

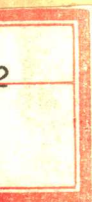
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF
PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANTS OF
LIQUID-LIQUID DISTRIBUTION
REACTIONS

Part 2: ALKYLAMMONIUM SALT EXTRACTANTS

Compiled by

A. S. KERTES, Y. MARCUS and E. YANIR



INTERNATIONAL UNION OF
PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY DIVISION
COMMISSION ON EQUILIBRIUM DATA

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The Hebrew University
Jerusalem*

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INTRODUCTION

This volume represents the Second Part of the compilation of Equilibrium Constants of Liquid-Liquid Distribution Reactions. The work has been carried out within the frame of the activities of the Commission on Equilibrium Data, Analytical Chemistry Division, International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) and has been financially supported by the Office of Standard Reference Data, National Bureau of Standards, United States Government.

This part consists of tables compiling equilibrium constants of distribution reactions involving extractants of the long-chain alkylamine classes, primary, secondary and tertiary, as well as quaternary ammonium salts, and other 'onium' salts: tetraphenylarsonium and tetraphenylphosphonium. The literature searched covers the period 1947-1969, with some of the more recent publications, 1970-1971, also included.

The general arrangement of the tables is identical to that used in Part I, where a detailed description and explanation of the arrangement is given. The symbols used conform to those used in Part I, except that R is used to represent the non-protonated amine (the cation is then RH^+) and R^+ the quaternary ammonium ion.

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METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, A.Q.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
<u>Extractant Class: Primary and secondary amines</u>						
<u>Extractant: Primene JMT</u> , $(\text{NH}_2\text{CR}_1\text{R}_2\text{R}_3, \text{R}_1+\text{R}_2+\text{R}_3 = 17-23 \text{ C atoms})$, R						
<u>Ligand</u> $\text{NO}_2^-, \text{A}^-$	$(\text{HA})_n + \text{R}^+ \text{HA} = \text{R}^+ \text{HA}(\text{HA})_n$	-0.57	25	HA 0.5-10	R 0.16-0.55 benzene	65S
<u>Ligand</u> Cl^-, A^-	$\text{H}^+ + \text{A}^- + \text{R}^+ = \text{R}^+ \text{HA}$	6.87	23	$\mu = 0.019 (\text{H}^+, \text{Na}^+) \text{A}^-$	R 0.015 benzene	66S
		7.1	?	NaA 1.0	R 0.1 toluene	67G
<u>Ligand</u> Br^-, A^-	$\text{H}^+ + \text{A}^- + \text{R}^+ = \text{R}^+ \text{HA}$	7.29	23	$\mu = 0.019 (\text{H}^+, \text{Na}^+) \text{A}^-$	R 0.015 benzene	66S
<u>Ligand</u> I^-, A^-	$\text{H}^+ + \text{A}^- + \text{R}^+ = \text{R}^+ \text{HA}$	7.67	23	$\mu = 0.019 (\text{H}^+, \text{Na}^+) \text{A}^-$	R 0.015 benzene	66S

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- 65S Scibona, G., Scuppa, B. and Zifferero, M., *Energia Nucl.*, **12**, 85 (1965)
- 66S Scibona, G., Orlandini, F. and Danesi, P.R., *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.*, **28**, 1701 (1966)
- 67G Grinstead, R.R., in "Solvent Extraction Chemistry," Eds. Dyrssen, D., Liljenzin, J.-O. and Rydberg, J., North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1967, p. 426

