

Chemistry

Higher and Advanced Higher

Data Booklet

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RELATIVE ATOMIC MASSES OF SELECTED ELEMENTS

Element	Symbol	Relative atomic mass
Aluminium	Al	27·0
Antimony	Sb	121·8
Argon	Ar	40·0
Arsenic	As	74·9
Barium	Ba	137·3
Beryllium	Be	9·0
Bismuth	Bi	209·0
Boron	B	10·8
Bromine	Br	79·9
Cadmium	Cd	112·4
Calcium	Ca	40·0
Carbon	C	12·0
Cerium	Ce	140·1
Caesium	Cs	132·9
Chlorine	Cl	35·5
Chromium	Cr	52·0
Cobalt	Co	58·9
Copper	Cu	63·5
Fluorine	F	19·0
Gallium	Ga	69·7
Germanium	Ge	72·6
Gold	Au	197·0
Hafnium	Hf	178·5
Helium	He	4·0
Hydrogen	H	1·0
Indium	In	114·8
Iodine	I	126·9
Iridium	Ir	192·2
Iron	Fe	55·8
Krypton	Kr	83·8
Lead	Pb	207·2
Lithium	Li	6·9
Magnesium	Mg	24·3
Manganese	Mn	54·9
Mercury	Hg	200·6

Element	Symbol	Relative atomic mass
Molybdenum	Mo	95·9
Neon	Ne	20·2
Nickel	Ni	58·7
Niobium	Nb	92·9
Nitrogen	N	14·0
Osmium	Os	190·2
Oxygen	O	16·0
Palladium	Pd	106·4
Phosphorus	P	31·0
Platinum	Pt	195·1
Potassium	K	39·1
Rhenium	Re	186·2
Rhodium	Rh	102·9
Rubidium	Rb	85·5
Ruthenium	Ru	101·1
Scandium	Sc	45·0
Selenium	Se	79·0
Silicon	Si	28·1
Silver	Ag	107·9
Sodium	Na	23·0
Strontium	Sr	87·6
Sulphur	S	32·1
Tantalum	Ta	181·0
Tellurium	Te	127·6
Thallium	Tl	204·4
Thorium	Th	232·0
Tin	Sn	118·7
Titanium	Ti	47·9
Tungsten	W	183·9
Uranium	U	238·0
Vanadium	V	51·0
Xenon	Xe	131·3
Zinc	Zn	65·4
Zirconium	Zr	91·2

ELECTRON ARRANGEMENTS OF ELEMENTS

Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group
1	2													
(1)	H													
1	Hydrogen	(2)												
3	Li	Be												
2,1	Lithium	2,2	Beryllium											
11	Na	Mg												
2,8,1	Sodium	2,8,2	Magnesium											
19	K	Ca												
2,8,8,1	Potassium	2,8,8,2	Calcium											
37	Rb	Sr												
2,8,18,8,1	Rubidium	2,8,18,8,2	Strontrium											
55	Cs	Ba												
2,8,18,18,8,1	Caesium	2,8,18,18,8,2	Barium											
87	Fr	Ra												
2,8,18,32,18,8,1	Francium	2,8,18,32,18,8,2	Radium											

Key	Atomic number	Symbol	Electron arrangement	Name

TRANSITION ELEMENTS

	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
21	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	30
Sc	2,8,9,2	2,8,10,2	2,8,11,2	2,8,13,2	2,8,14,2	2,8,15,2	2,8,16,2	2,8,18,1	Zinc	
2,8,9,2	Scandium	Titanium	Vanadium	Chromium	Iron	Cobalt	Nickel	Copper		
39	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	48
2,8,18,9,2	Zirconium	2,8,18,10,2	2,8,18,12,1	2,8,18,13,1	2,8,18,13,2	2,8,18,15,1	2,8,18,16,1	2,8,18,18,0	Palladium	
57	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	80
La	2,8,18,18,9,2	2,8,18,32,11,2	2,8,18,32,12,2	2,8,18,32,13,2	2,8,18,32,14,2	2,8,18,32,15,2	2,8,18,32,17,1	2,8,18,32,18,1	Mercury	
2,8,18,18,9,2	Lanthanum	Hafnium	Tantalum	Rhenium	Osmium	Iridium	Platinum	Gold		
89	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt				86
Ac	2,8,18,32,32,10,2	2,8,18,32,32,11,2	2,8,18,32,32,12,2	2,8,18,32,32,13,2	2,8,18,32,32,14,2	2,8,18,32,32,15,2				
2,8,18,32,32,10,2	Rutherfordium	Dubnium	Seaborgium	Bhoriun	Hassium	Methmerium				

