

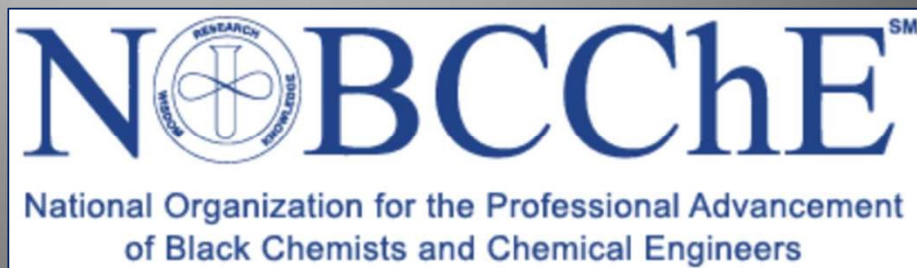
**NOBCChE
PRESENTERS: KIM
COLLINS, PHD AND
CELIA OCHOA**

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3RD, 2020

1:30 PM TO 2:00 PM



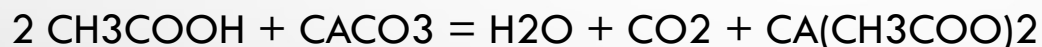
A program of the Science Education Foundation of Indiana.



LET'S LEARN ABOUT CHEMICAL REACTIONS: BOUNCY EGG!

MATERIALS: RAW EGG, WHITE VINEGAR, CONTAINER

HOW DOES THE EGG BECOME BOUNCY?

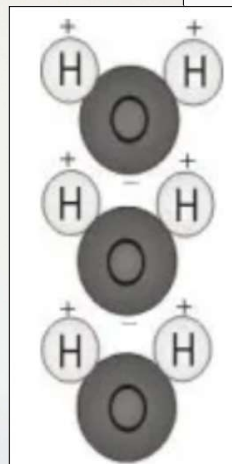
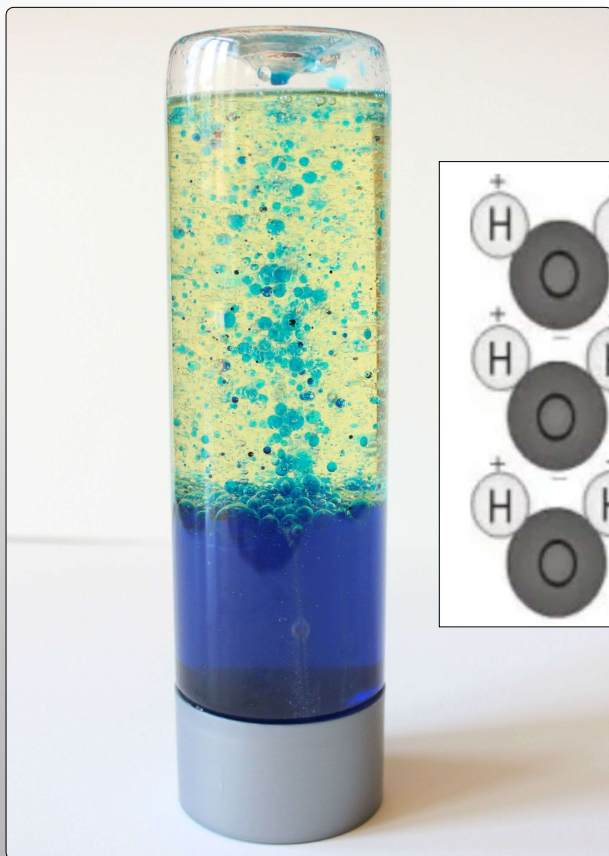


ACETIC ACID + CALCIUM CARBONATE = WATER + CARBON DIOXIDE + CALCIUM ACETATE

A chemical reaction occurs between the eggshell and vinegar. The eggshell is made up of calcium carbonate and vinegar is a weak acid, as a result the chemical reaction causes the eggshell to dissolve. When the calcium carbonate and vinegar react, small bubbles can be observed. These small bubbles are carbon dioxide gas as a result of the chemical reaction.



LET'S LEARN ABOUT DENSITY + POLARITY: LAVA LAMP!



