## Concentration

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- The concentration of a chemical solution refers to the amount of solute that is dissolved in a solvent.


## Representations of Concentration

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{g}{L}=\text { grams of solute in } 1 \mathrm{~L} \text { of solution } \\
\% \frac{w}{w}=\frac{\text { mass of solute }(g)}{100 g \text { of solution }} \times 100 \\
\% \frac{w}{v}=\frac{\text { mass of solute }(g)}{100 m L \text { of solution }} \times 100
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\% \frac{v}{v}=\frac{\text { volume of solute }(m L)}{100 m L \text { of solution }} \times 100
$$

ppm = parts per million

- 10 ppm sodium ions in water = 10 sodium ions in 1 million particles of water
ppb = parts per billion
- 10 ppb iron in water $=10$ particles of iron in 1 billion particles of water

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Molarity }(M)=\frac{\text { moles of solute }}{\text { litres of solution }} \\
& \text { Concentration }=\frac{\text { moles of solute }}{\text { litres of solution }} \\
& \text { mole } / \mathrm{L}=\frac{\text { moles of solute }}{\text { litres of solution }}
\end{aligned}
$$

