
 Equilibrium constants for hydrolysis and associated equilibria in critical compilations

Chromium(VI)

Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and T = 298 K	
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	Ball and Nordstrom, 1998
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{HCrO}_4^-$	6.51	6.55 ± 0.04
$\text{HCrO}_4^- + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{CrO}_4$	-0.20	
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-} + 2 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{CrO}_4$		6.31
$2 \text{HCrO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.523	
$2 \text{CrO}_4^{2-} + 2 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$		14.7 ± 0.1

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

J.W. Ball and D.K. Nordstrom, Critical evaluation and selection of standard state thermodynamic properties for chromium metal and its aqueous ions, hydrolysis species, oxides and hydroxides. *J. Chem. Eng. Data*, 43, 895–918 (1998).

Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Cr(VI) concentrations (1 mM = 1×10^{-3} mol L⁻¹ and 1 µM = 1×10^{-6} mol L⁻¹) 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).