Materials: Plastic Bottle, Water, Food Coloring, Vegetable Oil, Fizz Tablet (Alka-Seltzer)

Density: how much of a substance fits in a certain space,
 $\text{density} = \text{mass}/\text{volume}$

Density Of Water: 1 g/cm^3

Density Of Vegetable Oil: $0.917\text{-}0.925 \text{ g/cm}^3$ @ 20°C

Water and oil do not mix! “like dissolves like”

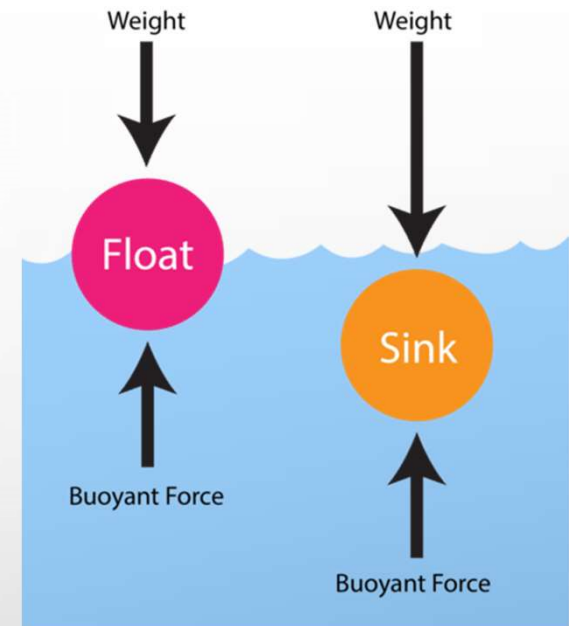
Water is polar (has +/- charge) and oil is non-polar (does not like water).

Dropping Alka-Seltzer causes carbon dioxide gas bubbles to form, water/gas mix is less dense than water, so they rise.

LIQUID DENSITY AND BUOYANCY



MATERIAL	DENSITY (g/cm ³ or g/mL)
Rubbing alcohol	0.79
Lamp oil (refined kerosene)	0.81
Baby oil	0.83
Vegetable oil	0.92
Ice cube	0.92
Water	1.00
Milk	1.03
Dawn dish soap	1.06
Light corn syrup	1.33
Maple Syrup	1.37
Honey	1.42



MATERIALS: liquids of different densities (i.e. syrup, dish soap, water, oil), food coloring, bottle or clear container, various solid objects (small rock, paperclip, foam, penny, etc.)

EXPERIMENT LINKS

- BOUNCY EGG: <https://coolscienceexperimentshq.com/bouncy-egg/>

[https://www.scienceofcooking.com/eggs/naked-egg-experiment.html#:~:text=when%20calcium%20carbonate%20comes%20in,CH3CO2H\)%20a%20chemical%20reaction%20occurs.&text=2%20CH3COOH%20%2B%20CaCO3%20%3D%20H2CO3%20%2B,%2C%20H2CO3%20%3D%20H2O%20%2B%20CO2](https://www.scienceofcooking.com/eggs/naked-egg-experiment.html#:~:text=when%20calcium%20carbonate%20comes%20in,CH3CO2H)%20a%20chemical%20reaction%20occurs.&text=2%20CH3COOH%20%2B%20CaCO3%20%3D%20H2CO3%20%2B,%2C%20H2CO3%20%3D%20H2O%20%2B%20CO2)

- LAVA LAMP: <https://www.homesciencetools.com/article/how-to-make-a-homemade-lava-lamp-science-project/>
- DENSITY COLUMN: <https://sparkonit.com/2015/11/21/density-science-experiment-pour-water-oil-syrup-glass-see-happens/>
<https://www.homesciencetools.com/article/liquid-density-project/>
- COMBUSTION REACTION: <https://www.wattpad.com/489888015-hand-sanitizer-and-fire-tricks-make-a-blue-fire>

The image features a light gray background with a subtle gradient. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are clusters of realistic water droplets of various sizes, rendered with soft shadows and highlights to give them a three-dimensional appearance. The text is centered in the middle of the frame.

Do NOT try the following at home without parental supervision

COMBUSTION REACTION

FIRST, FIRE SAFETY !

