## Lesson 172: Le Chatelier's Principle Datasheet Chemistry with Lab

## Table I:

Ion	Color
K <sup>+</sup>	
Cl-	
SCN-	
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	
Fe(SCN) <sup>2+</sup>	

Use the table on the left to determine the colors of reactants and products. Write the color in the blanks above the equation below.

Table II:		
colors:		
	$Fe^{3+} + SCN \Longrightarrow Fe(SCN)^{2+}$	

Chemical Added	Color Change	Direction of Shift
FeCl <sub>3</sub>		
NaOH		
KSCN		

## **Conclusions:**

According to LeChatelier's Principle, when a	is applied to
a system in equilibrium, the system will readjust to	
the stress, restoring a state of equilibrium.	

## Lesson 172: Le Chatelier's Principle Datasheet (cont.) Chemistry with Lab

For each procedure in Table II, identify the stress (ex. – addition of a reactant, removal of a product, etc.) and the reason for the shift in equilibrium (ex. – shift to the right uses up reactants):

Stress		Reason for Shift	
	Hint: NaOH reacts	with Fe <sup>3+</sup> to form solid Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub>	