	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
5	B	C	N	O	F
2,3	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	10
Boron	Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen	Fluorine	Neon
13	Al	Si	P	S	He
2,8,3	2,8,4	2,8,5	2,8,6	2,8,7	2
Aluminum	Silicon	Phosphorus	Sulphur	Chlorine	Helium
31	Ga	Ge	As	Br	Kr
2,8,18,3	2,8,18,4	2,8,18,5	2,8,18,6	2,8,18,7	2,8,18,8
Gallium	Germanium	Arsenic	Selenium	Bromine	Krypton
49	In	Sn	Sb	Te	Xe
2,8,18,18,3	2,8,18,18,4	2,8,18,18,5	2,8,18,18,6	2,8,18,18,7	2,8,18,18,8
Indium	Tin	Antimony	Tellurium	Iodine	Xenon
81	Tl	Pb	Bi	At	Rn
2,8,18,32,18,4	2,8,18,32,18,5	2,8,18,32,18,6	2,8,18,32,18,7	2,8,18,32,18,8	2,8,18,32,18,9
Thallium	Lead	Bismuth	Po	Atmosphere	Radon
57	La	Ce	Dy	Tm	Lu
2,8,18,18,9,2	2,8,18,20,8,2	2,8,18,21,8,2	2,8,18,25,8,2	2,8,18,31,8,2	2,8,18,32,8,2
Lanthanum	Cerium	Praseodymium	Gadolinium	Terbium	Lutetium
90	Th	Pa	Cf	Er	Lu
2,8,18,32,18,10,2	2,8,18,32,20,9,2	2,8,18,32,21,9,2	2,8,18,32,22,8,2	2,8,18,32,23,8,2	2,8,18,32,24,8,2
Thorium	Protactinium	Uranium	Berkelium	Thulium	Lawrencium
91	92	93	94	95	96

LANTHANIDES	ACTINIDES
La	Ac
2,8,18,18,9,2	2,8,18,32,18,10,2
Lanthanum	Actinium

DENSITIES OF SELECTED ELEMENTS

Group 1		Group 2		Key																																																																	
Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Group 8	Group 9	Group 10	Group 11	Group 12	Group 13	Group 14	Group 15	Group 16	Group 17	Group 18	Group 19	Group 20	Group 21	Group 22	Group 23	Group 24	Group 25	Group 26	Group 27	Group 28	Group 29	Group 30	Group 31	Group 32	Group 33	Group 34	Group 35	Group 36																																				
1 Hydrogen 0.0009	4 Beryllium 1.85	5 Lithium 0.53	6 Boron 2.34	7 Carbon 2.34	8 Nitrogen 0.0013	9 Oxygen 0.0014	10 Fluorine 0.0017	11 Neon 0.0009	12 Helium 0.0002	13 Aluminium 2.70	14 Silicon 2.33	15 Phosphorus 1.82	16 Sulphur 2.07	17 Chlorine 0.0032	18 Argon 0.0018	19 Potassium 0.86	20 Calcium 1.54	21 Scandium 2.99	22 Titanium 4.50	23 Vanadium 5.96	24 Chromium 7.20	25 Manganese 7.20	26 Iron 7.86	27 Cobalt 8.90	28 Nickel 8.90	29 Copper 8.92	30 Zinc 7.14	31 Gallium 5.90	32 Germanium 5.35	33 Arsenic 5.73	34 Selenium 4.81	35 Bromine 3.12	36 Krypton 0.0037	37 Rubidium 1.53	38 Strontium 2.60	39 Yttrium 4.47	40 Zirconium 6.52	41 Niobium 8.57	42 Molybdenum 10.2	43 Technetium 11.5	44 Ruthenium 12.3	45 Rhodium 12.4	46 Palladium 12.0	47 Silver 10.5	48 Cadmium 8.64	49 Indium 7.31	50 Tin 7.28	51 Antimony 6.68	52 Tellurium 6.25	53 Iodine 4.93	54 Xenon 0.0059	55 Caesium 1.93	56 Barium 3.51	57 Lanthanum 6.15	58 Hafnium 13.3	59 Tantalum 16.6	60 Tungsten 19.4	61 Rhenium 20.5	62 Osmium 22.5	63 Iridium 22.4	64 Platinum 21.5	65 Gold 19.3	66 Mercury 13.6	67 Thallium 11.8	68 Lead 11.3	69 Bismuth 9.80	70 Polonium 9.4	71 Astatine —	72 Radon 0.0097

Atomic number	Name of element	Density/g cm ⁻³	measured at s.t.p.
21	Titanium	4.50	
22	Scandium	2.99	
23	Vanadium	5.96	
24	Chromium	7.20	
25	Manganese	7.20	
26	Iron	7.86	
27	Cobalt	8.90	
28	Nickel	8.90	
29	Copper	8.92	
30	Zinc	7.14	
31	Gallium	5.90	
32	Germanium	5.35	
33	Arsenic	5.73	
34	Selenium	4.81	
35	Bromine	3.12	
36	Krypton	0.0037	

*The density of carbon as graphite is 2.25 g cm⁻³.
 The density of carbon as diamond is 3.51 g cm⁻³.

