

## 化合物種類の優先順位

同じグループ内では、先に書かれているものが優先する。> は優先順位を意味する。

7. Acids については、代表的な化合物の優先順位を記してある。

1. Radicals
2. Radical anions
3. Radical cations
4. Anions
5. Zwitterions
6. Cations
7. Acids: C(O)OH, C(O)OOH, S, Se, Te analogues, S(O)<sub>2</sub>OH, S(O)OH, Se, Te analogues, C(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub> derivatives, oxoacids of heteroatoms (15, 14, 13, 17 Groups)
8. Anhydrides
9. Esters
10. Acid halides and pseudohalides
11. Amides
12. Hydrazides
13. Imides
14. Nitriles
15. Aldehydes and chalcogen analogues
16. Ketones, pseudoketones and heterones
17. Hydroxy compounds and chalcogen analogues
18. Hydroperoxides (peroxols)
19. Amines

20. Imines
21. Nitrogen compounds: heterocycles, polyazanes, hyrdazines, diazenes, hydroxylamines, azanes
22. Phosphorus compounds: heterocycles, polyphosphanes, phosphanes
23. Arsenic compounds: heterocycles, polyarsanes, arsanes
24. Antimony compounds: heterocycles, polystibanes, stibanes
25. Bismuth compounds: heterocycles, polybismuthanes, bismuthanes
26. Silicon compounds: heterocycles, polysilanes, silanes
27. Germanium compounds: heterocycles, polygermanes, germanes
28. Tin compounds: heterocycles, polystannanes, stannanes
29. Lead compounds: heterocycles, polyplumbanes, plumbanes
30. Boron compounds: heterocycles, polyboranes, boranes
31. Aluminum compounds: heterocycles, polyalumanes, alumanes
32. Gallium compounds: heterocycles, polygallanes, gallanes
33. Indium compounds: heterocycles, polyindiganes, indiganes
34. Thallium compounds: heterocycles, polythallanes, thallanes
35. Oxygen compounds: heterocycles, polyoxidanes (trioxidane but not peroxides or ethers)
36. Sulfur compounds: heterocycles, polysulfanes (trisulfane,  $\lambda^6$  and  $\lambda^4$  mono and disulfanes, but not disulfides or sulfides)
37. Selenium compounds: heterocycles, polyselanes (triselane but not diselenides or selenides)
38. Tellurium compounds: heterocycles, polytellanes (tritellane but not ditellurides or tellurides)
39.  $\lambda^7$ ,  $\lambda^5$ , and  $\lambda^3$  halogen compounds in the order of F > Cl > Br > I.

40. Carbon compounds: rings, chains
41. Ethers, then sulfides, sulfoxides, sulfones; then selenides, selenoxides,  
etc.
42. Peroxides, then chalcogen analogues with the greater number of the senior  
chalcogen atom, where O > S > Se > Te
43.  $\lambda^1$  Halogen compounds in the order F > Cl > Br > I