

dwab52@yahoo.com

amar_iraqi@yahoo.com

(2012 / 7/ 18 2012/ 5 /14)

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530

.¹⁻ (10⁴ x4.6)

/ (1.0-0.04)

.²⁻ (0.1)

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Photometric Assay of Nitrite in Various Samples

Ammar M. Bilal

Wadala A. Bashir

*Department of Chemistry
College of Science
University of Mosul*

ABSTRACT

The assay is based on the reaction of nitrite in acidic medium with m-nitroaniline to form the corresponding diazonium ion which is coupled with N-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediamine to form a stable purplish azo dye that shows maximum absorption at 530 nm. Beer's law is obeyed over the concentration range 0.04-1.0 ppm. The molar absorptivity is (4.6x10⁴l.mol⁻¹.cm⁻¹), and Sandell's sensitivity index of (0.1 ng. cm⁻²). The proposed method has been applied to the determination of nitrite in meat, water and soil.

Keywords: Nitrite determination; Diazo-coupling reaction; Spectrophotometry; Meat; Water; soil.

%80

(Veena and Narayana, 2009)

.(Kramer, 2000)

(N₂)

.(NH₃) (NO₂⁻) (NO₃⁻)

.(Hassan *et al.*, 2003)

%80 .(Habib, 2011)

.(Karimzadeh *et al.*, 2010)

.(Hassan *et al.*, 2003)

(250-33)

Thionin

600

(0.5-0.025)

¹⁻ ¹⁻ . (10⁴×4.1) ¹⁻

.(Dayanada and Revanasiddappa, 2007) ²⁻ 1.1

(azo dye)

.N-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediaminedihydrochloride (N-NED) (Sulphanilamide)

.(Zanardi *et al.*, 2002) 538

cresyl violet perchlorate

cresyl violet perchlorate

409

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. H₂SO₄ / 0.3-0.2

.(Gürkan *et al.*, 2010)

(ion chromatography)

1- . (65-3) 1- . (25-1)

1- . 10 1- . 5 %2.8

.(Stalikas *et al.*, 2003)

(Φ=3.1)

1- . (2-0.4) 1- . (0.2)

.(Soropogui *et al.*, 2007)

:

Shimadzu UV – 160 recording spectrophotometer -1

. (1)

.HANNA pH 211 Microprocessor pH meter -2

.Mettler 854 Schwa Bach -3

:

(1- . 100)

(BDH) 0.015

5~

100

.(Younis, 1998)

100 (1- 10) 10

5~

(Younis, 1998)

(%0.1) (-1)

[N-(1-naphthyl)ethylenediaminedihydrochloride (N-NED)] (0.1)

100 (Molekula)

(Younis, 1998)

(%0.04) (MNA) -

5 - 0.04

100 21.2

100

:

[bordon(brazil) pro.2011/5,exp.2013/5] 5

(°80) 10 50

70 250

10 1) 1

100 (

5

(Younis, 1998) (blank)

) 0.5

(Na₂CO₃ %1) 5×4 50 (

25

(Revanasiddappa *et al.*, 2001) 4

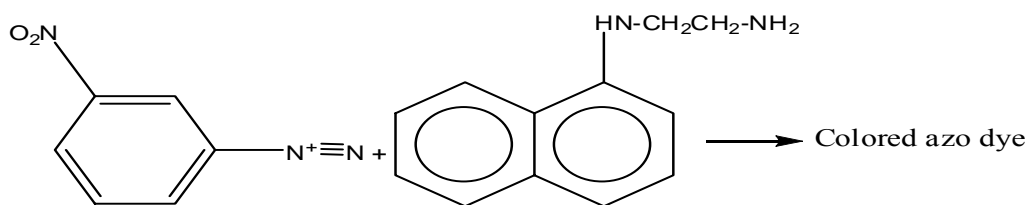
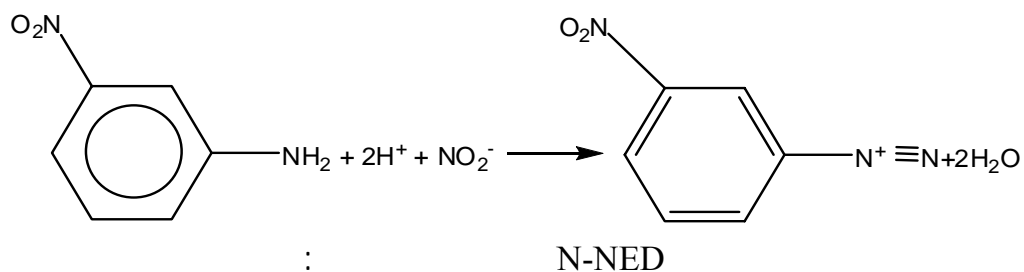
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10

