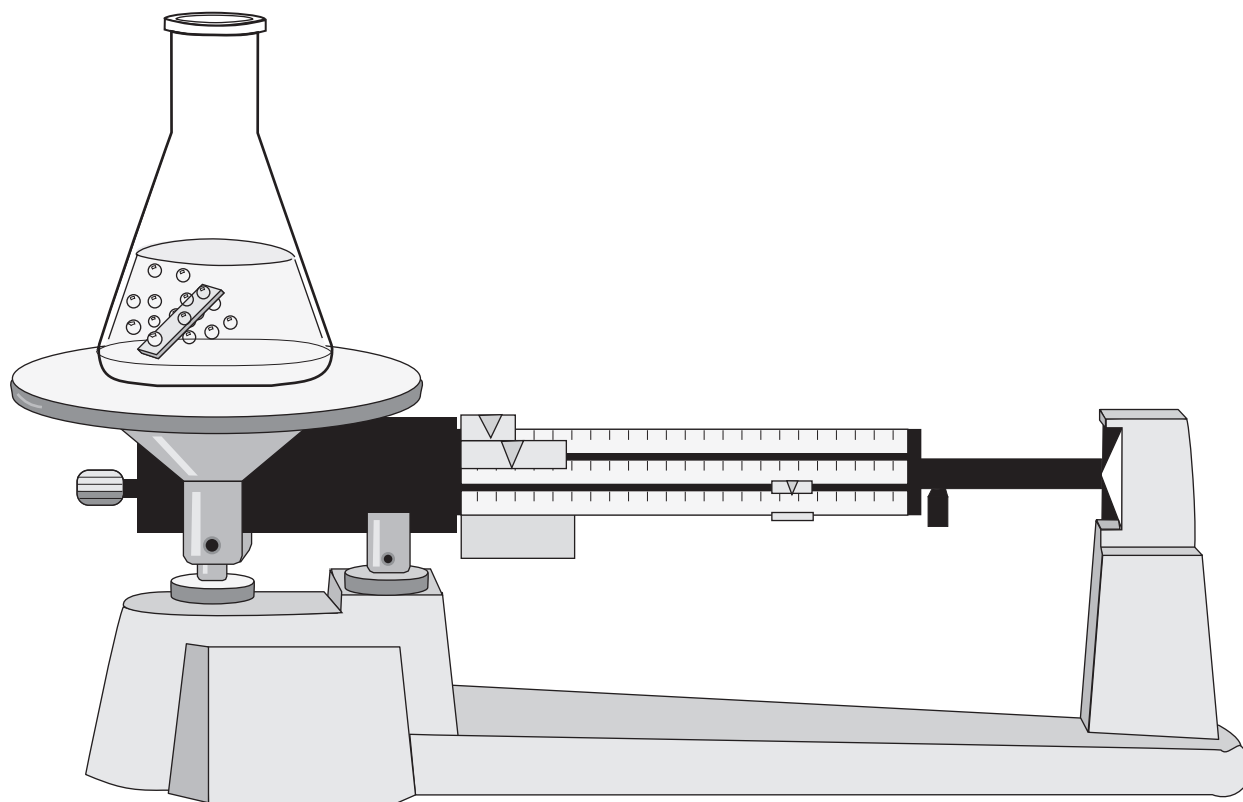


Data Booklet

CHEMISTRY 11



CONTENTS

Page	Table
1	Periodic Table of the Elements
2	Atomic Masses of the Elements
3	Names, Formulae, and Charges of Some Common Ions
4	Solubility of Common Compounds in Water
5	Solubility Product Constants at 25°C
6	Relative Strengths of Brønsted-Lowry Acids and Bases
7	Acid-base Indicators
8	Standard Reduction Potentials of Half-cells

REFERENCE

D.R. Lide, *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics*, 80th edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 1999.

ATOMIC MASSES OF THE ELEMENTS

Based on mass of C¹² at 12.00.

