

# University Of Basrah College Of Pharmacy Department Of Pharmaceutical Chemistry



1<sup>st</sup> stage 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2022-2023

# LABORATORY OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY



# Laboratory Safety Rules, Procedures and

## **Regulation**

#### **Introduction:**

- Laboratory safety rules are major aspect of every lab.
- Each student in lab must follow specific safety rules and procedures.

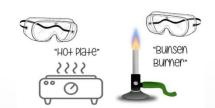
#### Why is lab safety important?

• Lab safety rules and symbols are needed so that students do not injure themselves or their classmates.

### **Lab Safety Rules**

Rule1:- Know the location of all lab safety equipment, including the fire extinguisher, fire blanket, first aid kit, safety shower and eyewash station.

Rule2: Wear safety goggles, lab coat, gloves, mask and covered shoes when working, they offer additional protection against heat, flames and chemicals splash or spill.





Rule3: All chemicals in the lab are considered dangerous. Do not touch, taste or smell any chemical unless specifically instructed to do so.

-Never use mouth suction to fill a pipette.

Rule4: Don't eat or drink in the laboratory.



Rule5:- Check the label on chemical bottles before use.

Rule6: Take good care when transferring acids and other chemicals from one part of the lab to another.

#### **\*** Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS):

• Include: Name of material,, Toxicity,, Storage,, Spill,, The first aid...





Rule7: Report any accident (spill, breakage, etc.) or injury (cut, burn, etc.) to your supervisor.

Rule8: Be tidy while working, Keep your work area clean and free of unnecessary books, papers, coats, bags and equipment.

- When an experiment is completed, clean and return all equipment to its proper place as instructed by your supervisor.



#### **Rule9:-** Dispose the lab waste properly.



Rule10: Unplug all electrical sources for all devices after finishing work.



# Lab Safety Symbols (Signs)



Animal hazard



Sharp instrument hazard



Heat hazard



Glassware hazard



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Chemical hazard



Electrical hazard



Eye & face hazard



Fire hazard







Biohazard



Laser radiation hazard

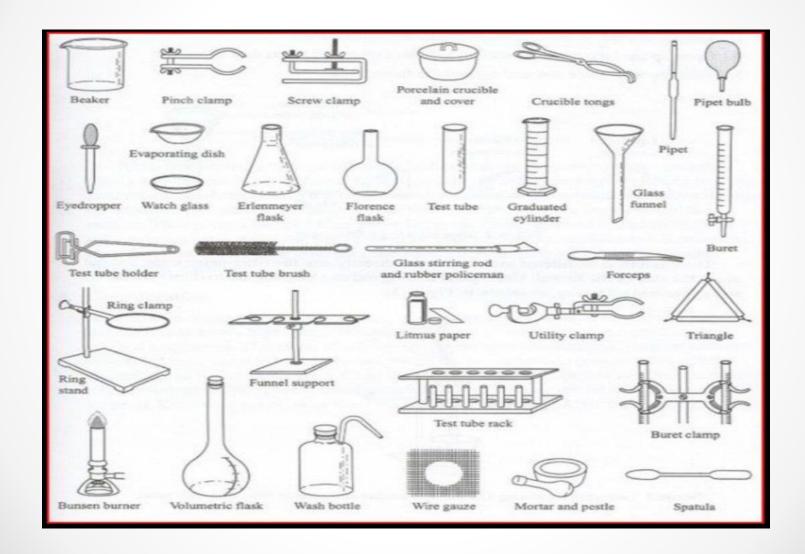


Radioactive hazard



Explosive hazard

## **Laboratory Glassware and instruments**



**Balance:** Used for measuring mass.





**Beaker:** Used to hold, mix and heat liquids.



**Conical flask:** Used for carrying out volumetric titrations, storage of liquids and mixing of solutions.

volumetric flask: Used in the preparation of solutions.



**Burette**: Used to measure the volume of a liquid in titrations.



Graduated Cylinder: Used to measure a precise volume of a liquid.



**Funnel :**Used for separating solid substances from solution, use for filtering.



Pipette: Used to transport a measured volume of liquid.

Watch Glass: Used to hold solids while they are being weighed or to cover beaker.

**Stand and Clamp:** Used for hold lab glassware and other equipment in place.

#### **Laboratory of Analytical chemistry**

#### Name of experiments:

- 1-Neutralization titration (acid-base titration).
- a) Standardization of Hydrochloric acid (HCl) with standard Sodium Carbonate (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>) solution.
- b) Standardization of Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) with Hydrochloric acid (HCl).
- c) Determination of percentage of Acetic acid in a Vinegar sample.
- 2-Precipitations titration.
- **3-Oxidation-redaction titration (redox titration).**
- 4-Complexemetric titration.

#### **Steps of Report Writing**

•	Name of experiment :
•	
•	Aim of experiment :
•	Date of experiment:- / /
•	Name of students:
•	•••••
•	•••••
•	•••••
•	Introduction
•	
•	<u>Chemicals</u>
•	
•	<b>Tools</b>

- Procedure
- •
- Result
- •
- Discussion for the result
- 1.
- 2-
- •
- General information
- •
- Reference

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Best wishes

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