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1

(7-0.5)

(%0.04)

1

25

(%0.1) N-NED

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(m-nitroaniline)

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Acid solution used(0.5M)	Absorbance/ml of acid used for the diazotization reaction							
	0	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	7
HCl	0.001	0.365	0.403	0.420	0.425	0.428	0.430	0.430
H ₃ PO ₄	0.002	0.086	0.100	0.136	0.156	0.105*	0.125	0.110
H ₂ SO ₄	0.002	0.107	0.113	0.160	0.200	0.096*	0.103	0.161
CH ₃ COOH	0.001	0.029	0.038	0.055	0.074	0.057*	0.063	0.078

*

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0.5 5
 . 0.000 .HCl

:

m-nitroaniline (MNA)

:2

mL of (MNA) (0.04%) soln.	Absorbance/ μ g of nitrite added							r^2 (Determination coefficient)
	1	5	10	20	30	50	A_{W}^B	
0.5	0.056	0.223	0.428	0.842	1.253	1.943	0.000	0.9894
1.0	0.049	0.227	0.425	0.835	1.263	2.071	0.000	0.9930
2.0	0.052	0.230	0.433	0.848	1.237	2.052	0.000	0.9922
3.0	0.050	0.222	0.430	0.863	1.238	2.066	0.000	0.9930
5.0	0.052	0.223	0.443	0.863	1.265	2.041	0.000	0.9922
7.0	0.050	0.224	0.431	0.847	1.283	2.060	0.000	0.9928

(2) MNA

. %0.04 (3 1)

- %0.04 1

. 0.000

N-NED

N-NED

.(3)

N-NED

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mL of N-NED (0.1%) soln.	Absorbance/ μg of nitrite added							A_{W}^{B}	r^2 (Determination coefficient)
	1	5	10	20	30	50			
0.5	0.049	0.222	0.444	0.853	1.269	2.073	0.000	0.9932	
1.0	0.045	0.201	0.425	0.855	1.258	2.035	0.000	0.9944	
2.0	0.050	0.222	0.434	0.856	1.260	2.055	0.000	0.9929	
3.0	0.048	0.222	0.432	0.849	1.255	2.046	0.000	0.9929	
5.0	0.053	0.219	0.434	0.856	1.251	2.063	0.000	0.9933	

(%0.1) N-NED

(1)

(3)

:(Surfactants)

Sodium dodecyl sulphate (anionic surfactant, SDS).

Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (cationic surfactant, CTAB).

Iso-Octylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol (nonionic surfactant, Triton X-100).

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surfactant * (0.2%) soln.	Before addition of N- NED reagent	After addition of N-NED reagent	Notes
No surfactant	0.429	0.429	
SDS	0.399	0.411	
CTAB	0.252	0.257	-
Triton X-100	0.229	0.224	-

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Time (min)	Absorbance/ μg of nitrite added			
	5	10	20	30
ADTMI**	0.216	0.420	0.752	1.230
5	0.217	0.419	0.831	1.227
10	0.218	0.419	0.829	1.228
20	0.218	0.418	0.830	1.230
45	0.217	0.418	0.830	1.202
60	0.214	0.410	0.828	1.193

** ADTMI= After dilution to the mark immediately.

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Time after Addition of D.W. (min)	A_B^S
ADTMI**	0.386
5	0.383
15	0.378
20*	0.377
30*	0.358

*

** ADTMI= After dilution to the mark immediately

.(N-NED)

: 7

After addition of (N-NED) (min)	A_B^S
ADTMI**	0.386
5	0.384
10	0.383
15	0.384
20	0.388
30	0.386

** ADTMI= After dilution to the mark immediately

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(N-NED)

(N-NED)

:(m-nitroaniline + HCl)

(-)

(N-NED +HCl

+

-)

(4)

.(9) (8)

.(m-nitroaniline + HCl)

