

8 Bleach Analysis

Seen

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Section

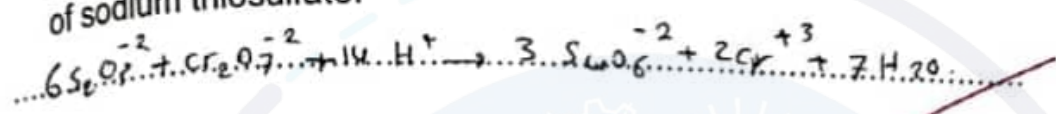
Lab. Instructor

Date

10/5

Pre-Laboratory Questions

1. Write balanced equation(s) for the reactions involved in standardization of sodium thiosulfate.



2. In today's chemical analysis of bleach solution, what substance is oxidized by the hypochlorite ion?

I⁻

3. What are the formulas of sodium thiosulfate and hypochlorite ion?

sodium thiosulfate = Na₂S₂O₃ / hypochlorite ion = OCl⁻

4. Does sodium thiosulfate serve as an oxidizing agent or as a reducing agent? What does sodium thiosulfate reduce?

Na₂S₂O₃ = reducing agent

I₂ = oxidizing agent

Na₂S₂O₃ reduced I₂

B. Analysis of bleach solution

	Trial (I)	Trial (II)
Dilution Factor	30	30
Volume of bleach solution	25 mL	25 mL
Initial buret reading	0.0 mL	1.805 mL
Final buret reading	1.809 mL	3.80 mL
Volume of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ solution	1.80 mL	2 mL
Number of moles of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ oxidized	1.8×10^{-3} mol	2×10^{-3} mol
Number of moles of ClO ⁻ reduced	1.8×10^{-3} mol	2×10^{-3} mol
Molarity of diluted bleach solution	3.6×10^{-3} M	4×10^{-3} M
Molarity of original bleach solution	108 M	12 M
Average molarity of original bleach solution	114 M	
Mass% of NaClO (assume density of bleach solution = 1.00g/mL)	0.26	

$$m \text{ NaClO} = 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \times 74.44$$

$$= 0.134 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$m \text{ Bleach} = d \times V$$

$$= 1 \times 25$$

$$= 25$$

QUESTIONS

1. A 10.0 mL bleach sample is diluted to 100 mL in a volumetric flask. A 25.0 mL of this solution is analyzed according to the procedure in this experiment. If 12.5 mL of 0.30 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ is needed to reach the end point, calculate the mass percent of NaClO in the original sample? (Assume the density of bleach solution is 1.084 g/mL).

$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 = M \times V$ Dilution Factor: ...
 $0.30 \times 12.5 = 3.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$ $\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{100}{25} = 4$
 $3.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \times 4 = 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol}$ $M_{\text{original}} = \frac{P.F. \times M_2}{V_2} = \frac{1.5 \times 10^{-2}}{25} = 0.0006 \text{ M}$
 $M_{\text{NaOCl}} = \frac{n}{V(L)} = \frac{1.5 \times 10^{-2}}{25 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.6 \text{ M}$ mass percent =
 $\frac{0.6 \times 74.45}{100 \times 1.084} = 4.15\%$
 Dilution Factor = $\frac{100}{25} = 4$
 $M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$
 $M_1 \times 10 = 0.6 \times 25$
 $M_1 = 1.5 \text{ M}$
 Mass percent = $\frac{1.5 \times 74.45}{100 \times 1.084} = 10.37\%$

2. A bleach solution that is 6.58% NaClO (density= 1.10 g/mL) was diluted to 0.056 M concentration. Calculate dilution factor.

6.58% = 6.58
 $6.58 = \frac{M \times 74.45}{1.1 \times 1000} = 0.597 = M$
 Dilution Factor = $\frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{0.597}{0.056} = 10.66$