	SYLLABUS
Name: H	azardous materials detection technologies (WTCCXCSM-HMDT)
Name in Polish:	
Name in English:	Hazardous materials detection technologies
Course offered by depar Course for department: Term: Cordinator of course edi	Information on course: Immet: Faculty of Advanced Technologies and Chemistry Faculty of Advanced Technologies and Chemistry Summer semester 2024/2025 Year tion: dr inż. Edyta Budzyńska
Default type of course ex	camination report:
Graded pass	
Language: English	
Course homepage:	
http://www.wtc.wat.edu.pl	
Short description:	
The objectives of the cour monitoring, to familiarize s sample containing trace a Description:	se is: to provide an introduction into the field of hazardous materials, to introduce the problems related to air tudents with various sampling and detection technologies for hazardous materials, to teach how to take a mounts of hazardous substances and analyse it, to teach how to prepare analytical reports.
LECTURES	
 Properties of hazardous Sampling and preparati Laboratory analysis of s Detection and determin 	materials and specifics of their analysis / 2-hour on for detection and identification of trace amounts of substances / 4 hours amples containing dangerous substances / 4 hours ation of substances using field instruments / 4 hours
LABORATORIES Students perform laborato 1. Laboratory analysis of s 2. Operation and applicati SEMINARS During the seminars, the f 1. Techniques used in the	ry exercises on: amples containing traces of hazardous substances (chemical warfare agents) / 4 hours ons of portable detection devices / 4 hours ollowing topics will be considered: analysis of hazardous substances / 4 hours
2. On-site analysis of trace amounts of hazardous substances / 4 hours	
Bibliography:	
Basic literature: 1. Hazardous Materials Ai 35	Monitoring and Detection Devices, Chris Hawley, Delmar/Thomson Learning, 2002 - 134, sygn. III-18299/TWB.
2. Field Detection Technologies for Explosives, Yin Sun, ILM Publications, 2010, 69492.	
 Detection Technologies for Chemical Warfare Agents and Toxic Vapors, Yin Sun, Kwok Y. Ong; CRC Press, 2005 Hazardous Materials Characterization: Evaluation Methods, Procedures, and Considerations; Donald A. Shafer, Wiley 2005 Emergency Characterization of Unknown Materials; Rick Houghton; Taylor & Francis, 2007. 	
Learning outcomes:	and extended knowledge of the chosen specialty /K_W02
W2/Has the computer scie	nce and chemistry knowledge to effectively use commercial chemical packages and scientific information
W3/Has extended knowledge in the field of analytical chemistry, allowing theoretical justification of the choice of analytical method and determination of the chemical composition of substances or their mixtures./K_W11	
W4/Knows classical and instrumental analytical methods, their analytical capabilities, and theoretical basis. Knows ways of checking the reliability of results from quantitative chemical analysis and statistical methods for evaluating the study results. Knows the tendencies development of analytical equipment./K W12	
U1/Can plan and perform experimental tests or observations in a chemical laboratory using occupational health and safety principles, safe handling of chemicals, and selection and disposal of chemical waste K_U03.	
U2/Can use research and scientific equipment to analyze mixtures and environmental samples./K_U06 U3/Can find the necessary information in professional literature, databases, and other sources, knows essential scientific journals in the field of chemistry and can assess the reliability of the information obtained K_U10.	
K1/Recognizes the importance of knowledge in problem-solving cognitive and practical and expert consultation in case of difficulty solving the problem yourself. Can critically evaluate the content received./K_K01	
K2/Is ready to fulfill social obligations, inspiring and organizing activities for the benefit of the environment and initiating action for the use of public interest./K_K02	
responsibility./K K04 Assessment methods and assessment criteria:	
Students will be assessed	based on their participation in the exercises, seminars, and written colloquium.
All laboratory exercises m	ust be completed successfully to qualify for the written colloquium

All laboratory exercises must be completed successfully to qualify for the written colloquium. The learning objectives W1, W2, W3, W4 and skills U1, U2, U3, and U4 are assessed during written colloquium and laboratories.

The purpose of K1, K2, and K3 is assessed during seminars. **Practical placement:**

Mode of study

full-time studies

Form of study

second-cycle studies

Course

elective

Introductory subjects

1. General and inorganic chemistry – Knowledge of basic chemical laws

- 2. Organic chemistry Knowledge of the basic properties of organic compounds and chemical reactions
- 3. Analytical chemistry and instrumental analysis Knowledge of basic analytical techniques
- 4. Chemical sensors General knowledge of converting a "chemical" signal into an electrical signal
- 5. Nuclear chemistry

Programs

Chemistry

Form of course / number of hours / final requirement

lectures - 14 hours / grade passing laboratories - 8 hours / passing seminars - 8 hours / passing

Author

dr inż. Edyta Budzyńska

ECTS balance

Activity/ hours

- 1. Participation in lectures / 14
- 2. Self-study of lectures / 14
- 3. Participation in laboratories / 8
- 4. Self-preparation for laboratories / 14
- 5. Participation in seminars / 8
- 6. Participation in the consultation / 2
- Hours/ECTS
- Total student workload: 60/2
- Classes with teachers: 32/1
- Classes related to scientific work: 60/2

Information on course edition:

Default type of course examination report: Graded pass

Bibliography:

missing bibliography in English