
D_2	Deuterium 7.74, 8.83		
Dy^{3+}	Dysprosium(III) ion 6.184		
Er^{3+}	Erbium(III) ion 6.186		
Eu^{2+}	Europium(II) ion 8.84		
Eu^{3+}	Europium(III) ion 6.188		
$\text{EuO}_{36}\text{W}_{10}^{9-}$	Europium(III) decatungstate 6.468		
F^-	Fluoride ion 6.191, 7.75		
FFe^{2+}	Fluoroiron(III) ion 7.82		
FH	Hydrofluoric acid 6.192		
FNi^+	Fluoronickel(II) ion 6.314		
F_2H^-	Hydrogen difluoride ion 6.193		
F_6Fe^{3-}	Hexafluoroferrate(III) ion 6.209		
		HO^-	Hydroxide ion 7.117, 8.161
		HOTi^{2+}	Hydroxytitanium(III) ion 6.451
		HOU^{3+}	Hydroxyuranium(IV) ion 6.458
		HO_2^-	Hydroperoxide ion 6.333, 8.160, 9.23
		HO_3P^{2-}	Hydrogen phosphite ion 7.124, 8.169
		HO_3S^-	Hydrogen sulfite ion 8.207
		HO_3Se^-	Hydrogen selenite(IV) ion 6.428, 7.150, 8.218
		HO_3U^+	Hydroxydioxouranium(VI) ion 6.460
		HO_4P^{2-}	Hydrogen phosphate ion 6.344, 7.127, 8.172, 9.25

HO_4S^-	Hydrogen sulfate ion	8.209	$\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_8\text{Rh}^{2+}$	Pentaammine(azido)rhodium(III) ion	6.390
HO_4Se^-	Hydrogen selenate(VI) ion	7.152	$\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_5\text{ORu}^{2+}$	Hydroxopentammineruthenium(III) ion	6.407
HO_4Xe	Hydrogen xenate(VII)	9.31	$\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_5\text{ORh}^{3+}$	Pentaammine(aqua)rhodium(III) ion	6.389
HO_4Xe^-	Hydrogen xenate(VI) ion	8.235	$\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_6\text{Ru}^{3+}$	Hexaammineruthenium(III) ion	6.406, 7.141
HO_5P^{2-}	Hydrogen peroxophosphate ion	6.349, 8.176	$\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_{12}\text{Ru}_2^{4+}$	Decaammine(dinitrogen)diruthenium(II) ion	6.401, 8.200
HO_5S^-	Hydrogen peroxysulfate ion	6.423, 8.212	Hg^{2+}	Mercury(II) ion	7.90
$\text{HO}_6\text{Xe}^{3-}$	Hydrogen perxenate(VIII) ion	6.471, 8.236	HgI_2	Mercury(II) iodide	6.238, 7.93
$\text{HO}_8\text{P}_2^{3-}$	Hydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion	6.347	Hg_2^{2+}	Mercury(I) dimer ion	7.89
$\text{HO}_{62}\text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}^{6-}$	Diphosphooctadecatungstate ion(7-), conjugate acid	8.232	Ho^{3+}	Holmium(III) ion	6.244
HS^-	Bisulfide ion	6.416, 8.206	I^-	Iodide ion	6.246, 7.96, 8.109, 9.12
HSe^-	Hydroselenide ion	6.427, 8.216	IO^-	Hypoiodite ion	6.250, 9.13
H_2	Hydrogen	6.231, 8.104, 9.11	IO_3^-	Iodate ion	6.251, 8.112, 9.14
H_2HgO_2	Mercury(II) dihydroxide	6.232, 7.91	IO_4^-	Periodate ion	6.252
$\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6^{3-}$	Dihydrogen periodate ion	9.15	I_2	Iodine	6.248, 7.94, 8.110
$\text{H}_2\text{NO}_3\text{S}^-$	Sulfamate ion	6.290	I_2^-	Diiodine radical ion	5.9
H_2O	Water	6.334, 7.116, 9.24	I_3^-	Triiodine ion	6.247, 7.95
H_2O_2	Hydrogen peroxide	6.332, 7.118	In^{2+}	Indium(II) ion	8.113
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}^-$	Phosphinic acid, ion(-)	6.339, 8.167	In^{3+}	Indium(III) ion	6.253, 7.97
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}^-$	Dihydrogen phosphite ion	6.341, 8.168	InO_4S^+	Sulfatoindium(III) ion	6.255
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{Se}$	Selenious acid	7.149, 8.217	K^+	Potassium ion	6.260
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{P}^-$	Dihydrogen phosphate ion	6.343, 7.126, 8.173	La^{3+}	Lanthanum(III) ion	6.261
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}$	Peroxyulfuric acid	7.148	Lu^{3+}	Lutetium(III) ion	6.263
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_8\text{P}_2^{2-}$	Dihydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion	6.346	Mn^{2+}	Manganese(II) ion	6.265, 7.99, 8.115
H_2S	Hydrogen sulfide	6.415, 8.205	MnO_4^-	Permanganate ion	6.279, 7.100
H_2Se	Hydrogen selenide	6.426, 8.215	MnO_4^{2-}	Manganate(VI) ion	6.278, 9.17
H_3NO	Hydroxylamine	6.288, 8.129	MoO_4^{2-}	Molybdate(VI) ion	6.283
$\text{H}_3\text{O}_2\text{P}$	Hypophosphorous acid	7.122	NH_3	Ammonia	8.124
$\text{H}_3\text{O}_3\text{P}$	Phosphorous acid	7.123	NO	Nitric oxide	5.10
$\text{H}_3\text{O}_3\text{Zn}^-$	Trihydroxyzincate(II) ion	6.477	NO_2	Nitrogen dioxide	5.11
$\text{H}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}$	Phosphoric acid	6.342, 7.125, 8.174	NO_2^-	Nitrite ion	6.294, 7.108, 8.133, 9.19
H_4N^+	Ammonium ion	7.103	NO_3^-	Nitrate ion	6.295, 7.109
