

Green Chemistry in the Classroom: Tools and Networks that Catalyze Adoption

Julie A. Haack

Green Chemistry in Higher Education

October 26, 2010

UC Berkeley



UNIVERSITY
OF OREGON



GCEdNet

Transformation requires more than content alone

Incorporation into the Curriculum



demonstrations



You



laboratory exercises



journal articles



courses



databases



lecture content



books

Models
for
Incorporation
(context)

Green Chemistry
(knowledge and
understanding)

Educational Materials and Tools
(variety)

Tools reduce the barriers to change

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Greener Education Materials for Chemists

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Chemistry Concepts	▶
Laboratory Techniques	▶
Green Chemistry Principles	▶
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Target Audience	▶
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- Contact Angle
- Melting Points and Melting Ranges
- Optical Activity and Polarity
- Instrumental Methods
- Separation and Purification
 - Decolorization
 - Distillation
 - Extraction
 - Gas-Liquid Chromatography
 - Liquid Chromatography
 - Recrystallization
 - Sublimation (Separation and Purification)
 - Thin-layer Chromatography
 - Spectroscopic Methods

Your Search Terms

To remove terms, uncheck box(es).
To add terms, select a new category.
Click 'Search' to continue.

Categories Any All

- Colleges/Universities
- Maximize Atom Economy
- Carbonyl Chemistry
- Melting Points and Melting Ranges

AND

Keyword(s):

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- [Chemistry Subdiscipline](#) ▶
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Browsing content
vs.
Finding replacements

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[Overview](#) [Additional Resources](#) [Discussion](#) [Schools](#)

Contact Information

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Website

Solventless Reactions: the Aldol Reaction

[Laboratory Procedures \(PDF\)](#)

Author Contact: hutch@uoregon.edu

Summary

This experiment provides a rare example of a solventless reaction. Students mix together two solids, an aldehyde and a ketone, that form a low-melting eutectic mixture. Addition of a small amount of powdered sodium hydroxide to the liquid initiates an aldol condensation between the two components, forming a solid product. A brief rinse of the solid with dilute aqueous HCl affords the product in high yield and purity. A video clip is available to highlight the features of this rapid and convenient synthesis.

The solventless aldol condensation provides lessons on several key topics. Given that nearly all chemical transformations carried out in undergraduate teaching laboratories rely on solvent to bring the reactants together, this exercise provides a unique opportunity to discuss the role of solvents and reexamine the need for solvents. The exercise also provides an excellent opportunity to discuss and illustrate melting points, eutectic mixtures, and melting point depression. Finally, the condensation is an example of a reaction with high atom economy. The link to the laboratory procedure includes post-lab questions.

Summary prepared July 2006 by James E. Hutchison, Department of Chemistry at the University of Oregon.

Category Descriptors

Chemistry Concepts

- Aldehydes/Ketones
- Carbonyl Chemistry
- Melting Points and Ranges
- Phases/Phase Transitions

Laboratory Techniques

- Melting Points and Melting Ranges
- Recrystallization

Green Chemistry Principles

- Maximize Atom Economy
- Prevent Waste
- Use Safer Solvents/Reaction Conditions

Chemistry Subdiscipline

- Organic Chemistry

Target Audience

- Colleges/Universities
- Secondary Schools

Source

- Books



Resource for Questions

Green Chemistry Connection

Visual Checklist

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Overview **Additional Resources** Discussion

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Ideas for Implementation
Assessment Materials
Demonstrations and Classroom Activities
Links to Related Resources

open source - contributed by the community

- #### Laboratory Techniques
- Melting Points and Melting Ranges
 - Recrystallization

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Assist with content choice
Communicate tips for adoption
and lab enhancements

