

## Chemistry 361/361H: Experimental Chemistry I

### Fall 2015

#### Course syllabus

Welcome to Chemistry 361! This is the first term of the integrated laboratory program for chemistry majors highlighting techniques in organic, physical, and analytical chemistry. First-hand experience is gained using specialized glassware, scientific equipment and instrumentation and computers. Essential technical laboratory standards and technical writing are emphasized. This course is restricted to chemistry and biochemistry/biophysics majors.

<b>Instructors</b>	Professor Kevin Gable	Dr. Kristin Ziebart
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*Per university policy and federal law (FERPA) emails must be sent from your ONID email address*

**Office Hours** Dr. Gable – Tuesday and Thursday, 11:00 AM – 12:00 PM, or by appointment (please see Dr. Gable's calendar at <http://www.science.oregonstate.edu/~gablek/calendar.htm> for available time slots)

Dr. Ziebart – Monday and Wednesday, 11:00 AM – 12:00 PM, or by appointment

Dr. Gable and Dr. Ziebart are also available for questions during lab sessions.

<b>Teaching Assistants (TA's)</b>	Mr. Cem Celik	(celikc@oregonstate.edu)
	Mr. Kevin Chen	(chenkua@oregonstate.edu)
	Mr. Ankan Ghosh	(ghoshan@oregonstate.edu)
	Mr. George Neuhaus	(neuhausg@oregonstate.edu)
	Mr. Ross Overacker	(overackr@oregonstate.edu)
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	Mr. Pieter Waldenmaier	(waldenmp@oregonstate.edu)
Ms. Zoe Zhu	(zhuc@oregonstate.edu)	

TA's do not hold office hours, but they are available for questions during lab sessions

**Prerequisites** One full year of general chemistry with laboratory

**Co-requisites** CH 334, MTH 251, PH 211 (or PH 201)

**Course Structure** CH 361 comprises lecture and laboratory components:

Lecture: 1:00 – 1:50 PM, Gilbert 324, either Tuesday (section 010) or Wednesday (section 020)  
Laboratory: Tuesday 2:00 – 4:50 PM & Thursday 1:00 – 4:50 PM (section 010)  
Wednesday 2:00 – 4:50 PM & Friday 1:00 – 4:50 PM (section 020)

**Course Materials** Techniques in Organic Chemistry by Mohrig, Hammond and Schatz (3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> edition) – required  
CH 361 Laboratory Manual – required  
A 100-page laboratory notebook with carbon copy pages – required  
Lab coat (available for purchase during lab checkin) – required  
Safety goggles (available for purchase during lab checkin) – required  
Experiments in Physical Chemistry by Shoemaker, Garland & Nibler – optional  
An open access statistics textbook may be accessed using the following link:  
<http://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/BookDetail.aspx?bookId=135>

**Course Schedule** Please refer to the CH 361 course website for a detailed schedule of lecture topics and lab activities:  
<http://chemistry.oregonstate.edu/courses/ch361-464/ch361/default.htm>

**Learning Outcomes** Please refer to the CH 361 course website for a description of student learning outcomes.

<b>Assignments</b>	Pre-labs (10 points each, 8 total)	80 points
	Laboratory Notebook (5 points each, 10 total)	50 points
	Laboratory Technique	100 points
	Lab Report #1	200 points
	Lab Report #2	200 points
	Lab Report #3	200 points