H_4NO^+	Hydroxylammonium ion	6.289, 8.130	$\text{NO}_7\text{S}_2^{2-}$	Nitrosyldisulfonate ion	6.292, 7.105, 8.132
H_4N_2	Hydrazine	6.286, 8.127	N_2O	Nitrous oxide	6.293, 7.106
$\text{H}_4\text{O}_4\text{Zn}^{2-}$	Tetrahydroxozincate(II) ion	6.478	N_3^-	Azide ion	6.284, 7.101, 8.125, 9.18
H_5N_2^+	Hydrazinium ion	6.287, 7.104, 8.128	Na^+	Sodium ion	6.296
$\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{Pt}$	<i>cis</i> -Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II)	6.368, 8.185	NaO_3P	Sodium metaphosphate	6.340, 8.170
$\text{H}_6\text{O}_6\text{Te}$	Telluric acid	6.447	Nd^{3+}	Neodymium(III) ion	6.297
$\text{H}_8\text{O}_{20}\text{P}_8\text{Pt}_2^{4-}$	Octahydrogen tetrakis(diphosphito)diplatinatate(II) ion	6.375	$\text{NdO}_{36}\text{W}_{10}^{9-}$	Neodymium(III) decatungstate	6.469
$\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{Ni}^{2+}$	Tetraamminenickel(II) ion	6.300	Ni^+	Nickel(I) ion	8.134
$\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{Pt}^{2+}$	Tetraammineplatinum(II) ion	6.364, 7.131, 8.180	Ni^{2+}	Nickel(II) ion	6.299, 7.110, 8.135
$\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{Zn}^{2+}$	Tetraamminezinc(II) ion	6.479	NpO_2^+	Dioxoneptunium(V) ion	6.324, 7.114, 8.158, 8.159
$\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{Pt}^{2+}$	<i>trans</i> -Tetraamminebis(hydroxy)platinum(IV) ion	6.376	NpO_2^{2+}	Dioxoneptunium(VI) ion	6.326, 7.115
$\text{H}_{15}\text{IN}_5\text{Ru}^{2+}$	Pentaammine(iodo)ruthenium(III) ion	6.412	NpO_4^{2-}	Neptunate(VI) ion	9.21
$\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_6\text{ORu}^{3+}$	Pentaammine(nitroso)ruthenium(III) ion	6.408, 7.142	O^-	Oxide radical ion	5.4, 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.8.2, 5.12.1, 9.
$\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_7\text{Os}^{2+}$	Pentaammine(nitrogeno)osmium(II) ion	8.163	OSb^+	Antimony(III) ion	8.214
$\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_7\text{Ru}^{2+}$	Pentaammine(dinitrogen)ruthenium(II) ion	6.400, 8.199	OV^{2+}	Vanadyl(IV) ion	6.465, 8.230
			O_2	Oxygen	6.331, 7.119, 9.22
			O_2Pu^{2+}	Dioxoplutonium(VI) ion	6.382
			O_2U^{2+}	Uranyl(VI) ion	6.459, 7.165
			O_3	Ozone	6.335, 7.120, 8.162
			O_3^-	Ozonide ion	5.12

O_3P^{2-}	Phosphite radical ion	5.13	$O_{62}P_2W_{18}^{7-}$	Diphosphooctadecatungstate ion(7-)	8.231
O_3S^-	Sulfite radical ion	5.14	Pb ⁺	Lead(I) ions	7.128
O_3S^{2-}	Sulfite ion	6.417, 8.208, 9.27	Pb ²⁺	Lead(II) ions	6.350, 7.129, 8.177
$O_3S_2^{2-}$	Thiosulfate ion	6.420, 7.146, 8.210, 9.28	Pr ³⁺	Praseodymium(III) ion	6.362, 7.130, 8.179
O_3Sb^-	Antimonate(V) ion	6.424	Pt	Platinum	10.93
O_3Se^{2-}	Selenite(IV) ion	6.429, 7.151, 8.219, 9.29	Pu ³⁺	Plutonium(III) ion	8.194
O_3Sn^{2-}	Stannate(IV) ion	6.440	Sm ²⁺	Samarium(II) ion	8.221
O_3Te^{2-}	Tellurite(IV) ion	6.446, 7.155, 8.224	Sm ³⁺	Samarium(III) ion	6.432
O_3V^-	Vanadate(V) ion	6.466	Sn ²⁺	Tin(II) ion	8.222
O_3Xe	Xenon(VI) trioxide	8.234	Tb ³⁺	Terbium(III) ion	6.443
O_4P^{3-}	Phosphate ion	8.171	Th ⁴⁺	Thorium(IV) ion	6.449
O_4Re^-	Perrhenate(VII) ion	6.388	Ti ³⁺	Titanium(III) ions	7.157, 8.225
O_4Ru^{2-}	Ruthenate(VI) ion	9.26	Ti ⁴⁺	Titanium(IV) ion	7.158
O_4S^{2-}	Sulfate ion	6.419	Tl ⁺	Thallium(I) ion	6.453, 7.159, 8.226
O_4S^{2+}	Sulfatothorium(IV) ion	6.450	Tl ³⁺	Thallium(III) ion	7.160
O_4Se^{2-}	Selenate(VI) ion	6.430, 7.153, 8.220, 9.30	Tm ²⁺	Thulium(II) ion	8.227
O_4Tc^-	Technetate(VII) ion	6.445, 7.154	Tm ³⁺	Thulium(III) ion	6.455
O_4Tc^{2-}	Technetate(VI) ion	8.223	U ³⁺	Uranium(III) ion	8.228
O_4Te^{2-}	Tellurate(VI) ion	6.448, 7.156	U ⁴⁺	Uranium(IV) ion	6.457, 8.229
O_5S^{2-}	Peroxomonosulfate ion	8.211	Y ³⁺	Yttrium(III) ion	6.472
$O_6S_4^{2-}$	Tetrathionate ion	6.421	Yb ²⁺	Ytterbium(II) ion	8.237
$O_7P_2^{4-}$	Pyrophosphate ion	6.345, 8.175	Yb ³⁺	Ytterbium(III) ions	6.474
$O_8P_2^{4-}$	Peroxodiphosphate ion	6.348	Zn ⁺	Zinc(I) ion	7.166
$O_8S_2^{2-}$	Peroxydisulfate ion	6.422, 7.147, 8.213	Zn ²⁺	Zinc(II) ion	6.476, 7.167, 8.238
$O_{62}P_2W_{18}^{6-}$	Diphosphooctadecatungstate ion(6-)	6.470, 8.233			

14.2. Chemical Name Index

The index refers to the entries in Tables 5-10. The digit(s) before the period indicate the table number and the digits following the period indicate the entry number within the table. Thus, 6.100 is the one-hundredth entry in Table 6.

