## ACIDS, ALKALIS, AND THE pH SCALE

The pH scale is a way of gauging the acidity or alkalinity of a solution. It is calculated using: pH =  $-\log_{10}[H^+]$ . Adding an acid to water increases the H<sup>+</sup> (H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>) concentration, and decreases the OH<sup>-</sup> concentration. An alkali does the opposite.

	рН	H+ CONCENTRATION (in moles per litre)	OH- CONCENTRATION (in moles per litre)	EVERYDAY EXAMPLE
	14	1 × 10 <sup>-14</sup>	1	Drain Cleaner
Pe e	13	1 × 10 <sup>-13</sup>	0.1	Bleach
Purple	12	1 × 10 <sup>-12</sup>	0.01	Ammonia
→ Blue	11	1 × 10 <sup>-11</sup>	0.001	Soap
Turquoise —	10	1 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	Antacid Tablets
<b>1</b> §	9	1 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	Baking Soda
	8	1 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	Seawater
NEUTRAL Green	7	1 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	Pure Water
	6	1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>	Urine (average)
Yellow	5	1 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	Black Coffee
—	4	1 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>	Tomato Juice
Orange	3	0.001	1 × 10 <sup>-11</sup>	Soda
	2	0.01	1 × 10 <sup>-12</sup>	Lemon Juice
4	1	0.1	1 × 10 <sup>-13</sup>	Stomach Acid
	0	1	1 × 10 <sup>-14</sup>	Battery Acid



