

# Determination of aluminum in water samples by adsorptive stripping voltammetry

Of interest to:

General analytical laboratories; Water analysis; Pharmaceutical industry; Food analysis

B 1, 2, 4, 7, 9

## Summary

This Bulletin describes the voltammetric determination of aluminium in water samples down to a concentration of 1 µg/L. An aluminium complex is formed with alizarin red S (DASA) and enriched at the HMDE. The following determination employs differential pulse adsorptive stripping voltammetry (DP-AdSV). Disturbing Zn ions are eliminated by addition of CaEDTA.

## Apparatus and accessories

- 746 VA Trace Analyzer with 747 VA Stand or
- 757 VA Computrace

## Sample preparation

Organic matter often interferes with voltammetric determinations and therefore sample solutions usually have to be digested.

- Ground water, surface waters, mineral waters and drinking waters can usually be analysed without pretreatment.
- Low polluted waste waters can be digested with the 705 UV-Digester.  
Add 50 µL hydrogen peroxide solution  $w(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2) = 30\%$  and 10 µL hydrochloric acid  $w(\text{HCl}) = 30\%$  to 10 mL acidified sample ( $\text{pH} = 2$ ) and irradiate for 60 minutes at 90°C.
- Samples with organic matter (foods, pharmaceuticals etc.) must be digested.
  - High-pressure asher
  - Microwave digestion  
Both techniques oxidise the sample in a closed digestion vessel by means of a mixture of concentrated mineral acids.
  - Open wet digestion with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  According to Application Bulletin 113.

## Reagents

All of the used reagents must be of purest quality possible (p.a. or suprapur). Only ultrapure water should be used.

- Hydrochloric acid, suprapur,  $w(\text{HCl}) = 30\%$
- Sodium hydroxide solution, suprapur,  $w(\text{NaOH}) = 30\%$
- BES (N,N-bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-aminoethansulfonic acid), CAS 10191-18-1

- DASA (alizarin red S; 3,4-dihydroxy-2-anthraquinonsulfonic acid Na-salt), C.I. No. 58005, CAS 130-22-3
- CaEDTA dihydrate, CAS 6766-87-6
- Aluminium standard stock solution,  $\beta(\text{Al}^{3+}) = 1 \text{ g/L}$

## Ready to use solutions

Hydrochloric acid	$w(\text{HCl}) = 10\%$ 10 mL hydrochloric acid $w(\text{HCl}) = 30\%$ are mixed with 20 mL ultrapure water.
BES buffer	$c(\text{BES}) = 0.5 \text{ mol/L}$ $\text{pH} 7.1$ 5.3 g BES are mixed with ultrapure water in a 50 mL calibrated flask. The pH value is adjusted to $\text{pH} 7.1 \pm 0.1$ with sodium hydroxide solution. The solution is made up to the mark with ultrapure water.
DASA solution	$c(\text{DASA}) = 1 \text{ mmol/L}$ in ultrapure water 34 mg DASA are dissolved in ultrapure water in a 100 mL calibrated flask. The solution is made up to the mark with ultrapure water.
Ca-EDTA solution	$c(\text{CaEDTA}) = 0.02 \text{ mol/L}$ 0.82 g CaEDTA are dissolved in ultrapure water in a 100 mL calibrated flask. The solution is made up to the mark with ultrapure water.
standard solution	$\beta(\text{Al}) = 1 \text{ mg/L}$ 1 mL DASA solution and 100 µL Al standard stock solution are pipetted into a 100 mL calibrated flask. The solution is made up to the mark with ultrapure water.

## Analysis

10 mL (diluted) sample  
+ 100 µL hydrochloric acid  
+ 200 µL DASA solution  
+ 100 µL Ca-EDTA solution  
+ 100 µL BES buffer

The solution is then set to  $\text{pH} = 7.1 \pm 0.1$  with NaOH.

