Supplemental Material for "A Multifactor Statistical Analysis of the H₂O₂– Enhanced Photodegradation of Nicotine and Phosphamidon"

Equations S1-S4 were used to calculate the value of the equilibrium constant at different ionic strengths from the infinite dilution equilibrium constant.

$$K_{al} = \frac{\left\{ H^{+} \right\} \cdot \left\{ HN^{+} \right\}}{\left\{ H_{2}N^{2+} \right\}} = \frac{\gamma_{H^{+}} \cdot \left[H^{+} \right] \cdot \gamma_{HN^{+}} \cdot \left[HN^{+} \right]}{\gamma_{H_{2}N^{2+}} \cdot \left[H_{2}N^{2+} \right]}$$
(S1)

$${}^{c}K_{a1} = K_{a1} \cdot \frac{\gamma_{H} N^{2+}}{\gamma_{H}^{2} \cdot \gamma_{H}^{+} \cdot \gamma_{HN}^{+}}$$
 (S2)

$$K_{a2} = \frac{\{H^+\} \cdot \{N\}}{\{HN^+\}} = \frac{\gamma_{H^+} \cdot \left[H^+\right] \cdot \gamma_N \cdot [N]}{\gamma_{HN^+} \cdot \left[HN^+\right]}$$
(S3)
$${}^{c}K_{a2} = K_{a2} \left(\frac{\gamma_{HN^+}}{\gamma_{H^+} \cdot \gamma_N}\right)$$
(S4)

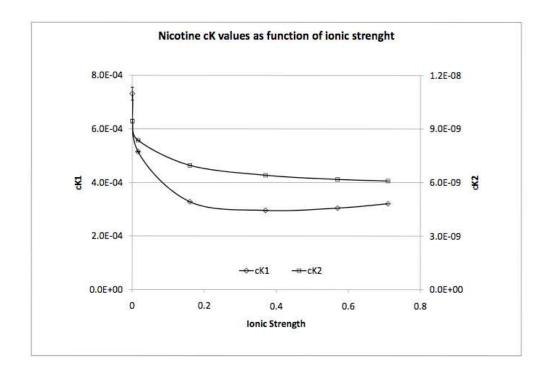


Fig. S1: The magnitudes of the nicotine acidity constants, ${}^{C}K_{1}$ and ${}^{C}K_{2}$, decrease as the ionic strength approaches 0.2 M, and then level off.

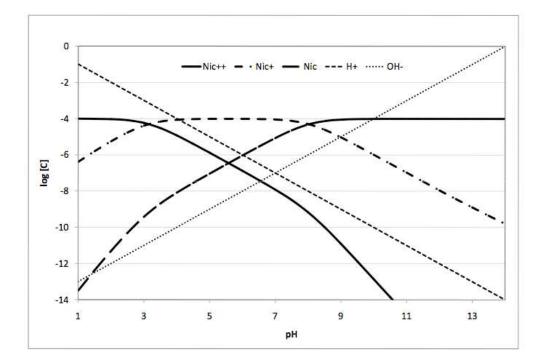


Fig. S2: Log c vs. pH plot at $I_c = 0$ M for aqueous nicotine.

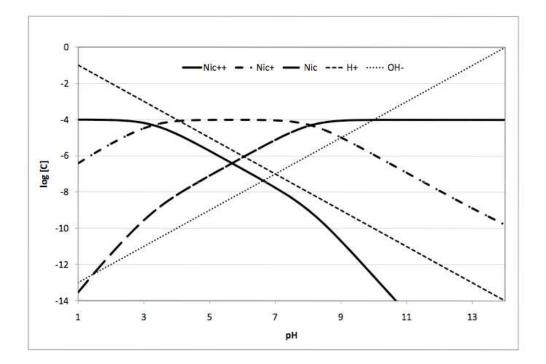


Fig. S3: Log c vs. pH plot at $I_c = 0.016$ M for aqueous nicotine.

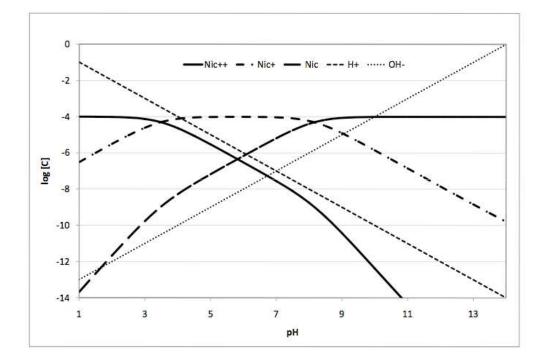


Fig. S4: Log c vs. pH plot at $I_c = 0.16$ M for aqueous nicotine.

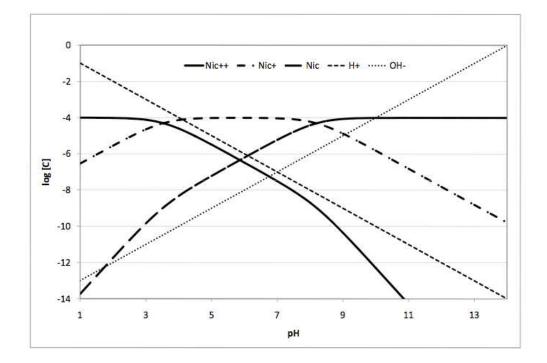


Fig. S5: Log c vs. pH plot at $I_c = 0.37$ M for aqueous nicotine.

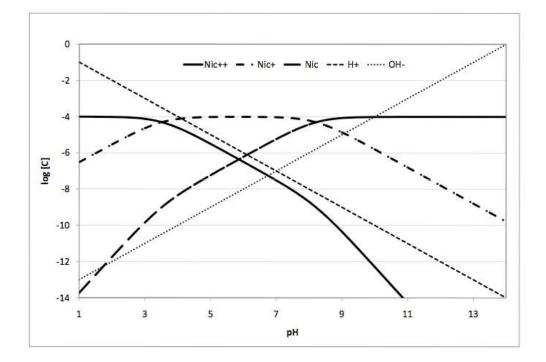


Fig. S6: Log c vs. pH plot at $I_c = 0.56$ M for aqueous nicotine.

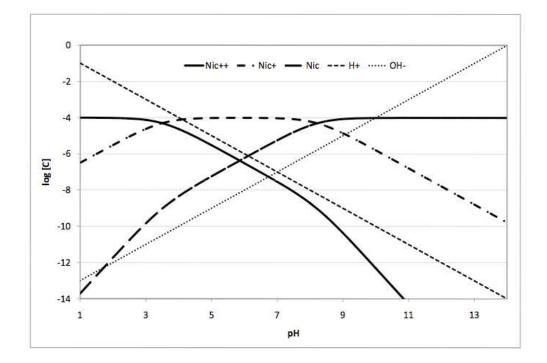


Fig. S7: Log c vs. pH plot at $I_c = 0.71$ M for aqueous nicotine.