

2.6: Common Acids and Bases

Acidity of Carboxylic Acids

The pK_a 's of some typical carboxylic acids are listed in the following table. When we compare these values with those of comparable alcohols, such as ethanol ($pK_a = 16$) and 2-methyl-2-propanol ($pK_a = 19$), it is clear that carboxylic acids are stronger acids by over ten powers of ten! Furthermore, electronegative substituents near the carboxyl group act to increase the acidity.

Compound	pK_a	Compound	pK_a
HCO ₂ H	3.75	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H	4.82
CH ₃ CO ₂ H	4.74	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO ₂ H	4.53
FCH ₂ CO ₂ H	2.65	CH ₃ CHClCH ₂ CO ₂ H	4.05
ClCH ₂ CO ₂ H	2.85	CH ₃ CH ₂ CHClCO ₂ H	2.89
BrCH ₂ CO ₂ H	2.90	C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H	4.20
ICH ₂ CO ₂ H	3.10	p-O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H	3.45
Cl ₃ CCO ₂ H	0.77	p-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ H	4.45

Contributors

- William Reusch, Professor Emeritus ([Michigan State U.](#)), Virtual Textbook of Organic Chemistry

2.6: Common Acids and Bases is shared under a [CC BY-NC-SA 4.0](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by LibreTexts.