

Chemical composition

Chemical composition is the arrangement, type, and [ratio](#) of atoms in [molecules](#) of [chemical substances](#). Chemical composition varies when chemicals are added or subtracted from a substance, when the ratio of substances changes, or when other chemical changes occur in chemicals. [Chemical formulas](#) show this information.

The chemical composition of a substance determines the intramolecular forces and [properties](#) of the substance. This means that the way atoms are put together in something determines the color, density, strength, texture and other properties of the thing. [Chemists](#) can use tests to learn the chemical composition of a substance, including a pH test, [flammability](#) test, [heavy metal](#) test etc.

A particular chemical has a particular ratio of its atoms, allowed by their valence (chemistry). An example is [Hydrogen Fluoride](#), or HF, which has 1 Hydrogen atom in ratio to every 1 Fluorine atom. This substance has strong intramolecular forces of attraction because it is a [hydrogen bond](#).

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