

Determination of arsenic by anodic stripping voltammetry at the rotating gold electrode

Of interest to:

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

B 1, 2, 4, 7, 9

Summary

This Bulletin describes the determination of arsenic by anodic stripping voltammetry (ASV) at the rotating gold electrode. A determination limit of 0.5 µg/L can be achieved with 10 mL sample solution. A differentiation between the As(III) concentration and the total arsenic concentration can be made by appropriate selection of the deposition potential.

The analyses are performed with a special gold electrode whose active surface is located on the side; $c(\text{HCl}) = 5 \text{ mol/L}$ is used as supporting electrolyte. For the determination of the total arsenic content As(III) and As(V) are reduced at -1200 mV by nascent hydrogen to As^0 , which is preconcentrated on the electrode surface. If the deposition is carried out at -200 mV then only As(III) is reduced; this allows the differentiation between total arsenic and As(III).

During the subsequent voltammetric determination the preconcentrated As^0 is again oxidized to As(III).

Instruments and accessories

- 746 VA Trace Analyzer with 747 VA Stand or
- 757 VA Computrace
- Electrodes and measuring vessel; to be used for the determination of arsenic only:

WE: Driving axle	6.1246.000
Au electrode tip (lateral Au surface)	6.1204.150
AE: Electrode holder	6.1241.020
Glassy carbon pin	6.1247.000
RE: Ag/AgCl reference system	6.0728.000
Electrolyte vessel	6.1245.000
Stopper	6.2709.040
Polishing set	6.2802.000
Measuring vessel	6.1415.210

Sample preparation

Voltammetric determinations are sensitive to interference by organic substances. This means that samples containing organic constituents must first undergo digestion.

- Ground, drinking, sea and mineral water can usually be analyzed directly.
- Water with a low to medium degree of contamination by organic substances is digested in the 705 UV Digester:

10 mL acidified water sample ($\text{pH} = 2$) is treated with $10 \text{ µL w}(\text{HCl}) = 30\%$ and $50 \text{ µL w}(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2) = 30\%$ and irradiated for 60 min at 90 °C .

- Samples with an organic matrix (foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals, etc.) must be subjected to a wet digestion:
 - high-pressure ashing
 - microwave digestion

In both methods the sample is oxidized in a closed vessel using a mixture of concentrated mineral acids.

- An open wet digestion cannot be recommended owing to the volatility of certain arsenic compounds.

Determination of the blank of the reagents

It is very difficult to obtain reagents that are completely arsenic-free. The arsenic content can also vary from batch to batch. Owing to the high sensitivity of the described method it is therefore absolutely necessary to determine the blank of the reagents used. This determination is carried out in

10 mL ultrapure water
+ 10 mL $\text{w}(\text{HCl}) = 30\%$

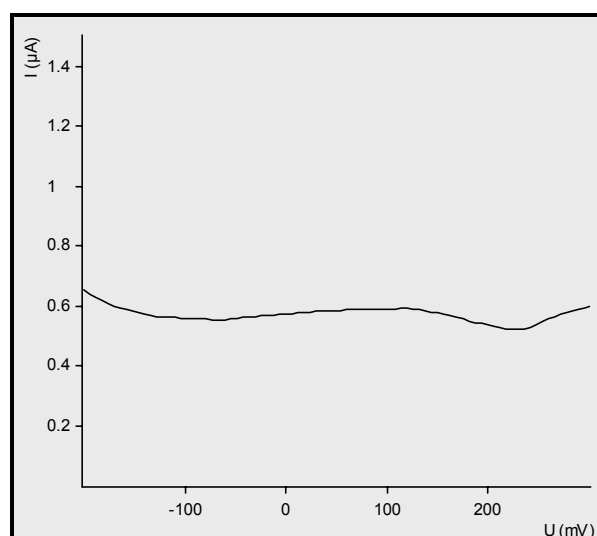
in the same way as the arsenic content of the sample is determined.

