



# Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry

Sixth, Completely Revised Edition

Volume 16

Gold, Gold Alloys

and Gold Compounds

to

Hydrides

 WILEY-VCH

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# Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry

Volume 16

# Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry

Volumes 1 - 39: Alphabetically Arranged Articles  
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## Symbols and Units

Symbols and units agree with SI standards (for conversion factors see page IX). The following list gives the most important symbols used in the encyclopedia. Articles with many specific units and symbols have a similar list as front matter.

Symbol	Unit	Physical Quantity
$a_B$		activity of substance B
$A_r$		relative atomic mass (atomic weight)
$A$	$m^2$	area
$c_B$	$mol/m^3, mol/L (M)$	concentration of substance B
$C$	$C/V$	electric capacity
$c_p, c_v$	$J\ kg^{-1}\ K^{-1}$	specific heat capacity
$d$	$cm, m$	diameter
$d$		relative density ( $\rho/\rho_{water}$ )
$D$	$m^2/s$	diffusion coefficient
$D$	$Gy (=J/kg)$	absorbed dose
$e$	$C$	elementary charge
$E$	$J$	energy
$E$	$V/m$	electric field strength
$E$	$V$	electromotive force
$E_A$	$J$	activation energy
$f$		activity coefficient
$F$	$C/mol$	Faraday constant
$F$	$N$	force
$g$	$m/s^2$	acceleration due to gravity
$G$	$J$	Gibbs free energy
$h$	$m$	height
$\hbar$	$W \cdot s^2$	Planck constant
$H$	$J$	enthalpy
$I$	$A$	electric current
$I$	$cd$	luminous intensity
$k$	(variable)	rate constant of a chemical reaction
$k$	$J/K$	Boltzmann constant
$K$	(variable)	equilibrium constant
$l$	$m$	length
$m$	$g, kg, t$	mass
$M_r$		relative molecular mass (molecular weight)
$n_D^{20}$		refractive index (sodium D-line, 20 °C)
$n$	$mol$	amount of substance
$N_A$	$mol^{-1}$	Avogadro constant ( $6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )
$p$	$Pa, bar^*$	pressure
$Q$	$J$	quantity of heat
$r$	$m$	radius
$R$	$JK^{-1}mol^{-1}$	gas constant
$R$	$\Omega$	electric resistance
$S$	$J/K$	entropy
$t$	$s, min, h, d, month, a$	time

## Symbols and Units (Continued from p. VII)

Symbol	Unit	Physical Quantity
$t$	°C	temperature
$T$	K	absolute temperature
$u$	m/s	velocity
$U$	V	electric potential
$U$	J	internal energy
$V$	$\text{m}^3, \text{L}, \text{mL}, \mu\text{L}$	volume
$w$		mass fraction
$W$	J	work
$x_B$		mole fraction of substance B
$Z$		proton number, atomic number
$\alpha$		cubic expansion coefficient
$\alpha$	$\text{W m}^{-2}\text{K}^{-1}$	heat-transfer coefficient (heat-transfer number)
$[\alpha]$	$10^{-2} \text{deg cm}^2\text{g}^{-1}$	degree of dissociation of electrolyte
$\eta$	$\text{Pa} \cdot \text{s}$	specific rotation
$\theta$	°C	dynamic viscosity
$\kappa$		temperature
$\lambda$	$\text{W m}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$	$c_p/c_v$
$\lambda$	nm, m	thermal conductivity
$\mu$		wavelength
$\nu$	Hz, s <sup>-1</sup>	chemical potential
$\nu$	$\text{m}^2/\text{s}$	frequency
$\pi$	Pa	kinematic viscosity ( $\eta/\rho$ )
$\varrho$	$\text{g/cm}^3$	osmotic pressure
$\sigma$	N/m	density
$\tau$	$\text{Pa (N/m}^2)$	surface tension
$\varphi$		shear stress
$\chi$	$\text{Pa}^{-1} (\text{m}^2/\text{N})$	volume fraction
		compressibility

\* The official unit of pressure is the pascal (Pa).