- ABTS 6.614, 8.349
 ATCC 9760 10.75
 Acetaldehyde 6.491, 7.169, 8.243
 Acetaldehyde dimethyl acetal 8.578
 Acetaldoxime 6.492
 Acetamide 6.493, 7.170, 8.244
 Acetamide, *N,N*-dimethyl- 6.852, 8.583
 Acetamide, *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl)- 6.507
 Acetamide, *N*-methyl- 6.1167, 8.900
 Acetamide, *N*,2,2,2-tetramethyl- 8.952
 Acetamidoacetic acid 7.181
 2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-galactopyranose 6.494, 8.245
 2-Acetamido-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranose 6.495, 8.246
 4-Acetamidophenol 8.247
 Acetaminophen 8.247
 Acetanilide 7.171, 8.248
 Acetate ion 6.496, 7.172, 8.249, 9.32
 Acetate ion- d_3 7.173
 (Acetato)pentaamminecobalt(III) ion 6.122, 7.47
 Acetic acid 6.497, 7.174, 8.250
 Acetoacetic ester 7.351
 Acetoin 6.1067, 8.781
 Acetone 6.498, 7.175, 8.251
 Acetone- d_6 8.252
 Acetone oxime 6.499
 Acetonitrile 6.500, 7.176, 8.253, 9.33
 Acetophenone 6.501, 7.177, 8.254
 Acetophenone, 2-(*N*-acetylamino)- 6.505
 Acetophenone, 2-(*N*-acetyl-*N*-methylamino)- 6.518
 Acetophenone, 3,4-dihydroxy- α -(methylamino)- 6.544, 8.293
 Acetophenone, 2-(*N*-formylamino)- 6.956
 Acetophenone, 2-(*N*-formyl-*N*-methylamino)- 6.960
 Acetophenone, α -hydroxy- α -phenyl- 6.633
 Acetophenone, 4-nitro- 6.1253, 7.455, 8.992
 Aceturic acid 7.181
 Acetylacetone 7.472, 8.1043
 Acetylacetone, conjugate base 8.1044
N-Acetylalanine, negative ion 6.502, 8.255
N-Acetylalanine 7.178
N-Acetylalanylalanylalanine, negative ion 6.503, 8.256
N-Acetylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, negative ion 6.504, 8.257
 2-(*N*-Acetylamino)acetophenone 6.505
 5-Acetylamino-3,5-dideoxy-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-nonulosonic acid 6.519
 9-(*N*-Acetylamino)fluorene 6.506
 4-[(4-(Acetylamino)phenylamino]-1-amino-9,10-anthraquinone-2-sulfonate 6.527, 8.271
 Acetylcholine 8.258
N-Acetylcysteamine, negative ion 6.508
N-Acetylcysteamine 6.507
N-Acetylcysteine, dianion 6.510
N-Acetylcysteine, negative ion 6.509
 Acetylcytochrome C 10.32
N-Acetyldiglycinamide 6.515, 8.262
 Acetylene 6.511, 7.179, 8.259
 Acetylenedicarboxylate ion 9.34
 Acetylenedicarboxylic acid 7.180
 2-Acetylfuran 8.260
N-Acetyl-D-galactosamine 6.494, 8.245
N-Acetyl- α -D-glucosamine 6.495, 8.246
N-Acetylglycinamide 6.513
N-Acetylglycine, negative ion 6.512, 8.261
N-Acetylglycine 7.181
N-Acetylglycine methyl ester 6.514
N-Acetylglycylglycinamide 6.515, 8.262
N-Acetylglycylglycine, negative ion 6.516, 8.263
N-Acetylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion 6.517, 8.264
N-Acetylhexaalanine, negative ion 6.504, 8.257
N-Acetylleucine, negative ion 8.265
N-Acetylmethionine, negative ion 8.266
N-Acetylmethionine 7.182
 2-(*N*-Acetyl-*N*-methylamino)acetophenone 6.518
 Acetyl methyl carbinol 6.1067, 8.781
N-Acetylneuraminic acid 6.519
 Acetyl peroxide 6.520, 8.267
N-(2-Acetylphenyl)acetamide 6.505
N-Acetylphenylalanine, negative ion 6.522
N-Acetylphenylalanine 7.183
N-Acetylphenylalanine amide 6.521, 7.184
N-(2-Acetylphenyl)formamide 6.956
N-Acetylphenylglycine, negative ion 6.523
N-(2-Acetylphenyl)-*N*-methylacetamide 6.518
N-(2-Acetylphenyl)-*N*-methylformamide 6.960
 3-Acetylpyridine 6.524
N-Acetylsarcosine, negative ion 6.525
N-Acetylsarcosylsarcosylsarcosine, negative ion 6.526, 8.268
N-Acetyls erine 8.269
 4-(2-Acetylsulfamyl)phthalanilic acid 6.1444, 8.1191
N-Acetylsulfanilamide 6.1412, 8.1156
N-Acetyltrialanine, negative ion 6.503, 8.256
N-Acetyltriglycine, negative ion 6.517, 8.264
N-Acetyltrisarcosine, negative ion 6.526, 8.268
N-Acetylvaline, negative ion 8.270
 Acid Blue 40 monoanion 6.527, 8.271
 Acid Chrome Blue trianion 6.528, 7.185
 Acid Red 265 dianion 8.272
 Aconitate ion 6.529, 9.35
 Acridine 6.530
 Acridine, conjugate acid 6.531, 7.187
 Acridine, 3,6-bis(dimethylamino)- 6.532, 8.273
 Acridine, 3,6-bis(dimethylamino)-, conjugate monoacid 7.186
 Acridine, 3,6-diamino-, conjugate monoacid 7.319
 Acridine, 3,6-diamino- 6.818, 8.518
 Acridine, 3,6-diamino-2,7-dimethyl-9-phenyl- 6.631, 8.360
 Acridine Orange, conjugate monoacid 7.186
 Acridine Orange free base 6.532, 8.273
 Acridinium, 3,6-diamino-10-methyl- 6.533, 8.274

- Acridinium ion 6.531, 7.187
 Acriflavine cation 6.533, 8.274
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trans-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) 6.374, 7.136, 8.191
 Bis(2-guanidinoethyl)disulfide 6.666
 Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)
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 1,1'-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.667
 Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)iminotris(hydroxymethyl)methane
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 2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol 6.668,
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 2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 8.1038