:8

mL of composite m-nitroaniline (0.04%) solution	Absorbance/ μg of nitrite added				r^2 (Determination coefficient)
	5	10	20		
0.5	0.211	0.416	0.839		0.9460
1.0	0.221	0.431	0.865		0.9434
2.0	0.224	0.432	0.832		0.9343
3.0	0.224	0.428	0.859		0.9396
4.0	0.235	0.428	0.820		0.9209

.(MNA+ HCl + N-NED)

: 9

mL of composite (0.04%)	Absorbance/ μg of nitrite added				r^2 (Determination coefficient)
	5	10	20	30	
0.5	0.028	0.068	0.210	0.447	0.8781
1.0	0.042	0.086	0.196	0.308	0.9832
2.0	0.055	0.103	0.220	0.348	0.9782
3.0	0.059	0.112	0.227	0.342	0.9774
4.0	0.059	0.115	0.231	0.386	0.9749

N-NED

6/1

.m-nitroaniline (MNA)

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.(10)

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Order of addition	A_{420}	Notes
Nitrite + composite + N-NED	0.421	
Nitrite + N-NED + composite	0.014	
N-NED +nitrite + composite	0.012	
N-NED + composite+ nitrite	0.011	
Composite + N-NED + nitrite	0.014	

() (10)

) nitroso

N-NED

MNA

(N-NED

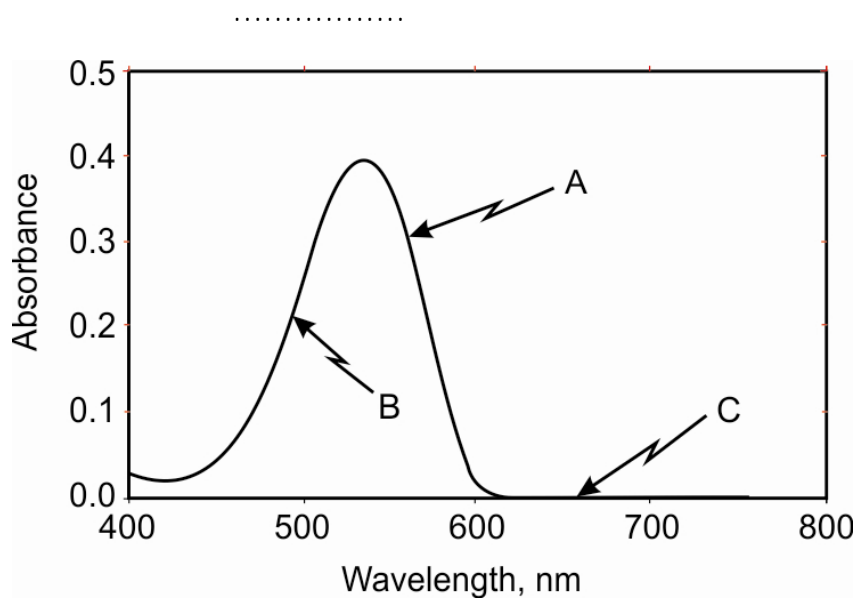
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N-NED

(530)

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(- 25 / 10) (A) :1

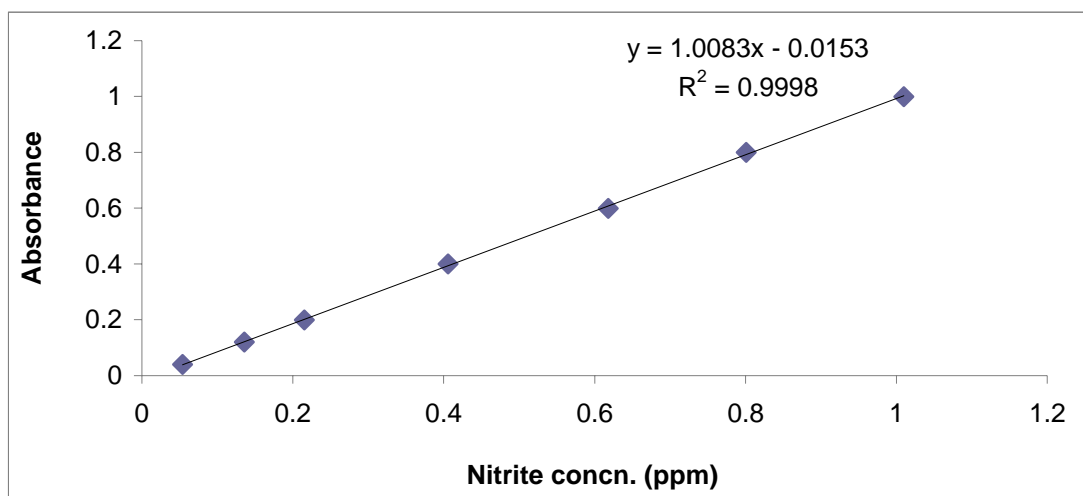
(25 / 10) (B)