MELTING AND BOILING POINTS OF SELECTED ELEMENTS

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Group 0	2
1 Hydrogen −259 −253	4 Beryllium 1278 2471	21 Scandium 1541 2831	22 Titanium 1660 3287	23 Vanadium 1890 3380	24 Chromium 1857 2672	25 Manganese 1244 1962	26 Iron 1535 2750	27 Cobalt 1495 2927
11 Sodium 98 883	12 Magnesium 649 1090	39 Yttrium 1522 3338	40 Zirconium 1852 4377	41 Niobium 2477 4742	42 Molybdenum 2623 4639	43 Technetium 2157 4265	44 Ruthenium 2310 3900	45 Rhodium 1966 3695
19 Potassium 64 759	20 Calcium 842 1484	57 Lanthanum 921 3457	56 Barium 725 1640	58 Hafnium 2227 4602	59 Tantalum 2996 5425	60 Rhenium 3410 5660	61 Osmium 3033 5027	62 Platinum 2410 4130
33 Lithium 181 1342	34 Boron 2300 4000	35 Boron 2300 4000	36 Carbon 13642 4000	37 Nitrogen −210 −196	38 Oxygen −218 −183	39 Fluorine −220 −188	40 Neon −249 −246	41 Helium −272 −269
41 Aluminium 660 2467	42 Silicon 1410 2355	43 Phosphorus 44 280	44 Sulphur 113 445	45 Chlorine −101 −35	46 Bromine −189 −186	47 Arsenic 817 7613	48 Selenium 937 2830	49 Germanium 30 2403
51 Indium 157 2080	52 Tin 157 232	53 Antimony 631 2602	54 Tellurium 152 1750	55 Iodine 114 988	56 Xenon −112 −107	57 Thallium 304 1457	58 Lead 328 1749	59 Bismuth 271 1560
80 Mercury −39 357	81 Thallium 304 1457	82 Lead 328 1749	83 Bismuth 271 1560	84 Polonium 254 962	85 Astatine 302 357	86 Radon −71 −62		

Atomic number
Name of element
Melting point/°C
Boiling point/°C

Key

* not at standard pressure
 † sublimes

COVALENT RADII OF SELECTED ELEMENTS

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7
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Atomic number	Name of element			Covalent radius/pm		
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Key

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7
------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

1 Hydrogen 37	4 Beryllium 129	5 Boron 90	6 Carbon 77	7 Nitrogen 75	8 Oxygen 73	9 Fluorine 71
3 Lithium 134	41 Scandium 141	21 Titanium 132	22 Vanadium 122	23 Chromium 119	24 Manganese 116	25 Iron 114
11 Sodium 154	12 Magnesium 145	—	—	—	—	—
19 Potassium 196	20 Calcium 174	40 Yttrium 162	41 Zirconium 147	42 Niobium 133	43 Molybdenum 127	44 Technetium —
37 Rubidium 216	38 Strontium 191	—	—	—	—	—
55 Cesium 235	56 Barium 198	57 Lanthanum 169	72 Hafnium 142	73 Tantalum 133	74 Tungsten 131	75 Rhenium 128
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

13 Aluminium 130	14 Silicon 117	15 Phosphorus 110	16 Sulphur 102	17 Chlorine 99
13 Gallium 120	32 Germanium 122	33 Arsenic 121	34 Selenium 117	35 Bromine 114
31 Indium 150	50 Tin 140	51 Antimony 143	52 Tellurium 135	53 Iodine 133
49 Cadmium 140	81 Thallium 157	82 Lead 155	83 Bismuth 151	84 Polonium —
—	—	—	—	85 Astatine 140

MELTING AND BOILING POINTS OF SELECTED OXIDES

Element	Formula of oxide	mp/°C	bp/°C
hydrogen	H ₂ O	0	100
lithium	Li ₂ O	sublimes at 1200	
beryllium	BeO	2530	3900
boron	B ₂ O ₃	450	1860
carbon	CO ₂	sublimes at -78.5	
nitrogen	N ₂ O ₄	264	294
fluorine	F ₂ O	-224	-145
sodium	Na ₂ O	sublimes at 1275	
magnesium	MgO	2852	3600
aluminium	Al ₂ O ₃	2072	2980
silicon	SiO ₂	1610	2230
phosphorus	P ₄ O ₁₀	sublimes at 300	
sulphur	SO ₂	-72.7	-10
chlorine	Cl ₂ O	-20	decomposes at 4
potassium	K ₂ O	decomposes at 350	
calcium	CaO	2614	2850

MELTING AND BOILING POINTS OF SELECTED CHLORIDES

Element	Formula of chloride	mp/°C	bp/°C
lithium	LiCl	605	1350
beryllium	BeCl ₂	405	520
boron	BCl ₃	-107	12.5
carbon	CCl ₄	-23	76.8
nitrogen	NCl ₃	-40	71
fluorine	FCl	-154	-101
sodium	NaCl	801	1413
magnesium	MgCl ₂	714	1412
aluminium	Al ₂ Cl ₆	sublimes at 178	
silicon	SiCl ₄	-70	57.6
phosphorus	PCl ₃	-112	75.5
sulphur	SCl ₂	-78	decomposes at 59
potassium	KCl	770	1680
calcium	CaCl ₂	782	>1600

MELTING AND BOILING POINTS OF SELECTED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Name of compound	mp/°C	bp/°C
methane	-182.5	-164
ethane	-183	-89
propane	-190	-42
butane	-138	-1
pentane	-130	36
hexane	-95	69
heptane	-91	98
octane	-57	126
cyclobutane	-50	12
cyclopentane	-94	49
cyclohexane	7	81
ethene	-169	-104
propene	-185	-47
but-1-ene	-185	-6
pent-1-ene	-138	30
hex-1-ene	-140	63
benzene	6	80

