

Question #58701, Chemistry, General Chemistry

A 21.50 mL volume of 0.0950 M NaOH is required to reach the phenolphthalein endpoint in titration of a 3.15 g sample of vinegar.

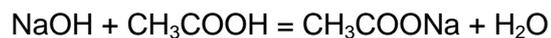
A) Calculate the number of moles of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH in the vinegar sample.

B) Calculate the mass of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH in the vinegar sample.

C) Calculate the percent by mass CH<sub>3</sub>COOH in the vinegar sample.

Assume the density of the vinegar is 1.00 g/mL.

**Answer:**



$$v(\text{NaOH}) = v(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})$$

$$C_M = \frac{v}{V} \quad v = C_M V$$

$$C_M(\text{NaOH}) \cdot V(\text{NaOH}) = v(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})$$

$$a) v(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = 0.0950 \cdot \frac{21.50}{1000} = 0.0019 \text{ mol}$$

$$b) v = \frac{m}{M} \quad m = vM$$

$$M(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = 60 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$m(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = 0.0019 \cdot 60 = 0.114 \text{ g}$$

$$c) \%(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = \frac{\text{pure}(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})}{\text{total}(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})} \cdot 100\%$$

$$\%(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = \frac{0.114}{3.15} \cdot 100\% = 3.62\%$$