(initial conc.) $x$ (initial volume) $=($ final conc.) $x$ (final volume)
Example: Suppose you have 300.0 mL of 1.2 M HCl . How much water do you need to add to dilute it to 0.50 M HCl ?

$$
C_{1} V_{1}=C_{2} V_{2}
$$

$$
(1.2 \mathrm{M})(300.0 \mathrm{~mL})=(0.50 \mathrm{M})\left(\mathrm{V}_{2}\right)
$$

$$
\mathrm{V}_{2}=720 \mathrm{~mL}
$$

$720 \mathrm{~mL}-300 \mathrm{~mL}=420 \mathrm{~mL}$ water added

## Dilution Calculations

 Example: You have 145 mL of a $8.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ solution. What is final concentration after adding $650 \mathrm{~mL} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?$C_{1} V_{1}=C_{2} V_{2}$
$(8.0 \mathrm{M})(145 \mathrm{~mL})=\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)(145+650 \mathrm{~mL})$
$\mathrm{C}_{2}=1.46 \mathrm{M} \sim 1.5 \mathrm{M}$

