

CHEMISTRY 25
Organic Chemistry Laboratory, Spring 2019
Lecture M 1:00-1:50 SQU 452; T 1:30-2:20 RVR 1015

Lead Instructor:

Dr. John D. Spence
SQU 528; jspence@csus.edu; 278-4477

Office Hours for all Instructors:

Ms. Inozemteva (oi28@csus.edu): tba
Dr. Kellen-Yuen (ckyuen@csus.edu): tba
Dr. Poorjahanshah (poorjahanshah@csus.edu): tba
Dr. Spence (jspence@csus.edu): Monday 2:00-3:30, Tuesday 12:00-1:30 (SQU 528)
Dr. Valentin (josemus13@gmail.com): tba

Text-Required: *Chemistry 25 Laboratory Manual printout (sold in bookstore)*

Texts-Recommended: *Organic Laboratory Techniques, 3rd ed.*, Fessenden, Fessenden and Feist (ISBN 0 534-37981-8); Any standard Organic Textbook

Required Materials: Bound, lined, laboratory-grade notebook (preferably with page numbers), calculator, gloves, lab coat and chemistry-grade laboratory goggles (not glasses).

Prerequisites: Successful completion of Chem 1A, 1B, and 24 (C- or higher grade) and completion of or concurrent enrollment in Chem 124—**NO EXCEPTIONS.**

Course Description: This class is designed to give students hands-on experience with basic techniques used for the preparation, separation, purification and identification of organic compounds.

Learning Objectives: Students will learn basic organic laboratory techniques, which will be utilized to prepare, separate, purify and identify organic compounds. Students will learn instrumental techniques (e.g. gas chromatography, infrared spectroscopy, and nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry). Students will be required to keep a laboratory-grade notebook, write discussions summarizing their laboratory findings, and familiarize themselves with safety information sources.

Student Responsibilities: Before starting any lab work, a student must familiarize him/herself with lab procedures, chemicals, equipment, hazards, safety procedures, and disposal procedures associated with the work being performed. If the instructor feels that a student is unprepared the student will be asked to leave. The student must also complete the pre-lab assignment or he/she will not be allowed to work in lab. There are no make-up labs. Students are required to properly clean their work area before leaving lab or their grade will be lowered.

Attire: Students will always come to the lab in clothing appropriate to a chemistry lab. This means long pants (long skirt) and shoes that cover the entire foot AT EVERY LAB CLASS. No skin should be showing around your feet so wear long socks. This is the best way to protect yourself in the case of a chemical spill. A lab coat is required since it also protects your skin and clothing. **STUDENTS WILL WEAR CHEMICAL-GRADE LABORATORY GOGGLES AT ALL TIMES IN THE LABORATORY. THERE ARE NO EXCEPTIONS.** Any student who must be repeatedly warned to put on his/her goggles will be told to leave the class without being allowed to make up the work. **Contact lenses are not recommended in a chemistry laboratory.**

Experiments: The experiments to be performed this semester are listed below in the approximate order in which they will be carried out, along with the point values for each experiment.

<u>Points</u>	<u>Experiment and Reading Assignment</u>
25	<u>Melting Points</u> , with Unknown Lab Manual: Experiment #1 and Appendix IV; and Text: pp. 1-22, 213-221, 39-48
50	<u>Recrystallization of Unknown</u> Read: Lab Manual: Experiment #2 and Text: pp. 23-38
50	<u>Spectroscopy</u> Read: Lab Manual: Experiment #3 and Appendix III; and Text: p. 163-194
50	<u>Distillation</u> (simple and fractional) and Gas Chromatography (GC) Read: Lab Manual: Experiment #4 and Appendix I; and Text: pp. 71-75, 77-92, 93-97, 107-110, 141-152
50	<u>Dehydration</u> Read: Lab Manual: Experiment #9 and Appendix I; and Text: pp. 141-152
50	<u>Extraction</u> Read: Lab Manual: Experiment #6 , Appendix II and III; and Text: pp. 49-76, 163-178, 206-7
50	<u>Column Chromatography</u> Read: Lab Manual: Experiment #5 and Text: pp. 119-131, 133-140, 153-162
50	<u>Grignard Synthesis of Benzoic Acids</u> Read: Lab Manual: Experiment #10 , Appendix II and III
50	<u>Aldol</u> Read: Lab Manual: Experiment #12 , Appendix II and III
50	<u>Imine/Indole</u> Read: Lab Manual: Experiment #15 , Appendix II and III