Conditioning of the gold electrode

In order to obtain reproducible curves the gold electrode must be electrochemically conditioned. This should be done every day before starting the measurements and also when the background current varies strongly from measurement to measurement.

In principle the background current should be as small as possible. For a well-functioning gold electrode it should be between 0.5 and 1.5 μA at -200 mV .

Example for the background current in $c(\text{HCl}) = 5\text{ mol/L}$



Conditioning solution:

10 mL ultrapure water
 + 10 mL $w(\text{HCl}) = 30\%$

Parameters for conditioning with the 757 VA Computrace in the *Cleaning procedure* window:

Stirrer / RDE	2000 rpm
Purge time	300 s
Conditioning cycle	
Start potential	-1000 mV
End potential	-1400 mV
No. of cycles	50
Cleaning potential	$+400\text{ mV}$
Cleaning time	60 s
Sweep	
Equilibration time	5 s
Start potential	-200 mV
End potential	$+300\text{ mV}$
Voltage step	6 mV

Voltage step time	0.3 s
Sweep rate	20 mV/s
No. of repetition cycles	20

Parameters for conditioning with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer:

Working electrode	RDE
Stirrer speed	2000 rpm
Purge time	300 s
Conditioning cycle	
Cleaning potential 1	-1500 mV
Cleaning time 1	30 s
Cleaning potential 2	$+400\text{ mV}$
Cleaning time 2	60 s
No. of repetition cycles	16
Sweep	
Equilibration time	5 s
Start potential	-200 mV
End potential	$+300\text{ mV}$
Voltage step	6 mV
Voltage step time	0.3 s
Sweep rate	20 mV/s

Remarks

- Before their first use new gold electrodes should be immersed for 30 min in $c(\text{NaOH}) = 0.1\text{ mol/L}$ and then thoroughly rinsed with ethanol and ultrapure water.
- With new electrodes, or electrodes which have not been used for a long time, it may be necessary to repeat the conditioning process several times.
- We recommend that additional conditioning is carried out in $c(\text{NaOH}) = 0.1\text{ mol/L}$ from time to time.
- Gold electrodes should only be polished with aluminum oxide if rinsing with sodium hydroxide and ethanol as well as electrochemical conditioning no longer provide satisfactory results.

Method 1: Determination of total arsenic

Reagents

All reagents used should have the highest possible degree of purity and be as arsenic-free as possible (p.a. or «suprapur»). Only ultrapure water is to be used.

- Hydrochloric acid, w(HCl) = 30%, suprapur
- As(V) stock solution, $\beta[\text{As(V)}] = 1 \text{ g/L}$ (commercially available)

Ready-to-use solution

As(V) standard solution	$\beta[\text{As(V)}] = 1 \text{ mg/L}$ This solution is prepared from the As(V) stock solution by dilution with $c(\text{HCl}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$.
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Analysis

Sample solution:

