The formula mass of a substance is the sum of the atomic masses of all the atoms in the formula.

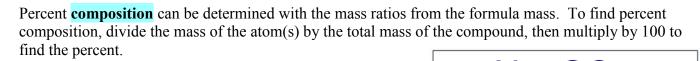
For example, the formula mass of sodium chloride, NaCl, is 58.44. It is the sum of the atomic mass of sodium, 22.99, and the atomic mass of chlorine, 35.45.

Na 22.99
Cl
$$+35.45$$

= 58.44

Another example, the formula mass of sodium sulfate, Na₂SO₄, is 142.04.

Na
$$22.99(2) = 45.98$$
 45.98
S $32.06(1) = 32.06$ 32.06
O $16.00(4) = 64.00$ $+64.00$ $= 142.04$



For example, the percent composition of sodium is 39.34% What % is sodium of the NaCl?

$$\frac{22.99}{58.44}$$
 x $100 = 39.34\%$

Another example: What % sulfur in Na₂SO₄?

$$\frac{32.06}{142.04}$$
 x $100 = 22.57\%$

Final example: In Na₂SO₄, what percent is oxygen?

$$\frac{64.00}{142.04}$$
 x 100 = 45.06%

Stens

1. Write formulas CORRECTLY with subscripts (if needed)

Two

Oxygen

Sodium

Atoms

One sulphur atom

- 2. Look up mass on Periodic Table (round to hundredths)
- 3. Add mass together to find total mass of compound.
- 4. Calculate % composition. Divide the mass of cation by the total mass of the compound (change the decimal to a percentage)

Write formulas for the **following compounds**, then find the **percent composition** for the cation (metal) in each.

1. copper(II) oxide

2. iron(II) phosphate

3. mercury(I) chloride	14. nickel(II) chromate
4. calcium hydride	15. ammonium cyanide
5. tin(IV) hydroxide	16. tin(II) chloride
6. iron(III) sulfate	17. sodium carbonate
7. magnesium carbonate	18. aluminum nitrate
8. ammonium dichromate	19. aluminum sulfide
9. chromium(III) iodide	20. copper(I) sulfide
10. lithium nitrate	21. chromium(III) hydroxide
11. potassium sulfite	22. lead(II) bromide
12. potassium phosphate	23. cobalt(II) nitrite
13. mercury(II) cyanide	24. copper(II) carbonate