## Data Sheet 1-A

<u>Clock</u> Reading	Time (s)	Total Volume of Foam and Liquid (mL)	Minus Volume of Liquid Reactants*	Actual Vol- ume of Foam Produced
	0		- 10 mL =	
	20		- 10 mL =	
	40		- 10 mL =	
	60		- 10 mL =	
	80		- 10 mL =	
	100		- 10 mL =	
	120		- 10 mL =	
	140		- 10 mL =	
	160		- 10 mL =	
<u> </u>	180		- 10 mL =	
	200		- 10 mL =	
	220		- 10 mL =	
	240		- 10 mL =	
	260		- 10 mL =	
	_280_		- 10 mL =	
	300		- 10 mL =	
	320		- 10 mL =	
	340		- 10 mL =	
	360		- 10 mL =	
	380	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 10 mL =	·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	400	-	- 10 mL =	

<sup>\*</sup> The height of the foam indicates the total volume in the graduated cylinder. However, the volume of the liquid reactants was 10 mL, so this volume must be subtracted in order to get the volume of foam produced.

## Data Sheet 1-B

<u>Clock</u> Reading	$\frac{\mathtt{Time}}{(\mathtt{s})}$	Total Volume of Foam and Liquid (mL)	Minus Volume of Liquid Reactants*	Actual Vol- ume of Foam Produced
	0		- 10 mL =	
	20	·	- 10 mL =	
	40	· 	- 10 mL =	
	60		- 10 mL =	
	80		- 10 mL =	
	_100_		- 10 mL =	
	_120_		- 10 mL =	
	140_		- 10 mL =	
	160		- 10 mL =	
	180		- 10 mL =	
	200		- 10 mL =	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	220	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 10 mL =	
	240		- 10 mL =	
	260		- 10 mL =	
	280		- 10 mL =	
	300	e e e	- 10 mL =	
	_320_		- 10 mL =	
	_340_		- 10 mL =	
	360		- 10 mL =	
	380		- 10 mL =	
	400		- 10 mL =	

<sup>\*</sup> The height of the foam indicates the total volume in the graduated cylinder. However, the volume of the liquid reactants was 10 mL, so this volume must be subtracted in order to get the volume of foam produced.

## Data Sheet 2-A

Clock Reading	Time (s)	Total Volume of Foam and Liquid (mL)	Minus Volume of Liquid Reactants*	Actual Vol- ume of Foam Produced
	0		- 10 mL =	<u> </u>
	20		- 10 mL =	
	40		- 10 mL =	
	60		- 10 mL =	
	80		- 10 mL =	
	_100_		- 10 mL =	
	120		- 10 mL =	
	140		- 10 mL =	
	160		- 10 mL =	
	180		- 10 mL =	
·	200	· ·	- 10 mL =	
	220		- 10 mL =	
<del></del>	240		- 10 mL =	
	260		- 10 mL =	
	280		- 10 mL =	
	300		- 10 mL =	7
	_320_		- 10 mL =	
	340		- 10 mL =	
	360	· .	- 10 mL =	
-	380		- 10 mL =	
	400	•	- 10 mL =	

<sup>\*</sup> The height of the foam indicates the total volume in the graduated cylinder. However, the volume of the liquid reactants was 10 mL, so this volume must be subtracted in order to get the volume of foam produced.

## Data Sheet 2-B

<u>Clock</u> Reading	Time (s)	Total Volume of Foam and Liquid (mL)	Minus Volume of Liquid Reactants*	Actual Vol- ume of Foam Produced
	0		- 10 mL =	
	20	<del></del>	- 10 mL =	
	40		- 10 mL =	
	60	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 10 mL =	
	80		- 10 mL =	
	100		- 10 mL =	
	120		- 10 mL =	
	140	:	- 10 mL =	
	160		- 10 mL =	
	180		- 10 mL =	
	_200_		- 10 mL =	
	220	<u></u>	- 10 mL =	
	240	· .	- 10 mL =	
	_260_		- 10 mL =	
	_280_		- 10 mL =	
	300		- 10 mL =	
	320		- 10 mL =	
	340		- 10 mL =	
	360	·	- 10 mL =	
·	380	·	- 10 mL =	
	400		- 10 mL =	

<sup>\*</sup> The height of the foam indicates the total volume in the graduated cylinder. However, the volume of the liquid reactants was 10 mL, so this volume must be subtracted in order to get the volume of foam produced.



