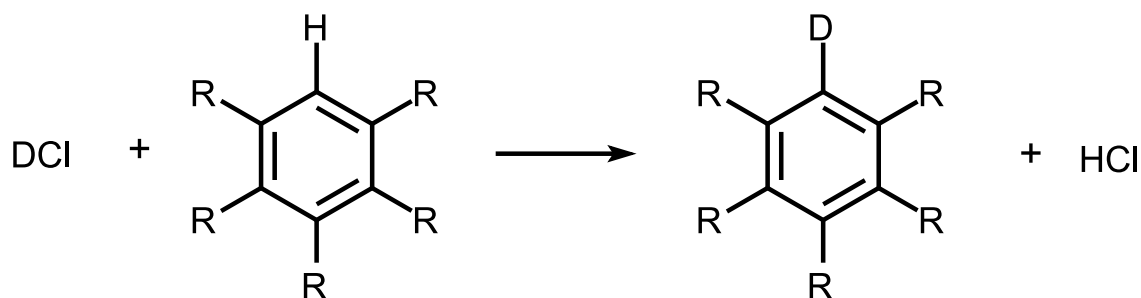


isotope exchange

A chemical reaction in which the reactant and product chemical species are chemically identical but have different isotopic composition. In such a reaction the isotope distribution tends towards equilibrium (as expressed by fractionation factors) as a result of transfers of isotopically different atoms or groups. For example:



Source:

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (*Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 1132

PAC, 1994, 66, 2513 (*Nomenclature for radioanalytical chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 2521