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	JEMP.	CONDITIONS, A.Q.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
<u>Extractant: Amberlite LA-2, (C₁₂H₂₅NHCR, R₂R₃ R₁+R₂+R₃=12 C atoms)</u>						
<u>Ligand Cl⁻, A⁻</u>						
	$H^+ + A^- + \bar{R} = \bar{R} HA$	5.75	23	$\mu = 0.019 (H^+, Na^+) A^-$	R 0.015 benzene	66S
		5.98	25	HA 10 ⁻⁴ -0.01	R 0.091 CCl ₄	63D
		6.15	25	HA 10 ⁻⁴ -0.01	R 0.181 CCl ₄	63D
		5.31	20	HA 0.05	R 0.112 kerosene	65R
		5.24	20	HA 0.05-0.1	R 0.112 kerosene	65R
		4.4-3.9	20	HA 0.2-0.5	R 0.108 kerosene	65R
	$A^- + R HClO_4 = RHA + ClO_4^-$	-0.98	25	HA 0.02, NaClO ₄ 0.2	R HClO ₄ 0.075-0.2 CCl ₄	65D
	$HA + R HClO_4 = RHA + HClO_4$	-1.56	20	HA 0.1	R 0.11 kerosene	65R
Pt ⁺⁴	$MA_6^{-2} + 2R HA = (R HA)_2 MA_6 + 2A^-$	1.84	25	NaA 1.2-2.0	R 0.1-0.3 CCl ₄	65D
<u>Ligand ClO₄⁻, A⁻</u>						
	$HA + R HCl = \bar{R} HA + HCl$	-1.56	20	HA 0.09	R HCl 0.1 kerosene	65R
	$Cl^- + RHA = R HCl + A^-$	-0.98	25	HCl 0.02, NaA 0.2	R HA 0.075-0.2 CCl ₄	65D
<u>Ligand Br⁻, A⁻</u>						
	$H^+ + A^- + \bar{R} = \bar{R} HA$	6.20	23	$\mu = 0.019 (H^+, Na^+) A^-$	R 0.015 benzene	66S
		6.43	25	HA 10 ⁻⁴ -0.01	R 0.091 CCl ₄	63D
		6.62	25	HA 10 ⁻⁴ -0.01	R 0.181 CCl ₄	63D

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, AQ.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
<u>Ligand Br⁻, A⁻ (cont.)</u>						
Pt ⁺⁴	$MA_6^{-2} + 2R \overline{HA} = (R \overline{H})_2 \overline{MA}_6 + 2A^-$	1.02	25	(Na ⁺ , H ⁺)A ⁻ 0.4-1	R HA 0.1-0.3 CCl ₄	65D
<u>Ligand I⁻, A⁻</u>						
	$H^+ + A^- + \overline{R} = \overline{R} \overline{HA}$	6.92	23	$\mu = 0.019 (H^+, Na^+)A^-$	R 0.015 benzene	66S
		7.2	25	HA 10 ⁻⁴ -0.01	R 0.091 CCl ₄	63D
		7.4	25	HA 10 ⁻⁴ -0.01	R 0.181 CCl ₄	63D

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- 63D Davidson, C.M. and Jameson, R.E., Trans. Faraday Soc., 59, 2845 (1963)
 65D Davidson, C.M. and Jameson, R.E., Trans. Faraday Soc., 61, 133 (1965)
 65R Rubinstein, G., French Rept. CEA-R-2742 (1965)
 66S Scibona, G., Orlandini, F. and Danesi, P.R., J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 28, 1701 (1966)

Extractant: Didecylamine, R

<u>Ligand SO₄⁻², A⁻</u>						
	$2H^+ + A^- + 2\overline{R} = (RH)_2 \overline{A}$	11.40	?	H ₂ A 10 ⁻³ -0.06	R 0.005-0.6 benzene	58B
		10.50	?	H ₂ A 10 ⁻³ -0.06	R 0.005-0.6 CCl ₄	58B

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, AQ.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
<u>Ligand SO_4^{2-}, A^{2-} (cont.)</u>						
Th^{+4}	$2\text{HA}^- + \frac{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-} = 2\frac{(\text{RH})\text{HA}}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-} + \text{A}^{2-}$	3.4	25	HA^- 0.25	0.05 < R < 0.1 benzene (mole fraction)	56A
	$\text{H}_2\text{A} + \frac{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-} = 2\frac{(\text{RH})\text{HA}}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-}$	-0.4	25	H_2A < 0.5	R < 0.1 benzene	61M
	$\text{H}_2\text{A} + (\text{R})_2\text{H}_2\text{A} = 2\frac{(\text{RH})\text{H}_2\text{A}}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-}$	1.99	25	Na_2A 0.32, H_2A 0.18	R 0.007-0.1 benzene	55B
	$\frac{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-} = 5.5 + 3.5x \frac{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-(\text{H}_2\text{A})}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-} = 3.5 \frac{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^- \cdot \text{MA}_2}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-} + 7x \frac{\text{R} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{A}}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-}$	2.0	25	H_2A < 0.5	R < 0.1 benzene	61M
UO_2^{++}	$x = \frac{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-} / \left(\frac{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-} + 2\frac{(\text{R} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{A})}{(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-} \right)$ $\text{M}^{++} + 4\text{H}^+ + 3\text{A}^{2-} + 4\text{R}^- =$ $= \frac{[(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-]_2 \text{MA}}{[(\text{RH})_2\text{A}^-]_2 \text{MA}}$	21.7	19	Na_2A 0.1-1.25, H^+ < 0.04	R 0.016-0.021 CCl_4	58B
<u>Ligand Cl^-, A^-</u>						
	$\text{H}^+ + \text{A}^- + \text{R}^- = \text{RHA}$	6.23	25	HA ?	R 0.001-0.02 CCl_4	63K
		7.2	?	HA 1.0	R 0.1 toluene	67G

