

Lab Report Template

Kati Tune and Nicole Amaral

4.3.5 Lab Plan Drink This!

Problem

Which is safer to drink? Arrowhead or Fiji bottled water.

Hypothesis

If the water has the PH level of less than 6.5 or higher than 8.5 then it is not safe to drink.

Materials

- PH Sensor and Lab Quest
- Arrowhead and Fiji water 200 ml
- 3 200 ml beakers
- Agriscience Notebook
- 200 ml distilled water
- Buffer solution
- Pencil

Procedures

1. Pour 100 ml of Each Water sample into separate beakers.
2. Connect the PH sensor to Lab Quest 2 and choose NEW from the FILE menu.
3. Set up the data collection mode.
 - a. On the setup screen tap mode
 - b. Change the data collection to selected events
 - c. Select average over 10 seconds
 - d. Select OK
4. Collect PH Data
 - a. Star Data Collection
 - b. Remove the PH sensor from the storage bottle
 - c. Rinse the tip thoroughly with the distilled water
 - d. Place the tip of the sensor into your first sample of water.
 - e. Tap KEEP to begin sampling. Important, leave the sensor tip submerged for the next ten seconds.
 - f. Tap KEEP and stop data collection.
 - g. Tap Table to view the data

- h. Record the PH values
 - i. Rinse the sensor with distilled water and return it to the storage bottle when you have finished collecting the data.
5. Repeat Steps c-h for Sample # 2.
6. Remove the pH sensor from the LabQuest2
7. Average pH data by adding reading one and reading two together and dividing the total by two.

Data Collection

Fiji Water: pH 7.2

Arrowhead: pH 7.5

Analysis of Results

It showed they were both in the range for standard drinking water. Both bottled waters seem to have the same pH levels.

Conclusions

The conclusion is that our hypothesis was incorrect. We know there is a difference between the taste in Fiji water versus arrowhead water; however it must not be the pH levels that affect the taste of the water.