

## Procedure/Directions

Your lab team will be giving tasks, or directions, to perform on the left. Record your questions, observations, or required response to each task on the right.

Task	Response
<b>Before you start you will be given a tour of the lab. I will show you where to find your materials and we will clean our barrettes together!</b>	
<b>1</b> Clean your burette. First rinse the burette with DI water, and then rinse with 5-10mL of 0.1M NaOH. Discard water and NaOH used for rinsing. Fill your burette with 0.100M NaOH, making sure to clear the tip of the burette.	
<b>2</b> Grind the low dose aspirin into a fine powder using the mortar and pestle. (For the second trial, move on to the regular tablets)	
<b>3</b> Add 5.0 mL of isopropanol to your mortar and mix with your powdered aspirin tablet. This dissolves the aspirin out of the tablet fillers.	
<b>4</b> Use a pipette to transfer the isopropanol-aspirin solution to your Erlenmeyer flask. You do not need to transfer the solids at the bottom as the aspirin is now in the alcohol solution. Use a NEW pipette for the second trial	
<b>5</b> Add 25.0mL of DI water to the flask along with 2 drops of phenolphthalein indicator. Swirl to mix.	
<b>6</b> Record the initial volume of NaOH in the data table.	*Record data
<b>7</b> Begin titrating. Add NaOH in 1mL increments while constantly swirling. When the solution takes a longer time to turn clear, add NaOH drop by drop, and swirl well between drops. STOP titrating when the color change is permanent. The lighter the pink color the closer you are to the end point.	Record Observations
<b>8</b> Record the final volume of NaOH reached during your titration on your data table	*Record data
<b>9</b> Clean out the Erlenmeyer flask and rinse with DI water. Repeat steps 2-7 for regular strength aspirin.	
<b>10</b> When both titrations are complete, discard any remaining NaOH and rinse your burette with DI water. Leave the burette clamped upside down with the tip open to dry.	

