

表 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Laboratory Practice, PG_00060835							
Field of study	Chemical Technology							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Inorga	nic Chemistry -	-> Faculty of Cl	hemistry				
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Andrzej Okuniewski					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers				-			
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
of instruction	Number of study hours	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	30
	E-learning hours inclu	ided: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in stud plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study SUM		SUM
	Number of study hours	30		3.0		17.0		50
Subject objectives	Mastering the basic techniques used in chemical laboratories.							
Learning outcomes			Subject outcome			Method of verification		
			The student is capable of working in a group and organizing tasks, learns to follow safety procedures in the chemical laboratory, and demonstrates awareness of responsibility for the work performed.			[SK1] Assessment of group work skills [SK2] Assessment of progress of work [SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work [SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice		
[K6_U02] is able to operate typical laboratory apparatus and conduct analyses related to materials testing		The student is capable of operating typical laboratory equipment and performing routine laboratory tasks, such as chemical synthesis and analysis, as well as physicochemical tests.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task			

Subject contents	Chemical laboratory. Installations: water, gas, electricity, ventilation. Personal protection measures, Health and safety regulations and rules. First aid in accidents, hazards (work with flammable, explosive, corrosive toxic substances, fire fighting). Chemicals: types, labeling, transport, storage, neutralization. Technical gases: types, transport, storage, gas cylinder service, manometers. Flammability, toxicity and explosiveness of gases. Laboratory vessels: glass, quartz, porcelain. Wood, metal and plastic fittings. Laboratory operations: heating, cooling, drying. Work under increased and reduced pressure Equipment: burners, furnaces, distillers, dryers, autoclaves, vacuum lines. Laboratory glassware used in organic synthesis (types of vessels, their names, purpose, washing and dryi glassware). Laboratory kits for typical activities performed in the Organic Chemistry laboratory: • Heating with reflux condenser • Filtration under reduced pressure • Extraction • Crystallization (method of implementation, solvent selection, use of activated carbon) • Cooling baths • Construction, application and operation of a rotary evaporator				
	Basics of electrochemistry - electrolysis of solutions, potentiometric measurement.				
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of chemistry at the high s	school level.			
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade		
and criteria	Tests and results in the Department of Physical Chemistry	60.0%	33.0%		
	Tests and results in the Department of Inorganic Chemistry	60.0%	34.0%		
	Tests and results in the Department of Organic Chemistry	60.0%	33.0%		
Recommended reading	Basic literature	A. Okuniewski, A. Mietlarek-Kropidłowska: Techniki laboratoryjne. Materiał obowiązujący na zajęciach realizowanych w Katedrze Chemii Nieorganicznej, Gdańsk 2022. N. Bellen, A. Gutorska: Poradnik laboranta chemika. WNT, Warszawa 1985			
		D. Witt, K. Dzierzbicka, J. Rachoń: Syntezy i transformacje związków organicznych. Wyd. PG, Gdańsk 2007.			

	Supplementary literature	A. I. Vogel: Preparatyka Organiczna, WNT, Warszawa 2006.		
		B. Bochwica (tłum.): Preparatyka Organiczna, PWN, Warszawa 1971.		
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What is the molar concentration of the solution formed by dissolving 20 g of potassium sulfate (K ₂ SO ₄) in 250 ml of water?			
	Calculate the percentage concentration of the solution obtained by dissolving 10 g of sodium chloride (NaCI) in 40 g of water.			
	What is electrolytic dissociation?			
	What is the process of autodissociation. Provide an example.			
	Define the terms: oxidation state of an atom, oxidizing agent, reducing agent, oxidation, reduction.			
	Provide an example of a redox process that has industrial applications.			
Work placement	Not applicable			