6. A 25.0 mL aliquot of a well-shaken and filtered sample of river water is pipetted into an evaporating dish. The ampe was heated to dryness. Assume the density of the river water was 1.01 g/mL. The following data were collected Trial 1. Complete the table. (See Report Sheet.) Record calculated values with the correct number of significantly A. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Calculation Zone 1. Mass of evaporating dish (g) 26.217 Part A.6 2. Mass of water sample plus evaporating dish (8) 51,467 3. Mass of water sample (8) 4. Mass of dried sample plus evaporating dish (8) 35.291 5. Mass of dissolved solids in 25-mL aliquot of filtered sample (8) 6. Mass of dissolved solids per total mass of sample (g solids/g sample) Show calculation. 7. Total solids (g solids/kg sample, ppt) 7. The following data were collected for determining the concentration of suspended solids in a water sample (density 1,01 g/mL). Express all calculated data with the correct number of significant figures (see Data Analysis. a). Trial Trial 2 Trial 3 Trial 4 Trial 5 Trial 6 Volume of 25.0 20.0 50.0 25.0 sample (mL) 20.0 25.0 Mass of sample (8) Mass of dry 10.767 8.436 21.770 10.826 8.671 solid (8) 10.942 Mass of solid/mass of sample (8/8) al. What is the average TSS in the water sample? Express this measurement in ppt (parts per thousand, g/kg). See Data Analysis, B. b. Calculate the standard deviation and the relative standard deviation (RSD) for the analyses. See Data Analysis. C and D.