<b>Grading</b>	Course letter grades will be assigned based on the total points earned. The approximate cut-offs are as follows: 90% (A), 80% (B), 70% (C), 60% (D), <60% (F). At the discretion of the course instructors, letter grades may be assigned based on percentages that are lower than these listed.
<b>Prelab Assignments</b>	Eight prelab assignments will be administered. These short assignments are designed to measure your preparedness to perform laboratory activities. Students may not enter the lab without satisfactory completion of the prelab assignment. Please see the course schedule for a list of prelab due dates.
<b>Lab Notebooks</b>	TAs will collect the laboratory notebook carbon copies at the end of each lab session. Please refer to the CH 361 laboratory manual for guidance on maintaining a proper lab notebook.
<b>Laboratory Technique</b>	Demonstration of safe and effective lab procedures is an essential element of CH 361. Components of lab technique include, but are not limited to, the following: being prepared for lab; carrying out experimental procedures in a safe and organized fashion; following lab safety procedures, which includes dressing appropriately and wearing safety goggles; arriving promptly to each lab session; finishing experimental work in a timely fashion.
<b>Lab Reports</b>	<p>Three formal lab reports will be submitted, according to the due dates listed below. For more specific information about each lab report's requirements, please refer to the CH 361 course website and the CH 361 lab manual. A 10 point per day deduction will be applied to unexcused late lab reports.</p> <p>Lab report #1: Due by 1:00 PM, Tues., November 3 (T/R section); Wed., November 4 (W/F section)          Lab report #2: Due by 1:00 PM, Tues., November 24 (T/R section); Wed., November 25 (W/F section)          Lab report #3: Due by 5:00 PM, Wed., December 9 (both sections)</p>
<b>Incomplete (I) Grades</b>	Requests for incomplete (I) grades are evaluated within the framework of academic regulation AR 17 which states in part, "When a requirement of a course has not been completed for reasons acceptable to the instructor and the rest of the academic work is passing, a report of I (incomplete) may be made and additional time granted." I (incomplete) grades are only assigned in limited cases. Should you experience a death in the family, a major illness or injury, a call to a military commitment, or similar situation, please advise your instructor at your earliest convenience.
<b>Required Lab Attire</b>	Students must always be properly attired to enter the lab. Appropriate lab attire for includes safety goggles (available for purchase during lab checkin), footwear that completely encloses the entire foot, and complete shoulder-to-ankle clothing coverage with clothes made of substantial material. A lab coat (available for purchase at lab checkin) is recommended but not required; short-sleeved shirts & blouses are acceptable. Shoulder-less garments such as tank tops are acceptable only if covered by a lab coat; short pants or dresses/skirts that do not reach the ankle are unacceptable. Each student must wear safety goggles at all times while working in the lab (GBAD 409) and instrument rooms. Failure to adhere to these policies will result in exclusion from the laboratory.
<b>Lab waste disposal</b>	Know what you are discarding before you discard it. Place waste in the appropriate designated container. Do not add waste to an already full waste bottle. Full means to the shoulders of the bottle, not the top of the neck. If the waste bottle is nearing capacity inform your instructor or GTA and a new one will be provided.
<b>Student Conduct &amp; Academic Honesty</b>	<p>The goal of Oregon State University is to provide students with the knowledge, skill and wisdom they need to contribute to society. Our rules are formulated to guarantee each student's freedom to learn and to protect the fundamental rights of others. People must treat each other with dignity and respect in order for scholarship to thrive. Behaviors that are disruptive to teaching and learning will not be tolerated, and will be referred to the Student Conduct Program for disciplinary action. Behaviors that create a hostile, offensive or intimidating environment based on gender, race, ethnicity, color, religion, age, disability, marital status or sexual orientation will be referred to the Affirmative Action Office.</p> <p>Cheating or plagiarism by students is subject to the disciplinary process outlined in the Student Conduct Regulations. Students are expected to be honest and ethical in their academic work. Academic dishonesty is defined as an intentional act of deception in one of the following areas: "cheating" (intentional use or attempted use of unauthorized materials, information, or study aid), "fabrication" (intentional falsification or invention of any information), "assisting in dishonesty" (intentionally or knowingly helping or attempting to help another commit an act of dishonesty), "tampering" (altering or interfering with evaluation instruments and documents), and "plagiarism" (intentionally or knowingly representing the words or ideas of another person as one's own).</p> <p>For more information about academic integrity &amp; the University's policies &amp; procedures, see the Student Conduct website: <a href="http://oregonstate.edu/admin/stucon/achon.htm">http://oregonstate.edu/admin/stucon/achon.htm</a></p>

**Disability Access Services (DAS)** Accommodations are collaborative efforts between students, faculty and Disability Access Services (DAS). Students with accommodations approved through DAS are responsible for contacting the faculty members in charge of the course prior to or during the first week of the term to discuss accommodations. Students who believe they are eligible for accommodations but who have not yet obtained approval through DAS should contact DAS immediately at 541-737-4098.

Certain medical conditions may limit your full participation in the experimental components of this class. Students with conditions that could be negatively influenced by exposure to any of the materials used in the class should contact the instructor as soon as possible to discuss their options. Appropriate accommodations will be made on an individual case by case basis and where deemed necessary, in consultation with a health care provider.

## Safety regulations for chemistry teaching laboratories

Before you begin any work in the laboratory, you must read, understand and agree to abide by the following rules. Your instructor will explain these rules to you and demonstrate proper techniques and first-aid measures. If you do not understand a rule, insist on a satisfactory explanation from your instructor. During lab checkin your TA will show the locations of the fire extinguishers, eye wash stations, spray showers, fire blankets and exits.

