Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data

Critical Review of rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons, hydrogen atoms and hydroxyl radicals ($\cdot OH/\cdot O^-$) in Aqueous Solution

Cite as: Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **17**, 513 (1988); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.555805
Submitted: 23 June 1987 . Published Online: 15 October 2009

George V. Buxton, Clive L. Greenstock, W. Phillips Helman, and Alberta B. Ross

View Online Export Citation

ARTICLES YOU MAY BE INTERESTED IN

Reactivity of HO_2/O^-_2 Radicals in Aqueous Solution
Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **14**, 1041 (1985); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.555739

Reduction Potentials of One-Electron Couples Involving Free Radicals in Aqueous Solution
Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **18**, 1637 (1989); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.555843

Critical Review of Aqueous Solution Reaction Rate Constants for Hydrogen Atoms
Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **40**, 023103 (2011); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.3578343



AIP Publishing

© 1988 American Institute of Physics for the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Critical Review of Rate Constants for Reactions of Hydrated Electrons, Hydrogen Atoms and Hydroxyl Radicals (·OH/·O⁻) in Aqueous Solution

George V. Buxton

University of Leeds, Cookridge Radiation Research Centre, Leeds, LS16 6QB, England

Clive L. Greenstock

Medical Biophysics Branch, Whiteshell Nuclear Research Establishment, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited Research Company, Pinawa, Manitoba, Canada, ROE 1LO

and

W. Phillip Helman and Alberta B. Ross

Radiation Chemistry Data Center, Radiation Laboratory, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

Received June 23, 1987; revised manuscript received October 29, 1987

Kinetic data for the radicals H· and ·OH in aqueous solution, and the corresponding radical anions, ·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.

Contents

1. General Introduction 514
   1.1. Properties of e_{aq}^-, H·, ·OH and ·O⁻ 514
      1.1.1. The Hydrated Electron..... 514
      1.1.2. The Hydrogen Atom..... 516
      1.1.3. The Hydroxyl Radical 516
2. Method of Generation of e_{aq}^-, H·, ·OH and ·O⁻ 517
   2.1. Radiolysis of Water 517
   2.2. Other Methods..... 517
      2.2.1. Photolysis 517
      2.2.2. High Frequency Electric Discharge 518
      2.2.3. Sonolysis 518
      2.2.4. Fenton-Type Reactions..... 518
3. Kinetic Features of Reactions of Transient Species..... 518
   3.1. Direct Method..... 518
      3.1.1. Sources of Error 518
   3.2. Competition Kinetics 519
      3.2.1. Sources of Error 519
   3.3. Steady-State Method 519
      3.3.1. Sources of Error 520
4. Reaction Rates for the Hydrated Electron.. 520
   4.1. Methods 520
      4.1.1. Direct Method 520
      4.1.2. Competition Kinetics..... 520
   4.2. Evaluation of the Data..... 521
      4.2.1 Selected Rate Constants for e_{aq}^- 521
      4.2.2. Ionic Strength Effects..... 521
5. Reaction Rates for the Hydrogen Atom.... 521
   5.1. Methods 521
      5.1.1. Direct Method 521
      5.1.2. Competition Kinetics..... 521
   5.2. Evaluation of the Data..... 522
      5.2.1. Selected Rate Constants for H·..... 522
6. Reaction Rates for the Hydroxyl Radical and the Oxide Radical Ion..... 522
   6.1. Methods 522
      6.1.1. Direct Method 522
      6.1.2. Competition Kinetics..... 522
      6.1.3. Steady-State Method..... 523
   6.2. Evaluation of the Data..... 523
      6.2.1. Selected Rate Constants for ·OH 523
      6.2.2. Selected Rate Constants for ·O⁻..... 523
      6.2.3. Comments on Data for ·O⁻... 523
7. Data Fitting and Statistical Analysis 524
8. Activation Energies 525

©1988 by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce on behalf of the United States. This copyright is assigned to the American Institute of Physics and the American Chemical Society.
Reprints available from ACS; see Reprints List at back of issue.

9. Contents and Arrangement of Tables 5–10.. 528
10. List of Abbreviation and Symbols 529
11. Acknowledgements..... 530
12. References to Text 530
13. References to Tables 4–10 and Appendices..... 781
14. Indexes to Tables 5–10..... 818
14.1. Molecular Formula Index 818
14.2. Chemical Name Index 845
Appendix A. Additional references for e_{aq}^- reactions 881
Appendix B. Additional references for H· reactions..... 882
Appendix C. Additional references for ·OH reactions 883

List of Tables

1. Properties of the primary water radiolysis species e_{aq}^-, H·, ·OH and $\cdot O^-$ in aqueous solution 515
2. Reactions in the radiolysis of pure water ... 518
3. Selected rate constants used as reference rates 521
3a. Selected e_{aq}^- rate constants 521
3b. Selected H· rate constants..... 522
3c. Selected rate constants for ·OH and $\cdot O^-$..... 523
4. Activation energies..... 526
5. Rate constants for radical-radical reactions . 532
6. Rate constants for reactions of hydrated electrons in aqueous solution..... 536
7. Rate constants for reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution 636
8. Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution..... 676
9. Rate constants for reactions of the oxide radical ion in aqueous solution 760
10. Rate constants for reactions of e_{aq}^-, H· and ·OH with macromolecules and other molecules in heterogeneous systems..... 769

List of Figures

1. Optical absorption spectra for e_{aq}^-, ·H, ·OH and $\cdot O^-$ 516
2. Scheme for the radiolysis of water. G values for species in neutral water at 10^{-16} to 10^{-7} s after irradiation..... 517
3. Observed rate constant for reaction of $\cdot OH/\cdot O^-$ with H_2O_2/HO_2^- for $10^{-4} \leqslant [OH^-] \leqslant 1$ mol L^{-1}..... 524

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, $\cdot O^-$. 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 reports[8–10].

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

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

$$e_{aq}^- + S^n \rightarrow S^{n-1} \qquad (1)$$

where n is the positive charge on the solute, although in some cases the electron adduct immediately dissociates. Its rate constants range from $\sim 10^1$ 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.

$$e_{aq}^- + RX \rightarrow RX^- \rightarrow R\cdot + X^- \qquad (2)$$

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

	e_{aq}^-	H·	·OH	·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)
$dh\nu/dT$ (0 to 100°C) (eV K^{-1} × 10^3)	−2.9[3]			
Half-width (eV)	0.93[3]			
Oscillator strength	0.71[3]			
ESR g-factor	2.0002[17]	2.00210[20]		
	2.00033[25]			
	2.0002, 2.0003[24]			
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 × 10^8)	2.5 ⩽ r ⩽ 3.0[3]		2.2[16]	
	2.98[1,13]			
Primary yield[b] (molecules per 100 eV), pH 7	2.6	0.6	2.7	
Diffusion coefficient (cm^2 s^{-1} × 10^5)	4.90[3,18]	8[37]	2.3[6,23]	
	4.75[1,14]	7[38]	2[16]	
			2.1[37]	
Equivalent conductivity (mho cm^2)	190[3,18]			
Mobility (cm^2 V^{-1} s^{-1} × 10^3)	1.98[3,18]			
	1.8[14]			
Reduction potential (V)	−2.77[c 3]	−2.1[d 1]	1.77[e 31]	1.64[g 31,34]
	−2.6[c 1]	−2.3[d 22,29]	1.89[e 32]	1.76[g 32]
	−2.9[c 22]		1.91[e 33]	1.78[g 33]
	−2.87[c 29]		2.59[f 31]	
			2.72[f 32]	
			2.74[f 33]	
pK_a		9.6[h 22]	11.9[i 11]	
ΔH (ionization) (kJ mol^{-1})			42[21]	
Electron affinity (eV)		0.776[j 23]	1.83[j,k 27,26]	
$\Delta G_f°$ (kJ mol^{-1})	276[29]	222[29]	13[31,34]	96[29]
	277[1 35]	222[15]	25[32]	92[32]
	−157[13]		27[33]	95[33]
			19[29]	93[21]
			35.7[1 39]	81.2[31,34]
				103[1 39]
$\Delta H_f°$ (kJ mol^{-1})	277[1 35]	213[29]	−7[27]	38[21]
	−136.4[m 35]	214[15]	−4[29]	13[29]
	−153[13]			
$S°_{298}$ (J mol^{-1} K^{-1})	13[13]	38[15]	96[27]	
	65[1 35]			
	69.8[m 35]			
	65.2[36]			
ΔG(hydration) (kJ mol^{-1})	−156[13]	18[29]	−10[32]	−438[31]
			−21[31]	−415[1 39]
ΔH(hydration) (kJ mol^{-1})	−159[13]		−42[29]	−473[21]
	−167[1,12]	−3[29]		
	−142[m 35]			
ΔS(hydration) (J mol^{-1} K^{-1})	−7.9[13]			
	49[m 35]			

[a]See Fig. 1.[30]
[b]See Sec. 2.1., Fig. 2.
[c]($H_2O + e^- \rightarrow e_{aq}^-$)
[d]($H_2O + e^- + H^+ \rightarrow \cdot H_{aq}$)
[e]($\cdot OH + e^- \rightarrow OH^-$)
[f]($\cdot OH + e^- + H^+ \rightarrow H_2O$)
[g]($\cdot O^- + e^- + H^+ \rightarrow OH^-$)
[h]($H\cdot + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + e_{aq}^-$)
[i]($\cdot OH + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + \cdot O^-$)
[j]Gas phase.
[k]5.8 eV calcd. for aqueous phase[6] based on gas phase value of 2 eV.
[l]Based on convention that $\Delta H_f°$, $\Delta G_f°$, and $S°$ for $H_{aq}^+ = 0$.
[m]Based on values for H_{aq}^+: $\Delta H_f° = 413$ kJ mol^{-1}, $\Delta G_f° = 434$ kJ mol^{-1}, and $S° = -4.89$ J mol^{-1} K^{-1}.

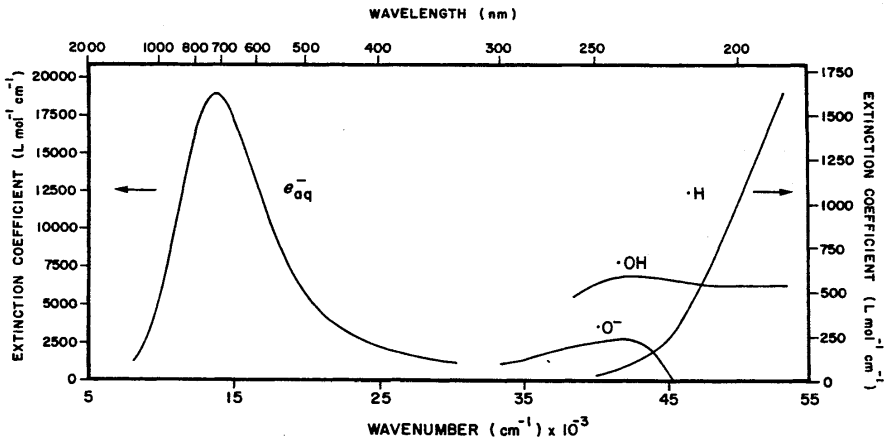


FIG. 1. Optical absorption spectra for e_{aq}^-, H·, ·OH and ·O⁻. Figure prepared by G. L. Hug from spectra in NSRDS-NBS 69[30].

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).

$$e_{aq}^- + H_3O^+ \rightarrow H \qquad (3)$$

It absorbs only weakly in the ultraviolet so that its reactions are not readily measured by observing H· 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,

$$H\cdot + Fe^{2+} \rightarrow Fe^{3+}H^- \xrightarrow{H^+} Fe^{3+} + H_2 \qquad (4)$$

$$H\cdot + I^- \rightarrow HI^- \xrightarrow{I^-} HI_2^{2-} \xrightarrow{H^+} H_2 + I_2^-. \qquad (5)$$

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

$$H\cdot + CH_3OH \rightarrow \cdot CH_2OH + H_2 \qquad (6)$$

$$H\cdot + CH_2{=}CH_2 \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_3. \qquad (7)$$

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· and e_{aq}^- is provided by their reactions with chloroacetic acid, as shown by Eqs. (8) and (9),

$$H\cdot + ClCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow \cdot CHClCO_2H + H_2 \qquad (8)$$

$$e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CO_2H + Cl^-. \qquad (9)$$

1.1.3. The Hydroxyl Radical

The hydroxyl radical is a powerful oxidant, having a standard reduction potential[31-33] 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 ·OH with ions is often represented as a simple electron transfer,

$$\cdot OH + S^n \rightarrow S^{n+1} + OH^- \qquad (10)$$

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 suggested[42] that an intermediate adduct is formed. Such an adduct is observed in the oxidation of halide and pseudo-halide ions,

$$\cdot OH + X^- \rightarrow HOX^-. \qquad (11)$$

Although there are several examples of ·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 reason[43] for this is that ·OH abstracts H from a coordinated water molecule and this is followed by electron transfer from the metal to the oxidized ligand.

$$\cdot OH + M^{n+}H_2O \rightarrow M^{n+}OH \rightarrow M^{(n+1)+} + OH^- \qquad (12)$$

An alternative proposal[42] is that ·OH adds to the metal ion to increase its coordination number and oxidation takes place via an inner-sphere mechanism in the equilibrium stage.

$$[M(H_2O)_k]^{n+} + \cdot OH \rightleftharpoons [(H_2O)_kM\text{–}OH]^{n+} \rightarrow [M(H_2O)_k]^{(n+1)+} + OH^- \qquad (13)$$

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 ·OH is ruled out because there is no correlation between rates of substitution and oxidation.

In strongly alkaline solution ·OH is rapidly converted to its conjugate base ·O⁻,

$$\cdot OH + OH^- \rightleftharpoons \cdot O^- + H_2O \qquad (14)$$

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 ·OH and

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

In its reactions with organic molecules ·OH behaves as an electrophile whereas $\cdot O^-$ is a nucleophile. Thus ·OH readily adds to unsaturated bonds but $\cdot O^-$ 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 $\cdot O^-$, rather than ·OH, is the reactant. For example, if an aromatic molecule carries an aliphatic side chain, $\cdot O^-$ attacks there by H abstraction whilst ·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 ·OH is more reactive and less selective than H· because the formation of the H–OH bond is 57 kJ mol^{-1} more exothermic than the formation of the H–H bond.

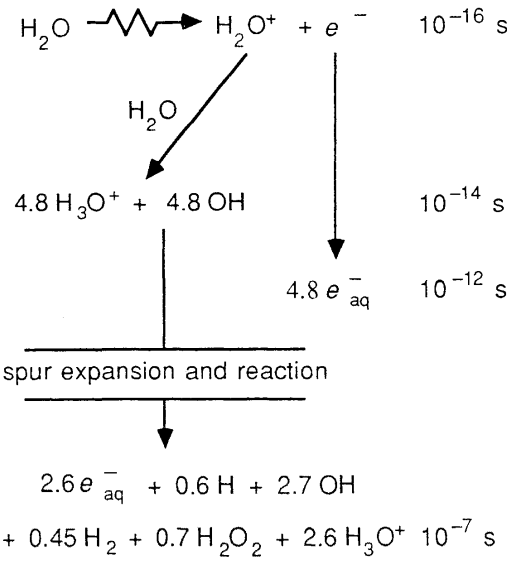


FIG. 2. Scheme for the radiolysis of water. G-values for species in neutral water at 10^{-16} to 10^{-7} s after irradiation. In S.I. units the radiation chemical yield G is expressed as mol J^{-1}. The relationship between this quantity and that defined in the text is G(molecules/100 eV) $\equiv 103.6\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

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

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· 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.

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

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} mol L^{-1}, i.e. $k[S] = 10^7\ s^{-1}$ where k is the bimolecular rate constant. Thus, under these conditions the yields (G) of e_{aq}^-, H· and ·OH available are as shown in the scheme at 10^{-7} s. When $k[S] < 10^7\ s^{-1}$ the available yields scarcely change provided [S] $\gg$ [radicals], but when $k[S] > 10^7\ s^{-1}$ the yields can increase by 0.3–0.5 for each 10-fold increase in $k[S]$. 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 ($\leqslant 0.1$ 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· and ·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.

$$Fe(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow Fe(CN)_6^{3-} + e_{aq}^- \qquad (16)$$

$$I^- \rightarrow I + e_{aq}^- \qquad (17)$$

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}
$e_{aq}^- + H^+ \rightarrow H\cdot$	2.3×10^{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
$e_{aq}^- + O_2 \rightarrow O_2\cdot^-$	1.9×10^{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
$H\cdot + OH^- \rightarrow e_{aq}^-$	2.2×10^7 [a]
$H\cdot + H_2O_2 \rightarrow \cdot OH + H_2O$	9×10^7
$H\cdot + O_2 \rightarrow HO_2\cdot$	2.1×10^{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
$\cdot O^- + H_2O_2 \rightarrow O_2\cdot^- + H_2O$	$\leqslant 5 \times 10^8$
$\cdot O^- + HO_2^- \rightarrow O_2\cdot^- + OH^-$	4×10^8
$\cdot O^- + O_2 \rightarrow O_3^-$	3.6×10^9 [a]
$\cdot O^- + O_2\cdot^- \rightarrow 2\,OH^- + O_2$	6.0×10^8

[a] Selected value.
[b] No reliable measurement.

$$H_2O_2 \rightarrow \cdot OH + \cdot OH \quad (18)$$

$$FeOH^{2+} \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + \cdot OH \quad (19)$$

$$BrO_3^- \rightarrow BrO_2 + \cdot O^- \quad (20)$$

2.2.2. High Frequency Electric Discharge

This method can be used to produce H· atoms in pure H_2 gas which is then pumped through the vigorously stirred solution. Mass transfer of H· 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 recently[46] that the decomposition reaction is

$$H_2O \rightarrow H\cdot + \cdot OH. \quad (21)$$

2.2.4. Fenton-Type Reactions

These are used to generate ·OH, the main reactions used being

$$Fe^{2+} + H_2O_2 \rightarrow \cdot OH + Fe^{3+} + OH^- \quad (22)$$

$$Ti^{3+} + H_2O_2 \rightarrow \cdot OH + Ti^{4+} + OH^-. \quad (23)$$

The first of these was widely employed[47] 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·, ·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 in 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 ·OH with halide and pseudo-halide ions (X^-) where the first product is $HOX\cdot^-$ although the measured product is $\cdot X_2^-$.

$$\cdot OH + X^- \rightarrow HOX\cdot^- \quad (11)$$

$$HOX\cdot^- \rightarrow X\cdot + OH^- \quad (24)$$

$$X\cdot + X^- \rightarrow \cdot X_2^- \quad (25)$$

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 timebase 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 R· represents the primary radical, S the solutes and P the products,

$$R\cdot + S_1 \xrightarrow{k_1} P_1 \quad (26)$$

$$R\cdot + S_2 \xrightarrow{k_2} P_2 \quad (27)$$

so that if P_1 is the observable product

$$\frac{G(R\cdot)}{G(P_1)} - 1 = \frac{k_2[S_2]}{k_1[S_1]\cdot} \quad (28)$$

Ideally, concentrations of S_1 and S_2 are chosen so that reaction is complete during the pulse and $[S_2]/[S_1]$ is varied over a suitable range, but with $\Sigma k_i[S_i]$ kept constant so that $G(R)$ 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 $G(P_1)$ 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.

$$R\cdot + S_1 \rightarrow X \rightarrow P_1 \quad (29)$$

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 ·OH and/or $\cdot O^-$ 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 $\cdot O^-$. However, in reality, the system comprises 1% ·OH so that if the observed rate constant is 100-fold lower than that known for the reaction of ·OH with the same solute, it means that $\cdot O^-$ 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· 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,

$$H\cdot + RH \rightarrow H_2 + R\cdot \quad (30)$$

$$H\cdot + S \rightarrow \text{not } H_2 \quad (31)$$

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· and ·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 ·OH and, to a lesser extent, the lower yield of H·.

$$(CH_3)_3COH + \cdot OH \rightarrow \cdot CH_2C(CH_3)_2OH + H_2O, \quad k = 6 \times 10^8 \quad (32)$$

$$(CH_3)_3COH + H\cdot \rightarrow \cdot CH_2C(CH_3)_2OH + H_2, \quad k = 10^5 \quad (33)$$

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).

$$S + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow S\cdot^- \quad (34)$$

$$e_{aq}^- + e_{aq}^- (+2H_2O) \rightarrow H_2 + 2OH^- \quad (35)$$

$$I + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow \text{products} \quad (36)$$

$$H\cdot + OH^- \rightarrow e_{aq}^- \quad (37)$$

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 succesfully 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}

[a]Low [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 indentification 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 $I \geqslant 0.05$, 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:

$$I = \tfrac{1}{2} \sum_i Z_i^2 C_i \qquad (39)$$

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:

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

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(L mol^{-1} 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]
d-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]

[a]Fitted 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,

$$\cdot OH + S_1 \rightarrow P_1 \qquad (41)$$

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 ·OH and ·O⁻

Reactant	k(L mol^{-1} s^{-1})
·OH Reactions	
Bicarbonate ion	8.5×10^6
Thiocyanate ion	1.1×10^{10}
Carbonate ion	3.9×10^8
Ferrocyanide ion	1.05×10^{10}
Iodide ion	1.1×10^{10}
ABTS	1.2×10^{10}
Benzoate ion (BzO^-)	5.9×10^9
N,N-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 (*tert* 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
·O⁻ Reactions	
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 ·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 ·OH and ·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 ·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 measureable by direct observation of the formation of the stable product $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$.

$$\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow Fe(CN)_6^{3-} + OH^- \qquad (42)$$

Moreover, this reaction is almost certainly diffusion-controlled, so that if an intermediate adduct of ·OH and $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$ 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)

$$\cdot OH + CH_3OH \rightarrow \cdot CH_2OH + H_2O \qquad (43)$$

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 ·O⁻

The same procedure has been followed as for ·OH. The chosen primary standard in this case is the rate constant for reaction (44) between ·O⁻ and 3-hexene-1,6-dioate ion which has been carefully measured[54] by the p.b.k. method.

$$\cdot O^- + {}^-O_2CCH_2CH{=}CHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow \text{product} \qquad (44)$$

6.2.3. Comments on Data for ·O⁻

In general, reactions of ·O⁻ are measured in alkaline solution (pH > 13), although reaction (45) has been exploited[55] to make such measurements in neutral solution.

$$e_{aq}^- + N_2O \rightarrow N_2 + \cdot O^- \qquad (45)$$

In all cases it is important to remember that the equilibrium between ·OH and ·O⁻ is rapidly established so that corrections for the presence of ·OH will generally be necessary. For the reaction scheme

$$\cdot OH + OH^- \overset{K}{\rightleftharpoons} \cdot O^- + H_2O \quad (14)$$

$$\cdot OH + S \xrightarrow{k_{46}} P \quad (46)$$

$$\cdot O^- + S \xrightarrow{k_{47}} P \quad (47)$$

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

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

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 $\cdot O^-$ when the corresponding rate constants for ·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 $pK_a(\cdot OH) = 11.9$, Eq. (14), and $pK_a(H_2O_2) = 11.7$, Eq. (49).

$$H_2O_2 + OH^- \overset{K}{\rightleftharpoons} HO_2^- + H_2O \quad (49)$$

For the reactions,

$$\cdot OH + H_2O_2 \rightarrow O_2\cdot^- + H_2O \quad (50)$$

$$\cdot OH + HO_2^- \rightarrow O_2\cdot^- + H_2O \quad (51)$$

$$\cdot O^- + H_2O_2 \rightarrow O_2\cdot^- + H_2O \quad (52)$$

$$\cdot O^- + HO_2^- \rightarrow O_2\cdot^- + OH^- \quad (53)$$

the observed rate constant,

$$k_{obs} = \frac{k_{50}}{\left(1 + \frac{K_{\cdot OH}}{[H^+]}\right)\left(1 + \frac{K_{H_2O_2}}{[H^+]}\right)} + \frac{k_{51}}{\left(1 + \frac{K_{\cdot OH}}{[H^+]}\right)\left(1 + \frac{[H^+]}{K_{H_2O_2}}\right)} + \frac{k_{52}}{\left(1 + \frac{[H^+]}{K_{\cdot OH}}\right)\left(1 + \frac{K_{H_2O_2}}{[H^+]}\right)} + \frac{k_{53}}{\left(1 + \frac{[H^+]}{K_{\cdot OH}}\right)\left(1 + \frac{[H^+]}{K_{H_2O_2}}\right)}. \quad (54)$$

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 $10^{-4} \leqslant [OH^-] \leqslant 10^{-1}$ mol L^{-1}. The term

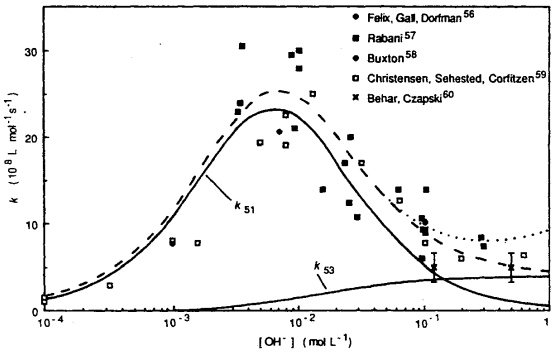


Fig. 3. Observed rate constant for the reaction of $\cdot OH/\cdot O^-$ with H_2O_2/HO_2^- for $10^{-4} \leqslant [OH^-] \leqslant 1$ mol L^{-1}. The broken line _ _ _ is calculated by Eq. (54) using parameters from Table 2: $k_{50}(\cdot OH + H_2O_2) = 2.7 \times 10^7$, $k_{51}(\cdot OH + HO_2^-) = 7.5 \times 10^9$, $k_{52}(\cdot O^- + H_2O_2) \leqslant 5 \times 10^8$, and $k_{53}(\cdot O^- + HO_2^-) = 4 \times 10^8$; 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 $k_{52} < 5 \times 10^8$ L mol^{-1} s^{-1} and the term in k_{50} is also small, negligible for $[OH^-] \geqslant 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1}. The contribution from the term in k_{53} becomes significant at $[OH^-] \geqslant 10^{-2}$ mol L^{-1} and dominant at $[OH^-] \geqslant 10^{-1}$ mol L^{-1}. Above 10^{-1} mol L^{-1} OH^-, the effect of ionic strength is illustrated using Rabani's value[57] ($k_{53}^0 = 2.74 \times 10^8$ 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 $\cdot O^-$ reactions have been omitted from Table 9 because their values become negligibly small when k_{obs} is corrected for the contribution from ·OH.

7. Data Fitting and Statistical Analysis

As is the case with recent compilations of extinction coefficients for triplet-triplet absorption[61] and reactivity of singlet oxygen in solution[62], 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 chemistry[65] and hyperthermia treatment of cancer[66].

Activation energies of e_{aq}^-, ·OH and H· 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:

$$\ln k = \ln A - \frac{E_a}{RT} \tag{56}$$

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 nonlinear[67], 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):

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

TABLE 4. Activation energies

Reactant	E_a[a]	log A[b]	k[c]	$\Delta S\ddagger$[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]	$\Delta S\ddagger$[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	
Toluene	20	10.6	0.014	−42	85A282	6.1466
Tryptophan	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-d_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

[a]kJ mol^{-1}.
[b]A in L mol^{-1} s^{-1}.
[c]In units of 10^9 L mol^{-1} s^{-1}, at room temperature.
[d]J K^{-1} mol^{-1}
[e]See Section 13 for reference list following Tables 6–10.
[f]Entry numbers in Tables 5–8.
[g]Dependent 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 ·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·, ·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·, ·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 works[68]. 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

[illegible] obtained under conditions (pH, ionic strength) [illegible] which were 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·, ·OH and ·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.r., 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(·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· and ·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
tert-BuOH	*tert*-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
$GlucOC_6H_5$	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
$\Delta H‡$	activation enthalpy
His	histidine
Hyp	hydroxyproline
3-HX	3-hexene-1,6-dioate ion
I	ionic strength
IDA	iminodiacetate ion
Ile	isoleucine
Im	imidazole
In	indole
irradn.	irradiation
isn	isonicotinamide
J	joules (4.184 J = 1 cal)
K	equilibrium constant
k	rate constant
L	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
pK_a	negative logarithm of the acid dissociation constant, e.g., where $AH + H_2O \rightleftharpoons A^- + H_3O^+$
$PNBA^-$	*p*-nitrobenzoate ion
PNBPA	*p*-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	*N*,*N*-dimethyl-*p*-nitrosoaniline
$\Delta S‡$	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

The Radiation Laboratory at the University of Notre Dame is operated under contract DE-AC02-76ER0038 with the Department of Energy. The Radiation Chemistry Data Center is supported jointly by the Office of Basic Energy Sciences of the Department of Energy, the Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute, Defense Nuclear Agency and the National Bureau of Standards, Office of Standard Reference Data. This is Radiation Laboratory Document No. NDRL-2993.

12. References to Text

[1]I.G. Draganic and Z.D. Draganic, *The Radiation Chemistry of Water* (Academic Press, New York, 1971).
[2]M.S. Matheson and L.M. Dorfman, *Pulse Radiolysis* (M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1969).
[3]E.J. Hart and M. Anbar, *The Hydrated Electron* (Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1970).
[4]A.K. Pikaev, *The Solvated Electron in Radiation Chemistry* (Izdatel'stvo "Nauka", Moscow, 1969).
[5]A.K. Pikaev and S.A. Kabakchi, *Reaction Rates for Primary Products of Water Radiolysis* (Energoizdat, Moscow, 1982).
[6]L.M. Dorfman and G.E. Adams, *Reactivity of the Hydroxyl Radical in Aqueous Solution*, Nat. Stand. Ref. Data Ser., Nat. Bur. Stand. (U.S.A.), **46** (1973).
[7]P. Neta. Chem. Rev. **72**, 533 (1972).
[8]M. Anbar, M. Bambenek and A.B. Ross, *Selected Specific Rates of Reactions of Transients from Water in Aqueous Solution. 1. Hydrated Electron*, Nat. Stand. Ref. Data Ser., Nat. Bur. Stand. (U.S.A.), **43** (1973, and supplement, 1975).
[9]M. Anbar, Farhataziz and A.B. Ross, *Selected Specific Rates of Reactions of Transients from Water in Aqueous Solution. II. Hydrogen atom*, Nat. Stand. Ref. Data Ser., Nat. Bur. Stand. (U.S.A.), **51** (1975).
[10]Farhataziz and A.B. Ross, *Selected Specific Rates of Reactions of Transients from Water in Aqueous Solution. 1. Hydroxyl Radical and Perhydroxyl Radical and their Radical Ions*, Nat. Stand. Ref. Data Ser., Nat. Bur. Stand. (U.S.A.), **59** (1977).
[11]J. Rabani and M.S. Matheson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **86**, 3175 (1964).
[12]J.H. Baxendale, Radiat. Res. Suppl. **4**, 139 (1964).
[13]J. Jortner and R.M. Noyes, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 770 (1966).
[14]K.H. Schmidt, and W.L. Buck, Science **151**, 70 (1966).
[15]R.M. Noyes, Adv. Chem. Ser. **81**, 65 (1968).
[16]R. Braams and M. Ebert, Adv. Chem. Ser. **81**, 464 (1968).

[17]E.C. Avery, J.R. Remko, and B. Smaller, J. Chem. Phys. **49**, 951 (1968).
[18]K.H. Schmidt and S.M. Ander, J. Phys. Chem. **73**, 2846 (1969).
[19]P. Neta, R.W. Fessenden and R.H. Schuler, J. Phys. Chem. **75**, 1654 (1971).
[20]K. Eiben and R.W. Fessenden, J. Phys. Chem. **75**, 1186 (1971).
[21]J.H. Baxendale, M.D. Ward and P. Wardman, Trans. Faraday Soc. **67**, 2532 (1971).
[22]A.J. Swallow, *Radiation Chemistry. An Introduction* (Wiley, New York, 1973).
[23]H. Hotop and W.C. Lineberger, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data **4**, 539 (1975).
[24]F.P. Sargent and E.M. Gardy, Chem. Phys. Lett. **39**, 188 (1976).
[25]N.C. Verma and R.W. Fessenden, J. Chem. Phys. **65**, 2139 (1976).
[26]H.M. Rosenstock, K. Draxl, B.W. Steiner and J.T. Herron, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data **6** (Suppl. 1), (1977).
[27]S.W. Benson and P.S. Nangia, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **102**, 2843 (1980).
[28]R.H. Schuler, A.L. Hartzell and B. Behar, J. Phys. Chem. **85**, 192 (1981).
[29]H.A. Schwarz, J. Chem. Educ. **58**, 101 (1981).
[30]G.L. Hug, *Optical Spectra of Nonmetallic Inorganic Transient Species in Aqueous Solution*, Nat. Stand. Ref. Data Ser., Nat. Bur. Stand. (U.S.A.), **69** (1981).
[31]W.H. Koppenol and J.F. Liebman, J. Phys. Chem. **88**, 99 (1984).
[32]H.A. Schwarz and R.W. Dodson, J. Phys. Chem. **88**, 3643 (1984).
[33]U.K. Klaning, K. Sehested and J. Holcman, J. Phys. Chem. **89**, 760 (1985).
[34]W.H. Koppenol and J. Butler, Adv. Free Radical Biol. Med. **1**, 91 (1985).
[35]B. Hickel and K. Sehested, J. Phys. Chem. **89**, 5271 (1985).
[36]A.G. Ryabukhin, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. **51**, 573 (1977); transl. from Zh. Fiz. Khim. **51**, 968 (1977).
[37]F. Busi, M. D'Angelantonio, G. Bettoli, V. Concialini, O. Tubertini, and G.C. Barker, Inorg. Chim. Acta **84**, 105 (1984).
[38]V.A. Benderskii, A.G. Krivenko and A.N. Rukin, High Energy Chem. **14**, 303 (1980); transl. from Khim. Vys. Energ. **14**, 400 (1980).
[39]A. Henglein, Radiat. Phys. Chem. **15**, 151 (1980).
[40]G.G. Jayson, J.P. Keene, D.A. Stirling and A.J. Swallow, Trans. Faraday Soc. **65**, 2453 (1969).
[41]A.J. Elliot, S. Geertsen and G.V. Buxton, to be published.
[42]D. Meyerstein, J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Disc. **63**, 203 (1977); Acc. Chem. Res. **11**, 43 (1978).
[43]V.M. Berdnikov, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. **47**, 1547 (1973).
[44]G. Czapski, J. Jortner and G. Stein, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 956 (1961).
[45]A. Weissler, J. Acoust. Soc. Am. **25**, 651 (1953).
[46]K. Makino, M.M. Mossoba and P. Riesz, J. Phys. Chem. **87**, 1369 (1983).
[47]W.A. Waters, *Chemistry of Free Radicals* (Oxford University Press, London, 1946).
[48]W.T. Dixon and R.O.C. Norman, J. Chem. Soc., 3119 (1963); 1702 (1973).
[49]J.W. Hunt, C.L. Greenstock and M.J. Bronskill, Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem., **4**, 87 (1972).
[50]S.R. Logan and G.A. Salmon, Radiat. Phys. Chem. **24**, 593 (1984).
[51]G.V. Buxton, Trans. Faraday Soc. **66**, 1656 (1970).
[52]B. Smaller, E.C. Avery, and J.R. Remko, J. Chem. Phys. **55**, 2144 (1971).
[53]R.W. Fessenden and N.C. Verma, Faraday Discuss. Chem. Soc., **63**, 104 (1977).
[54]P. Neta and R.H. Schuler, J. Phys. Chem., **79**, 1 (1975).
[55]D. Zehavi and J. Rabani, J. Phys. Chem. **75**, 1738 (1971).
[56]W.D. Felix, B.L. Gall and L.M. Dorfman, J. Phys. Chem., **71**, 384 (1967).
[57]J. Rabani, Adv. Chem. Ser., **81**, 131 (1968).
[58]G.V. Buxton, Trans. Faraday Soc., **65**, 2150 (1969).
[59]H. Christensen, K. Sehested and H. Corfitzen, J. Phys. Chem., **86**, 1588 (1982).
[60]D. Behar and G. Czapski, Isr. J. Chem., **6**, 43 (1968).
[61]I. Carmichael, W.P. Helman and G.L. Hug, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, **16**, 239 (1987).
[62]F. Wilkinson and J. G. Brummer, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data **10**, 809 (1981).
[63]M. Anbar, Quart. Revs. **4**, 578 (1968).
[64]M. Anbar, Adv. Phys. Org. Chem. **7**, 115 (1969).
[65]W.G. Burns and W.R. Marsh, J. Chem. Soc. Faraday Trans. *1* **77**, 197 (1981).
[66]J.P. Lowenthal, ed., *Workshop Conference on Hyperthermia in Cancer Treatment*, Cancer Res. Suppl. **44**, 4703–s (1984).
[67]G.V. Buxton, F.C.R. Cattell and F.S. Dainton, Trans. Faraday Soc. **67**, 687 (1971).
[68]p*K*s are taken from: R.C. Weast, *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 63rd ed.* (CRC Press, Boca Raton FL, 1982). H.A. Sober, *CRC Handbook of Biochemistry, Second ed.* (Chemical Rubber Co., Cleveland, OH, 1970). D.D. Perrin, *Ionisation Constants of Inorganic Acids and Bases in Aqueous Solution, Second ed.*, IUPAC Chemical Data Series No. 29 (Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1982). M. Pourbaix, *Atlas of Electrochemical Equilibria in Aqueous Solutions*, Translated by J.A. Franklin (Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1966). G. Kortum, W. Vogel and K. Andrussow, *Dissociation Constants of Organic Acids in Aqueous Solution* (Butterworths, London, 1961). E.P. Serjeant and B. Dempsey, *Ionisation Constants of Organic Acids in Aqueous Solution*, IUPAC Chemical Data Series No. 23 (Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1979). D.D. Perrin, *Dissociation Constants of Organic Bases in Aqueous Solution*, (Butterworths, London, 1965); and Supplement (1972).

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.; *tert*-BuOH or H_2 as ·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; $[H_2] = 7 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1}, $[NaOH] = 7 \times 10^{-2}$ mol L^{-1}	86A329
		12	7 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; value of from graph; ϵ(600 nm) = 11,500 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}; ($[H_2] = 8 \times 10^{-2}$ 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 ($[H_2] = 2.7 \times 10^{-2}$ and 2.1×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} at 5 and 65°C, resp.) taking ϵ = 12,400 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}.	76A250
		10.5	6.2 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm in solution under 100 atm. H_2 taking ϵ = 10,500 L mol^{-1} 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.; ϵ = 10,900 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1} at 578 nm.	697106
		11	6 × 10^9	D.k. at 700 nm; soln. H_2-satd.; ϵ = 18,500 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}.	687143
		13.3	5.5 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; soln. in equil. with 100 atm. H_2; ϵ = 10,600 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}.	650009
		10.9	5.0 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm assuming $\epsilon = 10.4 \times 10^3$ L mol^{-1} 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 $\epsilon(e_{aq}^-) = 10{,}600$ L mol^{-1} 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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and 0.1 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$.	775254
		3	7.8 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 200 nm; ϵ = 900 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}.	690083
2.2	$\cdot OH + H\cdot \rightarrow H_2O$	3	7 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 260 nm (·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 $k(\cdot H + \cdot H)$.	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; ϵ = 450-530 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}; cor. for ·H and OH^-.	690083
		~7	6.2 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	660424
		3.7	5.2 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 260 nm, ϵ = 370 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}.	650010

