## **ELECTROLYTES**

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Electrolytes are substances that break up (dissociate or ionize) in water to produce ions. These ions are capable of conducting an electric current.

Generally, electrolytes consist of acids, bases and salts (ionic compounds). Nonelectrolytes are usually covalent compounds, with the exception of acids.

Classify the following compounds as either an electrolyte or a nonelectrolyte.

Compound	Electrolyte	Nonelectrolyte
1. NaCl		
2. CH <sub>3</sub> OH (methyl alcohol)		
3. C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> (glycerol)		
4. HCI		
5. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (sugar)		
6. NaOH		
7. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH (ethyl alcohol)		
8. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH (acetic acid)		
9. NH <sub>4</sub> OH (NH <sub>3</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O)		
10. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		