



# PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS



Making **Science**  
Make **Sense**<sup>®</sup>



# Making Science Make Sense<sup>®</sup>

Bayer Corporation has long been committed to improving science education and formally created its **Making Science Make Sense<sup>®</sup> (MSMS)** program in 1995. **MSMS** is an award-winning initiative that advances science literacy through hands-on, inquiry-based science learning, employee volunteerism and public education.

Hundreds of employee-volunteers at Bayer sites across the country engage students in hands-on, inquiry-based science learning during classroom and extra-curricular programs. Many of these sites also are part of a nationwide network of education and corporate partners who are reforming the way science is taught and learned at the elementary school level.

As a science and research-based company, Bayer Corporation has a solid stake in helping to ensure that today's students are well prepared for tomorrow's workplace, regardless of the careers they choose. Bayer's commitment stems from the fact that new technologies, concepts and increasing global market competition will continue to demand a workforce that is flexible, scientifically literate and equipped with the critical-thinking, problem-solving and team working skills fostered by a quality science education.

# PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

**1**  
**H**  
Hydrogen 1  
o Rocket fuel  
o Hydrogenation of fats  
o Petroleum desulfurization  
o Water, ammonia  
x 1.0079

**18**  
**He**  
Helium 2  
o Balloons, blimps  
o Diving bell atmosphere  
o Lasers, leak detectors  
o Nuclear plant coolant  
x 4.00260

**3**  
**Li**  
Lithium 3  
o Pacemaker batteries  
o Alloys used in space  
o Lubricant additive  
o Glass and pharmaceuticals  
x 6.941

**4**  
**Be**  
Beryllium 4  
o X-ray tube windows  
o Watch springs  
o Spark-free tools  
o Glass and pharmaceuticals  
x 9.01218

Used as:

Chemical Symbol	El
Name and Atomic Number	Element 00
Elemental Form	
Alloy, Blend or Mixture	
Compound	
Raw Material For	
Atomic Weight	
Indicates Most Stable Isotope	

Appearance in nature:

**Unshaded** Compound Form

**Shaded** Element Form

**Half-Shaded** Sometimes Compound Form

Visit our interactive periodic table at [MakingScienceMakeSense.com](http://MakingScienceMakeSense.com)

At room temperature the element is:

**Black** Gas

**Light Blue** Liquid

**Dark Blue** Natural solid

**Green** Man-made solid

Copyright: Assn. of the Dutch Chemical Industry

**11**  
**Na**  
Sodium 11  
o Street lights  
o Nuclear reactor control  
o Batteries  
o Concrete, soda, glass  
x 22.9898

**12**  
**Mg**  
Magnesium 12  
o Flash bulbs  
o Airplanes, racing bikes  
o Bricks for fireplaces  
o Kitchen salt, soda, glass  
x 24.305

**19**  
**K**  
Potassium 19  
o Fertilizer  
o Glass, lenses  
o Matches, gun powder  
o Salt substitute  
x 39.0983

**20**  
**Ca**  
Calcium 20  
o Metallurgy  
o Cable insulation, batteries  
o Fertilizer  
o Concrete, Plaster of Paris  
x 40.08

**21**  
**Sc**  
Scandium 21  
o Leak detectors  
o Space industry materials  
o Seed germinating agents  
x 44.9559

**22**  
**Ti**  
Titanium 22  
o Heat exchanger  
o Airplane motors  
o Bone pins  
o Pigments for paint and paper  
x 47.88

**23**  
**V**  
Vanadium 23  
o Construction materials  
o Tools  
o Springs  
o Jet engines  
x 50.9415

**24**  
**Cr**  
Chromium 24  
o Heat exchanger  
o Tools, knives  
o Lasers, camouflage paints  
o Stereo, videotapes  
x 51.996

**25**  
**Mn**  
Manganese 25  
o Steel for rail switches  
o Tools, axes  
o Nails, tools  
o Batteries  
x 54.9380

**26**  
**Fe**  
Iron 26  
o Bikes, cars, bridges  
o Magnets, machines  
o Nails, tools  
o Tin cans  
x 55.847

**27**  
**Co**  
Cobalt 27  
o Gamma radiation source  
o Razor blades  
o Permanent magnet  
o Catalytic converters  
x 58.9332