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- 55B Baes, Jr., C.F., USAEC Rept. ORNL-1930 (1955)
 56A Allun, K.A., J. Phys. Chem., 60, 943 (1956)
 58B Boie, C., Bull. Soc. Chim. France, 980, 1088 (1958)

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, AQ.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
61W	McDowell, W.J. and Allen, K.A., J. Phys. Chem., 65, 1358 (1961).					
63K	Kertes, A.S., Kimura, K., Schlager, C.R. and Irvine, Jr., J.W., USSEC Rept. NYO-10063 (1963)					
67G	Grinstead, R.R., in "Solvent Extraction Chemistry," Eds. Dyrssen, D., Liljenzin, J.-O. and Rydberg, J., North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1967, p. 426					
Extractant: Diisononylamine, R						
Ligand SO_4^{2-}, A^-						
	$H_2A + 2 R^- = (RH)_2A^-$	15.15-15.83	25	H_2A 0.001-0.5	R 0.01-0.1 isoamylalcohol	67C
	$H_2A + (RH)_2A^- = 2 (RH)HA$	3.11-3.00	25			67C
Ligand Cl^-, A^-						
	$2H^+ + 2A^- + 2 R^- = (R HA)_2$	15.48	25	$(Li, H)^+ A^-$ 1.0	R 0.006-0.3 $CHCl_3$	67W, 66W
	$HA + (R HA)_2 = R_2(HA)_3$	-5.6	25	HA 6-11.5	R 1-10% $CHCl_3$	67W
	$2HA + (R HA)_2 = R_2(HA)_4$	-11.8	25			67W
67G	Grinstead, R.R., in "Solvent Extraction Chemistry," Eds. Dyrssen, D., Liljenzin, J.-O. and Rydberg, J., North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1967, p. 426					
67G	Grinstead, R.R., in "Solvent Extraction Chemistry," Eds. Dyrssen, D., Liljenzin, J.-O. and Rydberg, J., North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1967, p. 426					

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, AQ.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
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- 66W Warnquist, B., in "Solvent Extraction Chemistry," Eds. Dyrssen, D., Liljenzin, J.-O. and Rydberg, J., North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1967, p. 416
- 67C Cattrall, R.W., Aust. J. Chem., 20, 2375 (1967)
- 67W Warnquist, B., Acta Chem. Scand., 21, 1353 (1967)

Extractant Class: Tertiary Amines

Extractant: Trioctylamine, R

Ligand OH^- , A^-

$$\text{HA} + \bar{\text{R}} = \text{RHA}$$

$$\frac{\text{RHA}}{\text{RHA}} = \frac{\text{RH}^+}{\text{RH}^+} + \bar{\text{A}}$$

Ligand TCO_4^- , A^-

$$\text{A}^- + \text{RHNO}_3 = \text{RHA} + \text{NO}_3^-$$

Ligand CNS^- , A^-

$$\text{ClO}_4^- + \text{RHA} = \text{RHClO}_4 + \text{A}^-$$

-0.85	25	a_{HA} 0-1.0	R<0.5 benzene	69R
-1.92	?		RHA<0.2 acetone	63P
-8.35	25		R 2×10^{-3} 70% ethanol	47B
2.1-2.3	20	HNO_3 2.0	R 0.015-0.85 cyclohexane	60B
-0.35	22	HA 0.2 (Na,H) $^+ \text{ClO}_4^-$ 3.67	R 8×10^{-3} cyclohexane	640

