

## IDENTIFICATION OF SOLUTIONS

### Introduction:

The identification of a compound is based on the chemical and physical properties of that compound. In order to identify an unknown efficiently, some sort of plan needs to be followed which will narrow the choices and then give a specific identification. In this experiment, eight solutions are placed in eight unlabeled bottles. By carefully observing and recording the properties and reactions of the solutions, each one can be identified.

### Purpose:

The purpose of this experiment is to determine the identity of the eight solutions.

### Equipment/Materials:

1 M HCl	well plate
3 M ammonia water	dropper for each solution
1 M sodium hydroxide	litmus paper (red and blue)
1 M NaCl	0.1 M AgNO <sub>3</sub>
1.5 M sodium carbonate	test tubes
1 M acetic acid	distilled water
1 M sugar (glucose or dextrose)	

### Safety:

- An apron and goggles should always be worn in the lab.