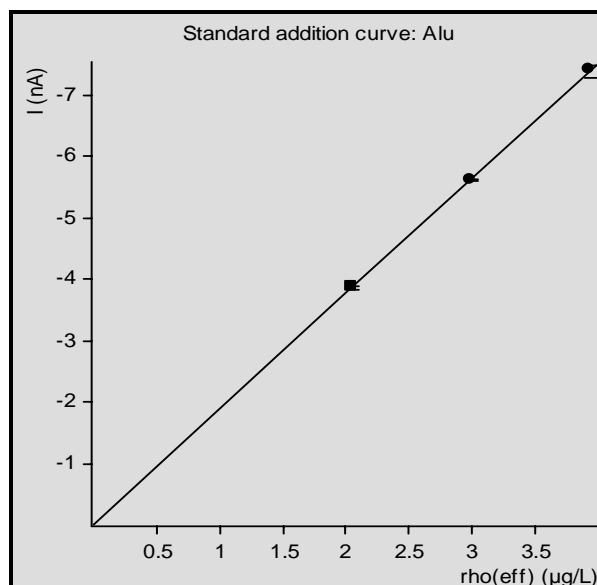
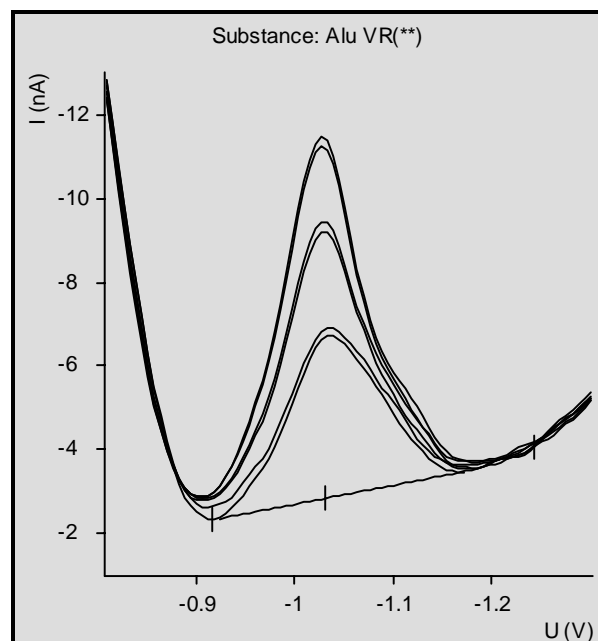
The voltammogram is recorded with the following parameters:

Working electrode	HMDE
Stirrer speed	2000 rpm
Mode	DP
drop size	7
Purge time	300 s
Deposition potential	-875 mV
Deposition time	30 s
Equilibration time	10 s
Pulse amplitude	50 mV
Start potential	-810 mV
End potential	-1300 mV
Voltage step	6 mV
Voltage step time	0.1 s
Sweep rate	60 mV/s
Peak potential	-1000 mV

The concentration is determined by standard addition.

**Example:**

**Determination of aluminium in tap water**



Sample volume 1 mL

Result 21.7 µg/L Al

**Remarks**

- It is important that the reagents are added to the sample in the correct order.
- BES and DASA additions as well as the addition of standard solution depend on the Al contents expected.
- The sample has to be acidified before the complexing agent DASA is added to prevent hydrolysis of the aluminium.
- The pH value of the final solution must be checked for exact adherence to the correct value in each case, it may have to be adjusted after addition of the buffer (pH = 7.1 ± 0.1).
- Aluminium contents of 1...100 µg/L are determined by the voltammetric method, higher contents by the polarographic method (SMDE, DME).
- The determination limit in drinking water lies at approx. 1 µg/L.
- The standard solution is added as DASA-Al complex. Otherwise, a 5 min waiting time would be needed for formation of the complex.
- With high salt concentrations, e.g. in dialysis concentrations the aluminium determination can be disturbed. In such samples, aluminium is determined according to Application Bulletin 131.

**Literature**

Van den Berg, C.M.G., Murphy, K., Riley, J.P. The determination of aluminium in seawater and freshwater by cathodic stripping voltammetry Anal. Chim. Acta 188, (1986) 177-185

