# 28. 
$$\operatorname{MnO_4^{1-}} + \operatorname{C_2O_4^{2-}} \longrightarrow \operatorname{CO_2}^{4+} + \operatorname{Mn^{2+}}$$

# FOR ACIDIC SOLUTIONS:

1. Assign oxidation states.



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- 2. Identify the losers and gainers.



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- 2. Identify the losers and gainers.
- 3. Balance the number of electrons lost and gained (pay attention to any additional stoichiometric considerations).
- 4. Balance atoms other than hydrogen and oxygen if possible.

OX: (loses 1e<sup>-</sup> per C) x 10 = 10e<sup>-</sup> total  
# 28. 
$$2 \operatorname{Mn}^{7+} \operatorname{O4}^{1-} + 5 \operatorname{C}^{3+} \operatorname{C}_2 \operatorname{O4}^{2-} + 16 \operatorname{H}^{1+} \rightarrow 10 \operatorname{CO}_2 + 2 \operatorname{Mn}^{2+} \operatorname{C}_2^{2+} \operatorname{Mn}^{2+}$$
  
RED: (gains 5e<sup>-</sup> per Mn) x 2 = 10e<sup>-</sup> total  
2- + 10- + 16+ = 4+

- 1. Assign oxidation states.
- 2. Identify the losers and gainers.
- 3. Balance the number of electrons lost and gained (pay attention to any additional stoichiometric considerations).
- 4. Balance atoms other than hydrogen and oxygen if possible.
- 5. Add  $H^{1+}$  to either side of the equation such that it creates a charge balance.

$$\# 28. \qquad 2 \operatorname{MnO_4^{1-}}_{\text{RED: (gains 5e^- per Mn) x 2} = 10e^- \text{ total} \\ \text{RED: (gains 5e^- per Mn) x 2} = 10e^- \text{ total}$$

- 1. Assign oxidation states.
- 2. Identify the losers and gainers.
- 3. Balance the number of electrons lost and gained (pay attention to any additional stoichiometric considerations).
- 4. Balance atoms other than hydrogen and oxygen if possible.
- 5. Add  $H^{1+}$  to either side of the equation such that it creates a charge balance.
- 6. Add water to balance hydrogen and oxygen.