## Conversion Factors

SI unit	Non-SI unit	From SI to non-SI multiply by
<i>Mass</i>		
kg	pound (avoirdupois)	2.205
kg	ton (long)	$9.842 \times 10^{-4}$
kg	ton (short)	$1.102 \times 10^{-3}$
<i>Volume</i>		
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic inch	$6.102 \times 10^4$
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic foot	35.315
m <sup>3</sup>	gallon (U.S., liquid)	$2.642 \times 10^2$
m <sup>3</sup>	gallon (Imperial)	$2.200 \times 10^2$
<i>Temperature</i>		
°C	°F	°C × 1.8 + 32
<i>Force</i>		
N	dyne	$1.0 \times 10^5$
<i>Energy, Work</i>		
J	Btu (int.)	$9.480 \times 10^{-4}$
J	cal (int.)	$2.389 \times 10^{-1}$
J	eV	$6.242 \times 10^{18}$
J	erg	$1.0 \times 10^7$
J	kW · h	$2.778 \times 10^{-7}$
J	kp · m	$1.020 \times 10^{-1}$
<i>Pressure</i>		
MPa	at	10.20
MPa	atm	9.869
MPa	bar	10
kPa	mbar	10
kPa	mm Hg	7.502
kPa	psi	0.145
kPa	torr	7.502

## Powers of Ten

E (exa)	$10^{18}$	d (deci)	$10^{-1}$
P (peta)	$10^{15}$	c (centi)	$10^{-2}$
T (tera)	$10^{12}$	m (milli)	$10^{-3}$
G (giga)	$10^9$	μ (micro)	$10^{-6}$
M (mega)	$10^6$	n (nano)	$10^{-9}$
k (kilo)	$10^3$	p (pico)	$10^{-12}$
h (hecto)	$10^2$	f (femto)	$10^{-15}$
da (deca)	10	a (atto)	$10^{-18}$

## Abbreviations

The following is a list of the abbreviations used in the text. Common terms, the names of publications and institutions, and legal agreements are included along with their full identities. Other abbreviations will be defined wherever they first occur in an article. For further abbreviations, see page VII, Symbols and Units; page XIV, Frequently Cited Companies (Abbreviations), and page XV, Country Codes in patent references. The names of periodical publications are abbreviated exactly as done by Chemical Abstracts Service.

abs.	absolute	BAM	Bundesanstalt für Materialprüfung (Federal Republic of Germany)
a.c.	alternating current	BAT	Biologischer Arbeitsstoff-Toleranz-Wert (biological tolerance value for a working material, established by MAK Commission, see MAK)
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	Beilstein	Beilstein's Handbook of Organic Chemistry, Springer, Berlin – Heidelberg – New York
ACS	American Chemical Society	BET	Brunauer – Emmett – Teller
ADI	acceptable daily intake	BGA	Bundesgesundheitsamt (Federal Republic of Germany)
ADN	accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voie de navigation interieure (European agreement concerning the international transportation of dangerous goods by inland waterways)	BGBl.	Bundesgesetzblatt (Federal Republic of Germany)
ADNR	ADN par le Rhin (regulation concerning the transportation of dangerous goods on the Rhine and all national waterways of the countries concerned)	BIOS	British Intelligence Objectives Subcommittee Report (see also FIAT)
ADP	adenosine 5'-diphosphate	BOD	biological oxygen demand
ADR	accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European agreement concerning the international transportation of dangerous goods by road)	bp	boiling point
AEC	Atomic Energy Commission (United States)	B.P.	British Pharmacopeia
a.i.	Active ingredient	BS	British Standard
AIChE	American Institute of Chemical Engineers	ca.	circa
AIME	American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers	calcd.	calculated
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
AMP	adenosine 5'-monophosphate	cat.	catalyst, catalyzed
APhA	American Pharmaceutical Association	CEN	Comité Européen de Normalisation
API	American Petroleum Institute	cf.	compare
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	CFR	Code of Federal Regulations (United States)
ATP	adenosine 5'-triphosphate	cfu	colony forming units
		Chap.	chapter
		ChemG	Chemikaliengesetz (Federal Republic of Germany)
		C.I.	Colour Index
		CIOS	Combined Intelligence Objectives Subcommittee Report (see also FIAT)
		CNS	central nervous system
		Co.	Company
		COD	chemical oxygen demand
		conc.	concentrated
		const.	constant
		Corp.	Corporation
		crit.	critical

