



Application Note AN-V-235

Cadmium in chocolate

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 µg/kg and 800 µg/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 µg/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

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 g/kg with respect to the solid chocolate sample.

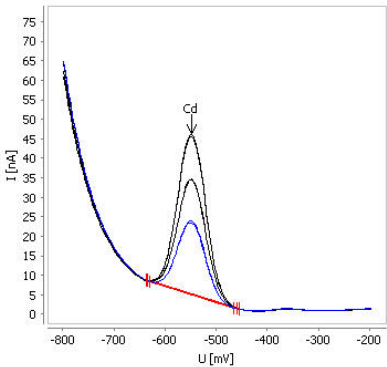


Figure 2. Determination of Cd in dark chocolate (72% cocoa).

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

Sample	Cd [g/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

CONTACT

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CONFIGURATION



(MME) 884 Professional VA manual
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Gold / viva Metrohm
CVS ()CPVS ()CP ()
viva
884 Professional VA manual MME pro **viva**



VA electrode equipment with Multi-Mode
Electrode pro for Professional VA instruments
Complete electrode set for polarographic and
voltammetric determinations. Includes Multi-Mode
Electrode pro, reference electrode, platinum
auxiliary electrode, measuring vessel, stirrer,
electrolyte solution and additional accessories for
setting up and operating the Multi-Mode Electrode.