## **Ionization Constants**

## Acids

	Acids				
Acid	Formula	Ionization Constant Ka			
Acetic	CH₃COOH	1.8×10 <sup>-5</sup>			
Arsenic	H <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	$5.5 \times 10^{-3}$			
Benzoic	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH	$6.3 \times 10^{-5}$			
Boric	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	$5.4 \times 10^{-10}$			
Butanoic	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH	$1.5 \times 10^{-5}$			
Carbonic	H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	$K_{a1} = 4.5 \times 10^{-7}$ $K_{a2} = 4.7 \times 10^{-11}$			
Chloroacetic	C1CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	$1.4 \times 10^{-3}$			
Chlorous	HC10 <sub>2</sub>	$1.1 \times 10^{-2}$			
Chromic	H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	$K_{a1} = 1.8 \times 10^{-1}$ $K_{a2} = 3.2 \times 10^{-7}$			
Cyanic	HCNO	$3.5 \times 10^{-4}$			
Formic	НСООН	1.8×10 <sup>-4</sup>			
Hydrazoic	HN <sub>3</sub>	$2.5 \times 10^{-5}$			
Hydrocyanic	HCN	6. 2×10 <sup>-10</sup>			
Hydrofluoric	HF	6. 3×10 <sup>-4</sup>			
Hydrogen peroxide	$H_2O_2$	$2.4 \times 10^{-12}$			
Hydrosulfuric	H <sub>2</sub> S	$K_{a1} = 8.9 \times 10^{-8}$ $K_{a2} = 1.0 \times 10^{-19}$			
Hypobromous	HBr0	$2.8 \times 10^{-9}$			
Hypochlorous	HC10	$4.0 \times 10^{-8}$			
Hypoiodous	HIO	$3.2 \times 10^{-11}$			
Iodic	HIO <sub>3</sub>	1. 7×10 <sup>-1</sup>			
Nitrous	HNO <sub>2</sub>	$5.6 \times 10^{-4}$			
Oxalic	$C_2H_2O_4$	$K_{a1} = 5.6 \times 10^{-2}$ $K_{a2} = 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$			
Paraperiodic	$H_5IO_6$	$2.8 \times 10^{-2}$			
Pentanoic	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> COOH	1. 5×10 <sup>-5</sup>			
Periodic	HIO <sub>4</sub>	7. 3×10 <sup>-2</sup>			

Pheno1	HC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O	1. 3×10 <sup>-10</sup>
Phosphoric	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	$K_{a1} = 6.9 \times 10^{-3}$ $K_{a2} = 6.2 \times 10^{-8}$ $K_{a3} = 4.8 \times 10^{-13}$
Phosphorous	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	$K_{a1} = 5.0 \times 10^{-2}$ $K_{a2} = 2.0 \times 10^{-7}$
Propanoic	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH	1. 3×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Sulfuric	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	$K_{a1} = \text{very 1arge}$ $K_{a2} = 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$
Sulfurous	$H_2SO_3$	$K_{a1} = 1.4 \times 10^{-2}$ $K_{a2} = 6.3 \times 10^{-8}$
Trichloroacetic	C1 <sub>3</sub> CCOOH	2. 2×10 <sup>-1</sup>

## **Bases**

Base	Formula	Ionization Constant Kb
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	1.8×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Methylamine	CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5.0×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Dimethylamine	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH	5.4×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Diethylamine	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH	6.9×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Trimethylamine	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N	6.3×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Triethylamine	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N	5.6×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Ethylamine	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	6.3×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Ethylenediamine	(CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	8.3×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Pyridine	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	1.7×10 <sup>-9</sup>
Hydroxylamine	NH <sub>2</sub> OH	8.7×10 <sup>-9</sup>
Aniline	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	7.4×10 <sup>-10</sup>
Hydrazine	H <sub>2</sub> NNH <sub>2</sub>	1.3×10 <sup>-6</sup>

Reference: CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 2007