

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

### Determination of an Equilibrium Constant PreLab Worksheet

1a. Which hazards are associated with nitric acid? Select all the correct answers.

- Its a potent carcinogen (causes cancer).
- Its an oxidant.
- Its flammable
- Its a teratogen (causes birth defects).
- Its corrosive.
- Its basic.

1a. Which hazards are associated with sodium thiocyanate? Select all the correct answers.

- Its a potent carcinogen (causes cancer).
- Its flammable
- Its a teratogen (causes birth defects).
- Its basic.
- Its an irritant.
- Its acidic.
- Its toxic.

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

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 dont degrade.

4. Which compound is responsible for the red color of your experimental solutions?

- $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$
- $\text{HNO}_3$
- $\text{FeSCN}_2^+$
- $\text{NaSCN}$

5. Briefly describe the two parts of this experiment.