(C)

1 (/ 10) 25
 (%0.1) N-NED 1 MNA

5

(2) 530



: 2

1.0-0.04)

$$\frac{(10^4 \times 4.6)}{1.0} \quad (0.1)$$

(Valcarcel, 2000) (limit of detection, LOD)

$$LOD = \bar{X}_B + 3\sigma_B$$

σ_B (n=20) \bar{X}_B

530

$$1.0 \cdot 0.0070 \quad \sigma \quad \bar{X}$$

(Valcarcel, 2000) (limit of quantitation, LOQ)

$$LOQ = \bar{X}_B + 10\sigma_B$$

(0.0204)

(Job's method)

	N-NED	MNA
($10^4 \times 2.2$)	(5-0.5) MNA	(5-0.5)

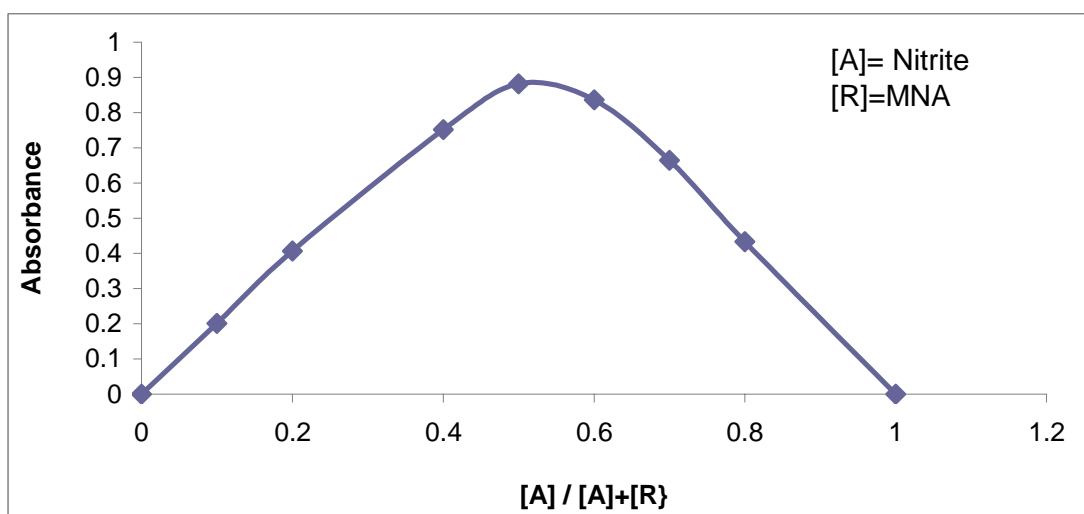
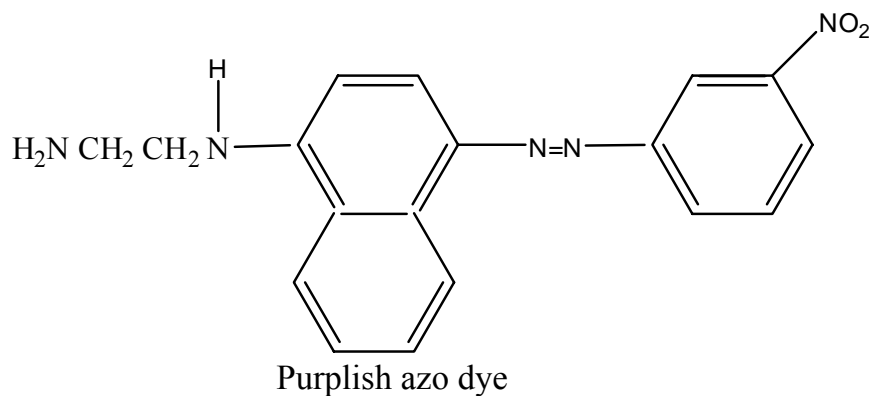
N-NED

