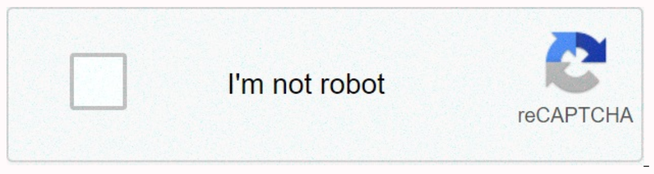

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Alka seltzer limiting reactant lab answers

 help_outlineThe occurs when a tablet of Alka-Seltzer is dissolved in water due to the reaction between baking soda, NaHCO3, and citric acid, H3C6H507: 3 NaHCO3 (aq) + H3C6H507 (this) --> 3 CO2 (g) + 3 H20(1) + Na3C6H507 (b. In a certain experiment, 0.041 sodium bicarbonate moles and 0.031 citric acid moles are allowed React. What chemistry is the limitation of the reagent? Select a response What chemical is excess reagents? Select a response How much of the limiting reagent stays when the reaction is complete? Moles How much of the reagent excess stays when the reaction is complete? *record a reply in 2 figures for 2007 standard notation* Moles Fullscreen help_outlineThe occurs when an Alka-Seltzer tablet is dissolved in water due to the reaction between NaHCO3 and citric acid NaHCO;(aq) + H; C,H;O,(aq) → cO,(8) + H;O(1) + Na,C,H;O,(aq) • In a certain experiment, 1.00 g of NaHCO3 and 1.00 g of citric acid are allowed React. What is the limiting reagent? • How many grams of sodium citrate (the last compound in the equation) form? fullscreenquestion_answerquestion_answerquestion_answerquestion_answerquestion_answerquestion_answerquestion_answerquestion_answer You can solve c and d'help_outline1) The fizz produced when you dissolve an Alka-Seltzer tablet in water is due to the reaction between NaHCO; and citric acid → CO2(g) + H¿O(1) + Na3C,H;O,(bc) NaHCO3(aq) + H; C,H;O,(aq) a) In a certain experiment 1.00 g of NaHCO; and 1.00 g of citric acid can React. What is the limiting reagent? b) How many grams of sodium citrate (the last compound in the equation) form? c) How many grams of the reagent excess are maintained after the reagent limitation fully consumed? d) If 0.723 g of sodium citrate was obtained in this reaction, then what is the percentage Performance? Fullscreen