Name of compound	mp/°C	bp/°C
methanol	-94	65
ethanol	-117	79
propan-1-ol	-127	97
propan-2-ol	-90	82
butan-1-ol	-90	117
butan-2-ol	-100	100
methanal	-92	-21
ethanal	-121	21
propanal	-81	49
butanal	-99	76
propanone	-95	56
butanone	-86	80
methanoic acid	8	101
ethanoic acid	17	118
propanoic acid	-21	141
butanoic acid	-4	164
methoxyethane	-	11
ethoxyethane	-116	34.5

SOLUBILITIES OF SELECTED COMPOUNDS IN WATER

The table shows how some compounds behave in cold water

vs	means very soluble (a solubility greater than 10 g l^{-1})
s	means soluble (a solubility of between 1 and 10 g l^{-1})
i	means insoluble (a solubility of less than 1 g l^{-1})
-	no data

	bromide	carbonate	chloride	iodide	nitrate	phosphate	sulphate	oxide	hydroxide
aluminium	vs	i	vs	vs	vs	i	vs	i	i
ammonium	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	-	-
barium	vs	i	vs	vs	vs	i	i	vs	vs
calcium	vs	i	vs	vs	vs	i	s	s	s
copper(II)	vs	i	vs	-	vs	i	vs	i	i
iron(II)	vs	i	vs	vs	vs	i	vs	i	i
iron(III)	vs	-	vs	-	vs	i	vs	i	i
lead(II)	s	i	s	i	vs	i	i	i	i
lithium	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	i	vs	vs	vs
magnesium	vs	i	vs	vs	vs	i	vs	i	i
nickel	vs	i	vs	vs	vs	i	vs	i	i
potassium	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs
silver	i	i	i	i	vs	i	s	i	-
sodium	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs	vs
tin(II)	vs	i	vs	s	-	i	vs	i	i
zinc	vs	i	vs	vs	vs	i	vs	i	i

Note Some of the compounds in the table hydrolyse significantly in water.

FORMULAE OF SELECTED IONS CONTAINING MORE THAN ONE KIND OF ATOM

one positive		one negative		two negative		three negative	
Ion	Formula	Ion	Formula	Ion	Formula	Ion	Formula
ammonium	NH_4^+	ethanoate hydrogencarbonate hydrogensulphate hydrogensulphite hydroxide nitrate permanganate	CH_3COO^- HCO_3^- HSO_4^- HSO_3^- OH^- NO_3^- MnO_4^-	carbonate chromate dichromate sulphate sulphite thiosulphate	CO_3^{2-} CrO_4^{2-} $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ SO_4^{2-} SO_3^{2-} $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$	phosphate	PO_4^{3-}

RADIOACTIVE DECAY SERIES

Note In both tables γ emissions have been omitted.

TABLE 1 (Plutonium-Uranium)

Element	Symbol	Mass Number	Atomic Number	Type of Radiation	Half-life Period
plutonium	Pu	242	94	α	3.79×10^5 years
uranium	U	238	92	α	4.51×10^9 years
thorium	Th	234	90	β	24.1 days
protactinium	Pa	234	91	β	6.75 hours
uranium	U	234	92	α	2.47×10^5 years
thorium	Th	230	90	α	8.0×10^4 years
radium	Ra	226	88	α	1.62×10^3 years
radon	Rn	222	86	α	3.82 days
polonium	Po	218	84	α	3.05 minutes
lead	Pb	214	82	β	26.8 minutes
bismuth	Bi	214	83	β	19.7 minutes
polonium	Po	214	84	α	1.6×10^{-4} seconds
thallium	Tl	210	81	β	1.3 minutes
lead	Pb	210	82	β	21 years
bismuth	Bi	210	83	β	5.01 days
polonium	Po	210	84	α	138 days
lead	Pb	206	82	stable	

TABLE 2 (Thorium)

Element	Symbol	Mass Number	Atomic Number	Type of Radiation	Half-life Period
thorium	Th	232	90	α	1.41×10^{10} years
radium	Ra	228	88	β	5.8 years
actinium	Ac	228	89	β	6.13 hours
thorium	Th	228	90	α	1.91 years
radium	Ra	224	88	α	3.64 days
radon	Rn	220	86	α	55 seconds
polonium	Po	216	84	α	0.15 seconds
lead	Pb	212	82	β	10.6 hours
bismuth	Bi	212	83	β	60.6 minutes
polonium	Po	212	84	α	3.04×10^{-7} seconds
thallium	Tl	208	81	β	3.10 minutes
lead	Pb	208	82	stable	

ENTHALPIES OF FORMATION AND COMBUSTION OF SELECTED SUBSTANCES

Substance	Standard enthalpy of formation /kJ mol ⁻¹	Standard enthalpy of combustion /kJ mol ⁻¹
hydrogen	–	–286
carbon (graphite)	–	–394
sulphur (rhombic)	–	–297
methane	–75	–891
ethane	–85	–1560
propane	–104	–2220
butane	–125	–2877
benzene	49	–3268
ethene	52	–1411
ethyne	227	–1300
methanol	–239	–727
ethanol	–278	–1367
propan-1-ol	–306	–2020
methanoic acid	–409	–255
ethanoic acid	–487	–876

SELECTED BOND AND MEAN BOND ENTHALPIES

BOND ENTHALPIES

Bond	Enthalpy /kJ mol ⁻¹
H – H	432
O = O	497
N ≡ N	941
F – F	155
Cl – Cl	243
Br – Br	194
I – I	149
H – F	569
H – Cl	428
H – Br	362
H – I	295