**Appendix**

**Full report of a determination of aluminium in tap water with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer**

```

===== METROHM 746 VA TRACE ANALYZER (5.746.0101) =====
Determ.      : 08041654          User:          Date: 1998-08-04
Modified     : 2000-11-29 11:17:19  Run : 0        Time: 16:54:51
Sample table: -
-----
  Pos.  Ident.1/S1  Ident.2/S2  Ident.3/S3  Method.call  Sample size/S0
        water                                           1 mL
-----
Method   : AB186
Title    : Determination of Al-Traces (samples containing Fe)
Remark1  : 10ml sample + 100ul HCl + 200ul DASA + 100ul CaEDTA
Remark2  : +100ul BES buffer --> pH 7.1 with NaOH
-----
Substance : Alu
Mass conc.: 21.72 ug/L          Mass      : 21.72 ng
MC.dev.   : 0.591 ug/L (2.72%)  Add.mass  : 10 ng
Cal.dev.  : -                  V0.sample: 1000 uL
-----
          VR  U/mV  I/nA  I.mean  Std.dev.  I.delta  Comments
          ---  ---  ---  ---  ---  ---  -----
          00 -1032 -3.883 -3.858  0.0363          crit.basept.interp
          01 -1033 -3.832
          10 -1028 -5.592 -5.601  0.0130  -1.743
          11 -1028 -5.610
          20 -1028 -7.317 -7.389  0.1014  -1.788
          21 -1028 -7.460
-----
Substance  Techn.  Y.reg/offset  Slope  Nonlin.  Mean deviat.
-----
Alu        std.add.  -3.850e-09  -0.001880  -        5.602e-11
-----
                        SOLUTIONS
                        max. 40
-----
Soln.name  Pos.  Std.subst.  Mass conc.  Remark
-----

C#  Workg.com.var  Remark
-----

Final results
-----
          Alu = 21.718 ug/L          +/- Res.dev.  %  Comments
-----
  
```

**Method print for the determination of aluminium with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer**

```

===== METROHM 746 VA TRACE ANALYZER (5.746.0101) =====
Method: AB186 .mth OPERATION SEQUENCE
Title : Determination of Al-Traces (samples containing Fe)
-----
Instructions t/s Main parameters Auxiliary parameters
-----
1 SMPL>M V.fraction mL V.total L
2 DOS/M V.added 9.605 mL
3 REM sample + 9mL water + 100uL HCl + 200 µL DASA
4 REM + 100 µL CaEDTA + 100 µL BES + NaOH --> pH 7.1
5 PURGE
6 STIR 300.0 Rot.speed 2000 /min
7 (ADD
8 PURGE
9 STIR 60.0 Rot.speed 2000 /min
10 OPURGE
11 SEGMENT Segm.name Al_DASA
12 PURGE
13 ADD>M Soln.name std-al V.add 0.010 mL
14 ADD)2
15 END

Method: AB186 SEGMENT Al_DASA
-----
Instructions t/s Main parameters Auxiliary parameters
-----
1 (REP
2 STIR 3.0 Rot.speed 2000 /min
3 HMDE Drop size 7 Meas.cell normal
4 DPMODE U.ampl -50 mV t.meas 20.0 ms
U.step 0.10 s t.pulse 40.0 ms
5 MEAS 30.0 U.meas -875 mV
6 OSTIR 10.0
7 SWEEP 8.5 U.start -810 mV U.step 6 mV
U.end -1300 mV Sweep rate 60 mV/s
U.standby mV
8 OMEAS
9 REP)1
10 STIR Rot.speed 2000 /min
11 END

Method: AB186 SUBSTANCES Alu - Al_DASA
-----
Recognition Display / Plot
-----
U.verify -1021 mV I.scale auto
U.tol (+/-) 50 mV U.div 50.00 mV/cm
U.width min 10 mV U.begin mV
U.width max 200 mV U.end mV
I.threshold 100 pA

Baseline Evaluation
-----
Type linear Mode VA
Scope whole Quantity I.peak
dU.front auto Sign. digits 4
S.front auto
dU.rear auto
S.rear auto

Calibration 2000-11-29 11:21:01 Coefficients
-----
Technique std.add. Y.reg -3.85e-09
Curve type linear Slope -0.00188
Nonlin.
Mean dev. 5.602e-11

Additions
-----
Soln.name std-al
-----
Mass conc. 1 mg/L g/L g/L g/L
Range min g/L g/L g/L g/L
Range max g/L g/L g/L g/L
M.conc./cm g/L g/L g/L g/L

Method: AB186 CALCULATION max. 15 lines
-----
Quantity Formula (R##, C##, A##) Res.unit Sig.dig.
-----
Alu R1000=MC:Alu #g/L 5
    
```