

No.	Compound name	Reaction equation	pH	Rate constant (L mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Comments	Reference
1.1	Hydrated electron	$e_{\text{aq}}^- + e_{\text{aq}}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{OH}^-$		5.5×10^9	Selected value	
			11-13	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k.; <i>tert</i> -BuOH or H ₂ as .OH scavenger; temperature dependence (5-300 °C) was studied.	86A009
			12.8	5×10^9	f.p.; Phot. of OH ⁻ ; d.k. at 700 nm; [H ₂] = 7×10^{-4} mol L ⁻¹ , [NaOH] = 7×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ .	86A329
			12	7×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm; value of from graph; $\epsilon(600 \text{ nm}) = 11,500 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ([H ₂] = 8×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ ; activation energy determined at 15-60°C.	85A373
			11.6-13	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 600 nm in soln. under 30 atm. H ₂ ([H ₂] = 2.7×10^{-2} and 2.1×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹ at 5 and 65°C, resp.) taking $\epsilon = 12,400 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	76A250
			10.5	6.2×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 575 nm in solution under 100 atm. H ₂ taking $\epsilon = 10,500 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	751036
			12.7	5.0×10^9	p.r.; Apparent change in <i>k</i> with pH has been obs.; <i>k</i> cor. for I.	700749
			alk.	5.8×10^9	f.p.; D.k.; H ₂ -satd.; $\epsilon = 10,900 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 578 nm.	697106
			11	6×10^9	D.k. at 700 nm; soln. H ₂ -satd.; $\epsilon = 18,500 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	687143
			13.3	5.5×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; soln. in equil. with 100 atm. H ₂ ; $\epsilon = 10,600 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	650009
			10.9	5.0×10^9	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm assuming $\epsilon = 10.4 \times 10^3 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; contg. EtOH, MeOH or ferrocyanide.	630073
1.2		$\text{H}^\bullet + e_{\text{aq}}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{OH}^-$	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		$\cdot\text{OH} + e_{\text{aq}}^- \longrightarrow \text{OH}^-$	10.5	3.0×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 578 nm; soln. contains NaOH.	850009
1.4		$\text{O}^{\bullet-} + e_{\text{aq}}^- \longrightarrow \text{OH}^-$	13	2.2×10^{10}	p.r.; D.k. at 578 nm; soln. in equil. with 50 atm. H ₂ contains NaOH; assuming that $2(\text{O}^{\bullet-} + \text{O}^-) = 2(e_{\text{aq}}^- + e_{\text{aq}}^-)$ and $\epsilon(\text{aq}^-) = 10,600 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	650009
1.5		$\text{O}_2^{\bullet-} + e_{\text{aq}}^- \longrightarrow \text{O}_2^{2-}$	11.1	1.3×10^{10}	p.r.; Calcd. from d.k. at 650 nm.	710171