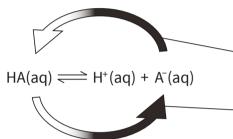
Brilliant buffers

Changes in pH can have a big impact on natural systems, so it's important that the hydrogen ion concentration stays relatively constant. Buffers minimise the change in pH that would otherwise happen if an acid or alkali were added to an aqueous solution.

A buffer is created when a **weak acid** and its salt are both present in solution. The buffer solution utilises the **reversible reaction** involving the **loss of a proton from the weak acid**.



Adding acid causes the equilibrium to move left, removing most of the added H⁺ions.

Adding alkali causes the equilibrium to move **right** replacing most of the H⁺ ions that were removed by reaction with the OH⁻ ions in the alkali.

The pH of a buffer solution can be calculated using the **Henderson-Hasselbalch** equation:

 $pH = pK_a + \log_{10}\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]}$

Did you know ...? The pH of nasal mucus can vary from **5.5 to 7.0**.

Covid-19 lateral flow test

The lateral flow test for Covid-19 contains antibodies to a protein that is produced by the virus. The binding of the antibody to the virus protein **will only work if the pH is approximately 7.4**.

The sample taken from the nose is mixed with a **phosphate buffer** solution to prevent any acids or alkalis in the sample from changing the pH too much.

Oceans in peril

The increased level of **atmospheric carbon dioxide** due to human activity is leading to a **decrease in pH** of the oceans. This is affecting marine ecosystems, in particular the survival of plankton, molluscs and coral that depend on **dissolved carbonate ions** to make their shells.

Dissolved carbon dioxide increases the **ratio of hydrogen carbonate to carbonate** in the natural buffer system that helps control ocean acidity.

Download this

Poster, fact sheet and activity for age range 16–18 from the *Education in Chemistry* website: **rsc.li/3jqo2nu**

Did you know ...? Since the 1980s, over half the coral that makes up Australia's Great Barrier Reef has died.





Healthy hair

The ideal pH for the scalp is around 5.5. Shampoo ingredients are often more **alkaline** than this, which could damage the scalp and change the properties of the hair.

In a pH balanced shampoo, a buffer is added to keep the pH at 5.5 or lower. **Citric acid** is often used as it can control the pH at any value from 3 to 7.

> Did you know ...? As the pH of hair increases, the fibres gain more negative charge. This causes repulsion which makes hair more difficult to style.

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