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

No.	Reaction	pH	k (L mol^{-1} s^{-1})	Comment	Ref.
8	**Hydroxyl**—Continued				
3.2	$O^{\bullet -} + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow HO_2^-$	>12	$\leq 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; C.k. with $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$; $pK_a(^{\bullet}OH) = 11.9$; estimate based on numerous assumptions and may be fourfold less.	660424
3.3	$O_2^{\bullet -} + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow OH^- + O_2$	7	7×10^9	p.-r.; Calcd. from $[O_2^{\bullet -}]$ and yields following pulse; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + {}^{\bullet}OH)$.	690547
		2.74-6.75	9.4×10^9	p.r.; Obs. $G(H_2O_2)$; data fitting; $pK(HO_2^{\bullet} \rightleftarrows H^+ + O_2^{\bullet -}) = 4.45$; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + {}^{\bullet}OH)$.	680014
3.4	$HO_2^{\bullet} + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow H_2O + O_2$	0.46-6.75	6.6×10^9	p.r.; Dose rate effect on $G(H_2O_2)$; $pK_a(HO_2^{\bullet}) = 4.45$; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + {}^{\bullet}OH)$.	680014
		>2	6×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. from obs. $G(H_2O_2)$.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + {}^{\bullet}OH)$.	630043
3.5	$H_2O_2^+ + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow H_3O^+ + O_2$	0.46-1.51	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; Dose rate effect on $G(H_2O_2)$; $pK(H_2O_2^{\bullet +} \rightleftarrows H^+ + HO_2^{\bullet}) = 1.2$; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + {}^{\bullet}OH)$.	680014
4	**Oxide radical ion**				
4.1	$O^{\bullet -} + O^{\bullet -} \rightarrow O_2^{2-}$	13	8.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. O_3^-; $[^{\bullet}O^-] = 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$; most direct method but substantial amount of $O_2^{\bullet -}$ present by comparison with spectra in [82A133]; not reliable; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	660001
		>12	$\leq 9 \times 10^8$	p.r.; C.k. with $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$; est. based on numerous assumptions; $pK(^{\bullet}OH) = 11.9$. Not reliable.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	660424
4.2	$O_2^{\bullet -} + O^{\bullet -} \rightarrow OH^- + OH^- + O_2$	13-14	6.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 430 nm (O_3^-) as well simultaneous buildup at 250 nm ($O_2^{\bullet -}$) and decay, in soln. satd. with 4×10^6 N m^{-2} N_2O and 0-1 $\times 10^6$ N m^{-2} O_2; computer simulation.	82A133
5	**Dibromine radical ion**				
5.1	$Br_2^{\bullet -} + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow 2\ Br^-$	7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 365 nm ($Br_2^{\bullet -}$), 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	$Br_2^{\bullet -} + H^{\bullet} \rightarrow H^+ + 2\ Br^-$	2	7×10^9	f.p.; No details given.	707726
6	**Bromine dioxide**				
6.1	$BrO_2^{\bullet} + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow H^+ + BrO_3^-$	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	$Cl_2^{\bullet -} + H^{\bullet} \rightarrow H^+ + 2\ Cl^-$	~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 $G(Cl_2^{\bullet -}) = 2.9$, $G(H^{\bullet}) = 3.7$, $2k(Cl_2^{\bullet -} + Cl_2^{\bullet -}) = 4 \times 10^9$, $2k(H^{\bullet} + H^{\bullet}) = 2.2 \times 10^{10}$.	80A378
7.2	$Cl_2^{\bullet -} + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow HOCl + Cl^-$		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	$ClO_2^{\bullet} + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow H^+ + ClO_3^-$	~7	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.	85A039
8.2	$ClO_2^{\bullet} + O^{\bullet -} \rightarrow ClO_3^-$	alk.	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.	85A039
9	**Diiodine radical ion**				
9.1	$I_2^{\bullet -} + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow$		9×10^{10}	f.p.; Estd. from d.k. at 650 nm and 425 nm in 0.2 mol L$^-$ KI assuming $k(e_{aq}^- + I^-) = 2.4 \times 10^5$ and $k(I_2^{\bullet -} + I_2^{\bullet -}) = 8 \times 10^9$.	79A110
9.2	$I_2^{\bullet -} + H^{\bullet} \rightarrow H^+ + 2\ I^-$	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, $[NO] = 22$-200×10^{-6} mol L^{-1}.	630073
10.2	$NO + H^{\bullet} \rightarrow$	7	1.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(N_2O)$; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + NO_2^-)$.	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	$NO + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow H^+ + NO_2^-$		2×10^{10}	f.p.; (condy.); Estd. from redn. in hydrolysis of N_2O_3 (from NO + NO_2) in soln. contg. NO_2^- and NO.; rel. to $k({}^{\bullet}OH + NO_2^-)$.	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 $k({}^{\bullet}OH + NO_2^-)$.	707264
11	**Nitrogen dioxide**				
11.1	$NO_2 + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow HO_2NO$		1×10^{10}	f.p.; Estd. from condy. study in 5×10^{-4} mol L^{-1} HNO_3; rel. to $k({}^{\bullet}OH + {}^{\bullet}OH)$.	80A366
		9	1.3×10^{9}	p.r.; Meas. buildup of abs. at 302 nm in NO_3^- soln.; calcn. involves $k({}^{\bullet}OH + {}^{\bullet}OH) = 0.6 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(NO_3^{2-} + H_2O \rightarrow NO_2 + 2\ OH^-) = 5.5 \times 10^4$ s^{-1}.	700151
12	**Ozonide ion**				
12.1	$O_3^{\bullet-} + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow$	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 $O_2^{\bullet-}$ (re-forming O_3^-) and OH^- + O_3 (about 30% of total reaction).	84A040
12.1	$O_3^{\bullet-} + O^{\bullet-} \rightarrow O_2^{\bullet-} + O_2^{\bullet-}$	13-14	7.0×10^{8}	p.r.; D.k. at 430 nm (O_3^-) as well simultaneous buildup at 250 nm ($O_2^{\bullet-}$) 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
	$O_3^{\bullet-} + O^{\bullet-} \rightarrow O_4^{2-}$	>13	$\sim 7 \times 10^{8}$	p.r.; D.k. (O_3^-); k estd. from steady state approx. for [$^{\bullet}O^-$].; rel. to $k({}^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	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	$PO_3^{2-} + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow HPO_3^{2-} + OH^-$		1.0×10^{9}	p.r.; esr; Estd. from fit with other radical-radical processes.	82A085
14	**Sulfite radical ion**				
14.1	$SO_3^- + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow SO_3^{2-} + OH^-$		2.1×10^{9}	p.r.; esr; Estd. from fit with other radical-radical processes.	82A085
15	**Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatozincate(II) ion, triplet state**				
15.1	$^3(ZnTPPS^{4-})^* + H^{\bullet} \rightarrow ZnTPPS(H)^{4-}$		$\sim 1.5 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; triplet produced by photolysis.	82A279
15.2	$^3(ZnTPPS^{4-})^* + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow Zn(TPPS\text{-}OH)^{4-}$	7	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k.; triplet produced by photolysis.	82A279
16	**Daunomycin, radical anion**				
16.1	$D^{\bullet-} + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow D^{2-}$		9×10^{9}	p.r.; Calcd. from variation in [$D^{\bullet-}$], [D^{2-}] with $[D]_0$. $D^{\bullet-}$ may be semiquinone and D^{2-} may be hydroquinone form.	82A440
17	**1,6-Diazabicyclo[4.4.4]tetradecane radical cation**				
17.1	$DABCT^{\bullet+} + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow DABCT$		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	$DABCT^{\bullet+} + H^{\bullet} \rightarrow$ 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	$DABCT^{\bullet+} + {}^{\bullet}OH \rightarrow$ 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	$CH_3\dot{C}HOH + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow C_2H_5OH$	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	$[C_6H_5NO_2]^{\cdot -} + e_{aq}^- + H^+ \rightarrow [C_6H_5NO_2H]^{\cdot -}$	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	$CH_3NO_2^- + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow CH_3NO_2^{2-}$	10	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k.; k has same order of magnitude as for $e_{aq}^- + CH_3NO_2 \rightarrow CH_3NO_2^-$.	710171
22	**Tryptophan radical cation**				
23.1	$TrpH^{\cdot +} + e_{aq}^- \rightarrow$		9×10^{10}	f.p.; Estd. from d.k.	79A110
23	**Tyrosine radical**				
24.1	TyrO· + $e_{aq}^- \rightarrow$		$\sim 3 \times 10^{10}$	f.p.; Radical by photoionization of tyrosine; d.k. of transients; data fitting assuming $k(e_{aq}^- + e_{aq}^-) = 1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(e_{aq}^- +$ 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ag^+ \rightarrow Ag^0$		*8.7 × 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ag(NH_3)_2^+ \rightarrow Ag^0 + NH_3$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ag(CN)_2^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AgNTA^{2-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AgEDTA^{3-} \rightarrow$	11-12	1.6 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	690276
6	**Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatosilver(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AgTMpyP^{4+} \rightarrow [AgTMpyP]^{\bullet 3+}$	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(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoargentate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AgTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow AgTPPS^{5-}$	8.7	1.6 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 540 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and borate buffer.	81A247
8	**Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoargentate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AgTPPS^{3-} \rightarrow AgTPPS^{4-}$	8.7	1.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	81A247
9	**Aluminum(III)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Al(OH)_3 \rightarrow$	6.8	2.0 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k., counterion ClO_4^-; $pK_h = 4.9$, 5.43, 5.86, 11.22.	650047
10	**Aluminate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Al(OH)_4^- \rightarrow$	14	5.5 × 10^6	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+.	650047
11	**Tris(glycinato)aluminum(III)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Al(Gly)_3 \rightarrow$	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)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AlNTA \rightarrow$	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} $Al_2(SO_4)_3$.	690277
13	**Bis(nitrilotriacetato)aluminate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Al(NTA)_2^{3-} \rightarrow$	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} $Al_2(SO_4)_3$.	690277
14	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoaluminate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AlEDTA^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Am^{3+} \rightarrow Am(II)$	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} *tert*-BuOH, and 0.11 mol L^{-1} $LiClO_4$; pK_h = 5.92, 10.7; 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} *tert*-BuOH.	761232
16	**Dioxoamericium(V) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AmO_2^+ \rightarrow Am(IV)$	6.0	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 0.11 mol L^{-1} $LiClO_4$; at pH 5.2 $k = 2.8 \times 10^{10}$; I = 0.11.	78A044
17	**Dioxoamericium(VI) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AmO_2^{2+} \rightarrow AmO_2^+$	6.0	3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 0.11 mol L^{-1} $LiClO_4$; at pH 5.3 $k = 3.1 \times 10^{10}$; I = 0.11.	78A044
18	**Arsenite(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AsO_2^- \rightarrow$	10.6	5.5×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+; at I = 0.0075 k_{obs} = 5.9×10^8; pK = 9.23.; k cor. for I.	680295
19	**Hydrogen arsenate(V) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HAsO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.0	1.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+; at $I = 10^{-3}$ k_{obs} = 2.0×10^8; pK = 2.25, 6.77, 11.6.; k cor. for I.	680295
20	**Hexafluoroarsenate(V) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AsF_6^- \rightarrow AsF_6^{2-}$		*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-oxodiarsenate(V) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + As_2O_2F_8^{2-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Au(CN)_2^- \rightarrow Au^0$	10.6	3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; at $I = 10^{-2}$ k_{obs} = 4.2×10^9; k cor. for 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_3BO_3 \rightarrow H^\cdot + H_2BO_3^-$	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)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + B_{10}H_{14} \rightarrow B_{10}H_{14}^-$		$> 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; C.k.; H^+ competes if concn. $\geq 4 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1}.	761036
25	**Tetrafluoroborate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + BF_4^- \rightarrow$	5.8	$< 2.3 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+; at I = 0.2 k_{obs} = 4.0×10^5; k cor. for I.	680295
26	**Barium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ba^{2+} \rightarrow$		$< 5 \times 10^5$	p.r.; No effect of 0.02 mol L^{-1} metal ion on e_{aq}^- decay.	650044
27	**Bromine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Br_2 \rightarrow$		5.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; detd. in Br_2-Br^- soln.	771005
28	**Tribromine ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Br_3^- \rightarrow$		2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} Br^-; k cor. for I.	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_2O giving $k = (1.2\text{-}2.5) \times 10^{10}$ 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** $e_{aq}^- + BrO_3^- \rightarrow BrO_3^{2-}$		*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, $[CO_2] = 50\text{-}200 \times 10^{-6}$ mol L^{-1}.	630073
35	**Bicarbonate ion** $e_{aq}^- + HCO_3^- \rightarrow$		$<1 \times 10^6$	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} *tert*-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	$<1 \times 10^6$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(NH_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(en)^{2+} \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(en)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(en)_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(cyclam)^{2+} \rightarrow Cd(cyclam)^+$		2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.09 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	80A380
46	**Chlorocadmium(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CdCl^+ \rightarrow$	6.8	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; contains 1.0 mol L^{-1} Cl^- as well as $CdCl_2(H_2O)_2$ and $CdCl_3(H_2O)^-$, counterion SO_4^{2-}.	650047
47	**Tetraiodocadmate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CdI_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	7.2	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; contains 0.2 mol L^{-1} I^-, counterion SO_4^{2-}.	650047
48	**Tetracyanocadmate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(Gly)^+ \rightarrow$	~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)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(Gly)_2 \rightarrow$	~10	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-}; $I = \sim 10^{-3}$.	690277
51	**Tris(glycinato)cadmate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(Gly)_3^- \rightarrow$	~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)cadmate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cd(NTA)_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	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	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocadmate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CdEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow CdEDTA^{3-}$	11.5	2.0×10^{8}	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% *n*-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	**Cyclohexanediaminetetraacetatocadmate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CdCDTA^{2-} \rightarrow CdCDTA^{3-}$	11	1×10^{8}	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contg. SO_4^{2-} and *n*-BuOH; product identified by opt. spectra; $I = 0.01$.	80A072
55	**Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatocadmium(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CdTMpyP^{1+} \rightarrow [CdTMpyP]^{\cdot 3+}$	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(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatocadmate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CdTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [CdTPPS]^{\cdot 5-}$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ce^{3+} \rightarrow$		$<1 \times 10^{9}$	p.r.; D.k.	640132
58	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocerate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CeEDTA^- \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ClO^- \rightarrow O^{\bullet -} + Cl^-$		*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 $1\text{-}6 \times 10^{-4}$ 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ClO_2^- \rightarrow O^{\bullet -} + ClO^-$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(bpy)_3^{2+} \rightarrow Co(bpy)_3^+$		7.1×10^{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. $(0.3\text{-}10) \times 10^{-4}$ 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow Co(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^+$		*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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(4,14\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	6-10	3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 and 500 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and phosphate or borate buffer; pK of the diene 10, 11.	761001
72	**2,3,9,10-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraenecobalt(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(1,3,8,10\text{-tetraeneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	6-10	4.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 and 500 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and phosphate or borate buffer.	761001
73	**Pentacyanocobaltate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_5^{3-} \rightarrow Co(CN)_5^{4-}$		*1.9 × 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} *tert*-BuOH and ~10^{-5} mol L^{-1} complex and 0-3 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} CN^- under 1 atm H_2; $k_H/k_D \simeq 1.2$.	710097
		13	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; k is the same in D_2O 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 *tert*-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% *n*-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(*p*-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(*p*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + [Co(pts)]_2^{8-} \rightarrow Co(tspc)^{5-}$		*3.2 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		9	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 570 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5^{3+} \rightarrow$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)OH^{2+} \rightarrow Co(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)OH^+$	6.5	5.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)(OH)_2^+ \rightarrow Co(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)(OH)_2$	11.0	3.9 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	761203
88	**Hydroxy(2,3,9,10-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(tetraeneN_4)OH^{2+} \rightarrow Co(tetraeneN_4)OH^+$	6.5	5.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	761203
89	**Dihydroxy(2,3,9,10-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(tetraeneN_4)(OH)_2^+ \rightarrow Co(tetraeneN_4)(OH)_2$	10.0	4.1 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(terpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow$		6.5 × 10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} complex and 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; obs. transient precursor to $Co(terpy)_2^{2+}$.	720381
92	**Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(phen)_3^{3+} \rightarrow$	~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} *tert*-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	***cis*-Amminechlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-}Co(en)_2(NH_3)Cl^{2+} \rightarrow$	5-6	6.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; pK 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	***cis*-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-}Co(en)_2Cl_2^+ \rightarrow$	5-6	7.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm, counterion ClO_4^-; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	690428
99	***trans*-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + trans\text{-}Co(en)_2Cl_2^+ \rightarrow$		*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^-; k cor. for NO_3^-.	650018
100	**Pentaamminefluorocobalt(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5F^{2+} \rightarrow$	5-6	6.6×10^{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; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	690428
102	***cis*-Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-}Co(en)_2F_2^+ \rightarrow$	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^-; $I = 4 \times 10^{-5}$.	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; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	690428
		7.2	4.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^-; $I = 2 \times 10^{-5}$.	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^-; $I = 4 \times 10^{-5}$.	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^-; $I = 4 \times 10^{-5}$.	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$K \simeq 10$.	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(CN)_6^{3-} \rightarrow Co(CN)_6^{4-}$		*4.6 × 10⁹*	Average of 3 values.	
		7	3.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	***cis*-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-*N*)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	***cis*-Bis(thiocyanato-*N*)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	***trans*-Bis(thiocyanato-*N*)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-*C*)(thiocyanato-*N*)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 $(C_4H_9)_4N^+$.	710364
121	**Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CH^{2+} \rightarrow Co^{2+} + HCO_2^- + NH_3$	6	~5×10^{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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + o\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4CO_2Co(NH_3)_5^{2+} \rightarrow$		8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	771027
126	**Pentaammine(3-nitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + m\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4CO_2Co(NH_3)_5^{2+} \rightarrow$		8.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	771027
127	**Pentaammine(4-nitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion (PNBPA)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + p\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4CO_2Co(NH_3)_5^{2+} \rightarrow$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CoEDTA^- \rightarrow CoEDTA^{2-}$		*2.9 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		11-12	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	690276
			2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	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)dicobalt(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-superoxidodicobaltate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + O_2[Co(CN)_5]_2^{5-} \rightarrow O_2[Co(CN)_5]_2^{6-}$		*2.9 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		~5.0	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+.	81A009
		7.0	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; $I = 10^{-4}$.	680295
137	**μ-Amido-μ-superoxidotetrakis(ethylenediamine)dicobalt(III)] ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + O_2[Co(en)_2]_2NH_2^{4+} \rightarrow O_2[Co(en)_2]_2NH_2^{3+}$		*9.7 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		~5.0	9.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion NO_3^-; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	81A009
		6.2	9.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Br^-; $I = 10^{-4}$.	680295
138	**Cyanocob(III)alamin**				
	$e_{aq}^- + B12 \rightarrow B12r$		*4.3 × 10^{10}*	Average of 3 values.	
			3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	82A462
			3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm as well as p.b.k. at 310 nm.	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 B_{12}**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{72}H_{100}CoN_{18}O_{17}P \rightarrow B12r$	6	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	1.5×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	741142
		6.9	4.2×10^{10} [b]	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^+).	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(III) \rightarrow$		*5.0 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		7.1	6.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^-; at pH 10.9 k = 4.6 × 10^{10}.	650047
			4.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^-.	650044
145	**Chromate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CrO_2^- \rightarrow$	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 × 10^{8}.	650047
146	**Tris(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(en)_3^{3+} \rightarrow$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(4,4'\text{-}Ph_2bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow Cr(4,4'\text{-}Ph_2bpy)_3^{2+}$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(4,7\text{-}Me_2phen)_3^{3+} \rightarrow Cr(4,7\text{-}Me_2phen)_3^{2+}$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(5\text{-}Phphen)_3^{3+} \rightarrow Cr(5\text{-}Phphen)_3^{2+}$	~1	~5 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in 1 mol L^{-1} HCl.	81A060
150	**Tris(4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(4,7\text{-}Ph_2phen)_3^{3+} \rightarrow Cr(4,7\text{-}Ph_2phen)_3^{2+}$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(NH_3)_5Cl^{2+} \rightarrow$	6.7	6.2 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl^-; $I = 10^{-4}$.	680295
152	***cis*-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-}Cr(en)_2Cl_2^+ \rightarrow$	5.55	7.1 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Cl^-; pK of ligand 6.8, 9.9.	650018
153	**Hexafluorochromate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CrF_6^{3-} \rightarrow$	10	1.4 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 0.2 mol L^{-1} F^-.	650047
154	**Hexacyanochromate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(CN)_6^{3-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-}Cr(en)_2(NCS)_2^+ \rightarrow$	5.65	4.2 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SCN^-.	650018
156	***cis*-Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-}Cr(C_2O_4)_2^- \rightarrow$	6.4	1.3 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+.	650018
157	***trans*-Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + trans\text{-}Cr(C_2O_4)_2^- \rightarrow$	6.18	1.5 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+.	650018
158	**Trioxalatochromate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(C_2O_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CrEDTA^- \rightarrow$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCrO_4^- \rightarrow$		3.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; K^+ counterion; estd. from K_h = 0.03 for $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$; 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CrO_4^{2-} \rightarrow CrO_4^{3-}$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr(CrO_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow$	7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.	660144
163	**Dichromate(VI) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cr_2O_7^{2-} \rightarrow$		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} $Na_2Cr_2O_7$; 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cs^+ \rightarrow Cs^0$		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}; k cor. for I.	86A329
			$<2 \times 10^4$	p.r.; Counterion SO_4^{2-}.	766009
165	**Copper(I) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu(I) \rightarrow Cu^0$	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 $CuCl_n^{(n-1)-}$.	86G256
166	**Copper(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu^{2+} \rightarrow Cu^+$		*5.8* $\times$ *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
		6.8	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^-.	650047
167	**Copper(II) ions**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu(II) \rightarrow Cu(I)$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu(NH_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu(en)_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow Cu(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^+$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	10	3.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; soln. contains 0.1 mol L^{-1} CN^-.	650047
172	**Glycinatocopper(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu(Gly)^+ \rightarrow$	0.7	2.9×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + ClAcO^-)$.	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} *tert*-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-Alanylhistidinecopper(II) complex**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu(\beta\text{-AlaHis}) \rightarrow$	7.5	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm.	771138
176	**Histidinecopper(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	4.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH or 2-PrOH; k cor. for I.	80A145
		11-12	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; I — 0.2.	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. *tert*-BuOH or 2-PrOH; k cor. for I.	80A145
180	**Glutathione (oxidized) copper(II) complex**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cu^{II}(GSSG)_n \rightarrow Cu^{I}(GSSG)_n$	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} *tert*-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-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatocopper(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CuTMpyP^{4+} \rightarrow [CuTMpyP]\cdot^{3+}$	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(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatocuprate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CuTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [CuTPPS]\cdot^{5-}$	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	6.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^-.	76A248
		~6	6.1×10^{10}	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.	720065
		5.55	6.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO_4^{2-}	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_4(OH)CO_2Eu^{2+} \rightarrow [C_6H_4(OH)CO_2Eu]^{\cdot+}$	6.7	7×10^{10}	p.r.	81A083
190	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoeuropate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + EuEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11.5	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	690276
191	**Fluoride ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + F^- \rightarrow$	7.2	$<2 \times 10^4$	p.r.; k calcd. from exptl. data in this ref.	650001
192	**Hydrofluoric acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HF \rightarrow HF^-$	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 HF ~ 3 ($2\ HF \rightarrow HF_2^- + H^+$)	670099
193	**Hydrogen difluoride ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HF_2^- \rightarrow H\cdot + F^-$	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 $0\text{-}10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} acetone; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + CH_3COCH_3)$; $I = 0.46$.	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fe^{2+} \rightarrow$		$\sim 1.6 \times 10^8$	p.r.; D.k.	650044
195	**Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fe(phen)_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		7.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; counterion ClO_4^-.	771121
196	**Amminepentacyanoferrate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fe(CN)_5NH_3^{3-} \rightarrow$	8.6	$<1.0 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.005$.	680295
197	**Ferrocyanide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fe(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow$		$<7 \times 10^4$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HFe(CN)_6^{3-} \rightarrow H\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$	~3	2.3×10^9	phot.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + N_2O)$; k cor. for I.	667025
199	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + FeEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PFe^{II} \rightarrow PFe^{I}$		6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	85A006
201	**2-Carboxyethylferrocenium**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fc^+(CH_2)_2CO_2^- \rightarrow Fc(CH_2)_2CO_2^-$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fc^+(CH_2)_3CO_2^- \rightarrow Fc(CH_2)_3CO_2^-$	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** $e_{aq}^- + Fc^+(CH_2)_4CO_2^- \rightarrow Fc(CH_2)_4CO_2^-$	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
204	**Ferrocenylacrylate ion** $e_{aq}^- + FcCH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	$\sim 9 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 628 nm.	86A040
205	**Ferrocenylbenzoate ion** $e_{aq}^- + FcC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	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** $e_{aq}^- + Fe^{3+} \rightarrow Fe^{2+}$	acid	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; perchlorate salt; extrapolated from picosecond measurement.	771105
207	**Hydroxyiron(III) ion** $e_{aq}^- + Fe(OH)_2^+ \rightarrow FeOH^+$	~7	6.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; pK 2.46 and 4.5	76A256
208	**Sulfatoiron(III) ion** $e_{aq}^- + FeSO_4^+ \rightarrow$	2.1-2.9	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	γ-r.; C.k.; soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} Na_2SO_4 in H_2SO_4; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	710203
209	**Hexafluoroferrate(III) ion** $e_{aq}^- + FeF_6^{3-} \rightarrow$	6.6	2.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; $I = 10^{-1}$, $k_{obs} = 1.05 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I.	680295
210	**Pentacyanonitrosylferrate(III) ion** $e_{aq}^- + Fe(CN)_5NO^{2-} \rightarrow Fe(CN)_5NO^{3-}$		*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} *tert*-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** $e_{aq}^- + Fe(CN)_6^{3-} \rightarrow Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$		*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; $k_{obs} = 4.0 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I.	77A201
			2.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; ~12% aquation ($\rightarrow Fe(CN)_5H_2O^{3-} + CN^-$); 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** $e_{aq}^- + KFe(CN)_6^{2-} \rightarrow KFe(CN)_6^{3-}$		2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; k cor. for I.	741064
213	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(III) ion** $e_{aq}^- + FeEDTA^- \rightarrow OH^- + FeEDTA^{2-}$	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 $e_{aq}^- + O_2$ 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-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio)phenylporphineiron(III) ion** $e_{aq}^- + FeTAPP^{5+} \rightarrow$	11.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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-*N*-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% *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	82A119
		7.8	2.4×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in soln. contg. 0.15 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	81A207
216	**Dicyanotetrakis(4-*N*-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 $\times 10^{-5}$ mol L^{-1} Fe^{III} complex.	82A119
217	**Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoferrate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + FeTPPS^{3-} \rightarrow FeTPPS^{4-}$	5	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 1% *tert*-BuOH.	86A118
		11.0	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	84A426
218	**Iron(III) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin dimer**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (TPPS)Fe\text{-}O\text{-}Fe(TPPS)^{8-} \rightarrow (TPPS)Fe^{III}\text{-}O\text{-}Fe^{II}(TPPS)^{9-}$	9	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 1% *tert*-BuOH.	86A118
219	**α,α,α,β-Tetrakis(*N*-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 $FePFP(H_2O)_2^{5+} = 3.9$.	86A154
220	**Bis(cyano)-α,α,α,β-tetrakis(*N*-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 $\times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} KCN.	86A154
221	**Bis(1-methylimidazole)-α,α,α,β-tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + FePFP(1\text{-}MeIm)_2^{3+} \rightarrow FePFP(1\text{-}MeIm)_2^{2+}$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fe^{3+}$ heme →	9.2	5.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in Ar-satd. soln. (10^{-5}-10^{-4} mol L^{-1} hacmin 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. *tert*-BuOH and 1.5-5 $\times 10^{-5}$ mol L^{-1} hydroxy protoferrihaem dimer.; $I = 0.1$.	761071
223	**Hemin c**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Hem\text{-}Fe^{III} \rightarrow$	7.0	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; Soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer and 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-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^-; $k_{obs} = 7.3 \times 10^9$; p$K_h = 2.9$; 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^-; $k_{obs} = (0.7\text{-}2.0) \times 10^9$; p$K = 10.3$, 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% *tert*-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	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatogadolinate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GdEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11-12	6.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	690276
230	**Hydrogen ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H^+ \rightarrow H\cdot$		**2.3×10^{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^{-1} mol L^{-1}).	720194
			2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure → 3.5 kbar, then remains constant → 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_2SO_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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	80A380
236	**Mercury(II) bromide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HgBr_2 \rightarrow Br^- + HgBr$		*3.7×10^{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. *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Hg(SCN)_2 \rightarrow SCN^- +$ 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Hg(Gly)_3^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Hg(NTA)_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HgEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ho^{3+} \rightarrow Ho^{2+}$	0.0	1.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^-.	76A248
245	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoholmate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HoEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11-12	9.8×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	690276
246	**Iodide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + I^- \rightarrow$	7	$< 2.4 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k., 5×10^{-4} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer	701230
247	**Triiodine ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + I_3^- \rightarrow I_2^{\cdot -} + I^-$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + I_2 \rightarrow I_2^{\cdot -}$		*5.8×10^{10}*	Average of 3 values.	
			5.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	78A131
			5.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; detd. in I_2-I^- soln.	771005
		7	5.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.(e_{aq}^-) as well as p.b.k. (I_2^-).	640046
249	**Hypoiodous acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HOI \rightarrow HOI^-$	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 ($1\text{-}5 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1}).	86A901
250	**Hypoiodite ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + IO^- \rightarrow IO^{2-}$		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^- ($1\text{-}5 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1}).	86A901
251	**Iodate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + IO_3^- \rightarrow HIO_3^-$		*7.8×10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
			7.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion Na^+; product see [85A037].; k cor. for I.	84A459
		~7	8.5×10^9	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.	700242
		7	7.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k., counterion K^+.	650047
252	**Periodate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + IO_4^- \rightarrow$	7	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k., counterion Na^+.	650047
253	**Indium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + In^{3+} \rightarrow In^{2+}$	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; $pK(In(H_2O)^{3+} \rightarrow InOH^{2+} + H^+) = 3.5, 4.2$; $pK(In(H_2O)^{2+} \rightarrow InOH^+ + H^+) = 4.5$; counterion ClO_4^-; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.3 \times 10^{10}$.	84A008
		1-2	9.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k., obs. formn. of In^{2+}; counterion ClO_4^-; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + InOH^{2+} \rightarrow InOH^+$	>3.75	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; Calcd. from pH effect on c.k. with H^+,	83A206
255	**Sulfatoindium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + InSO_4^+ \rightarrow$ 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 $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	78A412
256	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoindate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ InEDTA$^- \rightarrow$	11.5	2.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% *n*-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-ylium-C^3,N')bis(2,2′-bipyridine-N,N')iridium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + [Ir(Hbpy\text{-}C^3,N')(bpy)_2(OH)]^{2+} \rightarrow [Ir(Hbpy\text{-}C^3,N')(bpy)_2(OH)]^+$	5.3	4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and (5-30) $\times 10^{-6}$ mol L^{-1} $[Ir(Hbpy\text{-}C^3,N')(bpy)_2](ClO_4)_3$, p$K_a = 3.0$.	85A160
258	**Hexachloroiridate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + IrCl_6^{3-} \rightarrow IrCl_6^{4-}$		6.4×10^9 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; k cor. for I.	731066
		10.6	3.0×10^9 [b]	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; at $I = 5 \times 10^{-2}$, $k_{obs} = 9.4 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I.	680295
259	**Hexachloroiridate(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + IrCl_6^{2-} \rightarrow IrCl_6^{3-}$		*1.0* × *10*^{10}	Average of 3 values.	
		~8	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; $k_{obs} = 1.7 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I.	77A201
			9.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; k cor. for I.	731066
		10.2	9.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; at $I = 5 \times 10^{-2}$; $k_{obs} = 2.0 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I.	680295
260	**Potassium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + K^+ \rightarrow$		$<5 \times 10^5$	p.r.; No effect of 0.02 mol L^{-1} K^+ on e_{aq}^- d.k.	640132 650044
261	**Lanthanum(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + La^{3+} \rightarrow$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Lu^{3+} \rightarrow$	6.0	4.9×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; counterion ClO_4^-.	76A248
264	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatolutetate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Mn^{2+} \rightarrow Mn^+$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Mn(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow$	9.0	5.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; at $I = 5 \times 10^{-2}$ $k_{obs} = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I.	680295
267	**Tris(glycinato)manganate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Mn(Gly)_3^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Mn(NTA)_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ 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-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatomanganese(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + MnTMpyP^{4+} \rightarrow [MnTMpyP]^{\cdot 3+}$	6.8	$\sim 3 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.	84A120
271	**Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanganate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + MnTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [MnTPPS]^{\cdot 5-}$	6.8	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.	84A120
272	**Tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio)phenylporphinatomanganese(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + MnTAPP^{5+} \rightarrow MnTAPP^{4+}$	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-*N*-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-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (OH)_2MnTMpyP^{3+} \rightarrow [MnTMpyP(OH)_2]^{\cdot 2+}$	11.0	4.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	84A426
276	**α,α,α,β-Tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + MnPFP^{5+} \rightarrow MnPFP^{4+}$	6.7	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 570 nm in phosphate buffer	86A313
277	**Tetrakis(*p*-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}*	Average of 2 values.	
			3×10^{10}	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + [Mo_2O_4(EDTA)]^{2-} \rightarrow [Mo^{IV}Mo^{V}O_4(EDTA)]^{3-}$	6	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 1-10 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} Mo^{V} complex.	85A363
282	**Bis(μ-oxo)bis[(cysteinato)oxomolybdate(V)] ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + [Mo_2O_4(Cys)_2]^{2-} \rightarrow [Mo^{IV}Mo^{V}O_4(Cys)_2]^{3-}$	6	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 1-10 × 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HN_3 \rightarrow HN_3^{\cdot -}$		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} = < 1.7×10^6; 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_2O; N_2O concn. = 0.0265 mol L^{-1}; reaction period 2.9 ns.	82A137
			8.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in N_2O 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_2O concn. (5-30) $\times 10^{-5}$ mol L^{-1}.	630073
294	**Nitrite ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NO_2^- \rightarrow \dot{N}O_2^{2-}$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NO_3^- \rightarrow \dot{N}O_3^{2-}$		**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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni^{2+} \rightarrow Ni^+$		*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 × 10^{-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 × 10^{-5}.	690277
300	**Tetraamminenickel(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(NH_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow$	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, $Ni(NH_3)_6^{2+}$ and $Ni(NH_3)_6^{3+}$ are also assumed to be present.	720460
301	**Ethylenediaminenickel(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(en)^{2+} \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(en)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	~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 $Ni(en)_3^{2+}$; I = 10^{-3}.	680295
303	**Tris(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(en)_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	~11	<2 × 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NiL^{2+} \rightarrow NiL^+$	6.0	3.3 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 1-10 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} Ni complex.	85A145
305	**1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(cyclam)^{2+} \rightarrow Ni(cyclam)^+$	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} *tert*-BuOH and (1-10) × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} complex.	85A032
306	**1,4,8,12-Tetraazacyclopentadecanenickel(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NiL^{2+} \rightarrow NiL^+$	5.5	1.2 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. (1-10) × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} nickel complex and 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	85A145
307	**1,4,8,11-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NiL^{2+} \rightarrow NiL^+$	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} *tert*-BuOH and (1-10) × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} complex.	85A032
308	**5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(aneN_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	6-10	5.6 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(4,11\text{-}dieneN_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	6-10	7.8 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(CR+4H)^{2+} \rightarrow Ni(CR+4H)^+$	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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(CR)^{2+} \rightarrow Ni(CR)^+$	7	4.5 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,6,11,13,15-hexaenenickel(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(CR\text{-}2H)^{2+} \rightarrow Ni(CR\text{-}2H)^+$	7	5.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ni(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow Ni(CN)_4^{3-}$		3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} MeOH.	741072
		11.0	4.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; $I = 5 \times 10^{-3}$, $k_{obs} = 5.5 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I.	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	1.5×10^9 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 560 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	80A194
		~8	6×10^8 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion SO_4^{2-}; concn. $\sim 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1}.	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	8.2×10^8 [b]	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% *n*-BuOH; $I = 0.037$.	77A252
		11-12	1.0×10^8 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	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_2SO_4, and 0.1-4 mol L^{-1} K_2CO_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_2CO_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	2.4×10^{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_2ClO_4; $pK(NpO_2^+) = 4.5$, 8.75; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; k cor. for I.	80A130
		5.3	2.0×10^{10}	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}; $I = 10^{-3}$.	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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NpO_2(CO_3)_3^{4-} \rightarrow NpO_2(CO_3)_3^{5-}$		2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in 0.05 mol L^{-1} sodium carbonate soln.	84A155
			1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.05 mol L^{-1} Na_2CO_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].	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}**	**Selected value.**	
			1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	78A131
		7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	771174
		6.4	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k also detd. at 6.4 kbar (6.4 × 10^8 N/m^2).	720102
		7	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm, $[O_2]$ = 35-120 × 10^{-6} mol L^{-1}, with and without 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} MeOH.	630050
332	**Hydrogen peroxide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2O_2 \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot OH$		*1.1×10^{10}*	Average of 3 values.	
			9.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	81A374
			1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	78A131
		7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm, with and without 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} MeOH.	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) × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} H_2O_2; p$K(H_2O_2)$ = 11.8.	670132
334	**Water**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2O \rightarrow H\cdot + OH^-$		*1.9×10^1*	Average of 2 values.	
		11	2.2×10^1	p.r.; First order d.k.; contains $Ba(OH)_2$ and 4 × 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} formate ion; extrapolated to formate concn. = 0.	680418
		8.3-9.0	1.6×10^1	p.r.; First order d.k.; contains 7 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} H_2.	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** $e_{aq}^- + O_3 \rightarrow O_3^{\cdot -}$	9	3.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. abs. at 430 nm (O_3^-) in soln. contg. 0.15 mol L^{-1} HCO_3^- and $\sim 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} ozone; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + O_2)$.	83A117
336	**Hexacyanoosmate(II) ion** $e_{aq}^- + Os(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.5	$<1.0 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
337	**Pentaammine(chloro)osmium(III) ion** $e_{aq}^- + Os(NH_3)_5Cl^{2+} \rightarrow Os(NH_3)_5Cl^+$	4.8	$>5 \times 10^9$	p.r.; Soln. Ar-satd. contg. acetate buffer, 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} complex; $I = 0.01$.	82A145
338	**(Aqua)pentachloroosmate(IV) ion** $e_{aq}^- + OsCl_5(H_2O)^- \rightarrow OsCl_5(H_2O)^{2-}$		4.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *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** $e_{aq}^- + H_2PO_2^- \rightarrow$	6.8	1.0×10^5	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+; $I = 10^{-2}$, $k_{obs} = 1.1 \times 10^5$; k cor. for I.	680295
340	**Sodium polyphosphite** $e_{aq}^- + (NaPO_3)_n \rightarrow$		$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; Solute has no effect on lifetime of e_{aq}^-; n = 50.	740036
341	**Dihydrogen phosphite ion** $e_{aq}^- + H_2PO_3^- \rightarrow$	6.7	5.5×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; pK 2.0, 6.59; at $I = 2 \times 10^{-2}$, $k_{obs} = 7.2 \times 10^6$; k cor. for I.	680295
342	**Phosphoric acid** $e_{aq}^- + H_3PO_4 \rightarrow H\cdot + H_2PO_4^-$	<4	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 1 mol L^{-1} phosphate; k estd. from pH dependence taking p$K(H_3PO_4) = \sim 1.7$	86A364
343	**Dihydrogen phosphate ion** $e_{aq}^- + H_2PO_4^- \rightarrow H\cdot + HPO_4^{2-}$	5-7	1.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 1 mol L^{-1} phosphate; k estd. from pH dependence taking p$K(H_2PO_4^-) = 6.4$; above pH 9 $k_{obs} < 2 \times 10^6$ ($e_{aq}^- + HPO_4^{2-}$ 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. $G(H_2)$ in 0.1 mol L^{-1} KH_2PO_4-Na_2HPO_4 soln.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	620021
344	**Hydrogen phosphate ion** $e_{aq}^- + HPO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	9-12.3	1.4×10^5	p.r.; D.k.; p$K_a(H_3PO_4) = 2.12, 7.21, 12.32$; $I = 0.6$.	731049
345	**Pyrophosphate ion** $e_{aq}^- + P_2O_7^{4-} \rightarrow$	9.7, 10.3	2.4×10^6	p.r.; D.k.; p$K_a(H_4P_2O_7) = \sim 1, \sim 2, 6.7, 9.4$; $I = 0.8$.	731049
346	**Dihydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion** $e_{aq}^- + H_2P_2O_8^{2-} \rightarrow H_2PO_4^- + H_2PO_4\cdot$	4.23	5.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; cor. for H^+ reaction.	751095
347	**Hydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion** $e_{aq}^- + HP_2O_8^{3-} \rightarrow HPO_4^{2-} + HPO_4^{\cdot -}$	6.54	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	751095
348	**Peroxodiphosphate ion** $e_{aq}^- + P_2O_8^{4-} \rightarrow PO_4^{3-} + PO_4^{\cdot 2-}$	10.5	1.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	751095
349	**Hydrogen peroxomonophosphate ion** $e_{aq}^- + HPO_5^{2-} \rightarrow \cdot OH + PO_4^{3-}$	7	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. (also produces $OH^- + PO_4^{2-}$).	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Pb^{2+} \rightarrow Pb^+$		*9.8 × 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Pb(II) \rightarrow Pb(I)$	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 × 10^9.	650047
352	**Tris(ethylenediamine)lead(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Pb(en)_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	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-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatolead(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PbTMpyP^{4+} \rightarrow [PbTMpyP]^{\cdot 3+}$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Pb(Gly)_3^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Pb(NTA)_2^{4-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PbEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow PbEDTA^{3-}$	11.5	1.9 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 0.5% *n*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PbCDTA^{2-} \rightarrow PbCDTA^{3-}$	11	1.9 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k.; product identified by abs. spectra; soln. contg. *n*-BuOH; counterion Cl^-; I = 0.01.	80A072
358	**Tetrachloropalladate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PdCl_4^{2-} \rightarrow PdCl_4^{3-}$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Pd(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.6	1.9 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; I = 10^{-2}, k_{obs} = 2.8 × 10^9; k cor. for I.	680295
360	**Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatopalladium(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PdTMpyP^{4+} \rightarrow [PdTMpyP]^{\cdot 5+}$	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
361	**Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatopalladate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PdTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [PdTPPS]^{\cdot 5-}$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Pr^{3+} \rightarrow$	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	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatopraseodymate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PrEDTA^- \rightarrow$	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) $\times 10^{-5}$ 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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and (0.25-1) $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} Pt complex.	85A090
370	***cis*-[Dichlorobis(1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole-N^3)]platinum(II)**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ *cis*-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} *tert*-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* $\times$ *10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
			9.3×10^9	p.r.	76A249
		7	9.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm.	690144
			9.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650044
372	**Tetracyanoplatinate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Pt(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow Pt(CN)_4^{3-}$	11	4.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm.	690144
		10.6	2.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; $I = 10^{-2}$, $k_{obs} = 3.9 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I.	680295
373	***cis*-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II)**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ *cis*-Pt(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*-Pt(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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + [Pt_2(P_2O_5H_2)_4]^{4-} \rightarrow [Pt_2(P_2O_5H_2^{2-})_4]^{5-}$	~6.8	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. 2 $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer and 1% *tert*-BuOH.	84A241
376	***trans*-Tetraamminebis(hydroxy)platinum(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ *trans*-$Pt(NH_3)_4(OH)_2^{2+} \rightarrow Pt(NH_3)_4(OH)_2^+$	~5.6	4.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. (16-50) $\times 10^{-6}$ mol L^{-1} $[Pt(NH_3)_4(OH)_2](ClO_4)_2$	82A074
377	**1,8-Diamino-3,6,10,13,16,19-hexaazabicyclo[6.6.6]eicosaneplatinum(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Pt(diamsar)^{4+} \rightarrow Pt(diamsar)^{3+}$	6.8, 10	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in He-purged soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH	83A148
378	***trans*-Dihydroxybis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ *trans*-$Pt(en)_2(OH)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	9.8	5.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	***cis*-Dichlorobis(isopropylamine)-*trans*-dihydroxyplatinum(IV)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PtCl_2(OH)_2(2\text{-}PrNH_2)_2 \rightarrow PtCl_2(OH)_2(2\text{-}PrNH_2)_2^-$		1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and (0.25-1) $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} Pt complex.	85A090
380	***trans*-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + trans\text{-}Pt(en)_2Cl_2^{2+} \rightarrow$		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 $\times 10^{10}$ at 5.0 and 7.5 mol L^{-1} OH^-.	731123
384	**Tris(carbonato)dioxoplutonate(VI) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PuO_2(CO_3)_3^{4-} \rightarrow PuO_2(CO_3)_3^{5-}$		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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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. *tert*-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. *tert*-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} *tert*-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. *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + RhCl_5^{2-} \rightarrow RhCl_5^{3-}$		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.; k cor. for 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} *tert*-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 $Rh(bpy)_2(H_2O)OH^+$ or $Rh(bpy)_2(H_2O)_2^{2+}$	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	**1,8,6,8,10,13,16,19-Octaazabicyclo[6.6.6]eicosanerhodium(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; $I = 0.02$.	83A298
399	**Dihydroxytetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinerhodate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + RhTPPS(OH)_2^{5-} \rightarrow RhTPPS(OH)_2^{6-}$	13	3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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)diruthenium(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + [Ru(NH_3)_5]_2N_2^{4+} \rightarrow [Ru(NH_3)_5]_2N_2^{3+}$	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* $\times$ *10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			5.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1.7×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	771093
		7	*8.2* $\times$ *10^{10}*	p.r.; D.k.	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ru(bpz)_3^{2+} \rightarrow Ru(bpz)_2(bpz^{\cdot-})^{2+}$	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 $\times$ 10^{-6} mol L^{-1} metal complex; in the presence of 0.13 mol L^{-1} 2-PrOH $k = 9.0 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.1$.	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^+; $I = 0.01$.	680295
406	**Hexaammineruthenium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_6^{3+} \rightarrow Ru(NH_3)_6^{2+}$		*6.8* $\times$ *10^{10}*	p.r.; D.k.	700178
407	***Pentammine(hydroxy)*ruthenium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_5OH^{2+} \rightarrow$	6	5.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; p$K = 4.2$.	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} *tert*-BuOH.	751049
409	**Pentaammine(bromo)ruthenium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ru(NH_3)_5Br^{2+} \rightarrow$		*5.0* $\times$ *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. *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ru(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow Ru(bpy)_3^{2+}$	4.6	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} *tert*-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) × 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} *tert*-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	**Ethylenediamietetraacetatosamarate(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)porphinatotin(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-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatotin(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + SnTMpyP^{6+} \rightarrow [SnTMpyP]^{\cdot 5+}$	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-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinato]tin(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + SnTMpyP(OH)_2^{4+} \rightarrow [SnTMpyP(OH)_2]^{\cdot 3+}$	13	4×10^{10}	p.r.	84A121
439	**Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatostannate(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + SnTPPS^{2-} \rightarrow [SnTPPS]^{\cdot 3-}$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + SnO_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.0	5.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+; $I = 10^{-3}$, $k_{obs} = 6.3 \times 10^8$; $I = 10^{-3}$; k cor. for I.	680295
441	**Hexafluorostannate(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + SnF_6^{2-} \rightarrow$	6.5	2.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion K^+; $I = 10^{-2}$, $k_{obs} = 4.1 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I.	680295
442	**Bis(nitrilotriacetato)stannate(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Sn(NTA)_2^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.9	1.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Cl^-; soln. contains 2×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} nitrilotriacetic acid.	690277
443	**Terbium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Tb^{3+} \rightarrow$	6.0	$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k.; perchlorate salt.	76A248
444	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoterbate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TbEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11-12	5.3×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	690276
445	**Technetate(VII) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TcO_4^- \rightarrow TcO_4^{2-}$	6.0-6.5	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in Ar satd. soln. contg. *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	77A245
446	**Tellurite(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TeO_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.9	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
447	**Telluric acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Te(OH)_6 \rightarrow$		3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; extrapolated from picosecond measurement; $pK_a = 7.68, 11.29$.	771105
448	**Tellurate(VI) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TeO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.0	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+; $I = 10^{-3}$.	680295
449	**Thorium(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Th^{4+} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ThSO_4^{2+} \rightarrow ThSO_4^+$		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 *tert*-BuOH; soln. contains Th^{4+}, $ThSO_4^{2+}$ and $Th(SO_4)_2$; k cor. for I.	83A127
451	**Hydroxytitanium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TiOH^{2+} \rightarrow TiOH^+$	2.5	1.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} Na_2SO_4. and EtOH; pK 1.29; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; $I = 0.84$.	79A341
452	**Hexafluorotitanate(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TiF_6^{2-} \rightarrow$	6.6	3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.1$, $k_{obs} = 5.8 \times 10^9$; 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Tl^+ \rightarrow Tl$		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 $k = (3.0$ 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-}; $I = 10^{-3}$, $k_{obs} = 3.7 \times 10^{10}$; k cor. for I.	680295
		7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	650044
454	**Diethylthallium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Tl(C_2H_5)_2 \rightarrow Tl^+$		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. $G(NO_2^-)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + NO_3^-)$.	660629
455	**Thulium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Tm^{3+} \rightarrow Tm^{2+}$	6.0	3.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; perchlorate counterion.	76A248
456	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatothulate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TmEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11-12	1.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	690276
457	**Uranium(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + U^{4+} \rightarrow U^{3+}$	~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} $HClO_4$; $pK_h = 0.68$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.15 \times 10^{10}$ for 1 mol L^{-1} H^+.	81A410 85A236
458	**Hydroxyuranium(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + UOH^{3+} \rightarrow UOH^{2+}$	~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 $k_{obs} = 6.5 \times 10^{10}$ and 6.8×10^{10}; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 2 \times 10^{10}$ and 1.5×10^{10} at 0.05 and 0.1 mol L^{-1} H^+, resp.	81A410 85A236
459	**Uranyl(VI) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + UO_2^{2+} \rightarrow UO_2^+$	5.3	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $(0.5\text{-}10) \times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} U(VI), counterion ClO_4^-; 24% $UO_2(H_2O)_5OH^+$ [81A148], $pK_a = 5.2$ [78G312]; $I = 10^{-3}$.	761084
460	**Hydroxydioxouranium(VI) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + UO_2OH^+ \rightarrow UO_2OH$	6.8	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $(0.1\text{-}1) \times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} U(IV), counterion ClO_4^-; 9% $UO_2(H_2O)_6^{2+}$ [81A148]; $I = 10^{-3}$.	761084
461	**Triscarbonatodioxouranate(VI) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + UO_2(CO_3)_3^{4-} \rightarrow UO_2(CO_3)_3^{5-}$	11.4	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + UO_2(ox)_2^{2-} \rightarrow UO_2(ox)_2^{3-}$	5.0	2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 0.01 mol L^{-1} oxalate and 0.4-7 $\times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} U(VI).	81A148
463	**Iminodiacetatodioxouranium(VI)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + UO_2IDA \rightarrow UO_2IDA^-$	10.5	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	**Nitrilotriacetatodioxouranate(VI) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + UO_2NTA^- \rightarrow UO_2NTA^{2-}$	9.0	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 0.01 mol L^{-1} NTA and 0.4-7 $\times$ 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} U(VI); k increased to 1.9 and 2.4 $\times$ 10^{10}, resp. at 0.05 and 0.25 mol L^{-1} NTA.	81A148
465	**Vanadyl(IV) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + VO^{2+} \rightarrow VO^+$	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} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 5.79, estd. $k = 6 \times 10^{10}$ for $e_{aq}^- + VOOH^+$ cor. for charge on cation.	86A152
466	**Vanadate(V) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + VO_3^- \rightarrow$	11.0	4.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; counterion NH_4^+; $I = 10^{-4}$.	680295
467	**Salicylatovanadium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_4(OH)CO_2V^{2+} \rightarrow [C_6H_4(OH)CO_2V]^{\cdot +}$	6.8	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.	81A083
468	**Europium(III) decatungstate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + EuW_{10}O_{36}^{9-} \rightarrow EuW_{10}O_{36}^{10-}$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NdW_{10}O_{36}^{9-} \rightarrow NdW_{10}O_{36}^{10-}$	~6	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1% 2-PrOH and polytungstate; suggested that reaction mainly involves $W_5O_{18}^{6-}$ ligand reduction.	85A148
470	**Octadecatungstodiphosphate(V) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + P_2W_{18}O_{62}^{6-} \rightarrow P_2W_{18}O_{62}^{7-}$	6.0	~2×10^{11}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	81A385
471	**Hydrogen perxenate(VIII) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HXeO_6^{3-} \rightarrow OH^- + H_3XeO_6^{2-}$	11-13	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	82A160
472	**Yttrium(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Y^{3+} \rightarrow$		~2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; counterion SO_4^{2-}.	650044
473	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoyttrate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Y(EDTA)^- \rightarrow$	11-12	1.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	690276
474	**Ytterbium(III) ions**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Yb^{3+} \rightarrow Yb^{2+}$	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 $\times$ 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 $\times$ 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} sulfate salt).	640046
475	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoytterbate(III) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + YbEDTA^- \rightarrow$	11-12	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm; counterion Na^+; $I = 0.2$.	690276
476	**Zinc(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Zn^{2+} \rightarrow Zn^+$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Zn(OH)_3^- \rightarrow Zn(OH)_3^{2-}$	~14	2.7×10^8	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 700 nm at $[OH^-] = 1$ to 5 mol L^{-1}, $k_{obs} = (14 \text{ to } 3.8) \times 10^6$, p$K$ 12.7.	81A195
478	**Tetrahydroxozincate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Zn(OH)_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + Zn(OH)_3^{2-}$		*1.5×10^6*	Average of 2 values.	
		~14	1.2×10^6	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 700 nm at $[OH^-] = 1$ to 5 mol L^{-1}, $k_{obs} = (14 \text{ to } 3.8) \times 10^6$, p$K$ 12.7.	81A195
		14	1.7×10^6	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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Zn(Gly)_3^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ZnNTA^- \rightarrow$	~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% *n*-BuOH; $I = 0.27$.	77A252
487	**Tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio)phenylporphinezinc(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ZnTAPP^{4+} \rightarrow [ZnTAPP]^{\cdot 3+}$		~8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k. (radical anion) in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	81A317
488	**Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinezinc(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ZnTMpyP^{4+} \rightarrow [ZnTMpyP]^{\cdot 3+}$		~8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k. (radical anion) in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	81A317
489	**Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatozincate(II) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ZnTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [ZnTPPS]^{\cdot 5-}$		2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. as well as p.b.k. (radical anion) in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	81A317
490	**Tetrakis[4-*N*-(3-sulfonatopropyl)pyridyl]porphinatozinc(II)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ZnTZP \rightarrow [ZnTZP]^{\cdot -}$	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
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 (6.4×10^8 N/m^2).	720298
		9.2	3.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
494	**2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-galactopyranose**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ GlNAc $\rightarrow$		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} *tert*-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*	Average of 2 values.	
			2.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	771107
		5.4	1.8×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm, concn. 10^{-6}-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*	Average of 6 values.	
			8.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	85A282
			5.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	84A357
			5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; also see [79A145].	80A116
			7.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	79A109
			6.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k unchanged in water-ethanol mixtures.	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*	Average of 2 values.	
		7.0	3.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure → 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*	Average of 3 values.	
			4.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in Ar-satd. soln.	79A117
			3.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	771107
		12.0	3.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 5×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} Na_2SO_3 and $2\text{-}8 \times 10^{-3}$ mol acetonitrile; esr method rel. to SO_3^-.	765249
501	**Acetophenone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5COCH_3 \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}O^-CH_3$		*2.4 × 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.
501	**Acetophenone**—Continued				
		13	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; also p.b.k. for formn. of ketyl radical (λ_{max} = 440 nm) and cyclohexadienyl radical (λ_{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} *tert*-BuOH.	720171
502	***N*-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} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 3.7.	741058
		8.6-9.0	1.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
503	***N*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
504	***N*-Acetylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, 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} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
505	**2-(*N*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	771099
506	***N*-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 *tert*-BuOH.	76A256
507	***N*-Acetylcysteamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHCH_2CH_2SH \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CH_2NHCOCH_3 + HS^-$	7.1	9.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; p$K_a \simeq 9.5$.	730090
508	***N*-Acetylcysteamine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHCH_2CH_2S^- \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CH_2NHCOCH_3 + HS^- + OH^-$	12.6	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	730090
509	***N*-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} *tert*-BuOH	730090
510	***N*-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} *tert*-BuOH; p$K_a \simeq 2, 9.5$.	730090
511	**Acetylene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HC{\equiv}CH \rightarrow$		2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. C_2H_2-Ar mixt.	78A007
512	***N*-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	***N*-Acetylglycinamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AcGlyNH_2 \rightarrow$ $CH_3\dot{C}ONHCH_2CO^-NH_2 +$ $CH_3CO^-NHCH_2\dot{C}ONH_2$	9.2	2.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
514	***N*-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	***N*-Acetylglycylglycinamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AcGlyGlyNH_2 \rightarrow$ $[AcGlyGlyNH_2]\cdot^-$	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	***N*-Acetylglycylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AcGlyGly^- \rightarrow$	11.2	6.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
517	***N*-Acetylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AcGlyGlyGly^- \rightarrow$	9.2	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
518	**2-(*N*-Acetyl-*N*-methylamino)acetophenone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CON(CH_3)C_6H_4COCH_3 \rightarrow$	7.6	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer.	771099
519	***N*-Acetylneuraminic acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{11}H_{19}NO_9 \rightarrow$	7.8	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k.	751114
520	**Acetyl peroxide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3CO)_2O_2 \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}O + CH_3CO_2^-$		9.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	81A374
521	***N*-Acetylphenylalanine amide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2CH(NHCOCH_3)CONH_2 \rightarrow$	9.3	2.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	741083
522	***N*-Acetylphenylalanine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AcPhe^- \rightarrow$	9.2	5.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	741083
523	***N*-Acetylphenylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AcPhGly^- \rightarrow$	9.2	1.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	741083
524	**3-Acetylpyridine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + pyCOCH_3 \rightarrow py(H)COCH_3$	9.6	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	741089
525	***N*-Acetylsarcosine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AcSar^- \rightarrow$	12.5	9×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
526	***N*-Acetylsarcosylsarcosylsarcosine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AcSarSarSar^- \rightarrow$	9.0	3.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
527	**Acid Blue 40 monoanion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AB\text{-}40 \rightarrow$	6.3	1.3×10^{10}	C.k.; obs. $G(-\text{dye})$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + NO_3^-)$.	760062
528	**Acid Chrome Blue trianion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ACB \rightarrow$ 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 $k(e_{aq}^- + O_2)$.	81A312
529	***cis*-Aconitate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + {}^-O_2CCH{=}C(CO_2^-)CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11	1.8×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; relative rate is twice this value at pH 13; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CO_2^-)$.	660160
530	**Acridine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + A \rightarrow \cdot AH$	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, $\lambda_{max} =$ 510 nm, $\epsilon_{max} = 4000$ 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. *tert*-BuOH.	741127
531	**Acridine, conjugate acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AH^+ \rightarrow$	5.7	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm, $pK_a = 5.5$, cor. for unprotonated form.	82A385
532	**Acridine Orange**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AO \rightarrow [AO]\cdot^-$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	76A256
533	**Acriflavin** $e_{aq}^- + ACFl^+ \rightarrow [ACFl]\cdot$		3.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	700241
534	**Acrylamide** $e_{aq}^- + H_2C{=}CHCONH_2 \rightarrow [CH_2CHCONH_2]\cdot^-$		*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} *tert*-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** $e_{aq}^- + CH_2{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [CH_2CHCO_2]\cdot^{2-}$	9.2	5.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	761113
536	**Acrylic acid** $e_{aq}^- + H_2C{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow [CH_2CHCO_2H]\cdot^-$	2.0-3.7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	76A256
539	**Adenine** $e_{aq}^- + A \rightarrow [A]\cdot^-$	7	9.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; pK_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.; pK_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** $e_{aq}^- + MeNH_2{}^+CH_2CHOHC_6H_3(OH)_2 \rightarrow (HO)_2C_6H_3CHOH\dot{C}H_2 + CH_3NH_2$		*6.0×10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		5.8	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; pK_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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + MeNHCH_2COC_6H_3(OH)_2 \rightarrow (HO)_2C_6H_3\dot{C}O^-CH_2NHCH_3$	7.5	2.7×10^{11}	p.r.; D.k. at 670 nm; pK_a = 6.8.	79A240
545	**Adriamycin, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AdH^- \rightarrow OH^- + AdH_2^{\cdot -}$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + {}^+HAdH_2 \rightarrow {}^+HAdH_2^{\cdot -}$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	76A256
547	**Alanine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ala \rightarrow$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
		6.4	5.9×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; solute is DL.	650389
548	**Alanine anhydride**				
	$e_{aq}^- + -CH(Me)CONHCH(Me)CONH- \rightarrow AA^{\cdot -}$	0.2	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and borate buffer.	710554
549	**Alanine dodecapeptide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (Ala)_{12} \rightarrow$	6.0	6.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
550	**Alanine eicosapeptide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (Ala)_{20} \rightarrow$	6.0	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
551	**Alanine octapeptide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (Ala)_8 \rightarrow$	6.0	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
552	**Alanylalanine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AlaAla \rightarrow$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
		6.27	1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute is DL.	673005
553	**Alanylalanylalanine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (Ala)_3 \rightarrow$	6.0	4.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
554	**Alanylalanylalanylalanine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (Ala)_4 \rightarrow$	6.1	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
555	**Alanylalanylalanylalanylalanine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (Ala)_5 \rightarrow$	6.0	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
556	**Alanylglycine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AlaGly \rightarrow$	6.22	2.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
557	**DL-Alanyl-DL-leucine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AlaLeu \rightarrow$	6.46	1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
558	**Alanyllysine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AlaLys \rightarrow$		3.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
559	**Alanylmethionine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + AlaMet \rightarrow$		1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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.
560	**Alanylserine** $e_{aq}^- + AlaSer \rightarrow$		3.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
561	**β-Alanine** $e_{aq}^- + \beta$-Ala $\rightarrow$	6.9	4.2×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
562	**β-Alanylalanine** $e_{aq}^- + \beta$-AlaAla $\rightarrow$	6.50	3.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 8.3.	771122
563	**β-Alanyl-β-alanine** $e_{aq}^- + \beta$-Ala-β-Ala $\rightarrow$	5.8	1.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
564	**β-Alanyl-β-alanine, negative ion** $e_{aq}^- + \beta$-Ala-β-Ala$^-$ $\rightarrow$	12.2	4.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
565	**β-Alanylglycylglycine** $e_{aq}^- + \beta$-AlaGlyGly $\rightarrow$	6.4	2.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
566	**β-Alanylglycylglycine, negative ion** $e_{aq}^- + \beta$-AlaGlyGly$^-$ $\rightarrow$	12.2	7.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
567	**β-Alanylhistidine** $e_{aq}^- + \beta$-AlaHis $\rightarrow$	8.01	2.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 2.6, 6.86, 9.40. values at other pH reported.	771122
568	**β-Alanylhistidine, conjugate monoacid** $e_{aq}^- + \beta$-AlaHisH$^+$ $\rightarrow$	4.82	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	771122
569	**β-Alanylhistidine, negative ion** $e_{aq}^- + \beta$-AlaHis$^-$ $\rightarrow$	11.0	9.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	771122
570	**Alloxan** $e_{aq}^- + Al \rightarrow$ ·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 $\cdot CO_2^-$ reacts.	80A197
571	**Allyl alcohol** $e_{aq}^- + H_2C{=}CHCH_2OH \rightarrow [CH_2CHCH_2OH]\cdot^-$		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 ~360K.	79A117
			1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	771107
572	**Allylamine** $e_{aq}^- + H_2C{=}CHCH_2NH_2 \rightarrow$	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** $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}H_2NC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~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** $e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}H_2NC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~7	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	80A202
575	**4-Aminobenzoate ion** $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}H_2NC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
576	**4-Aminobutanethiol, conjugate acid** $e_{aq}^- + HS(CH_2)_4NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	2.4-4.0	1.8×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2S)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	760333
577	**4-Aminobutyric acid** $e_{aq}^- + H_3N^+(CH_2)_3CO_2^- \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
579	**7-Aminocephalosporanic acid** $e_{aq}^- +$ 7-ACS $\rightarrow$	6.0	8.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	731142
580	**4(5)-Aminoimidazole-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. *tert*-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** $e_{aq}^- + C_8H_{12}N_2O_3S \rightarrow$	0.0	3.6×10^9	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-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-AmPm $\rightarrow$ 4-AmP$\dot{}$mH	8.2	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	***n*-Amylamine** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_4NH_2 \rightarrow$	13	1.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; calcd. from k_{obs} over a pH range.	730016
588	**Amylammonium ion** $e_{aq}^- + n\text{-}C_5H_{11}NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	8.5	2.7×10^6	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} *tert*-BuOH and 5-10 $\times 10^{-4}$ 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} *tert*-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-$SO_3AQ^- \rightarrow$ [1-SO_3AQ]$\cdot^{2-}$		2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	720391
593	**9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion** $e_{aq}^- +$ 2-$SO_3AQ^- \rightarrow$ [2-SO_3AQ]$\cdot^{2-}$		*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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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 L isomer; pK_a = 1.82, 9.04, 12.48; k cor. for 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} *tert*-BuOH.	81A374
600	**Ascorbate ion** $e_{aq}^- + AH^- \rightarrow$		*3.5 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	3.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer and 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	$<5 \times 10^6$	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, ~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, ~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, ~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** $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-AzaCy} \rightarrow [5\text{-AzaCy}]^{\cdot -}$	8.0	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} substrate, 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer.	83A297
608	**5-Azacytosine** $e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-AzaCy} \rightarrow [5\text{-AzaCy}]^{\cdot -}$	8.0	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} substrate, 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer.	83A297
609	**6-Azacytosine** $e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-AzaCy} \rightarrow [6\text{-AzaCy}]^{\cdot -}$	8.0	5.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} substrate, 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer.	83A297
610	**6-Azathymine** $e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-Aza-5-MeU} \rightarrow [6\text{-Aza-5-MeU}]^{\cdot -}$	8.0	9.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} substrate, 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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-Azauracil**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-AzaU} \rightarrow [5\text{-AzaU}]\cdot^-$	8.0	2.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} substrate, 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer.	83A297
612	**6-Azauracil**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-AzaU} \rightarrow [6\text{-AzaU}]\cdot^-$	8.0	4.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} substrate, 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer.	83A297
613	**6-Azauridine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-AzaUr} \rightarrow [6\text{-AzaUr}]\cdot^-$	8.0	7.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} substrate, 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer.	83A297
614	**2,2'-Azinobis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-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} *tert*-BuOH.	82A196
615	***anti*-Azobenzene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5N{=}NC_6H_5 \rightarrow [C_6H_5N{=}NC_6H_5]\cdot^-$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5N{=}NC_6H_5 \rightarrow [C_6H_5N{=}NC_6H_5]\cdot^-$	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(*N,N*-dimethylformamide)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2NCON{=}NCON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow [NCON(CH_3)_2]_2\cdot^-$		*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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_4H_3N_2O_3^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_4H_4N_2O_3 \rightarrow$	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} = 1.1×10^{10} at pH 2.6; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + \text{BrPhOH})$.	720027
620	**Benzaldoxime**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH{=}NOH \rightarrow [C_6H_5CHNOH]\cdot^-$		~1×10^{10}		761182
621	**Benzamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CONH_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}O^-NH_2$		*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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PhH \rightarrow [C_6H_6]\cdot^-$	9-11.5	9.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-1}-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} *tert*-BuOH; $k = 9.0 \times 10^6$ in soln. without *tert*-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} *tert*-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_2O-*tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5SO_3^- \rightarrow C_6H_6SO_3^-$	~11	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; for product detn. see [720107].	640138
626	**1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 1,3,5\text{-}C_6H_3(CO_2^-)_3 \rightarrow$	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.	650018
627	**Benzhydrylamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (C_6H_5)_2CHNH_2 \rightarrow [(C_6H_5)_2CHNH_2]\cdot^-$	11.2	3.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 2.5-5 $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} amine.	86A410
628	**Benzhydrylammonium 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} *tert*-BuOH and 1-11 $\times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} amine; 70% deamination.	86A410
629	**Benzil**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5COCOC_6H_5 \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}OCO^-C_6H_5$	~9.2	3.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	720171
630	**Benzoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CO_2^- \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}O_2^-$		*9.2 × 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} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-1}-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + BZFl \rightarrow [BZFl]\cdot^-$	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· (+ $C_6H_5CO_2^-$) to benzoyl formation ≤0.1; cor. for $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CO_2^-$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)\cdot = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$.	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	**Benzoic 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} *tert*-BuOH on addn. of 2.5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} N_2O; 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} *tert*-BuOH.	720171
634	**Benzonitrile** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CN \rightarrow [C_6H_5CN]^{\cdot -}$	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	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 and 720 nm.	751125
		~9.2	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	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} *tert*-BuOH.	76A256
637	**1,4-Benzoquinone** $e_{aq}^- + Q \rightarrow 4\text{-}^-OC_6H_4O\cdot$		2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	78A131
638	**2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole-4,7-dicarbonitrile** $e_{aq}^- + BTDN \rightarrow BTDN^{\cdot -}$		1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	86A098
639	**3-Benzoyl-*N*-methylpyridinium ion** $e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}C_6H_5COC_5H_4NCH_3^+ \rightarrow$	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** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CO_2CH_2C_6H_5 \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2 + CH_3CO_2^-$		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** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5CH_2NH_2]^{\cdot -}$	11.2	8.0×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 2-5 $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} benzylamine.	86A410
		10.9	1.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; ~10% deamination and 90% addn.	741083
		11.4	3.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} amine (k_{obs}); calcd. $k = 1.0 \times 10^6$ for neutral amine.	700371
646	**Benzylammonium ion** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2 + NH_3$	~7	1.5×10^9	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} *tert*-BuOH and 4-6 $\times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} benzylamine; 70% deamination.	86A410
		6.9	8.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; ~60% deamination and 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.
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} *tert*-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** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2\overset{+}{N}(CH_3)_3^+ \rightarrow (CH_3)_3N + C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2$	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** $e_{aq}^- + BR^{2-} \rightarrow BR^{\cdot 3-}$		*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^{-5}-10^{-4} mol L^{-1} bilirubin and 0.3 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} NaOH.	83A302
659	**Biliverdin dianion** $e_{aq}^- + BV^{2-} \rightarrow BV^{\cdot 3-}$	10.9	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.3 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	771034
661	**Biphenyl** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5C_6H_5 \rightarrow [C_6H_5C_6H_5]^{\cdot -}$		*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 $\times 10^{10}$ 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} *tert*-BuOH.	85A184
		9.2	2.5 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
663	**4,4'-Bipyridine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4,4'\text{-bpy} \rightarrow$		*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} *tert*-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$_2$]$^{\cdot+}$ 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''-nitrilotriethanol**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (HOCH_2CH_2)_2NC(CH_2OH)_3 \rightarrow$		3 × 10^7	p.r.	78A471
669	**1,1'-Bis(3-sulfonatopropyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + SPV \rightarrow SPV^-$		~4 × 10^{10}	p.r.; Estd. in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; obs. formn. of SPV$^-$ absorption at 578 nm (ϵ = 10,300 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}).	87N002
670	**1,1'-Bis(4-sulfonatotolyl)-4,4'-bipyridinium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + DSV \rightarrow DSV^{\cdot-}$	10	4 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in deaerated soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	85A064
671	**Biuret**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2NCONHCONH_2 \rightarrow H_2NC(O^-)NHCONH_2$	10.3	2.5 × 10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1-1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	730091
672	**Bleomycin**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ Bleomycin $\rightarrow$	~7	5.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}BrC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow 4\text{-}BrC_6H_4N_2{\cdot}$		5.5 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-purged soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
676	**4-Bromobenzoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}BrC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CF_3CHClBr \rightarrow Br^- + CF_3\dot{C}HCl$	7	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in deaerated soln. contg. 10% *tert*-BuOH.	83A195
679	**Bromoethane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5Br \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_3 + Br^-$		*1.2* × *10*^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		9-10	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	700407
		7.1	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	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} *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
683	**5-Bromoorotate dianion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-Br-6-}UCO_2^{2-} \rightarrow$	11	3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	730002
684	**5-Bromoorotate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-}BrUCO_2^- \rightarrow$	7	1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; pK 2.4, 7.3.	730002
685	**4-Bromophenol**				
	$e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH \rightarrow Br^- + \cdot C_6H_4OH$		**7 × 10^9**	**Selected value.**	
		5-6	7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. (no buffer added).	720027
686	**2-Bromophenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}BrC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow Br^- + \cdot C_6H_4O^-$		*2.1* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
		11.5	2.3×10^9	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} *tert*-BuOH.	761068
		~11	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
687	**3-Bromophenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + BrC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow Br^- + \cdot C_6H_4O^-$	~11	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
688	**4-Bromophenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}BrC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow Br^- + \cdot C_6H_4O^-$		*3.2* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
		11	3.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	720027
		~11	2.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-BrU} \rightarrow 5\text{-BrU}\cdot^-$		*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. *tert*-BuOH and Na_2SO_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. $G(-\text{dye})$; 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. *tert*-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	***trans*-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	***N-tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
703	***n*-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	***tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + n\text{-}C_4H_9NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	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	***tert*-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-*tert*-Butyl-1,2-benzoquinone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3C\text{-}o\text{-}Q \rightarrow (CH_3)_3C\text{-}o\text{-}Q\cdot^-$	7.1	1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	79A099
708	***tert*-Butyl hydroperoxide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3COOH \rightarrow OH^- + (CH_3)_3CO\cdot$	8.2	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} *tert*-BuOH.	81A374
709	**Caffeine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_8H_{10}N_4O_2 \rightarrow$		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	85R089
710	**Camphor**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_{16}O \rightarrow C_{10}H_{16}O^-$	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} *tert*-BuOH; pK for semiquinone = 4.1.	731138
712	**3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yloxy**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ NX-s →		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 →		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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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. *tert*-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. *tert*-BuOH; k cor. for 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ClC_6H_4NH_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + {\cdot}C_6H_4NH_2$	6-10	5.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. MeOH.	761200
730	**Chlorobenzene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5Cl \rightarrow Cl^- + {\cdot}C_6H_5$	6-10	5.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. MeOH.	761200
		~11	5.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
731	**4-Chlorobenzenediazonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}ClC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow 4\text{-}ClC_6H_4N_2{\cdot}$		*3.7 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			5.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-purged soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
			2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H_2O-*tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
732	**2-Chlorobenzoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}ClC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
733	**3-Chlorobenzoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}ClC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	5.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
734	**4-Chlorobenzoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}ClC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
735	**1-Chlorobutane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_3Cl \rightarrow Cl^- + {\cdot}CH_2(CH_2)_2CH_3$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5CH(Cl)CH_3 \rightarrow$	6.64	5.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	650018
737	**Chlorodifluoromethane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CHClF_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + {\cdot}CHF_2$		2.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(Cl^-)$ relative to N_2O, NO_3^- or SF_6; reference rates not given.	760157
738	**Chlorodiphenylmethane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (C_6H_5)_2CHCl \rightarrow (C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}H + Cl^-$	~8	9.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in at 327 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 9-20 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} Ph_2CHCl.	86A410
739	**2-Chloroethanol**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	9-11.5	2.0×10^8 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-4}-10^{-2} mol L^{-1} 2-chloroethanol.	85A158
		6.2	6.4×10^8 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure → 6.4 kbar (6.4×10^8 N/m^2).	720298
740	**(2-Chloroethyl)benzene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2CH_2Cl \rightarrow Cl^- + C_6H_5CH_2\dot{C}H_2$		*5.7 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
			5.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	79A355
		9.2	6.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	741083
741	**Chloroform**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CHCl_3 \rightarrow$	7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; unbuffered soln.	640044
741a	**Chloromethane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3Cl \rightarrow Cl^- + CH_3{\cdot}$	10	~8×10^8	p.r.; $k = 1.1 \times 10^9$ by c.k. with SF_6.	700225
742	**1-Chloro-2-methylpropane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2Cl \rightarrow$	5.82	5.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	650018
743	**1-Chloronaphthalene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NpCl \rightarrow Cl^- + Np{\cdot}$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}ClC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
746	**3-Chlorophenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}C_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	5.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
747	**4-Chlorophenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}ClC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	6.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
748	**α-Chlorophenylacetate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CHClCO_2^- \rightarrow Cl^- + C_6H_5\dot{C}HCO_2^-$	9.2	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	741083
749	***p*-Chlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GluOC_6H_4Cl \rightarrow$		2.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	710056
750	**1-Chloropropane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH_2CH_2Cl \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CH_2CH_2CH_3$		*6.9 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		9-10	6.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	700407
		6.3	6.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	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	***p*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-}ClU \rightarrow 5\text{-}ClU^{\cdot -}$		*1.8 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		~5	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.	751111
		7	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH and Na_2SO_4; at pH 9 and 11 $k = 6.3 \times 10^9$ and 5.5 $\times$ 10^9, resp.; pK = 7.95.; I = 0.05.	720049
759	**Chlorpromazine, conjugate acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CZH^+ \rightarrow [CZH]\cdot$		*1.7 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 9.3.	83A272
		5-6	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	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	***trans*-Cinnamamide** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH{=}CHCONH_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5CHCHCONH_2]\cdot^-$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	751052
763	**Cinnamate ion** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [C_6H_5CHCHCO_2]\cdot^{2-}$	9.2	1.4×10^{10}	p.r., D.k., as well as p.b.k.	761113
764	***trans*-Cinnamic acid** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow [C_6H_5CHCHCO_2H]\cdot^-$	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** $e_{aq}^- +$ citrate $\rightarrow$		$<1 \times 10^5$	p.r.; 10^{-1} mol L^{-1} soln. unreactive.	640046
766	**Cloxacillin** $e_{aq}^- + C_{19}H_{18}ClN_3O_5S \rightarrow$	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** $e_{aq}^- + C_{21}H_{18}O_5S \rightarrow$	11	8.5×10^9	f.p.; D.k. at 700 nm.	710437
770	***p*-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} *tert*-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	***trans*-Crotonamide** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH{=}CHCONH_2 \rightarrow [CH_3CHCHCONH_2]\cdot^-$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	751052
774	***trans*-Crotonate ion** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [CH_3CHCHCO_2]\cdot^{2-}$	9.2	1.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k., as well as p.b.k.	761113
775	***trans*-Crotonic acid** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow [CH_3CHCHCO_2H]\cdot^-$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	84A160
			4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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-Cyanobenzenediazonium ion** $e_{aq}^- + p\text{-}CNC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow$ 4-$CNC_6H_4N_2\cdot$		3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H_2O-*tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
779	**4-Cyanobenzoate ion** $e_{aq}^- +$ 4-$NCC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~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** $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}CNC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	8.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
781	**3-Cyanophenoxide ion** $e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}CNC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	4.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
782	**4-Cyanophenoxide ion** $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}NCC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
783	**4-Cyanophenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone** $e_{aq}^- +$ 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. *tert*-BuOH.	82A184
784	**Cyclobutanone** $e_{aq}^- +$ -$(CH_2)_3CO$- $\rightarrow$ -$\dot{C}H_2CO^-(CH_2)_2$-		8.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; rate constant for 3°C; at 64° $k =$ 2.6×10^{10}.	761103
785	**Cycloheptanone** $e_{aq}^- +$ -$(CH_2)_6CO$- $\rightarrow$ -$\dot{C}H_2CO^-(CH_2)_5$-		6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; rate constant for 3 °C; at 64° $k =$ 1.9×10^{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** $e_{aq}^- +$ -$(CH_2)_5CO$- $\rightarrow$ -$\dot{C}H_2CO^-(CH_2)_4$-		7.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; rate constant for 3 °C; at 64° $k =$ 2.5×10^{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** $e_{aq}^- +$ -$(CH_2)_7CO$- $\rightarrow$ -$\dot{C}H_2CO^-(CH_2)_6$-		4.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; rate constant for 3 °C; at 64° $k =$ 1.4×10^{10}.	761103
793	**Cyclopentanone** $e_{aq}^- +$ -$(CH_2)_4CO$- $\rightarrow$ -$\dot{C}H_2CO^-(CH_2)_3$-		7.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; rate constant for 3 °C; at 64° $k =$ 2.4×10^{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. *tert*-BuOH or 2-PrOH.	80A349
795	**Cystamine** $e_{aq}^- + S_2(CH_2CH_2NH_2)_2 \rightarrow$ $[H_2NCH_2CH_2S]_2^{\cdot -}$	11.1	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH	720388
796	**Cystamine, conjugate diacid** $e_{aq}^- + S_2(CH_2CH_2NH_3)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$ $[S_2(CH_2CH_2NH_3)_2]^{\cdot +}$		*4.1* $\times$ *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} *tert*-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** $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_2NH_2 + H_2S$	5.5	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 8.6, 10.7.	730090
798	**Cysteamine, negative ion** $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCH_2CH_2S^- \rightarrow HS^- + OH^- + \cdot CH_2CH_2NH_2$	12.5	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	730090
799	**Cysteine** $e_{aq}^- + CysSH \rightarrow HS^- + \cdot CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-$		*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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 1.8, 8.3, 10.8.	730090
800	**Cysteine, conjugate acid** $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	3.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	730286
801	**Cysteine, negative ion** $e_{aq}^- + Cys^- \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH(NH_2)CO_2^- + HS^- + OH^-$	12.5	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	730090
802	**Cysteine, methyl ester, conjugate acid** $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH(NH_2)CO_2CH_3 + HS^-$	5.1	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 6.5, 9.0; at pH 10.1 k = 6.9 × 10^9.	730090
803	**Cystine** $e_{aq}^- + S_2[CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-]_2 \rightarrow [CysSSCys]\cdot^-$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	720388
804	**Cystine, dianion** $e_{aq}^- + S_2[CH_2CH(NH_2)CO_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$		*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} *tert*-BuOH	720388
		12.0	3.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; L-isomer.	640044
805	**Cystine, dimethyl ester** $e_{aq}^- + S_2[CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2CH_3]_2 \rightarrow \cdot S_2[CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2CH_3]_2^-$	6.3	5.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; pK_a 6.9; at pH 9.2 k = 2.1 × 10^{10}.	720388
806	**Cytidine** $e_{aq}^- + C_9H_{13}N_3O_5 \rightarrow$	7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; pK_a = 4.22, 12.3; at pH 14 k = 9.5 × 10^9; I = 0.1.	710375
807	**Cytidine 2',3'-cyclicmonophosphate ion** $e_{aq}^- + 2',3'$-CMP $\rightarrow$	7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; pK_a = ~4, 6, 12.3; at pH 14 k = 7.5 × 10^9; I = 0.1.	710375
808	**Cytidine 5'-monophosphate** $e_{aq}^- + CMP \rightarrow$	7-14	6.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; pK_a = 4.5, 6.3; I = 0.1.	710375
809	**Cytosine** $e_{aq}^- + Cy \rightarrow$	7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; pK_a = 12.2; at pH 14 k = 3.6 × 10^9; I = 0.1.	710375
810	**Daunomycin** $e_{aq}^- + D \rightarrow D\cdot^-$	7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580-700 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	$\sim 1 \times 10^6$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ deoxyribose $\rightarrow$	7	1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.; H_2-satd.	710256
815	**2-Deoxy-2-sulfonamino-D-glucose**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{13}NO_8S \rightarrow$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ HgdUMP $\rightarrow$	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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5N{=}NC_6H_3(NH_2)_2 \rightarrow$ 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	**Diatrizoate 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	**2,3-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	**2,3-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.	86N187
		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-*tert*-butyl peroxide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3COOC(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow$		1.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	84A159
826	***m*-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	**o-Dichlorobenzene** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_4Cl_2 \rightarrow$	~11	4.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
828	**p-Dichlorobenzene** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_4Cl_2 \rightarrow$	~11	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
829	**Dichlorobenzoyl hydroperoxide** $e_{aq}^- + Cl_2C_6H_3CO_3H \rightarrow OH^- + Cl_2C_6H_3\dot{C}O$		9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	81A374
830	**Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide** $e_{aq}^- + (Cl_2C_6H_3CO)_2O_2 \rightarrow Cl_2C_6H_3\dot{C}O + Cl_2C_6H_3CO_2^-$		5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-2} *tert*-BuOH.	81A374
831	**Dichlorodifluoromethane** $e_{aq}^- + CCl_2F_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + \dot{C}ClF_2$	~6	1.4×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. (condy.); also c.k. with H^+; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + N_2O)$.	710026
832	***trans*-1,2-Dichloroethylene** $e_{aq}^- + ClCH{=}CHCl \rightarrow Cl^- + \dot{C}HClCH$	~6.5	7.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	710709
833	**Dichloromethane** $e_{aq}^- + CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + \cdot CH_2Cl$	10	6.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 620 nm; concn. 4.7-18.2 mol L^{-1}.	720159
834	**Dicyandiamide** $e_{aq}^- + NCN{=}C(NH_2)_2 \rightarrow [H_2NC(=NH)NHCN]\cdot^-$	3-4	1.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.05 mol L^{-1} EtOH plus $KClO_4$; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$; I = 0.002.	79A030
835	**1,4-Dicyanobenzene** $e_{aq}^- + DCNB \rightarrow DCNB\cdot^-$		2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm.	730121
836	**2,4-Diethoxypyrimidine** $e_{aq}^- + C_8H_{12}N_2O_2 \rightarrow$	7	2.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH, I = 0.1 (Na_2SO_4); at pH 11 $k = 3.2 \times 10^9$; I = 0.1	680316
837	***N,N*-Diethylacetamide** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CON(C_2H_5)_2 \rightarrow$	9.2	8.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
838	**Diethyl ether** $e_{aq}^- + (C_2H_5)_2O \rightarrow$		$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640048
839	***N,N*-Diethylhydroxylamine** $e_{aq}^- + (C_2H_5)_2NOH \rightarrow$	9	4.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	79A162
840	**o-Difluorobenzene** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_4F_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5F_2$	~6.5	1.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH or 0.2 mol L^{-1} MeOH.	730054
841	**p-Difluorobenzene** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_4F_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5F_2$	~6.5	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH or 0.2 mol L^{-1} MeOH.	730054
842	**5,6-Dihydroorotate Ion** $e_{aq}^- +$ 6-DHU-$CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	700567
843	**4',5'-Dihydropsoralen** $e_{aq}^- + C_{11}H_8O_3 \rightarrow$		1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	79E282
844	**5,6-Dihydrouracil** $e_{aq}^- +$ DHU $\rightarrow$	7	4.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH and Na_2SO_4; I = 0.1.	680316
845	**3,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone** $e_{aq}^- + (HO)_2C_6H_3COCH_3 \rightarrow (HO)_2C_6H_3CO^-CH_3$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (HO)_2C_6H_3CHO \rightarrow [(HO)_2C_6H_3CHO]\cdot^-$	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 → ·	6.95	1.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
850	**3,4-Dihydroxytoluene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}CH_3C_6H_3\text{-}1,2\text{-}(OH)_2 \rightarrow$	7	2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; at pH 12 $k = 1 \times 10^7$.	771116
851	**Diiodomethane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_2I_2 \rightarrow$		3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	741005
852	***N,N*-Dimethylacetamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$		9.0×10^6 [b]	p.r.	82G098
		9.2	2.1×10^7 [b]	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
853	***N,N*-Dimethylacrylamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_2{=}CHCON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow [CH_2CHCON(CH_3)_2]\cdot^-$	9.2	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} borate.	751052
854	**β,β-Dimethylacrylamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2C{=}CHCONH_2 \rightarrow [(CH_3)_2CCHCONH_2]\cdot^-$	9.2	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} borate.	751052
855	**β,β-Dimethylacrylate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2C{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [(CH_3)_2CCHCO_2]\cdot^{2-}$	9.2	5.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	761113
856	**3,3-Dimethylacrylic acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2C{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow [(CH_3)_2CCHCO_2H]\cdot^-$	2.0-3.7	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	761113
857	**4-(Dimethylamino)benzenediazonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow 4\text{-}(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4N_2\cdot$		*9.1 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-purged soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
			2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H_2O-*tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
858	**5,6-Dimethylbenzimidazole**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_9H_{10}N_2 \rightarrow$	6.5	5.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	730116
859	**2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2,5\text{-}(CH_3)_2Q \rightarrow [2,5\text{-}(CH_3)_2Q]\cdot^-$	7.2	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm in air-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	761063
860	***N,N*-Dimethylbenzylamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_2]\cdot^-$	11.1	1.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} amine.	86A410
861	***N,N*-Dimethylbenzylammonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_9H_{14}N^+ \rightarrow NH_3 + C_6H_5CH_2$	6.9	2.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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 mn in air-free soln. contg. 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} MV^{2+} and 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2P^+(C_6H_5)_2 \rightarrow (CH_3)_2\dot{P}(C_6H_5)_2$	~7	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fl \rightarrow FlH\cdot$	6, 10	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	82B104
872	**Dimethyl maleate**				
	$e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-}CH_3O_2CCH{=}CHCO_2CH_3 \rightarrow [DMM]^{\cdot-}$	9.2	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	730097
873	**2,3-Dimethylnaphthoquinone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2,3\text{-}(CH_3)_2NQ \rightarrow 2,3\text{-}(CH_3)_2NQ^{\cdot-}$	7	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in phosphate buffer (0.002 mol L^{-1} KH_2PO_4 + 0.003 mol L^{-1} Na_2HPO_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} *tert*-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-trimethyleneisoindole-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	***N,N*-Dimethylpivalamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3CCON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow [(CH_3)_3CCON(CH_3)_2]\cdot^-$	9.2	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
882	**5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ DMPO $\rightarrow$		*1.5* $\times$ *10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	86A472
		11.0	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	84A426
883	**Dimethyl sulfide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_2S \rightarrow$		2.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	670186
884	**Dimethyl sulfoxide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3SOCH_3 \rightarrow$		3.8×10^6 [b]	p.r.; D.k.	771107
			1.6×10^6 [b]	p.r.; D.k. in soln. up to 3.5 mol L^{-1} DMSO; obs. $k/G(e_{aq}^-)$; cor. for $e_{aq}^- + H_2O$.	710587
			1.7×10^6 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	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-triaseno)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. *tert*-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-trimethyleneisoindole-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-DMU $\rightarrow$ [1,3-DMU]$\cdot^-$		*1.3* $\times$ *10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k., independent of pH.	80A279
		7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH, $I = 0.1$ (Na_2SO_4); $k = 1.45 \times 10^{10}$ at pH 11; $I = 0.1$.	680316
890	***cis,syn*-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} *tert*-BuOH and 1.56×10^{-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} *tert*-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	**1,3-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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** $e_{aq}^- + (SCH_2CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$ $\cdot S_2(CH_2CO_2^-)_2^{\cdot-}$	10.8	4.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH	720388
901	**3,3'-Dithiobispropionate ion** $e_{aq}^- + (SCH_2CH_2CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$ $\cdot S_2(CH_2CH_2CO_2)_2^{\cdot-}$	6.4	4.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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 395 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_2PO_4 + 0.003 mol L^{-1} Na_2HPO_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} *tert*-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. $G(-\text{dye})$; 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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + Co(en)_3^{3+})$.	85R203
914	**1,1''-Ethanediylbis(1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium) ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ETQ^{4+} \rightarrow ETQ^{\cdot 3+}$	7.2	5.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 5-10 × 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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + p\text{-}C_2H_5O_2CC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow$ 4-$C_2H_5O_2CC_6H_4N_2^{\cdot}$		2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H_2O-*tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
919	**1-Ethoxycarbonyl-2,5-dimethyl-3-phenylisoindole-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-trimethyleneisoindole-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-trimethyleneisoindole-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 × 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-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** $e_{aq}^- + BP^{2+} \rightarrow BP^{\cdot+}$		*5.6 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		6.8	6.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; counterion Br^-.	78A321
			5.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; counterion Br^-; value revised in [84A292].	761169
931	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion** $e_{aq}^- + [CH_2N(CH_2CO_2^-)_2]_2 \rightarrow$	>11	$<3 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k. in buffered 0.5% BuOH soln.; measured k vs. pH; k for $HEDTA^{3-}$ ~4.7 × 10^6, k for H_2EDTA^{2-} ~1×10^8, 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} *tert*-BuOH.	81A374
933	***N*-Ethylmaleamate ion** $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5NHCOCH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$ NEMA$^{\cdot-}$	7.9	8.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	720144
934	***N*-Ethylmaleimide** $e_{aq}^- + NEM \rightarrow NEM^{\cdot-}$	6.0	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	720144
935	**17α-Ethynylestradiol** $e_{aq}^- + C_{20}H_{24}O_2 \rightarrow$	13	2.8×10^{10} [a]	γ-r.; C.k. with Safranine T, in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and 0.1 mol L^{-1} NaCl; $I = 0.1$.	83A091
937	**Fluorene** $e_{aq}^- + C_{13}H_{10} \rightarrow C_{13}H_{10}^-$	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** $e_{aq}^- + C_{13}H_8O \rightarrow C_{13}H_8O^-$	~9.2	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	3.0×10^7 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 0.25-1 mol L^{-1} MeOH soln.	761200
		~6.5	7×10^7 [b]	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH or 0.2 mol L^{-1} MeOH; product is fluorocyclohexadienyl.	730054
		~11	6.0×10^7 [b]	p.r.; D.k.	640138
943	**2-Fluorobenzoate ion** $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}FC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}FC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	6.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
945	**4-Fluorobenzoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}FC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	3.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
946	***p*-Fluorobenzonitrile**				
	$e_{aq}^- + FC_6H_4CN \rightarrow [4\text{-}FC_6H_4CN]\cdot^-$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}FC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	3.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
948	**3-Fluorophenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}FC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
949	**4-Fluorophenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}FC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~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. *tert*-BuOH and Na_2SO_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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + FH \rightarrow \cdot FH_2$	6.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = ~2.3, 8.26; at pH 12.0 $k = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	761060
952	**Formaldehyde**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCHO \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot CH_2OH$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCONH_2 \rightarrow$	6.3	1.8×10^7 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; k increases with pressure → 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} *tert*-BuOH and borate buffer.	710414
			$< 1 \times 10^6$ [b]	p.r.; No effect of 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} formamide on d.k.	670054
954	**Formate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCO_2^- \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCO_2H \rightarrow$	5.0	1.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm, concn. 1.1-21 $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1}; contribution of unionized acid alone.	630073
956	**2-(*N*-Formylamino)acetophenone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCONHC_6H_4COCH_3 \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	771099
957	**2-(*N*-Formylamino)-3′-aminopropiophenone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCONHC_6H_4COCH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow$		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} *tert*-BuOH.	771099
958	***N*-Formylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCONHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	10.5	2.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	713052
959	***N*-Formylkynurenine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + FK \rightarrow FKH\cdot$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	771099
960	**2-(*N*-Formyl-*N*-methylamino)acetophenone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCON(CH_3)C_6H_4COCH_3 \rightarrow$	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** $e_{aq}^- + trans\text{-}^-O_2CCH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [^-O_2CCHCHCO_2^-]^{\cdot -}$		*7.4 × 10⁹*	Average of 2 values.	
		8.5	7.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; counterion Na^+; k cor. for I.	84A459
		13	7.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; product identified by abs. spectra [730097].	640044
964	**Furadantin** $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F^{\cdot -}$	7	3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	731018
965	**Furamazone** $e_{aq}^- + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F^{\cdot -}$	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** $e_{aq}^- + GlNH_2 \rightarrow$		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	$<4 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln.	79A298
			$<3 \times 10^5$	p.r.; D.k. at 510 nm; no significant reaction at solute concn. 5×10^{-4}-5×10^{-2} mol L^{-1}.	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** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{12}O_9S^- \rightarrow$	6.5	1.8×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	78A146
973	**D-Glucose-6-sulfate ion** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_{12}O_9S^- \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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** $e_{aq}^- + GSSG \rightarrow GSSG^{\cdot -}$		*3.7 × 10⁹*	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} *tert*-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, oxidised**—Continued				
		6.8	3.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK = 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; pK_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** $e_{aq}^- + Gly \rightarrow$		*8.8×10^6*	Average of 3 values.	
		7.0	1.0×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + BrPhOH)$.	720027
		6.2	8.3×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	710782
		6.4	8×10^6	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** $e_{aq}^- + \text{-}CH_2CONHCH_2CONH\text{-} \rightarrow$ $[\text{-}NHCOCH_2NHCOCH_2\text{-}]\cdot^-$	9.2	1.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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. *tert*-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. *tert*-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· (and $HOCH_2CO_2^-$) to OH^- (and $HOCH_2\dot{C}O$) $<<0.1$; rel. ro $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; 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} *tert*-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** $e_{aq}^- + (Gly\text{-}\beta\text{-}AlaNH_2)H^+ \rightarrow$	6.0	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
990	**Glycyl-β-alanineamide** $e_{aq}^- + Gly\text{-}\beta\text{-}AlaNH_2 \rightarrow$	12.0	3.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
991	**Glycyl-β-alanine** $e_{aq}^- + Gly\text{-}\beta\text{-}Ala \rightarrow$	6.4	6.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
992	**Glycyl-β-alanine, negative ion** $e_{aq}^- + Gly\text{-}\beta\text{-}Ala^- \rightarrow$	11.3	6.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyAsp \rightarrow$	5.8	3.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
995	**Glycylglutamic acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyGlu \rightarrow$	5.7	2.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
996	**Glycylglycine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyGly \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CONHCH_2CO_2^- + NH_3$		*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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyGly^- \rightarrow$	10.9	2.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (GlyGlyNH_2)H^+ \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2COGlyNH_2 + NH_3$	5.7	4.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; ≥ 80% deamination; at pH 11.4 $k = 1.7 \times 10^9$.	713052
999	**Glycylglycine, ethyl ester, conjugate acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ $H_3N^+CH_2CONHCH_2CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2COGlyOEt + NH_3$	5.9	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; ≥ 85% deamination; at pH 11.4 $k = 1.7 \times 10^9$.	713052
1000	**Glycylglycylalanine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyGlyAla \rightarrow$	6.1	8.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
1001	**Glycylglycyl-β-alanine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyGly\text{-}\beta\text{-}Ala \rightarrow$	5.5	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
1002	**Glycylglycyl-β-alanine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyGly\text{-}\beta\text{-}Ala^- \rightarrow$	12.2	2.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
1003	**Glycylglycylglycine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyGlyGly \rightarrow \cdot CH_2COGlyGly + NH_3$	6.1	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; $pK = 3.225$, 8.090.	751045
		6.1	1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; ≥ 90% deamination.	713052
		6.0	9.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
1004	**Glycylglycylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyGlyGly^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (GlyGlyGlyNH_2)H^+ \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2COGlyGlyNH_2 + NH_3$	5.0	7.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; ≥ 70% deamination; at pH 11.2 $k = 1.5 \times 10^9$.	713052
1006	**Glycylglycylglycylglycine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (Gly)_4 \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2COGlyGlyGlyO^- + NH_3$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
		5.9	2.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
		10.2	3.9 × 10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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 × 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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
1010	**Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (Gly_5)^- \rightarrow$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
		11.2	5.6 × 10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1.0 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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. *tert*-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. *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
1015	**Glycylglycyltryptophan**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ GlyGlyTrpH $\rightarrow$	6.0	7.7 × 10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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. *tert*-BuOH.; k cor. for I.	771139
1017	**Glycylhistidine**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ GlyHis $\rightarrow$	7.5	6.2 × 10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 6.79, 8.20; k_{obs} = 1.0 × 10^9; values at other pH reported; 50% deamination.	771122
1018	**Glycylhistidine, conjugate acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ GlyHisH$^+ \rightarrow$ GlyHisH$^\bullet$	4.76	4.0 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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. *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
1021	**Glycylleucine**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ GlyLeu $\rightarrow$		*2.8 × 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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyLeuTyr \rightarrow$	6.1	9.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	751045
1023	**Glycylmethionine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyMet \rightarrow$	6.1	3.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
1024	**Glycylphenylalanine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyPhe \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
		5.9	6.1×10^8 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyPheGly \rightarrow$	5.5	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; at pH 5.5 40% deamination, 50% addn.	741083
1026	**Glycylphenylalanylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyPheGly^- \rightarrow$	11.6	5.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; at pH 5.5 40% deamination, 50% addn.	741083
1027	**Glycylproline**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyPro \rightarrow$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
		6.66	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute is L-isomer.	673005
1028	**Glycylsarcosine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlySar \rightarrow$	6.4	6.9×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
1029	**Glycylsarcosine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlySar^- \rightarrow$	11.3	1.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
1030	**Glycylserine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlySer \rightarrow$	6.2	3.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in Ar-satd. unbuffered soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
1031	**Glycyltryptophan**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyTrpH \rightarrow$		*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. *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
		6.37	4.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm,	673005
1032	**Glycyltryptophan, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyTrp^- \rightarrow$	11.0	7.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in buffered soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; k cor. for I.	771139
1033	**Glycyltryptophanylglycine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyTrpGly \rightarrow$	6.0	8.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm.	771139
1034	**Glycyltryptophanylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyTrpGly^- \rightarrow$	11.0	1.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm; k cor. for I.	771139
1035	**Glycyltyrosine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyTyrOH \rightarrow$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
		6.13	4.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute is L-isomer.	673005
1036	**Glycylvaline**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GlyVal \rightarrow$		*2.6* × *10*^{8}	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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
		5.97	2.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; solute is DL-isomer.	673005
1037	**Glyoxylic acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HCOCO_2H \rightarrow OH^- +$ ·COCHO	3-4	1.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; ratio of formn. of H· (and $CHOCO_2^-$) to OH^- (and CHOCO) $<<0.1$; cor. for pK (3.30); rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.05$.	720057
1038	**Guanidine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2NC(=NH)NH_2 \rightarrow$	11.9	1.6×10^6	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + G \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + G \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GMP \rightarrow$	8	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	751084
1042	**Hematoporphyrin**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{34}H_{38}N_4O_6 \rightarrow$	7.0	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600-650 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; at pH 13 $k = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$.	741040
1043	**Hexadecanoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_{14}CO_2^- \rightarrow$	6	1×10^7	p.r.; Unreactive	731142
1044	**Hexadecylpyridinium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{33}pyH^+ \rightarrow$		7.0×10^9 [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741130
			2.6×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; D.k.	682104
1045	**Hexadecyltrimethylammonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ CTAB $\rightarrow$	7	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k.; concn. < CMC.	733013
1046	***trans,trans*-2,4-Hexadienoate ion (Sorbate ion)**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH{=}CHCH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [CH_3CHCHCHCHCO_2^-]\cdot^-$	9.2	5.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	761113
1047	***trans,trans*-2,4-Hexadienoic acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH{=}CHCH{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow [CH_3CHCHCHCHCO_2H]\cdot^-$	2.0-3.7	2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	761113
1048	**Hexafluorobenzene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6F_6 \rightarrow F^- + C_6F_5$	~6.5	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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-dieneN$_4$H$_2^{2+} \rightarrow$ [4,11-dieneN$_4$H$_2$]$\cdot^+$	7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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-diene $\rightarrow$	12	2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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^{-4} 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + His \rightarrow$		*6.4* $\times$ *10^7*	Average of 2 values.	
		8.02	6.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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. *tert*-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. *tert*-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 $k = 7.9 \times 10^9$, 1.3×10^9 and 2.85×10^8, resp; pK_a = ~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	**Homocystine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + [^-O_2CCH(NH_3^+)CH_2CH_2S]_2 \rightarrow$	6.90	9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1060	**13-Hydroperoxylinoleate 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-Hydroperoxylinoleate 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}^-OC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	13	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; pK = 10.35, 11.5.	640044
1065	**3-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}(^-O)C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; pK_a = 4.06, 9.92.	640138
1066	**4-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}(^-O)C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + c\text{-}C_7H_7OH \rightarrow C_7H_8OH$		6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; non-conducting product ϵ(315 nm) = 4200 L mol^{-1} 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} *tert*-BuOH.	751067
			4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TNO_2(OH) \rightarrow TNO_2(OH)^-$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TNO_2(O^-) \rightarrow TNO_2(O^-)^-$		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	***p*-Hydroxyphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{16}O_7 \rightarrow$	~7	$\sim 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k.	710480
1079	**3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}HOC_6H_4(CH_2)_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7.0	4.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 4.6, 10.1.	730003
1080	**3-(*p*-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. *tert*-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. *tert*-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} *tert*-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_2SO_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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HN(CH_2CO_2)_2^{2-} \rightarrow [HN(CH_2CO_2)_2]^{\cdot 3-}$	10.5	1.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + In \rightarrow$		*2.8 × 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}InCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11	1.7×10^8	f.p.; D.k. in H_2-satd. soln.	720541
1091	**Indole-3-propionate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}InCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11	2.6×10^8	f.p.; D.k. in H_2-satd. soln.	720541
1092	**Iodipamide dianion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{20}H_{12}I_6N_2O_6^{2-} \rightarrow I^- + C_{20}H_{12}I_5N_2O_6^{2-}$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}IC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	4.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1097	**3-Iodobenzoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}IC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1098	**4-Iodobenzoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}IC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~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	***o*-Iodohippurate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}IC_6H_4CONHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3I \rightarrow I^- + {}^\bullet CH_3$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}IC_6H_4CH_3 \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{11}H_9I_3N_2O_4^- \rightarrow I^- + C_{11}H_9I_2N_2O_4^-$	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	**Isoorotate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-}UCO_2^- \rightarrow [5\text{-}UCO_2^-]^{\bullet -}$	7	1.1 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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 × 10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640048
1115	**Lactic acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH(OH)CO_2H \rightarrow OH^- + CH_3\dot{C}HOHCO$	3.0	8 × 10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(Br^-)$; pK_a = 3.82; k_{obs} = 6.8 × 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$^\bullet$ (and $CH_3CHOHCO_2^-$) to OH^- (and $CH_3\dot{C}HOHCO$) <<0.1; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$ = 1.6 × 10^{10}; I = 0.05.	720057
1116	**Lactose**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \rightarrow$	6.5	<4 × 10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	78A146
1117	**Leucine**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ Leu $\rightarrow$	6.5	<1 × 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + LeuGlyGly \rightarrow$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + LeuLeu \rightarrow$	5.97	9 × 10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
1122	**Lipoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + RSSR \rightarrow RSSR^{\cdot -}$		*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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	720388
		7	1.5 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	700560
1123	**Lumazine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + LH_2 \rightarrow (LH_2)^{\cdot -}$	6.3	2.9 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH. At pH 9.0 and 14.0 k = 2.1 × 10^{10} and 1.9 × 10^{10}, resp.	751056
1124	**Lumichrome**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fl \rightarrow FlH^{\cdot}$	6	2.6 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; at pH 10 $k = 2.4 \times 10^{10}$, pK_a ~8.5.	82B104
1125	**Lumiflavin-3-acetate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Fl_{ox}CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow HFlCH_2CO_2^-$	4-8	3 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751116
1126	**Lysine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Lys \rightarrow$	7, 7.8	~2 × 10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1127	**Malate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + {}^-O_2CCH_2CHOHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	11	6 × 10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + ClCH_2CO_2^-)$.	660160
1128	**Malic acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HO_2CCH_2CH(OH)CO_2H \rightarrow$	2.4	>3 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. in O_2-free soln.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	85G126
1129	**Maleate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-}O_2CCH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [(CHCO_2^-)_2]^{\cdot -}$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + cis\text{-}HO_2CCH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow [MH]^{\cdot 2-}$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HO_2CCH{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + MH^- \rightarrow$		3.7 × 10^9	p.r.	83A165
1133	**Malonamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2NCOCH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow$	7.0	1.1 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1-1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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.
1134	**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
1135	**Malonate ion, hydrogen** $e_{aq}^- + HOOCCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + \dot{O}CCH_2CO_2^-$		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· (and $^-O_2CCH_2CO_2^-$) to OH^- (and $\dot{O}CCH_2CO_2^-$) ≤0.1; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.05$.	720057
1136	**Malonic acid** $e_{aq}^- + HO_2CCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow OH^- + \dot{O}CCH_2CO_2H$		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
1137	**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
1138	**Maltose** $e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \rightarrow$	6.5	$<1 \times 10^7$	D.k. at 650 nm.	78A146
1139	**Mannitol** $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2(CHOH)_4CH_2OH \rightarrow$	7	7×10^6	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** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH(SH)CO_2^- \rightarrow \dot{C}H_3CHCO_2^- + HS^-$	7.2	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; $pK_a \simeq 4$, 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} *tert*-BuOH; $pK_a = 4.3, 10.3$; at pH 13.0 $k = \sim 2.8 \times 10^8$.	730090
1144	**2-Mercaptopropionic acid** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH(SH)CO_2H \rightarrow \dot{C}H_3CHCO_2H + HS^-$	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** $e_{aq}^- + H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CONH_2 \rightarrow [\dot{C}H_2C(CH_3)CONH_2]^{\cdot -}$	9.2	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} borate.	751052
1147	**Methacrylate ion** $e_{aq}^- + CH_2{=}C(CH_3)CO_2^- \rightarrow [\dot{C}H_2C(CH_3)CO_2]^{\cdot 2-}$	9.2	4.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	761113
1148	**Methacrylic acid** $e_{aq}^- + H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CO_2H \rightarrow [\dot{C}H_2C(CH_3)CO_2H]^{\cdot -}$	2.0-3.7	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	751045
1158	**4-Methoxybenzenediazonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + p\text{-}CH_3OC_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow 4\text{-}CH_3OC_6H_4N_2\cdot$		*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. *tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
			3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H_2O-*tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
1159	**5-Methoxyindole**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-}CH_3OIn \rightarrow$	7	7×10^8	f.p.; D.k. at 700 nm.	85A104
1160	**9-(2-Methoxy-4-methylsulfonylaminoanilino)acridinium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + m\text{-AMSA}^+ \rightarrow m\text{-AMSA}\cdot$	5.9	4.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 680 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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-*N*-*tert*-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. *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	78A126
1166	**Methyl Green, dication**				
	$e_{aq}^- + MG^{2+} \rightarrow$		4.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. glucose; also studied effect of heparin on rate.	682104
1167	***N*-Methylacetamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CONHCH_3 \rightarrow$		2.3×10^6	p.r.	82G098
1168	**Methyl acetate**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}(O^-)OCH_3$	7.8, 13	8.7×10^7	p.r.; Soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	78A402
1169	**Methyl acrylate**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2C{=}CHCO_2CH_3 \rightarrow [H_2\dot{C}CHCO_2CH_3]^{\cdot -}$	11	9.4×10^9	f.p.; D.k.; H_2-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} NaOH.	717345
1170	**2-Methyladenine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_7N_5 \rightarrow$	7	8.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; pK_a ~10; at pH 11 $k = 1.0 \times 10^9$; $I = 0.1$.	710375
1171	**7-Methyladenine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_7N_5 \rightarrow$	6-12	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; $I = 0.1$.	710375
1172	**Methylamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3NH_2 \rightarrow$	11.8	9×10^5	p.r.; D.k. at 720 or 815 nm in 0.1 mol L^{-1} soln.; calcd. from k_{obs} over a pH range.	700371
1173	**Methylammonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3NH_3^+ \rightarrow H\cdot + CH_3NH_2$		*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 k_{obs} over a pH range.	700371
		7.6	1.8×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1174	**Methyl 2-aminoacetate**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2NCH_2CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_3N^+CH_2CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	5.3	6.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; ≥ 90% deamination; pK = 7.75.	713052
1176	**4-Methylbenzenediazonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + p\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4N_2^+ \rightarrow 4\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4N_2\cdot$		5.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-purged soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
			2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in 50:50 (v:v) H_2O-*tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	80A200
1177	**α-Methylbenzylamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH(CH_3)NH_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5\dot{C}H(CH_3)NH_2]^{\cdot -}$	11.2	6.2×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 317 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} amine.	86A410
1178	**α-Methylbenzylammonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2NH_2^+CH_3 \rightarrow NH_3 + C_6H_5\dot{C}HCH_3$	~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} *tert*-BuOH and 5-10 $\times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} amine; 42% deamination.	86A410
1179	***N*-Methylbenzylamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2NHCH_3 \rightarrow [C_6H_5CH_2\dot{N}HCH_3]^{\cdot -}$	11.2	8.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	***N*-Methylbenzylammonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_8H_{12}N^+ \rightarrow NH_3 + C_6H_5CH_2$	7.1	1.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	76A256
1183	***S*-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} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 2, 8.8.	730090
1184	***S*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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	***N*-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} *tert*-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*-$CH_3O_2CCH{=}CHCO_2^-$ → $MMF^{\cdot 2-}$		1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	***N*-Methylhistidine, conjugate acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + MeHisH^+ \rightarrow MeHisH\cdot$	6.0	5.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~1.0 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH at 1 atm. Ar; pK_a = 6.6, 8.6; at pH 10.9 k = 2.2 × 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	***N*-Methylhydroxylamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3NHOH \rightarrow$	9.0	2.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	710493
1196	***N*-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	***O*-Methylhydroxylamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3ONH_2 \rightarrow$	9.1	4.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	710493
1198	***O*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 1\text{-}CH_3Im \rightarrow$	10.2	3.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~1.0 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH at 1 atm. Ar.	751066
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} *tert*-BuOH at 1 atm. Ar; pK_a = 7.0.	751066
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-Methyllumichrome**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ Fl $\rightarrow$ FlH$\cdot$	6	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; at pH 10 $k = 2.3 \times 10^{10}$, pK_a ~8.5.	82B104
1204	**3-Methyllumichrome**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ Fl $\rightarrow$ FlH$\cdot$	6	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; at pH 10 $k = 3.3 \times 10^{10}$, pK_a ~8.5.	82B104
1205	**Methyl methacrylate**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow [CH_2C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3]\cdot^-$	9.2	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} borate.	751052
1206	**Methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3SOCH_2SCH_3 \rightarrow CH_3SO^-CH_2SCH_3$	6-11	1.3×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	82A275
1207	**2-Methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ 2-CH_3-NQ $\rightarrow$ 2-CH_3-NQ$\cdot^-$		*4.5* $\times$ *10^{10}*	Average of 3 values.	
		7	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in phosphate buffer (0.002 mol L^{-1} KH_2PO_4 + 0.003 mol L^{-1} Na_2HPO_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} *tert*-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* $\times$ *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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3ImNO_2 \rightarrow [CH_3ImNO_2]\cdot^-$	7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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-*con*-*O*-Methylnogalarol** $e_{aq}^- + C_{30}H_{33}NO_{12} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1211	**7-*dis*-*O*-Methylnogalarol** $e_{aq}^- + C_{30}H_{33}NO_{12} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1212	**7-*con*-*O*-Methylnogarol** $e_{aq}^- + C_{28}H_{31}NO_{10} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1213	**7-*dis*-*O*-Methylnogarol** $e_{aq}^- + C_{28}H_{31}NO_{10} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1214	**1-Methyl-1'-octadecyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion** $e_{aq}^- + SV^{2+} \rightarrow SV^{\bullet+}$	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-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone** $e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}CH_3\text{-PBN} \rightarrow OH^- +$ 4-CH_3-PBN(H)	7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	82A184
1217	**5-Methyl-1-phenyl-2,3-trimethyleneisoindole-4,7-dione** $e_{aq}^- + C_{18}H_{15}NO_2 \rightarrow C_{18}H_{15}NO_2^-$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.	82A329
1218	**2-Methyl-2-propanethiol** $e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3CSH \rightarrow HS^- +$ $(CH_3)_3\dot{C}$	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. *tert*-BuOH.	85A158
1220	**Methyl propionate** $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	761060
1222	**9-Methylpurine** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_6N_4 \rightarrow$	8.5	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	751060
1223	**1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone** $e_{aq}^- + C_5H_9NO \rightarrow$		6.2×10^6	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	***N*-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} *tert*-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 thioglycolate** $e_{aq}^- + HSCH_2CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2CO_2CH_3 + HS^-$	5.2	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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-trimethyleneisoindole-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3P^+(C_6H_5)_3 \rightarrow CH_3\dot{P}(C_6H_5)_3$	~7	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	82A051
1232	**Metiasinic acid, conjugate base**				
	$e_{aq}^- + MZ^- \rightarrow MZ^{\cdot 2-}$	10	1.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	81A162
1233	**Naphthalene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{10}H_8 \rightarrow [C_{10}H_8]^{\cdot -}$		*5.1* $\times$ *10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
			5.0×10^9	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-NpSO}_3^- \rightarrow 2\text{-NpSO}_3^{\cdot 2-}$	8.5	8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} substrate.	767189
1235	**1-Naphthoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 1\text{-NpCO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	6.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1236	**2-Naphthoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-NpCO}_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	9.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1237	**1-Naphthonitrile**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 1\text{-NpCN} \rightarrow$	~11	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1238	**2-Naphthonitrile**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-NpCN} \rightarrow$	~11	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1239	**1,2-Naphthoquinone-4-sulfonate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-SO}_3\text{NQ}^- \rightarrow 4\text{-SO}_3\text{NQ}^{\cdot 2-}$	~9.2	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	720171
1240	**1,4-Naphthoquinone-2-sulfonate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-SO}_3\text{NQ}^- \rightarrow 2\text{-SO}_3\text{NQ}^{\cdot 2-}$	~9.2	2.6×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	720171
1241	**β-Naphthylamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\ \text{NpNH}_2 \rightarrow$	~7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	76A256
1242	**1-Naphthoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 1\text{-NpO}^- \rightarrow$	~11	9.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1243	**2-Naphthoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-NpO}^- \rightarrow$	11	1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1244	**Nicotinamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-pyCONH}_2 \rightarrow \text{py(H)CONH}_2$	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* $\times$ *10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			2.5×10^{10}	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_2O-satd.	680441
1247	**Nicotinate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-pyCO}_2^- \rightarrow 3\text{-py(H)CO}_2^-$	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-pyCOGly → 3-py(H)COGly	9.2	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
1249	**Nifuroxime**				
	$e_{aq}^- + $ NF → NF·$^-$	6.8	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 550 nm (e_{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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + HN^+(CH_2CO_2^-)_3$ →	9.0	3.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (HOCH_2CH_2)_3NH^+$ → $(HOCH_2CH_2)_3N + H$·		1.6×10^6	p.r.; D.k. at 460 nm.	82G071
1252	**Nitro Blue Tetrazolium**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NBT^{2+}$ → NBT·$^+$		$\sim 7.3 \times 10^{10}$	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	***p*-Nitroacetophenone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + $ PNAP → PNAP		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	761017
		~7	4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	751207
1254	***p*-Nitroaniline**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4NH_2$ →	9.6	1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 380 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	771118
1255	**5-Nitrobarbiturate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + $ 6-OH-5-NO_2U → [6-OH-5-NO_2U]·$^-$	5.9	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	731003
1256	**Nitrobenzene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5NO_2$ → $C_6H_5\dot{N}O_2^-$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	77A201
			4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k decreased in H_2O-ethanol mixtures.	731008
1257	**4-Nitrobenzenediazonium ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}NO_2C_6H_4N{=}N^+$ → 4-$NO_2C_6H_4N_2$·		4.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-purged soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; counterion tetrafluoroborate.	81A297
1258	**4-Nitrobenzoate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}NO_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$ →		3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 715 nm	700211
1259	**2-Nitrobenzofuran**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NO_2F$ → NO_2F·$^-$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5NO_2$ →	0-6	2.7×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	670180
1261	**5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde**				
	$e_{aq}^- + $ NF → NF·$^-$	7	3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	731018
1262	**5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde diacetate**				
	$e_{aq}^- + $ NF → NF·$^-$	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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1268	**Nitromethane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3NO_2 \rightarrow CH_3NO_2^-$		*2.2 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			2.2×10^{10}	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	***aci*-Nitromethane anion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_2NO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + CH_3NO_2^-$	12	6.6×10^{9}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660800
1270	**5-Nitro-6-methyluracil**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-}NO_2\text{-}6\text{-}MeU \rightarrow [5\text{-}NO_2\text{-}6\text{-}MeU]^{\cdot -}$	5.9	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	731003
1271	**5-Nitroorotate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-}NO_2U\text{-}6\text{-}CO_2^- \rightarrow [5\text{-}NO_2U\text{-}6\text{-}CO_2^-]^{\cdot -}$	5.9	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deoxyg. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	731003
1272	***p*-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} *tert*-amyl alcohol; pK = 6.95.	741078
1273	**4-Nitrophenol**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4OH \rightarrow HOC_6H_4NO_2^-$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}NO_2C_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1275	**3-Nitrophenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}NO_2C_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1276	**4-Nitrophenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}NO_2C_6H_4O^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1277	**4-Nitrophenylacetate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}NO_2C_6H_4CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; at pH 11, 14 and 3 mol L^{-1} OH^- k = 1.9×10^{10}, 2.1×10^{10}, and 1.7×10^{10}, resp.	650047
1278	**4-Nitrophenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}NO_2\text{-}PBN \rightarrow OH^- + 4\text{-}NO_2\text{-}PBN(H)$	7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	82A184
1279	***o*-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GluOC_6H_4NO_2 \rightarrow gluOC_6H_4NO_2^{\cdot -}$		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	***p*-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GluOC_6H_4NO_2 \rightarrow$		3.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	710056
1281	**1-Nitropropane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH_2CH_2NO_2 \rightarrow$	0-6	2.7×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	670180
1282	**1-Nitropyrazole**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_3H_3N_3O_2 \rightarrow C_3H_3N_3O_2^-$	7	2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1283	**3-Nitropyrazole**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_3H_3N_3O_2 \rightarrow C_3H_3N_3O_2^-$	7	3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1284	**2-Nitropyrrole**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_4H_4N_2O_2 \rightarrow C_4H_4N_2O_2^-$	7	2.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1285	**3-Nitropyrrole**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_4H_4N_2O_2 \rightarrow C_4H_4N_2O_2^-$	7	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1286	**Nitrosobenzene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5NO \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{N}O^-$	7	4.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660433
1287	**2-Nitrothiophene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_4H_3NO_2S \rightarrow C_4H_3NO_2S^-$	7	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1288	**3-Nitrothiophene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_4H_3NO_2S \rightarrow C_4H_3NO_2S^-$	7	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k.	761075
1289	**4-Nitrotoluene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3C_6H_4NO_2 \rightarrow$	~11	1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1290	**5-Nitrouracil**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-}NO_2U \rightarrow [5\text{-}NO_2U]^{\cdot -}$	5.9	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK = 5.5, 11.	731003
1291	**Nogalamycin**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{39}H_{49}NO_{16} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1292	***dis*-Nogamycin**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{37}H_{47}NO_{14} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	81R163
1293	**Norephedrine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH(OH)CH(CH_3)NH_2 \rightarrow$	6.5	3.2×10^{8}	p.r.; D.k.	82A439
1294	**Norleucine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Nle \rightarrow$		3.3×10^{6}	p.r.; D.k.; concn. 10^{-1} mol L^{-1}.	650389
1295	**Norpseudopelletierine *N*-oxyl**				
	$e_{aq}^- + NPPN \rightarrow$		2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710061
1296	**Octylsulfate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_7OSO_3^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ol^- \rightarrow$	~7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	76A256
1298	**Orotate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 6\text{-}UCO_2^- \rightarrow [6\text{-}UCO_2^-]^{\cdot -}$		*1.4* × *10*^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
		7.7	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + \text{Oro} \rightarrow \text{Oro}^{\cdot -}$	7	9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH, as well as p.b.k. at 320 nm (e_{aq}^- adduct).	700567
1300	**Oxalate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + {}^-O_2CCO_2^- \rightarrow C_2O_4^{\cdot 3-}$	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 dissoc. 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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	771034
1306	**Penamecillin**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{19}H_{22}N_2O_6S \rightarrow$	6.0	4.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm.	733020
1307	**Penicillamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + \text{PenSH} \rightarrow$ $\cdot C(CH_3)_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- + HS^-$		*7.6* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
		5.3	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; p$K_a \simeq$ 2, 7.9, 10.4; at pH 12.0 $k = 5.6 \times 10^8$.	730090
		6.5	5.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1308	**Penicillamine disulfide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (\text{PenS})_2 \rightarrow (\text{PenS})_2^{\cdot -}$	7.0	7.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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 → 10; pK_a = 7.6, 8.8; k_{cor} = 3.7, 1.6, and 0.8×10^9, resp.	731073
		7.0	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{14}H_{10} \rightarrow C_{14}H_{10}^-$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + \text{phen} \rightarrow [\text{phen}]^{\cdot -}$	7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 800 or 900 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	84A248
1317	**Phenoxide ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5O^- \rightarrow$	~11	4.0×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1318	**Phenoxymethylpenicillin**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_5S \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-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. *tert*-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} *tert*-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	~1.2×10^8	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. *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PheNH_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5CH_2\dot{C}HCONH_2$	9.2	1.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 7.2; at pH 6.2, ~60% deamination, 40% addn.	741083
1324	**Phenylalanine amide, conjugate acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CONH_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5CH_2\dot{C}HCONH_2$	5.4	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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.
1825	**L-Phenylalanylglycylglycine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PheGlyGly \rightarrow$	6.6	1.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; at pH 6.1 55% deamination, 45% addn.	741083
1826	**L-Phenylalanylglycylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PheGlyGly^- \rightarrow$	11.3	3.7×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH;	741083
1827	**L-Phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PhePhe \rightarrow$	5.7	4.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	673005
1828	**Phenylboric acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5B(OH)_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5B(OH)_2]^{\cdot -}$		1.8×10^6	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 $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	761126
1829	**Phenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	$e_{aq}^- + PBN \rightarrow OH^- + PBN(H)$		*1.4 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	86A472
		7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	82A184
1830	**Phenylbutyrate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5(CH_2)_3CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9-11.5	1.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-4}-10^{-2} mol L^{-1} carboxylate.	85A158
1831	***p*-Phenylenediamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 1,4\text{-}C_6H_4(NH_2)_2 \rightarrow$	9.0	9.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751057
1832	**Phenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GluOC_6H_5 \rightarrow$		6.5×10^7 [b]	p.r.; D.k.	710056
		~7	$<5 \times 10^6$ [b]	p.r.; D.k.	710480
1833	**Phenylglycine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH(NH_2)CO_2^- \rightarrow C_6H_5CHCO_2^-$	9.2	3.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 1.8, 4.9; at pH 9, 90% deamination, 10% addn.	741083
1834	***N*-Phenylhydroxylamine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5NHOH \rightarrow$		1.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	670191
1835	**Phenylhydroxylamine, conjugate base**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5NHO^- \rightarrow$	13.5	1.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	670191
1836	**Phenylphosphate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5OPO_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	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
1837	**3-Phenylpropionate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$		*1.3 × 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} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-4}-10^{-2} mol L^{-1} carboxylate ion.	85A158
		12.1	1.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1838	**3-Phenylpropionic acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	5.4	4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; calcd. from $k_{obs} = 4.9 \times 10^7$ for mixture with the anion, see above.	650018
1839	**Phthalate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 1,2\text{-}C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	12.7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1840	**Phthalate ion, hydrogen**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 1,2\text{-}C_6H_4(CO_2^-)CO_2H \rightarrow$	5.6	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.; k calcd. from $k_{obs} = 6.2 \times 10^9$ 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	***m*-Phthalate ion** $e_{aq}^- + 1,3\text{-}C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	13	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 577 nm.	640043
1342	***p*-Phthalate ion** $e_{aq}^- + 1,4\text{-}C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	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. *tert*-BuOH.	741127
1344	**Picrate ion** $e_{aq}^- + 2,4,6\text{-}(NO_2)_3C_6H_2O^- \rightarrow$	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** $e_{aq}^- + Pro \rightarrow$	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).	000011
1346	**Prolylglycine** $e_{aq}^- + ProGly \rightarrow$	6.2	9.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK = 3.19, 8.97.	741058
1347	**Prolylglycine, negative ion** $e_{aq}^- + ProGly^- \rightarrow$	10.8	4.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
1348	**Promazine, conjugate acid** $e_{aq}^- + PzH^+ \rightarrow [PzH]\cdot$	5-6	5.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK = 9.3.	79A060
1349	**Promethazine, conjugate acid** $e_{aq}^- + PZH^+ \rightarrow$	7	5.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	83A272
1350	**1,1′′-Propanediylbis(1′-methyl-4,4′-bipyridinium) ion** $e_{aq}^- + PTQ^{4+} \rightarrow PTQ^{\cdot 3+}$	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 = 0.03.	86A266
1351	**Propargyl alcohol** $e_{aq}^- + HC{\equiv}CCH_2OH \rightarrow$		2.1×10^8	p.r.; D.k.; k detd. at four temperatures from 298 to ~370K.	79A117
1352	**Propionaldehyde** $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5CHO \rightarrow$		4.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	79A109
1353	**Propionamide** $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5CONH_2 \rightarrow$		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} *tert*-BuOH.	710414
		~6	3.9×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; soln. satd. with ethylene.	700052
1354	**Propionic acid** $e_{aq}^- + C_2H_5CO_2H \rightarrow H\cdot + CH_3\dot{C}HCO_2^-$	3-4	2.2×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; ratio of formn. of H· (and $CH_3\dot{C}HCO_2^-$) to OH^- (and $CH_3\dot{C}HCO$) = 0.60; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; I = 0.05.	720057
1355	**Propylamine** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3CH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow$	13	1.1×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	730016
1356	**Propylammonium ion** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3(CH_2)_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	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** $e_{aq}^- + \text{-}CH_2CH(CH_3)OC(O)O\text{-} \rightarrow \text{-}\dot{C}H_2CH(CH_3)OC(O^-)O\text{-}$		7.2×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	85A377
1358	**Psoralen-thymine 4′,5′-adduct** $e_{aq}^- + C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_5 \rightarrow C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_5^-$		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.
1359	**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} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 4.1; pteridine is unstable in aqueous solution, 22% hydrated at pH 6.	761060
1360	**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} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 2.27, 7.92. at pH 11.5 k = 1.9×10^{10}.	761060
1361	**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
1362	**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} *tert*-BuOH.	741127
1363	**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^{-}) soln.; k concn. dependent.	751017
1364	**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. *tert*-BuOH.	741127
1365	**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
1366	**2-Pyridinealdoxime, *N*-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
1367	**2-Pyridinecarboxylate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-py}CO_2^- \rightarrow 2\text{-py(H)}CO_2^-$	9.1	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
1368	**4-Pyridinecarboxamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-py}CONH_2 \rightarrow$ 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
1369	**4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-py}CO_2^- \rightarrow 4\text{-py(H)}CO_2^-$	10.5	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	710582
1370	**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$^-$ *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = <2.5, 4.14, 6.2, 8.7; at pH 11.2 $k = 6.1 \times 10^9$.	751024
1371	**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} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 5.0, 8.97; at pH 11.0 $k = 2.5 \times 10^9$.	751024
1372	**α-(2-Pyridyl)-*tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH.	86A472
1373	**α-(3-Pyridyl)-*tert*-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} *tert*-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)-*tert*-butyl nitrone**				
	e_{aq}^- + 4-PyBN → addn.		2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	86A472
1875	**α-(3-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	e_{aq}^- + 3-POBN → addn.		2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	86A472
1876	**α-(4-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	e_{aq}^- + 4-POBN → 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. *tert*-BuOH.	84A426
			3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm; soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	86A472
1877	**Pyrimidine**				
	e_{aq}^- + $C_4H_4N_2$ → ·PmH	7.0	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	741127
1878	**Pyrrole**				
	e_{aq}^- + C_4H_5N →	10.29	6.0×10^5	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1879	**Pyrrolidine**				
	e_{aq}^- + -NH$(CH_2)_4$- →	12.08	4.2×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1880	**2-Pyrrolidinone**				
	e_{aq}^- + C_4H_7NO →		4.3×10^6 [b]	p.r.	82G098
		7.82	1.3×10^7 [b]	p.r.; D.k.	650018
1881	**Pyruvate ion**				
	e_{aq}^- + $CH_3COCO_2^-$ →	12.7	6.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm.	640044
1882	**Pyruvonitrile**				
	e_{aq}^- + CH_3COCN →	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_{aq}^- + $C_8H_6N_2$ →	7.0	3.1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	741127
1884	**Rhodamine B**				
	e_{aq}^- + Rh B →		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_{aq}^- + Rh 3B →		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_{aq}^- + Rh 6G →		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} *tert*-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	**Riboflavine**				
	e_{aq}^- + RF →	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_{aq}^- + $C_5H_{10}O_5$ →		1×10^7	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
1889	**D-Ribose-5-phosphate**				
	e_{aq}^- + $C_5H_9O_8P$ →		8.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
1890	**Safranine T**				
	e_{aq}^- + ST →	6	4.9×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + N_2O)$.	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** $e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}HOC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm; values of 1.8_3, 0.9_6 and $1.4_7 \times 10^{10}$ were obtained.	680305
1392	**Sarcosine** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3NH_2^+CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$		*1.5 × 10^7*	Average of 2 values.	
		7.0	1.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
		7.6	1.4×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 720.	660011
1393	**Sarcosine anhydride** $e_{aq}^- + SA \rightarrow SA^{\cdot -}$	9.2	2.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and borate buffer.	710554
1394	**Sarcosylglycine** $e_{aq}^- + SarGly \rightarrow$	5.8	8.8×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; pK_a = 3.14, 8.66.	741058
1395	**Sarcosylglycine, negative ion** $e_{aq}^- + SarGly \rightarrow$	12.2	7.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741058
1396	**Selenocystine** $e_{aq}^- + [SeCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$	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** $e_{aq}^- + CH_3SeCH_2CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- \rightarrow$		1.8×10^8	p.r.	741092
1398	**Selenourea** $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCSeNH_2 \rightarrow$	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** $e_{aq}^- + Ser \rightarrow$	6.1	$< 3 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm.	660011
1400	**Sorbitol** $e_{aq}^- + HOCH_2(CHOH)_4CH_2OH \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 510 nm; no significant reaction at 5 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} sorbitol.	650391
1401	**Stachyose** $e_{aq}^- + C_{24}H_{42}O_{21} \rightarrow$	~7	8.7×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm.	79A298
1402	**Stearate ion** $e_{aq}^- + n\text{-}C_{17}H_{35}CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	76A256
1403	**Styrene** $e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5CHCH_2]^{\cdot -}$	5.5	3.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; also studied at pH 10.5.	741138
1404	**Succinamide** $e_{aq}^- + H_2NCOCH_2CH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow$	7.1	2.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1-1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	730091
1405	**Succinate ion** $e_{aq}^- + {}^-O_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	10.0	3.1×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} EtOH.	670298
			7×10^5	p.r.; C.k. with *p*-bromophenol; obs. $G(Br^-)$; calcd. from pH study, 3.0-7.5.	720027
1406	**Succinate ion, hydrogen** $e_{aq}^- + HO_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$		7×10^7	γ-r.; C.k. with *p*-bromophenol; obs. $G(Br^-)$; 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** $e_{aq}^- + HO_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow OH^- + HO_2CCH_2CH_2CO$		3.7×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with *p*-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 $HO_2CH_2\dot{C}H_2CO_2^-$) to OH^- (and $HO_2C\dot{C}H_2CH_2CO$) ≤0.1; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+) = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; $I = 0.05$.	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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (^-O_2CCH_2CH_2CO)_2O_2 \rightarrow {}^-O_2CCH_2CH_2\dot{C}O_2^- + HO_2CCH_2CH_2\dot{C}O$		1×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 650 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	81A374
1411	**Sucrose**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \rightarrow$	7	5×10^6	p.r.; D.k.	79A366
1412	**Sulfacetamide**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHAc \rightarrow [H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHAc]^{\cdot -}$	7.0	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in Ar-purged soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}(H_2N)C_6H_4SO_2NH_2 \rightarrow$		7.4×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	730094
1415	**Sulfanilate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}H_2NC_6H_4SO_3^- \rightarrow$	~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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_5S_2 \rightarrow$		1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	730094
1418	**Sulfathiazole**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_9H_9N_3O_2S_2 \rightarrow$		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	730094
1419	**p-Sulfodiphenylpicrylhydrazyl**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-DPPH}(SO_3^-) \rightarrow$		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] $< 2 \times 10^{-4}$ 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cl_2C{=}CCl_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + \dot{C}Cl_2CCl$	~6.5	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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_2SO_4, satd. with N_2O; 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} *tert*-BuOH or 0.2 mol L^{-1} MeOH.	730054
1427	**Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2TPPS^{4-} \rightarrow [H_2TPPS]^{\cdot 5-}$	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	***N,N,N',N'*-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} *tert*-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-Tetramethylisoindole-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	***N,N,N',N'*-Tetramethyl-*p*-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} *tert*-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_2SO_4 soln.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + H^+)$.	77D393 77G348
1435	**1,2,5,6-Tetramethyl-3-phenylisoindole-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 *N*-oxyl**				
	$e_{aq}^- +$ TEMPO $\rightarrow$ TEMPO(H)		7.8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	761067
1437	**2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidone *N*-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} *tert*-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
1443	**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} *tert*-BuOH.	741053
1444	**Thalamyd**				
	$e_{aq}^- + {}^-O_2CPhCONHPhSO_2NHAc \rightarrow 1,2\text{-}C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 + H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHAc$		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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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 × 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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} dye.	82A258
1455	**Thiophene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + \text{-}SCH{=}CHCH{=}CH\text{-} \rightarrow$		*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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 5\text{-MeU} \rightarrow [5\text{-MeU}]^{\cdot -}$		*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	***cis,syn*-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	***m*-Toluate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 3\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.6 × 10^{9}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1464	***o*-Toluate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 2\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	2.7 × 10^{8}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1465	***p*-Toluate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~11	3.6 × 10^{9}	D.k.	640138
1466	**Toluene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CH_3 \rightarrow$		*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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + 4\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4SO_3^- \rightarrow$	~11	1.7 × 10^{9}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1468	***p*-Tolunitrile**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3C_6H_4CN \rightarrow 4\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4CN^-$		*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. *tert*-BuOH.	79A350
		~11	1.4 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k.	640138
1469	***m*-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GluOC_6H_4CH_3 \rightarrow$		1.4 × 10^{8}	p.r.; D.k.	710056
1470	***o*-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GluOC_6H_4CH_3 \rightarrow$		4.1 × 10^{7}	p.r.; D.k.	710056
1471	***p*-Tolyl-β-D-glycopyranoside**				
	$e_{aq}^- + GluOC_6H_4CH_3 \rightarrow$		6.1 × 10^{7}	p.r.; D.k.	710056
1472	**Trichloroacetate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Cl_3CCO_2^- \rightarrow$	~10	8.5 × 10^{9}	p.r.; D.k.	650015
1473	**Trichloroethylene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ClCH{=}CCl_2 \rightarrow Cl^- + C_2HCl_2$		1.9 × 10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	710709
1474	**Trichlorofluoromethane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CCl_3F \rightarrow Cl^- + {\cdot}CFCl_2$	~6	1.6 × 10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with H^+ as well as N_2O, elec. condy.; rel. to $k(e_{aq}^- + N_2O)$.	710026
1475	**α,α,α-Trichlorotoluene**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CCl_3 \rightarrow$	~10	8.3 × 10^{9}	p.r.; D.k.	650015
1476	**Trifluoroacetate ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CF_3CO_2^- \rightarrow$	~10	<1.4 × 10^{6}	p.r.; D.k.; $k_{obs} \leq 2.6 \times 10^6$; k cor. for 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	**Trifluoroiodomethane**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CF_3I \rightarrow I^- + \cdot CF_3$	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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3CCONH_2 \rightarrow [(CH_3)_3CCONH_2]\cdot^-$	9.2	1.5×10^7	p.r.; D.k. in borate buffer contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} trimethylcyclopropenyl fluoborate; k cor. for 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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + (CH_3)_3P^+C_6H_5 \rightarrow (CH_3)_3\dot{P}C_6H_5$	~7	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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	$\sim 1 \times 10^6$	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. *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + TyrO^{2-} \rightarrow$	12.5	9.6×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 690 nm in soln. contg. ~0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	730003
		11.0	$<1.7 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; 20% monoanion; L-isomer.	680062
1494	**Uracil**				
	$e_{aq}^- + U \rightarrow U\cdot^-$	7	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH, $I = 0.1$ (Na_2SO_4); p$K_a = 9.45$.	680316
1495	**Uracil, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + U^- \rightarrow U\cdot^-$	11	1.9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH, $I = 0.1$ (Na_2SO_4), $k_{obs} = 3 \times 10^9$; at pH 13 $k = 1.6 \times 10^9$; k cor. for I	680316
1496	**Urea**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2NCONH_2 \rightarrow$	7	3.0×10^5	p.r.; D.k. in unbuffered soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} EtOH.	670298
1497	**Uric acid**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_5H_4N_4O_3 \rightarrow$	5	$\sim 6 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; p$K = 5.78$, 10.3.	640048
1498	**Uridine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Ur \rightarrow$	6	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH and Na_2SO_4; p$K_a = 9.2$, 12.5; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1499	**Uridine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_9H_{11}N_2O_6^- \rightarrow$	11.8	3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH and Na_2SO_4; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1500	**Uridine monophosphate, 2',3'-cyclic dianion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_9H_9N_2O_8P^{2-} \rightarrow$	6	1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH and Na_2SO_4; p$K = 1.02$, 5.88, 9.43; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1501	**Uridine 5'-monophosphate, dianion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_9H_{11}N_2O_9P^{2-} \rightarrow$	7	5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH and Na_2SO_4; p$K_a = 6.63$, 9.7; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1502	**Uridine 5'-monophosphate, trianion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_9H_{10}N_2O_9P^{3-} \rightarrow$	13	6.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. in buffered soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} MeOH and Na_2SO_4; $I = 0.1$.	680316
1503	**Valine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Val \rightarrow$	6.4	$<5 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; p$K_a = 2.286$, 9.719	660011
1504	**Valine, negative ion**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Val^- \rightarrow$	9.5	$<2 \times 10^6$	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm; k calcd. from $k_{obs} = <5 \times 10^6$ at pH 9.5 assuming solute is 50% negative ion, 50% zwitterion.	660011
1505	**Valinylglycine**				
	$e_{aq}^- + ValGly \rightarrow$	6.2	1.3×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 700 nm in buffered soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; p$K = 3.23$, 8.00.	741058
1506	**Vinyl acetate**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_3CO_2CH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$	11	1.7×10^9	f.p.; D.k.; H_2-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} NaOH.	717345
1507	**Vinyl benzoate**				
	$e_{aq}^- + C_6H_5CO_2CH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$	11	7.3×10^9	f.p.; D.k.; H_2-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} NaOH.	717345
1508	**Vinyl chloride**				
	$e_{aq}^- + H_2C{=}CHCl \rightarrow Cl^- + CH_2CH\cdot$	~6.5	2.5×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 720 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + Vp \rightarrow Vp^{\cdot -}$		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**				
	$e_{aq}^- + CH_2{=}CHSO_3^- \rightarrow [\dot{C}H_2CHSO_3]^{\cdot 2-}$	7	2.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in N_2-satd. soln.; product detd. by esr is $CH_3\dot{C}HSO_3^-$ in acid or alk. soln.; no *e*-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**				
	$H^{\bullet} + Ag^{+} \rightarrow H^{+} + Ag^{0}$	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 → 6.72×10^{8} N m^{-2}.	731053
2	**Arsenenous(III) acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + HAsO_2 \rightarrow H^{+} + HAsO_2^{-}$	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_2SO_4 assuming k(OH + As^{III}) = 1.8×10^{9}.	750247
3	**Tetrachloroaurate(III) ion**				
	$H^{\bullet} + AuCl_4^{-} \rightarrow H^{+} + AuCl_4^{2-}$	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**				
	$H^{\bullet} + Br^{-} \rightarrow HBr^{-}$	~ 7	2.8×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + HCO_2^{-})$.	720264
5	**Bromine**				
	$H^{\bullet} + Br_2 \rightarrow Br_2^{\bullet -} + H^{+}$	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**				
	$H^{\bullet} + BrO_3^{-} \rightarrow$	~1.7	$\sim 2.1 \times 10^{7}$ [a]	γ-r.; C.k. with riboflavin, obs. G(-RF); rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + glucose).	84A192
7	**Carbon monoxide**				
	$H^{\bullet} + CO \rightarrow CHO$	1.2	1.7×10^{7} [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + Fe^{2+})$.	630014
		1	4.9×10^{7} [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + HCHO).	630014
8	**Carbon dioxide**				
	$H^{\bullet} + CO_2 \rightarrow {}^{\bullet}CO_2H$	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_2SO_4.	650384
9	**Bicarbonate ion**				
	$H^{\bullet} + HCO_3^{-} \rightarrow$	8	4.4×10^{4}	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + MeOH).	630049
10	**Hydrogen cyanide**				
	$H^{\bullet} + HCN \rightarrow HCNH$	2	3.7×10^{7} [b]	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + EtOH).	730364
			1.0×10^{8} [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + 2-PrOH).	680593
11	**Cyanogen**				
	$H^{\bullet} + C_2N_2 \rightarrow$	~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_2O.	710038
12	**Thiocyanate ion**				
	$H^{\bullet} + SCN^{-} \rightarrow$	1	2.3×10^{8}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 425 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$ and $2.5\text{-}7.5 \times 10^{-2}$ mol L^{-1} thiocyanate ion.	87A903
13	**Cadmium(II) ion**				
	$H^{\bullet} + Cd^{2+} \rightarrow$	~7	$< 3 \times 10^{5}$	γ-r.; No reaction. c.k. in soln. contg. $1\text{-}5 \times 10^{-2}$ mol L^{-1} $CdSO_4$ and 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} EtOH, obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + EtOH).	650192
14	**Cerium(IV) ion**				
	$H^{\bullet} + Ce^{4+} \rightarrow$	1	3.6×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + EtOH).	701059
15	**Trichlorine anion**				
	$H^{\bullet} + Cl_3^{-} \rightarrow H^{+} + Cl_2^{\bullet -} + Cl^{-}$		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 $k(H^{\bullet} + O_2)$.	84A462
16	**Chloride ion**				
	$H^{\bullet} + Cl^{-} \rightarrow$	~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· + $Co(4,14\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+}$ →	1.0	3.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} $C_6H_5CO_2H$; obs. p.b.k. for H-adduct of BzOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	78A200
18	**Hexaamminecobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + $Co(NH_3)_6^{3+}$ → H^+ + $Co(NH_3)_6^{2+}$	1	$<9.0 \times 10^4$	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + EtOH).	660010
19	**Pentaammineaquacobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + $Co(NH_3)_5^{3+}$ → $Co(NH_3)_5H_2O^{2+}$	1	$<7.0 \times 10^5$	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + EtOH).	660010
		1.8-3.9	4.5×10^5 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	650014
20	**Pentaamminehydroxycobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + $Co(NH_3)_5OH^{2+}$ → $Co(NH_3)_5OH^+$		*9.0* × *10*^{7}	Average of 2 values.	
		6.06-11.0	3.1×10^7 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	650014
		7.5	2.8×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + $CH_3CDOHCH_3$).	650085
21	**Tetraamminediaquacobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + $Co(NH_3)_4^{3+}$ →	3.5	4.7×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. 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.; Detd. 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.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
24	**Bisaquabis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + $Co(dien)_2(H_2O)_2^{3+}$ →	3.5	7.7×10^7 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
25	**Pentaamminebromocobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + $Co(NH_3)_5Br^{2+}$ → $Co(NH_3)_5Br^+$	1	6.3×10^9 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + EtOH).	660010
		4-6	1×10^9 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + $CH_3CDOHCH_3$).	650085
26	**Tetraamminedibromocobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + $Co(NH_3)_4Br_2^+$ →	3.5	5.5×10^8 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
27	***cis*-Dibromobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + *cis*-$Co(dien)_2Br_2^+$ →	3.5	3.0×10^8 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
28	***trans*-Dibromobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + *trans*-$Co(dien)_2Br_2^+$ →	3.5	4.1×10^8 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
29	**Pentaamminechlorocobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + $Co(NH_3)_5Cl^{2+}$ → $Co(NH_3)_5Cl^+$	1	7.2×10^8 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + EtOH).	660010
		4-6	2.5×10^8 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + $CH_3CDOHCH_3$).	650085
30	**Tetraamminedichlorocobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + $Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2^+$ →	3.5	2.8×10^8 [a]	e.d.; Detd. 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.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
32	***cis*-Dichlorobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	H· + *cis*-$Co(dien)_2Cl_2^+$ →	3.5	1.1×10^8 [a]	e.d.; Detd. 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	***trans*-Dichlorobis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + trans\text{-}Co(dien)_2Cl_2^{+} \rightarrow$	3.5	1.4×10^{8} [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
34	**Pentaamminefluorocobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5F^{2+} \rightarrow Co(NH_3)_5F^{+}$	1	$<1.4 \times 10^{6}$	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
35	**Tetraamminedifluorocobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_4F_2^{+} \rightarrow$	3.5	6.1×10^{6} [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
36	**Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(en)_2F_2^{+} \rightarrow$	3.5	2.8×10^{6} [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
37	***trans*-Bis(diethylenetriamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + trans\text{-}Co(dien)_2F_2^{+} \rightarrow$	3.5	4.6×10^{6} [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730517
38	**Pentaamminelodocobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5I^{2+} \rightarrow Co(NH_3)_5I^{+}$	1	1.5×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
39	**Pentaammine(azido)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5N_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		*4.7 × 10⁸*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	4.9×10^{8}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
		4-6	4.4×10^{8}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + CH_3CDOHCH_3)$.	650085
40	**Trinitrotrisamminecobalt(III)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_3(NO_2)_3 \rightarrow$	1	4.3×10^{8}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
41	**Pentaammine(nitrito-*N*)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5NO_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	7.2×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
42	**Pentaamminecyanocobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5CN^{2+} \rightarrow Co(NH_3)_5CN^{+}$		*3.5 × 10⁷*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	2.7×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
		4-6	4.2×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + CH_3CDOHCH_3)$.	650085
43	**Hexacyanocobaltate(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(CN)_6^{3-} \rightarrow$	1	8.9×10^{6}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
44	**Phosphatopentaamminecobalt(III)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5PO_4 \rightarrow$	1	$<5.0 \times 10^{5}$	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
45	**Pentaammine(thiocyanato-*N*)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5NCS^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	2.8×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
46	**Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CH^{2+} \rightarrow [Co(NH_3)_5O_2C]^{2+} + H_2$	3.5	1.5×10^{7} [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
47	**(Acetato)pentaamminecobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CCH_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		1.3×10^{6} [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
48	**Pentaammine(chloroacetato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CCH_2Cl^{2+} \rightarrow$		1.7×10^{7} [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
49	**Pentaammine(dichloroacetato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CCHCl_2^{2+} \rightarrow$		6.0×10^{6} [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
50	**Pentaammine(trichloroacetato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CCCl_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		5.5×10^{5} [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
51	**Pentaammine(trifluoroacetato)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CCF_3^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	$<1.8 \times 10^{5}$	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	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-*O*)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CCH_2CH_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		4.7×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
53	**Pentaammine(butanoato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2C(CH_2)_2CH_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		3.6×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
54	**Pentaammine(isobutyrato)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CCH(CH_3)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$		5.7×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
55	**Pentaammine(pentanoato)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2C(CH_2)_3CH_3^{2+} \rightarrow$		3.8×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
56	**Pentaammine(fumarato)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5H\text{-}fum^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	2.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	660010
57	**Trioxalatocobaltate(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(C_2O_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow H^+ + Co(C_2O_4)_2^{2-} + {}^-O_2CCO_2^-$	7	6.8×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + NO_2^-)$.	670498
58	**Ethylenediaminebis(oxalato)cobaltate(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(en)(C_2O_4)_2^- \rightarrow$	3.5	2.8×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
59	**Bis(ethylenediamine)oxalatocobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(en)_2(C_2O_4)^+ \rightarrow$	3.5	8×10^5 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
60	**Pentaammine(benzoato)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CC_6H_5^{2+} \rightarrow Co(NH_3)_5O_2CC_6H_6^{2+}$		*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)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + p\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4CO_2Co(NH_3)_5^{2+} \rightarrow Co(NH_3)_5O_2CC_6H_5\text{-}4\text{-}NO_2^{2+}$	1	1.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; abs. spectrum indicates ring addn.	771027
62	**Tris(glycinato)cobalt(III)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(Gly)_3 \rightarrow$	3.5	3.4×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
63	**Tris(alaninato)cobalt(III)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(Ala)_3 \rightarrow$	3.5	7.6×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
64	**Tris(L-2-aminopentanoato)cobalt(III)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(Val)_3 \rightarrow$	3.5	1.6×10^7 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	730512
65	**Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(III)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CoNTA \rightarrow$	6	$<1.0 \times 10^6$ [a]	γ-r.; Est. from redn. in $G(-CoNTA)$ on addn. of *tert*-BuOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + tert\text{-}BuOH)$.	770170
66	**Tris(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Co(acac)_3 \rightarrow$	1	1.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-}PrOH)$.	700094
67	**Chromium(II) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Cr^{2+} \rightarrow CrH^{2+}$	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**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Cr(C_2O_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow$	3.5	1.1×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. 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**				
	$H^\bullet + CrO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$		*8.2 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			6.3 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + HCO_2^-)$.	660616
		~7	1.0 × 10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + EtOH).	650192
70	**Dichromate(VI) ion**				
	$H^\bullet + Cr_2O_7^{2-} \rightarrow$	~7	2 × 10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + EtOH).	650192
71	**Copper(I) ion**				
	$H^\bullet + Cu^+ \rightarrow CuH^+$	5.6	~5.0 × 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**				
	$H^\bullet + Cu^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + Cu^+$		*9.1 × 10^7*	Average of 3 values.	
		1	8.8 × 10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + MeOH).	84G172
		1-2	9.9 × 10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + MeOH).	680444
		1	8.6 × 10^7	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + MeOH).	580009
73	**(5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)copper(II) ion**				
	$H^\bullet + Cu(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow Cu(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^+$	1.0	>5 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	761039
74	**Deuterium**				
	$H^\bullet + D_2 \rightarrow HD + D$	2.12	<2 × 10^4	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Fe^{3+})$.	590012
75	**Fluoride ion**				
	$H^\bullet + F^- \rightarrow HF + e_{aq}^-$	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**				
	$H^\bullet + Fe^{2+} \rightarrow FeH^{2+}$	0	7.5 × 10^6	p.r.; P.b.k. at 270 nm (FeH^{2+}); assuming $k(H^\bullet + H^\bullet) = 2.6 \times 10^{10}$; $k(FeH^{2+} + H^+ \rightarrow Fe^{3+} + H_2) = 1.06 \times 10^4$.	690434
77	**Ferrocyanide ion**				
	$H^\bullet + Fe(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow Fe(CN)_6H^{4-}$	1.0-3.3	3.9 × 10^7	p.r.; P.b.k.	741064
78	**Iron(III) ions**				
	$H^\bullet + Fe^{3+} \rightarrow H^+ + Fe^{2+}$	~1-2	<2 × 10^6	γ-r.; C.k. in $HClO_4$ soln.; $k(H^\bullet + FeOH^{2+}) >> 500\ k(H^\bullet + Fe^{3+})$ detd. from pH study; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + MeOH).	680444
		0.3	<7.5 × 10^5	e.d.; C.k. in $HClO_4$; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Fe^{2+})$.	660345
79	**Hydroxoiron(III) ion**				
	$H^\bullet + FeOH^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + Fe^{2+}$		*1.2 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		~1-2	1.2 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. in $HClO_4$; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + MeOH).	680444
		0.3	1.2 × 10^9	e.d.; C.k. in $HClO_4$; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Fe^{2+})$.	660345
80	**Sulfatoiron(III) ion**				
	$H^\bullet + FeSO_4^+ \rightarrow H^+ + Fe^{2+}$	0.3	7.5 × 10^5	e.d.; C.k. in H_2SO_4; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Fe^{2+})$.	660345
81	**Chloroiron(III) ion**				
	$H^\bullet + FeCl^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + Fe^{2+} + Cl^-$	0.8	2 × 10^9 [b]	e.d.; C.k. in HCl; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Fe^{2+})$.	660345
		0.8	4.8 × 10^9 [b]	γ-r.; C.k. in HCl; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + O_2)$.	570008
82	**Fluoroiron(III) ion**				
	$H^\bullet + FeF^{2+} \rightarrow$	0.8	~3 × 10^5	e.d.; C.k., also contains FeF_2^+; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Fe^{2+})$.	660345
83	**Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)iron(III) ion**				
	$H^\bullet + Fe(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$H^\bullet + Fe(phen)_3^{3+} \rightarrow H^+ + Fe(phen)_3^{2+}$		*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. *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and 0.025 mol L^{-1} H_2SO_4.	79A174
85	**Pentacyanonitrosylferrate(III) ion** $H\cdot + Fe(CN)_5NO^{2-} \rightarrow H^+ + Fe(CN)_5NO^{3-}$	4.6	7×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. in N_2O-satd. soln.	771120
86	**Ferricyanide ion** $H\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{3-} \rightarrow H^+ + Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$		**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 (→ $Fe(CN)_5H_2O^{3-}$ + HCN); pK 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} *tert*-BuOH.	710618
		2-3	6.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 420 nm; recalcd. with cor. for competing reactions [741064].	680324
87	**Trioxalatoferrate(III) ion** $H\cdot + Fe(C_2O_4)_3^{3-} \rightarrow$	3.5	3.4×10^6 [a]	e.d.; Detd. from dose rate of H atoms and amount of redn. product.	719218
88	**Hemin** $H\cdot + Fe^{3+}$ 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** $H\cdot + Hg_2^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + Hg_2^+$	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** $H\cdot + Hg^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + Hg^+$		*2.0×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		acid	$\sim 2.1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + O_2)$.	751218
		1.5	1.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot$ + 2-PrOH).	690275
91	**Mercury(II) hydroxide** $H\cdot + Hg(OH)_2 \rightarrow HgOH + H^+$		*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 $k(H\cdot + HCO_2^-)$.	660616
		~ 7	2.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; error in reported ratio (1.5×10^3) noted in [660616]; rel. to $k(H\cdot$ + EtOH).	650192
92	**Mercury(II) chloride** $H\cdot + HgCl_2 \rightarrow H^+ + HgCl + Cl^-$	1	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm (HgCl).	730043
93	**Mercury(II) iodide** $H\cdot + HgI_2 \rightarrow HgI_2(H)$		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH and H^+; adduct formn. ($\epsilon^{470} = 4700$ L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}).	78A165
94	**Iodine** $H\cdot + I_2 \rightarrow H^+ + I_2^{\cdot -}$	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	**Triiodine ion** $H\cdot + I_3^- \rightarrow I_2^{\cdot -} + H^+ + I^-$	1.5	4.5×10^{10} [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot$ + glucose).	690338
		2.92	1×10^{10} [b]	phot.; C.k.; data from [627008]; rel. to $k(H\cdot$ + MeOH).	687194
		1.72-2.92	2.1×10^{10} [b]	phot.; C.k.; data from [627008]; rel. to $k(H\cdot$ + 2-PrOH).	687194
96	**Iodide ion** $H\cdot + I^- \rightarrow HI^-$	~7	3.4×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + HCO_2^-)$.	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	$<1.5 \times 10^5$	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_2SO_4; extrapolated from measurements at ~200-250 K.	751197
100	**Permanganate ion**				
	$H^\cdot + MnO_4^- \rightarrow H^+ + MnO_4^{2-}$	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.	
		6.7	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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH, 5×10^{-4} mol L^{-1} phenol and 10^{-4}-10^{-3} 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	**Hydrazoic 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} $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and 1.6×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} N_2O; 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 $k = 1.2 \times 10^5$; $pK_a = 7.9$; 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_2HPO_4 used to adjust pH; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + HCO_2^-)$.	690649
106	**Nitrous oxide**				
	$H^\cdot + N_2O \rightarrow {}^\cdot OH + N_2$	alk.	2.1×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	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} *tert*-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**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Ni(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow Ni(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{+}$	1.0	8.7×10^{8}	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	761039
113	**Tetracyanonickelate(II) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Ni(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow Ni(CN)_4H^{2-}$		1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. MeOH.	741072
114	**Dioxoneptunium(V) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + NpO_2^{+} \rightarrow$	~0	$< 5 \times 10^{6}$	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} *tert*-BuOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	82A420 85A236
115	**Dioxoneptunium(VI) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + NpO_2^{2+} \rightarrow H^{+} + NpO_2^{+}$	1-3	$< 1 \times 10^{7}$	p.r.; P.b.k. in He-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$; no reaction.	83A071
116	**Water**				
	$H^{\cdot} + H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + {\cdot}OH$	10-13	1.0×10^{1} [a]	phot.; Calcd. from obs. quantum yields of N_2, H_2 and H_2O_2 in N_2O-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**				
	$H^{\cdot} + OH^{-} \rightarrow e_{aq}^{-}$		**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 ($[H_2] = 8 \times 10^{-2}$ 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**				
	$H^{\cdot} + H_2O_2 \rightarrow {\cdot}OH + H_2O$	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_2O_2 and 0.2 mol L^{-1} Cl^{-}).	640093
119	**Oxygen**				
	$H^{\cdot} + O_2 \rightarrow HO_2{\cdot}$		**2.1×10^{10}**	**Selected value.**	
		1.2	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 240 nm.	640043
120	**Ozone**				
	$H^{\cdot} + O_3 \rightarrow {\cdot}OH + O_2$	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_2SO_4 soln. satd. with O_2, contg. (1.2-1.4) $\times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1} ozone; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + O_2)$.	83A117
121	**Pentaammine(chloro)osmium(III) ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + Os(NH_3)_5Cl^{2+} \rightarrow H^{+} + Os(NH_3)_5Cl^{+}$	2	$\sim 5 \times 10^{9}$	p.r.; P.b.k. (transient abs. ~305 nm) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. CF_3SO_3H, 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} complex.	82A145
122	**Hypophosphorous acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + H_3PO_2 \rightarrow H_2 + H_2PO_2{\cdot}$	~0.8	$\sim 4.4 \times 10^{9}$	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ in 0.4 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + O_2)$.	83A359
123	**Phosphorous acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + H_3PO_3 \rightarrow H_2 + H_2\dot{P}O_3$	~0.8	$\sim 5.3 \times 10^{8}$	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ in 0.4 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + O_2)$.	83A359
124	**Hydrogen phosphite ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HPO_3^{2-} \rightarrow H_2 + \dot{P}O_3^{2-}$		*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 $k(H^{\cdot} + OH^{-})$.	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** $H^\cdot + H_2PO_4^- \rightarrow H_2 + HPO_4^{\cdot -}$	3.8-4.0	5×10^5	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm.	731049
127	**Hydrogen phosphate ion** $H^\cdot + HPO_4^{2-} \rightarrow H_2 + PO_4^{\cdot 2-}$	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 e_{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_3OH; [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.	720066
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 260-300, 420, and 425 nm in soln. contg. 0.1-0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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. *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$ (λ_{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. *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$ (λ_{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. *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$ (λ_{max} = 290 nm), product not Pt^I.	751188
135	***cis*-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II)** $H^\cdot + cis\text{-}Pt(Gly)_2 \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-BuOH; initial product ($\epsilon^{250} \simeq 4100$ L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}) from H reaction at ligand.	771053
136	***trans*-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II)** $H^\cdot + trans\text{-}Pt(Gly)_2 \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-BuOH; initial product ($\epsilon^{260} \simeq 5800$ L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}) from H reaction at ligand.	771053
137	***trans*-Dihydroxybis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion** $H^\cdot + trans\text{-}Pt(en)_2(OH)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	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} *tert*-BuOH in soln. satd. with N_2O contg. 3×10^{-4} mol L^{-1} complex.	80A286
138	***trans*-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion** $H^\cdot + trans\text{-}Pt(en)_2Cl_2^{2+} \rightarrow Pt(en)_2Cl^{2+} + H^+ + Cl^-$	2	4.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 240-300 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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} *tert*-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 (ϵ^{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** $H^\cdot + Ru(NH_3)_6^{3+} \rightarrow$		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** $H^\cdot + Ru(NH_3)_5NO^{3+} \rightarrow H^+ + Ru(NH_3)_5\dot{N}O^{2+}$	<1	4.0×10^{8}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751049
143	**Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(III) ion** $H^\cdot + Ru(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow H^+ + Ru(bpy)_3^{2+}$	~0	4.5×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 455 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 1 N H_2SO_4 and 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	78A070
144	**(Isonicotinamide)pentaammineruthenium(III) ion** $H^\cdot + Ru(NH_3)_5isn^{3+} \rightarrow H^+ + Ru(NH_3)_5isn^{2+}$	~1	5×10^{6}	p.r.; Estd. from p.b.k. at 480 nm (Ru^{II}), rel. to k(H + *tert*-BuOH).	80A317
145	**Hexachlororuthenate(IV) ion** $H^\cdot + RuCl_6^{2-} \rightarrow RuCl_6^{3-}$	~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** $H^\cdot + S_2O_3^{2-} \rightarrow$		~2×10^{10} [a]	Estd. from corresponding reaction of muonium.	84A007
147	**Peroxodisulfate ion** $H^\cdot + S_2O_8^{2-} \rightarrow SO_4^{2-} + HSO_4$	~ 0	2.5×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(Ce^{III})$ in ceric - cerous system; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + O_2)$.	700169
148	**Peroxomonosulfuric acid** $H^\cdot + H_2SO_5 \rightarrow H_2O + HSO_4$	~ 0	2.2×10^{8}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(Ce^{III})$ in ceric - cerous system; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + O_2)$.	700169
149	**Selenious(IV) acid** $H^\cdot + H_2SeO_3 \rightarrow SeO_3^{\cdot -} + H^+$		$<1 \times 10^{6}$	p.r.; No formn. of $SeO_3^{\cdot -}$ detected.	86A335
150	**Hydrogen selenite(IV) ion** $H^\cdot + HSeO_3^{-} \rightarrow SeO_3^{\cdot -} + H^+$		$<1 \times 10^{6}$	p.r.; No formn. of $SeO_3^{\cdot -}$ detected.	86A335
151	**Selenite(IV) ion** $H^\cdot + SeO_3^{2-} \rightarrow SeO_3^{\cdot -} + H^+$		$<1 \times 10^{6}$	p.r.; No formn. of $SeO_3^{\cdot -}$ detected.	86A335
152	**Hydrogen selenate(VI) ion** $H^\cdot + HSeO_4^{-} \rightarrow SeO_3^{\cdot -} + H_2O$	0.3	~1×10^{6}	p.r.; Estd. from $SeO_3^{\cdot -}$ yield in $[HSeO_4^{-}] = 3 \times 10^{-2}$ mol L^{-1} under 14×10^{6} N m^{-2} H_2.	86A335
153	**Selenate(VI) ion** $H^\cdot + SeO_4^{2-} \rightarrow SeO_3^{\cdot -} + OH^-$		$<1 \times 10^{6}$	p.r.; No formn. of $SeO_3^{\cdot -}$ detected.	86A335
154	**Technetate(VII) ion** $H^\cdot + TcO_4^{-} \rightarrow$	2	$>1 \times 10^{10}$ [a]	γ-r.; Estd. from % redn. (*tert*-BuOH as scavenger) compared with soln. contg. hydrated electrons at pH 7.	81A173
155	**Tellurite(IV) ion** $H^\cdot + TeO_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	~0.6	~5×10^{6} [a]	γ-r.; 0.4 mol L^{-1} sulfuric or nitric acid soln.	770185
156	**Tellurate(VI) ion** $H^\cdot + TeO_4^{2-} \rightarrow TeO_4^{3-}$	0.4	1.1×10^{8}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + H_2O_2)$.	680356
157	**Titanium(III) ion** $H^\cdot + Ti^{3+} \rightarrow HTi^{3+}$	~1	1.1×10^{8} [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; product detn. in [79A341]; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + PhH)$.	78G126
		~1	~2.1×10^{8} [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; product detn. in [79A341]; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + H_2C{=}CHCONH_2)$.	78G126
		~1	4×10^{7} [b]	γ-r.; Obs. H_2 yields; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + (CD_3)_2CDOH)$.	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_2SO_4 and (5-200) × 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} *tert*-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 × 10^5	γ-r.; No reaction; c.k. in soln. contg. 1-5 × 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(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatozincate(II) ion**				
	$H^\cdot + ZnTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow ZnTPPS(H)^{4-}$		~1.6 × 10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	82A279
169	**Acetaldehyde**				
	$H^\cdot + CH_3CHO \rightarrow$	1	3.1 × 10^7	*e*-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	*e*-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** $H\cdot + C_6H_5NHCOCH_3 \rightarrow C_6H_6NHCOCH_3$		*1.0 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.0 × 10^9	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720025
		8-9	9.9 × 10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 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	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720039
		7	3.5 × 10^5	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + DCO_2^-).	630041
		~ 8	3.2 × 10^5	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + NO_2^-).	620017
173	**Acetate ion-d_3** $H\cdot + CD_3CO_2^- \rightarrow HD + \cdot CD_2CO_2^-$	6	2.0 × 10^4	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + AcO^-).	640141
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	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization; compared with $CD_3CDOHCD_3$; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710003
		1	1.2 × 10^5	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710017
175	**Acetone** $H\cdot + CH_3COCH_3 \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CH_2COCH_3$	1	2.6 × 10^6 [b]	e-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· + BzOH).	710003
		1	1.6 × 10^6 [b]	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710017
		~7	8.1 × 10^5 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + DCO_2^-).	630041
		11-13	1.8 × 10^6 [b]	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 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· + EtOH).	730364
		1	1.4 × 10^6 [b]	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 7% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710003
		1	2.5 × 10^6 [b]	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710017
177	**Acetophenone** $H\cdot + C_6H_5COCH_3 \rightarrow C_6H_6COCH_3$	1.0	3.4 × 10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); *tert*-BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
		1	1.1 × 10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD_3OD as OH scavenger	690001
178	***N*-Acetylalanine** $H\cdot$ + AcAla →	1	7.4 × 10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k(H· + 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· + PhOH).	78A007
180	**Acetylenedicarboxylic acid** $H\cdot + HO_2CC{\equiv}CCO_2H \rightarrow$	1	9.2 × 10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
181	***N*-Acetylglycine** H· + AcGly →	1	3.5 × 10^6	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.
182	***N*-Acetylmethionine** $H^{\cdot} + AcMet \rightarrow$	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	***N*-Acetylphenylalanine** $H^{\cdot} + AcPhe \rightarrow$ $C_6H_6CH_2CH(NHCOCH_3)CO_2H$	2.0	1.1×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm. in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH and 5-20 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} AcPhe, $HClO_4$ at pH 2 and NaH_2PO_4 at pH 6.4; at pH 6.4 $k = (8.5 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{8}$.	741129
184	***N*-Acetylphenylalanineamide** $H^{\cdot} +$ $C_6H_5CH_2CH(NHCOCH_3)CONH_2 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_6CH_2CH(NHCOCH_3)CONH_2$	2.0	1.1×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 326 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; at pH 6.4 $k = (9.0 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{8}$.	741129
185	**Acid Chrome Blue trianion** $H^{\cdot}$ + ACB → addn.	2.5	2.1×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k. in aerated soln. contg. EtOH; obs. G(-dye); reference rate not given; rel. to k(H· + O_2).	81A312
186	**Acridine Orange, conjugate acid** $H^{\cdot} + AOH^{+} \rightarrow [AOH_2]^{\cdot +}$	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} *tert*-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** $H^{\cdot} + AH^{+} \rightarrow {\cdot}AH_2^{+}$	2.7	6.3×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. *tert*-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** $H^{\cdot} + H_2C{=}CHCONH_2 \rightarrow$	~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** $H^{\cdot} + H_2C{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}HCO_2H$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	83A153
190	**Acrylonitrile** $H^{\cdot} + H_2C{=}CHCN \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}HCN$	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} *tert*-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** $H^{\cdot} + A \rightarrow$	7	1×10^{8}	e-r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
192	**Adenine, conjugate acid** $H^{\cdot} + AH^{+} \rightarrow$	2	6×10^{7}	e-r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
193	**Adenosine** $H^{\cdot} + A \rightarrow$	7	1.6×10^{8}	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; uncertainty due to cor. for e_{aq}^{-} reaction; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720039
194	**Adenosine, conjugate acid** $H^{\cdot} + AH^{+} \rightarrow$	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 mol^{-1} s^{-1})	Comment	Ref.
195	**Adenosine 5′-monophosphate**				
	$H^{\cdot} + AMP \rightarrow$	7-8	1.9×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 1.6×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} N_2O; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + DCO_2^-)$.	683038
196	**Adrenaline, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + MeNH_2^+CH_2CHOHC_6H_3(OH)_2 \rightarrow$		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**				
	$H^{\cdot} + {}^+HAdH_2 \rightarrow$	1.1	3.5×10^9	p.r.; Soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} tert-BuOH and 5×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} H_2SO_4.	85A360
198	**Alanine, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + AlaH^+ \rightarrow$		*2.3×10^5*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	2.7×10^5	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	1.9×10^5	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	680343
199	**β-Alanine, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + \beta\text{-}AlaH^+ \rightarrow$	1	3.1×10^5	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
200	**Allyl alcohol**				
	$H^{\cdot} + H_2C{=}CHCH_2OH \rightarrow H_3C\dot{C}HCH_2OH$	1	1.1×10^9 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + HCO_2H)$.	680343
		~ 6	3.4×10^9 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	630041
201	**Aminoacetonitrile**				
	$H^{\cdot} + H_2NCH_2CN \rightarrow H_2NCH_2\dot{C}NH$	7	5.2×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 58% H abstr. [730053]. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	720039
202	**Aminoacetonitrile, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + H_3N^+CH_2CN \rightarrow H_3N^+\dot{C}HCN$	1	*6.1×10^6*	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. ~1% H abstr. [730053]. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	720039
208	**4-Aminobutanethiol, conjugate acid (overall)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HS(CH_2)_4NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	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 $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	760361
204	**4-Aminobutanethiol, conjugate acid (SH abstr.)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HS(CH_2)_4NH_3^+ \rightarrow H_2S + {\cdot}CH_2(CH_2)_3NH_3^+$	1	8.7×10^8	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2S)$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	760361
205	**2-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	4.8×10^5	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	680343
206	**2-Aminoethanol, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + H_3N^+CH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	1	2.8×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
207	**α-Aminoisobutyric acid, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2C(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	7×10^4	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
208	**3-Aminopropanethiol, conjugate acid (overall)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HS(CH_2)_3NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	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 $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	760361
209	**3-Aminopropanethiol, conjugate acid (SH abstr.)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HS(CH_2)_3NH_3^+ \rightarrow H_2S + {\cdot}CH_2CH_2CH_2NH_3^+$	1	1.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2S)$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	760361
210	**Aniline**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_6H_5NH_2 \rightarrow C_6H_6NH_2$		*2.4×10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
		7.8-8.4	2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + MeOH)$.	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** $H^\cdot + C_6H_5NH_3^+ \rightarrow C_6H_6NH_3^+$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	751171
		1	1.1×10^9 [b]	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization; compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
213	**9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion** $H^\cdot + 2\text{-}SO_3AQ^- \rightarrow 2\text{-}SO_3AQ(H)^-$	1.0	4.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); *tert*-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
215	**Arginine, conjugate diacid** $H^\cdot + ArgH_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	4.5×10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
216	**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 e_{aq}^- reaction; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	720039
217	**Ascorbic acid** $H^\cdot + AH_2 \rightarrow \cdot AH_3$		*1.9* $\times$ *10*^{8}	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. 360 nm abs.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot +$ 2-PrOH).	720266
		1	1.0×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. ~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	2.7×10^6	*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** $H^\cdot + C_6H_5CHO \rightarrow C_6H_6CHO$	1	1.4×10^9	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. ~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**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5CONH_2 \rightarrow C_6H_6CONH_2$	1	8.2×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; product ident in [720171]; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720025
225	**Benzene**				
	$H\cdot + PhH \rightarrow C_6H_7$		*9.1×10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		2	7.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 312 nm in soln. contg. 2.0 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	771012
		3	1.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 311 nm; contains ~ 2×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} CH_3OH, cor. for H + MeOH.	670246
226	**Benzenesulfonate ion**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5SO_3^- \rightarrow C_6H_6SO_3^-$		*7.9×10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	8.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. CD_3OD as OH scavenger.	690001
		8-9	6.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH).	660500
227	**1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_3(CO_2H)_3 \rightarrow$	1	6.0×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710003
228	**Benzil**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5COCOC_6H_5 \rightarrow C_6H_6COCOC_6H_5$	1.0	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); *tert*-BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
229	**Benzoate ion**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5CO_2^- \rightarrow C_6H_6CO_2^-$		*1.1×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	8.5×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720039
		8-9	1.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH).	660500
230	**Benzoic acid**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5CO_2H \rightarrow C_6H_6CO_2H$		**9.2×10^8**	**Selected value.**	
			8.3×10^8	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
		3	1.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 347 nm; CD_3OH as OH scavenger.	690001
231	**Benzonitrile**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5CN \rightarrow C_6H_6CN$	1	6.8×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD_3OH as OH scavenger	690001
232	**Benzophenone**				
	$H\cdot + (C_6H_5)_2CO \rightarrow C_6H_6COC_6H_5$		*6.1×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	6.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751125
		1.0	5.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); tert-BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
233	**1,4-Benzoquinone**				
	$H\cdot + Q \rightarrow 4\text{-}HOC_6H_4O\cdot$	1.9	8.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm.	710619
234	**2-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5COpyH^+ \rightarrow$ addn.	1.0	2.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 348 nm; H adduct formn.	720359
235	**3-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5COpyH^+ \rightarrow$ addn.	1.0	3.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm; H adduct formn.	720359
236	**4-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5COpyH^+ \rightarrow$ addn.	1.0	2.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 375 nm; H adduct formn.	720359
237	**Benzyl alcohol**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5CH_2OH \rightarrow C_6H_6CH_2OH$		*1.1×10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
		1	1.0×10^9	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 7% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720025
		~0.4	1.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 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(H· + 2-PrOH).	630041
238	**Benzyl chloride** $H\cdot + C_6H_5CH_2Cl \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^- + C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2$	~1	9.9×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + MeOH).	79A356
239	**Benzyltrimethylammonium ion** $H\cdot + C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_3^+ \rightarrow C_6H_6CH_2N^+(CH_3)_3$	1	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 322 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH, satd. with N_2.	81A034
240	**Betaine** $H\cdot + (CH_3)_3N^+CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	7×10^4	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK_a = 1.832; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
241	**Biphenyl** $H\cdot + C_6H_5C_6H_5 \rightarrow C_6H_6C_6H_5$	3	5.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 305, 360 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.05 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751096
242	**2,2'-Bipyridine, conjugate diacid** $H\cdot + bpyH_2^{2+} \rightarrow bpyH_3^{3+}$		*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} *tert*-BuOH.	85A184
		1	1.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct)	710582
243	**4,4'-Bipyridine, conjugate diacid** $H\cdot + 4,4'\text{-}bpyH_2^{2+} \rightarrow 4,4'\text{-}bpyH_3^{2+}$		*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} *tert*-BuOH and 4 x 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** $H\cdot + BrCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow HBr + \cdot CH_2CO_2^-$	8.5	5.2×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH).	670050
245	**Bromoacetic acid** $H\cdot + BrCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow HBr + \cdot CH_2CO_2H$		*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(H· + BzOH).	710003
		1	3.1×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); cstd. 0.03% H abstr.; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710017
		1.0	4.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH).	670050
246	**Bromobenzene** $H\cdot + C_6H_5Br \rightarrow C_6H_6Br$	~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** $H\cdot + CF_3CHClBr \rightarrow$	1	3.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 10% *tert*-BuOH; rel. to k(H· + Q).	83A195
248	**Bromoethane** $H\cdot + C_2H_5Br \rightarrow HBr + \cdot CH_2CH_3$	1	1.6×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). ~3% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710003
249	**2-Bromoethanol** $H\cdot + BrCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow HBr + \cdot CH_2CH_2OH$	1,9	2.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH).	670050
250	**5-Bromoorotic acid** $H\cdot + C_5H_3BrN_2O_4 \rightarrow$	1	1.9×10^8	*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 mol^{-1} s^{-1})	Comment	Ref.
251	***p*-Bromophenol** $H^{\cdot} + BrPhOH \rightarrow$	2	4.4×10^{9} [a]	e.d.; Obs. Br^- formn. and ferricyanide redn. (opt.); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	719384
252	**2-Bromopropionate ion** $H^{\cdot} + CH_3CHBrCO_2^- \rightarrow HBr + CH_3\dot{C}HCO_2^-$	8.5	1.3×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
253	**3-Bromopropionate ion** $H^{\cdot} + BrCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow HBr + {}^{\cdot}CH_2CH_2CO_2^-$	8.5	2.8×10^{8}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
254	**2-Bromopropionic acid** $H^{\cdot} + CH_3CH(Br)CO_2H \rightarrow HBr + CH_3\dot{C}HCO_2H$	1.0	1.4×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
255	**3-Bromopropionic acid** $H^{\cdot} + BrCH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow HBr + {}^{\cdot}CH_2CH_2CO_2H$	1.0	2.5×10^{8}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
256	**5-Bromouracil** $H^{\cdot} + 5\text{-BrU} \rightarrow$	1	2.0×10^{8}	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
257	**Bromphenol Blue** $H^{\cdot} + BPB^+ \rightarrow$		2×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	79G085
258	**Butadiene** $H^{\cdot} + H_2C{=}CHCH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$		1×10^{10}	C.k.; no details given; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + MeOH)$.	670041
259	**Butane** $H^{\cdot} + n\text{-}C_4H_{10} \rightarrow$	1	3.6×10^{7}	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
260	**2,3-Butanedione** $H^{\cdot} + CH_3COCOCH_3 \rightarrow$	1	4.3×10^{6}	*e*-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. 20% H abstr.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	730053
261	**1-Butanol** $H^{\cdot} + CH_3(\dot{C}H_2)_3OH \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3(CH_2)_2\dot{C}HOH + CH_3CH_2\dot{C}HCH_2OH$		*3.5* × *10*^{7}	Average of 2 values.	
		1	3.5×10^{7}	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	3.4×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710017
262	**2-Butanol** $H^{\cdot} + C_2H_5CH(OH)CH_3 \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3CH_2\dot{C}OHCH_3$		*1.0* × *10*^{8}	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.2×10^{8}	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); product includes $CH_3\dot{C}HOHCH_3$ and ${}^{\cdot}CH_2CHOHCH_2CH_3$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	8.7×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); product includes $CH_3\dot{C}HOHCH_3$ ${}^{\cdot}CH_2CHOHCH_2CH_3$, and ${}^{\cdot}CH_2CH_2CHOHCH_3$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710017
263	**1-Butene** $H^{\cdot} + CH_3CH_2CH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$		7.0×10^{9}	C.k., no details given; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + MeOH)$.	670041
264	**4-*tert*-Butyl-1,2-benzoquinone** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_3C\text{-}o\text{-}Q \rightarrow (CH_3)_3CC_6H_3(OH)O^{\cdot}$	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*-BuOH; H addn. followed by deprotonation to give the semiquinone.	79A099
265	**Butyrate ion** $H^{\cdot} + n\text{-}C_3H_7CO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3CH_2\dot{C}HCO_2^-$	7	1.4×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	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	***n*-Butyric acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + CH_3CH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3CH_2\dot{C}HCO_2H$		*7.4 × 10^6*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	7.9 × 10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	6.8 × 10^6	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + BzOH)$.	710017
267	**3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-pyrrolin-1-yloxy**				
	$H^{\bullet} + NX\text{-}u \rightarrow NX\text{-}u(H)$	3.9	6.9 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k., decrease in condy. due to protonation of product; soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 2-30 mol L^{-1} NX-u.	761152
268	**3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yloxy**				
	$H^{\bullet} + NX\text{-}s \rightarrow NX\text{-}s(H)$	3.9	5.3 × 10^9	p.r.; D.k., decrease in condy. due to protonation of product; soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and 2-30 × 10^{-6} mol L^{-1} NX-s.	761152
269	**Carbon disulfide**				
	$H^{\bullet} + CS_2 \rightarrow CS_2^{\bullet -} + H^+$	1	2.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm.	731015
270	**Carbon tetrachloride**				
	$H^{\bullet} + CCl_4 \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^- + {}^{\bullet}CCl_3$		*9.8 × 10^7*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	4.4 × 10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + BzOH)$.	710003
			3.2 × 10^7	p.r.; P.b.k.	710778
271	**Chloroacetate ion**				
	$H^{\bullet} + ClCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + {}^{\bullet}CHClCO_2^-$		*9.6 × 10^6*	Average of 2 values.	
		~ 7	2.4 × 10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + DCO_2^-)$.	640095
		3-8,12.7	4.8 × 10^6	e.d.; C.k.; 8% Cl abstr.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + OH^-)$.	629011
272	**Chloroacetic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + ClCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	0.4-2	7.2 × 10^3	e.d.; C.k.; 33% Cl abstr.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + H^{\bullet})$.	629008
273	**Chlorobenzene**				
	$H^{\bullet} + C_6H_5Cl \rightarrow C_6H_6Cl$	~1	1.4 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; cor. for decay of H adduct.	79A356
274	**2-Chlorobenzoic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + ClC_6H_4CO_2H \rightarrow ClC_6H_5CO_2H$	~ 1	6.2 × 10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	740167
275	**3-Chlorobenzoic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + ClC_6H_4CO_2H \rightarrow ClC_6H_5CO_2H$	~ 1	6.5 × 10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	740167
276	**4-Chlorobenzoic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + ClC_6H_4CO_2H \rightarrow ClC_6H_5CO_2H$	1	1.1 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD_3OH as OH scavenger.	690001
277	**Chloroethane**				
	$H^{\bullet} + C_2H_5Cl \rightarrow$	1	1.7 × 10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + BzOH)$.	710003
278	**2-Chloroethanol**				
	$H^{\bullet} + ClCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow {}^{\bullet}CH_2CH_2OH + HCl$		2.2 × 10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	670050
279	**(2-Chloroethyl)benzene**				
	$H^{\bullet} + C_6H_5CH_2CH_2Cl \rightarrow C_6H_6\dot{C}H_2CH_2Cl$		2.0 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm, cor. for decay of H adduct; k for H abstr. = 1.5 × 10^8 detd. from $G(H_2)$.	79A356
280	**Chloroform**				
	$H^{\bullet} + CHCl_3 \rightarrow {}^{\bullet}CHCl_2 + HCl + {}^{\bullet}CCl_3 + H_2$	1	1.1 × 10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 20% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + BzOH)$.	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** $H\cdot + CH_3Cl \rightarrow HCl + \cdot CH_3 + H_2 + \cdot CH_2Cl$	1	6×10^4	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; 37% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710003
282	**2-Chlorophenol** $H\cdot + ClC_6H_4OH \rightarrow 2\text{-}HOC_6H_5Cl$	2.0	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm in deoxygenated soln. contg. 1-10 $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} substrate and 0.5-2.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	86A463
283	**2-Chloropropionate ion** $H\cdot + CH_3CHClCO_2^- \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}HCO_2^- + HCl + H_2 + \cdot CH_2Cl$	8.5	1.8×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH).	670050
284	**3-Chloropropionate ion** $H\cdot + ClCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_2CO_2^- + HCl$	8.5	8.9×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH).	670050
285	**2-Chloropropionic acid** $H\cdot + CH_3CH(Cl)CO_2H \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}HCO_2H + HCl$	1.0	4.7×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH).	670050
286	**3-Chloropropionic acid** $H\cdot + ClCH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_2CO_2H + HCl$	1.0	2.8×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH).	670050
287	**Chlorotrifluoromethane** $H\cdot + CClF_3 \rightarrow$	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(H· + BzOH).	710003
288	**5-Chlorouracil** $H\cdot + 5\text{-}ClU \rightarrow$		1.7×10^9	Average of 2 values.	
		7	2.0×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720049
		1	1.5×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
289	**Chromagen** $H\cdot + Chg \rightarrow$ addn.	2.5	2.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. in aerated soln. contg. EtOH; obs. G(−dye); rel. to k(H· + O_2).	81A312
290	**Citric acid** $H\cdot + (HO_2CCH_2)_2COH(CO_2H) \rightarrow$	1	4.0×10^5	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
291	**Cyanamide** $H\cdot + H_2NCN \rightarrow$ addn.	2.4	6.9×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to k(H· + EtOH).	78A258
292	**Cyanoacetic acid** $H\cdot + NCCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	2.9×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 12% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710003
293	**Cyclobutanecarboxylic acid** $H\cdot + c\text{-}C_4H_7CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	1×10^7	e-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. 71% H abstr.; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	730053
294	**Cycloheptatriene** $H\cdot + c\text{-}C_7H_8 \rightarrow$		8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$).	710710
295	**1,3-Cyclohexadiene** $H\cdot + c\text{-}C_6H_8 \rightarrow$	2.0	9.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k., p.b.k. at 400 nm; rel. to k(H· + PNBA).	700211
296	**1,4-Cyclohexadiene** $H\cdot + c\text{-}C_6H_8 \rightarrow$	2.0	4.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k., p.b.k. at 400 nm; rel. to k(H· + 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**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_6H_{12} \rightarrow H_2 + c\text{-}C_6H_{11}$		*7.8 × 10^7*	Average of 3 values.	
		1	6 × 10^7	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH-d_7; rel. to k(H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	741052
		1	7 × 10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); cor. for solubility = 0.65 mol L^{-1}, authors report k = 3 × 10^7 using solubility = 0.0017 mol L^{-1}; rel. to k(H• + 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**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_6H_{11}CO_2H \rightarrow H_2$	1	4.2 × 10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	741052
299	**Cyclohexene**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_6H_{10} \rightarrow c\text{-}C_6H_{11}$		*4.1 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	5.2 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	741052
		2.0	3.0 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k., p.b.k. at 400 nm; rel. to k(H• + PNBA).	700211
300	**1-Cyclohexenecarboxylic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_6H_9CO_2H \rightarrow$ addn.	1	2.6 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	741052
301	**3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_6H_9CO_2H \rightarrow$ addn.	1	2.4 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	741052
302	***cis*-4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_6H_8(CO_2H)_2 \rightarrow$	1	9.2 × 10^8	*e*-r.; esr; unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 8% H abstr.; rel. to k(H• + BzOH).	730053
303	**Cyclopentane**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_5H_{10} \rightarrow H_2 + c\text{-}C_5H_9$	1	8.5 × 10^7 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	741052
		1	2 × 10^8 [b]	*e*-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 × 10^7; rel. to k(H• + BzOH).	710003
304	**Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_5H_9CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + c\text{-}C_5H_8CO_2H$	1	4.1 × 10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	741052
305	**Cyclopentene**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_5H_8 \rightarrow c\text{-}C_5H_9$	1	4.9 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; 8% H abstr.; rel. to k(H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	741052
306	**1-Cyclopentenecarboxylic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + -CH{=}C(CO_2H)(CH_2)_3- \rightarrow$		*2.1 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	2.8 × 10^9	γ-r; C.k.; 6% H abstr.; rel. to k(H• + 2-PrOH(7D)).	741052
		1	1.4 × 10^9	*e*-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 9% H abstr.; rel. to k(H• + BzOH).	730053
307	**Cyclopropane**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_3H_6 \rightarrow$	1	6 × 10^5	*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
308	**Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet} + c\text{-}C_3H_5CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	4.9 × 10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Unpublished data P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 8% H abstr.; rel. to k(H• + BzOH).	730053
309	**Cysteamine, conjugate acid (overall)**				
	$H^{\bullet} + HSCH_2CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow$		*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.
309	**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(H· + EtOH).	760361
		2	3.0×10^9	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
310	**Cysteamine, conjugate acid (SH abstr.)** $H\cdot + HSCH_2CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_2NH_3^+ + H_2S$	1	8.8×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2S)$; ratio of H to SH abstraction = 3.55; rel. to k(H· + EtOH).	760361
311	**Cysteine, conjugate acid (overall)** $H\cdot + HSCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow$	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(H· + EtOH).	730241
		1	4×10^9 [b]	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 68% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720025
		2	3.0×10^9 [b]	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
312	**Cysteine (H abstr.)** $H\cdot + HSCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot SCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-$	6	1.8×10^9	phot.; C.k.; obs. H_2 yields; rel. to k(H· + AA).	757486
313	**Cysteine (SH abstr.)** $H\cdot + HSCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow H_2S + \cdot CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-$	~ 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
314	**Cystine** $H\cdot + S_2[CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$	6	1.5×10^9 [a]	e.d.; Calcd. from formn. of H_2S or -SH groups at ~ 5°C.	649012
315	**Cystine, conjugate diacid** $H\cdot + CytH_2^{2+} \rightarrow \cdot SCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H$	1	7×10^9 [b]	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
		1	1.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + HCO_2H).	680343
316	**Cytosine** $H\cdot + Cy \rightarrow$	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 e_{aq}^- reaction; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720039
317	**Cytosine, conjugate acid** $H\cdot + CyH^+ \rightarrow$	1	8×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
318	**2-Deoxy-D-ribose** $H\cdot$ + deoxyribose → H_2 + R	7	2.9×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + DCO_2^-).	640095
319	**2,6-Diaminoacridine (Proflavine), conjugate monoacid** $H\cdot + PFH^+ \rightarrow [PFH_2]\cdot^+$	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} *tert*-BuOH; 75% semiquinone formn.; 16.5% H adduct on meso-C atom, 8% H adduct on aromatic ring; pK_a = -3, 0.5, 9.5.	82A332
320	**2,4-Diaminoazobenzene (Chrysoidin)** $H\cdot + C_6H_5N{=}NC_6H_3(NH_2)_2 \rightarrow$ addn.	2.5	6.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. in aerated soln. contg. EtOH; obs. G(−dye); reference rate not given; rel. to k(H· + O_2).	81A312
321	**Dichlorodifluoromethane** $H\cdot + CCl_2F_2 \rightarrow$	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(H· + BzOH).	710003
322	**Dichloromethane** $H\cdot + CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow HCl + \cdot CHCl_2 + H_2 + \cdot CH_2Cl$	1	4×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 27% 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.
323	**Dicyandiamide**				
	$H^{\cdot} + NCN{=}C(NH_2)_2 \rightarrow$ addn.	2.4	2.7×10^6	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	79A030
324	**1,2-Dicyanobenzene**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_6H_4(CN)_2 \rightarrow$	1	5.1×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	720025
325	**1,3-Dicyanobenzene**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_6H_4(CN)_2 \rightarrow$	1	4.8×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	720025
326	**1,4-Dicyanobenzene**				
	$H^{\cdot}$ + 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 $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	720025
327	**Diethyl ether**				
	$H^{\cdot} + (C_2H_5)_2O \rightarrow H^{\cdot} + CH_3\dot{C}HOC_2H_5$	1	4.3×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
328	**Dihydro-6-methyluracil**				
	$H^{\cdot}$ + 6-MeDHU → H_2 + 6-MeU-H	2	3.4×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at ~ 400 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	741085
329	**5,6-Dihydrothymine**				
	$H^{\cdot}$ + 5-MeDHU →	7-8	2.9×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 1.6×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} N_2O; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + DCO_2^-)$.	683038
330	**Dihydroxyfumaric acid**				
	$H^{\cdot}$ + *trans*-$HO_2CC(OH){=}C(OH)CO_2H$ → $HO_2C\dot{C}OHCHOHCO_2H$	1	8×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. 16% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
331	**5,8-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone**				
	$H^{\cdot} + NQ(OH)_2 \rightarrow \cdot NQH(OH)_2$	1.2	8.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 5×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} H_2SO_4 and 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	83A039
332	**3,4-Dihydroxytoluene**				
	$H^{\cdot}$ + 4-$CH_3C_6H_3$-1,2-$(OH)_2$ → $CH_3C_6H_4(OH)_2$	2	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm; soln. cont. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; cor. for other H reactions.	771116
333	**1,2-Dimethoxybenzene**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_6H_4(OCH_3)_2 \rightarrow$ addn.	2	$\sim 3 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751171
334	**1,3-Dimethoxybenzene**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_6H_4(OCH_3)_2 \rightarrow$ addn.	2	$\sim 3 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751171
335	**1,4-Dimethoxybenzene**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_6H_4(OCH_3)_2 \rightarrow$ addn.	2	$\sim 3 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751171
336	**1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + MV^{2+} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3O_2CCH{=}CHCO_2CH_3 \rightarrow CH_3O_2CCHCH_2CO_2CH_3$	0.7	9.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. ~1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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** $H^\cdot + (CH_3)_3CCH_2OH \rightarrow$	1	2.7×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
839	**5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl** $H^\cdot + DMPO \rightarrow$		3.8×10^9		84A426
840	**Dimethyl sulfoxide** $H^\cdot + CH_3SOCH_3 \rightarrow CH_3S(OH)CH_3$	1	$\sim 2.7 \times 10^6$ [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(Dimethylsulfide); rel. to $k(H^\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	84A282
		~1	9.7×10^6 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ and $G(CH_4)$; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + EtOH)$.	81A159
841	**Dioxane** $H^\cdot + -O(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2- \rightarrow H_2 + -O\dot{C}HCH_2O(CH_2)_2-$		*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 $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
			8.3×10^6	p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k. at ~ 310 nm (Ag^{2+}); rel. to $k(H^\cdot + Ag^+)$.	670550
842	**1,1-Diphenylethylene** $H^\cdot + (C_6H_5)_2C{=}CH_2 \rightarrow (C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}CH_3$	1	6.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; soln. contg. 2.0 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	77A236
843	**Dithiodiglycolic acid** $H^\cdot + S_2(CH_2CO_2H)_2 \rightarrow$	1	9×10^9	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. no H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
844	**Dodecyl sulfate ion** $H^\cdot + CH_3(CH_2)_{11}OSO_3^- \rightarrow$		1.0×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH(7D)})$.	710586
845	**Erythrosin dianion** $H^\cdot + C_{20}H_6I_4O_5^{2-} \rightarrow$	8.3	1.7×10^9	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	710354
846	**Ethane** $H^\cdot + C_2H_6 \rightarrow$	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 $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
847	**Ethanesulfonyl chloride** $H^\cdot + C_2H_5SO_2Cl \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^- + C_2H_5SO_2^\cdot$		7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; obs. sulfonyl radical at 332 nm; also condy. study; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + MeOH)$.	761047
848	**Ethanol** $H^\cdot + C_2H_5OH \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3\dot{C}HOH$		**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-d_2** $H^\cdot + CH_3CD_2OH \rightarrow HD + CH_3\dot{C}DOH$	1.2	6.0×10^6	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	620087
850	**Ethyl acetate** $H^\cdot + CH_3CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3CO_2\dot{C}HCH_3$	1.0	2.5×10^5	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + HCO_2H)$.	560012
851	**Ethyl acetoacetate** $H^\cdot + CH_3COCH_2CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	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 $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	730053
852	**Ethyl dihydrogen phosphate** $H^\cdot + CH_3CH_2OPO(OH)_2 \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3\dot{C}HOPO(OH)_2$	1.3	2.8×10^6	phot.; C.k.; $pK_a = 1.6, 6.2$; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + CD_3OH)$.	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**				
	$H\cdot + H_6EDTA^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	6.0×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_2 = 1.55, 1.99, 2.67, 6.2, 10.9$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	710040
355	**Ethylene glycol**				
	$H\cdot + HOCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CHOHCH_2OH$		*1.4* × *10*^{7}	Average of 3 values.	
		1	1.3×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Ag at 410 nm; contains *tert*-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 → 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 → 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); *tert*-BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
359	**Fluoroacetate ion**				
	$H\cdot + FCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CHFCO_2^-$	8.5	6.5×10^5	γ-r.; C.k.; practically no F^- formed; rel. to $k(H\cdot + CD_3OH)$.	670050
360	**Fluorobenzene**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5F \rightarrow C_6H_6F$	~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 →	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	5×10^6 [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	2.1×10^6 [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	**d-Formate ion** $H^\bullet + DCO_2^- \rightarrow HD + {}^\bullet CO_2^-$		**2.9×10^7**	**Selected value.**	
		~7	3.2×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + HCO_2^-)$.	640095
		6	3.2×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + HCO_2^-)$.	640141
866	**Formic acid** $H^\bullet + HCO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + {}^\bullet CO_2H$		**4.4×10^5**	**Selected value.**	
		1	6.8×10^5	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); cor. for 40% formate ion; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + BzOH).	710003
		0.4	1.9×10^5	p.r.; Obs. dose rate effect on $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + H^\bullet)$.	620144
867	**Formic acid-d** $H^\bullet + DCO_2H \rightarrow HD + {}^\bullet CO_2H$	1	6.6×10^4	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + HCO_2H)$.	560012
868	**Fumarate ion, hydrogen** $H^\bullet$ + *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 $k(H^\bullet$ + EtOH).	660010
869	**Fumaric acid** $H^\bullet + HO_2CCH{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow HO_2C\dot{C}HCH_2CO_2H$	0.7	7.0×10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. ~ 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	730097
		1	8×10^8 [b]	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + BzOH).	710040
870	**Glucose** $H^\bullet$ + glucose $\rightarrow H_2$ + R		*6.1×10^7*	Average of 3 values.	
		1	4.3×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + BzOH).	710040
		1.2	6×10^7	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	620017
		7	7.6×10^7	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Fe(CN)_6^{3-})$.	620024
871	**Glutamate ion** $H^\bullet + Glu^- \rightarrow$	7	5.2×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + BzOH).	720039
872	**Glutamic acid, conjugate acid** $H^\bullet + GluH^+ \rightarrow$		*1.2×10^6*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.6×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK_a 2.19, 4.24, 9.67; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + BzOH).	710040
		1	8.1×10^5	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + AA).	680343
873	**Glutathione, oxidized** $H^\bullet$ + GSSG $\rightarrow$ GSH + GS$^\bullet$	1.5-2.5	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	720380
874	**Glycerol** $H^\bullet + HOCH_2CH(OH)CH_2OH \rightarrow$		*2.9×10^7*	Average of 3 values.	
		1	2.7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Ag at 410 nm: contains *tert*-BuOH; k increases 0 → 6.72×10^8 N m^{-2}; rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Ag^+)$.	731053
		1	3.3×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^\bullet$ + BzOH).	710040
		2	2.6×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k. at 313 nm (Ag^{2+}); rel. to $k(H^\bullet + Ag^+)$.	670550
875	**Glycine** $H^\bullet + Gly \rightarrow H_2 + H_3N^+\dot{C}HCO_2^-$		*7.7×10^6*	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} *tert*-BuOH and 0.3-1 mol L^{-1} glycine; c.k. with *tert*-BuOH and cor. for reaction of OH with glycine; rel. to k(H· + $(CH_3)_3COH$).	741086
		7	8×10^4	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	720039
376	**Glycine, conjugate acid** $H· + H_3N^+CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	7×10^4	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710003
377	**Glycolate ion** $H· + HOCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + ·CHOHCO_2^-$		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(H· + BzOH).	720039
378	**Glycolic acid** $H· + HOCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + ·CHOHCO_2H$	1	1.7×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). 96% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710003
379	**Glycylglycine, conjugate acid** $H· + GlyGlyH^+ \rightarrow$	1	2.4×10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
380	**Glycylglycylglycine, conjugate acid** $H· + GlyGlyGlyH^+ \rightarrow$	1	5.1×10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
381	**Glyoxylate ion** $H· + HCOCO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + ·COCO_2^-$	7	4.6×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + DCO_2^-).	630041
382	**Glyoxylic acid** $H· + HCOCO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + ·COCO_2H$	1	2.2×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 100% H abstr.; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	730053
383	**Guanidine, conjugate acid** $H· + H_2NC(=NH)NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	1	1.2×10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
384	**Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide** $H· + CTAB \rightarrow$		1.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(H· + 2-PrOH(7D)).	710586
385	**1,1',2,2',6,6'-Hexamethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium ion** $H· + HMV^{2+} \rightarrow HMV·^+$	~1	1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and sulfuric acid.	84A330
386	**Hexamethyleneimine, conjugate acid** $H· + -NH_2^+(CH_2)_6- \rightarrow H_2 + -NH_2^+CH(CH_2)_5-$	1	1.4×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
387	**1,6-Hexanediamine, conjugate diacid** $H· + H_3N^+(CH_2)_6NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	1	4.3×10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710040
388	***n*-Hexane** $H· + CH_3(CH_2)_4CH_3 \rightarrow$	1	1.4×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to k(H· + BzOH).	710003
389	**Hexanoate ion** $H· + CH_3(CH_2)_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7	4.9×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to k(H· + 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**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3(CH_2)_4CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	4.2×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
391	**1-Hexanol**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3(CH_2)_5OH \rightarrow$		*9.4 × 10^7*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	9.2×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	720039
		1	9.6×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
392	**1-Hexylammonium ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + n\text{-}C_6H_{13}NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	1,7	3.2×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
393	**Hippuric acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_6H_5CONHCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	9.2×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
394	**Histidine**				
	$H^{\cdot} + His \rightarrow$	7	2.3×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	720039
395	**Histidine, conjugate diacid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HisH_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	4.4×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. ~3% H abstr. [730053]; pK_a = 1.82, 6.0, 9.17; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
396	**Histidine, conjugate monoacid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HisH^+ \rightarrow$	3	4.7×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	720039
397	**Hydroquinone**				
	$H^{\cdot} + 1,4\text{-}C_6H_4(OH)_2 \rightarrow$ addn.		1.3×10^9	p.r.; Unpublished data, O.I. Micic and M.T. Nenadovic; adduct abs. max. 360 nm.	760042
398	***p*-Hydroxybenzoic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HOC_6H_4CO_2H \rightarrow C_7H_7O_3$		*1.9 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD_3OH as OH scavenger	690001
			2.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + MeOH)$.	690001
399	**3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HOC_6H_4CH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$ $4\text{-}HOC_6H_5(CH_2)_2CO_2H$	0.0	4.0×10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct) in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	730003
		2.0-2.3	1.7×10^9 [b]	p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k. at 320 and 330 nm (H adduct); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + O_2)$.	690445
400	**Hydroxyproline, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HypH^+ \rightarrow$	1	5.5×10^6 [b]	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_a = 1.92$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
		1	1.3×10^6 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	080343
401	**Imidazolium ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + ImH^+ \rightarrow$	1	5.7×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
402	**Iminodiacetic acid, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + H_2N^+(CH_2CO_2H)_2 \rightarrow$	1	3.7×10^5	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_a = 2.5$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
403	**Indole**				
	$H^{\cdot} + In \rightarrow$	1	4.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	720541
404	**Indole-3-acetic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + 3\text{-}InCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	6.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	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**				
	$H^{\cdot} + 3\text{-In}CH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	6.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	720541
406	***o*-Iodohippuric acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + IC_6H_4CONHCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$ $2\text{-}IC_6H_5CONHCH_2CO_2H$	2	1.6×10^9 [a]	p.r.; C.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH, 0.01-0.2 mol L^{-1} ethylene glycol (EG) and 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} substrate; 60-70% displacement gives HI + $\cdot C_6H_4CONHCH_2CO_2^-$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EG)$.	77A214
407	**Iodomethane**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3I \rightarrow$	1	$>2 \times 10^9$	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
408	**Isobutane**				
	$H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CHCH_3 \rightarrow$	1	1.1×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
409	**Isobutylene**				
	$H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2C{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$		1×10^{10}	C.k., no details given.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + MeOH)$.	670041
410	**Isoleucine, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + IleH^+ \rightarrow$		*6.1* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
		1	7×10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK_a = 2.66; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
		1	4.9×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	680343
411	**Isoorotic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + 5\text{-}UCO_2H \rightarrow$	1	8×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
412	**Lactic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3CH(OH)CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 +$ $CH_3\dot{C}OHCO_2H$	1	2.0×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
413	**Leucine, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + LeuH^+ \rightarrow$	1	1.6×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK_a = 2.3; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
414	**Lysine, conjugate diacid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + LysH_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	1.5×10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK_a = 2.18; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
		1	8.0×10^5	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	680343
415	**Malate ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + {}^-O_2C(CH_2)_3\dot{C}H(OH)CO_2^- \rightarrow$ $H_2 + {}^-O_2C(CH_2)_2\dot{C}OHCO_2^-$		5.5×10^7	p.r.; Unpublished data, A. Shafferman and G. Stein.	741007
416	**Malic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HO_2CCH_2\dot{C}H(OH)CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	2.0×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
417	**Maleic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HO_2CCH{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow$ $HO_2C\dot{C}HCH_2CO_2H$	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} *tert*-BuOH.	83A153
		0.7	8.0×10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k.	730097
418	**Malonic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HO_2CCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 +$ $\cdot CH(CO_2H)_2$		*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 $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	4.0×10^5	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); 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.
419	**Malononitrile**				
	$H^{\cdot} + NCCH_2CN \rightarrow$		1.6×10^7	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	730364
420	**Mercaptoacetic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HSCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	4×10^9	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
421	**2-Mercaptoethanol (overall)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HSCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$		*1.7 × 10⁹*	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 $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	730241
		0	2.1×10^9	p.r.; Estd. from p.r. and X.r. experiments.	710175
422	**2-Mercaptoethanol (H abstr.)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HSCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow H_2 + {\cdot}SCH_2CH_2OH$		*1.4 × 10⁹*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	730241
		0	1.8×10^9	p.r.; Estd. from concn. effect on o.d. in soln. contg. O_2; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + O_2)$.	710175
423	**2-Mercaptoethanol (SH abstr.)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HSCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow {\cdot}CH_2CH_2OH + H_2S$	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)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3CH(SH)CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	2.2×10^9	γ-r.; Derived from H abstr. rate and ratio of H to SH abstr. = 0.52; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	730241
425	**2-Mercaptopropionic acid (H abstr.)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3CH(SH)CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3CH(S)CO_2H$	1	9.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	730241
426	**3-Mercaptopropionic acid (overall)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HSCH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	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 $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	730241
427	**3-Mercaptopropionic acid (H abstr.)**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HSCH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + {\cdot}SCH_2CH_2CO_2H$	1	7.2×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	730241
428	**Mercaptosuccinic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HO_2CCH_2CH(SH)CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	3×10^9	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
429	**Mesitylene**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow C_6H_4(CH_3)_3$	1	3.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$.	751009
430	**Methane**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_4 \rightarrow$	1	$< 1 \times 10^5$	*e*-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
431	**Methanesulfonyl chloride**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3SO_2Cl \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^- + CH_3SO_2{\cdot}$		$\sim 2.8 \times 10^7$	p.r.; C.k., obs. sulfonyl radical abs. at 332 nm; also condy.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + MeOH)$.	761047
432	**Methanol**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3OH \rightarrow H_2 + {\cdot}CH_2OH$		**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} *tert*-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-d_3**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CD_3OH \rightarrow HD + {\cdot}CD_2OH$	6	1×10^5	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + MeOH)$.	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** $H^{\cdot} + MetH^{+} \rightarrow$	1	3.5×10^{8}	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.28$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + HCO_2H)$.	680343
435	**Methylammonium ion** $H^{\cdot} + CH_3NH_3^{+} \rightarrow H_2 + {\cdot}CH_2NH_3^{+}$	3	2.6×10^{6}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. p.b.k. at 300 nm; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} +$ PhOH).	710595
436	**2-Methylbutyrate ion** $H^{\cdot} + CH_3CH_2CH(CH_3)CO_2^{-} \rightarrow$		3.2×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	660422
437	**3-Methylbutyrate ion** $H^{\cdot} + CH_3CH(CH_3)CH_2CO_2^{-} \rightarrow H_2$		2.5×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	660422
438	**Methylene Blue** $H^{\cdot} + MB^{+} \rightarrow {\cdot}MBH^{+}$	1-4	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 265 (semiquinone) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-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** $H^{\cdot} + H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$ 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} *tert*-BuOH.	83A153
440	**2-Methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone** $H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-}CH_3\text{-}NQ \rightarrow$	~1.7	6.7×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k. with riboflavin, obs. G(-RF); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} +$ glucose).	84A192
441	**2-Methyl-1-propanol** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH \rightarrow H_2 + (CH_3)_2CHCHOH$		*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 $k(H^{\cdot} +$ BzOH).	710003
		1	5×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} +$ BzOH).	710017
442	**2-Methyl-2-propanol** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_3COH \rightarrow H_2 + {\cdot}CH_2C(CH_3)_2OH$	2	1.7×10^{5}	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal; high concn.; k concn. dependent.	710303
443	**2-Methylpropionate ion** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CHCO_2^{-} \rightarrow H_2 + (CH_3)_2\dot{C}CO_2^{-}$		*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 $k(H^{\cdot} +$ BzOH).	720039
			3.0×10^{7}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	660422
444	**2-Methylpropionic acid** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CHCO_2H \rightarrow$	1	2.4×10^{7}	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} +$ BzOH).	710003
445	**2-Methylpropionitrile** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CHCN \rightarrow$	1	2.0×10^{7}	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} +$ BzOH).	710003
446	**α-Methylstyrene (overall)** $H^{\cdot} + C_6H_5C(CH_3){=}CH_2 \rightarrow$ addn.		4.5×10^{8}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 260 nm, 55% cyclohexadienyl, 45% benzyl radical formed.	751198
447	**6-Methyluracil** $H^{\cdot} + 6\text{-MeU} \rightarrow$	1	6×10^{8}	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} +$ BzOH).	710040
448	**Naphthalene** $H^{\cdot} + C_{10}H_8 \rightarrow C_{10}H_9$	2.0	3.4×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-NpOH} \rightarrow H_2 + NpO^{\cdot}$		1×10^9	f.p.; estd.	84A310
450	**1,4-Naphthoquinone-2-sulfonate ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-}SO_3NQ^- \rightarrow 2\text{-}SO_3NQ(H)^-$	1.0	6.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); tert-BuOH as OH scavenger.	720171
451	**1-Naphthylacetic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + NpCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	3.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	720541
452	**Nicotinic acid, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + 3\text{-py}H^+CO_2H \rightarrow 3\text{-py}H_2{}^+CO_2H$	1	5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); *tert*-BuOH as OH scavenger.	710582
453	**Nifuroxime**				
	$H^{\cdot} + NF \rightarrow NF\text{-}H$	1,7	3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 500 nm (H adduct).	731018
454	**Nitrilotriacetic acid, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HN^+(CH_2CO_2H)_3 \rightarrow$	1	6.9×10^6	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_2 = 1.65$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
455	***p*-Nitroacetophenone**				
	$H^{\cdot} + PNAP \rightarrow PNAP\text{-}H$	1	6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$; 30% addn. to nitro group and 70% ring addn.	77A220
456	***p*-Nitroanilinium ion**				
	$H^{\cdot} + O_2NC_6H_4NH_3{}^+ \rightarrow [O_2NC_6H_4NH_3]^{\cdot}$	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} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$ $pK_a = 3.29$	771118
457	**Nitrobenzene**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_6H_5NO_2 \rightarrow C_6H_6NO_2$	1	1.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD_3OH as OH scavenger.	690001
			2.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; p.b.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + MeOH)$.	690001
458	***p*-Nitrobenzoic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + O_2NC_6H_4CO_2H \rightarrow NO_2C_6H_5CO_2H$		*9.9 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		2	1.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm; CD_3OH as OH scavenger.	700211
		1	9.8×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; CD_3OH as OH scavenger.	690001
459	**Nitroethane**				
	$H^{\cdot} + C_2H_5NO_2 \rightarrow$		4.7×10^7	r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ in sulfuric acid soln.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	670180
460	**Nitromethane**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3NO_2 \rightarrow$		*4.3 × 10^7*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	4.0×10^7	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D). no H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
			4.6×10^7	r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ in sulfuric acid soln.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	670180
461	**1-Nitropropane**				
	$H^{\cdot} + CH_3CH_2CH_2NO_2 \rightarrow$		4.9×10^7	r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$ in sulfuric acid soln.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + EtOH)$.	670180
462	**Norvaline, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + NorH^+ \rightarrow$	1	1.4×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.30, 9.78$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + AA)$.	680343
463	**Orotic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + 6\text{-}UCO_2H \rightarrow 6\text{-}U(H)CO_2H$	1	5×10^8	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; $pK_a = 2.4$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710040
464	**Oxalacetic acid**				
	$H^{\cdot} + HO_2CCH_2COCO_2H \rightarrow$		1.9×10^7	e-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. ~1% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	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**				
	$H^\cdot + HO_2CCO_2H \rightarrow$		*3.3* × *10*^{5}	Average of 2 values.	
		1	3.8×10^5	*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 → 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. *tert*-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**				
	$H^\cdot + phenH^+ \rightarrow (phenH_2)^{\cdot+}$	1	3.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 660 and 430 nm in deaerated soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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} *tert*-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_3OH 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**				
	$H\cdot + Phe \rightarrow C_6H_6CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-$	6.4	7.1×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 297 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH 1-20 $\times 10^{-1}$ mol L^{-1} Phe and $HClO_4$ at pH 2 and NaH_2PO_4 at pH 6.4; at pH 2 $k = 9.3 \times 10^8$; DL-isomer.	741129
481	**Phenylalanine, conjugate acid**				
	$H\cdot + PheH^+ \rightarrow$	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**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_4(NH_3^+)_2 \rightarrow$	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**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_4(NH_3^+)_2 \rightarrow$	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 $= 2.1 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(H\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
484	***p*-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_4(NH_3^+)_2 \rightarrow$	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**				
	$H\cdot + GluOC_6H_5 \rightarrow GluOC_6H_6$	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_2O.	710055
486	**Phenylphosphoric acid**				
	$H\cdot + C_6H_5OPO(OH)_2 \rightarrow C_6H_6OPO(OH)_2$	0.4	7.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$; also c.k. with MeOH.	79A055
487	**Polyoxyethylene(15), nonylphenyl ether**				
	$H\cdot + C_9H_{19}C_6H_4(OCH_2CH_2)_{15}OH \rightarrow$		1.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH(7D)})$.	710586
488	**L-Proline, conjugate acid**				
	$H\cdot + ProH^+ \rightarrow$		*5.8×10^5*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	7×10^5	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; p$K_a = 1.99$; 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**				
	$H\cdot + C_3H_8 \rightarrow$	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**				
	$H\cdot + HO(CH_2)_3OH \rightarrow H_2 + \cdot CHOHCH_2CH_2OH$		1.8×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H\cdot + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	660422
491	**1-Propanesulfonyl chloride**				
	$H\cdot + C_3H_7SO_2Cl \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^- + C_3H_7SO_2\cdot$		7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; obs. sulfonyl radical at 332 nm; rel. to $k(H\cdot + MeOH)$.	761047
492	**1-Propanol**				
	$H\cdot + CH_3CH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3CH_2\dot{C}HOH$		*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**				
	$H\cdot + (CH_3)_2CHOH \rightarrow H_2 + (CH_3)_2\dot{C}OH$		**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-*d*** $H^\cdot + CH_3CDOHCH_3 \rightarrow HD + (CH_3)_2\dot{C}OH$		**9.6×10^6**	**Selected value.**	
		6, acid	9.6×10^6	γ-r.; Detd. $G(H_2)$ and $G(HD)$; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	640141
495	**2-Propanol-d_7** $H^\cdot + (CD_3)_2CDOH \rightarrow HD + (CD_3)_2\dot{C}OH$		**8.9×10^6**	**Selected value.**	
		1	9.9×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	710017
		1	9.7×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	710017
		0	7×10^6	γ-r.; Detd. $G(H_2)$ and $G(HD)$ in 6 mol L^{-1} H_2SO_4; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	690500
496	**Propionate ion** $H^\cdot + CH_3\dot{C}HCO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3CHCO_2^-$		*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 $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	720039
			1.2×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	660422
497	**Propionic acid** $H^\cdot + CH_3\dot{C}HCO_2H \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3CHCO_2H$		*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 $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
		1	5.4×10^6	γ-r.; C.k. with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	710017
498	**Propionitrile** $H^\cdot + C_2H_5CN \rightarrow$		*1.0×10^7*	Average of 2 values.	
			1×10^7	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + EtOH)$.	730364
		1	9.8×10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	710003
499	**Propylene** $H^\cdot + CH_3CH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$		5.3×10^9	C.k.; no details given; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + MeOH)$.	670041
500	**Purine, conjugate diacid** $H^\cdot + (C_5H_4N_4)H_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	1.1×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
501	**Pyrazine, conjugate diacid** $H^\cdot + (C_4H_4N_2)H_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	3.0×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
502	**Pyridazine, conjugate diacid** $H^\cdot + (C_4H_4N_2)H_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	2.7×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^\cdot + BzOH)$.	720025
503	**4-Pyridinealdoxime** $H^\cdot + HON{=}CHC_5H_4N \rightarrow$		1.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k., ~ 25% addn. to oxime and 75% ring addn. established from spectra.	761182
504	**2-Pyridinealdoxime, *N*-methyl-** $H^\cdot + HON{=}CHC_5H_4N^+CH_3 \rightarrow$	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 $k(H^\cdot + EtOH)$.	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**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + 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($H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	720039
		~ 6	9.6 × 10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k($H^{\bullet}$ + 2-PrOH).	640095
506	**Pyridinium ion**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + pyH^+ → pyH_2^+	1	1.7 × 10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct); *tert*-BuOH as OH scavenger.	710582
507	**α-(4-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + 4-POBN →		3.0 × 10^9		84A426
508	**Pyrimidine, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $(C_4H_4N_2)H^+$ →	1	9.2 × 10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK_a = 1.10; rel. to k($H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	720025
509	**Riboflavine**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + RF →	~1.7	3.1 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k($H^{\bullet}$ + glucose).	84A192
510	**Ribose**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $C_5H_{10}O_5$ → 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($H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710040
511	**Salicylic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $HOC_6H_4CO_2H$ → 2-$HOC_6H_5CO_2H$	2	2.4 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm	680305
512	**Sarcosine, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $CH_3NH_2^+CH_2CO_2H$ →	1	1.1 × 10^5	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k($H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710040
513	**Selenourea**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $H_2NCSeNH_2$ → H_2 + $H_2NC(=NH)Se$	6.5	6.3 × 10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm $(NH_2C(=NH)Se^-)_2^-$ in N_2O-satd. soln.	700240
514	**Serine, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $SerH^+$ →	1	1.2 × 10^6 [b]	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to k($H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710040
		1	3.6 × 10^6 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(H_2); rel. to k($H^{\bullet}$ + AA).	680343
515	**Styrene (H addn.)**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $C_6H_5CH{=}CH_2$ → $C_6H_5\dot{C}HCH_3$	1	5.7 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and H_2SO_4; > 85% benzyl radical formed.	741138
516	**Styrene (H addn. to ring)**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $C_6H_5CH{=}CH_2$ → $C_6H_6\dot{C}H{=}CH_2$	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} *tert*-BuOH and H_2SO_4; < 15% cyclohexadienyl radical.	741138
517	**Succinate ion**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $^-O_2C\dot{C}HCH_2CO_2^-$ → H_2 + $^-O_2CCH_2\dot{C}HCO_2H$	7	1.0 × 10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to k($H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	720039
518	**Succinic acid**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $HO_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2H$ → H_2 + $HO_2C\dot{C}HCH_2CO_2H$	1	3.0 × 10^6	p.r.; esr; Anal. of time profile of H signal.	775254
519	**Succinonitrile**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $NCCH_2CH_2CN$ →	2	1.3 × 10^7	γ-r.; C.k., obs. G(H_2); rel. to k($H^{\bullet}$ + EtOH).	730364
520	**Sucrose**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ → H_2 + $C_{12}H_{21}O_{12}$	1.0	1.5 × 10^7	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to k($H^{\bullet}$ + HCO_2H).	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_2SO_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	2.9×10^5 [a]	γ-r.; Obs. G(-TC) in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 N H_2SO_4.	770124
526	**Tetrahydrofuran**				
	$H^{\cdot} + THF \rightarrow H_2 + -O\dot{C}H(CH_2)_3-$	1	7.2×10^7 [b]	e-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2-PrOH(7D); rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + BzOH)$.	710003
			3.3×10^7 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$.	751009
531	***N,N,N',N'*-Tetramethyl-*p*-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 *N*-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} *tert*-BuOH and 2-30 × 10^{-6} mol L^{-1} TMPN.	761067
533	**2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidone *N*-oxyl**				
	$H^{\cdot} + TAN \rightarrow TAN(H)$		*6.5* × *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} *tert*-BuOH and 2-30 × 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_2O 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.
535	**Tetraphenylphosphonium ion** $H^{\bullet} + (C_6H_5)_4P^+ \rightarrow C_6H_6P^+(C_6H_5)_2$	1.7	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm in soln. contg. 0.6 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; counter ion Cl^-.	761097
536	**Thiamine cation** $H^{\bullet} + Thm^+ \rightarrow$	6.8	2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 4.8; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + HCO_2^-)$.	80G062
537	**Thioacetamide** $H^{\bullet} + CH_3CSNH_2 \rightarrow$	1	6×10^9	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710040
538	**Thiodiglycolic acid** $H^{\bullet} + S(CH_2CO_2H)_2 \rightarrow$	1	2×10^9	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. no H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710040
539	**Thionine cation** $H^{\bullet} + Th^+ \rightarrow \cdot Th$	1	9.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in air-free soln. contg. 2×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; 89.5% semiquinone formn., 10.5% ring addn.	81A272
540	**Thiophene** $H^{\bullet}$ + -SCH=CHCH=CH- → -$SCH_2\dot{C}HCH$=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** $H^{\bullet} + C_6H_5SH \rightarrow$	1	3.7×10^9	*e*-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler; 71% H abstr.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	730053
