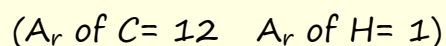
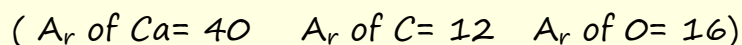


ATOM ECONOMY



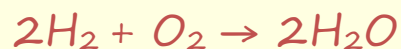
Answer the following questions then check your answers.

1. Define atom economy.
2. Why is a high atom economy desirable in industrial processes?
3. What is the atom economy of a reaction where the desired product has a molecular mass of 90 g/mol and the total molecular mass of all reactants is 150 g/mol?
4. Explain why atom economy is an important consideration in the chemical industry.
5. Calcium oxide or lime is a valuable chemical which is commonly used in the agricultural and construction industries, it can be formed by the thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) which forms calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide gas (CO_2), an equation for this reaction is shown below:
 - a. Calculate the atom economy for this reaction. The relative masses for the elements calcium, carbon and oxygen are given below:
6. Worked example: Calculate the atom economy for both products in the reaction below:



7. Calculate the atom economy for the production of water from hydrogen and oxygen, an equation for this reaction is shown below:

(A_r of O = 16 A_r of H = 1)



8. Explain the significance of atom economy in chemistry.
9. Explain how atom economy can influence the environmental and economic impact of a chemical process. Provide examples to support your answer.

Answers

1. Define atom economy.

Answer: Atom economy is a measure of the efficiency of a chemical reaction in terms of much of the reactants ends up in desired product, it is calculated by the formula:

$$\% \text{ atom economy} = \frac{M_r \text{ of useful product}}{\text{sum of } M_r \text{ of all reactants}} \times 100\%$$

2. Why is a high atom economy desirable in industrial processes?

Answer: A high atom economy is desirable because it indicates a more efficient use of raw materials, producing less waste and being more cost-effective and environmentally friendly.

3. What is the atom economy of a reaction where the desired product has a molecular mass of 90 g/mol and the total molecular mass of all reactants is 150 g/mol?

Answer: Atom Economy = $(90 \div 150) \times 100 = 60\%$

4. Explain why atom economy is an important consideration in the chemical industry.

Answer: Atom economy is important in the chemical industry because it helps to:

- Minimize waste production, reducing environmental impact.
- Improve the efficiency and profitability of processes by maximizing the use of reactants.
- Conserve resources by using them more effectively.

5. Calcium oxide or lime is a valuable chemical which is commonly used in the agricultural and construction industries, it can be formed by the thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) which forms calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide gas (CO_2), an equation for this reaction is shown below:



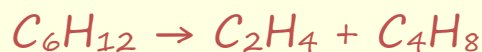
- a. Calculate the atom economy for this reaction. The relative masses for the elements calcium, carbon and oxygen are given below:

$$(\text{A}_r \text{ of Ca} = 40 \quad \text{A}_r \text{ of C} = 12 \quad \text{A}_r \text{ of O} = 16)$$

$$\text{Answer: Atom Economy} = (56 \div 100) \times 100 = 56\%$$

6. Worked example: Calculate the atom economy for both products in the reaction below:

$$(\text{A}_r \text{ of C} = 12 \quad \text{A}_r \text{ of H} = 1)$$



Answer:

Atom economy for ethene:

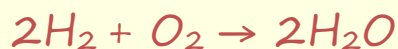
$$\text{Atom Economy} = (28 \div 84) \times 100 = 33.33\%$$

Atom economy for butene:

$$\text{Atom Economy} = (56 \div 84) \times 100 = 66.66\%$$

7. Calculate the atom economy for the production of water from hydrogen and oxygen, an equation for this reaction is shown below:

(A_r of O = 16 A_r of H = 1)



Answer:

It is not necessary to carry out any calculations here since there is only one product, so all of the reactants must end up in this product; so the atom economy will be 100%.

However if you wish to set out the atom economy calculation then it is shown below:

Molecular mass of desired product (2 moles of H_2O): $2 \times 18 = 36\text{g}$

Atom Economy = $(36 \div 36) \times 100 = 100\%$

8. Explain the significance of atom economy in chemistry.

Answer:

Atom economy is crucial in green chemistry as it promotes the design of processes that maximize the use of all materials involved, reducing waste and environmental impact.

9. Explain how atom economy can influence the environmental and economic impact of a chemical process. Provide examples to support your answer.

Answer: Atom economy influences the environmental impact of a chemical process by reducing the amount of waste generated. Higher atom economy means more efficient use of reactants, leading to less waste and fewer by-products that need disposal, which can reduce pollution and environmental harm. Economically, high atom economy means more of the raw materials are converted into the desired product, lowering costs for raw materials and waste management. For example, in the production of water from hydrogen and oxygen where the atom economy is 100%.

