pH in Everyday Life

рН	Phenomena	
7.0 to 7.8	Working range of human bod	
1.5 to 3.5	pH of stomach	
5.6	Acid rain's pH	
5.5	Tooth decay	
6.1 to 7	Soil's pH for healthy plant growth	

- Antacids Given to neutralise acidity in stomach. [Mg(OH)+] - Milk of Magnesia, NaHCO+ - baking soda, etc.
- Bacteria present in mouth causes tooth decay by producing acid via breaking down leftover sugars and food particles.
 - It corrodes the enamel (Calcium) hydroxyapatire) Cas(PO4)s.
 - Toothpastes are basic and help in preventing this decay.
- Self-defense in plants and animals:
 - Nettle leaf sting is painful because of methanoic acid secretion. It can be relieved by rubbing leaves of dock plant.
 - Bee sting: Bee sting leaves an acid, causing pain. Baking soda is used for relieving this pain.







Salts

- Salts may be defined as ionic compounds produced by neuralization reactions.
- They are electrically neutral crystalline in nature.
- Most salts are soluble in water.
- Salt solutions and their molten state conduct electricity.
- lotesale.cc Family of salts: Salts having common acidic and basic radio

Examples:

- Chloride family NaCl, CaCl.
- Sodium family
- Sulphate Chily
- pH of Salts:

SALT COMPOSITION	Plq	NATURE
Strong acid • strong base	7	Neutral
Strong acid • weak base	less than 7	Acidic
Weak acid • strong base	more than 7	Basic

Chemicals from common salt:

- Seawater contains a variety of salts, with sodium chloride (common salt) being a primary component.
- Sodium chloride is extracted from the mixture of dissolved salts present in seawater.
- Across the globe, there are deposits of solid salt known as rock salt, which typically appears brown due to impurities.
- Rock salt beds were created from the evaporation of ancient seas and are mined using methods similar to coal extraction.
- The common salt (NaCl) thus obtained is a crucial raw material for various other important chemicals like sodium hydroxide, baking soda, washing soda, bleaching powder, etc.