**28**  
**Ni**  
Nickel 28  
o Coins  
o Knives, forks, spoons  
o Statue of Liberty  
o Catalytic converters  
x 58.69

**29**  
**Cu**  
Copper 29  
o Cable, wire  
o Pennies, bronze sculpture  
o Statue of Liberty  
o Bells, carillons  
x 63.546

**30**  
**Zn**  
Zinc 30  
o Corrosion resistant coating  
o Batteries, gutters  
o Water and gas valves  
o White pigments in rubber  
x 65.39

**31**  
**Ga**  
Gallium 31  
o Quartz thermometers  
o Computer memory  
o Transistors, laser diodes  
o Used to locate tumors  
x 69.72

**32**  
**Ge**  
Germanium 32  
o Infrared prisms  
o Reflector in projectors  
o Wide-angle lenses  
o Dentistry  
x 72.59

**33**  
**As**  
Arsenic 33  
o Shotgun pellets  
o Metal for mirrors  
o Glass, lasers  
o Light emitting diodes = LED  
x 74.9216

**34**  
**Se**  
Selenium 34  
o Light meter  
o Copy machines  
o Solar cells  
o Anti-dandruff shampoos  
x 78.96

**35**  
**Br**  
Bromine 35  
o Tear gas  
o Fire retardants  
o Disinfectants  
o Photographic film  
x 79.904

**36**  
**Kr**  
Krypton 36  
o Fluorescent bulbs  
o Flash bulbs  
o Wavelength standard  
o Lasers  
x 83.80

**37**  
**Rb**  
Rubidium 37  
o Photoelectric cells  
o Gamma radiation source  
o Atomic clock  
o Infrared lamps  
x 85.4678

**38**  
**Sr**  
Strontium 38  
o Nuclear batteries in buoys  
o Beta radiation source  
o Phosphorescent paint  
o Fireworks  
x 87.62

**39**  
**Y**  
Yttrium 39  
o Color TV screens  
o Radar, lasers  
o Camera lenses  
o Fireproof bricks  
x 88.9059

**40**  
**Zr**  
Zirconium 40  
o Nuclear fuel rods  
o Catalytic converters  
o Percussion caps  
o Furnace bricks  
x 91.224

**41**  
**Nb**  
Niobium 41  
o Cutting tools  
o Pipelines  
o Super magnets  
o Welding rods  
x 92.9064

**42**  
**Mo**  
Molybdenum 42  
o Filament in electric heaters  
o Rocket motors  
o Lubricants  
o Source of radio isotopes  
x 95.94

**43**  
**Tc**  
Technetium 43  
o Radiation source for medical research  
x 92.9064

**44**  
**Ru**  
Ruthenium 44  
o Eye treatment  
o Thickness meters for eggshells  
o Fountain pen point  
o Electrical contacts  
x 101.07

**45**  
**Rh**  
Rhodium 45  
o Headlight reflectors  
o Telephone relays  
o Fountain pen point  
o Electrical contacts  
x 102.91

**46**  
**Pd**  
Palladium 46  
o Catalytic converters  
o Hydrogen separation  
o Dental crowns  
o Telephone relays  
x 106.42

**47**  
**Ag**  
Silver 47  
o Mirrors, batteries  
o Silverware  
o Photographic film and paper  
o Photosensitive glass  
x 107.868

**48**  
**Cd**  
Cadmium 48  
o Rechargeable batteries  
o Regulating of screws, bolts  
o Dental fillings  
o Red and yellow pigments  
x 112.41

**49**  
**In**  
Indium 49  
o Solar cells, mirrors  
o Regulator in nuclear power  
o Photo cells, transistors  
o Blood and lung research  
x 114.82

**50**  
**Sn**  
Tin 50  
o Caps and plates  
o Coins  
o Organ pipes  
o Opalescent glass, enamel  
x 118.71

**51**  
**Sb**  
Antimony 51  
o Solder, type for printing  
o Lead batteries, bearings  
o Infrared detectors  
o Mascara  
x 121.75

**52**  
**Te**  
Tellurium 52  
o Percussion caps  
o Vulcanization of rubber  
o Battery plate protector  
o Electrical resistors  
x 127.60

**53**  
**I**  
Iodine 53  
o Disinfectant  
o Halogen lamps  
o Ink pigments  
o Salt additive  
x 126.905

**54**  
**Xe**  
Xenon 54  
o UV lamps, sun lamps  
o Protection tests  
o Electronic flashes  
x 131.29

**55**  
**Cs**  
Cesium 55  
o Photoelectric cells  
o Gamma radiation source  
o Atomic clock  
o Infrared lamps  
x 132.905