 Bis(hydroxy)tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)
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 Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(II) ion 8.39
 Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(III) ion 6.131, 8.56
 Bis(iminodiacetato)cuprate(II) ion 8.79
 Bis(iminodiacetato)nickelate(II) ion 8.154
 Bis(1-methylimidazole)- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha,\beta$ -tetrakis(4-*N*-
 methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphinatoiron(III)
 ion 6.221
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)aluminate(III) ion 6.13
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)cadmate(II) ion 6.52
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)cobaltate(II) ion 6.76
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)cuprate(II) ion 6.177
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)manganate(II) ion 6.268
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)mercurate(II) ion 6.242
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)nickelate(II) ion 6.320
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)plumbate(II) ion 6.355
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)stannate(IV) ion 6.442
 Bis(nitrilotriacetato)zincate(II) ion 6.485
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 Bis(octa- μ -oxo- μ 5-oxopentaaxopentatungstate)octa- μ -
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 3,6-Diaminoacridine 6.818, 8.518
 2,4-Diaminoazobenzene 6.819, 7.320
 3,6-Diamino-2,7-dimethyl-9-phenylacridine 6.631, 8.360
 3,7-Diamino-2,8-dimethyl-5-phenylphenazinium chloride 6.1390, 8.1137
 3,8-Diamino-5-ethyl-6-phenylphenanthridium 6.917
 1,8-Diamino-3,6,10,13,16,19-hexaazabicyclo[6.6.6]icosaneplatinum(IV) ion 6.377
 2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid 6.1126, 8.853
 3,6-Diamino-10-methylacridinium 6.533, 8.274
 2,5-Diaminopentanoic acid, conjugate acid 8.1026
 2,5-Diaminopentanoic acid 8.1025
 3,7-Diamino-5-phenothiazinium 6.1453, 7.539
 Diamminesilver(I) ion 6.2, 8.2
 8,8'-Diapo- ψ,ψ -carotendioic acid, bis(6-*O*- β -D-glucopyranosyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl) ester 6.772, 8.465
 8,8'-Diapocarotenedioate ion 6.771
 8,8'-Diapocarotenedioic acid 8.464

- Diatrizoate ion 6.820, 8.519
 2,3-Diazabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene 6.821
 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 8.520
 2,3-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene 6.822
 1,6-Diazabicyclo[4.4.4]tetradecane radical cation 5.17
 1,4-Diazanaphthalene 6.1383
 2,3-Diazanaphthalene 6.1343
 4,5-Diazaphenanthrene 6.1312, 8.1050, 9.104
 1,1'-Dibenzyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.823
 Dibenzylsulfonate viologen 6.670
 Dibromine radical ion 5.5
cis-Dibromobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion 7.27
trans-Dibromobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion 7.28
 1,4-Dibromonaphthalene 6.824
 Dibutylamine 8.521
 Di-*n*-butylamine 8.521
 Di-*tert*-butyl disulfide 8.522
 Di-*tert*-butylnaphthalenesulfonate ion 8.523
 Di-*tert*-butylnaphthalenesulfuric acid 10.47
 Di-*tert*-butyl peroxide 6.825
 Dibutyl sulfoxide 8.524
 Di(*tert*-butyl) sulfoxide 8.525
 Dichlorine radical ion 5.7
 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 6.827
 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 6.826
 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 6.828
 Dichlorobenzoyl hydroperoxide 6.829
 Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide 6.830
cis-Dichlorobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion 7.32
trans-Dichlorobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion 7.33
cis-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion 6.152
cis-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion 6.98
trans-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion 6.99
trans-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion 6.380, 7.138, 8.192
cis-[Dichlorobis(1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole-*N*³)]platinum(II) 6.370, 8.187
cis-Dichlorobis(isopropylamine)-*trans*-dihydroxyplatinum(IV) 6.379, 8.193
cis-Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II) 6.368, 8.185
trans-Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II) 6.369, 8.186
 Dichlorodifluoromethane 6.831, 7.321
 1,1-Dichloroethylene 6.1509, 8.1263
 1,2-Dichloroethylene 6.832
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene 8.526
 2,6-Dichloroindophenol 8.527
 Dichloromethane 6.833, 7.322, 8.528
 Dichlorotitanium(III) ion 7.162
 Dichloro(triethylenetetramine)cobalt(III) ion 7.31, 8.49
 Dichromate(VI) ion 6.163, 7.70
 Dicyandiamide 6.834, 7.323, 8.529
 Dicyanoargentate(I) ion 6.3
 Dicyanoaurate(I) ion 6.22, 8.6
 1,2-Dicyanobenzene 7.324
 1,3-Dicyanobenzene 7.325
 1,4-Dicyanobenzene 6.835, 7.326, 8.530
