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| Simple Chemical Reactions |
| Cut and Heal  This reaction can be applied to curriculum for excellence.  *Through experimentation, I can identify indicators of chemical reactions having occurred. ...*  **SCN 3-19a** |



A great demonstration for halloween. Using simple chemistry, you can ‘cut’ your arm and then ‘heal’ the damage

**MATERIALS NEEDED:**

* large kitchen knife (edge must be dull)
* 0.3 M iron(III) chloride solution, FeCl3
* 0.3 M potassium thiocyanate solution, KSCN
* 0.3 M sodium thiosulphate solution, Na2S2O3
* cotton balls or absorbent cotton

**PROCEDURE:**

1. Show your audience the large knife.
2. “Sterilize” your arm with “iodine” (the FeCl3 solution) on a cotton ball.
3. “Sterilize” the knife blade with “alcohol” (the KSCN solution) on a cotton ball.
4. Slowly and carefully, “cut” your arm. The area will turn dark red.
5. Heal your arm by applying the “antiseptic” (the Na2S2O3 solution) on a cotton ball.

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:**

GHS-pictogram-acid-small.jpgThe edge of the knife must be dull so you cannot cut your skin.

Iron(III) chloride solution can cause illness if ingested and can irritate the skin.

Label each bottle of chemical with the actual contents of the bottle. For the demonstration only, you can add a temporary label of “iodine” to the FeCl3 container, “alcohol” to the KSCN container, and “antiseptic” to the Na2S2O3 container.

Wash the areas of skin treated with chemicals from this experiment with water.

**DISPOSAL:**

Cotton balls that are wet with chemicals from this experiment, can be disposed of in the waste bin

**It is the responsibility of teachers doing this demonstration to carry out an appropriate risk assessment.**

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