## Answer on Question#45844-Chemistry, Organic Chemistry

## Question:

- 1) We need 5 L of 0.2 M  $Na_2HPO_4$  (MW = 141.96) solution for today's assay. How many grams should I weigh out?
- 2) We need 1 L of 50 mM Guaiacol (MW = 124.1) solution for today's assay. How many grams should I weigh out?

## **Solution:**

1)

Molarity, symbolized M, is defined as the number of moles of solute per liter of solution: M= (moles of solute)/(liters of solution) 0.2 M  $Na_2HPO_4$  solution means that there is 0.2 moles of  $Na_2HPO_4$  per 1 liter of solution.

Therefore, we need to add 1 mole of Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> to prepare 5 L of 0.2 M solution: moles of solute=  $M\times(liters of solution)= (0.2 mol/<math>\frac{1}{4})\times 5-\frac{1}{4}= 1 mol$ 

One mole of Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> is found to be **141.96 grams** (MW).

2)

50 mM Guaiacol solution means that there is 50 mmoles of Guaiacol per 1 liter of solution.

Therefore, we need to add 50 mmoles of Guaiacol to prepare 1 L of 50 mM solution: moles of solute=  $M\times(liters of solution)=(50 mmol/4)\times1-4=1 mmol$ 

One mole of Guaiacol is found to be 124.1 grams (MW). Mass of 50 mmoles  $(50\times10^{-3} \text{moles})$  of Guaiacol is: m= (molar mass)×(number of moles)=  $(124.1 \text{ g/mol})\times50\times10^{-3} \text{ mol}$ = **6.205 g** 

**Answer:** You need 141.96 grams of Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and 6.205 grams of Guaiacol.