 Dicyano- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha,\beta$ -tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion 6.220
 Dicyanotetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion 6.216
 Di(1,1-dimethylethyl) disulfide 8.522
 Di(1,1-dimethylethyl) sulfoxide 8.525
 2,17-Diethenyl-1,10,19,22,23,24-hexahydro-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-1,19-dioxo-21*H*-biline-8,12-dipropanoic acid 10.11
 2,17-Diethenyl-1,10,19,22,23,24-hexahydro-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-1,19-dioxo-21*H*-biline-8,12-dipropanoate ion 6.658, 8.373
 3,18-Diethenyl-1,19,22,24-tetrahydro-2,7,13,17-tetramethyl-1,19-dioxo-21*H*-biline-8,12-dipropanoate ion 6.659, 8.374
 1,2-Diethoxyethane 8.649
 Diethoxymethane 8.531
 2,4-Diethoxypyrimidine 6.836
N,N-Diethylacetamide 6.837
N-[6-(Diethylamino)-9-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-3*H*-xanth-3-ylidene]-*N*-ethylethanaminium chloride 6.1385
 Diethylammonium ion 8.532
 Diethyl disulfide 8.533
 Diethylene glycol 8.534
 Diethylene glycol diethyl ether 8.535
 Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid 8.536
 Diethylenetriamine(pyridine)platinum(II) ion 8.182
 Diethyl ether 6.838, 7.327, 8.537, 9.68
N,N-Diethylhydroxylamine 6.839, 8.538
 Diethyl ketone 8.1049
 Diethyl malonate 8.539
 Diethyl succinate 8.540
 Diethyl sulfide 8.541
 Diethyl sulfoxide 8.542
 7,12-Diethyl-3,8,13,17-tetramethyl-21*H*,23*H*-porphine-2,18-dipropanoateoferrate(II) 6.200
 Diethylthallium ion 6.454
 1,2-Difluorobenzene 6.840, 8.543
 1,4-Difluorobenzene 6.841, 8.544
 7,8-Dihydro-2,12-dimethyl-6*H*-dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-c][1,4]diazepinedium 6.887
 6,7-Dihydro-2,11-dimethyldipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-c]pyrazinedium 6.864
 7,8-Dihydrodipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-c][1,4]diazepinedium 6.1482
 6,7-Dihydrodipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-c]pyrazinedium 6.930
 2,3-Dihydro-7*H*-furobenzopyran-7-one 6.843
 Dihydrogen hexacyanoferrate(II) ion 8.88
 Dihydrogen periodate ion 9.15
 Dihydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion 6.346
 Dihydrogen phosphate ion 6.343, 7.126, 8.173
 Dihydrogen phosphite ion 6.341, 8.168
 2,3-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-1,4-phthalazinedione 8.545
 2,3-Dihydroindole 8.819
 1,2-Dihydro-3-methylbenz[*j*]aceanthrylene 6.1182
 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-1,4-phthalazinedione 8.546
 Dihydro-6-methyluracil 7.328, 8.547
 2,3-Dihydro-5-nitro-1,4-phthalazinedione 8.548

- 5,6-Dihydroorotate ion 6.842, 8.549
 4',5'-Dihydropsoralen 6.843
 3,7-Dihydropurine-2,8-dione 6.1513, 8.1266
 1,3-Dihydro-2*H*-purine-2-thione 8.871
 1,7-Dihydro-2*H*-purine-6-thione 8.872
 1,2-Dihydro-3,8-pyridazinedione 8.856
 6,7-Dihydro-2,3,10,11-tetramethyldipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*]pyrazinediium 6.1431
 7,8-Dihydro-2,3,11,12-tetramethyldipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*][1,4]diazepinediium 6.1439
 5,6-Dihydrothymine 7.329, 8.550
 5,6-Dihydrouracil 6.844, 8.551
 3,4-Dihydroxy-2(5*H*)-furanone, ion(1-) 8.806
 2,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone 8.552
 2,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone 8.553
 3,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone 6.845, 8.554
 3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde 6.846, 8.555
 1,2-Dihydroxybenzene 8.430
 1,3-Dihydroxybenzene 8.1131
 1,4-Dihydroxybenzene 7.397, 8.777
 4,5-Dihydroxy-*m*-benzenedisulfonate ion 8.1203
 1,4-Dihydroxybenzene ion(2-) 6.1064
trans-Dihydroxybis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion 6.378, 7.137
 2,3-Dihydroxy-1,4-butanedithiol 6.902, 8.627
 3,4-Dihydroxycinnamate ion 8.556
 2,5-Dihydroxy-2,5-dimethyl-3-hexyne 8.595
 Di(2-hydroxyethyl) sulfoxide 8.1162
 Dihydroxyfumaric acid 7.330
 Dihydroxyiron(III) ion 6.207
 3,4-Dihydroxy- α -(methylamino)acetophenone 6.544, 8.293
l-3,4-Dihydroxy- α -(methylaminomethyl)benzyl alcohol 6.542, 8.291
 2,4-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine 6.1460, 7.546, 8.1202
 2,4-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine anion 6.1461, 9.124
 2,4-Dihydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine 7.447
 4,6-Dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine 8.557
 4,0-Dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine anion 8.558
 4,6-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine 8.559
 4,6-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine anion 8.560
 4,5-Dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid 8.561
 5,8-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, conjugate dibase 6.848
 5,8-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone 6.847, 7.331
 3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-*L*-alanine 6.849
 2,3-Dihydroxy-2-propenal, conjugate base 8.563
 2,3-Dihydroxy-2-propenal 8.564
 3,6-Dihydroxypyridazine 8.856