10 mL (diluted) sample
 + 10 mL w(HCl) = 30%

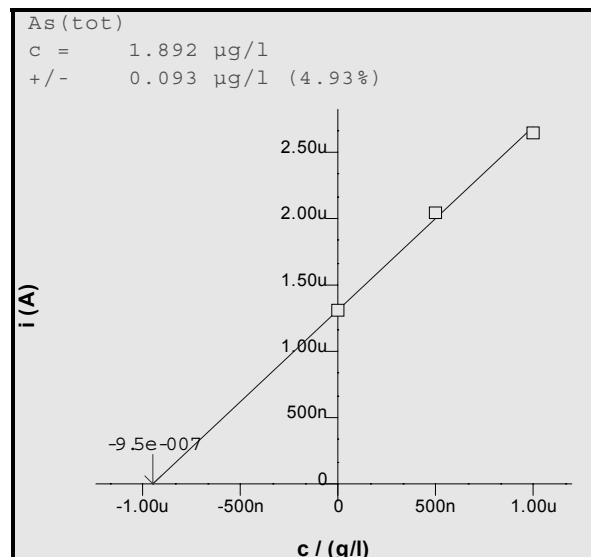
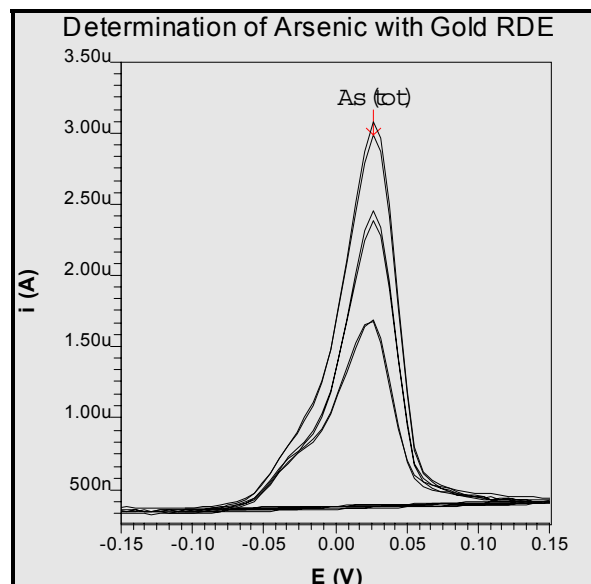
The voltammogram is recorded with the following parameters:

Working electrode	RDE
Stirrer speed	2000 rpm
Mode	DP
Purge time	300 s
Deposition	
Cleaning potential (deposition potential 1)	-1200 mV
Cleaning time (deposition time 1)	120 s
Deposition potential (deposition potential 2)	0 mV
Deposition time (deposition time 2)	10 s
Equilibration time	2 s
Sweep	
Pulse amplitude	50 mV
Start potential	-200 mV
End potential	+300 mV
Voltage step	6 mV
Voltage step time	0.3 s
Sweep rate	20 mV/s
Peak potential As	+50 mV

The concentration is determined by standard addition.

Example

Determination of total arsenic in mineral water with the 757 VA Computrace



Sample volume: 10 mL
Result: 1.9 µg/L As

Remarks

- We recommend that a complete set of electrodes together with measuring vessel is reserved for the determination of arsenic. These should not be used for any other application and never in combination with a mercury electrode.
- The PTFE tubing (6.1819.000) for gassing the sample solution should be positioned so that nitrogen flows round the auxiliary electrode during the gassing process.
- If too many gas bubbles adhere to the auxiliary electrode during the determination then the electrode can be polished by using the 6.2802.000 Polishing set.
- During deposition chlorine gas is generated at the auxiliary electrode. In order to prevent corrosion the sample solution should be removed as quickly as possible after each determination
- When using the 746 VA Trace Analyzer the current display shows *-overload-* during electrolytic conditioning and voltammetric determination (MEAS – 1200 mV). Depending on the condition of the gold electrode the current strength may exceed 1.2 mA. The error message *VA STAND - ERROR 6: IR current overload* then appears; this terminates the determination. In such a case the use of a lower electrolysis potential (e.g. –1.15 V or –1.10 V) will help.
- If when using the 746 VA Trace Analyzer only a little nascent hydrogen develops during deposition then deposition can be carried out at a potential of –1.5 V.
- In order not to exceed the linear working range there should be no more than 500 ng As in the measuring vessel including the two standard additions. Samples with a higher arsenic content must be diluted accordingly with ultrapure water.
- If 10 mL sample solution is used then the method is linear up to 50 µg/L; the determination limit is 0.5 µg/L As.
- Recovery with «synthetic» water samples:

As added	As found	Absolute error	Relative error
5.00 ppb	5.30 ppb	+0.30 ppb	+6.0%
7.50 ppb	7.59 ppb	+0.09 ppb	+1.2%
9.00 ppb	8.94 ppb	-0.06 ppb	-0.7%
15.00 ppb	14.07 ppb	-0.93 ppb	-6.2%
20.00 ppb	19.08 ppb	-0.92 ppb	-4.6%