542	**Thiourea** $H^{\bullet} + H_2NCSNH_2 \rightarrow$	1	6×10^9	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710040
543	**Threonine, conjugate acid** $H^{\bullet} + CH_3CH(OH)CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow$		*6.9* × *10*^{8}	Average of 2 values.	
		1	7×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; pK_a = 2.3; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710040
		1	6.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + AA).	680343
544	**Thymidine** $H^{\bullet} + T \rightarrow$	7-8	3.2×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 1.6×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} N_2O; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + DCO_2^-)$.	683038
545	**Thymidine 5'-monophosphate** $H^{\bullet} + TMP \rightarrow$	7-8	2.9×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 1.6×10^{-2} mol L^{-1} N_2O; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet} + DCO_2^-)$.	683038
546	**Thymine** $H^{\bullet}$ + 5-MeU → 5-MeU-H		*5.7* × *10*^{8}	Average of 2 values.	
		1	5×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710040
		0.65	6.8×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm.	710529
547	**Toluene** $H^{\bullet} + C_6H_5CH_3 \rightarrow C_6H_6CH_3$	3	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; methanol as OH scavenger; cor. for k(H + MeOH).	670246
548	***p*-Tolunitrile** $H^{\bullet} + CH_3C_6H_4CN \rightarrow CH_3C_6H_5CN$	1	7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 275 nm in Ar-satd. soln.	79A350
549	**Trichlorofluoromethane** $H^{\bullet} + CCl_3F \rightarrow$	1	1.6×10^6	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with 2 PrOH(7D); single measurement on satd. soln., calcd. from solubility; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710003
550	**1,2,3-Trimethoxybenzene** $H^{\bullet} + C_6H_3(OCH_3)_3 \rightarrow$ addn.	2	$\sim 3 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-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** $H^{\cdot} + C_6H_3(OCH_3)_3 \rightarrow$ addn.	2	$\sim 3 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751171
552	**1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene** $H^{\cdot} + C_6H_3(OCH_3)_3 \rightarrow$ addn.	2	$\sim 3 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	751171
553	**Trimethylacetate ion** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_3CCO_2^- \rightarrow H_2 + {\cdot}CH_2C(CH_3)_2CO_2^-$		1.9×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_2CDOH)$.	660422
554	**Trimethylacetonitrile** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_3CCN \rightarrow (CH_3)_3CCNH$	1	1.4×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Unpublished data, P. Neta and R.H. Schuler. 5% H abstr. [730053]; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} +$ BzOH).	730053
555	**Trimethylamine** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_3N \rightarrow {\cdot}CH_2N(CH_3)_2$		2.0×10^8	See table I in reference.	86A113
556	**Trimethylammonium ion** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_3NH^+ \rightarrow {\cdot}CH_2NH^+(CH_3)_2$		2.0×10^6	See table I in reference.	86A113
557	**Trimethylanilinium ion** $H^{\cdot} + C_6H_5N(CH_3)_3^+ \rightarrow$	1	4.1×10^8	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} +$ BzOH).	720025
558	**1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene** $H^{\cdot} + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow C_6H_4(CH_3)_3$		2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$.	751009
559	**1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene** $H^{\cdot} + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow C_6H_4(CH_3)_3$		3.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$.	751009
560	**Trimethylphenylphosphonium ion** $H^{\cdot} + (CH_3)_3P^+C_6H_5 \rightarrow (CH_3)_3P^+C_6H_6$	1.4	8.9×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm in soln. contg. 5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} $(CH_3)_3P^+C_6H_5I^-$ and 0.3 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	82A051
561	**Tropylium ion** $H^{\cdot} + C_7H_7^+ \rightarrow H^+ + c\text{-}\dot{C}_7H_7$	3.8	7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 315 nm in soln. contg. 0.05 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	710710
562	**Tryptophan** $H^{\cdot} +$ TrpH $\rightarrow$	~ 6	2×10^9	e.d.; D.k. at 278 nm; cor. for product abs. and H + H.	649012
563	**Tryptophan, conjugate acid** $H^{\cdot} + TrpH_2^+ \rightarrow$ 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** $H^{\cdot} +$ TyrOH $\rightarrow$	~ 6	$\sim 4 \times 10^8$	e.d.; D.k. at 274 nm; cor. for product absorption and H + H; DL-isomer.	649012
565	**Tyrosine, conjugate acid** $H^{\cdot} + TyrOH_2^+ \rightarrow$ addn.	0.9	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (H adduct) in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; DL-isomer.	730003
566	**Uracil** $H^{\cdot} + U \rightarrow U\text{-}H$		*3.8* × *10*^{8}	Average of 2 values.	
		2.5	4.7×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\cdot} +$ 2-PrOH).	84A304
		2	2.8×10^8	p.r.; esr; Decay of H signal.	710303
567	**Urea** $H^{\cdot} + H_2NCONH_2 \rightarrow$	1	$< 3 \times 10^4$	*e*-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.
568	**Uridine 5'-monophosphate**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + UMP → addn.	2.5	5.0×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(H_2)$; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + 2-PrOH).	84A304
569	**Valine**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + Val →	7	1.2×10^7	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH. in phosphate buffered soln.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	720039
570	**Valine, conjugate acid**				
	$H^{\bullet}$ + $ValH^+$ →	1	8×10^6 [b]	*e*-r.; esr; Decay of spin polarization, compared with EtOH; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + BzOH).	710040
		1	3.3×10^6 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(H^{\bullet}$ + AA).	680343
571	**Vinyl acetate**				
	$H^{\bullet} + CH_3CO_2CH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$ 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} *tert*-BuOH.	83A153
572	***m*-Xylene**				
	$H^{\bullet} + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow 1,3\text{-}C_6H_5(CH_3)_2$	1	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$.	751009
573	***o*-Xylene**				
	$H^{\bullet} + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow 1,2\text{-}C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$	1	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$.	751009
574	***p*-Xylene**				
	$H^{\bullet} + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow 1,4\text{-}C_6H_5(CH_3)_2$	1	2.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.1-0.5 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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**				
	$\cdot OH + Ag^+ \rightarrow AgOH^+$		*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**				
	$\cdot OH + Ag(NH_3)_2^+ \rightarrow Ag(NH_3)_2OH^+$		6 × 10^9	p.r.; No details given.	79A304
3	**Americium(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Am^{3+} \rightarrow OH^- + Am(IV)$		*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 × 10^8, 1.1 and 1.6 × 10^9, resp.	771130
4	**Arsenous(III) acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HAsO_2 \rightarrow As(IV)$	~1	1.8 × 10^9 [a]	p.r.; Obs $G(As^V)$ and $G(H_2O_2)$; data fitting assuming $k(H + As^{IV})$ = 7 × 10^8; 0.4 mol L^{-1} H_2SO_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_2O_2, $HClO_4$, and added Fe^{3+} which oxidizes the As(IV) formed; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	649029
5	**Arsenite(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + AsO_2^- \rightarrow As(IV)$	10.7	9.0 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	650190
6	**Dicyanoaurate(I) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Au(CN)_2^- \rightarrow Au(II)$		*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_2SO_4; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + MeOH).	680302
7	**Tetrahydroborate(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + BH_4^- \rightarrow OH^- + BH_4$	11	1.2 × 10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 or 280 nm.	701046
8	**Boric acid**				
	$\cdot OH + H_3BO_3 \rightarrow H_2O + H_2BO_3$	7.3	<5 × 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 $G[Fe(CN)_6^{3-}]$ in N_2O-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**				
	$\cdot OH + B(OH)_4^- \rightarrow$	9.5	<1 × 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**				
	$\cdot OH + Br^- \rightarrow BrOH^-$	~1	1.1 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. at 360 nm (Br_2^-); rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	720018
11	**Hypobromite ion**				
	$\cdot OH + BrO^- \rightarrow OH^- + BrO$	11-13	4.2 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; assumed $pK_a(OH)$ = 11.9; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	680153
12	**Hypobromous acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HOBr \rightarrow BrO + H_2O$		2.0 × 10^9	f.p.; Acid soln. contg. HOBr; primary process gives $\cdot OH + Br\cdot$.	85A069
13	**Bromite ion**				
	$\cdot OH + BrO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + BrO_2\cdot$		*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.
18	**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 $k(\cdot O^- + O_2) = 3.6 \times 10^9$.	697340
		13	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a(OH) = 11.9$ involved in anal.; assumed $k(\cdot OH + BrO_2^-) = k(\cdot O^- + BrO_2^-)$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	680153
14	**Bromate ion** $\cdot OH + BrO_3^- \rightarrow OH^- + BrO_3$	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 $k(\cdot O^- + O_2) = 3.6 \times 10^9$.	697340
15	**Perbromate ion** $\cdot OH + BrO_4^- \rightarrow$		$< 1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; D.k. (OH); no reaction.	730106
16	**Carbon monoxide** $\cdot OH + CO \rightarrow \cdot CO_2H$		2.0×10^9 [b]	phot.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + H_2O_2)$.	697045
		~1	1.2×10^9 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	630014
		~1	1.3×10^9 [b]	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	570014
		0.4-0.7	7.9×10^8 [b]	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	570014
17	**Carbon dioxide** $\cdot OH + CO_2 \rightarrow CO_3\cdot^-$	4	$< 1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; No abs. at 600 nm (no reaction).	650384
18	**Bicarbonate ion** $\cdot OH + HCO_3^- \rightarrow CO_3\cdot^- + H_2O$		**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 $pK_a(H_2CO_3) = 6.34$ and 10.37 and $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-}) = 4.2 \times 10^8$.	86A477
		6.5	1×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 600 nm.	650384
19	**Carbonate ion** $\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + CO_3\cdot^-$		**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 $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	650010
		11	3.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 580 nm.	650010
20	**Hydrogen cyanide** $\cdot OH + HCN \rightarrow HOCH{=}N\cdot$	3.5	6×10^7	p.r.; Estd. from p.b.k. of adduct at ≤ 250 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.; product structure detd. by esr [725174].	761079
21	**Cyanide ion** $\cdot OH + CN^- \rightarrow \cdot C(OH){=}N^-$		*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 $\cdot CONH_2$ which disproportionates to formamide and cyanate; reference rate not given; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	771115
		10.6	7.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k. (borate buffer); adduct protonates and rearranges to $\cdot CONH_2$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2N_2 \rightarrow CNC\dot{N}OH$		$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; Kinetic anal. of abs. spectra of transients ($\cdot OH$ and $C_2N_2^-$); no reaction detected.	710038
23	**Cyanamide**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2NCN \rightarrow H_2NC(OH)=\dot{N}$		8.7×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(CH_3CHO)$ in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} NH_2CN and 2.4×10^{-4} mol L^{-1} O_2; cor. for only 84% α-radicals yielding aldehyde; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	78A258
24	**Cyanate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + OCN^- \rightarrow \cdot NC(OH)O^-$	5.0	6.7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to methanol and *tert*-butyl alcohol.	771035
		11	4.8×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 4\text{-}NO_2C_6H_4CO_2^-)$.	87A220
26	**Thiocyanate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + SCN^- \rightarrow HOSCN^-$		**1.1×10^{10}**	**Selected value.**	
			9.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; also measurements at 39, 59, and 79°C; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2^-)$.	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 $k(\cdot OH +$ 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 $k(\cdot OH +$ EtOH).	710137
27	**Cadmium(I) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cd^+ \rightarrow Cd(II)$		2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 300 nm; Cd^+ from $e_{aq}^- + Cd^{2+}$; competes with $Cd^+ + H_2O_2$ and $Cd^+ + Cd^+$.	751064
28	**Cadmium(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cd^{2+} \rightarrow$		$<5 \times 10^5$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + Cd(cyclam)^{2+} \rightarrow$ H abstr.		7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A380
30	**Cerium(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ce^{3+} \rightarrow Ce(IV)$		*3.0×10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
			3.0×10^8	phot.; Ce(IV) in 0.4 mol L^{-1} H_2SO_4; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2H)$.	84F565
		2.6-2.9	2.9×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ EtOH).	710137
31	**Chloride ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cl^- \rightarrow ClOH^-$	~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 $ClOH^- + H^+ \rightleftarrows Cl\cdot + H_2O$ and $Cl\cdot + Cl^- \rightleftarrows Cl_2^-\cdot$; $K_{eq} =$ 0.70.	731039
32	**Hypochlorite ion**				
	$\cdot OH + ClO^- \rightarrow OH^- + ClO$	11	8.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	720301
33	**Chlorite ion**				
	$\cdot OH + ClO_2^- \rightarrow ClO_2\cdot + OH^-$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	720301
34	**Chlorate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + ClO_3^- \rightarrow$	11	$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; No reaction; solute has no effect on CO_3^- formn. in carbonate soln.; estd. $\leq 4 \times 10^5$ 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 + $Co(4,14\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+}$ →		*3.0 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	2.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	76A200
		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 + $Co(CN)_5NO^{3-}$ →		1.2×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + RNO).	710407
89	**Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(II) ion**				
	•OH + $Co(IDA)_2^{2-}$ → OH^- + $Co(IDA)_2^-$ + H_2O + CoIDA[$^-O_2CCH_2NHCHCO_2^-$]		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
90	**Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(II) ion**				
	•OH + $CoNTA^-$ → H_2O + $Co[O_2CCHN(CH_2CO_2)_2]^-$	7	1.0×10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm (ϵ_{250} = 6400 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}).	79A255
		4-9.0	5.0×10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A436
91	**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
92	**3,10,17,24-Tetrasulfophthalocyaninecobalt(II) ion dimer**				
	•OH + $[Co(pts)]_2^{8-}$ → OH^- + $[Co_2(pts)(pts\cdot)]^{7-}$	9	4.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 580 nm; product contains ligand OH-adduct.	80A146
93	**Hexaamminecobalt(III) ion**				
	•OH + $Co(NH_3)_6^{3+}$ →		$< 1 \times 10^8$	p.r.; C.k.; no details given (no reaction); rel. to k(•OH + SCN^-).	710282
94	**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(•OH + SCN^-).	79A003
95	**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(•OH + SCN^-).	79A003
96	**Pentaammine(pyridine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	•OH + $Co(NH_3)_5py^{3+}$ → $Co(NH_3)_5pyOH^{3+}$		*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
97	**Pentaammine(imidazole)cobalt(III) ion**				
	•OH + $(NH_3)_5CoImH^{3+}$ → $(NH_3)_5Co(HO\text{-}ImH)^{3+}$		7.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; λ_{max} for transient addn. product at 280 nm; rel. to k(•OH + SCN^-).	83A270
98	**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
99	**Dichloro(triethylenetetramine)cobalt(III) ion**				
	•OH + $CoCl_2(trien)^+$ →		*2.8 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		3.0-4.5	$\sim 2.7 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.)	79A003
		4.5	2.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + SCN^-).	79A003
100	**Bis(ethylenediamine)dichlorocobalt(III) ion**				
	•OH + $Co(en)_2Cl_2^+$ →		*3.1 × 10^8*	Average of 3 values.	
		4.4	3.1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + SCN^-).	79A003
		6.0	3.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + BzO^-).	79A003
		2.9-4.5	$\sim 3.0 \times 10^8$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + Co(NH_3)_5N_3^{2+} \rightarrow [Co(NH_3)_5NNNOH]^{\cdot 2+}$		1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A284
52	**Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CH^{2+} \rightarrow H_2O + [Co(NH_3)_5O_2C]^{2+}$	1-7	$\sim 2 \times 10^9$	p.r.; D.k. of substrate.	79A250
53	**Pentaammine(benzoato)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Co(NH_3)_5O_2CC_6H_5^{2+} \rightarrow [Co(NH_3)_5O_2CC_6H_5OH]^{2+}$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710282
54	**Pentaammine(nicotinamide)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Co(NH_3)_5na^{3+} \rightarrow Co(NH_3)_5naOH^{3+}$	5.9	2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN^-.	76A265
55	**Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)cobalt(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Co(NH_3)_5isn^{3+} \rightarrow Co(NH_3)_5isnOH^{3+}$	5.9	8.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN^-.	76A265
56	**Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Co(IDA)_2^- \rightarrow$ H abstr.	7	4.3×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH); reference rate not given.	78G090
57	**Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(III)**				
	$\cdot OH + CoNTA \rightarrow OH^- + CoNTA^+$	6	4.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k., obs. G(IDA); rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2^-)$.	770170
58	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CoEDTA^- \rightarrow$ H abstr.	7	1.1×10^9	X-r.; C.k., obs. $G(CH_2O)$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + MeOH).	760284
59	**Tris(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III)**				
	$\cdot OH + Co(acac)_3 \rightarrow$	1-7	4.9×10^9	r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	700094
60	**Hydroxocob(III)alamin**				
	$\cdot OH$ + B12a $\rightarrow$		$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; no details given.	723046
61	**Cyanocob(III)alamin**				
	$\cdot OH$ + B12 $\rightarrow$		*5.4×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			4.3×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.; product uncharacterized; p.b.k. at 310-330 gave $\sim 6 \times 10^9$	82A462
			6.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310-330 nm.	741105
62	**Chromium(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cr^{2+} \rightarrow$ Cr(III)	1	4.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; 0.1 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	72G240
63	**Pentacyanonitrosylchromate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cr(CN)_5NO^{3-} \rightarrow$		7.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; assumed $k(\cdot OH + CN^-) = 3.0 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	690531
64	**Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)chromium(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cr(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow Cr(bpy)_2(bpyOH)^{3+}$		$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.	757415
65	**(2-Mercapto-2-methylpropionato-*O,S*)bis(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cr(en)_2(SC(CH_3)_2CCO_2)^+ \rightarrow$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + CrO_4^{3-} \rightarrow$ Cr(VI)		5×10^{10}	p.r.; Reoxidation of transient from e_{aq}^- or H reaction with chromate occurs with $k = 9 \times 10^6(\epsilon_{365})$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(I) \rightarrow Cu(II) + OH^-$		2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 1,4\text{-}C_6H_4(OH)_2) = 2 \times 10^{10}$.	86G256
67	**Copper(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu^{2+} \rightarrow CuOH^{2+}$		*3.5 × 10^8*	Average of 6 values.	
			3.1×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm.	80A187
		3-6	3.1×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm.	710174 710775
		~5	4.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k. (condy. study); assume $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)/k(\cdot OH + tert\text{-}BuOH) = 2$ and $k(\cdot OH + MeOH) = 9 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + tert\text{-}BuOH)$.	700512
		7	3.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm.	650044 650394
			3.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Cu(III) at 313 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	650394
			3.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Cu(III) at 313 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	650394
68	**Bis(ethylenediamine)copper(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(en)_2^{2+} \rightarrow Cu^{III}(en)_2$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(4,11\text{-dieneN}_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$ H abstr.	1-5	1.5×10^{10}	f.p.; C.k. in H_2O_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**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(CR)^{2+} \rightarrow$ addn.	4.0	3.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	86A210
71	**Bis(glycinato)copper(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(Gly)_2 \rightarrow Cu^{III}(Gly)_2$	6.1	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
72	**Bis(alaninato)cuprate(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(Ala)_2 \rightarrow Cu^{III}(Ala)_2$	6.3	1.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
73	**Bis(β-alaninato)cuprate(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(\beta\text{-Ala})_2 \rightarrow Cu^{III}(\beta\text{-Ala})_2$	5.8	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
74	**Bis(2-aminobutyrato)copper(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(CH_3CH_2CH(NH_3)CO_2)_2 \rightarrow Cu^{III}(CH_3CH_2CH(NH_3)CO_2)_2$	6.1	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
75	**Bis(2-aminoisobutyrato)copper(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu[(CH_3)_2C(NH_3)CO_2]_2 \rightarrow Cu^{III}[(CH_3)_2C(NH_3)CO_2]_2$	6.2	1.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
76	**Bis(3-aminobutyrato)copper(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(CH_3CH(NH_3)CH_2CO_2)_2 \rightarrow Cu^{III}(CH_3CH(NH_3)CH_2CO_2)_2$	6.0	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
77	**Bis(4-aminobutyrato)copper(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(NH_3(CH_2)_3CO_2)_2 \rightarrow Cu^{III}(NH_3(CH_2)_3CO_2)_2$	4.8	1.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710775
78	**Iminodiacetatocopper(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + CuIDA \rightarrow HCHO$	~7	1.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(CH_2O)$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2^-)$.	79G253
79	**Bis(iminodiacetato)cuprate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(IDA)_2^{2-} \rightarrow HCHO$	~7	9.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. obs. $G(CH_2O)$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2^-)$.	79G253
	$\cdot OH + Cu(IDA)_2^{2-} \rightarrow HCOCO_2^-$	~7	4.6×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(CHOCO_2^-)$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + tert\text{-}BuOH)$.	79G253
80	**Nitrilotriacetatocuprate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CuNTA^- \rightarrow CuNTA$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + CuEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow CuEDTA^{-}$	4-9	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as c.k. with SCN^-.	78A436
82	**5,10,17,24-Tetrasulfophthalocyaninatocuprate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Cu(tspc)^{4-} \rightarrow$		*8.0 × 10⁹*	Average of 3 values.	
		10.7	7.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	690827
		10.7	8.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	690827
		10.7	7.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	690827
83	**Deuterium**				
	$\cdot OH + D_2 \rightarrow HDO + D$	>2	1.7×10^7	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	590028
84	**Europium(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Eu^{2+} \rightarrow Eu(III)$		*1.1 × 10⁹*	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**				
	$\cdot OH + Fe^{2+} \rightarrow FeOH^{2+} + H_2O$	3	4.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm in N_2O-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 $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	710137
86	**Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)iron(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Fe(bpy)_3^{2+} \rightarrow Fe(bpy)_2(bpyOH)^{2+}$	7	9×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 450-550 nm.	82A343
87	**Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Fe(phen)_3^{2+} \rightarrow Fe(phen)(phenOH)^{2+}$	3, 4, 10	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 and 420 nm.	761091
88	**Dihydrogen hexacyanoferrate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2Fe(CN)_6^{2-} \rightarrow$		1.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; pH effects obs.	720431
89	**Hydrogen hexacyanoferrate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HFe(CN)_6^{3-} \rightarrow$		9.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; pH effects obs.	720431
90	**Ferrocyanide ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow Fe(CN)_6^{3-} + OH^-$		**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 $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	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 $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + FeNTA^- \rightarrow OH^- + FeNTA$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + FeEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- +$ $FeEDTA^-$	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-)**				
	$\cdot OH + FcCO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + Fc^+CO_2^-$	9.0	7.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 625 nm in 0.025 mol L^{-1} borax buffer contg. $(0.2\text{-}0.8) \times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} substrate.	84A460
94	**Ferrocenylacetate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + FcCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $Fc^+CH_2CO_2^-$	9.0	8.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 625 nm in 0.025 mol L^{-1} borax buffer contg. $(0.2\text{-}0.8) \times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} substrate.	84A460
95	**2-Carboxyethylferrocene ion(1-)**				
	$\cdot OH + Fc(CH_2)_2CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $Fc^+(CH_2)_2CO_2^-$	9.0	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 625 nm in 0.025 mol L^{-1} borax buffer contg. $(0.2\text{-}0.8) \times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} substrate.	84A460
96	**Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)iron(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Fe(bpy)_3^{3+} \rightarrow$ $Fe(bpy)_2(bpyOH)^{3+}$	3	$>1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k.	82A343
97	**Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Fe(phen)_3^{3+} \rightarrow$ $Fe(phen)_2(phen\text{-}OH)^{3+}$	<1	$\sim 7 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 490 nm; k estd. from $k_{obs} = 5 \times 10^9$ ($G = 5\text{-}6$) and k for H atoms (4×10^9).	85A284
98	**Tetrakis-[4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio)phenyl]porphinatoiron(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + FeTAPP^{5+} \rightarrow$	11.0	2.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	84A426
99	**Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + FeTMpyP^{5+} \rightarrow$	11.0	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	84A426
100	**Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoferrate(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + FeTPPS^{3-} \rightarrow$	11.0	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	84A426
101	**Nitrilotriacetatoferrate(III)**				
	$\cdot OH + FeNTA \rightarrow$	~ 2	1.6×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(IDA); rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ *tert*-BuOH).	82A373
102	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(III)**				
	$\cdot OH + FeEDTA \rightarrow$	6	1.1×10^9	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ MeOH).	750159
		1	7.0×10^8	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	710202
			1.6×10^9	X-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ MeOH).	710202
103	**Ferrioxamine B**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{25}H_{45}FeN_6O_8 \rightarrow$	7.1	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	82A406
104	**Hydrogen**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2 \rightarrow H\cdot + H_2O$		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_2O; $k = 7.7 \times 10^8$ at 230°C; studied at 20-230° C; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Cu^{2+})$.	83A015
		4.7	4.0×10^7	p.r.; D.k. at 280 nm (OH) in N_2O-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_2O-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**				
	$\cdot OH + HgCl \rightarrow OH^- + HgCl^+$	5.0	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; D.k. at 235 nm; reaction of e_{aq}^- or H with $HgCl_2$ gives HgCl.	730043
106	**Mercury(I) cyanide**				
	$\cdot OH + HgCN \rightarrow$		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**				
	$\cdot OH + Hg(cyclam)^{2+} \rightarrow$ H abstr.		7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A380
108	**Mercury(II) bromide**				
	$\cdot OH + HgBr_2 \rightarrow HgBrOH + Br\cdot$		$>9 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 355 nm in soln. contg. $HgBr_2$; obs. transient may be $HgBr_3$.	761087
109	**Iodide ion**				
	$\cdot OH + I^- \rightarrow HOI^-$		**1.1×10^{10}**	**Selected value.**	
			1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; also measurements at 39, 59, and 79°C; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2^-)$.	84A349
			1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 385 nm (I_2^-); also reported $k(I + I^- \rightarrow I_2^-)$ and $k(HOI^- \rightarrow I + OH^-)$.	720122
			1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; 25% higher in O_2-satd. 0.1 mol L^{-1} I^- soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	710137
		7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; I_2^- is obs.	650010
110	**Iodine**				
	$\cdot OH + I_2 \rightarrow HOI + I\cdot$		1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm (I atom)	86A070
111	**Hypoiodous acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HOI \rightarrow HOIOH$	9	7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (350-550 nm) in N_2O-satd. I^--free soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} borax buffer and HOI ($5\text{-}10 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L^{-1}).	86A901
112	**Iodate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + IO_3^- \rightarrow HIO_4^-$	12.4-13.6	1.3×10^9	f.p.; D.k. at 430 nm (O_3^-); value is based on $k(\cdot O^- + O_2 \rightarrow O_3^-) = 3.6 \times 10^9$.	700018
113	**Indium(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + In^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + In^{3+}$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + IrCl_6^{3-} \rightarrow OH^- + IrCl_6^{2-}$		*1.2×10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		3.0-4.5	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; hydrolysis of adduct gave $IrCl_6^{2-}$ ($k = 1.2 \times 10^5$ s^{-1}[H$^+$]).	80A095
			1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH)	731066
115	**Manganese(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Mn^{2+} \rightarrow MnOH^{2+}$		*9.0×10^7*	Average of 3 values.	
		3, 9	2.6×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm in N_2O-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 $MnOH^{2+}$, $pK_a = 5.0$.	86A355
		6.7	2.9×10^7	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 $\cdot CCl_3$); rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	761109
		6.7	3.6×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 258 nm (Mn^{III}) $\epsilon = 2100$ L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}.	761109
116	**Pentacyano(nitrosyl)manganate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Mn(CN)_5NO^{3-} \rightarrow$		4.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; depends on $k(\cdot OH + CN^-)/k(\cdot OH +$ RNO) = 0.42; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ 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	**Nitrilotriacetatomanganate(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)porphinatomanganese(III) ion**				
	·OH + $MnTpyP^+$ → $[MnTpyP\text{-}OH]^+$	6.8	6×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; pK_a = 8.0, 10.7.	84A120
120	**Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion**				
	·OH + $(OH)_2MnTMpyP^{3+}$ → $[(OH)_2MnTMpyP\text{-}OH]^{3+}$	11.0	2.7×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 8.0, 10.6; rel. to k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	84A426
		12.4	3.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	84A120
121	**Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanganatemanganate(III) ion**				
	·OH + $(OH)_2MnTPPS^{5-}$ → $[(OH)_2MnTPPS\text{-}OH]^{5-}$	11.0	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 8.6, 11.6; rel. to k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	84A426
		12.4	8×10^9	p.r.; D.k.	84A120
122	**Aquahydroxy(3,10,17,24-tetrasulfophthalocyanine)manganese(III) ion**				
	·OH + $Mn(pts)(OH_2)OH^{4-}$ →	~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_2O	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^-		*1.2 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		7.9-13	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 274 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. NaN_3.	85A218
		9.2	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. abs. of ·N_3 at 278 nm; rel. to k(·OH + BzO^-).	700649
126	**Hydrazoic acid**				
	·OH + HN_3 → ·N_3 + H_2O	2.2	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; P.b.k.; k_{obs} 4×10^7 almost entirely attributable to ·OH + N_3^- (0.3% present at this pH).	86A060
127	**Hydrazine**				
	·OH + H_2NNH_2 → ·$NHNH_2$ + H_2O	10	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	720003
128	**Hydrazinium ion**				
	·OH + $H_2NNH_3^+$ → H_2O + ·$N_2H_4^+$	6	1.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	720003
129	**Hydroxylamine**				
	·OH + NH_2OH → H_2O + NHOH	8	9.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	710493
130	**Hydroxylammonium ion**				
	·OH + NH_3OH^+ → ·NH_2^+OH + H_2O	4	$<5.0 \times 10^8$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	710493
131	**Hydroxylaminedisulfonate ion**				
	·OH + $HON(SO_3)_2^{2-}$ → $NO(SO_3)_2^{2-}$ + H_2O	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(·OH + PhH).	680471 680642 680611
132	**Nitrosyldisulfonate ion**				
	·OH + $NO(SO_3)_2^{2-}$ →	11	2.6×10^{10}	γ-r.; Calcd. from G(Nitrosyldisulfonate) from hydroxylaminedisulfonate ion assuming values for rates for H and e_{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**				
	$\cdot OH + NO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot NO_2 + OH^-$		*1.0 × 10^{10}*	Average of 6 values.	
		acid	1.1 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. (condy.); rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	700254
		alk.	9.1 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k. (condy.); rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	700254
		>12	1.4 × 10^{10}	f.p.; C.k.; obs. dependence of O_3^- decay rate on $[OH^-]$ and $[NO_2^-]$; $k(\cdot OH + NO_2^-)/k(\cdot O^- + NO_2^-) \simeq 40$; rel. to $k(\cdot O^- + O_2) = 3.6 \times 10^9$; 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 $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	690379
		10.7	7.0 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	650190
			1.2 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in O_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.04 mol L^{-1} $Na_2CO_3^-$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	640131
134	**Nickel(I) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni^+ \rightarrow OH^- + Ni^{2+}$		2 × 10^{10}	p.r.; Estd. from d.k. at 300 nm in soln. contg. 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} $NiSO_4$ assuming $2k(\cdot OH + OH) = 1 \times 10^{10}$; Ni^+ from $e_{aq}^- + Ni^{2+}$.	741037
135	**Nickel(II) ions**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni^{2+} \rightarrow$		<5 × 10^5	p.r.; Estd. from lack of effect of 0.25 mol L^{-1} Ni^{2+} on yield of Cu^{III} in O_2-satd. 2 × 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} Cu^{2+}.	751027
136	**Ethylenediaminenickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(en)_n^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ni(en)_n^{3+}$	10.0	7.2 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k. in O_2-satd. soln.; cor. for OH + en; also detd. at pH 8.0, 8.5, and 9.0; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720461
137	**1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclotridecanenickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + NiL^{2+} \rightarrow NiL^{3+}$	3.3	3.5 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 1-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} $NiL(CLO_4)_2$.	86A470
138	**1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(cyclam)^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ni(cyclam)^{3+}$	6	5 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 545 nm in soln. contg. 0.3 mol L^{-1} ClO_4^-; at pH 3.1 $k = \sim 2 \times 10^9$; pK = 4.	80A350
139	**1,4,8,12-Tetraazacyclopentadecanenickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + NiL^{2+} \rightarrow NiL^{3+}$	3.3	4.0 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 1-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} $NiL(CLO_4)_2$.	86A470
140	**5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(aneN_4)^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ni(aneN_4)^{3+}$		*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 $[SO_4^{2-}]$, 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**				
	$\cdot OH + \beta\text{-}Ni(aneN_4)^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + \beta\text{-}Ni(aneN_4)^{3+}$	3.2	3 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 0.3 mol L^{-1} $NaClO_4$.	81A285
142	**(5,7,7,12,14,14)Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)nickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(4,11\text{-}dieneN_4)^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ni(4,11\text{-}dieneN_4)^{3+}$		*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**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(tetraeneN_4)^{2+} \rightarrow$	4-9	4.1 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A299
144	**1,4,7,10,13-Pentaazacyclohexadecanenickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni[1,4,7,10,13\text{-}aneN_5]^{2+} \rightarrow Ni[1,4,7,10,13\text{-}aneN_5]^{3+}$	3.0-11.0	5 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (λ_{max} = 290, ϵ = 6900 L mol^{-1} 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-trienenickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(CR+4H)^{2+} \rightarrow Ni(CR+3H)^{2+} + Ni(CR+3H+OH)^{2+}$	~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-pentaenenickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(CR)^{2+} \rightarrow$	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-hexaenenickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(CR-2H)^{2+} \rightarrow Ni(CR-2H)OH^{2+}$	~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**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + Ni(CN)_4^-$		1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; also p.b.k. at 250 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	741072
149	**Glycinatonickel(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(Gly)^+ \rightarrow H_2O + Ni(NH_2\dot{C}HCO_2)^+$	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)**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(Gly)_2 \rightarrow H_2O + Ni(Gly)(NH_2\dot{C}HCO_2)$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(Gly)_3^- \rightarrow H_2O + Ni(Gly)_2(NH_2\dot{C}HCO_2)^-$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(Gly)_n^{(2-n)+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ni(Gly)_n^{(3-n)+}$	10.0	6.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in O_2-satd. soln.; cor. for $\cdot OH$ + glycine; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720461
153	**Iminodiacetatonickel(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + NiIDA \rightarrow H_2O + Ni(O_2CCH_2NH\dot{C}HCO_2)$	7	7.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.	81A023
154	**Bis(iminodiacetato)nickelate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ni(IDA)_2^{2-} \rightarrow H_2O + Ni(O_2CCH_2NH\dot{C}HCO_2)(IDA)^{2-}$	7	1.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	81A023
155	**Nitrilotriacetatonickelate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + NiNTA^- \rightarrow H_2O + Ni[(^-O_2CCH_2)_2N\dot{C}HCO_2^-]$		*1.3×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. ($\lambda_{max} = 290$ nm).	80A194
		4-9	1.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A436
156	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetatonickelate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + NiEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow NiEDTA^-$	4.0-9.5	2.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 1:1 $NiSO_4$ and Na_2EDTA; also measured by c.k. with SCN^-.	751135
157	**Neptunium(IV)**				
	$\cdot OH + Np(IV) \rightarrow OH^- + NpO_2^+$	~0	3.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; soln. contg. 1.0 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$, $(1\text{-}5) \times 10^{-2}$ mol L^{-1} Np(IV) and 5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} SCN^-; complicated due to $NpCNS^{3+}$ complex formation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	82A376
158	**Dioxoneptunium(V) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + NpO_2^+ \rightarrow OH^- + NpO_2^{2+}$		*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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	82A376
159	**Hydrogen peroxide** ·OH + H_2O_2 → O_2·$^-$ + H_2O		*2.7 × 10^7*	Average of 4 values.	
		7.8	2.7×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. (O_2^-) 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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	81A374
		7.7-11.0	3.8×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; obs. luminol radical; rel. to k(·OH + luminol).	80A221
		7	2.4×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + I$^-$).	650010
160	**Hydroperoxide ion** ·OH + HO_2^- → O_2·$^-$ + H_2O		7.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (O_2^-) 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, pK(H_2O_2) = 11.65.; rel. to k(·OH + luminol).	80A221
		11	5.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from $1.4k + k$(·O$^-$ + H_2O_2) = 8×10^9, pK(H_2O_2) = 11.75 and pK(·OH) = 11.9. Assumes equilibrium between ·OH and ·O$^-$ is maintained; rel. to k(·OH + CO_3^{2-}).	690379
		13	8.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 260 nm; pH study; assumes equilibrium between ·OH and ·O$^-$ is maintained.	680298
161	**Hydroxide ion** ·OH + OH$^-$ → O·$^-$ + H_2O		*1.2 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. with MeOH and EtOH; calcd. from k(reverse) = 9.6×10^7 s^{-1} and pK(·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(reverse) = 9.3×10^7 s^{-1} and pK(·OH) = 11.9.	700511
162	**Ozone** ·OH + O_3 → HO_2· + O_2		*1.1 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		10.3	1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + CO_3^{2-}).	84A270
		1,9-10	1.1×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm (O_3^-) 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** ·OH + $Os(NH_3)_5N_2^{2+}$ → $Os(NH_3)_4(NH_2)N_2^{2+}$ + H_2O		1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 nm.	750309
164	**Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)osmium(II) ion** ·OH + $Os(bpy)_3^{2+}$ → $Os(bpy)_2(bpyOH)^{2+}$		~1×10^{10}	p.r.	757415
165	**Hexacyanoosmate(II) ion** ·OH + $Os(CN)_6^{4-}$ → OH$^-$ + $Os(CN)_6^{3-}$		*9.6 × 10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
			8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	731031
			1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	731031
		~7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm.	731031
166	**(Aqua)pentachloroosmate(IV) ion** ·OH + $OsCl_5(H_2O)^-$ → OH$^-$ + $OsCl_5(H_2O)$		2.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + *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** $\cdot OH + H_2PO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + H_2PO_2\cdot$	10.7	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	650190
168	**Dihydrogen phosphite ion** $\cdot OH + H_2PO_3^- \rightarrow PO_3^{2-} + H_2O$	3.5	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A226
169	**Hydrogen phosphite ion** $\cdot OH + HPO_3^{2-} \rightarrow PO_3^{2-} + H_2O$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	650190
170	**Sodium polyphosphate** $\cdot OH + (NaPO_3)_n \rightarrow$	5-5.5	$<5 \times 10^6$	p.r.; No effect on oxidation of 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} KSCN in soln.; n ≈ 50.	740036
171	**Phosphate ion** $\cdot OH + PO_4^{3-} \rightarrow$		$<1.0 \times 10^7$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	700302
172	**Hydrogen phosphate ion** $\cdot OH + HPO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$		1.5×10^5	p.r.; P.b.k. at 560 nm in Na_2HPO_4 soln.	78A075
173	**Dihydrogen phosphate ion** $\cdot OH + H_2PO_4^- \rightarrow OH^- + H_2PO_4\cdot$		$\sim 2 \times 10^4$	p.r.; P.b.k. Limited reaction even at 1 mol L^{-1} $H_2PO_4^-$.	78A075
174	**Phosphoric acid** $\cdot OH + H_3PO_4 \rightarrow H_2O + H_2PO_4\cdot$	0.0	2.7×10^6	p.r.; C.k.; obs. H_2PO_4 radical at 500 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	731049
175	**Pyrophosphate ion** $\cdot OH + P_2O_7^{4-} \rightarrow$	10.3	9×10^5	p.r., P.b.k. at 590 nm.	731049
176	**Peroxomonophosphate ion** $\cdot OH + HPO_5^{2-} \rightarrow H_2O + PO_5^{2-}$	7	4.3×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + PNBA^-)$.	771047
177	**Lead(II) ions** $\cdot OH + Pb^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Pb^{3+}$	3.9	$<2.0 \times 10^8$	p.r.; C.k. ($Pb(ClO_4)_2$ soln.); rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	82A425
178	**Tetrachloropalladate(II) ion** $\cdot OH + PdCl_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + PdCl_4^-$		*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. ϵ(320 nm) = 4700 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1} for product; may be $Pd(OH)Cl_4^{2-}$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	741087
179	**Praseodymium(III) ion** $\cdot OH + Pr^{3+} \rightarrow OH^- + Pr^{4+}$		*9.8×10^6*	Average of 2 values.	
		3.5	$\sim 3.5 \times 10^6$	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_2O_2 or SCN^-.	720066
180	**Tetraammineplatinum(II) ion** $\cdot OH + Pt(NH_3)_4^{2+} \rightarrow Pt(NH_3)_4(H_2O)OH^{2+}$	~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** $\cdot OH + Pt(en)_2^{2+} \rightarrow Pt(en)_2OH^{2+}$	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** $\cdot OH + Pt(dien)py^{2+} \rightarrow$	8.3	$>9 \times 10^9$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_3^-)$.	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.
188	**Chloro(diethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Pt(dien)Cl^+ \rightarrow$	nat	8.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (λ 340-360 nm).	761093
184	**Chloro(tetraethyldiethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Pt(Et_4dien)Cl^+ \rightarrow$	nat	2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (λ 300-400 nm).	761093
185	***cis*-Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2 \rightarrow Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2^+$	7.0	3.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; soln. contains 0.1 mol L^{-1} Cl^-.	85A090
186	***trans*-Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II)**				
	$\cdot OH + Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2 \rightarrow Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2^+$	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-N^3)]platinum(II)**				
	$\cdot OH +$ *cis*-Flap $\rightarrow A_2Pt^{III}Cl_2$	7.0	6.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; soln. contains 0.1 mol L^{-1} Cl^-.	85A090
188	**Tetrachloroplatinate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + PtCl_4^{2-} \rightarrow Pt(OH)Cl_4^{2-}$		*8.0×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			8.0×10^9	p.r.	76A249
		~11	8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 450 nm.	690144
189	**Tetracyanoplatinate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Pt(CN)_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + Pt(CN)_4^-$	~2	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. Pt^{III} at 295 nm; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	690144
190	***cis*-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II)**				
	$\cdot OH +$ *cis*-$Pt(Gly)_2 \rightarrow$	8.5	$>6.0 \times 10^9$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + HCO_3^-).	771053
		3.0-9.5	$\sim 1.5 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250-320 nm.	771053
191	***trans*-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II)**				
	$\cdot OH +$ *trans*-$Pt(Gly)_2 \rightarrow$	2.9-10.2	$\sim 9.0 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 240-310; reported $k = 0.9\text{-}1.9 \times 10^{10}$.	771053
		8.5	$>6.0 \times 10^9$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + HCO_3^-).	771053
192	***trans*-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)platinum(IV) ion**				
	$\cdot OH +$ *trans*-$Pt(en)_2Cl_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	8.1	$>1.4 \times 10^8$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + HCO_3^-).	78A363
193	***cis*-Dichlorobis(isopropylamine)-*trans*-dihydroxyplatinum(IV)**				
	$\cdot OH + PtCl_2(OH)_2(2\text{-}PrNH_2)_2 \rightarrow PtCl_2(OH)_2(2\text{-}PrNH_2)_2^+$	7.0	7.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. Pt complex and 0.1 mol L^{-1} Cl^-.	85A090
194	**Plutonium(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Pu^{3+} \rightarrow$ Pu(IV)	0	4.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; soln. contains 1.0 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	85A236
195	**Bis(ethylenediamine)dioxorhenium(V) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Re(en)_2O_2^+ \rightarrow Re(en)_2O_2^{2+} + OH^-$	7	7.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	86A387
196	**Pentaaqua(chloro)rhodium(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Rh(H_2O)_5Cl^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Rh(H_2O)_5Cl^{3+}$	< 1	3.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in 5 mol L^{-1} HCl; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	771050
197	**(Aqua)pentachlororhodate(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Rh(H_2O)Cl_5^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + Rh(H_2O)Cl_5^-$	< 1	3×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in 5 mol L^{-1} HCl; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	771050
198	**Rhodium(III) chloride**				
	$\cdot OH + RhCl_3 \rightarrow OH^- + RhCl_3^+$	< 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**				
	$\cdot OH + Ru(NH_3)_5N_2^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ru(NH_3)_5N_2^{3+}$		*5.4×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			6.1×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 222 nm (substrate).	82A135
			4.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 440-44 nm.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + [Ru(NH_3)_5]_2N_2^{4+} \rightarrow (NH_3)_5RuN_2Ru(NH_3)_5OH^{4+}$	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 $Ru(NH_3)_5N_2^{2+}$ and $Ru(NH_3)_5OH^{2+}$.	82A135
201	**Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ru(bpy)_3^{2+} \rightarrow Ru(bpy)_2(bpyOH)^{2+}$		*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**				
	$\cdot OH + Ru(CN)_6^{4-} \rightarrow OH^- + Ru(CN)_6^{3-}$		*4.8×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		~7	3.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + 2-PrOH).	731031
		~7	5.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	731031
203	**Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)ruthenium(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ru(NH_3)_5isn^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ru(NH_3)_5isn^{3+}$	2.3	$\sim 1.4 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; Estd. from from absorbance change in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} formic acid.	80A317
204	**Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)ruthenium(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ru(NH_3)_5isn^{3+} \rightarrow$	3.43	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 480 nm.	80A317
205	**Hydrogen sulfide**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2S \rightarrow HS\cdot + H_2O$	6	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. effect of MeOH on buildup of 380 nm absorption ($H_2S_2^-$); also used formate and SCN^- as competitors; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + MeOH).	670273
206	**Bisulfide ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HS^- \rightarrow HSOH\cdot^-$	10.5	9.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. effect of MeOH on buildup of 380 nm abs. ($H_2S_2^-$); also used formate and SCN^- as competitors. See paper for discussion of $\cdot SHOH^-$ as product; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + MeOH).	670273
207	**Hydrogen sulfite ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HSO_3^- \rightarrow H_2O + \dot{S}O_3^-$	4.4	4.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; N_2O-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($\cdot$OH + $PNBA^-$).	87A905
208	**Sulfite ion**				
	$\cdot OH + SO_3^{2-} \rightarrow H_2O + \dot{S}O_3^-$		*5.5×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		11.2	5.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 1.05×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} $PNBA^-$ and 2.9 and 6.1×10^{-4} mol L^{-1} Na_2SO_4; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + $PNBA^-$).	87A905
			5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in O_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.04 mol L^{-1} $Na_2CO_3^-$; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + CO_3^{2-}).	640131
209	**Hydrogen sulfate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HSO_4^- \rightarrow SO_4\cdot^- + H_2O$	~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($\cdot$OH + MeOH).	660019
210	**Thiosulfate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + S_2O_3^{2-} \rightarrow S_2O_3OH^{2-}$		*7.0×10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
		6-11	7.8×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. from time-concn. dependence for intermediates ($S_2O_3OH^{2-}$, $S_4O_6^{3-}$, and $S_2O_3^-$) in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} $Na_2S_2O_3$.	84A096
		~6.4	$\sim 4.7 \times 10^9$	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ at 400 nm; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	84A096
			8.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + SCN^-).	731027
211	**Peroxomonosulfate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + SO_5^{2-} \rightarrow SO_5\cdot^- + OH^-$	11	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + $PNBA^-$).	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**				
	$\cdot OH + HSO_5^- \rightarrow SO_5^{\cdot -} + H_2O$	7	1.7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 1, 9.4; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + PNBA$^-$).	771047
213	**Peroxodisulfate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + S_2O_8^{2-} \rightarrow$		$<1 \times 10^6$	p.r.; Reaction not obs.; c.k. with CO_3^{2-}.	690158
214	**Antimony(III) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + SbO^+ \rightarrow$	0.4	2×10^9 [a]	γ-r.; Cited from [62G215].; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + Fe^{2+}).	760311
215	**Hydrogen selenide**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2Se \rightarrow HSe + H_2O$	1.0	$\sim 2 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to SCN^-, I^- and Br^-.	690564
216	**Hydroselenide ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HSe^- \rightarrow HSe + OH^-$	8.5-11.5	$\sim 8 \times 10^9$	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $H_nSe_n^-$ at 410 nm; rel. to 2-PrOH and HCO_2^-.	690564
217	**Selenious acid**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2SeO_3 \rightarrow SeO_3^{\cdot -} + H_2O + H^+$	0.3-1	1.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; pK_a = 2.6, 8.3.	86A335
218	**Hydrogen selenite(IV) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HSeO_3^- \rightarrow SeO_3^{\cdot -} + H_2O$		*2.9 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		5-6	1.6×10^8	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**				
	$\cdot OH + SeO_3^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + SeO_3^{\cdot -}$	9.5	3.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm in SeO_2 soln.	771173
220	**Selenate(VI) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + SeO_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + SeO_4^{\cdot -}$	11.2	3.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.01 mol L^{-1} SeO_4^{2-}; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + CO_3^{2-}).	78A259
221	**Samarium(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Sm^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Sm^{3+}$		*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**				
	$\cdot OH + Sn^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Sn^{3+}$	0.8	2×10^9 [a]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + Fe^{2+}).	590007
223	**Technetate(VI) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + TcO_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + TcO_4^-$		2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 360 nm.	77A245
224	**Tellurite(IV) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + TeO_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.7	3.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + CO_3^{2-}).	650190
225	**Titanium(III) ions**				
	$\cdot OH + Ti^{3+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ti^{4+}$	~1	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot$OH + SCN^-).	72G240
226	**Thallium(I) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Tl^+ \rightarrow TlOH^+$		*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} $NaClO_4$.; $K_{eq} = 3.6 \times 10^3$ 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_2SO_4 soln.	660097
227	**Thulium(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Tm^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Tm^{3+}$	3-6	7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. of Tm(II) formed in (5-8) $\times 10^{-2}$ 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**				
	$\cdot OH + U^{3+} \rightarrow UOH^{3+}$	~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) × 10^{-1} mol L^{-1} U^{3+}; inner-sphere mechanism.	85A122
229	**Uranium(IV) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + U^{4+} \rightarrow OH^- + U(V)$	~0	8.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; 1.0 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$, (1-5) × 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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A410 85A236
230	**Vanadyl(IV) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + VO^{2+} \rightarrow H^+ + VO_2^+$	~1	2.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k. in 0.1 mol L^{-1} $HClO_4$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	72G240
231	**Octadecatungstodiphosphate(IV) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + P_2W_{18}O_{62}^{7-} \rightarrow$	6.2	2.7×10^{11}	p.r.; Obs. second order disappearance in deaerated soln.; $P_2W_{18}O_{62}^{7-}$ formed from $e_{aq}^- + P_2W_{18}O_{62}^{6-}$.	81A385
232	**Octadecatungstodiphosphate(IV,V) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + [P_2W_{18}O_{62}\text{-}H]^{6-} \rightarrow P_2W_{18}O_{62}^{6-} + H_2O$	1.5	2.7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 345 nm in deaerated soln.; 10-20% of reaction is deprotonation ($\rightarrow P_2W_{18}O_{62}^{6-} + H^+$), $k \sim 5 \times 10^4$ s^{-1}; $[P_2W_{18}O_{62}\text{-}H]^{6-}$ formed from $H + P_2W_{18}O_{62}^{6-}$.	81A385
233	**Octadecatungstodiphosphate(V) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + P_2W_{18}O_{62}^{6-} \rightarrow$			No reaction, or very slow.	81A385
234	**Xenon(VI) trioxide**				
	$\cdot OH + XeO_3 \rightarrow HOOXeO_2$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + HXeO_4^- \rightarrow H^+ + HXeO_5^{2-}$	11-13	$< 5 \times 10^7$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 or 600 nm; assuming $pK(\cdot OH) = 11.9$.	82A160
236	**Hydrogen perxenate(VIII) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HXeO_6^{3-} \rightarrow$	11-13	3.9×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. assuming pK of OH = 11.9.	82A160
237	**Ytterbium(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Yb^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Yb^{3+}$		*3.1 × 10^9*	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**				
	$\cdot OH + Zn^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Zn^{3+}$		$< 5 \times 10^6$	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-Tetraazacyclotetradecanezinc(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Zn(cyclam)^{2+} \rightarrow$ H abstr.		7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A380
240	**Nitrilotriacetatozincate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + ZnNTA^- \rightarrow$ 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**				
	$\cdot OH + ZnEDTA^{2-} \rightarrow$ 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(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatozincate(II) ion**				
	$\cdot OH + ZnTPPS^{4-} \rightarrow Zn(TPPS\text{-}OH)^{4-}$	7	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k.	82A279
243	**Acetaldehyde**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CHO \rightarrow$	1	7.3×10^8	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CONH_2 \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CONH_2 + H_2O + CH_3CONH$	5.5	1.9×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; ~ 50% formn. of N radical; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700098
245	**2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-galactopyranose**				
	$\cdot OH$ + GlNAc →		1.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	703081
246	**2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranose**				
	$\cdot OH$ + GlcNAc →		3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	703081, 680352
247	**Acetaminophen**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}AcNHC_6H_4OH$ → addn.	7.0	9.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with EtOH or formate	85A460
248	**Acetanilide**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5NHCOCH_3$ →	0	5.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660441
249	**Acetate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CO_2^- + H_2O$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	730020
		nat.	7.9×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	710578
			8.5×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	710578
250	**Acetic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CO_2H \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CO_2H$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	650010
		1	2.3×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
251	**Acetone**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3COCH_3$ →		*1.1×10^8*	Average of 4 values.	
		6	1.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $ABTS^{\cdot+}$ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + ABTS)$.	82A196
		nat.	1.4×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	710578
		7	8.3×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	650010
		6-7	9.7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
252	**Acetone-d_6**				
	$\cdot OH + CD_3COCD_3$ →	1	2.5×10^7	Fenton; C.k.; $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)/k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+}) = 4.3$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	739341
253	**Acetonitrile**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CN$ →		2.2×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + PNBA^-)$.	751003
254	**Acetophenone**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5COCH_3 \rightarrow HOC_6H_5COCH_3$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + AcAla^- \rightarrow AcNHC(CH_3)CO_2^- + H_2O$		*4.7×10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		6.6	4.7×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; product identified [78D088]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	760148
		9.2	4.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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	***N*-Acetylalanylalanylalanine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ac(Ala)_3^- \rightarrow CH_3CONHC(CH_3)CO(Ala)_2^-$	9.0	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
257	***N*-Acetylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Ac(Ala)_6^- \rightarrow CH_3CONHC(CH_3)CO(Ala)_5^-$	9.0	2.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
258	**Acetylcholine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_7H_{16}NO_2^+ \rightarrow$		2.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	78A096
259	**Acetylene**				
	$\cdot OH + HC{\equiv}CH \rightarrow \cdot CH{=}CHOH$		*4.7 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			4.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	78A007
			4.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	78A007
260	**2-Acetylfuran**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_6O_2 \rightarrow$	9	4.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	83A335
261	***N*-Acetylglycine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CONHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow CH_3CONHCHCO_2^- + H_2O$		*4.0 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		6.6	3.8×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. soln.; product identified [78D088]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	760148
		8.7	4.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700099
262	***N*-Acetylglycylglycinamide**				
	$\cdot OH + AcGlyGlyNH_2 \rightarrow CH_3CONHCHCOGlyNH_2 + H_2O$	6.0	8.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
263	***N*-Acetylglycylglycine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + AcGlyGly^- \rightarrow CH_3CONHCHCOGly^- + H_2O$	8.6	7.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700099
264	***N*-Acetylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + AcGlyGlyGly^- \rightarrow CH_3CONHCHCOGlyGly^- + H_2O$	9.0	2.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered N_2O-satd. soln.	751004
265	***N*-Acetylleucine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2CH(NHAc)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	6.4	3.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	760148
266	***N*-Acetylmethionine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + AcMet^- \rightarrow$	6.4	6.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 295 nm; unbuffered soln.	741129
267	**Acetyl peroxide**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3CO)_2O_2 \rightarrow$	7	6.0×10^7	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} SCN^-; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A374
268	***N*-Acetylsarcosylsarcosylsarcosine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + AcSarSarSar^- \rightarrow CH_3CONHCHCOGlySarSar^- + H_2O$	9.0	3.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.; mixture of radicals.	751004
269	***N*-Acetylserinamide**				
	$\cdot OH + AcSer \rightarrow$	6.0	7.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
270	***N*-Acetylvaline, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHCH(NHAc)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	6.6	1.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	760148
271	**Acid Blue 40 monoanion**				
	$\cdot OH + AB\text{-}40 \rightarrow$		*1.2 × 10^{10}*	Average of 6 values.	
		6.3	1.3×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 1-PrOH).	760062
		6.3	1.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + MeOH).	760062
		6.3	1.3×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	760062
		6.3	1.4×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 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(·OH + SCN^-).	760062
		6.3	1.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	760062
272	**Acid Red 265 dianion**				
	·OH + AR-265 →		*1.7 × 10^{10}*	Average of 10 values.	
		6.4	1.7×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	750188
		6.4	2.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + PhOH).	750188
		6.4	1.9×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + 1-PrOH).	750188
		6.4	1.7×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH$).	750188
		6.4	1.9×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	750188
		6.4	1.6×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	750188
		6.4	1.4×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	750188
		6.4	1.9×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + BuOH).	750188
		6.4	1.7×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + $C_2H_5CH(OH)CH_3$).	750188
		6.4	1.3×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(-dye); rel. to k(·OH + glucose).	750188
273	**Acridine Orange**				
	·OH + AO → AO-OH	~7	$\sim 9 \times 10^9$	p.r.; Transient formn. in soln. contg. 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} dye.	82A071
274	**Acriflavin**				
	·OH + $ACFl^+$ →		1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 450 nm (dye) or p.b.k. at 300-400 nm.	700241
275	**Acrolein**				
	·OH + $H_2C{=}CHCHO$ → $HOCH_2\dot{C}HCHO$		7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	700165
276	**Acrylamide**				
	·OH + $H_2C{=}CHCONH_2$ → $CH_3\dot{C}OHCONH_2$		*5.9 × 10^9*	Average of 4 values.	
		7-7.2	4.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	80A240
		nat.	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	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(·OH + CO_3^{2-}).	700052
277	**Acrylate ion**				
	·OH + $CH_2{=}CHCO_2^-$ →	7-7.2	5.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	80A240
278	**Acrylic acid**				
	·OH + $H_2C{=}CHCO_2H$ →	1	1.5×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; k(·OH + MeOH)/k(·OH + Fe^{2+}) = 4.3; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	739341
279	**Acrylonitrile**				
	·OH + $H_2C{=}CHCN$ → $HOCH_2\dot{C}HCN$		*4.0 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		7-7.2	5.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	80A240
		10.9	2.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + CO_3^{2-}).	79A144
280	**Adenine**				
	·OH + A → 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(·OH + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + AH^+ \rightarrow AH^+\text{-}OH$	2-2.2	8.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 4.2, 9.8; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
282	**Adenosine**				
	$\cdot OH + A \rightarrow$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
283	**Adenosine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + AH^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a 3.5, 12.3; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
284	**Adenosine diphosphate**				
	$\cdot OH$ + ADP →	~7	8.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 1.4% oxididative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
285	**Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose**				
	$\cdot OH$ + ADPR →	7	4.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	80A313
286	**Adenosine 5′-monophosphate**				
	$\cdot OH + AMP \rightarrow AMP\text{-}OH$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
287	**Adenosine 5′-monophosphate, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + AMPH^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 3.7, 6.4, 6.67, 13.06; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
288	**Adenosine 3′-monophosphate**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 3′-AMP →	~7	7.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 17.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
289	**Adenosine triphosphate**				
	$\cdot OH$ + ATP →	~7	8.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 0.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
290	**Adipic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HO_2C(CH_2)_4CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	2.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	670461
291	**Adrenaline**				
	$\cdot OH$ + Adr →	9.2	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; >60% oxyanion; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771029
292	**Adrenaline, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + MeNH_2{}^+CH_2CHOHC_6H_3(OH)_2 \rightarrow$	1	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.7, 9, 11; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	761130
293	**Adrenalone**				
	$\cdot OH + MeNHCH_2COC_6H_3(OH)_2 \rightarrow MeNHCH_2COC_6H_3(OH)_3$	7.5	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 6.8; product dehydrates forming aryloxy radical; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + DCIP).	79A240 79A303
294	**Alanine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + Ala →	5.5-6	7.7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
295	**Alanine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + AlaH^+ \rightarrow$		*5.4 × 10^7*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	5.2×10^7	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H_2O_2; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	69D278
		2-2.2	5.6×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.4, 9.8; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + Ala^- \rightarrow$	9.75	7.5×10^8	X-r.; C.k.; 50% zwitterion; not cor. for H_2O_2; at pH 6 $k = 5.2 \times 10^7$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	620023
297	**Alanine anhydride**				
	$\cdot OH$ + -CH(Me)CONHCH(Me)CONH- $\rightarrow$ -NHCOC(Me)NHCOCH(Me)- + H_2O	5.0	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; same rate at pH 11; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710554
298	**Alanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + (Ala_6)H^+ \rightarrow$	3.6	1.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
299	**Alanylglycine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + AlaGly $\rightarrow$ AlaCONHCHCO$_2^-$ + H_2O	7.1	3.9×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	760148
300	**Alanylglycine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + AlaGly^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	1.9×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 3.16, 8.24; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	650388
301	**β-Alanylhistidine, conjugate monoacid**				
	$\cdot OH + \beta$-AlaHisH$^+ \rightarrow$	4.0	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in unbuffered soln.	771122
302	**β-Alanylhistidine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + \beta$-AlaHis$^- \rightarrow$	10.2	9.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in unbuffered soln.	771122
303	**Allyl alcohol**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2C{=}CHCH_2OH \rightarrow$ $CH_2OHCHCH_2OH$ + $\cdot CH_2CHOHCH_2OH$		*6.0×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		7-7.2	5.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A240
		7.0	6.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; 12% H abstr.	731070
304	**Allylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_2{=}CHCH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	4	8.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700371
305	**Allyl cyanide**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2C{=}CHCH_2CN \rightarrow$	7-7.2	6.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A240
306	**2-Aminobenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 2-$H_2NC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$ 2-$H_2NC_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	6.2	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; pK_a = 2, 5.	741063
307	**3-Aminobenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 3-$H_2NC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$ 3-$H_2NC_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$		8.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} carbonate; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	80A202
308	**4-Aminobenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 4-$H_2NC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$ 4-$H_2NC_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	9	8.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; pK_a = 2.4, 5; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH)	660441
		6-7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
309	**2-Aminobutyric acid**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	6.4-6.9	5.3×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	760147
310	**2-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	4.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.4, 9.7; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	670461
311	**3-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH(NH_3^+)CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	9.3×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 3.5, 10.4; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	670461
312	**4-Aminobutyric acid**				
	$\cdot OH + H_3N^+(CH_2)_3CO_2^- \rightarrow$	6.4-6.9	4.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	760147
313	**4-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + H_3N^+(CH_2)_3CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	2.6×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 4.23, 10.43; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 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.
814	**2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-galactose**				
	$\cdot OH + GlNH_2 \rightarrow$		1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	703081
815	**2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-propane-1,3-diol (Tris)**				
	$\cdot OH + (HOCH_2)_3CNH_2 \rightarrow$	8	1.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. in aerated soln. of phosphate buffer; $pK_a = 8.3$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	86G027
816	**5-Aminoindole**				
	$\cdot OH + 5\text{-}InNH_2 \rightarrow$	9.0	3.3×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + TrpH)$.	710556
817	**1-Aminonaphthalene-4-sulfonate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + AnsH \rightarrow$	~7	7.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 550 nm.	78A328
818	**2-[(3-Aminopropyl)amino]ethanethiol**				
	$\cdot OH + {}^-S(CH_2)_2NH(CH_2)_3NH_3^+ \rightarrow H_2O + \cdot S(CH_2)_2NH(CH_2)_3NH_3^+$	7	8.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a of the SH group was detd. to be 7.3; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	84A411
819	**2-Aminopyridine**				
	$\cdot OH + pyNH_2 \rightarrow$	9	8.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
820	**4-Aminopyridine**				
	$\cdot OH + pyNH_2 \rightarrow$	9	5.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
821	**2-Aminopyrimidine**				
	$\cdot OH + 2\text{-}AmPm \rightarrow$	6-7	4.0×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	750294
822	**D-Amygdalin**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{20}H_{27}NO_{11} \rightarrow$ addn.		*4.2 × 10⁹*	Average of 2 values.	
			4.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; overall rate includes addn. and abstr.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	80A433
			3.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm (hydroxycyclohexadienyl radical).	80A433
823	***tert*-Amyl alcohol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5C(CH_3)_2OH \rightarrow$	9	1.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
824	***n*-Amylamine**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_4NH_2 \rightarrow$		*8.3 × 10⁹*	Average of 3 values.	
			7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	730016
			9.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730016
			8.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	730016
825	**Amylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + n\text{-}C_5H_{11}NH_3^+ \rightarrow$		4.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730016
			6.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	730016
			3.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. values at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	730016
		4	9.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700371
826	**Aniline**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5NH_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_5NH_2$		*1.4 × 10¹⁰*	Average of 5 values.	
		8.1-9.2	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for formn. of aniline transients; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	86A365
		8.4-9.5	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	86A365
		8-9.4	1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	86A365
		5.0, 11.1	8.6×10^9	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 $k_{obs} = 7.3 \times 10^9$; radical cation formed by OH^- elimination has pK_a of = 7.05.	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** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5NH_3^+ \rightarrow H_2O + C_6H_5NH_2^+ + HOC_6H_5NH_3^+$		*5.1 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		~4	4.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 415 nm; pK_a 4.5.	720289
		3	5.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	690573
328	**Anisole** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5OCH_3 \rightarrow HOC_6H_5OCH_3$	6.5	5.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
329	**9,10-Anthraquinone-1-sulfonate ion** $\cdot OH + 1\text{-}SO_3AQ^- \rightarrow 1\text{-}SO_3AQ(OH)\cdot^-$		7.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at ~ 460 nm	720391
330	**9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion** $\cdot OH + 2\text{-}SO_3AQ^- \rightarrow 2\text{-}SO_3AQ(OH)\cdot^-$		5.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at ~ 460 nm	720391
331	**9-Anthroate ion** $\cdot OH + 9\text{-}AnCO_2^- \rightarrow 9\text{-}An(OH)CO_2^-$	9	8.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm.	730110
332	**Arabinitol** $\cdot OH + C_5H_{12}O_5 \rightarrow C_5H_{11}O_5 + H_2O$	7	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A366
333	**Arabinose** $\cdot OH + C_5H_{10}O_5 \rightarrow C_5H_9O_5 + H_2O$	7	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A366
334	**Arginine, conjugate monoacid** $\cdot OH + ArgH^+ \rightarrow$	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
335	**Ascorbate ion** $\cdot OH + AH^- \rightarrow H_2O + \cdot A^-$	11.0	4.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; pK_a = 4.1, 11.8	771036
		7	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm.	733006
		7-8	6.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. ascorbate radical at 360 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Phe)$.	733006
		7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720266
336	**L-Ascorbate-2-sulfate ion** $\cdot OH + [2\text{-}SO_4A]^{2-} \rightarrow$ addn.		4.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 254 nm; p.b.k. at 360 ($A\cdot^-$) and 290 nm ($[2\text{-}SO_4A]\cdot^-$) gave $(4.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^9$; intermediate OH-adducts postulated.	83A203
337	**Ascorbic acid** $\cdot OH + AH_2 \rightarrow H_2O + \cdot AH$		*1.0 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		1.5	8.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720266
		1	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
338	**Asparagine** $\cdot OH + Asn \rightarrow$	6.6	4.9×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	730548
339	**Asparagine, conjugate monoacid** $\cdot OH + AsnH^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	3.8×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.2, 8.85; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	670461
340	**Aspartate monoanion** $\cdot OH + Asp^- \rightarrow$	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
341	**5-Azacytidine** $\cdot OH$ + 5-AzaCy → 5-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 $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-}) = 9.3 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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(•OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$) = 9.3×10^9; rel. to k(•OH + 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(•OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$) = 9.3×10^9; rel. to k(•OH + 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(•OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$) = 9.3×10^9; rel. to k(•OH + 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(•OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$) = 9.3×10^9; rel. to k(•OH + 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(•OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$) = 9.3×10^9; rel. to k(•OH + 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(•OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$) = 9.3×10^9; rel. to k(•OH + SCN^-).	83A297
848	**Azelaic acid**				
	•OH + $HO_2C(CH_2)_7CO_2H$ →	2-2.2	5.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + 5-MeU).	670461
849	**2,2′-Azinobis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonate ion)**				
	•OH + ABTS → OH^- + $ABTS^{\bullet+}$		**1.2×10^{10}**	**Selected value.**	
		6	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 415 nm.	82A196
850	**1,1′-Azobis(*N,N*-dimethylformide) (Diamide)**				
	•OH + $(CH_3)_2NCON{=}NCON(CH_3)_2$ →		*5.1×10^9*	Average of 4 values.	
		4-8	4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + 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(•OH + CO_3^{2-}).	741061
		7	3.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + SCN^-).	741061
851	**Benzaldehyde**				
	•OH + C_6H_5CHO →	9	4.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + RNO).	690280
852	**Benzamide**				
	•OH + $C_6H_5CONH_2$ →		*3.4×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		9	4.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO, rel. to k(•OH + EtOH).	660441
		1	2.2×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + Fe^{2+}).	490003
853	**Benzene**				
	•OH + PhH → C_6H_6OH		*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_2O.	771012
			8.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; k lowered in presence of surfactants; rel. to k(•OH + 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(•OH + $PNBA^-$).	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-d_6**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6D_6 \rightarrow C_6D_6OH$		4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 313 nm; no isotope effect obs.	620020
355	**Benzenesulfonamide**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5SO_2NH_2 \rightarrow$		*2.8×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			2.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + 4-$H_2NC_6H_4SO_3^-$).	730094
		9	2.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	660441
356	**Benzenesulfonate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5SO_3^- \rightarrow C_6H_5(OH)SO_3^-$	7	4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 315 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304
357	**Benzenesulfonic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5SO_3H \rightarrow$	1	1.6×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; pK_a = 0.7; rel. to k(·OH + Fe^{2+}).	490003
358	**Benzhydrylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_6H_5)_2CHNH_3^+ \rightarrow HOC_6H_5CH(C_6H_5)NH_3^+$	7	6.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.	86A410
359	**Benzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CO_2^- \rightarrow HOC_6H_5CO_2^-$		**5.9×10^9**	**Selected value.**	
		6	6.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $ABTS^{\cdot+}$ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to k(·OH + 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(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	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(·OH + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CO_2H \rightarrow HOC_6H_5CO_2H$	≤ 3	4.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; cor. for (H· + BzOH) and (·OH + ·OH).	680229
362	**Benzonitrile**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CN \rightarrow HOC_6H_5CN$		*4.4×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			3.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	700657
		7	4.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 348 nm; cor. for (OH + OH) and (H + aromatic).	680304
363	**Benzophenone**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_6H_5)_2CO \rightarrow HOC_6H_5COC_6H_5$		*8.8×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	751125
			8.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 nm.	680727
364	**1,4-Benzoquinone**				
	$\cdot OH + Q \rightarrow Q(OH)\cdot$	~7	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.(OH adduct at 415 nm).	670121
365	**Benzyl alcohol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2OH \rightarrow HOC_6H_5CH_2OH$	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.
366	**Benzylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow HOC_6H_5CH_2NH_3^+$	7	5.5×10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k. at 312 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.	86A410
		4	1.3×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700371
367	**β-Benzylglucoside**				
	$\cdot OH + GluOCH_2C_6H_5 \rightarrow$	~7	4.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710480
368	**Benzyl methyl ether**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2OCH_3 \rightarrow$	1.7-1.8	1.0×10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	749006
369	**Benzylpenicillin**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4S \rightarrow$	7	7.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + PA^-)$.	730134
370	**Benzylpenicilloic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{15}H_{20}N_2O_3S \rightarrow$	7	7.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + PA^-)$.	730134
371	**Benzyltributylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2N^+(C_4H_9)_3 \rightarrow H_2O + C_6H_5CH_2N^+(C_4H_9)_2(C_4H_8)$	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
372	**Benzyltrimethylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_3^+ \rightarrow C_6H_5\dot{C}HN^+(CH_3)_3 + HOC_6H_5CH_2N^+(CH_3)_3$	6.9	5.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm (OH adduct); 65% addn., 35% H abstr.	81A034
373	**Bilirubin dianion**				
	$\cdot OH + BR^{2-} \rightarrow BROH^{\cdot 2-}$		*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_2O-satd. soln. contg. $2\text{-}10 \times 10^{-5}$ mol L^{-1} bilirubin; cor. for $\cdot O^-$.	771137
374	**Biliverdin dianion**				
	$\cdot OH + BV^{2-} \rightarrow BVOH^{\cdot 2-}$	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
375	**Biotin**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_3S \rightarrow$ H abstr.	3.6	3.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771034
376	**Biphenyl**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5C_6H_5 \rightarrow C_6H_5C_6H_5OH$		9.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751096
377	**Biphenyl-4-carboxylate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}C_6H_5C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow [4\text{-}C_6H_5C_6H_4CO_2]OH$	9	6.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	730110
378	**2,2′-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 2,2'\text{-}{}^-O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow {}^-O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	9	7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	730110
379	**4,4′-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + {}^-O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow {}^-O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	9	8.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm.	730110
380	**2,2′-Bipyridine**				
	$\cdot OH + bpy \rightarrow bpyOH$	9.3	6.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
381	**4,4′-Bipyridine**				
	$\cdot OH + 4,4'\text{-}bpy \rightarrow 4,4'\text{-}bpyOH$	9.3	5.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
382	**2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,2′,2″-nitrilotriethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + (HOCH_2CH_2)_2NC(CH_2OH)_3 \rightarrow$	7	3.0×10^9	p.r.; Buffer soln. contg. phosphate; no details.	78A471
383	**2,2′-Bithiophene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_8H_6S_2 \rightarrow HOC_4H_3S^-C_4H_3S$	~7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm.	78A026
384	**Bromoacetate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + BrCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	4.6×10^7	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}BrC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	3.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660441
386	**2-Bromoethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + BrCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	8.5	8.0×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	670050
387	**5-Bromofurfural**				
	$\cdot OH + \text{-}OCBr{=}CHCH{=}C(CHO)\text{-} \rightarrow$	9	3.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	83A335
388	**5-Bromoindole**				
	$\cdot OH + 5\text{-}BrIn \rightarrow$	9.0	1.6×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + TrpH)$.	710556
389	**5-Bromoorotate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 5\text{-}BrUCO_2^- \rightarrow$ 5-BrU(OH)-6-CO_2^-	7	3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; pK = 2.4, 7.3	730002
		7	6.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730002
390	**1-(*p*-Bromophenyl)ethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + BrC_6H_4CH(CH_3)OH \rightarrow$	1.7-1.8	6.1×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	749006
391	***m*-Bromophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{12}H_{15}BrO_6 \rightarrow$		3.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
392	**2-Bromopropionate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CHBrCO_2^- \rightarrow$	8.5	2.3×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	670050
393	**3-Bromopropionate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + BrCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	8.5	2.3×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	670050
394	**2-Bromopyridine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5H_4BrN \rightarrow$	9	2.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
395	**3-Bromopyridine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5H_4BrN \rightarrow$	9	1.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
396	**α-Bromotetronate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + BrTr^- \rightarrow Br^- + H^+ + \cdot OTr^-$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + 5\text{-}BrU \rightarrow 5\text{-}BrU(OH)$		4.4×10^9	Average of 3 values.	
		7	4.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720049
		7	5.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; 5-addn. followed by dehalogenation [720236]; at pH 11 $k = 5.8 \times 10^9$.	720049
		7.0	3.6×10^9	p.r., P.b.k. at 335 nm.	690826
398	**Butadiene**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2C{=}CHCH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$		7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. formn. of I_2^- at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	670041
399	**Butane**				
	$\cdot OH + n\text{-}C_4H_{10} \rightarrow$	2	4.6×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + Ethane).	81M420
400	**1,3-Butanediol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH(OH)CH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	7	2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
401	**1,4-Butanediol**				
	$\cdot OH + HO(CH_2)_4OH \rightarrow$	7	3.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
402	**2,3-Butanediol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH(OH)CH(OH)CH_3 \rightarrow$ $CH_3COHCHOHCH_3 + H_2O +$ $\cdot CH_2CHOHCHOHCH_3$	7	1.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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** $\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_3OH \rightarrow H_2O +$ $CH_3(CH_2)_2\dot{C}HOH$ (41%) + $\cdot CH_2(CH_2)_3OH + CH_3\dot{C}H(CH_2)_2OH$ + $CH_3CH_2\dot{C}HCH_2OH$ (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	***N-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	***n*-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** $\cdot OH + n\text{-}C_4H_9NH_3^+ \rightarrow$		*9.6 × 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	***tert*-Butyl hydroperoxide** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3COOH \rightarrow$	7	$<1.0 \times 10^7$	p.r.; No reaction obs.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A374
416	***tert*-Butyl methyl ether** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3COCH_3 \rightarrow$		1.6×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
417	**4-*tert*-Butylphenol** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3CC_6H_4OH \rightarrow$	9	1.9×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 11$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	72G837
418	**Butylsulfate ion** $\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_3OSO_3^- \rightarrow$		1.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79N061
419	**Butyltrimethylammonium ion** $\cdot OH + C_4H_9N^+(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow H_2O +$ ·BTAH		*1.8 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	84A385
			1.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + PhOH)$.	84A385
420	**Butyraldehyde** $\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH_2CHO \rightarrow$	2.0	3.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
421	**Butyrate ion** $\cdot OH + n\text{-}C_3H_7CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
422	***n*-Butyric acid** $\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	2.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
423	**Caffeine** $\cdot OH + C_8H_{10}N_4O_2 \rightarrow$		6.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	85R089
424	**Camphor** $\cdot OH + C_{10}H_{16}O \rightarrow$	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** $\cdot OH + NX\text{-}s \rightarrow OH^- + [NX\text{-}s]\cdot^+$	3.9,9.3	3.7×10^9	p.r.; Condy.; $pK_a = 5.25$.	761152
426	**3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-pyrrolin-1-yloxy** $\cdot OH + NX\text{-}u \rightarrow OH^- + [NX\text{-}u]\cdot^+$	3.9,9.3	5.4×10^9	p.r.; Condy.; $pK_a = 4.95$.	761152
427	**Carbon disulfide** $\cdot OH + CS_2 \rightarrow SC(OH)S\cdot$	7.6	8.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. abs. increase at 280 nm (CS_2OH) or at 500 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	731015
428	**2-Carboxy-5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide** $\cdot OH +$ CDMPO $\rightarrow$		$\sim 2.6 \times 10^9$	Fenton; C.k.; k decreases with increasing concn of CDMPO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ DMPO).	80A176
429	**Carmine** $\cdot OH + C_{22}H_{20}O_{13} \rightarrow$	7.3-7.5	1.3×10^{10} [a]	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} H_2O_2, 2.5×10^{-6} mol L^{-1} Mn^{2+} and 0.2 mol L^{-1} HCO_3^-; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	79A411
430	**Catechol** $\cdot OH + 1,2\text{-}C_6H_4(OH)_2 \rightarrow$	9	1.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 9.85$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	72G837
431	**D-Cellobiose** $\cdot OH + C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \rightarrow$	6.5	3.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690580
432	**Chloral hydrate** $\cdot OH + CCl_3CH(OH)_2 \rightarrow CCl_3\dot{C}(OH)_2 + H_2O$		3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730062
433	**5-(2-Chloroacetamido)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-phthalazinedione** $\cdot OH +$ CDP $\rightarrow$	11	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. satd. with 1:1 O_2-N_2O	79G176
434	**Chloroacetate ion** $\cdot OH + ClCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$		$\sim 4.0 \times 10^8$	γ-r.; C.k., obs. $G(Cl^-)$; ratio of H abstr. to Cl^- formn. = 4.0; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + ClCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	4.3×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.85; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
436	**Chlorobenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5Cl \rightarrow$		*5.5 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		9	4.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
		10.7	6.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; measured $^{14}CO_2$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + BzO^-)$.	650099
437	**2-Chlorobenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 2\text{-}ClC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow 2\text{-}ClC_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	7	5.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(acetone); rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	740167
438	**3-Chlorobenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 3\text{-}ClC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow 3\text{-}ClC_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	7	5.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(acetone); rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	740167
439	**4-Chlorobenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}ClC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow 4\text{-}ClC_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + ClCH_2CH(OCH_3)_2 \rightarrow$		1.5×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
441	**2-Chloroethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + ClCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	8.5	9.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	670050
442	**Chloroform**				
	$\cdot OH + CHCl_3 \rightarrow \cdot CCl_3 + H_2O$	5.5-5.8	$\sim 5 \times 10^6$ [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 $k(\cdot OH$ + 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 $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	600016
		0.4	1.4×10^7 [b]	β-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	600016
443	**5-Chloroindole**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 5-ClIn $\rightarrow$	9.0	2.0×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + TrpH).	710556
444	**2-(Chloromethyl)-1,3-dioxolane**				
	$\cdot OH + \text{-}OCH(CH_2Cl)O(CH_2)_2\text{-} \rightarrow$		3.5×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
445	**2-Chlorophenol**				
	$\cdot OH + ClC_6H_4OH \rightarrow$ addn.	6.5-7.7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 5-10 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} substrate.	86A463
446	**3-Chlorophenol**				
	$\cdot OH + ClC_6H_4OH \rightarrow$	9	7.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 9.02; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	72G837
447	**4-Chlorophenol**				
	$\cdot OH + ClC_6H_4OH \rightarrow$	9	7.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO in air-satd. soln.; pK_a = 9.38; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	760371
448	***m*-Chlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{12}H_{15}ClO_6 \rightarrow$		3.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
449	***p*-Chlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$\cdot OH + GluOC_6H_4Cl \rightarrow$		5.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^-; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
450	**2-Chloropropionate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CHClCO_2^- \rightarrow$	8.5	2.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	670050
451	**3-Chloropropionate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + ClCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	8.5	3.2×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	670050
452	**2-Chloropyridine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + pyCl $\rightarrow$	9	1.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + pyCl \rightarrow$	9	3.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
454	**5-Chlorouracil**				
	$\cdot OH + 5\text{-ClU} \rightarrow 5\text{-ClU(OH)}$		*5.9 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	5.5×10^9	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720049
455	**Chlorpromazine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + CZH^+ \rightarrow H_2O + CZ^{\cdot +}$		*8.6 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		3.5	8.8×10^9	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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow HOC_6H_5\text{-}CH{=}CHCO_2^- + C_6H_5CHCH(OH)CO_2^-$	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 *o*:*m*:*p*-positions.	82A308
457	**Citric acid**				
	$\cdot OH + (HO_2CCH_2)_2COH(CO_2H) \rightarrow$	1	5.0×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 3.08, 4.74, 5.40; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
458	**Citrulline**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2NCONH(CH_2)_3CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	6.4-6.9	1.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	760147
459	**Coenzyme A**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{21}H_{36}N_7O_{16}P_3S \rightarrow$ addn.	~7	3.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 2.50% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ *tert*-BuOH).	753070
460	**Convicine**				
	$\cdot OH + 5\text{-Oglu-6-NH}_2U \rightarrow 5\text{-Oglu-6-NH}_2U(OH) + 5\text{-Oglu(-H)-6-NH}_2U + H_2O$	5.3-8.0	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; about one-third addn.	80A381
461	**Coumarin**				
	$\cdot OH + C_9H_6O_2 \rightarrow$		2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; effect of 2-PrOH on fluorescence intensity; details not given.	77G518
462	***o*-Cresol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3C_6H_4OH \rightarrow$	9	1.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 10.28; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	72G837
463	***p*-Cresol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3C_6H_4OH \rightarrow$	5.5	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 10.17; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$	730003
464	**Crocetin**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{20}H_{24}O_4 \rightarrow$	5.9	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 420 nm.	82R027
465	**Crocin**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{44}H_{64}O_{24} \rightarrow$		*3.1 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			2.9×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + DCIP)$.	82R027
		5.9	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 440 nm.	82R027
466	**Crotonaldehyde**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH{=}CHCHO \rightarrow CH_3CHOHCHCHO$		5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700165
467	**Crotonate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	7-7.2	5.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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 + $CH_3CH{=}CHCO_2H$ →	1	2.9×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; k(·OH + MeOH)/k(·OH + Fe^{2+}) = 4.3; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	739341
469	**Cumene** ·OH + $C_6H_5CH(CH_3)_2$ → $(CH_3)_2CHC_6H_5OH$	7	7.5×10^9	p.r.; No details given; ~15% H abstr.	79B128
470	**Cyanoacetate ion** ·OH + $CNCH_2CO_2^-$ →	9	1.6×10^7	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	660423
471	**5-Cyanoindole** ·OH + $C_9H_6N_2$ →	9.0	1.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + TrpH).	710556
472	***4-Cyanophenyl-N-tert-butylnitrone*** ·OH + 4-CN-PBN → 4-CN-PBN(OH)		6.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	82A184
473	**1-(*p*-Cyanophenyl)ethanol** ·OH + $CNC_6H_4CHOHCH_3$ →	1.7-1.8	2.5×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with 1-(*p*-ethylphenyl)ethanol; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
474	***p*-Cyanophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside** ·OH + $GluOC_6H_4CN$ →		4.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + $GlucOC_6H_6$).	710056
475	**3-Cyanopyridine** ·OH + $C_6H_4N_2$ →	9	7.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	690280
476	**Cyclobutanecarboxylate ion** ·OH + *c*-$C_4H_7CO_2^-$ →	9	3.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	660423
477	**Cycloheptane** ·OH + *c*-C_7H_{14} →	2	7.7×10^9	Fenton; rel. to k(·OH + Ethane).	81M420
478	**Cycloheptanol** ·OH + -$(CH_2)_5CHOHCH_2$- →	1.7-1.8	1.7×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
479	**Cycloheptanol-1-*d*** ·OH + -$(CH_2)_5CDOHCH_2$- →	1.7-1.8	1.3×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
480	**Cycloheptatriene** ·OH + *c*-C_7H_8 →		1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	710710
481	**1,3-Cyclohexadiene** ·OH + *c*-C_6H_8 → *c*-$C_6H_8(OH)$	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(·OH + $PNBA^-$).	700211
482	**1,4-Cyclohexadiene** ·OH + *c*-C_6H_8 → *c*-$C_6H_8(OH)$	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(·OH + $PNBA^-$).	700211
483	**Cyclohexane** ·OH + *c*-C_6H_{12} →	2	6.1×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + C_2H_6).	81M420
484	**Cyclohexane-d_6** ·OH + $C_6H_6D_6$ →	2	5.4×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + C_2H_6).	81M420
485	**Cyclohexanecarboxylate ion** ·OH + *c*-$C_6H_{11}CO_2^-$ →	9	5.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	660423
486	***trans*-1,2-Cyclohexanediamine-*N,N,N',N'*-tetraacetic acid** ·OH + *trans*-CyDTA →	~0	1.2×10^{10}	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + $H_2C{=}CHCONH_2$).	729162
487	**Cyclohexene** ·OH + *c*-C_6H_{10} →	7.0	8.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. formn. of $PNBA^-$-OH adduct at 415 nm; rel. to k(·OH + $PNBA^-$).	700211
488	**Cyclohexylammonium ion** ·OH + *c*-$C_6H_{11}NH_3^+$ →	4	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + c\text{-}C_5H_{10} \rightarrow c\text{-}C_5H_9 + H_2O$		*9.7 × 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 $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2^-)$.	741051
			3.0 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + PNBA^-)$.	741052
490	**Cyclopentanecarboxylate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + c\text{-}C_5H_9CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	4.2 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
491	**Cyclopentene**				
	$\cdot OH + c\text{-}C_5H_8 \rightarrow c\text{-}C_5H_8OH$		7.0 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; ~23% allylic H abstr.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	741052
492	**Cycloserine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_3H_6N_2O_2 \rightarrow$ addn.	6.5	9 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; at pH 9-11 k = 1.2-1.3 × 10^{10}; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	84A421
493	**Cystamine, conjugate diacid**				
	$\cdot OH + S_2(CH_2CH_2NH_3)_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	1.7 × 10^{10}	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H_2O_2; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	69D278
494	**Cysteamine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HSCH_2CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow \cdot SCH_2CH_2NH_3^+ + H_2O$		*1.8 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			2.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; esr; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 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 × 10^{10}; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	670554
495	**Cysteine**				
	$\cdot OH + CysSH \rightarrow \cdot SCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- + H_2O$		*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 × 10^{10}; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730090
		7	4.7 × 10^{10}	p.r.; esr; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	723003
		7	3.5 × 10^{10}	p.r.; esr; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + U).	723003
496	**Cysteine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HSCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730090
		1	1.3 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
497	**Cystine**				
	$\cdot OH + S_2[CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$	6.5	2.1 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	730548
498	**Cystine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + CytH^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	6.6 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 1.90, 7.85; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	650388
499	**Cystine, conjugate diacid**				
	$\cdot OH + CytH_2^{2+} \rightarrow$	1	1.1 × 10^{10}	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H_2O_2; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	69D278
500	**Cytidine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_9H_{13}N_3O_5 \rightarrow$		*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 × 10^9; at pH 5.2-5.4 k = 8 × 10^9; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
501	**Cytidine 5′-monophosphate**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
502	**Cytidine 3′-monophosphate**				
	·OH + 3′-CMP →	~7	6.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 11.6% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
503	**Cytosine**				
	·OH + Cy → Cy(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.; $\epsilon_{435} = 760$ L mol^{-1} cm^{-}.	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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
504	**Cytosine, conjugate acid**				
	·OH + CyH$^+$ →	2-2.2	3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 4.60, 12.16; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
505	**2′-Deoxyadenosine**				
	·OH + dA →	7	4.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	80A313
506	**2′-Deoxyadenosine-5′-monophosphate**				
	·OH + dAMP → 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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
507	**2′-Deoxycytidine**				
	·OH + dC → dC(OH)	7	6.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A106
508	**2′-Deoxycytidine-5′-monophosphate**				
	·OH + dCMP → dCMP(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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
509	**2-Deoxy-D-glucose**				
	·OH + $C_6H_{12}O_5$ → H_2O + $C_6H_{11}O_5$	8.4	2.8×10^9	p.r.; No details; N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} borate buffer.	82A193
510	**Deoxyguanosine monophosphate**				
	·OH + dGMP → 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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
511	**Deoxyinosine monophosphate**				
	·OH + dIMP →	~7	7.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 6.1% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
512	**2-Deoxy-D-ribose**				
	·OH + $C_5H_{10}O_4$ → H_2O + R	8.4	2.5×10^9	p.r.; No details; N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} borate buffer.	82A193
513	**Deoxyribose 5-phosphate**				
	·OH + $C_5H_{12}O_7P$ →		*1.8 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	2.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	80A313
		~7	1.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 40.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
514	**2-Deoxy-2-sulfonamino-D-glucose**				
	·OH + $C_6H_{13}NO_8S$ →		*2.1 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		6.5	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	78A146
			2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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(•OH + HCO_2^-).	85G155
516	**Deoxyuridine monophosphate**				
	•OH + dUMP → dUMP-OH	~7	2.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 6.4% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(•OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
517	**Desferrioxamine B**				
	•OH + $C_{25}H_{48}N_6O_8$ →	7.1	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer; rel. to k(•OH + 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 + $(CH_3CONH)_2C_6I_3CO_2^-$ → $(CH_3CONH)_2C_6I_3(OH)CO_2^-$	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(•OH + SCN^-).	78R103
521	**Dibutylamine**				
	•OH + $[CH_3(\dot{C}H_2)_3]_2NH$ → H_2O + $CH_3CH_2CH_2CHNHC_4H_9$	1.0	1.8×10^{10} [a]	Fe^{2+}-H_2O_2; C.k.; obs. polymerization of methyl methacrylate; rel. to k(•OH + $H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3$).	86A305
522	**Di-*tert*-butyl disulfide**				
	•OH + $[(CH_3)_3C]_2S_2$ → OH^- + $[(CH_3)_3CS]_2^{\cdot+}$	~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*-butylnaphthalenesulfonate ion**				
	•OH + $C_{18}H_{23}O_3S^-$ →		1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; in distearoyl lecithin vesicles k = 56% of above.	78A096
524	**Dibutyl sulfoxide**				
	•OH + $[CH_3(CH_2)_3]_2SO$ → $[CH_3(CH_2)_3]_2SO(\dot{O}H)$		8.0×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO_2^-/H^+); 48% sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
525	**Di(*tert*-butyl) sulfoxide**				
	•OH + $[(CH_3)_3C]_2SO$ → $[(CH_3)_3C]_2SO(\dot{O}H)$		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 → $CHCl(OH)\dot{C}HCl$		*6.2* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
		~6.5	5.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.) (Cl^-); ($CHClOHCHCl \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^- + CHOCHCl$).	710709
		~6.5	7.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + SCN^-).	710709
527	**2,6-Dichloroindophenol**				
	•OH + DCIP →		6.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + mannitol).	79A240
528	**Dichloromethane**				
	•OH + CH_2Cl_2 → $\cdot CHCl_2$ + H_2O	~10	5.8×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 220 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 3-24 x 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} dichloromethane.	85A052
529	**Dicyandiamide**				
	•OH + $NCN{=}C(NH_2)_2$ → $NCN{=}C(\dot{N}H_2)(NH)$ + H_2O	5	7.2×10^6	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(CO_2)$; ~90% abstr. 10% addn. estd. from spectra; rel. to k(•OH + HCO_2^-).	79A030
530	**1,4-Dicyanobenzene**				
	•OH + DCNB → $HOC_6H_4(CN)_2$		7.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. buildup of OH-adduct at 370 nm (cor. for H-adduct); rel. to k(•OH + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_2(OC_2H_5)_2 \rightarrow$	9	1.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
532	**Diethylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_2H_5)_2NH_2^+ \rightarrow$	1	1.3×10^8	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	490002
533	**Diethyl disulfide**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5SSC_2H_5 \rightarrow OH^- + [C_2H_5SSC_2H_5]\cdot^+$	~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**				
	$\cdot OH + (HOCH_2CH_2)_2O \rightarrow$	9	2.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
535	**Diethyleneglycol diethyl ether**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_2H_5OCH_2CH_2)_2O \rightarrow$	9	3.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
536	**Diethylenetriaminepentaacetate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + DTPA \rightarrow$		2.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; neutral pH assumed; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	82N221
537	**Diethyl ether**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_2H_5)_2O \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3\dot{C}HOC_2H_5$		*3.6×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			2.9×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
		~7	4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. I_2^- formn. at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	650010
538	***N,N*-Diethylhydroxylamine**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_2H_5)_2NOH \rightarrow H_2O + Et_2NO\cdot$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5O_2CCH_2CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	6-7	6.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
540	**Diethyl succinate**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5O_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	6-7	7.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
541	**Diethyl sulfide**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_2H_5)_2S \rightarrow (C_2H_5)_2\dot{S}(OH)$		1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm; $\cdot CHRSR$ and $(R_2S)_2^+$ formn. deduced by opt. and condy. studies.	751078
542	**Diethyl sulfoxide**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_2H_5)_2SO \rightarrow (C_2H_5)_2SO(OH)$		6.5×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; ($\rightarrow R + RSO_2^-/H^+$); 80% sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
543	***o*-Difluorobenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_4F_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_4F_2$		7.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730054
544	***p*-Difluorobenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_4F_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_4F_2$		1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730054
545	**2,3-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-1,4-phthalazinedione**				
	$\cdot OH + HDP \rightarrow$	11	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. satd. with 1:1 O_2-N_2O.	79G176
546	**2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-1,4-phthalazinedione**				
	$\cdot OH + MDP \rightarrow$	11	9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. satd. with 1:1 O_2-N_2O.	79G176
547	**Dihydro-6-methyluracil**				
	$\cdot OH + 6\text{-MeDHU} \rightarrow$		*1.1×10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
		7	1.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + tert\text{-BuOH})$.	741085
		7	1.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	741085
		7	1.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	741085
548	**2,3-Dihydro-5-nitro-1,4-phthalazinedione**				
	$\cdot OH + NDP \rightarrow$	11	3×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. satd. with 1:1 O_2-N_2O.	79G176
549	**5,6-Dihydroorotate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 6\text{-DHU-}CO_2^- \rightarrow$	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	~1 × 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_2O_2; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	690571
552	**2,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone**				
	·OH + $(HO)_2C_6H_3COCH_3$ →		3 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + DCIP).	83A387
553	**2,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone**				
	·OH + $(HO)_2C_6H_3COCH_3$ →		8 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + DCIP).	83A387
554	**3,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone**				
	·OH + $(HO)_2C_6H_3COCH_3$ →	7	1.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 7.8; rel. to k(·OH + DCIP).	79A303
555	**3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde**				
	·OH + $(HO)_2C_6H_3CHO$ →	7	8.3 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 7.27, 11.4; rel. to k(·OH + DCIP).	79A303
556	**3,4-Dihydroxycinnamate ion**				
	·OH + $(HO)_2C_6H_3CH{=}CHCO_2^-$ →		2.8 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH)	83A387
557	**4,6-Dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine**				
	·OH + $C_5H_6N_2O_2$ → $C_5H_6N_2O_3$	3.7	7.4 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 5-50 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} pyrimidine.	87A026
558	**4,6-Dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine anion**				
	·OH + $C_5H_5N_2O_2^-$ → $C_5H_6N_2O_3$	7.7	1.2 × 10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 5-50 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} pyrimidine.	87A026
559	**4,6-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine**				
	·OH + $C_5H_6N_2O_2$ → $C_5H_6N_2O_3$	4.3	4.2 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 5-50 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} pyrimidine.	87A026
560	**4,6-Dihydroxy-5-methylpyrimidine anion**				
	·OH + $C_5H_5N_2O_2^-$ → $C_5H_6N_2O_3$	7.5	8.8 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 5-50 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} pyrimidine.	87A026
561	**4,5-Dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid**				
	·OH + $(HO)_2Np(SO_3H)_2$ → $(HO)_3Np(SO_3H)_2$	0.1	1.2 × 10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. Fe^{3+} yield in air-satd. soln.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe^{2+}).	670025
562	**3,4-Dihydroxyphenethylammonium ion**				
	·OH + $(OH)_2C_6H_3CH_2CH_2NH_3^+$ → $(HO)_3C_6H_3CH_2CH_2NH_3^+$	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^- → $TRH(OH)\cdot^-$	0.7	1.6 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	86A151
564	**2,3-Dihydroxy-2-propenal**				
	·OH + TRH_2 → $TRH_2(OH)\cdot$	3.01	9.9 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	86A151
565	**4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine**				
	·OH + $C_4H_4N_2O_2$ → $C_4H_5N_2O_3$	4.0	5.7 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 5-50 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} pyrimidine.	87A026
566	**4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine anion**				
	·OH + $C_4H_3N_2O_2^-$ → $C_4H_5N_2O_3$	9.2	7.9 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 5-50 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} pyrimidine.	87A026
567	**3,4-Dihydroxytoluene**				
	·OH + 3-$CH_3C_6H_3$-1,2-$(OH)_2$ →	2,7	1.6 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	771116
568	**Diisopropyl disulfide**				
	·OH + $[(CH_3)_2CH]_2S_2$ → OH^- + $[(CH_3)_2CH]_2S_2\cdot^+$	~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** $\cdot OH + [(CH_3)_2CH]_2SO \rightarrow [(CH_3)_2CH]_2SO(OH)$		6.8×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; ($\rightarrow R + RSO_2^-/H^+$); 79% sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
570	**1,2-Dimethoxybenzene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_4(OCH_3)_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_4(OCH_3)_2$	6.5	5.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
571	**1,3-Dimethoxybenzene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_4(OCH_3)_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_4(OCH_3)_2$	6.5	7.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
572	**1,4-Dimethoxybenzene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_4(OCH_3)_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_4(OCH_3)_2$	6.5	7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
573	**2,3-Dimethoxybenzoate ion** $\cdot OH + 2,3\text{-}(CH_3O)_2C_6H_3CO_2^- \rightarrow (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3(OH)CO_2^-$	~7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
574	**2,4-Dimethoxybenzoate ion** $\cdot OH + 2,4\text{-}(CH_3O)_2C_6H_3CO_2^- \rightarrow (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3(OH)CO_2^-$	~7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
575	**2,6-Dimethoxybenzoate ion** $\cdot OH + 2,6\text{-}(CH_3O)_2C_6H_3CO_2^- \rightarrow (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3(OH)CO_2^-$	~7	6.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
576	**3,4-Dimethoxybenzoate ion** $\cdot OH + 3,4\text{-}(CH_3O)_2C_6H_3CO_2^- \rightarrow (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3(OH)CO_2^-$	~7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
577	**3,5-Dimethoxybenzoate ion** $\cdot OH + 3,5\text{-}(CH_3O)_2C_6H_3CO_2^- \rightarrow (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3(OH)CO_2^-$	~7	7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
578	**1,1-Dimethoxyethane** $\cdot OH + CH_3CH(OCH_3)_2 \rightarrow$		2.2×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
579	**Dimethoxymethane** $\cdot OH + CH_2(OCH_3)_2 \rightarrow H_2O + \cdot CH_2OCH_2OCH_3$		1.2×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
580	**2,3-Dimethoxyphenol** $\cdot OH + (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3OH \rightarrow (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3(OH)_2$	6-7	2.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771087
581	**2,6-Dimethoxyphenol** $\cdot OH + (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3OH \rightarrow (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3(OH)_2$	6-7	2.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771087
582	**3,5-Dimethoxyphenol** $\cdot OH + (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3OH \rightarrow (CH_3O)_2C_6H_3(OH)_2$	6-7	2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771087
583	***N,N*-Dimethylacetamide** $\cdot OH + CH_3CON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow CH_3CON(CH_3)\dot{C}H_2 + H_2O$	5.5	3.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700098
584	***N*^{6},*N*^{6}-Dimethyladenine** $\cdot OH + C_7H_9N_5 \rightarrow$	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	***N*^{6},*N*^{6}-Dimethyladenosine** $\cdot OH + DMA \rightarrow$	~7.7	6.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at at 400 nm; $pK_a = 3.65$.	87A231
586	***N,N*-Dimethylaniline** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5N(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_5N(CH_3)_2 + C_6H_5N(CH_3)\dot{C}H_2 + H_2O$		*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	***N,N*-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	***N,N*-Dimethylanilinium ion** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5NH(CH_3)_2^+ \rightarrow$	1	2.2×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	490003
588	**2,3-Di-*O*-methyl-L-ascorbic acid** $\cdot OH + 2,3\text{-}(CH_3)_2A \rightarrow$ 2,3-$(CH_3)_2$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** $\cdot OH + MV^{2+} \rightarrow MV(OH)^{2+}$	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_2O.	85A099
590	**3,3-Dimethylbutyrate ion** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3CCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	1.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
591	**2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane** $\cdot OH + \text{-}OC(CH_3)_2O(CH_2)_2\text{-} \rightarrow H_2O +$ $\text{-}OC(CH_3)_2O\dot{C}HCH_2\text{-}$		2.1×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
592	**Dimethyl disulfide** $\cdot OH + CH_3SSCH_3 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $[CH_3SSCH_3]^{\cdot +}$	~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** $\cdot OH + CH_3OCH_3 \rightarrow H_2O +$ $\cdot CH_2OCH_3$		1.0×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
594	***N,N*-Dimethylformamide** $\cdot OH + HCON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$ $HCON(CH_3)\dot{C}H_2 + H_2O$	5.5	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700098
595	**2,5-Dimethyl-3-hexyne-2,5-diol** $\cdot OH + HOC(CH_3)_2C{\equiv}CC(CH_3)_2OH \rightarrow$	1	3.3×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)/k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+}) = 4.3$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	739350
596	**1,1-Dimethylhydrazine** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2NNH_2 \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2N(CH_3)NH_2 + (CH_3)_2\dot{N}NH +$ H_2O	9.7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720003
597	**1,2-Dimethylhydrazine** $\cdot OH + CH_3NHNHCH_3 \rightarrow$ $\cdot CH_2NHNHCH_3 + CH_3\dot{N}NHCH_3 +$ H_2O	10.1	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720003
598	**1,1-Dimethylhydrazinium ion** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2NNH_3^+ \rightarrow$	3.5	8.1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 7.21$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720003
599	**1,2-Dimethylhydrazinium ion** $\cdot OH + CH_3NHNH_2CH_3^+ \rightarrow$	3.5	7.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 7.52$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720003
600	**1,2-Dimethylindole** $\cdot OH + 1,2\text{-}(CH_3)_2In \rightarrow$	9.0	1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + TrpH)$.	710556
601	**1,3-Dimethylindole** $\cdot OH + 1,3\text{-}(CH_3)_2In \rightarrow$	9.0	1.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + TrpH)$.	710556
602	**2,3-Dimethylindole** $\cdot OH + 2,3\text{-}(CH_3)_2In \rightarrow$	9.0	1.3×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + TrpH)$.	710556
603	***N,N*-Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline** $\cdot OH + Me_2NC_6H_4NO \rightarrow$ $Me_2NC_6H_4\dot{N}O_2^-$		**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	***N,N*-Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline**—Continued				
		9	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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** ·OH + $GluOC_6H_3(CH_3)_2$ →		3.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^-; rel. to k(·OH + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
605	**3,4-Dimethylphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside** ·OH + $GluOC_6H_3(CH_3)_2$ →		4.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
606	**2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol** ·OH + $C_6H_5CHOHC(CH_3)_3$ →	1.7-1.8	9.9×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
607	**Dimethyl phosphate ion** ·OH + $(CH_3O)_2PO_2^-$ → H_2O + $·CH_2O(CH_3O)PO_2^-$		1.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	723008
608	***N,N*-Dimethylpivalamide** ·OH + $(CH_3)_3CCON(CH_3)_2$ →	5-6	3.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	710414
609	**2,2-Dimethyl-1-propanol** ·OH + $(CH_3)_3CCH_2OH$ →	<2	4.0×10^9	Fenton; rel. to k(·OH + Fe^{2+}).	759067
610	**2,4-Dimethylpyridine** ·OH + $(CH_3)_2py$ →	9	3.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	690280
611	**2,6-Dimethylpyridine** ·OH + $(CH_3)_2py$ →	9	3.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	690280
612	**5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl** ·OH + DMPO → DMPO-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(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	84A426
		7	4.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 270 nm.	80A048
613	**Dimethyl sulfide** ·OH + $(CH_3)_2S$ → $CH_3S(OH)CH_3$		1.9×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm; $·CH_2SCH_3$ and $[(CH_3)_2S]_2^+$ formn. deduced by opt. and condy. studies.	751078
614	**Dimethyl sulfoxide** ·OH + CH_3SOCH_3 → $(CH_3)_2SO(OH)$		*6.6×10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
			7.0×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; (→ R + RSO_2^- + H^+).	80A014
			5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	731077
			7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	670186
615	**4,4′-(2,3-Dimethyltetramethylene)dicatechol** ·OH + $[-CH(CH_3)CH_2C_6H_3(OH)_2]_2$ →		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	83A387
616	**2,5-Dimethylthiophene** ·OH + C_6H_8S → $(CH_3)_2(OH)C_4H_2S$	~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** ·OH + $CH_3NHCSNHCH_3$ →		1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm.	81A902
618	**1,3-Dimethylurea** ·OH + $CH_3NHCONHCH_3$ →		2.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^-; rel. to k(·OH + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + (NO_2)_2C_6H_3OCH_3 \rightarrow (NO_2)_2C_6H_3(OH)OCH_3$		4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 470 nm; ~10% H reaction.	79A176
620	**1,4-Dioxane**				
	$\cdot OH + -O(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2- \rightarrow -OCHCH_2O(CH_2)_2- + H_2O$		*2.8 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
		7	2.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. I_2^- formn. at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	650010
621	**1,3-Dioxolane**				
	$\cdot OH + -OCH_2O(CH_2)_2- \rightarrow H_2O + -OCHO(CH_2)_2-$		4.0×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
622	**Diphenylacetate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_6H_5)_2CHCO_2^- \rightarrow (C_6H_5OH)(C_6H_5)CHCO_2^-$	9.1	4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm.	720047
623	**Diphenylamine**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_6H_5)_2NH \rightarrow HOC_6H_5NHC_6H_5$		*1.2 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		3-9	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 365 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.	85A283
		9	1.3×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
624	**Diphenyl sulfoxide**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_6H_5)_2SO \rightarrow$		1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; Condy. buildup in H_2O-satd. soln.; 31% formn. of $C_6H_5SO_2^-/H^+$ and phenyl radical.	80A014
625	**Dipropyl sulfoxide**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3CH_2CH_2)_2SO \rightarrow (CH_3CH_2CH_2)_2SO(OH)$		6.3×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; ($\rightarrow R + RSO_2^-/H^+$); 55% of OH leads to sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
626	**1,4-Dithiane**				
	$\cdot OH + C_4H_8S_2 \rightarrow C_4H_8S_2(OH)$	~7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	771164
627	**Dithiothreitol**				
	$\cdot OH + DTT \rightarrow H_2O + \cdot SCH_2CHOHCHOHCH_2SH$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + Phe)$.	731020
628	**Dodecylsulfate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_{11}OSO_3^- \rightarrow$		*8.2 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			8.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79N061
			8.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^-; $k = 5.0 \times 10^8$ for micellar soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	710001 710586
629	**Eosin dianion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{20}H_6Br_4O_5^{2-} \rightarrow$	10.5	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in air-satd. soln.; cor. for presence of HCO_3^-; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	670038
630	***l*-Ephedrine**				
	$\cdot OH + PhCH(OH)CH(CH_3)NHCH_3 \rightarrow$	11	2.3×10^9	p.r.; Transient absorption spectrum around 300 nm produced in N_2O-satd. soln. has lower extinction than radical cation which suggests other processes also occur; also reacts at pH 7.	83A176
631	**1,2-Epoxybutane**				
	$\cdot OH + C_4H_8O \rightarrow$	9	7.8×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
632	**1,2-Epoxypropane**				
	$\cdot OH + C_3H_6O \rightarrow$	9	2.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
633	**2,3-Epoxypropanol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_3H_6O_2 \rightarrow$	9	4.7×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + HOCH_2[CH(OH)]_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	7	1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A366
635	**Ethane**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_6 \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_3 + H_2O$	4.4	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k., obs. decrease in 415 nm abs.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	751055
636	**Ethanesulfonate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5SO_3^- \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}HSO_3^- + H_2O$		1.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	680352
637	**Ethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5OH \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3\dot{C}HOH$ (84.3%) + $CH_3CH_2O\cdot$ (2.5%) + $\cdot CH_2CH_2OH$ (13.2%) [730126]		**1.9×10^9**	**Selected value.**	
		6	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $ABTS^{\cdot+}$ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + ABTS)$.	82A196
			1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	731046
		nat.	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	710578
		11	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; assume $pK_a(\cdot OH) = 11.9$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	700511
			1.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690156
			1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + PA^-)$.	680304
			1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + PNBA^-)$.	680304
			1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. hydroxycyclohexadienyl radical buildup; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + BzO^-)$.	680304
			2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with HSO_4^-, measured abs. at 450 nm. ($SO_4\cdot^-$); rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	660019
		7	2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	650007
		3, 10.5	1.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; measured $^{14}CO_2$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + BzO^-)$.	650099
		7	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650190
		7, 10.7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	650190
		7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2 $k = 2.8 \times 10^9$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
638	**Ethanol-d_6**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2D_5OH \rightarrow HDO + CD_3\dot{C}DOH$	6	1.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with Br^-; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
639	**2-Ethoxyethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5OCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	9	1.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
640	**Ethyl acetate**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3CO_2\dot{C}HCH_3$	6-7	4.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
641	**Ethylamine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5NH_2 \rightarrow$		5.1×10^9 [b]	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	730016
			6.4×10^9 [b]	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730016
			1.3×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; C.k.; extrapolated from pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710585
642	**Ethylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5NH_3^+ \rightarrow$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730016
			3.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	730016
		3.1	3.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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.
643	**Ethylbenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5C_2H_5 \rightarrow C_2H_5C_6H_5OH$	7	7.5×10^9	p.r.; No details given; ~15% H abstr.	79B128
644	**Ethyl butyrate**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH_2CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	6-7	1.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
645	**Ethylene**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2C{=}CH_2 \rightarrow \cdot CH_2CH_2OH$		4.4×10^9 [b]	p.r.; C.k.; obs. I_2^- at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	670041
			1.7×10^9 [b]	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^- in H_2SO_4 soln. and with HCO_3^-; details not given; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	670269
646	**Ethylenediamine**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow H_2NCHCH_2NH_2 + H_2O$	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	720461
647	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2EDTA^{2-} \rightarrow$ H abstr.	4.0	4.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as c.k. with SCN^-.	78A436
	$\cdot OH + HEDTA^{3-} \rightarrow$ H abstr.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + HOCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow \cdot CHOHCH_2OH + H_2O$		*1.8 × 10^9*	Average of 4 values.	
			2.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	731046
		nat.	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	710578
		7	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	650190
		7	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
649	**Ethylene glycol diethyl ether**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5OCH_2CH_2OC_2H_5 \rightarrow$	9	2.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
650	**Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3OCH_2CH_2OCH_3 \rightarrow$	9	1.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
651	**Ethylene oxide**				
	$\cdot OH + \text{-}OCH_2CH_2\text{-} \rightarrow$	9	6.8×10^7	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
652	**Ethyl formate**				
	$\cdot OH + HCO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	6-7	3.9×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
653	**Ethyl hydroperoxide**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5O_2H \rightarrow$	7	1.5×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A374
654	**4-Ethyl-5-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_8H_{11}NO \rightarrow$	6.5	1.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690580
655	***N*-Ethylmaleamate ion**				
	$\cdot OH +$ NEMA $\rightarrow$ NEMA-OH	6.0	7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	720144
656	***N*-Ethylmaleimide**				
	$\cdot OH +$ NEM $\rightarrow$ NEM-OH	6.0	9.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	720144
657	**3-Ethylpentane**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_2H_5)_3CH \rightarrow$	2	5.9×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ Ethane).	81M420
658	**1-(*p*-Ethylphenyl)ethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}C_2H_5C_6H_4CHOHCH_3 \rightarrow$	1.7-1.8	1.3×10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	749006
659	**Ethyl phenyl sulfoxide**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5SOC_2H_5 \rightarrow$		8.4×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; ($\rightarrow$ R + RSO_2^-/H^+); 45% addn. to S, 55% addn. to ring.	80A014
660	**Ethyl propionate**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5CO_2C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	6-7	8.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + -CH_2CH_2CON(Et)CH_2- \rightarrow -CH_2\dot{C}HCON(Et)CH_2- + H_2O$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A296
662	**Ethylsulfate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5OSO_3^- \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3\dot{C}HOSO_3^-$		3.5 × 10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79N061
663	**Flavine mononucleotide**				
	$\cdot OH$ + FMN →	~7	2.5 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 2.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
664	**Fluorescein dianion**				
	$\cdot OH + Fl^{2-} \rightarrow$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + FCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	3.0 × 10^7	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	660423
666	**Fluorobenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5F \rightarrow HOC_6H_5F$		1 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730064
667	**4-Fluorobenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 4-$FC_6H_4CO_2^-$ →	9	3.6 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	660441
668	***p*-Fluorobenzonitrile**				
	$\cdot OH + FC_6H_4CN \rightarrow$ 4-$FC_6H_4(OH)CN$	7	3.5 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	761194
669	**5-Fluorouracil**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 5-FU → 5-FU(OH)		*5.9 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	5.2 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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 × 10^9.	720049
670	**Folic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + FH \rightarrow F\cdot + H_2O$	5.1	9.6 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; pK_a = 8.3; at pH 10.5 k = 1.2 × 10^{10} (anion).	761060
671	**Formaldehyde**				
	$\cdot OH + HCHO \rightarrow$		~1 × 10^9	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + H_2O_2)$.	640048
		1	1.0 × 10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	490002
672	**Formate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HCO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot CO_2^- + H_2O$		**3.2 × 10^9**	**Selected value.**	
			3.8 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; also measurements at 39, 59, and 79°C; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	84A349
		6	3.5 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. ABTS$^{\cdot+}$ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + ABTS).	82A196
		nat.	3.2 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	710578
			2.2 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	690156
		11	4.1 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k. measurements at pH 11 and 13; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	690379
		7	2.6 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; I_2^- formn. at 400 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	650010
673	**Formic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HCO_2H \rightarrow \cdot CO_2H + H_2O$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	650010
		1	1.3 × 10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH$ + -OC(CO_2^-)=CHCH=C(CHO)- →	9	3.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + RNO).	83A335
675	***N*-Formylkynurenine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + FK →		8×10^9	p.r.	771099
676	**D-Fructose**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow H_2O + C_6H_{11}O_6$	7	1.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + SCN^-).	79A366
677	**Fructose-1,6-diphosphate**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{14}O_{12}P_2 \rightarrow H_2O +$ $C_6H_{14}O_{12}P_2$	7	8.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + SCN^-).	79A366
678	**Fructose-1-phosphate**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{13}O_9P \rightarrow H_2O +$ $C_6H_{13}O_9P$	~7	5.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 52.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
679	**Fructose-6-phosphate**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{13}O_9P \rightarrow H_2O +$ $C_6H_{13}O_9P$	~7	9.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate; 32.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
680	**Fumaric acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HO_2CCH{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow$ $HO_2CCHOH\dot{C}HCO_2H$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F\text{-}OH$	7	9.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as d.k.	731018
682	**2-Furaldehyde**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5H_4O_2$ → addn.	9	7.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + RNO).	730301 83A335
683	**Furamazone**				
	$\cdot OH + NO_2F \rightarrow NO_2F\text{-}OH$	7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. as well as d.k.	731018
684	**Furan**				
	$\cdot OH + C_4H_4O$ → addn.		3.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + SCN^-).	710360
685	**2-Furancarboxamide**				
	$\cdot OH$ + -OC($CONH_2$)=CHCH=CH- →	9	5.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + RNO).	83A335
686	**Furfuryl alcohol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5H_6O_2$ → addn.	9	1.5×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + RNO).	730301 83A335
687	**2-Furoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH$ + -OC(CO_2^-)=CHCH=CH- → addn.	9	1.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + RNO).	730301
688	**D-Galactose**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow H_2O + C_6H_{11}O_6$	6.5	2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + SCN^-).	78A146
689	**Glucose**				
	$\cdot OH$ + glucose → H_2O + R		*1.5×10^9*	Average of 4 values.	
		8.4	1.0×10^9	p.r.; No details; N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} borate buffer.	82A193
			1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + SCN^-).	79A298
		6.5	2.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + SCN^-).	78A146
			1.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. G(-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_2O; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{13}O_9P \rightarrow$ H abstr.	6.5	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A298 78A146
691	**Glucose-6-phosphate**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{13}O_9P^- \rightarrow$ H abstr.	6.5	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	78A146
692	**D-Glucose-3-sulfate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{12}O_9S^- \rightarrow$	6.5	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	78A146
693	**D-Glucose-6-sulfate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{12}O_9S^- \rightarrow$ H abstr.	6.8	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	78A146
694	**Glucuronate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HOCH_2(CHOH)_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$		3.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700509 703081
695	**Glucuronic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HOCH_2(CHOH)_4CO_2H \rightarrow$	acid	1.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700509
696	**D-Glucuronolactone**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_8O_6 \rightarrow$		1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700509
697	**Glutamate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + Glu^- \rightarrow$	6.5	2.3×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	730548
698	**Glutamic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + Glu \rightarrow$	2-2.2	1.6×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.19, 4.25, 9.67$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
699	**Glutamine**				
	$\cdot OH + Gln \rightarrow$	6.0	5.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	730548
700	**Glutamine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + GlnH^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	1.9×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.17, 9.13$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
701	**Glutaric acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HO_2C(CH_2)_3CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	8.3×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
702	**Glutathione**				
	$\cdot OH + GSH \rightarrow H_2O + GS\cdot$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	773089
		1	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.12, 3.53, 8.66, 9.62$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
703	**Glutathione, oxidised**				
	$\cdot OH + GSSG \rightarrow GSOH + GS\cdot$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	773089
704	**Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate**				
	$\cdot OH + C_3H_7O_6P \rightarrow$	~7	9.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 68.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ *tert*-BuOH).	753070
705	**Glycerol**				
	$\cdot OH + HOCH_2CH(OH)CH_2OH \rightarrow$		*1.9×10^9*	Average of 6 values.	
			2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	731077
			1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	731077
		nat.	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	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 $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	650190
		7	1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
			2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in O_2-satd. soln. contg. 0.04 mol L^{-1} $Na_2CO_3^-$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_3H_9O_6P \rightarrow$		*5.3 × 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(·OH + *tert*-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(·OH + MeOH).	723148
707	**β-Glycerophosphate**				
	$\cdot OH + C_3H_9O_6P \rightarrow$	~7	1.1 × 10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 100% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
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 →	5.8-6	1.7 × 10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650387
		2.8-3	1.0 × 10^7	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.5, 9.87; rel. to k(·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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	720461
		9.5-9.7	1.9 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
713	**Glycine anhydride**				
	$\cdot OH$ + -CH_2CONHCH$_2$CONH- → -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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	710554
714	**Glycolamide**				
	$\cdot OH + HOCH_2CONH_2 \rightarrow H_2O + \cdot CHOHCONH_2$	8.5	1.1 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	751053
715	**Glycolate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HOCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot CHOHCO_2^- + H_2O$	5.5	8.6 × 10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	751053
716	**Glycolic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HOCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow \cdot CHOHCO_2H + H_2O$		*6.0 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		2-2.2	5.4 × 10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 3.83; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	670461
		1	6.6 × 10^8	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe^{2+}).	490002
717	**Glycylalanine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + GlyAla → 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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
718	**Glycylalanine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH$ + GlyAla$^+$ →	2-2.2	2.2 × 10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 3.2, 8.2; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
719	**Glycyl-β-alaninamide**				
	$\cdot OH$ + Gly-β-AlaNH$_2$ → $H_2N\dot{C}HCO$-β-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**				
	$\cdot OH + (Gly\text{-}\beta\text{-}AlaNH_2)H^+ \rightarrow H_3N^+\dot{C}HCO\text{-}\beta\text{-}AlaNH_2 + H_2O$	5.0	1.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.; mixture of radicals.	751004
721	**Glycyl-β-alanine**				
	$\cdot OH + Gly\text{-}\beta\text{-}Ala \rightarrow$	6.2	6.6×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	760148
722	**Glycyl-α-aminobutyrate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{12}N_2O_3 \rightarrow$	7.1	1.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	760148
723	**Glycylglycine**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyGly \rightarrow H_2O + NH_3^+CH_2CONH\dot{C}HCO_2^-$		*2.4 × 10⁸*	Average of 2 values.	
		6-7	2.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; product identified [78D088]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
		5.5-6	2.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
724	**Glycylglycine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyGlyH^+ \rightarrow$	2.2-2.4	1.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 3.2, 8.2$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
725	**Glycylglycine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyGly^- \rightarrow$	10.5	5.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700099
726	**Glycylglycinamide, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + (GlyGlyNH_2)H^+ \rightarrow H_3N^+CH_2CONH\dot{C}HCONH_2 + H_2O$	3.3	2.7×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
727	**Glycylglycylglycine**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyGlyGly \rightarrow$	5.4	7.3×10^8 [b]	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
728	**Glycylglycylglycine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyGlyGly^- \rightarrow$	10.6	5.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700099
729	**Glycylglycylglycylglycinamide**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyGlyGlyGlyNH_2 \rightarrow H_2O + NH_2\dot{C}HCOGlyGlyGlyNH_2$		*1.5 × 10⁹*	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	751004
730	**Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycinamide, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + (Gly_4NH_2)H^+ \rightarrow H_2O + NH_3^+\dot{C}HCOGlyGlyGlyNH_2$	5.5	5.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in buffered soln.	751004
731	**Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycine**				
	$\cdot OH + (Gly)_4 \rightarrow$	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
732	**Glycylhistidine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyHisH^+ \rightarrow$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyHis^- \rightarrow$	10.1	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. in unbuffered soln.	771122
734	**Glycylisoleucine**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyIle \rightarrow$	7.2	3.1×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	760148
735	**Glycylisoleucine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyIleH^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	2.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	650388
736	**Glycylleucine**				
	$\cdot OH + GlyLeu \rightarrow$	7.3	2.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	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 + $C_7H_{14}N_2O_3$ →	6.7	2.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	760148
742	**Glycylphenylalanine**				
	·OH + GlyPhe → H_2O + $GlyCONHC(CO_2^-)CH_2C_6H_5$	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 → $H_3N^+CH_2CON(CH_3)\dot{C}HCO_2^-$ + H_2O		*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 + $GlySar^-$ → $H_3N^+\dot{C}HCON(CH_3)CH_2CO_2^-$ + H_2O	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_2O + ·COCHO	1.3	6.6×10^7	r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + HO_2CCO_2H).	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(•OH + RNO).	80A313
		9	7.6 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; based on k(•OH + RNO) = k(•OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$); rel. to k(•OH + RNO).	670555
757	**Guanosine 3′-monophosphate**				
	•OH + 3′-GMP →	~7	1.1 × 10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 7.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(•OH + *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 + $CH_3(CH_2)_5CH_3$ →	2	7.7 × 10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + Ethane).	81M420
760	**1-Heptanol**				
	•OH + $CH_3(CH_2)_6OH$ →	2-2.2	7.4 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + 5-MeU).	670461
761	**Hexadecylpyridinium chloride**				
	•OH + CpyC →		4.7 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; in vesicles of distearoyl lecithin k ~ 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 × 10^{-4} mol L^{-1}; at higher concn. reactivity decreases by factor of >10; rel. to k(•OH + MeOH).	710001 710586
763	**2,4-Hexadien-1-ol**				
	•OH + $CH_3(CH{=}CH)_2CH_2OH$ → addn.	7.0	9.8 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; 13% H abstr.	731070
764	**Hexafluorobenzene**				
	•OH + C_6F_6 → HOC_6F_6		3 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; 280 nm abs. grows in at same rate as condy. (from F^-); rel. to k(•OH + 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_2O), 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_2O		4 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300-400 nm; pK_a = 9.7, 10.7.	79A038
767	**Hexane**				
	•OH + $CH_3(CH_2)_4CH_3$ →	2	6.6 × 10^9	Fenton; rel. to k(•OH + Ethane).	81M420
768	**1,6-Hexanediol**				
	•OH + $HO(CH_2)_6OH$ →	9	4.7 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(•OH + EtOH).	660423
769	**Hexanoate ion**				
	•OH + $CH_3(CH_2)_4CO_2^-$ →	9	4.0 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(•OH + EtOH).	660423
770	**1-Hexanol**				
	•OH + $CH_3(CH_2)_5OH$ →	2-2.2	7.0 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + 5-MeU).	670461
771	**3-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion**				
	•OH + $^-O_2CCH_2CH{=}CHCH_2CO_2^-$ → $^-O_2CCH_2CH(OH)\dot{C}HCH_2CO_2^-$		1.3 × 10^9	p.r.; Est. from pH effect on buildup of radical at 266 nm from reaction with O^- ($^-O_2CCH_2CHCHCHCO_2^-$).	80A346
772	**Hexylamine**				
	•OH + $CH_3(CH_2)_5NH_2$ → H_2O + $CH_3(CH_2)_4\dot{C}HNH_2$	1.0	1.3 × 10^{10} [a]	Fe^{2+}-H_2O_2; C.k.; obs. polymerization of methyl methacrylate; rel. to k(•OH + $H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3$).	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**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_5OSO_3^- \rightarrow$		2.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79N061
774	**Histidine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + His → His-OH	6-7	5.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 1.82, 6.0, 9.17; at pH 2-2.2 k = 1.9×10^9; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
775	**Histidylhistidine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + HisHis → HOHisHis	5.5-6.5	9.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.16, 5.54, 6.80, 7.82; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
776	**Homocysteine thiolactone**				
	$\cdot OH + C_4H_7NOS \rightarrow$	7	2.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 7.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	741029
777	**Hydroquinone**				
	$\cdot OH + 1,4\text{-}C_6H_4(OH)_2 \rightarrow C_6H_4(OH)_3$		5.2×10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k. at 410 nm ($C_6H_4(OH)O\cdot$) 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 $k(\cdot OH$ + MeOH).	660019
		6-7	2.1×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
778	**4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, conjugate base**				
	$\cdot OH + {}^-OC_6H_4CHO \rightarrow$	9	1.0×10^{10}	γ r.; C.k.; pK_a = 7.6; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	72G837
779	**4-Hydroxybenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}HOC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow (HO)_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$		*8.9×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		9	8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; pK_a = 4.7, 9.4; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	760371
		7	9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 375 nm; cor. for OH + OH and H + aromatic.	680304
780	***N*-[2-Hydroxy-1,1-bis(hydroxymethyl)ethyl]glycine (Tricine)**				
	$\cdot OH + (HOCH_2)_3CNH_2^+CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	8	2.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. in aerated soln. of phosphate buffer; pK_a = 8.15; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	86G027
781	**3-Hydroxy-2-butanone**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3COCH(OH)CH_3 \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}OHCOCH_3 + H_2O$		*1.0×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	680249
		2.0	8.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
782	**2-Hydroxybutyric acid**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CHOHCO_2H \rightarrow$	1	1.0×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	490002
783	***p*-Hydroxycinnamate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HOC_6H_4CH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow 4\text{-}HOC_6H_4\dot{C}HCHOHCO_2^-$	6.0	8.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 335 nm.	84A206
784	**4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HOC_6H_2(OCH_3)_2CO_2^- \rightarrow (HO)_2C_6H_2(OCH_3)_2CO_2^-$	6-7	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771087
785	**4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxycinnamate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2C_6H_2(OH)CH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$		*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 $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	83A387
			3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + DCIP).	83A387
786	**6-Hydroxy-1,4-dimethylcarbazole**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{14}H_{13}NO \rightarrow$		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.	83A392
787	**2-Hydroxyethyl acetate**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CO_2CH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow CH_3CO_2CH_2\dot{C}HOH + H_2O$		9.1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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_2C=$CHCONH_2$).	729162
789	**1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitromidazole**				
	·OH + $HOCH_2CH_2Im(CH_3)NO_2$ →		*4.8×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			5.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm.	751067
			4.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; d.k. at 320 nm gave $k \sim 10^9$; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	741135
790	**4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonate ion (Hepes)**				
	·OH + $C_8H_{18}N_2O_4S$ →	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 + $HOCH_2CH_2S^-$ → OH^- + ·SCH_2CH_2OH	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 + $CH_3OC_6H_3(OH)CO_2^-$ → $CH_3OC_6H_3(OH)_2CO_2^-$	6-7	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	771087
794	**4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoate ion**				
	·OH + $HOC_6H_3(OCH_3)CO_2^-$ → $(HO)_2C_6H_3(OCH_3)CO_2^-$	6-7	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	771087
795	**4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamate ion**				
	·OH + $CH_3OC_6H_3(OH)CH$=$CHCO_2^-$ →		1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + DCIP).	83A387
796	**1-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)-2-nitroimidazole**				
	·OH + $CH_3OCH_2CHOHCH_2ImNO_2$ →	7	7.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 475 nm.	751067
797	**5-Hydroxymethylfurfural**				
	·OH + $C_6H_6O_3$ →	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 + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
799	**3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionate dianion**				
	·OH + $^-OC_6H_4CH_2CH_2CO_2^-$ →		*1.9×10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		11.0	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	730003
		10.6	2.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + CO_3^{2-}).	680062
800	**3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionate ion**				
	·OH + 4-$HOC_6H_4(CH_2)_2CO_2^-$ →		*1.2×10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		6.3	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k., at pH 11.0 $k = 1.6 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	730003
		4.6	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 4.6, 10.1; rel. to k(·OH + HCO_2^-).	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 + $CH_3CHOHCONH_2$ →	4.5	1.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	751053
804	**2-Hydroxypurine**				
	·OH + $C_5H_4N_4O$ →	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**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + HTC\text{-}CO_2^- \rightarrow$		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 $k(^{\bullet}OH + DCIP)$.	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^{-} acetonitrile; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	83A387
		6.9	2×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + SCN^-)$.	82N221
806	**α-Hydroxytetronate ion**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + HOTr^- \rightarrow$	7	4.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm.	741053
807	**Hypoxanthine**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + HxOH \rightarrow$	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	**Imidazole**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + Im \rightarrow Im(OH)$	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	**Imidazolium ion**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + ImH^+ \rightarrow HO\text{-}ImH^+$	3.4	5.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751066
810	**Iminodiacetate ion**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + HO_2CCH_2NHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow H_2O + HO_2CCH_2NH\dot{C}HCO_2^-$	7	1.9×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.	81A023
811	**Iminodiacetic acid**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + HN(CH_2CO_2H)_2 \rightarrow H_2O + HO_2CCH_2NH\dot{C}HCO_2H$	1	4.9×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(glycine); $pK_a = 2.5$, 9.4; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	760243
812	**Indigodisulfonate ion**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + IDS^{2-} \rightarrow$	7.3-7.5	1.8×10^{10} [a]	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} H_2O_2, 2.5×10^{-6} mol L^{-1} Mn^{2+} and 0.2 mol L^{-1} HCO_3^-; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + RNO)$.	79A411
813	**Indigomonosulfonate ion**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + IMS^- \rightarrow$	7.3-7.5	2.1×10^{10} [a]	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} H_2O_2, 2.5×10^{-6} mol L^{-1} Mn^{2+} and 0.2 mol L^{-1} HCO_3^-; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + RNO)$.	79A411
814	**Indigotetrasulfonate ion**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + ITS^{4-} \rightarrow$	7.3-7.5	1.6×10^{10} [a]	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} H_2O_2, 2.5×10^{-6} mol L^{-1} Mn^{2+} and 0.2 mol L^{-1} HCO_3^-; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + RNO)$.	79A411
815	**Indole**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + In \rightarrow In(OH)$	9.0	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710556
816	**Indole-5-acetate ion**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + InCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9.0	8.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH$ + TrpH).	710556
817	**Indole-3-acetate ion**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + 3\text{-}InCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7	9.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH$ + 2-PrOH).	720541
818	**Indole-3-propionate ion**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + 3\text{-}InCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7	1.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH$ + 2-PrOH).	720541
819	**Indoline**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + InH_2 \rightarrow HO\text{-}InH_2$	9.0	3.8×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710556
820	**Inosine**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + C_{10}H_{12}N_4O_5 \rightarrow$		*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 $k(^{\bullet}OH + RNO)$.	80A313
821	**Inosine monophosphate**				
	$^{\bullet}OH + IMP \rightarrow$	7	2.6×10^9 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + RNO)$.	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(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
822	**Inositol**				
	·OH + $C_6H_{12}O_6$ →		*1.7 × 10⁹*	Average of 2 values.	
			1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	731077
			2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	731077
823	***myo*-Inositol hexasulfate**				
	·OH + $C_6H_{14}O_{24}S_6$ →		1×10^7	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^-, as well as estd. from γ-r. c.k. with myoinositol.	760181
824	**Iodipamide dianion**				
	·OH + $C_{20}H_{12}I_6N_2O_6^{2-}$ →	5.6,7	5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. or c.k. with SCN^-.	79A364
825	**Iodoacetic acid**				
	·OH + ICH_2CO_2H → $\cdot CH_2CO_2H$	1	5.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	745286
826	**Iodobenzene**				
	·OH + C_6H_5I →	9	5.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	690280
827	**2-Iodobenzoate ion**				
	·OH + 2-$IC_6H_4CO_2^-$ →	9	4.5×10^9	C.k. with RNO.	660849
828	**3-Iodobenzoate ion**				
	·OH + 3-$IC_6H_4CO_2^-$ →	9	2.9×10^9	C.k. with RNO.	660849
829	**4-Iodobenzoate ion**				
	·OH + 4-$IC_6H_4CO_2^-$ →	9	2.5×10^9	C.k. with RNO.	660849
830	***o*-Iodohippurate ion**				
	·OH + 2-$IC_6H_4CONHCH_2CO_2^-$ → 2-$IC_6H_4(OH)CONHCH_2CO_2^-$	~7	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; also detd. k/k(·OH + CO_3^{2-}) = 12.8; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	761191
831	**3-Iodopropionate ion**				
	·OH + $ICH_2CH_2CO_2^-$ →		*2.3 × 10⁹*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	2.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + NB).	701230
		7	2.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	701230
832	**Isoamylammonium ion**				
	·OH + $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2CH_2NH_3^+$ →	4	7.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	700371
833	**Isobutane**				
	·OH + $(CH_3)_2CHCH_3$ →	2	4.6×10^9	Fenton; rel. to k(·OH + Ethane).	81M420
834	**Isobutylammonium ion**				
	·OH + $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2NH_3^+$ →	4	3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	700371
835	**Isobutylene**				
	·OH + $(CH_3)_2C{=}CH_2$ →		5.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. I_2^- at 400 nm; rel. to k(·OH + I^-).	670041
836	**Isobutyramide**				
	·OH + $(CH_3)_2CHCONH_2$ →	5-6	1.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	710414
837	**Isoguanine**				
	·OH + $C_5H_5N_5O$ →	11.0	1.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	750294
838	**Isoleucine**				
	·OH + Ile →	6.6	1.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	730548
839	**Isoleucine, conjugate acid**				
	·OH + $IleH^+$ →	2-2.2	2.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.66, 9.7; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
840	**Isoorotate ion**				
	·OH + 5-UCO_2^- → 5-$U(OH)CO_2^-$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CO_2CH(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$	6-7	4.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2.0 $k = 7 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
842	**Isopropylamine**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHNH_2 \rightarrow (CH_3)_2\dot{C}NH_2 + H_2O$	12.0	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; value extrapolated from pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710585
843	**Isopropylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHNH_3^+ \rightarrow (CH_3)_2\dot{C}NH_3^+ + H_2O$		*4.9 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		3.0	5.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710585
		4	4.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700371
844	**Isopropyl phenyl sulfoxide**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5SOCH(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_5SOCH(CH_3)_2 + C_6H_5SO(OH)CH(CH_3)_2$		1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; Condy. buildup; ($\rightarrow R + RSO_2^- + H^+$); 45% addn. to S and 55% addn. to ring.	80A014
845	**Isouramil**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 5-OH-6-NH_2U → 5-OH-6-NH_2U(OH)	5.3-8.0	5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 249 and 290 nm.	80A381
846	**Lactate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CHOHCO_2^- \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}(O^-)CO_2^- + H_2O$	11	3×10^8	p.r.; No details.	765249
847	**Lactic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH(OH)CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	4.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
848	**Lactose**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \rightarrow$ H abstr.	6.5	3.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	78A146
849	**Leucine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
850	**Linoleate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + LCO_2^- \rightarrow$ 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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	78A263
851	**Linolenate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2CH{=}CH)_3(CH_2)_7CO_2^- \rightarrow$		7.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	78A365
852	**Luminol**				
	$\cdot OH$ + -NHNH- → H_2O + lum$\cdot$		*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_2O.	79G176
		9.5	8.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm.	731068
853	**Lysine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + Lys →	6.0	3.5×10^8	γ-r., C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	730548
854	**Lysine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + LysH^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	7.7×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.18$ (5.05, 10.53, 11.82); rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	650388
855	**Maleic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HO_2CCH{=}CHCO_2H \rightarrow HO_2CCHOH\dot{C}HCO_2H$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + MH_2 \rightarrow$ addn.		*3.2 × 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(·OH + MeOH).	83A166
857	**Maleic hydrazide, conjugate base**				
	·OH + MH^- →		*4.6 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		11	4.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm; 33% addn, 67% semiquinone formn.	83A166
			4.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	83A166
858	**Malate ion**				
	·OH + $^-O_2CCH_2CHOHCO_2^-$ →		8.6×10^8	p.r.; No details.	741007
859	**Malic acid**				
	·OH + $HO_2CCH_2CH(OH)CO_2H$ → $HO_2CCOHCH_2CO_2H + H_2O$		*7.9 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		1.5-14	8.2×10^8	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.	85A487
		2-2.2	6.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 3.2, 5; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	670461
860	**Malonate ion**				
	·OH + $CH_2(CO_2^-)_2$ →	6-7	3.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	650387
861	**Malonic acid**				
	·OH + $HO_2CCH_2CO_2H$ →		*2.0 × 10^7*	Average of 2 values.	
		1	1.6×10^7	Fenton; C.k.; k(·OH + MeOH)/k(·OH + Fe^{2+}) = 4.3; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	739341
		2-2.2	2.4×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.8, 5.7; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	670461
862	**Maltose**				
	·OH + $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ → H abstr.	6.5	2.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	78A146
863	**Mannitol**				
	·OH + $HOCH_2(CHOH)_4CH_2OH$ →		*1.7 × 10^9*	Average of 4 values.	
		7	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; N_2O-satd. soln. of 2-100 x 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} mannitol and 2 x 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} KI; rel. to k(·OH + I^-).	84A427
		7	1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; N_2O-satd. soln. of 5-100 x 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} mannitol and 5 x 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} K ferrocyanide; rel. to k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	84A427
		7	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; N_2O-satd. soln. of 2-60 × 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} mannitol and 2 x 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} KSCN; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	84A427
		7	1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	79A366
864	**Melibiose**				
	·OH + $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ →	6.5	3.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	690580
865	**Mercaptoacetate ion**				
	·OH + $HSCH_2CO_2^-$ → ·$SCH_2CO_2^-$ + H_2O	6.6	5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 3.7, 10.3, at pH 11.1 k = 5.5 × 10^9; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	730090
866	**Mercaptoacetic acid**				
	·OH + $HSCH_2CO_2H$ →	1	9.0×10^8	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + Fe^{2+}).	490002
867	**2-Mercaptoethanol**				
	·OH + $HSCH_2CH_2OH$ → ·SCH_2CH_2OH + H_2O	6.5	6.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	710175
868	**2-Mercapto-1-methylimidazole**				
	·OH + MMI →		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**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH(SH)CO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot SCH(CH_3)CO_2^- + H_2O$	7.2	1.7×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 4, 10.7; at pH 10.8 k = 1.6×10^{10}; rel. to k($\cdot OH + SCN^-$).	730000
870	**3-Mercaptopropionate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HSCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot SCH_2CH_2CO_2^- + H_2O$	6.0	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 4.3, 10.3; at pH 10.7 k = 2.1×10^{10}; rel. to k($\cdot OH + SCN^-$).	730090
871	**2-Mercaptopurine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5H_4N_4S \rightarrow$	7	$\sim 4.4 \times 10^9$	γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. buffered soln.; pK_a = 7.15, 10.04; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + RNO).	84A109
872	**6-Mercaptopurine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5H_4N_4S \rightarrow$	7	$\sim 7.0 \times 10^9$	γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. buffered soln.; pK_a = 7.77, 10.84; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + RNO).	84A109
873	**Mesitylene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow HOC_6H_3(CH_3)_3$	~7	6.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 333 nm in unbuffered soln.; 18.5% H abstr.	751009
874	**Methacrylate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_2{=}C(CH_3)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	7-7.2	1.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH + SCN^-$).	80A240
875	**Methacrylonitrile**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CN \rightarrow$	7-7.2	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH + SCN^-$).	80A240
876	**Methane**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_4 \rightarrow \cdot CH_3 + H_2O$		*1.1 × 10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
			1.0×10^8	p.r.; D.k. (OH) at 250 nm in soln. contg. 1.16×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} CH_4 and N_2O.	751055
		5.5	1.2×10^8	p.r.; D.k. (OH) at 250 nm in $\sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} N_2O-CH_4 soln.	720445
877	**Methanedisulfonate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + {}^-O_3SCH_2SO_3^- \rightarrow H_2O + {}^-O_3S\dot{C}HSO_3^-$	7	4.3×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; k = 3.1×10^7 calcd. from obs. rate rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + MeOH) = 7.4×10^8 and pK = 1.5; rel. to k($\cdot OH + SCN^-$).	77A221
878	**Methanedisulfonate ion, hydrogen**				
	$\cdot OH + {}^-O_3SCH_2SO_3H \rightarrow H_2O + {}^-O_3S\dot{C}HSO_3H$	1.05	2.5×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from obs. rate and pK_a = 1.5; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + MeOH).	77A221
879	**Methanesulfonate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3SO_3^- \rightarrow$		1.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH + SCN^-$).	751072
880	**Methanol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3OH \rightarrow H_2O + \cdot CH_2OH$ (93%) + $CH_3O\cdot$ (7%) [730126]		**9.7×10^8**	**Selected value.**	
		6	1.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $ABTS^{\cdot+}$ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + ABTS).	82A196
		nat.	9.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	710578
			9.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + RNO).	690156
			8.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. hydroxycyclohexadienyl radical buildup; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + BzO^-).	680304
			8.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH + PNBA^-$).	680304
			8.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH + PA^-$).	680304
		10.7	8.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-}$).	650190
		7.0	7.8×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k($\cdot OH + SCN^-$).	650190
		7	8.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2 k = 1.2×10^9; rel. to k($\cdot OH + SCN^-$).	650387
881	**Methanol-d_3**				
	$\cdot OH + CD_3OH \rightarrow HDO + \cdot CD_2OH$	6	4.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k. with Br^-; rel. to k($\cdot OH$ + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3SCH_2CH_2CHO \rightarrow OH^- + CH_3\dot{S}^+CH_2CH_2CHO$		8.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with *tert*-BuOH; obs. formn of thiyl radical cation at 410 nm; ref. rate not given	761038
883	**Methionine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + Met → Met(OH)·[S]		*8.3* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
		6-7	8.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
		5.5-5.7	8.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 2.28, 9.21; at pH 2-2.2 k = 7.7×10^9; 20% H abstr., 80% addn., product detn. in [81A124]; Also see [85B093] for product detn.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
884	**Methoxyacetate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3OCH_2CO_2^-$ →	9	6.1×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	660423
885	**2-Methoxybenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 2\text{-}CH_3OC_6H_4CO_2^-$ → $CH_3OC_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	~7	5.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; 1×10^{-4} mol L^{-1} solute; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
886	**3-Methoxybenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 3\text{-}CH_3OC_6H_4CO_2^-$ → $CH_3OC_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	~7	6.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
887	**4-Methoxybenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}CH_3OC_6H_4CO_2^-$ → $CH_3OC_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	~7	7.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
888	**2-Methoxyethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3OCH_2CH_2OH$ →	9	1.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	660423
889	**5-Methoxyindole**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 5-CH_3OIn →	9.0	1.5×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + TrpH).	710556
890	**1-Methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropane**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH(OCH_3)CH(CH_3)_2$ →	1.7-1.8	7.4×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	749006
891	**2-Methoxyphenol**				
	$\cdot OH + 2\text{-}(CH_3O)C_6H_4OH$ → $CH_3OC_6H_4(OH)_2$	6-7	2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771087
892	**3-Methoxyphenol**				
	$\cdot OH + 3\text{-}CH_3OC_6H_4OH$ → $CH_3OC_6H_4(OH)_2$	6-7	3.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771087
893	**4-Methoxyphenol**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}CH_3OC_6H_4OH$ → $CH_3OC_6H_4(OH)_2$	6-7	2.6×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771087
894	**4-Methoxyphenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 4-CH_3O-PBN → 4-CH_3O-PBN(OH)		6.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	82A184
895	***p*-Methoxyphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$\cdot OH$ + $GlucOC_6H_4OCH_3$ →		1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^-; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
896	**2-Methoxy-4-propenylphenol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3OC_6H_3(CH{=}CHCH_3)OH$ →		*3.9* × *10*^{10}	Average of 2 values.	
			3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	83A387
			5×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + DCIP).	83A387
897	**8-Methoxypsoralen**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 8-MOP →	7	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 460 nm.	78A126
898	**6-Methoxypurine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_6N_4O$ →	6.8	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 nm; pK_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** $\cdot OH + MPR \rightarrow$	6.4	2.6×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at at 400 nm.	87A231
900	***N*-Methylacetamide** $\cdot OH + CH_3CONHCH_3 \rightarrow CH_3CONHCH_2 + H_2O$	5.5	1.6×10^{9}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700098
901	**Methyl acetate** $\cdot OH + CH_3CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow CH_3CO_2\dot{C}H_2 + H_2O$	6-7	1.2×10^{8}	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2.0 $k = 2.2 \times 10^{8}$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
902	***N*^{6}-Methyladenine** $\cdot OH + C_6H_7N_5 \rightarrow$	7.8	5.4×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 nm; $pK_a = 4.2, 10.0$	87A231
903	**9-Methyladenine** $\cdot OH + MA \rightarrow$	7.5	5.7×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at at 400 nm; $pK_a = 3.92$.	87A231
904	***N*^{6}-Methyladenosine** $\cdot OH + C_{11}H_{15}N_5O_4 \rightarrow$	7	6.0×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 310 and 370 nm.	87A231
905	**Methylamine** $\cdot OH + CH_3NH_2 \rightarrow \cdot CH_2NH_2 + CH_3\dot{N}H + H_2O$	10.5	1.8×10^{9}	p.r.; C.k.; studied at pH 2-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710595
		11.1	4.1×10^{9}	p.r.; C.k.; studied at at pH 9.7-12.8; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	710595
		11.5-12.5	5.7×10^{9}	p.r.; C.k.; pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	690573
906	**Methylammonium ion** $\cdot OH + CH_3NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	4	3.5×10^{7}	p.r.; C.k., also detd. at pH 2 and 7; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700371
		6-8	9.1×10^{7}	p.r.; C.k.; pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	690573
907	**Methyl α-D-arabinopyranoside** $\cdot OH + C_6H_{12}O_5 \rightarrow$	6.5	2.4×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690580
908	**1-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid** $\cdot OH + 1\text{-}CH_3AH \rightarrow 1\text{-}CH_3AH\text{-}OH$	6.8	2.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm.	84A095
909	**2-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid** $\cdot OH + 2\text{-}CH_3AH \rightarrow$	3.6-6.8	2.7×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 ($A^{\cdot -}$ by loss of a methyl group) and 290 nm ($2\text{-}CH_3A^{\cdot -}$).	84A095
910	**3-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbate ion** $\cdot OH + 3\text{-}CH_3A^- \rightarrow 3\text{-}CH_3A^-\text{-}OH$	7.2-9.5	4.8×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm	84A095
911	**3-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid** $\cdot OH + 3\text{-}CH_3AH \rightarrow 3\text{-}CH_3AH\text{-}OH$	7.5-7.9	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm	84A095
912	**α-Methylbenzylammonium ion** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2NH_2^+CH_3 \rightarrow HOC_6H_5CH(CH_3)NH_3^+$	7	5.2×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 305 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.	86A410
913	***N*-Methylbenzylammonium ion** $\cdot OH + C_8H_{12}N^+ \rightarrow HOC_6H_5CH_2NH_2^+CH_3$	7	5.2×10^{9}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.	86A410
914	**2-Methylbutane** $\cdot OH + C_2H_5CH(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$	2	5.2×10^{9}	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Ethane)$.	81M420
915	**3-Methyl-1-butanol** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$		*3.8 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			3.8×10^{9}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	731077
			3.7×10^{9}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	731077
916	**Methyl butyrate** $\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH_2CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	6-7	1.7×10^{9}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
917	**2-Methylbutyrate ion** $\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH(CH_3)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	2.2×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	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** $\cdot OH + CH_3CH(CH_3)CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	2.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
919	**3-Methylbutyric acid** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$	1	1.1×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	490002
920	**Methylcyclohexane** $\cdot OH + MCH \rightarrow$	2	7.1×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Ethane)$.	81M420
921	**Methylcyclopentane** $\cdot OH + C_5H_9CH_3 \rightarrow$	2	7.0×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Ethane)$.	81M420
922	***S*-Methylcysteine** $\cdot OH + CH_3SCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	5.4	8.0×10^9	C.k.; pK ≃ 2, 8.8; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730090
923	***S*-Methylcysteine, negative ion** $\cdot OH + CH_3SCH_2CH(NH_2)CO_2^- \rightarrow$	11.0	7.9×10^9	C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730090
924	**5-Methylcytosine** $\cdot OH$ + 5-MeCy → 5-MeCy(OH)	7	6.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A106
925	**2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane** $\cdot OH + C_4H_8O_2 \rightarrow$		3.5×10^9	p.r.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
926	**Methylene Blue** $\cdot OH + MB^+ \rightarrow OH^- + \cdot MB^{2+}$		2.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(-MB^+)$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ MeOH).	710682
927	***N*-Methylformamide** $\cdot OH + HCONHCH_3 \rightarrow HCONH\dot{C}H_2 + H_2O$	5.5	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700098
928	**2-Methylfuran** $\cdot OH + C_5H_6O \rightarrow$	9	1.9×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ RNO).	83A335
929	**5-Methylfurfural** $\cdot OH + C_6H_6O_2 \rightarrow$	9	7.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ RNO).	83A335
930	**Methylgalactoside** $\cdot OH + C_7H_{14}O_6 \rightarrow$	6.5	1.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ RNO).	690580
931	**α-Methylglucoside** $\cdot OH$ + α-MeGlu →	6.5	2.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. [structure of radicals formed by phot. of H_2O_2 see 82D074]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ RNO).	690580
932	***O*-Methylhydroxylamine** $\cdot OH + CH_3ONH_2 \rightarrow CH_3\dot{O}NH + H_2O$	9.1	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710493
933	***O*-Methylhydroxylammonium ion** $\cdot OH + CH_3ONH_3^+ \rightarrow CH_3\dot{O}NH + H_2O$	4.5	$<4.0 \times 10^8$	p.r.; C.k.; obs. value, could be ~ 30% lower; $pK_a = 4.6$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710493
934	**1-Methylimidazole** $\cdot OH$ + 1-CH_3Im → CH_3Im(OH)	9.4	8.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751066
935	**1-Methylimidazole, conjugate acid** $\cdot OH + CH_3ImH^+ \rightarrow CH_3Im(OH)H^+$	5.4	5.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; $pK_a = 7.0$.	751066
936	**1-Methylindole** $\cdot OH$ + 1-MeIn →	9.0	1.5×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ TrpH).	710556
937	**2-Methylindole** $\cdot OH$ + 2-MeIn →	9.0	3.4×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710556
938	**3-Methylindole** $\cdot OH$ + 3-MeIn →	9.0	3.3×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710556
939	**5-Methylindole** $\cdot OH$ + 5-MeIn →	9.0	1.7×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ 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	***N*-Methylisobutyramide** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHCONHCH_3 \rightarrow$	5-6	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710414
941	**Methyl methacrylate** $\cdot OH + H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	7-7.2	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A240
942	**Methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide** $\cdot OH + CH_3SOCH_2SCH_3 \rightarrow \cdot CH_3 + CH_3SCH_2SO_2^-$	4.9	4.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.)	82A275
943	**2-Methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone** $\cdot OH + 2\text{-}CH_3\text{-}NQ \rightarrow 2\text{-}CH_3NQ(OH)$		5.5×10^9	p.r.	730026
944	**2-Methyl-2-nitrosopropane** $\cdot OH + [(CH_3)_3CNO]_2 \rightarrow$		4.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	775208
945	**2-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-butanol** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2CH_2C(CH_3)_2OH \rightarrow$	1.7-1.8	5.9×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	749006
946	**4-Methylphenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone** $\cdot OH + 4\text{-}CH_3\text{-}PBN \rightarrow$ 4-CH_3-PBN(OH)		4.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	82A184
947	**2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5CHOHCH(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$	1.7-1.8	9.5×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	749006
948	**2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol-1-*d*** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5CDOHCH(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$	1.7-1.8	8.6×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	749006
949	**2-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propanol** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2C(OH)(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$	1.7-1.8	1.7×10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 2-PrOH).	749006
950	**Methyl phenyl sulfoxide** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5SOCH_3 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5SO(OH)CH_3 + HOC_6H_5SOCH_3$		9.7×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; ($\rightarrow R + RSO_2^-/H^+$); 45% addn. to S, 55% addn. to ring.	80A014
951	**Methylphosphonate ion** $\cdot OH + CH_3PO_3^{2-} \rightarrow H_2O +$ $\cdot CH_2PO_3^{2-}$	9	1.4×10^8 [a]	phot.; Obs. CO_2 formn. (2 hr.) in O_2-contg. soln. contg. 3 mol L^{-1} H_2O_2 and 0.32 mol L^{-1} $CH_3PO_3^{2-}$ and 0.32 mol L^{-1} AcO^-; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + AcO^-)$.	79F322
952	***N*-Methylpivalamide** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3CCONHCH_3 \rightarrow$	5-6	2.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710414
953	**2-Methyl-1-propanol** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH \rightarrow$ $(CH_3)_2\dot{C}HOH + H_2O$		*3.3 × 10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
			2.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	731077
			3.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	731077
		7	3.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
954	**2-Methyl-2-propanol** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3COH \rightarrow H_2O +$ $\cdot CH_2C(CH_3)_2OH$ (95.7%) + $(CH_3)_3CO\cdot$ (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 $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	84A349
		6	6.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $ABTS^{\cdot+}$ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + ABTS).	82A196
		7	7.6×10^8	p.r.; D.k. at 280 nm (OH); 0.5-2 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	771012
		nat.	5.9×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	710578
		7	4.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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	***N*-Methylpropionamide** $\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CONHCH_3 \rightarrow$	5-6	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710414
956	**Methyl propionate** $\cdot OH + C_2H_5CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	6-7	4.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
957	**2-Methylpropionate ion** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	1.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
958	**6-Methylpurine** $\cdot OH + C_6H_6N_4 \rightarrow$	6.2	4.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380-390 nm; $pK_a = 2.6, 9.02$.	87A231
959	**2-Methylpyridine** $\cdot OH + CH_3py \rightarrow$	9	2.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
960	**3-Methylpyridine** $\cdot OH + CH_3py \rightarrow$	9	2.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
961	**3-Methylpyridine-*N*-oxide** $\cdot OH + CH_3py(O) \rightarrow CH_3pyOH(O)$	7	4.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
962	**4-Methylpyridine-*N*-oxide** $\cdot OH + CH_3py(O) \rightarrow CH_3pyOH(O)$	7	2.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
963	**4-(*N*-Methylpyridinium)-*tert*-butylnitrone** $\cdot OH$ + 4-MepyBN → 4-MepyBN(OH)	6	1.1×10^9 [a]	phot.; esr; C.k.; obs. growth of spin adducts of OH and CH_2OH in soln. contg. 1% H_2O_2 + ~0.1 mol L^{-1} MeOH; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH)$.	80A102
964	**1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone** $\cdot OH + C_5H_9NO \rightarrow$		2.6×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A296
965	**α-Methylstyrene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_5C(CH_3)=CH_2 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5\dot{C}(CH_3)CH_2OH$ + $HOC_6H_5C(CH_3)=CH_2$	5.5	9.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	77A236
966	**Methylsulfate ion** $\cdot OH + CH_3OSO_3^- \rightarrow$		5.0×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79N061
967	**Methyl sulfide ion** $\cdot OH + CH_3S^- \rightarrow OH^- + CH_3S\cdot$	11	6.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; obs. $RSSR^-$ at 410-420 nm; $pK =$ 10.3.	690553
968	**Methyl thioglycolate** $\cdot OH + HSCH_2CO_2CH_3 \rightarrow$ $\cdot SCH_2CO_2CH_3 + H_2O$	5.1	2.1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; $pK = 7.8$; at pH 10.6 $k = 1.8 \times 10^{10}$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730090
969	**2-Methylthiophene** $\cdot OH + C_5H_6S \rightarrow$	11	3.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; unbuffered soln.	78A026
970	**3-Methylthiophene** $\cdot OH + C_5H_6S \rightarrow$	11	3.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm; unbuffered soln.	78A026
971	**Methylurea** $\cdot OH + CH_3NHCONH_2 \rightarrow$		$\sim 2 \times 10^9$ [a]	therm.; C.k.; Obs. ethylene generation in H_2O_2-methional, and methane generation in H_2O_2-DMSO. Rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH) = 8.5 \times 10^5$, $k(\cdot OH + PhOH) = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$ as well as EtOH, BuOH, BzO^- and DMSO.	78M373
972	**Metiazinic acid, conjugate base** $\cdot OH + MZ^- \rightarrow OH^- + MZ\cdot$	10	8.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 530 nm; also detd. by condy. increase due to formn. of radical zwitterion ($MZ\cdot$) which represents 47% of OH reaction; remainder may add or abstract H.	81A162
973	**Naphthalene** $\cdot OH + C_{10}H_8 \rightarrow C_{10}H_8OH$		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**				
	$\cdot OH + 1\text{-}NpCO_2^- \rightarrow HONpCO_2^-$	9	7.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	730110
975	**2-Naphthoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 2\text{-}NpCO_2^- \rightarrow HONpCO_2^-$	9.2	7.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm.	730110
976	**1-Naphthylacetate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + NpCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$		8.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	720541
977	**Nicotinamide**				
	$\cdot OH + 3\text{-}pyCONH_2 \rightarrow py(OH)CO_2NH_2$		*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**				
	$\cdot OH + 3\text{-}pyH^+CONH_2 \rightarrow pyH^+(OH)CONH_2$	1	1.8×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln.; $pK_a = 3.40$.	76A265
979	**Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide**				
	$\cdot OH + NAD^+ \rightarrow$	7	3.2×10^9 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	80A313
		~7	8.6×10^9 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 0.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
980	**Nicotinamide mononucleotide**				
	$\cdot OH + NMN \rightarrow$	7	1.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	80A313
981	**Nicotinamide-*N*-oxide**				
	$\cdot OH + na(O) \rightarrow HOna(O)$	7	2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
982	**Nicotinate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 3\text{-}pyCO_2^- \rightarrow 3\text{-}py(OH)CO_2^-$	9.1	2.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
983	**Nicotinate ion, *N*-oxide**				
	$\cdot OH + py(O)CO_2^- \rightarrow HOpy(O)CO_2^-$	7	2.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
984	**Nicotinic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + 3\text{-}pyH^+CO_2^- \rightarrow 3\text{-}py(OH)CO_2^-$	3.1	2.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; $pK_a = 1.00, 4.83$.	710582
985	**Nicotinylglycine**				
	$\cdot OH + 3\text{-}pyCOGly \rightarrow$	7.5	1.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
986	**Nifuroxime**				
	$\cdot OH + NF \rightarrow NF\text{-}OH$	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)**				
	$\cdot OH + C_8H_4N_5O_6^- \rightarrow$	7.3-7.5	1.5×10^{10} [a]	chem.; C.k. in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} H_2O_2, 2 5 × 10^{-6} mol L^{-1} Mn^{2+} and 0.2 mol L^{-1} HCO_3^-; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	79A411
988	**Nitrilotriacetate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + NTA^{3-} \rightarrow {}^-O_2CCHN(CH_2CO_2^-)_2 + H_2O$	9.0	2.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k., as well as c.k. with SCN^-, at pH 4.0 $k = 7.5 \times 10^8$; $pk_a = 0.8, 1.8, 2.5, 9.6$.	78A436
989	**Nitrilotriacetic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + N(CH_2CO_2H)_3 \rightarrow$	~0	2.1×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + H_2C=CHCONH$_2$).	729162
990	**Nitrilotriethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + (HOCH_2CH_2)_3N \rightarrow H_2O + (HOCH_2CH_2)_2\dot{N}CHCH_2OH + (HOCH_2CH_2)_2NCH_2\dot{C}HOH$		8.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	82G071
991	**Nitrilotriethanol, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + (HOCH_2CH_2)_3NH^+ \rightarrow H_2O + (HOCH_2CH_2)_2NH^+\dot{C}HCH_2OH + (HOCH_2CH_2)_2NH^+CH_2\dot{C}HOH$		2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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-$O_2NC_6H_4NH_2$ → $O_2NC_6H_4(OH)NH_2$	~6	1.4 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	771118
994	**5-Nitrobarbiturate ion**				
	·OH + 6-OH-5-NO_2U → 6-OH-5-NO_2U(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 + $C_6H_5NO_2$ → $HOC_6H_5NO_2$		**8.9 × 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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	670458
996	**Nitrobenzene-d_5**				
	·OH + $C_6D_5NO_2$ → $HOC_6D_5NO_2$		3.1 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	680157
997	**4-Nitrobenzoate ion ($PNBA^-$)**				
	·OH + 4-$NO_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$ → $NO_2C_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$		**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_2In →	9.0	1 × 10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + TrpH).	710556
1002	***aci*-Nitromethane anion**				
	·OH + $CH_2NO_2^-$ → $CH_2(OH)NO_2^-$	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_2U-6-CO_2^- → 5-NO_2U(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-$NO_2C_6H_4O^-$ →	9	9.2 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; pK = 7.17; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	72G837
1006	**3-Nitrophenoxide ion**				
	·OH + 3-$NO_2C_6H_4O^-$ →	9	7.1 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; pK = 8.28; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	72G837
1007	**4-Nitrophenol**				
	·OH + 4-$O_2NC_6H_4OH$ → 4-$HOC_6H_4NO_3^-$ + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}NO_2C_6H_4O^- \rightarrow 4\text{-}HOC_6H_4NO_3^- + H^+$	9	7.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	72G837
1009	**4-Nitrophenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}NO_2\text{-}PBN \rightarrow 4\text{-}NO_2\text{-}PBN(OH)$		7.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	82A184
1010	***m*-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$\cdot OH + GluOC_6H_4NO_2 \rightarrow$		4.0×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + GlucOC_6H_5)$.	710056
1011	***o*-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$\cdot OH + GluOC_6H_4NO_2 \rightarrow$		4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^-; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + GlucOC_6H_5)$.	710056
1012	***p*-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$\cdot OH + GluOC_6H_4NO_2 \rightarrow GluO\text{-}C_6H_4NO_3^-$		*2.9×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		~7	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	751190
			3.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^-; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + GlucOC_6H_5)$.	710056
1013	**Nitrosobenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5NO \rightarrow [C_6H_5NO_2]\cdot^- + H^+$	7.0	1.8×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	660433
1014	***p*-Nitro-*o*-toluenesulfonate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + NO_2C_6H_3(CH_3)SO_3^- \rightarrow$		1.6×10^9	r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	720425
1015	**5-Nitrouracil**				
	$\cdot OH + 5\text{-}NO_2U \rightarrow 5\text{-}NO_2U(OH)$		*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**				
	$\cdot OH + Nle \rightarrow$	6.4-6.9	2.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	760147
1017	**Norleucine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + NleH^+ \rightarrow$	2.2	3.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.3, 10$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1018	**Norpseudopelletierine *N*-oxyl**				
	$\cdot OH + NPPN \rightarrow$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	710061
1019	**Norvaline**				
	$\cdot OH + Nor \rightarrow$	6.4-6.9	1.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	760147
1020	**Norvaline, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + NorH^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	1.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.4, 10$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1021	**Octane**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_6CH_3 \rightarrow$	2	9.1×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Ethane)$.	81M420
1022	**1-Octanol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_7OH \rightarrow$	2-2.2	7.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1023	***n*-Octylamine**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_7NH_2 \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3(CH_2)_6\dot{C}HNH_2$	1.00	1.3×10^{10} [a]	Fe^{2+}-H_2O_2; C.k.; obs. polymerization of methyl methacrylate; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_7OSO_3^- \rightarrow$		6.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79N061
1025	**Ornithine**				
	$\cdot OH$ + Orn →	6.4-6.9	1.4×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + RNO).	760147
1026	**Ornithine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + OrnH^+ \rightarrow$	2-2.2	2.0×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 1.9, 8.6, 10.8; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	670461
1027	**Orotate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 6\text{-}UCO_2^- \rightarrow 6\text{-}U(OH)CO_2^-$		*5.9 × 10^9*	Average of 4 values.	
		5.2	6.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	700567
		~5.5	6.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH$ + Oro → Oro-OH	7	4.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (OH adduct).	700567
1029	**Orotidine monophosphate**				
	$\cdot OH$ + OMP →	~7	4.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 14.3% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
1030	**Oxalate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + {}^-O_2CCO_2^- \rightarrow$	6	7.7×10^6	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710041
1031	**Hydrogen oxalate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + HO_2CCO_2^- \rightarrow$	3	4.7×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710041
1032	**Oxalic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HO_2CCO_2H \rightarrow$	0.5	1.4×10^6	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for presence of $HC_2O_4^-$; pK_a = 1.25, 4.28; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710041
1033	**Oxytetracycline, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + OXTCH^+ \rightarrow$	~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 $k(\cdot OH + Cl^-)$.	82G036
1034	**Pantothenate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + PaCO_2^- \rightarrow$ H abstr.	6.6	4.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771034
1035	**Penicillamine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + PenSH_2^+ \rightarrow PenS\cdot + H_2O$	1	7.0×10^9	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H_2O_2; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	69D278
1036	**Penicillamine disulfide, conjugate diacid**				
	$\cdot OH + [SC(CH_3)_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H]_2 \rightarrow$	1	9.6×10^9	Fenton; esr; C.k. with H_2O_2; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 5-MeU).	69D278
1037	**1,4-Pentadien-3-ol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_2{=}CHCHOHCH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$ addn.	7.0	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; 25% H abstr.	731070
1038	**Pentaerythritol**				
	$\cdot OH + C(CH_2OH)_4 \rightarrow H_2O +$ $\cdot CHOHC(CH_2OH)_3$	9	3.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + EtOH).	660423
1039	**Pentafluorobenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6HF_5 \rightarrow HOC_6HF_5$		7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730054
1040	**Pentamethylbenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H(CH_3)_5 \rightarrow HOC_6H(CH_3)_5$	~7	7.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 332 nm in unbuffered soln.; 34% H abstr.	751009
1041	**Pentane**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_3CH_3 \rightarrow$	2	5.4×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + HO(CH_2)_5OH \rightarrow$	9	3.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
1043	**2,4-Pentanedione**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3COCH_2COCH_3 \rightarrow H_3CCOC\dot{H}OHCOHCH_3 + H_3CCOCHC(OH)_2CH_3$	6.4	9.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; product anal. by condy. and esr and reaction with $C(NO_2)_4$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + tert\text{-BuOH})$.	82A102
1044	**2,4-Pentanedione, conjugate base**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3C(O^-)=CHCOCH_3 \rightarrow CH_3C(O^-)CHOHCOCH_3 + CH_3C(O^-)OHCHCOCH_3 + H_2O$	≥10	7.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 294 nm.	82A102
1045	**Pentanoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_3CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	2.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
1046	**1-Pentanol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_4OH \rightarrow$		*3.9×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			3.7×10^9	p.r., C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	731077
			4.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	731077
1047	**3-Pentanol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5CH(OH)C_2H_5 \rightarrow$	1.7 1.8	2.1×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	740006
1048	**2-Pentanone**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH_2COCH_3 \rightarrow$	6-7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
1049	**3-Pentanone**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5COC_2H_5 \rightarrow$	6-7	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
1050	**1,10-Phenanthroline**				
	$\cdot OH + phen \rightarrow phenOH$		*8.9×10^9*	Average of 4 values.	
		7	7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 440 nm.	80A115
		7-11	8.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	79A352
		6.7	9.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2^-)$.	78A207
		6	8.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 425 nm.	761091
1051	**1,10-Phenanthroline, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + phenH^+ \rightarrow HOphenH^+$	3	5.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; $pK_a = -1.4, 4.6$.	79A352
1052	**Phenethyl alcohol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$		*6.4×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
			5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	731077
			7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	731077
1053	**Phenethylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2CH_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow$	4	9.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	700371
1054	**Phenol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5OH \rightarrow C_6H_5(OH)_2$	7	6.6×10^9 [b]	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. phenol. $k_{addn} = 4.5 \times 10^9$, $k_{abstr} = 2.1 \times 10^9$.	82A169
		7.4-7.7	1.4×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; $pK_a = 9.89$.	670122
		6-7	1.8×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
1055	**Phenoxide ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5O^- \rightarrow HOC_6H_5O^-$	10.7	9.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; measured $^{14}CO_2$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + BzO^-)$.	650099
1056	**4-Phenoxybenzoate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}C_6H_5OC_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow HO(C_6H_5OC_6H_4CO_2^-)$		7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751001
1057	**Phenylacetate ion (PA^-)**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow HOC_6H_5CH_2CO_2^-$	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(·OH + Fe(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 × 10^9; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
1059 Phenylalanine, negative ion				
·OH + Phe$^-$ →	10.6	9.0 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + CO_3^{2-}).	680062
1060 1-Phenyl-3-butanol				
·OH + $C_6H_5CH_2CH_2CH(OH)CH_3$ →	1.7-1.8	2 × 10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
1061 Phenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone				
·OH + PBN → PBN(OH)		*7.3 × 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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	82A184
1062 1-Phenylethanol				
·OH + $C_6H_5CHOHCH_3$ →	1.7-1.8	1.1 × 10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
1063 1-Phenylethanol-1-*d*				
·OH + $C_6H_5DCOHCH_3$ →	1.7-1.8	1.1 × 10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-(*p*-bromophenyl)ethanol; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
1064 2-Phenylfuran				
·OH + -OC(C_6H_5)=CHCH=CH- →	9	1.6 × 10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	83A335
1065 5-Phenylfurfural				
·OH + -OC(C_6H_5)=CHCH=C(CHO)- →	9	5.9 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; method of [650356]; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	83A335
1066 Phenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside				
·OH + $GluOC_6H_5$ → $GluC_6H_5OH$		*5.1 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
	6.8	4.4 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm.	710055
		5.8 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	710055
1067 *N*-Phenylhydroxylamine				
·OH + C_6H_5NHOH → HOC_6H_5NHOH	3.7-11.5	1.5 × 10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 290 nm.	670191
1068 Phenylphosphate ion				
·OH + $C_6H_5OPO_3^{2-}$ → $HOC_6H_5OPO_3^{2-}$	1-10	5.4 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	79A055
1069 1-Phenyl-1-propanol				
·OH + $C_2H_5CH(C_6H_5)OH$ →	1.7-1.8	1.0 × 10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
1070 1-Phenyl-2-propanol				
·OH + $C_6H_5CH_2CH(OH)CH_3$ →	1.7-1.8	2.1 × 10^{10}	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylethanol; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
1071 2-Phenyl-2-propanol				
·OH + $C_6H_5COH(CH_3)_2$ →	1.7-1.8	4.6 × 10^9	Fenton; C.k. with cycloheptanol; rel. to k(·OH + 2-PrOH).	749006
1072 Phosphatidic acid				
·OH + $(HO)_2POCH_2CH(O_2CR)CH_2O_2CR$ →		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**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_2{=}C(CO_2^-)OPO(O^-)_2 \rightarrow$	~7	8.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 8.4% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
1074	**Phosphorylcholine**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3N^+CH_2CH_2OPO_3H_2 \rightarrow$		6.4×10^8	p.r.; C.k. with SCN^-.	78A096
1075	**Phosphorylethanolamine**				
	$\cdot OH + H_3N^+CH_2CH_2OPO_3^{2-} \rightarrow$	~7	9.0×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 28.5% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
1076	**Phosphoserine**				
	$\cdot OH + {}^-O_3POCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- \rightarrow$		*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 + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
		3,5,8	2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. obs. G(phosphate); rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	723148
1077	**Phthalate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 1,2\text{-}C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	9.2	5.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm.	730110
1078	***p*-Phthalate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 1,4\text{-}C_6H_4(CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	9	3.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	660441
1079	**Pimelic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HO_2C(CH_2)_5CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	3.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	670461
1080	**Pinacol**				
	$\cdot OH + HOC(CH_3)_2C(CH_3)_2OH \rightarrow$	9	5.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	660423
1081	**Polyoxyethylene(15) *p*-nonylphenyl ether**				
	$\cdot OH + C_9H_{19}C_6H_4(OCH_2CH_2)_{15}OH \rightarrow$		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**				
	$\cdot OH$ + 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**				
	$\cdot OH + ProH^+ \rightarrow$		*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**				
	$\cdot OH + PzH^+ \rightarrow OH^- + [PzH]^{\cdot 2+}$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + PZH^+ \rightarrow PZH^{\cdot 2+}$		*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
			8.0×10^9	p.r.	83A392
		7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; Unpubl. data.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_3H_8 \rightarrow$	2	3.6×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Ethane)$.	81M420
1087	**1,2-Propanediol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH(OH)CH_2OH \rightarrow$	7	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
1088	**1,3-Propanediol**				
	$\cdot OH + HO(CH_2)_3OH \rightarrow$	9	2.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
1089	**1-Propanol**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow H_2O +$ $CH_3CH_2\dot{C}HOH$ (53.4%) + $\cdot CH_2CH_2CH_2OH + CH_3\dot{C}HCH_2OH$ (46%) [730126]		*2.8 × 10⁹*	Average of 3 values.	
		nat.	3.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	710578
		10.7	2.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	650190 650387
		7	2.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
1090	**2-Propanol**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHOH \rightarrow H_2O +$ $(CH_3)_2\dot{C}OH$ (85.5%) + $(CH_3)_2CHO\cdot$ (1.2%) + $\cdot CH_2CHOHCH_3$ (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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	84A349
		6	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $ABTS^{\cdot+}$ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + ABTS)$.	82A196
		nat.	2.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	710578
		2-10	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	680316
		7	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	650010 670041
1091	**Propionamide**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5CONH_2 \rightarrow$	5-6	7.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; 45% $CH_3\dot{C}HCONH_2$ formed; anal. of transient spectra; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710414 710645
1092	**Propionate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	8.2×10^8	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
1093	**Propionic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	6.2×10^8 [b]	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
		1	2.9×10^8 [b]	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	490002
1094	**Propionitrile**				
	$\cdot OH + C_2H_5CN \rightarrow$		9.3×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(CO_2)$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2^-)$.	730364
1095	***n*-Propyl acetate**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CO_2CH_2CH_2CH_3 \rightarrow$	6-7	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
1096	**Propylamine**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow$		*6.6 × 10⁹*	Average of 2 values.	
			7.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730016
			5.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	730016
1097	**Propylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3(CH_2)_2NH_3^+ \rightarrow$		*1.0 × 10⁹*	Average of 3 values.	
			8.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + NB)$.	730016
			1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; calcd. from values obs. at pH 8-13.1; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730016
		4	7.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k., at pH 2 $k = 7.5 \times 10^8$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$		7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + I^-)$.	670041
1099	**Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate**				
	$\cdot OH + (HO)_3C_6H_2CO_2C_3H_7 \rightarrow$		*1.1×10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			1.1×10^{10}	p.r.	83A392
		6.5	1.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690580
1100	**Protoporphyrin IX, dimethyl ester**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{36}H_{38}N_4O_4 \rightarrow$		*6.0×10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
			6.0×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. 2*N* H_2SO_4 soln. contg. 1.5×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ *tert*-BuOH).	80A392
			6.1×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k. in air-satd. 2*N* H_2SO_4 soln. contg. 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} thymine; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	80A392
1101	**Purine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5H_4N_4 \rightarrow$	6-7	3.0×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	750294
1102	**Pyrenebutyrate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{20}H_{17}O_2 \rightarrow$		1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.	78A096
1103	**Pyridine**				
	$\cdot OH + py \rightarrow pyOH$		*3.1×10^9*	Average of 3 values.	
		5.9	4.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN^-.	76A265
		7.0	1.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
		7	3.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; product detn. includes pyN-OH; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	670251
1104	**Pyridine-d_5**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5D_5N \rightarrow HOC_5D_5N$	7	2.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	670251
1105	**Pyridinium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + pyH^+ \rightarrow HOpyH^+$		*2.7×10^7*	Average of 2 values.	
		2.0	2×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k.	710582
		1-2	3×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	670251
1106	**Pyridinium ion-d_5**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5D_5NH^+ \rightarrow HOC_5D_5NH^+$	1-2	3.6×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; product detd.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	670251
1107	**Pyridine-*N*-oxide**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5H_5NO \rightarrow HOC_5H_5NO$	7	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
1108	**2-Pyridinealdoxime *N*-methyl**				
	$\cdot OH + HON{=}CHC_5H_4N^+CH_3 \rightarrow$	6.5	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; counter ion Cl^-; addn. to ring and to oxime; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A417
1109	**4-Pyridinecarboxamide (Isonicotinamide)**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}pyCONH_2 \rightarrow isnOH$	5.9	1.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; also c.k. with SCN^-.	76A265
1110	**4-Pyridinecarboxamide, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}pyH^+CONH_2 \rightarrow$ $4\text{-}pyH^+(OH)CONH_2$	1	8.0×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. in Ar-satd. soln.	76A265
1111	**2-Pyridinecarboxylate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + 2\text{-}pyCO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	1.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
1112	**4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion (Isonicotinate ion)**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}pyCO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	2.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690280
1113	**4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion, *N*-oxide**				
	$\cdot OH + py(O)CO_2^- \rightarrow HOpy(O)CO_2^-$	7	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	80A048
1114	**3-Pyridinol**				
	$\cdot OH + 3\text{-}(OH)C_5H_4N \rightarrow (OH)_2C_5H_4N$		*6.1×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		6.5	6.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	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(·OH + RNO).	090280
1115	**2-Pyridone**				
	·OH + C_5H_5NO → addn.	6-7	6.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	79A219
1116	**4-Pyridone**				
	·OH + C_5H_5NO → $C_5H_6NO_2$	6-7	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	79A219
1117	**Pyridoxal 5-phosphate**				
	·OH + PPH → PP· + H_2O	~7	6.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 42.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
1118	**Pyridoxamine-5-phosphate**				
	·OH + PXPH → PXP· + H_2O	~7	6.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 9.80% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
1119	**Pyridoxine**				
	·OH + PH → P· + H_2O	7.2	6.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; at pH 3.6 and 10.5 k = 4.3 and 7.4 $\times 10^9$, resp.	751024
1120	**α-(2-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitrone**				
	·OH + 2-PyBN → addn.		9.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	83A388
1121	**α-(3-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitrone**				
	·OH + 3-PyBN → addn.		4.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	83A388
1122	**α-(4-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitrone**				
	·OH + 4-PyBN → addn.		8.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	83A388
1123	**α-(2-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	·OH + 2-POBN → 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)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	·OH + 3-POBN → addn.		*4.6* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
			4.5×10^9	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)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone**				
	·OH + 4-POBN → addn.		*3.8* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
			4.0×10^9	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**				
	·OH + $C_4H_4N_2$ →	6-7	1.6×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	750294
1127	**Pyrrole**				
	·OH + C_4H_5N → C_4H_6NO		1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 300 nm.	710360
1128	**Pyrrolidinium ion**				
	·OH + $-NH_2^+(CH_2)_4-$ →		*5.0* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
		6.2	5.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	751016
		6	4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; pK_a = 11.27; at pH 2 $k = 3.7 \times 10^9$; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	700006
1129	**2-Pyrrolidinone**				
	·OH + C_4H_7NO →		*2.2* × *10*^{9}	Average of 2 values.	
			2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	81A296
			2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm.	81A296
1130	**Pyruvate ion**				
	·OH + $CH_3COCO_2^-$ →	9	3.1×10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; based on k(·OH + RNO) = k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$); rel. to k(·OH + 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.
1131 Resorcinol				
•OH + 1,3-$C_6H_4(OH)_2$ →	9	1.2×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 9.3, 11; rel. to k(•OH + RNO).	72G837
1132 Rhodamine B				
•OH + Rh B →		2.5×10^{10} [b]	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + *tert*-BuOH).	82A347
		$\sim 9 \times 10^{9}$ [b]	p.r.; D.k. at 530 nm as well as p.b.k. at 460 nm.	670239
1133 Rhodamine 6G				
•OH + Rh 6G →	7	1.1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k. in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; product ϵ_{410} = 9800 and ϵ_{610} = 1900 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1} probably OH adduct + semiquinone; rel. to k(•OH + *tert*-BuOH).	81A311
1134 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
1135 Ribose				
•OH + $C_5H_{10}O_5$ → R + H_2O		*1.5* × *10^9*	Average of 5 values.	
	8.4	2.1×10^{9}	p.r.; No details; N_2O-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
1136 Ribose-5-phosphate				
•OH + $C_5H_9O_8P$ → $C_5H_8O_8P$ + H_2O	7	1.3×10^{9}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + SCN$^-$).	731071
1137 Safranine T				
•OH + ST → ST(OH)	3-5.5	9.3×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k.; OH addn.; rel to k(•OH + PhH).	690279
1138 Safranine T, conjugate acid				
•OH + STH^+ → $ST(OH)H^+$	0.4	3.4×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + PhH).	690279
1139 Salicylaldehyde, conjugate base				
•OH + 2-(O^-)C_6H_4CHO →	9	8.6×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 8.3; rel. to k(•OH + RNO).	72G837
1140 Salicylate ion				
•OH + 2-$HOC_6H_4CO_2^-$ → $(HO)_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$		*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 + $HOC_6H_4CO_2H$ → $(HO)_2C_6H_4CO_2H$		*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_2O + -N(Me)COĊHN(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 + $HO_2C(CH_2)_8CO_2H$ →	2-2.2	6.4×10^{9}	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + 5-MeU).	670461
1144 Selenodicysteine				
•OH + $(Cys)_2Se$ →	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**				
	$\cdot OH + [SeCH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-]_2 \rightarrow$ CysSe$\cdot$		*1.3 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	1.7 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	731010
		7	1.0 × 10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 460 nm (RSe$\cdot$).	731010
1146	**Selenomethionine**				
	$\cdot OH +$ $CH_3SeCH_2CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^- \rightarrow$ $\cdot SeCH_2CH_2CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-$		*1.2 × 10^{10}*	Average of 2 values.	
		7	~1 × 10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380 nm.	741092
			1.3 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	741092
1147	**Selenourea**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2NCSeNH_2 \rightarrow H_2O +$ $\cdot NHCSeNH_2$		*1.2 × 10^{10}*	Average of 3 values.	
		6.5	1.3 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. 410 nm abs.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ MeOH).	700240
		6.5	1.2 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. 410 nm abs.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ EtOH).	700240
		6.5	1.2 × 10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. 550 nm abs.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ SCN^-).	700240
1148	**Serine**				
	$\cdot OH +$ Ser $\rightarrow H_2O +$ $\cdot CHOHCH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-$	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
1149	**Stachyose**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{24}H_{42}O_{21} \rightarrow$		1.1 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A298
1150	**Styrene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_5CH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5\dot{C}HCH_2OH + HOC_6H_5CH{=}CH_2$	5.5	6.0 × 10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 320 nm (66% $C_6H_5\dot{C}HCH_2OH$); also p.b.k. at 345 nm (33% ring addn.).	741138
1151	**Suberic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HO_2C(CH_2)_6CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	4.8 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ 5-MeU).	670461
1152	**Succinic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + HO_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2H \rightarrow$ $HO_2C\dot{C}HCH_2CO_2H + H_2O$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + NCCH_2CH_2CN \rightarrow$		3.8 × 10^7	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. $G(CO_2)$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ HCO_2^-)	730364
1154	**Succinyl peroxide**				
	$\cdot OH + (^-O_2CCH_2CH_2CO)_2O_2 \rightarrow$	7	8.0 × 10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	81A374
1155	**Sucrose**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} \rightarrow H_2O +$ $C_{12}H_{21}O_{12}$	7	2.3 × 10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	79A366
1156	**Sulfacetamide**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHAc \rightarrow$		5.5 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710128
1157	**Sulfaguanidine**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC(=NH)NH_2 \rightarrow$		3.1 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ 4-$H_2NC_6H_4SO_3^-$).	730094
1158	**Sulfanilamide**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}(H_2N)C_6H_4SO_2NH_2 \rightarrow$		*1.9 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		7-8	2.2 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	740283
			1.6 × 10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ 4-$H_2NC_6H_4SO_3^-$).	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**				
	$\cdot OH + 4\text{-}H_2NC_6H_4SO_3^- \rightarrow$	7	2.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 270 nm.	730094
1160	**Sulfasuccidine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_5S_2 \rightarrow$		4.6×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 4\text{-}H_2NC_6H_4SO_3^-)$.	730094
1161	**Sulfathiazole**				
	$\cdot OH + C_9H_9N_3O_2S_2 \rightarrow$		7.8×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 4\text{-}H_2NC_6H_4SO_3^-)$.	730094
1162	**2,2'-Sulfinyldiethanol**				
	$\cdot OH + (HOCH_2CH_2)_2SO \rightarrow (HOCH_2CH_2)_2SO(OH)$	3.0	5.3×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup; ($\rightarrow R + RSO_2^-/H^+$); 65% sulfinic acid formn.	80A014
1163	**Tartaric acid**				
	$\cdot OH + (CHOHCO_2H)_2 \rightarrow$	2-2.2	7.0×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-MeU})$.	670461
1164	**Tartrate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (CHOHCO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	0	6.8×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; based on $k(\cdot OH + RNO) = k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	670555
1165	**Tetrabutylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + [CH_3(CH_2)_3]_4N^+ \rightarrow$		4.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_4^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	80A346
1166	**Tetrabutylphosphonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_4H_9)_4P^+ \rightarrow$		1×10^7 [a]	phot.; Estd. from quantum yields in ferrous sulfate soln.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	86F244
1167	**Tetrachloroethylene**				
	$\cdot OH + Cl_2C{=}CCl_2 \rightarrow \cdot CCl_2CCl_2OH$		*2.6×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		~6.5	2.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710709
		~6.5	2.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.) (Cl^-); ($CCl_2CCl_2OH \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^- + CCl_2COCl$).	710709
1168	**Tetracycline, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + TCH^+ \rightarrow$	~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 $k(\cdot OH + Cl^-)$.	82G036
1169	**α-Tetradecyl-ω-(sodiumsulfonato)tri(oxyethylene)**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{14}H_{29}(OC_2H_4)_3SO_3Na \rightarrow$		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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	78A245
1170	**Tetraethylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_2H_5)_4N^+ \rightarrow$		1.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_4^-)$ 1.1×10^{10}	80A346
1171	**1,2,3,4-Tetrafluorobenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_2F_4 \rightarrow HOC_6H_2F_4$		8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730054
1172	**Tetrafluorohydroquinone**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6F_4(OH)_2 \rightarrow \cdot OC_6F_4O^-$	~10.5	3.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 430 nm.	83B063
1173	**Tetrahydrofuran**				
	$\cdot OH + THF \rightarrow \text{-}O\dot{C}H(CH_2)_3\text{-} + H_2O$		4.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
1174	**1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-naphthol**				
	$\cdot OH + C_{10}H_{12}O \rightarrow$	1.7-1.8	7.0×10^9	Fenton; C.k. with 1-phenylpropanol; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	749006
1175	**Tetrahydropyran**				
	$\cdot OH + C_5H_{10}O \rightarrow$	1	1.5×10^9	Fenton; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	490002
1176	**Tetrahydrothiophene**				
	$\cdot OH + \text{-}(CH_2)_4S\text{-} \rightarrow [\text{-}(CH_2)_4S\text{-}(OH)]\cdot$		1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm; ·CHRSR and $(R_2S)_2^+$ 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**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH(OH)CO_2^-)_2 \rightarrow$	9	1.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
1178	**1,2,4,5-Tetramethoxybenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + TMB \rightarrow TMBOH$		7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in soln. contg. 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} TMB.	87A041
1179	**Tetramethylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_4N^+ \rightarrow \cdot CH_2N^+(CH_3)_3 + H_2O$		*7.0 × 10^6*	Average of 2 values.	
			7.4×10^6	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	86A113
			6.6×10^6	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_4^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	80A346
1180	**1,2,3,4-Tetramethylbenzene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow HOC_6H_2(CH_3)_4$	~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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow HOC_6H_2(CH_3)_4$	~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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow HOC_6H_2(CH_3)_4$	~7	7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 333 nm in unbuffered soln.; 26% H abstr.	751009
1183	**Tetramethylene sulfoxide**				
	$\cdot OH + C_4H_8OS \rightarrow C_4H_8OS(OH)$		7.0×10^9	p.r.; Condy. buildup in soln. (from adduct → RSO_2^-/H^+).	80A014
1184	***N,N,N′,N′*-Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine**				
	$\cdot OH + TMPD \rightarrow OH^- + TMPD^{\cdot +}$		$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$	p.r.; See [751057] for spectra of intermediates TMPD-OH → $TMPD^{\cdot +}$.	81A122
1185	**2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidine *N*-oxyl**				
	$\cdot OH + TEMPO \rightarrow$		3.4×10^9	p.r.; Condy.	761067
1186	**2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidone *N*-oxyl**				
	$\cdot OH + TAN \rightarrow$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + Phe)$.	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 CO_3^- + TAN; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	710061
1187	**1,1,3,3-Tetramethylurea**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2NCON(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow$		$\sim 8 \times 10^9$ [a]	therm.; C.k.; Obs. ethylene generation in H_2O_2-methional, and methane generation in H_2O_2-DMSO. Rel. to $k(\cdot OH + MeOH) = 8.5 \times 10^5$, $k(\cdot OH + PhOH) = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$ as well as EtOH, BuOH, BzO^- and DMSO.	78M373
1188	**Tetraphenylphosphonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (C_6H_5)_4P^+ \rightarrow (C_6H_5)_3P^+(C_6H_5OH)$		7.2×10^9	p.r.; Observed abs. at 360 nm.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH$ + *tert*-BuOH).	761097
1189	**Tetrapropylammonium ion**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3CH_2CH_2)_4N^+ \rightarrow$		2.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ and $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_4^-) = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$.	80A346
1190	**Tetronate ion**				
	$\cdot OH + C_4H_3O_3^- \rightarrow$	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**				
	$\cdot OH + {}^{-}O_2CPhCONHPhSO_2NHAc \rightarrow$		6.3×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + 4\text{-}H_2NC_6H_4SO_3^-)$.	730094
1192	**Theobromine**				
	$\cdot OH + C_7H_8N_4O_2 \rightarrow$		5.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	86R158
1193	**Theophylline**				
	$\cdot OH + C_7H_8N_4O_2 \rightarrow$		6.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	86R158
1194	**Thiamine cation**				
	$\cdot OH + Thm^+ \rightarrow$	4.7	3.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k. (p.b.k. gave 3.2×10^9); rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771034
1195	**Thiodiacetic acid**				
	$\cdot OH + S(CH_2CO_2H)_2 \rightarrow$	1	6.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650387
1196	**Thiophene**				
	$\cdot OH + C_4H_4S \rightarrow C_4H_4SOH$	~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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710360
1197	**Thiourea**				
	$\cdot OH + H_2NCSNH_2 \rightarrow$		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.	81A90
1198	**Threonine**				
	$\cdot OH + Thr \rightarrow H_2O + HO\dot{C}(CH_3)CH(NH_3^+)CO_2^-$	6.6	5.1×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	730548
1199	**Threonine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + CH_3CH(OH)CH(NH_3^+)CO_2H \rightarrow$	2-2.2	4.7×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 2.63, 10.43$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ 5-MeU).	650388
1200	**Thymidine**				
	$\cdot OH + T \rightarrow$ T-OH		*4.6 × 10⁹*	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
1201	**Thymidine 5′-monophosphate**				
	$\cdot OH +$ TMP $\rightarrow$ 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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
1202	**Thymine**				
	$\cdot OH +$ 5-MeU $\rightarrow$ 5-MeU-OH		**6.4×10^9**	**Selected value.**	
		6	5.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. $ABTS^{\cdot+}$ formn. at 415 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ 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_2O-O_2 mixture.	710578
		nat.	5.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe(CN)_6^{4-})$.	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 e_{aq}^- by H_2O_2; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	650388
1203	**Tiron dianion**				
	·OH + $(HO)_2C_6H_2(SO_3)_2^{2-}$ → $(HO)_3C_6H_2(SO_3^-)_2$	~7	1×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in unbuffered soln.; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	79A014
1204	***p*-Toluate ion**				
	·OH + 4-$CH_3C_6H_4CO_2^-$ → 4-$CH_3C_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	9	8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm.	720047
1205	**Toluene**				
	·OH + $C_6H_5CH_3$ → $C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2$ + H_2O + $HOC_6H_5CH_3$	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**				
	·OH + 4-$CH_3C_6H_4SO_3^-$ →		3.7×10^9	r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	720425
1207	***m*-Toluenesulfonate ion**				
	·OH + $CH_3C_6H_4SO_3^-$ →		3.8×10^9	r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	720425
1208	***o*-Toluenesulfonate ion**				
	·OH + $CH_3C_6H_4SO_3^-$ →		3.2×10^9	r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	720425
1209	***p*-Tolunitrile**				
	·OH + $CH_3C_6H_4CN$ → $CH_3C_6H_4(OH)CN$	7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k. at 355 nm; 7.5% H abstr.	79A350
1210	***m*-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	·OH + $GluOC_6H_4CH_3$ →		5.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN$^-$; rel. to k(·OH + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
1211	***o*-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	·OH + $GluOC_6H_4CH_3$ →		4.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN$^-$; rel. to k(·OH + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
1212	***p*-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	·OH + $GluOC_6H_4CH_3$ →		3.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with SCN$^-$; rel. to k(·OH + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	710056
1213	**Tributylamine**				
	·OH + $[CH_3(\dot{C}H_2)_3]_3N$ → H_2O + $CH_3CH_2CH_2\dot{C}HN(C_4H_9)_2$	1.0	1.7×10^{10} [a]	Fe^{2+}-H_2O_2; C.k.; obs. polymerization of methyl methacrylate; rel. to k(·OH + $H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CO_2CH_3$).	86A305
1214	**Tributyl(methyl)ammonium ion**				
	·OH + $[CH_3(CH_2)_3]_3N^+CH_3$ →		3.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; ave. of values rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$) = 1.1×10^{10} and k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_4^-$) = 1.1×10^{10}.	80A346
1215	**Tributyl phosphate**				
	·OH + $[CH_3(CH_2)_3O]_3P(O)$ →	1.2	1.0×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; k/k(·OH + HNO_3) = 77; rel. to k(·OH + EtOH).	740439
1216	**2,2,2-Trichloroethanol**				
	·OH + CCl_3CH_2OH →	<2	3.2×10^8	Fenton; rel. to k(·OH + Fe^{2+}).	759067 749002
1217	**Trichloroethylene**				
	·OH + $ClCH{=}CCl_2$ → ·$CCl_2CHClOH$		*4.2 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		~6.5	4.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. (condy.) (Cl^-); ($CHClOHCCl_2$ → H^+ + Cl^- + CCl_2CHO).	710709
			4.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	710709
1218	**2,4,6-Trichlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	·OH + $GluOC_6H_2Cl_3$ →		2.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to k(·OH + $GlucOC_6H_5$).	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** $\cdot OH + (C_2H_5)_3N \rightarrow CH_3\dot{C}HN(C_2H_5)_2 + H_2O$		1×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; extrapolated value from pH study; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710585
1220	**Triethylammonium ion** $\cdot OH + (C_2H_5)_3NH^+ \rightarrow$	3.6	3.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710585
1221	**Triethyl phosphate** $\cdot OH + (C_2H_5O)_3P(O) \rightarrow$	~7	2.9×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 36.0% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to $k(\cdot OH +$ *tert*-BuOH).	753070
1222	**2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol** $\cdot OH + CF_3CH_2OH \rightarrow$	<2	1.8×10^8	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Fe^{2+})$.	759067 749002
1223	**1,2,3-Trimethoxybenzene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_3(OCH_3)_3 \rightarrow HOC_6H_3(OCH_3)_3$	6.5	8.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
1224	**1,2,4-Trimethoxybenzene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_3(OCH_3)_3 \rightarrow HOC_6H_3(OCH_3)_3$	6.5	8.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
1225	**1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_3(OCH_3)_3 \rightarrow HOC_6H_3(OCH_3)_3$	6.5	8.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	751171
1226	**2,3,4-Trimethoxybenzoate ion** $\cdot OH + 2,3,4\text{-}(CH_3O)_3C_6H_2CO_2^- \rightarrow HOC_6H_3(OCH_3)_3$	~7	1.0×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
1227	**2,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoate ion** $\cdot OH + 2,4,5\text{-}(CH_3O)_3C_6H_2CO_2^- \rightarrow HOC_6H_2(OCH_3)_3CO_2^-$	~7	7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
1228	**2,4,6-Trimethoxybenzoate ion** $\cdot OH + 2,4,6\text{-}(CH_3O)_3C_6H_2CO_2^- \rightarrow HOC_6H_2(OCH_3)_3CO_2^-$	~7	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
1229	**3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoate ion** $\cdot OH + 3,4,5\text{-}(CH_3O)_3C_6H_2CO_2^- \rightarrow HOC_6H_2(OCH_3)_3CO_2^-$	~7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	771007
1230	**Trimethylacetamide** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3CCONH_2 \rightarrow$	5-6	1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710414
1231	**Trimethylacetate ion** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3CCO_2^- \rightarrow$	9	1.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + EtOH)$.	660423
1232	**Trimethylacetic acid** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3CCO_2H \rightarrow$	~2	6.5×10^8	$Fe^{3+} + H_2O_2$.; Obs. effect of solute on Fe^{3+} catalyzed decomp. of hydrogen peroxide.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + H_2O_2)$.	769406
1233	**N^6,N^6,9-Trimethyladenine** $\cdot OH + TMA \rightarrow$	7	8.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 400 nm; $pK_a = 4.04$.	87A231
1234	**N^6,N^6,N^6-Trimethyladeninium ion** $\cdot OH + TMA^+ \rightarrow$	5.5	1.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 350 nm; $pK_a = 6.40$.	87A231
1235	**Trimethylamine** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3N \rightarrow \cdot CH_2N(CH_3)_2 + H_2O + (CH_3)_3N^{\cdot +}$	12	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; extrapolated value from pH study; product anal. see [86A113]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	710585
1236	**Trimethylammonium ion** $\cdot OH + (CH_3)_3NH^+ \rightarrow \cdot CH_2NH^+(CH_3)_2 + (CH_3)_3N^{\cdot +} + H_2O$	7.5	4.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; product anal. see [86A113]; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow HOC_6H_3(CH_3)_3$	~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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow HOC_6H_3(CH_3)_3$	~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**				
	$\cdot OH + C_8H_{11}NO \rightarrow$	6.5	2.5×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + RNO)$.	690580
1240	**2,2,4-Trimethylpentane**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3)_2CHCH_2C(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow$	2	6.1×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + Ethane)$.	81M420
1241	**2,4,5-Trimethylphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside**				
	$\cdot OH + GluOC_6H_2(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow$		3.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k. with RNO; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + GlucOC_6H_5)$.	710056
1242	**Trimethyl phosphate**				
	$\cdot OH + (CH_3O)_3P(O) \rightarrow \cdot CH_2OPO(OCH_3)_2 + H_2O$		1.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	723008
1243	**2,5,5-Trimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide**				
	$\cdot OH + TMPO \rightarrow$		4.8×10^9	Fenton; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + DMPO)$.	80A176
1244	**2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3,5-trioxane**				
	$\cdot OH + C_6H_{12}O_3 \rightarrow$		2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
1245	**1,3,5-Trioxane**				
	$\cdot OH + C_3H_6O_3 \rightarrow$		1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	80A441
1246	**Tryptophan**				
	$\cdot OH + TrpH \rightarrow HO\text{-}TrpH$		*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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
1247	**Tryptophan, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + TrpH_2^+ \rightarrow$	1	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 $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	650388
1248	**Tyramine, negative ion**				
	$\cdot OH + {}^-OC_6H_4CH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow$	11.2	1.5×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; $pK_a = 9.5, 10.8$; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730003
1249	**Tyrosine**				
	$\cdot OH + TyrOH \rightarrow HO\text{-}TyrOH$		*1.3×10^{10}*	Average of 3 values.	
		7	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; P.b.k.; spectral anal. showed 50% *o*-adduct, ~5% phenoxyl radical, ~35% *m*-adduct, and ~10% *p*- adduct and other products..	84A126
		5.2	1.4×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730003
		4.0	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; obs. transient at 310-320 nm; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + HCO_2^-)$.	680062
1250	**Tyrosine, conjugate acid**				
	$\cdot OH + TyrOH_2^+ \rightarrow$	2.9	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 $k(\cdot OH + 5\text{-}MeU)$.	650388
1251	**Tyrosine, dianion**				
	$\cdot OH + TyrO^{2-} \rightarrow$	11.2	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + SCN^-)$.	730003
1252	**Uracil**				
	$\cdot OH + U \rightarrow U\text{-}OH$		*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(·OH + SCN^-).	720049
	nat.	4.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	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(·OH + SCN^-).	650388
1253 Uracil dinucleotide				
·OH + Uracil dinucleotide →		*4.5 × 10⁹*	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(·OH + SCN^-).	690571
1254 Urea				
·OH + H_2NCONH_2 →		7.9×10^5	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	80F445
1255 Uric acid				
·OH + $C_5H_4N_4O_3$ →	6-7	7.2×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a = 5.78; 10.3; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	750294
1256 Uridine				
·OH + Ur → Ur(OH)		*4.1 × 10⁹*	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 e_{aq}^- by H_2O_2; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	680316 690571
1257 Uridine 5′-monophosphate				
·OH + UMP → UMP(OH)	7	4.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 390 nm.	731071
1258 Uridine 3′-monophosphate				
·OH + 3′-UMP →	~7	6.7×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 13.2% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
1259 Uridine 2′,3′-monophosphate (mixed), dianion				
·OH + 2′(3′)-UMP → UMP(OH)		*4.6 × 10⁹*	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 e_{aq}^- by H_2O_2; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	680316 690571
	7	4.6×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 270 nm.	690571
1260 Valine				
·OH + Val →		*7.6 × 10⁸*	Average of 2 values.	
	6.9	8.5×10^8	X-r.; Obs. decrease in emission from acriflavin vs. scavenger concn.; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	766558
	6.6	6.6×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	730548
1261 Valine, conjugate acid				
·OH + $ValH^+$ →	2-2.2	8.6×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; pK_a 2.3, 9.7; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	650388
1262 Vinyl chloride				
·OH + $H_2C{=}CHCl$ → ·$CHClCH_2OH$	~6.5	1.2×10^{10}	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	710709
1263 Vinylidene chloride				
·OH + $H_2C{=}CCl_2$ → $CH_2OH\dot{C}Cl_2$	~6.5	6.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	710709
1264 *N*-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone				
·OH + Vp →		*7.8 × 10⁹*	Average of 2 values.	
		7.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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** $\cdot OH + CH_2{=}CHSO_3^- \rightarrow HOCH_2\dot{C}HSO_3^-$	7	3.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm; product detd. by esr.	82A328
1266	**Xanthine** $\cdot OH + C_5H_4N_4O_2 \rightarrow$	7.8	5.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm.	84A097
1267	**Xanthine monophosphate** $\cdot OH + XMP \rightarrow$	~7	1.3×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(inorg. phosphate); 4.1% oxidative dephosphorylation; rel. to k(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	753070
1268	***m*-Xylene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_4(CH_3)_2$	~7	7.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 328 nm in unbuffered soln.; 12% H abstr.	751009
1269	***o*-Xylene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_4(CH_3)_2$	~7	6.7×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 326 nm in unbuffered soln.; 12% H abstr.	751009
1270	***p*-Xylene** $\cdot OH + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_4(CH_3)_2$	~7	7.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 312 nm in unbuffered soln.; 12% H abstr.	751009
1271	**Xylenol Orange** $\cdot OH + C_{31}H_{32}N_2O_{13}S \rightarrow$	11	2.4×10^{10}	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. decolorization of dye; rel. to k(·OH + MeOH).	710437
1272	**D-Xylose** $\cdot OH + C_5H_{10}O_5 \rightarrow$	7	2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + Br^- \rightarrow$	6-7	2.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k., soln. contains N_2O and high solute concn.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + EtOH)$.	710137
2	**Hypobromite ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + BrO^- \rightarrow OH^- + BrO$		*3.5 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		12-13	2.9×10^9	f.p.; D.k. of O_3^-.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	697340
		11,13	4.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + CO_3^{2-})$; $I = 0.4$.	680153
3	**Bromite ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + BrO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + BrO_2^{\bullet}$		*1.7 × 10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		12-13	1.6×10^9	f.p.; D.k. of O_3^-.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	697340
		13	1.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; assume $k(^{\bullet}OH + BrO_2^-) = 1.9 \times 10^9$ and $pK(OH) = 11.9$; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + CO_3^{2-})$; $I = 0.4$.	680153
4	**Bromate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + BrO_3^- \rightarrow OH^- + BrO_3$	12-13	1.7×10^6	f.p.; D.k. of O_3^-; more than one rate involved in calcn.; may be up to 30% lower; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	697340
5	**Cyanide ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + CN^- \rightarrow {}^{\bullet}C(O^-)=N^-$		*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_2O-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} KOH, cor. for ·OH reaction; adduct protonates and rearranges to $^{\bullet}CONH_2$.	741132
6	**Thiocyanate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + SCN^- \rightarrow OH^- + HOSCN^-$	6-7	1.8×10^9 [b]	p.r.; C.k. at high solute concn.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + EtOH)$.	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**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + Ce^{3+} \rightarrow OH^- + Ce^{4+}$	2.6, 2.9	7.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; assuming $k(^{\bullet}O^- + H_2O) = 1 \times 10^8$ s^{-1}; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + EtOH)$.	710137
8	**Hypochlorite ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + ClO^- \rightarrow ClO + OH^-$	13	2.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	720301
9	**Chlorite ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + ClO_2^- \rightarrow ClO_2^{\bullet} + OH^-$		*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 $k(^{\bullet}OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	720301
10	**Iron(II) ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + Fe^{2+} \rightarrow OH^- + Fe^{3+}$	4.4-4.8	3.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + EtOH)$.	710137
11	**Hydrogen**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + H_2 \rightarrow H^{\bullet} + OH^-$	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**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + I^- \rightarrow OH^- + I^{\bullet}$		*2.6 × 10^9*	Average of 5 values.	
			2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 385 nm ($I_2^{\bullet -}$) 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 $k(^{\bullet}O^- + MeOH)$.	710137
		alk.	2.8×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + EtOH)$.	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 $k(\cdot O^- + EtOH)$.	710137
13	**Hypoiodite ion**				
	$O\cdot^- + IO^- \rightarrow IO + OH^-$		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**				
	$O\cdot^- + IO_3^- \rightarrow IO_3 + OH^-$		*2.3* $\times$ *10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		12.0	1.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm $(IO_3)_2\cdot^-$.	730027
		12.6	3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 360 nm; cor. for $\cdot OH$ reaction.	720017
15	**Dihydroxoperiodate ion**				
	$O\cdot^- + H_2IO_6^{3-} \rightarrow OH^- + HIO_6^{3-}$	13.3	3×10^7	p.r.; IO_4^- soln.	78A443
16	**Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanganatemanganate(III) ion**				
	$O\cdot^- + (OH)_2MnTPPS^{5-} \rightarrow OH^- + (OH)_2MnTPPS^{4-}$	14	3.4×10^8	p.r.; D.k.;~50% oxid. to Mn^{IV}.	84A120
17	**Manganate(VI) ion**				
	$O\cdot^- + MnO_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + MnO_4^-$	13	8×10^8	p.r.; Obs. spectral changes in N_2O-satd. soln.; I = 0.1.	81A057
18	**Azide ion**				
	$O\cdot^- + N_3^- \rightarrow \cdot N_3 + O^{2-}$	14	$\sim 2 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 274 nm; cor. for $\cdot OH$ reaction; upper limit.	85A218
19	**Nitrite ion**				
	$O\cdot^- + NO_2^- \rightarrow \cdot NO_2 + OH^-$		*3.1* $\times$ *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 $k(\cdot OH + NO_2^-)/k(\cdot O^- + O_2) = 4.0 \pm 0.4$ and $k(\cdot OH + NO_2^-)/k(\cdot O^- + NO_2^-) \neq 40$; rel. to $k(\cdot O^- + O_2)$.	707264
		13	2.6×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $\cdot OH$ and HCO_3^-; calcd. from measurements at pH 11 and 13; rel. to $k(\cdot OH + CO_3^{2-})$; I = 0.4.	690379
20	**Dimethylglyoximenickelate(II)**				
	$O\cdot^- + Ni(dmg)_3^{4-} \rightarrow OH^- + Ni(dmg)_3^{3-}$	>13	2.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 440 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 5×10^{-5} 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**				
	$O\cdot^- + NpO_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + NpO_4^-$	>12	4.2×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. (Np^{VII}) at 412 and 620 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5-1.7 mol L^{-1} LiOH; in acid soln. Np(VII) not formed.	78A463
22	**Oxygen**				
	$O\cdot^- + O_2 \rightarrow O_3\cdot^-$		**3.6 $\times$ 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 $[O_2] = 1.15 \times 10^{-3}$ 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**				
	$O\cdot^- + HO_2^- \rightarrow O_2\cdot^- + OH^-$	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**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + H_2O \rightarrow OH^- + {}^{\bullet}OH$	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 $k(^{\bullet}O^- + Fe(CN)_6^{4-}) \leq 3 \times 10^7$, $k(^{\bullet}O^- + EtOH) = 9.8 \times 10^8$, $k(^{\bullet}O^- + MeOH) = 5.3 \times 10^8$.	710137
		11	1.7×10^6	p.r.; C.k. with CO_3^{2-}; N_2O and O_2-satd. solns.	700511
25	**Hydrogen phosphate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + HPO_4^{2-} \rightarrow$	12.3	3.5×10^6	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + MeOH)$; $I = \sim 0.75$.	731049
26	**Ruthenate(VI) ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + RuO_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + RuO_4^-$	>13	2.4×10^9	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + NO_2^-)$.	680063
27	**Sulfite ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + SO_3^{2-} \rightarrow \dot{S}O_3^- + OH^-$	14	3.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; obs. O_3^- at 430 nm in O_2-satd. soln.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	710461
28	**Thiosulfate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + S_2O_3^{2-} \rightarrow S_2O_3^{\bullet -} + OH^-$	11.2	4.3×10^8	f.p.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	78A427
29	**Selenite(IV) ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + SeO_3^{2-} \rightarrow HSeO_4^{\bullet 2-} + OH^-$	13	1.1×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 420 nm; calcd. from $k_{obs} = 0.60 \times 10^6$ (cor. for ·OH reaction) using $K(^{\bullet}O^- + H_2O \rightleftarrows {}^{\bullet}OH + OH^-) = 8 \times 10^{-3}$.	86A335
30	**Selenate(VI) ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + SeO_4^{2-} \rightarrow OH^- + SeO_4^{\bullet -}$	13.1	6.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	78A259
31	**Hydrogen xenate(VII)**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + HOOXeO_2 \rightarrow HXeO_5^{2-}$	11-13	1.3×10^9	p.r.; Calcd. from p.b.k. at 320 or 600 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. and $pK(OH) = 11.9$.	82A160
32	**Acetate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + CH_3CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + {}^{\bullet}CH_2CO_2^-$	14	5×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
33	**Acetonitrile**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + CH_3CN \rightarrow OH^- + {}^{\bullet}CH_2CN$	14	2.1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
34	**Acetylenedicarboxylate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + {}^-O_2CC{\equiv}CCO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	$<1 \times 10^7$	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for ·OH reactions; $k_{obs} = 4 \times 10^7$; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
35	**Aconitate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + {}^-O_2CCH{=}C(CO_2^-)CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + {}^-O_2CCH{=}C(CO_2^-)\dot{C}HCO_2^-$	14	$\sim 1 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. (allylic radical).	751003
36	**Acrylamide**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + H_2C{=}CHCONH_2 \rightarrow$	12	6.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; assume $pK(^{\bullet}OH) = 11.9$; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + CO_3^{2-})$; $I = 0.4$.	700052
37	**Acrylate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + CH_2{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	1.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for ·OH + acrylate ion; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
38	**Acrylonitrile**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + H_2C{=}CHCN \rightarrow$ H abstr.	12.9	2.0×10^9	p.r.; C.k. in N_2O-satd. soln.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	79A144
39	**Allyl alcohol**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + H_2C{=}CHCH_2OH \rightarrow H_2O + H_2C{=}CH\dot{C}HO^-$		*2.5×10^9*	Average of 2 values.	
		14	2.1×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with ethanol; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
		14	2.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	731070
40	**Allylbenzene**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_5CH_2CH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_5\dot{C}HCH{=}CH_2$	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 $k(^{\cdot}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
42	**Aniline** $O^{\cdot -} + C_6H_5NH_2 \rightarrow HOC_6H_5NH_2$		*2.3 × 10⁹*	Average of 3 values.	
		13.6	2.1×10^9	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** $O^{\cdot -} + 2\text{-}SO_3AQ^- \rightarrow$	14	3.2×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; 37% semiquinone formn.; rel. to $k(^{\cdot}O^- + EtOH)$.	771046
44	**9-Anthroate ion** $O^{\cdot -} + 9\text{-}AnCO_2^- \rightarrow 9\text{-}An(OH)CO_2^-$	14	4.8×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 325 nm; cor. for ·OH.	730110
45	**Benzhydrylamine** $O^{\cdot -} + (C_6H_5)_2CHNH_2 \rightarrow (C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}NH_2 + OH^-$	14	1.5×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. in N_2O-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 $k(^{\cdot}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	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_2O-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_2O-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_2O-satd. soln.	81A034
51	**Biphenyl-4-carboxylate ion** $O^{\cdot -} + 4\text{-}C_6H_5C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow$ addn.	14	7.0×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; cor. for ·OH.	730110
52	**2,2′-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion** $O^{\cdot -} + 2,2'\text{-}{}^-O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow {}^-O_2CC_6H_4C_6H_4(OH)CO_2^-$	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** $O^{\cdot -} + HOCH_2CH{=}CHCH_2OH \rightarrow OH^- + HOCH_2CH{=}CH\dot{C}HOH$	14	2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k. with ethanol; rel. to $k(^{\cdot}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
55	**3-Butenoate ion** $O^{\cdot -} + CH_2{=}CHCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + CH_2{=}CHCHCO_2^-$	14	6.5×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\cdot}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
56	***tert*-Butylbenzene** $O^{\cdot -} + C_6H_5C(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_5C(CH_3)_2\dot{C}H_2$	13.6	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.6 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	79B128
57	**Butyrate ion** $O^{\cdot -} + n\text{-}C_3H_7CO_2^- \rightarrow$ H abstr.	14	6.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\cdot}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	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.
58	**Camphor**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + C_{10}H_{16}O \rightarrow$ H abstr.	13	1.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-2} mol L^{-1} camphor.	79A191
59	**Citrate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet-}$ + citrate →	14	4.1×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
60	**Crotonate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + CH_3CH{=}CHCO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + {}^{\bullet}CH_2CH{=}CHCO_2^-$	14	9.0×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 250 nm (allylic radical).	751003
61	**Crotononitrile**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + CH_3CH{=}CHCN \rightarrow$	14	9.1×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
62	**Cumene**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + C_6H_5CH(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_5\dot{C}(CH_3)_2$	13.6	$\sim 2 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.6 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	79B128
63	**Cyanoacetate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + CNCH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	4.0×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
64	**4-Cyanophenoxide ion**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + 4\text{-}NCC_6H_4O^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ 4-$\dot{C}NC_6H_4O^{\bullet}$	14	6.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$; $k_{obs} = 6.8 \times 10^8$.	751002
65	**Cyclopentene**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + c\text{-}C_5H_8 \rightarrow OH^- + c\text{-}C_5H_7$	14	$\sim 7 \times 10^8$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 242 nm.	741052
66	**Cytosine, negative ion**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + Cy^- \rightarrow$ addn.	13.2	1.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380-400 nm.	78A106
67	**2'-Deoxycytidine, negative ion**				
	$O^{\bullet-}$ + dC → addn.	13.2	2.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 380-550 nm.	78A106
68	**Diethyl ether**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + (C_2H_5)_2O \rightarrow$	13	9.5×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 2\text{-PrOH})$.	680602
69	***N,N*-Dimethylaniline**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + C_6H_5N(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow [C_6H_5N(CH_3)_2]^{\bullet+}$		3.9×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm in N_2O-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**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + MV^{2+} \rightarrow$	≥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_2O; mainly H abstraction at methyl, <10% adduct formation.	85A099
71	**Diphenylacetate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + (C_6H_5)_2CHCO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- + (C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}CO_2^-$	14	6×10^7	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$; $k_{obs} = 9 \times 10^7$.	720047
72	**Ethanol**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + C_2H_5OH \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3\dot{C}HO^-$		**1.2×10^9**	**Selected value.**	
		14	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	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 $k(^{\bullet}OH + CO_3^{2-})$.	700511
		13	1.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	690002
		>13	1.3×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	650007
73	**Ethylbenzene**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + C_6H_5C_2H_5 \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_5\dot{C}HCH_3$	13.6	$\sim 2 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.6 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	79B128
74	**Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + [CH_2N(CH_2CO_2^-)_2]_2 \rightarrow$		$\sim 1 \times 10^8$	R.M. Sellers, unpublished data.	85A051
75	**Formate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet-} + HCO_2^- \rightarrow$	11-13	1.4×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}OH + CO_3^{2-})$; $I = 0.4$.	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** $O^{\cdot-} + trans\text{-}{}^{-}O_2CCH{=}CHCO_2^{-} \rightarrow {}^{-}O_2\dot{C}C{=}CHCO_2^{-} + OH^{-}$		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 $k(\cdot O^{-} + \text{3-HX})$.	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 $k(\cdot O^{-} + \text{3-HX})$.	751003
80	**2,4-Hexadien-1-ol** $O^{\cdot-} + CH_3(CH{=}CH)_2CH_2OH \rightarrow H_2O + CH_3CH{=}CHCHCH{=}\dot{C}HO^{-}$	14	4.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; also other H abstr. products.	731070
81	**Hexamethylbenzene** $O^{\cdot-} + C_6(CH_3)_6 \rightarrow OH^{-} + C_6(CH_3)_5(\dot{C}H_2)$	13	$\sim 2.5 \times 10^9$	p.r.; P.b.k. at 270 nm in N_2O-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 $k(\cdot O^{-} + \text{3-HX})$.	751003
83	**2-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion** $O^{\cdot-} + {}^{-}O_2C(CH_2)_2CH{=}CHCO_2^{-} \rightarrow OH^{-} + {}^{-}O_2CCH_2\dot{C}HCH{=}CHCO_2^{-}$	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)** $O^{\cdot-} + {}^{-}O_2CCH_2CH{=}CHCH_2CO_2^{-} \rightarrow OH^{-} + {}^{-}O_2C\dot{C}HCH{=}CHCH_2CO_2^{-}$		**6.3×10^8**	**Selected value.**	
		14	6.3×10^8	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_2O-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} NaOH; cor. for ·OH reaction.	84A206
86	**Iminodiacetate ion** $O^{\cdot-} + HN(CH_2CO_2)_2^{2-} \rightarrow$	13	9.1×10^8	γ-r.; C.k.; obs. G(glycine); rel. to $k(\cdot O^{-} +$ *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** $O^{\cdot-} + cis\text{-}{}^{-}O_2CCH{=}CHCO_2^{-} \rightarrow$	14	$\sim 3 \times 10^7$	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for ·OH, k_{obs} 8 $\times 10^7$; rel. to $k(\cdot O^{-} + \text{3-HX})$.	751003
90	**Malonate ion** $O^{\cdot-} + CH_2(CO_2^{-})_2 \rightarrow$	14	2.0×10^7	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot O^{-} + \text{3-HX})$.	751003
91	**Mesitylene** $O^{\cdot-} + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow OH^{-} + 3,5\text{-}C_6H_3(CH_3)_2(CH_2)$	13	2.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 265 nm in N_2O-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 $k(\cdot O^{-} + \text{3-HX})$.	751003
93	**Methacrylonitrile** $O^{\cdot-} + H_2C{=}C(CH_3)CN \rightarrow$	14	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(\cdot O^{-} + \text{3-HX})$.	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.
94	**Methanol**				
	$O^{\cdot -} + CH_3OH \rightarrow H_2O + {}^{\cdot}CH_2O^-$		**7.5×10^8**	**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 ·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_2O-satd. soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	86A410
96	**5-Methylcytosine, negative ion**				
	$O^{\cdot -}$ + 5-MeCy$^-$ → 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-$CH_3C_6H_4O^-$ → OH^- + 4-$\dot{C}H_2C_6H_4O^-$ + 4-$CH_3C_6H_4O^{\cdot}$	14	1.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k., cor. for ·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 $k(^{\cdot}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
99	**1-Naphthoate ion**				
	$O^{\cdot -}$ + 1-$NpCO_2^-$ → addn.	14	1.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 330 nm; cor. for ·OH.	730110
100	**2-Naphthoate ion**				
	$O^{\cdot -}$ + 2-$NpCO_2^-$ → addn.	14	1.3×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 340 nm; cor. for ·OH.	730110
101	**4-Nitrotoluene**				
	$O^{\cdot -} + CH_3C_6H_4NO_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ p-$NO_2C_6H_4\dot{C}H_2$	14	7.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for ·OH; $k_{obs} = 8 \times 10^8$; 92% H abstr.	751002
102	**1,4-Pentadien-3-ol**				
	$O^{\cdot -} + CH_2{=}CH\dot{C}HOHCH{=}CH_2 \rightarrow$ $H_2O + CH_2{=}CH\dot{C}(O^-)CH{=}CH_2$	14	2.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.	731070
103	**Pentamethylbenzene**				
	$O^{\cdot -} + C_6H(CH_3)_5 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H(CH_3)_4(\dot{C}H_2)$	~13	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 269 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	751009
104	**1,10-Phenanthroline**				
	$O^{\cdot -}$ + phen → 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 ·OH addn.; $k_{obs} = 7.1 \times 10^8$.	751001 751002
106	**4-Phenoxybenzoate ion**				
	$O^{\cdot -}$ + 4-$C_6H_5OC_6H_4CO_2^-$ → addn.	14	1.6×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 337 nm (hydroxycyclohexadienyl radical); cor. for ·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 ·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 ·OH.	730110
110	**1-Propanol**				
	$O^{\cdot -} + CH_3CH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow$	14	1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\cdot}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	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 $k(^{\cdot}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	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.
112	**Propionate ion** $O^{\bullet -} + CH_3CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	3.2×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
113	**Propionitrile** $O^{\bullet -} + C_2H_5CN \rightarrow$	14	9.7×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
114	**Salicylate dianion** $O^{\bullet -} + 2\text{-}(^-O)C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $2\text{-}^-O_2CC_6H_4O^{\bullet}$	14	4.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$; $k_{obs} = 5.1 \times 10^8$.	751002
115	**Succinate ion** $O^{\bullet -} + {}^-O_2CCH_2CH_2CO_2^- \rightarrow$	14	1.3×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + 3\text{-HX})$.	751003
116	**Tetrabutylammonium ion** $O^{\bullet -} + [CH_3(CH_2)_3]_4N^+ \rightarrow$	13	2.2×10^9	p.r.; C.k., cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$ reaction; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- +$ 3-HX).	80A346
117	**Tetraethylammonium ion** $O^{\bullet -} + (C_2H_5)_4N^+ \rightarrow$	13	5.4×10^8	p.r.; C.k.; cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$ reaction; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- +$ 3-HX).	80A346
118	**Tetramethylammonium ion** $O^{\bullet -} + (CH_3)_4N^+ \rightarrow$	13	1.4×10^8	p.r.; C.k., cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$ reaction; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- +$ 3-HX).	80A346
119	**1,2,3,4-Tetramethylbenzene** $O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_2(CH_3)_3(\dot{C}H_2)$	13	2.4×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 267 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	751009
120	**1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene** $O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_2(CH_3)_3(\dot{C}H_2)$	13	2.6×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 267 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	751009
121	**1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene** $O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_2(CH_3)_4 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_2(CH_3)_3(\dot{C}H_2)$	13	2.3×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 271 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	751009
122	**2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidone *N*-oxyl** $O^{\bullet -} + TAN \rightarrow$	13	1.7×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- + O_2)$.	710618
123	**Tetrapropylammonium ion** $O^{\bullet -} + (CH_3CH_2CH_2)_4N^+ \rightarrow$	13	1.9×10^9	p.r.; C.k.; obs. O_3^- at 430 nm; rel. to $k(^{\bullet}O^- +$ O_2).	761129
124	**Thymine** $O^{\bullet -} + 5\text{-MeU}^- \rightarrow OH^- + 5\text{-}\dot{C}H_2\text{-U}^-$	13	4×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.	720047
125	***m*-Toluate ion** $O^{\bullet -} + 3\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $3\text{-}\dot{C}H_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$	14	7.5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$; $k_{obs} = 7.9 \times 10^8$, 90% H abstr.	751002
126	***o*-Toluate ion** $O^{\bullet -} + 2\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $2\text{-}\dot{C}H_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$	14	3.4×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$; $k_{obs} = 3.8 \times 10^8$, 90% H abstr.	751002
127	***p*-Toluate ion** $O^{\bullet -} + 4\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4CO_2^- \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4\text{-}\dot{C}H_2C_6H_4CO_2^-$		*6.6×10^8*	Average of 2 values.	
		14	8.2×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for $^{\bullet}OH$; $k_{obs} = 8.6 \times 10^8$; 98% H abstr.	751002
		14	5×10^8	p.r.; P.b.k. at 280 nm; contribution of $^{\bullet}OH$ reaction $< 10\%$.	720047
128	**Toluene** $O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_5CH_3 \rightarrow OH^- + C_6H_5\dot{C}H_2$	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**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + CH_3C_6H_4NH_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4\text{-}NH_2C_6H_4\dot{C}H_2 + 4\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4\dot{N}H$	14	3.0×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k.; cor. for ·OH; $k_{obs} = 3.1 \times 10^9$. assumed ratio of H abstr. from methyl and amino = 1.	751002
130	***p*-Tolunitrile**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + CH_3C_6H_4CN \rightarrow OH^- +$ $CNC_6H_4\dot{C}H_2$		*1.0 × 10⁹*	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 ·OH; $k_{obs} = 9.2 \times 10^8$; 90% H abstr.	751002
131	**Tributyl(methyl)ammonium ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + [CH_3(CH_2)_3]_3N^+CH_3 \rightarrow$	13	1.5×10^9	p.r.; C.k., cor. for ·OH reaction; rel. to k(·O$^-$ + 3-HX).	80A346
132	**1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_3(CH_3)_2\dot{C}H_2$	13	2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 263 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	751009
133	**1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_3(CH_3)_3 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $C_6H_3(CH_3)_2\dot{C}H_2$	13	2.1×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 266 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	751009
134	**Vinyl sulfonate ion**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + \dot{C}H_2{=}CHSO_3^- \rightarrow$ $^-OCH_2\dot{C}HSO_3^-$	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**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $3\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4\dot{C}H_2$	13	2.2×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 262 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	751009
136	***o*-Xylene**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $2\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4\dot{C}H_2$	13	1.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 261 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 0.5 mol L^{-1} NaOH.	751009
137	***p*-Xylene**				
	$O^{\bullet -} + C_6H_4(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow OH^- +$ $4\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4\dot{C}H_2$	13	1.8×10^9	p.r.; P.b.k. at 268 nm in N_2O-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	·OH	1.5×10^8		p.r.	C.k. with SCN^- in N_2O-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} $Na_2B_4O_7$; human serum albumin; at pH 12 $k = 3.3 \times 10^9$.	700253
2.2	·OH	7.8×10^{10}	7	γ-r.	C.k., human serum albumin; rel. to k(·OH + 5-MeU).	81G199
3	**Alcohol dehydrogenase**					
3.1	e_{aq}^-	2.4×10^9	7	p.r.	D.k.	701230
3.2	·OH	1.8×10^{11}		p.r.	C.k.; enzyme from yeast; rel. to k(·OH + 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	·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} *tert*-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	·OH	6×10^7	7	p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating glucose concn.; degree of polymerization 3000; rel. to k(·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	·OH	6×10^7		p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating glucose unit concn.; degree of polymerization 300; rel. to k(·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} *tert*-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. 10,000; Pseudomonas azurin.	721003
11	**Bilirubin**					
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} *tert*-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·	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	·OH	6.5×10^{10}	7.0	p.r.	C.k. in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-4} mol L^{-1} KSCN; rel. to k(·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	·OH	2.0×10^8		p.r.	P.b.k. at 310 nm in 2% CMC satd. with N_2O.	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_2SO_4; M.W. 34,000.	731060
	14.2 •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); *trans*-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).	80A116
		6.1×10^7		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in gel, 1% carrageenan and 1% KCl.; (cor. for I).	80A116
	16.2 •OH	2.2×10^8		p.r.	C.k. with SCN^- in N_2O-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} *tert*-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. 2.5×10^5	660499
	18.2 •OH	1.4×10^{11}		p.r.	C.k.; mol. wt. = 2.5×10^5; rel. to k(•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. *tert*-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 ($7.7\text{-}8.7 \times 10^9$) 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 •OH	8.0×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to k(•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 •OH	6.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. in hexose units; rel. to k(•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 •OH	1.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; rel. to k(•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} *tert*-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 •OH	3.7×10^{10}	6.9	γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + RNO).	773021
		3.5×10^{10}	6.6	γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to k(•OH + RNO).	730548
25	**Collagen**					
	25.1 H•	$\sim 1 \times 10^{10}$		γ-r.	Estd. from increase in gelation time on addn. of scavengers, e.g. acetic acid.	723150
	25.2 •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	**Concanavalin A**					
	26.1 e_{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 ·OH	6.1×10^{10}	7.2	p.r.	P.b.k. at 310 nm in N_2O-satd. soln.	78R005
27	**γ-Cyclodextrin**					
	27.1 e_{aq}^-	4.4×10^8		p.r.	D.k.	77R215
	27.2 ·OH	1.5×10^9		p.r.	C.k.; method of [650387]; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	77R215
28	**5-*S*-Cysteinyldopa-melanin**					
	28.1 e_{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 ·OH	1.1×10^9	7.4	p.r.	N_2O-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 e_{aq}^-	1.0×10^{10}	7	p.r.	D.k. at 310 to 550 nm in N_2-satd. soln. contg. 2×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate-0.16 mol L^{-1} formate buffer; cytochrome C from yeast (Hansenula anomala).	86A394
		3.0×10^{10}	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH and 1-3 x 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 $k \approx 8 \times 10^9$.	751113
		6.6×10^{10}	6.5	p.r.	D.k. (either reactant) in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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.; $k_{obs} = 2.6 \times 10^{10}$.	721002
	29.2 H·	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. *tert*-BuOH.	741183
	29.3 ·OH	1.4×10^{10}		p.r.	P.b.k. at 550 nm; radical formn. followed by intramololecular redn. → cyt C (Fe^{2+}).	721002
30	**Cytochrome C_2**					
	30.1 e_{aq}^-	6.6×10^{10}	6.5	p.r.	D.k. (either reactant) in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH; Ar-satd.	731145
31	**Cytochrome C_3**					
	31.1 e_{aq}^-	2×10^{10}	8.1	p.r.	D.k. in soln. contg. formate ion.	78A232
32	**Cytochrome C, acetylated**					
	32.1 e_{aq}^-	2.0×10^{10}		p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH and 1-3 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} Ac-cyt C.	79A312
33	**Cytochrome C, carboxymethylated**					
	33.1 e_{aq}^-	3.3×10^{10}	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH and 1-3 × 10^{-5} mol L^{-1} Cxm-cyt C.	79A312
34	**Cytochrome C (ferro)**					
	34.1 e_{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} *tert*-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_2PO_4.	741183
	34.2 H·	1.3×10^{10}	3.0	p.r.	D.k. at 330 and 340 nm; soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH.	741183
	34.3 ·OH	$>1 \times 10^{10}$	7	p.r.	D.k. in N_2O-satd. soln.; ~5% e-transfer detd. by γ-r.	81A069
35	**Cytochrome C, succinylated**					
	35.1 e_{aq}^-	4.0×10^{10}	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 600 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH and 1-3 × 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 $\times 10^{-6}$ 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	·OH	$\sim 7 \times 10^{10}$		γ-r.	C.k.; from graph; mol wt. ~ 5 x 10^4; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	76A247
41	**Deoxyribonucleic acid**					
41.1	e_{aq}^-	1×10^8	6.5	p.r.	D.k. in soln. contg. *tert*-BuOH; k per nucleotide.	751207
		1.4×10^8	7	p.r.	D.k.; k per base unit.	710375
41.2	H·	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	·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(·OH + SCN^-).	680845
42	**Dextran**					
42.1	·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	·OH	8.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit; rel. to k(·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	·OH	7.6×10^8	7	p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit; rel. to k(·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	·OH	3.4×10^8	7	p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	79A298
47	**Di-*tert*-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	·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 ·OH	5.1×10^8		p.r.	P.b.k.; (vesicles); c.k. with $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$ 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 DL-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 ·OH	1.5×10^9	7.4	p.r.	N_2O-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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 ·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 ·OH	1.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k., based on repeating unit concn.; degree of polymerization 3000; rel. to k(·OH + 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·	7.6×10^{10}	6.7	γ-r.	C.k. in soln. contg. 1 mol L^{-1} KH_2PO_4 and 1% hemoglobin (1.55×10^{-5} mol L^{-1} tetramer); rel. to k(H· + 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 ·OH	3.7×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to k(·OH + 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 ·OH	8.0×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	703081
60	**α-Hexadecyl-ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene**					
	60.1 H·	1.4×10^8		p.r.	C.k. with Ag^+ in N_2O-contg. soln.; obs. Ag_2^+ at 310 nm; rel. to k(·H + Ag^+).	78A245
	60.2 ·OH	2.6×10^9		p.r.	C.k. with micelles; rate per tenside; rel. to k(·OH + 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); ~50% efficiency; Ar-satd. soln. contg. *tert*-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); ~50% efficiency; Ar-satd. soln. contg. *tert*-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 ·OH	7×10^8		p.r	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to k(·OH + 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 ·OH	6.0×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. of polyanion in hexose units; rel. to k(·OH + 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 ·OH	4.5×10^8	7	p.r.	C.k.; based on repeating unit concn.; degree of polymerization 24; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	79A298
68	**Isocitrate dehydrogenase**					
	68.1 e_{aq}^-	4×10^{10}	7	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm.	82A318
	68.2 ·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 ·OH	7.8×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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 ·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 ·OH	2.1×10^{11}	7.2	p.r.	P.b.k. at 340 nm in N_2O-satd. soln. contg. 3.1-12.6 $\times$ 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(·OH + SCN$^-$).	79A298
73	**Lysine vasopressin**					
	73.1 e_{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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and 3×10^{-4} 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. 2×10^{-4} mol L^{-1} LVP.	741102
74	**Lysolecithin**					
	74.1 e_{aq}^-	3.8×10^8			Micelles.	770036
75	**Lysozyme**					
	75.1 e_{aq}^-	4.6×10^{10}	4.3 8.4	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} *tert*-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(·OH + *tert*-BuOH).	693039
		5.2×10^{10}	5.6	p.r.	C.k.; mol. wt. 15,000; k is upper limit; rel. to k(·OH + SCN$^-$).	680683
76	**Methemerythrin**					
	76.1 e_{aq}^-	2.0×10^9	8.2	p.r.	D.k. at 550-600 nm in 1% *tert*-BuOH soln.; Methemerythrin from P. gouldii; $k = 3.9 \times 10^9$ for Methemerythrin from T. pyroides.	79A204
77	**Methemoglobin**					
	77.1 e_{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. *tert*-BuOH; calcd. for tetramer.	761137
		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 3×10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer; pH dependent.	743170
78	**Methemoglobin azide**					
	78.1 e_{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 e_{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 e_{aq}^-	2.5×10^{10}	7.0	p.r.	D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.02 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	83A074
		3.1×10^{10}	7.3	p.r.	D.k. (ferriMb) in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	82G011
		6.0×10^{10}	8.2	p.r.	D.k. at 500-600 nm in 1% *tert*-BuOH.	79A204
		2.5×10^{10}	6.8	p.r.	D.k. at 575 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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_2O-satd. soln.	82G011
81	**Metmyohemerythrin**					
	81.1 e_{aq}^-	4.5×10^{9}	8.2	p.r.	D.k. in 1% *tert*-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(·OH + 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} *tert*-BuOH.	83A074
		1.3×10^{10}	~7	p.r.	D.k. at 650 nm in soln. contg. *tert*-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_2SO_4 added.	751074
85	**Nitrochymotrypsin**					
	85.1 ·OH	3.7×10^{10}	6.9	γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} $k = (1 \rightarrow 3) \times 10^{8}$ 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^{5}; 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(·OH + 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 ·OH	5×10^8	7	p.r.	P.b.k.; $\epsilon_{350} = 1630$ L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}.	731071
97	**Polybrene**					
	97.1 ·OH	1.4×10^9		p.r.		86A034
		1.3×10^9		p.r.	C.k.; based on monomer units; rel. to k(·OH + C_6H_5OH).	84A385
98	**Polycytidylic acid**					
	98.1 ·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 ·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(·OH + $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$).	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(·OH + 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(·OH + SCN^-).	690088
100	**Poly(ethylenesulfonate) ion**					
	100.1 e_{aq}^-	4.3×10^7		p.r.	D.k.	680352
	100.2 ·OH	1×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; concn. in monomer units; rel. to k(·OH + 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 ·OH	2×10^8	2-4	p.r.	C.k.; at pH 7-8 $k = 8 \times 10^8$; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	80A121
103	**Polyoxyethylene(7.5) *p*-nonylphenyl ether**					
	103.1 ·OH	8.8×10^9		γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	84U043
104	**Polyoxyethylene(9), nonylphenyl ether**					
	104.1 e_{aq}^-	1.7×10^7				770036
105	**Polyoxyethylene(10) *p*-nonylphenyl ether**					
	105.1 ·OH	7.7×10^9		γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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) *p*-nonylphenyl ether**					
	107.1 ·OH	1.5×10^{10}		γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	84U043
108	**Polyoxyethylene(80) *p*-nonylphenyl ether**					
	108.1 ·OH	2.5×10^{10}		γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + 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 ·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(·OH + SCN^-).	680352
111	**Polyuridylic acid**					
	111.1 e_{aq}^-	7.5×10^8	7	p.r.	D.k.; mol. wt. 2×10^5; k per base unit.	710375
	111.2 H·	7×10^8	2,3	p.r.	P.b.k. at 385 nm in soln. contg. 0.1 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$	84A304
	111.3 ·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(·OH + SCN^-).	690571
112	**Poly(vinyl alcohol)**					
	112.1 ·OH	9.2×10^{10}		γ-r.	C.k. in oxygenated soln.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	82G220
113	**Poly(vinyl phthalate)**					
	113.1 e_{aq}^-	$\sim 2.4 \times 10^7$		p.r.	Concn. dependent, 1-20 $\times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1}.	751157
114	**Polyvinylpyrrolidinone**					
	114.1 e_{aq}^-	3.9×10^7		p.r.		751157
	114.2 ·OH	2.0×10^8		p.r.	C.k.; mol. wt. 16,000; rel. to k(·OH + SCN^-).	81A296
		1.8×10^8		p.r.	D.k. at 350 nm in N_2O-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 → 2×10^8 (2000 to 100, concn. 10^{-4}-10^{-3} mol L^{-1}) and is per monomer unit.	700394
115	**Protamine sulfate**					
	115.1 e_{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 e_{aq}^-	2.0×10^{10}	7.0	p.r.	D.k. in Ar-satd. soln. contg. 0.02 mol L^{-1} *tert*-BuOH.	83A074
117	**Pyrene**					
	117.1 e_{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 ·OH	1.7×10^9		p.r.	P.b.k.; 5×10^{-5} 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 e_{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 ·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 e_{aq}^-	6×10^7		p.r.	D.k. in lecithin vesicles.	78A096
120	**Pyrenesulfonate ion**					
	120.1 ·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, glycylglycine, 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. cont. 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	**Riboflavine 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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$ or 0.3 mol L^{-1} $H_2PO_4^-$; 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} *tert*-BuOH and $HClO_4$ or 0.3 mol L^{-1} $H_2PO_4^-$.	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(·OH + RNO).	80A313
		1.9×10^9	6.5	γ-r.	C.k.; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	690580
129	**Starch**					
	129.1 ·OH	2.9×10^7	6.5	γ-r.	C.k.; cornstarch; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	690580
		2.5×10^7	6.5	γ-r.	C.k.; waxy starch; rel. to k(·OH + RNO).	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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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 ($2.6\text{-}3.0 \times 10^{10}$).	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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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} *tert*-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-satd. soln. contg. 10^{-3} mol L^{-1} phosphate buffer and 0.4 mol L^{-1} *tert*-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(·OH + 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(·OH + 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

