Purpose: To determine whether steel will burn.

Materials:

- #0000 steel wool pad
- tongs
- Bunsen burner
- Heat-resistant pad
- Pencil and paper
- 1 cm x 1 cm paper
- 1 cm x 1cm wood splint

Hypothesis: Do you think steel will burn and what about the amount of steel placed in flame, will that make a difference in burning quality?

Procedure:

- 1. Roll small piece of steel wool into a very tight, pea-sized ball.
- 2. Holding the ball with tongs, heat the steel wool in the blue-tip flame of the burner for no longer than 10 seconds. Place heated metal on heat-resistant pad to cool. Observe.
- 3. Gently roll a second piece of steel wool into a loose, pea-sized ball. Holding loose ball with tongs, heat wool over flame. Record observations.
- 4. Pull a few individual fibers of steel wool from the pad. Hold one end of the loose fibers with the tongs and heat. Record again.

Analysis:

1. Create a chart showing the three different methods of heating steel wool, recording observations for each.

Conclusion:

- 1. What differences did you observe when the tight ball, the loose ball, and the loose fibers were heated in the flame. Give a reason for the differences noted.
- 2. Write the balanced equation of any chemical reaction you may have observed (assume that the steel wool is composed mainly of iron).
- 3. How do your results differ from those observed in the rusting of an automobile body?
- 4. Explain why steel wool is a hazard in shops where there are hot plates, open flames, or sparking motors.