



# **Chemistry News Letter**

Vol: 04 Issue: 01

College Scheme.

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Teachers and Students Achievements	1	The first batch under autonomous courses passed out this year. A total of 78 students had offered chemistry out of which Miss Amanda Pinheiro stood first with a CGPA score of 9.18, Master Vanford Fernandes stood second with a CGPA score of 9.12 and Miss Abigail Pinheiro stood third with a CGPA score of 9.05. Currently these students		
New Faculties	1	are pursuing their Post Graduate studies at the Department of Chemistry, Goa University.		
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<u>New faculty</u>		ments for the kids which would appear magical due to which would appear magical due t		
Ms. Anagha B. Patil		<b>Dr. Sachin Kakodkar</b> orga- nized a talk by Prof. Sheshanath Bhosale, UGC Professor, Department of Chemistry Goa University as a part of Chemistry Lecture series under the Star-DBT Callage Scheme		

# October 2018

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#### **Chemistry Poem**

#### Once a chemist always a chemist

No plans to land in chemistry world but, landed in the life of lab. All I learn is increase in rate of reaction. All I earn is increase in rate of my life. Once a chemist always a chemist.

Just like the single drop colour change volatility of reactions changes my action. Tedium nature of mine transformed, inculcating accuracy in my daily life. Once a chemist always a chemist.

Not an easy go to work in lab to promulgate and get result fab. Zeal to reach the end point. Gay to find and get the melting point. Once a chemist always a chemist.

Chemistry creates colourful wonders yet; the colour seems too gloomy when ones onus is incomplete.

Now, neutral mind of mine excites like electron ready to emit light and not resume to ground state. Once a chemist always a chemist.

- Micky Heinkham, SYBSc

# Chemistry Jokes Liqui

Before Organic After Organic Exam Exam Optimist Pessimist Chemist The Glass The Glass The Glass is Half is Half Contains 50% H2O(I) Full Empty 39% N2(g) 10.5% O2(g) .44% Ar(g) .06% CO2(g) Source: https://letterpile.com

## Did you know????

Liquid oxygen is blue. Fish scales are a common lipstick ingredient. Some lipstick contains lead

acetate or sugar of lead. This toxic lead compound makes the lipstick taste sweet.

The average shot of espresso contains less caffeine than a typical cup of coffee. Coca Cola originally con-

tained cocaine. Lemons contain more sugar

than strawberries, for the same mass.

Goldfish eyes perceive not only the visible spectrum, but also infrared and ultraviolet light.

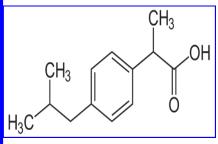
Source: https://www.thoughtco.com/fun -and-interesting-chemistry-facts-p2 -609440

### **Ibuprofen**

Ibuprofen is a propionic acid derivate and **nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID**) with anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic effects (fever reducing). The World Health Organization (WHO) includes ibuprofen in a list of the minimum medical needs for a basic healthcare system known as its "Essential Drugs List."

Ibuprofen also known as 2-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propanoic acid; with molecular formula  $C_{13}H_{18}O_2$  has a molecular weight of 206.285 g/mol.

It is used for symptomatic treatment of



rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis. It may be used to treat mild to moderate pain and for the management of menstrual cramps

(dysmenorrhea). It is also used to reduce fever. It has been used with some success for treating ankylosing spondylitis, gout and psoriatic arthritis. It may reduce pain, fever and inflammation of pericarditis.

Ibuprofen is not suitable for people who are sensitive to aspirin or any other NSAID; have, or have had, a peptic ulcer; have severe heart problems. People having liver, kidney problems, asthma or heart problems should use this drug cautiously.

The WHO has included it in the list of "Essential Drugs List".

Article by Alicia Menezes, SYBSc

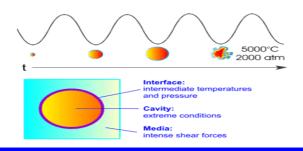
Source: https://www.medicinenet.com

#### Sonochemistry

Sonochemistry is the application of ultrasound to chemical reactions and processes. The mechanism causing sonochemical effects in liquids is the phenomenon of acoustic cavitation. The following sonochemical effects can be observed in chemical reactions and processes:

- A. increase in reaction speed
- B. increase in reaction output
- C. more efficient energy usage sonochemical methods for switching of reaction pathway
- D. performance improvement of phase transfer catalysts
- E. avoidance of phase transfer catalysts
- F. use of crude or technical reagents activation of metals and solids
- G. increase in the reactivity of reagents or catalysts
- H. improvement of particle synthesis coating of nanoparticles
- By Priyanka Birajdar, S. Y. B. Sc.