13. References to Tables 4-10 and Appendices

490002 Some oxidations involving the free hydroxyl radical. Merz, J.H.; Waters, W.A., *J. Chem. Soc.* : 15-25 (1949)

490003 The oxidation of aromatic compounds by means of the free hydroxyl radical. Merz, J.H.; Waters, W.A., *J. Chem. Soc.* : 2427-33 (1949)

519004 Reactions of ferrous and ferric ions with hydrogen peroxide. Part I. The ferrous ion reaction. Barb, W.G.; Baxendale, J.H.; George, P.; Hargrave, K.R., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **47**: 462-500 (1951)

520004 Effects of cobalt γ-radiation on water and aqueous solutions. Hochanadel, C.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **56**: 587-94 (1952)

550004 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of hydrazine. Dewhurst, H.A.; Burton, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **77**: 5781-5 (1955)

560004 Mechanism for the reduction of ceric ion by thallous ion induced by cobalt-60 gamma radiation. Sworski, T.J., *Radiat. Res.* **4**: 483-92 (1956)

560012 Die Strahlenchemie in Wasser geloester organischer Verbindungen. Baxendale, J.H.; Smithies, D.H., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Frankfurt Am Main)* **7**: 242-64 (1956)

570003 Mechanism for the reduction of ceric ion by formic acid induced by cobalt-60 gamma-radiation. Sworski, T.J., *Radiat. Res.* **6**: 645-52 (1957)

570008 The radiation chemistry of ferrous chloride solutions. Schwarz, H.A., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **79**: 534-6 (1957)

570009 Studies in the radiolysis of ferrous sulfate solutions. I. Effect of oxygen concentration in 0.8 N sulfuric acid. Allen, A.O.; Rothschild, W.G., *Radiat. Res.* **7**: 591-602 (1957)

570014 The reactivity of hydroxyl radical in aqueous solution. Part I. Reactions with hydrogen and carbon monoxide. Dainton, F.S.; Hardwick, T.J., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **53**: 333-43 (1957)

577001 Photoreduction of ceric ion in sulfuric acid solutions. Effect of thallous ion. Sworski, T.J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **79**: 3655-7 (1957)

579007 The kinetics of the oxidation of ferrous ion by hydrogen peroxide in the presence of dissolved hydrogen and carbon monoxide. Hardwick, T.J., *Can. J. Chem.* **35**: 437-43 (1957)

580004 Studies in the radiolysis of ferrous sulfate solutions. III. Air-free solutions at higher pH. Rothschild, W.G.; Allen, A.O., *Radiat. Res.* **8**: 101-110 (1958)

580009 The X-irradiation of aqueous methanol solutions. Part I. Reactions in H_2O. Baxendale, J.H.; Hughes, G., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Frankfurt Am Main)* **14**: 306-22 (1958)

590007 Kinetics of the radiation-induced reaction of iron(III) with tin(II). Boyle, J.W.; Weiner, S.; Hochanadel, C.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **63**: 892-6 (1959)

590012 Absolute rate constants for H atom reactions in aqueous solutions. Riesz, P.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **63**: 858-61 (1959)

590028 The reactivity of hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution. Part. 2.- Relative reactivities with hydrogen, deuterium and hydrogen deuteride. Bunn, D.; Dainton, F.S.; Salmon, G.A.; Hardwick, T.J., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **55**: 1760-7 (1959)

590054 Study of the radiolysis of alkanes with the help of ultraviolet and infrared spectra. Kachkurova, I.Ya.; Polak, L.S.; Topchiev, A.V.; Chernyak, N.Ya., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser.* **23**: 1246-7 (1959) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz.* **23**: 1253-5 (1959)

600016 Strahlungschemie waessrigen Loesungen organischer Halogenderivate. III. Durch Strahlung oder Wasserstoffperoxyd in Loesungen von Chloroform und Eisen(II) ionen verursachte Reaktionen. Bednar, J.; Teply, J., *Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun.* **25**: 842-51 (1960)

600099 The effects of high dose rates of ionizing radiations on solutions of iron and cerium salts. Rotblat, J.; Sutton, H.C., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **255**: 490-508 (1960)

610025 Evidence for two kinds of "H atoms" in the radiation chemistry of water. Hayon, E.; Allen, A.O., *J. Phys. Chem.* **65**: 2181-5 (1961)

610100 Radiation transformations of Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} mixtures in acid solutions saturated with hydrogen under pressure. Shubin, V.N.; Dolin, P.I., *Dokl. Phys. Chem., Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR* **138**: 412-5 (1961) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **138**: 169-72 (1961)

620017 Yield and reactivity of electrons and H atoms in irradiated aqueous solutions. Rabani, J.; Stein, G., *J. Chem. Phys.* **37**: 1865-73 (1962)

620018 The radiation chemistry of arsenite. Part II. Oxygen-free solution. Daniels, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **66**: 1475-7 (1962)

620020 Absolute rate constant for the reaction of hydroxyl radicals with benzene in water. Dorfman, L.M.; Buehler, R.E.; Taub, I.A., *J. Chem. Phys.* **36**: 549-50 (1962)

620021 Conversion of solvated electrons into hydrogen atoms in the photo- and radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions. Jortner, J.; Ottolenghi, M.; Rabani, J.; Stein, G., *J. Chem. Phys.* **37**: 2488-95 (1962)

620022 The reactivity of hydrogen atoms with ethanol and formate in aqueous solution. Czapski, G.; Rabani, J.; Stein, G., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **58**: 216-7 (1962)

620023 The reactivity of OH radicals with ferro-ferricyanide, formate, ethanol and amino acids in irradiated solutions. Rabani, J.; Stein, G., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **58**: 2150-9 (1962)

620024 On the two forms of hydrogen atoms in neutral solutions irradiated by X-rays. Rabani, J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **84**: 868-9 (1962)

620033 On the reactivity of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solutions. Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **66**: 361-2 (1962)

620052 A determination of some rate constants for the radical processes in the radiation chemistry of water. Schwarz, H.A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **66**: 255-62 (1962)

620053 Radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of ethanol and the nature of the oxidizing radical OH. Hummel, A.; Allen, A.O., *Radiat. Res.* **17**: 302-11 (1962)

620057 The rates of some reactions of hydrogen atoms in water at 25°C. Dainton, F.S.; Sills, S.A., *Proc. Chem. Soc.* : 223-4 (1962)

620087 Isotope effects in the abstraction of hydrogen from ethanol by hydrogen atoms in irradiated aqueous solutions. Lifshitz, C.; Stein, G., *J. Chem. Soc.* : 3706-12 (1962)

620144 Effect of dose-rate on the radiolysis of aqueous formic acid. Hart, E.J.; Boag, J.W., *Brit. J. Radiol.* **35**: 650 (1962)

627001 Photolysis of dilute hydrogen peroxide solution in the presence of dissolved hydrogen and oxygen. Evidence relating to the nature of the hydroxyl radical and the hydrogen atom produced in the radiolysis of water. Hochanadel, C.J., *Radiat. Res.* **17**: 286-301 (1962)

627008 Cage effects and scavenging mechanisms in the photochemistry of the iodide ion in aqueous solutions. Jortner, J.; Ottolenghi, M.; Stein, G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **66**: 2029-36 (1962)

629008 The deomposition of chloroacetic acid in aqueous solutions by atomic hydrogen. I. Comparison with radiation chemical data. Jortner, J.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **66**: 2078-81 (1962)

629011 The decomposition of chloroacetic acid in aqueous solutions by atomic hydrogen. II. Reaction mechanism in alkaline solutions. Jortner, J.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **66**: 2081-4 (1962)

62G215 Radiation-induced chain oxidation in aqueous Sb^{III}-Fe^{II} solution (I). Matsuura, N.; Kurimura, Y.; Takizawa, M., *Rikagaku Kenkyusho Hokoku* **38**: 328-33 (1962)

630004 The method of a competitive scavenger in radiation chemistry. Shubin, V.N.; Dolin, P.I., *Radiat. Res.* **19**: 345-58 (1963)

630014 Action of γ-rays on aqueous solutions of carbon monoxide. Raef, Y.; Swallow, A.J., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **59**: 1631-40 (1963)

630041 Reactivities of the primary reducing species formed in the radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Appleby, A.; Scholes, G.; Simic, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **85**: 3891-2 (1963)

630043 The rate constants fro H atom reactions in aqueous solutions. Thomas, J.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **67**: 2593-5 (1963)

630045 Pulse radiolysis studies. III. Elementary reactions in aqueous ethanol solution. Dorfman, L.M.; Taub, I.A., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **85**: 2370-4 (1963)

630047 Absolute rate constants for some hydrogen atom reactions in aqueous solution. Schwarz, H.A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **67**: 2827-30 (1963)

630048 Photochemical and radiation chemical reduction of ceric ion in aqueous sulfuric acid solutions. Effect of formic acid. Sworski, T.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **67**: 2858-60 (1963)

630049 The reaction of H atoms with OH^- in the radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions. Nehari, S.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **67**: 1609-13 (1963)

630050 Reaction constants of the hydrated electron. Gordon, S.; Hart, E.J.; Matheson, M.S.; Rabani, J.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **85**: 1375-7 (1963)

630073 Reactions of the hydrated electron. Gordon, S.; Hart, E.J.; Matheson, M.S.; Rabani, J.; Thomas, J.K., *Discuss. Faraday Soc.* **36**: 193-205 (1963)

630076 Etude cinetique de la radiolyse de solutions aqueuses diluees de bromure en presence d'hydrogene. Ferradini, C.; Koulkes-Pujo, A.M., *J. Chim. Phys.* **60**: 1310-4 (1963)

630127 The Co^{60} γ-radiolysis of aqueous cystine solutions. I. The effect of chloride ion on the ammonia yield. Armstrong, W.A.; Grant, D.W., *Can. J. Chem.* **41**: 1882-7 (1963)

630197 ^{60}Co γ radiolysis of potassium dichromate in acid solution. Anderson, A.R.; Farhataziz, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **59**: 1299-309 (1963)

637005 Aqueous chemistry of inorganic free radicals. V. The use of carbon monoxide as a scavenger for hydroxyl radicals generated by the photolysis of hydrogen peroxide. Buxton, G.; Wilmarth, W.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **67**: 2835-41 (1963)

640043 The ultraviolet spectra of transients produced in the radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Gordon, S.; Hart, E.J.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 1262-4 (1964)

640044 Rate constants of hydrated electron reactions with organic compounds. Hart, E.J.; Gordon, S.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 1271-4 (1964)

640045 Solute isotope and pH effects on the primary species produced in the pulse radiolysis of water. Brown, D.M.; Dainton, F.S.; Keene, J.P.; Walker, D.C., *Proc. Chem. Soc.* : 266-7 (1964)

640046 The rates of reaction of the hydrated electron in aqueous inorganic solutions. Thomas, J.K.; Gordon, S.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 1524-7 (1964)

640048 A review of the radiation chemistry of single-carbon compounds and some reactions of the hydrated electron in aqueous solution. Hart, E.J.; Thomas, J.K.; Gordon, S., *Radiat. Res. Suppl.* **4**: 74-88 (1964)

640049 Intensity effects, pulsed-beam effects, and the current status of diffusion kinetics. Schwarz, H.A., *Radiat. Res. Suppl.* **4**: 89-113 (1964)

640090 Pulse radiolysis of ferrous sulfate solution. Keene, J.P., *Radiat. Res.* **22**: 14-20 (1964)

640091 The absorption spectrum and some reaction constants of the hydrated electron. Keene, J.P., *Radiat. Res.* **22**: 1-13 (1964)

640092 Pulsed electron beam kinetics. Fricke, H.; Thomas, J.K., *Radiat. Res. Suppl.* **4**: 35-53 (1964)

640093 Absolute rate constants for H atom reactions in aqueous solutions. Sweet, J.P.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 1363-8 (1964)

640094 Action of γ-rays on aqueous solutions of nitrous oxide and the effects of added solutes. Scholes, G.; Simic, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 1731-7 (1964)

640095 Reactivity of the hydrogen atoms produced in the radiolysis of aqueous systems. Scholes, G.; Simic, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 1738-43 (1964)

640115 Rate constants for the reaction of the hydroxyl radical with aromatic molecules. Dorfman, L.M.; Taub, I.A.; Harter, D.A., *J. Chem. Phys.* **41**: 2954-5 (1964)

640131 Spectroscopic studies of reactions of the OH radical. Adams, G.E.; Boag, J.W., *Proc. Chem. Soc.* : 112 (1964)

640132 Pulse radiolysis. Baxendale, J.H.; Fielden, E.M.; Capellos, C.; Francis, J.M.; Davies, J.V.; Ebert, M.; Gilbert, C.W.; Keene, J.P.; Land, E.J.; Swallow, A.J.; Nosworthy, J.M., *Nature (London)* **201**: 468-70 (1964)

640133 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung schneller Reaktionen von hydratisierten Elektronen, freien Radikalen und Ionen mit Tetranitromethan in Waessriger Loesung. Asmus, K.-D.; Henglein, A.; Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 657-63 (1964)

640138 The reactivity of aromatic compounds toward hydrated electrons. Anbar, M.; Hart, E.J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **86**: 5633-7 (1964)

640141 Isotope effects in the hydrogen abstraction from aliphatic compounds by radiolytically produced hydrogen atoms in aqueous solutions. Anbar, M.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 3184-7 (1964)

640149 Pulse radiolysis studies of aqueous sodium chloride solutions. Anbar, M.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 3829-35 (1964)

640151 Effects of pH in the γ-radiolysis of aqueous solutions of cysteine and methyl mercaptan. Armstrong, D.A.; Wilkening, V.G., *Can. J. Chem.* **42**: 2631-5 (1964)

640212 The radiolysis of aqueous perchloric acid solutions. Katakis, D.; Allen, A.O., *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**: 3107-15 (1964)

640294 Method for approximate determination of the absolute values of the rate constants of radiolytic reactions in aqueous solutions. Pikaev, A.K., *Dokl. Phys. Chem., Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR* **156**: 576-9 (1964) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **156**: 916-9 (1964)

649012 The reactivity of atomic hydrogen with cysteine, cystine, tryptophan and tyrosine in aqueous solution. Navon, G.; Stein, G., *Isr. J. Chem.* **2**: 151-4 (1964)

649029 Arsenic(IV) as an intermediate in the induced oxidation of arsenic(III) by the iron(II)-hydrogen peroxide reaction. Woods, R.; Kolthoff, I.M.; Meehan, E.J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **86**: 1698-700 (1964)

650001 The effect of solvent and of solutes on the absorption spectrum of solvated electrons. Anbar, M.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 1244-7 (1965)

650007 Spectroscopic studies of reactions of the OH radical in aqueous solutions. Reaction of OH with the ferrocyanide ion. Adams, G.E.; Boag, J.W.; Michael, B.D., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **61**: 492-505 (1965)

650009 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous hydrogen solutions. I. Rate constants for reaction of e_{aq}^- with itself and other transients. II. The interconvertibility of e_{aq}^- and H. Matheson, M.S.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 1324-35 (1965)

650010 Rates of reaction of the hydroxyl radical. Thomas, J.K., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **61**: 702-7 (1965)

650012 Rate constants of some reactions of H atoms in aqueous solution. Navon, G.; Stein, G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 1384-9 (1965)

650013 Die Reaktionen des Schwefelwasserstoffs mit hydratisierten Elektronen und freien Wasserstoffatomen und die Solvatationsenergie des Elektrons im Wasser. Meissner, G.; Henglein, A., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 3-7 (1965)

650014 Electron transfer between atomic hydrogen and cobalt(III) complexes in aqueous solution. Navon, G.; Stein, G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 1390-4 (1965)

650015 The reaction of haloaliphatic compounds with hydrated electrons. Anbar, M.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 271-4 (1965)

650018 Rate constants of hydrated electron reactions with some aromatic acids, alkyl halides, heterocyclic compounds, and Werner complexes. Szutka, A.; Thomas, J.K.; Gordon, S.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 289-92 (1965)

650044 The pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of some inorganic compounds. Baxendale, J.H.; Fielden, E.M.; Keene, J.P., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **286**: 320-36 (1965)

650047 The reactivity of metal ions and some oxy anions toward hydrated electrons. Anbar, M.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 973-7 (1965)

650052 Vitesses d'oxydation d'ions mineraux par les radicaux OH. II. Vitesse d'oxydation des ions Cr^{III}. Muller, J.-C.; Ferradini, C., *J. Chim. Phys.* **62**: 654-8 (1965)

650068 The action of atomic hydrogen on trypsin in aqueous solution. Mee, L.K.; Navon, G.; Stein, G., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **104**: 151-9 (1965)

650073 Radical and molecular yields in the γ-radiolysis of water. III. The nitrous oxide-sodium tellurite system. Dainton, F.S.; Rumfeldt, R., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **287**: 444-56 (1965)

650085 Effect of ligands on the rate of reduction of cobalt(III) complexes by radiolytically produced hydrogen atoms. Anbar, M.; Meyerstein, D., *Nature (London)* **206**: 818-9 (1965)

650099 Measurement by benzoate radiolytic decarboxylation of relative rate constants for hydroxyl radical reactions. Matthews, R.W.; Sangster, D.F., *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 1938-46 (1965)

650133 The effect of chloride ions on some radiation chemical reactions in aqueous solution. Ward, J.F.; Myers, L.S.Jr., *Radiat. Res.* **26**: 483-92 (1965)

650155 Radiolyse γ de solutions alcalines et neutres. II. Effet du pH sur les rendements. Haissinsky, M., *J. Chim. Phys.* **62**: 1149-54 (1965)

650183 The pulse radiolysis of aqueous tetranitromethane. I. Rate constants and the extinction coefficient of e_{aq}^-. II. Oxygenated solutions. Rabani, J.; Mulac, W.A.; Matheson, M.S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**: 53-70 (1965)

650190 Reactions of the hydroxyl radical. Part 2. Determination of absolute rate constants. Adams, G.E.; Boag, J.W.; Michael, B.D., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **61**: 1417-24 (1965)

650192 Reactivite des atomes H avec quelques composes organiques et mineraux en solutions aqueuses. Hayon, E.; Moreau, M., *J. Chim. Phys.* **62**: 391-4 (1965)

650219 The radiation-chemical oxidation of potassium iodide in solutions saturated with nitrous oxide. Brusentseva, S.A.; Dobrev, D.D.; Shubin, V.N.; Dolin, P.I., *Dokl. Phys. Chem., Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR* **162**: 457-9 (1965) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **162**: 1083-5 (1965)

650247 The reactivities of hydrated electrons and OH radicals in an aqueous hexacyanoferrate(II) solution. Ohno, S., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **38**: 2018 (1965)

650356 p-Nitrosodimethylaniline as an OH radical scavenger in radiation chemistry. Kraljic, I.; Trumbore, C.N., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **87**: 2547-50 (1965)

650375 Kinetic studies on the radiation-chemistry carboxylation of methanol. Guetlbauer, F.; Getoff, N., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Frankfurt Am Main)* **47**: 299-305 (1965)

650382 Radical yields and kinetics in the pulse radiolysis of potassium bromide solutions. Sutton, H.C.; Adams, G.E.; Boag, J.W.; Michael, B.D., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.61-81

650384 Pulse radiolysis studies of carboxyl and related radicals. Keene, J.P.; Raef, Y.; Swallow, A.J., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.99-106

650385 Determination of some fast reaction rates using the pulsed radiolysis of permanganate solutions. Baxendale, J.H.; Keene, J.P.; Stott, D.A., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.107-15

650386 The pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of thiocyanate ion. Adams, G.E.; Boag, J.W.; Currant, J.; Michael, B.D., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.117-29

650387 Absolute rate constants for the reaction of the hydroxyl radical with organic compounds. Adams, G.E.; Boag, J.W.; Currant, J.; Michael, B.D., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.131-43

650388 Pulse radiolysis studies of aqueous solutions of nucleic acid and related substances. Scholes, G.; Shaw, P.; Willson, R.L.; Ebert, M., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.151-64

650389 Reactions of the hydrated electron with glycine and other amino acids and peptides. Davies, J.V.; Ebert, M.; Swallow, A.J., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.165-70

650391 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous carbohydrate solutions. Davies, J.V.; Griffiths, W.; Phillips, G.O., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.181-91

650393 Pulse radiolysis of Ag^+ solutions. Baxendale, J.H.; Fielden, E.M.; Keene, J.P., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.207-16

650394 Formation of Cu^{III} in the radiolysis of Cu^{2+} solutions. Baxendale, J.H.; Fielden, E.M.; Keene, J.P., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.217-20

650395 Transient absorption from 260-320 nm in certain pulse irradiated aqueous solutions. Brown, D.M.; Dainton, F.S.; Walker, D.C., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.221-6

650396 A pulse radiolysis study of methylene blue. Keene, J.P.; Land, E.J.; Swallow, A.J., *Pulse Radiolysis*, Ebert, M.; Keene, J.P.; Swallow, A.J.; Baxendale, J.H. (eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1965, p.227-45

650494 Submicromolar analysis of hydrated electron scavengers. Hart, E.J.; Fielden, E.M., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **50**: 253-62 (1965)

650739 Radical scavengers and radioprotection. Nakken, K.F., *Curr. Top. Radiat. Res.* **1**: 49-92 (1965)

650799 Gordon, S., *Pulse Radiolysis*, M. Ebert, J.P. Keene, A.J. Swallow and J.H. Baxendale (eds.), Academic Press, New York, N.Y., 1965, p.285-8

657019 The photochemistry of phosphorus compounds. Part III. Photolysis of ethyl dihydrogen phosphate in aqueous solution. Halmann, M.; Platzner, I., *J. Chem. Soc.* 5380-5 (1965)

660001 Transient species produced in irradiated water and aqueous solutions containing oxygen. Adams, G.E.; Boag, J.W.; Michael, B.D., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **289**: 321-41 (1966)

660010 Reactivity of hydrogen atoms toward some cobalt(III) complexes in aqueous solutions. Halpern, J.; Rabani, J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **88**: 699-704 (1966)

660011 Rate constants of hydrated electron reactions with amino acids. Braams, R., *Radiat. Res.* **27**: 319-29 (1966)

660015 Reaction of the hydrated electron with water. Hart, E.J.; Gordon, S.; Fielden, E.M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 150-6 (1966)

660019 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung des Radikalanions SO_4^-. Heckel, E.; Henglein, A.; Beck, G., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 149-54 (1966)

660029 Vitesses d'oxydation d'ions mineraux par les radicaux OH. III. Vitesse d'oxydation des ions Tl(I) et V(IV). Muller, J.-C.; Ferradina, C.; Pucheault, J., *J. Chim. Phys.* **63**: 232-8 (1966)

660062 Matrix isolation of unstable lower valency states of metal cations. Brown, D.M.; Dainton, F.S., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **62**: 1139-50 (1966)

660097 Novel valence states of thallium as studied by pulse radiolysis. Cercek, B.; Ebert, M.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Chem. Soc. Pt. A* : 612-5 (1966)

660114 Radical yields in the radiolysis of neutral aqueous solutions. Sawai, T., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **39**: 955-60 (1966)

660118 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions containing nitric oxide and aliphatic alcohols. Woodward, T.W.; Sutton, H.C., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **62**: 70-80 (1966)

660138 A study of some free-radical reactions in aqueous γ radiolysis by direct measurements of Cu^+ intermediates during irradiation. Micic, O.; Draganic, I., *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 2212-19 (1966)

660139 The pulse radiolysis of deaerated aqueous carbonate solutions. I. Transient optical spectrum and mechanism. II. pK for OH radicals. Weeks, J.L.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 2100-6 (1966)

660144 The significance of the hydrated electron in radiation chemistry. Hart, E.J., *Health Phys.* **12**: 641-51 (1966)

660160 Relative reaction rates of hydrated electrons with Krebs cycle and other anions. Stockdale, J.A.D.; Sangster, D.F., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **88**: 2907-10 (1966)

660234 Effects of solute concentration and pH on radical and molecular yields in X-irradiated aqueous solution. Dainton, F.S.; Gibbs, A.R.; Smithies, D., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **62**: 3170-82 (1966)

660265 The radiation-induced oxidation of ethane in aqueous solution. Ahmad, M.; Clay, P.G., JCSB: 845-9 (1966)

660345 The reactivity of some high- and low-spin iron(III) complexes with atomic hydrogen in aqueous solution. Navon, G.; Stein, G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 3630-40 (1966)

660422 Reactivities of aliphatic compounds toward bromine and hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution. Anbar, M.; Meyerstein, D.; Neta, P., *J. Chem. Soc., Pt. A*: 572-5 (1966)

660423 Reactivity of aliphatic compounds towards hydroxyl radicals. Anbar, M.; Meyerstein, D.; Neta, P., J. Chem. Soc. Pt. B 742-7 (1966)

660424 The pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of potassium ferrocyanide. Rabani, J.; Matheson, M.S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 761-9 (1966)

660425 The pulse radiolysis of deaerated aqueous bromide solutions. Matheson, M.S.; Mulac, W.A.; Weeks, J.L.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 2092-9 (1966)

660426 Absorption spectrum of the hydroxyl radical. Thomas, J.K.; Rabani, J.; Matheson, M.S.; Hart, E.J.; Gordon, S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 2409-10 (1966)

660433 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung der Oxydation und Reduktion des Nitrosobenzols in wassrigger Loesung. Asmus, K.-D.; Beck, G.; Henglein, A.; Wigger, A., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 869-74 (1966)

660441 The reactivity of aromatic compounds toward hydroxyl radicals. Anbar, M.; Meyerstein, D.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 2660-2 (1966)

660499 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchungen ueber die Reaktivitaet der Katalase gegenueber hydratisierten Elektronen und freien OH-Radikalen. Henglein, A.; Karmann, W.; Roebke, W.; Beck, G., *Die Makromol. Chem.* **92**: 105-113 (1966)

660500 Reactivity of atomatic compounds towards hydrogen atoms. Anbar, M.; Meyerstein, D.; Neta, P., *Nature (London)* **209**: 1348 (1966)

660611 Radiation chemistry of some tetraalkyltin compounds. Hoeppner, K., *Proc. of the Second Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry*, Dobo, J.; Hedvig, P. (eds.), Publishing House of the Hungarian Acad. of Sci., Budapest, 1967, p.33-6

660616 On the origin of the yield of primary hydrogen atoms in water radiolysis. Sutton, J.; Moreau, M., *Proc. of the Second Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry*, Dobo, J.; Hedvig, P. (eds.), Publishing House of the Hungarian Acad. of Sci., Budapest, 1967, p.95-103

660629 On the reactivity of diethyl thallium ions with hydrated electrons. Sarrach, D., *Proc. of the Second Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry*, Dobo, J.; Hedvig, P. (eds.), Publishing House of the Hungarian Acad. of Sci., Budapest, 1967, p.197-201

660645 Radiation induced chain oxidation of benzene to phenol in aqueous solutions of ferrous ions and oxygen. Kartasheva, L.I.; Pikaev, A.K., *Proc. of the Second Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry*, Dobo, J.; Hedvig, P. (eds.), Publishing House of the Hungarian Acad. of Sci., Budapest, 1967, p.399-408

660800 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung der Reaktion des hydratisierten Elektrons mit Nitromethan. Asmus, K.-D.; Henglein, A.; Beck, G., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 459-66 (1966)

660849 Anbar, M.; Meyerstein, D.; Neta, P., Unpublished data, quoted in [670103]

667025 The photochemistry of aqueous solutions of Fe(II). II. Processes in acidified solutions of potassium ferrocyanide at 25°C. Airey, P.L.; Dainton, F.S., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **291**: 478-86 (1966)

667190 The photochemistry of phosphorus compounds. IV. Photolysis of sodium hydrogen phosphate in aqueous solution. Halmann, M.; Platzner, I., *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**: 2281-6 (1966)

669002 Contribution to the oxidation mechanism of ferrous ions by hydroxyl radicals in the presence of organic compounds. Chutny, B., *Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun.* **31**: 358-61 (1966)

670008 Cobalt-60 γ radiolysis of solutions of potassium bromide in 0.8 N sulfuric acid. Farhataziz, *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 598-602

670025 Gamma radiolysis of aqueous solutions containing Fe(II) and selected substituted phenols. Ahrens, R.W., *Radiat. Res.* **30**: 611-9 (1967)

670032 Radiation chemistry of the aqueous nitrate system. I. γ Radiolysis of dilute solutions. Daniels, M.; Wigg, E.E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 1024-33 (1967)

670038 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous eosin. Chrysochoos, J.; Ovadia, J.; Grossweiner, L.I., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 1629-36 (1967)

670041 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of methyl iodide and methyl bromide. The reactions of iodine atoms and methyl radicals in water. Thomas, J.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 1919-1925 (1967)

670050 Reactions of halogenoaliphatic acids with free radicals in aqueous solution. Part I. Reactions with hydrogen atoms. Anbar, M.; Neta, P., *J. Chem. Soc. Pt. A* : 834-37 (1967)

670054 Pulsed radiolysis of formamides. Fel', N.S.; Dolin, P.I.; Zolotarevskii, V.I., *High Energy Chem.* **1**: 132-8 (1967) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **1**: 154-60 (1967)

670063 Radical and molecular yields in the radiolysis of aqueous solution. IV. Nitrous oxide solutions containing hexachloro-anions of iridium and platinum. Dainton, F.S.; Rumfeldt, R., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **298**: 239-54 (1967)

670064 Radical and molecular product yields in x-irradiated alkaline aqueous solutions. Burchill, C.E.; Dainton, F.S.; Smithies, D., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 932-43 (1967)

670094 Radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of ethanol. Seddon, W.A.; Allen, A.O., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 1914-8 (1967)

670098 Hydrated electron reactions in view of their temperature dependence. Anbar, M.; Alfassi, Z.B.; Bregman-Reisler, H., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **89**: 1263-4 (1967)

670099 Reaction of fluoride ions with hydrogen atoms in aqueous solution. Anbar, M.; Neta, P., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 141-6 (1967)

670109 The effect of temperature on the absorption spectrum of the hydrated electron and on its bimolecular recombination reaction. Gottschal, W.C.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 2102-6 (1967)

670115 The formation of hydrated electrons by the reaction of hydrogen atoms with fluoride ions. Anbar, M.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 4163-5 (1967)

670121 Pulse radiolysis of benzoquinone and hydroquinone. Semiquinone formation by water elimination from trihydroxy- cyclohexadienyl radicals. Adams, G.E.; Michael, B.D., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 1171-80 (1967)

670122 Pulse radiolysis studies of aqueous phenol. Water elimination from dihydroxycyclohexadienyl radicals to form phenoxyl. Land, E.J.; Ebert, M., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 1181-90 (1967)

670131 Competition studies of the hydroxyl radical reactions in some γ-ray irradiated aqueous solutions at different pH values. Draganic, Z.D.; Kosanic, M.M.; Nenadovic, M.T., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 2390-5 (1967)

670132 Pulse radiolysis studies. IX. Reactions of the ozonide ion in aqueous solution. Felix, W.D.; Gall, B.L.; Dorfman, L.M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 384-92 (1967)

670171 Pulse radiolysis: Adducts of vinyl compounds and simple free radicals. Chambers, K.W.; Collinson, E.; Dainton, F.S.; Seddon, W.A.; Wilkinson, F., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 1699-1711 (1967)

670180 Vitesses de reaction de trois nitroparaffines avec les atomes d'hydrogene et les electrons solvates en milieu aqueux. Sutton, J.; Tran Dinh Son, *J. Chim. Phys.* **64**: 688-90 (1967)

670186 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung von Dimethylthioaether und Dimethylsulfoxyd in waessriger Loesung. Meissner, G.; Henglein, A.; Beck, G., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **22**: 13-9 (1967)

670191 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung der Oxydation des Phenylhydroxylamins in waessriger Loesung. Wigger, A.; Henglein, A.; Asmus, K.-D., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 513-6 (1967)

670218 γ Radiolysis of liquids at high pressures. III. Aqueous solutions of sodium bicarbonate. Hentz, R.R.; Farhataziz; Milner, D.J.; Burton, M., *J. Chem. Phys.* **47**: 374-7 (1967)

670231 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of nitric oxide. Knight, R.J.; Sutton, H.C., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 2628-39 (1967)

670239 Die Rolle des hydratisierten Elektrons bei der Erzeugung von Chemilumineszenzen in waessrigen Farbstoffloesungen durch Roentgenstrahlen und Elektronenimpulse. Pruetz, W.; Sommermeyer, K., *Biophysik* **4**: 48-62 (1967)

670246 The reactions of hydrogen atoms with benzene and toluene studied by pulsed radiolysis: Reaction rate constants and transient spectra in the gas phase and aqueous solution. Sauer, M.C.Jr.; Ward, B., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 3971-83 (1967)

670251 Pulse radiolysis studies of the reaction of H and OH radicals and hydrated electrons with pyridine. Cercek, B.; Ebert, M., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 1687-98 (1967)

670269 Studies of radiation-induced reactions of ethylene in aqueous solution. II. Reactions in the presence of oxygen as studied by pulse radiolysis and γ-irradiation techniques. Cullis, C.F.; Francis, J.M.; Raef, Y.; Swallow, A.J., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **300**: 443-54 (1967)

670273 Pulsradiolyse des Schwefelwasserstoffs in waessriger Loesung. Karmann, W.; Meissner, G.; Henglein, A., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **22**: 273-82 (1967)

670298 Reactions of carbonylic compounds with hydrated electrons. Hart, E.J.; Fielden, E.M.; Anbar, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 3993-8 (1967)

670299 The activation energy of hydrated electron reactions. Anbar, M.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**: 3700-2 (1967)

670310 Chemistry of the hydrated electron in oxygen-free solutions of amino acids, peptides, and related compounds. Willix, R.L.S.; Garrison, W.M., *Radiat. Res.* **32**: 452-62 (1967)

670458 Pulse radiolysis of nitrobenzene solutions. Asmus, K.-D.; Cercek, B.; Ebert, M.; Henglein, A.; Wigger, A., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 2435-41 (1967)

670461 γ-Radiolysis of aqueous thymine solutions. Determination of relative reaction rates of OH radicals. Scholes, G.; Willson, R.L., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 2983-93 (1967)

670498 The radiolysis of the complex oxalates in aqueous solutions. I. Kinetics and mechanism of the radiolysis of Cotrisoxalato-complex in aqueous solution. Murgulescu, I.G.; Oncescu, T.; Paun, J.; Mihalcea, I., *Rev. Roum. Chim.* **12**: 573-81 (1967)

670504 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of benzene in the presence of ions of metals of variable valence. I. Solutions in 0.4 M H_2SO_4, containing ferrous ions and oxygen. Kartasheva, L.I.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **1**: 18-24 (1967) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ. 1* : 22-8 (1967)

670532 Activation energy of the hydrated electron water reaction and the ultra-violet absorption spectrum of the hydrated electron. Fielden, E.M.; Hart, E.J., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **63**: 2975-82 (1967); **64**: 3158 (1968)

670550 Absolute rates of hydrogen atom reactions in aqueous solution. Baxendale, J.H.; Bevan, P.L.T., *The Chemistry of Ionization and Excitation*, Johnson, G.R.A. and Scholes, G. (ed.), Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1967, p.253-7

670553 γ-Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of tellurium. II. Preliminary results on acid solutions. Haissinsky, M., *The Chemistry of Ionization and Excitation*, Johnson, G.R.A. and Scholes, G. (eds.), Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1967, p.277-80

670554 The pulse radiolysis of sulphur compounds. Part I. Cysteamine and cystamine. Adams, G.E.; McNaughton, G.S.; Michael, B.D., *The Chemistry of Ionization and Excitation*, Johnson, G.R.A. and Scholes, G. (ed.), Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1967, p.281-93

670555 Kinetics of OH radical reactions in radiolysis, photolysis, and the Fenton system. Kraljic, I., *The Chemistry of Ionization and Excitation*, Johnson, G.R.A. and Scholes, G. (eds.), Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1967, p.303-9

670560 A pulse radiolysis study of some transition metal complexes. Waltz, W.L., Ph.D., Thesis, Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill., 1967, 206p.

