

**Report Sheet:****Arsenic Toxic Levels****CHEM 110 / 154****CAPILANO  
UNIVERSITY**

Department of Chemistry

LAST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SEC # \_\_\_\_\_ LOCKER # \_\_\_\_\_

FIRST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Record all data at the appropriate location on this report sheet. Do not drop "leading zeroes".

**Raw Data**

Report all masses as given in the Virtual Lab software (typically 6 significant figures).

Volume of AgNO <sub>3</sub> added (mL)  <i>only add as needed</i>	Mass Ag <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> obtained (g)		
	0.01 M Na <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> Standard	Sample #1 analyte (sample <u>A</u> on graph)	Sample #2 analyte (sample <u>C</u> on graph)
1.00			
2.00			
3.00			
4.00			
5.00			
6.00			

**Samples B and D**

As noted in the lab manual (Treatment of Results section) Samples B and D were collected downstream from Samples A and C, respectively, and are given in the online Raw Data as a percent of A and C. Record below your uniquely-assigned percents and then use these, along with your mass values for A and C, to calculate the mass of Ag<sub>3</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub> obtained for Samples B and D. Report to 6 significant figures.

Sample	Percent of:	Mass Ag <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> obtained (g)
# B	_____ of Sample A	=
# D	_____ of Sample C	=

**Calculations:****Part One**

Show all your work for these next 3 calculations:

- From the final mass, calculate the **moles of  $\text{Ag}_3\text{AsO}_4$  precipitated** in the flask of  $\text{Na}_3\text{AsO}_4$  standard. Give your answer to 5 significant figures:

\_\_\_\_\_ mol  $\text{Ag}_3\text{AsO}_4$

- Using the volume and concentration of the  $\text{Na}_3\text{AsO}_4$  standard, **calculate the number of moles of arsenate,  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$ , initially present** in the flask, to 5 significant figures:

\_\_\_\_\_ mol  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$

- Calculate, to 2 decimal places, the **percent of  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$**  that was precipitated out of solution:

\_\_\_\_\_ %

**Is gravimetric analysis of  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$  with  $\text{AgNO}_3$  a reliable method?** Refer to the Introduction in the lab manual. Checkmark your choice: ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

**Calculations:****Part Two**

Calculate, to 0 decimal places, the Arsenic Levels for each sample, as discussed in the lab manual. Show the calculation for Sample A on the next page. Also, record below your uniquely-assigned “distance-from-mine” values from your online version of the Raw Data. This table below will be needed to create your graph.

sample	Distance from Mine (km) *	Calculated As Level (mg / L)
A	0	
B		
C		
D		

\* from website

**Arsenic Level Calculation for Sample A:** *Show all your work; final answer to 0 decimals.*

\_\_\_\_\_ mg As / L

**Calculations:**

**using the Graph**

Record here the equation for the line-of-best-fit. Give the **slope to 2 decimal places** and the **y-intercept to 0 decimal places**:

$$y = \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{slope}} x + \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{intercept}}$$

Record the statistical  $R^2$  value: \_\_\_\_\_ (a value of 1.0 means a perfect fit)

Checkmark the software used to prepare the graph: ☐ MS-Excel ☐ Google Sheets

Use the equation of the line and an arsenic level value of 0.01 mg / L to calculate the “**minimum safe distance**” from the mine, in units of kilometers, to 1 decimal. *Show your work.*

\_\_\_\_\_ km

A cabin is located **1 km downstream** (beyond) from where Sample D was collected. You can't access the property to take a reading from the river, but the home-owner should be notified if they are in danger. Calculate the predicted arsenic level, to 0 decimal places. *Show your work.*

Distance of cabin from mine using my assigned Sample D data: \_\_\_\_\_ km

Predicted Arsenic Level: \_\_\_\_\_ mg As / L.

**Please staple your graph to the back of this lab report sheet before coming to the lab.**