 4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine 8.565
 4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine anion 8.566
 2,4-Dihydroxypyrimidine-5-carboxylic acid 7.411
 Dihydroxytetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatotin(IV) ion 6.438
 Dihydroxytetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanaganate(III) ion 6.275, 8.120
 Dihydroxytetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatorhodate(III) ion 6.399
 Dihydroxy(2,3,9,10-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(III) ion 6.89
 2,3-Dihydroxytoluene 6.850, 8.567
 3,4-Dihydroxytoluene 7.332
 Diiodine radical ion 5.9
 Diiodomethane 6.851
 Diisopropyl disulfide 8.568
 Diisopropyl sulfoxide 8.569
threo-1,4-Dimercapto-2,3-butanediol 6.902, 8.627
 6-(2,6-Dimethoxybenzamido)penicillanic acid 6.1153
 1,2-Dimethoxybenzene 7.333, 8.570
 1,3-Dimethoxybenzene 7.334, 8.571
 1,4-Dimethoxybenzene 7.335, 8.572
 2,3-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.573
 2,4-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.574
 2,6-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.575
 3,4-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.576
 3,5-Dimethoxybenzoate ion 8.577
 1,1-Dimethoxyethane 8.578
 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 8.650
 Dimethoxymethane 8.579
 2,3-Dimethoxyphenol 8.580
 2,6-Dimethoxyphenol 8.581
 3,5-Dimethoxyphenol 8.582
 Dimethyl acetal 8.578
N,N-Dimethylacetamide 6.852, 8.583
N,N-Dimethylacrylamide 6.853
 β,β -Dimethylacrylamide 6.854
 β,β -Dimethylacrylate ion 6.855
 3,3-Dimethylacrylic acid 6.856
 β,β -Dimethylacrylic acid 6.856
 N^6,N^6 -Dimethyladenine 8.584
 N^6,N^6 -Dimethyladenosine 8.585
 7,8-Dimethylalloxazine 6.1124
 4-(Dimethylamino)benzenediazonium ion 6.857
 10[(*N,N*-Dimethylamino)propyl]phenothiazine, conjugate acid 6.1348, 8.1084
 6-Dimethylaminopurine 8.584
N,N-Dimethylaniline 8.586, 9.69
N,N-Dimethylanilinium ion 8.587
 2,3-Di-*O*-methyl-*L*-ascorbic acid 8.588
 5,6-Dimethylbenzimidazole 6.858
 2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone 6.859
 α,α -Dimethylbenzyl alcohol 8.1071
N,N-Dimethylbenzylamine 6.860
N,N-Dimethylbenzylammonium ion 6.861
 4,4'-Dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridinecobalt(II) ion 6.69
 1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.862, 7.336, 8.589, 9.70
 2,3-Dimethyl-2,3-butanediol 8.1080
 3,3-Dimethylbutyrate ion 8.590
 1,5-Dimethyl-1,5-diazaundecamethylene polymethobromide 10.97
 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane 8.591
 Dimethyldiphenylphosphonium ion 6.863
 Dimethyl disulfide 8.592
 1,1-Dimethylethanethiol 6.1218
 1,1-Dimethylethanol 6.1219, 7.442, 8.954, 9.98

- Dimethyl ether 8.593
 4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,2-dihydroxybenzene 8.414
 Di(1-methylethyl) disulfide 8.568
 4,4'-Dimethyl-1,1'-ethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.864
 Di(1-methylethyl) sulfoxide 8.569
N,N-Dimethylformamide 6.865, 8.594
 Dimethyl fumarate 6.866, 7.337
 2,5-Dimethyl-3-hexyne-2,5-diol 8.595
 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine 6.867, 8.596
 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine 6.868, 8.597
 1,1-Dimethylhydrazinium ion 6.869, 8.598
 1,2-Dimethylhydrazinium ion 6.870, 8.599
 1,2-Dimethylindole 8.600
 1,3-Dimethylindole 8.601
 2,3-Dimethylindole 8.602
 1,3-Dimethyllumichrome 6.871
 Dimethyl maleate 6.872
 2,3-Dimethylnaphthoquinone 6.873
N,N-Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline 6.874, 8.603
 Dimethyl oxalate 6.875
N,N-Dimethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine 6.876
 2,4-Dimethylphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 6.877, 8.604
 3,4-Dimethylphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 8.605
 1,2-Dimethyl-3-phenylisindole-4,7-dione 6.878
 2,5-Dimethyl-3-phenylisindole-4,7-dione 6.879
 2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol 8.606
 5,6-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,2-trimethyleneisindole-4,7-dione 6.880
 Dimethyl phosphate ion 8.607
 1,4-Dimethyl-2,5-piperazinedione 6.1393, 8.1142
N,N-Dimethylpivalamide 6.881, 8.608
 1,1-Dimethyl-1-propanol 8.323
 2,2-Dimethyl-1-propanol 7.338, 8.609
 2,2-Dimethylpropionic acid 8.1232
 2,4-Dimethylpyridine 8.610
 2,6-Dimethylpyridine 8.611
 1,3-Dimethyl-2,4-pyrimidinedione 6.889
 5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl 6.882, 7.339, 8.612
 Dimethyl sulfide 6.883, 8.613
 Dimethyl sulfoxide 6.884, 7.340, 8.614
 α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecobalt(II) ion 8.37
 2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecobalt(III) ion 8.48
 α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecopper(II) ion 8.70
 α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenenickel(II) ion 6.311, 8.146
 α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,6,11,13,15-hexaenenickel(II) ion 6.312, 8.147
