Materials:

Volumetric	Distilled water
Weighing boat	Balance
Spatula	Parafilm
Table salt (sodium chloride)	Petri dishes
Paper towel	Scissors
 5 mL pipet – colour coded 	 10 mL pipet – colour coded
2 Small beakers	Mung Beans
5 test tubes	Test tube rack

Part 1: Making Soln

i) Make 50. mL of a 48 g/L soln from scratch

Math

Procedure (step by step how to make the soln)—bullets!

Test tube 1	Test tube 2	Test tube 3	Test tube 4	Test tube 5
24.0 g/L	12.0 g/L	6.0 g/L	3.0 g/L	1.5 g/L

Math $C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$

- C₁ is the original concentration
- V_1 is the volume you are to use i.e. to pipet out of the original soln
- C₂ is the diluted concentration
- V_2 is the final volume you are making

Sketch

Math

Procedure

Purpose

• to determine the concentration at which salt solns become toxic to Mung Beans

Variables:
Independent ______
Dependent ______
Controls

Procedure: Labeled Sketch

Questions

1. What are the genus and species of Mung beans?

2. What is meant by germination?

- 3. What is a toxicity threshold?
- 4. Determine the toxicity threshold of a salt soln on Mung bean germination:

Back up your answer: _____

5. What is an LD_{50} ?

6. Determine the LD₅₀ for salt solutions on Mung bean germination:

Back up your answer: _____