FIFTH LABORATORY PERIOD

URINE

NITROGENOUS EXCRETION (continued)

IV. Creatinine.—Determine the creatinine in sample A, using Folin's colorimetric method with Duboscq's colorimeter. (See Hawk, p. 415.) Calculate the percentage of creatinine in sample, also nitrogen as creatinine.

V. Urea.—Determine the urea, using Folin and Pettibone's Method No. 2. (Hawk, 4th edn. p. 307.)

State the results of the above nitrogen determinations in terms of Total Nitrogen—nitrogen as ammonia, nitrogen as urea, nitrogen as uric acid, nitrogen as creatinine, and undetermined nitrogen.

SIXTH LABORATORY PERIOD

I. URINE

ACETONE AND DIACETIC ACID

2. FÆCES

1. Quantitative Estimation of Acetone and Diacetic Acid.—Determine the combined acetone and diacetic acid in terms of acetone, by the Messinger-Huppert method (see Hawk, p. 422), and subsequently determine the acetone (the same day) by Folin's method (see Hawk, p. 423). Subtract the value obtained by the second method from that obtained by first method, to secure data regarding the diacetic acid content of