#### ANALYSIS OF BORIC ACID

## **Objective**

Determination of the percentage of H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>

## Introduction and principle

Boric acid is too weak an acid to be titrated quantitatively inaqueous solution with sodium hydroxide solution using a visual indicator. However, it can be titrated with standard alkali in the presence of mannitol using phenolphthalein as indicator

$$H_3BO_3 + NaOH \rightarrow NaBO_2 + 2H_2O$$

Boric acid is estrerified in the presence of polyhydric alcohols, such as glycerol or mannitol, forming a monobasic acid which is strong enough to give a satisfactory end point. It is stated that if glycerol is added a glycerylboric acid is formed. At least 30% glycerol is added or mannitol is needed to prevent hydrolysis of the titratable acid.

# Method

Accurately weigh the sample(about 1g), add water (100ml) and mannitol (15g) and titrate with M NaOH using phenolphthalein as indicator

#### Exercises

- 1. Calculate the percentage of boric acid
- 2. Write the reaction between boric acid and glycerol/mannitol
- 3. Determine the melting point and mention the application of boric acid