MEAN BOND ENTHALPIES

Bond	Mean enthalpy /kJ mol ⁻¹
Si – Si	222
C – C	346
C = C	602
C ≡ C	835
C ≡ C (aromatic) }	519
H – O	458
H – N	387
C – H	414
C – O	358
C = O	798
C – F	486
C – Cl	326
C – Br	285
C – I	213

ENTHALPY OF SUBLIMATION OF CARBON

The energy required to convert 1 mole solid carbon into 1 mole gaseous carbon atoms is 715 kJ at 298 K (25°C). The equation is

$$\text{C(s)} \rightarrow \text{C(g)} \quad \Delta H = 715 \text{ kJ}$$

IONISATION ENERGIES AND ELECTRONEGATIVITIES OF SELECTED ELEMENTS

Notes The first ionisation energy for an element E refers to the reaction $E(g) \rightarrow E^+(g) + e^-$; the second ionisation energy refers to $E^+(g) \rightarrow E^{2+}(g) + e^-$; etc.

Element	Symbol	Ionisation Energies/kJ mol ⁻¹				Electro-negativity (Pauling scale)
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	
hydrogen	H	1311	—	—	—	2.2
helium	He	2380	5260	—	—	—
lithium	Li	526	7310	11800	—	1.0
beryllium	Be	905	1770	14800	—	1.5
boron	B	807	2440	3660	25000	2.0
carbon	C	1090	2360	4640	6220	2.5
nitrogen	N	1410	2860	4580	7470	3.0
oxygen	O	1320	3400	5320	7470	3.5
fluorine	F	1690	3380	6060	8410	4.0
neon	Ne	2090	3960	6140	9360	—
sodium	Na	502	4560	6920	9540	0.9
magnesium	Mg	744	1460	7750	10500	1.2
aluminium	Al	584	1830	2760	11600	1.5
silicon	Si	792	1590	3250	4350	1.9
phosphorus	P	1020	1920	2930	4950	2.2
sulphur	S	1010	2260	3380	4560	2.5
chlorine	Cl	1260	2310	3840	5160	3.0
argon	Ar	1530	2670	3950	5770	—
potassium	K	425	3060	4440	5880	0.8
calcium	Ca	596	1160	4930	6470	1.0
scandium	Sc	637	1250	2410	7130	1.3
titanium	Ti	664	1320	2670	4170	1.5
vanadium	V	656	1430	2850	4600	1.6
chromium	Cr	659	1600	3000	4800	1.6
manganese	Mn	723	1520	3270	5000	1.5
iron	Fe	766	1570	2970	5480	1.8
cobalt	Co	764	1660	3250	—	1.8
nickel	Ni	743	1770	3410	5400	1.9
copper	Cu	751	1970	3570	5700	1.9
zinc	Zn	913	1740	3850	5990	1.6
arsenic	As	947	1798	2736	4838	2.2
bromine	Br	1150	2100	3480	4560	2.8
rubidium	Rb	409	2670	3880	—	0.8
strontium	Sr	556	1080	4120	5500	1.0
silver	Ag	731	2073	3361	—	1.9
tin	Sn	709	1412	2942	3930	1.8
antimony	Sb	834	1595	2439	4265	2.1
iodine	I	1020	1850	2040	—	2.6
caesium	Cs	382	2440	—	—	0.8
barium	Ba	509	979	3420	—	0.9
gold	Au	890	1979	—	—	2.4
lead	Pb	716	1450	3081	4084	1.8

ELECTROCHEMICAL SERIES: STANDARD REDUCTION POTENTIALS

Note The data given below are reduction potentials applicable to standard state conditions.

Reaction		E °/V
$\text{Li}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Li(s)}$		-3.02
$\text{Cs}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cs(s)}$		-2.92
$\text{Rb}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Rb(s)}$		-2.92
$\text{K}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{K(s)}$		-2.92
$\text{Sr}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr(s)}$		-2.89
$\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca(s)}$		-2.76
$\text{Na}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na(s)}$		-2.71
$\text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg(s)}$		-2.37
$\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al(s)}$		-1.68
$\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn(s)}$		-0.76
$\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cr(s)}$		-0.74
$\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe(s)}$		-0.44
$\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ni(s)}$		-0.23
$\text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Sn(s)}$		-0.14
$\text{Pb}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb(s)}$		-0.13
$\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe(s)}$		-0.04
$2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2(\text{g})$		0.00
$\text{Sn}^{4+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$		0.15
$\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^+(\text{aq})$		0.15
$\text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$		0.17
$\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu(s)}$		0.34
$\text{I}_2(\text{s}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{I}^-(\text{aq})$		0.54
$\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$		0.77
$\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag(s)}$		0.80
$\text{Hg}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}(\ell)$		0.85
$\text{Br}_2(\ell) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Br}^-(\text{aq})$		1.07
$\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 4\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$		1.23
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 14\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 6\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$		1.33
$\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$		1.36
$\text{MnO}_4^-(\text{aq}) + 8\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 5\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$		1.51
$\text{F}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{F}^-(\text{aq})$		2.87