- The following table shows the interference or influence of various elements on the determination (where n x As gives the maximum amount of the element referred to the As concentration which does not cause interference):

Element	Remarks
Bi	Peak at 0 mV, max. 2 x As
Cu	Peak at +350 mV, As peak positive, max. 0.25 x As
Hg	Peak at +250 mV, As peak at 2 x is approx. 25% smaller, max. 1 x As
Sb	Peak at +40 mV, max. 2 x As
Se	Peak outside As determination, As peak at 2 x is approx. 50% smaller, max. 1 x As
Sn	Peak at approx. –300 mV, As peak is smaller, max. 1 x As
Te	Peak outside As determination, As peak at 2 x is approx. 60% smaller, max. 0.25 x As

Much of this interference can be traced back to inter-elementary compounds.

Literature

- T. W. Hamilton, J. Ellis, T. M. Florence
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- D. Jagner, M. Josefson, S. Westerlund
Anal. Chem. 53 (1981) 2144–2146.
- P. C. Leung, K. S. Subramanian, J. C. Méranger
Talanta 29 (1982) 515–518.
- H. Huiliang, C. Hua, D. Jagner, L. Renman
Anal. Chim. Acta 193 (1987) 61–69.
- H. Huiliang, D. Jagner, L. Renman
Anal. Chim. Acta 202 (1987) 117–122.
- C. Hua, D. Jagner, L. Renman
Anal. Chim. Acta 201 (1987) 263–268.
- H. Huiliang, D. Jagner, L. Renman
Anal. Chim. Acta 207 (1988) 37–46.

Method 2: Determination of As(III)

Reagents

All reagents used should have the highest possible degree of purity and be as arsenic-free as possible (p.a. or «suprapur»). Only ultrapure water is to be used.

- Hydrochloric acid, w(HCl) = 30%, suprapur
- Ascorbic acid, puriss. p.a., CAS 50-81-7
- As(III) stock solution, $\beta[\text{As(III)}] = 1 \text{ g/L}$ (commercially available)

Ready-to-use solutions

As(III) standard solution	$\beta[\text{As(III)}] = 1 \text{ mg/L}$ This solution is prepared from the As(III) stock solution by dilution with $c(\text{HCl}) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$ (oxygen-free).
Ascorbic acid solution	w(ascorbic acid) = 1% 100 mg ascorbic acid is dissolved in 10 mL oxygen-free ultrapure water.

Analysis

Sample solution:

10 mL w(HCl) = 30%

is first degassed for 5 min. Then

100 μL w(ascorbic acid) = 1% and

10 mL (diluted) sample

are added and the voltammogram is recorded with the following parameters:

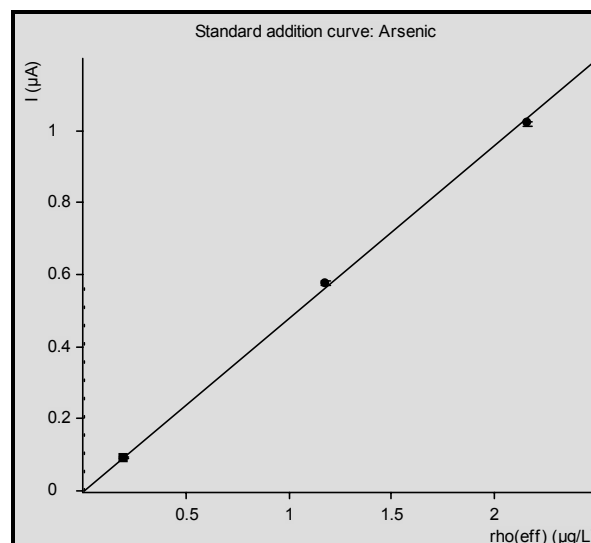
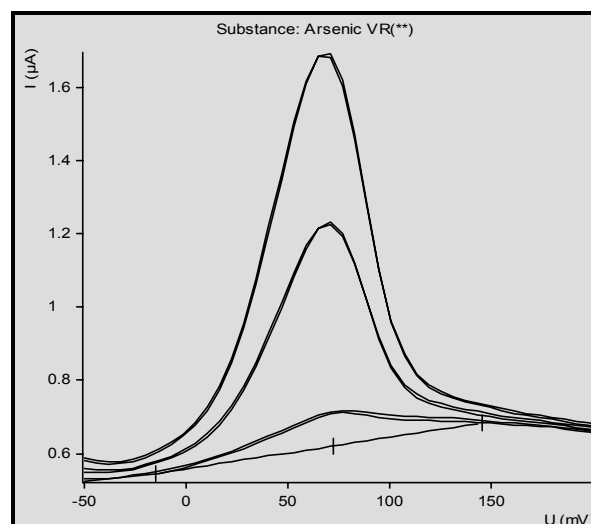
Working electrode	RDE
Stirrer speed	2000 rpm
Mode	DP
Purge time	10 s
Deposition	
Cleaning potential (deposition potential 1)	-200 mV
Cleaning time (deposition time 1)	120 s
Deposition potential (deposition potential 2)	0 mV
Deposition time (deposition time 2)	10 s
Equilibration time	2 s
Sweep	
Pulse amplitude	50 mV
Start potential	-200 mV
End potential	+300 mV

