

### how to use volumetric flasks

- Volumetric flasks are mainly used for preparation of highly accurate solutions.
- First add the exact weight of the product inside the flask. Fill the flask about half the volume and mix the content.
- Then fill again until the level reaches a bit lower than calibration ring mark.
- Adjust the temperature of flask and the content to 20°C.
- Add a little more liquid so that the meniscus will be exactly at the same level of the ring mark.
- Pay attention to read the meniscus at the eye level also not to wet the inner neck wall above the ring mark.



### how to use measuring cylinders

- Cylinders are mainly used for the exact measurement of liquid volumes.
- First fill the cylinder with liquid and wait until the residual liquid on the wall will filter down.
- Then read the volume level from the cylinders volume graduation chart.
- Pay attention to read the volume level at the eye level. Do not wet the inner neck wall above the calibration mark.



### how to use mixing cylinders

- Mixing cylinders are mainly used for the exact measurement of liquid volumes.
- First fill the cylinder with liquid and wait until the residual liquid on the wall to filter down.
- Then read the volume level from the cylinders volume graduation chart.
- Later add the precise weight of the substance and dissolve it by shaking the cylinder.



### how to use burettes

- Fill the burette a bit higher than the "0" level.
- To activate the stopcock, drain the solution but never below the "0" mark.
- Pay attention there will be no air bubbles left in the burette.
- Fill more solution above 10 mm of the "0" mark. Do not wet the burette wall above the liquid level.
- By focusing the meniscus at eye level drain the solution to the exact "0" mark.
- Wipe off the drops at the stopcock tip and slowly start the titration. When color changes stop the titration and wait for the 30 seconds.
- Wipe off the remaining drop since this is also the part of the measured volume.



### how to use pipettes

- Fill the liquid max 5 mm above the volume mark. Wipe off the outer surface of the pipette.
- Hold the pipette at eye level and place the tip to the wall of a beaker with a slight angle.
- Discharge the access volume until the meniscus reaches the calibration mark.
- When the level of the liquid reaches to the tip wait according to waiting time.
- When the waiting time is over, wipe the tip gently pulling upwards on the beaker wall and transfer the liquid.
- If there is still any residual liquid left in the tip, never blow out.



### how to use density bottles

- Carefully weigh the empty and well dried density bottle.
- Fill the bottle up to 2/3 of the neck level while avoiding air bubbles.
- Adjust the bottle temperature to 20°C in a thermostatic bath. Insert the stopper of the bottle carefully. The capillary of the stopper will discharge the liquid.
- Dry the body of the bottle and the stopper carefully by wiping with a tissue paper. Pay attention not to remove any liquid from the capillary tube.
- The liquid inside of the bottle should exactly be at the same level with the upper end of the capillary tube.
- Final step is weighing the filled density bottle and calculating the density.