Values in parentheses are the mass number of the most stable or best known isotopes for elements that do not occur naturally.

Element	Symbol	Atomic Number	Atomic Mass
Actinium	Ac	89	(227)
Aluminum	Al	13	27.0
Americium	Am	95	(243)
Antimony	Sb	51	121.8
Argon	Ar	18	39.9
Arsenic	As	33	74.9
Astatine	At	85	(210)
Barium	Ba	56	137.3
Berkelium	Bk	97	(247)
Beryllium	Be	4	9.0
Bismuth	Bi	83	209.0
Boron	B	5	10.8
Bromine	Br	35	79.9
Cadmium	Cd	48	112.4
Calcium	Ca	20	40.1
Californium	Cf	98	(251)
Carbon	C	6	12.0
Cerium	Ce	58	140.1
Cesium	Cs	55	132.9
Chlorine	Cl	17	35.5
Chromium	Cr	24	52.0
Cobalt	Co	27	58.9
Copper	Cu	29	63.5
Curium	Cm	96	(247)
Dubnium	Db	105	(262)
Dysprosium	Dy	66	162.5
Einsteinium	Es	99	(252)
Erbium	Er	68	167.3
Europium	Eu	63	152.0
Fermium	Fm	100	(257)
Fluorine	F	9	19.0
Francium	Fr	87	(223)
Gadolinium	Gd	64	157.3
Gallium	Ga	31	69.7
Germanium	Ge	32	72.6
Gold	Au	79	197.0
Hafnium	Hf	72	178.5
Helium	He	2	4.0
Holmium	Ho	67	164.9
Hydrogen	H	1	1.0
Indium	In	49	114.8
Iodine	I	53	126.9
Iridium	Ir	77	192.2
Iron	Fe	26	55.8
Krypton	Kr	36	83.8
Lanthanum	La	57	138.9
Lawrencium	Lr	103	(262)
Lead	Pb	82	207.2
Lithium	Li	3	6.9
Lutetium	Lu	71	175.0
Magnesium	Mg	12	24.3
Manganese	Mn	25	54.9
Mendelevium	Md	101	(258)

Element	Symbol	Atomic Number	Atomic Mass
Mercury	Hg	80	200.6
Molybdenum	Mo	42	95.9
Neodymium	Nd	60	144.2
Neon	Ne	10	20.2
Neptunium	Np	93	(237)
Nickel	Ni	28	58.7
Niobium	Nb	41	92.9
Nitrogen	N	7	14.0
Nobelium	No	102	(259)
Osmium	Os	76	190.2
Oxygen	O	8	16.0
Palladium	Pd	46	106.4
Phosphorus	P	15	31.0
Platinum	Pt	78	195.1
Plutonium	Pu	94	(244)
Polonium	Po	84	(209)
Potassium	K	19	39.1
Praseodymium	Pr	59	140.9
Promethium	Pm	61	(145)
Protactinium	Pa	91	231.0
Radium	Ra	88	(226)
Radon	Rn	86	(222)
Rhenium	Re	75	186.2
Rhodium	Rh	45	102.9
Rubidium	Rb	37	85.5
Ruthenium	Ru	44	101.1
Rutherfordium	Rf	104	(261)
Samarium	Sm	62	150.4
Scandium	Sc	21	45.0
Selenium	Se	34	79.0
Silicon	Si	14	28.1
Silver	Ag	47	107.9
Sodium	Na	11	23.0
Strontium	Sr	38	87.6
Sulphur	S	16	32.1
Tantalum	Ta	73	180.9
Technetium	Tc	43	(98)
Tellurium	Te	52	127.6
Terbium	Tb	65	158.9
Thallium	Tl	81	204.4
Thorium	Th	90	232.0
Thulium	Tm	69	168.9
Tin	Sn	50	118.7
Titanium	Ti	22	47.9
Tungsten	W	74	183.8
Uranium	U	92	238.0
Vanadium	V	23	50.9
Xenon	Xe	54	131.3
Ytterbium	Yb	70	173.0
Yttrium	Y	39	88.9
Zinc	Zn	30	65.4
Zirconium	Zr	40	91.2