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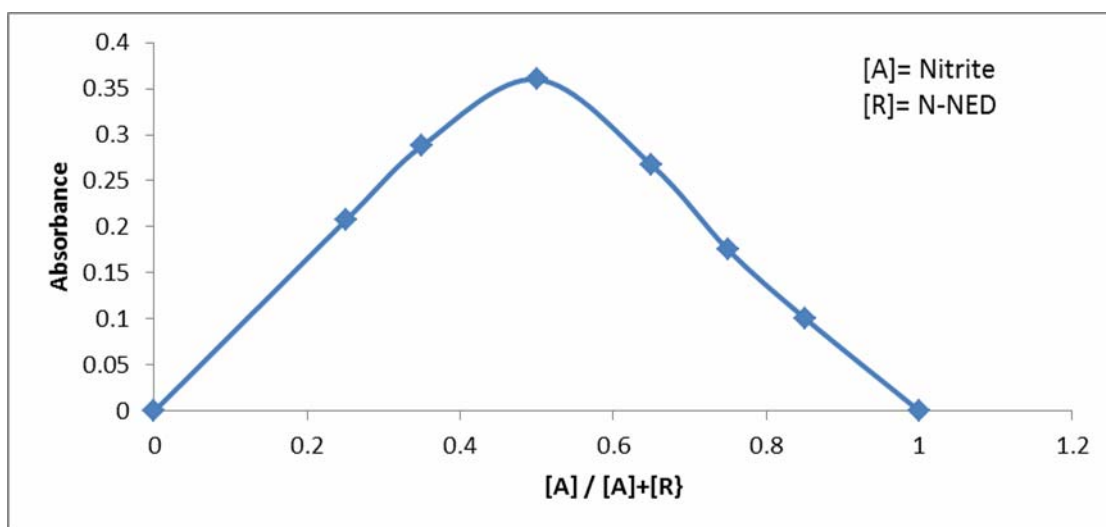
1:1 N-NED MNA

(5) (4) (3) 1:1 N-NED MNA

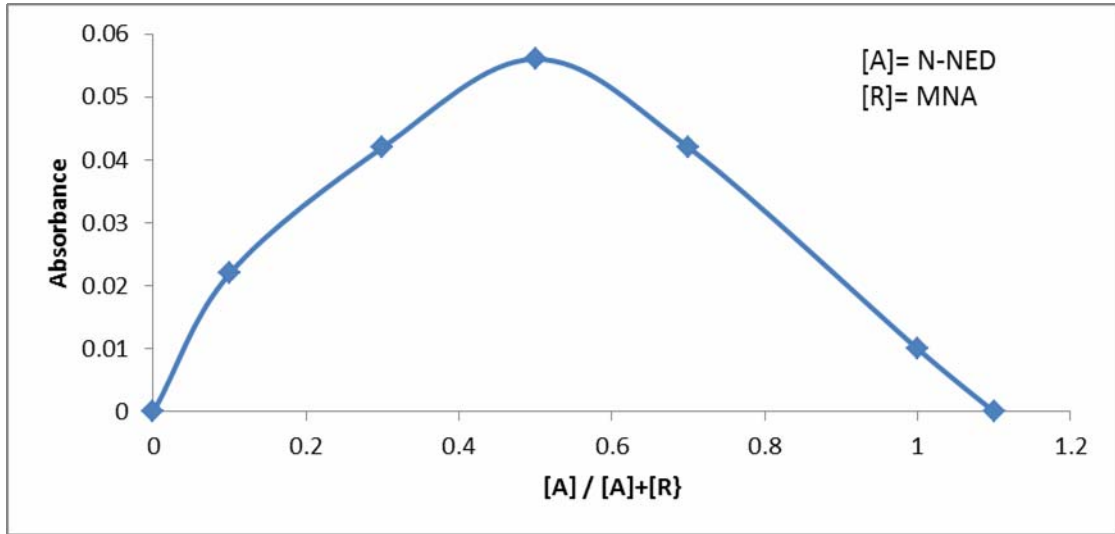
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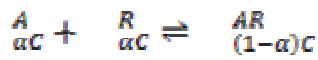


N-NED () :4



N- () :5
 .NED

(N-NED) (MNA) 1:1



$$K = \frac{[AR]}{[A][R]}$$

$$K_{s1:1} = \frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha^2 C}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{A_m - A_s}{A_m}$$

