

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	42928
Name	Advanced methods of sample preparation. Sustainability in the laboratory
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	2.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period year
2109 - Master's Degree in Experimental Techniques in Chemistry	Faculty of Chemistry	1 First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2109 - Master's Degree in Experimental Techniques in Chemistry	1 - Advanced laboratory of experimental techniques in chemistry	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
CERVERA SANZ, MARIA LUISA	310 - Analytical Chemistry
GARRIGUES MATEO, SALVADOR	310 - Analytical Chemistry
MORALES RUBIO, ANGEL ENRIQUE	310 - Analytical Chemistry

SUMMARY

Laboratory Subject dedicated to the learning of advanced work methodologies used for sample preparation and to promote sustainability in the chemical laboratory

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

**Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

Prior knowledge of chemistry and experimental work in the laboratory of chemistry taught in the degrees indicated in the recommended income profile for the student of the master's degree are required.

COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)**2109 - Master's Degree in Experimental Techniques in Chemistry**

- To acquire basic skills to develop laboratory work in biomedical research.
- Be able to access the information required (databases, scientific articles, etc.) and to interpret and use it sensibly.
- Ser capaces de seleccionar y optimizar las variables instrumentales para obtener los mejores parámetros analíticos en las técnicas experimentales estudiadas.
- Ser capaces de emplear las herramientas básicas para el tratamiento de datos experimentales en el laboratorio.
- Realizar estudios relacionados con el análisis y/o la caracterización de sustancias químicas tales como: control de calidad, diseño de protocolos de trabajo para laboratorios, diseño e implementación de procesos de acreditación y validación, diseño y desarrollo de proyectos I+D+I, emisión de informes, certificaciones y/o dictámenes, etc.
- Ser capaces de planificar y gestionar los recursos disponibles de un laboratorio químico, teniendo en cuenta los principios básicos de la calidad, prevención de riesgos, seguridad y sostenibilidad.
- Seleccionar la instrumentación química comercializada apropiada para el estudio a realizar y de aplicar sus conocimientos para utilizarla de manera correcta.
- To prepare a clear and concise memory of the results of your work and the conclusions obtained.

LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

At the end of the teaching-learning process, the student should be able to:

1. Comment on critically the current trends in the preparation of the samples.
2. Describe the basis for the use of ultrasound, microwaves or pressurized fluids for the treatment of samples.
3. Explain and evaluate the importance of the different variables involved in the treatment of samples by ultrasound, microwaves or pressurized fluids.
4. Select the most appropriate strategy for the preparation of the sample as a function of the parameters of quality due to the result and considering the environmental implications and operator arising from the use of the analytical method.
5. To evaluate and quantify the sustainability parameters of an analytical method.



6. Describe the basic strategies for the sustainable development of the methods of analysis.
7. Adapting existing methods of analysis to the basic principles of analytical chemistry sustainable.
8. Regarding the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), it is expected that students will be able to know in this subject how to apply the knowledge learned to guarantee an inclusive, equitable, and quality education and promote learning opportunities for everyone (SDG 4), to acquire a special sensitivity for sustainable management of water (SDG 6), raw materials and energy sources (SDG 7), as well as for an environmentally friendly and sustainable development (SDGs 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15), in addition to being able to design, select and/or develop efficient products, chemical processes, and analytical methodologies (SDG 7) that minimize their impact on the environment (SDGs 14 and 15), using alternative raw materials and reducing wastes (SDG 11).

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Sample preparation for trace analysis

- Determination of metals by flame atomic absorption spectrometry: comparison of methods of digestion of the sample.

2. Rapid methods for preparation and analysis of samples

- Direct determination of analytes.
- Microwave-assisted hydrolysis and flow injection determination of pesticides.

3. Sustainability in the chemical laboratory (Green Analytical Chemistry)

- Detoxification of organic compounds.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Laboratory practices	20,00	100
Development of individual work	6,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	6,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	8,00	0
TOTAL	50,00	



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Presential Activities

Laboratory classes will begin with seminars in which Professor will perform a brief introduction of the objective, fundamentals and experimental practices methodology to perform.

The teacher will held in the laboratory the necessary explanations on operation of the instruments to be used in each practice prior to their use by students and will supervise its use during practices, to enhance knowledge on the techniques used.

Students will carry out the practice following the corresponding protocols or manual of practices.

Classroom activities performed in the laboratory, presentations and exhibitions of works will be part of the ongoing evaluation of the student (formative activities AF2 of verifca and teaching methodology MD1 of verifca)

Written examinations of the subject will be carried out on the date specified in the programming of the assessment tests (formative activities AF4 of verifca and teaching methodlogy MD1 of verifca).

The competences to acquire from the presential activities will be:

- Generals: CG1 and CG3
- Specific: CE2, CE3, CE4, CE5 y CE6

Non-presential activities

Students will conduct the non-presential activities requested by the teacher (memoirs, reports of practices, etc.) and they will deliver them on the specified date.

The competences to acquire from the presential activities will be:

- Specific: CE7

EVALUATION

1. -Continuous evaluation of the student in classes and seminars (participatory assistance, material handling and equipment, organization of work, understanding and use of the screenplay of practices, performing calculations, team work, etc.)

Along the sessions, focus in the resolution of practical assays, the assistance and participation of the students will be evaluated individually (by oral answers or by writing questions planned by the professor, by planning questions which its answer will be relevant for all the group). Also, these questions will include the design of working protocols, the selection of variables and the tools for the data treatment (verifca competences CE2, CE3, CE5 and CE6). The competences to evaluate: specifics: CE2, CE3, CE4, CE5 and CE6

**WEIGHT 40 %**

2.- An assessment of non-classroom-based activities (memories and/or reports of practices delivered)

The memories and reports performed by the students will include the main conclusions extracted from the laboratory work (working protocols, variable selection and data treatment; verifica competences CE2, CE5, CE6 and CE7) and it will be done by groups to improve the group working (consensus decision making: verifica competences CG1 and CE7)

WEIGHT 30 %

3. -Written examinations (Based on the results of learning the content and on the specific objectives of each subject)

The exam will consist in the resolution of questions and practical examples related to the studied techniques (verifica competences: CE2, CE4, CE5 and CE6).

WEIGHT 30 %**REFERENCES****Basic**

- Armenta S., Garrigues S. y de la Guardia M., Green Analytical Chemistry, TrAC, Trends in Analytical Chemistry, 2008, 27, 497-511.
- Cámara C. (ed), Fernández P., Martín Esteban A., Pérez-Conde C.y Vidal M., Toma y tratamiento de muestras. Editorial Síntesis, Madrid, 2002.
- Dean. J.R., Methods for environmental trace analysis, John Wiley and Sons. Chichester, 2003.
- De la Guardia M. y Armenta S., Green Analytical Chemistry: Theory and Practice, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 2011.
- De la Guardia M. y Garrigues S. (ed), Challenges in Green Analytical Chemistry, RSC Publishing, Cambridge, 2011.
- Koel M. y Kaljurand M., Green Analytical Chemistry, RSC Publishing, Cambridge, 2010.
- Luque de Castro M.D. y Luque García J.L., Acceleration and automation of solid sample treatment, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 2002.
- Mitra (ed) S., Sample preparation techniques in analytical chemistry, John Wiley and Sons. New Jersey, 2003.