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**.

\[
HA(aq) \rightleftharpoons H^+(aq) + A^-(aq)
\]

**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**:

\[
pH = pK_a + \log_{10}\left(\frac{[A^-]}{[HA]}\right)
\]

**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 at 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.
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.

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.

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

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