Source: https://www.hielscher.com/sonochem



#### **Green Chemistry**

Green chemistry (sustainable chemistry): Design of chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use or generation of substances hazardous to humans, animals, plants, and the environment. The overarching goals of green chemistry—namely, more resource-efficient and inherently safer design of molecules, materials, products, and processes—can be pursued in a wide range of contexts.

#### The twelve principles of green chemistry are:

**Prevention**. Preventing waste is better than treating or cleaning up waste after it is created.

Atom economy. Synthetic methods should try to maximize the incorporation of all materials used in the process into the final product

Less hazardous chemical syntheses. Synthetic methods should avoid using or generating substances toxic to humans and/or the environment.

**Designing safer chemicals.** Chemical products should be designed to achieve their desired function while being as non-toxic as possible.

Safer solvents and auxiliaries. Auxiliary substances should be avoided wherever possible, and as nonhazardous as possible when they must be used.

**Design for energy efficiency**. Energy requirements should be minimized, and processes should be conducted at ambient temperature and pressure whenever possible.

**Use of renewable feedstock**. Whenever it is practical to do so, renewable feed stocks or raw materials are preferable to nonrenewable ones.

**Reduce derivatives.** Generation of unwanted derivatives.

should be minimized or avoided if possible; as it may generate additional waste. **Catalysis.** Catalytic reagents that can be used in small quantities to repeat a reaction

# First Nobel Laureate in Chemistry



Jacobus Henricus "Henry" van't Hoff, Jr. was a Dutch physical chemist. A highly influential theoretical chemist of his time, van't Hoff was the first winner of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. His pioneering work helped found the modern theory of chemical affinity, chemical equilibrium, chemical kinetics, and chemical thermodynamics. In his 1874 pamphlet van 't Hoff formulated the theory of the tetrahedral carbon atom and laid the foundations of stereochemistry. In 1875, he predicted the correct structures of allenes and cumulenes as well as their axial chirality. He is also widely considered one of the founders of physical chemistry as the discipline is known today.

By Ms. Shweta Thakkarkar, S.Y. B. Sc. (Chemistry)

https://www.toppr.com

**Design for degradation**. Chemical products should be designed so that they do not pollute the environment; when their function is complete, they should break down into non-harmful products.

Real-time analysis for pollution prevention. Analytical methodologies need to be further developed to permit real-time, in-process monitoring and control *before* hazardous substances form.

**Inherently safer chemistry for accident prevention**. Whenever possible, the substances in a process, and the forms of those substances, should be chosen to minimize risks such as explosions, fires, and accidental releases.

By Ms. Deanne Pereira, S. Y. B.Sc. (Chemistry) https://www.organicchemistry.org

<u>Freshers' party</u>	<u>Chemistry Quiz</u>		
The students of third year and second year organized Freshers' party for the first year students on 25th July 2018. It was for the first time in the history of the department of chemistry that students had organized such a function. The function was a fun fare which included different games for the first year students as well for the teachers. All the students had a great fun. during the event.	<ol> <li>Which is the soft silvery metallic element which ionizes easily when heated or exposed to light and is present in atomic clocks?</li> <li>a. cesium</li> <li>b. sodium</li> <li>c. potassium</li> <li>d. barium</li> <li>Which is the most commonly used bleach- ing agent?</li> <li>a. alcohol</li> <li>b. chlorine</li> <li>c. sodium chloride</li> <li>d. carbon dioxide</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a.soot</li> <li>b.hematite</li> <li>c.graphite</li> <li>d. charcoal</li> <li>6. Acid rain is caused by</li> <li>a. CO and CO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>b. SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub></li> <li>c. SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>d. NO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub></li> <li>7. Which alkaloid is found in coffee, cocoa and cola nut?</li> <li>a. cocaine</li> <li>b. morphine</li> <li>c. tannin</li> <li>d. caffeine</li> </ul>	
<image/>	<ul> <li>3. What happens when a drop of glycerol is added to crushed KMnO₄ spread on a pa- per?</li> <li>a. there is a crackliing sound</li> <li>b. there is a violent ex- plosion</li> <li>c. there is no reaction</li> <li>d. the paper ignites</li> <li>4. Which is the purest form of iron?</li> <li>a. cast iron</li> <li>b. steel</li> <li>c. pig iron</li> <li>d. wrought iron</li> <li>5. Which of the follow- ing is not a form of car- bon?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>8. Ink is prepared from <ul> <li>a. dye</li> <li>b. tannin</li> <li>c. starch</li> <li>d. latex</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. Who produces formic acid? <ul> <li>a. white ants</li> <li>b. cockroaches</li> <li>c. red ants</li> <li>d. mosquitoes</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. Stains of rust on clothes can be removed by <ul> <li>a. alcohol</li> <li>b. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub></li> <li>c. oxalic acid</li> <li>d. petrol</li> <li>d. hydrofluosilicic acid</li> <li>By. Crystal Mascarenhas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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