Provide personal contacts necessary for the
collaborative development of new materials

open source - contributed by the community

Green Chemistry Principles

- Maximize Atom Economy
- Prevent Waste
- Use Safer Solvents/Reaction Conditions

Chemistry Subdiscipline

- Organic Chemistry

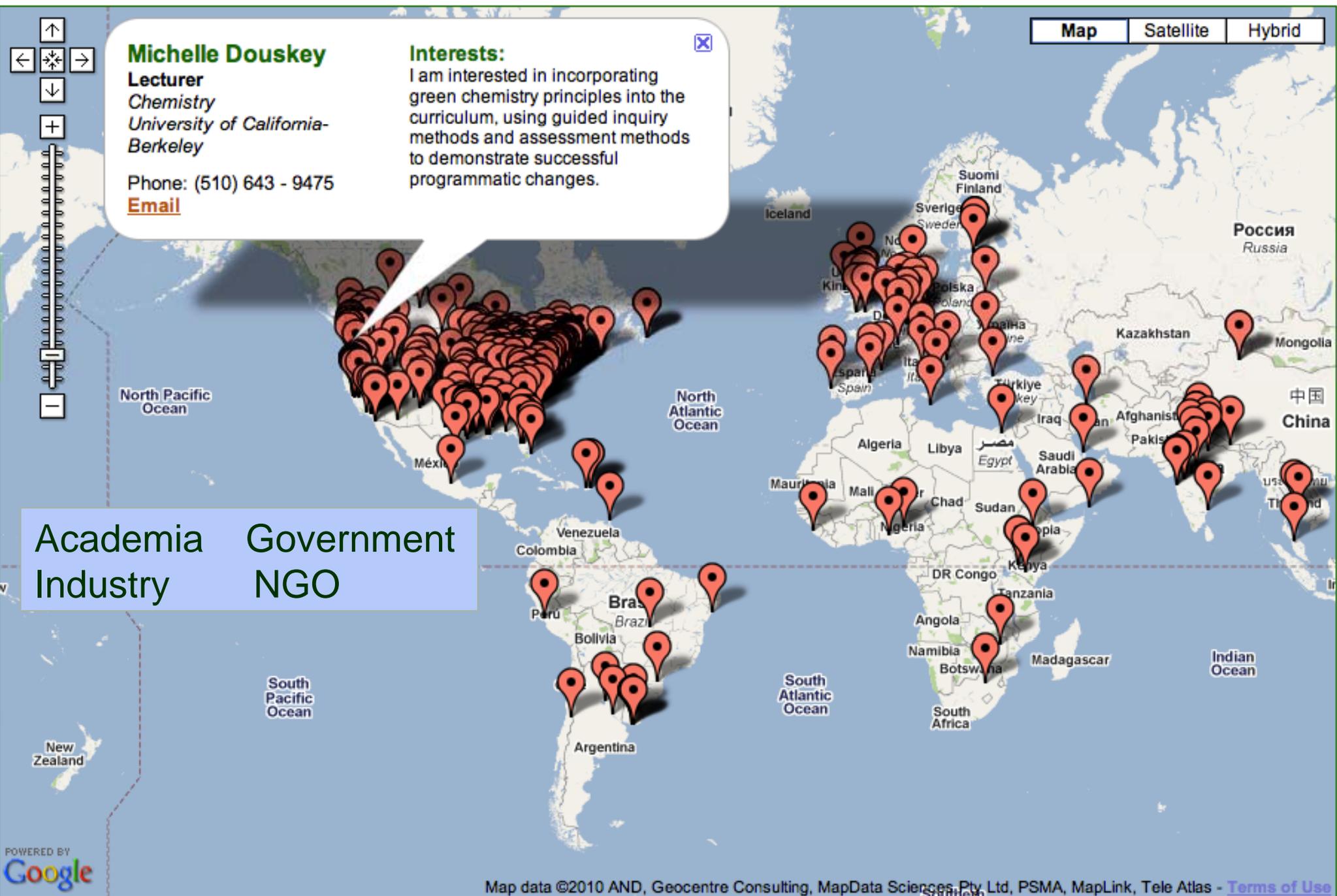
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- Colleges/Universities
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Source

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Connections Enrich the Curriculum



Communities Support Transformation

Green Chemistry Education Network

Mission

to advance the principles of green chemistry by supporting a global network of science educators who research, develop, implement and disseminate green chemistry education materials.