673005 Rate constants of hydrated electron reactions with peptides and proteins. Braams, R., *Radiat. Res.* **31**: 8-26 (1967)

676053 Phosphorescence of aqueous dye solutions after irradiation with electron pulses. Pruetz, W.; Land, E.J., *Biophysik* **3**: 349-60 (1967)

680002 The cobalt-60 γ radiolysis of cysteine in deaerated aqueous solutions at pH values between 5 and 6. Wilkening, V.G.; Lal, M.; Arends, M.; Armstrong, D.A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 185-90 (1968)

680006 The radiation-induced hydrolysis of the peptide bond. Rodgers, M.A.J.; Sokol, H.A.; Garrison, W.M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **90**: 795-6 (1968)

680008 The radiation-induced hydrolysis of the peptide bond. Rodgers, M.A.J.; Sokol, H.A.; Garrison, W.M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **90**: 795-6 (1968)

680014 Rate constants of OH with HO_2, O_2^-, and $H_2O_2^+$ from hydrogen peroxide formation in pulse-irradiated oxygenated water. Sehested, K.; Rasmussen, O.L.; Fricke, H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 626-31 (1968)

680059 Geschwindigkeitskonstanten der Reaktion einiger Farbstoffe mit HO_2-Radikalen und hydratisierten Elektronen, gebildet durch ^{60}Co-γ-Radiolyse von waessrigen Loesungen. Rakintzis, N.Th., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Frankfurt Am Main)* **57**: 99-102 (1968)

680062 Pulse radiolysis of phenylalanine and tyrosine. Chrysochoos, J., *Radiat. Res.* **33**: 465-79 (1968)

680063 Radiolyse de composes de metaux nobles en solution aqueuse. V. Reduction radiolytique du ruthenate de sodium. Haissinsky, M.; Dran, J.C., *J. Chim. Phys.* **65**: 321-5 (1968)

680066 Reactions of nitrosodimethylaniline with free radicals. Dainton, F.S.; Wiseall, B., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **64**: 694-705 (1968)

680152 Radical and molecular yields in the γ-radiolysis of water V. The sodium hypobromite system. Buxton, G.V.; Dainton, F.S., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **304**: 441-7 (1968)

680153 The radiolysis of aqueous solutions of oxybromine compounds; the spectra and reactions of BrO and BrO_2. Buxton, G.V.; Dainton, F.S., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **304**: 427-39 (1968)

680157 Radiation-induced hydroxylation of nitrobenzene in dilute aqueous solution. Fendler, J.H.; Gasowski, G.L., *J. Org. Chem.* **33**: 1865-8 (1968)

680159 The reaction of sulfur hexafluoride with hydrated electrons. Asmus, K.-D.; Fendler, J.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 4285-9 (1968)

680172 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous fluorescein. Cordier, P.; Grossweiner, L.I., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 2018-26 (1968)

680205 Gamma radiolysis of aqueous solutions of aryl alkyl amines. Kabi, A.; Clay, P.G., *Radiat. Res.* **34**: 680-88 (1968)

680209 A new determination method of relative rate constants for reactions with OH-radicals in radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Morita, M.; Fujimaki, M., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **41**: 1109-1112 (1968)

680229 Pulse radiolysis studies. XII. Kinetics and spectra of the cyclohexadienyl radicals in aqueous benzoic acid solution. Wander, R.; Neta, P.; Dorfman, L.M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 2946-9 (1968)

680238 Polyanions and their complexes. Part IV. A pulse radiolysis study of the interaction between methylene blue and heparin in aqueous solution. Balazs, E.A.; Davies, J.V.; Phillips, G.O.;, *J. Chem. Soc. Pt. C* : 1424-9 (1968)

680249 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung des Acetoinradikals und des Diacetylanions in waessriger Loesung. Lilie, J.; Beck, G.; Henglein, A., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 529-33 (1968)

680295 On the reactivity of hydrated electrons toward inorganic compounds. Anbar, M.; Hart, E.J., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 79-94 (1968)

680298 Pulse radiolysis of alkaline solutions. Rabani, J., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 131-52 (1968)

680302 A pulse radiolysis study of bivalent and zerovalent gold in aqueous solutions. Ghosh-Mazumdar, A.S.; Hart, E.J., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 193-209 (1968)

680303 Radiolytic transients from p-nitrophenol and their inter- and intramolecular reactions. Cercek, B.; Ebert, M., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 210-21 (1968)

680304 Pulse radiolysis studies. XIII. Rate constants for the reaction of hydroxyl radicals with aromatic compounds in aqueous solutions. Neta, P.; Dorfman, L.M., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 222-30 (1968)

680305 Pulse radiolysis studies of deaerated aqueous salicylate solutions. Amphlett, C.B.; Adams, G.E.; Michael, B.D., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 231-50 (1968)

680309 The application of pulse radiolysis to the radiation chemistry of organic dyes. Grossweiner, L.I., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 309-20 (1968)

680310 Studies in the radiation and photochemistry of aqueous p-nitrosodimethylaniline. Shah, S.; Trumbore, C.N.; Giessner, B.; Park, W., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 321-36 (1968)

680312 Pulse radiolysis of DNA and related pyrimidine compounds: Reactions of the OH· free radical. Myers, L.S.Jr.; Hollis, M.L.; Theard, L.M., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 345-67 (1968)

680313 Steady state and pulse radiolysis of aqueous chloride solutions of nucleic acid components. Ward, J.F.; Kuo, I., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 368-73 (1968)

680316 Pulse radiolysis studies of reactions of primary species in water with nucleic acid derivatives. Greenstock, C.L.; Ng, M.; Hunt, J.W., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 397-417 (1968)

680324 Pulse radiolytic studies of the competition H + H and H + ferricyanide. The absolute rate constants. Rabani, J.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 1599-603 (1968)

680342 Spectrum and kinetics of the hydroxynitromethane anion radical in pulse-irradiated alkaline nitromethane solutions. Asmus, K.-D.; Taub, I.A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 3382-7 (1968)

680343 The reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solutions. Some amino acids. Volkert, W.A.; Kuntz, R.R., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 3394-3400 (1968)

680352 Polyanions and their complexes. Part III. Reactions of heparin, hyaluronic acid, sodium poly(ethylenesulphonate), sodium poly(styrene-sulphonate), and sodium carboxymethylcellulose with hydroxyl radicals and hydrated electrons. Balazs, E.A.; Davies, J.V.; Phillips, G.O.; Scheufele, D.S., *J. Chem. Soc. Pt. C* : 1420-3 (1968)

680356 Radiolyse de solutions aqueuses du tellure par les rayons γ. III. Solutions acides. Haissinsky, M., *J. Chim. Phys.* **65**: 1386-92 (1968)

680359 On the radiation chemistry of thymine in aqueous solution. Loman, H.; Blok, J., *Radiat. Res.* **36**: 1-13 (1968)

680375 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous thiocyanate and iodide solutions. Baxendale, J.H.; Bevan, P.L.T.; Stott, D.A., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **64**: 2389-97 (1968)

680385 Pulsed radiolysis of liquid cyclohexane and n-hexane. I. Yield of hydrogen atoms measured by the cyclohexadienyl radical absorption in solutions containing benzene. II. Absorption spectra and reactions of cyclohexyl and hexyl radicals. Sauer, M.C.Jr.; Mani, I., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 3856-62 (1968)

680418 Recent results from pulse radiolysis. Swallow, A.J., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **7**: 683-94 (1968)

680431 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung einiger Elementarprozesse der Silberreduktion. Pukies, J.; Roebke, W.; Henglein, A., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 842-7 (1968)

680435 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung der Reduktion des Ag^+-Ions in ammoniakalischer Loesung. Pukies, J.; Roebke, W., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 1101-5 (1968)

680436 Radiolysis studies in aqueous solution. Bevan, P.L.T., Ph.D., Thesis, Univ. of Manchester, Sept., 1968, 172p.

680441 One-electron reactions in biochemical systems as studied by pulse radiolysis I. Nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide and related compounds. Land, E.J.; Swallow, A.J., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **162**: 327-37 (1968)

680444 Reactivity of hydrogen atoms with Fe^{3+}, $FeOH^{2+}$ and Cu^{2+} in aqueous solutions. Baxendale, J.H.; Dixon, R.S.; Stott, D.A., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **64**: 2398-2401 (1968)

680460 On the interaction of $HON(SO_3K)_2$ with e^-_{aq}. Fel', N.S.; Zolotaryevskii, V.I.; Zakatova, N.V.; Sharpatyi, V.A., *High Energy Chem.* **2**: 326 (1968) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **2**: 376-7 (1968)

680471 Aromatic and sulfur-containing amino acids as acceptors of oxidative components in radiolysis of water. Sharpatyi, V.A.; Zakatova, N.V.; Brodskaya, G.A., *High Energy Chem.* **2**: 406-7 (1968) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **2**: 473-4 (1968)

680503 Draganic, I.; Marcovic, V., Unpublished data (Deposited in the RCDC)

680525 γ Radiolysis of liquids at high pressures. VI. Hydrogen-atom reactions in aqueous 0.8 N H_2SO_4 solutions. Hentz, R.R.; Farhataziz; Milner, D.J., *J. Chem. Phys.* **49**: 2153-7 (1968)

680593 Radiolysis of hydrogen cyanide in an aqueous system. Part II. Effects of additives and reaction mechanism. Ogura, H., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **41**: 2871-6 (1968)

680597 Pulse radiolysis study of protection of pyrimidine base components of nucleic acid by aminothols in aqueous solution. Theard, L.P.; Peterson, F.C., GA-8872, 111p., Sept. 1968

680602 Reactivity of OH and O^- in the radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Hughes, G.; Makada, H.A., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **64**: 3276-81 (1968)

680611 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions on $HON(SO_3K)_2$ - a system for studying the reactivity of biological materials with respect to OH radicals. Zakatova, N.V.; Sharpatyi, V.A., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Chem. Ser.* : 1554-6 (1968) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 1642-4 (1968)

680642 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of potassium hydroxylaminedisulfonate. Sharpatyi, V.A.; Zakatova, N.V., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Chem. Ser.* : 2082-86 (1968) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 2197-2203 (1968)

680678 Pulse radiolysis of monomers and polymers. Swallow, A.J., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **82**: 499-512 (1968)

680683 The radiolysis of dilute solutions of lysozyme. II. Pulse radiolysis studies with cysteine and oxygen. Davies, J.V.; Ebert, M.; Shalek, R.J., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **14**: 19-27 (1968)

680693 On the pH-dependence of $G_{reducing}$ in the radiation chemistry of aqueous solueions. Czapski, G.; Peled, E., *Isr. J. Chem.* **6**: 421-36 (1968)

680727 Extinction coefficients of triplet-triplet transitions. Land, E.J., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **305**: 457-71 (1968)

680845 Some pulse radiolytic observations on the reactivity of hydroxyl radicals with DNA and poly A. Loman, H.; Ebert, M., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **13**: 549-57 (1968)

682104 Polyanions and their complexes. Part V. Examination of polyanion-cation interaction using pulse radiolysis. Balazs, E.A.; Davies, J.V.; Phillips, G.O.; Scheufele, D.S., *J. Chem. Soc. Pt. C* : 1429-33 (1968)

683007 The influence of changes in conformation of a macromolecule on reaction rates. Braams, R.; Ebert, M., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 464-71 (1968)

683038 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of DNA and related substances: reaction of hydrogen atoms. Scholes, G.; Simic, M., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **166**: 255-8 (1968)

687072 Flash photolysis study of sulfite, thiocyanate, and thiosulfate ions in solution. Dogliotti, L.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**: 1800-7 (1968)

687143 A compact apparatus for photogeneration of hydrated electrons. Schmidt, K.; Hart, E.J., *Adv. Chem. Ser.* **81**: 267-79 (1968)

687194 Scavenging kinetics in the photochemistry of some ions in aqueous solution. Czapski, G.; Ottolenghi, M., *Isr. J. Chem.* **6**: 75-83 (1968)

687277 Flash photolysis of hydrogen peroxide I: The reaction of ozonide with hydrogen peroxide. Behar, D.; Czapski, G., *Isr. J. Chem.* **6**: 43-51 (1968)

690001 Pulse radiolysis studies. XIV. Rate constants for the reactions of hydrogen atoms with aromatic compounds in aqueous solution. Neta, P.; Dorfman, L.M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 413-17 (1969)

690002 Pulse radiolysis studies. XV. Reactivity of the oxide radical ion and of the ozonide ion in aqueous solution. Gall, B.L.; Dorfman, L.M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **91**: 2199-204 (1969)

690018 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of deoxyribonucleotides and of DNA: reaction with hydroxy-radicals. Scholes, G.; Willson, R.L.; Ebert, M., *Chem. Commun.* : 17-8 (1969)

690019 Peroxide formation in the γ radiolysis of aerated aqueous solutions of methyl iodide. Shankar, J.; Rama Rao, K.V.S.; Shastri, L.V., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 52-7 (1969)

690051 Influence of pH on yield of hydrogen atoms in radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Moreau, M.; Sutton, J., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **65**: 380-9 (1969)

690052 The radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of sodium nitroprusside. Buxton, G.V.; Dainton, F.S.; Kalecinski, J., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 87-98 (1969)

690083 Far-ultraviolet spectra of hydrogen and hydroxyl radicals from pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Direct measurement of the rate of II + II. Pagsberg, P.; Christensen, H.; Rabani, J.; Nilsson, G.; Fenger, J.; Nielsen, S.O., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 1029-38 (1969)

690088 Pulse radiolysis of sulphur compounds. Part 3. Repair by hydrogen transfer of a macromolecule irradiated in aqueous solution. Adams, G.E.; Armstrong, R.C.; Charlesby, A.; Michael, B.D.; Willson, R.L., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **65**: 732-42 (1969)

690144 Electron pulse radiolysis of aqueous tetrachloro and tetracyano complexes of Pt^{II}. Ghosh-Mazumdar, A.S.; Hart, E.J., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 165-76 (1969)

690156 The pulse radiolysis of p-nitrosodimethylaniline in aqueous solution. Baxendale, J.H.; Khan, A.A., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 11-24 (1969)

690158 Pulseradiolyse der Anionen $S_2O_8^{2-}$ und HSO_5^- in Waessriger Loesung. Roebke, W.; Renz, M.; Henglein, A., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 39-44 (1969)

690186 A pulse radiolysis study of some cobalt(III) complexes. Occurrence of electronically excited cobalt(II) products. Waltz, W.L.; Pearson, R.G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 1941-52 (1969)

690275 Effect of positively charged ions on the "molecular" hydrogen yield in the radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Faraggi, M.; Desalos, J., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 335-44 (1969)

690276 Effect of ligands on reactivity of metal cations towards the hydrated electron. Part I. The effect of ethylenediaminetetracetic acid. Anbar, M.; Meyerstein, D., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **65**: 1812-7 (1969)

690277 Effect of ligands on reactivity of metal cations towards the hydrated electron. Part 2.-Effect of glycine, ethylenediamine and nitrilotriacetic acid. Meyerstein, D.; Mulac, W.A., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **65**: 1818-26 (1969)

690279 Rate constants for some reactions of the OH radical in irradiated aqueous solutions at different pH values. Marketos, D.G., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Frankfurt Am Main)* **65**: 306-21 (1969)

690280 Kinetics of the reactions of hydroxyl radicals with benzene and pyridine derivatives. Shevchuk, L.G.; Zhikharev, V.S.; Vysotskaya, N.A., *J. Org. Chem. USSR* **5**: 1606-8 (1969) Translated from: *Zh. Org. Khim.* **5**: 1655-8 (1969)

690283 One-electron reactions in biochemical systems as studied by pulse radiolysis. II. Riboflavin. Land, E.J.; Swallow, A.J., *Biochemistry* **8**: 2117-25 (1969)

690338 γ Radiolysis of liquids at high pressures. VII. Oxidation of iodide ion by hydrogen atoms in aqueous solutions. Hentz, R.R.; Johnson, C.G.Jr., *J. Chem. Phys.* **51**: 1236-41 (1969)

690379 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Some rates of reaction of OH and O^- and pH dependence of the yield of O_3^-. Buxton, G.V., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **65**: 2150-8 (1969)

690422 A dechlorination reaction in the radiolysis of aqueous monochloroacetic acid solutions in the presence of nitrous oxide. Yokohata, A.; Ohmura, T.; Tsuda, S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 4013-4 (1969)

690428 Reduction of cobalt(III) complexes by monovalent zinc, cadmium, and nickel ions in aqueous solutions. Meyerstein, D.; Mulac, W.A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 1091-5 (1969)

690434 Pulse-radiolysis study of some unstable complexes of iron. Jayson, G.G.; Keene, J.P.; Stirling, D.A.; Swallow, A.J., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **65**: 2453-64 (1969)

690443 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of cobalt cyanide complexes. The detection of pentacyanocobaltate(I) and other transients. Venerable, G.D.,II; Hart, E.J.; Halpern, J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **91**: 7538-9 (1969)

690445 Pulse-radiolysis studies of p-hydroxyphenylpropionic acid. Chrysochoos, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 4188-93 (1969)

690459 Pulse- and gamma-radiolysis of aqueous solutions of tryptophan. Armstrong, R.C.; Swallow, A.J., *Radiat. Res.* **40**: 563-79 (1969)

690500 H-D isotope effect in the reaction of hydrogen radicals with isopropyl alcohol in 6M-H_2SO_4 in the liquid and in the glassy state. Vacek, K.; von Sonntag, C., *Chem. Commun.* : 1256-7 (1969)

690522 Pulse radiolysis studies on the oxidation of organic radicals in aqueous solution. Adams, G.E.; Willson, R.L., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **65**: 2981-7 (1969)

690531 The rate of reaction between nitrosylpentacyanochromate (III) and hydroxyl radicals in gamma-radiolysis. Jezowska-Trzebiatowska, B.; Kalecinska, E.; Kalecinski, J., *Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim.* **17**: 225-31 (1969)

690547 Elektrische Leitfaehigkeitsmessungen zum Nachweis geladener Zwischenprodukte der Pulsradiolyse. Beck, G., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 361-71 (1969)

690553 Die Pulsradiolyse einfacher Merkaptane in Luft freier waessriger Loesung. Karmann, W.; Granzow, A.; Meissner, G.; Henglein, A., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 395-405 (1969)

690562 Radiosensitization by N-ethyl maleimide - a model chemical system. Ward, J.F.; Johansen, I.; Aasen, J., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **15**: 163-70 (1969)

690564 Die Pulsradiolyse des Selenwasserstoffes in waessriger Loesung. Schoeneshoefer, M.; Karmann, W.; Henglein, A., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 407-23 (1969)

690567 Activation energies for reactions of the hydrated electron. Cercek, B., *Nature (London)* **223**: 491-2 (1969)

690571 Pulse radiolysis studies of uracil and its derivatives. Primary species attack. Greenstock, C.L.; Hunt, J.W.; Ng, M., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **65**: 3279-87 (1969)

690573 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung primaerer Schritte der Oxidation von Aminen in waessriger Loesung. Wigger, A.; Gruenbein, W.; Henglein, A.; Land, E.J., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **24**: 1262-7 (1969)

690580 Role of OH-radicals in the radiolytic decomposition of carbohydrates and polysaccharides. Zakatova, N.V.; Minkhadzhiddinova, D.P.; Sharpatyi, V.A., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci. (Engl. Transl.)* : 1520 (1969) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 1633 (1969)

690582 Kinetics of the reaction of a hydrated electron with oxygen. Kabakchi, S.A.; Shubun, V.N.; Dolin, P.I., *Dokl. Phys. Chem., Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR* **189**: 761-4 (1969) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **189**: 800-3 (1969)

690598 Radiolyse γ de solutions aqueuses d'hydrazine. Belloni, J.; Haissinsky, M., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 519-27 (1969)

690646 Some reactions of hydrated electron in acid medium (pH 0.6-4.0). Micic, O.; Draganic, I., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 287-95 (1969)

690647 On the oxidizing radical in the radiolysis of aqueous hydrochloric acid. Hughes, G.; Makada, H.A., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 325-34 (1969)

690649 The radiolysis of aqueous solutions of Fremy's salt: Rate constants for the reactions with solvated electrons and hydrogen atoms. Moreau, M.; Schmidt, M.; Sutton, J., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **1**: 433-40 (1969)

690826 Studies on the chemical bases of cellular radiosensitization by 5-bromouracil substitution in DNA. I. Pulse- and steady-state radiolysis of 5-bromouracil and thymine. Zimbrick, J.D.; Ward, J.F.; Myers, L.S.Jr., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **16**: 505-23 (1969)

690827 Radiolysis of copper phthalocyanine alkaline aqueous solutions by ^{60}Co γ-ray. Tarabasanu-Mihaila, E.; Sofronie, E., *Rev. Roum. Chim.* **14**: 1467-75 (1969)

693030 Gamma-ray inactivation of trypsin in solution. Effects of various scavengers. Singh, B.B.; Kabi, A., *Proc. Nat. Inst. Sci. India, Part B* **35**: 291-7 (1969)

693039 On the mechanism of the radiation-induced inactivation of lysozyme in dilute aqueous solution. Adams, G.E.; Willson, R.L.; Aldrich, J.E.; Cundall, R.B., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **16**: 333-42 (1969)

697045 Aqueous chemistry of inorganic free radicals. VI. The effect of oxygen on the rate of photolysis of hydrogen peroxide in aqueous solutions containing carbon monoxide. Laming, F.P.; Buxton, G.; Wilmarth, W.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 867-73 (1969)

697106 Production of hydrated electrons by flash photolysis of liquid water with light in the first continuum. Boyle, J.W.; Ghormley, J.A.; Hochanadel, C.J.; Riley, J.F., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 2886-90 (1969)

697218 On the photochemistry of aqueous nitrate solutions excited in the 195-nm band. Shuali, U.; Ottolenghi, M.; Rabani, J.; Yelin, Z., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 3445-51 (1969)

697340 Flash photolysis of the oxybromine anions. Amichai, O.; Czapski, G.; Treinin, A., *Isr. J. Chem.* **7**: 351-9 (1969)

697385 Photochemistry of complex ions. VIII. Photoelectron production. Waltz, W.L.; Adamson, A.W., *J. Phys. Chem.* **73**: 4250-5 (1969)

69D278 Relative rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals from the reaction of Fe(II) or Ti(III) with H_2O_2. Armstrong, W.A., *Can. J. Chem.* **47**: 3737-44 (1969)

700006 Pulse radiolysis of pyrrolidine. Getoff, N.; Schwoerer, F., *Radiat. Res.* **41**: 1-14 (1970)

700013 Radiolysis of aqueous chloroform solutions. Rezansoff, B.J.; McCallum, K.J.; Woods, R.J., *Can. J. Chem.* **48**: 271-6 (1970)

700014 Pulse radiolysis of nitric oxide in aqueous solution. Seddon, W.A.; Young, M.J., *Can. J. Chem.* **48**: 393-4 (1970)

700015 ^{60}Co γ-radiolysis of oxygenated aqueous solutions of cysteine at pH 7. Packer, J.E.; Winchester, R.V., *Can. J. Chem.* **48**: 417-21 (1970)

700018 On the oxyiodine radicals in aqueous solution. Amichai, O.; Treinin, A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 830-5 (1970)

700052 Addition of e^-_{aq}, H• and •OH to acrylamide in aqueous solution and reactions of the adducts. Chambers, K.W.; Collinson, E.; Dainton, F.S., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **66**: 142-62 (1970)

700056 γ Radiolysis of liquids at high pressures. VIII. Primary yields at 8.7 kbar and reactions of the hydrated electron with H_2O and H_2O^+. Hentz, R.R.; Knight, R.J., *J. Chem. Phys.* **52**: 2456-9 (1970)

700063 High-intensity radiolysis of aqueous ferrous sulfate-cupric sulfate-sulfuric acid solutions. Feng, P.Y.; Brynjolfsson, A.; Halliday, J.W.; Jarrett, R.D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 1221-7 (1970)

700080 The absolute reactivity of the oxide radical ion with methanol and ethanol in water. Wander, R.; Gall, B.L.; Dorfman, L.M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 1819-21 (1970)

700094 Radiation chemistry of tris(acetylacetonato) cobalt(III) in aqueous solutions. Rama Rao, K.V.S.; Shastri, L.V.; Shankar, J., *Radiat. Eff.* **2**: 193-200 (1970)

700098 Sites of attack of hydroxyl radicals on amides in aqueous solution. Hayon, E.; Ibata, T.; Lichtin, N.N.; Simic, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **92**: 3898-903 (1970)

700099 Selectivity in the reactions of e_{aq}^- and OH radicals with simple peptides in aqueous solution. Optical absorption spectra of intermediates. Simic, M.; Neta, P.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **92**: 4763-68 (1970)

700104 Radiation-induced oxidation of 2-propanol by hydrogen peroxide in aqueous solutions. Burchill, C.E.; Ginns, I.S., *Can. J. Chem.* **48**: 1232-8 (1970)

700107 Conductometric pulse radiolysis of sulfur hexafluoride in aqueous solutions. Rate of hydrolysis of sulfur tetrafluoride. Asmus, K.-D.; Gruenbein, .W.; Fendler, J.H., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **92**: 2625-8 (1970)

700151 Pulsradiolytische Beobachtungen ueber die Reduktion des NO_3^--ions und ueber Bildung und Zerfall der persalpetrigen Saeure in waessriger Loesung. Graetzel, M.; Henglein, A.; Taniguchi, S., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 292-8 (1970)

700165 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung der Oxidation von ungesaettgten Karbonylverbindungen in waessriger Loesung: hydratisierte Enole als Zwischenprodukte. Lilie, J.; Henglein, A., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 388-93 (1970)

700169 Kinetics of the oxidation of cerium(III) by peroxysulfuric acids induced by cobalt-60 γ radiation. Matthews, R.W.; Mahlman, H.A.; Sworski, T.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 2475-9 (1970)

700178 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of ruthenium(III) hexaammine and chloropenta-ammine. Baxendale, J.H.; Rodgers, M.A.J.; Ward, M.D., *J. Chem. Soc. Pt. A* : 1246-50 (1970)

700198 One-electron reactions in biochemical systems as studied by pulse radiolysis. III. Ubiquinone. Land, E.J.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Biol. Chem.* **245**: 1890-4 (1970)

700211 The rate constants of hydrated electron, hydrogen atom, and hydroxyl radical reactions with benzene, 1,3-cyclohexadiene, 1,4-cyclohexadiene, and cyclohexene. Michael, B.D.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 2878-84 (1970)

700225 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of methyl chloride. The concentration dependence for scavenging electrons within spurs. Balkas, T.I.; Fendler, J.H.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 4497-505 (1970)

700240 Pulse radiolysis of selenium-containing radioprotectors: I. Selenourea. Badiello, R.; Fielden, E.M., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **17**: 1-14 (1970)

700241 Chemiluminescent reactions after pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of acriflavin. Effects of halides and pseudo halides. Pruetz, W.A.; Land, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 2107-14 (1970)

700242 Studies on the molecular hydrogen formation (G_{H2}) in the radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions. Peled, E.; Czapski, G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 2903-11 (1970)

700243 Pulse radiolytic induced transient electrical conductance in liquid solutions. Part 1. Technique and the radiolysis of water. Barker, G.C.; Fowles, F.; Sammon, D.C.; Stringer, B., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **66**: 1498-508 (1970)

700247 Carbonate radical in flash photolysis and pulse radiolysis of aqueous carbonate solutions. Behar, D.; Czapski, G.; Duchovny, I., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 2206-10 (1970)

700251 Formation of deoxycompounds and malondialdehyde in irradiated aqueous solutions of carbohydrates and related compounds. Scherz, H., *Radiat. Res.* **43**: 12-24 (1970)

700253 Pulse radiolysis of the eosin-human serum albumin complex. Husain, A.; Ovadia, J.; Grossweiner, L.I., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **66**: 1472-84 (1970)

700254 Pulse radiolytic induced transient electrical conductance in liquid solutions. Part 2. Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of NO_3^-, NO_2^- and $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$. Barker, G.C.; Fowles, P.; Stringer, B., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **66**: 1509-19 (1970)

700302 Pulse radiolysis of phosphate anions $H_2PO_4^-$, HPO_4^{2-}, PO_4^{3-}, and $P_2O_7^{4-}$ in aqueous solutions. Black, E.D.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 3199-203 (1970)

700338 The radiation-induced oxidation of ethanol and methanol by hydrogen peroxide in aqueous solution. Burchill, C.E.; Ginns, I.S., *Can. J. Chem.* **48**: 2628-32 (1970)

700371 Pulsradiolytische Bestimmung von Geschwindigkeitskonstanten der Reaktionen einiger amine mit OH und e_{aq}^-. Getoff, N.; Schwoerer, F., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **2**: 81-9 (1970)

700394 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung der Kinetik diffusionskontrollierter Reaktionen des OH-Radikals mit Polymeren und Oligomeren in waessriger Loesung. Behzadi, A.; Borgwardt, U.; Henglein, A.; Schamberg, E.; Schnabel, W., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 649-53 (1970)

700407 Reactions of aqueous trifluoromethyl radicals. Bullock, G.; Cooper, R., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **66**: 2055-64 (1970)

700417 Determination of the rate constant of the reaction of e_{aq}^- with an acceptor in neutral water by a pulsed method. Fel', N.S., *High Energy Chem.* **4**: 155-6 (1970) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **4**: 178-80 (1970)

700509 Effects of ionizing radiations on glucuronic acid. Phillips, G.O.; Worthington, N.W., *Radiat. Res.* **43**: 34-44 (1970)

700511 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Rate of reaction of OH with OH^-. Buxton, G.V., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **66**: 1656-60 (1970)

700512 Pulse radiolytic induced transient electrical conductance in liquid solutions. Part 3. Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of some inorganic systems. Barker, G.C.; Fowles, P., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **66**: 1661-9 (1970)

700560 Pulse radiolysis studies of electron transfer in aqueous disulphide solutions. Willson, R.L., *Chem. Commun.* : 1425-6 (1970)

700567 Radiation chemistry of orotic acid as studied by pulse radiolysis. Greenstock, C.L., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **66**: 2541-50 (1970)

700649 Absorption spectra and kinetics of the intermediate produced from the decay of azide radicals. Hayon, E.; Simic, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **92**: 7486-7 (1970)

700657 Aromatic anions and free radicals in the pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of benzonitrile. Chutny, B.; Swallow, A.J., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **66**: 2847-54 (1970)

700749 The salt effect during pulsed radiolysis of neutral water and alkaline solutions. Brusentseva, S.A., *High Energy Chem.* **4**: 339-40 (1970) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **4**: 377-8 (1970)

701046 Pulse and γ-radiolysis of borohydride ion in aqueous solution. Baxendale, J.H.; Breccia, A.; Ward, M.D., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **2**: 167-76 (1970)

701050 Effect of absorbed dose on the yields of radiolytic products in neutral aqueous solutions of oxalate ion and oxygen. Micic, O.I.; Kosanic, M.M.; Nenadovic, M.T., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **2**: 209-16 (1970)

701059 Reactivity of Ce^{4+} ions in irradiated aqueous solutions of sulfuric acid. Nichiporov, F.G.; Byakov, V.M., *High Energy Chem.* **4**: 496-7 (1970) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **4**: 546-7 (1970)

701226 Absorption spectrum of the ozone precursor. Riley, J.F.; Cahill, R.W., *J. Chem. Phys.* **52**: 3297-8 (1970)

701229 The reduction of ruthenium(III) hexaammine by hydrogen atoms and monovalent zinc, cadmium, and nickel ions in aqueous solutions. Navon, G.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 4067-70 (1970)

701230 Fast intermediate reactions sensitizing alcohol dehydrogenase to radiation. Davies, J.V.; Ebert, M.; Quintiliani, M., *Radiation Protection and Sensitization*, H. Moroson and M. Quintiliani (eds.), Taylor and Francis, New York, NY, 1970, p.87-93

703023 Radiolysis of ascorbic acid in aqueous solution. Ogura, H.; Murata, M.; Kondo, M., *Radioisotopes (Tokyo)* **19**: 89-91 (1970)

703069 Pulse radiolysis studies of aqueous solutions of aminothiols and compounds related to nucleic acid. Theard, L.M.; Peterson, F.C.; Voigt, R.L., GA-10208, June 15, 1970, 180p.

703081 Reactions of connective tissue and related polyanions with hydrated electrons and hydroxyl radicals. Moore, J.S.; Phillips, G.O.; Davies, J.V.; Dodgson, K.S., *Carbohydr. Res.* **12**: 253-60 (1970)

707004 The photochemistry of N_3^- in aqueous solution at 2288 and 2139 A. Burak, I.; Shapira, D.; Treinin, A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 568-73 (1970)

707116 Kinetic studies with photogenerated hydrated electrons in aqueous systems containing nitrous oxide, hydrogen peroxide, methanol, or ethanol. Hickel, B.; Schmidt, K.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**: 2470-4 (1970)

707264 Absorption spectra and reaction kinetics of NO_2, N_2O_3, and N_2O_4 in aqueous solution. Treinin, A.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **92**: 5821-8 (1970)

707726 The rates of oxidation of Fe^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, and Co^+ by Br_2^- radical ions. Thornton, A.T.; Laurence, G.S., *Chem. Commun.* : 443-4 (1970)

710001 Pulse radiolytic investigations of hydroxy-radical reactivities in micellar solutions. Patterson, L.K.; Bansal, K.M.; Fendler, J.H., *Chem. Commun.* : 152-3 (1971)

710003 An electron spin resonance study of the rate constants for reaction of hydrogen atoms with organic compounds in aqueous solution. Neta, P.; Fessenden, R.W.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 1654-66 (1971)

710007 On the contribution of H atoms to G_{H2} in the radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions. Peled, E.; Mirski, U.; Czapski, G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 31-5 (1971)

710017 On the rate constants for reaction of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solutions. Neta, P.; Holdren, G.R.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 449-54 (1971)

710026 The radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of $CFCl_3$, CF_2Cl_2, and CF_3Cl. Balkas, T.I.; Fendler, J.H.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 455-66 (1971)

710038 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous cyanogen solution. Draganic, I.G.; Draganic, Z.D.; Holroyd, R.A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 608-12 (1971)

710040 Rate constants for reaction of hydrogen atoms with compounds of biochemical interest. Neta, P.; Schuler, R.H., *Radiat. Res.* **47**: 612-27 (1971)

710041 Pulse radiolysis of oxalic acid and oxalates. Getoff, N.; Schwoerer, F.; Markovic, V.M.; Sehested, K.; Nielsen, S.O., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 749-55 (1971)

710055 Radiation studies of aryl glycosides. Part II. Mechanism of radiolysis of phenyl β-d-glucopyranoside in aqueous solution. Phillips, G.O.; Filby, W.G.; Moore, J.S.; Davies, J.V., *Carbohydr. Res.* **16**: 89-103 (1971)

710056 Radiation studies of aryl glycosides. Part III. The reactivity of aryl glucosides towards hydroxyl radicals and hydrated electrons. Phillips, G.O.; Filby, W.G.; Moore, J.S.; Davies, J.V., *Carbohydr. Res.* **16**: 105-111 (1971)

710061 Pulse radiolysis studies of the radiosensitizer Nor pseudopelletierine-N-oxyl (NPPN). I. Radiation chemistry. Fielden, E.M.; Roberts, P.B., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud Phys., Chem. Med.* **20**: 355-62 (1971)

710067 Chemical effects of γ-irradiation of aqueous solutions of heparin and keratan sulphate. Jooyandeh, F.; Moore, J.S.; Morgan, R.E.; Phillips, G.O., *Radiat. Res.* **45**: 455-61 (1971)

710081 Kinetic isotope effects in the radiation-induced oxidation of alcohols by hydrogen peroxide in aqueous solution. Burchill, C.E.; Thompson, G.F., *Can. J. Chem.* **49**: 1305-9 (1971)

710097 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of pentacyanocobaltate(II). The detection and characterization of pentacyanocobaltate(I). Venerable, G.D.,II; Halpern, J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **93**: 2176-9 (1971)

710128 Effects of γ-irradiation on sodium sulphacetamide. Phillips, G.O.; Power, D.M.; Sewart, M., *Radiat. Res.* **46**: 236-50 (1971)

710137 Pulse radiolytic investigation of O_{aq}^- radical ions. Zehavi, D.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 1738-44 (1971)

710166 Radiolysis of aqueous nitrate solutions. Faraggi, M.; Zehavi, D.; Anbar, M., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **67**: 701-10 (1971)

710171 Vielfachpuls-Radiolyse: Sukzessive Anlagerung zweier hydratisierter Elektronen an Sauerstoff, Nitrobenzol und Nitromethan. Gruenbein, W.; Henglein, A.; Stevens, G.; Beck, G., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 126-34 (1971)

710174 Trivalent copper. I. A pulse radiolytic study of the chemical properties of the aquo complex. Meyerstein, D., *Inorg. Chem.* **10**: 638-41 (1971)

710175 Pulse- and X-radiolysis of 2-mercaptoethanol in aqueous solution. Jayson, G.G.; Stirling, D.A.; Swallow, A.J., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **19**: 143-56 (1971)

710202 The radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of ferric ethylenediamine tetraacetate. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Kundu, K.P., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 1-10 (1971)

710203 The role of the reaction of e_{aq}^- with Fe^{III} in the radiation chemistry of acid aqueous solutions. Czapski, G.; Meisel, D., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 11-6 (1971)

710234 A study of the oxidation and reduction of $Ru(NH_3)_5N_2^{2+}$ by γ- and electron pulse radiolysis. Baxendale, J.H.; Mulazzani, Q.G., *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **33**: 823-30 (1971)

710247 Picosecond pulse radiolysis. III. Reaction rates and reduction in yields of hydrated electrons. Aldrich, J.E.; Bronskill, M.J.; Wolff, R.K.; Hunt, J.W., *J. Chem. Phys.* **55**: 530-9 (1971)

710256 Pulse radiolysis studies of some nucleic acid fragments in aqueous solutions. Fel', N.S.; Zaozerskaya, L.A.; Dolin, P.I., *Radiat. Eff.* **9**: 145-52 (1971)

710274 Transient species in the pulse radiolysis of periodate ion in neutral aqueous solutions. Barat, F.; Gilles, L.; Hickel, B.; Lesigne, B., *Chem. Commun.* : 847-8 (1971)

710282 Oxidation of benzoatopentaamminecobalt(III) by hydroxyl radicals. Cohen, H.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **93**: 4179-83 (1971)

710295 X-radiolysis of aqueous erythrosin. Chrysochoos, J.; Shihabi, D.S., *Radiat. Res.* **47**: 392-401 (1971)

710303 EPR pulse radiolysis studies of the hydrogen atom in aqueous solution. I. Reactivity of the hydrogen atom. Smaller, B.; Avery, E.C.; Remko, J.R., *J. Chem. Phys.* **55**: 2414-8 (1971)

710335 Transient species in the pulse radiolysis of periodate ion in neutral aqueous solution. Barat, F.; Gilles, L.; Hickel, B.; Lesigne, B., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 626 (1971)

710354 Reactivity of hydrogen atoms and hydrated electrons toward aqueous erythrosin. X-radiolysis. Chrysochoos, J.; Shihabi, D.S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 3020-2 (1971)

710360 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung der oxydativen Ringoeffnung von Furan, Thiophen und Pyrrol. Lilie, J., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **26**: 197-202 (1971)

710364 A reactivity trend seen in the reduction of transition metal complexes by outer-sphere reactants verified for hydrated electron reactions. Pulse radiolysis studies of cobalt-III complexes. Venerable, G.D.,II, *Inorg. Chem.* **10**: 1999-2001 (1971)

710375 Factors affecting the rate of hydrated electron attack on polynucleotides. Shragge, P.C.; Michaels, H.B.; Hunt, J.W., *Radiat. Res.* **47**: 598-611 (1971)

710407 On the reactivity of pentacyanonitrosyl ions of transition elements towards hydrated electrons and hydroxyl radicals. Jezowska-Trzebiatowska, B.; Kalecinska, E.; Kalecinski, J., *Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim.* **19**: 265-75 (1971)

710414 Sites of attack of hydroxyl radicals on amides in aqueous solution. II. The effects of branching α to carbonyl and to nitrogen. Hayon, E.; Ibata, T.; Lichtin, N.N.; Simic, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **93**: 5388-94 (1971)

710437 Radiation chemistry of some sulfonephthalein dyes. Gupta, B.L.; Hart, E.J., *Radiat. Res.* **48**: 8-19 (1971)

710461 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous alkaline sulfite solutions. Zagorski, Z.P.; Sehested, K.; Nielsen, S.O., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 3510-7 (1971)

710469 The knetics of OH radical reactions in irradiated ordinary and supercooled water. Kules, I.; Schiller, R., KFKI-71-21, 1971, 10p.; CONF-710517-1

710475 Rate constants and relative yields of solvated electrons in concentrated solutions. Rabani, J.; Steen, H.B.; Bugge, H.; Brustad, T., *Chem. Commun.* : 1353-4 (1971)

710480 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of aromatic glucosides. Fel', N.S.; Nedoborova, L.I.; Kudryashov, L.I.; Dolin, P.I.; Kochetkov, N.K., *High Energy Chem.* **5**: 215-20 (1971) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **5**: 241-6 (1971)

710493 Intermediates produced from the one-electron oxidation and reduction of hydroxylamines. Acid-base properties of the amino, hydroxyamino, and methoxyamino radicals. Simic, M.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **93**: 5982-6 (1971)

710529 Nanosecond pulse radiolysis studies of aqueous thymine solutions. Theard, L.M.; Peterson, F.C.; Myers, L.S.Jr., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 3815-21 (1971)

710542 Polarographic study of the X-ray-induced reduction of uranyl ions in aqueous solution. Ohno, S.; Sasaki, T., *Radioisotopes (Tokyo)* **20**: 211-6 (1971)

710554 Pulse radiolysis study of cyclic peptides in aqueous solution. Absorption spectrum of the peptide radical -NHCHCO-. Hayon, E.; Simic, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **93**: 6781-6 (1971)

710556 Radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of indole and its derivatives. Iddon, B.; Phillips, G.O.; Robbins, K.E.; Davies, J.V., *J. Chem. Soc. Pt. B* : 1887-92 (1971)

710578 The standardization of hydroxyl radical rate data from radiation chemistry. Willson, R.L.; Greenstock, C.L.; Adams, G.E.; Wageman, R.; Dorfman, L.M., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 211-20 (1971)

710580 Effect of the structure of water on the activation energies of reactions of the hydrated electron. I. Effects of aliphatic alcohols, $MgCl_2$ and KI as co-solutes. Cercek, B., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 231-7 (1971)

710582 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of carboxy, carbamido and pyridyl derivatives of pyridine. Simic, M.; Ebert, M., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 259-72 (1971)

710585 Pulse radiolytic investigation of aliphatic amines in aqueous solution. Simic, M.; Neta, P.; Hayon, E., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 309-20 (1971)

710586 Reactions of hydrated electrons, hydrogen atoms and hydroxyl radicals in micellar systems. Bansal, K.M.; Patterson, L.K.; Fendler, E.J.; Fendler, J.H., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 321-31 (1971)

710587 Scavenger studies of electron pulse irradiated solutions at hydrated electron half lives in the range 35-0.35 nanoseconds. Koulkes-Pujo, A.M.; Michael, B.D.; Hart, E.J., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 333-44 (1971)

710590 The radiolysis of aqueous solutions of triethylamine and related amines. Clay, P.G.; Rashid, M., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 367-76 (1971)

710595 Pulsradiolyse von Methylamin in waesseriger Loesung. Getoff, N.; Schwoerer, F., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 429-39 (1971)

710596 On the yield of oxidizing radicals in the radiolysis of aqueous solutions. Solutions of $HON(SO_3)_2^{2-}$, at pH 11. Mantaka, A.E.; Marketos, D.G.; Rakintzis, N.Th.; Stein, G., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **3**: 441-5 (1971)

710618 Pulse radiolysis studies on reaction of triacetoneamine-N-oxyl with radiation-induced free radicals. Willson, R.L., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **67**: 3008-19 (1971)

710619 Pulse radiolysis studies of electron transfer in aqueous quinone solutions. Willson, R.L., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **67**: 3020-9 (1971)

710645 Selectivity in fast reactions of aqueous OH-radicals with amides. Lichtin, N.N., *Isr. J. Chem.* **9**: 397-403 (1971)

710682 Measurements of optical absorption spectra under ^{60}Co-γ irradiation. Aqueous methylene blue solutions containing oxygen. Ohno, S.; Sakumoto, A.; Sasaki, T.; Kawatsura, K.; Furukawa, K., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **44**: 3265-8 (1971)

710709 Die Reaktionen chlorierter Aethylene mit hydratisierten Elektronen und OH-Radikalen in waessriger Loesung. Koester, R.; Asmus, K.-D., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **26**: 1108-16 (1971)

710710 Pulse radiolysis of the tropylium-ion, tropylcarbinol and tropilidene in aqueous solution. Schoeneshoefer, M., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **26**: 1120-4 (1971)

710775 Trivalent copper. II. A pulse radiolytic study of the formation and decomposition of amino complexes. Meyerstein, D., *Inorg. Chem.* **10**: 2244-9 (1971)

710778 Die Reduktion von Tetrachlorkohlenstoff durch hydratisierte Elektronen, H-Atome und reduzierende Radikale. Koester, R.; Asmus, K.-D., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **26**: 1104-8 (1971)

710782 Free radical intermediates produced in the pulse radiolysis of simple peptides in aqueous solution. Hayon, E.; Simic, M., *Intra-Sci-Chem. Rep.* **5**: 357-69 (1971)

710924 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of some simple compounds containing aldehyde groups. Part I: Formaldehyde. Markovic, V.; Sehested, K., *Proc. of the Third Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry*, Vol. 2, J. Dobo and P. Hedvig (eds.), Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, Hungary, 1972, p.1243-53

710927 Radiation oxidation of bivalent sulfur in aqueous solutions. Natroshvili, G.R.; Panchvidze, M.V.; Nanobashvili, H.M., *Proc. of the Third Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry*, Vol. 2, J. Dobo and P. Hedvig (eds.), Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, Hungary, 1972, p.1281-91

710931 Correlation between the yields of primary H_2O_2 in the water γ-radiolysis and the halide ion reactivities (pH 0.5 - 6.0). Kosanic, M.M.; Draganic, I.G., *Proc. of the Third Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry*, Vol. 2, J. Dobo and P. Hedvig (eds.), Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, Hungary, 1972, p.1319-32

710932 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of paratoluene sulphonic acid. Makarotshkina, L.M.; Filippov, M.T.; Dzhagatspanyan, R.V., *Proc. of the Third Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry*, Vol. 2, J. Dobo and P. Hedvig (eds.), Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, Hungary, 1972, p.1333-44

713052 Reductive deamination of oligopeptides by solvated electrons in aqueous solution. Simic, M.; Hayon, E., *Radiat. Res.* **48**: 244-55 (1971)

713069 The pulse radiolysis and inactivation of trypsin. Masuda, T.; Ovadia, J.; Grossweiner, L.I., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **20**: 447-59 (1971)

717236 Flash photolysis of chlorate ion in aqueous solution. Barat, F.; Gilles, L.; Hickel, B.; Lesigne, B., *J. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 2177-81 (1971)

717345 Rate constants of reactions of photogenerated solvated electrons with monomers. Moorthy, P.N.; Kumar, V.; Rao, K.N.; Shankar, J., *Radiat. Eff.* **10**: 129-31 (1971)

717350 The kinetics of the reaction between the hydrated electron and amino acids studied by flash photolysis. Finnstroem, B., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **13**: 375-7 (1971)

717393 Electrochemical effects produced by light-induced electron emission. Barker, G.C., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **75**: 728-36 (1971)

717395 The effect of SF_6 and N_2O on the 2537 A photolysis of aqueous I^- and $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$. Crawford, M.; Rumfeldt, R., *Can. J. Chem.* **49**: 3336-41 (1971)

717525 Flash photolysis of sulphydryl and disulphide compounds in aqueous solution and the rate constants of their reactions with hydrated electrons (e_{aq}^-). Lal, M., *Indian J. Chem.* **9**: 1108-10 (1971)

719132 The oxidation of alcohols by Fenton's reagent. The effect of copper ion. Walling, C.; Kato, S., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **93**: 4275-81 (1971)

719218 Determination of the reaction rate constants for hydrogen atoms with some complex compounds of Co(III), Fe(III), and Cr(III). Shagisultanova, G.A.; Tikhonov, A.S.; Karaban, A.A., *High Energy Chem.* **5**: 173-4 (1971) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **5**: 189-90 (1971)

719384 New method for the study of reactions of H atoms in aqueous solutions. Kongshaug, M.; Steen, H.B., *Nature Phys. Sci.* **234**: 37-8 (1971)

720003 Intermediates produced from the one-electron oxidation of hydrazine. Evidence for the formation and decay of tetrazane and triazene. Hayon, E.; Simic, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **94**: 42-7 (1972)

720017 Pulsed radiolysis and flash photolysis of iodates in aqueous solution. Barat, F.; Gilles, L.; Hickel, B.; Lesigne, B., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 302-7 (1972)

720018 The oxidation of aqueous bromide ions by hydroxyl radicals. A pulse radiolytic investigation. Zehavi, D.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 312-9 (1972)

720025 Rate constants for reaction of hydrogen atoms with aromatic and heterocyclic compounds. The electrophilic nature of hydrogen atoms. Neta, P.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **94**: 1056-9 (1972)

720027 The effect of ionic dissociation of organic compounds on their rate of reaction with hydrated electrons. Peter, F.A.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 630-5 (1972)

720039 Effect of ionic dissociation of organic compounds on their rate of reaction with hydrogen atoms. Neta, P.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 2673-9 (1972)

720047 Electron spin resonance and pulse radiolysis studies of the reactions of OH and O^- radicals with aromatic and olefinic compounds. Neta, P.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Simic, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 847-53 (1972)

720049 Pulse radiolysis studies of 5-halouracils in aqueous solutions. Patterson, L.K.; Bansal, K.M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 2392-9 (1972)

720056 X-irradiation of aqueous solutions of ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA). Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Kundu, K.P., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **4**: 31-41 (1972)

720057 Rates of hydrated electron reactions with undissociated carboxylic acids. Micic, O.I.; Markovic, V., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **4**: 43-9 (1972)

720065 Pulse radiolysis in lanthanide aqueous solutions. I. Formation spectrum and chemical properties of divalent europium, ytterbium, and samarium ions. Faraggi, M.; Tendler, Y., *J. Chem. Phys.* **56**: 3287-93 (1972)

720066 Pulse radiolysis studies in lanthanide aqueous solutions. II. Formation, spectrum, and some chemical properties of praseodymium(IV) in aqueous solution. Faraggi, M.; Feder, A., *J. Chem. Phys.* **56**: 3294-7 (1972)

720094 Elementary processes in the radiolysis of aqueous sulfuric acid solutions. Determinations of both G_{OH} and $G(SO_4^-)$. Matthews, R.W.; Mahlman, H.A.; Sworski, T.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 1265-72 (1972)

720102 Pulse radiolysis of liquids at high pressures. II. Diffusion-controlled reactions of the hydrated electron. Hentz, R.R.; Farhataziz; Hansen, E.M., *J. Chem. Phys.* **56**: 4485-8 (1972)

720107 Acid-base properties of the radicals produced in the pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of benzoic acid. Simic, M.; Hoffman, M.Z., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 1398-404 (1972)

720122 Nanosecond pulse radiolysis of methanolic and aqueous solutions of readily oxidizable solutes. Ellison, D.H.; Salmon, G.A.; Wilkinson, F., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) Ser. A* **328**: 23-36 (1972)

720126 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous thiocyanate solutions. Nature of the intermediate transient species. Behar, D.; Bevan, P.L.T.; Scholes, G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 1537-42 (1972)

720144 Radiation sensitization reactions of N-ethylmaleimide with model compounds. Hayon, E.; Simic, M., *Radiat. Res.* **50**: 464-78 (1972)

720148 Pulse radiolysis studies on Br^- in aqueous solution: the mechanism of Br_2^- formation. Behar, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 1815-8 (1972)

720159 The radiolysis of aqueous solutions of methylene chloride. Balkas, T.I., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **4**: 199-208 (1972)

720169 Gamma and alpha radiolysis of aqueous solutions of diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid. Bibler, N.E., *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **34**: 1417-25 (1972)

720171 Electron and hydrogen atom attachment to aromatic carbonyl compounds in aqueous solution. Absorption spectra and dissociation constants of ketyl radicals. Hayon, E.; Ibata, T.; Lichtin, N.N.; Simic, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 2072-8 (1972)

720173 On the radiolysis of aqueous solutions of nickel (II) ethylenediamine tetraacetate. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Kundu, K.P., *Radiat. Res.* **51**: 45-55 (1972)

720187 Reaction rates of electrons in picosecond pulse radiolysis. Hayon, E., *Nature Phys. Sci.* **238**: 76-7 (1972)

720194 Solvent structure effects and diffusion control in the reaction between solvated electrons and solvated protons in alcohols and water. Jha, K.N.; Bolton, G.L.; Freeman, G.R., *Can. J. Chem.* **50**: 3073-5 (1972)

720236 Electron spin resonance study of radicals produced in irradiated aqueous solutions of 5-halouracils. Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 2399-402 (1972)

720264 Studies on the formation of primary hydrogen atom yield (G_{H}) in the γ radiolysis of water. Draganic, Z.D.; Draganic, I.G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 2733-7 (1972)

720266 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung zur Oxidation der Ascorbinsaeure durch OH-Radikale und Halogen-Radikal-Komplexe in waessriger Loesung. Schoeneshoefer, M., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **27**: 649-59 (1972)

720289 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of aniline and substituted anilines. Christensen, H., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **4**: 311-33 (1972)

720290 Pulse radiolysis of metallic ions in aqueous solutions. I. Pulse radiolysis in Hg^{2+} and Hg_2^{2+} ions aqueous solutions. Faraggi, M.; Amozig, A., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **4**: 353-8 (1972)

720298 Pulse radiolysis of liquids at high pressures. III. Hydrated-electron reactions not controlled by diffusion. Hentz, R.R.; Farhataziz; Hansen, E.M., *J. Chem. Phys.* **57**: 2959-63 (1972)

720301 Radiation chemistry and photochemistry of oxychlorine ions. Part 1. Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of hypochlorite and chlorite ions. Buxton, G.V.; Subhani, M.S., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **68**: 947-57 (1972)

720309 Splitting of thymine dimer by hydrated electrons. Santus, R.; Helene, C.; Ovadia, J.; Grossweiner, L.I., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **16**: 65-7 (1972)

720354 Oxidation of ferrous ions by hydroxyl radicals. Jayson, G.G.; Parsons, B.J.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **68**: 2053-8 (1972)

720359 Ketyl radicals of benzoylpyridines. Nelson, D.A.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 3200-7 (1972)

720380 The free-radical cleavage of the disulfide bond (studied by pulse radiolysis). Shafferman, A., *Isr. J. Chem.* **10**: 725-33 (1972)

720381 Transient species in the reactions of some pyridyl complex ions with hydrated electrons. Baxendale, J.H.; Fiti, M., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 1995-8 (1972)

720388 One-electron reduction of the disulfide linkage in aqueous solution. Formation, protonation, and decay kinetics of the $RSSR^-$ radical. Hoffman, M.Z.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **94**: 7950-7 (1972)

720391 Pulse radiolysis of 9,10-anthraquinones. Part 1. Radicals. Hulme, B.E.; Land, E.J.; Phillips, G.O., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **68**: 1992-2002 (1972)

720404 Electrical conductivity techniques for studying the kinetics of radiation-induced chemical reactions in aqueous solutions. Schmidt, K.H., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **4**: 439-68 (1972)

720425 Reactivity of certain aromatic compounds with respect to the OH radical. Basinski, A.; Lerke, G., *Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim.* **20**: 319-22 (1972)

720431 Pulse radiolysis of the aqueous ferro-ferricyanide system. I. The reactions of OH, HO_2, and O_2^- radicals. Zehavi, D.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 3703-9 (1972)

720445 Radiolysis of aqueous methane solutions. Stevens, G.C.; Clarke, R.M.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 3863-7 (1972)

720460 Trivalent nickel. I. A pulse radiolytic study of the formation and decomposition of the ammoniacal complex in aqueous solution. Lati, J.; Meyerstein, D., *Inorg. Chem.* **11**: 2393-7 (1972)

720461 Trivalent nickel. II. A pulse radiolytic study of the formation and decomposition of the ethylenediamine and glycine complexes in aqueous solution. Lati, J.; Meyerstein, D., *Inorg. Chem.* **11**: 2397-401 (1972)

720462 Chemiluminescence from the reaction of the hydrated electron with tris(bipyridyl)ruthenium(III). Martin, J.E.; Hart, E.J.; Adamson, A.W.; Gafney, H.; Halpern, Jack, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **94**: 9238-40 (1972)

720541 Determination of rate constants for the reactions of H, OH and e_{aq}^- with indole-3-acetic acid and other plant hormones. Shetiya, R.S.; Rao, K.N.; Shankar, J., *Radiat. Eff.* **14**: 185-9 (1972)

720584 Comments on the nature of the oxidized form of the nickel dimethylglyoxime complex. Lati, J.; Meyerstein, D., *Isr. J. Chem.* **10**: 735-8 (1972)

720611 Pulse radiolysis studies on aqueous solutions of inorganic sulphur compounds. Kabachia, V.K., Ph.D., Thesis, Univ. of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Can., 1972, 175p.

720688 Interaction of a stable free radical and solvated electron. Matus, L.; Putirszkaja, G.V., *Magy. Kem. Foly.* **78**: 420-3 (1972)

721002 The reduction of ferricytochrome c studied by pulse radiolysis. Nilsson, K., *Isr. J. Chem.* **10**: 1011-9 (1972)

721003 Elementary steps in the action of electron transfer proteins. Faraggi, M.; Pecht, I., *Isr. J. Chem.* **10**: 1021-39 (1972)

721007 Decay of the HO_2 and O_2^- radicals catalyzed by superoxide dismutase. A pulse radiolytic investigation. Rabani, J.; Klug, D.; Fridovich, I., *Isr. J. Chem.* **10**: 1095-1106 (1972)

721012 On the pK_a of the $+H_3NCHCOOH$ radical. Neta, P.; Simic, M.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 3507-8 (1972)

723003 Transient radicals of DNA bases by pulse radiolysis. Effects of cysteine and cysteamine as radioprotectors. Nucifora, G.; Smaller, B.; Remko, R.; Avery, E.C., *Radiat. Res.* **49**: 96-111 (1972)

723008 Alkyl phosphate cleavage of aliphatic phosphates induced by hydrated electrons and by OH radicals. von Sonntag, C.; Ansorge, G.; Sugimori, A.; Omori, T.; Koltzenburg, G.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **27**: 471-2 (1972)

723021 Reaction of triacetoneamine-N-oxyl with hydroxyl radicals. Willson, R.L., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **21**: 401-3 (1972)

723042 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous papain. Clement, J.R.; Armstrong, D.A.; Klassen, N.V.; Gillis, H.A., *Can. J. Chem.* **50**: 2833-40 (1972)

723046 Effects of gamma radiation on vitamin B12 systems. Blackburn, R.; Cox, D.L.; Phillips, G.O., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **68**: 1687-96 (1972)

723057 A model of radiation sensitization by quinones. Simic, M.; Hayon, E., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **22**: 507-11 (1972)

723079 Fast consecutive radical processes within the ribonuclease molecule in aqueous solution. II. Reaction with OH radicals and hydrated electrons. Lichtin, N.N.; Ogdan, J.; Stein, G., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **276**: 124-42 (1972)

723094 Fast consecutive radical processes within the ribonuclease molecule in aqueous solution. I. Reaction with H atoms. Lichtin, N.N.; Ogdan, J.; Stein, G., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **263**: 14-30 (1972)

723148 Radiation-induced cleavage of esters of phosphoric acid in aqueous solutions. Morita, M.; Kakuta, I.; Fujimaki, M., *Agr. Biol. Chem.* **36**: 1069-70 (1972)

723150 Gamma-radiation in collagen solutions influence of solutes on the gelation dose. Labout, J.J.M., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol.* **21**: 483-92 (1972)

725174 An electron spin resonance investigation of the reactions in irradiated aqueous solutions of hydrogen cyanide and the cyanide ion. Behar, D.; Fessenden, R.W., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 3945-50 (1972)

727008 Electronic spectra, photochemistry, and autoxidation mechanism of the sulfite-bisulfite-pyrosulfite systems. The SO_2^-, SO_3^-, SO_4^-, and SO_5^- radicals. Hayon, E.; Treinin, A.; Wilf, J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **94**: 47-57 (1972)

727036 Photoreactions in aqueous solutions of thymine, pH 12. Whillans, D.W.; Johns, H.E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **76**: 489-93 (1972)

727158 A transient intermediate in the bimolecular reaction of hydrated electrons. Basco, N.; Kenney-Wallace, G.A.; Vidyarthi, S.K.; Walker, D.C., *Can. J. Chem.* **50**: 2059-70 (1972)

729162 Polarographic determination of diffusion coefficients of hydrogen peroxide and iron chelates and rate constants of hydroxyl radical reactions. Borggaard, O.K., *Acta Chem. Scand.* **26**: 3393-4 (1972)

72G240 The kinetics of the oxidation of chromium(II), titanium(III), and vanadium(IV) by hydrogen peroxide and hydroxyl radicals. Samuni, A.; Meisel, D.; Czapski, G., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 1273-7 (1972)

72G837 Reactions of substituted phenols with hydroxyl radicals and their dissociated form O^-. Savel'eva, O.S.; Shevchuk, L.G.; Vysotskaya, N.A., *J. Org. Chem. USSR* **8**: 283-6 (1972) Translated from: *Zh. Org. Khim.* **8**: 283-6 (1972)

72M256 Ozone in aqueous solutions. I. Kinetics and mechanism of the decomposition of ozone in water and in nitric acid solutions. Ivanov, Yu.E.; Nikitina, G.P.; Pushlenkov, M.F.; Shumkov, V.G., *Russ. J. Phys. Chem.* **46**: 1240 (1972) Translated from: *Zh. Fiz. Khim.* **46**: 2163 (1972)

730002 Steady state and pulse radiolysis studies of aqueous solutions of 5-bromoorotic acid. Bansal, K.M.; Patterson, L.K., Unpublished data (Deposited in the RCDC)

730003 Electron ejection and electron capture by phenolic compounds. Feitelson, J.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 10-5 (1973)

730015 Radiolytic yields $G(HNO_2)$ and $G(H_2O_2)$ in the aqueous nitric acid system. Bhattacharyya, P.K.; Saini, R.D., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **5**: 91-9 (1973)

730016 Pulse radiolysis of ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl and n-amyl amine in aqueous solutions. Getoff, N.; Schwoerer, F., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **5**: 101-11 (1973)

730020 Electronic processes in pulse-irradiated aqueous and alcoholic systems. Fisher, M.M.; Hamill, W.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 171-7 (1973)

730026 Addition of hydroxyl radicals to pyrimidine bases and electron transfer reactions of intermediates to quinones. Hayon, E.; Simic, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **95**: 1029-35 (1973)

730027 Formation spectra and some chemical properties of oxydiodine radicals in aqueous solutions. Tendler, Y.; Faraggi, M., *J. Chem. Phys.* **58**: 848-53 (1973)

730043 Reduction of mercuric chloride by hydrated electrons and reducing radicals in aqueous solutions. Formation and reactions of HgCl. Nazhat, N.B.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 614-20 (1973)

730053 On the mode of reaction of hydrogen atoms with organic compounds in aqueous solutions. Witter, R.A.; Neta, P., *J. Org. Chem.* **38**: 484-7 (1973)

730054 Reactions of fluorinated benzenes with hydrated electrons and hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solutions. Koester, R.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 749-55 (1973)

730062 Pulse radiolytic oxidation of chloral hydrate in oxygenated and deoxygenated aqueous solutions. Eriksen, T.; Henglein, A.; Stockhausen, K., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **69**: 337-45 (1973)

730078 On the radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of cupric ethylenediamine tetra-acetate. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Kundu, K.P., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **5**: 183-95 (1973)

730089 Formation of benzyl radicals by pulse radiolysis of toluene in aqueous solutions. Christensen, H.C.; Sehested, K.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 983-7 (1973)

730090 Pulse radiolysis study of sulfhydryl compounds in aqueous solution. Hoffman, M.Z.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 990-6 (1973)

730091 Interaction of solvated electrons with the amide and imide groups. Acid-base properties of $RC(OH)NH_2$ radicals. Simic, M.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 996-1001 (1973)

730094 Effects of γ-irradiation on sulphonamides. Phillips, G.O.; Power, D.M.; Sewart, M.C.G., *Radiat. Res.* **53**: 204-15 (1973)

730096 Pulse radiolysis of nitric oxide in aqueous solution. Seddon, W.A.; Fletcher, J.W.; Sopchyshyn, F.C., *Can. J. Chem.* **51**: 1123-30 (1973)

730097 Acid-base properties of radical anions of cis and trans isomers. I. Fumarates and maleates. Hayon, E.; Simic, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **95**: 2433-9 (1973)

730106 Pulse-radiolysis of aqueous $KBrO_4$ solutions. Olsen, K.J.; Sehested, K.; Appelman, E.H., *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **19**: 213-4 (1973)

730107 Electron-transfer reactions of cobalt(III) and ruthenium(III) ammines with europium(II), ytterbium(II), and samarium(II) in aqueous solutions. Faraggi, M.; Feder, A., *Inorg. Chem.* **12**: 236-41 (1973)

730110 Reaction of OH and O^- radicals with aromatic carboxylate anions in aqueous solution. Simic, M.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Ebert, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 1117-20 (1973)

730114 Radiation chemical studies of the oxidation and reduction of nitrofurans. Oxidative denitration by OH radicals. Greenstock, C.L.; Dunlop, I.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 1187-90 (1973)

730116 The reduction of cobalamin. A pulse radiolysis study. Faraggi, M.; Leopold, J.G., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **50**: 413-20 (1973)

730121 Pulse radiolysis of 1,4-dicyanobenzene in aqueous solutions in the presence and absence of thallium(I) ions. Robinson, E.A.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **69**: 707-18 (1973)

730126 Pulse radiolytic study of the site of $OH^•$ radical attack on aliphatic alcohols in aqueous solution. Asmus, K.-D.; Moeckel, H.; Henglein, A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 1218-21 (1973)

730134 Chemical changes following γ-irradiation of benzylpenicillin in aqueous solution. Phillips, G.O.; Power, D.M.; Robinson, C., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 575-82 (1973)

730241 The reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solutions: Thiols. Tung, T.-L.; Kuntz, R.R., *Radiat. Res.* **55**: 10-7 (1973)

730270 Determination of rate constants for the reaction of H, OH and e_{aq}^- with sulphanilic acid in aqueous solutions. Murthy, R.N.; Rao, K.N., *Radiat. Eff.* **18**: 35-8 (1973)

730286 Hydrated electron reactions with thiols in acidic aqueous solutions. Tung, T.-L.; Kuntz, R.R., *Radiat. Res.* **55**: 256-64 (1973)

730289 Radiation induced oxidation of Sb/III/ in aqueous solutions. Effect of water miscible alcohols. Souka, N.; Haggag, A., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **14**: 199-205 (1973)

730301 Reactivity of substituted benzenes, furans, and pyridines to hydroxyl radicals. Savel'eva, O.S.; Shevchuk, L.G.; Vysotskaya, N.A., *J. Org. Chem. USSR* **9**: 759-61 (1973) Translated from: *Zh. Org. Khim.* **9**: 737-9 (1973)

730364 The radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of simple RCN compounds. Draganic, I.; Draganic, Z.; Petkovic, L.; Nikolic, A., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **95**: 7193-9 (1973)

730377 The oxidation of Ti(III) by hydrogen atoms. Behar, D.; Samuni, A., *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **22**: 105-6 (1973)

730512 The reaction of atomic hydrogen with amino acid complexes of Co (III). Shagisultanova, G.A.; Tikhonov, A.S.; Grinkevich, V.A., *High Energy Chem.* **7**: 49-50 (1973) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **7**: 57-9 (1973)

730517 Effect of the chemical nature of ligands on the reaction rate for hydrogen atoms with some complex compounds of Co(III). Shagisultanova, G.A.; Tikhonov, A.S.; Sokolova, L.A., *High Energy Chem.* **7**: 148-9 (1973) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **7**: 172-3 (1973)

730548 Rate constants for the reactions of OH radicals with the enzyme proteins as determined by the p-nitrosodimethylaniline method. Masuda, T.; Nakano, S.; Kondo, M., *J. Radiat. Res. (Japan)* **14**: 339-45 (1973)

731003 Electron spin resonance and pulse radiolysis studies of irradiated aqueous solutions of 5-nitrouracils. Oxidative denitration by OH radicals. Neta, P.; Greenstock, C.L., *Radiat. Res.* **54**: 35-48 (1973)

731004 Reactions in micellar systems. Wallace, S.C.; Thomas, J.K., *Radiat. Res.* **54**: 49-62 (1973)

731008 Effect of the dielectric constant on the reactivity of the solvated electron. Barat, F.; Gilles, L.; Hickel, B.; Lesigne, B., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 1711-5 (1973)

731010 Pulse- and gamma-radiolysis of selenium containing compounds: selenocystine. Tamba, M.; Badiello, R., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **23**: 435-45 (1973)

731012 Reaction of the hydrated electron with HS^-. Eager, R.L.; Kabachia, V.; Waltz, W.L.; Woods, R.J.; McCallum, K.J., *Can. J. Chem.* **51**: 1920-2 (1973)

731015 The γ-radiolysis and pulse radiolysis of carbon disulfide in aqueous solution. Roebke, W.; Schoeneshoefer, M.; Henglein, A., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **28**: 12-22 (1973)

731018 Pulse radiolysis studies of nitrofurans. Radiation chemistry of nifuroxime. Greenstock, C.L.; Dunlop, I., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 1834-8 (1973)

731020 Pulse radiolysis of dithiothreitol. Redpath, J.L., *Radiat. Res.* **54**: 364-74 (1973)

731027 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung ueber das $S_3O_6^{3-}$-Radikal als Zwischenprodukt der Thiosulfatoxidation und Tetrathionatreduktion. Schoeneshoefer, M., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **5**: 375-86 (1973)

731028 Fast intramolecular radical processes in reactions of aqueous solutions of ribonuclease-S-peptide and ribonuclease-S-protein with H atoms. Lichtin, N.N.; Ogdan, J.; Stein, G., *Radiat. Res.* **55**: 69-80 (1973)

731030 Pulse radiolysis study of the direct effect on sulfuric acid. Lesigne, B.; Ferradini, C.; Pucheault, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 2156-8 (1973)

731031 Oxidation of some transition-metal cyanide compounds by hydroxyl radical. Waltz, W.L.; Akhtar, S.S.; Eager, R.L., *Can. J. Chem.* **51**: 2525-9 (1973)

731039 Some simple, highly reactive, inorganic chlorine derivatives in aqueous solution. Their formation using pulses of radiation and their role in the mechanism of the Fricke dosimeter. Jayson, G.G.; Parsons, B.J.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **69**: 1597-607 (1973)

731046 Reaction of hydroxyl radicals with polyethylene oxide in aqueous solution. Matheson, M.S.; Mamou, A.; Silverman, J.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 2420-4 (1973)

731049 Pulsradiolyse von H_3PO_4, $H_2PO_4^-$, HPO_4^{2-} und $P_2O_7^{4-}$ in waessriger Loesung. I. Geschwindigkeitskonstanten der Reaktionen mit den Primaerprodukten der Wasserradiolyse. Grabner, G.; Getoff, N.; Schwoerer, F., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **5**: 393-403 (1973)

731053 Pulse radiolysis of liquids at high pressures. IV. Hydrogen-atom reactions in aqueous 0.1M $HClO_4$ solutions. Farhataziz; Mihalcea, I.; Sharp, L.J.; Hentz, R.R., *J. Chem. Phys.* **59**: 2309-15 (1973)

731057 Pulse radiolysis of titanium(III) and other metal(III) ions in the presence of formic acid. Ellis, J.D.; Green, M.; Sykes, A.G.; Buxton, G.V.; Sellers, R.M., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 1724-8 (1973)

731060 A radiation chemical study of the inactivation and active site composition of carboxypeptidase A. Roberts, P.B., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **24**: 143-52 (1973)

731066 Pulse radiolysis studies on complexes of iridium. Broszkiewicz, R.K., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 1799-802 (1973)

731068 Pulse radiolysis study of the chemiluminescence from luminol (5-amino-2,3-dihydrophthalazine-1,4-dione). Baxendale, J.H., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **69**: 1665-77 (1973)

731070 Reactions of hydroxyl radicals with unsaturated aliphatic alcohols in aqueous solution. A spectroscopic and electron spin resonance radiolysis study. Simic, M.; Neta, P.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 2662-7 (1973)

731071 Reactions of the hydroxyl radical with polynucleotides. Michaels, H.B.; Hunt, J.W., *Radiat. Res.* **56**: 57-70 (1973)

731073 The pulse radiolysis of penicillamine and penicillamine disulfide in aqueous solution. Purdie, J.W.; Gillis, H.A.; Klassen, N.V., *Can. J. Chem.* **51**: 3132-42 (1973)

731074 Bipyridylium quaternary salts and related compounds. V. Pulse radiolysis studies of the reaction of paraquat radical with oxygen. Implications for the mode of action of bipyridyl herbicides. Farrington, J.A.; Ebert, M.; Land, E.J.; Fletcher, K., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **314**: 372-81 (1973)

731077 Studies on the mechanism of chemical radioprotection by dimethyl sulphoxide. Reuvers, A.P.; Greenstock, C.L.; Borsa, J.; Chapman, J.D., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **24**: 533-6 (1973)

731084 Study of divalent samarium, europium, thulium, ytterbium, and of tetravalent praseodymium ions by pulse radiolysis in aqueous solution. Pikaev, A.K.; Sibirskaya, G.K.; Spitsyn, V.I., *Dokl. Phys. Chem., Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR* **209**: 339-42 (1973) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **209**: 1154-7 (1973)

731087 Transient species from the reaction of the hydrated electron with hexacyanocobaltate. III. Mihalcea, I.; Hentz, R.R., *Rev. Roum. Chim.* **18**: 1577-80 (1973)

731089 Positive hole migration in pulse-irradiated water and heavy water. Ogura, H.; Hamill, W.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **77**: 2952-4 (1973)

731095 Kinetic studies on the influence of conformation and chain length on the reaction of hydroxyl radicals with poly(acrylic acid) in solution. Behzadi, A.; Schnabel, W., *Macromolecules* **6**: 824-6 (1973)

731123 Reactivity of neptunium and plutonium ions relative to the hydrated electron in aqueous alkaline solutions. Pikaev, A.K.; Mefod'eva, M.P.; Krot, N.N.; Spitsyn, V.I., *High Energy Chem.* **7**: 448-50 (1973) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **7**: 505-8 (1973)

731138 Pulse radiolysis studies: reactions of hydrated electrons and hydroxyl radicals with camphorquinone and benzil. Vaish, S.P.; Singh, A., *Fast Processes in Radiation Chemistry and Biology*, G.E. Adams, E.M. Fielden and B.D. Michael (eds.), John Wiley & Sons, 1975, p.123-32

731142 A pulse radiolysis investigation of the interactions of drugs and dyes with macromolecules and ribosomes. Phillips, G.O.; Power, D.M.; Davies, J.V., *Fast Processes in Radiation Chemistry and Biology*, G.E. Adams, E.M. Fielden and B.D. Michael (eds.), John Wiley & Sons, 1975, p.180-92

731145 Electron transfer pathways to and within redox proteins: pulse radiolysis studies. Pecht, I.; Goldberg, M., *Fast Processes in Radiation Chemistry and Biology*, G.E. Adams, E.M. Fielden and B.D. Michael (eds.), John Wiley & Sons, 1975, p.277-84

731146 Electron transfer reactions in structural units of copper proteins. Faraggi, M., *Fast Processes in Radiation Chemistry and Biology*, G.E. Adams, E.M. Fielden and B.D. Michael (eds.), John Wiley & Sons, 1975, p.285-308

733006 Reducing compounds in radioprotection and radiosensitization: Model experiments using ascorbic acid. Redpath, J.L.; Willson, R.L., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **23**: 51-65 (1973)

733013 Hydrated electron reactions with nucleic acid bases in micellar systems. Greenstock, C.L.; Dunlop, I., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **5**: 231-3 (1973)

733016 Radiation chemical studies with nitrofurazone as related to its mechanism of radiosensitization. Chapman, J.D.; Greenstock, C.L.; Reuvers, A.P.; McDonald, E.; Dunlop, I., *Radiat. Res.* **53**: 190-203 (1973)

733020 Interactions of bovine serum albumin with penicillins and cephalosporins studied by pulse radiolysis. Phillips, G.O.; Power, D.M.; Robinson, C.; Davies, J.V., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **295**: 8-17 (1973)

733030 X-ray inactivation in solution of rennin from mucor pusillus. Kovacs-Proszt, G.; Sanner, T., *Radiat. Res.* **53**: 444-54 (1973)

735253 On the use of the electron spin resonance-flow technique in the study of short-lived radicals. Meisel, D.; Czapski, G.; Samuni, A., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 1702-8 (1973)

736068 Chemiluminescence of aqueous fluorescein solutions under X-irradiation. Effect of pH. Pruetz, W.A., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Frankfurt Am Main)* **83**: 309-21 (1973)

737575 The determination of rate constants for the reactions involving the hydroxy-radical during the photolysis of hydrogen peroxide. Kachanova, Zh.P.; Kozlov, Yu.N., *Russ. J. Phys. Chem. (Engl. Transl.)* **47**: 1190-1 (1973) Translated from: *Zh. Fiz. Khim.* **47**: 2112-3 (1973)

739105 Studies of oxidations by Fenton's reagent using redox titration. IV. Oxidation of ethanol and t-butyl alcohol. Ingles, D.L., *Aust. J. Chem.* **26**: 1015-9 (1973)

739341 Fenton's reagent. II. Reactions of carbonyl compounds and α,β-unsaturated acids. Walling, C.; El-Taliawi, G.M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **95**: 844-7 (1973)

739350 Fenton's reagent. III. Addition of hydroxyl radicals to acetylenes and redox reactions of vinyl radicals. Walling, C.; El-Taliawi, G.M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **95**: 848-50 (1973)

740036 Yields of radiation products in sodium metaphosphate glasses. Kobayashi, Y.; Barkatt, A.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 752-6 (1974)

740052 Radiolysis and photolysis of the hydrogen peroxide-p-nitrosodimethylaniline-oxygen system. Hatada, M.; Kraljic, I.; El Samahy, A.; Trumbore, C.N., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 888-91 (1974)

740112 X-ray induced luminescence in aqueous solutions of aminobenzoic acids. Pruetz, W.A., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **29**: 245-53 (1974)

740151 Kinetic evidence for excited water in the cobalt-60 γ-radiolysis of ferrous sulphate in 0.4 mol dm^{-3} sulphuric acid solutions. Matthews, R.W., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **70**: 1384-93 (1974)

740167 Radiation effects on chlorobenzoic acids in aqueous solutions. Shamdasani, N.K.; Rao, K.N., *Radiat. Eff.* **21**:91-7 (1974)

740283 Sulphanilamide as an OH radical scavenger in radiation chemistry. Bhattacharyya, P.K.; Saini, R.D., *Radiat. Eff.* **23**: 61-2 (1974)

740439 Radiolysis of tri-n-butyl phosphate in aqueous solution. Clay, P.G.; Witort, M., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **19**: 101-7 (1974)

740521 Radiolysis of titanium potassium oxalate in aqueous solution. Bundo, Y.; Ono, I.; Ogawa, T., *Radioisotopes (Tokyo)* **23**: 493-7 (1974)

741005 Luminescence decay of hydrophobic molecules solubilized in aqueous micellar systems. A kinetic model. Infelta, P.P.; Graetzel, M.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 190-5 (1974)

741007 Reduction of ferricytochrome c by some free radical agents. Shafferman, A.; Stein, G., *Science* **183**: 428-30 (1974)

741011 Pulse radiolysis study of the reactions of hydrated electrons with naphthalene, phenanthrene, biphenyl and fluorene in aqueous micellar solutions. Fendler, J.H.; Gillis, H.A.; Klassen, N.V., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **70**: 145-53 (1974)

741017 A pulse radiolysis study of thallium(II) in aqueous perchloric acid solutions. Schwarz, H.A.; Comstock, D.; Yandell, J.K.; Dodson, R.W., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 488-93 (1974)

741029 The radiolysis of aqueous solutions of homocysteinethiolactone hydrochloride. Anderson, R.F.; Packer, J.E., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **6**: 33-46 (1974)

741037 Pulse radiolytic study of Ni^+. Nickel-carbon bond formation. Kelm, M.; Lilie, J.; Henglein, A.; Janata, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 882-7 (1974)

741038 Pulse radiolysis studies of chloride complexes of thallium(II). Absorption spectra and stability constants of $TlCl^+$, $TlCl_2$, and $TlCl_3$. Dodson, R.W.; Schwarz, H.A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 892-9 (1974)

741040 On the mechanism of reduction of porphyrins. A pulse radiolytic study. Harel, Y.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **96**: 2720-7 (1974)

741051 Pulse radiolysis of cyclopentane in aqueous solutions. Rabani, J.; Pick, M.; Simic, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 1049-51 (1974)

741052 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of cyclopentane and cyclopentene. Soeylemez, T.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 1052-62 (1974)

741053 Radiation chemical studies on systems related to ascorbic acid. The radiolysis of aqueous solutions of α-bromotetronic acid. Schuler, M.A.; Bhatia, K.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 1063-74 (1974)

741058 Interaction of hydrated electrons with the peptide linkage. Rao, P.S.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 1193-6 (1974)

741061 Pulse radiolytic investigation of reactions of diamide with hydrated electrons and OH-radicals. Wold, E.; Brustad, T., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **25**: 407-11 (1974)

741063 Chemiluminescent reactions after pulse radiolysis of aqueous dye solutions. Absolute yields. Pruetz, W.A.; Land, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 1251-3 (1974)

741064 Pulse radiolysis of the aqueous ferro-ferricyanide system. II. Reactions of hydrogen atoms and e_{aq}^- with ferrocyanide and ferricyanide ions. Zehavi, D.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 1368-73 (1974)

741072 Gamma and pulse radiolysis of tetracyanonickelate(II) anion in aqueous solution. Mulazzani, Q.G.; Ward, M.D.; Semerano, G.; Emmi, S.S.; Giordani, P., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **6**: 187-201 (1974)

741078 The pulse radiolytic decomposition of p-nitroperoxybenzoic acid. Lilie, J.; Heckel, E.; Lamb, R.C., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **96**: 5543-7 (1974)

741083 Interaction of hydrated electrons with phenylalanine and related compounds. Mittal, J.P.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 1790-4 (1974)

741085 Transient and stable products in the pulse radiolysis of some dihydropyrimidine solutions. Barszcz, D.; Fielden, E.M., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **25**: 539-53 (1974)

741086 Pulse-radiolysis of glycine and alanine at pH 0-7. Markovic, V.; Nikolic, D.; Micic, O.I., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **6**: 227-32 (1974)

741087 Pulse radiolysis studies on chloro-complexes of palladium. Broszkiewicz, R.K., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **6**: 249-58 (1974)

741089 One-electron redox reactions of water-soluble vitamins. I. Nicotinamide (vitamin B_5) and related compounds. Bruehlmann, U.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **96**: 6169-74 (1974)

741090 Reaction of the hydrated electron with benzene studied by pulse radiolysis. Marketos, D.G.; Marketou-Mantaka, A.; Stein, G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 1987-92 (1974)

741092 Pulse radiolysis of selenium containing compounds: Selenomethionine. Tamba, M.; Bonora, S.; Badiello, R., *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B* **29**: 571-2 (1974)

741102 Pulse radiolysis of oxytocin and lysine vasopressin. Klassen, N.V.; Purdie, J.W.; Lynn, K.R.; D'Iorio, M., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **26**: 127-32 (1974)

741105 One-electron reactions in some cobalamins. Blackburn, R.; Erkol, A.Y.; Phillips, G.O.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **70**: 1693-1701 (1974)

741115 Reaction of nitrous oxide with solvated electrons in mixtures of water and dimethyl sulphoxide. Koulkes-Pujo, A.M.; Gilles, L.; Sutton, J., *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* : 912-3 (1974)

741122 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of potassium chromate. Kabakchi, S.A.; Zansokhova, A.A.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **8**: 212-6 (1974) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **8**: 255-60 (1974)

741127 Intermediates produced from the one-electron reduction of nitrogen heterocyclic compounds in solution. Moorthy, P.N.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 2615-20 (1974)

741129 Reactions of phenylalanine derivatives, methionine derivatives, and their mixtures in aqueous solution with pulse-radiolytically generated H atoms. Lichtin, N.N.; Shafferman, A., *Radiat. Res.* **60**: 432-40 (1974)

741130 Trapping of hydrated electrons by cetyl pyridinium chloride micelles. Graetzel, M.; Thomas, J.K.; Patterson, L.K., *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **29**: 393-6 (1974)

741132 Pulse radiolysis study of aqueous hydrogen cyanide and cyanide solutions. Behar, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **78**: 2660-3 (1974)

741135 Metronidazole ('Flagyl'): A pulse radiolysis and e.s.r. study. Willson, R.L.; Gilbert, B.C.; Marshall, P.D.R.; Norman, R.O.C., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **26**: 427-34 (1974)

741138 Nanosekunden-Pulsradiolyse von Styrol in waessriger Loesung. Brede, O.; Helmstreit, W.; Mehnert, R., *J. Prakt. Chem.* **316**: 402-14 (1974)

741142 Ultraviolet-visible spectrum, and kinetics of formation and decomposition, of penta-aquahydridochromium(III) and chromium(I) in aqueous perchlorate solutions: A pulse-radiolysis study. Cohen, H.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 2559-64 (1974)

741170 Absolute rate constants of reactions of hydrated electron with neptunium and plutonium ions in aqueous carbonate solutions. Pikaev, A.K.; Mefod'eva, M.P.; Krot, N.N.; Spitsyn, V.I., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci. (Engl. Transl.)* **23**: 2751-2 (1974) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 2847-8 (1975)

741181 Interaction of dGMP radical with cysteamine and promethazine as possible model of DNA repair. Willson, R.L.; Wardman, P.; Asmus, K.-D., *Nature (London)* **252**: 323-4 (1974)

741183 Reaction of cytochrome c with one electron redox reagents. II. Reduction of ferricytochrome c by hydrogen atoms: Evidence for intramolecular transfer of reducing equivalent. Lichtin, N.N.; Shafferman, A.; Stein, G., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **357**: 386-98 (1974)

743081 Superoxide dismutase inactivation by radiation-induced radicals: Evidence for histidine residues in the active site. Roberts, P.B.; Fielden, E.M.; Rotilio, G.; Calabrese, L.; Bannister, J.V.; Bannister, W.H., *Radiat. Res.* **60**: 441-52 (1974)

743170 Conformational changes and ligand dissociation kinetics following rapid reduction of human aquomethemoglobin and horse aquometmyoglobin by hydrated electrons. Wilting, J.; Raap, A.; Braams, R.; De Bruin, S.H.; Rollema, H.S.; Janssen, L.H.M., *J. Biol. Chem.* **249**: 6325-30 (1974)

745144 Electron spin resonance studies. Part XL. A kinetic investigation of the oxidation of oxygen-substituted carbon radicals by hydrogen peroxide. Gilbert, B.C.; Norman, R.O.C.; Sealy, R.C., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 824-9 (1974)

745286 Electron spin resonance studies. Part XLII. The reactions of iodine-containing compounds with hydroxyl and carbon radicals in aqueous solution. Gilbert, B.C.; Norman, R.O.C.; Sealy, R.C., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 1435-41 (1974)

747465 The influence of homogeneous hydrogen abstraction on the nitrous oxide photocurrent. Part II. Suppression by aliphatic alcohols. Barker, G.C.; Bolzan, J.A., *J. Electroanal. Chem. Interfacial Electrochem.* **49**: 239-54 (1974)

747466 The determination of electron capture rate constants by the study of photocurrent systems in the non-steady state. Barker, G.C.; Stringer, B.; Williams, M.J., *J. Electroanal. Chem. Interfacial Electrochem.* **51**: 305-18 (1974)

747625 Aqueous chemistry of thallium(II). Part I. Kinetics of reaction of thallium(II) with cobalt(II) and iron(III) ions and oxidation-reduction potentials of thallium(II). Falcinella, B.; Felgate, P.D.; Laurence, G.S., *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* : 1367-73 (1974)

749002 Fenton's reagent. IV. Structure and reactivity relations in the reactions of hydroxyl radicals and the redox reactions of radicals. Walling, C.; El-Taliawi, G.M.; Johnson, R.A., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **96**: 133-9 (1974)

749006 Oxidation and fragmentation of some phenyl-substituted alcohols and ethers by peroxydisulfate and Fenton's reagent. Snook, M.E.; Hamilton, G.A., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **96**: 860-9 (1974)

74R216 Effects of cupric ions on the radiolytic inactivation of lactate dehydrogenase. Winstead, J.A.; McNees, D.E., *Radiat. Res.* **59**: 466-74 (1974)

750159 Gamma-radiolysis of ferric ethylene diamine tetra-acetate in neutral aqueous solution. Kundu, K.P.; Matsuura, N., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **7**: 565-71 (1975)

750188 The radiation-induced decoloration of azo dye in aqueous solutions. Suzuki, N.; Nagai, T.; Hotta, H.; Washino, M., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **48**: 2158-63 (1975)

750201 Radiation stability of trivalent antimony in the presence of organic acids. Souka, N.; Haggag, A., *Microchem. J.* **20**: 121-5 (1975)

750247 Radiolyse de l'eau a intensite elevee. II. Capture des radicaux OH en solutions acides desaerees. Muller, J.C.; Ferradini, C.; Pucheault, J., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **7**: 643-50 (1975)

750294 Reactions of hydroxyl radicals with nucleic acid bases and the related compounds in gamma-irradiated aqueous solution. Masuda, T.; Shinohara, H.; Kondo, M., *J. Radiat. Res.* **16**: 153-61 (1975)

750309 Radiolysis of the pentaammine(dinitrogen)osmium(2+) ion in aqueous solution. Venturi, M.; Breccia, A.; Mulazzani, Q.G.; Ward, M.D., *Atti Accad. Naz. Lincei, Cl. Sci. Fis., Mat. Nat., Rend.* **58**: 366-71 (1975)

750403 Influence des ions NO_2^- dans les radiolyses γ de solutions aqueuses neutres de tetranitromethane et formiate. Julien, R., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **7**: 741-8 (1975)

751001 Oxidation of phenol to phenoxyl radical by O^-. Neta, P.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**: 912-3 (1975)

751002 The mode of reaction of O^- radical with aromatic systems. Neta, P.; Schuler, R.H., *Radiat. Res.* **64**: 233-6 (1975)

751003 Rate constants for the reaction of O^- radicals with organic substrates in aqueous solution. Neta, P.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 1-6 (1975)

751004 Reaction of hydroxyl radicals with oligopeptides in aqueous solutions. A pulse radiolysis study. Rao, P.S.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 109-15 (1975)

751009 Rates of reaction of O^-, OH, and H with methylated benzenes in aqueous solution. Optical spectra of radicals. Sehested, K.; Corfitzen, H.; Christensen, H.C.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 310-5 (1975)

751016 Pulse radiolysis of pyrrolidine (C_4H_8NH) in aqueous solution. Getoff, N.; Schwoerer, F., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **7**: 47-9 (1975)

751017 Electron reactions and electron transfer reactions catalyzed by micellar systems. Graetzel, M.; Kozak, J.J.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Chem. Phys.* **62**: 1632-40 (1975)

751024 One-electron redox reactions of water-soluble vitamins. III. Pyridoxine and pyridoxal phosphate (vitamin B_6). Moorthy, P.N.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**: 2048-52 (1975)

751025 Kinetic studies in bile acid micelles. Chen, M.; Graetzel, M.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**: 2052-7 (1975)

751027 Pulse radiolysis study of monovalent cadmium, cobalt, nickel and zinc in aqueous solution. Pt. 1. Formation and decay of the monovalent ions. Buxton, G.V.; Sellers, R.M., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **71**: 558-68 (1975)

751036 On the existence of dielectrons in aqueous solutions. Meisel, D.; Czapski, G.; Matheson, M.S.; Mulac, W.A., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **7**: 233-41 (1975)

751044 Pulse radiolysis of mercuric oxide in neutral aqueous solutions. Fujita, S.; Horii, H.; Mori, T.; Taniguchi, S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 960-4 (1975)

751045 The reaction of the hydrated electron with amino acids, peptides, and proteins in aqueous solution. I. Factors affecting the rate constants. Tal, Y.; Faraggi, M., *Radiat. Res.* **62**: 337-46 (1975)

751049 Reactivity of coordinated nitrosyls. IV. One-electron reduction of ruthenium nitrosylpentaammine(3+) ion in aqueous solution. Armor, J.N.; Hoffman, M.Z., *Inorg. Chem.* **14**: 444-6 (1975)

751052 Protonation reactions of electron adducts of acrylamide derivatives. A pulse radiolytic-kinetic spectrophotometric study. Madhavan, V.; Lichtin, N.N.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**: 2989-95 (1975)

751053 Kinetics of deprotonation of organic free radicals in water. Reaction of $HOCHCO_2^-$, $HOCHCONH_2$, and $HOCCH_3CONH_2$ with various bases. Bell, J.A.; Grunwald, E.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**: 2995-3000 (1975)

751055 Absorption spectra and kinetics of methyl and ethyl radicals in water. Hickel, B., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 1054-9 (1975)

751056 Radical intermediates produced from the one-electron reduction of lumazine in water. Moorthy, P.N.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 1059-62 (1975)

751057 Oxidation of aromatic amines and diamines by OH radicals. Formation and ionization constants of amine cation radicals in water. Rao, P.S.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 1063-6 (1975)

751060 Free radical intermediates produced from the one-electron reduction of purine, adenine, and guanine derivatives in water. Moorthy, P.N.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**: 3345-50 (1975)

751064 Pulse radiolytic investigation of the reduction of cadmium(II) ions. Kelm, M.; Lilie, J.; Henglein, A., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **5**: 1132-42 (1975)

751066 Pulse radiolysis study of imidazole and histidine in water. Rao, P.S.; Simic, M.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 1260-3 (1975)

751067 Electron-affinic sensitization. VI. A pulse radiolysis and ESR comparison of some 2- and 5-nitroimidazoles. Whillans, D.W.; Adams, G.E.; Neta, P., *Radiat. Res.* **62**: 407-21 (1975)

751072 Pulse radiolysis of methane sulphonic acid. Lind, J.; Eriksen, T.E., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **21**: 177-81 (1975)

751074 Mechanism of electron transfer from e^-_{aq} to acceptors in micelles. Graetzel, M.; Henglein, A.; Janata, E., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 475-80 (1975)

751078 Formation of positive ions and other primary species in the oxidation of sulphides by hydroxyl radicals. Bonifacic, M.; Moeckel, H.; Bahnemann, D.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 675-85 (1975)

751080 Solute environmental effects in the one-electron reduction of lysozyme in aqueous solution. Hoffman, M.Z.; Hayon, E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 1362-9 (1975)

751084 Fast electron reactions in concentrated solutions of amino acids and nucleotides. Aldrich, J.E.; Lam, K.Y.; Shragge, P.C.; Hunt, J.W., *Radiat. Res.* **63**: 42-52 (1975)

751089 Primary steps in the reactions of organic disulfides with hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution. Bonifacic, M.; Schaefer, K.; Moeckel, H.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 1496-502 (1975)

751095 γ-Ray and electron pulse radiolysis studies of aqueous peroxodisulfate and peroxodiphosphate ions. Levey, G.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 1642-6 (1975)

751096 Formation and decay of the biphenyl cation radical in aqueous acidic solution. Sehested, K.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 1639-42 (1975)

751104 Electron reactions in concentrated aqueous solutions of acetic acid or glycine. Micic, O.I.; Markovic, V., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **7**: 541-6 (1975)

751111 Decay and protonation of the 5-chlorouracil radical anion in aqueous solutions. Wagner, B.O.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 589-97 (1975)

751113 The mechanism of reduction of cytochrome c as studied by pulse radiolysis. Wilting, J.; Van Buuren, K.J.H.; Braams, R.; Van Gelder, B.F., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **376**: 285-97 (1975)

751114 A pulse radiolysis study of some free radical reactions with erythrocyte membranes. Bisby, R.H.; Cundall, R.B.; Wardman, P., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **389**: 137-44 (1975)

751116 O_2-affinity of flavin radical species as studied by pulse radiolysis. Faraggi, M.; Hemmerich, P.; Pecht, I., *FEBS Lett.* **51**: 47-51 (1975)

751125 Pulradiolyse von Benzophenon in Waessriger Loesung. Brede, O.; Helmstreit, W.; Mehnert, R., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Leipzig)* **256**: 513-21 (1975)

751126 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of acetic acid 2-hydroxyethyl ester. Fast elimination of acetic acid from a primary radical. Matsushige, T.; Koltzenburg, G.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 657-61 (1975)

751128 Chemical behavior of rhodium(II)-ammine complexes generated by the pulse radiolytic one-electron reduction of rhodium(III) ammines. Lilie, J.; Simic, M.G.; Endicott, J.F., *Inorg. Chem.* **14**: 2129-33 (1975)

751135 Formation and properties of the trivalent nickel-ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid (EDTA) complex in aqueous solutions: A pulse-radiolytic study. Lati, J.; Meyerstein, D., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **7**: 611-6 (1975)

751157 Hydrated electrons (e^-_{aq}) reacting with charged polymers are subject to Donnan effects. Scott, J.E.; Davies, V.; Ebert, M., *Biochem. Soc. Trans.* **3**: 436-7 (1975)

751169 Free radical reactions in the coenzyme B12 system. Blackburn, R.; Kyaw, M.; Phillips, G.O.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **71**: 2277-87 (1975)

751171 Formation of radical cations of methoxylated benzenes by reaction with OH radicals, Tl^{2+}, Ag^{2+}, and $SO_4^{\cdot-}$ in aqueous solution. An optical and conductometric pulse radiolysis and in situ radiolysis electron spin resonance study. O'Neill, P.; Steenken, S.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 2773-9 (1975)

751177 Influence of the nature of a matrix on the reactivity of electrons in irradiated systems. Pikaev, A.K.; Ershov, B.G.; Makarov, I.E., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 3025-34 (1975)

751178 Kinetics study of selective solvation of electrons in water-dimethyl sulfoxide mixtures. Koulkes-Pujo, A.M.; Gilles, L.; Sutton, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **79**: 3038-40 (1975)

751185 Interaction of ethidium bromide with heparin. Chaudhuri, S.; Phillips, G.O.; Power, D.M.; Davies, J.V., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **28**: 345-52 (1975)

751188 A pulse radiolysis study of some platinum(II) and platinum(IV) complex ions in aqueous solutions. The formation and characterization of platinum(I) and platinum(III) transients. Storer, D.K.; Waltz, W.L.; Brodovitch, J.C.; Eager, R.L., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **7**: 693-704 (1975)

751190 Radiation effects on aryl glycosides. Part VII. Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of p-nitrophenyl β-d-glucopyranoside. Kemsley, K.; Moore, J.S.; Phillips, G.O., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 1638-41 (1975)

751194 Radiation chemical studies of the sensitizer Diamide. Whillans, D.W.; Neta, P., *Radiat. Res.* **64**: 416-30 (1975)

751195 Pulse radiolysis studies of electron transfer reaction in molecules of biological interest. I. The reduction of a disulfide bridge by peptide radicals. Faraggi, M.; Redpath, J.L.; Tal, Y., *Radiat. Res.* **64**: 452-66 (1975)

751197 Reactions of hydrogen atoms in 6 mol dm^{-3} sulphuric acid. Part 1. Temperature dependence of activation- and of diffusion-controlled reactions. Dainton, F.S.; Philipson, N.A.; Pilling, M.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **71**: 2377-83 (1975)

751198 Pulse radiolysis of styrene and acrylate monomers. Sangster, D.F.; Davison, A., *J. Polym. Sci., Polym. Symp.* **49**: 191-201 (1975)

751203 Pulse radiolysis of $Hg(CN)_2$ in aqueous solutions. Fujita, S.; Horii, H.; Mori, T.; Taniguchi, S., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **48**: 3067-72 (1975)

751207 Electron transfer oxidation of DNA radicals by paranitroacetophenone. Whillans, D.W.; Adams, G.E., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **28**: 501-10 (1975)

751215 The formation of CrO_2^{2+} in the reaction of Cr^{2+} + O_2 in aqueous acid solutions. Ilan, Y.A.; Czapski, G.; Ardon, M., *Isr. J. Chem.* **13**: 15-21 (1975)

751218 Pulsed radiolysis of aqueous solutions of compounds of divalent mercury. Pikaev, A.K.; Sibirskaya, G.K.; Spitsyn, V.I., *Dokl. Phys. Chem. (Engl. Transl.)* **224**: 994-7 (1975) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **224**: 638-41 (1975)

753058 Radiation inactivation of rabbit muscle aldolase. Felicioli, R.; Montagnoli, G.; Monti, S.; Moore, J.S.; Phillips, G.O.; Sosnowski, A., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **27**: 525-32 (1975)

753070 Radiosensitivity and hydroxyl radical reactivity of phosphate esters as measured by radiation-induced dephosphorylation. Greenstock, C.L.; Shierman, E., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **28**: 1-11 (1975)

753094 Studies of electron migration in DNA in aqueous solution using intercalating dyes. Whillans, D.W., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **414**: 193-205 (1975)

753142 The action of atomic hydrogen on bovine carbonic anhydrase in aqueous solution. Lanir, A., *Isr. J. Chem.* **13**: 81-5 (1975)

757415 Reaction of tris(bipyridine)ruthenium(III) with hydroxide and its application in a solar energy storage system. Creutz, C.; Sutin, N., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **72**: 2858-62 (1975)

757486 The reactions of hydrogen atoms in aqueous solutions: Effect of pH on reactions with cysteine and penicillamine. Wu, J.-T.; Kuntz, R.R., *Radiat. Res.* **64**: 662-6 (1975)

759067 Fenton's reagent revisited. Walling, C., *Acc. Chem. Res.* **8**: 125-31 (1975)

759087 Electron spin resonance studies. Part XLIII. Reaction of dimethyl sulphoxide with the hydroxyl radical. Gilbert, B.C.; Norman, R.O.C.; Sealy, R.C., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 303-8 (1975)

759193 Use of homogeneous competition for OH radicals in electrochemical studies of H abstraction from organic molecules. Bottura, G.; Bubani, B.; Barker, G.C., *J. Electroanal. Chem. Interfacial Electrochem.* **62**: 259-65 (1975)

75A241 Free radical reduction of hemin c. Goff, H.; Simic, M.G., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **392**: 201-6 (1975)

760011 Reactions of hydrogen atoms in 6 mol dm^{-3} sulphuric acid. Part 2. The transition from activation to diffusion control. Dainton, F.S.; Holt, B.J.; Philipson, N.A.; Pilling, M.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **72**: 257-67 (1976)

760037 The radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of sodium 9,10-anthraquinone-2-sulfonate. Burchill, C.E.; Smith, D.M.; Charlton, J.L., *Can. J. Chem.* **54**: 505-11 (1976)

760042 Pulse radiolytic investigations of some peroxyhydroxycyclohexadienyl radicals. Micic, O.I.; Nenadovic, M.T., *J. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 940-4 (1976)

760062 The radiolysis of anthraquinone dye in aqueous solutions. Suzuki, N.; Nagai, T.; Hotta, H.; Washino, M., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **49**: 600-5 (1976)

760146 γ Radiolysis of penicillamine in deaerated 1 M perchloric acid. Goyal, C.C.; Armstrong, D.A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 1848-51 (1976)

760147 Partial reactivities observed in the hydrogen abstraction reactions of hydroxyl radicals from aliphatic amino acids. Masuda, T.; Nakano, S.; Yoshihara, K.; Kondo, M., *J. Radiat. Res. (Japan)* **17**: 63-8 (1976)

760148 Reactivity of aliphatic peptides toward hydroxyl radicals in aqueous solution. Masuda, T.; Yoshihara, K.; Shinohara, H.; Kondo, M., *J. Radiat. Res. (Japan)* **17**: 106-10 (1976)

760157 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of difluorochloromethane. Salih, I.M.; Soeylemez, T.; Balkas, T.I., *Radiat. Res.* **67**: 235-43 (1976)

760181 γ-Radiolysis of myo-inositol hexasulphate (free acid) in aqueous solution. Balakrishnan, M.; Criddle, W.J.; Jones, B.J., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 549-53 (1976)

760243 Gamma radiolysis of aqueous solutions of iminodiacetic acid. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Saha, N.C., *Radiat. Res.* **68**: 234-43 (1976)

760284 On the radiolysis of aqueous solution of cobalt (III)-ethylenediamine tetraacetate. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Kundu, K.P., *Radiat. Eff.* **29**: 231-5 (1976)

760311 Radiolytic oxidation of antimony(III) in presence of C_6H_5OH and C_6H_5COOH. Souka, N.; Abdel-Rehim, F., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **27**: 367-72 (1976)

760333 Influence of pH on the radiolysis of deaerated aqueous solutions of aminothiols. Grachev, S.A.; Kropachev, E.V.; Litvyakova, G.I.; Orlov, S.P., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci. (Engl. Transl.)* **25**: 1248-53 (1976) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 1295-1301 (1976)

760344 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of nitrilotriacetic acid. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Srisankar, E.V., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 667-71 (1976)

760361 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of amino thiols: Reactions of amino thiols with atomic hydrogen. Grachev, S.A.; Kropachev, E.V.; Litvyakova, G.I.; Orlov, S.P., *J. Gen. Chem. USSR (Engl. Transl.)* **46**: 1813-7 (1976) Translated from: *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* **46**: 1873-8 (1976)

760371 OH radical rate constants of phenols using p-nitrosodimethylaniline. Shetiya, R.S.; Rao, K.N.; Shankar, J., *Indian J. Chem.* **14A**: 575-8 (1976)

761001 The reactivity of cobalt(I) complexes containing unsaturated macrocyclic ligands in aqueous solution. Tait, A.M.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **98**: 86-93 (1976)

761012 One-electron reduction reactions with enzymes in solution. A pulse radiolysis study. Bisby, R.H.; Cundall, R.B.; Redpath, J.L.; Adams, G.E., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **72**: 51-63 (1976)

761016 Pulse radiolysis studies of electron-transfer reaction in molecules of biological interest. II. The reduction of Cu(II)-peptide complexes. Faraggi, M.; Leopold, J.G., *Radiat. Res.* **65**: 238-49 (1976)

761017 Interaction of the radiosensitizer paranitroacetophenone with radiation-induced radicals on nucleic acid components. Michaels, H.B.; Rasburn, E.J.; Hunt, J.W., *Radiat. Res.* **65**: 250-67 (1976)

761034 Pulse radiolytic investigation of single heme group reduction in human methemoglobin. Clement, J.R.; Lee, N.T.; Klapper, M.H.; Dorfman, L.M., *J. Biol. Chem.* **251**: 2077-82 (1976)

761036 The pulse radiolysis of decaborane-14 solutions. Brown, B.J.; Sangster, D.F., *Aust. J. Chem.* **29**: 209-12 (1976)

761038 Reactions of oxygen radical species with methional: A pulse radiolysis study. Bors, W.; Lengfelder, E.; Saran, M.; Fuchs, C.; Michel, C., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **70**: 81-7 (1976)

761039 Reactivity of nickel(I) and copper(I) complexes containing 14-membered macrocyclic ligands in aqueous solution. Tait, A.M.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Hayon, E., *Inorg. Chem.* **15**: 934-9 (1976)

761042 Reduction of mercuric halides and pseudohalides in aqueous solution. Formation and some physicochemical properties of HgCl, HgBr, HgI, HgSCN, and HgCN radical molecules. Jungbluth, H.; Beyrich, J.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 1049-53 (1976)

761047 Optical absorption spectra of alkylsulphonyl radicals formed by pulse radiolysis of alkylsulphonylchlorides. Eriksen, T.E.; Lind, J., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **25**: 11-6 (1976)

761060 One-electron redox reactions of water-soluble vitamins. II. Pterin and folic acid. Moorthy, P.N.; Hayon, E., *J. Org. Chem.* **41**: 1607-13 (1976)

761063 The one-electron transfer redox potentials of free radicals. I. The oxygen/superoxide system. Ilan, Y.A.; Czapski, G.; Meisel, D., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **430**: 209-24 (1976)

761067 Kinetics of nitroxyl radical reactions. A pulse-radiolysis conductivity study. Asmus, K.-D.; Nigam, S.; Willson, R.L., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **29**: 211-9 (1976)

761068 Conversion of hydroxyphenyl to phenoxyl radicals. A radiolytic study of the reduction of bromophenols in aqueous solution. Schuler, R.H.; Neta, P.; Zemel, H.; Fessenden, R.W., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **98**: 3825-31 (1976)

761071 One-electron reduction of a ferrihaem. Butler, J.; Jayson, G.G.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **72**: 1391-402 (1976)

761072 Pulse radiolysis study of monovalent cadmium, cobalt, nickel and zinc in aqueous solution. Part 2. Reactions of the monovalent ions. Buxton, G.V.; Sellers, R.M.; McCracken, D.R., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **72**: 1464-76 (1976)

761075 Pulse radiolysis and ESR studies of the electron-affinic properties of nitroheterocyclic radiosensitizers. Greenstock, C.L.; Ruddock, G.W.; Neta, P., *Radiat. Res.* **66**: 472-84 (1976)

761079 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous cyanide solutions. Kinetics of the transient OH and H adducts and subsequent rearrangements. Buechler, Hch.; Buehler, R.E.; Cooper, R., *J. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 1549-53 (1976)

761084 Pulse radiolysis studies of uranium(VI), neptunium(VI), neptunium(V), and plutonium(VI) in aqueous perchlorate media. Sullivan, J.C.; Gordon, S.; Cohen, D.; Mulac, W.; Schmidt, K.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 1684-6 (1976)

761087 Pulse radiolysis of $HgBr_2$ in aqueous solutions. Fujita, S.; Horii, H.; Mori, T.; Taniguchi, S., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **49**: 1250-3 (1976)

761091 Reactions of OH radicals with tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(II) studied by pulse radiolysis. Floryan, E.S.; Pagsberg, P., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 425-32 (1976)

761093 A pulse radiolysis and flash photolysis study of the formation and characterization of platinum (III) amine complex ions. Brodovitch, J.C.; Storer, D.K.; Waltz, W.L.; Eager, R.L., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 465-75 (1976)

761097 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of tetraphenylphosphonium ions. Horii, H.; Fujita, S.; Mori, T.; Taniguchi, S., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 521-5 (1976)

761103 The temperature dependence of the electrolytic dissociation of some 1-hydroxy-alkyl radicals in aqueous solution (a pulse radiolysis study). Toffel, P.; Henglein, A., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 525-8 (1976)

761104 The influence of the interface potential on the reactions of hydrated electrons and neutral radicals with acceptors in micelles. Frank, A.J.; Graetzel, M.; Henglein, A.; Janata, E., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 547-51 (1976)

761105 The radical ion complex IOH^-: spectrum and reactions studied by pulse radiolysis of aqueous iodide solutions. Buechler, Hch.; Buehler, R.E., *Chem. Phys.* **16**: 9-18 (1976)

761109 Pulse radiolytic studies of aqueous $Mn(ClO_4)_2$ solutions. Pick-Kaplan, M.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 1840-3 (1976)

761113 Electron adducts of acrylic acid and homologues. Spectra, kinetics, and protonation reactions. A pulse-radiolytic study. Madhavan, V.; Lichtin, N.N.; Hayon, E., *J. Org. Chem.* **41**: 2320-6 (1976)

761126 Electron inductive effects in the radiolysis of substituted phenylboronic acid solutions. Brown, B.J.; Fitch, P.G.; Sangster, D.F., *Aust. J. Chem.* **29**: 941-7 (1976)

761129 Pulse radiolysis study on tetraalkylammonium hydroxides in alkaline solutions containing O_2 and N_2O. Bobrowski, K.; Suwalski, J.P.; Zagorski, Z.P., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 527-31 (1976)

761130 Pulse radiolysis of adrenaline in acid aqueous solutions. Gohn, M.; Getoff, N.; Bjergbakke, E., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 533-8 (1976)

761136 Kinetics of the reduction of some cobalt(III) complexes with monovalent cobalt. Mihalcea, I.; Hentz, R.R., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **26**: 309-18 (1976)

761137 One electron reduction of metmyoglobin and methemoglobin and the reaction of the reduced molecule with oxygen. Ilan, Y.A.; Rabani, J.; Czapski, G., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **446**: 277-86 (1976)

761140 Steady state and pulse radiolysis studies of molybdenum octacyanate in aqueous solution. Faraggi, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 2316-20 (1976)

761148 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung der Reduktion von $KAsF_6$ und $K_2As_2O_2F_8$ in waessriger Loesung. Proesch, U.; Helmstreit, W.; Kolditz, L., *Isotopenprazis* **12**: 288-91 (1976)

761152 Electron transfer and addition reactions of free nitroxyl radicals with radiation induced radicals. Nigam, S.; Asmus, K.-D.; Willson, R.L., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **72**: 2324-40 (1976)

761164 Pulse radiolysis studies on the OH-induced oxidation of thiolatometal complexes. Sullivan, J.C.; Deutsch, E.; Adams, G.E.; Gordon, S.; Mulac, W.A.; Schmidt, K.H., *Inorg. Chem.* **15**: 2864-8 (1976)

761169 Electron transfer and equilibria between pyridinyl radicals and FAD. Anderson, R.F., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 969-72 (1976)

761170 Mechanism of the reduction of lead ions in aqueous solution (a pulse radiolysis study). Breitenkamp, M.; Henglein, A.; Lilie, J., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 973-9 (1976)

761171 The pulse radiolysis study of $NaNO_2$ and $NaNO_3$ solutions. Broszkiewicz, R.K., *Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim.* **24**: 221-9 (1976)

761182 Intermediates in the reduction of oximes in aqueous solutions. Neta, P., *Radiat. Res.* **68**: 422-32 (1976)

761191 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of sodium o-iodohippurate. I. Neutral deaerated solutions. Kartasheva, L.I.; Potapova, Z.M.; Kharlamov, V.T.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem. (Engl. Transl.)* **10**: 320-4 (1976) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **10**: 360-4 (1976)

761194 Pulsradiolytische Untersuchung von 4-Fluor-benzonitril in waessriger Loesung. Klever, H.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **80**: 1259-65 (1976)

761200 Radiolysis of halogenated aromatic compounds in aqueous solutions. I. Conductometric pulse radiolysis and steady-state studies of the reaction of e_{aq}^-. Lichtscheidl, J.; Getoff, N., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 661-5 (1976)

761202 Some pulse and gamma radiolysis studies of tyrosine and its glycyl peptides. Lynn, K.R.; Purdie, J.W., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 685-9 (1976)

761203 The reaction of radiation-generated free radicals with cobalt(II) and cobalt(III) complexes containing macrocyclic ligands. Tait, A.M.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Hayon, E., *Int. J. Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **8**: 691-6 (1976)

761229 Pulse radiolysis of N-vinylpyrrolidone. Davison, A.; Sangster, D.F.; Lynn, J.E.; Senogles, E., *J. Polym. Sci., Polym. Symp.* **55**(Proc. Aust. Polym. Symp., 8th, 1975): 249-57 (1976)

761232 Preparation and investigation of properties of divalent americium ions in aqueous solutions by the impulse radiolysis method. Pikaev, A.K.; Shilov, V.P.; Spitsyn, V.I., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.* **25**: 2651 (1976) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 2840 (1976)

763015 Gamma-ray inactivation of biotin in dilute aqueous solution. Watanabe, H.; Aoki, S.; Sato, T., *Agric. Biol. Chem.* **40**: 9-15 (1976)

765249 Time resolved ESR spectroscopy. IV. Detailed measurement and analysis of the ESR time profile. Verma, N.C.; Fessenden, R.W., *J. Chem. Phys.* **65**: 2139-55 (1976)

766009 Excitation energy dependence of the quantum yields of fluorescence and electron formation from aqueous phenol by means of the heavy atom effect. Zechner, J.; Koehler, G.; Grabner, G.; Getoff, N., *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **37**: 297-300 (1976)

766117 Fluorescence probing of inverted micelles. The state of solubilized water clusters in alkane/diisooctyl sulfosuccinate (Aerosol OT) solution. Wong, M.; Thomas, J.K.; Graetzel, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **98**: 2391-7 (1976)

766558 Specific rate constants of hydroxyl radical and hydrated electron reactions determined by the RCL method. Pruetz, W.A.; Vogel, S., *Z. Naturforsch., Teil B* **31B**: 1501-10 (1976)

767101 Flash photolysis of aqueous tryptophan, alanyl tryptophan and tryptophyl alanine. Templer, H.; Thistlethwaite, P.J., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **23**: 79-85 (1976)

767189 Quenching of triplet states by inorganic ions. Energy transfer and charge transfer mechanisms. Treinin, A.; Hayon, E., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **98**: 3884-91 (1976)

767434 Photolyse von Anilin in waessriger Loesung: spektroskopische und kinetische Studien sowie Produktanalysen. Zechner, J.; St. Prangova, L.; Grabner, G.I.; Getoff, N., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Frankfurt Am Main)* **102**: 137-50 (1976)

769406 The ferric ion catalysed decomposition of hydrogen peroxide: Effect of aliphatic acids. Buchanan, K.J.; Goosen, A.; Lovelock, J., *J. S. Afr. Chem. Inst.* **29**: 85-96 (1976)

76A247 Some regularities in hydroxyl rate constants. Kraljic, I., *Proc. Fourth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Keszthely, Hungary, 1-6 June 1976), P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1977, p.739-46

76A248 Pulse radiolysis of the lanthanide and actinide elements. Gordon, S.; Sullivan, J.C.; Mulac, W.A.; Cohen, D.; Schmidt, K.H., *Proc. Fourth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Keszthely, Hungary, 1-6 June 1976), P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1977, p.753-60

76A249 Radiation chemistry of the chlorocomplexes of the platinum group metals. Broszkiewicz, R.K., *Proc. Fourth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Keszthely, Hungary, 1-6 June 1976), P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1977, p.767-75

76A250 Activation energy for the recombination of hydrated electrons in water and deuterium oxide. Hickel, B., *Proc. Fourth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Keszthely, Hungary, 1-6 June 1976), P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1977, p.801-8

76A251 Picosecond pulse radiolysis studies of hydrated electron reactions. Matheson, M.S.; Miller, J.R.; Jonah, C.D., *Proc. Fourth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Keszthely, Hungary, 1-6 June 1976), P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1977, p.819-25

76A252 Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of mono- and diphosphates of fructose. Zegota, H.; Bachman, S., *Proc. Fourth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Keszthely, Hungary, 1-6 June 1976), P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1977, p.827-36

76A256 Interactions of drugs with biological macromolecules as studied by pulse radiolysis. Greenstock, C.L.; Banerjee, C.; Ruddock, G.W., *Proc. Fourth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Keszthely, Hungary, 1-6 June 1976), P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1977, p.871-9

76A265 Contrast in the effect of penta-amminecobalt(III) on the chemical properties of nicotineamide and isonicotineamide ligands. Cohen, H.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 1976-9 (1976)

770036 Effect of structure and charge on radiation-induced reactions in micellar system. Thomas, J.K., *Acc. Chem. Res.* **10**: 133-8 (1977)

770124 Gamma-radiolysis of tetracycline in solutions. I. Basic chemical processes resulting from gamma irradiation in aqueous and methanolic tetracycline hydrochloride solutions. Dziegielewski, J.O., *Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim.* **25**: 131-42 (1977)

770170 Gamma radiolysis of aqueous solutions of α-cobalt(III) nitrilotriacetate. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Srisankar, E.V., *Radiat. Res.* **71**: 325-37 (1977)

770185 γ-Radiolysis of aqueous solutions of tellurium. Nishi, T.; Fujiwara, I.; Moriyama, H., *Bull. Inst. Chem. Res., Kyoto Univ.* **55**: 1-5 (1977)

771002 A transient equilibrium of outer-inner charge transfer complexes from OH-radical reactions with aqueous alkyl iodide. Buechler, Hch.; Bruehlmann, U.; Buehler, R.E., *Chem. Phys.* **19**: 43-50 (1977)

771005 Diffusion-limited solvated electron reactions in ethanol and water. Schwarz, H.A.; Gill, P.S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 22-5 (1977)

771007 Formation of radical zwitterions from methoxylated benzoic acids. 2. OH adducts as precursors. O'Neill, P.; Steenken, S.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 31-4 (1977)

771009 Mechanism of the reaction of hydrated electrons with ferrocytochrome c. Butler, J.; de Kok, J.; de Weille, J.R.; Koppenol, W.H.; Braams, R., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **459**: 207-15 (1977)

771011 Pulse radiolysis studies of Zn^+ reactions. Rabani, J.; Mulac, W.A.; Matheson, M.S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 99-104 (1977)

771012 A pulse radiolysis study of aqueous benzene solutions. Gordon, S.; Schmidt, K.H.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 104-9 (1977)

771027 Kinetics of ligand-to-metal intramolecular electron transfer in cobalt(III)-ammine complexes containing a coordinated radical. Simic, M.G.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Brezniak, N.V., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **99**: 2166-72 (1977)

771029 Radiation chemistry studies on chemotherapeutic agents. Part 1. Pulse radiolysis of adrenalin in aqueous solutions. Gohn, M.; Getoff, N.; Bjergbakke, E., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 2* **73**: 406-14 (1977)

771034 One-electron redox reactions of water-soluble vitamins. 4. Thiamin (vitamin B_1), biotin, and pantothenic acid. Moorthy, P.N.; Hayon, E., *J. Org. Chem.* **42**: 879-85 (1977)

771035 Pulse radiolysis of the cyanate anion in aqueous solution. Leopold, J.G.; Faraggi, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 803-6 (1977)

771036 Oxidation of ascorbate anion by electron transfer to phenoxyl radicals. Schuler, R.H., *Radiat. Res.* **69**: 417-33 (1977)

771041 Diffusion-controlled reactions in mixed solvents. Micic, O.I.; Cercek, B., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 833-7 (1977)

771043 The reaction of $e_{aq}^- + H_3O^+$. Concentration effects of acid or salts. Jonah, C.D.; Miller, J.R.; Matheson, M.S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 931-4 (1977)

771046 Photochemistry and radiation chemistry of 9,10-anthraquinone-2-sodium sulphonate in aqueous solution. Part 3. Pulse and gamma radiolysis. Clark, K.P.; Stonehill, H.I., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **73**: 722-33 (1977)

771047 Radiolytic chain decomposition of peroxomonophosphoric and peroxomonosulfuric acids. Maruthamuthu, P.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 937-40 (1977)

771050 Pulse radiolysis study on aquochlorocomplexes of Rh(III). Broszkiewicz, R.K., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **10**: 1-5 (1977)

771053 A pulse radiolysis study of the reactions of platinum(II) glycine complexes in aqueous media. Waltz, W.L.; Brodovitch, J.C.; Kundu, K.P., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **10**: 77-87 (1977)

771079 Measurement of the activation energy for the reaction of the hydroxyl radical with hydrogen in aqueous solution. Schmidt, K.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 1257-63 (1977)

771084 Kinetics of transient oxygen compounds formation measured from Cerenkov emission in pulse radiolysis. Bobrowski, K.; Zagorski, Z.P., *Radiat. Eff.* **33**: 39-42 (1977)

771087 Pulse radiolysis and electron spin resonance studies on the formation of phenoxyl radicals by reaction of OH radicals with methoxylated phenols and hydroxybenzoic acids. O'Neill, P.; Steenken, S., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 550-6 (1977)

771088 The reaction of superoxide radical with iron complexes of EDTA studied by pulse radiolysis. Ilan, Y.A.; Czapski, G., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **498**: 386-94 (1977)

771093 Transients in the flash photolysis of aqueous solutions of tris(2,2-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) ion. Meisel, D.; Matheson, M.S.; Mulac, W.A.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 1449-55 (1977)

771099 A pulse-radiolysis study of the reaction of hydrated electrons with N'-formylkynurenine and related compounds: electron-transfer reactions with nucleic acid components. Pileni, M.P.; Santus, R.; Land, E.J., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys. Chem. Med.* **32**: 23-32 (1977)

771105 The reaction of the precursor of the hydrated electron with electron scavengers. Jonah, C.D.; Miller, J.R.; Matheson, M.S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 1618-22 (1977)

771107 Electron scavenging in ethanol and in water. Razem, D.; Hamill, W.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 1625-31 (1977)

771115 Radiation chemistry of aqueous cyanide ion. Bielski, B.H.J.; Allen, A.O., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **99**: 5931-4 (1977)

771116 Pulse radiolysis of 3,4-dihydroxytoluene. Gohn, M.; Getoff, N., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **73**: 1207-15 (1977)

771118 A pulse radiolytic study of aqueous nitroaniline solutions. van der Linde, H.J., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **10**: 199-206 (1977)

771120 One-electron reduction of pentacyanonitrosylferrate(II) ion in aqueous solution. Cheney, R.P.; Simic, M.G.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Taub, I.A.; Asmus, K.-D., *Inorg. Chem.* **16**: 2187-92 (1977)

771121 Polyelectrolyte effects on rates of hydrated electrons. Jonah, C.D.; Matheson, M.S.; Meisel, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 1805-10 (1977)

771122 The reaction of the hydrated electron with amino acids, peptides, and proteins in aqueous solutions. III. Histidyl peptides. Faraggi, M.; Bettelheim, A., *Radiat. Res.* **71**: 311-24 (1977)

771126 Dissociation of the OH adduct of N,N-dimethylaniline in aqueous solution. Holcman, J.; Sehested, K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 1963-6 (1977)

771128 Conformation-dependent participation of the protein in electron equivalent transfer to cytochrome c. Shafferman, A.; Stein, G., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **462**: 161-70 (1977)

771130 Use of the method of pulsed radiolysis to investigate the properties of americium(IV) in aqueous solutions. Pikaev, A.K.; Shilov, V.P.; Spitsyn, V.I., *Dokl. Phys. Chem.* **232**: 70-3 (1977) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **232**. 387-90 (1977)

771132 Pulse radiolysis of lactate dehydrogenase. Buchanan, J.D.; Armstrong, D.A.; Greenstock, C.L.; Ruddock, G.W., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **32**: 247-57 (1977)

771137 Pulse radiolysis of bilirubin in aqueous solution. Barber, D.J.W.; Richards, J.T., *Radiat. Res.* **72**: 60-70 (1977)

771138 The reduction of Cu(II) complexes of histidine and histidyl peptides. A pulse radiolysis study. Bettelheim, A.; Faraggi, M., *Radiat. Res.* **72**: 71-80 (1977)

771139 The reaction of the hydrated electron with amino acids, peptides, and proteins in aqueous solutions. Tryptophyl peptides. Faraggi, M.; Bettelheim, A., *Radiat. Res.* **72**: 81-8 (1977)

771144 Effects of ^{60}Co γ-irradiation on chondromucoprotein. Edwards, H.E.; Moore, J.S.; Phillips, G.O., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **32**: 351-9 (1977)

771148 The reactivity of pyrene derivatives in neutral micelles towards hydrated electrons. Proske, Th.; Fischer, Ch.-H.; Graetzel, M.; Henglein, A., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 816-20 (1977)

771157 Reactions in spurs: Mechanisms of hydrated electron formation in radiolysis of water. Singh, A.; Chase, W.J.; Hunt, J.W., *Faraday Discuss. Chem. Soc.* **63**: 28-37 (1977)

771164 Free radical oxidation of organic sulphur compounds in aqueous solution. Asmus, K.-D.; Bahnemann, D.; Bonifacic, M.; Gillis, H.A., *Faraday Discuss. Chem. Soc.* **63**: 213-25 (1977)

771169 Spectrophotometric study of the radicals produced by the reduction of syn- and anti-azobenzene. Neta, P.; Levanon, H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 2288-92 (1977)

771173 Selenium dioxide free radicals: a study by pulse radiolysis. Tamba, M.; Badiello, R., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **10**: 283-8 (1977)

771174 On the reaction of hydrated electrons with oxygen. Rasburn, E.J.; Michaels, H.B., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **10**: 289-90 (1977)

771177 Reaction of paraquat radical cations with oxygen. A pulse radiolysis and laser photolysis study. Patterson, L.K.; Small, R.D.,Jr.; Scaiano, J.C., *Radiat. Res.* **72**: 218-25 (1977)

773021 Gamma-irradiated chymotrypsin-like proteins. I. Structural changes. Bezrukova, A.G.; Ostashevsky, I.Ya., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **31**: 131-44 (1977)

773034 Interactions of alkyl sulphates with bovine-serum Albumin studied using e_{aq}^- as a probe. Eadsforth, C.V.; Power, D.M.; Thomas, E.W.; Davies, J.V., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **31**: 257-64 (1977)

773089 Radiolysis of glutathione in oxygen-containing solutions of pH 7. Quintiliani, M.; Badiello, R.; Tamba, M.; Esfandi, A.; Gorin, G., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **32**: 195-202 (1977)

775208 Micellar catalysis of radical reactions. A spin trapping study. Bakalik, D.P.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 1905-8 (1977)

775254 Studies of the reactions of hydrogen atoms by time-resolved E.S.R. spectroscopy. Fessenden, R.W.; Verma, N.C., *Faraday Discuss. Chem. Soc.* **63**: 104-11 (1977)

779101 Electrochemical investigations on reactions of benzene and phenol with hydroxyl radicals. Fleszar, B.; Sobkowiak, A.; Kowalski, J., *Rocz. Chem.* **51**: 339-44 (1977)

77A201 The rate of hydrated electron reaction with neutral and anionic scavengers in concentrated salt solutions. Hankiewicz, E.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**: 2614-8 (1977)

77A214 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of sodium o-iodohippurate. II. Deaerated acidic solutions. Kartasheva, L.I.; Potapova, Z.M.; Kharlamov, V.T.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **11**: 278-82 (1977) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **11**: 334-8 (1977)

77A219 Redox reactions of $OsCl_5(H_2O)^-$ and $OsCl_6^{2-}$. A pulse radiolysis study. Broszkiewicz, R.K., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **10**: 303-7 (1977)

77A220 The reactions of p-nitroacetophenone with H and OH radicals. Whillans, D.W., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **10**: 335-40 (1977)

77A221 The reactions of hydroxyl radicals with alkyl disulphonic acids in aqueous solution studied by pulse radiolysis. Lind, J.; Eriksen, T.E., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **10**: 349-52 (1977)

77A236 Nanosekunden-Pulsradiolyse von 1-Methylstyrol und 1,1'-Diphenylethylen in waessriger Loesung. Brede, O.; Boes, J.; Helmstreit, W.; Mehnert, R., *Z. Chem.* **17**: 447-8 (1977)

77A245 Pulsed radiolysis of neutral aqueous solutions of potassium pertechnetate. Pikaev, A.K.; Kryuchkov, S.V.; Kuzina, A.F.; Spitsyn, V.I., *Dokl. Phys. Chem.* **236**: 992-5 (1977) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **236**: 1155-8 (1977)

77A252 Rate constants for the reaction of e_{aq}^- with EDTA and some metal EDTA-complexes. Bruitenhuis, R.; Bakker, C.M.N.; Stock, F.R.; Louwrier, P.W.F., *Radiochim. Acta* **24**: 189-92 (1977)

77D393 Study of the reaction of the stable iminoxyl radical 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-4-phenyl-3-imidazoline 3-oxide 1-oxyl with radicals. 1. Reaction with hydrogen atoms and hydrated electrons. Putirszkaja, G.V.; Matus, L.; Rockenbauer, A., *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* **95**: 133-45 (1977)

77G348 Stability of the 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-4-phenyl-3-imidazolin-1-oxyl 3-oxide iminooxyl free radical interaction. I. Interaction of hydrogen atoms with solvated electrons. Putirszkaja, G.V.; Matus, L.; Rockenbauer, A., *Magy. Kem. Foly.* **83**: 178-84 (1977)

77G518 Gamma irradiation of coumarin in aqueous solution. Gopakumar, K.; Kini, U.R.; Ashawa, S.C.; Bhandari, N.S.; Krishnan, G.U.; Krishnan, D., *Radiat. Eff.* **32**: 199-203 (1977)

77R215 The susceptibility of gammacyclodextrin (Schardinger dextrin) to ionizing radiation. Al-Rawi, A.M., *Food Preserv. Irradiat., Proc. Int. Symp. 1977*, IAEA, Vienna, Austria, Pub. 1978, Vol. 1, p.487-500, (IAEA-SM-221/31)

78A004 Kinetics of carbon monoxide binding to singly reduced human methemoglobin. Ho, K.; Klapper, M.H.; Dorfman, L.M., *J. Biol. Chem.* **253**: 238-41 (1978)

78A007 Reactions induced by hydroxyl radical attack on acetylene in aqueous solution. A pulse radiolysis study. Anderson, R.F.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 22-6 (1978)

78A025 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous naphthalene solutions. Zevos, N.; Sehested, K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 138-41 (1978)

78A026 Reactions of thiophene with radiolytically produced radicals. 1. The hydroxyl radical. Saunders, B.B.; Kaufman, P.C.; Matheson, M.S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 142-50 (1978)

78A027 Reactions of thiophene with radiolytically produced radicals. 2. The solvated electron and the hydrogen atom. Saunders, B.B., *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 151-4 (1978)

78A033 Pulse radiolysis study of protoferrihaem IX intercalcated in sodium dodecyl sulphate micelles. Evers, E.L.; Jayson, G.G.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **74**: 418-26 (1978)

78A044 Pulse-radiolysis studies of americium ions in aqueous perchlorate media. Gordon, S.; Mulac, W.A.; Schmidt, K.H.; Sjoblom, R.K.; Sullivan, J.C., *Inorg. Chem.* **17**: 294-6 (1978)

78A057 Fast reaction kinetics of one-electron transfer in proteins. The histidyl radical. Mode of electron migration. Faraggi, M.; Klapper, M.H.; Dorfman, L.M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 508-12 (1978)

78A070 Reaction of e_{aq}^- into excited states of $Ru(bpy)_3^{2+}$. Jonah, C.D.; Matheson, M.S.; Meisel, D., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **100**: 1449-56 (1978)

78A075 Phosphate radicals. Spectra, acid-base equilibria, and reactions with inorganic compounds. Maruthamuthu, P.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 710-3 (1978)

78A096 Reactions of radicals with lecithin bilayers. Barber, D.J.W.; Thomas, J.K., *Radiat. Res.* **74**: 51-65 (1978)

78A106 Radiolysis of cytosine, 5-methyl cytosine and 2'-deoxycytidine in deoxygenated aqueous solution. A pulse spectroscopic and pulse conductometric study of the OH adduct. Hissung, A.; von Sonntag, C., *Z. Naturforsch., Teil B* **33B**: 321-8 (1978)

78A126 Pulse-radiolysis studies of 8-methoxypsoralen. Redpath, J.L.; Ihara, J.; Patterson, L.K., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **33**: 309-15 (1978)

78A131 Solvated electron reactions in water-alcohol solutions. Milosavljevic, B.H.; Micic, O.I., *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 1359-62 (1978)

78A146 The formation of malonaldehyde in irradiated carbohydrates. Bucknall, T.; Edwards, H.E.; Kemsley, K.G.; Moore, J.S.; Phillips, G.O., *Carbohydr. Res.* **62**: 49-59 (1978)

78A153 Interaction of aminoacridines with nucleic acids. A pulse-radiolysis study. Buchanan, J.D.; Power, D.M.; Phillips, G.O.; Davies, J.V., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **33**: 551-62 (1978)

78A165 Studies of emission species observed on pulse radiolysis of mercuric halides in aqueous systems. Fujita, S.; Horii, H.; Mori, T.; Taniguchi, S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 1693-6 (1978)

78A200 Kinetics of the formation and decomposition of carbon-cobalt(III) bonds in aqueous solutions by the reaction of aliphatic free radicals with a coenzyme B-12r model cobalt(II) complex. Elroi, H.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **100**: 5540-8 (1978)

78A206 Pulse radiolytic formation of univalent lead and its reactivity towards some Co(III) complexes. Mihalcea, I.; Hentz, R.R., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **34**: 15-22 (1978)

78A207 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous 1,10-phenathroline solutions. Janovsky, I.; Teply, J., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **34**: 361-70 (1978)

78A218 Formation and reactivity of the amino radical. Neta, P.; Maruthamuthu, P.; Carton, P.M.; Fessenden, R.W., *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 1875-8 (1978)

78A232 Kinetics of reduction of the cytochrome C_3 from Desulfovibrio vulgaris. Favaudon, V.; Ferradini, C.; Pucheault, J.; Gilles, L.; Le Gall, J., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **84**: 435-40 (1978)

78A245 Free radicals in colloidal systems: formation and decay of radicals in the tensides α-hexadecyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and α-tetradecyl-ω-(sodium sulfonato)tri(oxyethylene). Henglein, A.; Proske, Th., *Makromol. Chem.* **179**: 2279-95 (1978)

78A246 The effect of surfactant micelles on the reaction between hydrated electrons and dimethyl viologen. Rodgers, M.A.J.; Foyt, D.C.; Zimek, Z.A., *Radiat. Res.* **75**: 296-304 (1978)

78A255 Photolysis mechanism of aqueous tyrosine and tyrosyl peptides. Baugher, J.F.; Grossweiner, L.I., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **28**: 175-184 (1978)

78A258 The radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of cyanamide. Draganic, Z.D.; Draganic, I.G.; Jovanovic, S.V., *Radiat. Res.* **75**: 508-18 (1978)

78A259 Pulse radiolysis and flash photolysis studies of SeO^{2-} anion in aqueous solution. Subhani, M.S.; Khalid, M., *Rev. Roum. Chim.* **23**: 1117-27 (1978)

78A261 Radiation induced reactions in micellar and polymer systems. Chen, T.S.-S., Ph.D., Thesis, Univ. of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, 1978, 182p.

