

Need another word that means the same as “alkaline”? Find 9 synonyms and 30 related words for “alkaline” in this overview.

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**The synonyms of “Alkaline” are: alkalic, corrosive, mordant, acid, burning, stinging, acrid, harsh, destructive**

## **Alkaline as an Adjective**

### **Definitions of "Alkaline" as an adjective**

According to the [Oxford Dictionary of English](#), “alkaline” as an adjective can have the following definitions:

- *Having the properties of an alkali, or containing alkali; having a pH greater than 7.*
- *Relating to or containing an alkali; having a pH greater than 7.*



## Synonyms of "Alkaline" as an adjective (9 Words)

<b>acid</b>	Having the characteristics of an acid. <i><b>Acid</b> soils.</i>
<b>acrid</b>	Harsh or corrosive in tone. <i>Her <b>acrid</b> remarks make her many enemies.</i>
<b>alkalic</b>	(of a rock or mineral) richer in sodium and/or potassium than is usual for its type.
<b>burning</b>	Of immediate import. <i><b>Burning</b> issues of the day.</i>
<b>corrosive</b>	Spitefully sarcastic. <i><b>Corrosive</b> criticism.</i>
<b>destructive</b>	Causing great and irreparable damage. <i>A policy that is <b>destructive</b> to the economy.</i>
<b>harsh</b>	Having an undesirably strong effect. <i>A <b>harsh</b> penalty.</i>

- mordant** Harshly ironic or sinister.  
A **mordant** sense of humour.
- stinging** Having a sting; capable of wounding or piercing with a sting.  
A **stinging** rebuke.



## Usage Examples of "Alkaline" as an adjective

- *Alkaline soils derived from chalk or limestone.*
- *An alkaline soil.*
- *A slightly alkaline solution.*



## Associations of "Alkaline" (30 Words)

- acetate** A transparency made of cellulose acetate film.  
*Acetate* silk.
- acid** Having the characteristics of an acid.  
An **acid** reaction.
- alkali** Any of various water-soluble compounds capable of turning litmus blue and reacting with an acid to form a salt and water.  
*Flint is not subject to chemical weathering except by strong **alkalis**.*
- atom** Atomic particles as a source of nuclear energy.  
*The power of the **atom**.*
- battery** An artillery subunit of guns, men, and vehicles.  
A camera **battery**.
- brackish** Of fish or other organisms living in or requiring brackish water.  
A cup of **brackish** water.

<b>brine</b>	Soak in brine. <i>Brined anchovies.</i>
<b>cadmium</b>	The chemical element of atomic number 48, a silvery-white metal.
<b>carbonate</b>	Convert into a carbonate.
<b>chemistry</b>	The chemical composition and properties of a substance or body. <i>The <b>chemistry</b> of soil.</i>
<b>desalinate</b>	Remove salt from (seawater). <i>Desalinate water.</i>
<b>electrolyte</b>	A liquid or gel which contains ions and can be decomposed by electrolysis, e.g. that present in a battery. <i>The proper amount and distribution of <b>electrolytes</b> in the body is essential for health.</i>
<b>galvanic</b>	Pertaining to or producing electric current by chemical action. <i>A voltaic or <b>galvanic</b> couple.</i>
<b>hydroxide</b>	A compound of a metal with the hydroxide ion OH as in many alkalis or the group OH.
<b>ion</b>	A particle that is electrically charged (positive or negative); an atom or molecule or group that has lost or gained one or more electrons. <i>Hydrogen <b>ions</b>.</i>
<b>lithium</b>	Lithium carbonate or another lithium salt used as a mood stabilizing drug.
<b>metal</b>	Cover with metal. <i>An adjustable pole made of <b>metal</b>.</i>
<b>nitrate</b>	Any compound containing the nitrate group such as a salt or ester of nitric acid. <i>Fish fry populations are damaged by <b>nitrate</b>.</i>
<b>oxide</b>	A binary compound of oxygen with another element or group. <i>Nitrogen <b>oxide</b>.</i>
<b>potassium</b>	A light soft silver-white metallic element of the alkali metal group; oxidizes rapidly in air and reacts violently with water; is abundant in nature in combined forms occurring in sea water and in carnallite and kainite and sylvite.
<b>reagent</b>	A chemical agent for use in chemical reactions. <i>This compound is a very sensitive <b>reagent</b> for copper.</i>
<b>saccharin</b>	A sweet-tasting synthetic compound used in food and drink as a substitute for sugar.
<b>saline</b>	A saline solution used in medicine. <i>I was having a <b>saline</b> transfusion day and night.</i>

- salt** The taste experience when common salt is taken into the mouth.  
*The region is rich in **salt** plant communities and reed beds.*
- salty** Containing or filled with salt.  
**Salty** language.
- seawater** Water in or taken from the sea.  
*A **seawater** swimming pool.*
- silicate** A salt in which the anion contains both silicon and oxygen, especially one of the anion  $\text{SiO}_4^{2-}$ .
- silicon** The chemical element of atomic number 14 a non metal with semiconducting properties used in making electronic circuits Pure silicon exists in a shiny dark grey crystalline form and as an amorphous powder.
- sodium** A silvery soft waxy metallic element of the alkali metal group; occurs abundantly in natural compounds (especially in salt water); burns with a yellow flame and reacts violently in water; occurs in sea water and in the mineral halite (r.
- sulfide** A compound of sulphur and some other element that is more electropositive.

