

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 34207**Name:** Organic Chemistry Laboratory II**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2026-27**STUDY (S)**

| Degree   | Center              | Acad. year | Period        |
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| 1110 - Degree in Chemistry                                     | Facultat de Química | 3          | First quarter |
| 1929 - Double Degree Program in Physics and Chemistry          | Facultat de Física  | 5          | First quarter |
| 1934 - Double Degree Program in Chemistry-Chemical Engineering | Facultat de Química | 4          | First quarter |

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

| Degree   | Subject-matter             | Character  |
|--|----------------------------|------------|
| 1110 - Degree in Chemistry                                     | Organic Chemistry          | COMPULSORY |
| 1929 - Double Degree Program in Physics and Chemistry          | Quinto Curso (Obligatorio) | COMPULSORY |
| 1934 - Double Degree Program in Chemistry-Chemical Engineering | Cuarto curso               | COMPULSORY |

**COORDINATION**

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**SUMMARY**

Organic Chemistry is the branch of chemistry that studies the structure and reactivity of carbon compounds, generally known as organic molecules. Among these molecules we found most of the essential compounds for life as lipids, carbohydrates, proteins or nucleic acids as well as other natural products with more specific activity or more restricted origin. A large group of organic compounds, either natural or synthetic, have pharmacological activity and are the basis of medicines. On the other hand, pesticides, fertilizers and herbicides have changed agriculture, preservatives have contributed to modify our eating habits and many organic substances are also organic molecules with which we come into direct contact such as gasolines, glues, paints or textile fibers. Nevertheless, not all organic compounds are fully beneficial; many of them that are harmful to health or to the environment and therefore, it is necessary to continue preparing compounds with better properties to replace those that present problems.

Knowledge of the physical characteristics, structure and reactivity of organic compounds is aimed to opening new paths for obtaining compounds that maintain all their beneficial characteristics but that produce minimal contamination or do not present undesirable side effects.



The subject Organic Chemistry Laboratory II is a compulsory subject in the 5th semester of the Degree in Chemistry, which aims to strengthen the student's skills in laboratory work in general, particularly in the peculiarities of a laboratory of Organic Chemistry. Going one step further, it is intended that the student be able to adapt a synthetic strategy aimed at the preparation of an organic compound. For the realization of this laboratory, the student should rely on the knowledge acquired in the subjects of Organic Chemistry I and II, taught during the 3rd and 4th semester and in the Organic Chemistry Laboratory I that are taken during the second year of the Degree in Chemistry.

The following objectives are intended to be achieved in this subject:

- Strengthen the knowledge of the student on safety standards, handling of materials and reagents, waste treatment in a laboratory of Organic Chemistry, and on the bibliographic search and data analysis.
- Strengthen the knowledge of the student in the preparation, development and recording of experimental work in Organic Chemistry (Lab Notebook).
- To promote the necessary critical spirit in any scientific activity.
- Perform different synthesis of organic products.
- Introducing the student to multi-step synthesis
  
- Introducing the student to synthesis design.
- Performing isolations of organic products from their natural sources.
- Develop the student's ability to solve problems that may arise in a laboratory of Organic Chemistry.
- Develop the student's ability to analyze the results obtained and draw conclusions.
- Develop the student's ability to describe the preparation of a compound.
- Enhance the student's skills for teamwork.
- Encourage both oral and written expression.

Regarding the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), 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 (SDG 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15), in addition to being able to design, select and/or develop efficient chemical products, processes and/or analytical methodologies (SDG 7) that minimize their impact on the environment (SDGs 14 and 15), using alternative raw materials and reducing wastes (SDG 11).

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

## RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

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

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The study and use of the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry II is based on the knowledge acquired in the subjects of Laboratory of Organic Chemistry I, Chemical Laboratory I and Chemical Laboratory II, as well as the subject of Organic Chemistry I and Organic Chemistry II. It is also convenient to take the subject of Organic Chemistry III that is taught simultaneously, as some of the experiments that have been proposed are directly related to the contents of the program.



## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

### 1110 - Degree in Chemistry

Act autonomously in learning, making informed decisions in different contexts, forming judgements based on experimentation and analysis, and transferring knowledge to new situations.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to address new problems and develop strategies to solve them.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to assess risks in the use of chemical substances and laboratory procedures.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to distinguish between qualitative and quantitative aspects of chemical problems.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to distinguish the principles, procedures and techniques used for the determination, separation, identification and characterisation of chemical compounds.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to identify chemical elements and compounds, including their production, structure, reactivity, properties and applications.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to identify chemical processes in everyday life.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to identify the main types of chemical reactions and their key characteristics.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to implement sustainable and environmentally friendly methodologies.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to relate theory and experimentation.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to solve problems effectively.

At the end of the course, the student will be able to state the principles of thermodynamics and kinetics and apply them in chemistry.

At the end of the course, the student will correctly use chemical terminology, nomenclature, conventions and units.

At the end of the course, the student will demonstrate inductive and deductive reasoning skills.

At the end of the course, the student will demonstrate the ability to analyse, synthesise and apply critical reasoning.

At the end of the course, the student will interpret the relationship between the variation of the characteristic properties of chemical elements and the periodic table.

At the end of the course, the student will relate chemistry to other disciplines.



Collaborate effectively in teams, assuming responsibilities and leadership roles and contributing to collective improvement and development.

Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, adapting to the characteristics of the situation and the audience.

Contribute to the design, development and implementation of solutions that address social needs, taking the Sustainable Development Goals as a reference.

Demonstrate critical and self-critical reasoning within the field of study, considering aspects such as professional ethics, moral values and the social implications of the different activities undertaken.

Express oneself correctly, both orally and in writing, in any of the official languages of the Valencian Community.

Propose creative and innovative solutions to complex situations or problems within the field of study, in order to respond to diverse professional and social needs.

Understand and recognise, from within the discipline, inequalities based on sex and gender in society; integrate different needs and preferences related to sex and gender into problem-solving and solution design.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction to the lab

Study and management of different literature sources

### 2. Synthesis 1. Synthetic sequence

Synthetic sequence: development of a synthetic sequence in different steps.

### 3. Synthesis 2. Synthesis of a luminescent compound

Synthesis of a luminescent compound.

### 4. Synthesis 3. Synthesis using Wittig reaction

Synthesis using Wittig reaction



## 5. Isolation of a natural product using advanced techniques.

Isolation of a natural product through the use of advanced techniques (steam drag, fractional distillation ...)

## 6. Synthesis 4: Synthesis using an organometallic compound

Synthesis using an organometallic compound

## 7. Study of kinetic and thermodynamic control in organic reactions

Study of kinetic and thermodynamic control in organic reactions

## WORKLOAD

### PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

| Activity           | Hours        |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Tutorials          | 12,00        |
| Laboratory         | 48,00        |
| <b>Total hours</b> | <b>60,00</b> |

### NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

| Activity                              | Hours        |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Attendance at other activities        | 0,00         |
| Individual or group project           | 10,00        |
| Independent study and work            | 80,00        |
| Preparation of lessons                | 0,00         |
| Preparation for assessment activities | 0,00         |
| Resolution of case studies            | 0,00         |
| <b>Total hours</b>                    | <b>90,00</b> |

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The development of the subject is structured around different axes:

**a) Preparation of the experience to be carried out and preparation of the laboratory notebook.** The student must remember and update everything he learned in the laboratory of Organic Chemistry I, regarding this topic. Once defined the objective of the experience to be done with the materials and information provided by the teacher, the student must prepare each of the experiences following the scheme indicated in the LQOI reference booklet, as well as perform the necessary calculations.



This prior preparation is required before entering the laboratory. We especially emphasize the preparation of the work plan to be carried out and the expected result in each of the operations (using a flow diagram), which aims at a greater understanding of the experience and is very useful in the subsequent work in the laboratory.

The teacher can review the material prepared by the student before carrying out the experimental work and if it is not appropriate to limit his/her access to the laboratory until the preparation is complete, since the objective is for the student to understand "what and why" he/she is doing, and how he/she can correct or adapt the procedure in case of error or if the expected results do not coincide with those observed.

**b) Work in the laboratory.** The experiences are designed in such a way that basically they student will need more than one laboratory session to complete the work. So, the student must learn to distribute his time and organize himself.

In order to enhance the responsibility of the student in the proper functioning of the laboratory and teamwork, small tasks will be assigned weekly so that the student contributes to the proper functioning of the laboratory. Depending on the number of students per group, the experiences will be carried out individually or in pairs. In this last case some aspects will be introduced in some practices to carry out individually.

An important part in laboratory work is the laboratory notebook.