Voltage step	6 mV
Voltage step time	0.3 s
Sweep rate	20 mV/s
Peak potential As	50 mV

The concentration is determined by standard addition.

Example

Determination of As(III) in mineral water (without carbon dioxide) with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer



Sample volume: 3 mL

Result: 0.6 $\mu\text{g/L}$ As(III)

Remarks

- As(III) is sensitive to oxidation; this is why the sample is only added after the hydrochloric acid has been degassed and the analysis is carried out immediately. With the 757 VA Computrace degassing must be carried out before the method is started.
- The addition of ascorbic acid stabilizes the As(III).
- The As(III) stock solution can also be prepared from arsenic(III) oxide. This is done by dissolving 0.132 g As₂O₃ (CAS 1327-53-3) in approx. 60 mL oxygen-free ultrapure water with 0.5 mL w(NaOH) = 30%, acidifying with 1 mL w(HCl) = 30% and making up to 100 mL with ultrapure water.

Appendix

Method for the conditioning of the gold electrode with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer

```

===== METROHM 746 VA TRACE ANALYZER (5.746.0101) =====
Method: AB226_C .mth          OPERATION SEQUENCE
Title : Conditioning of the RDE-Au for the det. of arsenic
-----

```

	Instructions	t/s	Main parameters	Auxiliary parameters	
1	PURGE				
2	STIR	300.0	Rot.speed 2000 /min		
3	RDE		Rot.speed 2000 /min		
4	(REP				
5	DPMODE		U.ampl 50 mV	t.meas 20.0 ms	
			t.step 0.30 s	t.pulse 30.0 ms	
6	MEAS	30.0	U.meas -1500 mV		
7	MEAS	60.0	U.meas 400 mV		
8	MEAS	30.0	U.meas -1500 mV		
9	MEAS	60.0	U.meas 400 mV		
10	REP)8				
11	SEGMENT		Segm.name SWEEP		
12	OMEAS		U.standby mV		
13	END				

```

Method: AB226_2          SEGMENT
                        SWEEP
-----

```

	Instructions	t/s	Main parameters	Auxiliary parameters	
1	RDE		Rot.speed 2000 /min		
2	DPMODE		U.ampl 50 mV	t.meas 20.0 ms	
			t.step 0.30 s	t.pulse 40.0 ms	
3	OPURGE				
4	OSTIR				
5	SWEEP	26.1	U.start -200 mV	U.step 6 mV	
			U.end 300 mV	Sweep rate 20 mV/s	
6	END				

Method for the determination of total arsenic with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer (method 1)

```

===== METROHM 746 VA TRACE ANALYZER (5.746.0101) =====
Method: AB226_1 .mth          OPERATION SEQUENCE
Title : Determination of As(total)
-----

