

## **HYDROGEN CHLORIDE**

### **GLOSSARY:**

- **Acid:** A molecule or ion, able to give up a proton ( $H^+$  ion) to a base or accept an unshared pair of electrons from a base.
- **Activated carbon:** Powdered or granular carbon, used for purifying by adsorption.
- **Aqua Regia:** A yellow fuming corrosive mixture of nitric acid and hydrochloric acid dissolving metals like gold and platinum.
- **Back suction:** The backward flow of the solution, due to difference of pressure.
- **Basicity:** The tendency of a compound to act as a hydron or proton acceptor.
- **Combustibility:** The quality of being capable of igniting and burning.
- **Compound:** A substance, resulting from a combination of two or more different chemical elements.
- **Concentrated solution:** The solution, containing a relatively large amount of solute.

- **Density:** The weight per volume of solution.
- **Dilute solution:** The solution, having little amount of solute.
- **Liquefaction:** The conversion of a solid or a gas into a liquid.
- **Oxidising agent:** A substance that oxidizes another substance.
- **Pickling of steel:** A process to chemically remove scale or oxide from steel.
- **Reactive metal:** A metal that readily combines with oxygen at elevated temperatures to form very stable oxides.
- **Tanning:** The process of making leather from skin.
- **Thermal dissociation:** The breaking apart of a molecule's bonds, due to the introduction of heat.
- **Thistle funnel:** A funnel, having a bulging body and flaring mouth.
- **Vacuum:** The absence of pressure, temperature and volume.
- **Valence shell:** The outermost shell of electrons in an atom.

- **Woulfe's bottle:** A bottle with more than one neck, used for passing gases through liquids.