

Property	Testing Procedure
Color, Texture	Observe the solid.
Solubility in Water	Add approximately 2 mL of distilled or deionized water to a clean test tube. Add a small portion of the solid to the test tube. Stir. Record the results.
Conductivity—Solid	Touch the wires of the conductivity tester directly to the solid. Record the conductivity in the data table.
Conductivity—Solid in Water	Add approximately 2 mL of distilled or deionized water to a clean test tube. Add a small portion of the solid to a clean test tube. Stir. Touch the wires of the conductivity tester directly into the solution. Record the conductivity in the data table.
pH of Solution in Water	Add approximately 2 mL of distilled or deionized water to a clean test tube. Add a small portion of the solid to a clean test tube. Stir. Use pH paper or a pH meter to check, then record pH.
Solubility in Hexane	Add approximately 2 mL of hexane to a clean test tube. Add a small portion of the solid to the test tube. Stir. Record the results.
Solubility in Ethyl Alcohol	Add approximately 2 mL of ethyl alcohol to a clean test tube. Add a small portion of the solid to the test tube. Stir. Record the results.
Melting Point $\leq 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	Obtain a disposable aluminum evaporating dish and place a small, pea-sized amount of each solid in separate locations on the dish. Hold the dish above the boiling water bath with tongs and heat the solids for 1–2 minutes. Observe whether any of the solids melt and record the observations in the data table.
Melting Point 100–500 °C	For solids that did not melt at the boiling water bath temperature: Place a small, pea-sized amount of each solid in a clean and dry borosilicate-glass test tube. Using a test tube holder, heat the test tube in a medium burner flame for 1–2 minutes. Record observations in the data table. A medium burner flame is obtained by starting with a rich yellow flame and adjusting the air inlet until the yellow just disappears. The result is a light blue flame with no inner cone, and the flame temperature is about 500 °C.
Reaction with 0.1 M HCl	Add approximately 2 mL of HCl solution to a clean test tube. Add a small portion of the solid to the test tube. Stir. Record any indications of chemical reaction.
Reaction with 0.1 M NaOH	Add approximately 2 mL of NaOH solution to a clean test tube. Add a small portion of the solid to the test tube. Stir. Record any indications of chemical reaction.

<p>GLYCINE</p> <p>aminoacetic acid, laboratory grade, $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$</p> <p>While this material is considered to be non-hazardous, treat all laboratory chemicals with caution.</p> <p>FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water; internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.</p> <p>SOLUBLE: Water; insoluble in alcohol and ether.</p>	<p>CALCIUM CARBONATE</p> <p>natural chalk, CaCO_3, precipitated, F.W. 100.09</p> <p>Body tissue irritant. Avoid contact with body tissues.</p> <p>FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water; internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.</p> <p>SOLUBLE: Slightly in water; in acids with evolution of carbon dioxide.</p>	<p>ALUMINUM</p> <p>metal, granular, 5 mesh and finer, Al, A.W. 26.982</p> <p>Avoid contact with acids. Contact with acids will release highly flammable hydrogen gas. Also avoid contact with halogens, strong oxidizers, metal oxides, sulfur, silver nitrate and alcohols.</p> <p>FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water; internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.</p> <p>SHELF LIFE: Indefinite.</p>
<p>IRON(III) OXIDE</p> <p>ferric oxide, reagent, Fe_2O_3, F.W. 159.69</p> <p>While this material is considered to be non-hazardous, treat all laboratory chemicals with caution.</p> <p>FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water; internal: See a physician. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.</p> <p>SOLUBLE: In acids; not water.</p>	<p>ADIPIC ACID</p> <p>$\text{HO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, F.W. 146.15</p> <p>Combustible material. Body tissue irritant. Avoid contact with all body tissues. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers on-at LD_{50}: 11 g/kg.</p> <p>FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water. Internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.</p> <p>SOLUBLE: Acetone and alcohol; only slightly in water.</p>	<p>DODECYL ALCOHOL</p> <p>sodium dodecyl sulfate, lauryl alcohol; 1-dodecanol, laboratory grade, $\text{OCH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{11}\text{OH}$, F.W. 186.34</p> <p>FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water. Internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.</p> <p>SHELF LIFE: Indefinite.</p>

IRON

metal, powder, laboratory grade, Fe,
A.W. 55.85

Finely divided metals are a serious fire and explosion risk. Avoid dispersing dust.

FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water. Internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.
SOLUBLE: Sulfuric, hydrochloric and cold, dilute nitric acids.

POTASSIUM NITRATE

crystal, reagent, KNO_3 , F.W. 101.11

Extremely strong oxidizer. Avoid contact with combustible materials. Avoid grinding or subjecting to friction. Body tissue irritant. Avoid contact with body tissues. or-rat LD_{50} : 3750 mg/kg.

FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water. Internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.
SOLUBLE: Water, glycerin, slightly in alcohol.

★ **HAZARD ALERT:** Strong oxidant; fire and explosion risk when heated or in contact with organic material; slightly toxic by ingestion; body tissue irritant.

SILICON

metal, lumps, laboratory grade, Si, A.W. 28.09

Combustible as a powder. Slightly toxic by ingestion. Irritating to body tissues; avoid all body tissue contact. TLV: 10 mg/m³. or-rat LD_{50} : 3160 mg/kg.

FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water. Internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.
SOLUBLE: Mixture of nitric and hydrofluoric acid and alkalies.

★ **HAZARD ALERT:** Slightly toxic by ingestion; irritating to body tissues; combustible in powder form.

SALICYLIC ACID

laboratory grade, 2-HOC₆H₄COOH, F.W. 138.13

FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water. Internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.
SOLUBLE: Slightly in water, many organic solvents.

★ **HAZARD ALERT:** Moderately toxic by ingestion; irritating to body tissues.

SODIUM CARBONATE

monohydrate, crystal, reagent, $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, F.W. 124.00

Slightly toxic by ingestion. Irritating to body tissues. Avoid contact with body tissues. or-rat LD_{50} : 4090 mg/kg.
FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water. Internal: See a physician at once. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.

GRAPHITE POWDER

carbon, black lead

Flammable solid. Dust is mildly irritating to skin eyes and mucous membranes. Avoid inhalation. TLV: 2.5 mg/m³.
FIRST AID: External: Flush affected area with water. Internal: See a physician immediately. Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. See a physician.

★ **HAZARD ALERT:** As a fine powder graphite is combustible and is a fire risk. Dust is mildly irritating to lungs.