

Code: QA282								
Name: Química Clássica								
Name in English: Classical Chemistry								
Name in Spanish: Química Clásica								
Subject type: Weekly								
Approval Type: Grade and frequency								
Characteristic: Regular								
Frequency: 75%								
Period Type / Offering period: Semi-annual / Every period								
Requires Final Exam: Yes								
Vectors								
T	L	P	O	PE	OE	SL	WEEKS	CREDITS
4	4	0	0	0	0	8	15	8
Occurrence on curriculum: 05, 50, 56, 63								
Pre requirement: QG108 + QG109								
<b>Summary:</b> Ionic equilibrium, acid-base, complex ions, oxidation and reduction. Solubility and solubility product. Qualitative and quantitative analyses. Volumetry. Gravimetry. Expression of analytical results.								
<b>Program:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> General aspects of qualitative and quantitative analyses. Significant figures, accuracy and precision. Physical characteristics of precipitates. Precipitates contamination. Gravimetric analysis: conventional precipitation and from homogeneous solution. Chemical equilibria. Electrolyte effect on the chemical equilibria. Solubility products. Fractional precipitation. Volumetric analysis: general principles, applications and reactions. Volumetry of precipitation: indicators, Mohr's method, Volhard's method, Fajans' method and titration curves. Acid-base equilibria. Buffer solution. Neutralization volumetry: indicators, acid and bases titrations, polyprotic acids and titration curves. Oxidation-reduction reactions. Balancing. Electrochemical cells. Salt bridge. Electrode potential. Nernst equation. Most used applications and reactions in redox titration. Redox volumetry: indicators, direct and indirect titrations, titration curves. Permanganometry. Iodometry. Dichromatometry. Complex-Formation equilibria. EDTA. Applications. Complex-Formation volumetry: indicators, effects of pH, buffers usage, interference in titrations with EDTA, masking agents and titration curves.  <b>EXPERIMENTAL:</b> Laboratory techniques. Solutions preparation. Stoichiometry. Anions and cations identification reactions: $\text{Cl}^-$ , $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , $\text{NO}_3^-$ , $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ and $\text{NH}_4^+$ . Pipette calibration. Gravimetric analysis by precipitation from homogeneous solution. Volumetric precipitation: Mohr's and Fajans' methods and samples analysis. Buffer solutions and buffer capacity. Neutralization volumetry: preparation and standardization of NaOH and HCl solutions. Indicators test and samples analysis. Spreadsheets: species distribution. Redox volumetry: permanganometry and iodometry. Preparation and standardization of $\text{KMnO}_4$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ solutions. Samples analysis. Complex-Formation equilibrium: reactions of ions in aqueous medium. Complex-Formation volumetry: EDTA solution preparation. Determination of $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ and $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ in brass. Masking agents.								
<b>Basic Bibliography</b> 1) SKOOG, D.A.; WEST, D.M.; HOLLER, F.J.; CROUCH, S.R. <b>Fundamentos de Química Analítica</b> . tradução da 9. Ed. São Paulo: Cengage Learning, 2015. 950 p. 2) HARRIS, D.C. <b>Análise Química Quantitativa</b> . 9. Ed. Rio de Janeiro: LTC, 2017. 774 p. 3) BACCAN, N.; DE ANDRADE, J.C.; GODINHO, O.E.S.; BARONE, J.S. <b>Química Analítica Quantitativa Elementar</b> . 3. Ed. São Paulo: Edgard Blücher, 2001. 308 p.								
<b>Supplementary Bibliography</b> 1) BACCAN, N.; GODINHO, O.E.S.; ALEIXO, L.M.; STEIN, E. <b>Introdução a Semimicroanálise Qualitativa</b> . 7. Ed. Campinas: UNICAMP, 1997. 295 p. 2) VOGEL, A.I. <b>Química Analítica Qualitativa</b> . 5. Ed. São Paulo: Mestre Jou, 1981. 665 p.								

- 3) DANZER, K. **Analytical Chemistry: Theoretical and Metrological Fundamentals**. Berlin: Springer, 2007. XXXII, 316. E-book
- 4) KOCH, I.V.; ELIAS, V.M. **Ler e escrever: estratégias de produção textual**. São Paulo: Contexto, 2009. 220 p.
- 5) BAGNO, M. **A norma oculta – língua e poder na sociedade brasileira**. São Paulo: Parábola Editorial, 2003. 199 p.