

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Lab Partner \_\_\_\_\_  
TA Name \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Titration Curves PreLab Worksheet

1. Which hazards are associated with the chemicals used in this experiment? Select the appropriate letter(s) for each one.

- a) corrosive
- b) ammonium sulfate
- c) sodium persulfate
  
- A) potassium hydrogen phthalate      B) sodium carbonate
- C) hydrochloric acid                      D) sodium hydroxide
- E) phenolphthaline                        F) methyl orange

2. What action should you take if you spill these materials on yourself?

3. What should be done with the wastes associated with this experiment?

4. Select the statements that best complete the sentences below:

- a) A buret should be conditioned, then filled...
  - to exactly the top scribe mark (0.00 mL).
  - to the top of the glass tube.
  - to slightly below the top scribe mark (0.00 mL).

- b) When working with a buret, one should take care that...
- the tube below the stopcock is completely full.
  - the buret is conditioned by rinsing it with the titrant before use.
  - the last drop of liquid in the tip is flushed into the analyte.
  - all of the cautions should be observed.

5. Please give definitions for the following titration terms:

**titrant**

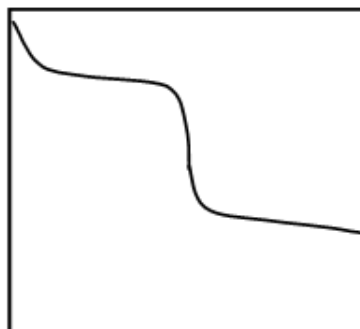
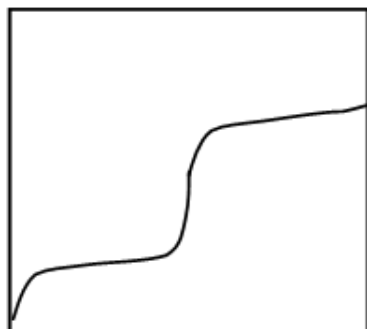
**analyte**

**equivalence volume**

**equivalence point**

**midpoint**

6. Select the expected appearance for the titration curve of KHP with NaOH from the choices below. Label the equivalence point and midpoint.



7. Select the expected appearance for the titration curve of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  with HCl from the choices below. Label the equivalence points and midpoints.

