A nucleophilic solvent is a solvent that acts as the nucleophile in a reaction. The most common nucleophile solvents are water and alcohols.

\[ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br} \quad \text{solvent: water} \quad \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \]

**mechanism:**

\[ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br} \quad \overset{\text{H}_2\text{O}}{\rightleftharpoons} \quad \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{Br}^- \]

\[ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \quad \overset{\text{H}_2\text{O}}{\rightarrow} \quad \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \]

In this nucleophilic substitution reaction, the solvent water acts as the nucleophile as well.

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**Contributors**

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