NAMES, FORMULAE, AND CHARGES OF SOME COMMON IONS

* *Aqueous solutions are readily oxidized by air.*

** *Not stable in aqueous solutions.*

Positive Ions (Cations)			
Al^{3+}	Aluminum	Pb^{4+}	Lead(IV), plumbic
NH_4^+	Ammonium	Li^+	Lithium
Ba^{2+}	Barium	Mg^{2+}	Magnesium
Ca^{2+}	Calcium	Mn^{2+}	Manganese(II), manganous
Cr^{2+}	Chromium(II), chromous	Mn^{4+}	Manganese(IV)
Cr^{3+}	Chromium(III), chromic	Hg_2^{2+}	Mercury(I)*, mercurous
Cu^+	Copper(I)*, cuprous	Hg^{2+}	Mercury(II), mercuric
Cu^{2+}	Copper(II), cupric	K^+	Potassium
H^+	Hydrogen	Ag^+	Silver
H_3O^+	Hydronium	Na^+	Sodium
Fe^{2+}	Iron(II)*, ferrous	Sn^{2+}	Tin(II)*, stannous
Fe^{3+}	Iron(III), ferric	Sn^{4+}	Tin(IV), stannic
Pb^{2+}	Lead(II), plumbous	Zn^{2+}	Zinc

Negative Ions (Anions)			
Br^-	Bromide	OH^-	Hydroxide
CO_3^{2-}	Carbonate	ClO^-	Hypochlorite
ClO_3^-	Chlorate	I^-	Iodide
Cl^-	Chloride	HPO_4^{2-}	Monohydrogen phosphate
ClO_2^-	Chlorite	NO_3^-	Nitrate
CrO_4^{2-}	Chromate	NO_2^-	Nitrite
CN^-	Cyanide	$\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$	Oxalate
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$	Dichromate	O^{2-}	Oxide**
H_2PO_4^-	Dihydrogen phosphate	ClO_4^-	Perchlorate
CH_3COO^-	Ethanoate, acetate	MnO_4^-	Permanganate
F^-	Fluoride	PO_4^{3-}	Phosphate
HCO_3^-	Hydrogen carbonate, bicarbonate	SO_4^{2-}	Sulphate
HC_2O_4^-	Hydrogen oxalate, binoxalate	S^{2-}	Sulphide
HSO_4^-	Hydrogen sulphate, bisulphate	SO_3^{2-}	Sulphite
HS^-	Hydrogen sulphide, bisulphide	SCN^-	Thiocyanate
HSO_3^-	Hydrogen sulphite, bisulphite		

SOLUBILITY OF COMMON COMPOUNDS IN WATER

The term soluble here means > 0.1 mol/L at 25°C.

Negative Ions (Anions)	Positive Ions (Cations)	Solubility of Compounds
All	Alkali ions: Li ⁺ , Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Rb ⁺ , Cs ⁺ , Fr ⁺	Soluble
All	Hydrogen ion: H ⁺	Soluble
All	Ammonium ion: NH ₄ ⁺	Soluble
Nitrate, NO ₃ ⁻	All	Soluble
Chloride, Cl ⁻ or Bromide, Br ⁻ or Iodide, I ⁻	All others	Soluble
	Ag ⁺ , Pb ²⁺ , Cu ⁺	Low Solubility
Sulphate, SO ₄ ²⁻	All others	Soluble
	Ag ⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ , Pb ²⁺	Low Solubility
Sulphide, S ²⁻	Alkali ions, H ⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺ , Be ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺	Soluble
	All others	Low Solubility
Hydroxide, OH ⁻	Alkali ions, H ⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺ , Sr ²⁺	Soluble
	All others	Low Solubility
Phosphate, PO ₄ ³⁻ or Carbonate, CO ₃ ²⁻ or Sulphite, SO ₃ ²⁻	Alkali ions, H ⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺	Soluble
	All others	Low Solubility

