LIMITING AN DEXCESS REAGENTS The reagent that gets over first is called a sthe limiting reagent
SOLVED EXAMPLE
0.08 moles of silicon reacts with 7.2g of fluorine.
Si + 2F ₂ → SiF ₄
(i) Which one is the limiting reagent? Explain your choice.
[3]
(ii) How many moles of SiF₄ are formed?
[1]
Solution:
Ideal mole ratio: Si : F2 : SiF4
 We do not know which reagent is in excess. Suppose we consider that
0.08 moles of Si are correctly taken. So according to the ideal stoichiometric
equation, 0.08 Si react with 0.16 , moles of F_2 .
7.2g of $F_2 = 7.2/38=0.189$. This shows that reaction will get over when 0.08
moles of Si are completely used up with 0.16 moles of F_2 leaving behind (0.180, 0.16-0.020) moles of F. Thus F is in success and Si is the limiting
(0.189-0.16=0.029) moles of F_2 . Thus F_2 is in excess and Si is the limiting reagent as reaction stops because all of Si is used up.
 Hint: To find how many moles of SiF₄ were formed, we need to take
the moles of the limiting reactant and not the excess reactant.
Hence Si : F2 : SiF4

Hence 0.08 moles of SiF_2 will be formed