CTFA	The Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance Association (United States)	FIAT	Field Information Agency, Technical (United States reports on the chemical industry in Germany, 1945)
DAB 9	Deutsches Arzneibuch, 9th ed., Deutscher Apotheker-Verlag, Stuttgart 1986	Fig.	figure
d.c.	direct current	f <sub>p</sub>	freezing point
decomp.	decompose, decomposition	Friedländer	P. Friedländer, Fortschritte der Teerfarbenfabrikation und verwandter Industriezweige, Vol. 1 – 25, Springer, Berlin 1888 – 1942
DFG	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Science Foundation)	FT	Fourier transform
dil.	dilute, diluted	(g)	gas, gaseous
DIN	Deutsche Industrie Norm (Federal Republic of Germany)	GC	gas chromatography
DMF	dimethylformamide	GefStoffV	Gefahrstoffverordnung (regulations in the Federal Republic of Germany concerning hazardous substances)
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid	GGVE	Verordnung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland über die Beförderung gefährlicher Güter mit der Eisenbahn (regulation in the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the transportation of dangerous goods by rail)
DOE	Department of Energy (United States)	GGVS	Verordnung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland über die Beförderung gefährlicher Güter auf der Straße (regulation in the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the transportation of dangerous goods by road)
DOT	Department of Transportation – Materials Transportation Bureau (United States)	GGVSee	Verordnung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland über die Beförderung gefährlicher Güter mit Seeschiffen (regulation in the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the transportation of dangerous goods by sea-going vessels)
DTA	differential thermal analysis	GLC	gas-liquid chromatography
EC	effective concentration	Gmelin	Gmelin's Handbook of Inorganic Chemistry, 8th ed., Springer, Berlin – Heidelberg – New York
EC	European Community	GRAS	generally recognized as safe
ed.	editor, edition, edited	Hal	halogen substituent (-F, -Cl, -Br, -I)
e.g.	for example	Houben-Weyl	Methoden der organischen Chemie, 4th ed., Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart
emf	electromotive force	HPLC	high performance liquid chromatography
EmS	Emergency Schedule	IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
EN	European Standard (European Community)	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (United States)		
EPR	electron paramagnetic resonance		
Eq.	equation		
ESCA	electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis		
esp.	especially		
ESR	electron spin resonance		
Et	ethyl substituent (-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )		
et al.	and others		
etc.	et cetera		
EVO	Eisenbahnverkehrsordnung (Federal Republic of Germany)		
exp (...)	e <sup>(...)</sup> , mathematical exponent		
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization (United Nations)		
FDA	Food and Drug Administration (United States)		
FD & C	Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (United States)		
FHSA	Federal Hazardous Substances Act (United States)		

IATA-DGR	International Air Transport Association, Dangerous Goods Regulations	Federal Republic of Germany); cf. Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (ed.): <i>Maximale Arbeitsplatz-konzentrationen (MAK) und Biologische Arbeitsstoff-Toleranz-Werte (BAT)</i> , WILEY-VCH Verlag, Weinheim (published annually)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
i.e.	that is	
i.m.	intramuscular	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	max.
IMO	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultive Organization (in the past: IMCO)	MCA
Inst.	Institute	Manufacturing Chemists Association (United States)
i.p.	intraperitoneal	Me
IR	infrared	Methodicum Chemicum Methodicum Chemicum, Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart
ISO	International Organization for Standardization	MFAG
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry	Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods
i.v.	intravenous	MIK
Kirk-Othmer	Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 3rd ed., J. Wiley & Sons, New York – Chichester – Brisbane – Toronto 1978 – 1984; 4th ed., J. Wiley & Sons, New York – Chichester – Brisbane – Toronto 1991 – 1998	maximale Immissionskonzentration (maximum immission concentration)
(l)	liquid	min.
Landolt-Börnstein	Zahlenwerte u. Funktionen aus Physik, Chemie, Astronomie, Geophysik u. Technik, Springer, Heidelberg 1950 – 1980; Zahlenwerte und Funktionen aus Naturwissenschaften und Technik, Neue Serie, Springer, Heidelberg, since 1961	mp
LC <sub>50</sub>	lethal concentration for 50 % of the test animals	MS
LCL <sub>0</sub>	lowest published lethal concentration	NAS
LD <sub>50</sub>	lethal dose for 50 % of the test animals	NASA
LDLo	lowest published lethal dose	NBS
ln	logarithm (base e)	NCTC
LNG	liquefied natural gas	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (United States)
log	logarithm (base 10)	NIH
LPG	liquefied petroleum gas	National Bureau of Standards (United States)
M	mol/L	NIOSH
M	metal (in chemical formulas)	National Collection of Type Cultures (United States)
MAK	Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration (maximum concentration at the workplace in the	National Institutes of Health (United States)
		National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)
		NMR
		no.
		NOEL
		NRC
		NRDC
		NSC
		NSF
		NTSB
		OECD
		OSHA