**56**  
**Ba**  
Barium 56  
o Spark plugs  
o Gas scavenger in vacuum tubes  
o Fireworks  
o Fluorescent Lamps  
x 137.33

**57**  
**La**  
Lanthanum 57  
o Lighter flints  
o Battery electrodes  
o Catalytic converters  
o Camera lenses  
x 138.906

**72**  
**Hf**  
Hafnium 72  
o Nuclear submarines  
o Controls nuclear reactions  
o Gas scavenger in vacuum tubes  
x 178.49

**73**  
**Ta**  
Tantalum 73  
o Condensers  
o Vacuum tube filaments  
o Cutting tools  
o Weights  
x 180.948

**74**  
**W**  
Tungsten 74  
o Welding electrode  
o Lamp filaments, TV  
o Rocket nozzles  
o Cutting and boring tools  
x 183.85

**75**  
**Re**  
Rhenium 75  
o Oven filaments  
o Jewelry plating  
o Electrodes  
o Thermocouples  
x 186.207

**76**  
**Os**  
Osmium 76  
o Decorations  
o Compass needles  
o Fountain pen points  
o Clock bearings  
x 190.2

**77**  
**Ir**  
Iridium 77  
o Cancer irradiation  
o Hypodermic needle  
o Standard one meter bar  
o Helicopter Spark plugs  
x 192.22

**78**  
**Pt**  
Platinum 78  
o Catalytic converters  
o Jewelry  
o Dental crowns  
o Dental crowns  
o Anti-tumor agents  
x 195.08

**79**  
**Au**  
Gold 79  
o Precious metal  
o Jewelry  
o Electrical contacts  
o Dental crowns  
x 196.967

**80**  
**Hg**  
Mercury 80  
o Barometers, thermometers  
o Street lights  
o Dental fillings  
o Seed protection  
x 200.59

**81**  
**Tl**  
Thallium 81  
o Thermometer filling  
o Infrared detectors  
o Electrical contacts  
o Insecticides  
x 204.383

**82**  
**Pb**  
Lead 82  
o Radiation protection  
o Roof coverings, batteries  
o Solders, ammunition  
o Gasoline additives  
x 207.2

**83**  
**Bi**  
Bismuth 83  
o Catalyst in rubber protection  
o Fuses  
o Sprinklers  
o Glass, ceramics  
x 208.980

**84**  
**Po**  
Polonium 84  
o Nuclear batteries  
o Neutron source  
o Antistatic agents  
o Film cleaner  
x (209)

**85**  
**At**  
Astatine 85  
o Radioactive and essentially unavailable in nature.  
o Not possible to make other than in a nuclear reactor.  
x (210)

**86**  
**Rn**  
Radon 86  
o Earthquake prediction  
o Health threat in homes built on granite  
o Seldom found in nature.  
x (222)

**87**  
**Fr**  
Francium 87  
o An intensely radioactive metal found in uranium minerals-but usually made from radium in nuclear reactors.  
x (223)

**88**  
**Ra**  
Radium 88  
o Neutron source  
o Glow-in-the-dark paint  
x (226)

**89**  
**Ac**  
Actinium 89  
o Neutron source  
o Dangerously radioactive and found naturally in uranium ores.  
x 227.028

**104**  
**Rf**  
Rutherfordium 104  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
x (261)

**105**  
**Db**  
Dubnium 105  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
x (262)

**106**  
**Sg**  
Seaborgium 106  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
x (266)

**107**  
**Bh**  
Bohrium 107  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
x (264)

**108**  
**Hs**  
Hassium 108  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
x (267)

**109**  
**Mt**  
Meitnerium 109  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
x (268)

**110**  
**Ds**  
Darmstadtium 110  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
x (271)

**111**  
**Rg**  
Roentgenium 111  
o Currently has no use outside of basic research.  
x (272)

**112**  
**Cn**  
Copernicium 112  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
o Used only in research.  
x (285)

**113**  
**Uut**  
Ununtrium 113  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
o Used only in research.  
x (284)

**114**  
**Fl**  
Flerovium 114  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
o Used only in research.  
x (289)

**115**  
**Uup**  
Ununpentium 115  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
o Used only in research.  
x (288)

**116**  
**Lv**  
Livermorium 116  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
o Used only in research.  
x (293)

