Determine the limiting reagent in a reaction where 20 grams of  $Fe_2O_3$  is in contact with 8 grams of Al. Please be sure to balance the equation.

$$Fe_2O_3(s) + Al(s) \rightarrow Fe(\ell) + Al_2O_3(s)$$

Solution: Step 1. Balance the chemical equation.

$$Fe_2O_3(s) + 2Al(s) \rightarrow 2Fe(\ell) + Al_2O_3(s)$$

Step 2. calculate the number of moles of each reactant:

$$n_{Fe_2O_3} = \frac{m \ of Fe_2O_3}{M_m \ of \ Fe_2O_3} = \frac{20 \ gm}{\left(159.6 \ \frac{gm}{mol}\right)} = 0.125 \ moles$$

$$n_{Al} = \frac{m \text{ of Al}}{M_m \text{ of Al}} = \frac{8 \text{ gm}}{\left(27 \frac{\text{gm}}{m \text{ ol}}\right)} = 0.296 \text{ moles}$$

Determine the limiting reagent.

Step 3. Compare the stoichiometric value. One Way to do this is to ask whether the actual ratio of Al: $Fe_2O_3$  is greater than the stoichiometric ratio of 2. If it is greater than this means that there is excess Al and  $Fe_2O_3$  is limiting. The ratio is:

$$Ratio = \frac{n_{Al}}{n_{Fe_2O_3}} = \frac{0.296}{0.125} = 2.368$$

We conclude that  $Fe_2O_3$  is limiting.