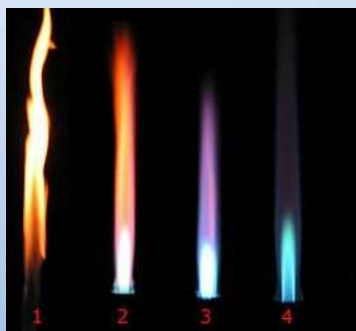
DO NOT TRY THIS AT HOME WITHOUT PARENTAL SUPERVISION

ALWAYS HAVE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER (OR WATER) NEARBY!

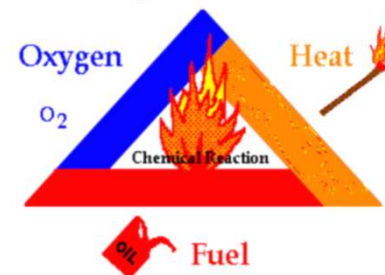
Four things must be present at the same time in order to produce fire:

- Enough **oxygen** to sustain combustion,
- Enough **heat** to raise the material to its ignition temperature,
- Some sort of **fuel or combustible material**, and
- The chemical, exothermic **reaction** that is fire.

Spectral Type	Color	Surface temperature (K)
O	Blue	> 33000
B	Blue-white	33000 - 10000
A	White	10000-7500
F	Yellow-white	7500 - 6000
G	Yellow	6000 - 5200
K	Orange	5200 - 3700
M	Red	< 3700

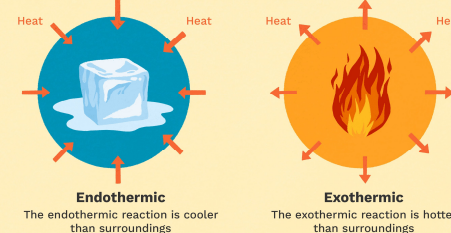


Fire Triangle

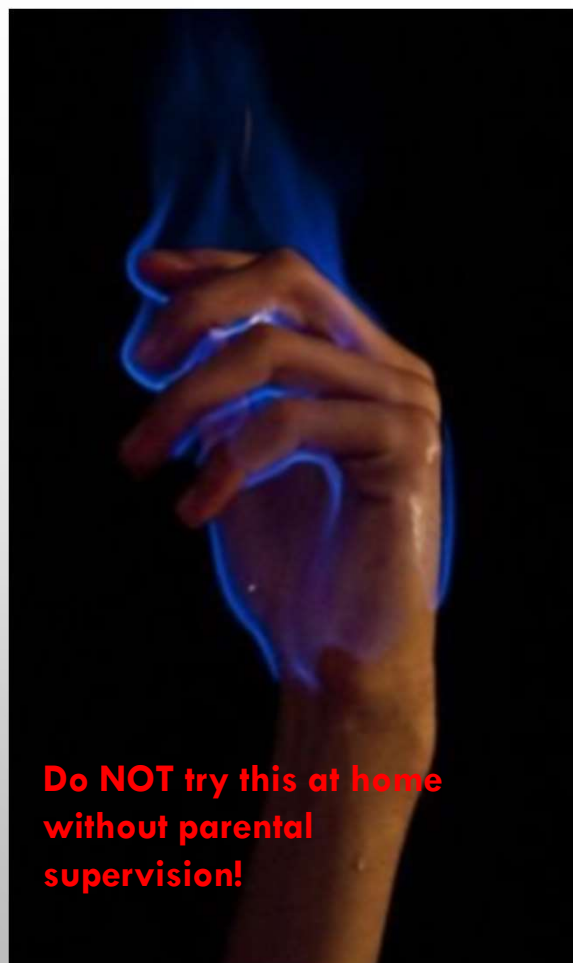


Endothermic vs. Exothermic Reactions

Energy is conserved in chemical reactions. The total energy of the system is the same before and after a reaction



ThoughtCo.



What is in hand sanitizer?

Mostly water – diluent

>65% alcohol – antibacterial component, active ingredient

Glycerol – gives the sanitizer a gel-like consistency and hydrating element



ethanol + oxygen \longrightarrow water + carbon dioxide

Why do our hands not burn?

Water has a high specific capacity (amount of heat needed to raise a substance's temperature), so very high temperature is needed to boil water. The water protects us from getting burnt.