Answer on Question #70557 - Chemistry - General Chemistry:

If a 333mL can of soda has a density of 1.21g/mL and is 2.00% NaCl by mass. How many mol of chlorine from the salt does the can contain?

Solution.

$$V = 333 \text{ml}$$

 $\rho = 1,21 \text{g/ml}$
 $w(\text{NaCl}) = 2,00\%$

$$v(Cl_2)$$
 - ?

Solution weight:

$$m = \rho \cdot V = 333 \cdot 1,21 = 402,93g$$

Weight NaCl:

$$m(NaCl) = m \cdot \frac{w(NaCl)}{100\%} = \frac{402,93g \cdot 2,00\%}{100\%} = 8,06g$$

And:

$$v(NaCl) = \frac{m(NaCl)}{M(NaCl)} = \frac{8,06g}{58,44g/mol} = 0,138mol$$

Chlorine reaction equation:

$$2\text{NaCl} \rightarrow 2\text{Na} + \text{Cl}_2$$

And:

$$v(Cl_2) = \frac{v(NaCl)}{2} = \frac{0,138mol}{2} = 0,069mol$$

 $v(Cl_2) = 0,069mol$

Answer: $v(Cl_2) = 0.069 mol$