

## CHEMISTRY 301 - FORMULA SHEET

### General Formulas

$$\tau = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{[X_i]}{\sum [X_i]}$$

$$pH + pOH = pK_w$$

$$pH = -\log \{H^+\} \approx -\log [H^+]$$

$$pe = -\log \{e^-\} = E/0.0591 \text{ at } 25^\circ C$$

$$\log \gamma_{DH} = -A z^2 I^{1/2}, \text{ where } A = 0.51 \text{ at } 25^\circ C$$

$$I = 0.5 \sum c_i z_i^2$$

### Fundamental Thermodynamic Relations

$$\Delta G_{rxn}^o = \sum \Delta G_f^o (\text{products}) - \sum \Delta G_f^o (\text{reactants})$$

$$\Delta G_{rxn} = -n F E$$

$$\Delta G_{rxn} = \Delta G_{rxn}^o + 2.303 RT \log Q$$

$$pe^o = \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) \log K$$

$$pe^o = \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) \frac{-\Delta G^o}{2.303 R T}$$

$$pe^o = \frac{E^o}{0.0591}$$

$$\log K = \frac{-\Delta G^o}{2.303 R T}$$

$$E = E^o - \frac{2.303 R T}{n F} \log Q$$

$$pe = pe^o - \left( \frac{1}{n_e} \right) \log Q$$

$$pe = pe^o - \frac{n_H}{n_e} pH - \frac{1}{n_e} \log \frac{\{\text{reduced}\}}{\{\text{oxidized}\}}$$

## CHEMISTRY 301 - INFORMATION SHEET

### Abbreviations:

ABS – alkyl benzene sulfonates  
AOP – advanced oxidation process  
BOD – biochemical oxygen demand  
CEC – cation exchange capacity  
COD – chemical oxygen demand  
DO – dissolved oxygen  
DDM – dimethyl mercury  
EDTA – ethylenediamine tetraacetate  
LAS – linear alkyl sulfonates  
NTA – nitrilotriacetate  
ORP – oxidation reduction potential  
PCB – polychlorinated biphenyl  
PCDD – polychlorinated dibenzodioxin  
PCDF – polychlorinated dibenzofuran  
SCE – saturated calomel electrode  
SHE – standard hydrogen electrode  
SSCE – saturated silver/silver chloride electrode  
STP – sodium tripolyphosphate  
TEL – tetraethyl lead  
TOC – total organic carbon  
ZPC – zero point charge

### Conversions:

$$1 \text{ ppm} = \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{\text{kg}} = \frac{1 \mu\text{g}}{\text{g}} = \frac{1 \text{ ng}}{\text{mg}} \quad 1 \text{ ppb} = \frac{1 \mu\text{g}}{\text{kg}} = \frac{1 \text{ ng}}{\text{g}}$$

$$1.00 \text{ atm} = 101,300 \text{ Pa} \quad 1 \text{ km}^3 = 10^9 \text{ m}^3 = 10^{12} \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Kelvin Temperature} = 273.2 + {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$E_h = E_{\text{SCE}} + 0.241 \text{ V} \quad \text{or} \quad E_h = E_{\text{SSCE}} + 0.220 \text{ V}$$

typical humics: ~60% C (by mass)  
 $C_{\text{FACO}_2^-} \sim 5 \text{ mmol/g}$

### Gas Composition of Dry Atmosphere

N <sub>2</sub>	0.7801
O <sub>2</sub>	0.2095
He	0.00980
CO <sub>2</sub>	0.000365

## CHEMISTRY 301 - DATA SHEET

### Universal Constants

$$R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} = 0.08206 \text{ L atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$F = 96,480 \text{ C mol}^{-1} \quad \text{where, } 1 \text{ C} = 1 \text{ J/V} \text{ and } 1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$$

### Specific Constants

#### Autodissociation of water

$$K_w = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$$

### Henry's Law Constants

$$K_H(O_2) = 1.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$$

$$K_H(CO_2) = 3.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$$

$$K_H(NH_3) = 5.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$$

$$K_H(O_3) = 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$$

### Acid Dissociation Constants

$H_3PO_4$	$K_{a1} = 7.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$K_{a2} = 6.3 \times 10^{-8}$	$K_{a3} = 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$
$H_3T$	$K_{a1} = 2.2 \times 10^{-2}$	$K_{a2} = 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$K_{a3} = 5.2 \times 10^{-11}$
$H_2CO_3$	$K_{a1} = 4.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$K_{a2} = 4.7 \times 10^{-11}$	
$H_2S$	$K_{a1} = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$K_{a2} = 1.1 \times 10^{-12}$	
$NH_4^+$	$K_a = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$		
$HOCl$	$K_a = 3.0 \times 10^{-8}$		

### Solubility Product Constants

$$K_{sp}(Ca_5(PO_4)_3OH) = 1.0 \times 10^{-56}$$

$$K_{sp}(Ca_3(PO_4)_2) = 2.2 \times 10^{-33}$$

$$K_{sp}(CaCO_3) = 6.0 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$K_{sp}(Fe(OH)_2) = 4.8 \times 10^{-17}$$

$$K_{sp}(Fe(OH)_3) = 1.0 \times 10^{-38}$$

$$K_{sp}(FePO_4) = 2.3 \times 10^{-18}$$

$$K_{sp}(Zn(OH)_2) = 1.2 \times 10^{-17}$$

$$K_{sp}(AlPO_4) = 1.0 \times 10^{-21}$$

### Standard Reduction Potentials

$O_2 + 4 H^+ + e^- \rightarrow 2 H_2O$	$E^\circ = 1.23 \text{ V}$
$MnO_2 + 4 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + 2 H_2O$	$E^\circ = 1.23 \text{ V}$
$Fe(OH)_3 + e^- + 3 H^+ \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + 3 H_2O$	$E^\circ = 1.00 \text{ V}$
$NO_3^- + 10 H^+ + 8 e^- \rightarrow NH_4^+ + 3 H_2O$	$E^\circ = 0.882 \text{ V}$
$Fe^{3+} + e^- \rightarrow Fe^{2+}$	$E^\circ = 0.771 \text{ V}$
$SO_4^{2-} + 9 H^+ + 8 e^- \rightarrow HS^- + 4 H_2O$	$E^\circ = 0.248 \text{ V}$
$CO_2 + 4 H^+ + 4 e^- \rightarrow \{CH_2O\} + H_2O$	$E^\circ = -0.07 \text{ V}$
$2 H_2O + 2 e^- \rightarrow H_2 + 2 OH^-$	$E^\circ = -0.83 \text{ V}$

Equilibrium constants are supplied at 25°C unless otherwise noted