METAL ION, M	$MV^3 + 5 MV = (MV^3)_{\text{free}} + 5 (MV^3)_{\text{bound}}$	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, AQ.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.	
Ligand NO. 1, A ⁻								
Mg ²⁺	$H^+ + A^- + R = RHA$	$MV^3 + 5 MV = (MV^3)_{\text{free}} + 5 (MV^3)_{\text{bound}}$	5.43	30	HA < 2.0	benzene	62Va	
			5.20	35	HA < 1.0	benzene	62Va	
			5.04	40	HA < 0.1	benzene	62Va	
			ΔH = 14.9	10-40	HA < 0.1	benzene	62Va	
			ΔS = -8.4	25	HA < 0.1	benzene	62Va	
			6.19	10	HA < 0.1	benzene	62Va	
			5.69	20	HA < 0.1	benzene	62Va	
			5.76	25	HA < 0.1	benzene	62Va	
			5.58	25	HA < 0.1	benzene	62Va	
			5.68	25	HA < 0.1	benzene	62Va	
Mg ²⁺	$H^+ + A^- + MV = (MV^3)_{\text{free}} + (MV^3)_{\text{bound}}$	$MV^3 + 5 MV = (MV^3)_{\text{free}} + (MV^3)_{\text{bound}}$	6.00	20	HA < 0.13-0.2	benzene	62Va	
			6.79	40	HA < 0.01	benzene	62Va	
			4.92	25	HA < 0.02	benzene	62Va	
			5.12	25	HA < 0.07	benzene	62Va	
			7.69	40	HA < 0.01	benzene	62Va	
Ligand NO. 2, A ⁻								
Mg ²⁺	$H^+ + A^- + MV = (MV^3)_{\text{free}} + (MV^3)_{\text{bound}}$	$MV^3 + 5 MV = (MV^3)_{\text{free}} + (MV^3)_{\text{bound}}$	6.00	20	HA < 0.13-0.2	benzene	62Va	
			6.79	40	HA < 0.01	benzene	62Va	
			4.92	25	HA < 0.02	benzene	62Va	
			5.12	25	HA < 0.07	benzene	62Va	
			7.69	40	HA < 0.01	benzene	62Va	
Ligand NO. 3, A ⁻								
Mg ²⁺	$H^+ + A^- + MV = (MV^3)_{\text{free}} + (MV^3)_{\text{bound}}$	$MV^3 + 5 MV = (MV^3)_{\text{free}} + (MV^3)_{\text{bound}}$	6.00	20	HA < 0.13-0.2	benzene	62Va	
			6.79	40	HA < 0.01	benzene	62Va	
			4.92	25	HA < 0.02	benzene	62Va	
			5.12	25	HA < 0.07	benzene	62Va	
			7.69	40	HA < 0.01	benzene	62Va	

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, Aq.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
$\bullet$ $\underline{\text{Ligand NO}_3^-}, \text{A}^- \text{ (cont.)}$ $\text{H}^+ + \text{A}^- + \text{RHA} = \text{R (HA)}_2$		-0.66	25	HA 1-5	R 0.1 benzene	64V
		-0.7	?	HA 1.5-4.5	R 0.2-0.9 benzene	63F
		-1.1	?	HA 1.4-7.4	R 0.2-1.0 CCl_4	63F
		-1.05	19	HA 1-5	R 0.5 CCl_4	60S
		-1.52	25	HA 1-5	R 0.1 CHCl_3	64V
		-0.59	?	HA 1-1.5	R 0.2-0.5 CCl_4	66R
		-1.05	25	HA 1-5	R 0.1 o-dichlorobenzene	64V
		-0.68	25	HA 1-5	R 0.1 toluene	64V
		-0.89	19	HA 1-5	R 0.5 o-xylene	60S
		-0.5	25	HA 0.5-1.4	R 0.05 xylene	65K
Th^{+4} $\text{MA}_4 + 2 \text{RHA} = (\text{RH})_2 \text{MA}_6$		$\Delta\text{H } 4.1$	10-50	HA 3.0	R 0.1 benzene	68S
		$\Delta\text{H } 5.4$	10-50	HA 6.0	R 0.1 benzene	68S
		$\Delta\text{H } 2.3$	10-50	HA 0.1, NaA 6.0	R 0.1 benzene	68S
		0.31	?	HA 2.15	RHA 0.47 CCl_4 , $\text{C}_M < 0.1$	60Sb
UO_2^{+2} $\text{M}^{+2} + 2\text{A}^- + (\text{RH})\text{A} = (\text{RH})\text{MA}_3$		0.46	?	HA 2.15	RHA 0.47 xylene $\text{C}_M < 0.1$	60Sb
		1.47	25	HA 0.75, MA_2 0.4	R < 0.4 o-xylene	63V
		1.1	?	HA 1.0-1.5	R 0.2-0.05 CCl_4	66R
		$\Delta\text{H } 2.28$	10-50	HA 6.0	R 0.1 benzene	65S, 64S
$\text{MA}_3^- + \text{RHA} = \text{RMA}_3 + \text{A}^-$ $\text{MA}_2 + 2 \text{RHA} = (\text{RH})_2 \text{MA}_4$						

