## Acid Salts

- Occur during the neutralization process
- Complete Neutralization:
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4(\mathrm{aq})}+\mathrm{NaOH}_{(\mathrm{aq)}}-->\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4(\mathrm{aq)}}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{l})}$
Acid Base Salt Water
- Partial Neutralization:


$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Acid } & \text { Base } & \text { Acid Salt } & \text { Water }
\end{array}
$$

## Example \#2

- boric acid to sodium dihydrogen borate and/or sodium hydrogen borate
- boric acid: $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3(\mathrm{aq})}$

Becomes:
sodium dihydrogen borate: $\mathrm{NaH}_{2} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$
sodium hydrogen borate: $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{HBO}_{3}$
***Full neutralization would result in $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$ (sodium borate)

## Example \#I

- carbonic acid to sodium hydrogen carbonate (also known as sodium bicarbonate $=$ baking soda)
- $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3(\mathrm{qq)}}+\mathrm{NaOH}_{(\mathrm{aq)}}$--> $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3(\mathrm{aq})}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{l})}$
- $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3(\mathrm{aq})}$ loses one $\mathrm{H}^{+}$(pairs with $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$) and becomes $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}{ }^{\mathrm{I}}$ (hydrogen carbonate ion)
- $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}{ }^{\mathrm{I}}$ pairs up with $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and becomes $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$

