

The chemistry of chemical weapons: answers

Education in Chemistry

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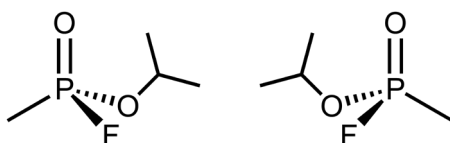
1. a. Molecular formula of mustard gas $C_4H_8SCl_2$

Chlorine has two isotopes; 75% $Cl-35$ and 25% $Cl-37$

Explanation of peak	Explanation of abundance
m/z 158 = $C_4H_8S^{35}Cl^{35}Cl$	$3 \times 3 = 9$
m/z 160 = $C_4H_8S^{35}Cl^{37}Cl$	$(3 \times 1) \times 2 = 6$
m/z 162 = $C_4H_8S^{37}Cl^{37}Cl$	$(1 \times 1) = 1$

- b. m/z 109/111 [$ClCH_2CH_2SCH_2$]⁺
 m/z 63/65 [$ClCH_2CH_2$]⁺

2. a.



- b. $10,000 \text{ l} = 10 \text{ m}^3$

Air breathed in per minute = $10 \text{ m}^3 / (24 \times 60) = 6.94 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$

Sarin inhaled per minute = $6.94 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 \text{ min}^{-1} \times 100 \text{ mg m}^{-3} = 0.694 \text{ mg min}^{-1}$

Time taken to inhale 0.5 mg = $0.5 \text{ mg} / 0.694 \text{ mg min}^{-1} = 0.72 \text{ min} = \mathbf{43 \text{ s}}$