

VA Application Note No. V-117

Title:	Iron in ethanol	
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Summary: Iron can be determined in ethanol by adsorptive stripping voltammetry (AdSV) at the HMDE. PIPES buffer is used as supporting electrolyte and catechol as complexing agent at a pH value of 7.0.

Sample: Ethanol, food grade

Sample preparation: none

Determination of iron

Electrolyte PIPES buffer pH = 8.0:

c(PIPES) = 1 mol/L:

6.0 g PIPES [piperazine-1,4-bis-(2-ethanesulfonic acid)] is mixed with 1 mL w(NaOH) = 30% (suprapur) and 2 mL water. Adjust the pH value to 8.0 with w(NH₃) = 25% (suprapur), then make up the solution to 20 mL with water.

Catechol solution:

c(catechol) = 1 mol/L

The solution is prepared from degassed water. It should be kept in the dark and is stable for one day.

Measuring solution 10 mL ultrapure water

+ 100 μL w(HCl) = 15% + 1 mL ethanol sample + 50 μL catechol solution + 200 μL PIPES buffer,

adjust pH to 7.0 \pm 0.1 with w(NH₃) = 10%

Auxiliary electrode (AE) Pt

Reference electrode (RE) Ag/AgCl/KCl (3 mol/L)

Parameters

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Working electrode	HMDE
Stirrer speed	2000 rpm
Mode	DP
Purge time	300 s
Deposition potential	–100 mV
Deposition time	60 s
Equilibration time	5 s
Pulse amplitude	50 mV
Start potential	–200 mV
End potential	–600 mV

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Voltage step	6 mV
Voltage step time	0.3 s
Sweep rate	20 mV/s
Peak potential Fe	−390 mV

Results:	Fe
	21 μg/L

Determination of Fe