**Cell phones are not to be used in the laboratory.** If you need to make a phone call please step outside the laboratory.

**Food or beverages (even bottled water) are not to be consumed in the laboratory.** Drinking fountains are located at the main laboratory entrance.

**Horseplay and pranks are not allowed in the laboratory.** Failure to comply will result in expulsion from the laboratory.

### General Conditions

1. **Do not work in the laboratory unless your instructor is present to supervise your work.** A qualified person must be present to (1) see that only safe procedures are used, and (2) provide immediate aid in case of an accident.
2. **Do not carry out any unauthorized experiment.** Perform only those experimental steps in the printed manual, or those given directly to you by your instructor.
3. **Do not work under any condition that you believe to be unsafe for you or others.** If such a condition exists (e.g., overcrowded area, unsafe actions by another student), report it immediately to your instructor or to a faculty member in charge.

### Eye Protection

4. **Wear approved eye protection at all times in the laboratory. Approved eye protection means safety goggles with indirect venting sold at the Issue Room.** This is a specific State of Oregon requirement. Failure to comply will result in exclusion from the laboratory. Eyes are very susceptible to chemical injury and must be fully protected at all times. Even when you are not working, a person nearby may be carrying out a chemical procedure that might affect you.
5. **Contact lenses should not be worn in the laboratory.** All types of contact lenses may trap a chemical against the eye tissue and cause permanent eye damage. Check with your instructor if needed.
6. **Do not work with a chemical above or near your face.** For example, holding a beaker up to look at what is in the bottom, or filling a burette which is higher than eye-level, can result in a splash down onto your face.

### Handling Chemicals

7. **Many chemicals are toxic and/or corrosive.** Do not assume that any chemical reagent is safe and that it does not require careful handling.
8. **Do not taste or ingest any chemical in the laboratory. Do not keep food or drink items at your lab bench.** It may be toxic. Even NaCl may be contaminated and be unsafe. For the same reason, you can not bring food or drink into the laboratory, or eat in the laboratory (no chewing gum, tobacco, candy, bottled water or drinks, etc.)
9. **Never pipette by mouth.** Drawing up a liquid (e.g., into a pipette) should be done only with a rubber bulb or water aspirator.
10. **Never pipette directly from a reagent bottle.** Transfer only necessary amount of liquid reagents to a secondary container, such as a clean, dry beaker.
11. **Avoid skin contact with any chemical.** Keep the outside of reagent containers, all of your equipment, and the desk top free from chemical spills. Wear gloves if instructed to do so.
12. **Do not inhale reagent fumes.** Odor tests are to be made only when specifically directed to do so. Use a waving motion of your hand to bring the vapor near your nose (this is wafting).
13. **Fume hoods must be used whenever toxic or corrosive vapors are released during the work you are doing.** Use the hood when directed to do so. If fumes develop unexpectedly, cover the container and take it to the hood at once. Work with concentrated hydrochloric, nitric, or acetic acids, or with bromine, chlorine, or hydrogen sulfide should be done only under a fume hood.
14. **Alkalis are particularly corrosive. Contact with NaOH and other alkaline (basic) chemicals must be avoided. Work with solid sodium or potassium hydroxide, or with solutions of these more concentrated than 0.1 molar, should be carried out only under the direct supervision of the instructor.** Strong bases must be handled with great caution because they attack tissues so rapidly. Using 0.1 molar sodium hydroxide in a titration also requires great care. Your instructor will demonstrate proper techniques in handling a base in the laboratory.
15. **Do not heat a test tube containing a liquid over an open flame or directly on a hot plate.** To heat a test tube, hold it in a beaker of hot water. Liquids heated over an open flame may erupt violently and splash onto you or a person nearby.
16. **Do not add water to a concentrated reagent, especially concentrated sulfuric acid.** Keep the mixture as dilute as possible; add the reagent to water. Addition of concentrated sulfuric acid to water causes much heat formation and may result in spattering of this corrosive reagent.

17. **Handle liquid reagent containers with care.** When pouring a liquid, grasp each container so that drips cannot contact your fingers. When using a flexible polyethylene bottle, think first; do not pour from it or squeeze it in any manner that might result in a stream of liquid getting on you, or someone nearby.
18. **Dry all wet glassware before storing it in the locker or returning it to the Issue Room.** If you drop a beaker, for example, do not reach to catch it since this usually leads to getting cut. Keep a cloth towel in your locker to use for drying glassware and wiping your hands. You may purchase this at the Issue room or bring a towel from home.