p., pp.	page, pages	
Patty	G. D. Clayton, F. E. Clayton (eds.): Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd ed., Wiley Interscience, New York	regulation in Federal Republic of Germany)
PB report	Publication Board Report (U.S. Department of Commerce, Scientific and Industrial Reports)	TA Lärm Technische Anleitung zum Schutz gegen Lärm (low noise regulation in Federal Republic of Germany)
PEL	permitted exposure limit	TDLo lowest published toxic dose
Ph	phenyl substituent ( $-C_6H_5$ )	THF tetrahydrofuran
Ph. Eur.	European Pharmacopoeia, 2nd. ed., Council of Europe, Strasbourg 1981	TLC thin layer chromatography
phr	part per hundred rubber (resin)	TLV Threshold Limit Value (TWA and STEL); published annually by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), Cincinnati, Ohio
PNS	peripheral nervous system	TOD total oxygen demand
ppm	parts per million	TRK Technische Richtkonzentration (lowest technically feasible level)
q. v.	which see (quod vide)	TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
ref.	refer, reference	TÜV Technischer Überwachungsverein (Technical Control Board of the Federal Republic of Germany)
resp.	respectively	TWA Time Weighted Average
$R_f$	retention factor (TLC)	UBA Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environmental Agency)
R. H.	relative humidity	Ullmann Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry, 5th ed., VCH Verlagsgesellschaft, Weinheim, 1985 – 1996; Ullmanns Encyklopädie der Technischen Chemie, 4th ed., Verlag Chemie, Weinheim 1972 – 1984; 3rd ed., Urban und Schwarzenberg, München 1951 – 1970
RID	règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (international convention concerning the transportation of dangerous goods by rail)	USAEC United States Atomic Energy Commission
RNA	ribonucleic acid	USAN United States Adopted Names
R phrase	risk phrase according to	USD United States Dispensatory
(R-Satz)	ChemG and GefStoffV (Federal Republic of Germany)	USDA United States Department of Agriculture
rpm	revolutions per minute	U.S.P. United States Pharmacopeia
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, edited by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States)	UV ultraviolet
(s)	solid	UVV Unfallverhütungsvorschriften der Berufsgenossenschaft (workplace safety regulations in the Federal Republic of Germany)
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers (United States)	VbF Verordnung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland über die Errichtung und den Betrieb von Anlagen zur Lagerung, Abfüllung und Beförderung brennbarer Flüssigkeiten (regulation in the Federal Republic of Germany)
s.c.	subcutaneous	
SI	International System of Units	
SIMS	secondary ion mass spectrometry	
S phrase	safety phrase according to	
(S-Satz)	ChemG and GefStoffV (Federal Republic of Germany)	
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit (see TLV)	
STP	standard temperature and pressure (0° C, 101.325 kPa)	
$T_g$	glass transition temperature	
TA Luft	Technische Anleitung zur Reinhaltung der Luft (clean air	

	concerning the construction and operation of plants for storage, filling, and transportation of flammable liquids; classification according to the flash point of liquids, in accordance with the classification in the United States)	vs.	versus
VDE	Verband Deutscher Elektroingenieure (Federal Republic of Germany)	WGK	Wassergefährdungsklasse (water hazard class)
VDI	Verein Deutscher Ingenieure (Federal Republic of Germany)	WHO	World Health Organization (United Nations)
vol	volume		Winnacker-Küchler Chemische Technologie, 4th ed., Carl Hanser Verlag, München, 1982-1986;
vol.	volume (of a series of books)	wt	Winnacker-Küchler, Chemische Technik: Prozesse und Produkte, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, from 2003
		\$	weight
			U.S. dollar, unless otherwise stated

## Frequently Cited Companies (Abbreviations)

Air Products	Air Products and Chemicals	ICI	Imperial Chemical Industries
Akzo	Algemene Koninklijke Zout	IFP	Institut Français du Pétrole
	Organon	INCO	International Nickel Company
Alcoa	Aluminum Company of America	3M	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company
Allied	Allied Corporation	Mitsubishi	Mitsubishi Chemical Industries
Amer.	American Cyanamid Company	Chemical	Monsanto Company
Cyanamid	BASF Aktiengesellschaft	Monsanto	Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo
BASF	Bayer AG	Nippon	Pechiney Ugine Kuhlmann
Bayer	British Petroleum Company	Shokubai	Pittsburg Plate Glass Industries
BP	Celanese Corporation	PCUK	G.D. Searle & Company
Celanese	Daicel Chemical Industries	PPG	Smith Kline & French Laboratories
Daicel	Dainippon Ink and Chemicals Inc.	Searle	Societá Nazionale Metandotti
Dainippon	The Dow Chemical Company	SKF	Standard Oil of Ohio
Dow Chemical	Dutch Staats Mijnen	SNAM	Stauffer Chemical Company
DSM	E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company	Sohio	Sumitomo Chemical Company
Du Pont	Exxon Corporation	Stauffer	Toray Industries Inc.
	Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation	Sumitomo	Union Chimique Belge
Exxon	General Aniline & Film Corporation	UCB	Union Carbide Corporation
FMC	W.R. Grace & Company	Union Carbide	Universal Oil Products Company
GAF	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft	UOP	Vereinigte Elektrizitäts- und Bergwerks-AG
W.R. Grace	International Business Machines Corporation	VEBA	Wacker Chemie GmbH
Hoechst		Wacker	
IBM			

## Country Codes

The following list contains a selection of standard country codes used in the patent references.