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, Aq.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
<u>Ligand NO_2^-, A^- (cont.)</u>						
Np^{+4}	$\text{M}^{+4} + 4\text{A}^- + 2 \overline{\text{RHA}} = \overline{(\text{RH})}_2 \text{MA}_6$	3.7-1.8	25	HA 0.65-5.0	R 0.3 xylene	67A
		5.5	25	HA=0	R 0.3 xylene	67A
NpO_2^{+2}	$\text{M}^{+2}_{(\text{tot})} + 2\text{A}^- + 2 \overline{\text{RHA}} = \overline{(\text{RH})}_2 \text{MA}_4$	1.9-1.3	25	HA 0.65-2.58	R 0.3 xylene	67A
		1.4-2.0	25	HA 3.55-5.0	R 0.3 xylene	67A
		3.11	25	HA=0	R 0.3 xylene	67A
Pu^{+4}	$\text{MA}_6^{-2} + 2 \overline{\text{RHA}} = \overline{(\text{RH})}_2 \text{MA}_6 + 2\text{A}^-$	5.9	?	HA 1.0-1.5	R 0.2-0.5 CCl_4	66R
<u>Ligand SO_4^{2-}, A^-</u>						
	$2\text{H}^+ + \text{A}^- + 2 \overline{\text{R}} = \overline{(\text{RH})}_2 \text{A}$	8.5	?	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 10^{-3}$ -0.06	R 0.005-0.6 benzene	58B
		7.9-8.4	?	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 0.01$ -0.05	R 0.1 benzene	65D
		6.7	?	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 10^{-3}$ -0.06	R 0.005-0.6 CCl_4	58B
		6.44	?	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 0.02$ -0.3	R 0.05-0.25 CCl_4	61S
		8.3-8.9	?	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 0.03$ -0.54	R 0.1-0.5 CCl_4	65D
		1.5	?	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 0.2$	R 0.1 benzene	58B
	$\text{H}^+ + \text{HA}^- + \overline{(\text{RH})}_2 \text{A} = 2 \overline{(\text{RH})\text{HA}}$	0.6 to -0.1	?	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 0.09$ -1.0	R 0.1 benzene	65D
		-2.7	?	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 1.1$ -2.1	R 0.1+(H_2)BP 0.1 benzene	65Da

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, AQ.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
Legend SO_4^{2-}, A^-						
		-2.9	?	H_2A 1.1-2.1	R 0.1*(H)DBP 0.1 benzene	65Da
		-3.2 to -2.9	?	H_2A 1.1-2.1	R 0.1*(H)DE-HP 0.1 benzene	65Da
		-0.5 to -0.2	?	H_2A 0.1-2.1	R 0.1*(H)DDP 0.1 benzene	65Da
		0.07	?	H_2A 0.02-0.3	R 0.05-0.25 CCl ₄	65S
		1.02	?	H_2A 0.3-1.0	R 0.1 CCl ₄	65D
		1.0-1.6	?	H_2A 0.25-2.1	R 0.25-0.5 CCl ₄	65D
	$H_2A^{(tot)} + R = (RH)HA$	4.99	25	$H_2A < 1.0$	R 0.5, 0.05 benzene	64W, 66W
		4.82	25	H_2A 0.1-10 ⁻³	R 0.25-0.1 benzene	64W/56A, 58A
	$H_2A^{(tot)} + 2R = (RH)_2A$	8.28	25	H_2A 0.1-10 ⁻³	R 0.02 benzene	56A
		8.98	11.5	$H_2A < 0.04$	R 0.02 benzene	61V, 60V
		8.27	25			61V, 60V
		7.92	45			61V, 60V
		7.39	55			61V, 60V
		6.92	75			61V, 60V
	ΔH -20.95		11-75			61V, 60V
	ΔH -3.25		11-75			61V, 60V
		8.15	25	$H_2A < 1.0$	R 0.5, 0.05 benzene	64W, 66W
			25		CONDENSED ORG	64W

