# **Acetylsalicylic acid**

### **Chemicals**

- Salicylic acid, impurified
- Standard solution, known titre sodium hydroxide-solution 0.1 M
- Indicator solution
- Glacial acetic acid
- Acetic anhydride
- Mixture of ethyl acohol and water (1:2)
- Activated carbon
- Distilled water

## **Materialien**

- **Burette**
- Erlenmeyer flask
- Measuring flask
- Bulp pipette with pipetting aid
- 500 mL multiple neck flask
- Lifting platform
- Beaker glasses
- Liquid funnel
- Measuring cylinder(2x 50 mL)
- Dropping funnel
- Glass stirrer
- Solid matter funnel
- Thermometer with ground joint
- Clamps and screwed joints

H226, H302+H332, H314, H335

P304+P340, P309+P310

P210, P243, P280, P301+P330+P331,

- Heating basket
- Stirring motor with stirrer and stirring locking
- Drying oven

Acetic anhydride

HAZARD!!

- Analysis balance
- Reflux condenser

# Safety tips

#### Acetic acid 100%:

- H226, H314
- P210, P243, P280, P301+P330+P331, P304+P340, P309+P310
- HAZARD!!



# Salicylic acid

- H302, H318
- P280, P305+P351+P338, P309+P310
- HAZARD!!



#### Acetylsalicylic acid:

- H302 H319 H335 H315
- P280 P302+P352 P305+P351+P338 P309+P311





Ethyl alcohol:

H225

P210 P243 P280

HAZARD!!

# ATTENTION!!





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## **Reaction equation**

Esterification by acidic catalysis:

#### **Experimental procedure**

#### Purity determination of the salicylic acid:

- Titrate the homogenized educt with the standard solution (known titre)
- Chose your own indicator solution
- Assumption: w(salicylic acid)= 75-85% pure

#### **Description of 1-mol preparation:**

- Place 1.2 mol acetic anhydride and 1.7 mol acetic acid in a 500 mL multiple neck flask apparatus with stirrer
- Add 1 mol salicylic acid at room temperature
- Stir the emerged suspension for two hours at 100°C
- Hold the temperature for 10-15 minutes and within this time add drop wise 500 mL of water, then cool the mixture down to 20°C → stir for another 30 minutes
- Suction-filter the white suspension and wash two times with 150 mL water each
- Recrystallize the moist raw product with activated carbon from the mixture of ethyl alcohol and water
- Then dry the recrystallized product at 105°C and determine the melting point of the dry product

#### Waste disposal:

- Dispose of the mother liquor in the container for non-halogenic solutions
- Dispose of the wastes of the titration in the container for alkaline solutions

#### **Analysis:**

- Calculate the purity of the impurified salicylic acid
- Calculate the charging stock for the production of a minimum of 25 g acetylsalicylic acid with a gain ratio of 60-65%
- Calculation of the yield in grammes and percentage of theory
- Determination of the melting point of the prepared product





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#### **Preparation list**

#### Chemicals:

• Salicylic acid w=75-85% ca. 50 g

o impurified with sodium cholride

Acetic acid anhydride ca. 50 mL
Acetic acid ca. 100 mL
Ethyl alcohol 500 mL

Activated carbon

NaOH solution c=0,1 M
150 mL

o known titre

• phenolphtalein solution w(indicator)= 0,1% in ethyl alcohol

#### Tools:

- Burette
- Funnel
- Beaker glasses
- Erlenmeyer flask
- Weighing glass
- Stirring motor
- Stirrer
- Stirrer with locking
- 500 ml multiple neck flask with joint
- Thermometer with joint
- Reflux cooler with cooling tubes
- Dropping funnel
- Heating unit
- Powder funnel
- Suction strainer with round filter
- Evacuation bottle with rubber collar
- Evacuation unit
- Measuring cylinder
- Cooling bath
- Glass funnel with fitting folded filter
- Porcelain bowl
- Glass stirrer
- Drying oven
- Precision balance
- Melting-point apparatus
- Melting-point tube