SOLUBILITY PRODUCT CONSTANTS AT 25°C

Name	Formula	K_{sp}
Barium carbonate	BaCO ₃	2.6×10^{-9}
Barium chromate	BaCrO ₄	1.2×10^{-10}
Barium sulphate	BaSO ₄	1.1×10^{-10}
Calcium carbonate	CaCO ₃	5.0×10^{-9}
Calcium oxalate	CaC ₂ O ₄	2.3×10^{-9}
Calcium sulphate	CaSO ₄	7.1×10^{-5}
Copper(I) iodide	CuI	1.3×10^{-12}
Copper(II) iodate	Cu(IO ₃) ₂	6.9×10^{-8}
Copper(II) sulphide	CuS	6.0×10^{-37}
Iron(II) hydroxide	Fe(OH) ₂	4.9×10^{-17}
Iron(II) sulphide	FeS	6.0×10^{-19}
Iron(III) hydroxide	Fe(OH) ₃	2.6×10^{-39}
Lead(II) bromide	PbBr ₂	6.6×10^{-6}
Lead(II) chloride	PbCl ₂	1.2×10^{-5}
Lead(II) iodate	Pb(IO ₃) ₂	3.7×10^{-13}
Lead(II) iodide	PbI ₂	8.5×10^{-9}
Lead(II) sulphate	PbSO ₄	1.8×10^{-8}
Magnesium carbonate	MgCO ₃	6.8×10^{-6}
Magnesium hydroxide	Mg(OH) ₂	5.6×10^{-12}
Silver bromate	AgBrO ₃	5.3×10^{-5}
Silver bromide	AgBr	5.4×10^{-13}
Silver carbonate	Ag ₂ CO ₃	8.5×10^{-12}
Silver chloride	AgCl	1.8×10^{-10}
Silver chromate	Ag ₂ CrO ₄	1.1×10^{-12}
Silver iodate	AgIO ₃	3.2×10^{-8}
Silver iodide	AgI	8.5×10^{-17}
Strontium carbonate	SrCO ₃	5.6×10^{-10}
Strontium fluoride	SrF ₂	4.3×10^{-9}
Strontium sulphate	SrSO ₄	3.4×10^{-7}
Zinc sulphide	ZnS	2.0×10^{-25}

RELATIVE STRENGTHS OF BRØNSTED-LOWRY ACIDS AND BASES

in aqueous solution at room temperature.