 α -2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),13,15-trienickel(II) ion 6.310, 8.145
 4,4'-Dimethyl-1,1'-tetramethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.885
 4,4'-(2,3-Dimethyltetramethylene)dipyrocatechol 8.615
 2,5-Dimethylthiophene 8.616
 1,3-Dimethylthiourea 8.617
N,N'-Dimethylthiourea 8.617
 5-(3,3-Dimethyl-1-triazeno)imidazole-4-carboxamide 6.886
 4,4'-Dimethyl-1,1'-trimethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium 6.887
 1,5-Dimethyl-2,3-trimethyleneisindole-4,7-dione 6.888
 1,3-Dimethyluracil 6.889
cis,syn-1,3-Dimethyluracil dimer 6.890
 1,3-Dimethylurea 8.618
 3,5-Dinitroanisole 6.891, 8.619
 α,p -Dinitrocumene 6.892
 3,8-Dinitro-5-methyl-6-phenylphenanthridium ion 6.893
 Dioxane 7.341, 8.620
 1,4-Dioxane 7.341, 8.620
 Dioxoamericium(VI) ion 6.17
 Dioxoamericium(V) ion 6.16
 3,3'-[(1,6-Dioxo-1,6-hexanediy1)diimino]bis[2,4,6-triiodobenzoate ion] 6.1092, 8.824
 1,3-Dioxolane 8.621
 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-methyl- 6.1357
 Dioxoneptunium(VI) ion 6.326, 7.115
 Dioxoneptunium(V) ion 6.324, 7.114, 8.158, 8.159
 Dioxoplutonium(VI) ion 6.382
 2,4-Dioxo-1*H*,3*H*-pyrimidine-5-carboxylate ion 6.1112, 8.840
 2,6-Dioxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid 7.463
 Dipalmitoyl-L- α -phosphatidyl choline 10.48
 Diphenate ion 8.378, 9.52
 Diphenylacetate ion 8.622, 9.71
 1,3-Diphenylacetone 6.895
 Diphenylamine 6.896, 8.623
 1,1'-Diphenyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.897
 1,1-Diphenylethylene 6.898, 7.342
 1,3-Diphenyl-2-propanone 6.895
 Diphenyl sulfoxide 8.624
 Diphosphooctadecatungstate ion(6-) 6.470, 8.233
 Diphosphooctadecatungstate ion(7-) 8.231
 Diphosphooctadecatungstate ion(7-), conjugate acid 8.232
 Dipropyl sulfoxide 8.625
 6*H*-Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*][1,4]diazepinedium, 7,8-dihydro-2,12-dimethyl- 6.887
 Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*][1,4]diazepinedium, 7,8-dihydro- 6.1482
 Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*][1,4]diazepinedium, 7,8-dihydro-2,3,11,12-tetramethyl- 6.1439
 Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*][1,4]diazocinedium, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2,13-dimethyl- 6.885
 Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*][1,4]diazocinedium, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro- 6.1430
 Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*][1,4]diazocinedium, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2,3,12,13-tetramethyl- 6.1438

- Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*][1,4]pyrazinediium, 6,7-dihydro- 6.930
- Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*]pyrazinediium, 6,7-dihydro-2,11-dimethyl- 6.864
- Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2',1'-*c*]pyrazinediium, 6,7-dihydro-2,3,10,11-tetramethyl- 6.1431
- 2,2'-Dipyridyl 6.662, 8.380
- 4,4'-Dipyridyl 6.663, 8.381
- 2,2'-Dipyridylamine 6.899
- Diquat 6.930
- 3,3'-Diselenobisalanine 6.1396, 8.1145
- β,γ -Distearoyl-L- α -phosphatidyl choline 10.49
- 1,4-Dithiacyclohexane 8.626
- 1,4-Dithiane 8.626
- 2,2'-Dithiobisacetate ion 6.900
- 3,3'-Dithiobis(2-amino-3-methylbutyric acid) 6.1308
- 2,2'-Dithiobis(ethylamine) 6.795
- 3,3'-Dithiobis(propionate ion) 6.901
- 2,2'-Dithiodiacetic acid 7.343
- Dithiodiglycolic acid 7.343
- 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoate ion 6.1122
- Dithiothreitol 6.902, 8.627
- Djenkolate ion 6.903
- 1-Dodecyl-1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 6.904
- Dodecylmethylviologen 6.904
- Dodecyl sulfate, sodium salt 10.50
- Dodecylsulfate ion 6.905, 7.344, 8.628
- Dopa-melanin 10.51
- Dopamine, conjugate acid 8.562
- Doxorubicin, conjugate acid 6.546, 7.197
- Doxorubicin, negative ion 6.545
- Durene 7.530, 8.1182, 9.121
- Duroquinone 6.906
- Dysprosium(III) ion 6.184
- E.C. 1.1.1.42 10.68
- E.C. 1.14.18.1 10.70
- E.C. 1.16.3.1 10.19
- E.C. 1.4.3.3 10.5
- E.C. 2.7.7.16 10.125
- E.C. 3.1.4.5 10.40
- E.C. 3.4.4.10 10.91
- E.C. 3.4.4.4 10.140
- E.C. 4.1.2.13 10.4
- E.C. 4.2.1.1 10.12
- Electron adduct of nitrobenzene 5.20
- Eosin dianion 6.907, 8.629
- Ephedrine, conjugate acid 6.908
- l*-Ephedrine 6.909, 8.630
- Epinephrine 6.542, 8.291
- Epinephrine, conjugate acid 6.543, 7.196, 8.292
- 1,2-Epoxybutane 8.631
- 1,2-Epoxypropane 8.632
- 2,3-Epoxypropanol 8.633
- Erbium(III) ion 6.186
- Erythritol 6.910, 8.634
- Erythrosin dianion 6.911, 7.345
- Estradiol 6.912
- Estriol 6.913
- Ethane 7.346, 8.635
- Ethanedinitrile 6.38, 7.11, 8.22
- 1,1'-Ethanediylbis(1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium) 6.914
- Ethanesulfonate ion 6.915, 8.636
- Ethanesulfonyl chloride 7.347
- Ethanethiol, 2-acetylamino- 6.507
- Ethanethiol, 2-acetylamino-, conjugate base 6.508
- Ethanethiol, 2-amino-, conjugate acid 6.797, 7.309, 7.310, 8.494
- Ethanethiol, 2-amino-, conjugate base 6.798
- Ethanol 7.348, 8.637, 9.72