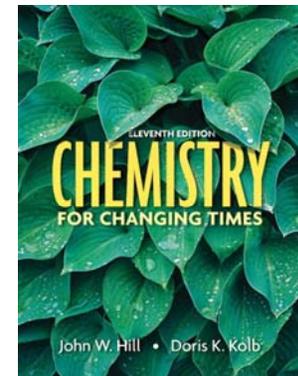


<http://greenchem.uoregon.edu>

Textbooks Transform Perception

Opportunities

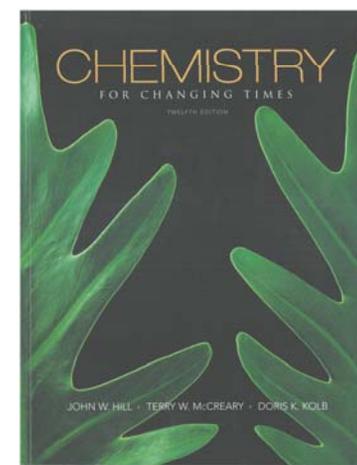
- Promote green chemistry to general audiences
- First to integrate green chemistry throughout the text
- Engage leading green chemistry educators from all over the U.S.A.



*Chemistry for Changing Times, 11th edition by
John W. Hill and Doris K. Kolb
© 2007*

Impacts

- Rapid development 19 new educational materials including models for incorporation (context and level)
- Dramatically increase exposure of gc to new audiences
- A new model for materials development
- Legitimized green chemistry as a significant component of the course material
- Inspired healthy competition in the market



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Innovative Workshops Facilitate Diffusion

Design Features

- Short workshop (3 hours)
- Multiple lab exercises (5-6)
- Core material appropriate for multiple learning environments
- Facilitate networking

Impacts

- Delivered at a national meeting (BCCE 2008)
- Materials form the foundation for regional workshops
- Expanded the context for adoption

Liquid CO₂
Extraction

Cups to Cleaners
PLA

Solventless
Reactions

Greener Synthesis
Creatine

Measuring
Ecotoxicity

Biodiesel

Green Chemistry
Workshop in a Box

Learning Environment

High School
Pre – Health
General Chemistry
Organic Chemistry



Acknowledgements

GEMs Database

Past participants of the Green Chemistry in Education Workshop (2001-2010)

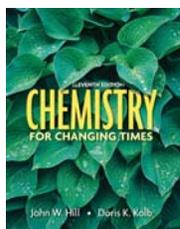
Jim Hutchison, Ken Doxsee (University of Oregon)

Dana Garves (UofO)

UO Center for Education Technologies

Robert Albano (UofO)

National Science Foundation



Summer Lab
Workshop
#1



GEMs
1.0



Google
Map

Capacity Building
Workshop



GEMs
2.0

Impact
Study

2001

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

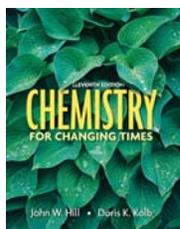
Acknowledgements

Textbook Project

Prentice Hall

Paul Anastas, Kathryn Parent, Jennifer Young (ACS - Green Chemistry Institute)

Contributing Authors (15-20 per textbook edition)



Summer Lab
Workshop
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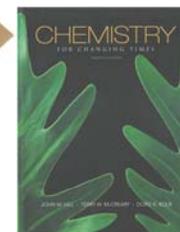
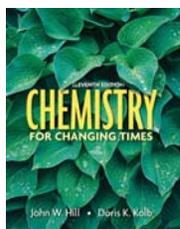
Acknowledgements



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- Idaho (1)
- Massachusetts (7)
- Minnesota (2)
- Oregon (5)

- ACS – GCI (1)



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