The student must analyze both the results obtained in the laboratory and the calculations made. The results obtained will be analyzed, determining the problems and how they have been solved or could be solved. Therefore, this stage is aimed to develop the analytical capacity of the student, enhance the exchange of information and teamwork.

**c) Seminars.** All laboratory sessions require a previous change of opinions where the teacher and the students can solve the specific doubts of that day's work. It is the teacher's job at this stage to foster a positive attitude in the student's scientific work, for which a 0.5-hour seminar has been left at the beginning of each session.

A seminar (1.5h) has been designed, at the beginning of the subject to introduce the most common bibliographic sources in Organic Chemistry and how to search and select the information available.

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## EVALUATION

The evaluation of learning will be conducted continuously by the teacher. The different sections that will be evaluated are as follows:



a) LABORATORY WORK AND RESULTS (50%): The assessment will consider the observation of safety standards, attitude, preparation of experiments, work and management in the laboratory, and the results obtained, including their analysis.

- Each experimental session will last for 4.5 hours, including seminars. Missed sessions will not be made up, so attendance and punctuality must be appropriately justified. **Failure to attend more than two practice sessions will result in the loss of the qualification corresponding to Laboratory Work and Results.**
  - **It is an essential condition to start a session that the student is in possession of a duly completed laboratory notebook.** The teacher may review the notebooks at any time.
  - At the beginning and end of each practice session, **students must carry out the general tasks assigned** for the proper functioning of the laboratory, and a **count of the materials** will be conducted by job position.
2. The answers to questions before or after the practice, whether included in the laboratory notebook or separately by the professor, will be considered.
  3. Practical exam: The teacher may include a practical exam to complete the evaluation of this section. This exam will involve carrying out an unscheduled experimental work of appropriate difficulty for the level of the subject.

b) SEMINARS (10%): The assessment will consider the preparation, writing, and presentation of the assigned work, as well as the understanding of the material and the ability to answer questions posed by either the teacher or other students.

c) WRITTEN EXAM (40%): To be eligible for the remaining percentages, a minimum score of 4 out of 10 is required in this section. The written exam will be common for all groups and will take place on the official date established in the Degree exam calendar.

In the second call evaluation, the grade obtained in the continuous evaluation of the first call (Point a)-"Laboratory work and results" and (Point b)-"Seminars" will be maintained. Point c – "Written exam" will be re-evaluated.

### Final warning

Copying or plagiarism of any assignment that is part of the evaluation will make it impossible to pass the course, and the student will be subject to the appropriate disciplinary procedures.

Please note that, according to Article 13 d) of the University Student Statute (RD 1791/2010, December 30), *"it is the duty of a student to refrain from using or cooperating in fraudulent procedures in evaluation tests, in the work performed or in official University documents"*.

## REFERENCES



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- DURST, H.D.; GOKEL, G. W. Química Orgánica experimental. Madrid: Reverté, 1985.
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- PALLEROS, D. R. Experimental Organic Chemistry. John Wiley and Sons, 2000.
- Furniss B. S., Hannaford A. J., Smith P. W. G., Tatchell A. R. Vogels. TEXTBOOK OF PRACTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY Ed. Longman Scientific & Technical 1989.
- Características de los compuestos (datos físicos, químicos, seguridad etc.): a) Inst. Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (Ministerio de Trabajo e Inmigración) b) Catálogo SIGMA-ALDRICH (Casa Comercial) c) CHEMnetBASE reúne una serie de Bases de datos como: 1. Combined Chemical Dictionary (CCD) 2. The Handbook of Chemistry & Physics d) Index Merck (libro que se puede encontrar en la biblioteca)
- "ChemBioOffice Ultra, PerkinElmer (CambridgeSoft) Amplia selección de aplicaciones y funcionalidades que permite estudiar, dibujar, formular, modelar y editar estructuras moleculares químicas y biológicas.
- Manuales del Laboratorio de Química I y Laboratorio de Química II (Grado en Química, primer curso)
- Manuales del Laboratorio de Química Orgánica I (Grado en Química, segundo curso)
- HARWOOD, L.M.; MOODY, C. J. Experimental Organic Chemistry. Blackwell Sci. Publ., 1989.
- Compromiso ético con el Código Europeo de conducta [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/h2020-ethics\\_code-of-conduct\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/h2020-ethics_code-of-conduct_en.pdf)