## **Stoichiometry in Simultaneous Reactions**

Problem 4-71

How many grams of HCl are consumed in the reaction of 425 g of a mixture containing 35.2% mgCO<sub>3</sub> and 64.8% Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, by mass?

$$\begin{array}{rl} Mg(OH)_2 \ + \ 2 \ HCl \ \rightarrow \ MgCl_2 \ + \ 2 \ H_2O \\ MgCO_3 \ + \ 2 \ HCl \ \rightarrow \ MgCl_2 \ + \ H_2O \ + \ CO_2(g) \end{array}$$

## Solution:

Start by recognizing that the percentages will give you the masses of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> and MgCO<sub>3</sub>.

 $m_{MgCO_3} = 425 \text{ g mix} \times 0.352 \frac{g MgCO_3}{g \text{ mix}} = 149.6 \text{ g MgCO}_3$  $m_{Mg(OH)_2} = 425 \text{ g mix} \times 0.648 \frac{g Mg(OH)_2}{g \text{ mix}} = 275.4 \text{ g Mg(OH)}_2$ 

Convert those quantities to their respective molar amounts and calculate the stoichiometric amount of HCl that will react with each salt.

$$n_{\text{HCl reacting with MgCO}_{3}} = \left(\frac{149.6 \text{ g MgCO}_{3}}{84.316^{\text{g}}/\text{mol}}\right) \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ mol MgCO}_{3}} = 3.5486 \text{ mol HCl}$$

$$n_{\text{HCl reacting with Mg(OH)}_{2}} = \left(\frac{275.4 \text{ g Mg(OH)}_{2}}{58.465^{\text{g}}/\text{mol}}\right) \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ mol Mg(OH)}_{2}} = 9.4210 \text{ mol HCl}$$

Sum the two to get the total quantity of HCl that reacts:

 $n_{\text{Total}} = 3.5486 \text{ mol} + 9.4210 \text{ mol} = 12.970 \text{ mol} \text{ HCl}$ 

And calculate the mass:

 $m_{\rm HCl} = 12.970 \text{ mol HCl} \times 36.461 \frac{g}{\rm mol} = 473 \text{ g HCl}$