# CHEMICAL REACTIONS

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### **MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1 data grid sheet (pink paper preferred)
- 1 sheet waxed paper to cover data grid sheet.
- 1 set of solutions in thin stem Beral pipettes:

0.1 M iron(III) chloride

0.1 M potassium thiocyanate

0.1 M sodium chloride

0.1 M ammonium nitrate

1.0 M sodium carbonate

1.0 M hydrochloric acid

0.1 M barium chloride

0.1 M potassium chromate

0.1 M copper(II) sulfate

concentrated ammonia

magnesium metal, ribbon, 0.5 cm length copper metal or foil, 0.5 cm square zinc, metal or foil, 0.5 cm square Well plate – 20 wells

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:**

Wear safety goggles or glasses at all times in the laboratory.

In the event of skin contact with any chemicals, immediately rinse with cold water.

Concentrated ammonia can be irritating to the eyes and nasal passages. Work in a well ventilated area.

#### **DISPOSAL:**

The unreacted pieces of metal can be reused. Rinse the metal pieces with water an place them in the appropriate containers provided.

Pick up the waxed paper carefully, fold so all the liquid materials are inside and dispose of it in the trash.

#### **EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE:**

Obtain a set of labeled Beral pipettes filled with solutions in a well plate.

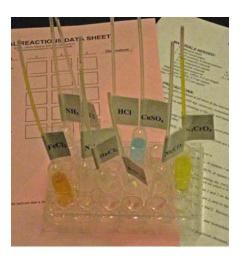
Obtain pieces of magnesium metal, copper metal, and zinc metal. (Note: Metal pieces may be in the well plate.)

Obtain a data grid sheet and place a piece of waxed paper over it.

A) Place one or two drops of iron(III) chloride solution, FeCl<sub>3</sub>, in squares 1 and 3 on the appropriate section of the data grid. Describe the solution.

Place one or two drops of potassium thiocyanate solution, KSCN, in square 2, next to the FeCl<sub>3</sub>. Describe the solution.

Add one or two drops of the KSCN solution to square 3 containing the FeCl<sub>3</sub>. Has a chemical reaction taken place? Whether your answer is yes or no, record the evidence on which it is based.



B) Place one or two drops of sodium chloride solution, NaCl, in squares 1 and 3 on the appropriate section of the data grid. Describe the solution.

Place one or two drops of ammonium nitrate solution, NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, in square 2, next to the NaCl. Describe the solution.

Add one or two drops of the NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> solution to square 3 containing the NaCl. Record your observations and identify evidence that a reaction has or has not occurred.

- C) Repeat the above procedure using solutions of sodium carbonate, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and hydrochloric acid, HCl. Record your observations.
- D) Repeat the above procedure using solutions of barium chloride, BaCl<sub>2</sub>, and potassium chromate, K<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>. Record your observations.
- E) Place one or two drops of copper(II) sulfate solution, CuSO<sub>4</sub>, in squares 1 and 3 on the appropriate section of the data grid. Describe the solution.
  - Place one or two drops of concentrated ammonia solution, NH<sub>3</sub> (Caution: Strong odor) in square 2, next to the CuSO<sub>4</sub>. Describe the solution.
  - Add the concentrated NH<sub>3</sub> solution to square 3, containing the CuSO<sub>4</sub>, one drop at a time, until a change occurs. If no change occurs, do not add more than four drops. Record your observations.
- F) Place a small piece of magnesium metal, Mg, in square 3 on the appropriate section of the data grid. Describe the metal.
- . Place one or two drops of hydrochloric acid, HCl, onto the magnesium metal. Record your observations
- G) Place a small piece of copper metal, Cu, in square 3 on the appropriate section of the data grid. Describe the metal.
  - Place one or two drops of hydrochloric acid, HCl, onto the copper metal.
  - Record your observations
- H) Place one or two drops of copper(II) sulfate solution, CuSO<sub>4</sub>, in square 3 on the appropriate section of the data grid. Describe the solution.
  - Place a small piece of zinc metal, Zn, into the copper(II) sulfate solution.
  - Record your observations

Repeat any of the above reactions, as necessary, to verify your results.

Carefully remove any unreacted pieces of metal from the reaction paper. These can be rinsed with water and should be placed in the appropriate "used metal" containers.

Carefully pick up the waxed paper sheet, fold it so all the drops are inside it and dispose of it in the trash.

For your laboratory report, summarize your results of mixing the chemical compounds and elements, as directed in parts A) through H) of this experiment. Tell initial appearances of each solution or metal and what changes, if any, that occurred when each pair was mixed.

In your conclusions, based on your observations, tell what results indicate that a chemical reaction had taken place?

#### REFERENCE:

This experiment is based on Weiner, Susan A., and Peters, Edward I, "Properties and Changes of Matter" in *Introduction to Chemical Principles: A Laboratory Approach*, 3rd Edition, Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, PA, 1986.

# **CHEMICAL REACTIONS DATA SHEET**

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Ехр.	Solutions used	1	2	3	Observations
A	iron(III) chloride potassium thiocyanate				
В	sodium chloride ammonium nitrate				
С	sodium carbonate hydrochloric acid				
D	barium chloride potassium chromate				
E	copper(II) sulfate concentrated ammonia				
F	magnesium hydrochloric acid				
G	copper hydrochloric acid				
Н	copper(II) sulfate zinc				

Based on your observations, what results indicate that a chemical reaction has taken place?