(1:1)

A_m
 A_s

.MNA

:12

mL of NO_2^- /25 mL ($2.2 \times 10^{-4} M$)	Final concn. (M)	Absorbance			K, molar ⁻¹
		A_s	A_m	α	
0.5	4.4×10^{-6}	0.194	0.219	0.114	1.5×10^7
1.0	8.8×10^{-6}	0.342	0.406	0.157	3.9×10^6
1.5	13.2×10^{-6}	0.434	0.583	0.255	8.6×10^5
2	17.6×10^{-6}	0.684	0.796	0.140	2.5×10^6

.N-NED

:13

mL of NO_2^- /25 mL ($2.2 \times 10^{-4} M$)	Final concn. (M)	Absorbance			K, molar ⁻¹
		A_s	A_m	α	
0.5	4.4×10^{-6}	0.145	0.216	0.328	1.4×10^6
1.0	8.8×10^{-6}	0.350	0.415	0.156	3.9×10^6
1.5	13.2×10^{-6}	0.545	0.620	0.120	4.6×10^6

.N-NED

MNA

:14

mL of NO_2^- /25 mL ($2.2 \times 10^{-4} M$)	Final concn. (M)	Absorbance			K, molar ⁻¹
		A_s	A_m	α	
1	8.8×10^{-6}	0.032	0.063	0.492	2.3×10^5
1	8.8×10^{-6}	0.122	0.156	0.218	1.8×10^6
1	8.8×10^{-6}	0.205	0.234	0.124	6.4×10^6

(14) (13) (12)

(N-NED)

(MNA)

(N-NED)

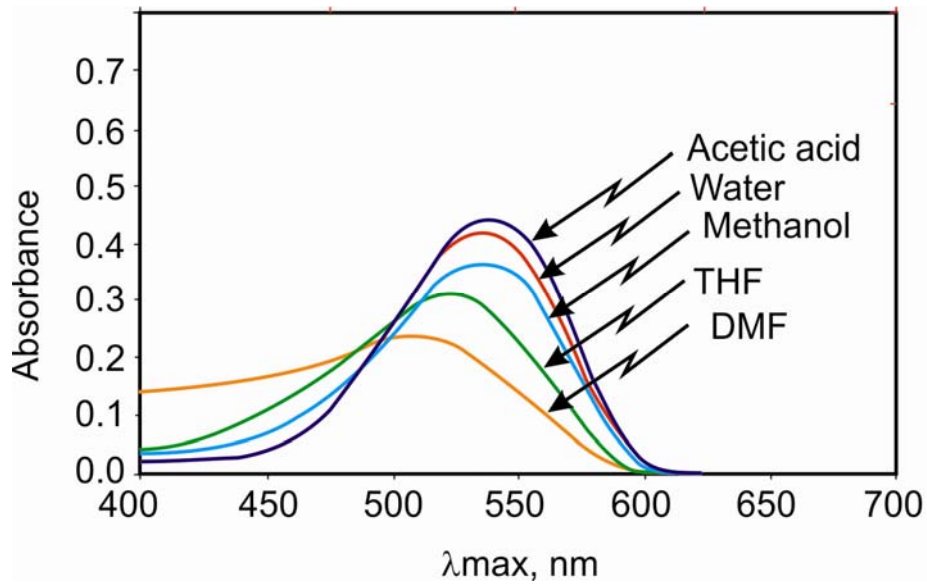
(MNA)

 $1^{-} 2.1 \times 10^6 1^{-} 3.3 \times 10^6 1^{-} 6.3 \times 10^6$

.(15)

:15

Organic solvent	λ max, nm	ϵ , $1.\text{mol}^{-1}.\text{cm}^{-1}$
Acetic acid	540	5.09×10^4
Methanol	535	4.17×10^4
Tetrahydrofuran	521	2.62×10^4
Dimethyl formamide	510	2.72×10^4
Water	532	4.77×10^4



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 (NO_2^-)

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(1000 500 200 100 50)

1-

10

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530

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(N-NED)

1 (Composite reagent)

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.(16)

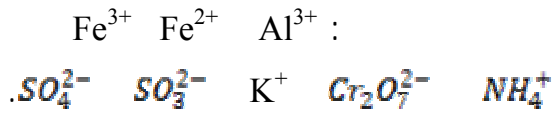
(%0.1)

