



Application Note AN-V-235

巧克力中的镉

Determination using anodic stripping voltammetry after dry ashing in a muffle furnace

The element cadmium (Cd) is toxic to humans and can be found in the environment as a natural contaminant. Some soils contain increased cadmium concentrations in combination with high bioavailability. Under such conditions, the cacao tree can accumulate cadmium, mainly in the beans, which are then processed into cocoa. Chocolate produced from the affected beans will contain elevated cadmium levels.

To reduce the risk for consumers the maximum concentration in chocolate and other foods is often limited by the government. Typical limit values in the European Union are between 100

$\mu\text{g/kg}$ and 800 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ (EU Commission Regulation 1881/2006) depending on the cocoa content of the chocolate. Chocolate produced from cocoa beans with increased cadmium concentrations may exceed the maximum concentration limit.

Anodic stripping voltammetry (ASV) can be used to accurately determine trace quantities of cadmium in chocolate down to approximately 10 $\mu\text{g/kg}$. The method is simple to perform, specific, and free of interferences. Prior to determination the samples are ashed in a furnace at 450 ° C.

SAMPLES

Dark chocolate, milk chocolate, cocoa powder

EXPERIMENTAL

First, the samples are mineralized by dry ashing in a furnace at 450 ° C for 16 hours. The remaining ash is then dissolved in a small amount of concentrated nitric acid and diluted with ultrapure water. The cadmium determination is carried out on the 884 Professional VA with the Multi-Mode Electrode pro as working electrode using the parameters listed in **Table 1**. The concentration of Cd is determined by two additions of Cd standard addition solution.



Figure 1. 884 Professional VA

Table 1. Parameters for ASV analysis of Cd in chocolate

Parameter	Setting
Working electrode	HMDE
Mode	DP – Differential Pulse
Deposition potential	-0.8 V
Deposition time	60 s
Start potential	-0.8 V
End potential	-0.2 V
Peak potential Cd	-0.55 V

ELECTRODES

- Working electrode: Multi-Mode Electrode pro with silanized glass capillaries
- Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl/KCl (3 mol/L) reference electrode with electrolyte vessel. Bridge electrolyte: KCl (3 mol/L)
- Auxiliary electrode: Platinum rod electrode

RESULTS

The determination of Cd in dissolved ash of chocolate samples can be carried out in a simple and straightforward manner with ASV. The method is selective and free of interferences. It is

suitable for cadmium concentrations down to 10 µg/kg with respect to the solid chocolate sample.

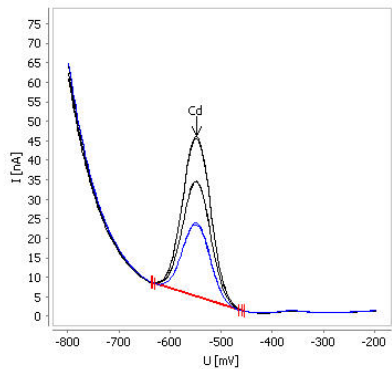


Figure 2. Determination of Cd in dark chocolate (72% cocoa).

Table 2. Results of Cd analysis with the 884 Professional VA

Sample	Cd [µg/kg]
Milk chocolate (29% cocoa)	10.4
Milk chocolate (34% cocoa)	37.0
Dark chocolate (72% cocoa)	164
Dark chocolate (87% cocoa)	346
Cocoa powder	98.2

Internal reference: AW VA CH4-0579-032019

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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。



VA pro Professional VA

整套电极组,用于极谱和伏安测定。包含多模式电极 pro、参比电极、铂辅助电极、量杯、搅拌器、电解质溶液和其它用于构建工作台以及运行多模式电极的附件。