78A263 Pulse radiolysis studies in model lipid systems. The influence of aggregation on kinetic behavior of OH induced radicals in aqueous sodium linoleate. Patterson, L.K.; Hasegawa, K., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 951-6 (1978)

78A264 Kinetics of the reaction of the hydrated electron with pyrene solubilized in large cationic aggregates. Henglein, A.; Proske, Th.; Schnecke, W., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 956-62 (1978)

78A299 Redox reactions of free radicals with Ni(II) complexes. A pulse radiolytic study. Maruthamuthu, P.; Patterson, L.K.; Ferraudi, G., *Inorg. Chem.* **17**: 3157-63 (1978)

78A320 Gamma radiolysis of copper (II) nitrilotriacetate in aqueous solution. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Srinsankar, E.V., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **74**: 622-35 (1978)

78A321 Bipyridylium quaternary salts and related compounds. Part 6. Pulse radiolysis studies of the reaction of paraquat radical analogues with oxygen. Farrington, J.A.; Ebert, M.; Land, E.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **74**: 665-75 (1978)

78A328 Luminescence excitation and de-excitation involving one-electron transfer. Aqueous solutions of 1-aminonaphthalene-4-(Na)sulphonate. Pruetz, W.A.; Land, E.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **74**: 2077-91 (1978)

78A363 The reactions of hydroxyl radical with some transition-metal compounds containing organic molecules. Waltz, W.L.; Woods, R.J.; Whitburn, K.D., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **28**: 681-5 (1978)

78A365 Pulse radiolysis studies in model lipid systems: Formation and behavior of peroxy radicals in fatty acids. Hasegawa, K.; Patterson, L.K., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **28**: 817-23 (1978)

78A385 The anticoagulant activity of heparin. A fluorescence and pulse radiolysis study. Edwards, H.E.; Diakun, G.P.; Davies, J.V.; Allen, J.C.; Phillips, G.O., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **85**: 1602-9 (1978)

78A390 Production, detection, and characterization of transient hexavalent technetium in aqueous alkaline media by pulse radiolysis and very fast scan cyclic voltammetry. Deutsch, E.; Heineman, W.R.; Hurst, R.; Sullivan, J.C.; Mulac, W.A.; Gordon, S., *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* : 1038-40 (1978)

78A402 Pulse radiolysis of methyl acetate in aqueous solutions. Nenadovic, M.T.; Micic, O.I., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **12**: 85-9 (1978)

78A410 Reactivity of silver atoms in aqueous solution. II. A pulse radiolysis study. Tausch-Treml, R.; Henglein, A.; Lilie, J., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **82**: 1335-43 (1978)

78A412 Pulse-radiolysis study of bivalent gallium and indium ions in aqueous solutions. Sukhov, N.L.; Makarov, I.E.; Ershov, B.G., *High Energy Chem.* **12**: 317-9 (1978) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **12**: 375-7 (1978)

78A427 Flash photolysis studies of aqueous solution of thiosulphate ion. Subhani, M.S.; Kausar, T., *Rev. Roum. Chim.* **23**: 1619-26 (1978)

78A436 Oxidation of first-row bivalent transition-metal complexes containing ethylenediaminetetra-acetate and nitrilotriacetate ligands by free radicals: A pulse-radiolysis study. Lati, J.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 1105-18 (1978)

78A437 Laser flash photolysis study of the photoionisation of chlorpromazine and promazine in solution. Navaratnam, S.; Parsons, B.J.; Phillips, G.O.; Davies, A.K., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **74**: 1811-9 (1978)

78A443 Photolysis of periodate and periodic acid in aqueous solution. Klaning, U.K.; Sehested, K., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **74**: 2818-38 (1978)

78A458 Radiolytically-induced reduction and substitution reactions of α,p-dinitrocumene. Scher, A.L., Ph.D., Thesis, Boston Univ., 1978, 302p.

78A463 Pulse radiolysis study of reaction rate of O^- radicals with neptunium(VI) ions in aqueous solutions. Pikaev, A.K.; Shilov, V.P., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.* **27**: 1886-9 (1978) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 2136-9 (1978)

78A471 The spin-state transition of the hemochrome non-equilibrium conformation in partially reduced human methemoglobin. Raap, A.; van Leeuwen, J.W.; Rollema, H.S.; de Bruin, S.H., *Eur. J. Biochem.* **88**: 555-63 (1978)

78D088 E.s.r. of spin-trapped radicals in aqueous solutions of peptides. Reactions of the hydroxyl radical. Joshi, A.; Rustgi, S.; Moss, H.; Riesz, P., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **33**: 205-29 (1978)

78G090 Gamma-ray-induced reduction of trans-potassium bis(iminodiacetato) cobaltate(III) in neutral aqueous solution. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Saha, N.C., *J. Chem. Res. (S)* : 70-1 (1978)

78G126 Radiolytic oxidation of Ti^{3+} ions in aqueous acid solution. Fiti, M.; Morar, R., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **35**: 187-92 (1978)

78G312 Determination of hydrolysis constants of metal cations by a transient conductivity method. Schmidt, K.H.; Sullivan, J.C.; Gordon, S.; Thompson, R.C., *Inorg. Nucl. Chem. Lett.* **14**: 429-34 (1978)

78G329 Studies on the process of radiation desulphonation of p-toluenesulphonic acid in aqueous solution. Lerke, G., *Bull. Acad. Pol. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim.* **26**: 945-50 (1978)

78M052 Electrochemical estimation of reactivities of OH· radical produced in Fe-EDTA-H_2O_2 system. Kaneko, H.; Nozaki, K.; Ozawa, T., *J. Electroanal. Chem. Interfacial Electrochem.* **87**: 149-53 (1978)

78M373 The role of cryoprotective agents as hydroxyl radical scavengers. Miller, J.S.; Cornwell, D.G., *Cryobiology* **15**: 585-8 (1978)

78R005 Implication of protein aromatic amino acids in concanavalin A-carbohydrate interactions. A radiolytic study. Davies, J.V.; Moore, J.S.; Mudher, S., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **33**: 11-9 (1978)

78R103 The effect of 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane on the radiosensitivity of bacteria. Anderson, R.F.; Patel, K.B., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **28**: 881-5 (1978)

79A002 Oxidation of a nickel(II) complex with an unsaturated macrocyclic ligand in aqueous solutions. A pulse radiolytic study. Jaacobi, M.; Meyerstein, D.; Lilie, J., *Inorg. Chem.* **18**: 429-33 (1979)

79A003 Reaction mechanism of cobalt(III)-polyamine complexes with OH radicals. Shinohara, N.; Lilie, J., *Inorg. Chem.* **18**: 434-8 (1979)

79A014 Pulse-radiolytic investigations of catechols and catecholamines. II. Reactions of Tiron with oxygen radical species. Bors, W.; Saran, M.; Michel, C., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **582**: 537-42 (1979)

79A030 Radiation chemistry of aqueous solutions of dicyandiamide. Draganic, Z.D.; Draganic, I.G.; Sehested, K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 220-4 (1979)

79A034 One-electron reduction of tris(2,2'-bipyridine) and tris(1,10-phenanthroline) complexes of cobalt(III) in aqueous solution. Simic, M.G.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Cheney, R.P.; Mulazzani, Q.G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 439-43 (1979)

79A036 Electron transfer from pyridinyl radicals, hydrated electrons, $CO_2^{\bullet-}$ and $O_2^{\bullet-}$ to bacterial cytochrome P450. Debey, P.; Land, E.J.; Santus, R.; Swallow, A.J., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **86**: 953-60 (1979)

79A038 Radical oxidation of nickel(II) complexes of tetraazamacrocyclic ligands and the reactions of the resulting nickel(III) complexes: A pulse-radiolysis and flash-photolysis study. Whitburn, K.D.; Laurence, G.S., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 139-48 (1979)

79A055 Pulse radiolysis of monophenyl phosphate in aqueous solution. Grabner, G.; Sacher, M.; Getoff, N., *Radiat. Res.* **77**: 69-84 (1979)

79A060 Pulse radiolysis study of chlorpromazine and promazine free radicals in aqueous solution. Davies, A.K.; Land, E.J.; Navaratnam, S.; Parsons, B.J.; Phillips, G.O., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* : 22-35 (1979)

79A063 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of mercurous sulfate. Pikaev, A.K.; Sibirskaya, G.K., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **38**: 39-45 (1979)

79A080 Oxidation of (5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4, 11-diene)copper(II) by radicals produced by flash photolysis and reactions of the oxidized copper complex. Whitburn, K.D.; Laurence, G.S., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 334-7 (1979)

79A099 Pulse radiolysis of 4-tert-butyl-1,2-dihydroxybenzene and 4-tert-butyl-1,2-quinone. Richter, H.W., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 1123-9 (1979)

79A109 Effect of solvation energy on electron reaction rates in hydroxylic solvents. Afanassiev, A.M.; Okazaki, K.; Freeman, G.R., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 1244-9 (1979)

79A110 Pairwise recombination in the decay of photochemical hydrated electrons. Lee, J.Y.; Baugher, J.F.; Grossweiner, L.I., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **29**: 867-74 (1979)

79A117 The reactivity of allyl and propargyl alcohols with solvated electrons: temperature and solvent effects. Afanassiev, A.M.; Okazaki, K.; Freeman, G.R., *Can. J. Chem.* **57**: 839-45 (1979)

79A144 Pulse radiolysis study of acrylonitrile in aqueous solution. Buxton, G.V.; Ellis, P.G.; McKillop, T.F.W., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **75**: 1050-66 (1979)

79A145 Effect of sodium carboxymethylcellulose on the reactivity of hydrated electrons and cystamine anion radicals in aqueous solutions. Micic, O.I.; Milosavljevic, B.H.; Phillips, G.O.; Wedlock, D.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **75**: 1142-9 (1979)

79A162 Reactions of diethylhydroxylamine with radiolytically produced radicals in aqueous solutions. Saunders, B.B.; Gorse, R.A.,Jr., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 1696-701 (1979)

79A174 On the radiolytic reduction of tris/1,10-phenanthroline/Fe/III/ complex in acid aqueous solution. Janovsky, I., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **39**: 337-41 (1979)

79A176 Absorption spectra and reaction kinetics of the radical anion, radical cation and OH adduct(s) of 3,5-dinitroanisole studied by pulse radiolysis. Tamminga, J.J.; van den Ende, C.A.M.; Warman, J.M.; Hummel, A., *Recl. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas* **98**: 305-15 (1979)

79A190 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous Ga(III) solutions. Sukhov, N.L.; Ershov, B.G., *High Energy Chem.* **13**: 45-9 (1979) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **13**: 55-60 (1979)

79A191 Some free radical reactions of camphor in relation to the action of cytochrome P450. Land, E.J.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **75**: 1849-56 (1979)

79A204 The reduction of methemerythrin by e_{aq}^- and CO_2^- from pulse radiolysis studies. Harrington, P.C.; Wilkins, R.G., *J. Biol. Chem.* **254**: 7505-8 (1979)

79A213 Intramolecular electron transfer in the reaction of hydroxyl radicals with (pyridine)pentaamminecobalt(III) ion in aqueous solution. Hoffman, M.Z.; Kimmel, D.W.; Simic, M.G., *Inorg. Chem.* **18**: 2479-85 (1979)

79A219 Reaction of OH radicals with 2- and 4-pyridones in aqueous solution. An electron spin resonance and pulse radiolysis study. Steenken, S.; O'Neill, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 2407-12 (1979)

79A240 Pulse-radiolytic investigations of catechols and catecholamines. 3. Adrenalone. Bors, W.; Saran, M.; Michel, C., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 2447-52 (1979)

79A249 Complexation of a nickel(III) macrocyclic complex by sulfate ion. A pulse radiolytic study. Cohen, H.; Kirschenbaum, L.J.; Zeigerson, E.; Jaacobi, M.; Fuchs, E.; Ginzburg, G.; Meyerstein, D., *Inorg. Chem.* **18**: 2763-6 (1979)

79A250 The $[Co(NH_3)_5(O_2C^{\bullet})]^{2+}$ coordinated ligand-radical complex. Brezniak, N.V.; Hoffman, M.Z., *Inorg. Chem.* **18**: 2935-6 (1979)

79A255 Radiation chemistry of cobalt(II) nitrilotriacetate in aqueous solutions. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Srisankar, E.V., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **75**: 2089-99 (1979)

79A270 Rate constants of the reactions of tetraalkylammonium cations with e^-_{aq} determined by pulse radiolysis method. Bobrowski, K.; Grodkowski, J.; Zagorski, Z.P., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **40**: 329-37 (1979)

79A298 The effect of molecular size on the rate constants for reaction of hydrated electrons and hydroxyl radicals with carbohydrates. Kemsley, K.G.; Moore, J.S.; Phillips, G.O., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **36**: 429-32 (1979)

79A303 Pulse-radiolytic investigations of catechols and catecholamines. 4. 3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde and 3,4-dihydroxyacetophenone. Bors, W.; Saran, M.; Michel, C., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 3084-8 (1979)

79A304 Oxidation of Ag^+ and $Ag(NH_3)_2^+$ as studied by pulse radiolysis. Kumar, A.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 3091-5 (1979)

79A305 Electron transfer reactions involving acridine and related compounds. Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 3096-101 (1979)

79A312 Partitioning of electrostatic and conformational contributions in the redox reactions of modified cytochromes c. Ilan, Y.; Shafferman, A.; Feinberg, B.A.; Lau, Y.-K., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **548**: 565-78 (1979)

79A341 Pulse-radiolytic investigation of the reduction of titanium(III) ions in aqueous solutions. Micic, O.I.; Nenadovic, M.T., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 2011-4 (1979)

79A350 Pulse radiolysis study of aqueous p-toluonitrile. Holcman, J.; Sehested, K., *Nukleonika* **24**: 879-85 (1979)

79A352 Reactions of OH radicals with 1,10-phenanthroline and some of its metal complexes studied by pulse radiolysis. Siekierska-Floryan, E., *Nukleonika* **24**: 951-63 (1979)

79A355 Pulse radiolysis investigations on the reaction of e_{aq}^- with halogenated aromatic compounds. Lichtscheidl, J.; Getoff, N., *Monatsh. Chem.* **110**: 1367-75 (1979)

79A356 Reactions of H-radicals with aromatic halogen compounds in aqueous solutions. Lichtscheidl, J.; Getoff, N., *Monatsh. Chem.* **110**: 1377-86 (1979)

79A364 Radiation studies of iodinated benzoic acids. Quintiliani, M.; Betto, P.; Davies, J.V.; Ebert, M., *Radiation Biology and Chemistry. Research Developments*, H.E. Edwards, S. Navaratnam, B.J. Parsons and G.O. Phillips (eds.), (Proc. of the Association for Radiation Research, Winter Meeting, Jan. 3-5, 1979), Elsevier, New York, 1979, p.49-57

79A366 Pulse radiolysis of carbohydrates. Moore, J.S.; Kemsley, K.G.; Davies, J.V.; Phillips, G.O., *Radiation Biology and Chemistry. Research Developments*, H.E. Edwards, S. Navaratnam, B.J. Parsons and G.O. Phillips (eds.), (Proc. of the Association for Radiation Research, Winter Meeting, Jan. 3-5, 1979), Elsevier, New York, 1979, p.99-113

79A371 Radiation chemistry of myoglobin, its derivatives, and model compounds in aqueous solution. Shieh, J.J.; Sellers, R.M.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Taub, I.A., *Radiation Biology and Chemistry. Research Developments*, H.E. Edwards, S. Navaratnam, B.J. Parsons and G.O. Phillips (eds.), (Proc. of the Association for Radiation Research, Winter Meeting, Jan. 3-5, 1979), Elsevier, New York, 1979, p.179-88

79A378 Gamma-ray-induced oxidation of potassium hypophosphite in aqueous solution. Vasil'ev, I.A.; Mel'nikova, I.N.; Yashina, L.A., *High Energy Chem.* **13**: 258-62 (1979) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **13**: 297-300 (1979)

79A400 Mechanism of formation, spectrum and reactivity of half-reduced eight-iron Clostridium pasteurianum ferredoxin in pulse-radiolysis studies and the non-co-operativity of the four-iron clusters. Butler, J.; Henderson, R.A.; Armstrong, F.A.; Sykes, A.G., *Biochem. J.* **183**: 471-4 (1979)

79A404 Pulsed radiolysis study of the formation of hydrated electrons in the reaction of monovalent zinc with hydroxyl ions. Pikaev, A.K.; Makarov, I.E.; Sibirskaya, G.K., *Bull Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.* **28**: 874 (1979) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 927-8 (1979)

79A411 Determination of the rate constants for the reaction of hydroxy-radicals with organic and inorganic substances under the conditions of the catalytic decomposition of hydrogen peroxide. Sychev, A.Ya.; Isak, V.G.; Pfannmeller, U., *Russ. J. Phys. Chem.* **53**: 1595-8 (1979) Translated from: *Zh. Fiz. Khim.* **53**: 2790-3 (1979)

79A413 The mechanism of histamine binding to heparin. Jooyandeh, F.; Moore, J.S.; Davies, J.V., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **35**: 177-82 (1979)

79B128 Radical cations of ethyl-, isopropyl- and tert-butylbenzene in aqueous solution. Sehested, K.; Holcman, J., *Nukleonika* **24**: 941-50 (1979)

79E282 Triplet excited state of coumarin and 4'5' dihydropsoralen: Reaction with nucleic acid bases and amino acids. Land, E.J.; Truscott, T.G., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **29**: 861-6 (1979)

79F322 Free-radical oxidation of organic phosphonic acid salts in water using hydrogen peroxide, oxygen, and ultraviolet light. Mill, T.; Gould, C.W., *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **13**: 205-8 (1979)

79G085 Radiolytic behaviour of bromophenol blue in aqueous solution. Fiti, M.; Ponta, C.; Moraru, R., *Rev. Roum. Chim.* **24**: 65-73 (1979)

79G176 A pulse radiolysis study of the chemiluminescence of some luminol-like molecules. Wuerzberg, E.; Haas, Y., *J. Phys. Chem.* **83**: 2687-92 (1979)

79G253 Gamma radiolysis of Cu(II) iminodiacetates in aqueous solution. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Saha, N.C., *Radiat. Eff.* **42**: 191-9 (1979)

79G322 Gamma-radiolysis of the cobalticinium cation in aqueous solution. Rukhlyada, N.N.; Bychkov, N.V.; Leonova, E.V.; Kochetkova, N.S., *High Energy Chem.* **13**: 411-4 (1979) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **13**: 488-91 (1979)

79G364 Radiolysis of binary solutions of nitrite and persulphate ions. Patil, S.F.; Rao, B.S.M.; Pokharkar, R.D., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **41**: 23-35 (1979)

79N061 Rate of exchange of surfactant monomer radicals and long chain alcohols between micelles and aqueous solutions. A pulse radiolysis study. Almgren, M.; Grieser, F.; Thomas, J.K., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **75**: 1674-87 (1979)

80A014 Primary processes in the reaction of OH•-radicals with sulphoxides. Veltwisch, D.; Janata, E.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 146-53 (1980)

80A032 Triplet excited state of the 4'5' photoadduct of psoralen and thymine. Bensasson, R.V.; Salet, C.; Land, E.J.; Rushton, F.A.P., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **31**: 129-33 (1980)

80A048 Pattern of addition of hydroxyl radicals to the spin traps α-pyridyl 1-oxide N-tert-butyl nitrone. Neta, P.; Steenken, S.; Janzen, E.G.; Shetty, R.V., *J. Phys. Chem.* **84**: 532-4 (1980)

80A064 Laser flashphotolytic investigation of the reaction between hydrated electrons and phenylalanine as a function of pH. Zakhary, R.F.; Krebs, P., *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **70**: 469-72 (1980)

80A072 Pulse radiolysis study of Cd $EDTA^{2-}$ and Pb $EDTA^{2-}$ in alkaline solution in the presence of alcohols. Buitenhuis, R.; Bakker, C.N.M., Stock, F.R.; Louwrier, P.W.F., *Radiochim. Acta* **27**: 15-8 (1980)

80A095 Oxidation of hexachloroiridate(III) by OH. Evidence for both inner and outer sphere electron transfer pathways. Selvarajan, N.; Raghavan, N.V., *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* : 336-7 (1980)

80A102 Spin trapping for hydroxyl in water: a kinetic evaluation of two popular traps. Marriott, P.R.; Perkins, M.J.; Griller, D., *Can. J. Chem.* **58**: 803-7 (1980)

80A114 Redox reactions of $RuCl_6^{3-}$ and $RuCl_6^{2-}$: A pulse radiolysis study. Broszkiewicz, R.K., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **15**: 133-8 (1980)

80A115 Pulse radiolytic study of unstable intermediates in the radiolysis of aqueous solutions of 1,10-phenanthroline. Teply, J.; Janovsky, I.; Mehnert, R.; Brede, O., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **15**: 169-75 (1980)

80A116 Radiation induced diffusion controlled reactions. A probe for enhanced solute diffusion in polysaccharide matrices. Phillips, G.O.; Wedlock, D.J.; Micic, O.I.; Milosavljevic, B.H.; Thomas, J.K., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **15**: 187-93 (1980)

80A121 Radiation induced degradation of polymethacrylic acid in aqueous solution. Chen, T.S.; Thomas, J.K., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **15**: 429-33 (1980)

80A130 A pulse radiolysis study of the reduction of neptunium (V) by the hydrated electron. Schmidt, K.H.; Gordon, S.; Thompson, R.C.; Sullivan, J.C., *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **42**: 611-5 (1980)

80A145 A very small kinetic salt effect for the reactions of CuEDTA with the hydrated electron. A pulse radiolysis study. Korsse, J.; Louwrier, P.W.F., *Inorg. Nucl. Chem. Lett.* **16**: 283-8 (1980)

80A146 Free radical reactions with dimeric cobalt(II) sulphophthalocyanine. A pulse radiolytic study. Ferraudi, G.; Patterson, L.K., *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* : 476-80 (1980)

80A153 Pulse radiolysis study of $Cu(EDTA)^{2-}$ in aqueous solution in the presence of alcohols. Buitenhuis, R.; Bakker, C.N.M.; Stock, F.R.; Louwrier, P.W.F., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **16**: 5-10 (1980)

80A176 Spin trapping. Kinetics of the reaction of superoxide and hydroxyl radicals with nitrones. Finkelstein, E.; Rosen, G.M.; Rauckman, E.J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **102**: 4994-9 (1980)

80A187 Pulse radiolysis at high temperatures and high pressures. Christensen, H.; Sehested, K., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **16**: 183-6 (1980)

80A194 Pulse and γ-radiolysis of nickel(II) nitrilotriacetate in aqueous solutions. Srisankar, E.V.; Bhattacharyya, S.N., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 675-80 (1980)

80A197 Radiolysis study of the alloxan-dialuric acid couple. 1. The reduction of alloxan by e_{aq}^- and $\cdot COO^-$ radicals. Houee-Levin, C.; Gardes-Albert, M.; Ferradini, C.; Pucheault, J., *Radiat. Res.* **83**: 270-8 (1980)

80A200 Pulse radiolysis of arenediazonium salts in water/tert.-butanol. Brede, O.; Mehnert, R.; Naumann, W.; Becker, H.G.O., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **84**: 666-72 (1980)

80A202 Pulse radiolysis study of the reaction of the OH radical with m-aminobenzoic acid in aqueous solution. Kartasheva, L.I.; Vinogradova, N.S.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **14**: 11-5 (1980) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **14**: 14-8 (1980)

80A204 A pulse radiolysis study of zinc(II)-insulin. Elliot, A.J.; Wilkinson, F.; Armstrong, D.A., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **38**: 1-10 (1980)

80A210 A pulse-radiolysis study of the reduction of 6-hydroxy-5-nitrothymine in acid aqueous solutions. Eriksen, T.E.; Sjoeberg, L.; Mustea, I.; Revesz, L., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **16**: 213-7 (1980)

80A221 Role of a peroxide intermediate in the chemiluminescence of luminol. A mechanistic study. Merenyi, G.; Lind, J.S., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **102**: 5830-5 (1980)

80A226 Phosphite radicals and their reactions. Examples of redox, substitution, and addition reactions. Schaefer, K.; Asmus, K.-D., *J.Phys. Chem.* **84**: 2156-60 (1980)

80A240 Absolute rate constants for the reactions of sulfate, phosphate and hydroxyl radicals with monomers. Maruthamuthu, P., *Makromol. Chem., Rapid Commun.* **1**: 23-5 (1980)

80A254 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of acetophenone. Pribush, A.G.; Brusentseva, S.A., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **16**: 277-9 (1980)

80A279 Hydrated electron cleavage of 1,3-dimethyluracil dimers in aqueous solution. Rosenthal, I.; Faraggi, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **84**: 2705-7 (1980)

80A286 Formation and characterization of platinum(III)-ethylenediamine complex ions using pulse radiolysis. Waltz, W.L.; Lilie, J.; Walters, R.T.; Woods, R.J., *Inorg. Chem.* **19**: 3284-91 (1980)

80A313 Reactivity of nucleotides and polynucleotides toward hydroxyl radical in aqueous solution. Masuda, T.; Shinohara, H.; Eda, M.; Kondo, M., *J. Radiat. Res.* **21**: 173-9 (1980)

80A317 Superoxide reactions with (isonicotinamide)pentaammineruthenium(II) and -(III). Stanbury, D.M.; Mulac, W.A.; Sullivan, J.C.; Taube, H., *Inorg. Chem.* **19**: 3735-40 (1980)

80A346 Pulse radiolysis studies concerning the reactions of hydrogen abstraction from tetraalkylammonium cations. Bobrowski, K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **84**: 3524-9 (1980)

80A349 The electron affinity of some radiotherapeutic agents used in cancer therapy. Wold, E.; Kaalhus, O.; Johansen, E.S.; Ekse, A.T., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **38**: 599-611 (1980)

80A350 Comparative study of the electrochemical and pulse-radiolytic oxidation of the complexes of nickel(II) and copper(II) containing 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane. Zeigerson, E.; Ginzburg, G.; Meyerstein, D.; Kirschenbaum, L.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 1243-7 (1980)

80A366 Flash photolysis of nitrate ions in aqueous solution. Wagner, I.; Strehlow, H.; Busse, G., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Wiesbaden)* **123**: 1-33 (1980)

80A378 Some reactions of the dichloride anion radical. Navaratnam, S.; Parsons, B.J.; Swallow, A.J., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **15**: 159-61 (1980)

80A380 Complexes of zinc(I), cadmium(I), and mercury(I) with 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane in aqueous solutions. A pulse radiolytic study. Weddell, J.K.; Allred, A.L.; Meyerstein, D.; Mulac, W.A., *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **42**: 219-22 (1980)

80A381 Favism-inducing agents: a pulse radiolysis study of isouramil and convicine. Chevion, M.; Ilan, Y.A., DOE/EV/03221-63, 1980, 16p.

80A388 The bleaching of crocin by oxygen radicals. Saran, M.; Michel, C.; Bors, W., *Chemical and Biochemical Aspects of Superoxide and Superoxide Dismutase*, Proc. Fed. European Biochem. Soc. Sym. No. 62, J.V. Bannister and H.A.O. Hill (eds.), Elsevier, New York, NY, 1980, p.38-44

80A392 Radiolysis of protoporphyrin in 2 N H_2SO_4. I. Radiation-chemical yields of irreversible transformations. Amiragova, M.I.; Makarenkova, I.I., *High Energy Chem.* **14**: 379-84 (1980) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **14**: 494-9 (1980)

80A433 Reactivity of the hydroxyl radical with amygdalin in aqueous solution. Meckstroth, W.K.; Dorfman, L.M.; Heikkila, R.E., *Biochem. Pharmacol.* **29**: 3307-9 (1980)

80A441 Pulse radiolytic investigations concerning the formation and the oxidation of organic radicals in aqueous solutions. Eibenberger, J., Ph.D., Thesis, Vienna Univ., Vienna, Austria, 1980, 95p.

80F445 A mechanism of direct photoreduction of ferricytochrome c. Masuda, T.; Minemura, A.; Yamauchi, K.; Kondo, M., *J. Radiat. Res.* **21**: 149-56 (1980)

80G013 The scavenging of OH radicals by selenodicysteine. Czauderna, M.; Samochocka, K., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **42**: 129-35 (1980)

80G056 Radiolytic oxidation of dithiothreitol in N_2-saturated aqueous solutions at pH's 1.0 and 6.0. Lal, M., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **15**: 649-56 (1980)

80G062 Radiation induced reactions in aqueous solutions of thiamine (vitamin B_1). Kishore, K.; Moorthy, P.N.; Rao, K.N., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **15**: 669-76 (1980)

80G077 The radiation chemistry of the terephthalate dosimeter. Matthews, R.W., *Radiat. Res.* **83**: 27-41 (1980)

80G080 Radiation-induced reactions of antimony and tellurium compounds in sulfuric acid solutions. Moriyama, H.; Fujiwara, I.; Nishi, T., *J. Phys. Chem.* **84**: 1801-5 (1980)

80G098 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous borate solutions containing iodide. Janovsky, I., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **44**: 115-24 (1980)

80N019 Determination by pulse radiolysis of the distribution of solubilizates between micellar and nonmicellar phases. Naphthalene and its reduced free radical in aqueous sodium dodecyl sulphate solutions. Evers, E.L.; Jayson, G.G.; Robb, I.D.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **76**: 528-36 (1980)

80N033 Interfacial electron transfer involving radical ions of carotene and diphenylhexatriene in micelles and vesicles. Almgren, M.; Thomas, J.K., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **31**: 329-35 (1980)

80R035 A pulse radiolysis study of the complexing of furocoumarins with DNA and proteins. Beaumont, P.C.; Land, E.J.; Navaratnam, S.; Parsons, B.J.; Phillips, G.O., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **608**: 182-9 (1980)

80R092 Light-induced formation of O_2^- oxygen radicals in systems containing chlorophyll. van Ginkel, G.; Raison, J.K., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **32**: 793-8 (1980)

81A009 Redox reactions of dioxygen complexes of cobalt(III) with organic radicals studied by pulse radiolysis. Natarajan, P.; Raghavan, N.V., *J. Phys. Chem.* **85**: 188-91 (1981)

81A023 Hydrogen abstraction and one-electron oxidation in nickel(II)-iminodiacetate complexes. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Saha, N.C.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **85**: 300-5 (1981)

81A027 The reactions of the 2'-deoxyadenosine electron adduct in aqueous solution. The effects of the radiosensitizer p-nitroacetophenone. A pulse spectroscopic and pulse conductometric study. Hissung, A.; von Sonntag, C.; Veltwisch, D.; Asmus, K.-D., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **39**: 63-71 (1981)

81A034 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of benzyltrialkylammonium cations. Reactions with the primary transients from water radiolysis. Bobrowski, K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **85**: 382-8 (1981)

81A036 Free radicals and singlet oxygen scavengers: Reaction of a peroxy-radical with β-carotene, diphenyl furan and 1,4-diazabicyclo(2,2,2)-octane. Packer, J.E.; Mahood, J.S.; Mora-Arellano, V.O.; Slater, T.F.; Willson, R.L.; Wolfenden, B.S., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **98**: 901-6 (1981)

81A051 The behavior of triacetoneaminoxyl (TANO) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl (TEMPO) in irradiated aqueous solutions in the presence of oxygen. Anastassopoulou, J.D.; Chandrinos, J.D.; Rakintzis, N.Th., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **17**: 119-21 (1981)

81A057 A pulse radiolysis study of the MnO_4^{2-} ion. The stability of Mn(V) in 0.1 M NaOH. Kirschenbaum, L.J.; Meyerstein, D., *Inorg. Chim. Acta* **53**: L99-L100 (1981)

81A060 Chromium(II)-polypyridyl complexes: Formation, spectra, and electron-transfer kinetics. Serpone, N.; Jamieson, M.A.; Emmi, S.S.; Fuochi, P.G.; Mulazzani, Q.G.; Hoffman, M.Z., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **103**: 1091-8 (1981)

81A069 The oxidation of ferrocytochrome c by Br_2^-, $(SCN)_2^-$, N_3 and OH radicals studies by pulsed-electron and γ-ray radiolysis. Seki, H.; Imamura, M., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **635**: 81-9 (1981)

81A083 Photolytic and radiolytic studies of redox processes in aqueous solutions of acridine yellow. Micic, O.I.; Nenadovic, M.T., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **77**: 919-25 (1981)

81A118 Reaction rate constants of Cr/VI/ ions with hydrated electron and H atom. Burcl, R.; Byakov, V.M., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **47**: 229-36 (1981)

81A122 Pattern of OH radical addition to uracil and methyl- and carboxyl-substituted uracils. Electron transfer of OH adducts with N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-p-phenylenediamine and tetranitromethane. Fujita, S.; Steenken, S., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **103**: 2540-5 (1981)

81A124 Mechanism of the OH• radical induced oxidation of methionine in aqueous solution. Hiller, K.-O.; Masloch, B.; Goebl, M.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **103**: 2734-43 (1981)

81A128 Radiation chemical studies of nickel-glycine. Hydrogen abstraction by OH radicals and oxidation by Br_2^-. Bhattacharyya, S.N.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **85**: 1527-9 (1981)

81A134 Generation of rhodium(II) and rhodium(I) from the one-electron reduction of tris(2,2'-bipyridine)rhodium(III) ion in aqueous solution. Mulazzani, Q.G.; Emmi, S.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Venturi, M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **103**: 3362-70 (1981)

81A148 Pulse radiolysis studies of U(VI) complexes in aqueous media. Nash, K.; Mulac, W.; Noon, M.; Fried, S.; Sullivan, J.C., *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **43**: 897-9 (1981)

81A153 Pulse radiolysis of neutral iron(II) solutions: Oxidation of ferrous ions by OH radicals. Stuglik, Z.; Zagorski, Z.P., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **17**: 229-33 (1981)

81A159 Methane formation from the reactions of hydroxyl radicals and hydrogen atoms with dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). Koulkes-Pujo, A.M.; Moreau, M.; Sutton, J., *FEBS Lett.* **129**: 52-4 (1981)

81A162 Free radical reactions of the phenothiazine, metiazinic acid. Bahnemann, D.; Asmus, K.-D.; Willson, R.L., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 890-5 (1981)

81A173 ^{99m}Tc generators. II. Physicochemical factors in the radiolytic reduction of pertechnetate. Heller-Grossman, L.; Abrashkin, S.; Shafferman, A.; Davis, M.A.; Taube, R.A., *Int. J. Appl. Radiat. Isot.* **32**: 501-6 (1981)

81A177 Laser flash photolysis and pulse radiolysis of iodate and periodate in aqueous solution. Properties of iodine(VI). Klaning, U.K.; Sehested, K.; Wolff, T., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **77**: 1707-18 (1981)

81A180 Failure of Arrhenius equation for hydroxyl radical-bicarbonate ion reaction above 100°C. McCracken, D.R.; Buxton, G.V., *Nature* **292**: 439-41 (1981)

81A195 Investigation of the reversible reaction of the hydrated electron with divalent zinc in alkaline solutions by the method of pulse radiolysis. Gogolev, A.V.; Makarov, I.E.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **15**: 85-9 (1981) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **15**: 109-13 (1981)

81A207 Superoxide dismuting activity of an iron porphyrin. Ilan, Y.; Rabani, J.; Fridovich, I.; Pasternack, R.F., *Inorg. Nucl. Chem. Lett.* **17**: 93-6 (1981)

81A232 The photophysical and photochemical processes of tryptophan in interaction with polynucleotides: Laser flash photolysis study. Doan, T.L.; Toulme, J.J.; Santus, R.; Helene, C., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **34**: 309-13 (1981)

81A242 Generation of chlorine dioxide from ClO_2^- by pulse radiolysis. Eriksen, T.E.; Lind, J.; Merenyi, G., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **77**: 2115-23 (1981)

81A247 Reduction and demetalation of silver porphyrins in aqueous solutions. Kumar, A.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **85**: 2830-2 (1981)

81A272 Attack of H-atoms on aqueous thionine studied by pulse radiolysis. Solar, S.; Getoff, N.; Solar, W.; Mark, F., *Can. J. Chem.* **59**: 2719-23 (1981)

81A279 Kinetics of some electron-transfer reactions in biological photosystems. I. Pulse radiolysis study of spinach ferredoxin reduction by the hydrated electron and CO_2^- radical. Maskiewicz, R.; Bielski, B.H.J., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **638**: 153-60 (1981)

81A284 Oxidation of azidopentaamminecobalt(III) ion by hydroxyl radicals. Boucher, H.; Sargeson, A.M.; Sangster, D.F.; Sullivan, J.C., *Inorg. Chem.* **20**: 3719-21 (1981)

81A285 Difference in the stabilities of the diastereoisomers of the tervalent nickel complex with 5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane in sulfate- and perchlorate-containing aqueous solutions. An electrochemical and pulse radiolysis study. Zeigerson, E.; Ginzburg, G.; Becker, J.Y.; Kirschenbaum, L.J.; Cohen, H.; Meyerstein, D., *Inorg. Chem.* **20**: 3988-92 (1981)

81A296 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of N-vinylpyrrolidin-2-one and poly(N-vinylpyrrolidin-2-one). Davis, J.E.; Sangster, D.F.; Senogles, E., *Aust. J. Chem.* **34**: 1423-31 (1981)

81A297 Free-radical reductions of arenediazonium ions in aqueous solution. V. Pulse-radiolytic determination of rate constants for some para-substituted benzenediazonium ions. Packer, J.E.; Moenig, J.; Dobson, B.C., *Aust. J. Chem.* **34**: 1433-41 (1981)

81A299 Free radical reactions with proteins and enzymes. The inactivation of bovine carbonic anhydrase B. Hoe, S.T.; Bisby, R.H.; Cundall, R.B.; Anderson, R.F., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **662**: 55-64 (1981)

81A311 Pulse radiolysis of solutions of rhodamine dyes. I. Aqueous solutions of rhodamine 6G. Pikaev, A.K.; Kartasheva, L.I.; Kucherenko, E.A., *High Energy Chem.* **15**: 152-7 (1981) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **15**: 208-13 (1981)

81A312 Mechanism and kinetics of the bleaching of azo dyes in aqueous solutions under the action of γ radiation. Khabarov, N.V.; Kozlov, L.L.; Panchenkov, G.M., *High Energy Chem.* **15**: 160-4 (1981) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **15**: 218-22 (1981)

81A317 One-electron transfer reactions involving zinc and cobalt porphyrins in aqueous solutions. Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **85**: 3678-84 (1981)

81A326 One-electron reduction of oxyform of hemoproteins. Kobayashi, K.; Hayashi, K., *J. Biol. Chem.* **256**: 12350-4 (1981)

81A353 Formation and characterization of transitory platinum-ammonia complex ions using pulse radiolysis. Khan, H.M.; Waltz, W.L.; Woods, R.J.; Lilie, J., *Can. J. Chem.* **59**: 3319-25 (1981)

81A370 Pulse radiolysis at high temperatures and high pressures. Christensen, H.; Sehested, K., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **18**: 723-31 (1981)

81A374 Kinetic studies of peroxides and peroxy radicals, and their reactions with biological molecules. Greenstock, C.L.; Wiebe, R.H., *Ozygen and Ozy-Radicals in Chemistry and Biology*, M.A.J. Rodgers and E.L. Powers (eds.), Academic Press, New York, NY, 1981, p.119-31

81A382 Study of hydrated electron properties in concentrated potassium chloride and cesium chloride solutions by a laser pulse photoelectron emission method. Kreitus, I.V.; Tiliks, Yu.E.; Abramenkov, A.A., *Latv. PSR Zinat. Akad. Vestis, Kim. Ser.* : 421-9 (1981)

81A385 Pulsed radiolysis of aqueous solutions of salts of phophotungstic acids of the 18th and 17th series. Ershov, B.G.; Sukhov, N.L.; Kartashev, N.I.; Spitsyn, V.I., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.* **30**: 952-6 (1981) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 1212-6 (1981)

81A397 Gamma radiolysis of aqueous solutions of glycerin α-monochlorohydrin. Petryaev, E.P.; Maiboroda, V.D.; Grinevich, T.G.; Shadyro, O.I., *High Energy Chem.* **15**: 392-4 (1981) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **15**: 498-500 (1981)

81A410 Mechanism of the radiolysis of acid aqueous solutions of tetravalent uranium ions. Pikaev, A.K.; Shilov, V.P.; Fedoseev, A.M., *Dokl. Phys. Chem.* **260**: 987-90 (1981) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **260**: 1407-11 (1981)

81A417 Pulse radiolysis studies of 2-pyridinealdoxime methochloride in aqueous solutions. Dimitrijevic, N.M.; Micic, O.I., *Glas. Hem. Drus. Beograd* **46**: 493-8 (1981)

81A434 Structure and properties of 5-deazaflavin radicals as compared to natural flavosemiquinones. Goldberg, M.; Pecht, I.; Kramer, H.E.A.; Traber, R.; Hemmerich, P., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **673**: 570-93 (1981)

81A901 Schuler, R.H., Unpublished data (Deposited in the RCDC)

81A902 Fessenden, R.W., Unpublished data (Deposited in the RCDC)

81G006 Track effects in radiation chemistry. Concentration dependence for the scavenging of OH by ferrocyanide in N_2O-saturated aqueous solutions. Schuler, R.H.; Hartzell, A.L.; Behar, B., *J. Phys. Chem.* **85**: 192-9 (1981)

81G077 Concentration-dependent inactivation of superoxide dismutase. Chelack, W.S.; Petkau, A., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **660**: 83-90 (1981)

81G199 Kinetic aspects of the chemical protection of proteins from the effects of radiation. Sapezhinskii, I.I., *Dokl. Phys. Chem.* **257**: 184-7 (1981) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **257**: 155-9 (1981)

81G247 Reactivity of some condensed aromatic hydrocarbons during radiation oxidation in aqueous solutions. Vysotskaya, N.A.; Bortun, L.N.; Rekasheva, A.F., *J. Org. Chem. USSR* **17**: 2275-9 (1981) Translated from: *Zh. Org. Khim.* **17**: 2547-52 (1981)

81M420 Low selectivity of reactions of OH-radicals with alkanes in aqueous solution. Rudakov, E.S.; Volkova, L.K.; Tret'yakov, V.P., *React. Kinet. Catal. Lett.* **16**: 333-7 (1981)

81M433 Investigation of the oxidation of Fe(II) by ozone. Tyupalo, N.F., *Dokl. Phys. Chem.* **256**: 55-7 (1981) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **256**: 894-6 (1981)

81N146 One-electron oxidation of photosynthetic pigments in micelles. Bacteriochlorophyll a, chlorophyll a, chlorophyll b, and pheophytin a. Chauvet, J.-P.; Viovy, R.; Santus, R.; Land, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **85**: 3449-56 (1981)

81R163 The interaction of nogalamycin and analogs with DNA and other biopolymers. Krueger, W.C.; Pschigoda, L.M.; Schpok, S.L.F.; Moscowitz, A.; McGovren, J.P.; Neta, P.; Merritt, M.V.; Li, L.H., *Chem.-Biol. Interact.* **36**: 1-18 (1981)

81S090 Influence in kinetic studies by competitive photocurrent methods of a post-competition link between parallel reactions chains. Part II. OH radical addition to phenol and aniline. Bottura, G.; Bubani, B.; Barker, G.C., *J. Electroanal. Chem., Interfacial Electrochem.* **119**: 331-46 (1981)

82A028 The reaction of the hydroxyl radical with glutathione in neutral and alkaline aqueous solution. Sjoeberg, L.; Eriksen, T.E.; Revesz, L., *Radiat. Res.* **89**: 255-63 (1982)

82A035 Reactivity of hydrogen atoms with liquid water. Hartig, K.J.; Getoff, N., *J. Photochem.* **18**: 29-38 (1982)

82A051 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of substituted phosphonium ions. Horii, H.; Fujita, S.; Mori, T.; Taniguchi, S., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **19**: 231-6 (1982)

82A071 Pulse radiolysis and simulation computation studies on acridine orange in aqueous solutions. Solar, S.; Solar, W.; Getoff, N., *Z. Naturforsch., Teil A* **37A**: 78-85 (1982)

82A074 Formation and characterization of platinum(III)-ammonia complex ions using pulse radiolysis. Khan, H.M.; Waltz, W.L.; Lilie, J.; Woods, R.J., *Inorg. Chem.* **21**: 1489-97 (1982)

82A085 Spin relaxation times and chemically induced dynamic electron spin polarization of transient free radicals. Hornak, J.P., Ph.D. Thesis, Univ. Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, 1982, 131p.

82A086 Relative reducibilities of complexes of Fe(III), Co(III), Mn(III) and Cu(II) with apotransferrin using e_{aq}^- and CO_2^-. Sommer, J.H.; O'Hara, P.B.; Jonah, C.D.; Bersohn, R., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **703**: 62-8 (1982)

82A096 Reactions of hydroxyl radicals with hydrogen peroxide at ambient and elevated temperatures. Christensen, H.; Sehested, K.; Corfitzen, H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **86**: 1588-90 (1982)

82A102 Reactions of OH radicals with acetylacetone in aqueous solution. A pulse radiolysis and electron spin resonance study. Broszkiewicz, R.K.; Soeylemez, T.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *Z. Naturforsch, Teil B* **37B**: 368-75 (1982)

82A104 Properties of copper(II) hydride formed in the reaction of aquacopper(I) ions with hydrogen atoms. A pulse radiolytic study. Mulac, W.A.; Meyerstein, D., *Inorg. Chem.* **21**: 1782-4 (1982)

82A105 Hydroxyl radical reactions with the nickel(II) macrocyclic complexes $Ni^{II}CR$, $Ni^{II}(CR\text{-}2H)$, and $Ni^{II}(CR+4H)$. Generation of ligand radicals and nickel(III) species. Morliere, P.; Patterson, L.K., *Inorg. Chem.* **21**: 1833-7 (1982)

82A106 Chemical kinetics of nickel(III) macrocyclic complexes. Pulse radiolysis study of $Ni^{II}(CR+4H)$, $Ni^{II}(CR)$, and $Ni^{II}(CR\text{-}2H)$ in aqueous solutions of Br^- and CNS^-. Morliere, P.; Patterson, L.K., *Inorg. Chem.* **21**: 1837-45 (1982)

82A110 Properties of a hydrated electron in concentrated aqueous solutions of lithium chloride. Kreitus, I.V.; Tiliks, Yu.E., *Latv. PSR Zinat. Akad. Vestis, Kim. Ser.* : 38-43 (1982)

82A119 Chemical properties of water-soluble porphyrins. 2. The reaction of iron(III) tetrakis(4-N-methylpyridyl)porphyrin with the superoxide radical dioxygen couple. Solomon, D.; Peretz, P.; Faraggi, M., *J. Phys. Chem.* **86**: 1842-9 (1982)

82A133 Ultraviolet spectrum and decay of the ozonide ion radical, O_3^-, in strong alkaline solution. Sehested, K.; Holcman, J.; Bjergbakke, E.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **86**: 2066-9 (1982)

82A135 Reaction mechanisms for the radiation-induced oxidation and reduction of (dinitrogen)decaamminediruthenium(II). Cabelli, D.E.; Bielski, B.H.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **86**: 2072-5 (1982)

82A137 Rate constant for scavenging e_{aq}^- in N_2O-saturated solutions. Janata, E.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **86**: 2078-84 (1982)

82A138 Primary processes in the photochemistry of aqueous sulphacetamide: A laser flash photolysis and pulse radiolysis study. Land, E.J.; Navaratnam, S.; Parsons, B.J.; Phillips, G.O., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **35**: 637-42 (1982)

82A145 Poly(pyridine)ruthenium(II)-photoinduced redox reactions of bipyridinium cations, poly(pyridine)rhodium complexes, and osmium ammines. Creutz, C.; Keller, A.D.; Sutin, N.; Zipp, A.P., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **104**: 3618-27 (1982)

82A152 Pulsed irradiation of water-soluble porphyrins. Bonnet, R.; Ridge, R.J.; Land, E.J.; Sinclair, R.S.; Tait, D.; Truscott, T.G., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **78**: 127-36 (1982)

82A160 Radiation chemistry of xenon trioxide, xenate and perxenate, and photochemistry of perxenate. A pulse radiolysis and laser flash photolysis study. Klaning, U.K.; Sehested, K.; Wolff, T.; Appelman, E.H., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **78**: 1539-54 (1982)

82A169 A pulse radiolysis investigation of the reactions of $BrO_2^{\cdot}$ with $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$, Mn(II), phenoxide ion, and phenol. Field, R.J.; Raghavan, N.V.; Brummer, J.G., *J. Phys. Chem.* **86**: 2443-9 (1982) (1983)

82A171 The radiolysis of aqueous solutions containing dithiothreitol and oxidized dithiothreitol. Elliot, A.J.; Sopchyshyn, F.C., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **19**: 417-26 (1982)

82A184 Substituent effects in the kinetic analysis of free radical reactions with nitrone spin traps. Greenstock, C.L.; Wiebe, R.H., *Can. J. Chem.* **60**: 1560-4 (1982)

82A193 Pulse radiolytic study of hydrogen transfer from glutathione to organic radicals. Baker, M.Z.; Badiello, R.; Tamba, M.; Quintiliani, M.; Gorin, G., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **41**: 595-602 (1982)

82A196 Radical-cations as reference chromogens in kinetic studies of one-electron transfer reactions: Pulse radiolysis studies of 2,2'-azinobis-(3-ethylbenzthiazoline-6-sulphonate). Wolfenden, B.S.; Willson, R.L., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 805-12 (1982)

82A216 Pulse radiolysis of methyl viologen in aqueous solutions. Solar, S.; Solar, W.; Getoff, N.; Holcman, J.; Sehested, K., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **78**: 2467-77 (1982)

82A258 Pulse radiolysis of thionine and methylene blue in acid aqueous solutions. Solar, S.; Solar, W.; Getoff, N., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **20**: 165-74 (1982)

82A275 Pulse radiolysis studies on methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide in aqueous solutions. Sumiyoshi, T.; Miura, N.; Aikawa, M.; Katayama, M., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **55**: 2347-51 (1982)

82A278 Homogeneous catalysis of the photoreduction of water by visible light. 3. Mediation by polypyridine complexes of ruthenium(II) and cobalt(II). Krishnan, C.V.; Creutz, C.; Mahajan, D.; Schwarz, H.A.; Sutin, N., *Isr. J. Chem.* **22**: 98-106 (1982)

82A279 Reactions of photoexcited triplet states of zinc porphyrin with transient radicals in aqueous solutions. Neta, P.; Levanon, H., *Isr. J. Chem.* **22**: 107-11 (1982)

82A308 Pulse radiolytic and product analysis studies of the reaction of hydroxyl radicals with cinnamic acid. The relative extent of addition to the ring and side chain. Bobrowski, K.; Raghavan, N.V., *J. Phys. Chem.* **86**: 4432-5 (1982)

82A318 The radiation inactivation of $NADP^+$-specific pig-heart isocitrate dehydrogenase. Abu El Failat, R.R.; Moore, J.S., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **41**: 575-81 (1982)

82A326 Riboflavin as a new versatile solute for the determination of OH radical rate constants by the competition kinetic technique. Kishore, K.; Moorthy, P.N.; Rao, K.N., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **20**: 241-5 (1982)

82A328 ESR and pulse radiolysis investigation of the radiolysis of sodium vinyl sulfonate. Behar, D.; Fessenden, R.W.; Hornak, J.P., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **20**: 267-73 (1982)

82A329 Radiation sensitization and chemical studies on isoindole-4,7-diones. Infante, G.A.; Gonzalez, P.; Cruz, D.; Correa, J.; Myers, J.A.; Ahmad, M.F.; Whitter, W.L.; Santos, A.; Neta, P., *Radiat. Res.* **92**: 296-306 (1982)

82A332 Kinetic and spectroscopic behaviour of proflavin transients studied by pulse radiolysis. Solar, S.; Solar, W.; Getoff, N., *Z. Naturforsch., Teil A* **37A**: 1077-82 (1982)

82A343 Pulse-radiolytic investigation of the oxidation of iron(II) and iron(III) complexes with 2,2'-bipyridine. Dimitrijevic, N.M.; Micic, O.I., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 1953-7 (1982)

82A347 Pulse radiolysis of rhodamine dye solutions. III. Aqueous and ethanolic solutions of rhodamine B. Kucherenko, E.A.; Kartasheva, L.I.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **16**: 168-73 (1982) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **16**: 215-20 (1982)

82A359 Reactions of iron-sulfur proteins with the aquated electron. Adzamli, I.K.; Kim, H.O.W.; Sykes, A.G.; Buxton, G.V., *J. Inorg. Biochem.* **16**: 311-7 (1982)

82A373 ^{60}Co γ-radiolysis of iron(III)nitrilotriacetate in aqueous solutions. Sharma, B.K.; Sahul, K., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **20**: 341-6 (1982)

82A376 Study of reactivity of neptunium ions toward OH radicals in perchloric acid solutions by pulse radiolysis method. Shilov, V.P.; Fedoseev, A.M.; Pikaev, A.K., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.* **31**: 832-4 (1982) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 940-2 (1982)

82A385 Acridine transients studied by pulse radiolysis in acid aqueous solutions. Solar, S., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Wiesbaden)* **131**: 147-59 (1982)

82A395 Generation of trialkylcyclopropenyl radicals by pulse radiolysis and radical-ion complex formation. Closs, G.L.; Gordon, S.; Mulac, W.A., *J. Org. Chem.* **47**: 5415-6 (1982)

82A406 Reactions of ferrioxamine and desferrioxamine with the hydroxyl radical. Hoe, S.; Rowley, D.A.; Halliwell, B., *Chem.-Biol. Interact.* **41**: 75-81 (1982)

82A416 Thorium(III): Reduction of thorium perchlorate by the hydrated electron. Koulkes-Pujo, A.M.; Martin-Rovet, D.; Folcher, G.; Plissonnier, M.; Pascal, J.L., *Nouv. J. Chim.* **6**: 571-2 (1982)

82A420 Investigation of the reactivity of uranium and neptunium ions relative to hydrogen atoms in aqueous solutions by the pulsed radiolysis method. Shilov, V.P.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **16**: 372-4 (1982) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **16**: 468-9 (1982)

82A422 Radical scavenging and electron-transfer reactions in polyporus versicolor laccase. A pulse radiolysis study. Guissani, A.; Henry, Y.; Gilles, L., *Biophys. Chem.* **15**: 177-90 (1982)

82A425 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of Pb(II). Sukhov, N.L.; Ershov, B.G., *High Energy Chem.* **16**: 395-9 (1982) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **16**: 511-5 (1982)

82A428 Flash photolysis in aqueous nitrite solutions. Strehlow, H.; Wagner, I., *Z. Phys. Chem. (Wiesbaden)* **132**: 151-60 (1982)

82A438 The reaction of N,N-dimethylaniline radical cation in strongly alkaline solution. Holcman, J.; Sehested, K., *Proc. Fifth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Siofok, Hungary, 19-24 Sep 1982), J. Dobo, P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1983, Vol. 1, p.693-6

82A439 Thermodynamic parameters associated with the binding of adrenalin and norephedrine to heparin. Al-Ali, A.K.; Buchanan, J.D.; Butler, J.; Power, D.M., *Proc. Fifth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Siofok, Hungary, 19-24 Sep 1982), J. Dobo, P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1983, Vol. 2, p.1029-35

82A440 Pulse radiolysis study of daunorubicin in deaerated aqueous solutions. Gardes-Albert, M.; Houee-Levin, C.; Pucheault, J.; Ferradini, C., *Proc. Fifth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Siofok, Hungary, 19-24 Sep 1982), J. Dobo, P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1983, Vol. 2, p.1085-94

82A451 Formation and reactivities of alkoxy radicals. Saran, M.; Tait, D.; Bors, W.; Michel, C., *Ozy Radicals and Their Scavenger Systems, Vol. 1, Molecular Aspects*, G. Cohen and R.A. Greenwald (eds.), Elsevier Biomedical, New York, NY, Pub. 1983, p.20-5

82A462 Pulse-radiolysis studies of the vitamin B12 system. Erkol, A.Y., CNAEM-R-213, 1983, 47p. (Cekmece Nucl. Res. Train. Cent., Istanbul, Turkey); DE83902461

82B006 Radicals produced from the laser-induced photoionization of acridine in solution. Kellmann, A.; Tfibel, F., *J. Photochem.* **18**: 81-8 (1982)

82B083 Optical and kinetic characteristics of transients formed on pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of tetrathionate. Mehnert, R.; Brede, O.; Janovsky, I., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **53**: 299-309 (1982)

82B104 One-electron reduction of lumichrome and its methyl derivatives in aqueous solution: A pulse radiolysis study. Heelis, P.F.; Parsons, B.J.; Phillips, G.O.; Land, E.J.; Swallow, A.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **86**: 5169-74 (1982)

82D074 ESR study of the attack of photolytically produced hydroxyl radicals on α-methyl-D-glucopyranoside in aqueous solution. Madden, K.P.; Fessenden, R.W., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **104**: 2578-81 (1982)

82D167 Photoionization of melanin precursors: An electron spin resonance investigation using the spin trap 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxide (DMPO). Kalyanaraman, B.; Felix, C.C.; Sealy, R.C., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **36**: 5-12 (1982)

82G011 Redox transformations in ferrimyoglobin induced by radiation-generated free radicals in aqueous solution. Whitburn, K.D.; Shieh, J.J.; Sellers, R.M.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Taub, I.A., *J. Biol. Chem.* **257**: 1860-9 (1982)

82G036 Reactivities of tetracycline and oxytetracycline with OH radicals. Dziegielewski, J.O.; Glowacki, P., *Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett.* **51**: 347-54 (1982)

82G071 Chain decomposition of aqueous triethanolamine. Schwarz, H.A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **86**: 3431-5 (1982)

82G098 Radiolyse des amides et de leurs solutions aqueuses. Tran-Thi, T.H.; Koulkes-Pujo, A.-M.; Sutton, J., *Journees d' Etude sur la Chimie des Radiations*, Univ. Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium, 15-18 Juin 1982, p.99-102

82G220 Radiation chemical studies on the treatment of waste water. Sakumoto, A.; Miyata, T.; Arai, M.; Arai, H., JAERI-1281, 1982, 40p. (Japan Atomic Energy Res. Inst., Takasaki, Gunma, Japan)

82G236 Reactivity of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in radiation hydroxylation in aqueous solutions. Bortun, L.N.; Rekasheva, A.F.; Vysotskaya, N.A., *Ukr. Khim. Zh.* **48**: 428-32 (1982)

82G238 Radiochemical conversions of glycolaldehyde in aqueous solutions. Glushonok, G.K.; Petryaev, E.P.; Shadyro, O.I., *High Energy Chem.* **16**: 317-21 (1982) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **16**: 406-10 (1982)

82G251 Release of K^+ and H^+ from poly U in aqueous solution upon γ and electron irradiation. Rate of strand break formation in poly U. Bothe, E.; Schulte-Frohlinde, D., *Z. Naturforsch., Teil C* **37C**: 1191-204 (1982)

82M234 Hydrogen peroxide-catalyzed ozonation of refractory organics. I. Hydroxyl radical formation. Namba, K.; Nakayama, S., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **55**: 3339-40 (1982)

82N052 Temperature dependence for the reduction of water to hydrogen by reduced methyl viologen on platinum. Nenadovic, M.T.; Micic, O.I.; Adzic, R.R., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **78**: 1065-9 (1982)

82N112 Dynamic studies on electron transport across micellar phase. Intermicellar migration of hydrated electrons. Aikawa, M.; Sumiyoshi, T.; Miura, N.; Katayama, M., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **55**: 2352-5 (1982)

82N168 Colloidal platinum catalysts for reversible photoredox processes. Harriman, A.; Porter, G.; Richoux, M.-C., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 2* **78**: 1955-70 (1982)

82N221 Radiation-induced peroxidation of egg lecithin liposomes. Bisby, R.H.; Cundall, R.B.; Tomaszewski, K.E.; Coleman, M.H.; Gould, G., *Proc. Fifth Tihany Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* (Siofok, Hungary, 19-24 Sep 1982), J. Dobo, P. Hedvig and R. Schiller (eds.), Akad. Kiado, Budapest, 1983, Vol. 2, p.1053-60

82R027 Radical intermediates involved in the bleaching of the carotenoid crocin. Hydroxyl radicals, superoxide anions and hydrated electrons. Bors, W.; Saran, M.; Michel, C., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **41**: 493-501 (1982)

82R087 Pulse radiolysis and cellular studies of a new class of radiosensitizers: 2-nitrobenzofurans. Averbeck, D.; Bensasson, R.V.; Buisson, J.P.; Land, E.J.; Rene, L.; Royer, R.; Santus, R., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **42**: 457-68 (1982)

82R106 Laser flash photolysis and photoinactivation of subtilisin BPN'. Blum, A.; Grossweiner, L.I., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **36**: 617-22 (1982)

82R170 Lipid oxidation initiated by free radicals and by lactoperoxidase. Bisby, R.H.; Coleman, M.; Cundall, R.B.; Gould, G.W.; Tomaszewski, K.E., *Ozy Radicals and Their Scavenger Systems, Vol. 1, Molecular Aspects*, G. Cohen and R.A. Greenwald (eds.), Elsevier Biomedical, New York, NY, Pub. 1983, p.50-5

82S292 Development of selective platinum catalysts. Harriman, A.; Porter, G.; Richoux, M.-C., *Photogeneration of Hydrogen*, A. Harriman and M.A. West (eds.), Academic Press, New York, NY, 1982, p.67-83

83A015 Reaction of hydroxyl radicals with hydrogen at elevated temperatures. Determination of the activation energy. Christensen, H.; Sehested, K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **87**: 118-20 (1983)

83A039 Reduction of the naphthazarin molecule as studied by pulse radiolysis. Part 1. Addition of a single electron. Land, E.J.; Mukherjee, T.; Swallow, A.J.; Bruce, J.M., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **79**: 391-404 (1983)

83A043 Methyl viologen radical reactions with several oxidizing agents. Levey, G.; Ebbesen, T.W., *J. Phys. Chem.* **87**: 829-32 (1983)

83A046 Reactions of tris- and bis(2,2'-bipyridine)rhodium(II) complexes in aqueous solution. Schwarz, H.A.; Creutz, C., *Inorg. Chem.* **22**: 707-13 (1983)

83A071 The hydrolysis of neptunium(VI) and plutonium(VI) studied by the pulse radiolysis transient conductivity technique. Schmidt, K.H.; Gordon, S.; Thompson, M.; Sullivan, J.C.; Mulac, W.A., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **21**: 321-8 (1983)

83A074 Pulse radiolysis kinetics of the reaction of hydrated electrons with ferric-, ferrous-, photoporphyrin IX- and apo-myoglobin. Hasinoff, B.B.; Pecht, I., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **743**: 310-5 (1983)

83A082 One-electron reduction of D-amino acid oxidase. Kinetics of conversion from the red semiquinone to the blue semiquinone. Kobayashi, K.; Hirota, K.; Ohara, H.; Hayashi, K.; Miura, R.; Yamano, T., *Biochemistry* **22**: 2239-43 (1983)

83A083 Radiation-induced reduction reactions with bovine serum albumin. Schuessler, H.; Davies, J.V., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **43**: 291-301 (1983)

83A085 Laser and pulse radiolytically induced colloidal gold formation in water and in water-in-oil microemulsions. Kurihara, K.; Kizling, J.; Stenius, P.; Fendler, J.H., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **105**: 2574-9 (1983)

83A088 Reduction and alkylation of cobalt(II) tetrakis(4-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin in aqueous solutions. A kinetic spectrophotometric study. Baral, S.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **87**: 1502-9 (1983)

83A091 The bimolecular decay rates of the flavosemiquinones of riboflavin, FMN and FAD. Anderson, R.F., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **723**: 78-82 (1983)

83A117 Rate constants and products of the reactions of e_{aq}^-, O_2^- and H with ozone in aqueous solutions. Sehested, K.; Holcman, J.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **87**: 1951-4 (1983)

83A126 The role of aliphatic alcohols in inhibiting the photo-oxidation of ferrocenyl-substituted carboxylic acids. Armstrong, W.P.; Logan, S.R., *J. Photochem.* **22**: 157-64 (1983)

83A127 Valence III of thorium produced by pulse radiolysis of aqueous thorium sulfate solution. Martin-Rovet, D.; Koulkes-Pujo, A.M.; Plissonnier, M.; Folcher, G., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **21**: 473-9 (1983)

83A148 Macrobicyclic (hexaamine)platinum(IV) complexes: Synthesis, characterization, and electrochemistry. Boucher, H.A.; Lawrance, G.A.; Lay, P.A.; Sargeson, A.M.; Bond, A.M.; Sangster, D.F.; Sullivan, J.C., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **105**: 4652-61 (1983)

83A153 Investigation of hydrogen atom addition to vinyl monomers by time resolved ESR spectroscopy. Beckert, D.; Mehler, K., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **87**: 587-91 (1983)

83A164 Mechanism of the oxidation of dopamine by the hydroxyl radical in aqueous solution. Richter, H.W.; Waddell, W.H., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **105**: 5434-40 (1983)

83A165 Radical-induced oxidation of pyridazine-3,6-diol (maleic hydrazide). A model for chemiluminescent cyclic hydrazides. Eriksen, T.E.; Lind, J.; Merenyi, G., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **79**: 1493-501 (1983)

83A166 Reaction of radiolytically generated hydroxy radicals with maleic hydrazide. Eriksen, T.; Lind, J.; Merenyi, G., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **79**: 1503-11 (1983)

83A171 Pulse radiolysis studies of californium(III) in aqueous perchlorate solution. Evidence for the preparation of californium(II). Sullivan, J.C.; Morss, L.R.; Schmidt, K.H.; Mulac, W.A.; Gordon, S., *Inorg. Chem.* **22**: 2338-9 (1983)

83A176 Primary processes in the laser flash photolysis and pulse radiolysis of l-ephedrine. Navaratnam, S.; Land, E.J.; Parsons, B.J.; Ahmad, I.; Phillips, G.O., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **38**: 153-9 (1983)

83A178 Pulse radiolysis of alkaline aqueous solutions of divalent mercury compounds. Liu, E.; Makarov, I.E.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **17**: 41-6 (1983) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **17**: 50-5 (1983)

83A195 Electron transfer reactions of halothane-derived peroxyl free radicals, $CF_3CHClO_2^{\bullet}$: Measurement of absolute rate constants by pulse radiolysis. Moenig, J.; Asmus, K.-D.; Schaeffer, M.; Slater, T.F.; Willson, R.L., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 1133-7 (1983)

83A203 Free radical mechanisms for the oxidation of substituted ascorbates. A pulse radiolysis study of L-ascorbic acid-2-sulfate. Cabelli, D.E.; Comstock, D.A.; Bielski, B.H.J., *Radiat. Res.* **95**: 530-40 (1983)

83A206 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of In(III). Sukhov, N.L.; Ershov, B.G., *High Energy Chem.* **17**: 91-4 (1983) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **17**: 113-6 (1983)

83A270 A pulse radiolysis study of (imidazole)pentaamminecobalt(III) perchlorate in water: Ligand to metal electron transfer. Boucher, H.A.; Lawrance, G.A.; Sargeson, A.M.; Sangster, D.F., *Inorg. Chem.* **22**: 3482-4 (1983)

83A272 Free radical induced one-electron oxidation of the phenothiazines chlorpromazine and promethazine. Bahnemann, D.; Asmus, K.-D.; Willson, R.L., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 1661-8 (1983)

83A297 Pulse radiolysis studies of some aza analogues of nucleic acid components. Rosenthal, I.; Riesz, P.; Faraggi, M., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **44**: 463-8 (1983)

83A298 Synthesis and properties of macrobicyclic amine complexes of rhodium(III) and iridium(III). Harrowfield, J.M.; Herlt, A.J.; Lay, P.A.; Sargeson, A.M.; Bond, A.M.; Mulac, W.A.; Sullivan, J.C., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **105**: 5503-5 (1983)

83A302 The radical ions and photoionization of bile pigments. Land, E.J.; Sloper, R.W.; Truscott, T.G., *Radiat. Res.* **96**: 450-61 (1983)

83A316 The polarographic method of determining rate constants of hydroxyl radicals. Sobkowiak, A., *Electrochim. Acta* **28**: 719-21 (1983)

83A322 Properties of (1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacyclohexadecane)nickel(III) in aqueous solutions: A pulse radiolytic study. Fabbrizzi, L.; Cohen, H.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 2125-6 (1983)

83A334 Nanosecond pulse radiolysis study of the effect of the association of rhodamine dyes on their reactivity relative to the solvated electron. Pikaev, A.K.; Kucherenko, E.A.; Kartasheva, L.I.; Glazunov, P.Ya.; Polkovnikov, V.K.; Nepomnyashchii, O.N., *Dokl. Phys. Chem.* **269**: 135-7 (1983) Translated from: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **269**: 157-9 (1983)

83A335 Reactivity of substituted furans in reactions with hydroxyl radicals. Vysotskaya, N.A.; Shevchuk, L.G.; Gavrilova, S.P.; Badovskaya, L.A.; Kul'nevich, V.G., *J. Org. Chem. USSR* **19**: 1352-4 (1983) Translated from: *Zh. Org. Khim.* **19**: 1502-5 (1983)

83A359 Rate constants of reaction of hydrogen atoms with phosphinic and phosphonic acids in aqueous solution. Muratbekov, M.B.; Seriev, A.S., *High Energy Chem.* **17**: 432-3 (1983) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **17**: 551-2 (1983)

83A387 Rate constants of sparingly water-soluble phenolic antioxidants with hydroxyl radicals. Bors, W.; Michel, C.; Erben-Russ, M.; Kreileder, B.; Tait, D.; Saran, M., *Oxygen Radicals Chem. Biol.*, W. Bors, M. Saran and D. Tait (eds.), de Gruyter, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Germany, Pub. 1984, p.95-9

83A388 A pulse radiolysis study of the addition of hydroxyl free radicals to nitrone spin traps. Sridhar, R.; Beaumont, P.C.; Powers, E.L., *Oxygen Radicals Chem. Biol.*, W. Bors, M. Saran and D. Tait (eds.), de Gruyter, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Germany, Pub. 1984, p.101-7

83A389 The reactivities of organic oxygen (oxy) radicals. Simic, M.G.; Hunter, E.P.L., *Oxygen Radicals Chem. Biol.*, W. Bors, M. Saran and D. Tait (eds.), de Gruyter, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Germany, Pub. 1984, p.109-21

83A392 Ellipticines and carbazoles as antioxidants. Searle, A.J.F.; Gee, C.; Willson, R.L., *Oxygen Radicals Chem. Biol.*, W. Bors, M. Saran and D. Tait (eds.), de Gruyter, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Germany, Pub. 1984, p.377-81

83B063 Time-resolved resonance Raman observation of tetrafluoro-p-benzosemiquinone anion radical. Tripathi, G.N.R.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **87**: 3101-5 (1983)

83C015 A pulse radiolysis study of the interaction of ephedrine with carrageenans. Al-Ali, A.K.; Buchanan, J.D.; Power, D.M.; Butler, J., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **44**: 55-64 (1983)

83C017 Reduction potentials for 2,2'-bipyridine and 1,10-phenanthroline couples in aqueous solutions. Krishnan, C.V.; Creutz, C.; Schwarz, H.A.; Sutin, N., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **105**: 5617-23 (1983)

83C026 Redox chemistry of metalloporphyrins in aqueous solution. Harriman, A.; Richoux, M.C.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **87**: 4957-65 (1983)

83D024 Spin trapping of hydroxyl in water: decay kinetics for the $^{\bullet}OH$ and CO_2^- adducts to 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline-N-oxide. Castelhano, A.L.; Perkins, M.J.; Griller, D., *Can. J. Chem.* **61**: 298-9 (1983)

83G153 Radiolysis of aqueous solution of cyanide ion. Investigating the mechanism of the formation of the radiolytic products by using formate as radical scavenger. Qi, S.; Shen, Q.; He, Y.; Wu, J., *J. Radiat. Res. Radiat. Process.* 1: 17-25 (1983)

83N014 One-electron oxidation of carotene and electron transfers involving carotene cations and chlorophyll pigments in micelles. Chauvet, J.P.; Viovy, R.; Land, E.J.; Santus, R.; Truscott, T.G., *J. Phys. Chem.* 87: 592-601 (1983)

83N092 Photolysis of cerium/thallous solutions. Enhanced reduction rate in the presence of titaniim dioxide. Matthews, R.W., *Aust. J. Chem.* 36: 191-7 (1983)

83N253 Radiation peroxidation in micellar fatty acids. Raleigh, J.A.; Shum, F.Y., *Oxygen Radicals Chem. Biol.*, W. Bors, M. Saran and D. Tait (eds.), de Gruyter, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Germany, Pub. 1984, p.581-91

83R031 Radiation sensitivity of DNA-metal complexes: A pulse radiolysis study. Beaumont, P.C.; Powers, E.L., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* 43: 485-94 (1983)

83R049 One-electron reduction of flavoproteins: Pulse radiolysis of chicken egg white riboflavin binding protein. Klapper, M.H.; Faraggi, M., *Biochemistry* 22: 4067-71 (1983)

83R171 Membrane aspects of radiation biology. Yatvin, M.B.; Gipp, J.J.; Werts, E.D.; Tamba, M.; Simone, G., *Oxygen Radicals Chem. Biol.*, W. Bors, M. Saran and D. Tait (eds.), de Gruyter, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Germany, Pub. 1984, p.563-79

84A007 Electron reactions with thiosulphate ions at various ionic strengths. Buxton, G.V.; Walker, D.C., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 207-10 (1984)

84A008 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous indium(III) perchlorate solutions. Schwok, A.S.; Rabani, J., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 211-6 (1984)

84A009 Radiolytically-induced one-electron reduction of methyl viologen in aqueous solution. Stability of the radical cation in acidic and highly alkaline media. Venturi, M.; Mulazzani, Q.G.; Hoffman, M.Z., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 229-36 (1984)

84A010 Electron transfer to oxygen from reduced viologens in homogeneous and microheterogeneous media. Rodgers, M.A.J., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 245-50 (1984)

84A040 Formation of ozone in the reaction of OH with O_3^- and the decay of the ozonide ion radical at pH 10 13. Sehested, K.; Holcman, J.; Bjergbakke, E.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* 88: 269-73 (1984)

84A093 Resolved multisite OH-attack on aqueous tryptophan studied by pulse radiolysis. Solar, S.; Solar, W.; Getoff, N., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 371-6 (1984)

84A095 A pulse radiolysis study of the oxidation of methyl substituted ascorbates. Cabelli, D.E.; Bielski, B.H.J.; Seib, P.A., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 419-29 (1984)

84A096 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of thiosulphate. Mehnert, R.; Brede, O.; Janovsky, I., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 463-8 (1984)

84A097 Pulse radiolytic investigation of the hypoxanthine-xanthine-uric acid system: Evidence for transient species. Santamaria, J.; Pasquier, C.; Ferradini, C.; Pucheault, J., *Radiat. Res.* 97: 452-61 (1984)

84A109 The scavenging of OH· radicals by 2- and 6-mercaptopurines and purine. Czauderna, M.; Wagner-Czauderna, E., *J. Radioanal Nucl. Chem.* 81: 283-9 (1984)

84A120 Redox reactions of manganese porphyrins in aqueous solutions. Steady-state and pulse radiolysis spectrophotometric studies. Morehouse, K.M.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* 88: 1575-9 (1984)

84A121 One- and two-electron reduction of aluminum and tin pyridylporphyrins. A kinetic spectrophotometric study. Baral, S.; Hambright, P.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* 88: 1595-600 (1984)

84A126 Reactivity of OH with tyrosine in aqueous solution studied by pulse radiolysis. Solar, S.; Solar, W.; Getoff, N., *J. Phys. Chem.* 88: 2091-5 (1984)

84A132 Kinetics of reactions of benzyl chloride cation radical, dichloride anion, dibromide anion and solvated electron transients of photodissociation of benzyl chloride and benzyl bromide in water and methanol solutions. Lilie, J.; Koskikallio, J., *Acta Chem. Scand., Ser. A* 38: 41-6 (1984)

84A155 Reactions of uranium(V), neptunium(V), and plutonium(V) with the carbonate radical ion. Mulac, W.A.; Gordon, S.; Schmidt, K.H.; Wester, D.; Sullivan, J.C., *Inorg. Chem.* 23: 1639-41 (1984)

84A159 Reactions of alkoxy radicals in aqueous solutions. Bors, W.; Tait, D.; Michel, C.; Saran, M.; Erben-Russ, M., *Isr. J. Chem.* 24: 17-24 (1984)

84A160 Radiolytic studies of the cumyloxyl radical in aqueous solutions. Neta, P.; Dizdaroglu, M.; Simic, M.G., *Isr. J. Chem.* 24: 25-8 (1984)

84A177 Photoionization of $Ru(bipy)_2(CN)_2$ in aqueous and aqueous sodium dodecyl sulfate solutions. Atherton, S.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* 88: 2840-4 (1984)

84A192 Use of riboflavin as a standard solute for estimating H-atom reaction rate constants by competition kinetic method. Kishore, K.; Moorthy, P.N.; Rao, K.N., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 495-7 (1984)

84A200 Effects of solvent structure on electron reactivity and radiolysis yields: 2-propanol/water mixed solvents. Cygler, J.; Freeman, G.R., *Can. J. Chem.* 62: 1265-70 (1984)

84A206 Pulse radiolysis of p-hydroxycinnamic acid in aqueous solution. Bobrowski, K., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* 80: 1377-89 (1984)

84A241 Generation of binuclear $(d^8 \cdot d^8)p\sigma$ platinum and rhodium complexes by pulse radiolysis. Che, C.-M.; Atherton, S.J.; Butler, L.G.; Gray, H.B., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 106: 5143-5 (1984)

84A248 Reactivity of H-atoms with phenothiazine studied by pulse radiolysis. Solar, S., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 667-71 (1984)

84A249 Reactivity of superoxide anion towards Co^{II} and Co^{III}edta complexes. Lecheheb, A.; Takakubo, M.; Faure, J.; Belloni, J., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 23: 703-9 (1984)

84A270 A pulse radiolytic study of the reaction OH + O_3 in aqueous medium. Sehested, K.; Holcman, J.; Bjergbakke, E.; Hart, E.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* 88: 4144-7 (1984); 89(2): 388 (1985)

84A282 A method to generate and study $(CH_3)_2S^{+\cdot}$ radical cations. Reduction of Me_2SO by H· atoms in aqueous $HClO_4$ solutions. Chaudhri, S.A.; Goebl, M.; Freyholdt, T.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 106: 5988-92 (1984)

84A284 Some aspects of the radiolysis of cobalt(II) iminodiacetate in aqueous solution. Srisankar, E.V.; Saha, N.C.; Mandal, P.C.; Bhattacharyya, S.N., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 1629-34 (1984)

84A292 Radical cations of some low-potential viologen compounds. Reduction potentials and electron-transfer reactions. Anderson, R.F.; Patel, K.B., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* 80: 2693-702 (1984)

84A304 γ-Radiolysis of poly(U) in aqueous solution. The role of primary sugar and base radicals in the release of undamaged uracil. Deeble, D.J.; von Sonntag, C., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* 46: 247-60 (1984)

84A310 Conductometric flash photolysis of β-naphthol. Wagner, I.; Strehlow, H.; Kalarickal, S., *J. Phys. Chem.* 88: 5296-300 (1984)

84A317 Evidence for direct interactions between methimazole and free radicals. Taylor, J.J.; Willson, R.L.; Kendall-Taylor, P., *FEBS Lett.* 176: 337-40 (1984)

84A322 Hydrogen-atom attack on methyl viologen in aqueous solution studied by pulse radiolysis. Solar, S.; Solar, W.; Getoff, N.; Holcman, J.; Sehested, K., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **80**: 2929-34 (1984)

84A325 Reactions of hydrogen atoms with 4,4'-bipyridine in acid aqueous solutions. Solar, S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **88**: 5624-7 (1984)

84A330 A pulse radiolysis study of the reactions of hydrogen atoms with dimethyl-, tetramethyl- and hexamethyl-substituted viologens. McAskill, N.A., *Aust. J. Chem.* **37**: 1579-92 (1984)

84A341 Acidity of two dialkylhydrazine radical cations. Nelsen, S.F.; Buschek, J.M.; Goebl, M.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 11-4 (1984)

84A342 A reinvestigation of the oxidation of cysteine by Br_2^- and I_2^-. Evidence for CyS-Br$^-$ and CyS-I$^-$. Packer, J.E., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 1015-24 (1984)

84A346 Ozone decomposition in water studied by pulse radiolysis. 2. OH and HO_4 as chain intermediates. Staehelin, J.; Buehler, R.E.; Hoigne, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **88**: 5999-6004 (1984)

84A349 Rate constants for reactions of hydroxyl radicals as a function of temperature. Elliot, A.J.; Simsons, A.S., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **24**: 229-31 (1984)

84A357 Electron behavior in mixed solvents: optical spectra and reactivities in water/alkane diols. Idriss-Ali, K.M.; Freeman, G.R., *Can. J. Chem.* **62**: 2217-22 (1984)

84A385 Pulse radiolytic study of the binding of highly charged counterions to a polyelectrolyte. Sassoon, R.E.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **88**: 6389-96 (1984)

84A396 Detection of a transient rhenium(IV)-amine complex from pulse radiolysis studies. Lawrance, G.A.; Sangster, D.F., *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* : 1706-7 (1984)

84A411 Pulse radiolysis studies of WR-1065. Ward, J.F.; Mora-Arellano, V.O., *Int. J. Radiat. Oncol., Biol., Phys.* **10**: 1533-6 (1984)

84A421 Pulse radiolysis of cycloserine in aqueous solutions. One-electron oxidation by OH radicals. Tanaka, M.; Sakuma, H.; Kohanawa, O.; Fukaya, S.; Katayama, M., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **57**: 3403-7 (1984)

84A426 OH radical formation by photolysis of aqueous porphyrin solutions. A spin trapping and e.s.r. study. Faraggi, M.; Carmichael, A.; Riesz, P., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **46**: 703-13 (1984)

84A427 Mannitol as an OH scavenger in aqueous solutions and in biological systems. Goldstein, S.; Czapski, G., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **46**: 725-9 (1984)

84A459 Reactions of electrons in high-concentration water solutions. A comparison between pulse-radiolysis and positron annihilation lifetime spectroscopy data. Duplatre, G.; Jonah, C.D., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **24**: 557-65 (1984)

84A460 Discrepancies between the rate constants for the reactions of hydroxyl radicals with ferrocenyl-substituted carboxylic acids determined by direct measurement and by competition with thiocyanate-ion. Logan, S.R.; Salmon, G.A., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **24**: 593-5 (1984)

84A462 Pulsed radiolysis of concentrated hydrochloric acid. Gogolev, A.V.; Makarov, I.E.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **18**: 390-5 (1984) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **18**: 496-501 (1984)

84A463 Rate constant of the reaction of hydrogen atom with human hemoglobin. Szweda-Lewandowska, Z.; Puchala, M., *Stud. Biophys.* **102**: 145-52 (1984)

84C001 One-electron reduction potential of m-AMSA$^+$ [9-(2-methoxy-4-methylsulphonylaminoanilino)acridinium] as measured by pulse radiolysis. Anderson, R.F.; Packer, J.E.; Denny, W.A., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 49-52 (1984)

84C015 Equilibrium between hydroxyl radicals and thallium(II) and the oxidation potential of OH(aq). Schwarz, H.A.; Dodson, R.W., *J. Phys. Chem.* **88**: 3643-7 (1984)

84F565 Wavelength controlled production of SO_4^- radicals in the ultraviolet photolysis of ceric sulfate solutions. Matthews, R.W., *Aust. J. Chem.* **37**: 475-88 (1984)

84G092 Radiolysis of aqueous solution of cyanide ion. V. Effect of sulphite on the formation of glycine and other main products. Qi. S.; Yuan. S.; Wu. J., *J. Radiat. Res. Radiat. Process. (Fushe Yanjiu Yu Fushe Gongyi Xuebao)* **2**: 8-13 (1984)

84G104 The mechanism of radiation induced homolytic substitution of condensed aromatic hydrocarbons in aqueous solution. Vysotskaya, N.A.; Bortun, L.N., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **23**: 731-8 (1984)

84G138 Chelated iron-catalyzed OH formation from paraquat radicals and H_2O_2: Mechanism of formate oxidation. Sutton, H.C.; Winterbourn, C.C., *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* **235**: 106-15 (1984)

84G172 Reactions of hydrogen atoms with Cu^{2+} and Cu^+ in aqueous solution. Johnson, G.R.A.; Nazhat, N.B., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **80**: 3455-62 (1984)

84M264 Influence in kinetic studies by competitive photocurrent methods of a post-competition link between parallel reaction chains. Part III. OH radical addition to thiocyanate ion. Bottura, G.; Bubani, B.; Barker, G.C., *J. Electroanal. Chem. Interfacial Electrochem.* **179**: 155-65 (1984)

84R027 Radiosensitization by derivatives of isoindole-4,7-dione. Infante, G.A.; Guzman, P.; Alvarez, R.; Figueroa, A.; Correa, J.N.; Myers, J.A.; Lanier, L.J.; Williams, T.M.; Burgos, S.; Vera, J.; Neta, P., *Radiat. Res.* **98**: 234-41 (1984)

84U043 Treatment of waste water by a combined technique of radiation and conventional method. Sakumoto, A.; Miyata, T., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **24**: 99-115 (1984)

85A001 Pulse-radiolysis study of daunorubicin redox cycles. Reduction by e_{aq}^- and COO^- free radicals. Houee-Levin, C.; Gardes-Albert, M.; Ferradini, C.; Faraggi, M.; Klapper, M., *FEBS Lett.* **179**: 46-50 (1985)

85A006 Reactions of iron(II) protoporphyrin with strongly reducing free radicals in aqueous solutions. A pulse-radiolytic study. Sorek, Y.; Cohen, H.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **81**: 233-9 (1985)

85A032 Stabilization of the monovalent nickel complex with 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane in aqueous solutions by N- and C-methylation. An electrochemical and pulse radiolysis study. Jubran, N.; Ginzburg, G.; Cohen, H.; Koresh, Y.; Meyerstein, D., *Inorg. Chem.* **24**: 251-8 (1985)

85A034 Cobalt(I) polypyridine complexes. Redox and substitutional kinetics and thermodynamics in the aqueous 2,2'-bipyridine and 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine series studied by the pulse-radiolysis technique. Schwarz, H.A.; Creutz, C.; Sutin, N., *Inorg. Chem.* **24**: 433-9 (1985)

85A037 Radiation-induced redox reactions of iodine species in aqueous solution. Formation and characterisation of I^{II}, I^{IV}, I^{VI} and I^{VIII}, the stability of hypoiodous acid and the chemistry of the interconversion of iodide and iodate. Buxton, G.V.; Sellers, R.M., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **81**: 449-71 (1985)

85A039 Standard Gibbs energy of formation of the hydroxyl radical in aqueous solution. Rate constants for the reaction $ClO_2^- + O_3 \rightleftharpoons O_3^- + ClO_2$. Klaning, U.K.; Sehested, K.; Holcman, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 760-3 (1985)

85A051 Radiolytically induced one-electron reduction of methylviologen in aqueous solution. Reactivity of EDTA radicals toward methylviologen. Mulazzani, Q.G.; Venturi, M.; Hoffman, M.Z., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 722-8 (1985)

85A052 ·OH radical reaction with CH_2Cl_2: Direct spectrophotometric observation of ·$CHCl_2$ radical formation. Emmi, S.S.; Beggiato, G.; Casalbore-Miceli, G.; Fuochi, P.G., *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem., Lett.* **93**: 189-97 (1985)

85A064 Effects of the polyelectrolyte poly(vinyl sulfate) on the photosensitized electron-transfer reactions of tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) with a dipolar zwitterionic viologen. Sassoon, R.E.; Aizenshtat, Z.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 1182-90 (1985)

85A065 Charge-transfer and ligand-centered photochemistry of manganese(III) phthalocyanines. Ferraudi, G.; Granifo, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 1206-10 (1985)

85A069 Laser flash photolysis of HClO, ClO^-, HBrO, and BrO^- in aqueous solution. Reactions of Cl- and Br-atoms. Klaning, U.K.; Wolff, T., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 243-5 (1985)

85A090 The radiation chemistry of some platinum-containing radiosensitizers and related compounds. Butler, J.; Hoey, B.M.; Swallow, A.J., *Radiat. Res.* **102**: 1-13 (1985)

85A099 Reactivity of OH and O^- with aqueous methyl viologen studied by pulse radiolysis. Solar, S.; Solar, W.; Getoff, N.; Holcman, J.; Sehested, K., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **81**: 1101-12 (1985)

85A104 A flash photolysis study of 5-methoxyindole. Kuntz, R.R.; Ponder, M.; Ghiron, C.A., *Photochem. Photobiol.* **41**: 133-40 (1985)

85A114 Radiolytic studies of the redox reactions and alkylation of rhodium tetrakis(4-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin in aqueous solutions. Baral, S.; Hambright, P.; Harriman, A.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 2037-42 (1985)

85A122 Kinetics and mechanism of single electron oxidations of the tervalent uranium ion, U^{3+} (aq), by free radicals in aqueous solutions. Golub, D.; Cohen, H.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 641-4 (1985)

85A145 Ring size effect on the chemical properties of monovalent nickel complexes with tetraazamacrocyclic ligands in aqueous solutions. Jubran, N.; Cohen, H.; Meyerstein, D., *Isr. J. Chem.* **25**: 118-21 (1985)

85A148 Pulse and continuous radiolyses of the europium and neodymium decatungstate anions in aqueous solution. Mulazzani, Q.G.; Venturi, M.; Ballardini, R.; Gandolfi, M.T.; Balzani, V., *Isr. J. Chem.* **25**: 183-8 (1985)

85A158 Relationship between the quantum yields of electron photoejection and fluorescence of aromatic carboxylate anions in aqueous solution. Koehler, G.; Solar, S.; Getoff, N.; Holzwarth, A.R.; Schaffner, K., *J. Photochem.* **28**: 383-91 (1985)

85A160 Reduction of the [(NH)-2,2'-bipyrid-3-ylium C^3,N']bis(2,2'-bipyridine-N,N')iridium(III) trication in aqueous solutions: A pulse radiolytic study. Cohen, H.; Slama-Schwok, A.; Rabani, J.; Watts, R.J.; Meyerstein, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 2465-7 (1985)

85A182 A pulse radiolysis study of the reactions of OH•/O^- with linoleic acid in oxygen-free aqueous solution. Heijman, M.G.J.; Heitzman, A.J.P.; Nauta, H.; Levine, Y.K., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **26**: 83-8 (1985)

85A183 Reaction of OH with phenylalanine in neutral aqueous solution. Solar, S., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **26**: 103-8 (1985)

85A184 H attack on 2,2'-bipyridine in acid aqueous solution. Solar, S., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **26**: 109-16 (1985)

85A218 Reaction of azide radicals with aromatic compounds. Azide as a selective oxidant. Alfassi, Z.B.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 3359-63 (1985)

85A234 Pulsed radiolysis of perrhenate in neutral aqueous solution: Comparison with pertechnetate. Lawrance, G.A.; Sangster, D.F., *Polyhedron* **4**: 1095-6 (1985)

85A236 Reactivity of neptunium, plutonium, and uranium ions with primary products of water radiolysis. Shilov, V.P.; Fedoseev, A.M.; Pikaev, A.K., *Sov. Radiochem.* **27**: 117-20 (1985) Translated from: *Radiokhimiya* **27**: 127-30 (1985)

85A282 Effect of solvent structure on electron reactivity: 1-propanol/water mixtures. Maham, Y.; Freeman, G.R., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 4347-52 (1985)

85A283 Oxidation of diphenylamine by OH radicals and excitation of the diphenylamino and OH adduct radicals. Schmidt, K.H.; Bromberg, A.; Meisel, D., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 4352-7 (1985)

85A284 Rates and mechanisms of reduction of tris(phenanthroline)iron(III) by various radicals. Effect of solvent. Grodkowski, J.; Neta, P.; Schlesener, C.J.; Kochi, J.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 4373-8 (1985)

85A360 Possible intermediates in the action of adriamycin: a pulse radiolysis study. Land, E.J.; Mukherjee, T.; Swallow, A.J.; Bruce, J.M., *Br. J. Cancer* **51**: 515-23 (1985)

85A363 Pulse-radiolysis study of mixed-valence $Mo^{IV,V}$ complexes of EDTA, L-cysteine, and oxalate. Rush, J.D.; Bielski, B.H.J., *Inorg. Chem.* **24**: 3895-8 (1985)

85A373 Activation energy for the reaction $H + OH^- \rightarrow e_{aq}^-$. Kinetic determination of the enthalpy and entropy of solvation of the hydrated electron. Hickel, B.; Sehested, K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 5271-4 (1985)

85A377 Primary radiolysis products of propylene glycol carbonate. Kucherenko, E.A.; Kartasheva, L.I.; Pikaev, A.K., *High Energy Chem.* **19**: 81-5 (1985) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **19**: 104-8 (1985)

85A427 On the acid-base equilibrium of the carbonate radical. Eriksen, T.E.; Lind, J.; Merenyi, G., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **26**: 197-9 (1985)

85A428 Radiation chemical studies of the oxidation of aniline in aqueous solution. Qin, L.; Tripathi, G.N.R.; Schuler, R.H., *Z. Naturforsch. A, Phys., Phys. Chem., Kosmophys.* **40A**: 1026-39 (1985)

85A460 Formation and reactivity of free radicals of acetaminophen formed by one electron oxidation. Bisby, R.H.; Cundall, R.B.; Tabassum, N., *Life Chem. Rep.* **3**: 29-34 (1985)

85A487 A pulse radiolysis study of some dicarboxylic acids of the citric acid cycle. The kinetics and spectral properties of the free radicals formed by reaction with the OH radical. Cabelli, D.E.; Bielski, B.H.J., *Z. Naturforsch., B, Anorg. Chem., Org. Chem.* **40B**: 1731-7 (1985)

85B093 S.∴N and S.∴O three-electron-bonded radicals and radical cations in aqueous solutions. Asmus, K.-D.; Goebl, M.; Hiller, K.-O.; Mahling, S.; Moenig, J., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 641-6 (1985)

85B119 Transient phenomena in the pulse radiolysis of retinyl polyenes. 4. Environmental effects on absorption maximum of retinal radical anion. Bobrowski, K.; Das, P.K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **89**: 5733-8 (1985)

85G126 The radiolysis of aqueous solutions of malic acid. Castillo-Rojas, S.; Negron-Mendoza, A.; Draganic, Z.D.; Draganic, I.G., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **26**: 437-43 (1985)

85G155 The mechanism of releasing inorganic phosphate from dTMP and radiation protection by histidine. Wang, G.; Wang, Z.; Zhang, J., *J. Radiat. Res. Radiat. Process. (Fushe Yanjiu Yu Fushe Gongyi Xuebao)* **3**: 14-8 (1985)

85R089 Differential modification of oxic and anoxic components of radiation damage in Bacillus megaterium spores by caffeine. Kesavan, P.C.; Powers, E.L., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **48**: 223-33 (1985)

85R110 The interaction between radiation and complexes of cis-Pt(II) and Rh(II): studies at the molecular and cellular level. Chibber, R.; Stratford, I.J.; O'Neill, P.; Sheldon, P.W.; Ahmed, I.; Lee, B., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **48**: 513-24 (1985)

85R203 γ-Radiolysis of some estrogen hormones in alkaline solutions. Tsoni, K.; Mantaka-Marketou, A.E., *Chem. Chron.* **14**: 237-42 (1985)

86A009 The hydrated electron and its reactions at high temperatures. Christensen, H.; Sehested, K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 186-90 (1986)

86A018 Pulse radiolysis studies of alkaline Fe(III) and Fe(VI) solutions. Observation of transient iron complexes with intermediate oxidation states. Rush, J.D.; Bielski, B.H.J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **108**: 523-5 (1986)

86A034 Radiation-induced reactions of polymer radicals with ruthenium tris(bipyridyl)-OH adducts in aqueous solutions. Neta, P.; Silverman, J.; Markovic, V.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 703-7 (1986)

86A040 Reactivity of the hydrated electron with (ω-carboxylatoalkyl)ferricenium zwitterions. A radiation chemical study. Salmon, G.A.; Logan, S.R., *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 1* **82**: 161-5 (1986)

86A044 Radiolytically-induced outer-sphere oxidation of tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) ion in LiCl-H_2O solutions. Mulazzani, Q.G.; Venturi, M.; Bolletta, F.; Balzani, V., *Inorg. Chim. Acta* **113**: L1-L2 (1986)

86A060 Intermediates in the oxidation of azide ion in acidic solutions. Alfassi, Z.B.; Pruetz, W.A.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 1198-203 (1986)

86A070 Reactions of HO_2 and O_2^- with iodine and bromine and the I_2^- and I atom reduction potentials. Schwarz, H.A.; Bielski, B.H.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 1445-8 (1986)

86A098 One-electron reduction of 2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-4,7-dicarbonitrile in aqueous solutions. Camilleri, P.; Dearing, A.; Cole-Hamilton, D.J.; O'Neill, P., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 569-72 (1986)

86A113 The oxidation of trimethylamine by OH radicals in aqueous solution, as studied by pulse radiolysis, ESR, and product analysis. The reactions of the alkylamine radical cation, the aminoalkyl radical, and the protonated aminoalkyl radical. Das, S.; von Sonntag, C., *Z. Naturforsch. B, Anorg. Chem., Org. Chem.* **41B**: 505-13 (1986)

86A118 Rapid pulse-radiolytic reduction of iron(III) complexes of tetrakis(4-sulfonatophenyl)porphine anion and tetrakis(N-methylpyrid-4-yl)porphine cation. Wilkins, P.C.; Wilkins, R.G., *Inorg. Chem.* **25**: 1908-10 (1986)

86A151 Pulse radiolysis study of reaction of OH radicals with triose reductone. Horii, H.; Abe, Y.; Taniguchi, S., *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **59**: 721-4 (1986)

86A152 Pulse-radiolysis study of the reduction of VO^{2+} by the hydrated electron. Fourest, B.; Schmidt, K.H.; Sullivan, J.C., *Inorg. Chem.* **25**: 2096-7 (1986)

86A154 Chemical properties of water-soluble porphyrins. 4. The reaction of a 'picket-fence-like' iron(III) complex with the superoxide oxygen couple. Faraggi, M.; Peretz, P.; Weinraub, D., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **49**: 951-68 (1986)

86A210 Reductive addition of OH radicals to macrocyclic complexes. Geiger, D.K.; Ferraudi, G., *Inorg. Chim. Acta* **117**: 139-44 (1986)

86A227 Interaction of radicals from water radiolysis with melanin. Sarna, T.; Pilas, B.; Land, E.J.; Truscott, T.G., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **883**: 162-7 (1986)

86A231 Pulsed-laser flash and continuous photolysis of aqueous solutions of methyl viologen, oxalate, and their ion-pair complexes. Prasad, D.R.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Mulazzani, Q.G.; Rodgers, M.A.J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **108**: 5135-42 (1986)

86A266 Reactions of three bis(viologen) tetraquaternary salts and their reduced radicals. Atherton, S.J.; Tsukahara, K.; Wilkins, R.G., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **108**: 3380-5 (1986)

86A268 Mechanism of OH radical reactions with thymine and uracil derivatives. Jovanovic, S.V.; Simic, M.G., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **108**: 5968-72 (1986)

86A272 Reaction of a stable N.:.N bonded radical cation with free radicals generated by pulse radiolysis: Exceedingly rapid hydrogen abstraction from C-H bonds. Alder, R.W.; Bonifacic, M.; Asmus, K.-D., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* : 277-84 (1986)

86A305 Studies on some radical transfer reactions by entrapping the radicals as polymer end groups. I. Reaction of hydroxyl radicals with amines. Pramanick, D.; Bhattacharyya, R., *J. Polym. Sci., Part A, Polym. Chem.* **24**: 2401-14 (1986)

86A306 Pulse radiolysis of pentacyanonitrosylferrate(II) ions in aqueous solutions. Hankiewicz, E.; Stradowski, Cz.; Wolszczak, M., *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.* **105**: 291-301 (1986)

86A313 Chemical properties of water-soluble porphyrins. 5. Reactions of some manganese(III) porphyrins with the superoxide and other reducing radicals. Weinraub, D.; Levy, P.; Faraggi, M., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **50**: 649-58 (1986)

86A327 Interaction of formate and oxalate ions with radiation-generated radicals in aqueous solution. Methylviologen as a mechanistic probe. Mulazzani, Q.G.; D'Angelantonio, M.; Venturi, M.; Hoffman, M.Z.; Rodgers, M.A.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 5347-52 (1986)

86A329 Reaction of hydrated electrons with alkali metal cations in alkaline aqueous solutions. Telser, Th.; Schindewolf, U., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 5378-82 (1986)

86A331 Azide as a scavenger of hydrogen atoms. Ye, M.; Madden, K.P.; Fessenden, R.W.; Schuler, R.H., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 5397-9 (1986)

86A335 Selenium(V). A pulse radiolysis study. Klaning, U.K.; Sehested, K., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 5460-4 (1986)

86A347 Pulse radiolysis of deaerated hydroquinone solutions. Al-Suhybani, A.A.; Hughes, G., *J. Chem. Soc. Pak.* **8**: 107-15 (1986)

86A355 Chemistry of colloidal manganese oxides. 3. Formation in the reaction of hydroxyl radicals with Mn^{2+} ions. Baral, S.; Lume-Pereira, C.; Janata, E.; Henglein, A., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 6025-8 (1986)

86A364 The reaction of e_{aq}^- with $H_2PO_4^-$ as a source of hydrogen atoms for pulse radiolysis studies in neutral solutions. Ye, M.; Schuler, R.H., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **28**: 223-8 (1986)

86A365 Resolved multisite OH-attack on aqueous aniline studied by pulse radiolysis. Solar, S.; Solar, W.; Getoff, N., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **28**: 229-34 (1986)

86A368 On the decay of the dichloride anion Cl_2^- in aqueous solution. Wagner, I.; Karthaeuser, J.; Strehlow, H., *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 861-7 (1986)

86A370 A pulse radiolysis study of the reactivity of neptunoyl ions relative to inorganic free radicals. Gogolev, A.V.; Shilov, V.P.; Fedoseev, A.M.; Pikaev, A.K., *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.* **35**: 422-4 (1986) Translated from: *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.* : 456-8 (1986)

86A387 Pulse radiolysis and voltammetry of bis(diamine)dioxorhenium(V) complexes. Lawrance, G.A.; Sangster, D.F., *Polyhedron* **5**: 1553-8 (1986)

86A394 Pulse radiolysis study of a yeast cytochrome c from Hansenula anomala. Thomas, M.-A.; Capeillere-Blandin, C.; Pucheault, J.; Ferradini, C., *Biochimie* **68**: 745-55 (1986)

86A410 Site of attack in the interaction of hydrated electrons and hydroxy radicals in the pulse radiolysis of arylalkylamines in aqueous solutions. Mittal, L.J.; Mittal, J.P., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **28**: 363-71 (1986)

86A422 Radiolytic and electrochemical reduction of $Ru(bpz)_3^{2+}$ in aqueous solution. Stability, redox, and acid-base properties of $Ru(bpz)_3^+$. Venturi, M.; Mulazzani, Q.G.; Ciano, M.; Hoffman, M.Z., *Inorg. Chem.* **25**: 4493-8 (1986)

86A463 Radiolysis and pulse radiolysis of chlorinated phenols in aqueous solutions. Getoff, N.; Solar, S., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **28**: 443-50 (1986)

86A470 Ring size effects on the chemical properties of tervalent nickel complexes with tetra-aza macrocyclic ligands in aqueous solutions. An electrochemical and pulse radiolytic study. Jubran, N.; Meyerstein, D.; Koresh, J.; Cohen, H., *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* : 2509-13 (1986)

86A472 Fast kinetics of the reactions of hydroxyl radicals with nitrone spin traps. Sridhar, R.; Beaumont, P.C.; Powers, E.L., *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.* **101**: 227-37 (1986)

86A477 Rate constant for reaction of hydroxyl radicals with bicarbonate ions. Buxton, G.V.; Elliot, A.J., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **27**: 241-3 (1986)

86A901 Pulse radiolysis of HOI and IO^- in aqueous solution. Formation and characterisation of I^{II}. Buxton, G.V.; Kilner, C.; Sellers, R.M., *Proc. 6th Tihany Symp. Radiat. Chem.*, Hungary, 21-26 Sep 1986

86F244 Photochemical behaviour of Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} ions in the presence of $(C_4H_9)_4P^+$ ions. Vincze, L.; Papp, S., *J. Photochem.* **34**: 175-85 (1986)

86G012 The study γ-radiolysis mechanism for guanosine 5'-monophosphate (5'-GMP). Zhu, Y.; Weng, C.; Zhang, J., *J. Radiat. Res. Radiat. Process. (Fushe Yanjiu Yu Fushe Gongyi Xuebao)* **4**: 42-7 (1986)

86G027 Rate constants for reaction of hydroxyl radicals with Tris, Tricine and Hepes buffers. Hicks, M.; Gebicki, J.M., *FEBS Lett.* **199**: 92-4 (1986)

86G077 Reactions of e_{aq} in the radiolysis of aqueous solutions of ethanol. Maiboroda, V.D.; Maslovskaya, L.A.; Kovalenko, N.I.; Petryaev, E.P., *High Energy Chem.* **20**: 18-22 (1986) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **20**: 22-6 (1986)

86G256 Pulse radiolysis of aqueous solutions of monovalent copper. Sukhov, N.L.; Akinshin, M.A.; Ershov, B.G., *High Energy Chem.* **20**: 303-6 (1986) Translated from: *Khim. Vys. Energ.* **20**: 392-6 (1986)

86N187 Effect of micellar media on the electron-transfer reaction between benzylviologen and quinones. Hubig, S.M.; Dionne, B.C.; Rodgers, M.A.J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **90**: 5873-8 (1986)

86R158 Purine and its analogues and radiation damage in Bacillus megaterium spores. Powers, E.L., *Int. J. Radiat. Biol. Relat. Stud. Phys., Chem. Med.* **50**: 983-93 (1986)

87A026 Reactions of oxidizing radicals with 4,6-dihydroxypyrimidines as model compounds for uracil, thymine, and cytosine. Novais, H.M.; Steenken, S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **91**: 426-33 (1987)

87A041 Pulse radiolytic investigations of aqueous solutions of methoxybenzene cation radicals: The effect of colloidal RuO_2. Brandys, M.; Sassoon, R.E.; Rabani, J., *J. Phys. Chem.* **91**: 953-62 (1987)

87A045 Reactivity of the hydrated electron and the hydroxyl radical with boric acid in aqueous solutions. Buxton, G.V.; Sellers, R.M., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **29**: 137-40 (1987)

87A108 Intermolecular H-abstraction of thiyl radicals from thiols and the intramolecular complexing of the thiyl radical with the thiol group in 1,4-dithiothreitol. A pulse radiolysis study. Akhlaq, M.S.; von Sonntag, C., *Z. Naturforsch., C, Biosci.* **42C**: 134-40 (1987)

87A220 Kinetics of one-electron oxidation by the cyanate radical. Alfassi, Z.B.; Huie, R.E.; Mosseri, S.; Neta, P., *J. Phys. Chem.* **91**: 3888-91 (1987)

87A231 Pattern of OH radical reaction with 6- and 9-substituted purines. Effect of substituents on the rates and activation parameters of the unimolecular transformation reactions of two isomeric OH adducts. Vieira, A.J.S.C.; Steenken, S., *J. Phys. Chem.* **91**: 4138-44 (1987)

87A901 Radiation chemistry of high temperature water. Buxton, G.V.; Wood, N.D., Report, 1 Oct 1985-1 May 1986, Cookridge Radiat. Res. Centre

87A902 Buxton, G.V., Unpublished data (Deposited in the RCDC)

87A903 Elliot, A.J.; Geertsen, S.; Buxton, G.V., Unpublished data (Deposited in the RCDC)

87A905 Rate constants for some oxidations of S(IV) by radicals in aqueous solutions, Huie, R.E.; Neta, P., *Atmos. Environ.* **21**: 1743-8 (1987)

87N002 Pulse radiolysis of sulfonato-propyl-viologen (SPV) in aqueous solution containing colloidal platinum. Nahor, G.S.; Rabani, J., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* **29**: 79-83 (1987)

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*
$AgH_6N_2^+$ *Diamminesilver(I) ion 6.2, 8.2*
AlH_3O_3 Trihydroxyaluminum(III) *6.9*
$AlH_4O_4^-$ Aluminate(III) ion *6.10*
Am^{3+} Americium(III) ion 6.15, 8.3
AmO_2^+ Dioxoamericium(V) ion *6.16*
AmO_2^{2+} Dioxoamericium(VI) ion *6.17*
AsF_6^- Hexafluoroarsenate(V) ion *6.20*
$AsHO_2$ Arsenous(III) acid *7.2, 8.4*
$AsHO_4^{2-}$ Hydrogen arsenate(V) ion *6.19*
AsO_2^- Arsenite(III) ion *6.18, 8.5*
$As_2F_8O_2^{2-}$ Octafluorodi-μ-oxodiarsenate(V) ion *6.21*
$AuCl_4^-$ Tetrachloroaurate(III) ion *7.3*
BF_4^- Tetrafluoroborate(III) ion *6.25*
BH_3O_3 Boric acid *6.23, 8.8*
BH_4^- Tetrahydroborate(III) ion *8.7*
$BH_4O_4^-$ Borate ion 8.9
$B_{10}H_{14}$ Decaborane(14) *6.24*
Ba^{2+} Barium ion *6.26*
Br^- Bromide ion *7.4, 8.10, 9.1*
$BrCoH_{15}N_5^{2+}$ Pentaammine(bromo)cobalt(III) ion *6.94, 7.25*
BrHO Hypobromous acid *8.12*
$BrH_{15}N_5Ru^{2+}$ Pentaammine(bromo)ruthenium(III) ion *6.409*
BrO^- Hypobromite ion *6.29, 8.11, 9.2*
BrO_2 Bromine dioxide *5.6*
BrO_2^- Bromite ion *6.30, 8.13, 9.3*
BrO_3^- Bromate ion *6.31, 7.6, 8.14, 9.4*
BrO_4^- Perbromate ion 6.32, 8.15
Br_2 Bromine *6.27, 7.5*
Br_2^- Dibromine radical ion *5.5*
$Br_2CoH_{12}N_4^+$ Tetraamminedibromocobalt(III) ion *7.26*
$Br_2H_{12}N_4Rh^+$ Tetraamminedibromorhodium(III) ion *6.391*
Br_2Hg Mercury(II) bromide *6.236, 8.108*
Br_3^- Tribromine ion *6.28*
$CBrF_3$ Bromotrifluoromethane *6.693*
$CClF_3$ Chlorotrifluoromethane *6.757, 7.287*
CCl_2F_2 Dichlorodifluoromethane *6.831, 7.321*
CCl_3F Trichlorofluoromethane *6.1474, 7.549*
CCl_4 Carbon tetrachloride *6.716, 7.270*
CDO_2^- *d*-Formate ion *7.365*
CF_3I Trifluoroiodomethane *6.1478*
$CHCl_3$ Chloroform *6.741, 7.280, 8.442*
$CHDO_2$ Formic acid-*d* *7.367*
CHD_3O Methanol-d_3 *7.433, 8.881*
CHN Hydrogen cyanide *7.10, 8.20*
CHO_2^- Formate ion *6.954, 7.364, 8.672, 9.75*
CHO_3^- Bicarbonate ion *6.35, 7.9, 8.18*
CH_2Cl_2 Dichloromethane *6.833, 7.322, 8.528*
CH_2I_2 Diiodomethane *6.851*
$CH_2NO_2^-$ *aci*-Nitromethane anion *6.1269, 8.1002*
CH_2N_2 Cyanamide *6.777, 7.291, 8.23*
CH_2O Formaldehyde *6.952, 7.363, 8.671*
CH_2O_2 Formic acid *6.955, 7.366, 8.673*
$CH_2O_6S_2^{2-}$ Methanedisulfonate ion *8.877*
CH_3Cl Chloromethane *6.741a, 7.281*
CH_3ClO_2S Methanesulfonyl chloride *7.431*
CH_3I Iodomethane *6.1102, 7.407*
CH_3NO Formamide *6.953*
CH_3NO_2 Nitromethane *6.1268, 7.460*
$CH_3NO_2^-$ Nitromethane radical ion(1-) *5.21.1*
$CH_3O_3P^{2-}$ Methylphosphonate ion *8.951*
$CH_3O_3S^-$ Methanesulfonate ion *6.1150, 8.879*
$CH_3O_4S^-$ Methylsulfate ion *6.1226, 8.966*
$CH_3O_6S_2^-$ Methanedisulfonate ion, hydrogen *8.878*
CH_3S^- Methyl sulfide ion *8.967*
CH_4 Methane *6.1149, 7.430, 8.876*
CH_4N_2O Urea *6.1496, 7.567, 8.1254*
$CH_4N_2O_2$ Hydroxyurea *6.1083*
CH_4N_2S Thiourea *6.1457, 7.542, 8.1197*
CH_4N_2Se Selenourea *6.1398, 7.513, 8.1147*
CH_4O Methanol *6.1152, 7.432, 8.880, 9.94*
CH_4S Methanethiol *6.1151*
CH_5N Methylamine *6.1172, 8.905*
CH_5NO *N*-Methylhydroxylamine *6.1195*
O-Methylhydroxylamine 6.1197, 8.932
CH_5N_3 Guanidine *6.1038*
CH_6N^+ Methylammonium ion *6.1173, 7.435, 8.906*
CH_6NO^+ *N*-Methylhydroxylammonium ion *6.1196*
O-Methylhydroxylammonium ion *6.1198, 8.933*
CH_6N_2 Methylhydrazine *6.1192*
$CH_6N_3^+$ Guanidine, conjugate acid *7.383*
$CH_7N_2^+$ Methylhydrazinium ion *6.1193*
$CH_{14}CoN_5O^{2+}$ Tetraammineaquacyanocobalt(III) ion *6.105*
$CH_{15}CoN_6^{2+}$ Pentaammine(cyano)cobalt(III) ion *6.106, 7.42*
$CH_{15}CoN_6S^{2+}$ Pentaammine(thiocyanato-*N*)cobalt(III) ion *6.117, 7.45*
$CH_{16}CoN_5O_2^{2+}$ Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III) ion *6.121, 7.46, 8.52*
CHgN Mercury(I) cyanide *8.106*
CN^- Cyanide ion *6.37, 8.21, 9.5*
CNO^- Cyanate ion *8.24*
CNS^- Thiocyanate ion 6.39, 7.12, 8.26, 9.6
$CN_3O_6^-$ Trinitromethyl ion *6.1487a*
CN_4O_8 Tetranitromethane *6.1440, 7.534*
CO Carbon monoxide *6.33, 7.7, 8.16*
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*
$C_2AgN_2^-$ Dicyanoargentate(I) ion *6.3*
C_2AuN_2 Dicyanoaurate(I) ion *6.22, 8.6*
$C_2Cl_3O_2^-$ Trichloroacetate ion *6.1472*
C_2Cl_4 Tetrachloroethylene *6.1422, 8.1167*

$C_2D_3O_2^-$ Acetate ion-d_3 *7.173*
$C_2F_3O_2^-$ Trifluoroacetate ion *6.1476*
$C_2HBrClF_3$ 1-Bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane *6.678, 7.247*
C_2HCl_3 Trichloroethylene *6.1473, 8.1217*
C_2HD_5O Ethanol-d_5 *8.638*
$C_2HO_3^-$ Glyoxylate ion *7.381*
$C_2HO_4^-$ Oxalate ion, hydrogen *6.1301, 8.1031*
C_2H_2 Acetylene *6.511, 7.179, 8.259*
$C_2H_2BrO_2^-$ Bromoacetate ion *6.673, 7.244, 8.384*
$C_2H_2ClO_2^-$ Chloroacetate ion *6.721, 7.271, 8.434*
$C_2H_2Cl_2$ 1,2-Dichloroethylene *6.832*
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene *8.526*
Vinylidene chloride *6.1509, 8.1263*
$C_2H_2FO_2^-$ Fluoroacetate ion *6.940, 7.359, 8.665*
$C_2H_2IO_2^-$ Iodoacetate ion *6.1094*
$C_2H_2NO_3^-$ Oxamate ion *6.1303*
$C_2H_2O_2$ Glyoxal *8.754*
$C_2H_2O_3$ Glyoxylic acid *6.1037, 7.382*
$C_2H_2O_4$ Oxalic acid *6.1302, 7.466, 8.1032*
$C_2H_3BrO_2$ Bromoacetic acid *7.245*
C_2H_3Cl Vinyl chloride *6.1508, 8.1262*
$C_2H_3ClO_2$ Chloroacetic acid *6.722, 7.272, 8.435*
$C_2H_3Cl_3O$ 2,2,2-Trichloroethanol *8.1216*
$C_2H_3Cl_3O_2$ Chloral hydrate *6.720, 8.432*
$C_2H_3F_3O$ 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol *8.1222*
$C_2H_3IO_2$ Iodoacetic acid *8.825*
C_2H_3N Acetonitrile *6.500, 7.176, 8.253, 9.33*
$C_2H_3O_2^-$ Acetate ion *6.496, 7.172, 8.249, 9.32*
$C_2H_3O_2S^-$ Mercaptoacetate ion *6.1452, 8.865*
$C_2H_3O_3^-$ Glycolate ion *6.986, 7.377, 8.715*
$C_2H_3O_3S^-$ Vinyl sulfonate ion *6.1512, 8.1265, 9.134*
C_2H_4 Ethylene *6.929, 7.353, 8.645*
$C_2H_4CdNO_2^+$ Glycinatocadmium(II) ion *6.49*
$C_2H_4CuNO_2^+$ Glycinatocopper(II) ion *6.172*
$C_2H_4D_2O$ Ethanol-d_2 *7.349*
C_2H_4INO Iodoacetamide *6.1093*
$C_2H_4NNiO_2^+$ Glycinatonickel(II) ion *6.316, 8.149*
$C_2H_4NO_2^-$ Glycine, negative ion *6.982, 8.712, 9.78*
$C_2H_4N_2$ Aminoacetonitrile *7.201*
$C_2H_4N_2O_2$ Oxamide *6.1304*
$C_2H_4N_4$ Dicyandiamide *6.834, 7.323, 8.529*
C_2H_4O Acetaldehyde *6.491, 7.169, 8.243*
Ethylene oxide *8.651*
$C_2H_4O_2$ Acetic acid *6.497, 7.174, 8.250*
Glycolaldehyde *6.984*
$C_2H_4O_2S$ Mercaptoacetic acid *7.420, 8.866*
$C_2H_4O_3$ Glycolic acid *6.987, 7.378, 8.716*
C_2H_5Br Bromoethane *6.679, 7.248*
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*
N-Methylformamide *6.1188, 8.927*
$C_2H_5NO_2$ Glycine *6.981, 7.375, 8.710*
Glycolamide *6.985, 8.714*
Nitroethane *6.1260, 7.459*
C_2H_5NS Thioacetamide *7.537*
$C_2H_5N_2^+$ Aminoacetonitrile, conjugate acid *7.202*
$C_2H_5N_3O_2$ Biuret *6.671*
C_2H_5O 1-Hydroxyethyl *5.18*
$C_2H_5OS^-$ 2-Hydroxyethylsulfide ion *8.791*
$C_2H_5O_3S^-$ Ethanesulfonate ion *6.915, 8.636*
$C_2H_5O_4S^-$ Ethylsulfate ion *8.662*
C_2H_6 Ethane *7.346, 8.635*
$C_2H_6NO_2^+$ Glycine, conjugate acid *7.376, 8.711*
$C_2H_6NS^-$ Cysteamine, negative ion *6.798*
$C_2H_6N_2O$ 2-Aminoacetamide *6.980, 8.708*
Methylurea *8.971*
C_2H_6O Dimethyl ether *8.593*
Ethanol *7.348, 8.637, 9.72*
C_2H_6OS 2-Mercaptoethanol *6.1140, 7.421, 7.422, 7.423, 8.867*
Dimethyl sulfoxide *6.884, 7.340, 8.614*
$C_2H_6O_2$ Ethyl hydroperoxide *6.932, 8.653*
Ethylene glycol *7.355, 8.648*
$C_2H_6O_4P^-$ Dimethyl phosphate ion *8.607*
C_2H_6S Dimethyl sulfide *6.883, 8.613*
$C_2H_6S_2$ Dimethyl disulfide *8.592*
C_2H_7N Ethylamine *6.925, 8.641*
C_2H_7NO 2-Aminoethanol *6.916*
$C_2H_7NO_4P^-$ Phosphorylethanolamine *8.1075*
$C_2H_7N_2O^+$ 2-Aminoacetamide, conjugate acid *6.979, 8.709*
$C_2H_7O_4P$ Ethyl dihydrogen phosphate *7.352*
$C_2H_8CdN_2^{2+}$ Ethylenediaminecadmium(II) ion *6.42*
$C_2H_8N^+$ Ethylammonium ion *6.927, 8.642*
$C_2H_8NO^+$ 2-Aminoethanol, conjugate acid *7.206*
C_2H_8NS Cysteamine, conjugate acid *6.797, 7.309, 7.310, 8.494*
$C_2H_8N_2$ 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine *6.867, 8.596*
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine *6.868, 8.597*
Ethylenediamine *8.646*
$C_2H_8N_2Ni^{2+}$ Ethylenediaminenickel(II) ion *6.301*
$C_2H_9N_2^+$ 1,1-Dimethylhydrazinium ion *6.869, 8.598*
1,2-Dimethylhydrazinium ion *6.870, 8.599*
$C_2H_{15}Cl_3CoN_5O_2^{2+}$ Pentaammine(trichloroacetato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.50*
$C_2H_{15}CoF_3N_5^{2+}$ Pentaammine(trifluoroacetato)cobalt(III) ion *7.51*
$C_2H_{16}Cl_2CoN_5O_2^{2+}$ Pentaammine(dichloroacetato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.49*
$C_2H_{17}ClCoN_5O_2^{2+}$ Pentaammine(chloroacetato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.48*
$C_2H_{18}CoN_5O_2^+$ (Acetato)pentaamminecobalt(III) ion *6.122, 7.47*
C_2HgN_2 Mercury(II) cyanide *6.239*
$C_2HgN_2S_2$ Mercury(II) thiocyanate *6.240*
C_2N_2 Cyanogen *6.38, 7.11, 8.22*
$C_2NpO_8^{3-}$ Bis(carbonato)dioxoneptunate(V) ion *6.323*

$C_2O_4^{2-}$ Oxalate ion *6.1300, 7.465, 8.1030*
C_3D_6O Acetone-d_6 *8.252*
$C_3HBrN_2O_2S$ 2-Bromo-5-nitrothiazole *6.682*
C_3HD_7O 2-Propanol-d_7 *7.495*
$C_3H_2NO_2^-$ Cyanoacetate ion *8.470, 9.63*
$C_3H_2N_2$ Malononitrile *6.1137, 7.419*
$C_3H_2N_2O_2S$ 4-Nitroisothiazole *6.1267*
$C_3H_2O_4^{2-}$ Malonate ion *6.1134, 8.860, 9.90*
$C_3H_2O_6P^{3-}$ Phosphoenolpyruvate ion *6.1073*
$C_3H_3F_3O$ 1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone *6.1477*
$C_3H_3F_3O_2$ Methyl trifluoroacetate *6.1228*
C_3H_3N Acrylonitrile *6.537, 7.190, 8.279, 9.38*
C_3H_3NO Pyruvonitrile *6.1382*
$C_3H_3NO_2$ Cyanoacetic acid *7.292*
C_3H_3NS Thiazole *6.1448*
$C_3H_3N_3O_2$ 1-Nitropyrazole *6.1282*
2-Nitroimidazole *6.1265*
3-Nitropyrazole *6.1283*
4-Nitroimidazole *6.1266*
5-Azauracil *6.611, 8.345*
6-Azauracil *6.612, 8.346*
$C_3H_3O_2^-$ Acrylate ion *6.535, 8.277, 9.37*
$C_3H_3O_3^-$ 2,3-Dihydroxy-2-propenal, conjugate base *8.563*
Pyruvate ion *6.1381, 8.1130*
$C_3H_3O_4^-$ Hydrogen malonate ion *6.1135*
$C_3H_4BrO_2^-$ 2-Bromopropionate ion *6.690, 7.252, 8.392*
3-Bromopropionate ion *6.691, 7.253, 8.393*
$C_3H_4ClO_2^-$ 2-Chloropropionate ion *6.754, 7.283, 8.450*
3-Chloropropionate ion *6.755, 7.284, 8.451*
$C_3H_4IO_2^-$ 2-Iodopropionate ion *6.1104*
3-Iodopropionate ion *6.1105, 8.831*
$C_3H_4NO_3^-$ *N*-Formylglycine, negative ion *6.958*
$C_3H_4N_2$ Imidazole *6.1085, 8.808*
$C_3H_4N_4O$ 5-Azacytosine *6.608, 8.342*
6-Azacytosine *6.609, 8.343*
C_3H_4O Acrolein *8.275*
Propargyl alcohol *6.1351*
$C_3H_4O_2$ Acrylic acid *6.536, 7.189, 8.278*
$C_3H_4O_3$ 2,3-Dihydroxy-2-propenal *8.564*
$C_3H_4O_4$ Malonic acid *6.1136, 7.418, 8.861*
$C_3H_4O_5$ Tartronic acid *7.523*
$C_3H_5BrO_2$ 2-Bromopropionic acid *7.254*
3-Bromopropionic acid *7.255*
$C_3H_5ClO_2$ 2-Chloropropionic acid *7.285*
3-Chloropropionic acid *7.286*
C_3H_5FO Fluoroacetone *6.941*
C_3H_5N Propionitrile *7.498, 8.1094, 9.113*
C_3H_5NO Acrylamide *6.534, 7.188, 8.276, 9.36*
$C_3H_5N_2^+$ Imidazolium ion *6.1086, 7.401, 8.809*
$C_3H_5O_2^-$ Propionate ion *7.496, 8.1092, 9.112*
$C_3H_5O_2S^-$ 2-Mercaptopropionate ion *6.1142, 8.869*
3-Mercaptopropionate ion *6.1143, 8.870*
$C_3H_5O_3^-$ Lactate ion *6.1114, 8.846*
Methoxyacetate ion *8.884*
C_3H_6 Cyclopropane *7.307*
Propylene *7.499, 8.1098*
C_3H_6ClNO 2-Chloropropionamide *6.752*
3-Chloropropionamide *6.753*
$C_3H_6NO_2^-$ Alanine, negative ion *8.296*
$C_3H_6NO_2S^-$ Cysteine, negative ion *6.801*
$C_3H_6NO_6P$ Phosphoserine *8.1076*
$C_3H_6N_2O_2$ Malonamide *6.1133*
Cycloserine *8.492*
C_3H_6O 1,2-Epoxypropane *8.632*
Acetone *6.498, 7.175, 8.251*
Allyl alcohol *6.571, 7.200, 8.303, 9.39*
Propionaldehyde *6.1352*
$C_3H_6O_2$ 1,3-Dioxolane *8.621*
2,3-Epoxypropanol *8.633*
Ethyl formate *8.652*
Methyl acetate *6.1168, 8.901*
Propionic acid *6.1354, 7.497, 8.1093*
$C_3H_6O_2S$ 3-Mercaptopropionic acid *6.1145, 7.426, 7.427*
Methyl thioglycolate *6.1227, 8.968*
Thiolactic acid *6.1144, 7.424, 7.425*
$C_3H_6O_3$ Lactic acid *6.1115, 7.412, 8.847*
Methyl hydroxyacetate *6.1194*
Trioxane *6.1488, 8.1245*
C_3H_7Br 1-Bromopropane *6.689*
C_3H_7Cl 1-Chloropropane *6.750*
$C_3H_7ClO_2$ 3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol *6.751*
$C_3H_7ClO_2S$ 1-Propanesulfonyl chloride *7.491*
C_3H_7DO 2-Propanol-2-*d* *7.494*
C_3H_7I 1-Iodopropane *6.1103*
C_3H_7N Allylamine *6.572*
C_3H_7NO Acetone oxime *6.499*
Propionamide *6.1353, 8.1091*
N,N-Dimethylformamide *6.865, 8.594*
N-Methylacetamide *6.1167, 8.900*
$C_3H_7NO_2$ β-Alanine *6.561*
1-Nitropropane *6.1281, 7.461*
2-Hydroxypropionamide *6.1082, 8.803*
Alanine *6.547, 8.294*
Methyl 2-aminoacetate *6.1174*
Sarcosine *6.1392*
$C_3H_7NO_2S$ Cysteine *6.799, 8.495*
$C_3H_7NO_3$ Serine *6.1399, 8.1148*
$C_3H_7O_6P$ Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate *8.704*
C_3H_8 Propane *7.489, 8.1086*
$C_3H_8N^+$ Allylammonium ion *8.304*
$C_3H_8NO_2^+$ β-Alanine, conjugate acid *7.199*
Alanine, conjugate acid *7.198, 8.295*
Methyl 2-aminoacetate, conjugate acid *6.1175*
Sarcosine, conjugate acid *7.512*
$C_3H_8NO_2S^+$ Cysteine, conjugate acid *6.800, 7.311, 7.312, 7.313, 8.496*
$C_3H_8NO_3^+$ Serine, conjugate acid *7.514*
$C_3H_8N_2O$ 1,3-Dimethylurea *8.618*
$C_3H_8N_2S$ 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*

$C_3H_8O_2$ 1,2-Propanediol *8.1087*
1,3-Propanediol *7.490, 8.1088*
2-Methoxyethanol *8.888*
Dimethoxymethane *8.579*

$C_3H_8O_3$ Glycerol *7.374, 8.705*

C_3H_9N Isopropylamine *6.1113, 8.842*
Propylamine *6.1355, 8.1096*
Trimethylamine *7.555, 8.1235*

$C_3H_9N_3S$ 2-Mercaptoethylguanidine *6.1141*

$C_3H_9O_4P$ Trimethyl phosphate *6.1487, 8.1242*

$C_3H_9O_6P$ α-Glycerophosphate, dihydrogen *8.706*
β-Glycerophosphate, dihydrogen *8.707*

$C_3H_{10}N^+$ Isopropylammonium ion *8.843*
Propylammonium ion *6.1356, 8.1097*
Trimethylammonium ion *7.556, 8.1236*

$C_3H_{10}NS^+$ 3-Aminopropanethiol, conjugate acid *6.583, 7.208, 7.209*

$C_3H_{10}N_2$ Trimethylhydrazine *6.1483*

$C_3H_{11}N_2^+$ Trimethylhydrazinium ion *6.1484*

$C_3H_{19}CoN_7^{3+}$ Pentaammine(imidazole)cobalt(III) ion *6.93, 8.47*

$C_3H_{20}CoN_5O_2^{2+}$ Pentaammine(propionato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.52*

$C_3NpO_{11}^{4-}$ Tris(carbonato)dioxoneptunate(VI) ion *6.329*

$C_3O_{11}Pu^{4-}$ Tris(carbonato)dioxoplutonate(VI) ion *6.384*

$C_3O_{11}U^{4-}$ Triscarbonatodioxouranate(VI) ion *6.461*

$C_4CdN_4^{2-}$ Tetracyanocadmate(II) ion *6.48*

$C_4CrO_8^-$ *cis*-Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion *6.156*
trans-Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion *6.157*

$C_4CuN_4^{2-}$ Tetracyanocuprate(II) ion *6.171*

$C_4H_2BrO_3^-$ α-Bromotetronate ion *6.692, 8.396*

$C_4H_2N_2O_4$ Alloxan *6.570*

$C_4H_2N_3O_5^-$ 5-Nitrobarbiturate ion *6.1255, 8.994*

$C_4H_2O_4$ Acetylenedicarboxylic acid *7.180*

$C_4H_2O_4^{2-}$ Fumarate ion *6.963, 9.76*
Maleate ion *6.1129, 9.89*

$C_4H_3BrN_2O_2$ 5-Bromouracil *6.694, 7.256, 8.397*

$C_4H_3ClN_2O_2$ 5-Chlorouracil *6.758, 7.288, 8.454*

$C_4H_3FN_2O_2$ 5-Fluorouracil *6.950, 7.362, 8.669*

$C_4H_3IN_2O_2$ 5-Iodouracil *6.1107*

$C_4H_3NO_2S$ 2-Nitrothiophene *6.1287*
3-Nitrothiophene *6.1288*

$C_4H_3N_2O_2^-$ 4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine anion *8.566*
Maleic hydrazide, conjugate base *6.1132, 8.857*
Uracil, negative ion *6.1495*

