

# REACTIONS WITH WATER

metal	observations
potassium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ reacts violently with cold water</li><li>◦ hydrogen gas catches fire and explodes</li></ul>
sodium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ reacts violently with cold water</li><li>◦ hydrogen gas may catch fire</li></ul>
calcium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ reacts moderately with cold water</li></ul>
magnesium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ reacts slowly with cold water</li><li>◦ hot magnesium reacts violently with steam and burns with a white glow</li></ul>
aluminium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ reacts readily with steam</li><li>◦ reaction slows down due to the formation of a protective oxide layer</li></ul>
zinc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ hot zinc reacts readily with steam</li><li>◦ zinc oxide produced is yellow when hot and white when cold</li></ul>
iron	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ hot iron reacts slowly with steam</li></ul>
lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ no reaction</li></ul>
copper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ no reaction</li></ul>
silver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ no reaction</li></ul>
gold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ no reaction</li></ul>

## RUSTING OF IRON

### PREVENTIVE MEASURES

- painting or covering with a layer of oil
  - protects iron from being exposed to oxygen and water
- sacrificial protection
  - more reactive metal used as sacrificial metal to corrode in place of original metal
- plating