

- ①  $NH_4OH \cdot 2H_2O + H_3PO_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \alpha, \beta - H_6P_2W_8O_{42}$  : Reflux 5-18 hrs + then cooled
- ②  $C + KCl \rightarrow \alpha, \beta - K_6P_2W_{18}O_{62}$
- ③ Recrystallize from hot water
- ④ Drying under vac @ 80°C for several hours

Note: C+D likely have similar reactivities to A

1/1/2022-18062

Water from hot water  
under vac @ 80°C for  
hours

Compound	FW	d	Quantity	mmoles	equiv
A	329.84	—	100g	303.16	1
B	98.004	1.88	150mL	2205	7.27
C	4369.18	—	11.324	303.16	1
D	4517.66	—	20g	4.35	—
E	74.551	—	100	—	0.014

Big numbers = more hazard	Lower numbers = more hazard
Flammable category from NFPA 704 (red)	0
Health Category From NFPA 704 (blue)	2
Instability/Reactivity from NFPA 704 (yellow)	0
Other from NFPA 704 (white) SPECIFY	—
What is the most common route of exposure: 1. Inhalation; 2. Skin/Eye; 3. Swallowing	1,3
Carcinogen, teratogen, mutagen (Y/N)	N
Oral Toxicity category	2
Dermal toxicity category	1
Skin Irritation Category	1
Eye irritation category	2
Lachrymator (Y/N)	N
Explosive (Y/N)	N
Pyrophoric (Y/N)	N
Oxidizer (Y/N)	N
Corrosive (Y/N)	N

Is this a repeat experiment or a new experiment? If so, what is the Reaction Number? Also

Is a standard protocol followed? (Give reference) first at al, Trivalent Heteropolytungstate Derivatives, T. Wong, Chem, 1983, 24, 3886-3896

What are the reaction conditions and associated processes (heating, cooling, pressure, vacuum, reflux, etc)? Reflux, cooling, recrystallization, drying

What precautions must be made for with respect to the reaction conditions and associated processes? Avoid Spill Kit, Label + Notice near the rxn property

Are there specific emergency procedures necessary for this process: Yes/No. If yes, give details: Yes - Skin contact, remove clothing + shower immediately

Reaction and/or reagent quenching procedures: (How is this reaction stopped? What hazards are involved?) Strong acid used, heavy metal + phosphates in the reaction

What control measures will be taken during the course of this reaction? (Check boxes)

Safety glasses	X	Nitrile	✓	Lab Coat	X	Mangolds	Other:
Scrubbing train (type):							
Waste Disposal	Chlorinated	Hydrocarbon	A	Silica	B	Solids	Heavy Metal

What supervision category does it fall under? (Consult Hazard Rubric)

Researcher Signature [Signature] Supervisor Signature [Signature]

Date 5/23/13 Date 5/23/13

Chemical Volumes	Micro < 0.5 L	0.5 L	Normal 2 L	Large > 2 L
	1	3	4	5
Hazard Recognition USE HIGHEST SCORE ONLY	None	Routine	Extreme	
Flammable	0	1	2	3 4
Health	0	1	2	3 4
Reactivity	0	1	2	3 4
Other: Specify	0	1	2	3 4
Process Conditions	N/A Sub-ambient (P < 1 atm; T < 10°C)	Ambient (P = 1 atm; 10°C < T < 40°C)	Extreme	
	0	1	2	3 4
Explosive Hazard	N/A No	Yes		
	0	5		
Radiation Hazard	N/A	Minimal	Normal	High
	0 1	2	3	4 5
Other Hazard: Specify and Score	N/A	Minimal	Normal	High
	0 1	2	3	4 5
Special Hazards	Inhalation Toxicity	Reactive		
	0	1	2	3 4 5
Procedure	Detailed & Written	Routine		Under Development
	0	1	2	3 4 5
Personnel Preparedness and Training	Has run reaction at least 4 times	Routine (3 times=2, 2 times=3, 1 time=4)		Untrained
	0	2	3	4 5
Ventilation Needed	Hood Used	General Lab Only		Unventilated room
	0	3		5
Shielding Needed	Used			Not Used
	0			5
Equipment Maintenance	Regularly Performed and Documented			Never Performed
	0			5

Total Score 19

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS BASED ON SCORE	
LOW	< 15 Procedure can be performed unsupervised
MODERATE	15 - 25 Procedure can be performed with attention to specific hazards. Supervision by qualified undergraduate or qualified graduate student is recommended.
CAUTIOUS	26 - 30 Procedure may be performed with extreme caution. Supervision by faculty member is required
HIGH	30-35 Only faculty may perform this procedure
EXTREME	> 35 Procedure must be revised to lower the risk

EMERGENCY RESPONSE		
Alarm Method	Evacuation Meeting Point	Phone Number