

Use of Morning Glory Flower Extract as a Natural Indicator in Acid Base Titration

Tahseen Abdul Rehman Dhansay

M. M. Jagtap College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Mahad-Raigad, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *The synthetic indicators are the main preference for acid base titration and qualitative analysis but due to their toxic effect (generally unnoticed) in human being as well as in environment and the higher cost, the use of natural indicator started in the titrimetric assay. The present investigation explores the use of ethanol extract of Petunia flower as natural indicator in acid base titration. The natural indicator is simple to extract out, non toxic and available easily. The investigation also shows that the natural indicator have great potential and shows promising results when compare to synthetic indicators. In the acid base titration natural indicators gives sharp color change at equivalence point. According to all the evidence obtained after titrimetric analysis that natural indicator shows effective and accurate result in compare to synthetic indicators. The advantage to use natural indicator is they can be prepared freshly, economical as well as ecofriendly. Morning glory (also written as morning-glory[1]) is the common name for over 1,000 species of flowering plants in the family Convolvulaceae, whose current taxonomy and systematics are in flux. Morning glory species belong to many genera, some of which are Algyria, Astrpeomea, Clystegia etc. As the name suggests, most morning glory flowers unfurl into full bloom in the early morning. The flowers usually start to fade a few hours before the corolla begins to display visible curling. They prefer full solar exposure throughout the day, and mesic soils. Some morning glories, such as Ipomoea muricata, Ipomoea alba, and Ipomoea macrorhiza, are night-blooming flowers. In this experiment we have use extract of morning glory flower as a natural indicator..*

Keywords: Acid-base titrations, Natural indicator, Synthetic indicator, Ethanol extract