

Important Facts About Some Metals

1. Zinc phosphide is used for killing rats.
2. Wood furnitures are coated with zinc chloride to prevent termites.
3. Excess of copper in human beings causes disease called Wilson.
4. Galvanised iron is coated with zinc.
5. Rusting of iron is a chemical change which increases the weight of iron.
6. Calcium hydride is called hydrolith.
7. Calcium hydride is used to prepare fire proof and waterproof cements.
8. In flash-bulb, magnesium wire is kept in atmosphere of nitrogen gas.
9. Titanium is called strategic metal because it is lighter than iron.
10. Group 1st elements are called alkali metals because their hydroxides are alkaline whereas group 2nd elements are called alkaline earth metals.
11. Babbitt metal contains 89% Sn (Tin), 9% Sb (Antimony) and 2% Cu (Copper).
12. Gun powder contains 75% Potassium nitrate, 10% sulphur and 15% charcoal.
13. Chromium trioxide is known as chromic acid.
14. Nichrome wire is used in electrical heater [(Ni, Cr, Fe)]
15. Potassium carbonate (K_2CO_3) is known as pearl ash.
16. Generally transition metals and their compounds are coloured.
17. Zeolite is used to remove hardness of water.
18. In cytochrome iron (Fe) is present.
19. Selenium metal is used in photo electric cell.
20. Gallium metal is liquid at room temperature.

21. Palladium metal is used in aeroplane.
22. Radium is extracted from pitchblende
23. World famous Eiffel Tower has steel and cement base.
24. Actinides are radio-active elements.
25. Cadmium rod is used in nuclear reactor to slow down the speed of neutron.
26. Sodium peroxide is used in submarine and also to purify closed air in hospital.
27. Co (60) is used in cancer treatment.
28. Onion and garlic odour due to potassium.
29. Oxides of metals are alkaline.
30. Silver and copper are the best conductor of electricity.
31. Gold and Silver are the most malleable metal.
32. Mercury and iron produces more resistance in comparison to the other during the flow of electricity.
33. Lithium is the lightest and the most reductant element.
34. In fireworks, crimson red colour is due to presence of strontium (Sr).
35. Green colour is due to the presence of Barium in fireworks.
36. Barium sulphate is used in X-ray of abdomen as barium meal.
37. Barium hydroxide is known as Baryta water.
38. Osmium is the heaviest metal and the Platinum is the hardest
39. Zinc oxide is known as flower of zinc. It is also known as chinese white and used as white paint.
40. Silver chloride is used in photochromatic glass.
41. Silver iodide is used in artificial rain.

42. Silver nitrate is used as marker during election. It is kept in coloured bottle to avoid decomposition.
43. Silver spoon is not used in egg food because it forms black silver sulphide.
44. To harden the gold, copper is mixed. Pure gold is 24 carat.
45. Iron Pyrites (FeS_2) is known as fool's gold.
46. Mercury is kept in iron pot because it doesn't form amalgam with iron.
47. In tubelight there is the vapour of mercury and argon.
48. Tetra-Ethyl lead is used as anti knocking compound
49. Lead-pipe is not used for drinking water because it forms poisonous lead hydroxide.
50. Fuse wire is made up of lead and tin.