Chem241 - AD

Introduction to organic laboratory techniques

Teaching Assistant: Hao Nguyen

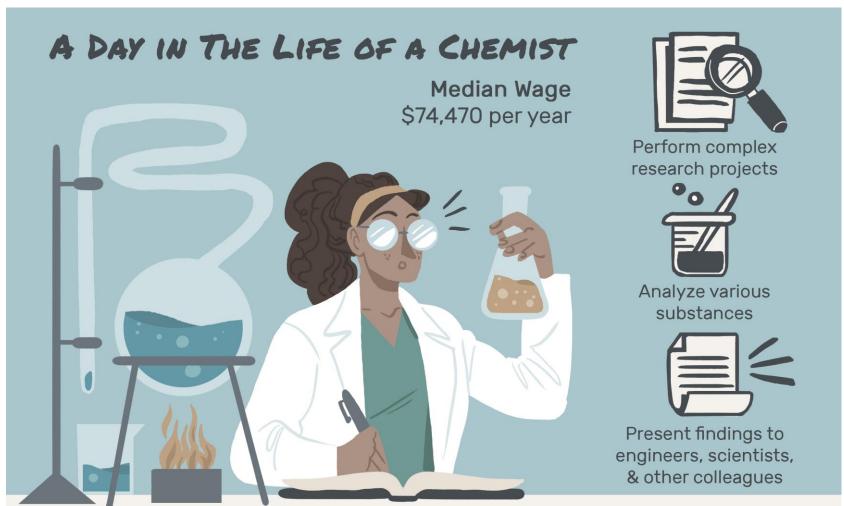
Email: haon02@uw.edu

Set up office hours

Office hours: Wed 5:30 – 6:30 PM Or by appointments

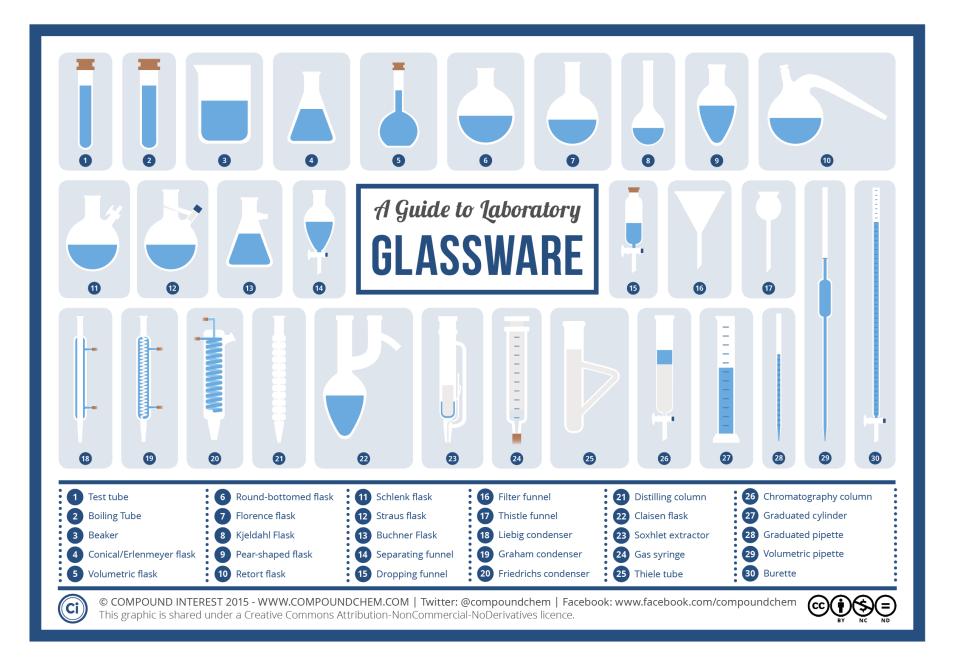
Prepare for organic laboratory



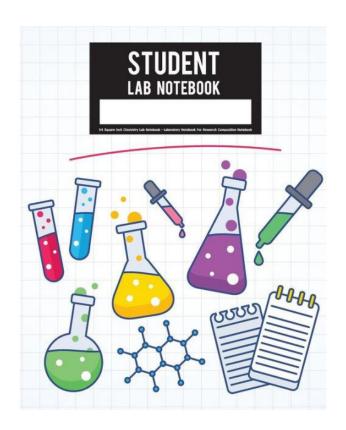


Glassware



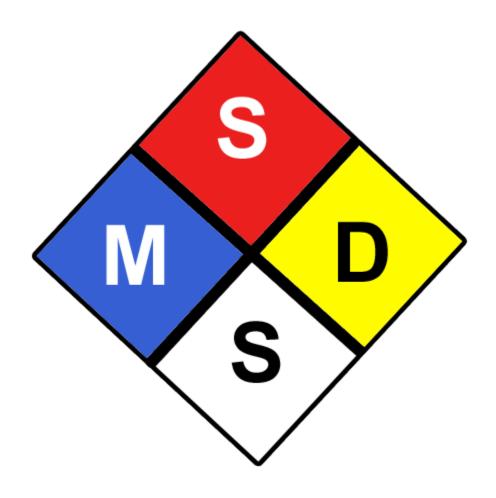


Lab notebook



https://bd3fe99d-5d75-4781-8757-74b6c56ff5f7.filesusr.com/ugd/a342ec_ef5b1b4fa5014c918997dadd98ea60a0.pdf

MSDS



https://www.airgas.com/msds/001062.pdf

Chemical disposal

How to Properly Dispose of Chemical Waste

Aqueous Waste (<40% Organic Chemicals)



- **1.** *Acidic* (pH < 4)
- 2. Neutral (pH ~4-10)
- 3. Basic (pH > 10)

A Note on Labeling:

- Indicate the content in the disposal container
- Write out all chemical names
- If the content is a mixture of chemicals, indicate the major components and list the most hazardous component(s)

Organic

(>40% Organic Chemicals)



1. Non-chlorinated
(e.g. THF, ethyl acetate, hexanes, toluene,

methanol, etc.)

2. Chlorinated
(e.g. DCM, chloroform, chlorobenzene, etc.)

3. Chemicals in a commercial bottle

Undamaged bottle: Dispose in original bottle (no label necessary)

<u>Damaged bottle:</u> Arrange disposal with Chem Stores

Solid Waste

1. Lightly Contaminated

- No visible loose powders
- Collect in unlabeled green pails
- Empty into the solid waste drums on the 7th floor

Examples:

Gloves, Kimwipes, paper towels, empty vials/centrifuge tubes, etc.

2. Chemical

- Loose powders
- Heavily contaminated solid materials

Examples:

Used filter paper, unwanted samples, heavily contaminated gloves/kimwipes/paper towels, etc.

3. Silica gel

- Dispose in separate container
- May not be combined with other types of chemical wastes

4. Chemicals in a commercial bottle

<u>Undamaged bottle:</u>

Dispose in original bottle (no label necessary)

Damaged bottle:

Place in secondary container with a waste label



Special Cases

1. Sharps

(e.g. needles, razor blades, etc.)



2. Inorganic Oxidizing

 Place in a container with a disposal label

Examples:

Peroxides, chromates, etc.

3. Violently Reactive

 Contact Ken Greaves and Mike Dymarski

Examples:

LAH, nBu-Li, HF, Piranha, etc.

4. Mercury Thermometers

 Labeled separate puncture resistant container



- 5. Any uranium, thorium or mercury containing compounds
 - Contact Ken Greaves and Mike Dymarski