## **CONCEPT:** LAW OF CONSERVATION OF MASS

<ul> <li>In 1789, French chemist Antoine Lavoisier, another Father of Chemistry, originated the Law of Conservation of Mass.</li> <li>□ The Law states that, "In a chemical reaction, no matter is created or destroyed, but instead changes form."</li> <li>□ In a chemical equation, compounds before the arrow are and those after are</li> <li>2 H<sub>2</sub> (g) + 1 O<sub>2</sub> (g) 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (g)</li> </ul>
□ According to Lavoisier, reactants are converted to products with nothing lost. □ Total mass of reactants the total mass of products.
<b>EXAMPLE:</b> How many grams of water vapor will form if 25.0 grams of hydrogen gas mixes with 12.0 grams of oxygen gas?
$2 H_2 (g) + 1 O_2 (g) \longrightarrow 2 H_2 O (g$ 25.0 g 12.0 grams ? grams

**PRACTICE:** Following the Law of Conservation of Mass, predict the minimum amount of nitrogen that will react with 50.0 grams of hydrogen to produce 92.5 grams of ammonia.

**PRACTICE:** Predict the amount of oxygen gas that will remain after the reaction of 112.6 grams of calcium with 24.0 grams of oxygen.