Experiment Points: Your points for each experiment will be based on (1) a completed pre-lab written into lab notebook – see lab notebook section below; (2) lab report sheets which include results, calculations, spectral data, graphs, and purity/yield of chemicals synthesized in the lab; and (3) in-class post-lab quizzes taken when reports are turned-in. Synthesized compounds must be turned-in in a properly labeled vial (student name, date, compound name, weight, mp range). The pre-lab must be completed **BEFORE** the beginning of each experiment (at the time the lab begins, not 5 minutes later). *No student will be allowed to work in the lab without first completing the pre-lab.* The lab report sheets are due one week after the posted end date for that lab experiment. All lab reports are due at the **beginning** of the laboratory period in which they are due—**IF YOU COME LATE TO LAB, YOUR LAB REPORT IS LATE AS WELL.** Late materials will be accepted for grading only within one week of the due date or until graded material is returned to students (whichever comes first) unless prior permission of the instructor is obtained. Late material will lose 10% of its assigned value with each day it is late. Post-lab quizzes will be given on the day the lab report forms are collected and at the beginning of the lab period. If you come to lab late you will lose that time for answering the post-lab questions. Arriving after the post-lab is finished means you will lose the post-lab points.

Attendance: Students are expected to attend all laboratory lectures (attendance will be taken). Students missing a lecture will lose 10% of the corresponding experiment grade for the lecture missed; students missing three lectures will fail the course. (Arriving more than 10 mins late counts as absent)

Students who miss two or more lab sessions without a valid excuse will fail the class. Students may not miss more than 4 labs for any reason or they will be dropped from the course. A valid excuse would include hospitalization, NOT catching a cold, oversleeping, or being unprepared for lab. Colds/flu constitute your allowed sick days. You will still be expected to make up missed work, and it must be done in a timely manner, since lab set-ups are changed frequently.

STUDENTS WILL WORK ONLY DURING THEIR ASSIGNED LAB TIME, AND MAY NOT WORK DURING ANOTHER LAB TIME without prior written permission of all instructors affected by the scheduling change. Lab sections are full and cannot take overloads, therefore make-ups will be allowed only under extreme circumstances and will not be given for students who are simply slow in finishing their work. Students who are late to lab pose a safety hazard to their lab mates, since safety instructions are given in the first few minutes of the lab. Students who are late can be asked to leave the lab and may not be allowed to make up the time. Four or more late arrivals can cause a student to be dismissed from the course for safety reasons. No materials, chemicals, or supplies may be removed from the lab without permission of the instructor.

Exams: There will be two exams given. The first will be given about half way through the course during the discussion/lecture hour. There will also be an exam given during finals week (see schedule below).

Grading: Your grade for the course will be based on your experiment points, exams, your laboratory notebook (including a hazard table), and your laboratory technique throughout the course of the semester (see below for instructions on keeping a laboratory notebook). When multiple instructors lead the various laboratory sections, each section may be given slightly different grading scales to account for the differences in grading schemes.

Lab book and technique	50
Hazard Table	50
Review Problems	25
Experimental points	475
Exams (2)	300
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Total	900 pts.

Letter grades are assigned based on a range of: A to A- = 90.0% and above, B+ to B- = 89.9-80.0%, C+ to C- = 79.9-70.0%, D = 69.9-60.0%, F = below 60.0%

Cheating: Cheating in any form is not tolerated in this class. A student caught cheating will receive a zero on that experiment/exam. If a student is caught a second time, the student will fail this course. Cheating includes: copying from another student's report (**yes, even lab partners must have their own unique answers**), **copying material or data from a previous report (your own or someone else's)**, turning in lab work done during a previous semester, reporting data for an experiment you did not perform, using extra materials during testing, programming data into a calculator, having other people take tests for you, altering exams after they have been graded, etc.

