

## Brønsted acid

A molecular entity capable of donating a hydron (proton) to a base, (i.e. a 'hydron donor') or the corresponding chemical species. For example:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{HSO}_4^-$ ,  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$  .

**See also:** conjugate acid–base pair

**Source:**

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (*Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 1091