WODSS SCIENCE

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Date:

The Limiting Reactant

Steps to Solving Limiting Reactant Problems (when given mass of reactants)



smaller number = LR

Limiting Reactant Problem Set

Complete the following questions from the textbook page 321: Q# 2,4,5,7,10

- The following balanced chemical equation shows the reaction of aluminum with copper(II) chloride. If 0.25 g of aluminum reacts with 0.51 g of copper(II) chloride, determine the limiting reactant. 2AI(s) + 3CuCl₂(aq) → 3Cu(s) + 2AICl₃(aq)
- Hydrogen fluoride is a highly toxic gas. It is produced by the double displacement reaction of calcium fluoride with concentrated sulfuric acid. CaF₂(s) + H₂SO₄(I) → 2HF(g) + CaSO₄(s) Determine the limiting reactant when 10.0 g of CaF₂ reacts with 15.5 g of H₂SO₄.
- 3. Use the following equations to answer the questions below: 6CIO₂(g) + 3H₂O(l) → 5HCIO₃(aq) + HCl(aq)
 a) If 71.00 g of CIO₂ is mixed with 19.00 g of water, what is the limiting reactant?
 b) What mass of HCIO₃ is expected in part a)?
- A student performs the following reaction with 61.8 g of MnI₂ and 41.8 g of F₂. 2MnI₂(s) + 13F₂(g) → 2MnF₃(s) + 4IF₅(l)
 a) What is the limiting reactant?
 - a) what is the limiting reactant?
 - b) What mass of MnF₃ is expected?c) How many formula units of MnF₃ will be produced?
- 5. A student mixes 5.3 g of barium chloride and 6.9 g of sodium sulfate. What mass of barium sulfate is expected?

ANSWERS: 1. $CuCl_2$ 2. CaF_2 3. a) ClO_2 b) 74.08g 4. a) F_2 b) 18.9 g c) 1.02×10^{23} formula units 5. 5.9g

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