

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

### Solubility Product Constants PreLab Worksheet

1a. Which hazardous properties are associated with copper(II) nitrate,  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ ? Select all that apply.

- It's basic.
- It's a teratogen (causes birth defects).
- It's a potent carcinogen (causes cancer).
- It's highly flammable
- It's corrosive.
- It's an oxidizer.

1b. Which hazardous properties are associated with potassium iodate,  $\text{KIO}_3$ , and copper (II) iodate,  $\text{Cu}(\text{IO}_3)_2$ ? Select all that apply.

- They're irritants.
- They're acidic.
- They're potent carcinogens.
- They're strong oxidizing agents.
- They're teratogens.
- They're basic.
- They're toxic.
- They're highly flammable.

2. What action should you take if the solids in this experiment come into contact with your skin or clothing?

3a. Select the correct answer that completes the sentence below:

The waste solutions from this experiment are to be...

- thrown in the trash can beneath the sink.
- disposed of in the labeled container.
- sent to the cafeteria for recycling.
- flushed down the sink with plenty of water.
- ignored. There will not be any waste solutions.

3b. Select the correct answer that completes the sentence below:

While working on this experiment, the wastes are to be...

- kept in a beaker at the bench.
- left in the vials for the next class.
- kept in a labeled beaker at the bench.
- kept in the dark so they don't degrade.

4. Please define the following terms:

a) molar solubility

b) common ion effect

5. What happens to the molar solubility of an ionic compound when a common ion is present?