

## 25 WORDS CHLORINE

Chlorine, Cl, is a very poisonous green gas that's extremely reactive. It's used for sanitizing, purifying, and was used as a weapon during World War I by the Germans. But in chemistry, it is an oxidizer.

Chlorine, Cl, is a green gaseous element with an atomic number of 17. This halogen is a powerful oxidant and used to produce many things, such as cleaning products.

Chlorine; its chemical symbol is Cl. Chloride is abundant in nature and necessary for life but a large amount can cause choking and poisoning. It's mainly used for water purification but has other uses.

Chlorine is a halogen and to test if it has a halogen, we use the Beilstein Copper Wire Test. It is also used to produce safe drinking water.

Chlorine, atomic number seventeen, is a halogen that is found in table salt, NaCl, making it essential to life. However, pure chlorine, Cl<sub>2</sub>, is a poisonous gas, detectable at even 1 ppm.

Chlorine, (Symbol Cl), belongs to the halogen family of elements, found in group 17 on the periodic table. Chlorine has an atomic number of 17 and atomic weight of 35.453.

Chlorine is the 17th element on the periodic table, and is in the "Halogens" group, which has a tendency to gain one electron to form anions. Its anion can be found commonly in table salt

Chlorine (symbolized Cl) is the chemical element with atomic number 17. Chlorine is a powerful oxidant and is used in bleaching and disinfectants. It is a pale yellow-green gas that has a specific strong smell.

Chlorine; Chlorine, Cl, is a poisonous pale green gas. It is a naturally abundant halogen. Chlorine is often used as a disinfectant in swimming pools and was used as a poison gas in WWI.

Chlorine, Cl<sub>2</sub>, is number 17 in the periodic table. It is abundant in nature, yet poisonous to most organic life. It is a pale green gas and is used in cleaning products.

Chlorine is an greenish-yellow gaseous element. Its atomic number is 17, and is one of the class called halogens in the periodic table. Large concentration of chlorine are dangerous.

Chlorine, atomic symbol Cl, atomic number 17, is a halogen. It is the 20th most abundant element in the Earth's crust, and bonds ionically with sodium to make table salt.

Chlorine has the atomic number of 17 with atomic weight of 35.453g/mol. It is use in bleaching for swimming pool or other things because its an oxidant.

Chlorine is a highly toxic gas that has 7 valence electrons and an atomic mass of about 35 amu. Chlorine is also a powerful oxident that is used in bleaching and disinfectents.

Chlorine, Cl, is the chemical element with the atomic number 17. It is a halogen and it is found in the periodic table under the group VII (formerly VIIa or VIIb).

Chlorine is the chemical element with atomic number 17. It is a halogen, found in the periodic table in group 17. It is a pale green gas about 2.5 times as dense as air. Chlorine, Cl, 17, is a halogen. Chlorine is naturally found as a diatomic molecule and it can also be found in other compounds. Chlorine is a toxic gas in its natural state.

Chlorine, Cl, has an atomic number of 17. Chlorine is found in group number 17 in the periodic table and it is a halogen. Chlorine compounds are used to disinfect swimming pools.

chlorine; Under standard conditions, chlorine is a pale green gas about 2.5 as dense as air. It has a disagreeable, suffocating odor that is detectable and is choking and poisonous. Chlorine is a toxic, corrosive gas with a very irritating odor. It is very poisonous and was used as a weapon during World War I. It was discovered by C. W. Scheele in 1774. chlorine, Chemical element, second lightest member of the halogen elements, or Group 17 of the periodic table. Chlorine is a toxic, corrosive, greenish-yellow gas that is irritating to the eyes and to the respiratory system.

Chlorine, Cl, a chemical element that belongs in the halogens family of elements, and it is abundant in nature and necessary for life. It's also a powerful oxidant and is used for bleaching

Chlorine is a greenish yellow gas which combines directly with nearly all elements. Chlorine is a respiratory irritant. The gas irritates the mucous membranes and the liquid burns the skin.

Chlorine: the chemical element with atomic number 17. It is a halogen and is part of common salt and other compounds, it is abundant in nature and necessary to most forms of life.

Cl; Chlorine has been used since 3000 B.C. It is usually found as toxic pale green gas. It is mainly used in disinfectants and bleach, and is often used in pools to keep them sanitary.

Chlorine; Chlorine contains seventeen protons and is found in most living things. Chloride gas, bertholite, can be used as a weapon. This element is also used for purifying swimming pools.

Chlorine was discovered in 1774 by Carl Wilhelm Scheele. It is a halogen with atomic number 17, has a melting point of -101 degrees C, and has 4 isotopes.

Chlorine, Cl, has the atomic number 17 and belongs to the halogen group of the periodic table. Chlorine atoms forms ionic bonds with sodium atoms to form common table salt.

chlorine; Chlorine is a halogen and a powerful oxidant that is used in bleaching and disinfectants. As a disinfectant, it is used in swimming pools to keep them sanitary and clean.

Chlorine (Z=17), a strong oxidant, is a group 7A element which stays as Cl<sub>2</sub> ordinarily. It is a gas with an unpleasant odor which is used as bleaching agents and disinfectants, i.e, for swimming pools.

Chlorine is the chemical element with atomic number of 17 and symbol Cl. It is a halogen, found in the periodic table in group 17, as the chloride ion, which is part of common salt and other compounds.

Chlorine is a halogen gas that has a common salt and has very light green color. Chlorine is a powerful oxidant that common well known in bleach. Chlorine was the first gas that used in WWII.

Chlorine, Cl, is a halogen. It is a powerful oxidant and is used in bleaching and disinfectants. Chlorine compounds are mostly used in swimming pools to keep them clean and sanitary.

Chlorine is an element in the halogen group that is a green gas in the elemental form Cl<sub>2</sub>. Chlorine's atomic number is 17 and its ion is present in table

Chlorine has the atomic number of 17, symbol of Cl, and a halogen. Chlorine is used in bleaching and disinfectants. Chlorine compounds are used in swimming pools to keep them clean and sanitary.

Chlorine, symbol Cl, atomic number 17, is a halogen. It is part of common table salt (NaCl) and is also used for bleaching (most commonly used in pools).--

Chlorine, Cl, is a halogen with atomic number 17. At standard condition, it is a highly poisonous, odorous, greenish yellow gas. Chlorine is found in salt and is widely used in bleach.

Chlorine or Cl is the atomic number 17 and has the atomic mass 34.453. Chlorine is sometimes in the form of a poisonous gas. Chlorine gas can be pressurized and cooled to change it into a liquid so that it can be shipped and stored.

Liquid chlorine burns the skin and gaseous chlorine irritates the mucus membranes.

Today, most chlorine is produced through the electrolysis of aqueous sodium chloride (NaCl).

Chlorine is used for water because of its effectiveness as a disinfectant against E.coli compared to bromine and iodine. Chlorine was also used as a gas weapon, called bertholite, in World War I