$C_4H_3N_2O_3^-$ Barbiturate ion *6.618, 7.221*

$C_4H_3N_3O_4$ 5-Nitrouracil *6.1290, 8.1015*

$C_4H_3O_3^-$ Tetronate ion *6.1443, 8.1190*

$C_4H_3O_4^-$ α-Hydroxytetronate ion *8.806*
Fumarate ion, hydrogen *7.368*
Hydrogen maleate ion *6.1130*

$C_4H_4N_2$ Pyrazine *6.1362*
Pyridazine *6.1364*
Pyrimidine *6.1377, 8.1126*
Succinonitrile *6.1409, 7.519, 8.1153*

$C_4H_4N_2O_2$ 2-Nitropyrrole *6.1284*
3-Nitropyrrole *6.1286*
4,6-Dihydroxypyrimidine *8.565*
Maleic hydrazide *8.856*
Uracil *6.1494, 7.566, 8.1252*

$C_4H_4N_2O_2S$ Thiobarbituric acid *6.1449*

$C_4H_4N_2O_3$ Barbituric acid *6.619, 7.222*

$C_4H_4N_3O^-$ Cytosine negative ion *9.66*

C_4H_4O Furan *6.966, 8.684*

$C_4H_4O_4$ Fumaric acid *7.369, 8.680*
Maleic acid *6.1131, 7.417, 8.855*

$C_4H_4O_4^{2-}$ Succinate ion *6.1405, 7.517, 9.115*

$C_4H_4O_4S^{2-}$ Thiodiacetate ion *6.1450*

$C_4H_4O_4S_2^{2-}$ 2,2′-Dithiobisacetate ion *6.900*

$C_4H_4O_5$ Oxalacetic acid *7.464*

$C_4H_4O_5^{2-}$ Malate ion *6.1127, 8.858, 9.88*

$C_4H_4O_6$ Dihydroxyfumaric acid *7.330*

$C_4H_4O_6^{2-}$ Tartrate ion *8.1164*

$C_4H_4O_8^{2-}$ Tetrahydroxysuccinate ion *8.1177*

C_4H_4S Thiophene *6.1455, 7.540, 8.1196*

$C_4H_5ClNO_3^-$ *N*-(2-Chloroacetyl)glycine, negative ion *6.723*

C_4H_5CuN Iminodiacetatocopper(II) *8.78*

C_4H_5N Allyl cyanide *8.305, 9.41*
Crotononitrile *9.61*
Methacrylonitrile *8.875, 9.93*
Pyrrole *6.1378, 8.1127*

$C_4H_5NNiO_4$ Iminodiacetatonickel(II) *8.153*

$C_4H_5NO_2$ Succinimide *6.1408*

$C_4H_5NO_4^{2-}$ Iminodiacetate ion *6.1087, 9.86*
L-Aspartate dianion *6.603*

$C_4H_5NO_6U$ Iminodiacetatodioxouranium(VI) *6.463*

$C_4H_5N_2^+$ Pyrimidine, conjugate monoacid *7.508*

$C_4H_5N_3$ 2-Aminopyrimidine *6.584, 8.321*
4-Aminopyrimidine *6.585*

$C_4H_5N_3O$ Cytosine *6.809, 7.316, 8.503*

$C_4H_5N_3O_2$ 2-Methyl-4-nitroimidazole *6.1209*
6-Azathymine *6.610, 8.344*

$C_4H_5N_3O_3$ Isouramil *8.845*

$C_4H_5O_2^-$ 3-Butenoate ion *9.55*
Crotonate ion *8.467, 9.60*
Methacrylate ion *6.1147, 8.874, 9.92*
trans-Crotonate ion *6.774*

$C_4H_5O_4^-$ Hydrogen succinate ion *6.1406*

C_4H_6 Butadiene *6.696, 7.258, 8.398*

$C_4H_6NO_3^-$ *N*-Acetylglycine, negative ion *6.512, 8.261*

$C_4H_6NO_4^-$ Aspartate monoanion *6.604, 7.219, 8.340*
Hydrogen iminodiacetate ion *8.810*

$C_4H_6N_2$ 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*
$C_4H_6N_4O$ 4(5)-Aminoimidazole-5(4)-carboxamide *6.580*
C_4H_6O 1-Butene-3-one *8.408*
Crotonaldehyde *8.466*
Cyclobutanone *6.784*
$C_4H_6O_2$ 2,3-Butanedione *6.698, 7.260, 8.403*
Crotonic acid *8.468*
Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid *7.308*
Methacrylic acid *6.1148*
Methyl acrylate *6.1169*
Vinyl acetate *6.1506, 7.571*
trans-Crotonic acid *6.775*
$C_4H_6O_3$ Propylene glycol carbonate *6.1357*
$C_4H_6O_4$ Acetyl peroxide *6.520, 8.267*
Dimethyl oxalate *6.875*
Succinic acid *6.1407, 7.518, 8.1152*
$C_4H_6O_4Rh$ Rhodium(II) acetate *6.395*
$C_4H_6O_4S$ Mercaptosuccinic acid *7.428*
Thiodiacetic acid *7.538, 8.1195*
$C_4H_6O_4S_2$ Dithiodiglycolic acid *7.343*
$C_4H_6O_5$ Malic acid *6.1128, 7.416, 8.859*
$C_4H_6O_6$ Tartaric acid *7.522, 8.1163*
$C_4H_7ClO_2$ 2-(Chloromethyl)-1,3-dioxolane *8.444*
C_4H_7N 2-Methylpropionitrile *7.445*
C_4H_7NO 2-Pyrrolidone *6.1380, 8.1129*
Methacrylamide *6.1146*
trans-Crotonamide *6.773*
C_4H_7NOS Homocysteine thiolactone *6.1058, 8.776*
$C_4H_7NO_2$ Diacetamide *6.817*
$C_4H_7NO_3$ *N*-Acetylglycine *7.181*
$C_4H_7NO_4$ Aspartic acid *6.605*
Iminodiacetic acid *8.811*
$C_4H_7N_2^+$ 1-Methylimidazole, conjugate acid *6.1200, 8.935*
$C_4H_7N_2O_3^-$ Asparagine, negative ion *6.602*
Glycylglycine, negative ion *6.997, 8.725*
$C_4H_7O_2^-$ 2-Methylpropionate ion *7.443, 8.957*
Butyrate ion *7.265, 8.421, 9.57*
C_4H_8 1-Butene *7.263, 8.407*
2-Methylpropene *7.409, 8.835*
$C_4H_8CdN_2O_4$ Bis(glycinato)cadmium(II) *6.50*
$C_4H_8ClN_2O_4^-$ *N*-(2-Chloroacetyl)glycylglycine, negative ion *6.724*
$C_4H_8CuN_2O_4$ Bis(glycinato)copper(II) *8.71*
$C_4H_8NOS^-$ *N*-Acetylcysteamine, negative ion *6.508*
$C_4H_8NO_2S^-$ *S*-Methylcysteine, negative ion *6.1184, 8.923*
$C_4H_8NO_4^+$ Aspartic acid, conjugate acid *6.606, 7.220*
Iminodiacetic acid, conjugate acid *7.402*
$C_4H_8N_2NiO_4$ Bis(glycinato)nickel(II) *6.317, 8.150*
$C_4H_8N_2O_2$ Succinamide *6.1404*
N-Acetylglycinamide *6.513*
$C_4H_8N_2O_3$ Asparagine *6.601, 8.338*
Glycylglycine *6.996, 8.723*
$C_4H_8N_2O_4Pt$ *cis*-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) *6.373, 7.135, 8.190*
trans-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) *6.374, 7.136, 8.191*
C_4H_8O 1,2-Epoxybutane *8.631*
2-Butanone *8.406*
3-Buten-1-ol *6.700*
3-Buten-2-ol *6.701*
Butyraldehyde *8.420*
Tetrahydrofuran *7.526, 8.1173*
trans-2-Buten-1-ol *6.699*
C_4H_8OS Methional *8.882*
Tetramethylene sulfoxide *8.1183*
$C_4H_8O_2$ 1,4-Dioxane *7.341, 8.620*
2-Butene-1,4-diol *9.54*
2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane *8.925*
2-Methylpropionic acid *7.444*
3-Hydroxy-2-butanone *6.1067, 8.781*
Butyric acid *7.266, 8.422*
Ethyl acetate *6.923, 7.350, 8.640*
Methyl propionate *6.1220, 8.956*
$C_4H_8O_3$ 2-Hydroxybutyric acid *8.782*
2-Hydroxyethyl acetate *6.1069, 8.787*
C_4H_8S Tetrahydrothiophene *8.1176*
$C_4H_8S_2$ 1,4-Dithiane *8.626*
C_4H_9Br 1-Bromobutane *6.677*
C_4H_9Cl 1-Chloro-2-methylpropane *6.742*
1-Chlorobutane *6.735*
2-Chlorobutane *6.736*
$C_4H_9ClO_2$ Chloroacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal *8.440*
C_4H_9I 1-Iodobutane *6.1099*
C_4H_9N Pyrrolidine *6.1379*
C_4H_9NO 2-Methyl-2-nitrosopropane dimer *8.944*
2-Methylpropionamide *8.836*
N,N-Dimethylacetamide *6.852, 8.583*
N-Ethylacetamide *6.922*
N-Methylpropionamide *8.955*
C_4H_9NOS *N*-Acetylcysteamine *6.507*
$C_4H_9NO_2$ 2-Aminobutyric acid *8.309*
4-Aminobutyric acid *6.577, 8.312*
Ethyl 2-aminoacetate *6.926*
$C_4H_9NO_2S$ Cysteine, methyl ester *6.802*
S-Methylcysteine *6.1183, 8.922*
$C_4H_9NO_3$ Threonine *6.1458, 8.1198*
$C_4H_9N_2O_3^+$ Asparagine, conjugate monoacid *7.218, 8.339*
Glycylglycine, conjugate acid *7.379, 8.724*
$C_4H_9N_3O_2$ Creatine *6.768*
$C_4H_9O_4S^-$ Butylsulfate ion *8.418*
C_4H_{10} 2-Methylpropane *7.408, 8.833*
Butane *7.259, 8.399*
$C_4H_{10}N^+$ Pyrrolidinium ion *8.1128*

$C_4H_{10}NO_2^+$ α-Aminoisobutyric acid, conjugate acid *7.207*
2-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid *7.205, 8.310*
3-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid *8.311*
4-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid *8.313*

$C_4H_{10}NO_3$ Threonine, conjugate acid *7.543, 8.1199*

$C_4H_{10}N_3O_2^+$ Glycylglycinamide, conjugate acid *6.998, 8.726*

$C_4H_{10}O$ 1-Butanol *7.261, 8.404*
2-Butanol *7.262, 8.405*
2-Methyl-1-propanol *7.441, 8.953*
2-Methyl-2-propanol *6.1219, 7.442, 8.954, 9.98*
Diethyl ether *6.838, 7.327, 8.537, 9.68*

$C_4H_{10}OS$ Diethyl sulfoxide *8.542*

$C_4H_{10}O_2$ 1,1-Dimethoxyethane *8.578*
1,2-Dimethoxyethane *8.650*
1,3-Butanediol *8.400*
1,4-Butanediol *8.401*
2,3-Butanediol *8.402*
2-Ethoxyethanol *8.639*
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide *6.708, 8.415*

$C_4H_{10}O_2S_2$ Dithiothreitol *6.902, 8.627*

$C_4H_{10}O_3$ Diethylene glycol *8.534*

$C_4H_{10}O_3S$ Di(2-hydroxyethyl) sulfoxide *8.1162*

$C_4H_{10}O_4$ Erythritol *6.910, 8.634*

$C_4H_{10}S$ 2-Methyl-2-propanethiol *6.1218*
Diethyl sulfide *8.541*

$C_4H_{10}S_2$ Diethyl disulfide *8.533*

$C_4H_{10}Tl^+$ Diethylthallium ion *6.454*

$C_4H_{11}N$ Butylamine *6.703, 8.410*
Isobutylamine *6.1110*
tert-Butylamine *6.704, 8.412*

$C_4H_{11}NO$ *N,N*-Diethylhydroxylamine *6.839, 8.538*

$C_4H_{11}NO_3$ 2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol *8.315*

$C_4H_{12}N^+$ Butylammonium ion *6.705, 8.411*
Diethylammonium ion *8.532*
Isobutylammonium ion *8.834*
Tetramethylammonium ion *6.1428, 8.1179, 9.118*
tert-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*

$C_4H_{16}Cl_2CoN_4^+$ Bis(ethylenediamine)dichlorocobalt(III) ion *6.97, 8.50*
cis-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)-cobalt(III) ion *6.98*
trans-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)-cobalt(III) ion *6.99*

$C_4H_{16}Cl_2CrN_4^+$ *cis*-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)-chromium(III) ion *6.152*

$C_4H_{16}Cl_2N_4Pt^{2+}$ *trans*-Dichlorobis(ethylenediamine)-platinum(IV) ion *6.380, 7.138, 8.192*

$C_4H_{16}CoF_2N_4^+$ Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion *7.36*
cis-Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion *6.102*

$C_4H_{16}CoN_4^{3+}$ Bis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion *7.23*

$C_4H_{16}CuN_4^{2+}$ Bis(ethylenediamine)copper(II) ion *8.68*

$C_4H_{16}N_4Ni^{2+}$ Bis(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) ion *6.302*

$C_4H_{16}N_4O_2Re^+$ Bis(ethylenediamine)dioxorhenium(V) ion *6.386, 8.195*

$C_4H_{16}N_4Pt^{2+}$ Bis(ethylenediamine)platinum(II) ion *6.365, 7.132, 8.181*

$C_4H_{18}CoFN_4O^{2+}$ Aquabis(ethylenediamine) fluorocobalt(III) ion *6.101*

$C_4H_{18}CoN_5O_4^+$ Pentaammine(fumarato)cobalt(III) ion *6.123*

$C_4H_{18}N_4O_2Pt^{2+}$ *trans*-Dihydroxybis(ethylenediamine)-platinum(IV) ion *6.378, 7.137*

$C_4H_{19}ClCoN_5^{2+}$ *cis*-Amminechlorobis(ethylenediamine)-cobalt(III) ion *6.96*

$C_4H_{19}CoN_5O_4^{2+}$ Pentaammine(fumarato)cobalt(III) ion *7.56*

$C_4H_{19}CoN_6O_2^{2+}$ *cis*-Nitroamminebis(ethylenediamine)-cobalt(III) ion *6.115*

$C_4H_{22}CoN_5O_2^{2+}$ Pentaammine(butanoato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.53*
Pentaammine(isobutyrato)cobalt(III) ion *7.54*

$C_4N_4Ni^{2-}$ Tetracyanonickelate(II) ion *6.315, 7.113, 8.148*

$C_4N_4Pd^{2-}$ Tetracyanopalladate(II) ion *6.359*

$C_4N_4Pt^{2-}$ Tetracyanoplatinate(II) ion *6.372, 8.189*

$C_4N_4Zn^{2-}$ Tetracyanozincate(II) ion *6.402*

$C_4O_4^{2-}$ Acetylenedicarboxylate ion *9.34*

$C_4O_{10}U^{2-}$ Bisoxalatodioxouranate(VI) ion *6.462*

$C_5ClCoN_5^{3-}$ Chloropentacyanocobaltate(III) ion *6.111*

$C_5CoIN_5^{3-}$ Pentacyanoiodocobaltate(III) ion *6.112*

$C_5CoN_5^{3-}$ Pentacyanocobaltate(II) ion *6.73*

$C_5CoN_6O^{3-}$ Pentacyano(nitrosyl)cobaltate(II) ion *6.74, 8.38*

$C_5CoN_6O_2^{3-}$ Pentacyanonitrocobaltate(III) ion *6.113*

$C_5CoN_8^{3-}$ Azidopentacyanocobaltate(III) ion *6.110*

$C_5CrN_6O^{3-}$ Pentacyano(nitrosyl)chromate(II) ion *6.142, 8.63*

C_5D_5N Pyridine-d_5 *8.1104*

$C_5FeN_6O^{2-}$ Pentacyano(nitrosyl)ferrate(III) ion *6.210, 7.85*

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

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

$C_6H_4FO^-$ 2-Fluorophenoxide ion *6.947*
3-Fluorophenoxide ion *6.948*
4-Fluorophenoxide ion *6.949*
$C_6H_4F_2$ 1,2-Difluorobenzene *6.840, 8.543*
1,4-Difluorobenzene *6.841, 8.544*
$C_6H_4NO_2^-$ 2-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *6.1367, 8.1111*
3-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *6.1247, 8.982*
4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *6.1369, 8.1112*
$C_6H_4NO_3^-$ 2-Nitrophenoxide ion *6.1274, 8.1005*
3-Nitrophenoxide ion *6.1275, 8.1006*
3-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *N*-oxide *8.983*
4-Nitrophenoxide ion *6.1276, 8.1008*
4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *N*-oxide *8.1113*
$C_6H_4N_2$ 3-Cyanopyridine *8.475*
$C_6H_4N_3O_2^+$ 4-Nitrobenzenediazonium ion *6.1257*
$C_6H_4N_4$ Pteridine *6.1359*
$C_6H_4N_4O_2$ Lumazine *6.1123*
$C_6H_4O_2$ 1,4-Benzoquinone *6.637, 7.233, 8.364*
$C_6H_4O_2^{2-}$ Hydroquinone dianion *6.1064*
$C_6H_4O_4^{2-}$ Muconate ion *9.79*
$C_6H_4O_8S_2^{2-}$ 4,5-Dihydroxy-*m*-benzenedisulfonate ion *8.1203*
C_6H_5Br Bromobenzene *6.674, 7.246*
C_6H_5BrO 4-Bromophenol *6.685, 7.251*
C_6H_5Cl Chlorobenzene *6.730, 7.273, 8.436*
C_6H_5ClO 2-Chlorophenol *6.744, 7.282, 8.445*
3-Chlorophenol *8.446*
4-Chlorophenol *8.447*
C_6H_5F Fluorobenzene *6.942, 7.360, 8.666*
C_6H_5I Iodobenzene *6.1095, 8.826*
C_6H_5NO Nitrosobenzene *6.1286, 8.1013*
$C_6H_5NO_2$ 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid *8.984*
Nitrobenzene *6.1256, 7.457, 8.995*
$C_6H_5NO_2^-$ Nitrobenzene radical anion *5.20*
$C_6H_5NO_3$ 4-Nitrophenol *6.1273, 8.1007*
$C_6H_5N_2^+$ Benzenediazonium ion *6.623*
$C_6H_5N_5O$ Pterin *6.1360*
$C_6H_5O^-$ Phenoxide ion *6.1317, 8.1055, 9.105*
$C_6H_5O_3S^-$ Benzenesulfonate ion *6.625, 7.226, 8.356*
$C_6H_5O_4P^{2-}$ Phenylphosphate ion *6.1336, 8.1068, 9.108*
$C_6H_5O_7^-$ Isocitrate ion *6.1111*
$C_6H_5O_7^{3-}$ Citrate ion *6.765, 9.59*
$C_6H_5S^-$ Thiophenoxide ion *6.1456*
C_6H_6 Benzene *6.622, 7.225, 8.353*
$C_6H_6AgNO_6^{2-}$ Nitrilotriacetatoargentate(I) ion *6.4*
$C_6H_6AlNO_6$ Nitrilotriacetatoaluminum(III) *6.12*
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-d_6 *8.484*
$C_6H_6FeNO_6$ Nitrilotriacetatoferrate(III) *8.101*
$C_6H_6FeNO_6^-$ Nitrilotriacetatoferrate(II) ion *8.91*
$C_6H_6MnNO_6^-$ Nitrilotriacetatomanganate(II) ion *8.117*
$C_6H_6NNiO_6^-$ Nitrilotriacetatonickelate(II) ion *6.319, 8.155*
$C_6H_6NO^-$ *N*-Phenylhydroxylamine, conjugate base *6.1335*
$C_6H_6NO_2^+$ 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, conjugate acid *7.452*
$C_6H_6NO_3S^-$ Sulfanilate ion *6.1415, 8.1159*
$C_6H_6NO_6^{3-}$ Nitrilotriacetate ion *8.988*
$C_6H_6NO_6Zn^-$ Nitrilotriacetatozincate(II) ion *6.484, 8.240*
$C_6H_6NO_8U^-$ Nitrilotriacetatodioxouranate(VI) ion *6.464*
$C_6H_6N_2O$ 4-Pyridinealdoxime *7.503*
4-Pyridinecarboxamide *6.1368, 8.1109*
Nicotinamide *6.1244, 8.977*
$C_6H_6N_2O_2$ 4-Nitroaniline *6.1254, 8.993*
Nicotinamide-*N*-oxide *8.981*
$C_6H_6N_4$ 6-Methylpurine *8.958*
9-Methylpurine *6.1222*
$C_6H_6N_4O$ 6-Methoxypurine *8.898*
$C_6H_6N_4O_4$ 5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde semicarbazone *6.1263, 8.999*
C_6H_6O Phenol *6.1315, 7.475, 8.1054*
$C_6H_6O_2$ 2-Acetylfuran *8.260*
5-Methylfurfural *8.929*
Catechol *8.430*
Hydroquinone *7.397, 8.777*
Resorcinol *8.1131*
$C_6H_6O_3$ 5-Hydroxymethylfurfural *8.797*
$C_6H_6O_3S$ Benzenesulfonic acid *8.357*
$C_6H_6O_4^{2-}$ 2-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion *9.83*
3-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion *8.771, 9.84*
$C_6H_6O_9S^{2-}$ L-Ascorbate-2-sulfate ion *8.336*
C_6H_6S Thiophenol *7.541*
$C_6H_7BO_2$ Phenylboric acid *6.1328*
C_6H_7N 2-Methylpyridine *8.959*
3-Methylpyridine *8.960*
Aniline *6.589, 7.210, 8.326, 9.42*
C_6H_7NO 3-Methylpyridine-*N*-oxide *8.961*
4-Methylpyridine-*N*-oxide *8.962*
N-Phenylhydroxylamine *6.1334, 8.1067*
$C_6H_7NO_2$ *N*-Ethylmaleimide *6.934, 7.357, 8.656*
$C_6H_7NO_2S$ Benzenesulfonamide *6.624, 8.355*
$C_6H_7NO_3S$ Sulfanilic acid *6.1416, 7.521*
$C_6H_7NO_6^{2-}$ Nitrilotriacetate ion, conjugate acid *6.1250*
$C_6H_7N_2O^+$ Nicotinamide, conjugate acid *8.978*
Pyridine-4-carboxamide, conjugate acid *8.1110*
$C_6H_7N_2O_2^+$ 4-Nitroanilinium ion *7.456*
$C_6H_7N_5$ 2-Methyladenine *6.1170*
6-Methylaminopurine *8.902*
7-Methyladenine *6.1171*
9-Methyladenine *8.903*
$C_6H_7O_2^-$ *trans,trans*-Sorbate ion *6.1046*
$C_6H_7O_4P$ Phenylphosphoric acid *7.486*
$C_6H_7O_6^-$ Ascorbate ion *6.600, 7.216, 8.335*

C_6H_8 1,3-Cyclohexadiene ***6.787, 7.295, 8.481***
1,4-Cyclohexadiene ***6.788, 7.296, 8.482***
$C_6H_8CoN_2O_8^-$ Ethylenediaminebis(oxalato) cobaltate(III) ion ***7.58***
$C_6H_8N^+$ Anilinium ion ***7.211, 8.327***
$C_6H_8NO_3^-$ *N*-Ethylmaleamate ion ***6.933***
$C_6H_8N_2$ *p*-Phenylenediamine ***6.1331***
$C_6H_8N_2O_2$ 1,3-Dimethyluracil ***6.889***
$C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ Sulfanilamide ***6.1414, 8.1158***
$C_6H_8N_2O_4^-$ *N*-Acetylglycylglycine, negative ion ***6.516, 8.263***
$C_6H_8N_3O_2^-$ Histidine, negative ion ***6.1055***
$C_6H_8O_2$ 1-Cyclopentenecarboxylic acid ***7.306***
trans,trans-Sorbic acid ***6.1047***
$C_6H_8O_4$ Dimethyl fumarate ***6.866, 7.337***
Dimethyl maleate ***6.872***
$C_6H_8O_4S^{2-}$ 3,3′-Thiodipropionate ion ***6.1451***
$C_6H_8O_4S_2^{2-}$ 3,3′-Dithiobis(propionate ion) ***6.901***
$C_6H_8O_5^{2-}$ 2-Hydroxyadipate ion ***7.415***
$C_6H_8O_6$ Ascorbic acid ***7.217, 8.337***
D-Glucuronolactone ***8.696***
$C_6H_8O_7$ Citric acid ***7.290, 8.457***
C_6H_8S 2,5-Dimethylthiophene ***8.616***
$C_6H_9^+$ Trimethylcyclopropenium cation ***6.1481***
C_6H_9NO Polyvinylpyrrolidone ***10.114***
N-Vinylpyrrolidone ***6.1511, 8.1264***
$C_6H_9NO_3$ *N*-Ethylmaleamic acid ***7.356***
$C_6H_9NO_3^-$ *N*-Ethylmaleamate ion ***8.655***
$C_6H_9NO_6$ Nitrilotriacetic acid ***8.989***
$C_6H_9N_3O_2$ Histidine ***6.1053, 7.394, 8.774***
$C_6H_9N_3O_3$ 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole ***6.1070, 8.789***
$C_6H_9O_2^-$ Cyclopentanecarboxylate ion ***8.490***
C_6H_{10} Cyclohexene ***6.790, 7.299, 8.487***
$C_6H_{10}Mo_2N_2O_8S_2^{2-}$ Bis(μ-oxo)bis[(cysteinato) oxomolybdate(V)] ion ***6.282***
$C_6H_{10}NO_6$ Nitrilotriacetic acid, conjugate acid ***7.454***
$C_6H_{10}N_2$ 2,3-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene ***6.822***
$C_6H_{10}N_2^{2+}$ *m*-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid ***7.482***
o-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid ***7.483***
p-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid ***7.484***
$C_6H_{10}N_2O_2$ Alanine anhydride ***6.548, 8.297***
Sarcosine anhydride ***6.1393, 8.1142***
$C_6H_{10}N_2O_4S_2^{2-}$ Cystine, dianion ***6.804***
$C_6H_{10}N_2O_5$ Glycylaspartic acid ***6.994***
$C_6H_{10}N_3O_2^+$ Histidine, conjugate monoacid ***6.1054, 7.396***
$C_6H_{10}N_3O_4^-$ Glycylglycylglycine, negative ion ***6.1004, 8.728***
$C_6H_{10}N_3O_6$ L-Glycylasparagine ***6.993***
$C_6H_{10}N_6O$ 5-(3,3-Dimethyl-1-triazeno)imidazole-4-carboxamide ***6.886***
$C_6H_{10}O$ 2,4-Hexadien-1-ol ***8.763, 9.80***
Cyclohexanone ***6.789***
$C_6H_{10}O_2$ Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid ***7.304***
$C_6H_{10}O_3$ Ethyl acetoacetate ***7.351***
$C_6H_{10}O_4$ Adipic acid ***8.290***
$C_6H_{10}O_5$ Amylose ***10.8***
$C_6H_{11}NO$ 1-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidinone ***8.661***
5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl ***6.882, 7.339, 8.612***
$C_6H_{11}N_2O_3^-$ β-Alanyl-β-alanine, negative ion ***6.564***
$C_6H_{11}N_3O_2^{2+}$ Histidine, conjugate diacid ***7.395***
$C_6H_{11}N_3O_2$ *N*-Acetylglycylglycinamide ***6.515, 8.262***
$C_6H_{11}N_3O_4$ Glycylglycylglycine ***6.1003, 8.727***
$C_6H_{11}O_2^-$ 3,3-Dimethylbutyrate ion ***8.590***
Hexanoate ion ***7.389, 8.769, 9.82***
$C_6H_{11}O_7^-$ Glucuronate ion ***6.974, 8.694***
C_6H_{12} Cyclohexane ***7.297, 8.483***
Methylcyclopentane ***8.921***
$C_6H_{12}AlN_3O_6$ Tris(glycinato)aluminum(III) ***6.11***
$C_6H_{12}CdN_3O_6^-$ Tris(glycinato)cadmate(II) ion ***6.51***
$C_6H_{12}CoN_3O_6$ Tris(glycinato)cobalt(III) ***7.62***
$C_6H_{12}CuN_3O_6^-$ Tris(glycinato)cuprate(II) ion ***6.173***
$C_6H_{12}HgN_3O_6^-$ Tris(glycinato)mercurate(II) ion ***6.241***
$C_6H_{12}MnN_3O_6^-$ Tris(glycinato)manganate(II) ion ***6.267***
$C_6H_{12}N_2$ 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane ***8.520***
$C_6H_{12}N_2O_3$ β-Alanyl-β-alanine ***6.563***
β-Alanylalanine ***6.562***
4-Aminobutyrylglycine ***6.578***
Alanylalanine ***6.552***
Glycyl-α-aminobutyric acid ***8.722***
$C_6H_{12}N_2O_4$ Alanylserine ***6.560***
$C_6H_{12}N_2O_4S_2$ Cystine ***6.803, 7.314, 8.497***
$C_6H_{12}N_2O_4S_2Se$ Selenodicysteine ***8.1144***
$C_6H_{12}N_2O_4Se_2$ Selenocystine ***6.1396, 8.1145***
$C_6H_{12}N_3NiO_6^-$ Tris(glycinato)nickelate(II) ion ***6.318, 8.151***
$C_6H_{12}N_3O_4^+$ Glycylglycylglycine, conjugate acid ***7.380***
$C_6H_{12}N_3O_6Pb^-$ Tris(glycinato)plumbate(II) ion ***6.354***
$C_6H_{12}N_3O_6Zn^-$ Tris(glycinato)zincate(II) ion ***6.483***
$C_6H_{12}N_4O_2$ Diamide ***6.617, 8.350***
$C_6H_{12}O$ Vinyl isobutyl ether ***6.1510***
$C_6H_{12}O_2$ Ethyl butyrate ***8.644***
Hexanoic acid ***7.390***
Methyl trimethylacetate ***6.1229***
$C_6H_{12}O_3$ 2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3,5-trioxane ***8.1244***
$C_6H_{12}O_5$ 2-Deoxy-D-glucose ***8.509***
Methyl α-D-arabinopyranoside ***8.907***
$C_6H_{12}O_6$ Glucose ***6.970, 7.370, 8.689***
Inositol ***8.822***
D-Fructose ***6.961, 8.676***
D-Galactose ***6.968, 8.688***
$C_6H_{12}O_7$ Glucuronic acid ***8.695***
$C_6H_{12}O_9S^-$ Glucose-3-sulfate ion ***6.972, 8.692***
Glucose-6-sulfate ion ***6.973, 8.693***
$C_6H_{13}N$ Cyclohexylamine ***6.791***
$C_6H_{13}NO$ *N,N*-Diethylacetamide ***6.837***
N-Methylpivalamide ***8.952***
N-tert-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***
$C_7H_4NO^-$ 2-Cyanophenoxide ion ***6.780***
3-Cyanophenoxide ion ***6.781***
4-Cyanophenoxide ion ***6.782, 9.64***
$C_7H_4NO_4^-$ 4-Nitrobenzoate ion ***6.1258, 8.997***
$C_7H_4N_3^+$ 4-Cyanobenzenediazonium ion ***6.778***
$C_7H_4O_3^{2-}$ 3-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion ***6.1065***
4-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion ***6.1066***
Salicylate dianion ***9.114***
$C_7H_5ClO_2$ 2-Chlorobenzoic acid ***7.274***
3-Chlorobenzoic acid ***7.275***
4-Chlorobenzoic acid ***7.276***
$C_7H_5Cl_3$ α,α,α-Trichlorotoluene ***6.1475***
$C_7H_5EuO_3^{2+}$ Salicylatoeuropium(III) ion ***6.189***
$C_7H_5FO_2^-$ 2-Fluorobenzoate ion ***6.943***
$C_7H_5F_3$ α,α,α-Trifluorotoluene ***6.1479***
C_7H_5N Benzonitrile ***6.634, 7.231, 8.362, 9.47***
$C_7H_5NO_4$ 4-Nitrobenzoic acid ***7.458***
$C_7H_5NO_5$ *p*-Nitroperoxybenzoic acid ***6.1272***
$C_7H_5O_2^-$ 2-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, conjugate base ***8.1139***
4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, conjugate base ***8.778***
Benzoate ion ***6.630, 7.229, 8.359, 9.46***
$C_7H_5O_3^-$ 4-Hydroxybenzoate ion ***8.779***
Salicylate ion ***6.1391, 8.1140***
$C_7H_5O_3V^{2+}$ Salicylatovanadium(III) ion ***6.467***
$C_7H_6NO_2^-$ 2-Aminobenzoate ion ***6.573, 8.306***
3-Aminobenzoate ion ***6.574, 8.307***
4-Aminobenzoate ion ***6.575, 8.308***
$C_7H_6NO_5S^-$ *p*-Nitro-*o*-toluenesulfonate ion ***8.1014***
$C_7H_6N_2O_5$ 3,5-Dinitroanisole ***6.891, 8.619***
$C_7H_6N_4O_5$ Furamazone ***6.965, 8.683***
C_7H_6O Benzaldehyde ***7.223, 8.351***
$C_7H_6O_2$ Benzoic acid ***6.632, 7.230, 8.361***
$C_7H_6O_3$ 3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde ***6.846, 8.555***
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid ***7.398***
Salicylic acid ***7.511, 8.1141***
$C_7H_7^+$ Tropylium ion ***7.561***
C_7H_7Br Benzyl bromide ***6.647***
C_7H_7Cl 4-Chlorotoluene ***6.756***
Benzyl chloride ***6.648, 7.238***
C_7H_7I 4-Iodotoluene ***6.1106***
C_7H_7NO 3-Acetylpyridine ***6.524***
Benzaldoxime ***6.620***
Benzamide ***6.621, 7.224, 8.352***
$C_7H_7NO_2$ 4-Nitrotoluene ***6.1289, 9.101***
$C_7H_7N_2^+$ 4-Methylbenzenediazonium ion ***6.1176***
$C_7H_7N_2O^+$ 4-Methoxybenzenediazonium ion ***6.1158***
$C_7H_7N_5O$ 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***
$C_7H_8N_4O_2$ Theobromine ***6.1445, 8.1192***
Theophylline ***6.1446, 8.1193***
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 ***6.1068***
C_7H_8OS Methyl phenyl sulfoxide ***8.950***
$C_7H_8O_2$ 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_8S Benzyl mercaptan ***6.651***
C_7H_9N 2,4-Dimethylpyridine ***8.610***
2,6-Dimethylpyridine ***8.611***
4-Methylaniline ***9.129***
Benzylamine ***6.645, 9.48***
$C_7H_9N_2O^+$ 1-Methylnicotinamide ***6.1208***
2-Pyridinealdoxime, *N*-methyl- ***6.1366, 7.504, 8.1108***
$C_7H_9N_5$ 6-Dimethylaminopurine ***8.584***
$C_7H_9O_6^-$ 3-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbate ion ***8.910***
$C_7H_{10}N^+$ Benzylammonium ion ***6.646, 8.366***
$C_7H_{10}N_4O_2S$ Sulfaguanidine ***6.1413, 8.1157***
$C_7H_{10}O_2$ 1-Cyclohexenecarboxylic acid ***7.300***
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid ***7.301***
$C_7H_{10}O_6$ 1-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid ***8.908***
2-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid ***8.909***
3-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid ***8.911***
$C_7H_{11}N_2O_3^-$ Prolylglycine, negative ion ***6.1347***
$C_7H_{11}N_3O_4$ 1-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)-2-nitroimidazole ***6.1071, 8.796***
$C_7H_{11}O_2^-$ Cyclohexanecarboxylate ion ***8.485***
$C_7H_{12}NO_3$ 2-Carboxy-5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl ***8.428***
$C_7H_{12}NO_3^-$ *N*-Acetylvaline, negative ion ***8.270***
$C_7H_{12}NO_3S^-$ *N*-Acetylmethionine, negative ion ***8.266***
$C_7H_{12}N_2O_3$ Glycylproline ***6.1027***
L-Prolylglycine ***6.1346***
$C_7H_{12}N_2O_4S_2^{2-}$ Djenkolate ion ***6.903***
$C_7H_{12}N_2O_5$ Glycylglutamic acid ***6.995***
$C_7H_{12}N_3O_2^+$ *N*-Methylhistidine, conjugate acid ***6.1191***
$C_7H_{12}N_3O_4^-$ β-Alanylglycylglycine, negative ion ***6.566***
Glycylglycyl-β-alanine, negative ion ***6.1002***
$C_7H_{12}O$ Cycloheptanone ***6.785***
$C_7H_{12}O_2$ Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid ***7.298***
$C_7H_{12}O_4$ Diethyl malonate ***8.539***
Pimelic acid ***8.1079***
$C_7H_{13}DO$ Cycloheptanol-1-*d* ***8.479***
$C_7H_{13}NO$ 2,5,5-Trimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide ***8.1243***
$C_7H_{13}NO_3S$ *N*-Acetylmethionine ***7.182***
$C_7H_{13}N_2O_3^+$ Glycylproline, conjugate acid ***8.744***

$C_7H_{13}N_3O_4$ β-Alanylglycylglycine *6.565*
Glycylglycyl-β-alanine *6.1001*
Glycylglycyl-L-alanine *6.1000*
C_7H_{14} Cycloheptane *8.477*
Methylcyclohexane *8.920*
$C_7H_{14}N_2O_3$ Glycylnorvaline *8.741*
Glycylvaline *6.1036, 8.752*
Valylglycine *6.1505*
$C_7H_{14}N_2O_3S$ Glycylmethionine *6.1023, 8.738*
Methionylglycine *6.1155*
$C_7H_{14}O$ Cycloheptanol *8.478*
$C_7H_{14}O_6$ α-Methylglucoside *8.931*
Methylgalactoside *8.930*
$C_7H_{15}Cl_2N_2O_2P$ Cyclophosphamide *6.794*
$C_7H_{15}NO$ *N,N*-Dimethylpivalamide *6.881, 8.608*
$C_7H_{15}N_2O_3^+$ Glycylvaline, conjugate acid *8.753*
$C_7H_{15}N_2O_3S^+$ Glycylmethionine, conjugate acid *8.739*
C_7H_{16} 3-Ethylpentane *8.657*
Heptane *8.759*
$C_7H_{16}NO_2^+$ Acetylcholine *8.258*
$C_7H_{16}O$ 1-Heptanol *8.760*
$C_7H_{18}CoN_7O_6^{2+}$ Pentaammine(2,4-dinitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion *6.128*
Pentaammine(3,5-dinitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion *6.129*
$C_7H_{18}N^+$ Butyltrimethylammonium ion *8.419*
$C_7H_{19}CoN_6O_4^{2+}$ 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*
$C_7H_{20}CoN_5O_2^{2+}$ Pentaammine(benzoato)cobalt(III) ion *7.60, 8.53*
$C_8H_{26}Br_2CoN_6^+$ *cis*-Dibromobis(diethylenetriamine) cobalt(III) ion *7.27*
$C_8H_2N_4S$ 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole-4,7-dicarbonitrile *6.638*
$C_8H_4NO_2^-$ 4-Cyanobenzoate ion *6.779*
$C_8H_4N_2$ 1,2-Dicyanobenzene *7.324*
1,3-Dicyanobenzene *7.325*
1,4-Dicyanobenzene *6.635, 7.326, 8.530*
$C_8H_4N_5O_6^-$ 5,5′-Nitrilodibarbiturate ion *8.987*
$C_8H_4O_4^{2-}$ Phthalate ion *6.1339, 8.1077, 9.109*
m-Phthalate ion *6.1341*
p-Phthalate ion *6.1342, 8.1078*
$C_8H_5NO_3$ 2-Nitrobenzofuran *6.1259*
$C_8H_5NO_4$ 4-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1072*
5-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1073*
6-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1074*
7-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1075*
$C_8H_5N_3O_4$ 2,3-Dihydro-5-nitro-1,4-phthalazinedione *8.548*
$C_8H_5O_4^-$ Phthalate ion, hydrogen *6.1340*
C_8H_6BrN 5-Bromoindole *8.388*
C_8H_6ClN 5-Chloroindole *8.443*
$C_8H_6ClO_2^-$ 2-Chloro-2-phenylacetate ion *6.748*
$C_8H_6NO_4^-$ 4-Nitrophenylacetate ion *6.1277*
$C_8H_6N_2$ Phthalazine *6.1343*
Quinoxaline *6.1383*
$C_8H_6N_2O_2$ 5-Nitroindole *8.1001*
$C_8H_6N_2O_3$ 2,3-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-1,4-phthalazinedione *8.545*
$C_8H_6N_4O_5$ Furadantin *6.964, 8.681*
$C_8H_6S_2$ 2,2′-Bithiophene *8.383*
C_8H_7N 4-Tolunitrile *6.1468, 7.548, 8.1209, 9.130*
Indole *6.1089, 7.403, 8.815*
C_8H_7NO 5-Hydroxyindole *8.792*
$C_8H_7NO_3$ 4-Nitroacetophenone *6.1253, 7.455, 8.992*
C_8H_7NS Benzyl thiocyanate *6.655*
$C_8H_7N_2O_3^-$ Nicotinurate ion *6.1248, 8.985*
$C_8H_7N_3O_2$ Luminol *8.852*
$C_8H_7O_2^-$ Phenylacetate ion *6.1319, 7.478, 8.1057, 9.107*
m-Toluate ion *6.1463, 9.125*
o-Toluate ion *6.1464, 9.126*
p-Toluate ion *6.1465, 8.1204, 9.127*
$C_8H_7O_3^-$ 2-Methoxybenzoate ion *8.885*
3-Methoxybenzoate ion *8.886*
4-Methoxybenzoate ion *8.887*
$C_8H_7O_4^-$ 2-Hydroxy-5-methoxybenzoate ion *8.793*
4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoate ion *8.794*
C_8H_8 Styrene *6.1403, 7.515, 7.516, 8.1150*
$C_8H_8NO_2^-$ Phenylglycine, negative ion *6.1333*
$C_8H_8N_2$ 5-Aminoindole *8.316*
C_8H_8O Acetophenone *6.501, 7.177, 8.254*
$C_8H_8O_2$ 2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone *6.859*
Benzyl formate *6.649*
Phenyl acetate *7.477*
Phenylacetic acid *7.479*
$C_8H_8O_3$ 2,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone *8.552*
2,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone *8.553*
3,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone *6.845, 8.554*
$C_8H_8O_8$ Succinyl peroxide *6.1410, 8.1154*
C_8H_9BrO 1-(*p*-Bromophenyl)ethanol *8.390*
C_8H_9Cl (2-Chloroethyl)benzene *6.740, 7.279*
C_8H_9DO 1-Phenylethanol-1-*d* *8.1063*
C_8H_9N Indoline *8.819*
C_8H_9NO Acetanilide *7.171, 8.248*
$C_8H_9NO_2$ Acetaminophen *8.247*
C_8H_{10} Ethylbenzene *8.643, 9.73*
m-Xylene *7.572, 8.1268, 9.135*
o-Xylene *7.573, 8.1269, 9.136*
p-Xylene *7.574, 8.1270, 9.137*
$C_8H_{10}CoN_2O_8^-$ Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(III) ion *6.131, 8.56*
$C_8H_{10}CoN_2O_8^{2-}$ Bis(iminodiacetato)cobaltate(II) ion *8.39*
$C_8H_{10}CuN_2O_8^{2-}$ 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*

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

$C_8H_{34}Co_2N_9O_2^{4+}$ μ-Amido-μ-superoxidotetrakis-(ethylenediamine)dicobalt(III) ion *6.137*

$C_8MoN_8^{4-}$ Octacyanomolybdate(IV) ion *6.280, 8.123*

$C_9H_3O_6^{3-}$ 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylate ion *6.626*

$C_9H_6N_2$ 5-Cyanoindole *8.471*

$C_9H_6O_2$ Coumarin *6.767, 8.461*

$C_9H_6O_3^{2-}$ *p*-Hydroxycinnamate ion, conjugate base *9.85*

$C_9H_6O_6$ 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid *7.227*

$C_9H_7INO_3^-$ *o*-Iodohippurate ion *6.1101, 8.830*

$C_9H_7NO_4$ 5-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1161*
7-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1162*

$C_9H_7O_2^-$ Cinnamate ion *6.763, 8.456*

$C_9H_7O_3^-$ *p*-Hydroxycinnamate ion *8.783*

$C_9H_7O_4^-$ 3,4-Dihydroxycinnamate ion *8.556*

$C_9H_8INO_3$ *o*-Iodohippuric acid *7.406*

$C_9H_8N_2O_2$ 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-1,4-phthalazinedione *8.546*

$C_9H_8O_2$ Vinyl benzoate *6.1507*
trans-Cinnamic acid *6.764*

$C_9H_8O_3^{2-}$ 3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionate dianion *6.1080, 8.799*

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_9NO 1-(*p*-Cyanophenyl)ethanol *8.473*
5-Methoxyindole *6.1159, 8.889*
trans-Cinnamamide *6.762*

$C_9H_9NO_2$ 2-(*N*-Formylamino)acetophenone *6.956*

$C_9H_9NO_3$ Hippuric acid *7.393*

$C_9H_9NO_3^{2-}$ Tyrosine, dianion *6.1493, 8.1251*

$C_9H_9NO_7$ 5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde diacetate *6.1262*

$C_9H_9N_2O_2^+$ 4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)benzenediazonium ion *6.918*

$C_9H_9N_2O_8P^{2-}$ Uridine monophosphate, 2′,3′-cyclic dianion *6.1500*

$C_9H_9N_3O_2S_2$ Sulfathiazole *6.1418, 8.1161*

$C_9H_9O_2^-$ 3-Phenylpropionate ion *6.1337*

$C_9H_9O_3^-$ 3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionate ion *6.1079, 8.800*

$C_9H_9O_4^-$ 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*

$C_9H_9O_5^-$ 4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzoate ion *8.784*

C_9H_{10} α-Methylstyrene *6.1224, 7.446, 8.965*
Allylbenzene *9.40*

$C_9H_{10}NO_2^-$ Phenylalanine, negative ion *6.1322, 8.1059*

$C_9H_{10}NO_3$ 4-(2-Amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy *5.23*

$C_9H_{10}N_2$ 5,6-Dimethylbenzimidazole *6.858*

$C_9H_{10}N_2O_4$ α,*p*-Dinitrocumene *6.892*

$C_9H_{10}N_2O_9P^{3-}$ Uridine monophosphate, trianion *6.1502*

$C_9H_{10}O$ Phenylacetone *6.1320*

$C_9H_{10}O_2$ Benzyl acetate *6.643*
Hydrocinnamic acid *6.1338*

$C_9H_{10}O_3$ 3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid *7.399*

$C_9H_{11}NO_2$ Phenylalanine *6.1321, 7.480, 8.1058*

$C_9H_{11}NO_3$ Adrenalone *6.544, 8.293*
Tyrosine *6.1492, 7.564, 8.1249*

$C_9H_{11}NO_4$ 3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-L-alanine *6.849*

$C_9H_{11}N_2O_6^-$ Uridine, negative ion *6.1499*

$C_9H_{11}N_2O_9P^{2-}$ Uridine monophosphate, dianion *6.1501*

$C_9H_{11}N_3O_7P^-$ Cytidine 2′,3′-cyclicmonophosphate ion *6.807*

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*

$C_9H_{12}NO_2^+$ Phenylalanine, conjugate acid *7.481*

$C_9H_{12}NO_3^+$ Tyrosine, conjugate acid *7.565, 8.1250*

$C_9H_{12}N_2O$ Phenylalanine amide *6.1323*

$C_9H_{12}N_2O_6$ Uridine *6.1498, 8.1256*

$C_9H_{12}O$ 1-Phenyl-1-propanol *8.1069*
1-Phenyl-2-propanol *8.1070*
2-Phenyl-2-propanol *8.1071*

$C_9H_{12}OS$ Isopropyl phenyl sulfoxide *8.844*

$C_9H_{12}O_2$ Cumene hydroperoxide *6.776*

$C_9H_{12}O_3$ 1,2,3-Trimethoxybenzene *7.550, 8.1223*
1,2,4-Trimethoxybenzene *7.551, 8.1224*
1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene *7.552, 8.1225*

$C_9H_{13}HgN_2O_8P$ Deoxyuridine 5′-monophosphate, mercurated *6.816*

$C_9H_{13}N$ *N,N*-Dimethylbenzylamine *6.860*

$C_9H_{13}NO$ Norephedrine *6.1293*

$C_9H_{13}NO_3$ Adrenaline *6.542, 8.291*

$C_9H_{13}N_2O^+$ Phenylalanine amide, conjugate acid *6.1324*

$(C_9H_{13}N_2O_9P)_x$ Oligouridylic acid *10.142*

$C_9H_{13}N_2O_9P$ 3′-Uridine monophosphate *8.1258*
Uridine 2′(3′)-monophosphate (mixed) *8.1259*
Uridine 5′-monophosphate *7.568, 8.1257*

$C_9H_{13}N_3O_4$ 2′-Deoxycytidine *8.507, 9.67*

$C_9H_{13}N_3O_5$ Cytidine *6.806, 8.500*

$C_9H_{13}N_4O_3^-$ β-Alanylhistidine, negative ion *6.569, 8.302*

$C_9H_{14}CuN_4O_3$ β-Alanylhistidinecopper(II) complex *6.175*

$C_9H_{14}N^+$ Trimethylanilinium ion *7.557*
N,N-Dimethylbenzylammonium ion *6.861*

$C_9H_{14}NO_3^+$ Adrenaline, conjugate acid *6.543, 7.196, 8.292*

$C_9H_{14}N_3O_7P$ 2′-Deoxycytidine-5′-monophosphate *8.508*

$C_9H_{14}N_3O_8P$ Cytidine 3′-monophosphate *8.502*
Cytidine 5′-monophosphate *6.808, 8.501*

$C_9H_{14}N_4O_3$ 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 *N*-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-*N*-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***
$C_9H_{19}N_3O_3$ Alanyllysine ***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***
$C_{10}H_{10}NO_3^-$ *N*-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-(*N*-Acetylamino)acetophenone ***6.505***
2-(*N*-Formyl-*N*-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***
$C_{10}H_{12}AlN_2O_8^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoaluminate(III) ion ***6.14***
$C_{10}H_{12}CdN_2O_8^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocadmate(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***
$C_{10}H_{12}GdN_2O_8^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatogadolinate(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***

$C_{10}H_{12}MnN_2O_8^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatomanganate(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***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2NdO_8^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoneodymate(III) ion ***6.298***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2NiO_8^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatonickelate(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 ***6.931, 9.74***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Pb^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoplumbate(II) ion ***6.356***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Pr^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatopraseodymate(III) ion ***6.363***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Sc^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoscandate(III) ion ***6.425***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Sm^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatosamarate(III) ion ***6.433***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Sn^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatostannate(II) ion ***6.435***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Tb^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoterbate(III) ion ***6.444***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Tm^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatothulate(III) ion ***6.456***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Y^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoyttrate(III) ion ***6.473***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Yb^-$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoytterbate(III) ion ***6.475***
$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_8Zn^{2-}$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetatozincate(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 nitrone ***6.1372, 8.1120***
α-(3-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitrone ***6.1373, 8.1121***
α-(4-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitrone ***6.1374, 8.1122***
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_2$ α-(3-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone ***6.1375, 8.1124***
α-(4-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone ***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*-butylnitrone ***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***
$C_{10}H_{14}N_5O_6P$ 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*
$C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_6S$ Glutathione *6.977, 8.702*
$C_{10}H_{17}N_5O_6$ Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycine *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-Tetraazacyclotetradecanecadmium(II) ion *6.45, 8.29*
$C_{10}H_{24}HgN_4^{2+}$ 1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanemercury(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*
$C_{11}H_9FeO_2^-$ 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-riboside *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*-butylnitrone *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*-butylnitrone *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*-butylnitrone *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 monoacid *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-trimethyleneisoindole-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-Tetramethylisoindole-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***
p-Chlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ***6.749, 8.449***
$C_{12}H_{15}NO_8$ *m*-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ***8.1010***
o-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ***6.1279, 8.1011***
p-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ***6.1280, 8.1012***
$C_{12}H_{15}N_6O_3^-$ Histidylhistidine, negative ion ***6.1057***
$C_{12}H_{16}CuN_6O_4$ Histidinecopper(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(dimethylglyoximato)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***
Maltose ***6.1138, 8.862***
Melibiose ***8.864***
Sucrose ***6.1411, 7.520, 8.1155***
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-Methyllumichrome ***6.1203***
3-Methyllumichrome ***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-trimethyleneisoindole-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*
Glycylphenylalanylglycine, negative ion *6.1026*
L-Phenylalanylglycylglycine, negative ion *6.1326*
$C_{13}H_{17}N_2O_2$ 2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-4-phenyl-3-imidazolin-1-oxyl 3-oxide *6.1434*
$C_{13}H_{17}N_3O_4$ L-Glycylphenylalanylglycine *6.1025*
L-Phenylalanylglycylglycine *6.1325*
$C_{13}H_{17}N_3O_5$ Glycyltyrosylglycine *8.751*
$C_{13}H_{18}O_6$ β-Benzylglucoside *6.650, 8.367*
m-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1469, 8.1210*
o-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1470, 8.1211*
p-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1471, 8.1212*
$C_{13}H_{18}O_7$ *p*-Methoxyphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *8.895*
$C_{13}H_{30}N^+$ Tributyl(methyl)ammonium ion *8.1214, 9.131*
$C_{13}N_{17}N_3O_4$ Glycylglycylphenylalanine *6.1012*
$C_{14}H_6Cl_4O_4$ Dichlorobenzoyl peroxide *6.830*
$C_{14}H_7O_5S^-$ 9,10-Anthraquinone-1-sulfonate ion *6.592, 8.329*
9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion *6.593, 7.213, 8.330, 9.43*
$C_{14}H_8O_4^{2-}$ 2,2′-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion *8.378, 9.52*
4,4′-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion *8.379, 9.53*
$C_{14}H_9NO_2$ 9-Nitroanthracene *10.84*
$C_{14}H_{10}$ Phenanthrene *6.1311*
$C_{14}H_{10}O$ Anthrone *6.594*
$C_{14}H_{10}O_2$ Benzil *6.629, 7.228*
$C_{14}H_{11}O_2^-$ Diphenylacetate ion *8.622, 9.71*
$C_{14}H_{12}$ 1,1-Diphenylethylene *6.898, 7.342*
$C_{14}H_{12}O_2$ Benzoin *6.633*
$C_{14}H_{13}NO$ 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-Dimethyllumichrome *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*
$C_{14}H_{20}O_6$ 2,4-Dimethylphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.877, 8.604*
3,4-Dimethylphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *8.605*
$C_{14}H_{22}N_2O_8$ *trans*-1,2-Cyclohexanediamine-*N,N,N′,N′*-tetraacetic acid *8.486*
$C_{14}H_{23}N_3O_{10}$ Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid *8.536*
$C_{14}H_{24}CoN_4^{2+}$ (2,3,9,10-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(II) ion *6.72*
$C_{14}H_{26}CoN_4O_2^+$ Dihydroxy(2,3,9,10-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(III) ion *6.89*
$C_{14}H_{27}CoN_4O_2^{2+}$ (Aqua)hydroxy(2,3,9,10-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(III) ion *6.88*
$C_{14}H_{32}N_4Ni^{2+}$ 1,4,8,11-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion *6.307*
$C_{14}H_{34}N_8Pt^{4+}$ 1,8-Diamino-3,6,10,13,16,19-hexaazabicyclo[6.6.6]icosane-platinum(IV) ion *6.377*
$C_{15}H_9O_2^-$ 9-Anthroate ion *8.331, 9.44*
$C_{15}H_{11}N_4O_2^-$ Lumiflavin-3-acetate ion *6.1125*
$C_{15}H_{12}NO_2S^-$ Metiazinic acid, conjugate base *6.1232, 8.972*
$C_{15}H_{13}NO$ 9-(*N*-Acetylamino)fluorene *6.506*
$C_{15}H_{14}O$ 1,3-Diphenylacetone *6.895*
$C_{15}H_{15}NO_4$ 1-Ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-2,3-trimethyleneisoindole-4,7-dione *6.921*
$C_{15}H_{17}FeO_2$ 4-Carboxybutylferrocenium *6.203*
$C_{15}H_{17}N_4O_4^-$ Glycylglycyltryptophan, negative ion *6.1016*
Glycyltryptophanylglycine, negative ion *6.1034*
$C_{15}H_{18}N_2^{2+}$ 4,4′-Dimethyl-1,1′-trimethylene-2,2′-bipyridinium *6.887*
$C_{15}H_{18}N_4O_4$ Glycylglycyltryptophan *6.1015*
Glycyltryptophanylglycine *6.1033*
$C_{15}H_{19}N_4Ni^{2+}$ 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*
$C_{15}H_{20}N_2O_3S$ Benzylpenicilloic acid *6.654, 8.370*
$C_{15}H_{22}CoN_4^{2+}$ α-2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecobalt(II) ion *8.37*
2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecobalt(III) ion *8.48*
$C_{15}H_{22}CuN_4^{2+}$ α-2,12-Dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,11,13,15-pentaenecopper(II) ion *8.70*

$C_{15}H_{22}N_4Ni^{2+}$ 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*

$C_{16}H_8N_2O_{14}S_4^{4-}$ 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-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione *6.878*

2,5-Dimethyl-3-phenylisoindole-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-trimethyleneisoindole-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-phenylisoindole-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*

$C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_6$ Riboflavine *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-trimethyleneisoindole-4,7-dione *6.1217*
$C_{18}H_{17}NO_2$ 1,2,5,6-Tetramethyl-3-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione *6.1435*
$C_{18}H_{18}N_4O_6S_4^{2-}$ 2,2′-Azinobis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonate ion) *6.614, 8.349*
$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_3$ L-Phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanine *6.1327*
$C_{18}H_{22}N_2O_4S$ Phenethicillin *6.1313*
$C_{18}H_{22}O_4$ Nordihydroguaiaretic acid *8.615*
$C_{18}H_{23}O_3S^-$ Di-*tert*-butylnaphthalenesulfonate ion *8.523*
$C_{18}H_{24}N_2^{2+}$ 4,5,4′,5′-Tetramethyl-1,1′-tetramethylene-2,2′-bipyridinium *6.1438*
$C_{18}H_{24}O_2$ Estradiol *6.912*
$C_{18}H_{24}O_3$ Estriol *6.913*
$C_{18}H_{24}O_4S$ Di-*tert*-butylnaphthalenesulfuric acid *10.47*
$C_{18}H_{29}O_2^-$ Linolenate ion *8.851*
$C_{18}H_{29}O_4^-$ 13-Hydroperoxylinolenate ion *6.1062*
9-Hydroperoxylinolenate ion *6.1063*
$C_{18}H_{31}O_2^-$ Linoleate ion *8.850, 9.87*
$C_{18}H_{31}O_4^-$ 13-Hydroperoxylinoleate ion *6.1060*
9-Hydroperoxylinoleate ion *6.1061*
$C_{18}H_{33}N_5O_7^+$ Alanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, conjugate acid *8.298*
$C_{18}H_{33}O_2^-$ Oleate ion *6.1297*
$C_{18}H_{35}O_2^-$ Stearate ion *6.1402*
$C_{18}H_{36}N_4Ni^{2+}$ 1,4,5,7,7,8,11,12,14,14-Decamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane-nickel(II) ion *6.313*
$C_{19}H_8P^+$ Methyltriphenylphosphonium ion *6.1231*
$C_{19}H_{10}Br_4O_5S$ Bromphenol Blue *6.695, 7.257*
$C_{19}H_{17}NO_2$ 5,6-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,2-trimethyleneisoindole-4,7-dione *6.880*
$C_{19}H_{17}NO_4$ 1-Ethoxycarbonyl-2,5-dimethyl-3-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione *6.919*
$C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_4S_2$ Cephaloridine *6.717*
$C_{19}H_{18}ClN_3O_5S$ Cloxacillin *6.766*
$C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$ Folic acid *6.951, 8.670*
$C_{19}H_{22}N_2O_6S$ Penamecillin *6.1306*
$C_{19}H_{34}N^+$ Benzyltributylammonium ion *8.371, 9.49*
$C_{19}H_{42}BrN$ Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide *6.1045, 7.384, 8.762, 10.62*
$C_{20}H_6Br_4O_5^{2-}$ Eosin dianion *6.907, 8.629*
$C_{20}H_6I_4O_5^{2-}$ Erythrosin dianion *6.911, 7.345*
$C_{20}H_{10}O_5^{2-}$ Fluorescein dianion *6.939, 8.664*
$C_{20}H_{12}$ Benzo[*a*]pyrene *6.636*
$C_{20}H_{12}I_6N_2O_6^{2-}$ Iodipamide dianion *6.1092, 8.824*
$C_{20}H_{16}CoN_4^{2+}$ Bis(2,2′-bipyridine)cobalt(II) ion *6.67*
$C_{20}H_{16}N_3O_4^+$ 3,8-Dinitro-5-methyl-6-phenylphenanthridium ion *6.893*
$C_{20}H_{17}O_2$ 1-Pyrenebutanoic acid *10.118, 8.1102*
$C_{20}H_{19}ClN_4$ Safranine T *6.1390, 8.1137*
$C_{20}H_{20}ClN_4^+$ Safranine T, conjugate acid *8.1138*
$C_{20}H_{22}N_4O_2Rh^+$ Bis(2,2′-bipyridine)dihydroxy-rhodium(III) ion *6.396*
$C_{20}H_{22}O_4^{2-}$ Crocetin dianion *6.771*
$C_{20}H_{24}O_2$ 17α-Ethynylestradiol *6.935*
$C_{20}H_{24}O_4$ Crocetin *8.464*
$C_{20}H_{27}NO_{11}$ D-Amygdalin *8.322*
$C_{20}H_{28}O$ Retinal *10.123*
$C_{20}H_{32}N_6O_{12}S_2$ Glutathione, oxidized *6.978, 7.373, 8.703*
$C_{20}H_{33}N_6O_8^-$ *N*-Acetylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanyl-alanyl-alanine, negative ion *6.504, 8.257*
$C_{20}H_{41}NaO_7S$ α-Tetradecyl-ω-(sodiumsulfonato)-tri(oxyethylene) *8.1169*
$C_{21}H_{16}$ 3-Methylcholanthrene *6.1182*
$C_{21}H_{18}O_5S$ Cresol Red *6.769*
$C_{21}H_{19}N_3$ 3,6-Diamino-2,7-dimethyl-9-phenylacridine *6.631, 8.360*
$C_{21}H_{20}N_3^+$ Ethidium *6.917*
$C_{21}H_{20}N_3O_3S^+$ 9-(2-Methoxy-4-methylsulfonyl-aminoanilino)acridinium *6.1160*
$C_{21}H_{26}N_7O_{13}P_2^+$ Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide *6.1245, 8.979*
$C_{21}H_{29}N_7O_{14}P$ Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, reduced *6.1246*
$C_{21}H_{36}N_7O_{16}P_3S$ Coenzyme A *8.459*
$C_{21}H_{38}N^+$ Hexadecylpyridinium ion *6.1044, 8.761, 10.61*
$C_{22}H_{16}N_6Ru$ Bis(2,2′-bipyridine)bis(cyano) ruthenium(II) *6.403*
$C_{22}H_{17}N_3O_6S^-$ Acid Blue 40 monoanion *6.527, 8.271*
$C_{22}H_{18}N_2^{2+}$ 1,1′-Diphenyl-4,4′-bipyridinium *6.897*
$C_{22}H_{20}O_{13}$ Carmine *8.429*
$C_{22}H_{25}N_2O_8^+$ Tetracycline, conjugate acid *6.1424, 7.525, 8.1168*
$C_{22}H_{25}N_2O_9^+$ Oxytetracycline, conjugate acid *8.1033*
$C_{23}H_{36}N_2^{2+}$ Dodecylmethylviologen *6.904*
$C_{24}H_{16}N_4^{2+}$ 1,1′-Bis(4-cyanophenyl)-4,4′-bipyridinium *6.665*
$C_{24}H_{18}N_{12}Ru^{2+}$ Tris(2,2′-bipyrazine)ruthenium(II) ion *6.404*
$C_{24}H_{20}N_2O_6S_2$ 1,1′-Bis(4-sulfonatotolyl)-4,4′-bipyridyldiylium *6.670*
$C_{24}H_{20}P$ Tetraphenylphosphonium ion *6.1441, 7.535, 8.1188*
$C_{24}H_{21}N_3O_9S_3^{2-}$ Acid Red 265 dianion *8.272*
$C_{24}H_{22}N_2^{2+}$ 1,1′-Dibenzyl-4,4′-bipyridinium *6.823*
$C_{24}H_{26}N_4^{4+}$ 1,1′′-Ethanediylbis(1′-methyl-4,4′-bipyridinium) *6.914*
$C_{24}H_{42}O_{21}$ Stachyose *6.1401, 8.1149*
$C_{24}H_{57}N_8O_9$ Alanine octapeptide *6.551*
$C_{25}H_{22}P^+$ Benzyltriphenylphosphonium ion *6.657*
$C_{25}H_{28}N_4^{4+}$ 1,1′′-Propanediylbis(1′-methyl-4,4′-bipyridinium) *6.1350*
$C_{25}H_{45}FeN_6O_8$ Ferrioxamine B *8.103*
$C_{25}H_{48}N_6O_8$ Desferrioxamine B *8.517*
$C_{26}H_{44}NO_7S^-$ Taurocholate ion *6.1420*
$C_{27}H_{28}NO_{11}^-$ Adriamycin, negative ion *6.545*
$C_{27}H_{29}NO_{10}$ Daunomycin *6.810*
$C_{27}H_{29}NO_{10}^-$ Daunomycin, radical anion *5.16*
$C_{27}H_{30}NO_{11}^+$ Adriamycin, conjugate acid *6.546, 7.197*
$C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_5P_2$ Flavine mononucleotide *6.936, 8.663*

$C_{27}H_{35}N_3^{2+}$ 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-ylium-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)-porphinatocadmate(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) io ***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)-porphinatosilver(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-*N*-methylpyridyl)-porphinatoiron(III) ion ***6.215, 8.99***

$C_{44}H_{36}MnN_8^{4+}$ Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-porphinatomanganese(II) ion ***6.270***

$C_{44}H_{36}MnN_8^{5+}$ Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-porphinatomanganese(III) ion ***6.274***

$C_{44}H_{36}N_8Pb^{4+}$ Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-porphinatolead(II) ion ***6.353***

$C_{44}H_{36}N_8Pd^{4+}$ Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-porphinatopalladium(II) ion ***6.360***

$C_{44}H_{36}N_8Sn^{6+}$ Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-porphinatotin(IV) ion ***6.437***

$C_{44}H_{36}N_8Zn^{4+}$ Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-porphinatozinc(II) ion ***6.488***

$C_{44}H_{38}MnN_8O_2^{3+}$ Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinato-manganese(III) ion ***6.275, 8.120***

$C_{44}H_{38}N_8O_2Sn^{4+}$ Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)-porphinatotin(IV) ion ***6.436***

$C_{44}H_{64}O_{24}$ Crocin ***6.772, 8.465***

$C_{44}H_{88}NO_8P^+$ β,γ-Distearoyl-L-α-phosphatidyl choline ***10.49***

$C_{45}H_{33}CoN_9^{3+}$ Tris(2,2′,6′,2″-terpyridine)cobalt(III) ion ***6.91***

$C_{45}H_{84}O_{16}$ Polyoxyethylene(15) *p*-nonylphenyl ether ***10.106, 7.487, 8.1081***

$C_{46}H_{36}FeN_{10}^{3+}$ Dicyanotetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphineiron(III) ion ***6.216***

$C_{46}H_{82}N_2^{2+}$ Octadecylviologen ***6.894***

$C_{48}H_{40}FeN_8O_4^{5+}$ α,α,α,β-Tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamido-phenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion ***6.219***

$C_{48}H_{40}MnN_8O_4^{5+}$ α,α,α,β-Tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamido-phenyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion ***6.276***

$C_{48}H_{80}O_{40}$ γ-Cyclodextrin ***10.27***

$C_{50}H_{40}FeN_{10}O_4^{3+}$ Dicyano-α,α,α,β-tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotin-amidophenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion ***6.220***

$C_{52}H_{48}N_8O_{12}S_4Zn$ Tetrakis[4-*N*-(3-sulfonatopropyl)pyridyl]porphinato-zinc(II) ***6.490***

$C_{54}H_{30}CrN_6^{3+}$ Tris(5-phenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion ***6.149***

$C_{55}H_{104}O_{21}$ Polyoxyethylene(20) *p*-nonylphenyl ether ***10.107***

$C_{56}H_{52}FeN_{16}O_4^{3+}$ Bis(1-methylimidazole)-α,α,α,β-tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamido-phenyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion ***6.221***

$C_{56}H_{60}FeN_8^{5+}$ Tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio) phenylporphinatoiron(III) ion ***6.214, 8.98***

$C_{56}H_{60}MnN_8^{5+}$ Tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio) phenylporphinatomanganese(III) ion ***6.272***

$C_{56}H_{60}N_8Zn^{4+}$ Tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio) phenylporphinezinc(II) ion ***6.487***

$C_{58}H_{118}O_{22}$ α-Hexadecyl-ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene ***10.60***

$C_{60}H_{177}N_{20}O_{21}$ Alanine eicosapeptide ***6.550***

$C_{62}H_{86}N_{12}O_{16}$ Actinomycin D ***6.538***

$C_{62}H_{91}CoN_{13}O_{15}P$ Hydroxocob(III)alamin ***6.139, 8.60***

$C_{63}H_{90}CoN_{14}O_{14}P$ Cyanocob(III)alamin ***6.138, 8.61***

$C_{64}H_{24}CoN_{16}O_{24}S_8^{8-}$ 3,10,17,24-Tetrasulfophthalocyaninecobalt(II) ion dimer ***6.80, 8.42***

$C_{66}H_{48}CrN_6^{3+}$ Tris(4,4′-diphenyl-2,2′-bipyridine)chromium(III) ion ***6.147***

$C_{72}H_{48}CrN_6^{3+}$ Tris(4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion ***6.150***

$C_{72}H_{100}CoN_{18}O_{17}P$ Coenzyme B_{12} ***6.140***

$C_{88}H_{48}Fe_2N_8O_{25}S_8^{8-}$ Iron(III) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonato-phenyl)porphyrin dimer ***6.218***

Cd^+ Cadmium(I) ions ***8.27***

Cd^{2+} Cadmium(II) ion ***6.40, 7.13, 8.28***

$CdCl^+$ Chlorocadmium(II) ion ***6.46***

$CdH_{12}N_4^{2+}$ Tetraamminecadmium(II) ion ***6.41***

CdI_4^{2-} Tetraiodocadmate(II) ion ***6.47***

Ce^{3+} Cerium(III) ion ***6.57, 8.30, 9.7***

Ce^{4+} Cerium(IV) ion ***7.14***

Cf^{3+} Californium(III) ion ***6.59***

Cl^- Chloride ion ***6.60, 7.16, 8.31***

$ClCoH_{15}N_5^{2+}$ Pentaammine(chloro)cobalt(III) ion ***6.95, 7.29***

$ClCrH_{15}N_5^{2+}$ Pentaammine(chloro)chromium(III) ion ***6.151***

$ClFe^{2+}$ 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***

$ClTl^{2+}$ Chlorothallium(III) ion ***7.161***

Cl_2^- Dichlorine radical ion ***5.7***

$Cl_2CoH_{12}N_4^+$ Tetraamminedichlorocobalt(III) ion ***7.30***

$Cl_2H_6N_2Pt$ *trans*-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*
Cl_3Rh Trichlororhodium(III) *8.198*
Cl_3Ru Ruthenium(III) chloride *6.410*
Cl_3Tl Thallium(III) chloride *7.163*
Cl_4Pd^{2-} Tetrachloropalladate(II) ion *6.358, 8.178*
Cl_4Pt^{2-} Tetrachloroplatinate(II) ion *6.371, 8.188*
Cl_4Tl^- Tetrachlorothallate(III) ion *7.164*
$Cl_5H_2OOs^-$ (Aqua)pentachloroosmate(IV) ion *6.338, 8.166*
$Cl_5H_2ORh^{2-}$ (Aqua)pentachlororhodate(III) ion *8.197*
Cl_5Rh^{2-} Pentachlororhodate(III) ion *6.394*
Cl_6Ir^{2-} Hexachloroiridate(IV) ion *6.259, 7.98*
Cl_6Ir^{3-} Hexachloroiridate(III) ion *6.258, 8.114*
Cl_6Pt^{2-} Hexachloroplatinate(IV) ion *6.381*
Cl_6Ru^{2-} Hexachlororuthenate(IV) ion *7.145*
Co^{2+} Cobalt(II) ion *6.65, 8.35*
$CoFH_{15}N_5^{2+}$ Pentaammine(fluoro)cobalt(III) ion *6.100, 7.34*
$CoF_2H_{12}N_4^+$ Tetraamminedifluorocobalt(III) ion *7.35*
$CoH_9N_6O_6$ Trinitrotrisamminecobalt(III) *7.40*
$CoH_{12}N_4^{3+}$ Tetraamminecobalt(III) ion *6.83, 7.21*
$CoH_{15}IN_5^{2+}$ Pentaammine(iodo)cobalt(III) ion *7.38*
$CoH_{15}N_5^{3+}$ Pentaamminecobalt(III) ion *6.82, 7.19*
$CoH_{15}N_5O_4P$ Pentaammine(phosphato)cobalt(III) *7.44*
$CoH_{15}N_6O_2^{2+}$ Pentaammine(nitrito-*N*)cobalt(III) ion *7.41*
$CoH_{15}N_8^{2+}$ Pentaammine(azido)cobalt(III) ion *6.103, 7.39, 8.51*
$CoH_{16}N_5O^{2+}$ Pentaammine(hydroxy)cobalt(III) ion *7.20*
$CoH_{18}N_6^{3+}$ Hexaamminecobalt(III) ion *6.81, 7.18, 8.43*
$CoN_6O_{12}^{3-}$ Hexanitrocobaltate(III) ion *6.116*
$Co_2H_{30}N_{10}O_2^{5+}$ Decaammine-μ-(superoxido)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*
$Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ Dichromate(VI) ion *6.163, 7.70*
$Cr_4O_{12}^{3-}$ 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*
$CuH_{12}N_4^{2+}$ 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*
$EuO_{36}W_{10}^{9-}$ 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*
F_6S Sulfur hexafluoride *6.418*
F_6Si^{2-} Hexafluorosilicate(IV) ion *6.431*
F_6Sn^{2-} Hexafluorostannate(IV) ion *6.441*
F_6Ti^{2-} Hexafluorotitanate(IV) ion *6.452*
Fe^{2+} Iron(II) ion *6.194, 7.76, 8.85, 9.10*
Fe^{3+} Iron(III) ion *6.206, 7.78*
$FeHO^{2+}$ Hydroxoiron(III) ion *7.79*
$FeH_2O_2^+$ Dihydroxyiron(III) ion *6.207*
FeO_4^{2-} Ferrate(VI) ion *6.224*
FeO_4S^+ Sulfatoiron(III) ion *6.208, 7.80*
Ga^{3+} Gallium(III) ion *6.225*
Gd^{3+} Gadolinium(III) ion *6.228*
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*
H^+ Hydrogen ion *6.230*
HIO Hypoiodous acid *6.249, 8.111*
$HInO^{2+}$ Hydroxyindium(III) ion *6.254*
HNO_2 Nitrous acid *7.107*
$HNO_7S_2^{2-}$ Hydroxylaminedisulfonate ion *6.291, 8.131*
HN_3 Hydrogen azide *6.285, 7.102, 8.126*
$HNpO_3^+$ Hydroxydioxoneptunium(VI) ion *6.327*
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*
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*
HO_4Se^- Hydrogen selenate(VI) ion *7.152*
HO_4Xe Hydrogen xenate(VII) *9.31*
HO_4Xe^- Hydrogen xenate(VI) ion *8.235*
HO_5P^{2-} Hydrogen peroxophosphate ion *6.349, 8.176*
HO_5S^- Hydrogen peroxysulfate ion *6.423, 8.212*
HO_6Xe^{3-} Hydrogen perxenate(VIII) ion *6.471, 8.236*
$HO_8P_2^{3-}$ Hydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion *6.347*
$HO_{62}P_2W_{18}^{6-}$ Diphosphooctadecatungstate ion(7-), conjugate acid *8.232*
HS^- Bisulfide ion *6.416, 8.206*
HSe^- Hydroselenide ion *6.427, 8.216*
H_2 Hydrogen *6.231, 8.104, 9.11*
H_2HgO_2 Mercury(II) dihydroxide *6.232, 7.91*
$H_2IO_6^{3-}$ Dihydrogen periodate ion *9.15*
$H_2NO_3S^-$ Sulfamate ion *6.290*
H_2O Water *6.334, 7.116, 9.24*
H_2O_2 Hydrogen peroxide *6.332, 7.118*
$H_2O_2P^-$ Phosphinic acid, ion(1-) *6.339, 8.167*
$H_2O_3P^-$ Dihydrogen phosphite ion *6.341, 8.168*
H_2O_3Se Selenious acid *7.149, 8.217*
$H_2O_4P^-$ Dihydrogen phosphate ion *6.343, 7.126, 8.173*
H_2O_5S Peroxysulfuric acid *7.148*
$H_2O_8P_2^{2-}$ Dihydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion *6.346*
H_2S Hydrogen sulfide *6.415, 8.205*
H_2Se Hydrogen selenide *6.426, 8.215*
H_3NO Hydroxylamine *6.288, 8.129*
H_3O_2P Hypophosphorous acid *7.122*
H_3O_3P Phosphorous acid *7.123*
$H_3O_3Zn^-$ Trihydroxyzincate(II) ion *6.477*
H_3O_4P Phosphoric acid *6.342, 7.125, 8.174*
H_4N^+ Ammonium ion *7.103*
H_4NO^+ Hydroxylammonium ion *6.289, 8.130*
H_4N_2 Hydrazine *6.286, 8.127*
$H_4O_4Zn^{2-}$ Tetrahydroxozincate(II) ion *6.478*
$H_5N_2^+$ Hydrazinium ion *6.287, 7.104, 8.128*
$H_6Cl_2N_2Pt$ *cis*-Dichlorodiammineplatinum(II) *6.368, 8.185*
H_6O_6Te Telluric acid *6.447*
$H_8O_{20}P_8Pt_2^{4-}$ Octahydrogen tetrakis(diphosphito)diplatinate(II) ion *6.375*
$H_{12}N_4Ni^{2+}$ Tetraamminenickel(II) ion *6.300*
$H_{12}N_4Pt^{2+}$ Tetraammineplatinum(II) ion *6.364, 7.131, 8.180*
$H_{12}N_4Zn^{2+}$ Tetraamminezinc(II) ion *6.479*
$H_{14}N_4O_2Pt^{2+}$ *trans*-Tetraamminebis(hydroxy) platinum(IV) ion *6.376*
$H_{15}IN_5Ru^{2+}$ Pentaammine(iodo)ruthenium(III) ion *6.412*
$H_{15}N_6ORu^{3+}$ Pentaammine(nitroso)ruthenium(III) ion *6.408, 7.142*
$H_{15}N_7Os^{2+}$ Pentaammine(nitrogeno)osmium(II) ion *8.163*
$H_{15}N_7Ru^{2+}$ Pentaammine(dinitrogen)ruthenium(II) ion *6.400, 8.199*
$H_{15}N_8Rh^{2+}$ Pentaammine(azido)rhodium(III) ion *6.390*
$H_{16}N_5ORu^{2+}$ Hydroxopentammineruthenium(III) ion *6.407*
$H_{17}N_5ORh^{3+}$ Pentaammine(aqua)rhodium(III) ion *6.389*
$H_{18}N_6Ru^{3+}$ Hexaammineruthenium(III) ion *6.406, 7.141*
$H_{30}N_{12}Ru_2^{4+}$ Decaammine(dinitrogen)diruthenium(II) ion *6.401, 8.200*
Hg^{2+} Mercury(II) ion *7.90*
HgI_2 Mercury(II) iodide *6.238, 7.93*
Hg_2^{2+} Mercury(I) dimer ion *7.89*
Ho^{3+} Holmium(III) ion *6.244*
I^- Iodide ion *6.246, 7.96, 8.109, 9.12*
IO^- Hypoiodite ion *6.250, 9.13*
IO_3^- Iodate ion *6.251, 8.112, 9.14*
IO_4^- Periodate ion *6.252*
I_2 Iodine *6.248, 7.94, 8.110*
I_2^- Diiodine radical ion *5.9*
I_3^- Triiodine ion *6.247, 7.95*
In^{2+} Indium(II) ion *8.113*
In^{3+} Indium(III) ion *6.253, 7.97*
InO_4S^+ Sulfatoindium(III) ion *6.255*
K^+ Potassium ion *6.260*
La^{3+} Lanthanum(III) ion *6.261*
Lu^{3+} Lutetium(III) ion *6.263*
Mn^{2+} Manganese(II) ion *6.265, 7.99, 8.115*
MnO_4^- Permanganate ion *6.279, 7.100*
MnO_4^{2-} Manganate(VI) ion *6.278, 9.17*
MoO_4^{2-} Molybdate(VI) ion *6.283*
NH_3 Ammonia *8.124*
NO Nitric oxide *5.10*
NO_2 Nitrogen dioxide *5.11*
NO_2^- Nitrite ion *6.294, 7.108, 8.133, 9.19*
NO_3^- Nitrate ion *6.295, 7.109*
$NO_7S_2^{2-}$ Nitrosyldisulfonate ion *6.292, 7.105, 8.132*
N_2O Nitrous oxide *6.293, 7.106*
N_3^- Azide ion *6.284, 7.101, 8.125, 9.18*
Na^+ Sodium ion *6.296*
NaO_3P Sodium metaphosphate *6.340, 8.170*
Nd^{3+} Neodymium(III) ion *6.297*
$NdO_{36}W_{10}^{9-}$ Neodymium(III) decatungstate *6.469*
Ni^+ Nickel(I) ion *8.134*
Ni^{2+} Nickel(II) ion *6.299, 7.110, 8.135*
NpO_2^+ Dioxoneptunium(V) ion *6.324, 7.114, 8.158, 8.159*
NpO_2^{2+} Dioxoneptunium(VI) ion *6.326, 7.115*
NpO_4^{2-} Neptunate(VI) ion *9.21*
O^- Oxide radical ion *5.4, 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.8.2, 5.12.1, 9.*
OSb^+ Antimony(III) ion *8.214*
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_3S^- Sulfite radical ion *5.14*
O_3S^{2-} Sulfite ion *6.417, 8.208, 9.27*
$O_3S_2^{2-}$ Thiosulfate ion *6.420, 7.146, 8.210, 9.28*
O_3Sb^- Antimonate(V) ion *6.424*
O_3Se^{2-} Selenite(IV) ion *6.429, 7.151, 8.219, 9.29*
O_3Sn^{2-} Stannate(IV) ion *6.440*
O_3Te^{2-} Tellurite(IV) ion *6.446, 7.155, 8.224*
O_3V^- Vanadate(V) ion *6.466*
O_3Xe Xenon(VI) trioxide *8.234*
O_4P^{3-} Phosphate ion *8.171*
O_4Re^- Perrhenate(VII) ion *6.388*
O_4Ru^{2-} Ruthenate(VI) ion *9.26*
O_4S^{2-} Sulfate ion *6.419*
O_4STh^{2+} Sulfatothorium(IV) ion *6.450*
O_4Se^{2-} Selenate(VI) ion *6.430, 7.153, 8.220, 9.30*
O_4Tc^- Technetate(VII) ion *6.445, 7.154*
O_4Tc^{2-} Technetate(VI) ion *8.223*
O_4Te^{2-} Tellurate(VI) ion *6.448, 7.156*
O_5S^{2-} Peroxomonosulfate ion *8.211*
$O_6S_4^{2-}$ Tetrathionate ion *6.421*
$O_7P_2^{4-}$ Pyrophosphate ion *6.345, 8.175*
$O_8P_2^{4-}$ Peroxodiphosphate ion *6.348*
$O_8S_2^{2-}$ Peroxydisulfate ion *6.422, 7.147, 8.213*
$O_{62}P_2W_{18}^{6-}$ Diphosphooctadecatungstate ion(6-) *6.470, 8.233*
$O_{62}P_2W_{18}^{7-}$ Diphosphooctadecatungstate ion(7-) *8.231*
Pb^+ Lead(I) ions *7.128*
Pb^{2+} Lead(II) ions *6.350, 7.129, 8.177*
Pr^{3+} Praseodymium(III) ion *6.362, 7.130, 8.179*
Pt Platinum *10.93*
Pu^{3+} Plutonium(III) ion *8.194*
Sm^{2+} Samarium(II) ion *8.221*
Sm^{3+} Samarium(III) ion *6.432*
Sn^{2+} Tin(II) ion *8.222*
Tb^{3+} Terbium(III) ion *6.443*
Th^{4+} Thorium(IV) ion *6.449*
Ti^{3+} Titanium(III) ions *7.157, 8.225*
Ti^{4+} Titanium(IV) ion *7.158*
Tl^+ Thallium(I) ion *6.453, 7.159, 8.226*
Tl^{3+} Thallium(III) ion *7.160*
Tm^{2+} Thulium(II) ion *8.227*
Tm^{3+} Thulium(III) ion *6.455*
U^{3+} Uranium(III) ion *8.228*
U^{4+} Uranium(IV) ion *6.457, 8.229*
Y^{3+} Yttrium(III) ion *6.472*
Yb^{2+} Ytterbium(II) ion *8.237*
Yb^{3+} Ytterbium(III) ions *6.474*
Zn^+ Zinc(I) ion *7.166*
Zn^{2+} Zinc(II) ion *6.476, 7.167, 8.238*

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-Acetylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, 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)phenyl]amino]-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-Acetylserine *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*
Acrolein *8.275*
Acrylamide *6.534, 7.188, 8.276, 9.36*
Acrylate ion *6.535, 8.277, 9.37*
Acrylic acid *6.536, 7.189, 8.278*
Acrylonitrile *6.537, 7.190, 8.279, 9.38*
Actinomycin D *6.538*
Adenine *6.539, 7.191, 8.280*
Adenine, conjugate acid *7.192, 8.281*
Adenosine *6.540, 7.193, 8.282*
Adenosine, conjugate acid *7.194, 8.283*
Adenosine diphosphate *8.284*
Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose *8.285*
Adenosine 3′-monophosphate *8.288*
Adenosine 5′-monophosphate *6.541, 7.195, 8.286*
Adenosine 5′-monophosphate, conjugate acid *8.287*
Adenosine triphosphate *8.289*
5′-Adenylic acid, conjugate acid *8.287*
3′-Adenylic acid *8.288*
5′-Adenylic acid *6.541, 7.195, 8.286*
Adipic acid *8.290*
Adrenaline *6.542, 8.291*
Adrenaline, conjugate acid *6.543, 7.196, 8.292*
Adrenalone *6.544, 8.293*
Adriamycin, conjugate acid *6.546, 7.197*
Adriamycin, negative ion *6.545*
Agarose *10.1*
Alanine *6.547, 8.294*
Alanine, conjugate acid *7.198, 8.295*
β-Alanine, conjugate acid *7.199*
β-Alanine, *N*-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutyl)-, ion(1-), *6.1305, 8.1034*
Alanine, negative ion *8.296*
Alanine anhydride *6.548, 8.297*
β-Alanine *6.561*
Alanine dodecapeptide *6.549*
Alanine eicosapeptide *6.550*
Alanine octapeptide *6.551*
Alanylalanine *6.552*
β-Alanyl-β-alanine, negative ion *6.564*
β-Alanylalanine *6.562*
β-Alanyl-β-alanine *6.563*
Alanylalanylalanine *6.553*
Alanylalanylalanylalanine *6.554*
Alanylalanylalanylalanylalanine *6.555*
Alanylalanylalanylalanylalanylalanine, conjugate acid *8.298*
Alanylglycine *6.556, 8.299*
Alanylglycine, conjugate acid *8.300*
β-Alanylglycylglycine, negative ion *6.566*
β-Alanylglycylglycine *6.565*
β-Alanylhistidine, conjugate acid *6.568, 8.301*
β-Alanylhistidine, negative ion *6.569, 8.302*
β-Alanylhistidine *6.567*
β-Alanylhistidinecopper(II) complex *6.175*
Alanylleucine *6.557*
Alanyllysine *6.558*
Alanylmethionine *6.559*
Alanylserine *6.560*
Albumin (serum) *10.2*
Alcohol dehydrogenase *10.3*
Aldolase (rabbit muscle) *10.4*
Alloxan *6.570*
Allyl alcohol *6.571, 7.200, 8.303, 9.39*
Allylamine *6.572*
Allylammonium ion *8.304*
Allylbenzene *9.40*
Allyl cyanide *8.305, 9.41*
Aluminate(III) ion *6.10*
Americium(III) ion *6.15, 8.3*
N-Amidinosarcosine *6.768*
μ-Amido-μ-superoxidotetrakis(ethylenediamine)-dicobalt(III) ion *6.137*
2-Aminoacetamide, conjugate acid *6.979, 8.709*
2-Aminoacetamide *6.980, 8.708*
Aminoacetonitrile *7.201*
Aminoacetonitrile, conjugate acid *7.202*
D-Amino acid oxidase *10.5*
4-Aminobenzenesulfonamide *6.1414, 8.1158*
4-Aminobenzenesulfonate ion *6.1415, 8.1159*
4-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid *6.1416, 7.521*
2-Aminobenzoate ion *6.573, 8.306*
3-Aminobenzoate ion *6.574, 8.307*
4-Aminobenzoate ion *6.575, 8.308*
4-Aminobutanethiol, conjugate acid *6.576, 7.203, 7.204*
2-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid *7.205, 8.310*
3-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid *8.311*
4-Aminobutyric acid, conjugate acid *8.313*
2-Aminobutyric acid *8.309*
4-Aminobutyric acid *6.577, 8.312*
4-Aminobutyrylglycine *6.578*
2-Aminocarbonylfuran *8.685*
3-Aminocarbonyl-1-methylpyridinium ion *6.1208*
4-(2-Amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy *5.23*
7-Aminocephalosporanic acid *6.579*
2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-galactose *6.967, 8.314*
5-Amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-phthalazinedione *8.852*
Aminodiphenylmethane *6.627, 9.45*
2-Aminoethanol, conjugate acid *7.206*
2-Aminoethanol, phosphate *8.1075*
2-Aminoethanol *6.916*
erythro-α-(1-Aminoethyl)benzyl alcohol *6.1293*
4-(2-Aminoethyl)phenol, conjugate acid *6.1490*
4-(2-Aminoethyl)phenoxide ion *6.1491, 8.1248*
2-Aminoethylsulfide ion *6.798*
α-Amino-2-(formylamino)-γ-oxobenzenebutanoic acid *6.959, 8.675*
6-Amino-5-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-2,4-pyrimidinedione *8.460*
2-Amino-D-glucose *6.969*
2-Aminohexanoic acid, conjugate acid *8.1017*
2-Aminohexanoic acid *6.1294, 8.1016*
2-Amino-3-hydroxybutanoic acid *6.1458, 8.1198*
2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol *8.315*
2-Amino-3-hydroxypropionic acid *6.1399, 8.1148*
2-Amino-6-hydroxypurine *6.1039, 8.755*

6-Amino-2-hydroxypurine *8.837*
6-Amino-5-hydroxyuracil *8.845*
5-Amino-6-hydroxyuracil 6-glucoside *8.460*
4(5)-Aminoimidazole-5(4)-carboxamide *6.580*
5-Aminoindole *8.316*
6-Aminoisobarbituric acid *8.845*
α-Aminoisobutyric acid, conjugate acid *7.207*
4-Amino-3-isoxazolidinone *8.492*
2-Amino-3-methylbutanoic acid *6.1503, 7.569, 8.1260*
4-(Aminomethyl)-5-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-pyridinemethanol 5-phosphate *8.1118*
2-Amino-3-methylpentanoic acid *8.838*
2-Amino-4-methylpentanoic acid *6.1117, 8.849*
2-Amino-2-methylpropionic acid, conjugate acid *7.207*
4-Amino-1-methyl-2-pyrimidinone *6.1185*
4-Amino-5-methyl-2-pyrimidinone *6.1186, 8.924*
4-Amino-5-methyl-2(1*H*)-pyrimidinone ion (1-) *9.96*
3-[(4-Amino-2-methyl-5-pyrimidinyl)methyl]-5-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methylthiazolium *6.1447, 7.536, 8.1194*
2-Amino-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid *6.1154, 8.883*
2-Aminonaphthalene *6.1241*
1-Aminonaphthalene-4-sulfonate ion *6.581, 8.317*
N-[2-(3-Amino-1-oxopropyl)phenyl]formamide *6.957*
6-Aminopenicillanic acid *6.582*
2-Aminopentanedioate ion *6.975, 7.371, 8.697*
2-Aminopentanedioic acid *8.698*
2-Aminopentanoic acid, conjugate acid *7.462, 8.1020*
2-Aminopentanoic acid *8.1019*
3-Aminophthalhydrazide *8.852*
3-Aminopropanethiol, conjugate acid *6.583, 7.208, 7.209*
2-[(3-Aminopropyl)amino]ethanethiol *8.318*
2-Amino-4-[3*H*]pteridinone *6.1360*
6-Aminopurine *6.539, 7.191, 8.280*
1-Aminopyrene *10.6*
2-Aminopyridine *8.319*
4-Aminopyridine *8.320*
2-Aminopyrimidine *6.584, 8.321*
4-Aminopyrimidine *6.585*
4-Amino-2-pyrimidinone *6.809, 7.316, 8.503*
2-Amino-5-ureidovaleric acid *8.458*
cis-Amminechlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion *6.96*
Amminepentacyanoferrate(II) ion *6.196*
Ammonia *8.124*
Ammonium ion *7.103*
Ampicillin *6.586*
D-Amygdalin *8.322*
tert-Amyl alcohol *8.323*
Amylamine *6.587, 8.324*
Amylammonium ion *6.588, 8.325*
Amylopectin *10.7, 10.129*
Amylose *10.8*
Aniline *6.589, 7.210, 8.326, 9.42*
Aniline, *N,N*-dimethyl- *8.586, 9.69*
Aniline, *N,N*-dimethyl-4-nitroso- *6.874, 8.603*
Anilinium ion *7.211, 8.327*
8-Anilino-1-naphthalenesulfonate ion *6.590*
Anisole *6.591, 7.212, 8.328*
Anisole, 3,5-dinitro- *6.891, 8.619*
Anthracene, 9-nitro- *10.84*
9-Anthracenecarboxylate ion *8.331, 9.44*
Anthranilate ion *6.573, 8.306*
9,10-Anthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid, 7-α-D-glucopyranosyl-3,5,6,8-tetrahydroxy-1-methyl- *8.429*
9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate, 4-[(4-(acetylamino)phenyl]amino]-1-amino- *6.527, 8.271*
9,10-Anthraquinone-1-sulfonate ion *6.592, 8.329*
9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion *6.593, 7.213, 8.330, 9.43*
9-Anthroate ion *8.331, 9.44*
Anthrone *6.594*
Antimonate(V) ion *6.424*
Antimony(III) ion *8.214*
Apomyoglobin *10.9*
Aquabis(ethylenediamine)fluorocobalt(III) ion *6.101*
Aqua(5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene)hydroxycobalt(III) ion *6.86*
(Aqua)hydroxy(2,3,9,10-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(III) ion *6.88*
(Aqua)hydroxy(3,10,17,24-tetrasulfophthalocyanine)manganese(III) ion *8.122*
(Aqua)pentachloroosmate(IV) ion *6.338, 8.166*
(Aqua)pentachlororhodate(III) ion *8.197*
(Aqua)pentacyanocobaltate(III) ion *6.107*
Arabinitol *6.596, 8.332*
Arabinose *6.595, 7.214, 8.333*
Arabitol *6.596, 8.332*
Arginine *6.597*
Arginine, conjugate diacid *7.215*
Arginine, conjugate monoacid *6.598, 8.334*
Arsenite(III) ion *6.18, 8.5*
Arsenous(III) acid *7.2, 8.4*
Ascaridole *6.599*
Ascorbate ion *6.600, 7.216, 8.335*
L-Ascorbate ion, 3-*O*-methyl- *8.910*
L-Ascorbate-2-sulfate ion *8.336*
Ascorbic acid *7.217, 8.337*
L-Ascorbic acid, 1-*O*-methyl- *8.908*
L-Ascorbic acid, 2-*O*-methyl- *8.909*
L-Ascorbic acid, 3-*O*-methyl- *8.911*
Asparagine *6.601, 8.338*
Asparagine, conjugate monoacid *7.218, 8.339*
Asparagine, negative ion *6.602*
L-Aspartate dianion *6.603*
Aspartate monoanion *6.604, 7.219, 8.340*
Aspartic acid *6.605*
Aspartic acid, conjugate acid *6.606, 7.220*
5-Azacytidine *6.607, 8.341*
5-Azacytosine *6.608, 8.342*
6-Azacytosine *6.609, 8.343*
6-Azathymine *6.610, 8.344*
5-Azauracil *6.611, 8.345*
6-Azauracil *6.612, 8.346*

6-Azauridine *6.613, 8.347*
Azelaic acid *8.348*
Azide ion *6.284, 7.101, 8.125, 9.18*
Azidomethemoglobin *10.78*
Azidopentacyanocobaltate(III) ion *6.110*
2,2′-Azinobis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonate ion) *6.614, 8.349*
anti-Azobenzene *6.615*
syn-Azobenzene *6.616*
1,1′-Azobis(*N,N*-dimethylformamide) *6.617, 8.350*
Azomycin *6.1265*
Azurin *10.10*
Barbiturate ion *6.618, 7.221*
Barbituric acid *6.619, 7.222*
Barium ion *6.26*
Basic Orange 2 *6.819, 7.320*
Basic Red 1 *6.1386, 8.1133*
Basic Violet 10 *6.1384, 8.1132*
Benzaldehyde *7.223, 8.351*
Benzaldoxime *6.620*
Benzamide *6.621, 7.224, 8.352*
Benzenamine, 4-methyl- *9.129*
Benzenamine, 4-nitro- *6.1254, 8.993*
Benzenaminium, 4-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl][4-(dimethyliminio)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]methyl]... *6.1166*
Benzene *6.622, 7.225, 8.353*
Benzene, *tert*-butyl- *9.56*
Benzene, chloro- *6.730, 7.273, 8.436*
Benzene, cyano- *6.634, 7.231, 8.362, 9.47*
Benzene, 1,2-dicyano- *7.324*
Benzene, 1,3-dicyano- *7.325*
Benzene, 1,4-dicyano- *6.835, 7.326, 8.530*
Benzene, 1,2-dihydroxy- *8.430*
Benzene, 1,3-dihydroxy- *8.1131*
Benzene, 1,4-dihydroxy- *7.397, 8.777*
Benzene, 1,3-dimethoxy- *7.334, 8.571*
Benzene, 1,4-dimethoxy- *7.335, 8.572*
Benzene, fluoro- *6.942, 7.360, 8.666*
Benzene, methoxy- *6.591, 7.212, 8.328*
Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)- *6.1224, 7.446, 8.965*
Benzene, nitro- *6.1256, 7.457, 8.995*
Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetracyano- *10.134*
Benzene-d_6 *8.354*
Benzenebutanoic acid, α-amino-2-(formylamino)-γ-oxo- *6.959, 8.675*
1,4-Benzenediamine *6.1331*
Benzenediazonium ion *6.623*
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylate ion *6.1339, 8.1077, 9.109*
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylate ion *6.1342, 8.1078*
1,4-Benzenediol ion(2-) *6.1064*
Benzenemethamine, *N,N*-dimethyl-, conjugate acid *6.861*
Benzenemethamine, *N*-methyl-, conjugate acid *6.1180, 8.913*
Benzenemethanamine, α-methyl-, conjugate acid *6.1178, 8.912*
Benzenemethanamine, α-phenyl-, conjugate acid *6.628, 8.358*
Benzenesulfonamide *6.624, 8.355*
Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- *6.1414, 8.1158*
Benzenesulfonate ion *6.625, 7.226, 8.356*
Benzenesulfonate ion, 4-amino- *6.1415, 8.1159*
Benzenesulfonic acid *8.357*
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-amino- *6.1416, 7.521*
1,2,4,5-Benzenetetracarbonitrile *10.134*
Benzenethiol *7.541*
1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylate ion *6.626*
1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid *7.227*
Benzhydrylamine *6.627, 9.45*
Benzhydrylammonium ion *6.628, 8.358*
Benzhydryl chloride *6.738*
Benzidine, *N,N,N′,N′*-tetramethyl- *6.1429*
Benzil *6.629, 7.228*
Benzoate ion *6.630, 7.229, 8.359, 9.46*
Benzoate ion, 4-amino- *6.575, 8.308*
Benzoate ion, 4-bromo- *6.676, 8.385*
Benzoate ion, 4-chloro- *6.734, 8.439*
Benzoate ion, 4-cyano- *6.779*
Benzoate ion, 2,3-dimethoxy- *8.573*
Benzoate ion, 2,4-dimethoxy- *8.574*
Benzoate ion, 2,6-dimethoxy- *8.575*
Benzoate ion, 3,4-dimethoxy- *8.576*
Benzoate ion, 3,5-dimethoxy- *8.577*
Benzoate ion, 3,3′-[(1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediyl)diimino]bis[2,4,6-triiodo- *6.1092, 8.824*
Benzoate ion, 2-hydroxy- *6.1391, 8.1140*
Benzoate ion, 4-hydroxy- *8.779*
Benzoate ion, 2-methoxy- *8.885*
Benzoate ion, 3-methoxy- *8.886*
Benzoate ion, 4-methoxy- *8.887*
Benzoate ion, 4-methyl- *6.1465, 8.1204, 9.127*
Benzoate ion, 4-nitro- *6.1258, 8.997*
Benzoate ion, 4-phenoxy- *8.1056, 9.106*
Benzoflavine *6.631, 8.360*
Benzofuran, 5-hydroxy-2-nitro- *6.1073*
Benzofuran, 7-hydroxy-2-nitro- *6.1075*
Benzofuran, 5-methoxy-2-nitro- *6.1161*
Benzofuran, 7-methoxy-2-nitro- *6.1162*
Benzofuran, 2-nitro- *6.1259*
Benzoic acid *6.632, 7.230, 8.361*
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy- *7.511, 8.1141*
Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy- *7.398*
Benzoic acid, 4-nitro- *7.458*
Benzoin *6.633*
Benzonitrile *6.634, 7.231, 8.362, 9.47*
Benzonitrile, 4-fluoro- *6.946, 7.361, 8.668*
Benzonitrile, 4-methyl- *6.1468, 7.548, 8.1209, 9.130*
Benzophenone *6.635, 7.232, 8.363*
Benzo[*g*]pteridine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione, 7,8-dimethyl- *6.1124*
Benzo[*g*]pteridine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione, 1,3,7,8-tetramethyl- *6.871*
Benzo[*g*]pteridine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione, 1,7,8-trimethyl- *6.1203*
Benzo[*g*]pteridine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione, 3,7,8-trimethyl- *6.1204*
1,2-Benzopyrene *6.636*

3,4-Benzopyrene *6.636*
Benzo[*a*]pyrene *6.636*
1,2-Benzopyrone *6.767, 8.461*
1,4-Benzoquinone, 2,5-dimethyl- *6.859*
1,4-Benzoquinone, tetrachloro- *10.20*
1,4-Benzoquinone, tetramethyl- *6.906*
1,4-Benzoquinone *6.637, 7.233, 8.364*
2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole-4,7-dicarbonitrile *6.638*
Benzotrichloride *6.1475*
Benzotrifluoride *6.1479*
3-Benzoyl-*N*-methylpyridinium ion *6.639*
2-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid *7.234*
3-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid *7.235*
4-Benzoylpyridine, conjugate acid *7.236*
2-Benzoylpyridine *6.640*
3-Benzoylpyridine *6.641*
4-Benzoylpyridine *6.642*
Benzyl acetate *6.643*
Benzyl alcohol *6.644, 7.237, 8.365*
Benzyl alcohol, α-(1-methylaminoethyl)- *6.909, 8.630*
Benzylamine *6.645, 9.48*
Benzyl-6-aminopenicillinic acid *6.652, 8.369*
Benzylammonium ion *6.646, 8.366*
Benzyl bromide *6.647*
Benzyl chloride *6.648, 7.238*
Benzyldimethylamine *6.860*
Benzyl formate *6.649*
β-Benzylglucoside *6.650, 8.367*
Benzyl mercaptan *6.651*
Benzylmethylamine *6.1179*
Benzyl methyl ether *8.368*
Benzylpenicillin *6.652, 8.369*
Benzylpenicillin, methyl ester *6.653*
Benzylpenicillin acetoxymethyl ester *6.1306*
Benzylpenicilloic acid *6.654, 8.370*
Benzyl thiocyanate *6.655*
Benzyltributylammonium ion *8.371, 9.49*
Benzyltrimethylammonium ion *6.656, 7.239, 8.372, 9.50*
Benzyltriphenylphosphonium ion *6.657*
Benzyl viologen *6.823*
Betaine, conjugate acid *7.240*
Biacetyl *6.698, 7.260, 8.403*
Bicarbonate ion *6.35, 7.9, 8.18*
Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one, 1,7,7-trimethyl- *6.710, 8.424, 9.58*
21*H*-Biline-8,12-dipropanoate ion, 2,17-diethenyl-1,10,19,22,23,24-hexahydro-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-1,19-dioxo- *6.658, 8.373*
21*H*-Biline-8,12-dipropanoate ion, 3,18-diethenyl-1,19,22,24-tetrahydro-2,7,13,17-tetramethyl-1,19-dioxo- *6.659, 8.374*
21*H*-Biline-8,12-dipropanoic acid, 2,17-diethenyl-1,10,19,22,23,24-hexahydro-3,7,13,17-tetramethyl-1,19-dioxo- *10.11*
Bilirubin *10.11*
Bilirubin dianion *6.658, 8.373*
Biliverdin dianion *6.659, 8.374*
Biotin *8.375*
Biotin, anion *6.660*
Biphenyl *6.661, 7.241, 8.376*
Biphenyl-4-carboxylate ion *8.377, 9.51*
2,2′-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion *8.378, 9.52*
4,4′-Biphenyldicarboxylate ion *8.379, 9.53*
2,2′-Bipyridine, conjugate diacid *7.242*
4,4′-Bipyridine, conjugate diacid *7.243*
2,2′-Bipyridine *6.662, 8.380*
4,4′-Bipyridine *6.663, 8.381*
2,2′-Bipyridinecobalt(II) ion *6.66*
2,2′-Bipyridinium *7.242*
2,2′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-tetramethylene- *6.1430*
2,2′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-trimethylene- *6.1482*
4,4′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-bis(carboxyethyl)- *6.664*
4,4′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-bis(4-cyanophenyl)- *6.665*
4,4′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)- *6.667*
4,4′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-bis(3-sulfonatopropyl)- *6.669*
4,4′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-dibenzyl- *6.823*
4,4′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-dimethyl- *6.862, 7.336, 8.589, 9.70*
2,2′-Bipyridinium, 4,4′-dimethyl-1,1′-tetramethylene- *6.885*
2,2′-Bipyridinium, 4,4′-dimethyl-1,1′-trimethylene- *6.887*
4,4′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-diphenyl- *6.897*
2,2′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′-ethylene- *6.930*
4,4′-Bipyridinium, 1,1′,2,2′,6,6′-hexamethyl *7.385*
4,4′-Bipyridyldiylium, 1,1′-bis(4-sulfonatotolyl)- *6.670*
2,2′-Bipyrid-3-ylium-C^3,N'-bis(2,2′-bipyridine-N,N')hydroxyiridium(III) ion *6.257*
3,5-Bis(acetylamino)-2,4,6-triiodobenzoate ion *6.820, 8.519*
Bis(alaninato)cuprate(II) *8.72*
Bis(β-alaninato)cuprate(II) *8.73*
Bis(2-aminobutyrato)copper(II) *8.74*
Bis(3-aminobutyrato)copper(II) *8.76*
Bis(4-aminobutyrato)copper(II) *8.77*
7,12-Bis[1-[1-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)thio]ethyl]-3,8,13,17-tetramethyl- *6.223*
Bis(2-aminoisobutyrato)copper(II) *8.75*
Bisaquabis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion *7.24*
Bis(2,2′-bipyridine)bis(cyano)ruthenium(II) *6.403*
Bis(2,2′-bipyridine)cobalt(II) ion *6.67*
Bis(2,2′-bipyridine)dihydroxyrhodium(III) ion *6.396*
Bis(carbonato)dioxoneptunate(V) ion *6.323*
1,1′-Bis(carboxyethyl)-4,4′-bipyridinium *6.664*
1,1′-Bis(4-cyanophenyl)-4,4′-bipyridinium *6.665*
Bis(1,2-diaminoethane)dioxorhenium(V) ion *6.386, 8.195*
Bis(1,3-diaminopropane)dioxorhenium(V) ion *6.387*
3,3′-Bis[*N*,*N*-di(carboxymethyl)aminomethyl]-*o*-cresolsulfonephthalein *6.1514, 8.1271*
3,6-Bis(diethylamino)-9-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]xanthylium chloride *6.1385*
Bis(diethylenetriamine)cobalt(III) ion *6.85, 8.45*
trans-Bis(diethylenetriamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion *7.37*
3,6-Bis(dimethylamino)acridine, conjugate monoacid *7.186*

3,6-Bis(dimethylamino)acridine *6.532, 8.273*
3,7-Bis(dimethylamino)phenothiazin-5-ium *6.1187, 7.438, 8.926*
Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) peroxide *6.825*
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether *8.535*
cis-Bis(ethylenediamine)bis(thiocyanato-*N*)chromium(III) ion *6.155*
Bis(ethylenediamine)cadmium(II) ion *6.43*
Bis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion *7.23*
Bis(ethylenediamine)copper(II) ion *8.68*
Bis(ethylenediamine)dichlorocobalt(III) ion *6.97, 8.50*
Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion *7.36*
cis-Bis(ethylenediamine)difluorocobalt(III) ion *6.102*
Bis(ethylenediamine)dioxorhenium(V) ion *6.386, 8.195*
Bis(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) ion *6.302*
Bis(ethylenediamine)oxalatocobalt(III) ion *7.59*
Bis(ethylenediamine)platinum(II) ion *6.365, 7.132, 8.181*
Bis(glycinato)cadmium(II) *6.50*
Bis(glycinato)copper(II) *8.71*
Bis(glycinato)nickel(II) *6.317, 8.150*
cis-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) *6.373, 7.135, 8.190*
trans-Bis(glycinato)platinum(II) *6.374, 7.136, 8.191*
Bis(2-guanidinoethyl)disulfide *6.666*
Bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl) porphinatomanganese(III) ion *6.275, 8.120*
1,1′-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-4,4′-bipyridinium *6.667*
Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)iminotris(hydroxymethyl)methane *6.668, 8.382*
2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,2′,2′′-nitrilotriethanol *6.668, 8.382*
2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol *8.1038*
Bis(hydroxy)tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl) porphinatomanganate(III) ion *8.121, 9.16*
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)-α,α,α,β-tetrakis(*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*
Bis(octa-μ-oxo-μ5-oxopentaoxopentatungstate)octa-μ-oxoeuropate *6.468*
Bis(octa-μ-oxo-μ5-oxopentaoxopentatungstate)octa-μ-oxoneodymate *6.469*
cis-Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion *6.156*
trans-Bisoxalatochromate(III) ion *6.157*
Bisoxalatodioxouranate(VI) ion *6.462*
Bis(μ-oxo)bis[(cysteinato)oxomolybdate(V)] ion *6.282*
Bis(μ-oxo)(ethylenediaminetetraacetato) bis[oxomolybdate(V)] ion *6.281*
Bis(propylenediamine)dioxorhenium(V) ion *6.387*
1,1′-Bis(3-sulfonatopropyl)-4,4′-bipyridinium *6.669*
1,1′-Bis(4-sulfonatotolyl)-4,4′-bipyridyldiylium *6.670*
cis-Bis(thiocyanato-*N*)bis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion *6.118*
trans-Bis(thiocyanato-*N*)bis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion *6.119*
Bistris *6.668, 8.382*
Bisulfate ion *8.209*
Bisulfide ion *6.416, 8.206*
2,2′-Bithiophene *8.383*
Biuret *6.671*
Bleomycin *6.672*
Borate ion *8.9*
Boric acid *6.23, 8.8*
2,3-Bornanedione *6.711*
Bromate ion *6.31, 7.6, 8.14, 9.4*
Bromide ion *7.4, 8.10, 9.1*
Bromine *6.27, 7.5*
Bromine dioxide *5.6*
Bromite ion *6.30, 8.13, 9.3*
Bromoacetate ion *6.673, 7.244, 8.384*
Bromoacetic acid *7.245*
Bromobenzene *6.674, 7.246*
4-Bromobenzenediazonium *6.675*
4-Bromobenzoate ion *6.676, 8.385*
1-Bromobutane *6.677*
1-Bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane *6.678, 7.247*
3-Bromo-2,6-dioxopyrimidine-4-carboxylate ion *6.684 8.389*
Bromoethane *6.679, 7.248*
2-Bromoethanol *6.680, 7.249, 8.386*
3-Bromo-2,4-furandione, conjugate base *6.692, 8.396*
5-Bromofurfural *8.387*
5-Bromoindole *8.388*
4-Bromo-α-methylbenzyl alcohol *8.390*
1-Bromonaphthalene *6.681*
2-Bromo-5-nitrothiazole *6.682*
5-Bromoorotate dianion *6.683*
5-Bromoorotate ion *6.684, 8.389*
5-Bromoorotic acid *7.250*
Bromopentaammineruthenium(III) ion *6.409*
4-Bromophenol *6.685, 7.251*
2-Bromophenoxide ion *6.686*
3-Bromophenoxide ion *6.687*
4-Bromophenoxide ion *6.688*
1-(*p*-Bromophenyl)ethanol *8.390*
m-Bromophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *8.391*
4-Bromophenyl methyl carbinol *8.390*
1-Bromopropane *6.689*
2-Bromopropionate ion *6.690, 7.252, 8.392*
3-Bromopropionate ion *6.691, 7.253, 8.393*
2-Bromopropionic acid *7.254*
3-Bromopropionic acid *7.255*
2-Bromopyridine *8.394*
3-Bromopyridine *8.395*
α-Bromotetronate ion *6.692, 8.396*

α-Bromotoluene *6.647*
Bromotrifluoromethane *6.693*
5-Bromouracil *6.694, 7.256, 8.397*
Bromphenol Blue *6.695, 7.257*
Busulfan *6.697*
Butadiene *6.696, 7.258, 8.398*
1,3-Butadiene *6.696, 7.258, 8.398*
Butanal *8.420*
Butane *7.259, 8.399*
1-Butaneamine *6.703, 8.410*
Butanedioic acid *6.1407, 7.518, 8.1152*
1,3-Butanediol *8.400*
1,4-Butanediol *8.401*
2,3-Butanediol *8.402*
1,4-Butanediol dimethanesulfonate *6.697*
2,3-Butanedione *6.698, 7.260, 8.403*
1-Butanol *7.261, 8.404*
2-Butanol *7.262, 8.405*
2-Butanone *8.406*
2-Butenal *8.466*
1-Butene *7.263, 8.407*
2-Butene-1,4-diol *9.54*
3-Butenenitrile *8.305, 9.41*
1-Butene-3-one *8.408*
2-Butenoate ion *8.467, 9.60*
3-Butenoate ion *9.55*
2-Butenoic acid *8.468*
trans-2-Butenoic acid *6.775*
trans-2-Buten-1-ol *6.699*
3-Buten-1-ol *6.700*
3-Buten-2-ol *6.701*
N-*tert*-Butylacetamide *6.702, 8.409*
Butyl alcohol *7.261, 8.404*
sec-Butyl alcohol *7.262, 8.405*
tert-Butyl alcohol *6.1219, 7.442, 8.954, 9.98*
Butylamine *6.703, 8.410*
tert-Butylamine *6.704, 8.412*
Butylammonium ion *6.705, 8.411*
tert-Butylammonium ion *6.706, 8.413*
tert-Butylbenzene *9.56*
4-*tert*-Butyl-1,2-benzoquinone *6.707, 7.264*
n-Butyl bromide *6.677*
4-*tert*-Butylcatechol *8.414*
n-Butyl chloride *6.735*
sec-Butyl chloride *6.736*
4-*tert*-Butyl-1,2-dihydroxybenzene *8.414*
tert-Butyl disulfide *8.522*
1,1′-Butylene-2,2′-bipyridinium *6.1430*
α-Butylene oxide *8.631*
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide *6.708, 8.415*
Butyl iodide *6.1099*
tert-Butyl mercaptan *6.1218*
tert-Butyl methyl ether *8.416*
4-*tert*-Butylphenol *8.417*
N-*tert*-Butyl-α-phenylnitrone *6.1329, 8.1061*
Butylsulfate ion *8.418*
Butyl sulfoxide *8.524*
Butyltrimethylammonium ion *8.419*
Butyraldehyde *8.420*
Butyrate ion *7.265, 8.421, 9.57*
Butyric acid *7.266, 8.422*
C.I. 45160 *6.1386, 8.1133*
C.I. 45170 *6.1384, 8.1132*
C.I. 50240 *6.1390, 8.1137*
Cadmium(II) ion *6.40, 7.13, 8.28*
Cadmium(II) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin *6.55*
Cadmium(II) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.56*
Cadmium(I) ions *8.27*
Caffeate ion *8.556*
Caffeine *6.709, 8.423*
Californium(III) ion *6.59*
Camphor *6.710, 8.424, 9.58*
Camphoroquinone *6.711*
Caproic acid *7.390*
Capryl alcohol *8.1022*
Carbenicillin *6.714*
Carbonate hydrolyase *10.12*
Carbonate ion *6.36, 8.19*
Carbonatobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion *6.104*
Carbon dioxide *6.34, 7.8, 8.17*
Carbon disulfide *6.715, 7.269, 8.427*
Carbonic anhydrase *10.12*
Carbon monoxide *6.33, 7.7, 8.16*
Carbon tetrachloride *6.716, 7.270*
3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3-pyrrolin-1-yloxy *6.713, 7.267, 8.426*
3-Carboxamido-2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yloxy *6.712, 7.268, 8.425*
Carboxybenzylpenicillin *6.714*
4-Carboxybutylferrocenium *6.203*
2-Carboxy-5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxyl *8.428*
2-Carboxyethylferrocene ion(1-) *8.95*
2-Carboxyethylferrocenium *6.201*
Carboxyferrocene ion(1-) *8.93*
Carboxymethylcellulose ion *10.13*
Carboxymethylcytochrome C *10.33*
N-(Carboxymethyl)glycine, dianion *6.1087, 9.86*
N-Carboxymethyl-*N*′-(2-hydroxyethyl)-*N*,*N*′-ethylene diglycine *8.788*
(Carboxymethylimino)bis(ethylenenitrilo)tetraacetic acid *8.536*
Carboxypeptidase A *10.14*
N-[9-(2-Carboxyphenyl)-6-(diethylamino)-3*H*-xanthen-3-ylidene]-*N*-ethylethanaminium chloride *6.1384, 8.1132*
3-Carboxypropylferrocenium *6.202*
Carmine *8.429*
β-Carotene *10.15*
κ-Carrageenan *10.16*
Casein *10.17*
Catalase *10.18*
Catechol *8.430*
D-Cellobiose *8.431*
Cellosolve *8.639*
Cephaloridine *6.717*
Cephalosporin C *6.718*

Cephalothin *6.719*
Cerium(III) ion *6.57, 8.30, 9.7*
Cerium(IV) ion *7.14*
Ceruloplasmin *10.19*
Cesium(I) ion *6.164*
Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide *10.62, 6.1045, 7.384, 8.762*
Chip *6.379, 8.193*
Chloral hydrate *6.720, 8.432*
Chloranil *10.20*
Chlorate ion *6.63, 8.34*
Chloride ion *6.60, 7.16, 8.31*
Chlorine dioxide *5.8*
Chlorite ion *6.62, 8.33, 9.9*
Chloroacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal *8.440*
5-(2-Chloroacetamido)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-phthalazinedione *8.433*
Chloroacetate ion *6.721, 7.271, 8.434*
Chloroacetic acid *6.722, 7.272, 8.435*
N-(2-Chloroacetyl)glycine, negative ion *6.723*
N-(2-Chloroacetyl)glycylglycine, negative ion *6.724*
N-(2-Chloroacetyl)phenylalanine, negative ion *6.725*
N-(2-Chloroacetyl)tryptophan, negative ion *6.726*
2-Chloroaniline *6.727*
3-Chloroaniline *6.728*
4-Chloroaniline *6.729*
Chlorobenzene *6.730, 7.273, 8.436*
4-Chlorobenzenediazonium ion *6.731*
2-Chlorobenzoate ion *6.732, 8.437*
3-Chlorobenzoate ion *6.733, 8.438*
4-Chlorobenzoate ion *6.734, 8.439*
2-Chlorobenzoic acid *7.274*
3-Chlorobenzoic acid *7.275*
4-Chlorobenzoic acid *7.276*
1-Chlorobutane *6.735*
2-Chlorobutane *6.736*
Chlorocadmium(II) ion *6.46*
Chloro(diethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion *6.366, 7.133, 8.183*
Chlorodifluoromethane *6.737*
2-Chloro-1,1-dimethoxyethane *8.440*
2-Chloro-10-dimethylaminopropylphenothiazine, conjugate acid *6.759, 8.455*
Chlorodiphenylmethane *6.738*
Chloroethane *7.277*
2-Chloroethanol *6.739, 7.278, 8.441*
(2-Chloroethyl)benzene *6.740, 7.279*
Chloroethylene *6.1508, 8.1262*
Chloroform *6.741, 7.280, 8.442*
5-Chloroindole *8.443*
Chloroiron(III) ion *7.81*
Chloromercury(I) *8.105*
Chloromethane *6.741a, 7.281*
2-(Chloromethyl)-1,3-dioxolane *8.444*
1-Chloro-2-methylpropane *6.742*
1-Chloronaphthalene *6.743*
Chloropentaammineruthenium(III) ion *6.411*
Chloropentacyanocobaltate(III) ion *6.111*
2-Chlorophenol *6.744, 7.282, 8.445*
3-Chlorophenol *8.446*
4-Chlorophenol *8.447*
2-Chlorophenoxide ion *6.745*
3-Chlorophenoxide ion *6.746*
4-Chlorophenoxide ion *6.747*
2-Chloro-2-phenylacetate ion *6.748*
m-Chlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *8.448*
p-Chlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.749, 8.449*
1-Chloropropane *6.750*
3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol *6.751*
2-Chloropropionamide *6.752*
3-Chloropropionamide *6.753*
2-Chloropropionate ion *6.754, 7.283, 8.450*
3-Chloropropionate ion *6.755, 7.284, 8.451*
2-Chloropropionic acid *7.285*
3-Chloropropionic acid *7.286*
Chloroprotoferrihaem IX *6.222, 7.88*
2-Chloropyridine *8.452*
4-Chloropyridine *8.453*
5-Chloro-2,4-pyrimidinedione *6.758, 7.288, 8.454*
Chlororhodium(III) ion *6.393*
Chloro(tetraethyldiethylenetriamine)platinum(II) ion *6.367, 7.134, 8.184*
Chlorothallium(III) ion *7.161*
4-Chlorotoluene *6.756*
α-Chlorotoluene *6.648, 7.238*
Chlorotrifluoromethane *6.757, 7.287*
5-Chlorouracil *6.758, 7.288, 8.454*
Chlorpromazine, conjugate acid *6.759, 8.455*
Choline *6.760*
Chondroitin 4-sulfate *10.21*
Chondroitin 6-sulfate *10.22*
Chondromucoprotein *10.23*
Chromagen *6.761, 7.289*
Chromate(III) ion *6.145*
Chromate(VI) ion *6.161, 7.69*
Chromate(VI) ion, hydrogen *6.160*
Chromate(V) ion *8.66*
Chromium(III) ion *6.144*
Chromium(III) tris(4,7-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline) *6.148*
Chromium(III) tris(4,4′-diphenyl-2,2′-bipyridine) *6.147*
Chromium(III) tris(4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline) *6.150*
Chromium(III) tris(5-phenyl-1,10-phenanthroline) *6.149*
Chromium(II) ion *6.141, 7.67, 8.62*
Chromium(II) tris(2,2′-bipyridine) *8.64*
Chromotropic acid *8.561*
Chrysoidin *6.819, 7.320*
α-Chymotrypsin *10.24*
trans-Cinnamamide *6.762*
Cinnamate ion *6.763, 8.456*
trans-Cinnamic acid *6.764*
Citrate ion *6.765, 9.59*
Citric acid *7.290, 8.457*
Citrulline *8.458*
Cleland's Reagent, *6.902, 8.627*
Cloxacillin *6.766*

Cobalt(II) ion *6.65, 8.35*
Cobalt(II), 5,7,7,12,12,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,14-diene *6.71, 7.17, 8.36*
Cobalt(II), 5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene *6.70*
Cobalt(II), hydroxytetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.79*
Cobalt(III) tris(2,2′-bipyridine) *6.90*
Cobalt(III) tris(1,10-phenanthroline) *6.92*
Cobalt(III) tris(2,2′,6′,2″-terpyridine) *6.91*
Cobalt(II) 2,2′-bipyridine *6.66*
Cobalt(II) bis(2,2′-bipyridine) *6.67*
Cobalt(II) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.78*
Cobalt(II) tris(2,2′-bipyridine) *6.68*
Cobamide *6.140*
Coenzyme A *8.459*
Coenzyme B_{12} *6.140*
Collagen *10.25*
Concanavalin A *10.26*
Convicine *8.460*
Copper(I) ion *6.165, 7.71, 8.66a*
Copper(II) ion *6.166, 7.72, 8.67*
Copper(II), β-alanylhistidine complex *6.175*
Copper(II), 5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene *6.170, 7.73, 8.69*
Copper(II), histidine complex *6.176*
Copper(II) glutathione disulfide *6.180*
Copper(II) iminodiacetate *8.78*
Copper(II) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin *6.182*
Copper(II) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.183*
Copper(II) tetrasulfophthalocyanine *8.82*
Copper oxidase *10.70*
Coumarin *6.767, 8.461*
Creatine *6.768*
Cresol Red *6.769*
o-Cresol *8.462*
p-Cresol *6.770, 8.463*
o-Cresolsulfonephthalein *6.769*
α-Crocetin *8.464*
Crocetin dianion *6.771*
Crocin *6.772, 8.465*
Crotonaldehyde *8.466*
trans-Crotonamide *6.773*
Crotonate ion *8.467, 9.60*
trans-Crotonate ion *6.774*
Crotonic acid *8.468*
trans-Crotonic acid *6.775*
Crotononitrile *9.61*
Cumene *8.469, 9.62*
Cumene hydroperoxide *6.776*
Cumyl alcohol *8.1071*
Cyanamide *6.777, 7.291, 8.23*
Cyanate ion *8.24*
Cyanide ion *6.37, 8.21, 9.5*
Cyanoacetate ion *8.470, 9.63*
Cyanoacetic acid *7.292*
4-Cyanobenzenediazonium ion *6.778*
4-Cyanobenzoate ion *6.779*
Cyanocob(III)alamin *6.138, 8.61*
Cyanogen *6.38, 7.11, 8.22*
Cyanoguanidine *6.834, 7.323, 8.529*
5-Cyanoindole *8.471*
Cyanomethemoglobin *10.79*
1-Cyanonaphthalene *6.1237*
2-Cyanonaphthalene *6.1238*
2-Cyanophenoxide ion *6.780*
3-Cyanophenoxide ion *6.781*
4-Cyanophenoxide ion *6.782, 9.64*
4-Cyanophenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone *6.783, 8.472*
1-(*p*-Cyanophenyl)ethanol *8.473*
p-Cyanophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *8.474*
3-Cyanopyridine *8.475*
Cyclobutanecarboxylate ion *8.476*
Cyclobutanecarboxylic acid *7.293*
Cyclobutanone *6.784*
γ-Cyclodextrin *10.27*
Cycloheptane *8.477*
Cycloheptanol *8.478*
Cycloheptanol-1-*d* *8.479*
Cycloheptanone *6.785*
Cycloheptatriene *6.786, 7.294, 8.480*
1,3-Cyclohexadiene *6.787, 7.295, 8.481*
1,4-Cyclohexadiene *6.788, 7.296, 8.482*
2,4-Cyclohexadien-1-one, 2,6-dichloro-4-[-(4-hydroxyphenyl)imino]-, sodium salt *8.527*
Cyclohexane *7.297, 8.483*
Cyclohexanecarboxylate ion *8.485*
Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid *7.298*
Cyclohexane-d_6 *8.484*
Cyclohexanediaminetetraacetatocadmate(II) ion *6.54*
Cyclohexanediaminetetraacetatoplumbate(II) ion *6.357*
trans-1,2-Cyclohexanediamine-*N*,*N*,*N*′,*N*′-tetraacetic acid *8.486*
Cyclohexanone *6.789*
Cyclohexene *6.790, 7.299, 8.487*
1-Cyclohexenecarboxylic acid *7.300*
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid *7.301*
cis-4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid *7.302*
Cyclohexylamine *6.791*
Cyclohexylammonium ion *8.488*
1,2-Cyclohexylenedinitriloacetic acid *8.486*
Cyclooctaamylose *10.27*
Cyclooctanone *6.792*
Cyclopentane *7.303, 8.489*
Cyclopentanecarboxylate ion *8.490*
Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid *7.304*
Cyclopentanone *6.793*
Cyclopentene *7.305, 8.491, 9.65*
1-Cyclopentenecarboxylic acid *7.306*
Cyclophosphamide *6.794*
Cyclopropane *7.307*
Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid *7.308*
Cycloserine *8.492*
Cystamine *6.795*
Cystamine, conjugate diacid *6.796, 8.493*
Cysteamine, conjugate acid *6.797, 7.309, 7.310, 8.494*
Cysteamine, negative ion *6.798*
Cysteine *6.799, 8.495*

Cysteine, *N*-acetyl-, dianion *6.510*
L-Cysteine, *N*-acetyl-, negative ion *6.509*
Cysteine, conjugate acid *6.800, 7.311, 7.312, 7.313, 8.496*
Cysteine, *S*-methyl-, negative ion *6.1184, 8.923*
Cysteine, *S*-methyl- *6.1183, 8.922*
Cysteine, methyl ester *6.802*
Cysteine, negative ion *6.801*
5-*S*-Cysteinyldopa-melanin *10.28*
Cystine *6.803, 7.314, 8.497*
Cystine, conjugate acid *8.498*
Cystine, conjugate diacid *7.315, 8.499*
Cystine, dianion *6.804*
Cystine, dimethyl ester, conjugate acid *6.805*
Cytidine *6.806, 8.500*
Cytidine 2',3'-cyclicmonophosphate ion *6.807*
Cytidine monophosphate *6.808, 8.501*
Cytidine 3'-monophosphate *8.502*
Cytidine 5'-monophosphate *6.808, 8.501*
3'-Cytidylic acid *8.502*
5'-Cytidylic acid *6.808, 8.501*
Cytochrome C *10.29*
Cytochrome C_3 *10.31*
Cytochrome C, acetylated *10.32*
Cytochrome C, carboxymethylated *10.33*
Cytochrome C, succinylated *10.35*
Cytochrome C (ferro) *10.34*
Cytochrome C (horse heart muscle) *10.29*
Cytochrome P-450 *10.36*
Cytochrome c 551 *10.37*
Cytochrome c_2 (R. rubrum) *10.30*
Cytochrome c TNBS *10.38*
Cytochrome m *10.36*
Cytosine *6.809, 7.316, 8.503*
Cytosine, conjugate acid *7.317, 8.504*
Cytosine, conjugate base *9.66*
Cytosine negative ion *9.66*
DABCO *8.520*
DTBP *6.825*
Dactinomycin *6.538*
Daunomycin *6.810*
Daunomycin, radical anion *5.16*
Daunorubicin *6.810*
Daunorubicin, radical anion *5.16*
Decaammine(dinitrogen)diruthenium(II) ion *6.401, 8.200*
Decaammine-μ-(superoxido)dicobalt(III) ion *6.135*
Decaborane(14) *6.24*
Decakis(cyano)-μ-superoxidodicobaltate(III) ion *6.136*
1,4,5,7,7,8,11,12,14,14-Decamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion *6.313*
Decylsulfate ion *6.811*
Dehydromethionine *6.812*
2'-Deoxyadenosine *6.813, 8.505*
2'-Deoxyadenosine 5'-monophosphate *8.506*
Deoxyadenosine monophosphate *8.506*
5'-Deoxyadenosylcobalamine *6.140*
Deoxyadenylic acid *8.506*
2'-Deoxy-5'-adenylic acid *8.506*
2'-Deoxycytidine *8.507, 9.67*
2'-Deoxycytidine-5'-monophosphate *8.508*
Deoxycytidine monophosphate *8.508*
Deoxycytidylic acid *8.508*
2'-Deoxy-5'-cytidylic acid *8.508*
2-Deoxy-D-galactosamine *6.967, 8.314*
2-Deoxy-D-glucose *8.509*
Deoxyguanosine 5'-monophosphate *8.510*
Deoxyguanylic acid *8.510*
Deoxyhemoglobin *10.57*
2'-Deoxyinosine 5'-monophosphate *8.511*
Deoxyinosine monophosphate *8.511*
2'-Deoxy-5'-inosinic acid *8.511*
Deoxymyoglobin *10.83*
Deoxyribonuclease I *10.40*
Deoxyribonucleic acid *10.41*
Deoxyribose *6.814, 7.318, 8.512*
2-Deoxy-D-ribose *6.814, 7.318, 8.512*
Deoxyribose 5-phosphate *8.513*
2-Deoxy-2-sulfonamino-D-glucose *6.815, 8.514*
Deoxythymidine 5'-monophosphate *8.515*
2'-Deoxyuridine 5'-monophosphate *8.516*
Deoxyuridine 5'-monophosphate, mercurated *6.816*
Deoxyuridine monophosphate *8.516*
2'-Deoxy-5'-uridylic acid *8.516*
Desferal *8.517*
Desferrioxamine B *8.517*
Desoxyribose *6.814, 7.318, 8.512*
Deuterium *7.74, 8.83*
Dextran *10.42*
Dextran sulfate *10.43*
α-Dextrin *10.44*
β-Dextrin *10.45*
γ-Dextrin *10.46*
Diacetamide *6.817*
Diacetyl *6.698, 7.260, 8.403*
Diacetyl peroxide *6.520, 8.267*
Diamide *6.617, 8.350*
3,6-Diaminoacridine, conjugate monoacid *7.319*
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-α,α,α,β-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-dipropanoatoferrate(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]diazepinediium *6.887*
6,7-Dihydro-2,11-dimethyldipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*]pyrazinediium *6.864*
7,8-Dihydrodipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*][1,4]diazepinediium *6.1482*
6,7-Dihydrodipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*]pyrazinediium *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-2,6-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-3,6-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(5H)-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*
4,6-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) porphinatomanganate(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 *6.586, 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-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione *6.878*
2,5-Dimethyl-3-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione *6.879*
2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol *8.606*
5,6-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,2-trimethyleneisoindole-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-trienenickel(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-trimethyleneisoindole-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-hexanediyl)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]diazepinediium, 7,8-dihydro-2,12-dimethyl- *6.887*
Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*][1,4]diazepinediium, 7,8-dihydro- *6.1482*
Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*][1,4]diazepinediium, 7,8-dihydro-2,3,11,12-tetramethyl- *6.1439*
Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*][1,4]diazocinediium, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2,13-dimethyl- *6.885*
Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*][1,4]diazocinediium, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro- *6.1430*
Dipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*][1,4]diazocinediium, 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-butenoic 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*
Ethyl cyanoacetate *6.928*
Ethyl dihydrogen phosphate *7.352*
Ethyl disulfide *8.533*
Ethylene *6.929, 7.353, 8.645*
Ethylene, 1,1-diphenyl- *6.898, 7.342*
1,1′-Ethylene-2,2′-bipyridinium *6.930*
Ethylene bromohydrin *6.680, 7.249, 8.386*
Ethylene chlorohydrin *6.739, 7.278, 8.441*
Ethylenediamine *8.646*
Ethylenediaminebis(oxalato)cobaltate(III) ion *7.58*
Ethylenediaminecadmium(II) ion *6.42*
Ethylenediaminenickel(II) ion *6.301, 8.136*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion *6.931, 9.74*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion, dihydrogen *8.647*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoaluminate(III) ion *6.14*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoargentate(I) ion *6.5*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocadmate(II) ion *6.53*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocerate(III) ion *6.58*