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, AQ.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
Ligand SO_4^{2-} , A ⁻ (cont.)		8.11	25	H_2A 0.1-10 ⁻³	R 0.25-0.1 benzene	64W/56A, 58A
		9.18	?	$H_2A < 0.3$	R 0.1 dibutylphthalate	63C
		8.19	?	$H_2A < 0.3$	R 0.1 n-hexadecane	63C
		9.42	20	H_2A 0.01	R 0.1 kerosene	60W
		8.72	20	H_2A 0.02-0.04	R 0.1 kerosene	60W
		7.86	20	H_2A 0.05	R 0.1 kerosene	60W
		7.04	?	$H_2A < 0.3$	R 0.1 phenylcyclohexane	63C
		3.17	25	H_2A 0.1-0.5	R 0.1, 0.25 benzene	56A
		1.48	20	H_2A 0.01	R 0.1 kerosene + 4% octyl alcohol	62W
		1.06	20	$0.01 < H_2A < 0.3$	R 0.1 kerosene + 4% octyl alcohol	62W
		2.2-2.5	?	H_2A 0.07-0.6	R 0.1+(H ₂)BP 0.1 benzene	65Da
		2.1	?	H_2A 0.06-0.51	R 0.1+(H)DBP 0.1 benzene	65Ba
		1.7-2.0	?	H_2A 0.05-2.1	R 0.1+(H)DE-HP 0.1 benzene	65Ba
		5.0	?	H_2A 0.05	R 0.1+(H ₂)DDP 0.1 benzene	65Ba
						64b

METAL ION, M	REACTION	LOG K	TEMP.	CONDITIONS, Aq.	CONDITIONS, ORG.	REF.
Ligand SO_4^{2-} , A ⁻ (cont.)	$(\text{RH})\text{HA} = \text{RH}^+ + \text{HA}^-$	-1.75	?	- -	(RH)HA 0.2 acetone	63P
	$2 (\text{RH})\text{HA} = [(\text{RH})\text{HA}]_2$	2.30	25	$\text{H}_2\text{A} < 1.0$	R 0.5, 0.05 benzene	64W, 66W
		2.54	25	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 0.1-10^{-3}$	R 0.25-0.1 benzene	64W/56A, 58A
		0.87	5		$\text{RH}_2\text{A} 0.01-0.2 \text{ m}$ benzene	66C
	$(\text{RH})\text{HA} + (\text{RH})_2\text{A}^- = (\text{RH})_3\text{HA}_2$	2.87	25	$\text{H}_2\text{A} < 1.0$	R 0.5, 0.05 benzene	64W, 66W
		2.82	25	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 0.1-10^{-3}$	R 0.25-0.1 benzene	64W/56A, 58A
	$2 (\text{RH})_2\text{A}^- = [(\text{RH})_2\text{A}]_2$	1.60	25	$\text{H}_2\text{A} < 1.0$	R 0.5, 0.05 benzene	64W, 66W
		1.20	25	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 0.1-10^{-3}$	R 0.25-0.1 benzene	64W/56A, 58A
	$2 \text{RH}_2\text{A}^- = (\text{RH}_2\text{A})_2$	1.07	25	- -	R 0.07-0.4 benzene	67C
	$3 \text{RH}_2\text{A}^- = (\text{RH}_2\text{A})_3$	3.58	5	- -	$\text{RH}_2\text{A} 0.01-0.2 \text{ m}$ benzene	66C/60F, 62Y
	$4 \text{RH}_2\text{A}^- = (\text{RH}_2\text{A})_4$	5.24	5	- -	$\text{RH}_2\text{A} 0.01-0.2 \text{ m}$ benzene	66C/60F, 62Y
	$5 \text{RH}_2\text{A}^- = (\text{RH}_2\text{A})_5$	6.48	5	- -	$\text{RH}_2\text{A} 0.01-0.2 \text{ m}$ benzene	66C/60F/62Y
	$2 (\text{RH}_2\text{A})_2^- = (\text{RH}_2\text{A})_4$	5.47	?	- -		67C
	$\text{H}_4\text{MA}_4 + 4 \text{RH}_2\text{A}^- = (\text{RH})_4\text{MA}_4 + 4\text{H}_2\text{A}$	2.70	20	$\text{H}_2\text{A} 2-6$	R 0.1-10% benzene	69Y

Zr⁺⁴