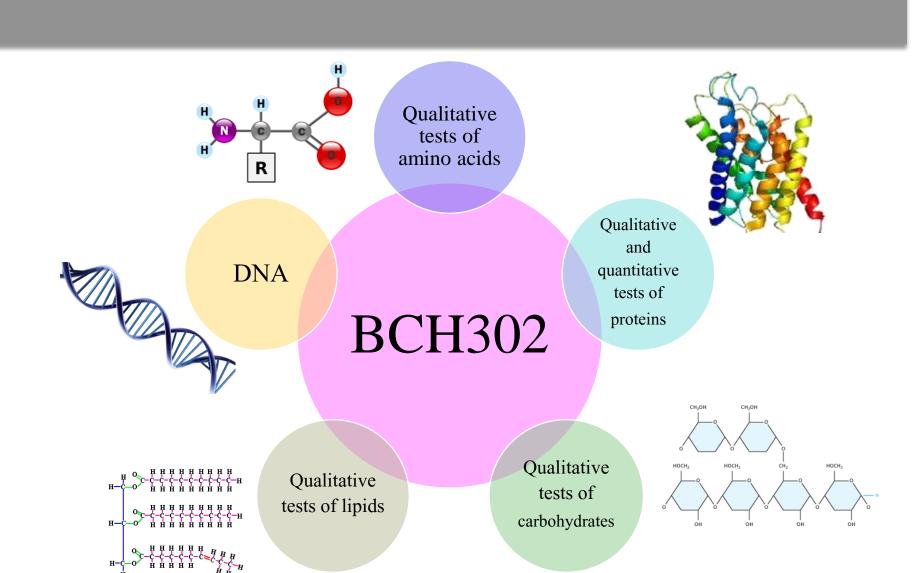
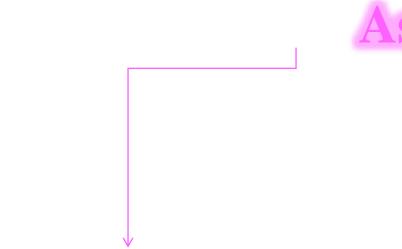
# BCH 302

### **Outline:**



### Types of assay:



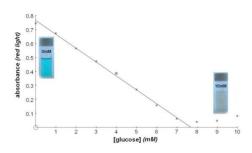
#### Qualitative assays

Determine if specific substance is there or not, by color or some other quality.



#### Quantitative assays

Determine the concentration of a substance.



#### Writing a Report:

- 1. Cover page: Title, course number, student name.
- 2. Introduction: In this part you discuss the background that will help to understand your topic.
- 3. Objectives.
- 4. Materials and method: As lab sheet.
- 5. Principle.
- 6. Results: You should report all your result that you get from your experiment. Any tables, figures or calculation.
- 7. Discussion: You must write a description and reasons for why you get your results.
- 8. Questions.
- 9. References.



## **General Laboratory Safety**

### Safe working protects:

- >You.
- >Other lab workers and visitors.
- > Your work.



#### **General consideration:**

- Never eat, drink or chew gum in the lab.
- > Do not taste, smell or touch any chemical.
- > Tell your instructor about any accident.
- Tie your hair before doing an experiment.
- Closed-toed shoes should be worn at all times.
- Wash your hands with soap after an experiment.
- > You must know all exits in your lab, eye washer, and fire extinguisher, first aid kit.
- Do <u>not</u> touch any electrical sources.



### **Before starting:**

- ➤ Before start working, be sure to label the glassware.
- > Glassware should be clean before using.



#### After work:

- > After finishing the experiment turn off all the equipments, clean your work bench.
- Glassware must be cleaned and kept back at the proper place.



### **Personal Protective Equipment:**



Place your bag in the correct area.



Lab coat should be worn all the time in the lab.

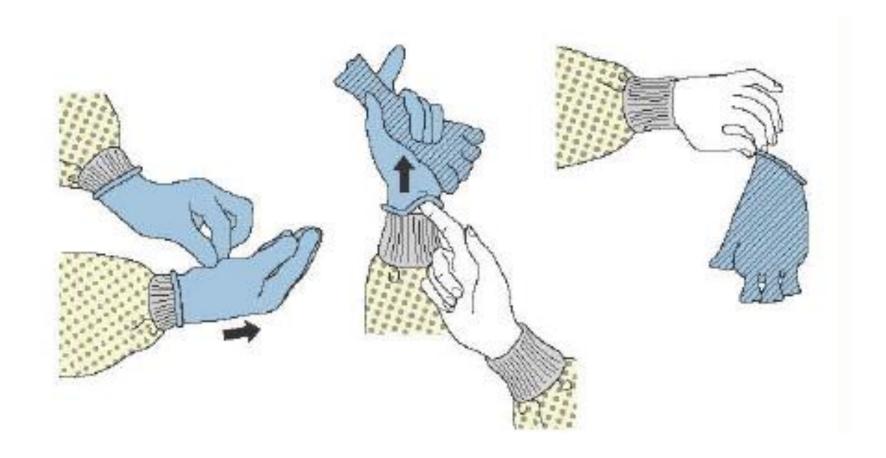


 Protective gloves should be worn when handling hazardous materials.



Protective glasses should be worn when using hazard chemicals.

## How to remove gloves?



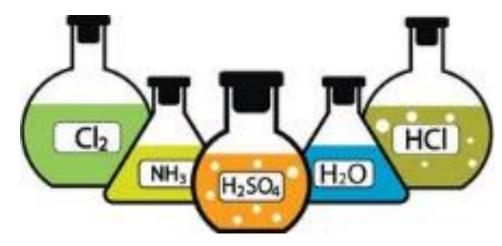
#### Dealing with chemicals:

- Consider all chemicals to be hazardous.
- Know what chemicals you are using and notice the hazard symbols.
- > Carefully **read the label** twice before taking anything from a bottle.
- Never point a test tube that you are heating at yourself or your neighbour.
- You must work at the **hood** when dealing with a chemical with fumes.
- If chemicals come into **contact with your skin** or eyes, **flush** immediately with water and consult with your instructor.



### Dealing with chemicals:

- Always pour acids into water. If you pour water into acid, the heat of reaction will cause the water to explode into steam.
- > Do not forget to **label your tubes** before starting the lab.
- > Close all chemical bottles after finishing
- Dispose chemicals properly.



### Hazard symbols:

#### **SAFETY PRACTICES**



**Flammable** 



Harmful / Irritant



Corrosive



Poison / Toxic



**Explosion** 



**Biohazard** 



Oxidizer



Environmental Hazard



Radioactive

#### Information about chemicals:

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is a document that contains information on the potential hazards (health, fire, reactivity and environmental) and how to work safely with the chemical product. It also contains information on the use, storage, handling and emergency procedures all related to the hazards of the material.





## General glassware and instrument

### Glassware:



Pasteur pipette



Test tubes





Pipette pump



Conical flask



Cuvette

#### instrument:



Water bath



Spectrophotometer



Electronic balance

#### Homework:

- Search for MSDS of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>:
- → In case of eye contact?
- → In case of skin contact?
- → Is it flammable?
- → HMIS.