



Application Note AN-V-209

Carbonyl test methods for alcohols

Simultaneous determination of acetaldehyde, acetone, formaldehyde, and propionaldehyde with the Multi-Mode Electrode pro

Determination of carbonyl impurities, such as aldehydes and ketones, in alcoholic organic solvents is essential for ensuring product quality and stability.

This Application Note describes a polarographic method that employs the Multi-Mode Electrode pro for the simultaneous determination of different carbonyl compounds in alcohols. It offers a simple and sensitive tool for industries

requiring rigorous alcohol quality control.

This technique involves the formation of hydrazone derivatives through the reaction of carbonyl compounds with hydrazine sulfate. Its advantage lies in its multi-analyte determination, detection of low-concentration carbonyl compounds and applicability to a broad range of alcohols, e.g., methanol or propanol, enabling precise quality assessments.

SAMPLE

Methanol Isopropanol

EXPERIMENTAL

Add ultrapure water, the sample, and electrolyte solution into the measuring vessel and degas it for 5 min. Determination is carried out with the 884 Professional VA manual for MME (Figure 1) using parameters listed in Table 1. Quantification is done using two standard additions with respective standard addition solutions.



Figure 1. 884 Professional VA manual for MME

Table 1. Parameters

Parameter	Setting
Mode	DME
Start potential	-0.8 V
End potential	-1.6 V
Sweep rate	20 mV/s
Peak potential acetaldehyde	-1.22 V
Peak potential formaldehyde	-1.08 V
Peak potential acetone	-1.38 V
Peak potential propionaldehyde	-1.22 V

ELECTRODES

- Multi-Mode Electrode pro

RESULTS

Figure 2 shows the results of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, and acetone determination in methanol.

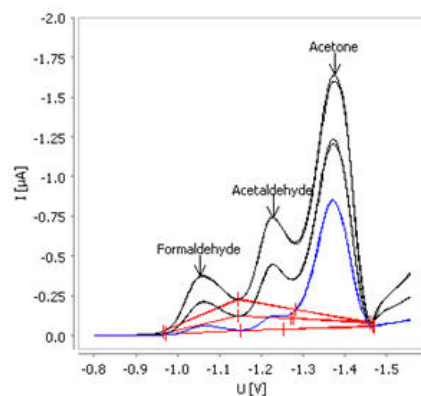


Figure 2. Determination of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, and acetone in methanol

Figure 3 shows the results of propionaldehyde and acetone determination in isopropanol.

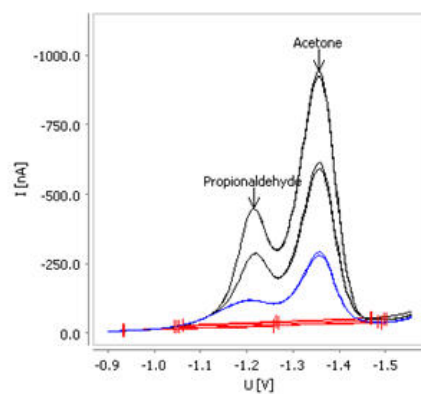


Figure 3. Determination of propionaldehyde and acetone in isopropanol

Table 2. Result

Analyte	Methanol	Isopropanol
β (Formaldehyde) mg/L	8.22	-
β (Acetaldehyde) mg/L	7.08	-
β (Propionaldehyde) mg/L	-	5.95
β (Acetone) mg/L	45.21	4.02

Internal references: AW VA CH4-0634-042024

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CONFIGURATION



(MME) 884 Professional VA manual

用于多模式电极 (MME) 的 884 Professional VA manual 是借助多模式电极 pro 或 scTRACE Gold 或 铋液滴电极使用伏安法和极谱法进行痕量分析的入门仪器。此项已经证实的瑞士万通电极技术与恒电位/恒电位仪以及外接的灵活 viva 软件联用,在重金属测定领域中展现了新的前景。带有经认证的校准器的恒电位仪在每次测量之前均自动冲洗进行校准,确保可能的高精度。

通过此仪器也可使用旋转圆盘电极进行测定,例如借助«循环伏安溶出法»(CVS)、「循环脉冲伏安溶出法»(CPVS)和计时电位法(CP)测定电镀池中的有机添加剂。借助可更换的测量头,可在使用不同电极的各种应用之间实现快速切换。

使用 **viva** 软件进行控制、数据采集和评估。

用于 MME(多模式电极)的 884 Professional VA manual 供货时配备大量附件,包括用于多模式电极 pro 的测量头。电极组和 **viva** 许可证则须单独订购。

Multi-Mode-Electrode pro

用于伏安法的汞电极。可作为 DME、SMDE 或 HMDE 使用。