Ethylenediaminetetraacetatochromate(III) ion *6.159*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate(II) ion *6.77, 8.41*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocobaltate(III) ion *6.133, 8.58*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocuprate(II) ion *6.178, 8.81*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatodysprosate(III) ion *6.185*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoerbate(III) ion *6.187*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoeuropate(III) ion *6.190*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(II) ion *6.199, 8.92*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(III) *8.102*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(III) ion *6.213*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatogadolinate(III) ion *6.229*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatogallate(III) ion *6.227*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoholmate(III) ion *6.245*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetato(hydroxy)copper(II) ion *6.179*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoindate(III) ion *6.256*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatolanthanate(III) ion *6.262*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatolutetate(III) ion *6.264*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatomanganate(II) ion *6.269, 8.118*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatomercurate(II) ion *6.243*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoneodymate(III) ion *6.298*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatonickelate(II) ion *6.321, 8.156*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoplumbate(II) ion *6.356*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatopraseodymate(III) ion *6.363*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatosamarate(III) ion *6.433*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoscandate(III) ion *6.425*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatostannate(II) ion *6.435*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoterbate(III) ion *6.444*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatothulate(III) ion *6.456*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoytterbate(III) ion *6.475*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoyttrate(III) ion *6.473*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatozincate(II) ion *6.486, 8.241*
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, conjugate diacid *7.364*
Ethylene glycol *7.355, 8.648*
Ethylene glycol diethyl ether *8.649*
Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether *8.650*
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether *8.639*
Ethylene oxide *8.651*
Ethyl ether *6.838, 7.327, 8.537, 9.68*
Ethyl formate *8.652*
Ethyl hydroperoxide *6.932, 8.653*
4-Ethyl-5-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine *8.654*
Ethyl iodide *6.1100*
N-Ethylmaleamate ion *6.933, 8.655*
N-Ethylmaleamic acid *7.356*
N-Ethylmaleimide *6.934, 7.357, 8.656*
3-Ethylpentane *8.657*
1-(*p*-Ethylphenyl)ethanol *8.658*
Ethyl phenyl sulfoxide *8.659*
Ethyl propionate *8.660*
1-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidinone *8.661*
Ethylsulfate ion *8.662*
Ethyl sulfide *8.541*
17α-Ethynylestradiol *6.935*
17α-Ethynylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17β-diol *6.935*
Europium(III) decatungstate *6.468*
Europium(III) ion *6.188*
Europium(III) salicylate *6.189*
Europium(II) ion *8.84*
Ferrate(VI) ion *6.224*
Ferredoxin, 2Fe-2S(o) *10.52*
Ferredoxin, 8Fe-8S(oo) *10.53*
Ferricyanide ion *6.211, 7.86*
Ferricytochrome C *10.29*
Ferriheme chloride *6.222, 7.88*
Ferrimyoglobin *10.80*
Ferrioxamine B *8.103*
Ferrocenylacetate ion *8.94*
Ferrocenylacrylate ion *6.204*
Ferrocenylbenzoate ion *6.205*
3-Ferrocenylpropionate ion *8.95*
Ferrocyanide ion *6.197, 7.77, 8.90*
Ferrocytochrome C *10.34*
Ferromyoglobin *10.83*
Ferroxidase *10.19*
Ferulate ion *8.795*
Flagyl *6.1070, 8.789*
Flavine mononucleotide *6.936, 8.663*
Fluorene *6.937*
9-Fluorenone *6.938, 7.358*
Fluorescein, 2′,4′,5′,7′-tetrabromo-, dianion *6.907, 8.629*
Fluorescein, tetraiodo-, dianion *6.911, 7.345*
Fluorescein dianion *6.939, 8.664*
Fluoride ion *6.191, 7.75*
Fluoroacetate ion *6.940, 7.359, 8.665*
Fluoroacetone *6.941*
Fluorobenzene *6.942, 7.360, 8.666*
2-Fluorobenzoate ion *6.943*
3-Fluorobenzoate ion *6.944*
4-Fluorobenzoate ion *6.945, 8.667*
4-Fluorobenzonitrile *6.946, 7.361, 8.668*
p-Fluorobenzonitrile *6.946, 7.361, 8.668*
Fluoroiron(III) ion *7.82*
Fluoronickel(II) ion *6.314*
2-Fluorophenoxide ion *6.947*
3-Fluorophenoxide ion *6.948*
4-Fluorophenoxide ion *6.949*
5-Fluoro-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-pyrimidinedione *6.950, 7.362, 8.669*
5-Fluorouracil *6.950, 7.362, 8.669*
Folic acid *6.951, 8.670*
Formaldehyde *6.952, 7.363, 8.671*
Formaldehyde dimethyl acetal *8.579*
Formamide *6.953*
Formate ion *6.954, 7.364, 8.672, 9.75*
d-Formate ion *7.365*
Formic acid *6.955, 7.366, 8.673*
Formic acid-*d* *7.367*
2-(*N*-Formylamino)acetophenone *6.956*
2-(*N*-Formylamino)-3′-aminopropiophenone *6.957*

5-Formylfuroate ion *8.674*
N-Formylglycine, negative ion *6.958*
N-Formylkynurenine *6.959, 8.675*
2-(*N*-Formyl-*N*-methylamino)acetophenone *6.960*
Fremy's salt *6.292, 7.105, 8.132*
Freon 11 *6.1474, 7.549*
Freon 12 *6.831, 7.321*
Freon 13 *6.757, 7.287*
Freon 22 *6.737*
D-Fructose *6.961, 8.676*
D-Fructose 1,6-diphosphate *6.962, 8.677*
D-Fructose 1-phosphate, dihydrogen *8.678*
D-Fructose 6-phosphate, dihydrogen *8.679*
Fumarate ion *6.963, 9.76*
Fumarate ion, hydrogen *7.368*
Fumaric acid *7.369, 8.680*
Fungal laccase *10.70*
Furadantin *6.964, 8.681*
2-Furaldehyde , 5-nitro-, semicarbazone *6.1263, 8.999*
2-Furaldehyde *8.682*
Furamazone *6.965, 8.683*
Furan *6.966, 8.684*
2-Furancarboxamide *8.685*
2,4-Furandione, 3-bromo-, conjugate base *6.692, 8.396*
2,4-Furandione, 3-hydroxy-, conjugate base *8.806*
2,4-Furanedione, conjugate base *6.1443, 8.1190*
Furfural *8.682*
Furfuryl alcohol *8.686*
2-Furoate ion *8.687*
Furyl methyl ketone *8.260*
Gadolinium(III) ion *6.228*
6-α-D-Galactopyranosyl-D-glucopyranose *8.864*
D-Galactose *6.968, 8.688*
α-D-Galactosyl-α-D-galactosyl-α-D-glucosyl-β-D-fructose *6.1401, 8.1149*
Gallium(III) ion *6.225*
Gallium(III) ions *6.226*
Gelatin *10.54*
Glucitol *6.1400*
4-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-D-glucopyranose *8.431*
7-α-D-Glucopyranosyl-3,5,6,8-tetrahydroxy-1-methyl-9,10-anthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid *8.429*
D-Glucosamine *6.969*
Glucose *6.970, 7.370, 8.689*
Glucosephosphate *8.691*
D-Glucose 6-phosphate, dihydrogen *8.691*
Glucose-1-phosphate *6.971, 8.690*
Glucose-6-phosphate ion *8.691*
Glucose-3-sulfate ion *6.972, 8.692*
Glucose-6-sulfate ion *6.973, 8.693*
Glucuronate ion *6.974, 8.694*
Glucuronic acid *8.695*
D-Glucurono-3,6-lactone *8.696*
D-Glucuronolactone *8.696*
Glutaconate ion *9.77*
Glutamate ion *6.975, 7.371, 8.697*
Glutamic acid *8.698*
L-Glutamic acid, N-[4-[[(2-amino-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-6-pteridinyl)methyl]amino]benzoyl]- *6.951, 8.670*
Glutamic acid, conjugate acid *7.372*
Glutamine *8.699*
Glutamine, conjugate acid *8.700*
γ-L-Glutamyl-L-cysteinylglycine *6.977, 8.702*
L-γ-Glutamylglutamylglutamate ion *6.976*
Glutaric acid *8.701*
Glutathione *6.977, 8.702*
Glutathione, oxidized *6.978, 7.373, 8.703*
Glutathionecopper(II), oxidized *6.180*
Glutathione disulfide *6.978, 7.373, 8.703*
Glutathione disulfide copper(II) complex *6.180*
Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate *8.704*
Glycerol *7.374, 8.705*
α-Glycerophosphate, dihydrogen *8.706*
β-Glycerophosphate, dihydrogen *8.707*
Glycidol *8.633*
Glycinate ion *6.982, 8.712, 9.78*
Glycinatocadmium(II) ion *6.49*
Glycinatocopper(II) ion *6.172*
Glycinatonickel(II) ion *6.316, 8.149*
Glycinatonickel(II) ion *8.152*
Glycine *6.981, 7.375, 8.710*
Glycine, *N*-acetyl-, negative ion *6.512, 8.261*
Glycine, *N*-acetyl- *7.181*
Glycine, conjugate acid *7.376, 8.711*
Glycine, ethyl ester *6.926*
Glycine, methyl ester, conjugate acid *6.1175*
Glycine, negative ion *6.982, 8.712, 9.78*
Glycine amide *6.980, 8.708*
Glycine amide, conjugate acid *6.979, 8.709*
Glycine anhydride *6.983, 8.713*
Glycine ion(1-) *6.982, 8.712, 9.78*
Glycine methyl ester *6.1174*
Glycogen *10.55*
Glycolaldehyde *6.984*
Glycolamide *6.985, 8.714*
Glycolate ion *6.986, 7.377, 8.715*
Glycolic acid *6.987, 7.378, 8.716*
α-D-Glycopyranoside, β-D-fructofuranosyl *6.1411, 7.520, 8.1155*
Glycylalanine *6.988, 8.717*
Glycylalanine, conjugate acid *8.718*
Glycyl-β-alanine, negative ion *6.992*
Glycyl-β-alanineamide, conjugate acid *6.989, 8.720*
Glycyl-β-alanineamide *6.990, 8.719*
Glycyl-β-alanine *6.991, 8.721*
Glycyl-α-aminobutyric acid *8.722*
L-Glycylasparagine *6.993*
Glycylaspartic acid *6.994*
Glycylglutamic acid *6.995*
Glycylglycinamide, conjugate acid *6.998, 8.726*
Glycylglycine *6.996, 8.723*
Glycylglycine, conjugate acid *7.379, 8.724*
Glycylglycine, ethyl ester, conjugate acid *6.999*
Glycylglycine, negative ion *6.997, 8.725*
Glycylglycyl-L-alanine *6.1000*
Glycylglycyl-β-alanine *6.1001*
Glycylglycyl-β-alanine, negative ion *6.1002*

Glycylglycylglycinamide, conjugate acid *6.1005, 6.1006*
Glycylglycylglycinatocopper complex *6.174*
Glycylglycylglycine *6.1003, 8.727*
Glycylglycylglycine, conjugate acid *7.380*
Glycylglycylglycine, negative ion *6.1004, 8.728*
Glycylglycylglycylglycinamide *8.729*
Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycinamide, conjugate acid *6.1008, 8.730*
Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycine *8.731*
Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion *6.1007*
Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycine *6.1009*
Glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycine, negative ion *6.1010*
Glycylglycylleucine *6.1011*
Glycylglycylphenylalanine *6.1012*
Glycylglycylphenylalanine, negative ion *6.1013*
Glycylglycylproline *6.1014*
Glycylglycyltryptophan *6.1015*
Glycylglycyltryptophan, negative ion *6.1016*
Glycylhistidine *6.1017*
Glycylhistidine, conjugate acid *6.1018, 8.732*
Glycylhistidine, negative ion *6.1019, 8.733*
Glycylisoleucine *6.1020, 8.734*
Glycylisoleucine, conjugate acid *8.735*
Glycylleucine *6.1021, 8.736*
Glycylleucine, conjugate acid *8.737*
Glycylleucyltyrosine *6.1022*
Glycylmethionine *6.1023, 8.738*
Glycylmethionine, conjugate acid *8.739*
Glycylnorleucine *8.740*
Glycylnorvaline *8.741*
Glycylphenylalanine *6.1024, 8.742*
Glycylphenylalanine, conjugate acid *8.743*
Glycylphenylalanylglycine, negative ion *6.1026*
L-Glycylphenylalanylglycine *6.1025*
Glycylproline *6.1027*
Glycylproline, conjugate acid *8.744*
Glycylsarcosine *6.1028, 8.745*
Glycylsarcosine, negative ion *6.1029, 8.746*
Glycylserine *6.1030*
Glycylserine, conjugate acid *8.747*
Glycyltryptophan *6.1031, 8.748*
Glycyltryptophan, negative ion *6.1032*
Glycyltryptophanylglycine *6.1033*
Glycyltryptophanylglycine, negative ion *6.1034*
Glycyltyrosine *6.1035, 8.749*
Glycyltyrosine, conjugate acid *8.750*
Glycyltyrosylglycine *8.751*
Glycylvaline *6.1036, 8.752*
Glycylvaline, conjugate acid *8.753*
Glyoxal *8.754*
Glyoxylate ion *7.381*
Glyoxylic acid *6.1037, 7.382*
Guaiacol *8.891*
Guanidine *6.1038*
Guanidine, conjugate acid *7.383*
N'-(2-Guanidinyl)sulfanilamide *6.1413, 8.1157*
Guanine *6.1039, 8.755*
Guanosine *6.1040, 8.756*
Guanosine monophosphate *8.758*
Guanosine 3'-monophosphate *8.757*
Guanosine 5'-monophosphate *8.758*
3'-Guanylic acid *8.757*
5'-Guanylic acid *8.758*
HEPES *8.790*
Haemin *6.222, 7.88*
Halothane *6.678, 7.247*
Hematoporphyrin IX *6.1042*
Heme-free myoglobin *10.9*
Heme-peptide *10.56*
Hemimillitene *7.558, 8.1237, 9.132*
Hemin *6.222, 7.88*
Hemin c *6.223*
Hemoglobin *10.57*
Heparamine *10.59*
Heparin *10.58*
Heparin, *N*-desulfated *10.59*
Heptane *8.759*
Heptanedioic acid *8.1079*
1-Heptanol *8.760*
Heptyl alcohol *8.760*
Hexaalanine, conjugate acid *8.298*
Hexaamminecobalt(III) ion *6.81, 7.18, 8.43*
Hexaammineruthenium(III) ion *6.406, 7.141*
Hexachloroiridate(III) ion *6.258, 8.114*
Hexachloroiridate(IV) ion *6.259, 7.98*
Hexachloroplatinate(IV) ion *6.381*
Hexachlororuthenate(IV) ion *7.145*
Hexacyanochromate(III) ion *6.154*
Hexacyanochromate(II) ion *6.143*
Hexacyanocobaltate(III) ion *6.114, 7.43*
Hexacyanoferrate(III) ion *6.211, 7.86*
Hexacyanoferrate(II) ion *6.197, 7.77, 8.90*
Hexacyanomanganate(II) ion *6.266*
Hexacyanoosmate(II) ion *6.336, 8.165*
Hexacyanoruthenate(II) ion *6.405, 8.202*
Hexadecanoate ion *6.1043*
α-Hexadecyl-ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene *10.60*
Hexadecylpyridinium ion *6.1044, 8.761, 10.61*
Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide *6.1045, 7.384, 8.762, 10.62*
2,4-Hexadienedioate ion *9.79*
trans,trans-2,4-Hexadienoate ion *6.1046*
trans,trans-2,4-Hexadienoic acid *6.1047*
2,4-Hexadien-1-ol *8.763, 9.80*
Hexadimethrine bromide *10.97*
Hexafluoroarsenate(V) ion *6.20*
Hexafluorobenzene *6.1048, 8.764*
Hexafluorochromate(III) ion *6.153*
Hexafluoroferrate(III) ion *6.209*
Hexafluorosilicate(IV) ion *6.431*
Hexafluorostannate(IV) ion *6.441*
Hexafluorotitanate(IV) ion *6.452*
Hexahydrobenzoic acid *7.298*
Hexahydro-2,6-dioxopyrimidine-4-carboxylate ion *6.842, 8.549*
Hexahydro-5-methyl-2,4-pyrimidinedione *7.329, 8.550*

Hexahydro-2-oxothieno[3,4,*d*]imidazole-4-pentanoate ion *6.660*
Hexahydro-2-oxothieno[3,4,*d*]imidazole-4-pentanoic acid *8.375*
Hexamethylbenzene *8.765, 9.81*
1,1′,2,2′,6,6′-Hexamethyl-4,4′-bipyridinium *7.385*
Hexamethyleneimine, conjugate acid *7.386*
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-diene *6.1050*
5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene, conjugate diacid *6.1049, 8.766*
5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienecobalt(II) ion *6.70*
5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienecopper(II) ion *6.170, 7.73, 8.69*
5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienedihydroxycobalt(III) ion *6.87*
5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienenickel(II) ion *6.309, 7.112, 8.142*
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*
5,7,7,12,14,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,4,8,11-tetraenenickel(II) ion *8.143*
Hexane *7.388, 8.767*
1,6-Hexanediamine, conjugate diacid *7.387*
Hexane-1,6-dicarboxylic acid *8.1151*
1,6-Hexanediol *8.768*
Hexanitrocobaltate(III) ion *6.116*
Hexanoate ion *7.389, 8.769, 9.82*
Hexanoic acid *7.390*
1-Hexanol *7.391, 8.770*
2-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion *9.83*
3-Hexene-1,6-dioate ion *8.771, 9.84*
Hexyl alcohol *7.391, 8.770*
Hexylamine *8.772*
1-Hexylammonium ion *7.392*
Hexylsulfate ion *6.1051, 8.773*
High-potential iron-sulfur protein (Chromatium vinosum D), oxidized *10.63*
High-potential iron-sulfur protein (Chromatium vinosum D), reduced *10.64*
Hippuric acid *7.393*
Histamine, conjugate diacid *6.1052*
Histidine *6.1053, 7.394, 8.774*
Histidine, conjugate diacid *7.395*
Histidine, conjugate monoacid *6.1054, 7.396*
Histidine, negative ion *6.1055*
Histidinecopper(II) complex *6.176*
Histidylhistidine *6.1056, 8.775*
Histidylhistidine, negative ion *6.1057*
Holmium(III) ion *6.244*
Homocysteine thiolactone *6.1058, 8.776*
Homocystine *6.1059*
Hyaluronic acid *10.65*
Hyaluronic acid, sulfated *10.66*
Hydrated electron *5.1, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.1.5, 5.5.1, 5.9.1, 5.10.1, 5.13.1, 5.14.1, 5.16.1, 5.17.1, 5.18.1, 5.20.1, 5.21, 5.22, 5.23.1, 5.24.1, 6., 10.1.1, 10.2.1, 10.3.1, 10.4.1, 10.5.1, 10.6.1, 10.7.1, 10.8.1, 10.9.1, 10.10.1, 10.11.1, 10.12.1, 10.13.1, 10.14.1, 10.15.1, 10.16.1, 10.17.1, 10.18.1, 10.19.1, 10.20.1, 10.21.1, 10.22.1, 10.23.1, 10.24.1, 10.26.1, 10.27.1, 10.28.1, 10.29.1, 10.30.1, 10.31.1, 10.32.1, 10.33.1, 10.34.1, 10.35.1, 10.36.1, 10.37.1, 10.38.1, 10.39.1, 10.41.1, 10.43.1, 10.44.1, 10.45.1, 10.46.1, 10.47.1, 10.50.1, 10.51.1, 10.52.1, 10.53.1, 10.54.1, 10.55.1, 10.56.1. 10.57.1. 10.58.1. 10.59.1. 10.61.1. 10.62.1. 10.63.1, 10.64.1, 10.65.1, 10.66.1, 10.67.1, 10.68.1, 10.69.1, 10.70.1, 10.71.1, 10.72.1, 10.73.1, 10.74.1, 10.75.1, 10.76.1, 10.77.1, 10.78.1, 10.79.1, 10.80.1, 10.81.1, 10.83.1, 10.84.1, 10.86.1, 10.87.1, 10.88.1, 10.89.1, 10.90.1, 10.91.1, 10.92.1, 10.93.1, 10.95.1, 10.96.1, 10.100.1, 10.101.1, 10.104.1, 10.106.1, 10.109.1, 10.110.1, 10.111.1, 10.113.1, 10.114.1, 10.115.1, 10.116.1, 10.117.1, 10.118.1, 10.119.1, 10.121.1, 10.123.1, 10.124.1, 10.125.1, 10.128.1, 10.130.1, 10.131.1, 10.132.1, 10.133.1, 10.134.1, 10.135.1, 10.136.1, 10.137.1, 10.138.1, 10.139.1, 10.140.1, 10.141.1, 10.142.1, 10.143.1*
Hydrazine *6.286, 8.127*
Hydrazinium ion *6.287, 7.104, 8.128*
Hydrazoic acid *6.285, 7.102, 8.126*
Hydrocinnamate ion *6.1337*
Hydrocinnamic acid *6.1338*
Hydrofluoric acid *6.192*
Hydrogen *6.231, 8.104, 9.11*
Hydrogen arsenate(V) ion *6.19*
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*
Hydrogen azide *6.285, 7.102, 8.126*
Hydrogen cyanide *7.10, 8.20*
Hydrogen difluoride ion *6.193*
Hydrogen fumarate ion *7.368*
Hydrogen hexacyanoferrate(II) ion *6.198, 8.89*
Hydrogen hypoiodite *6.249, 8.111*
Hydrogen iminodiacetate ion *8.810*
Hydrogen ion *6.230*
Hydrogen maleate ion *6.1130*
Hydrogen malonate ion *6.1135*
Hydrogen oxalate ion *6.1301, 8.1031*
Hydrogen peroxide *6.332, 7.118*
Hydrogen peroxodiphosphate ion *6.347*
Hydrogen peroxomonophosphate ion *6.349, 8.176*
Hydrogen peroxomonosulfate ion *6.423, 8.212*

Hydrogen perxenate(VIII) ion *6.471, 8.236*
Hydrogen phosphate ion *6.344, 7.127, 8.172, 9.25*
Hydrogen phosphite ion *7.124, 8.169*
Hydrogen selenate(VI) ion *7.152*
Hydrogen selenide *6.426, 8.215*
Hydrogen selenite(IV) ion *6.428, 7.160, 8.218*
Hydrogen succinate ion *6.1406*
Hydrogen sulfate ion *8.209*
Hydrogen sulfide *6.415, 8.205*
Hydrogen sulfite ion *8.207*
Hydrogen xenate(VII) *9.31*
Hydrogen xenate(VI) ion *8.235*
Hydroorotate ion *6.842, 8.549*
Hydroperoxide ion *6.333, 8.160, 9.23*
13-Hydroperoxylinoleate ion *6.1060*
9-Hydroperoxylinoleate ion *6.1061*
13-Hydroperoxylinolenate ion *6.1062*
9-Hydroperoxylinolenate ion *6.1063*
13-Hydroperoxy-9,12-octadecadienoate ion *6.1060*
9-Hydroperoxy-9,12-octadecadienoate ion *6.1061*
13-Hydroperoxy-9,12,15-octadecatrienoate ion *6.1062*
9-Hydroperoxy-9,12,15-octadecatrienoate ion *6.1063*
Hydroquinone *7.397, 8.777*
Hydroquinone dianion *6.1064*
Hydroquinone dimethyl ether *7.335, 8.572*
Hydroselenide ion *6.427, 8.216*
Hydroxide ion *7.117, 8.161*
Hydroxocob(III)alamin *6.139, 8.60*
Hydroxoiron(III) ion *7.79*
Hydroxopentammineruthenium(III) ion *6.407*
2-Hydroxyacetaldehyde *6.984*
2-Hydroxyacetamide *6.985, 8.714*
p-Hydroxyacetanilide *8.247*
Hydroxyacetic acid *6.987, 7.378, 8.716*
2-Hydroxyadipate ion *7.415*
2-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, conjugate base *8.1139*
4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, conjugate base *8.778*
2-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion *9.114*
3-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion *6.1065*
4-Hydroxybenzoate ion, dianion *6.1066*
2-Hydroxybenzoate ion *6.1391, 8.1140*
4-Hydroxybenzoate ion *8.779*
2-Hydroxybenzoic acid *7.511, 8.1141*
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid *7.398*
N-[2-Hydroxy-1,1-bis(hydroxymethyl)ethyl]glycine *8.780*
3-Hydroxy-2-butanone *6.1067, 8.781*
2-Hydroxybutyric acid *8.782*
p-Hydroxycinnamate ion, conjugate base *9.85*
p-Hydroxycinnamate ion *8.783*
Hydroxycycloheptatriene *6.1068*
4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzoate ion *8.784*
4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxycinnamate ion *8.785*
6-Hydroxy-1,4-dimethylcarbazole *8.786*
Hydroxydioxoneptunium(VI) ion *6.327*
Hydroxydioxouranium(VI) ion *6.460*
1-Hydroxyethyl *5.18*
2-Hydroxyethyl acetate *6.1069, 8.787*
2-Hydroxyethylammonium ion *7.206*
2-Hydroxyethyl ether *8.534*
2-Hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid *8.788*
1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole *6.1070, 8.789*
4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid *8.790*
2-Hydroxyethylsulfide ion *8.791*
(2-Hydroxyethyl)trimethylammonium *6.760*
3-Hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-4-pyridinecarboxaldehyde 5-phosphate *6.1370, 8.1117*
2-Hydroxyiminomethyl-1-methylpyridinium *6.1366, 7.504, 8.1108*
Hydroxyindium(III) ion *6.254*
5-Hydroxyindole *8.792*
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*
Hydroxylamine *6.288, 8.129*
Hydroxylaminedisulfonate ion *6.291, 8.131*
Hydroxylammonium ion *6.289, 8.130*
Hydroxymalonic acid *7.523*
2-Hydroxy-5-methoxybenzoate ion *8.793*
4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoate ion *8.794*
4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamate ion *8.795*
1-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)-2-nitroimidazole *6.1071, 8.796*
5-Hydroxymethylfurfural *8.797*
4-Hydroxy-3-[(2-methylphenyl)azo]-5-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate *8.272*
5-Hydroxy-6-methyl-3,4-pyridinedimethanol *6.1371, 8.1119*
4-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1072*
5-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1073*
6-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1074*
7-Hydroxy-2-nitrobenzofuran *6.1075*
6-Hydroxy-5-nitrothymine, conjugate base *6.1077*
6-Hydroxy-5-nitrothymine *6.1076*
α-Hydroxy-α-phenylacetophenone *6.633*
p-Hydroxyphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1078, 8.798*
3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionate dianion *6.1080, 8.799*
3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionate ion *6.1079, 8.800*
3-(*p*-Hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid *7.399*
Hydroxyproline *6.1081, 8.801*
Hydroxyproline, conjugate acid *7.400, 8.802*
2-Hydroxypropionamide *6.1082, 8.803*

2-Hydroxypropionate ion *6.1114, 8.846*
2-Hydroxypropionic acid *6.1115, 7.412, 8.847*
2-Hydroxypurine *8.804*
3-Hydroxypyridine *8.1114*
4-Hydroxy-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid *6.1081, 8.801*
4-Hydroxy-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, conjugate acid *7.400, 8.802*
Hydroxysuccinate ion *6.1127, 8.858, 9.88*
Hydroxysuccinic acid *6.1128, 7.416, 8.859*
Hydroxytetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl) porphinatocobaltate(II) ion *6.79*
6-Hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-2-carboxylate ion *8.805*
α-Hydroxytetronate ion *8.806*
Hydroxyuranium(IV) ion *6.458*
Hydroxyurea *6.1083*
Hypobromite ion *6.29, 8.11, 9.2*
Hypobromous acid *8.12*
Hypochlorite ion *6.61, 8.32, 9.8*
Hypoiodite ion *6.250, 9.13*
Hypoiodous acid *6.249, 8.111*
Hypophosphite ion(2-) *7.124, 8.169*
Hypophosphorous acid *7.122*
Hypoxanthine *6.1084, 8.807*
Igepal CO-630 *10.104*
Igepal CO-730 *10.106, 7.487, 8.1081*
Imidazole *6.1085, 8.808*
Imidazole, 2-mercapto-1-methyl- *8.868*
Imidazole, 2-methyl-4-nitro- *6.1209*
Imidazole, 2-nitro- *6.1265*
Imidazole, 4-nitro- *6.1266*
Imidazole-1-ethanol, α-(methoxymethyl)-2-nitro- *6.1071, 8.796*
Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-methyl-5-nitro- *6.1070, 8.789*
2,4-Imidazolidinedione, 1-[(5-nitro-2-furanyl)methylene]amino]- *6.964, 8.681*
Imidazolium ion *6.1086, 7.401, 8.809*
Iminodiacetate ion *6.1087, 9.86*
Iminodiacetatocopper(II) *8.78*
Iminodiacetatodioxouranium(VI) *6.463*
Iminodiacetatonickel(II) *8.153*
Iminodiacetic acid *8.811*
Iminodiacetic acid, conjugate acid *7.402*
Indigodisulfonate ion *8.812*
Indigomonosulfonate ion *8.813*
Indigotetrasulfonate ion *6.1088, 8.814*
Indium(III) ion *6.253, 7.97*
Indium(II) ion *8.113*
Indole *6.1089, 7.403, 8.815*
Indole, 5-bromo- *8.388*
Indole, 5-chloro- *8.443*
Indole, 5-methoxy- *6.1159, 8.889*
Indole, 1-methyl- *8.936*
Indole, 2-methyl- *6.1201, 8.937*
Indole, 3-methyl- *6.1202, 8.938*
Indole, 5-methyl- *8.939*
Indole, 5-nitro- *8.1001*
Indole-3-acetate ion *6.1090, 8.817*
Indole-5-acetate ion *8.816*
Indole-3-acetic acid *7.404*
5-Indolecarbonitrile *8.471*
Indole-3-propionate ion *6.1091, 8.818*
Indole-3-propionic acid *7.405*
Indoline *8.819*
5-Indolol *8.792*
Inosine *8.820*
Inosine monophosphate *8.821*
Inosine 5′-phosphate *8.821*
5′-Inosinic acid *8.821*
Inositol *8.822*
myo-Inositol hexasulfate *8.823*
Inulin *10.67*
Iodate ion *6.251, 8.112, 9.14*
Iodide ion *6.246, 7.96, 8.109, 9.12*
Iodine *6.248, 7.94, 8.110*
Iodipamide dianion *6.1092, 8.824*
Iodoacetamide *6.1093*
Iodoacetate ion *6.1094*
Iodoacetic acid *8.825*
Iodobenzene *6.1095, 8.826*
2-Iodobenzoate ion *6.1096, 8.827*
3-Iodobenzoate ion *6.1097, 8.828*
4-Iodobenzoate ion *6.1098, 8.829*
1-Iodobutane *6.1099*
Iodoethane *6.1100*
o-Iodohippurate ion *6.1101, 8.830*
o-Iodohippuric acid *7.406*
Iodomethane *6.1102, 7.407*
1-Iodopropane *6.1103*
2-Iodopropionate ion *6.1104*
3-Iodopropionate ion *6.1105, 8.831*
4-Iodotoluene *6.1106*
5-Iodouracil *6.1107*
Iothalamate ion *6.1108*
Iridium(III) tris(2,2′-bipyridine), ortho-metallated complex *6.257*
Iron(II) ion *6.194, 7.76, 8.85, 9.10*
Iron(III) ion *6.206, 7.78*
Iron(III), chloro(7,12-bis[1-[1-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)thio]ethyl]-3,8,13,17-tetramethyl- *6.223*
Iron(III), dicyano-α,α,α,β-tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphyrin *6.220*
Iron(III) dicyanotetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin *6.216*
Iron(III) α,α,α,β-tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphyrin *6.219*
Iron(III) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin *6.215, 8.99*
Iron(III) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.217, 8.100*
Iron(III) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin dimer *6.218*
Iron(III) tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylamino)phenylporphyrin *6.214, 8.98*
Iron(III) tris(2,2′-bipyridine) *7.83, 8.96*
Iron(III) tris(1,10-phenanthroline) *7.84, 8.97*
Iron(II) protoporphyrin *6.200*

Iron(II) tris(2,2'-bipyridine) *8.86*
Iron(II) tris(1,10-phenanthroline) *6.195, 8.87*
Isoamyl alcohol *8.915*
Isoamylamine *6.1109*
Isoamylammonium ion *8.832*
Isobutane *7.408, 8.833*
Isobutyl alcohol *7.441, 8.953*
Isobutylamine *6.1110*
Isobutylammonium ion *8.834*
Isobutyl chloride *6.742*
Isobutylene *7.409, 8.835*
Isobutyl vinyl ether *6.1510*
Isobutyramide *8.836*
Isobutyrate ion *7.443, 8.957*
Isobutyric acid *7.444*
Isobutyronitrile *7.445*
Isocitrate dehydrogenase *10.68*
Isocitrate ion *6.1111*
Isodurene *7.529, 8.1181, 9.120*
Isoeugenol *8.896*
Isoguanine *8.837*
Isoindole-4,7-dione, 1,2-dimethyl-3-phenyl- *6.878*
Isoindole-4,7-dione, 5,6-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,2-trimethylene- *6.880*
Isoindole-4,7-dione, 1-ethoxycarbonyl-2,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl- *6.919*
Isoindole-4,7-dione, 1-ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-2,3-trimethylene- *6.921*
Isoindole-4,7-dione, 1-ethoxycarbonyl-6-methoxy-5-methyl-2,3-trimethylene- *6.920*
Isoindole-4,7-dione, 5-methyl-1,2-trimethylene- *6.1230*
Isoindole-4,7-dione, 1,2,3,5-tetramethyl- *6.1432*
Isoindole-4,7-dione, 1,2,5,6-tetramethyl-3-phenyl- *6.1435*
Isoindole-4,7-dione, 1,2,5-trimethyl-3-phenyl- *6.1485*
Isoleucine *8.838*
Isoleucine, conjugate acid *7.410, 8.839*
Isonicotinamide *6.1368, 8.1109*
Isonicotinamide, conjugate acid *8.1110*
Isonicotinate ion *6.1369, 8.1112*
Isonicotinate ion *N*-oxide *8.1113*
Isooctane *8.1240*
Isoorotate ion *6.1112, 8.840*
Isoorotic acid *7.411*
Isopentane *8.914*
Isopentylamine *6.1109*
Isophthalonitrile *7.325*
Isopropanol *7.493, 8.1090, 9.111*
Isopropyl acetate *8.841*
Isopropyl alcohol *7.493, 8.1090, 9.111*
Isopropylamine *6.1113, 8.842*
Isopropylammonium ion *8.843*
Isopropylbenzene *8.469, 9.62*
Isopropyl cyanide *7.445*
Isopropyl disulfide *8.568*
Isopropyl phenyl sulfoxide *8.844*
Isouramil *8.845*
Isovalerate ion *7.437, 8.918*
Isovaleric acid *8.919*
Keratan sulfate *10.69*
Laccase *10.70*
Lactamide *6.1082, 8.803*
Lactate dehydrogenase *10.71*
Lactate ion *6.1114, 8.846*
Lactic acid *6.1115, 7.412, 8.847*
Lactose *6.1116, 8.848*
Laminaran *10.72*
Laminarin *10.72*
Lanthanum(III) ion *6.261*
Lead(I) ions *7.128*
Lead(II) ions *6.350, 7.129, 8.177*
Lead(II) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin *6.353*
Leucine *6.1117, 8.849*
Leucine, *N*-acetyl, negative ion *8.265*
Leucine, conjugate acid *7.413*
Leuco Thionine *6.1454*
L-Leucyl-L-alanine *6.1118*
DL-Leucylglycine *6.1119*
Leucylglycylglycine *6.1120*
L-Leucyl-L-leucine *6.1121*
Linoleate ion *8.850, 9.87*
Linolenate ion *8.851*
Lipoate ion *6.1122*
Lumazine *6.1123*
Lumichrome *6.1124*
Lumiflavin-3-acetate ion *6.1125*
Luminol *8.852*
Lutetium(III) ion *6.263*
2,4-Lutidine *8.610*
2,6-Lutidine *8.611*
Lysine *6.1126, 8.853*
Lysine, conjugate acid *8.854*
Lysine, conjugate diacid *7.414*
Lysine decarboxylase (*B. cadaveris*) *10.75*
Lysine vasopressin *10.73*
Lysolecithin *10.74*
Lysozyme *10.75*
Malate ion *6.1127, 8.858, 9.88*
Maleate ion *6.1129, 9.89*
Maleic acid *6.1131, 7.417, 8.855*
Maleic hydrazide *8.856*
Maleic hydrazide, conjugate base *6.1132, 8.857*
Malic acid *6.1128, 7.416, 8.859*
Malonamic acid, *N*-(2-carboxy-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-6-yl)-2-phenyl- *6.714*
Malonamide *6.1133*
Malonate ion *6.1134, 8.860, 9.90*
Malonic acid *6.1136, 7.418, 8.861*
Malonodiamide *6.1133*
Malononitrile *6.1137, 7.419*
Maltose *6.1138, 8.862*
Manganate(VI) ion *6.278, 9.17*
Manganese(III), bis(hydroxo)tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.275, 8.120*
Manganese(III) aqua(hydroxy)tetrasulfophthalocyanine *8.122*
Manganese(III) dihydroxytetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *8.121, 9.16*

Manganese(III) α,α,α,β-tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamidophenyl)porphyrin ***6.276***
Manganese(III) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin ***6.274***
Manganese(III) tetrakis(pyridyl)porphyrin ***6.273, 8.119***
Manganese(III) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin ***6.277***
Manganese(III) tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylamino)phenylporphyrin ***6.272***
Manganese(II) ion ***6.265, 7.99, 8.115***
Manganese(II) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin ***6.270***
Manganese(II) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin ***6.271***
Mannitol ***6.1139, 8.863***
Melibiose ***8.864***
Menadione ***6.1207, 7.440, 8.943***
Menaquinone ***6.1207, 7.440, 8.943***
Mercaptoacetate ion ***6.1452, 8.865***
Mercaptoacetic acid ***7.420, 8.866***
2-Mercaptoethanol, negative ion ***8.791***
2-Mercaptoethanol ***6.1140, 7.421, 7.422, 7.423, 8.867***
2-Mercaptoethylguanidine ***6.1141***
2-Mercapto-1-methylimidazole ***8.868***
(2-Mercapto-2-methylpropionato-*O,S*)bis(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion ***8.65***
2-Mercaptopropionate ion ***6.1142, 8.869***
3-Mercaptopropionate ion ***6.1143, 8.870***
2-Mercaptopropionic acid ***6.1144, 7.424, 7.425***
3-Mercaptopropionic acid ***6.1145, 7.426, 7.427***
2-Mercaptopurine ***8.871***
6-Mercaptopurine ***8.872***
Mercaptosuccinic acid ***7.428***
Mercuric bromide ***6.236, 8.108***
Mercurous chloride ***8.105***
Mercurous cyanide ***8.106***
Mercury(II) bromide ***6.236, 8.108***
Mercury(II) chloride ***6.237, 7.92***
Mercury(II) cyanide ***6.239***
Mercury(II) dihydroxide ***6.232, 7.91***
Mercury(II) iodide ***6.238, 7.93***
Mercury(II) ion ***7.90***
Mercury(II) thiocyanate ***6.240***
Mercury(I) chloride ***8.105***
Mercury(I) cyanide ***8.106***
Mercury(I) dimer ion ***7.89***
Mesitylene ***7.429, 8.873, 9.91***
Mesyl chloride ***7.431***
Methacrylamide ***6.1146***
Methacrylate ion ***6.1147, 8.874, 9.92***
Methacrylic acid ***6.1148***
Methacrylonitrile ***8.875, 9.93***
Methanaminium, trimethyl- ***6.1428, 8.1179, 9.118***
Methane ***6.1149, 7.430, 8.876***
Methane, tetrachloro- ***6.716, 7.270***
Methanedisulfonate ion ***8.877***
Methanedisulfonate ion, hydrogen ***8.878***
Methanesulfonate ion ***6.1150, 8.879***
Methanesulfonyl chloride ***7.431***
Methanethiol ***6.1151***
Methanol ***6.1152, 7.432, 8.880, 9.94***
Methanol-d_3 ***7.433, 8.881***
Methemerythrin ***10.76***
Methemoglobin ***10.77***
Methicillin ***6.1153***
Methimazole ***8.868***
Methional ***8.882***
Methionine ***6.1154, 8.883***
Methionine, *N*-acetyl, negative ion ***8.266***
Methionine, *N*-acetyl- ***7.182***
Methionine, conjugate acid ***7.434***
Methionylglycine ***6.1155***
Methionylisoleucine ***6.1156***
Methionylvaline ***6.1157***
Methocillin S ***6.766***
Methoxsalen ***6.1165, 8.897***
Methoxyacetate ion ***8.884***
Methoxybenzene ***6.591, 7.212, 8.328***
4-Methoxybenzenediazonium ion ***6.1158***
2-Methoxybenzoate ion ***8.885***
3-Methoxybenzoate ion ***8.886***
4-Methoxybenzoate ion ***8.887***
1-Methoxy-3,5-dinitrobenzene ***6.891, 8.619***
2-Methoxyethanol ***8.888***
9-Methoxy-7*H*-furo[3,2-*g*][1]benzopyran-7-one ***6.1165, 8.897***
5-Methoxyindole ***6.1159, 8.889***
1-Methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropane ***8.890***
9-(2-Methoxy-4-methylsulfonylaminoanilino) acridinium ***6.1160***
5-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzofuran ***6.1161***
7-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzofuran ***6.1162***
Methoxyphenol ***6.1163***
2-Methoxyphenol ***8.891***
3-Methoxyphenol ***8.892***
4-Methoxyphenol ***8.893***
4-Methoxyphenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone ***6.1164, 8.894***
p-Methoxyphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside ***8.895***
2-Methoxy-4-propenylphenol ***8.896***
8-Methoxypsoralen ***6.1165, 8.897***
6-Methoxypurine ***8.898***
6-Methoxypurine-9-riboside ***8.899***
5-Methoxysalicylate ion ***8.793***
Methyl Green dication ***6.1166***
N-Methylacetamide ***6.1167, 8.900***
Methyl acetate ***6.1168, 8.901***
Methyl acrylate ***6.1169***
2-Methyladenine ***6.1170***
7-Methyladenine ***6.1171***
9-Methyladenine ***8.903***
N^6-Methyladenine ***8.902***
N^6-Methyladenosine ***8.904***
Methylal ***8.579***
2-Methylalanine, conjugate acid ***7.207***
Methyl alcohol ***6.1152, 7.432, 8.880, 9.94***
Methylamine ***6.1172, 8.905***
Methyl 2-aminoacetate, conjugate acid ***6.1175***
Methyl 2-aminoacetate ***6.1174***

α-(1-Methylaminoethyl)benzyl alcohol *6.909, 8.630*
2-Methylamino-1-hydroxy-1-phenylpropanol *6.909, 8.630*
2-Methylamino-1-phenyl-1-propanol, conjugate acid *6.908*
6-Methylaminopurine *8.902*
6-Methylaminopurine riboside *8.904*
Methylammonium ion *6.1173, 7.435, 8.906*
4-Methylaniline *9.129*
Methyl α-D-arabinopyranoside *8.907*
Methylarabinoside *8.907*
3-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbate ion *8.910*
1-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid *8.908*
2-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid *8.909*
3-*O*-Methyl-L-ascorbic acid *8.911*
4-Methylbenzenediazonium ion *6.1176*
2-Methylbenzoate ion *6.1464, 9.126*
3-Methylbenzoate ion *6.1463, 9.125*
4-Methylbenzoate ion *6.1465, 8.1204, 9.127*
4-Methylbenzonitrile *6.1468, 7.548, 8.1209, 9.130*
α-Methylbenzyl alcohol *8.1062*
N-Methylbenzylamine *6.1179*
α-Methylbenzylamine *6.1177, 9.95*
N-Methylbenzylammonium ion *6.1180, 8.913*
α-Methylbenzylammonium ion *6.1178, 8.912*
3-Methyl-7,8-bis,nor-5-deazalumiflavin *6.1181*
2-Methylbutane *8.914*
2-Methyl-2-butanol *8.323*
3-Methyl-1-butanol *8.915*
3-Methyl-2-butenoate ion *6.855*
3-Methyl-2-butenoic acid *6.856*
Methyl butyrate *8.916*
2-Methylbutyrate ion *7.436, 8.917*
3-Methylbutyrate ion *7.437, 8.918*
3-Methylbutyric acid *8.919*
3-Methylcatechol *6.850, 8.567*
4-Methylcatechol *7.332*
Methyl chloride *6.741a, 7.281*
20-Methylcholanthrene *6.1182*
3-Methylcholanthrene *6.1182*
2-Methyl-*N*-[4-cyanophenyl)methylene]-2-propanamine *6.783, 8.472*
Methylcyclohexane *8.920*
Methylcyclopentane *8.921*
S-Methylcysteine, negative ion *6.1184, 8.923*
S-Methylcysteine *6.1183, 8.922*
5-Methylcytosine, conjugate base *9.96*
1-Methylcytosine *6.1185*
5-Methylcytosine *6.1186, 8.924*
10-(2-Methyl-2-dimethylaminoethyl)phenothiazine, conjugate acid *6.1349, 8.1085*
5-Methyl-3,8-dinitro-6-phenylphenanthridium ion *6.893*
2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane *8.925*
4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one *6.1357*
Methyl disulfide *8.592*
Methylene Blue cation *6.1187, 7.430, 8.926*
Methylene chloride *6.833, 7.322, 8.528*
3,3′-Methylenedithiobis(2-aminopropionate ion) *6.903*
Methylene iodide *6.851*
Methyl ethyl ketone *8.406*
1-Methylethyl phenyl sulfoxide *8.844*
N-Methylformamide *6.1188, 8.927*
Methyl fumarate ion *6.1189*
2-Methylfuran *8.928*
5-Methylfurfural *8.929*
Methylgalactoside *8.930*
α-Methyl-D-glucopyranoside *8.931*
α-Methylglucoside *8.931*
N-Methylglycine, conjugate acid *7.512*
Methyl glycolate *6.1194*
1-Methylguanosine *6.1190*
N-Methylhistidine, conjugate acid *6.1191*
Methylhydrazine *6.1192*
Methylhydrazinium ion *6.1193*
Methyl hydroxyacetate *6.1194*
N-Methylhydroxylamine *6.1195*
O-Methylhydroxylamine *6.1197, 8.932*
N-Methylhydroxylammonium ion *6.1196*
O-Methylhydroxylammonium ion *6.1198, 8.933*
1-Methylimidazole, conjugate acid *6.1200, 8.935*
1-Methylimidazole *6.1199, 8.934*
1-Methylindole *8.936*
2-Methylindole *6.1201, 8.937*
3-Methylindole *6.1202, 8.938*
5-Methylindole *8.939*
Methyl iodide *6.1102, 7.407*
N-Methylisobutyramide *8.940*
1-Methylisothiazolidine-3-carboxylic acid *6.812*
1-Methyllumichrome *6.1203*
3-Methyllumichrome *6.1204*
Methyl mercaptoacetate *6.1227, 8.968*
Methyl methacrylate *6.1205, 7.439, 8.941*
2-Methyl-*N*-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-2-propanamine *6.1164, 8.894*
1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-2,3-dioxabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene *6.599*
2-Methyl-*N*-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]-2-propanamine *6.1216, 8.946*
Methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide *6.1206, 8.942*
2-Methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone *6.1207, 7.440, 8.943*
1-Methylnicotinamide *6.1208*
2-Methyl-4-nitroimidazole *6.1209*
2-Methyl-5-nitroimidazole *6.1209*
2-Methyl-*N*-[4-nitrophenyl)methylene]-2-propanamine *6.1276, 8.1009*
6-Methyl-5-nitro-2,4-pyrimidinedione *6.1270, 8.1003*
2-Methyl-2-nitrosopropane dimer *8.944*
7-*con*-*O*-Methylnogalarol *6.1210*
7-*dis*-*O*-Methylnogalarol *6.1211*
7-*con*-*O*-Methylnogarol *6.1212*
7-*dis*-*O*-Methylnogarol *6.1213*
1-Methyl-1′-octadecyl-4,4′-bipyridinium *6.1214*
Methylpenicillin *6.1215*
α-Methylphenethyl alcohol *8.1070*
2-Methylphenol *8.462*
4-Methylphenol *6.770, 8.463*
10-Methylphenothiazin-2-ylacetate ion *6.1232, 8.972*

4-Methylphenoxide ion *9.97*
2-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-butanol *8.945*
4-Methylphenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone *6.1216, 8.946*
1-Methyl-1-phenylethylene *6.1224, 7.446, 8.965*
2-Methyl-*N*-phenylmethylene-2-propanamine *N*-oxyl *6.1329, 8.1061*
2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol *8.947*
2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanol-1-*d* *8.948*
2-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propanol *8.949*
Methyl phenyl sulfoxide *8.950*
5-Methyl-1-phenyl-2,3-trimethyleneisoindole-4,7-dione *6.1217*
Methylphosphonate ion *8.951*
N-Methylpivalamide *8.952*
Methyl pivalate *6.1229*
2-Methylpropane *7.408, 8.833*
2-Methyl-2-propaneamine, conjugate acid *6.706, 8.413*
2-Methyl-2-propaneamine *6.704, 8.412*
2-Methyl-2-propanethiol *6.1218*
2-Methyl-1-propanol *7.441, 8.953*
2-Methyl-2-propanol *6.1219, 7.442, 8.954, 9.98*
2-Methylpropene *7.409, 8.835*
2-Methylpropionamide *8.836*
N-Methylpropionamide *8.955*
Methyl propionate *6.1220, 8.956*
2-Methylpropionate ion *7.443, 8.957*
2-Methylpropionic acid *7.444*
2-Methylpropionitrile *7.445*
Methyl propyl ketone *8.1048*
3-Methylpterin *6.1221*
6-Methylpurine *8.958*
9-Methylpurine *6.1222*
2-Methylpyridine *8.959*
3-Methylpyridine *8.960*
3-Methylpyridine-*N*-oxide *8.961*
4-Methylpyridine-*N*-oxide *8.962*
4-(*N*-Methylpyridinium)-*tert*-butylnitrone *8.963*
2-Methyl-4,6-pyrimidinediol *8.557*
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone *6.1223, 8.964*
α-Methylstyrene *6.1224, 7.446, 8.965*
N-Methylsuccinimide *6.1225*
Methylsulfate ion *6.1226, 8.966*
Methyl sulfide *6.883, 8.613*
Methyl sulfide ion *8.967*
Methyl sulfoxide *6.884, 7.340, 8.614*
Methyl thioglycolate *6.1227, 8.968*
2-Methylthiophene *8.969*
3-Methylthiophene *8.970*
3-Methylthiopropionaldehyde *8.882*
Methyl trifluoroacetate *6.1228*
Methyl trimethylacetate *6.1229*
5-Methyl-1,2-trimethyleneisoindole-4,7-dione *6.1230*
Methyltriphenylphosphonium ion *6.1231*
5-Methyluracil *6.1460, 7.546, 8.1202*
6-Methyluracil *7.447*
Methylurea *8.971*
Methyl vinyl ketone *8.408*
Methyl viologen *6.862, 7.336, 8.589, 9.70*
Metiazinic acid, conjugate base *6.1232, 8.972*
Metmyoglobin *10.80*
Metmyohemerythrin *10.81*
Metronidazole *6.1070, 8.789*
Misonidazole *6.1071, 8.796*
Molybdate(V), bis[cysteinato]di-μ-oxodioxodi- *6.282*
Molybdate(VI) ion *6.283*
Monoethyl phosphate *7.352*
Monomethionin-sulfoxidchymotrypsin *10.82*
Muconate ion *9.79*
Murexide ion *8.987*
Myoglobin *10.83*
NAD *6.1245, 8.979*
NBT *6.1252*
NSC 70845 *6.1291*
Nagarse *10.132*
2-Naphthacenecarboxamide, 4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,6,10,12,12a-hexahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo- *8.1033*
2-Naphthacenecarboxamide, 4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo- *6.1424, 7.525, 8.1168*
5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-hexopyranosyloxy]-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy- *6.810*
5,12-Naphthacenedione, 10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy- *6.546, 7.197*
2-Naphthalenamine *6.1241*
Naphthalene *6.1233, 7.448, 8.973*
Naphthalene, 2-amino- *6.1241*
Naphthalene, 1-bromo- *6.681*
Naphthalene, 1-chloro- *6.743*
Naphthalene, 1-cyano- *6.1237*
Naphthalene, 1,4-dibromo- *6.824*
Naphthalene, 2-hydroxy- *7.449*
1-Naphthaleneacetic acid *7.451*
1-Naphthalenecarboxylate ion *6.1235, 8.974, 9.99*
2-Naphthalenecarboxylate ion *6.1236, 8.975, 9.100*
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonate, 4,5-dihydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-sulfophenyl)azo]- *6.528, 7.185*
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonate, 4-hydroxy-3-[(2-methylphenyl)azo]-5-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino- *8.272*
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4,5-dihydroxy- *8.561*
Naphthalene-4-sulfonate ion, 1-amino- *6.581, 8.317*
2-Naphthalenesulfonate ion *6.1234*
Naphthazarin *6.847, 7.331*
Naphthazarin, conjugate dibase *6.848*
1-Naphthoate ion *6.1235, 8.974, 9.99*
2-Naphthoate ion *6.1236, 8.975, 9.100*
2-Naphthol *7.449*
1-Naphtholate ion *6.1242*
2-Naphtholate ion *6.1243*
β-Naphthol *7.449*
1-Naphthonitrile *6.1237*
2-Naphthonitrile *6.1238*
α-Naphthonitrile *6.1237*
β-Naphthonitrile *6.1238*

1,4-Naphthoquinone, 5,8-dihydroxy- *6.847, 7.331*
Naphthoquinone, 2,3-dimethyl- *6.873*
1,4-Naphthoquinone, 2-methyl- *6.1207, 7.440, 8.943*
1,2-Naphthoquinone-4-sulfonate ion *6.1239*
1,4-Naphthoquinone-2-sulfonate ion *6.1240, 7.450*
1-Naphthoxide ion *6.1242*
2-Naphthoxide ion *6.1243*
2-Naphthoxy *5.19*
1-Naphthylacetate ion *8.976*
1-Naphthylacetic acid *7.451*
2-Naphthylamine *6.1241*
Neodymium(III) decatungstate *6.469*
Neodymium(III) ion *6.297*
Neopentyl alcohol *7.338, 8.609*
Neptunate(VI) ion *9.21*
Neptunium(IV) *8.157*
Neptunium(V) *6.325*
Neptunium(VI) *6.328*
Neptunium(VII) *6.330*
Niacin *8.984*
Nickel(II), 1,4,5,7,7,8,11,12,14,14-decamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane *6.313*
Nickel(II), α-2,12-dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),2,6,11,13,15-hexaene *6.312, 8.147*
Nickel(II), α-2,12-dimethyl-3,7,11,17-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),13,15-triene *6.310, 8.145*
Nickel(II), 5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-diene *6.309, 7.112, 8.142*
Nickel(II), 5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane *6.308, 7.111, 8.140*
Nickel(II), 5,7,7,12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,4,8,11-tetraene *8.143*
Nickel(II), 1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacyclohexadecane *8.144*
Nickel(II), 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane *6.305, 8.138*
Nickel(II), 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclotridecane *6.304, 8.137*
Nickel(II), 1,4,8,11-tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane *6.307*
Nickel(II) iminodiacetate *8.153*
Nickel(II) ion *6.299, 7.110, 8.135*
Nickel(I) ion *8.134*
Nicotinamide *6.1244, 8.977*
Nicotinamide, conjugate acid *8.978*
Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide *6.1245, 8.979*
Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, reduced *6.1246*
Nicotinamide mononucleotide *8.980*
Nicotinamide-*N*-oxide *8.981*
Nicotinate ion *6.1247, 8.982*
Nicotinate ion *N*-oxide *8.983*
Nicotinic acid *8.984*
Nicotinic acid, conjugate acid *7.452*
Nicotinonitrile *8.475*
Nicotinurate ion *6.1248, 8.985*
Nicotinylglycine *6.1248, 8.985*
Nifuroxime *6.1249, 7.453, 8.986*
Nitrate ion *6.295, 7.109*
Nitric oxide *5.10*
5,5′-Nitrilodibarbiturate ion *8.987*
Nitrilotriacetate ion *8.988*
Nitrilotriacetate ion, conjugate acid *6.1250*
Nitrilotriacetatoaluminum(III) *6.12*
Nitrilotriacetatoargentate(I) ion *6.4*
Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(II) ion *6.75, 8.40*
Nitrilotriacetatocobaltate(III) *6.132, 7.65, 8.57*
Nitrilotriacetatocuprate(II) ion *8.80*
Nitrilotriacetatodioxouranate(VI) ion *6.464*
Nitrilotriacetatoferrate(II) ion *8.91*
Nitrilotriacetatoferrate(III) *8.101*
Nitrilotriacetatomanganate(II) ion *8.117*
Nitrilotriacetatonickelate(II) ion *6.319, 8.155*
Nitrilotriacetatozincate(II) ion *6.484, 8.240*
Nitrilotriacetic acid *8.989*
Nitrilotriacetic acid, conjugate acid *7.454*
1,1′,1″-Nitrilotriethanol, conjugate acid *6.1251, 8.991*
2,2′,2″-Nitrilotriethanol *8.990*
Nitrite ion *6.294, 7.108, 8.133, 9.19*
4-Nitroacetophenone *6.1253, 7.455, 8.992*
cis-Nitroamminebis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion *6.115*
4-Nitroaniline *6.1254, 8.993*
4-Nitroanilinium ion *7.456*
9-Nitroanthracene *10.84*
5-Nitrobarbiturate ion *6.1255, 8.994*
Nitrobenzene *6.1256, 7.457, 8.995*
Nitrobenzene-d_5 *8.996*
4-Nitrobenzenediazonium ion *6.1257*
Nitrobenzene radical anion *5.20*
4-Nitrobenzoate ion *6.1258, 8.997*
4-Nitrobenzoato(pentaammine)cobalt(III) ion *6.127, 7.61*
2-Nitrobenzofuran *6.1259*
4-Nitrobenzoic acid *7.458*
Nitro Blue Tetrazolium *6.1252*
Nitrochymotrypsin *10.85*
5-Nitro-2,6-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylate ion *6.1271, 8.1004*
Nitroethane *6.1260, 7.459*
Nitroform anion *6.1487a*
5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde *6.1261, 8.998*
5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde diacetate *6.1262*
5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde semicarbazone *6.1263, 8.999*
anti-5-Nitro-2-furaldoxime *6.1249, 7.453, 8.986*
Nitrofurantoin *6.964, 8.681*
1-[(5-Nitro-2-furanyl)methylene]amino]-2,4-imidazolidinedione *6.964, 8.681*
[(5-Nitro-2-furanyl)methylene]hydrazide of aminooxoacetic acid *6.965, 8.683*
Nitrofurazone *6.1263, 8.999*
5-Nitrofurfural *6.1261, 8.998*
N-(5-Nitro-2-furfurylidene)-1-aminohydantoin *6.964, 8.681*
5-Nitrofurfurylidene diacetate *6.1262*
5-Nitrofuroate ion *6.1264, 8.1000*
Nitrogen dioxide *5.11*
Nitrohexane *10.86*

2-Nitroimidazole *6.1265*
4-Nitroimidazole *6.1266*
5-Nitroindole *8.1001*
4-Nitroisothiazole *6.1267*
Nitromethane *6.1268, 7.460*
aci-Nitromethane anion *6.1269, 8.1002*
Nitromethane radical ion(1-) *5.21.1*
5-Nitro-6-methyluracil *6.1270, 8.1003*
5-Nitroorotate ion *6.1271, 8.1004*
p-Nitroperoxybenzoic acid *6.1272*
4-Nitrophenol *6.1273, 8.1007*
2-Nitrophenoxide ion *6.1274, 8.1005*
3-Nitrophenoxide ion *6.1275, 8.1006*
4-Nitrophenoxide ion *6.1276, 8.1008*
4-Nitrophenylacetate ion *6.1277*
4-Nitrophenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone *6.1278, 8.1009*
m-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *8.1010*
o-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1279, 8.1011*
p-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1280, 8.1012*
1-Nitropropane *6.1281, 7.461*
1-Nitropyrazole *6.1282*
3-Nitropyrazole *6.1283*
Nitropyrene *10.87*
5-Nitro-2,4-pyrimidinedione *6.1290, 8.1015*
2-Nitropyrrole *6.1284*
3-Nitropyrrole *6.1285*
Nitrosobenzene *6.1286, 8.1013*
Nitroso-*tert*-butane *8.944*
4-Nitroso-*N,N*-dimethylaniline *6.874, 8.603*
Nitrosyldisulfonate ion *6.292, 7.105, 8.132*
2-Nitrothiophene *6.1287*
3-Nitrothiophene *6.1288*
4-Nitrotoluene *6.1289, 9.101*
p-Nitro-*o*-toluenesulfonate ion *8.1014*
5-Nitrouracil *6.1290, 8.1015*
Nitrous acid *7.107*
Nitrous oxide *6.293, 7.106*
Nogalamycin *6.1291*
dis-Nogamycin *6.1292*
Nonanedioic acid *8.348*
Nordihydroguaiaretic acid *8.615*
Norephedrine *6.1293*
Norleucine *6.1294, 8.1016*
Norleucine, conjugate acid *8.1017*
Norpseudopelletierine *N*-oxyl *6.1295, 8.1018*
Norvaline *8.1019*
Norvaline, conjugate acid *7.462, 8.1020*
1,3,6,8,10,13,16,19-Octaazabicyclo[6.6.6]eicosanerhodium(III) ion *6.398*
Octacyanomolybdate(IV) ion *6.280, 8.123*
9,12-Octadecadienoate ion *8.850, 9.87*
1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17-Octadecanonaene, (*all-E*)-3,7,12,16-tetramethyl-1,18-bis(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)- *10.15*
9-Octadecenoate ion *6.1297*
Octadecylviologen *6.894*
Octafluorodi-μ-oxodiarsenate(V) ion *6.21*
Octahydrogen tetrakis(diphosphito)diplatinate(II) ion *6.375*
Octane *8.1021*
Octanedioic acid *8.1151*
1-Octanol *8.1022*
Octyl alcohol *8.1022*
n-Octylamine *8.1023*
Octylsulfate ion *6.1296, 8.1024*
Oleate ion *6.1297*
Oligouridylic acid *10.142*
Ornithine *8.1025*
Ornithine, N^5-(aminocarbonyl)- *8.458*
Ornithine, conjugate acid *8.1026*
Orotate ion *6.1298, 8.1027*
Orotic acid *7.463*
Orotidine *6.1299, 8.1028*
Orotidine monophosphate *8.1029*
Orthophosphoric acid *6.342, 7.125, 8.174*
Osmium(II) tris(2,2′-bipyridine) *8.164*
Oxalacetic acid *7.464*
Oxalate ion *6.1300, 7.465, 8.1030*
Oxalate ion, hydrogen *6.1301, 8.1031*
Oxalic acid *6.1302, 7.466, 8.1032*
Oxamate ion *6.1303*
Oxamide *6.1304*
Oxide radical ion *5.4, 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.8.2, 5.12.1, 9.*
(Oxidized glutathione)copper(II) complex *6.180*
Oxirane *8.651*
3-Oxo-9-azabicyclo[3.3.1]non-9-yloxy *6.1295, 8.1018*
2-Oxobutanedioic acid *7.464*
2-Oxopropionate ion *6.1381, 8.1130*
4-Oxo-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinooxy free radical *6.1437, 7.533, 8.1186, 9.122*
Oxydiacetyldeuteroperoxidase *10.88*
2,2′-Oxydiethanol *8.534*
Oxygen *6.331, 7.119, 9.22*
Oxygenase, monophenol mono- *10.70*
Oxymyoglobin *10.89*
Oxytetracycline, conjugate acid *8.1033*
Oxytocin *10.90*
Oxyvanadium(IV) ion *6.465, 8.230*
Ozone *6.335, 7.120, 8.162*
Ozonide ion *5.12*
2-PAM *6.1366, 7.504, 8.1108*
PNBPA *6.127, 7.61*
trans-PDD *6.369, 8.186*
Palladium(II) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin *6.360*
Palladium(II) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.361*
Pantetheine-adenosine triphosphate *8.459*
Pantothenate ion *6.1305, 8.1034*
Papain *10.91*
Paraldehyde *8.1244*
Paraquat *6.862, 7.336, 8.589, 9.70*
Penamecillin *6.1306*
Pencillamine disulfide, conjugate diacid *8.1036*
Penicillamine *6.1307, 7.467*
Penicillamine, conjugate acid *7.468, 7.469, 8.1035*
Penicillamine disulfide *6.1308*
Penicillin, (2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)- *6.1153*

Penicillin, phenoxymethyl- *6.1318*
Penicillin G *6.652, 8.369*
Penicillin G, hydroxymethyl ester, acetate *6.1306*
Penicillin G, methyl ester *6.653*
Penicillin V *6.1318*
Penilloic acid *6.654, 8.370*
Pentaalanine *6.555*
Pentaammine(aqua)rhodium(III) ion *6.389*
Pentaammine(azido)cobalt(III) ion *6.103, 7.39, 8.51*
Pentaammine(azido)rhodium(III) ion *6.390*
Pentaammine(benzoato)cobalt(III) ion *7.60, 8.53*
Pentaammine(bromo)cobalt(III) ion *6.94, 7.25*
Pentaammine(butanoato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.53*
Pentaammine(chloroacetato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.48*
Pentaammine(chloro)chromium(III) ion *6.151*
Pentaammine(chloro)cobalt(III) ion *6.95, 7.29*
Pentaammine(chloro)osmium(III) ion *6.337, 7.121*
Pentaammine(chloro)rhodium(III) ion *6.392*
Pentaamminecobalt(III) ion *6.82, 7.19*
Pentaammine(cyano)cobalt(III) ion *6.106, 7.42*
Pentaammine(dichloroacetato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.49*
Pentaammine(2,4-dinitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion *6.128*
Pentaammine(3,5-dinitrobenzoato)cobalt(III) ion *6.129*
Pentaammine(dinitrogen)ruthenium(II) ion *6.400, 8.199*
Pentaammine(fluoro)cobalt(III) ion *6.100, 7.34*
Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III) ion *6.121, 7.46, 8.52*
Pentaammine(fumarato)cobalt(III) ion *6.123, 7.56*
Pentaammine(hydroxy)cobalt(III) ion *7.20*
Pentaammine(imidazole)cobalt(III) ion *6.93, 8.47*
Pentaammine(iodo)cobalt(III) ion *7.38*
Pentaammine(iodo)ruthenium(III) ion *6.412*
Pentaammine(isobutyrato)cobalt(III) ion *7.54*
Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)cobalt(III) ion *8.55*
Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)ruthenium(II) ion *8.203*
Pentaammine(isonicotinamide)ruthenium(III) ion *6.413, 7.144, 8.204*
Pentaammine(2-methylpropionato)cobalt(III) ion *7.54*
Pentaammine(nicotinamide)cobalt(III) ion *8.54*
Pentaammine(nitrito-*N*)cobalt(III) ion *7.41*
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*
Pentaammine(nitrogeno)osmium(II) ion *8.163*
Pentaammine(nitroso)ruthenium(III) ion *6.408, 7.142*
Pentaammine(pentanoato)cobalt(III) ion *7.55*
Pentaammine(phosphato)cobalt(III) *7.44*
Pentaammine(propionato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.52*
Pentaammine(pyridine)cobalt(III) ion *8.46*
Pentaammine(terephthalato)cobalt(III) ion *6.130*
Pentaammine(thiocyanato-*N*)cobalt(III) ion *6.117, 7.45*
Pentaammine(trichloroacetato-*O*)cobalt(III) ion *7.50*
Pentaammine(trifluoroacetato)cobalt(III) ion *7.51*
Pentaaqua(chloro)rhodium(III) ion *8.196*
1,4,7,10,13-Pentaazacyclohexadecanenickel(II) ion *8.144*
Pentacarbonatoneptunate(IV) ion *6.322*
Pentachlororhodate(III) ion *6.394*
Pentacyanocobaltate(II) ion *6.73*
Pentacyanohydridocobaltate(III) ion *6.109*
Pentacyanohydroxycobaltate(III) ion *6.108*
Pentacyanoiodocobaltate(III) ion *6.112*
Pentacyanonitrocobaltate(III) ion *6.113*
Pentacyano(nitrosyl)chromate(II) ion *6.142, 8.63*
Pentacyano(nitrosyl)cobaltate(II) ion *6.74, 8.38*
Pentacyano(nitrosyl)ferrate(III) ion *6.210, 7.85*
Pentacyano(nitrosyl)manganate(II) ion *8.116*
Penta(cyano-*C*)(thiocyanato-*N*)cobaltate(III) ion *6.120*
1,4-Pentadien-3-ol *8.1037, 9.102*
Pentaerythritol *8.1038*
Pentafluorobenzene *6.1309, 8.1039*
Pentaglycine *6.1009*
Pentaglycine, negative ion *6.1010*
Pentamethylbenzene *7.470, 8.1040, 9.103*
Pentamethylene glycol *8.1042*
Pentane *7.471, 8.1041*
1-Pentaneamine *6.587, 8.324*
Pentanedioic acid *8.701*
1,5-Pentanediol *8.1042*
2,4-Pentanedione *7.472, 8.1043*
2,4-Pentanedione ion(1-) *8.1044*
Pentanoate ion *7.473, 8.1045*
1-Pentanol *8.1046*
3-Pentanol *8.1047*
2-Pentanone *8.1048*
3-Pentanone *8.1049*
4-Penten-2-ol *6.1310*
Perbromate ion *6.32, 8.15*
Perchlorate ion *6.64*
Periodate ion *6.252*
Permanganate ion *6.279, 7.100*
Peroxodiphosphate ion *6.348*
Peroxodisulfate ion *6.422, 7.147, 8.213*
Peroxomonosulfate ion *8.211*
Peroxomonosulfuric acid *7.148*
Perrhenate(VII) ion *6.388*
Phenanthrene *6.1311*
1,10-Phenanthroline, conjugate monoacid *7.474, 8.1051*
1,10-Phenanthroline *6.1312, 8.1050, 9.104*
o-Phenanthroline *6.1312, 8.1050, 9.104*
Phenethicillin *6.1313*
Phenethyl alcohol *8.1052*
Phenethylamine *6.1314*
Phenethylammonium ion *8.1053*
Phenethyl chloride *6.740, 7.279*
Phenol *6.1315, 7.475, 8.1054*
Phenol, 4,4′-93*H*-2,1-benzoxathiol-3-ylidene)bis[2,6-dibromo-, *S*, *6.695, 7.257*
Phenol, 4-chloro- *8.447*
Phenol, 2-methoxy- *8.891*
Phenol, 3-methoxy- *8.892*
Phenol, 4-methoxy- *8.893*
Phenol, 2-methyl- *8.462*
Phenol, 4-methyl- *6.770, 8.463*
Phenolate ion *6.1317, 8.1055, 9.105*
Phenopenicillin *6.1318*

Phenothiazine *6.1316, 7.476*
Phenothiazine, 2-chloro-10-dimethylaminopropyl-, conjugate acid *6.759, 8.455*
Phenothiazine, conjugate acid *10.92*
Phenothiazine, 10-(2-methyl-2-dimethylaminoethyl)-. conjugate acid *6.1349, 8.1085*
Phenothiazine-2-acetate ion, 10-methyl- *6.1232, 8.972*
10*H*-Phenothiazine-3,7-diamine *6.1454*
Phenothiazin-5-ium, 3,7-bis(dimethylamino)- *6.1187, 7.438, 8.926*
5-Phenothiazinium, 3,7-diamino- *6.1453, 7.539*
Phenoxide ion *6.1317, 8.1055, 9.105*
Phenoxide ion, 4-bromo- *6.688*
Phenoxide ion, 4-chloro- *6.747*
Phenoxide ion, 2-cyano- *6.780*
Phenoxide ion, 3-cyano- *6.781*
Phenoxide ion, 4-cyano- *6.782, 9.64*
Phenoxide ion, 4-fluoro- *6.949*
Phenoxide ion, 4-hydroxy-, conjugate base *6.1064*
Phenoxide ion, 4-methyl- *9.97*
Phenoxide ion, 4-nitro- *6.1276, 8.1008*
6-(Phenoxyacetamido)penicillanic acid *6.1318*
4-Phenoxybenzoate ion *8.1056, 9.106*
Phenoxymethylpenicillin *6.1318*
Phenylacetamidopenicillanic acid *6.652, 8.369*
6-(Phenylacetamido)penicillin *6.653*
Phenyl acetate *7.477*
Phenylacetate ion *6.1319, 7.478, 8.1057, 9.107*
Phenylacetic acid *7.479*
Phenylacetone *6.1320*
Phenylalanine *6.1321, 7.480, 8.1058*
Phenylalanine, conjugate acid *7.481*
L-Phenylalanine, 3,4-dihydroxy- *6.849*
Phenylalanine, negative ion *6.1322, 8.1059*
Phenylalanine amide *6.1323*
Phenylalanine amide, conjugate acid *6.1324*
L-Phenylalanylglycylglycine *6.1325*
L-Phenylalanylglycylglycine, negative ion *6.1326*
L-Phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanine *6.1327*
4-(Phenylazo)-*m*-phenylenediamine *6.819, 7.320*
Phenylboric acid *6.1328*
1-Phenyl-3-butanol *8.1060*
4-Phenyl-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone *6.1329, 8.1061*
Phenylbutyrate ion *6.1330*
m-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid *7.482*
o-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid *7.483*
p-Phenylenediamine *6.1331*
p-Phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid *7.484*
p-Phenylenediamine, *N,N*-dimethyl- *6.876*
m-Phenylenediamine, 4-(phenylazo)- *6.819, 7.320*
p-Phenylenediamine, *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethyl- *6.1433, 8.1184*
p-Phenylenediamine, *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethyl, conjugate diacid *7.531*
1-Phenylethanol *8.1062*
1-Phenylethanol-1-*d* *8.1063*
2-Phenylethylamine *6.1314*
α-Phenylethylamine *6.1177, 9.95*
2-Phenylfuran *8.1064*
5-Phenylfurfural *8.1065*
Phenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1332, 7.485, 8.1066*
Phenylglycine, negative ion *6.1333*
N-Phenylhydroxylamine, conjugate base *6.1335*
N-Phenylhydroxylamine *6.1334, 8.1067*
Phenylphosphate ion *6.1336, 8.1068, 9.108*
Phenylphosphoric acid *7.486*
1-Phenyl-1-propanol *8.1069*
1-Phenyl-2-propanol *8.1070*
2-Phenyl-2-propanol *8.1071*
Phenyl propanolamine *6.1293*
Phenyl-2-propanone *6.1320*
3-Phenylpropionate ion *6.1337*
3-Phenylpropionic acid *6.1338*
Phenyl 2-pyridyl ketone *6.640*
Phenyl 3-pyridyl ketone *6.641*
Phenyl 4-pyridyl ketone *6.642*
Phenyl sulfoxide *8.624*
Phloroglucinol dimethyl ether *8.582*
Phosphate ion *8.171*
Phosphatidic acid esters *8.1072*
Phosphinic acid *7.122*
Phosphinic acid, ion(1-) *6.339, 8.167*
Phosphite radical ion *5.13*
Phosphoenolpyruvate ion *8.1073*
Phosphonate ion, hydrogen *7.124, 8.169*
Phosphonic acid *7.123*
Phosphoric acid *6.342, 7.125, 8.174*
Phosphoric acid, monoethyl ester *7.352*
Phosphorous acid *7.123*
Phosphorylcholine *8.1074*
Phosphorylethanolamine *8.1075*
Phosphoserine *8.1076*
Phthalate ion *6.1339, 8.1077, 9.109*
Phthalate ion, hydrogen *6.1340*
m-Phthalate ion *6.1341*
p-Phthalate ion *6.1342, 8.1078*
Phthalazine *6.1343*
1,4-Phthalazinedione, 5-(2-chloroacetamido)-2,3-dihydro- *8.433*
Phthalonitrile *7.324*
Picolinate ion *6.1367, 8.1111*
2-Picoline *8.959*
3-Picoline *8.960*
3-Picoline-*N*-oxide *8.961*
4-Picoline-*N*-oxide *8.962*
Picrate ion *6.1344*
Pimelic acid *8.1079*
Pinacol *8.1080*
2,5-Piperazinedione *6.983, 8.713*
Pivalamide *6.1480, 8.1230*
Pivalate ion *7.553, 8.1231*
Pivalic acid *8.1232*
Pivalonitrile *7.554*
Platinum *10.93*
Plutonium(III) ion *8.194*
Plutonium(VI) *6.383*
Plutonium(VII) *6.385*
Polyacrylate ion *10.94*

Polyadenylic acid *10.95*
Polyadenylic + uridylic acid *10.96*
Polybrene *10.97*
Polycytidylic acid *10.98*
Poly[(dimethyliminio)-1,3-propanediyl (dimethyliminio)-1,6-hexanediyl dibromide] *10.97*
Polyethylene oxide *10.99*
Poly(ethylenesulfonate) ion *10.100*
Poly-L-lysine *10.101*
Poly(methacrylic acid) *10.102*
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- *10.139*
Polyoxyethylene(10) *p*-nonylphenyl ether *10.105*
Polyoxyethylene(15) *p*-nonylphenyl ether *10.106, 7.487, 8.1081*
Polyoxyethylene(20) *p*-nonylphenyl ether *10.107*
Polyoxyethylene(7.5) *p*-nonylphenyl ether *10.103*
Polyoxyethylene(80) *p*-nonylphenyl ether *10.108*
Polyoxyethylene(9) *p*-nonylphenyl ether *10.104*
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate *10.109*
Poly(styrenesulfonate) ion *10.110*
Polyuridylic acid *10.111*
Poly(vinyl alcohol) *10.112*
Poly(vinyl phthalate) *10.113*
Polyvinylpyrrolidone *10.114*
Porphine, tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)- *6.1427*
[4,4′,4″,4‴-(21*H*,23*H*-Porphine-5,10,15,20-tetrayl)tetrakis[1-methylpyridiniumato] manganese(III) ion *6.274*
Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) ion *6.212*
Potassium ion *6.260*
Praseodymium(III) ion *6.362, 7.130, 8.179*
19-*nor*-17α-Pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol *6.935*
Prehnitene *7.528, 8.1180, 9.119*
Proflavine *6.818, 8.518*
Proflavine, conjugate monoacid *7.319*
Proline *6.1345, 8.1082*
Proline, conjugate acid *7.488, 8.1083*
Prolylglycine, negative ion *6.1347*
L-Prolylglycine *6.1346*
Promazine, conjugate acid *6.1348, 8.1084*
Promethazine, conjugate acid *6.1349, 8.1085*
2-Propanamine, 2-methyl-*N*-(2-pyridylmethylene)-, *N*-oxyl *6.1372, 8.1120*
2-Propanamine, 2-methyl-*N*-(3-pyridylmethylene)-, *N*-oxyl *6.1373, 8.1121*
2-Propanamine, 2-methyl-*N*-(4-pyridylmethylene)-, *N*-oxyl *6.1374, 8.1122*
Propane *7.489, 8.1086*
1,2-Propanediol *8.1087*
1,3-Propanediol *7.490, 8.1088*
1,2-Propanediol cyclic carbonate *6.1357*
1,1$'$'-Propanediylbis(1$'-methyl-4,4$'-bipyridinium) *6.1350*
1-Propanesulfonyl chloride *7.491*
1-Propanol, 1-hydroxy-2-methylamino-1-phenyl *6.909, 8.630*
1-Propanol, 2-methylamino-1-phenyl-, conjugate acid *6.908*
1-Propanol *7.492, 8.1089, 9.110*
2-Propanol *7.493, 8.1090, 9.111*
2-Propanol-2-*d* *7.494*
2-Propanol-d_7 *7.495*
Propargyl alcohol *6.1351*
2-Propenal, 2,3-dihydroxy- *8.564*
1-Propene-1,2,3-tricarboxylate ion *6.529, 9.35*
2-Propen-1-ol *6.571, 7.200, 8.303, 9.39*
Propionaldehyde *6.1352*
Propionamide *6.1353, 8.1091*
Propionate ion *7.496, 8.1092, 9.112*
Propionate ion, 2,2-dimethyl- *7.553, 8.1231*
Propionic acid *6.1354, 7.497, 8.1093*
Propionic acid, 2,2-dimethyl- *8.1232*
Propionitrile *7.498, 8.1094, 9.113*
Propiophenone, 2-(*N*-formylamino)-3′-amino- *6.957*
Propyl acetate *8.1095*
Propyl alcohol *7.492, 8.1089, 9.110*
Propylamine *6.1355, 8.1096*
Propylammonium ion *6.1356, 8.1097*
n-Propyl bromide *6.689*
n-Propyl chloride *6.750*
Propylene *7.499, 8.1098*
1,1′-Propylene-2,2′-bipyridinium *6.1482*
Propylene carbonate *6.1357*
Propylene glycol *8.1087*
Propylene glycol carbonate *6.1357*
Propylene oxide *8.632*
Propyl gallate *8.1099*
Propyl iodide *6.1103*
Propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate *8.1099*
2-Propyn-1-ol *6.1351*
Protamine sulfate *10.115*
Protease Type VII *10.132*
Protocatechualdehyde *6.846, 8.555*
Protoporphyrin IX, dimethyl ester *8.1100*
Protoporphyrin IX-Myoglobin complex *10.116*
Protoporphyrin iron(II) complex *6.200*
Pseudocumene *7.559, 8.1238, 9.133*
Psoralen, 4′,5′-dihydro- *6.843*
Psoralen, 8-methoxy- *6.1165, 8.897*
Psoralen-thymine 4′,5′-adduct *6.1358*
Pteridine *6.1359*
2,4-Pteridinedione *6.1123*
4-[3*H*]Pteridinone, 2-amino- *6.1360*
Pterin *6.1360*
Pteroylglutamic acid *6.951, 8.670*
Purine *6.1361, 8.1101*
Purine, conjugate diacid *7.500*
Purine, 2,6,8-trihydroxy- *6.1497, 8.1255*
Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro- *6.1513, 8.1266*
1*H*-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl- *6.709, 8.423*
2*H*-Purine-6-thione, 1,7-dihydro- *8.872*
Purin-6-one, 2-amino-1,7-dihydro- *6.1039, 8.755*
Purin-6(1*H*)-one, 9-β-D-ribofuranosyl- *8.820*
Purin-6(1*H*)-one *6.1084, 8.807*

Purpurate ion *8.987*
Pyrazine *6.1362*
Pyrazine, conjugate diacid *7.501*
1-Pyrenamine *10.6*
Pyrene *10.117*
1-Pyrenebutanoic acid *10.118, 8.1102*
1-Pyrenecarboxaldehyde *10.119*
Pyrenesulfonate ion *6.1363*
Pyrenesulfonic acid *10.120*
10-(1-Pyrenyl)dodecanoic acid *10.121*
Pyridazine *6.1364*
Pyridazine, conjugate diacid *7.502*
Pyridazine-3,6-diol *8.856*
Pyridine *6.1365, 7.505, 8.1103*
Pyridine, 2-amino- *8.319*
Pyridine, 4-amino- *8.320*
Pyridine, 2-benzoyl- *6.640*
Pyridine, 3-benzoyl- *6.641*
Pyridine, 4-benzoyl- *6.642*
2-Pyridinealdoxime, *N*-methyl- *6.1366, 7.504, 8.1108*
4-Pyridinealdoxime *7.503*
4-Pyridinecarboxaldehyde, 3-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, 5-phosphate *6.1370, 8.1117*
Pyridine-4-carboxamide, conjugate acid *8.1110*
3-Pyridinecarboxamide *6.1244, 8.977*
4-Pyridinecarboxamide *6.1368, 8.1109*
2-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *6.1367, 8.1111*
3-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *6.1247, 8.982*
4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *6.1369, 8.1112*
3-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *N*-oxide *8.983*
4-Pyridinecarboxylate ion *N*-oxide *8.1113*
3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, conjugate acid *7.452*
3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid *8.984*
Pyridine-d_5 *8.1104*
3,4-Pyridinedimethanol, 5-hydroxy-6-methyl- *6.1371, 8.1119*
3-Pyridinemethanol , 4-(aminomethyl)-5-hydroxy-6-methyl-, 5-phosphate *8.1118*
Pyridine-*N*-oxide *8.1107*
Pyridinium, 1-[[2-carboxy-8-oxo-7-[(2-thienylacetyl) amino]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-en-3-yl] methyl]-, hydroxide *6.717*
Pyridinium ion *7.506, 8.1105*
Pyridinium ion, 3-aminocarbonyl-1-methyl- *6.1208*
Pyridinium ion-d_5 *8.1106*
3-Pyridinol *8.1114*
2-Pyridone *8.1115*
4-Pyridone *8.1116*
Pyridoxal 5-phosphate *6.1370, 8.1117*
Pyridoxamine-5-phosphate *8.1118*
Pyridoxine *6.1371, 8.1119*
α-(2-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitrone *6.1372, 8.1120*
α-(3-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitrone *6.1373, 8.1121*
α-(4-Pyridyl)-*tert*-butyl nitrone *6.1374, 8.1122*
α-(2-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone *8.1123*
α-(3-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone *6.1375, 8.1124*
α-(4-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone *6.1376, 7.507, 8.1125*
Pyrimidine *6.1377, 8.1126*
Pyrimidine, 2-amino- *6.584, 8.321*
Pyrimidine, conjugate monoacid *7.508*
Pyrimidine, 5,6-dihydro-2,4,6-trihydroxy-5-methyl-5-nitro- *6.1076*
Pyrimidine, 5,6-dihydro-2,4,6-trihydroxy-5-methyl-5-nitro-, conjugate base *6.1077*
Pyrimidine, 2,4-dihydroxy-5-methyl- *6.1460, 7.546, 8.1202*
Pyrimidine, 2,4,6-trihydroxy-, conjugate base *6.618, 7.221*
Pyrimidine-4-carboxylate ion, 3-bromo-2,6-dioxo- *6.684, 8.389*
Pyrimidine-4-carboxylate ion, hexahydro-2,6-dioxo- *6.842, 8.549*
4-Pyrimidinecarboxylic acid, *7.250*
4-Pyrimidinecarboxylic acid, 2,6-dioxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro- *7.463*
5-Pyrimidinecarboxylic acid, 2,6-dioxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro- *7.411*
4,6-Pyrimidinediol *8.565*
2,4-Pyrimidinedione, 6-amino-5-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)- *8.460*
2,4-Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo- *6.694, 7.256, 8.397*
2,4-Pyrimidinedione, 5-chloro- *6.758, 7.288, 8.454*
2,4-Pyrimidinedione, hexahydro-5-methyl- *7.329, 8.550*
2,4-Pyrimidinedione, 5-nitro- *6.1290, 8.1015*
2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-Pyrimidinedione *6.1494, 7.566, 8.1252*
2,4,5,6-Pyrimidinetetrone *6.570*
2,4,6-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-[(hexahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-5-pyrimidinyl)imino] ion (1-) *8.987*
2-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino- *6.809, 7.316, 8.503*
2-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-methyl- *6.1185*
2-Pyrimidinone, 5-amino-1-methyl- *6.1186, 8.924*
Pyrocatechol *8.430*
Pyrophosphate ion *6.345, 8.175*
Pyrrole *6.1378, 8.1127*
Pyrrolidine *6.1379*
2-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid *6.1345, 8.1082*
2-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 4-hydroxy- *6.1081, 8.801*
Pyrrolidinium ion *8.1128*
Pyrrolidone, *N*-vinyl- *6.1511, 8.1264*
2-Pyrrolidone *6.1380, 8.1129*
1-Pyrroline-1-oxyl, 2-carboxy-5,5-dimethyl- *8.428*
1-Pyrroline-1-oxyl, 5,5-dimethyl- *6.882, 7.339, 8.612*
1*H*-Pyrrolo[2,1,*a*]isoindole-6,9-dione, 2,3-dihydro-7-methyl-5-phenyl- *6.1217*
1*H*-Pyrrolo[2,1,*a*]isoindole-6,9-dione, 2,3-dihydro-5,8-dimethyl- *6.888*
1*H*-Pyrrolo[2,1,*a*]isoindole-6,9-dione, 2,3-dihydro-5-ethoxycarbonyl-7-methyl- *6.921*
1*H*-Pyrrolo[2,1,*a*]isoindole-6,9-dione, 2,3-dihydro-5-ethoxycarbonyl-7-methyl-8-methoxy- *6.920*
Pyruvate ion *6.1381, 8.1130*
Pyruvonitrile *6.1382*
Quinone *6.637, 7.233, 8.364*

Quinoxaline *6.1383*
RNO *6.874, 8.603*
Rennin *10.122*
Resorcinol *8.1131*
Resorcinol dimethyl ether *7.334, 8.571*
Retinal *10.123*
Rhodamine, tetraethyl- *6.1384, 8.1132*
Rhodamine B *6.1384, 8.1132*
Rhodamine 3B *6.1385*
Rhodamine 6G *6.1386, 8.1133*
Rhodium(III) chloride *8.198*
Rhodium(III) dihydroxybis(2,2′-bipyridine) *6.396*
Rhodium(III) tris(2,2′-bipyridine) *6.397, 7.139*
Rhodium(II) acetate *6.395*
Riboflavin 5′-(dihydrogen phosphate) *6.936, 8.663*
Riboflavine *6.1387, 7.509, 8.1134*
Riboflavine binding protein *10.124*
9-β-D-Ribofuranosylpurin-6(1*H*)-one *8.820*
2-β-D-Ribofuranosyl-*as*-triazine-3,5(2*H*,4*H*)-dione *6.613, 8.347*
Ribonuclease *10.125*
Ribonuclease-S-peptide *10.126*
Ribonuclease-S-protein *10.127*
Ribonucleic acid *10.128*
Ribose *6.1388, 7.510, 8.1135*
Ribose monophosphate *6.1389, 8.1136*
Ribose-5-phosphate *6.1389, 8.1136*
Rubidomycin *6.810*
Ruthenate(VI) ion *9.26*
Ruthenium(III) chloride *6.410*
Ruthenium(III) tris(2,2′-bipyridine) *6.414, 7.143*
Ruthenium(II) dicyanobis(2,2′-bipyridine) *6.403*
Ruthenium(II) tris(2,2′-bipyridine) *6.402, 7.140, 8.201*
Saccharose *6.1411, 7.520, 8.1155*
Safranine O *6.1390, 8.1137*
Safranine T *6.1390, 8.1137*
Safranine T, conjugate acid *8.1138*
Salicylaldehyde anion *8.1139*
Salicylate dianion *9.114*
Salicylate ion *6.1391, 8.1140*
Salicylatoeuropium(III) ion *6.189*
Salicylatovanadium(III) ion *6.467*
Salicylic acid *7.511, 8.1141*
Samarium(III) ion *6.432*
Samarium(II) ion *8.221*
Sarcosine *6.1392*
Sarcosine, conjugate acid *7.512*
Sarcosine anhydride *6.1393, 8.1142*
Sarcosylglycine *6.1394*
Sarcosylglycine, negative ion *6.1395*
γ-Schardinger dextrin *10.27*
Sebacic acid *8.1143*
Selenate(VI) ion *6.430, 7.153, 8.220, 9.30*
Selenious acid *7.149, 8.217*
Selenite(IV) ion *6.429, 7.151, 8.219, 9.29*
Selenocystine *6.1396, 8.1145*
Selenodicysteine *8.1144*
Selenomethionine *6.1397, 8.1146*
Selenourea *6.1398, 7.513, 8.1147*
Senecioic acid *6.856*
Serine *6.1399, 8.1148*
Serine, *N*-acetyl- *8.269*
Serine, conjugate acid *7.514*
Silver(II) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin *6.6*
Silver(II) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.7*
Silver(III) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.8*
Silver(I) ion *6.1, 7.1, 8.1*
Sinapinate ion *8.785*
Skatole *6.1202, 8.938*
Sodium ion *6.296*
Sodium lauryl sulfate *10.50*
Sodium metaphosphate *6.340, 8.170*
Sodium polyphosphite *6.340, 8.170*
trans,trans-Sorbate ion *6.1046*
trans,trans-Sorbic acid *6.1047*
Sorbitol *6.1400*
Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3*H*),9′-[9*H*]xanthen-3-one, 3′,7′-dihydroxy-, ion(1-) *6.939, 8.664*
Spiroisobenzofuran-1(3*H*),9′[9*H*]xanthen-3-one, 3′,6′-dihydroxy-2′,4′,5′,7′-tetraiodo-, ion(2-) *6.911, 7.345*
Spiroisobenzofuran-1(3*H*),9′[9*H*]xanthen-3-one, 2′,4′,5′,7′-tetrabromo-3′,6′-dihydroxy- *6.907, 8.629*
Stachyose *6.1401, 8.1149*
Stannate(IV) ion *6.440*
Starch, waxy *10.7, 10.129*
Stearate ion *6.1402*
Stellacyanin *10.130*
Styrene *6.1403, 7.515, 7.516, 8.1150*
Suberic acid *8.1151*
Subtilisin *10.131*
Subtilisin B *10.132*
Subtilisin BPN′ *10.132*
Subtilisin Novo *10.132*
Succinamide *6.1404*
Succinate ion *6.1405, 7.517, 9.115*
Succinic acid *6.1407, 7.518, 8.1152*
Succinic diamide *6.1404*
Succinimide *6.1408*
Succinonitrile *6.1409, 7.519, 8.1153*
Succinylcytochrome C *10.35*
Succinyl peroxide *6.1410, 8.1154*
Sucrose *6.1411, 7.520, 8.1155*
Sulfacetamide *6.1412, 8.1156*
Sulfaguanidine *6.1413, 8.1157*
Sulfamate ion *6.290*
Sulfanilamide *6.1414, 8.1158*
Sulfanilamide, *N*′-acetyl- *6.1412, 8.1156*
Sulfanilamide, *N*′-(2-guanidinyl)- *6.1413, 8.1157*
Sulfanilate ion *6.1415, 8.1159*
Sulfanilic acid *6.1416, 7.521*
Sulfasuccidine *6.1417, 8.1160*
Sulfasuxidine *6.1417, 8.1160*
Sulfate(1-), trioxo- *5.14*
Sulfate ion *6.419*
Sulfathiazole *6.1418, 8.1161*
Sulfatoindium(III) ion *6.255*
Sulfatoiron(III) ion *6.208, 7.80*

Sulfatothorium(IV) ion *6.450*
Sulfinylbisbenzene *8.624*
1,1′-Sulfinylbisbutane *8.524*
1,1′-Sulfinylbisethane *8.542*
Sulfinylbismethane *6.884, 7.340, 8.614*
2,2′-Sulfinylbis(2-methylpropane) *8.525*
1,1′-Sulfinylbispropane *8.625*
2,2′-Sulfinylbispropane *8.569*
2,2′-Sulfinyldiethanol *8.1162*
Sulfite ion *6.417, 8.208, 9.27*
Sulfite radical ion *5.14*
p-Sulfodiphenylpicrylhydrazyl *6.1419*
Sulfur hexafluoride *6.418*
Superoxide dismutase *10.133*
Syringate ion *8.784*
TMPD *6.1433, 8.1184*
Tartaric acid *7.522, 8.1163*
Tartrate ion *8.1164*
Tartronic acid *7.523*
Taurocholate ion *6.1420*
Technetate(VII) ion *6.445, 7.154*
Technetate(VI) ion *8.223*
Tellurate(VI) ion *6.448, 7.156*
Telluric acid *6.447*
Tellurite(IV) ion *6.446, 7.155, 8.224*
Terbium(III) ion *6.443*
Terephthalate ion *6.1342, 8.1078*
Terephthalonitrile *6.835, 7.326, 8.530*
Tetraammineaquacyanocobalt(III) ion *6.105*
trans-Tetraamminebis(hydroxy)platinum(IV) ion *6.376*
Tetraamminecadmium(II) ion *6.41*
Tetraamminecobalt(III) ion *6.83, 7.21*
Tetraamminecopper(II) ion *6.168*
Tetraamminedibromocobalt(III) ion *7.26*
Tetraamminedibromorhodium(III) ion *6.391*
Tetraamminedichlorocobalt(III) ion *7.30*
Tetraamminedifluorocobalt(III) ion *7.35*
Tetraamminenickel(II) ion *6.300*
Tetraammineplatinum(II) ion *6.364, 7.131, 8.180*
Tetraamminezinc(II) ion *6.479*
1,4,8,12-Tetraazacyclopentadecanenickel(II) ion *6.306, 8.139*
1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanecadmium(II) ion *6.45, 8.29*
1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanemercury(II) ion *6.235, 8.107*
1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion *6.305, 8.138*
1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecanezinc(II) ion *6.481, 8.239*
1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclotridecanenickel(II) ion *6.304, 8.137*
2′,4′,5′,7′-Tetrabromofluorescein dianion *6.907, 8.629*
3′,3″,5′,5″-Tetrabromophenolsulfonephthalein *6.695, 7.257*
Tetrabutylammonium ion *6.1421, 8.1165, 9.116*
Tetrabutylphosphonium *7.524, 8.1166*
Tetrachloroaurate(III) ion *7.3*
Tetrachloro-1,4-benzoquinone *10.20*
Tetrachloroethylene *6.1422, 8.1167*
Tetrachloropalladate(II) ion *6.358, 8.178*
Tetrachloroplatinate(II) ion *6.371, 8.188*
Tetrachlorothallate(III) ion *7.164*
1,2,4,5-Tetracyanobenzene *10.134*
Tetracyanocadmate(II) ion *6.48*
Tetracyanocuprate(II) ion *6.171*
Tetracyanoethylene *6.1423*
Tetracyanonickelate(II) ion *6.315, 7.113, 8.148*
Tetracyanopalladate(II) ion *6.359*
Tetracyanoplatinate(II) ion *6.372, 8.189*
Tetracyanozincate(II) ion *6.482*
Tetracycline, conjugate acid *6.1424, 7.525, 8.1168*
α-Tetradecyl-ω-(sodiumsulfonato)tri(oxyethylene) *8.1169*
Tetraethylammonium ion *6.1425, 8.1170, 9.117*
1,2,3,4-Tetrafluorobenzene *6.1426, 8.1171*
Tetrafluoroborate(III) ion *6.25*
Tetrafluorohydroquinone *8.1172*
Tetraglycinamide *8.729*
Tetraglycinamide, conjugate acid *6.1008, 8.730*
Tetraglycine *8.731*
Tetraglycine, negative ion *6.1007*
Tetra(glycylhistidine)tetracopper(II) complex *6.181*
1,2,3,6-Tetrahydrobenzoic acid *7.301*
Tetrahydroborate(III) ion *8.7*
6,7,8,9-Tetrahydro-2,13-dimethyldipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*][1,4]diazocinediium *6.885*
6,7,8,9-Tetrahydrodipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*][1,4]diazocinediium *6.1430*
Tetrahydrofuran *7.526, 8.1173*
1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-naphthol *8.1174*
Tetrahydropyran *8.1175*
6,7,8,9-Tetrahydro-2,3,12,13-tetramethyldipyrido[1,2-*a*:2′,1′-*c*][1,4]diazocinediium *6.1438*
Tetrahydrothiophene *8.1176*
Tetrahydrothiophene oxide *8.1183*
Tetrahydroxozincate(II) ion *6.478*
Tetrahydroxysuccinate ion *8.1177*
Tetraiodocadmate(II) ion *6.47*
Tetraiodofluorescein dianion *6.911, 7.345*
α,α,α,β-Tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamidophenyl) porphinatoiron(III) ion *6.219*
α,α,α,β-Tetrakis(*N*-methylisonicotinamidophenyl) porphinatomanganese(III) ion *6.276*
Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatocadmium(II) ion *6.55*
Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatocopper(II) ion *6.182*
Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatoiron(III) ion *6.215, 8.99*
Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatolead(II) ion *6.353*
Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion *6.274*
Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatomanganese(II) ion *6.270*
Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatopalladium(II) ion *6.360*

Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatosilver(II) ion *6.6*
Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatotin(IV) ion *6.437*
Tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphinatozinc(II) ion *6.488*
Tetrakis(4-pyridyl)porphinatomanganese(III) ion *6.273, 8.119*
Tetrakis(4-pyridyl)porphinatotin(IV) ion *6.436*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoargentate(II) ion *6.7*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoargentate(III) ion *6.8*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatocadmate(II) ion *6.56*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatocobaltate(II) ion *6.78*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatocuprate(II) ion *6.183*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatoferrate(III) ion *6.217, 8.100*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanganate(II) ion *6.271*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatomanganate(III) ion *6.277*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatopalladate(II) ion *6.361*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatostannate(IV) ion *6.439*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatozincate(II) ion *6.489, 7.168, 8.242*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphinatozincate(II) ion, triplet state *5.15, 5.15.2*
Tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphine *6.1427*
Tetrakis[4-*N*-(3-sulfonatopropyl)pyridyl] porphinatozinc(II) *6.490*
Tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio) phenylporphinezinc(II) ion *6.487*
Tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio) phenylporphinatomanganese(III) ion *6.272*
Tetrakis-4-(*N,N,N*-trimethylammonio) phenylporphinatoiron(III) ion *6.214, 8.98*
α-Tetralol *8.1174*
1,2,4,5-Tetramethoxybenzene *7.527, 8.1178*
N,2,2,2-Tetramethylacetamide *8.952*
Tetramethylammonium ion *6.1428, 8.1179, 9.118*
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*
N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylbenzidine *6.1429*
1,3,7,8-Tetramethylbenzo[*g*]pteridine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione *6.871*
Tetramethyl-1,4-benzoquinone *6.906*
2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-3-carbamidopyrrolidin-1-oxyl *6.712, 7.268, 8.425*
2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-3-carbamidopyrroline-1-oxyl *6.713, 7.267, 8.426*
N,N,N',N'-Tetramethyl-1,2-diazenedicarboxamide *6.617, 8.350*
1,3,5,8-Tetramethyl-2,4-divinylporphine-6,7-dipropionic acid ferrichloride *6.222, 7.88*
1,1'-Tetramethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium *6.1430*
Tetramethylene sulfide *8.1176*
Tetramethylene sulfoxide *8.1183*
4,5,4',5'-Tetramethyl-1,1'-ethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium *6.1431*
1,2,3,5-Tetramethylisoindole-4,7-dione *6.1432*
N,N,N',N'-Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine *6.1433, 8.1184*
N,N,N',N'-Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine, conjugate diacid *7.531*
2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-4-phenyl-3-imidazolin-1-oxyl 3-oxide *6.1434*
1,2,5,6-Tetramethyl-3-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione *6.1435*
2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidine-*N*-oxyl *6.1436, 7.532, 8.1185*
2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4-piperidone *N*-oxyl *6.1437, 7.533, 8.1186, 9.122*
(2,3,9,10-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,3,8,10-tetraene)cobalt(II) ion *6.72*
1,4,8,11-Tetramethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion *6.307*
4,5,4',5'-Tetramethyl-1,1'-tetramethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium *6.1438*
4,5,4',5'-Tetramethyl-1,1'-trimethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium *6.1439*
1,1,3,3-Tetramethylurea *8.1187*
Tetranitromethane *6.1440, 7.534*
Tetraphenylphosphonium ion *6.1441, 7.535, 8.1188*
Tetrapropylammonium ion *6.1442, 8.1189, 9.123*
Tetraquat *6.1430*
3,10,17,24-Tetrasulfophthalocyaninecobalt(II) ion dimer *6.80, 8.42*
3,10,17,24-Tetrasulfophthalocyaninecopper(II) ion *8.82*
Tetrathionate ion *6.421*
Tetronate ion *6.1443, 8.1190*
Thalamyd *6.1444, 8.1191*
Thallium(III) chloride *7.163*
Thallium(III) ion *7.160*
Thallium(I) ion *6.453, 7.159, 8.226*
Theobromine *6.1445, 8.1192*
Theophylline *6.1446, 8.1193*
4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(acetylamino)-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo- *6.1215*
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*
4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-[(phenylacetyl)amino]- *6.652, 8.369*
4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolyl]carbonyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl- *6.766*

4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-, methyl ester *6.653*
4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]-, *6.1318*
4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-, (acetyloxy)methyl ester *6.1306*
5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-8-oxo-7-[(2-thienylacetyl)amino]- *6.719*
5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-7-[(5-amino-5-carboxy-1-oxopentyl)amino]-8-oxo- *6.718*
5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-7-amino-8-oxo- *6.579*
Thiamine cation *6.1447, 7.536, 8.1194*
Thiazole *6.1448*
4-Thiazolidinecarboxylic acid, 5,5-dimethyl-2-[[(phenylacetyl)amino]methyl]- *6.654, 8.370*
Thiazolium, 3-[(4-amino-2-methyl-5-pyrimidinyl)methyl]-5-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl- *6.1447, 7.536, 8.1194*
(4-Thiazolylsulfamoyl)succinanilic acid *6.1417, 8.1160*
N'-(2-Thiazolyl)sulfanilamide *6.1418, 8.1161*
Thieno[3,4,*d*]imidazole-4-pentanoic acid, hexahydro-2-oxo- *8.375*
7-(2-Thienylacetamido)cephalosporanic acid *6.719*
Thioacetamide *7.537*
Thiobarbituric acid *6.1449*
Thiocyanate ion *6.39, 7.12, 8.26, 9.6*
Thiodiacetate ion *6.1450*
Thiodiacetic acid *7.538, 8.1195*
Thiodiglycolic acid *7.538, 8.1195*
3,3'-Thiodipropionate ion *6.1451*
Thioglycolate ion *6.1452, 8.865*
Thioglycolic acid *7.420, 8.866*
Thiolactate ion *6.1142, 8.869*
Thiolactic acid *6.1144, 7.424, 7.425*
Thiomalic acid *7.428*
Thionine, neutral *6.1454*
Thionine cation *6.1453, 7.539*
Thiophene *6.1455, 7.540, 8.1196*
Thiophene, 2-nitro- *6.1287*
7-(Thiophene-2-acetamido)cephalosporin *6.719*
Thiophenol *7.541*
Thiophenoxide ion *6.1456*
6-Thiopurine *8.872*
Thiosulfate ion *6.420, 7.146, 8.210, 9.28*
Thiourea *6.1457, 7.542, 8.1197*
Thorium(IV) ion *6.449*
Threonine *6.1458, 8.1198*
Threonine, conjugate acid *7.543, 8.1199*
Thulium(III) ion *6.455*
Thulium(II) ion *8.227*
Thymidine *7.544, 8.1200*
Thymidine 5'-monophosphate *6.1459, 7.545, 8.1201*
5'-Thymidylic acid *6.1459, 7.545, 8.1201*
Thymine *6.1460, 7.546, 8.1202*
Thymine, negative ion *6.1461, 9.124*
Thymine dimer *6.1462*
Tin(II) ion *8.222*
Tin(IV) tetrakis(4-*N*-methylpyridyl)porphyrin *6.437*
Tin(IV) tetrakis(4-pyridyl)porphyrin *6.436*
Tin(IV) tetrakis(*p*-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin *6.439*
Tiron dianion *8.1203*
Titanium(III) ions *7.157, 8.225*
Titanium(IV) ion *7.158*
m-Toluate ion *6.1463, 9.125*
o-Toluate ion *6.1464, 9.126*
p-Toluate ion *6.1465, 8.1204, 9.127*
Toluene *6.1466, 7.547, 8.1205, 9.128*
Toluene, 2,3-dihydroxy- *6.850, 8.567*
Toluene, 3,4-dihydroxy- *7.332*
Toluene, α,α,α-trifluoro- *6.1479*
2-Toluenesulfonate ion *8.1208*
3-Toluenesulfonate ion *8.1207*
4-Toluenesulfonate ion *6.1467, 8.1206*
α-Toluenethiol *6.651*
p-Toluidine *9.129*
4-Tolunitrile *6.1468, 7.548, 8.1209, 9.130*
m-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1469, 8.1210*
o-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1470, 8.1211*
p-Tolyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *6.1471, 8.1212*
Transferrin, dicobaltic complex *10.135*
Transferrin, dicupric complex *10.136*
Transferrin, diferric complex *10.137*
Transferrin, dimanganic complex *10.138*
as-Triazine-3,5(2*H*,4*H*)-dione *6.612, 8.346*
Tribromine ion *6.28*
Tributylamine *8.1213*
Tributyl(methyl)ammonium ion *8.1214, 9.131*
Tributyl phosphate *8.1215*
Trichlorine anion *7.15*
Trichloroacetate ion *6.1472*
2,2,2-Trichloroethanol *8.1216*
Trichloroethylene *6.1473, 8.1217*
Trichlorofluoromethane *6.1474, 7.549*
2,4,6-Trichlorophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *8.1218*
Trichlororhodium(III) *8.198*
α,α,α-Trichlorotoluene *6.1475*
Trichromatochromate(III) ion *6.162*
Tricine *8.780*
Triethanolamine *8.990*
Triethylamine *8.1219*
Triethylammonium ion *8.1220*
Triethylenediamine *8.520*
Triethyl phosphate *8.1221*
Trifluoroacetate ion *6.1476*
1,1,1-Trifluoroacetone *6.1477*
2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol *8.1222*
Trifluoroiodomethane *6.1478*
Trifluoromethylbenzene *6.1479*
α,α,α-Trifluorotoluene *6.1479*
Trihydroxyaluminum(III) *6.9*
2,6,8-Trihydroxypurine *6.1497, 8.1255*

2,4,6-Trihydroxypyrimidine, conjugate base *6.618, 7.221*
Trihydroxyzincate(II) ion *6.477*
Triiodine ion *6.247, 7.95*
Trimesate ion *6.626*
Trimesic acid *7.227*
1,2,3-Trimethoxybenzene *7.550, 8.1223*
1,2,4-Trimethoxybenzene *7.551, 8.1224*
1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene *7.552, 8.1225*
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*
Trimethylacetamide *6.1480, 8.1230*
Trimethylacetate ion *7.553, 8.1231*
Trimethylacetic acid *8.1232*
Trimethylacetonitrile *7.554*
N^6,N^6,9-Trimethyladenine *8.1233*
N^6,N^6,N^6-Trimethyladeninium *8.1234*
Trimethylamine *7.555, 8.1235*
Trimethylammonioacetic acid *7.240*
Trimethylammonium ion *7.556, 8.1236*
Trimethylanilinium ion *7.557*
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*
1,7,8-Trimethylbenzo[*g*]pteridine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione *6.1203*
3,7,8-Trimethylbenzo[*g*]pteridine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione *6.1204*
1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one *6.710, 8.424, 9.58*
Trimethylcyclopropenium cation *6.1481*
1,1′-Trimethylene-2,2′-bipyridinium *6.1482*
Trimethylene glycol *7.490, 8.1088*
Trimethylhydrazine *6.1483*
Trimethylhydrazinium ion *6.1484*
2,4,6-Trimethyl-3-hydroxypyridine *8.1239*
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane *8.1240*
2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside *8.1241*
1,2,5-Trimethyl-3-phenylisoindole-4,7-dione *6.1485*
Trimethylphenylphosphonium ion *6.1486, 7.560*
Trimethyl phosphate *6.1487, 8.1242*
2,5,5-Trimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide *8.1243*
2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3,5-trioxane *8.1244*
Trinitromethyl ion *6.1487a*
2,4,6-Trinitrophenoxide ion *6.1344*
Trinitrotrisamminecobalt(III) *7.40*
Triose reductone *8.564*
Triose reductone, conjugate base *8.563*
Triose reductone monoanion *8.563*
Trioxalatochromate(III) ion *6.158, 7.68*
Trioxalatocobaltate(III) ion *6.124, 7.57*
Trioxalatoferrate(III) ion *7.87*
Trioxane *6.1488, 8.1245*
1,3,5-Trioxane *6.1488, 8.1245*
Triquat *6.1482*
Tris *8.315*
Tris(acetylacetonato)cobalt(III) *6.134, 7.66, 8.59*
Tris(alaninato)cobalt(III) *7.63*
Tris(L-2-aminopentanoato)cobalt(III) *7.64*
Tris(2,2′-bipyrazine)ruthenium(II) ion *6.404*
Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)chromium(III) ion *8.64*
Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)cobalt(III) ion *6.90*
Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)cobalt(II) ion *6.68*
Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)iron(III) ion *7.83, 8.96*
Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)iron(II) ion *8.86*
Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)osmium(II) ion *8.164*
Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)rhodium(III) ion *6.397, 7.139*
Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) ion *6.402, 7.140, 8.201*
Tris(2,2′-bipyridine)ruthenium(III) ion *6.414, 7.143*
Tris(carbonato)dioxoneptunate(VI) ion *6.329*
Tris(carbonato)dioxoplutonate(VI) ion *6.384*
Triscarbonatodioxouranate(VI) ion *6.461*
Tris(dimethylglyoximato)nickelate(II) ion *9.20*
Tris(4,7-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion *6.148*
Tris(4,4′-diphenyl-2,2′-bipyridine)chromium(III) ion *6.147*
Tris(4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion *6.150*
Tris(ethylenediamine)cadmium(II) ion *6.44*
Tris(ethylenediamine)chromium(III) ion *6.146*
Tris(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) ion *6.84, 7.22, 8.44*
Tris(ethylenediamine)copper(II) ion *6.169*
Tris(ethylenediamine)lead(II) ion *6.352*
Tris(ethylenediamine)mercury(II) ion *6.234*
Tris(ethylenediamine)nickel(II) ion *6.303*
Tris(ethylenediamine)zinc(II) ion *6.480*
Tris(glycinato)aluminum(III) *6.11*
Tris(glycinato)cadmate(II) ion *6.51*
Tris(glycinato)cobalt(III) *7.62*
Tris(glycinato)cuprate(II) ion *6.173*
Tris(glycinato)manganate(II) ion *6.267*
Tris(glycinato)mercurate(II) ion *6.241*
Tris(glycinato)nickelate(II) ion *6.318, 8.151*
Tris(glycinato)plumbate(II) ion *6.354*
Tris(glycinato)zincate(II) ion *6.483*
Tris(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium ion *6.1251, 8.991*
Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane *8.315*
N-[Tris(hydroxymethyl)-methyl]glycine *8.780*
Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)cobalt(III) ion *6.92*
Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(III) ion *7.84, 8.97*
Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)iron(II) ion *6.195, 8.87*
Tris(5-phenyl-1,10-phenanthroline)chromium(III) ion *6.149*
Tris(2,2′,6′,2″-terpyridine)cobalt(III) ion *6.91*
Tris(L-valinato)cobalt(III) *7.64*
Triton X-100 *10.139*
Trolox C anion *8.805*
Tropylium ion *7.561*
Trypaflavine cation *6.533, 8.274*
Trypsin *10.140*
Trypsinogen *10.141*
Tryptophan *6.1489, 7.562, 8.1246*
Tryptophan, conjugate acid *7.563, 8.1247*
Tryptophan radical cation *5.22*

18-Tungstodiphosphate ion(7-), conjugate acid *8.232*
18-Tungstodiphosphate ion(6-) *6.470, 8.233*
18-Tungstodiphosphate ion(7-) *8.231*
Tungstophosphate *8.231*
Tween 20 *10.109*
Tyramine, conjugate acid *6.1490*
Tyramine, negative ion *6.1491, 8.1248*
Tyrosine *6.1492, 7.564, 8.1249*
Tyrosine, conjugate acid *7.565, 8.1250*
Tyrosine, dianion *6.1493, 8.1251*
Tyrosine radical *5.23*
Uracil *6.1494, 7.566, 8.1252*
Uracil, 1,3-dimethyl- *6.889*
Uracil, negative ion *6.1495*
Uracil-5-carboxylic acid *7.411*
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 B_2 *6.1387, 7.509, 8.1134*
Vitamin B_6 *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*
Xanthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, chloride *6.1384, 8.1132*
Xanthylium, 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*

Appendix A. Additional references for e_{aq}^- reactions

Reported data which have not been included in Table 8 for reactions of e_{aq}^- with various substrates may be found in the following references. The references are included in Section 13 along with references to Tables 4-10.

Silver(I) ion 680436
Hydrogen arsenate(V) ion 650047
Gold(III) ion 83A085
Bromate ion 690567
Carbon monoxide 640048
Pentaammineaquacobalt(III) ion 670098
Pentaammine(pyridine)cobalt(III) ion 79A213
Hexacyanocobaltate(III) ion 650047
Cobalticinium 79G322
Chromium(III) ion 751215
Chromate ion, hydrogen 81A118
Pentacyanonitrosylchromate(II) ion 82G156
Copper(II) ions 700512
Pentacyanonitrosylferrate(III) ion 82G156
Hydrogen ion 640091 650044 680010 690567 700056 700243 710475 717393 731004 731008 751178 771157 80A116
Periodate ion 771105
Indium(III) ion 680062
Manganese(II) ions 650044
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatomanganate(II) ion 77A252 670299
Permanganate ion 690567
Pentacyanonitrosylmanganate(II) ion 82G156
Octacyanomolybdate(IV) ion 697385
Azide ion 707004
Ammonium ion 620021
Hydrazinium ion 690598
Nitrous oxide 640091 650494 680159 707116 717393 737673 741115 747466 81A382 82A110
Nitrite ion 630041 670098 690567 717393 750403 79G364
Nitrate ion 640044 640046 670032 670098 710166 717393 727158
Nickel(II) ions 700512 720380 680295 667190
Hydrogen peroxide 720102 690567 650494 707116 640091
Oxygen 640091 766117 650494 690582 727036
Hexaammineosmium(III) ion 670560
Dihydrogen phosphate ion 720380 680295 667190
Chloro(tetraethyldiethylenetriamine)palladium(II) ion 670560
Tetracyanopalladate(III) ion 650047
Tetrachloroplatinate(II) ion 670063
Tetrachloroplatinate(II) ion 670063 650047
Tetracyanoplatinate(II) ion 650047
Hexaamminerhodium(III) ion 670560
Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(III) ion 720462
Hydrogen sulfide 650013
Sulfite ion 687072 727008
Sulfur hexafluoride 717395
Thiosulfate ion 700242 690567 720611
Dithionite ion 720611
Dithionate ion 720611
Trithionate ion 720611
Tetrathionate ion 720611
Peroxodisulfate ion 650044 640046
Scandium(III) ion 731057
Tellurite(IV) ion 640045 650073
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatotitanate(III) ion 660825
Octacyanotungstate(IV) ion 697385
Tetrahydroxozincate(II) ion 79A404
Acetamide 670298
Acetic acid 720057 751104
Acetone 710247 680159 766558
Acetonitrile 730364
N-Acetylalanine 670310 680006
N-Acetylglycinamide 731146
Acrylamide 690567 717345
Acrylonitrile 717345
Adenine 680316
Adenosine 650388 640044 640094
Adenosine monophosphate 640094
Alanine 670310 741086
β-Alanine 660011
4-Aminobenzoate ion 650739
Aniline 767434
Benzene 710475 700211 640138
Benzenesulfonate ion 670098
Benzoate ion 660160 670098
Benzoic acid 650018 730094
Benzonitrile 640138
Benzophenone 680727
1,4-Benzoquinone 710619 700198
Benzyl alcohol 640138 670098
Benzyl chloride 84A132 640138
Benzyltrimethylammonium ion 680205
4-Bromophenol 690567 670098 720027
5-Bromouracil 690567
Carbon tetrachloride 771041 630073
Chloroacetate ion 670098
2-Chlorobenzoate ion 740167
3-Chlorobenzoate ion 740167
4-Chlorobenzoate ion 740167
2-Chloroethanol 650015
Chlorpromazine, conjugate acid 78A437
Cinnamate ion 650018
Cyclohexanone 670098
Cysteamine 730276 760333
Cysteine 660011 680002 700015 717525 730286
Cystine 660011 717525
Cytidine 640044
1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 78R103
1,1'-Dibenzyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 761169
5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-*N*-oxide 82D167
Dithiothreitol 80G056
N-Ethylmaleimide 690562
Fluorescein 676053
Formamide 670098

Formic acid 720057
Fumarate ion 660160
D-Glucose-6-phosphate 78A146
Glutathione, oxidized 660011 717525
Glycine 721012 670310 741086
Glycylglycine 670310
Glycylglycylglycine 670310
Imidazole 650018
2-Mercaptoethanol 690553 730286
Methacrylate ion 640044 717345
Methanethiol 640151
Methanol 707116
Methyl methacrylate 717345
Nitrobenzene 710580 690567 640044
Nitromethane 670180
4-Nitrophenol 680303
3-Nitrophenoxide ion 660160
p-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside 710480
Oxalacetate ion 660160
Oxalate ion 81A148 690646
Oxamate ion 670298
2-Oxoglutarate ion 660160
Penicillamine 730286
Phenylacetate ion 650018 670098
Phenylalanine 670098 717350 80A064
3-Phenylpropionate ion 80A064
Phthalate ion 660160 670098
Phthalic acid 730094
Propionitrile 730364
Pyridine 690567 670098
Pyruvate ion 660160
Rhodamine B 676053
Ribose 640048
Salicylate ion 640138 660160
Styrene 640044
Succinate ion 660160 720027
Succinimide 650018
Sulfanilamide 730015
Sulfanilate ion 730270
2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidine *N*-oxyl 81A051
2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidone *N*-oxyl 81A051
4-Toluenesulfonate ion 710932 78G329
Tryptophan 660011 640132 717350 767101
Tyrosine 660011 717350
Uracil 640044
2-Vinylpyridine 680678
N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone 717345

Appendix B. Additional references for ·H reactions

Reported data which have not been included in Table 7 for reactions of ·H with various substrates may be found in the following references. The references are included in Section 13 along with references to Tables 4-10.

Silver(I) ion 670550 680436 78A410
Arsenenous(III) acid 620018
Bromine 670008
Hexaamminecobalt(III) ion 650014 650085
Pentaamminebromocobalt(III) ion 650014
Pentaamminechlorocobalt(III) ion 650014
Pentaamminefluorocobalt(III) ion 650014 650085
Pentaammineiodocobalt(III) ion 650014 650085
Pentaammine(formato)cobalt(III) ion 79A250
Copper(I) ion 84G172
Copper(II) ion 560012 640095 650192 660138 720264
Fluoride ion 670099
Iron(II) ion 630047 640049 580004 570009 740151
Mercury(I) ion dimer 720290
Hydrazinium ion 550004
Nitrite ion 660010 650192 630041 640095 620017
Nitrate ion 720264 680343 660147 650192 630041 640095 660114
Hydroxide ion 650192 680693 630049 720039
Hydrogen peroxide 720264 630043
Oxygen 710618
trans-Tetraamminebis(hydroxy)platinum(IV) ion 82A074
Thallium(I) ion 84A192
Acetophenone 720025 660500
Acrylic acid 741052
Adenine 720039 710040 683038
Adenosine 683038
Allyl alcohol 680525
Aniline 720025 720039
Anilinium ion 720025
Ascorbic acid 84A192 703023
Benzene 700211
Benzoic acid 720025 710003
Benzonitrile 720025 700657 660500
1,4-Benzoquinone 650192 580009 560012
Bromoacetic acid 680525
Chloroacetate ion 629008
Cysteamine 730241
1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 84A009 83A043
Dioxane 660422
Ethanol 710017 710003 690051 680525 670550 670041 670094 660010 650192 630041 640095 620022 620087
Ethylene 670041
Formate ion 620024 620022
Formic acid 620022 620033
Glucose 680525
Glycerol 84A192 680525 620017 620024
Maleic acid 710040
Methanol 720039 710003 710017 690051 690001 680525 670550 650393 630041 620024
2-Methyl-2-propanol 771012 710003 630041 640095
Naphthalene 78A025
Nitrobenzene 660500
Orotic acid 700567

Phenol 660500 720025
Phenylacetic acid 720025 720541
1-Propanol 670550
2-Propanol 710003 710017 680525 670041 670550 640095 620017 620024
2-Propanol-d_7 760011
Pyridinium ion 720025 670251
Succinic acid 730053 710003 710017
Thionine 84A192
Thymine 680359 683038
Tryptophan 680343 710040
Tyrosine 680343 710040
Uracil 690571 640095 720039 720049 710040

Appendix C. Additional references for ·OH reactions

Reported data which have not been included in Table 8 for reactions of ·OH with various substrates may be found in the following references. The references are included in Section 13 along with references to Tables 4-10.

Silver(II) ion 700512
Arsenite(III) ion 650356
Hypobromite ion 697340
Bromide ion 82A326 760371 720148 710137 690279 697340 680602 660118 660423 660425 670131 650099 650247 650356 650382 640131 640294 630076 620053
Hydrogen cyanide 730364
Cyanide ion 650356
Cyanate ion 766558
Thiocyanate ion 84A349 84M264 82A326 81A410 697218 680316 680375 680494 670461 670555 650190 640131
Bicarbonate ion 85A427 81A177 81A180 771053 731031 690379 690052 660139
Carbonate ion 83A389 81A177 697218 660001 650099
Carbon monoxide 637005
Cerium(III) ion 720094 640294 600099
Chlorite ion 85A039
Chloride ion 82A326 731089 710931 690647 69D278 680313 670555 650133 650356 640149
Cobalt(II) ion 751027
Chromium(III) ion 650052 630197
Copper(II) ion 81A370 710775
Nitrilotriacetocuprate(II) ion 78A320
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatocuprate(II) ion 80A153 730078
Europium(II) ion 650799
Iron(II) ion 660019 670555 660645 670504 640090 600099 519004
Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)iron(II) ion 757415
Ferrocyanide ion 766558 650007 650010 650356 650099
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatoferrate(II) ion 78M052
Ferrocenylacetate ion 83A126
2-Carboxyethylferrocene ion(1-) 83A126
Pentacyanonitrosylferrate(III) ion 690052
Hydrogen 640212 627001 590028 590054 610100 630004 580004 570014 579007 520004
Iodide ion 82A326 79A411 761105 710931 701226 690279 680209 680310 680375 680602 650099 650356
Periodate ion 78A443 710274 710335
Iodate ion 730027 720017
Manganese(II) ion 650395
Octacyanomolybdate(IV) ion 731031
Ammonia 720109 720460
Azide ion 650356 766558
Nitrite ion 79A411 680209 680310 670032 660118 650356 640294
5,7,7,12,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecanenickel(II) ion 79A038
5,7,7,12,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-4,11-dienenickel(II) ion 79A038
5,7,7,12,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradeca-1,4,8,11-tetraenenickel(II) ion 79A038
Ethylenediaminetetraacetatonickelate(II) ion 78A436 720173
Hydroxide ion 650007 650219 620057
Hydrogen peroxide 740052 737575 690379 640092 690156 620052
Hydroperoxide ion 737575 720404
Ozone 84A346 81M433 72M256
Dihydrogen phosphate ion 731049 650010
Hydrogen phosphate ion 731049 700302
Pyrophosphate ion 700302
Hypophosphite ion 79A378
Sulfite ion 84G092 79A411
Hydrogen sulfate ion 731030 690279 660029 650052 630048 630197 627001 570003
Thiosulfate ion 78A427 710927
Hydrogen peroxomonosulfate ion 690158
Selenite(IV) ion 650190
Telluric acid 680356 670553
Dioxalato(oxo)titanate(IV) ion 740521
Thallium(I) ion 83N092 82A326 747625 660029 577001 560004
Vanadyl(IV) ion 660029
Acetamide 710645 660423
Acetate ion 660423 650099 650356
Acetic acid 750201 759067 739341 729162 69D278 670461
Acetone 759067 739341 670461 670555 660423 669002 650099
Acetone-d_6 739341
Acetonitrile 730364 660423
Acetophenone 660441
Acrylamide 670171 650099
Acrylic acid 739341
Acrylonitrile 729162
Adenine 79A411 76A247 750294 680316

Adenosine 79A411 76A247
Adenosine diphosphate 80A313
Adenosine 5'-monophosphate 80A313 76A247
753070 670555
Adenosine triphosphate 80A313
Adipic acid 490002
Alanine 730548 741086 490002
Allyl alcohol 650387
Aniline 766558 690573 660441 650099
Anilinium ion 83A316
Anisole 690280 680304 660441
Anthracene 82G236 84G104
9,10-Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate ion 771046 760037
Arginine 730548
Aspartate ion 730548
Benz[*a*]anthracene 82G236 84G104
Benzene 82G236 84G104 749006 690280
680602 670555 660645 650010 650099
650387 650388 670461 640115 490003
Benzenesulfonate ion 660441
Benzoate ion 730094 690280 660441
Benzoic acid 760311 650099 490003
Benzonitrile 700657 660441 650099
Benzo[*a*]pyrene 82G236 84G104 81G247
Benzyl alcohol 690280
Benzyltrimethylammonium ion 680205
Biotin 763015
5-Bromouracil 670555
1,2-Butanediol 490002
1,3-Butanediol 660423
1,4-Butanediol 660423
2,3-Butanediol 730126 490002
1-Butanol 82M234 766558 747465 730126
735253 690522 670461 660423
2-Butanol 82M234 690522 670461 660423
2-*tert*-Butyl-3-hydroxypyridine 81G199
2-*tert*-Butyl-6-methyl-3-hydroxypyridine 81G199
Butyric acid 490002
Chloral hydrate 490002
Chloroacetate ion 660423
Chloroacetic acid 729162 670461
4-Chlorobenzoate ion 740167 660441
2-Chloronaphthalene 82G230 84G104 81G247
Chloroquine 83R031
Chrysene 82G236 84G104 81G247
Citric acid 670461
p-Cresol 760371 72G837
Crotonic acid 739341
Cyclopentane 81M420
Cysteamine 69D278
Cysteine 84A342 69D278 670461
Cystine 630127
Cytidine 76A247
Cytidine monophosphate 753070
Cytosine 76A247 750294
2'-Deoxycytidine-5'-monophosphate 753070
Deoxyguanosine monophosphate 753070
2-Deoxy-D-ribose 80A313 76A247
1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 81A036
Diethylenetriaminepentaacetate ion 82R170 720169
Diethyl ether 680602 670461 660423 490002
Dihydro-6-methyluracil 741085
5,6-Dihydrothymine 750294 700567 680312
5,6-Dihydrouracil 741085 700567 690571
Dimethoxymethane 660423
N,N-Dimethylacetamide 759067
N,N-Dimethylaniline 660441
1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium 771177
N,N-Dimethylformamide 759067
2,6-Dimethyl-3-hydroxypyridine 81G199
N,N-Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline 680066 650356
5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-*N*-oxide 83D024 80A102
80A176
Dimethyl sulfide 670186
Dimethyl sulfoxide 766558 759087
Dioxane 82A326 766558 745144
660423 650388 670461
Eosin 680309
Erythritol 660423
Ethane 660265
Ethanol 83G153 80A441 766558 759067 747265
730126 737575 710081 719132 700338
69D278 680209 680602 650010 650247
650356 650388 670461 640131 620023
490002
Ethyl acetate 670461 490002
Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion 766558 737575
670555
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid 720056 729162
Ethylene glycol 766558 730126 670461 660423
490002
N-Ethylmaleimide 690562
Fluorescein 680172
Folic acid 82A326
Formamide 700098
Formate ion 83D024 83G153 766558 690379
680602 670461 650099 650247 650356
620023
Formic acid 720094 69D278 680602 670461
620023
Fructose-1,6-diphosphate 76A252 753070
Fructose-1-phosphate 76A252
Fructose-6-phosphate 76A252
Furan 83A335 730301
Glucose 766558 700251 690580 670461 650247
Glucose-1-phosphate 753070 690580
Glucose-6-phosphate 753070
Glutathione 82A028 69D278
Glycerol 766558 670461 660423 650356
Glycine 750201 730548 660423 650247 650099
620023 490002
Glycolate ion 660423
Glycylalanine 760148
Glycylglycine 760148 700099
Glycylglycylglycine 760148
Glycylglycylglycine 760148
Guaiacol 72G837
Guanosine monophosphate 86G012 753070
2,4-Hexadienoate ion 80A388
Histidine 766558 730548

Hydroquinone 766558 72G837
4-Hydroxybenzoate ion 72G837 660441
1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole 74R216
Hypoxanthine 750294
Iminodiacetate ion 760243
Indole 766558 720541 710556
Indoline 710556
Inositol 690580
Iodoethane 771002
Iodomethane 690019
Isoorotate ion 750294
Isopropyl acetate 490002
Lactate ion 741007
Lactic acid 750201 670461 490002
Lactose 690580
Leucine 766558 730548
Linoleate ion 83N253
Maleic acid 739341
Malonate ion 660423
Mannitol 79A240
2-Mercaptoethanol 690553 650387
Methane 81M420
Methanethiol 690553
Methanol 82M234 81G199 759067 740112
747465 730126 730289 736068 719132
69D278 680209 680310 680602 670041
670555 670461 660019 660423 650010
650099 650247 650356 650375 650388
490002
Methionine 81A124 766558 730548
4-Methoxybenzoate ion 660441
2-Methoxynaphthalene 82G236 84G104
4-Methoxyphenol 72G837
Methyl acetate 660423 490002
Methylamine 660423
Methylammonium ion 660423
5-Methylcytosine 750294 703069
2-Methylindole 710556
3-Methylindole 710556
Methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide 82A275
1-Methylnaphthalene 82G236 84G104
2-Methylnaphthalene 82G236 84G104
2-Methyl-5-phenyl-2-pentanol 749006
2-Methyl-2-propanethiol 690553
2-Methyl-1-propanol 82M234 759067 670461
660423
2-Methyl-2-propanol 82M234 766558 759067
745144 747465 749006 730126 739105
719132 670461 660423 650388 490002
α-Methylstyrene 751198
Naphthalene 82G236 84G104 81G247
2-Naphthoate ion 84G104 81G247
2-Naphthol 82G236 81G247
1-Naphthylamine 82G236 84G104
Nicotinamide 82A326 80A313 690280
Nicotinate ion 690280
Nitrilotriacetate ion 760344
Nitrobenzene 83A316 690280 680157 660441
650099 490003
4-Nitrobenzoate ion 660441
5-Nitro-2-furaldehyde 83A335
Nitromethane 660423
1-Nitronaphthalene 82G236 84G104
p-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside 710056
Oxalate ion 730020 701050 670131 650356
Oxalic acid 750201 710542 670461 670131
Pantothenate ion 82A326
1-Pentanol 747465 670461 660423
Perylene 82G236 84G104
Phenanthrene 82G236 84G104 81G247
Phenol 83A316 81S090 779101 760311 760371
759193 72G837 680602 660441 650099
Phenoxide ion 82A169
Phenyl acetate 660441
Phenylacetate ion 720541 660441
Phenylacetic acid 490003
Phenylalanine 730548 690156
Phosphorylcholine 753070
Phthalate ion 730094
p-Phthalate ion 80G077
Pinacol 490002
Procaine 83R171
1,2-Propanediol 670461 660423
1-Propanol 82M234 759067 747265 730126
735253 690522 670461 660423 490002
2-Propanol 84G138 82A326 82M234 766558
759067 747265 730126 736068 720094
710081 719132 700104 690156 680209
670461 660019 660234 660423 650247
650356 650387 650388 490002
2-Propanol-d_6 719132
2-Propanol-2-*d* 719132 660423
Pyrene 82G236 84G104
Pyridine 690280
4-Pyridinecarboxamide 690280
Pyridinium ion 490002
2-Pyridone 690280
4-Pyridone 690280
Pyridoxine 82A326
α-(4-Pyridyl 1-oxide)-*N*-*tert*-butylnitrone 80A176
Ribose 766558 690580 670555
Ribose-5-phosphate 79A366 76A247 753070
Salicylate ion 72G837 650099 650356
Serine 730548
Stachyose 79A366
Succinic acid 490002
Sucrose 670461
Sulfanilamide 710128
Sulfanilic acid 730270 710128
Tetrahydrofuran 80A441 759067
Thiamine 82A326
Thymidine 703069
Thymidine monophosphate 753070
Thymine 86A268 82A326 79A411 750294
703069 69D278 680359 680597 670461
670555 650133
Tiron 80R092
p-Toluate ion 660441
Toluene 730089
Triethylamine 710590

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