Precipitation pH Using pH Paper and Large Salt Crystals

Lab Guide

Task

Measure the pH of your precipitation using pH paper and large salt crystals.

What You Need

- Integrated 1-Day Data Sheet
- Large salt crystals (0.5 mm to 2.0 mm in diameter)
- Tweezers
- □ Stirring rod or spoon
- D pH paper

- 3 Clean 100 mL beakers or cups
- Covered sample jar containing at least 30 mL of rain or melted snow
- Latex gloves
- Pen or pencil
- Distilled water in wash bottle

In the Field

- 1. Pour a 50 mL (or less if you do not have 50 mL) sample of rain or melted snow from your sample jar into a clean beaker. You must have at least 30 mL of sample to measure pH.
- 2. Put on latex gloves.
- 3. Use tweezers to add one salt crystal into the beaker.
- 4. Stir the beaker's contents thoroughly with stirring rod or spoon until salt is dissolved.
- 5. Follow the instructions that came with the pH paper to measure the pH of the sample. Record the pH value on your *Data Sheet*.
- 6. If you have at least 30 mL of rain or melted snow remaining in your sample jar then repeat steps 1-5 to attain additional pH measurements. A total of 3 pH measurements is recommended providing there is sufficient rain or melted snow in the sample jar.
- 7. Calculate the average of the 3 pH measurements and record on your Data Sheet.
- 8. Check to make sure that each measurement is within 1.0 pH unit of the average. If they are not within 1.0 unit of the average, then repeat the measurements. If your measurements are still not within 1.0 pH units of the average, discuss possible problems with your teacher.
- 9. Discard used pH paper in a waste container and rinse the beakers and sample jar three times with distilled water.