- Ethanolamine 6.916
- Ethanolamine, conjugate acid 7.206
- Ethanolamine, phosphate 8.1075
- Ethanol-*d*₂ 7.349
- Ethanol-*d*₅ 8.638
- Ethenyl 2-methylpropyl ether 6.1510
- Ether 6.838, 7.327, 8.537, 9.68
- Ethidium 6.917
- 4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)benzenediazonium ion 6.918
- 1-Ethoxycarbonyl-2,5-dimethyl-3-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione 6.919
- 1-Ethoxycarbonyl-6-methoxy-5-methyl-2,3-trimethyleneisoindole-4,7-dione 6.920
- 1-Ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-2,3-trimethyleneisoindole-4,7-dione 6.921
- 2-Ethoxyethanol 8.639
- 2-Ethoxyethyl ether 8.535
- N*-Ethylacetamide 6.922
- Ethyl acetate 6.923, 7.350, 8.640
- Ethyl acetoacetate 7.351
- Ethyl acrylate 6.924
- Ethyl alcohol 7.348, 8.637, 9.72
- Ethylamine 6.925, 8.641
- Ethyl 2-aminoacetate 6.926
- 4-(Ethylamino)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid 7.356
- Ethylammonium ion 6.927, 8.642
- Ethylbenzene 8.643, 9.73
- α -Ethylbenzyl alcohol 8.1069
- Ethyl bromide 6.679, 7.248
- Ethyl butyrate 8.644
- Ethyl chloride 7.277
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- N,N,N',N'*-Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid 7.531
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- 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[(carboxyphenylacetyl)amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo- 6.714
- 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo- 6.1153
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- 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]-, 6.1318
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- 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-8-oxo-7-[(2-thienylacetyl)amino]- 6.719
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- α -Toluenethiol 6.651
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- as*-Triazine-3,5(2*H*,4*H*)-dione 6.612, 8.346
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 Tris(4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion 6.150
 Tris(ethylenediamine)cadmium(II) ion 6.44
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 Uracil dinucleotide 8.1253
 Uranium(III) ion 8.228
 Uranium(IV) ion 6.457, 8.229
 Uranyl(VI) iminodiacetate 6.463
 Uranyl(VI) ion 6.459, 7.165
 Urea 6.1496, 7.567, 8.1254
 Uric acid 6.1497, 8.1255
 Uridine 6.1498, 8.1256
 Uridine, negative ion 6.1499
 Uridine monophosphate 7.568, 8.1257
 Uridine monophosphate, 2',3'-cyclic dianion 6.1500
 Uridine monophosphate, dianion 6.1501
 Uridine monophosphate, trianion 6.1502
 3'-Uridine monophosphate 8.1258
 Uridine 5'-monophosphate 7.568, 8.1257
 Uridine 2'(3')-monophosphate (mixed) 8.1259
 2'(3')-Uridylic acid 8.1259
 3'-Uridylic acid 8.1258
 5'-Uridylic acid 7.568, 8.1257
 Valerate ion 7.473, 8.1045
 Valine 6.1503, 7.569, 8.1260
 Valine, *N*-acetyl, negative ion 8.270
 Valine, conjugate acid 7.570, 8.1261
 DL-Valine, negative ion 6.1504
 Valylglycine 6.1505
 Vanadate(V) ion 6.466
 Vanadium(III) salicylate 6.467
 Vanadyl(IV) ion 6.465, 8.230
 Veratrole 7.333, 8.570
 Vinyl acetate 6.1506, 7.571
 Vinyl benzoate 6.1507
 Vinyl chloride 6.1508, 8.1262
 Vinylidene chloride 6.1509, 8.1263
 Vinyl isobutyl ether 6.1510
N-Vinylpyrrolidone 6.1511, 8.1264
 Vinyl sulfonate ion 6.1512, 8.1265, 9.134
 Vitamin B₂ 6.1387, 7.509, 8.1134
 Vitamin B₆ 6.1371, 8.1119
 Vitamin B12 6.138, 8.61
 Vitamin B12a 6.139, 8.60
 Vitamin Bc 6.951, 8.670
 Vitamin C 7.217, 8.337
 Vitamin M 6.951, 8.670
 WR-1065 8.318
 Water 6.334, 7.116, 9.24
 Xanthine 6.1513, 8.1266
 Xanthine monophosphate 8.1267
 Xanthotoxin 6.1165, 8.897
 5'-Xanthylic acid 8.1267
 Xanthylum, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, chloride 6.1384, 8.1132
 Xanthylum, 9-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-3,6-bis(ethylamino)-2,7-dimethyl-, chloride 6.1386, 8.1133
 Xenon(VI) trioxide 8.234
m-Xylene 7.572, 8.1268, 9.135
o-Xylene 7.573, 8.1269, 9.136
p-Xylene 7.574, 8.1270, 9.137
 Xylenol Orange 6.1514, 8.1271
 D-Xylose 6.1515, 8.1272
 Ytterbium(III) ions 6.474
 Ytterbium(II) ion 8.237
 Yttrium(III) ion 6.472
 Zinc(II), tetrakis[4-*N*-(3-sulfonatopropyl)pyridyl]-porphyrin 6.490
 Zinc(II), tetrakis[4-*N*-(3-sulfonatopropyl)pyridyl]-porphyrin, triplet state 5.15.1, 5.15.2
 Zinc(II) ion 6.476, 7.167, 8.238
 Zinc(II) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin 6.488
 Zinc(II) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin 6.489, 7.168, 8.242
 Zinc(II) tetrakis(trimethylaminophenyl)porphyrin 6.487
 Zinc(I) ion 7.166
 Zinc-insulin complex 10.143

Triethylammonium ion	710590	490002		
2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3,5-trioxane		80A441		
1,3,5-Trioxane	80A441			
Tryptophan	82A326	79A411	773021	730548
Tyrosine	730548			
Uracil	86A268	750294	703069	650356
Urea	650356			
Uridine	703069	690580		
Uridine monophosphate		80A313	753070	703069
	690580	761229		
Xanthine		750294		
Xylose	766558			