## Equipment and Chemical Preparation <br> Experiment 7: Synthesis of Soap (Saponification)

## Experiment Summary

In this two week experiment, students will work in pairs to prepare soap. Soap will be prepared through saponification (ester hydrolysis) of triacylglycerols derived from vegetable shortening (i.e., Crisco). Reaction of triacylglycerols with sodium hydroxide in de-ionized water will promote saponification to generate the soap, which is a mixture of carboxylate salts of fatty acids and glycerol. Workup requires precipitation of the soap from cold saline solution. The soap product will be evaluated for hardness/softness, feel, and its ability to emulsify oils.

## Chemicals, Supplies and Equipment

Each student pair will make approximately 10 g of soap.
For an individual student pair:

| Chemicals \& Solutions | Equipment |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 g vegetable shortening | 100 ml Beaker | 250 ml Vacuum flask w/vacuum hose |
| 40 ml ethanol | 250 ml round-bottomed flask (24/40 joint <br> size) | Buchner funnel w/ filter paper |
| 40 ml of $20 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ | Reflux condenser (24/40 joint size) w/ <br> hoses | Large Powder funnel w/ filter paper |
| $150 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{28} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{NaCl}$ | 250 ml Heating mantle w/cord | 400 ml beaker |
| $200 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{de-ionized} \mathrm{water}$ | Variac | 100 ml beaker |
| $500 \mu \mathrm{l}$ soap scent | 500 ml Erlenmeyer | 2 Weigh boats |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ml} 1 \%$ Calcium chloride | $613 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ Test tubes |  |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{1} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{Magnesium} \mathrm{chloride}$ | Test tube rack |  |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{1} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{Ferric} \mathrm{Chloride}$ |  |  |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{Mineral} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{other} \mathrm{oil}$ |  |  |
| $3-5 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{0.5} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{detergent} \mathrm{solution}$ |  |  |
| $3-5 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{9} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{Sodium} \mathrm{phosphate} \mathrm{tribasic} \mathrm{solution}$ |  |  |

## Total Needed for ~160 students

| Chemicals | Total Quantity | Prep |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vegetable Shortening | 4 containers (1.36 kg <br> size) | Separate into six containers of ~200g each |
| Ethanol | 5 liters | 61 liter bottles, One bottle at each bench. |
| $25 \%$ NaOH in water | 5 liters | 61 liter bottles (Should be plastic not glass), one at each <br> bench |
| $28 \%$ NaCl | 14 liters | 61 liter bottles, one at each bench |
| De-ionized water | 20 liters | Can be stored in a carboy in lab |
| $1 \%$ Calcium chloride | 600 ml | 6100 ml bottles at each bench |
| $1 \%$ Magnesium chloride | 600 ml | 6100 ml bottles at each bench |
| $1 \%$ Ferric Chloride | 600 ml | 6100 ml bottles at each bench |
| Mineral or other oil | 1 liter | 6100 ml bottles at each bench |
| $0.5 \%$ Detergent solution | 2 liters | 6100 ml bottles at each bench (dish detergent is fine) |
| $9 \%$ Sodium phosphate tribasic | 2 liters | 6100 ml bottles at each bench |

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| Equipment |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 250ml 24/40 round bottomed flasks | $12+2$ extra for breakage | 2 at each bench |
| $24 / 40$ reflux condensers w/ hoses | $12+2$ extra for breakage | 2 at each bench |
| 250 ml Heating mantles w/cords | $12+2$ in case of failure | These heating mantles are larger than what the students <br> typically use. Two of these should be placed at each <br> bench. |
| Variacs | 12 | Located in the student's common hood cabinet. |
| 500 ml Erlenmeyer flasks | $12+2$ for breakage | 2 at each bench |
| Powder Funnels (10cm diameter) | $12+2$ | These large powder funnels should be provided, two at <br> each bench. The ones typically used for other <br> experiments are too small. |
| Large filter paper (15cm or greater) | 12 boxes/packs of ten | One box/pack at each bench |
| 250 ml Vacuum flask w/ vacuum hoses | $12+2$ for breakage | 2 at each bench |
| Buchner Funnels (6cm diameter or larger) <br> with adapters to fit 250 ml vacuum flasks | $12+2$ | These should be in the student's filtration drawers. <br> Adapters need to be provided to fit the 250 ml vacuum <br> flask. |
| Filter paper (to fit Buchner funnels) | 12 boxes of 20 | One box at each bench |
| 100 and 400 ml beakers | 14 each | Students already have these in their lab drawers |
| Fragrances (total of $\sim 60 \mathrm{ml)}$ | 3 or 4 varieties, 12 bottles | Place one bottle at each bench |
| Weigh boats for soap molds ( $8 \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) | 200 | Place $\sim 20$ at each bench |

## Instructions

1. Set up six reagent bins, one for each bench, containing each of the following items.

| Chemical and Supplies Bins |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 container of shortening | 1 pack of 15cm filter paper |
| 11 liter bottle of ethanol | 1 bottle of fragrance |
| 11 liter bottle of $25 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ | $\sim 20-30$ weigh boats |
| 11 liter bottle of $28 \% \mathrm{NaCl}$ |  |
| 1 box of 6 cm filter paper |  |

2. Set up six equipment bins, one for each bench, containing each of the following items.

|  | Equipment Bins |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 250 ml rb flasks (24/40 joints) | 2 Large Powder funnels |
| 2 | condensers w/ hoses (24/40 joints) | 2 250ml Vacuum flasks w hoses |
| 2 | 250 ml heating mantles w/ cords | 2500 ml Erlenmeyer flasks |

3. Check bins, solutions, chemicals, supplies throughout the week and refill as needed.