ELECTROLYSIS OF WATER

Reduction reactions at the negative electrode $2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell) + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$ $2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2(\text{g})$
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Oxidation reactions at the positive electrode $2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell) \longrightarrow \text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 4\text{e}^-$ $4\text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{e}^-$
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DISSOCIATION CONSTANTS OF SELECTED SPECIES

		Equilibrium in aqueous solution	$K_a/\text{mol l}^{-1}$	$\text{p}K_a$
sulphurous acid	H_2SO_3	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HSO}_3^-$	1.5×10^{-2}	1.8
hydrogensulphite ion	HSO_3^-	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{SO}_3^{2-}$	6.2×10^{-8}	7.2
phosphoric acid	H_3PO_4	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	7.9×10^{-3}	2.1
dihydrogenphosphate ion	H_2PO_4^-	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HPO}_4^{2-}$	6.2×10^{-8}	7.2
hydrogenphosphate ion	HPO_4^{2-}	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{PO}_4^{3-}$	2.2×10^{-13}	12.7
hydrofluoric acid	HF	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{F}^-$	3.5×10^{-4}	3.5
methanoic acid	HCOOH	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HCOO}^-$	1.6×10^{-4}	3.8
benzoic acid	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COO}^-$	6.3×10^{-5}	4.2
ethanoic acid	CH_3COOH	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$	1.7×10^{-5}	4.8
butanoic acid	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOH}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COO}^-$	1.5×10^{-5}	4.8
propanoic acid	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COO}^-$	1.3×10^{-5}	4.9
carbonic acid	$\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$	4.5×10^{-7}	6.4
hydrogencarbonate ion	HCO_3^-	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{2-}$	5.6×10^{-11}	10.3
hydrogen sulphide	H_2S	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HS}^-$	8.9×10^{-8}	7.1
hydrogensulphide ion	HS^-	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{S}^{2-}$	1.1×10^{-12}	12.0
boric acid	H_3BO_3	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{BO}_3^-$	7.3×10^{-10}	9.1
ammonium ion	NH_4^+	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{NH}_3$	5.6×10^{-10}	9.3
hydrocyanic acid	HCN	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CN}^-$	4.9×10^{-10}	9.3
phenol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^-$	1.28×10^{-10}	9.9

INFRA-RED CORRELATION TABLE

Wave number range/cm ⁻¹	Type of compound	Infra-red absorption due to
3570 – 3200	alcohols and phenols	hydrogen bonded O – H stretch
3650 – 3590	alcohols and phenols	not hydrogen bonded O – H stretch
3500 – 3300	amine, not hydrogen bonded	N – H stretch
3300	alkyne	C – H stretch in C ≡ C – H
3095 – 3010	alkene	C – H stretch in C = C – H
3100 - 3000	benzene ring	C – H stretch
2962 – 2853	alkane	C – H stretch
2900 – 2820	aldehyde	C – H stretch in –CHO
2775 – 2700	aldehyde	C – H stretch in –CHO
3500 – 2500	carboxylic acid	hydrogen bonded O – H stretch in –COOH
2260 – 2215	nitriles	C ≡ N stretch
2260 – 2100	alkynes	C ≡ C stretch
1750 – 1735	ester	C = O stretch
1740 – 1720	aldehyde	C = O stretch
1730 – 1717	aromatic ester	C = O stretch
1725 – 1700	carboxylic acid	C = O stretch
1700 – 1680	aromatic and alkyl ketones } aromatic carboxylic acid }	C = O stretch
1680 – 1620	alkene	C = C stretch
1600, 1580, 1500 and 1450	benzene ring	C ≡ C (aromatic) stretch
1485 – 1340	alkane	C – H bend
1275 – 1200	aromatic ether	C – O stretch
1150 – 1070	alkyl ether	C – O stretch

SPECTRAL LINES AND FLAME COLOURS

GAS DISCHARGE LAMPS

Element	Wavelength/nm	Colour
hydrogen (Balmer series)	656	red
	486	blue-green
	434	blue-green
	410	violet
	397	ultra-violet
	389	ultra-violet
helium	706	red
	667	red
	588	orange-yellow

METAL VAPOUR LAMPS

Element	Wavelength/nm	Colour
cadmium	644	red
	509	green
	480	blue
mercury	579 } 577 }	yellow doublet
	546	green
	436	blue-violet
	405	violet
	310	ultra-violet
sodium	589·0 } 589·6 }	orange-yellow doublet