AT	Austria	ID	Indonesia
AU	Australia	IL	Israel
BE	Belgium	IT	Italy
BG	Bulgaria	JP	Japan *
BR	Brazil	LU	Luxembourg
CA	Canada	MA	Morocco
CH	Switzerland	NL	Netherlands *
CS	Czechoslovakia	NO	Norway
DD	German Democratic Republic	NZ	New Zealand
DE	Federal Republic of Germany (and Germany before 1949) *	PL	Poland
DK	Denmark	PT	Portugal
ES	Spain	SE	Sweden
FI	Finland	SU	Soviet Union
FR	France	US	United States of America
GB	United Kingdom	YU	Yugoslavia
GR	Greece	ZA	South Africa
HU	Hungary	EP	European Patent Office *
		WO	World Intellectual Property Organization

\* For Europe, Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, and the Netherlands, the type of patent is specified:  
 EP (patent), EP-A (application), DE (patent), DE-OS (Offenlegungsschrift), DE-AS (Auslegeschrift),  
 JP (patent), JP-Kokai (Kokai tokkyo koho), NL (patent), and NL-A (application).

# Periodic Table of Elements

element symbol, atomic number, and relative atomic mass (atomic weight)

IA "European" group designation and old IUPAC recommendation  
 1 group designation to 1986 IUPAC proposal  
 IA "American" group designation, also used by the Chemical Abstracts Service until the end of 1986

	2A	3	4	5A	6A	7A	8	8	1B	2B	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8	9	10
1	H	Li	Be															
1A	2	Li	Be															
3	Li	Be																
11	12	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	8	8	8	1B	2B	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8	9
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27*	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206
227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245

\* provisional IUPAC symbol

	0	18	VIIA	VIA	VIA	VIA	VIA	VIA										
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71				
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Prm*	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu				
138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	146.92	150.36	151.97	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.28	168.93	173.04	174.97				
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103				
Ac*	Th*	Pb*	U*	Np*	Pu*	Am*	Cm*	Bk*	Cf*	Es*	Fm*	Md*	No*	L*				
227.03	232.04	231.04	238.03	237.05	244.06	243.06	247.07	247.07	251.08	252.08	257.10	258.10	259.10	260.11				

\* radioactive element; mass of most important isotope given.

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# Gold, Gold Alloys, and Gold Compounds

HERMANN RENNER, Degussa AG (retired), Hanau, Federal Republic of Germany (Chaps. 1–3, Sections 4.1, 4.2, Chap. 11)

GÜNTHER SCHLAMP, Demetron GmbH (retired), Hanau, Federal Republic of Germany (Section 2.1, Chap. 8, Sections 10.3.1, 10.3.2, 10.4–10.10)

DIETER HOLLMANN, dmc2 Degussa Metals, Catalysts AG, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany (Chaps. 5–7)

HANS MARTIN LÜSCHOW, Degussa-Hüls AG (retired), Hanau, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 9)

PETER TEWS, Allgem. Gold und Silberscheideanstalt (AGOSI), Pforzheim, Federal Republic of Germany (Sections 10.1, 10.2)

JOSEF ROTHAUT, Ducera Dental GmbH und Co. KG, Hanau, Federal Republic of Germany (Section 10.7)

KLAUS DERMANN, Ducera Dental GmbH und Co. KG, Hanau, Federal Republic of Germany (Section 10.7)

ALFONS KNÖDLER, Forschungsinstitut für Edelmetalle und Metallchemie (retired), Schwäbisch Gmünd, Federal Republic of Germany (Section 10.8.1)

CHRISTIAN HECHT, dmc2 Degussa Metals, Catalysts AG, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany (Section 10.8.2)

MARTIN SCHLOTT, Leybold Materials, Hanau, Federal Republic of Germany (Section 10.8.3)

RALF DRIESLEMMAN, dmc2 Degussa Metals, Catalysts AG, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 11)

CATRIN PETER, Klinikum der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität, Jena, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 12)

RAINER SCHIELE, Klinikum der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität, Jena, Federal Republic of Germany (Chap. 12)

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