

## Equilibrium constants for hydrolysis and associated equilibria in critical compilations

# Scandium

Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298 \text{ K}$	
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$\text{Sc}^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{ScOH}^{2+} + \text{H}^+$	-4.3	$-4.16 \pm 0.05$
$\text{Sc}^{3+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Sc}(\text{OH})_2^+ + 2 \text{H}^+$	-9.7	$-9.71 \pm 0.30$
$\text{Sc}^{3+} + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Sc}(\text{OH})_3 + 3 \text{H}^+$	-16.1	$-16.08 \pm 0.30$
$\text{Sc}^{3+} + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Sc}(\text{OH})_4^- + 4 \text{H}^+$	-26	$-26.7 \pm 0.3$
$2 \text{Sc}^{3+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Sc}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+} + 2 \text{H}^+$	-6.0	$-6.02 \pm 0.10$
$3 \text{Sc}^{3+} + 5 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Sc}_3(\text{OH})_5^{4+} + 5 \text{H}^+$	-16.34	$-16.33 \pm 0.10$
$\text{Sc}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s}) + 3 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Sc}^{3+} + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$		$9.17 \pm 0.30$
$\text{ScO}_{1.5}(\text{s}) + 3 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Sc}^{3+} + 1.5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$		$5.53 \pm 0.30$
$\text{ScO}(\text{OH})(\text{c}) + 3 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Sc}^{3+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	9.4	
$\text{Sc}(\text{OH})_3(\text{c}) + \text{OH}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Sc}(\text{OH})_4^-$		$-3.5 \pm 0.2$

C.F. Baes and R.E. Mesmer, *The Hydrolysis of Cations*. Wiley, New York, 1976, p. 225–236.

P.L. Brown and C. Ekberg, *Hydrolysis of Metal Ions*. Wiley, 2016, pp. 135–145.

# Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Sc concentrations (1 mM =  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  mol L<sup>-1</sup> and 1  $\mu$ M =  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  mol L<sup>-1</sup>) with the 'best' equilibrium constants above (in green). Calculations assume  $T = 298$  K for the limiting case of zero ionic strength (*i.e.*, even neglecting plotted ions).