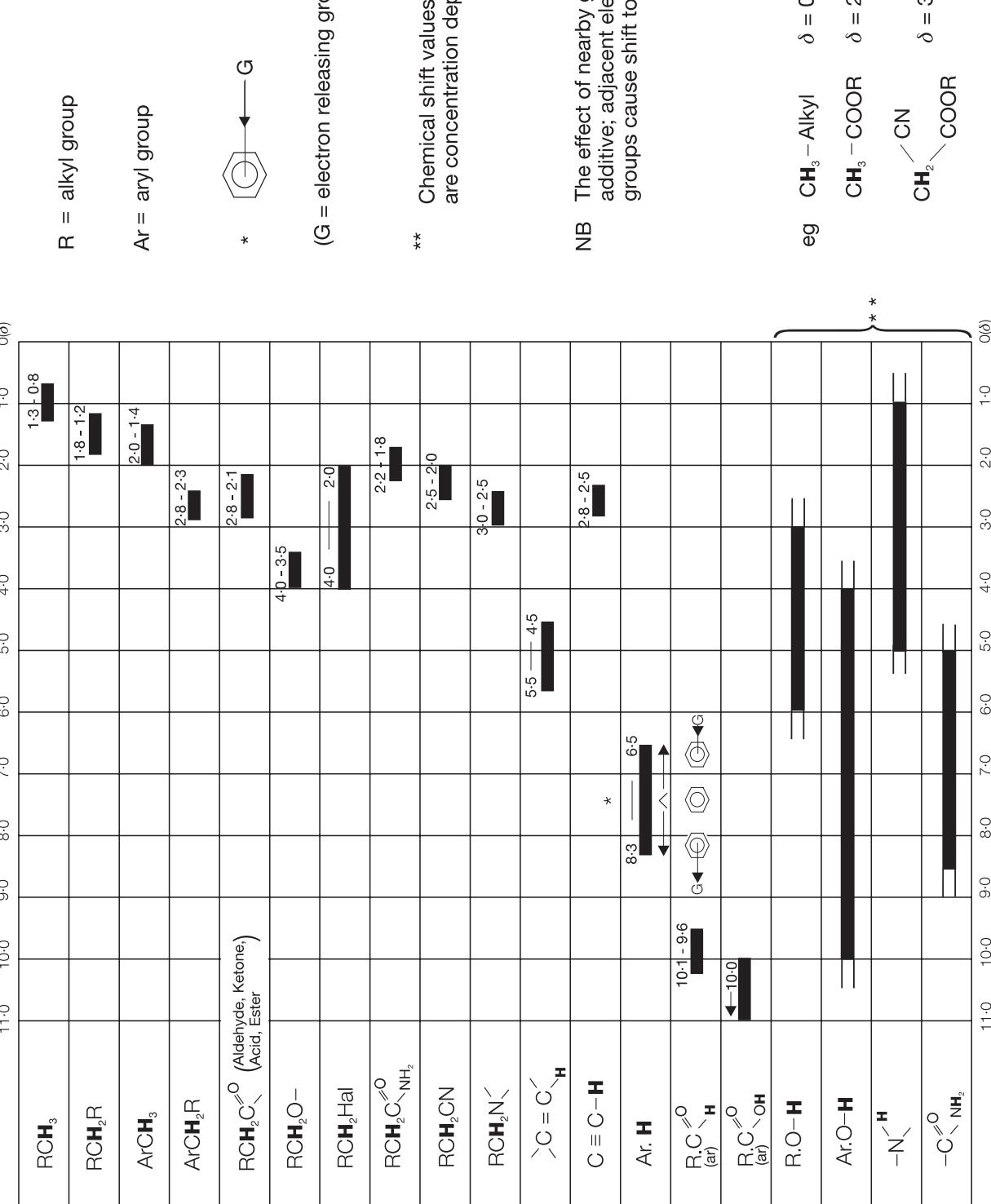
FLAME COLOURS

Note The data refers to prominent spectral lines.

Element	Wavelength/nm	Colour
barium	554	green
calcium	620	orange-red
copper	325	blue-green
lithium	671	crimson
potassium	405	lilac
sodium	589	orange-yellow
strontium	650	red

PROTON NMR SPECTRA CORRELATION CHART

Note: Approximate Chemical Shift Values of Hydrogen Atoms in Different Structural Environments (Tetramethylsilane, TMS=0)



SYSTEME INTERNATIONALE (SI) UNITS

Quantity	Name of Unit	Symbol
length	metre	m
mass	kilogram	kg
time	second	s
electric current	ampere	A
temperature	degree celsius	°C
energy	joule	J
electric charge	coulomb	C
electric potential difference	volt	V
amount of substance	mole	mol

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

Quantity	Symbol	Value
charge on electron	e ⁻	1·60 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ C
Avogadro constant	L	6·02 × 10 ²³ mol ⁻¹
Faraday constant	F	9·65 × 10 ⁴ C mol ⁻¹
Planck constant	h	6·63 × 10 ⁻³⁴ J s
speed of light in vacuum	c	3·00 × 10 ⁸ m s ⁻¹

PROPERTIES OF WATER

Quantity	Value
specific heat capacity of liquid water	4·18 kJ kg ⁻¹ °C ⁻¹
ionic product of water	10 ⁻¹⁴ mol ² l ⁻² at 24 °C

SI PREFIXES AND MULTIPLICATION FACTORS

SI Prefix	Symbol	Multiplication
tera	T	10 ¹²
giga	G	10 ⁹
mega	M	10 ⁶
kilo	k	10 ³
deci	d	10 ⁻¹
centi	c	10 ⁻²
milli	m	10 ⁻³
micro	μ	10 ⁻⁶
nano	n	10 ⁻⁹
pico	p	10 ⁻¹²

CONVERSION FACTORS

For Volume	For Thermodynamic Temperature
1 litre = 1 dm ³ = 1000 cm ³ 1000 litres = 1000 dm ³ = 1 m ³	0 °C = 273 K

