Lab Activity Handout Answers

Problem: Which nanoparticle will bleach (or "photo-sanitize") water the fastest after UV light exposure: titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, or magnesium oxide?

Hypothesis: I predict that the titanium dioxide nanoparticle will bleach the fastest

because the chemical properties of titanium dioxide make it the most effective.

Materials:



Procedure:

- 1. Collect all materials ; designate responsibilities to each lab group member, if needed.
- 2. Obtain <u>8</u> plastic cups with lids and pour <u>20</u> ml of distilled water into each cup.
- 3. Pour 3 ml of methyl orange into the 4 cups with water.
- 4. Pour 3 ml of methylene blue into the other 4 cups with water.
- 5. Label the four methyl orange cups as ___ZnO_____, ___MgO__, ___<u>TiO_</u>___, & "CONTROL."
- 6. Label the four methylene blue cups as ZnO , MgO , TiO₂ , & "CONTROL."
- 7. Use a <u>pipette</u> to place <u>3</u> drops of each sample oxide as labeled on your cups & be sure to <u>stir/mix</u> your solutions well.
- 8. Take a <u>picture</u> of your methyl orange and methylene blue labeled cups with your phone (before light exposure) and be ready to take your cups outside for UV light exposure.
- 9. Using a stopwatch, record the time in <u>seconds</u> it takes for each sample to bleach (do not run longer than 10 min). Take another picture of the cups (after light exposure).

Nanoparticles at Photocatalytic Speed! Activity— Lab Activity Handout Answers

Data Table:

COMPLETE BLEACHING AFTER UV EXPOSURE in seconds				
Sample solutions	CONTROL	Titanium Dioxide	Magnesium Oxide	Zinc Oxide
Methylene blue	No bleaching			
Methyl orange	No bleaching			

<u>Illustration:</u> (students color in their results using their picture before & after light exposure.)

Samples before UV light exposure



Conclusion: I accept my hypothesis because titanium dioxide was the nanoparticle that bleached the dye the fastest. This is due to its photocatalytic properties that we discussed in class.