

General Instruction for Chemistry Laboratory

Laboratory note book

- The one essential tool for any laboratory worker in any field is the laboratory notebook.
- Its main purpose is to record observations, variations in procedures, experimental results, conclusions and supplementary information from texts, handbooks, and other printed sources.
- Laboratory records must be kept in ink.
- Never attempt to remove pages from the notebook nor to erase any entries. Simply cross out neatly any entry you wish to delete and give the page reference for the correction or type in the correction.
- Label the notebook on the outside and inside the front cover with your name, roll number, batch number.
- Leave the first one or two pages blank for a Table of Contents which you must keep up to date each week.
- Always read the upcoming experiments carefully and thoroughly, being sure to understand all of the directions before entering the lab.
- It is essential that you come to the laboratory with a schedule of operations planned in advance, and with all tables, equations, etc. completed. Tables for the recording of observations should be clearly and neatly set-up in advance.
- Take data during lab. Not after lab, on the assumption that it will be neater. Put data directly in your lab book rather than transcribing from another source (e.g., notebook or lab partner).

Laboratory apron

- Laboratory aprons must be donned at all times. In the event of a spill, these aprons are chemical and flame resistant, and could save you from scar tissue.

Journal

- One has to report experiment in reasonably neat manner in journal. A report format for journal is given below.

Left hand page

- Observation
- Observation table
- Calculation
- Results

Right hand page

- Experiment No.
- Date & title
- General discussion
- Theory
- Reactions
- Procedure
- Precautions