**117**  
**Uus**  
Ununseptium 117  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
o Used only in research.  
x (292)

**118**  
**Uuo**  
Ununoctium 118  
o A synthetic element that is not present in the environment.  
o Used only in research.  
x (294)

Lanthanoid Series

Actinoid Series

**Ce: Cerium 58**  
o Lighter flints  
o Catalytic converters  
o Fluorescent tubes  
x 140.12

**Pr: Praseodymium 59**  
o Lighter flints  
o Permanent magnets  
o Neutron absorber  
o Ceramic coloring  
x 140.908

**Nd: Neodymium 60**  
o Permanent magnets  
o Coloring for spectacles  
o Neon lights  
o Glass for lasers and lenses  
x 144.24

**Pm: Promethium 61**  
o Nuclear batteries  
o Thickness meters  
x (145)

**Sm: Samarium 62**  
o Ceramic condensers  
o Permanent magnets  
o Neutron scavenger  
o Masers  
x 150.36

**Eu: Europium 63**  
o Color TV tubes  
o X-ray screens  
o X-ray tubes  
o Neutron scavenger  
x 151.96

**Gd: Gadolinium 64**  
o Chromium steel  
o Permanent magnets  
o X-ray tubes  
o Computer memory  
x 157.25

**Tb: Terbium 65**  
o X-ray screens  
o Fluorescent lamps  
x 158.925

**Dy: Dysprosium 66**  
o Airplane metal  
o Optical memory  
o Permanent magnets  
o Lasers  
x 162.50

**Ho: Holmium 67**  
o A rare earth metal found in monazite, gadolinite and other minerals.  
o Magnets (alloys are used in)  
x 164.930

**Er: Erbium 68**  
o Vanadium steel  
o Glass coloring  
x 167.26

**Tm: Thulium 69**  
o A rare earth metal found in minerals, such as monazite.  
x (168.934)

**Yb: Ytterbium 70**  
o A silvery metal more abundant than tin but mostly used for research.  
x 173.04

**Lu: Lutetium 71**  
o A silvery white rare earth metal used mostly for research.  
x 174.967

**Th: Thorium 90**  
o Coating on filament wire  
o Fuel for breeder reactors  
o Gas lighting  
o Crucibles  
x 232.038

**Pa: Protactinium 91**  
o A highly toxic and radioactive rare earth metal.  
o One of the rarest and most expensive naturally occurring elements.  
x 231.036

**U: Uranium 92**  
o Breeder reactor fuel  
o Nuclear reactor fuel  
o Ceramic condensers  
o Glass coloring  
x 238.029

**Np: Neptunium 93**  
o A radioactive rare earth metal named for the planet Neptune.  
x (237)

**Pu: Plutonium 94**  
o Nuclear batteries - pacemakers  
o Nuclear reactor fuel  
o Film cleaner  
x (244)

**Am: Americium 95**  
o Crystal research  
o Smoke detectors  
o Glass thickness meters  
o Neutron source  
x (243)

**Cm: Curium 96**  
o A radioactive rare earth metal made in nuclear reactors from plutonium.  
x (247)

**Bk: Berkelium 97**  
o A radioactive rare earth metal obtained from plutonium in nuclear reactors.  
x (247)

**Cf: Californium 98**  
o A radioactive metal made in nuclear reactors from plutonium.  
o Used mainly for cancer research.  
o Neutron source  
x (251)

**Es: Einsteinium 99**  
o A radioactive rare earth metal named after Albert Einstein.  
o Made from plutonium in nuclear reactors.  
x (252)

**Fm: Fermium 100**  
o A radioactive rare earth metal obtained only in millionths-of-a-gram quantities in nuclear reactors.  
x (257)

**Md: Mendelevium 101**  
o A radioactive rare earth metal named after Dmitri Mendeleev, father of the periodic table.  
o Created by bombarding einsteinium with carbon.  
x (258)

**No: Nobelium 102**  
o A radioactive rare earth metal named after Alfred Nobel, who discovered dynamite.  
o Made by bombarding californium with carbon.  
x (259)

**Lr: Lawrencium 103**  
o A man-made element of which only a few atoms have ever been created by bombarding californium with boron.  
x (262)





Making Science  
Make Sense®

*Making Science Make Sense®* is a Bayer initiative that advances science literacy through hands-on, inquiry-based science learning, employee volunteerism and public education.

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