```

	Instructions	t/s	Main parameters	Auxiliary parameters	
1	SMPL>M		V.fraction mL	V.total L	
2	DOS>M		Soln.name HCl_30%	V.add 10.000 mL	
3	PURGE				
4	STIR	300.0	Rot.speed 2000 /min		
5	SEGMENT		Segm.name Cleaning		
6	(ADD				
7	PURGE				
8	STIR	10.0	Rot.speed 2000 /min		
9	(REP				
10	SEGMENT		Segm.name As_ASV		
11	REP)1				
12	PURGE				
13	ADD>M		Soln.name As_Std	V.add 0.020 mL	
14	ADD)2				
15	END				

Method: AB226		SEGMENT As_ASV			
Instructions	t/s	Main parameters		Auxiliary parameters	
1	OPURGE				
2	RDE	3.0	Rot.speed	2000 /min	
3	DPMODE		U.ampl	50 mV	t.meas 20.0 ms
			t.step	0.30 s	t.pulse 40.0 ms
4	MEAS	60.0	U.meas	-1200 mV	
5	MEAS	10.0	U.meas	0 mV	
6	MEAS	60.0	U.meas	-1200 mV	
7	MEAS	10.0	U.meas	0 mV	
8	OSTIR	2.0			
9	SWEEP	18.6	U.start	-200 mV	U.step 6 mV
			U.end	300 mV	Sweep rate 20 mV/s
10	PURGE				
11	RDE		Rot.speed	2000 /min	
12	MEAS	60.0	U.meas	400 mV	
13	OMEAS		U.standby	mV	
14	END				
Method: AB226		SEGMENT Cleaning			
Instructions	t/s	Main parameters		Auxiliary parameters	
1	RDE		Rot.speed	2000 /min	
2	DCTMODE		t.step	0.30 s	t.meas 40.0 ms
3	MEAS	60.0	U.meas	-1500 mV	
4	MEAS	30.0	U.meas	400 mV	
5	DSWEEP	13.8	U.start	-200 mV	U.step 12 mV
			U.end	300 mV	Sweep rate 40 mV/s
6	OMEAS		U.standby	mV	
7	END				

Full report for the determination of total arsenic in mineral water with the 757 VA Computrace (method 1)

```

===== METROHM 757 VA COMPUTRACE (5.757.0010) =====
Determ.   : 05021631_As(total).dth
Date      : 2001-05-02           Time: 16:31:03
Modified  : 2001-05-03 09:59:55 User:
Cell volume: 20.000 ml

Ident                                           Sample volume
                                           10.000 ml

Method   : AB226_1_Determination of As(total).mth
Title    : Determination of Arsenic with Gold RDE
Remark1  : 10 mL sample + 10 mL HCl (30%)
Remark2  : 1.Add 10 ng As3; 2.Add 10 ng As5

-----
Substance : As(tot)
Mass conc.: 946.129 ng/l
MC.dev.   : 46.676 ng/l      ( 4.93%)
Mass      : 18.923 ng
Add.mass  : 10.000 ng

-----
VR      V      uA      i.mean  Std.Dev.  i.delta  Comments
-----
1-1    0.026  1.294  1.306   0.017
1-2    0.026  1.318
2-1    0.026  2.072  2.044   0.039   0.739   Ovl. in CDE
2-2    0.026  2.017
3-1    0.026  2.691  2.651   0.056   0.607   Ovl. in CDE
3-2    0.026  2.611
Ovl. in CDE

Substance  Calibr.  Y.reg/offset  Slope  Nonlin.  Mean deviat.
-----
As(tot)    std.add.  1.310e-006   1.387e+000
1.657e-008

Final results
-----
As(tot) = 1.892 µg/l      +/- Res. dev.  %      Comments
1.892      0.093      4.933
  
```

Method for the determination of As(III) with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer (method 2)

```
===== METROHM 746 VA TRACE ANALYZER (5.746.0101) =====
Method: AB226_2 .mth          OPERATION SEQUENCE
Title : Determination of As(III)
```