Cleanliness in Lab: Due to problems encountered in previous classes, students are warned that they are directly held responsible for the cleanliness of the lab, since messy labs pose hazards to the students and add costs to the department in terms of clean-up time and wasted chemicals. Therefore the instructors will periodically walk through ALL lab sections and can fine every student in the section up to 5 points per day if the laboratory room is found to be messy or unsafe. Any instructor who enters a lab at the beginning of their lab period and finds it unclean can cause the students from the previous lab to lose points, so do not rely on sneaking out of the lab quickly to avoid your cleaning duties!! Students are encouraged to remind each other to clean up their areas to avoid losing points. If any student notices that one of their lab mates is not following the rules, they should report this to the lab instructor immediately. Instructors will require that all students clean up the lab before leaving for the day.

Laboratory Notebook: (See Fessenden and Fessenden pp. 8-22, 197-202 or any lab text for reference). The correct notebook for the lab is a hardcover, bound notebook containing lined pages. A loose-leaf or spiral notebook is not satisfactory because pages are easily removed and lost. A separate notebook should be used for each laboratory course. If the pages are not numbered, number them before using the book. Pages should never be stapled in or otherwise added to the laboratory book. Make sure you write your name, and contact information on the inside cover, in case it is lost. Record your locker number and combination of your locker in your lab book or in some convenient place (like a picture on your phone). Leave two pages at the front of the lab book for a table of contents, then enter your experiments consecutively. All entries will be recorded in permanent ink, and data is to be entered as it is collected—never transferred from a “temporary paper”. NEVER ERASE IN A NOTEBOOK. If an error is made, ONE line is drawn through the mistake. DO NOT SCRATCH OUT ERRORS AND DO NOT RIP OUT PAGES FROM THE LAB BOOK. Violations of these rules will result in a loss of lab book points. Points will be deducted for illegible notebooks; however we do understand that the only "perfect" lab book is one that has been copied. Make sure your work is reasonably neat and easily followed.

The format for writing experiments in your laboratory notebook is as follows:

Date-date experimental work performed. NEVER FORGET TO DATE YOUR WORK—in the real world this can mean the difference between getting a patent and losing it to someone else.

Title – name of experiment

Reaction Equations – you should write a complete and balanced equation for any reaction taking place in the experiment performed. **Under each of the starting materials list the molecular weight of each compound, the amount you intend to use in the experiment, and space to write in the actual amount used and the actual number of moles this represents.** Include the reaction mechanism in your notebook as well.

Procedure Outline – the outline should include sufficient detail to carry out the experiment without referring to the original experiment in the lab manual. DON'T COPY WORD FOR WORD, (a waste of time!!) and long paragraphs make it hard to quickly determine your next step. Include a drawing (or photocopy taped into notebook) of any glassware set-up for the experiment.

****Your lab instructor will check your lab book for these four sections (this is your completed pre-lab assignment) before you are allowed to begin any experiment.**

Observations and Experimental Data – Observations include words describing the experiment: color changes, phase changes, nature of the products, sudden volcanic eruptions or lack thereof, observed temperatures, etc; what you did a little differently than the original procedure. Also give any factors that might have influenced the outcome of the experiment, or reasons why you chose one method over another (why one solvent and not another, particularly important in recrystallization and purification experiments). Observations are what most students fail to include in their lab books. Include as data values you collected during the experiment in a form that makes it easy for you to follow, for example, in Experiment #1 a table with six columns would work well: (1) the name and (2) the structure of the compounds, (3) reagent bottle melting points, (4 & 5) experimental data (two trials), and (6) the average melting point. Data also includes things like dates, exact weights, product yields/calculations, mp data, etc.

Conclusions – a Brief analysis of the outcome of the experiment, for example: name and structure of the identified unknown, calculation for yield of a product (**always show calculations**), physical constants measured in an experiment, purity found by analysis, a comparison of observed versus literature values for physical properties written as a 2-3 sentence summary.

