## Answer on Question #55913 - Chemistry - General chemistry

## **Question:**

What is the principle behind adding excess BaCl<sub>2</sub> to ensure complete precipitation of the SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>?

## Answer:

BaSO<sub>4</sub> is not totally insoluble in water. Due to chemical dissociation process, there's still some amount of dissolved anions and cations is presented in the solution. The chemical equilibrium is described below:

$$BaSO_4(s) \rightleftharpoons Ba^{2+}(aq) + SO_4^{2-}$$

The chemical equilibrium is almost shifted to the left, and the major part of BaSO<sub>4</sub> is in the solid state. Anyway, the equilibrium exists and we can write a solubility product constant, which is written  $K_{sp}$ :

$$K_{sp} = [Ba^{2+}(aq)][SO_4^{2-}(aq)]$$

By adding excess of  $Ba^{2+}$  we ensure that the chemical equilibrium is shifted to the left side, so all  $SO_4^{2-}$  anions are in the solid state, that means that they don't remain in the solution.