Name of Acid	Acid	Base	K_a
Perchloric	HClO_4	$\rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{ClO}_4^-$	very large
Hydriodic	HI	$\rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{I}^-$	very large
Hydrobromic	HBr	$\rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{Br}^-$	very large
Hydrochloric	HCl	$\rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$	very large
Nitric	HNO_3	$\rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{NO}_3^-$	very large
Sulphuric	H_2SO_4	$\rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{HSO}_4^-$	very large
Hydronium Ion	H_3O^+	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.0
Iodic	HIO_3	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{IO}_3^-$	1.7×10^{-1}
Oxalic	$\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HC}_2\text{O}_4^-$	5.9×10^{-2}
Sulphurous ($\text{SO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$)	H_2SO_3	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HSO}_3^-$	1.5×10^{-2}
Hydrogen sulphate ion	HSO_4^-	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$	1.2×10^{-2}
Phosphoric	H_3PO_4	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	7.5×10^{-3}
Hexaaquoiron ion, iron(III) ion	$\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{3+}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5(\text{OH})^{2+}$	6.0×10^{-3}
Citric	$\text{H}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7^-$	7.1×10^{-4}
Nitrous	HNO_2	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{NO}_2^-$	4.6×10^{-4}
Hydrofluoric	HF	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{F}^-$	3.5×10^{-4}
Methanoic, formic	HCOOH	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HCOO}^-$	1.8×10^{-4}
Hexaaquochromium ion, chromium(III) ion	$\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{3+}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5(\text{OH})^{2+}$	1.5×10^{-4}
Benzoic	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COO}^-$	6.5×10^{-5}
Hydrogen oxalate ion	HC_2O_4^-	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$	6.4×10^{-5}
Ethanoic, acetic	CH_3COOH	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$	1.8×10^{-5}
Dihydrogen citrate ion	$\text{H}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7^-$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HC}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7^{2-}$	1.7×10^{-5}
Hexaaquoaluminum ion, aluminum ion	$\text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{3+}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{Al}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5(\text{OH})^{2+}$	1.4×10^{-5}
Carbonic ($\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$)	H_2CO_3	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$	4.3×10^{-7}
Monohydrogen citrate ion	$\text{HC}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7^{2-}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7^{3-}$	4.1×10^{-7}
Hydrogen sulphite ion	HSO_3^-	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{SO}_3^{2-}$	1.0×10^{-7}
Hydrogen sulphide	H_2S	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HS}^-$	9.1×10^{-8}
Dihydrogen phosphate ion	H_2PO_4^-	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HPO}_4^{2-}$	6.2×10^{-8}
Boric	H_3BO_3	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{BO}_3^-$	7.3×10^{-10}
Ammonium ion	NH_4^+	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{NH}_3$	5.6×10^{-10}
Hydrocyanic	HCN	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CN}^-$	4.9×10^{-10}
Phenol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^-$	1.3×10^{-10}
Hydrogen carbonate ion	HCO_3^-	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{2-}$	5.6×10^{-11}
Hydrogen peroxide	H_2O_2	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HO}_2^-$	2.4×10^{-12}
Monohydrogen phosphate ion	HPO_4^{2-}	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{PO}_4^{3-}$	2.2×10^{-13}
Water	H_2O	$\rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^-$	1.0×10^{-14}
Hydroxide ion	OH^-	$\leftarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{O}^{2-}$	very small
Ammonia	NH_3	$\leftarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{NH}_2^-$	very small

STRONG

STRENGTH OF ACID

WEAK

WEAK

STRENGTH OF BASE

STRONG

ACID-BASE INDICATORS

Indicator	pH Range in Which Colour Change Occurs	Colour Change as pH Increases
Methyl violet	0.0 – 1.6	yellow to blue
Thymol blue	1.2 – 2.8	red to yellow
Orange IV	1.4 – 2.8	red to yellow
Methyl orange	3.2 – 4.4	red to yellow
Bromcresol green	3.8 – 5.4	yellow to blue
Methyl red	4.8 – 6.0	red to yellow
Chlorophenol red	5.2 – 6.8	yellow to red
Bromthymol blue	6.0 – 7.6	yellow to blue
Phenol red	6.6 – 8.0	yellow to red
Neutral red	6.8 – 8.0	red to amber
Thymol blue	8.0 – 9.6	yellow to blue
Phenolphthalein	8.2 – 10.0	colourless to pink
Thymolphthalein	9.4 – 10.6	colourless to blue
Alizarin yellow	10.1 – 12.0	yellow to red
Indigo carmine	11.4 – 13.0	blue to yellow

STANDARD REDUCTION POTENTIALS OF HALF-CELLS

Ionic concentrations are at 1M in water at 25°C.

