Unit 7 – Ch 12 – Limiting (L.R.) and Excess (E.R.) Reactants

LIMITING REACTANT (L.R.):

> <u>DEFINITION</u> –

• The reaction _______ after all of the limiting reactant (LR) is _______ - used up.

EXCESS REACTANT (E.R.):

> DEFINITION -

NOTE: There could be ______ if _____ of the reactants are ______.

DETERMINING L.R. & E.R. :

- 1. Write a ______ equation.
- 2. Determine the ______ product: ______ *OR* may have to read ahead of the problem to determine the wanted product.
 - a. Otherwise, ______ any product and stick with it!!
- 3. Calculate the ______ OR ______ of the ______ from ______

reactant (stoichiometry calculation).

- i. This is the ______.
- a. Reactant that produces the ______ amount of ______ is the _____.
- b. Remaining reactant is the _____.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES:

1. 4.50 moles of solid SiO₂ reacts with 2.00 moles of HF gas to produce SiF₄ gas and water. How many grams of water are produced?

 $\underline{\qquad}SiO_{2 (s)} + \underline{\qquad}HF_{(g)} \rightarrow \underline{\qquad}SiF_{4 (g)} + \underline{\qquad}H_{2}O_{(I)}$

2. 70.1 grams of nitrogen gas reacts with 10.1 grams of hydrogen gas to produce ammonia gas. How many moles of ammonia are produced?

 $_N_{2(g)} + _H_{2(g)} \rightarrow _NH_{3(g)}$

3. If 65.1 grams of calcium chloride reacts with 74.7 grams of sodium carbonate, how many grams of calcium carbonate are produced?