1. Write and balance the equation

2. Use molarity (M) and volume (L) of the acid or base to find the moles of that acid or base. $\mathrm{Mx} \mathrm{V}(\mathrm{L})=$ moles
3. Use the coefficients from the balanced equation to find moles of the unknown acid or base.

$$
\text { moles unknown }=(\text { moles known })\left(\frac{\text { unknown coefficient }}{\text { known coefficient }}\right)
$$

4. Use the moles you have just determined to find either a molarity or mass \%

| Mass \% (purity) | Molarity |
| :---: | :---: |
| Moles known (from step 3) | $\frac{\text { Moles known (from step 3) }}{\text { x }}=$ Molarity |
| Molar mass of unkown (L) of unknown |  |
| $=$ Mass of unknown |  |
| $\downarrow$ |  |
| $\left(\frac{\text { mass of unknown }}{\text { mass of impure sample }}\right) \times 100=\%$ purity |  |

- Volumes must be in liters (L). Divide mL by 1000 to convert to L.

