

DEPARTMENTAL BEST PRACTICES

Clean & Clear Organic soaps



Title: Clean & clear organic soap

Learning resource developer: Department of chemistry
TTWRDC (W) Suryapet.

Materials used : Soap base, Vitamin-E-capsule. Aloe Vera gel, Soap moulds, glycerine etc.

Process:

Objectives: The objective of this Laboratory is to make Soap via The saponification reaction The Importance of homemade soap devoid of glycerine can leave skin dry ashy itchy and looking far from its best handmade Soap however traditionally made so as to retain its glycerine content will Leave your skin moisturised and healthy looking.

As student learn how to make homemade soap, they also Support local businesses & help the environment. While these soaps may cost a bit more than the cost its worth which is incredible benefits.

HOME MADE SAFFRON

ACTIVITY: HOME MADE SAFFRON

MATERIALS USED: TURMERIC POWDER, BAKING SODA, LEMON.

PROCEDURE: Take three table spoons of turmeric powder add one table spoon of baking soda mix well, after add five table spoons of lemon juice mix thoroughly , after ten minutes we get saffron colour. Dry this mixture under the sunlight. Finally we get home made saffron.

Feedback of Students:

All the students learn new thing from this club activity.

Students Attended: 36



NAIL REMOVER PREPARED BY STUDENTS

ACTIVITY: NAIL REMOVER PREPARED BY STUDENTS IN LAB.

PROCEDURE: The nail polish remover comprises, by weight, 30-50 parts of ethyl acetate, 40-60 parts of butyl acetate, 10-20 parts of isobutyl ester of myristic acid, 20-30 parts of gamma-butyrolactone, 30-60 parts of rose extracting solution, 10-20 parts of lanolin and 10-30 parts of ethanol.



SEPARATE PIGMENTS USING CHALK CHROMATOGRAPHY

ACTIVITY: SEPARATE PIGMENTS USING CHALK CHROMATOGRAPHY

PRINCIPLE: The pigment molecules separate based on their size, which affects how quickly they can be drawn up porous chalk by a solvent. The pigments tend to travel only up the outer surface of a piece of chalk, making chalk chromatography a type of thin-layer chromatography.



MAKING A VOLCANO

Activity: Making a Volcano

Materials required: Dish wash soap, vinegar, food colour, baking soda.



FLAG PREPARED BY STUDENTS USING SOLUTIONS

Activity: FLAG PREPARED BY STUDENTS USING SOLUTIONS

Materials required: Sugar, Food colours.

Feedback of Students: All the students learn new thing from this club activity.



HOW GERMS REACTED TO SOAP SOLUTION ?

Activity: How germs reacted to soap solution.

Materials required: Plate, Pepper, Water, Soap.

Feedback of Students:

All the students learn new thing from this club activity.



SCIENCE BEHIND SUPERSTITIOUS BELIEFS

Activity: Science behind Superstitious beliefs.

Materials required: Plate, Candle, Water, Conical flask, Match Box.**Feedback of Students:**

All the students learn new thing from this club activity.



CHINA ROSE AS A NATURAL INDICATOR

Activity: China Rose as a Natural Indicator.

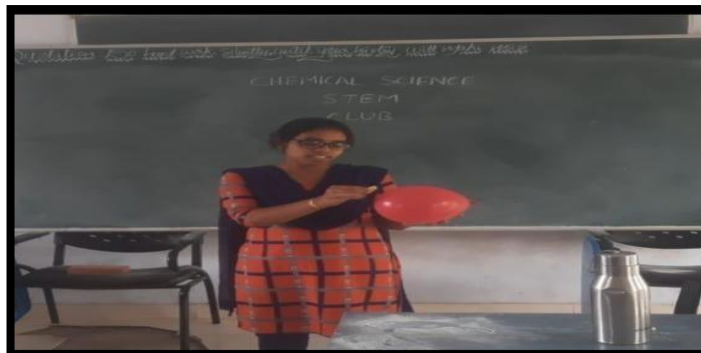
Materials required: China Rose , Water, acidic solution, Basic solution.



ORANGE PEEL AND BALOON EXPERIMENT

Activity: Orange Peel and Balloon Experiment.

Materials required: Orange Peel, Balloon.



VOLCANO ERUPTION ACTIVITY:

VOLCANO ERUPTION

MATERIALS USED: Potassium permanganate, Hydrogen peroxide, Liquid soap.

Students Attended: 11



STATIC ELECTRICITY BETWEEN WATER AND COMB RUBBED WITH BALOON



Date = 30/09/2022
TOPIC = Static electricity b/w water &
comb rubbed with balloon.
procedure = Balloon + comb, after rubbing
both, when we put near the water,
Bend water with static electricity.

Attendees =

V. Vikhitha
B. Chirsha
K. Prashanthi
K. Krushanda Raj
R. Akhila
L. Shreeshha

organiser = G. Sunitha

Sign of
Incharge
V.P.
Raj
29/09/22

V.P.
Raj

Sign. of
Principal
11/9/2022

Preparation of Eco friendly polymer from milk(2024-25)

Title; Eco friendly polymer made from milk

Introduction: Eco friendly polymer made from milk. In 20th century milk was used to make many different ornaments from milk using milk casein .

Materials required: milk, white vinegar, heat resistant cup ,filter papers, tissue papers, beet root (for colouring)

Procedure:

heat half lit milk until milk is boiling.

Add 4 table spoons of vinegar to milk,milk formed a white clumps.

Once clumps of the milk cooled filter it and transfer the milk clump to tissue papers

All the clump together into a ball of dough.this is called casein polymer. Add a beet root powder or food colour, made them into different moulds to made beads,ornaments.

Students attended:10

