A hydrolysis is a reaction in which the net reaction is an organic compound reacting with water to give either two molar equivalents of a single product or more than one product.

eg. 1:

\[
\text{CH}_3\text{-Br} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{HBr}
\]

eg. 2:

\[
\text{CH}_3\text{-CO-C-O-C-H}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{CH}_3\text{-C-OH}
\]

eg. 3:

\[
\text{CH}_3\text{-C-OH}_2\text{-O-C-OH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{-C-O} + 2 \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}
\]

eg. 4:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{O}_4^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} & \rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_10\text{O}_2 + \text{HCl} \\
\text{CH}_3\text{-C-O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} & \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{-C-OH} + \text{HCl}
\end{align*}
\]

eg. 5:

\[
\text{CH}_3\text{-C-OCH}_2\text{CH}_3 + 1 \text{aq NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{-C-OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}
\]

\[
\text{CH}_3\text{-C-OCH}_2\text{CH}_3 + 2 \text{aq HCl} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{-C-OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}
\]

**Contributors**

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