Laboratory Safety: (See Fessenden and Fessenden pp. 1-8, 213-221 or any lab text for reference). Since most organic compounds are potentially volatile, flammable and toxic either alone or in combination, a student must become familiar with the chemical and physical properties of all the substances with which they work. These properties can be found in the SDS (Safety Data Sheets), which are available on the Internet web sites of many companies (Fisher, Acros, Baker, Sigma-Aldrich) and Universities (Cornell, Vermont SIRI, Oklahoma State University). Cambridge Scientific sponsors a ChemFinder web site. In the CSUS Library web page under the Chemistry databases you will find a link to many of these on-line SDS sites. You can also search for SDS sheets in Google.

You will devote the last 10-15 pages of your lab book (starting from the last page then working backwards) to listing the following types of information about chemicals used in the lab. (You only need to list a chemical once, even if it is used in many different experiments; when using a chemical a second time still list it in the hazard table for the experiment, then instead of filling in the table you can reference “See Experiment #2” - plan for 10 different experiments and about 80 chemical citations). Keep the SDSs for each experiment on a separately labeled page for easy reference when checked by your instructor. Turn your book sideways and make a table with the following columns:

1. Chemical name
2. Structure (this is NOT a formula)
3. Melting point for solids / Boiling points for liquids
4. Density for liquids
5. An oral LD₅₀ (lethal dose with 50% kill rate)
6. Exposure Dangers – is it a carcinogen or potential carcinogen, etc?
7. Incompatibilities—does it explode when it touches water?
8. Other Notes (if you find something else you want to remember about the compound) – for example NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) fire diamond listing health hazard, fire hazard, and instability (available for most but not all compounds used this semester)



Special Needs: Students requiring special accommodations should see the instructor ASAP. Students should bring documentation from the Services to Students with Disabilities office here on campus (Lassen Hall 1008, 278-6955). Students who are pregnant or planning to become pregnant during this semester should consult with their physician before undertaking any lab work.

Tentative Laboratory Work Schedule

Week of:	Lecture	First Lab (M/T)	Second Lab (W/R)
1/21	Intro	No Lab	No Lab
1/28	Intro/MP	Lab Safety/Review	Check-In/Melting Point
2/4	Recrystallization	Melting Point	Recrystallization
2/11	Spectroscopy	Recrystallization	Spectroscopy
2/18	Distillation	Spectroscopy	Distillation and GC
2/25	Dehydration	Distillation and GC	Dehydration
3/4	Extraction	Dehydration	Extraction
3/11	Chromatography	Extraction	Column Chromatography
3/18	Spring Break	No Lab	No Lab
3/25	EXAM	No Lab	Column Chromatography
4/1	No Class	No Lab	Column Chromatography
4/8	Grignard	Grignard Prep	Grignard
4/15	Advanced NMR	Grignard	Grignard
4/22	Aldol	Open Lab	Aldol
4/29	Imine/Indole	Aldol	Imine/Indole
5/6	Review	Imine/Indole	final lab due, Clean-up and Check-out

Final Exam: Monday, May 13th 12:45 pm – 2:45 pm for Monday lecture class
Thursday, May 16th 12:45 pm – 2:45 pm for Tuesday lecture class
bring Scantron form SC982-E for the final exam

CHEM 25 Student Laboratory Cleanliness Policy

At the beginning of each laboratory period

1. Visibly inspect your work area (hood and counter next to hood) and let your instructor know if your work area was left dirty from the previous section.

At the end of each laboratory period

1. Wipe down the inside of your hood with acetone/paper towels to clean-up any small chemical residues. Be sure to dispose of paper towels in solid waste container.
2. Wipe down the inside of your hood and the counter next to your hood with paper towels soaked in water. Dispose of paper towels in the solid waste if chemical residue was present or in the trash if no chemical residue was present.
3. Before you pack-up, have your lab instructor inspect your work area to give you approval that your work area is properly cleaned.
4. Before you pack-up, help clean any common areas of the lab as directed by your laboratory instructor.

Lab cleanliness point deduction policy:

When laboratories are left dirty they pose significant safety hazards to the students in subsequent lab sections. If your work area is found dirty by the next laboratory section, you will be docked 5 points on your laboratory report. If the common areas of the lab are found dirty by the next laboratory section (balance areas, instruments, reagent hoods, waste hood, refrigerator, etc.) the entire lab section will be docked 5 points on the laboratory report.