	Oxidizing Agents	Reducing Agents	E° (Volts)
	$F_{2(g)} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2F^-$		+2.87
	$S_2O_8^{2-} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2SO_4^{2-}$		+2.01
	$H_2O_2 + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2H_2O$		+1.78
	$MnO_4^- + 8H^+ + 5e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$		+1.51
	$Au^{3+} + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons Au_{(s)}$		+1.50
	$BrO_3^- + 6H^+ + 5e^- \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2}Br_{2(l)} + 3H_2O$		+1.48
	$ClO_4^- + 8H^+ + 8e^- \rightleftharpoons Cl^- + 4H_2O$		+1.39
	$Cl_{2(g)} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2Cl^-$		+1.36
	$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + 14H^+ + 6e^- \rightleftharpoons 2Cr^{3+} + 7H_2O$		+1.23
	$\frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2O$		+1.23
	$MnO_2(s) + 4H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn^{2+} + 2H_2O$		+1.22
	$IO_3^- + 6H^+ + 5e^- \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2}I_{2(s)} + 3H_2O$		+1.20
	$Br_{2(l)} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2Br^-$		+1.09
	$AuCl_4^- + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons Au_{(s)} + 4Cl^-$		+1.00
	$NO_3^- + 4H^+ + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons NO_{(g)} + 2H_2O$		+0.96
	$Hg^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Hg_{(l)}$		+0.85
	$\frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} + 2H^+(10^{-7}M) + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2O$		+0.82
	$2NO_3^- + 4H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons N_2O_4 + 2H_2O$		+0.80
	$Ag^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag_{(s)}$		+0.80
	$\frac{1}{2}Hg_2^{2+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Hg_{(l)}$		+0.80
	$Fe^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Fe^{2+}$		+0.77
	$O_{2(g)} + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2O_2$		+0.70
	$MnO_4^- + 2H_2O + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons MnO_{2(s)} + 4OH^-$		+0.60
	$I_{2(s)} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2I^-$		+0.54
	$Cu^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu_{(s)}$		+0.52
	$H_2SO_3 + 4H^+ + 4e^- \rightleftharpoons S_{(s)} + 3H_2O$		+0.45
	$Cu^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu_{(s)}$		+0.34
	$SO_4^{2-} + 4H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2SO_3 + H_2O$		+0.17
	$Cu^{2+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu^+$		+0.15
	$Sn^{4+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Sn^{2+}$		+0.15
	$S_{(s)} + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2S_{(g)}$		+0.14
	$2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_{2(g)}$		+0.00
	$Pb^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Pb_{(s)}$		-0.13
	$Sn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Sn_{(s)}$		-0.14
	$Ni^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Ni_{(s)}$		-0.26
	$H_3PO_4 + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_3PO_3 + H_2O$		-0.28
	$Co^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Co_{(s)}$		-0.28
	$Se_{(s)} + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2Se$		-0.40
	$Cr^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cr^{2+}$		-0.41
	$2H_2O + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2 + 2OH^-(10^{-7}M)$		-0.41
	$Fe^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Fe_{(s)}$		-0.45
	$Ag_2S_{(s)} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2Ag_{(s)} + S^{2-}$		-0.69
	$Cr^{3+} + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons Cr_{(s)}$		-0.74
	$Zn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Zn_{(s)}$		-0.76
	$Te_{(s)} + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2Te$		-0.79
	$2H_2O + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_{2(g)} + 2OH^-$		-0.83
	$Mn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn_{(s)}$		-1.19
	$Al^{3+} + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons Al_{(s)}$		-1.66
	$Mg^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Mg_{(s)}$		-2.37
	$Na^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Na_{(s)}$		-2.71
	$Ca^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Ca_{(s)}$		-2.87
	$Sr^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Sr_{(s)}$		-2.89
	$Ba^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Ba_{(s)}$		-2.91
	$K^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons K_{(s)}$		-2.93
	$Rb^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Rb_{(s)}$		-2.98
	$Cs^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cs_{(s)}$		-3.03
	$Li^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Li_{(s)}$		-3.04

STRONG

STRENGTH OF OXIDIZING AGENT

WEAK

WEAK

STRENGTH OF REDUCING AGENT

STRONG

Overpotential Effect

Overpotential Effect

