Lab: Does t	he Mass Add Up?	Name:	Date:
During a chen	nical reaction, chemicals rea	act to produce new subst	tances. Is any mass lost in this process?
Purpose:	to determine if mass is gai	ned or lost during chemi	cal reactions
<u>Hypothesis:</u>	•	• .	products, then the mass of the products will be nts, because mass can be neither created nor
	destroyed.		

Materials and Apparatus:

Erlenmeyer flask with rubber stopper small test tube 2 small glass beakers

electronic balance scoopula paper towels 2 graduated cylinders (10 mL) plastic dropper vinegar

baking soda (sodium hydrogen carbonate) sodium hydroxide (NaOH) iron (III) nitrate (Fe(NO₃)₃)

Method - Part A:

- 1. Using the scoopula, place a small amount (~ 2 scoops) of baking soda in one of the small beakers.
- 2. Measure 5 ml vinegar into the other small beaker, using a clean graduated cylinder.
- 3. Place a paper towel on the electronic balance, and place the 2 glass beakers on the paper towel.
- 4. Record the mass of the reactants in table 1.
- 5. Carefully pour the vinegar into the baking soda.
- 6. Wait 30 seconds and record the mass of the 2 plastic beakers in the table 1.
- 7. Clean everything up: pour materials down the sink, and wash all apparatus thoroughly.

Method - Part B:

- 1. Measure 5 ml of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) into the Erlenmeyer flask, using a clean graduated cylinder.
- 2. Measure a dropper full of iron (III) nitrate (Fe(NO₃)₃) into the small test tube using the second graduated cylinder.
- 3. Carefully **slide** the test tube **into** the Erlenmeyer flask. Do not allow the test tube contents to spill.
- 4. Place a stopper on the flask.
- 5. Measure and record the total mass of the flask and its contents in the table 1.
- 6. Slowly tip the flask back and forth to allow the two solutions to mix.
- 7. Measure and record the total mass of the flask and its contents once more.
- 8. Pour the contents of the flask into the waste container provided, being careful not to dispose of the small test tube.
- 9. Wash the flask, test tube, and stopper thoroughly. Be careful of the small test tube due to fragility!

Observations:

Table 1: Reactant and Product Masses before and after Chemical Reactions

	Part A baking soda + vinegar	Part B NaOH + Fe(NO₃)₃
Predicted change in mass (increase, decrease, no change)		
Mass of reactants (g)		
Mass of products (g)		
Calculated difference in mass, + / - , (g) (mass of reactants - mass of products)		

Analyze and Evaluate:	

1. Provid	e evidence that a chemical change occurred in the following parts of the lab?
Part A	
	
Part B	
2. Were th	e predictions correct? (Yes or No)
Part A	Part B:
3. Mass of	an be neither created nor destroyed. Why did the mass change is Part A? (Full Sentences)
A) Write a	cts of the reaction in Part B are sodium nitrate and iron(III) hydroxide. word equation to describe this reaction. chemical equation to describe this reaction.
Word:	
Chemical:	