#### Handling Glass Tubing and Sharps

19. **Carry glass tubing and glass thermometers only in an upright position.** On impact, glass tubing can snap and become a dagger. Do not run with it (or any other chemical equipment).
20. **To insert glass tubing or a thermometer into a rubber stopper:**
  - a. If needed, fire polish the ends of the tubing. After heating glass tubing, set it aside in a place where you will remember that it is hot.
  - b. Lubricate the stopper hole with water or glycerin. There should not be more than two inches between the stopper and your fingertips on the tubing or thermometer.
  - c. Insert the tubing cautiously, using a towel to protect your hands. If handled improperly glass tubing can break and become razor sharp when inserted into a stopper.
21. **All broken glass laboratory waste must be placed into the special glass disposal boxes in the end aisles in each lab.** Only paper products go into the regular trash cans. There are several paper recycling bags available near the issue rooms and instrument labs.
22. **Waste "Sharps" must be placed in the special red plastic "Sharps" disposal bottles provided in the lab.** Examples of "Sharps" are: syringes, syringe needles, razor blades, and scalpels.

#### In Case of Accident

23. Learn the basic laboratory first-aid measures. These should be demonstrated by the instructor
  - a. **If a chemical splashes into your eye, get help immediately. Shout out, "I have chemical in my eye!"** Seconds count! Immediate removal of the chemical is necessary to prevent possible damage to the eye.
  - b. **If someone nearby gets a chemical in his/her eye, you should: (1) shout for help from the instructor, (2) provide help if the instructor is not there immediately.** A person who has just gotten a chemical in his/her eye usually is frightened, confused and may be unable to help himself/herself.
  - c. **Wash the eye thoroughly with a stream of water from the eye wash fountain, or any other water source.** Hold the eyelids open. After thorough washing (**15 minutes is the recommended time**) the affected person must be taken to get professional medical attention.
24. **Any chemical that comes in contact with your skin should be washed off with water right away.** This is especially important for concentrated reagents and organic liquids.
25. **Know the location of fire extinguishers, fire blankets, and safety showers in case of fire.** Keep acetone and any other organic liquid at least ten feet from an open flame. Use a wet towel to extinguish a small fire or the fire blanket if a person's clothes catch fire.
26. **Proceed cautiously when handling hot objects. Use a towel as a hot pad when handling hot objects. Hot glass looks just like cold glass.** In case of burn, immerse in water immediately. Notify your instructor. Apply clean moist cloth or bandage. Seek medical attention if any question about treatment.
27. **Know the evacuation sirens and exit route from your lab.** When the fire alarm sounds, stop what you are doing and immediately exit the lab, go down the stairs and exit the building. Wait outside for instructions.
28. **Immediately report any accident to your instructor no matter how minor it may seem to you.** Cuts, burns, chemical burns, and inhalation or ingestion of chemicals should be treated as soon as possible by a professional medical person. Neither students nor chemistry staff are qualified to make medical decisions.
29. **You are advised to have private health insurance.** In the case of very minor cuts or burns, an instructor or staff member may escort you to the Student Health Center for treatment, however, in case of an accident, if there is any question, the emergency response team will be called (9-911.)

#### Clothing in the Lab

30. **You must be covered continuously from shoulders to feet and must wear shoes that cover your feet. Bare feet, sandals, shorts, sleeveless shirts, short shirts, and short skirts are UNSAFE and should not be worn to laboratory. For fire safety, flammable materials, loose clothes, ties should not be worn, and long hair should be tied back.** Full coverage by (cotton) clothing and leather shoes offers the best protection against chemical spills and fire. Older clothing is advised, as is the use of lab coats or aprons.

#### Chemical Waste Disposal

31. **Only neutral aqueous solutions go down the sink drain. Waste determinations and disposal are done by faculty and staff. Check with your instructor before disposing of any chemical.** All chemical waste is to be sorted into the appropriate waste container and the identity and amount must be logged onto the accompanying inventory sheet. Check with your instructor for specific details.

**Leaving Laboratory**

32. ***Clean your work bench with a damp sponge. Neutralize all acid spills with sodium bicarbonate and wash with a wet sponge. Shut gas jets completely. Wash your hands.*** Leave the area safe for the next person.
33. ***Do not take any chemical out of the laboratory for any reason. It is illegal!*** You may be liable if another person is injured by a chemical (or unauthorized equipment) that you remove from the laboratory.