IONIC RADII OF SELECTED IONS

Ion	Radius/pm
H ⁻	208
Li ⁺	68
Be ²⁺	31
N ³⁻	142
O ²⁻	136
F ⁻	133
Na ⁺	95
Mg ²⁺	65
Al ³⁺	50
P ³⁻	198
S ²⁻	184
Cl ⁻	181
K ⁺	133
Ca ²⁺	100
Ti ³⁺	67
V ³⁺	64
Cr ²⁺	73
Cr ³⁺	62
Mn ²⁺	67
Fe ²⁺	61
Fe ³⁺	55
Co ²⁺	65
Co ³⁺	55
Ni ²⁺	69
Cu ⁺	60
Cu ²⁺	72
Zn ²⁺	74
Br ⁻	196
Rb ⁺	161
Sr ²⁺	126
Ag ⁺	126
Sn ²⁺	101
I ⁻	220
Cs ⁺	174
Ba ²⁺	135
Hg ²⁺	110
Pb ²⁺	120

STANDARD ENTROPY VALUES FOR SELECTED SUBSTANCES

Substance	Standard Entropy/J K⁻¹ mol⁻¹
Al(s)	28·3
Al ₂ O ₃ (s)	50·9
Ba(s)	62·5
BaO(s)	72·1
B(s)	5·9
Br ₂ (ℓ)	152·2
CsCl(s)	98·7
Ca(s)	41·6
CaO(s)	38·1
CaCl ₂ (s)	108·4
C(s) (graphite)	5·7
C(s) (diamond)	2·4
CO ₂ (g)	213·8
Cl ₂ (g)	223·1
Cu(s)	33·2
F ₂ (g)	202·8
Au(s)	47·4
He(g)	126·2
H ₂ (g)	130·7
I ₂ (s)	116·1
Fe(s)	27·3
Li(s)	29·1
Mg(s)	32·7
MgO(s)	27·0
Hg(ℓ)	75·9
Ni(s)	29·9
N ₂ (g)	191·6
O ₂ (g)	205·2
K(s)	64·7
Si(s)	18·8
Ag(s)	42·6
Na(s)	51·3
SO ₂ (g)	248·2

**STANDARD MOLAR
ENTHALPIES OF ATOMISATION
OF SELECTED ELEMENTS**

Element	$\Delta H^\circ/\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
Li	159
Be	326
B	565
C	715
Na	109
Mg	147
Al	330
Si	450
P	317
S	227
K	88
Ca	178
Sc	378
Ti	473
V	515
Cr	397
Mn	283
Fe	414
Co	427
Ni	430
Cu	337
Zn	130
Rb	81
Sr	163
Ag	285
Sn	301
I	107
Cs	77
Ba	178

**ELECTRON AFFINITIES OF
SELECTED ELEMENTS**

Element	Electron Affinity/kJ mol^{-1}
H	-72.8
O	-141.0
(O ⁻)	+844
F	-328.2
S	-200.4
(S ⁻)	+456
Cl	-348.7
Br	-324.6
I	-295.2

The electron affinity for an element E refers to the reaction $E(g) + e^- \rightarrow E^-(g)$.
The second electron affinity refers to the reaction $E^-(g) + e^- \rightarrow E^{2-}(g)$.

**LATTICE ENTHALPIES OF
SELECTED COMPOUNDS**

Compound	Lattice Enthalpy/kJ mol^{-1}
Li ₂ O	-2799
BeO	-4293
Na ₂ O	-2481
MgO	-3795
Al ₂ O ₃	-15916
K ₂ O	-2238
CaO	-3414
FeO	-3795
CoO	-3837
NiO	-3908
CuO	-4135
ZnO	-4142
SrO	-3217
Ag ₂ O	-3002
BaO	-3029
LiCl	-834
NaCl	-769
MgCl ₂	-2326
KCl	-701
CaCl ₂	-2223
CoCl ₂	-2709
NiCl ₂	-2753
CuCl	-921
CuCl ₂	-2774
SrCl ₂	-2127
AgCl	-864
BaCl ₂	-2033
LiF	-1030
NaF	-910
MgF ₂	-2913
KF	-808
CaF ₂	-2609
NiF ₂	-2845
SrF ₂	-2476
AgF	-953
BaF ₂	-2341
MgS	-3274
CaS	-3002
BaS	-2713
NiS	-3528
ZnS	-3692
LiBr	-788
NaBr	-732
KBr	-671
NiBr ₂	-2699
CuBr ₂	-2711
AgBr	-830

HYDRATION ENTHALPIES OF SELECTED IONS

Ion	Hydration Enthalpy/kJ mol⁻¹
Li ⁺	−545
Na ⁺	−418
K ⁺	−351
Mg ²⁺	−1923
Ca ²⁺	−1653
Fe ²⁺	−1981
Fe ³⁺	−4343
Co ²⁺	−2113
Ni ²⁺	−2174
Cu ⁺	−619
Cu ²⁺	−2161
Zn ²⁺	−2105
Sr ²⁺	−1482
Ag ⁺	−578
Ba ²⁺	−1364
O ^{2−}	−937
F [−]	−474
Cl [−]	−338
Br [−]	−304
I [−]	−261

The hydration enthalpy for the ion of an element E refers to the changes represented by $E^{n+}(g) \rightarrow E^{n+}(aq)$ and $E^{n-}(g) \rightarrow E^{n-}(aq)$.

