All salts of K and Na are soluble in water and white coloured.
The trioxonitrate V of both metals when heated, librate O2 and have Dioxonitrate VI of the metal.

Extraction Of Tin

Raw material, the tin ore SnO is crushed and washed with water to condition the ore. It is roasted in air to remove the sulphur, arsenic and antimony impurities as volatile oxides. To reduce that product mix with powdered charcoal and heat to 1300°C and tap off the molten tin.

\[ \text{Sn} + 2\text{C} = \text{Sn} + 2\text{CO} \]
The tin at this stage is still in pure form for further purification heat gently on a scoping surface. The molten tin flows down leaving the impurities behind exposed to air which convert turn to oxides. This process gives us 99.9% pure tin.

Uses Of Tin
1. Tin can be used for coating steel and protect it from corrosion.
2. Tin is used in the preparation of alloys.
3. Tin can be used for canning food because it is non poisonous.
4. Used for making shit glass because of its low melting point and resistance to corrosion.