	Instructions	t/s	Main parameters	Auxiliary parameters
1	DOS>M		Soln.name HCl_30%	V.add 10.000 mL
2	PURGE			
3	STIR	300.0	Rot.speed 2000 /min	
4	SEGMENT		Segm.name Cleaning	
5	DOS>M		Soln.name VitC	V.add 0.100 mL
6	SMPL>M		V.fraction mL	V.total L
7	(ADD			
8	PURGE			
9	STIR	10.0	Rot.speed 2000 /min	
10	(REP			
11	SEGMENT		Segm.name As3_ASV	
12	REP) 1			
13	PURGE			
14	ADD>M		Soln.name As3_Std	V.add 0.010 mL
15	ADD) 2			
16	END			

```
Method: AB226_1          SEGMENT
                          As3_ASV
```

	Instructions	t/s	Main parameters	Auxiliary parameters
1	0PURGE			
2	RDE	3.0	Rot.speed 2000 /min	
3	DPMODE		U.ampl 50 mV	t.meas 20.0 ms
			t.step 0.30 s	t.pulse 40.0 ms
4	MEAS	60.0	U.meas -200 mV	
5	MEAS	10.0	U.meas 0 mV	
6	MEAS	60.0	U.meas -200 mV	
7	MEAS	10.0	U.meas 0 mV	
8	0STIR	2.0		
9	SWEEP	18.6	U.start -200 mV	U.step 6 mV
			U.end 300 mV	Sweep rate 20 mV/s
10	PURGE			
11	RDE		Rot.speed 2000 /min	
12	MEAS	30.0	U.meas 400 mV	
13	0MEAS		U.standby mV	
14	END			

```
Method: AB226_1          SEGMENT
                          Cleaning
```

	Instructions	t/s	Main parameters	Auxiliary parameters
1	RDE		Rot.speed 2000 /min	
2	DCTMODE		t.step 0.30 s	t.meas 40.0 ms
3	MEAS	30.0	U.meas -1500 mV	
4	MEAS	60.0	U.meas 400 mV	
5	DSWEEP	13.8	U.start -200 mV	U.step 12 mV
			U.end 300 mV	Sweep rate 40 mV/s
6	MEAS	30.0	U.meas 400 mV	
7	0MEAS		U.standby mV	
8	END			

Full report for the determination of As(III) in mineral water (without carbon dioxide) with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer (method 2)

```

===== METROHM 746 VA TRACE ANALYZER (5.746.0101) =====
Determ.      : 04251553      User:      Date: 2001-04-25
Modified     : no           Run : 20      Time: 15:53:29
Sample table: -
-----
  Pos.  Ident.1/S1  Ident.2/S2  Ident.3/S3  Method.call  Sample size/S0
-----
         mineralwater
-----
Method   : AB226_2
Title    : Determination of As(III)
Remark1  : 2 mL H2O + 5 mL HCl (30 %)
Remark2  : + 100 uL VitC + 3 mL mineral water
-----
Substance : Arsenic
Mass conc.: 637.4 ng/L      Mass      : 1.912 ng
MC.dev.   : 17.3 ng/L (2.71%)  Add.mass : 10 ng
Cal.dev.  : -              V0.sample: 3 mL
-----
      VR  U/mV  I/uA  I.mean  Std.dev.  I.delta  Comments
-----
      00  72   0.0889  0.0904   0.0022         rear overlapping
      01  72   0.0919
      10  70   0.5802  0.5757   0.0064   0.4853
      11  70   0.5712
      20  69   1.021   1.017    0.0069   0.4409
      21  68   1.012
-----
Substance  Techn.  Y.reg/offset  Slope  Nonlin.  Mean deviat.
-----
Arsenic    std.add.  9.054e-08    0.4783  -        3.723e-09
-----
Final results
-----
Arsenic = 637.36 ng/L      +/- Res.dev.  %      Comments
-----

```