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Interferent	Form added	Recovery % of 10µg nitrite per µg of foreign compound added.				
		50	100	200	500	1000
HCO_3^-	NaHCO ₃	101.2	101.2	102.5	101.2	104
Br^-	KBr	79.6	71.3	Turbid	Turbid	Turbid
CO_3^{2-}	Na ₂ CO ₃	101.2	100	99.7	100	100
I^-	KI	76.8	73.8	69.3	58.7	54.0
Fe^{3+}	Fe(NO ₃) ₃ ·9H ₂ O	92.8	95.0	94.0	107.9	117.8
Pb^{2+}	Pb(NO ₃) ₂	97.7	99.0	102.7	102.7	102.0
Mn^{2+}	MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O	101.4	99.2	100	97.0	99.2
Hg^{1+}	HgNO ₃ ·H ₂ O	101.0	101.0	100.2	102.0	101.2
H_2PO_4^-	NaH ₂ PO ₄	104.0	102.0	102.0	101.4	94.5
Zn^{2+}	Zn(OOCCH ₃) ₂ ·2H ₂ O	100.2	-	100	-	101.2
Al^{3+}	AlCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O	139.4	138.0	134.0	134.0	135.1
NH_4^{1+}	NH ₄ Cl	103.6	103.0	98.0	99.7	88.7
Cl^-	NaCl	98.7	97.5	97.3	98.7	98.5
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	99.0	94.1	94.1	174.1	181.2
F^-	NaF	100.2	100.2	100.2	99.7	93.4
NO_3^-	NH ₄ NO ₃	100.0	100.0	100.7	99.7	89.5
NO_3^-	NaNO ₃	100.0	99.0	100.7	99.0	92.9
K^+	KCl	101.2	101.2	102.1	100.0	87.0
SO_4^{2-}	Na ₂ SO ₄	102.1	102.0	99.0	100.0	87.3
S^{2-}	Na ₂ S·2H ₂ O	40.6	29.9	22.9	19.0	17.7
SO_3^{2-}	Na ₂ SO ₃	95.0	97.7	97.8	89.9	74.4
Na^+	NaCl	99.5	99.7	100.0	99.5	90.2
MnO_4^-	KMnO ₄	78.4	80.2	49.2	36.6	21.8
Fe^{2+}	Fe(NH ₄) ₂ (SO ₄) ₂ ·6H ₂ O	96.0	94.3	93.8	91.5	70.4
Ba^{2+}	BaCl ₂	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7
Sr^{2+}	SrCl ₂	96.2	99.0	101.4	103.0	103.0
Be^{2+}	BeSO ₄ ·4H ₂ O	96.7	97.4	99.2	99.7	99.0
Formaldehyde	H ₂ CO	99.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	93.8
Glucose	----	96.4	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.0
Lactose	----	98.6	99.0	99.0	99.7	99.0

(30)



(16)



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(Tap water)

(drinking water)

() (Mathemeglobmenia)

.(Narayana and Sunil, 2009)

:17

Sample	mL of sample	NO_2^- added (μg)	Recovery (%)
Tap water	1	10	78.8
	3	10	64.4
	5	10	52.8

. Tap water = Standard

0.1M

.(18)

EDTA

EDTA :18

Sample	mL of (0.1M) EDTA soln.	NO_2^- added (μg)	Recovery (%)
Tap water (1mL)	0	10	78.8
	1	10	98.0
	2	10	97.5
	3	10	96.3
	4	10	91.2

(EDTA)

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.(Tap water)

(EDTA)

:19

Order of addition	A_B^S
T.W.+ NO_2^- +comp. + N-NED	0.375
T. W. +EDTA + NO_2^- +comp. + N-NED	0.406
T. W. + NO_2^- +EDTA + comp. + N-NED	0.373
T. W. + NO_2^- + comp. + EDTA + N-NED	0.364
T. W. + NO_2^- + comp. + N-NED + EDTA	0.373
NO_2^- +comp. + N-NED	0.412

T. W. = Tap water. (1mL volume).

Comp. = composite amine solution (MNA + HCl conc.)

(19)

:(Sea water)

:20

Sample	mL of sample	NO_2^- added (μ g)	Recovery (%)
sea water	1	5	99.5
		10	100
	3	5	97.2
		10	99.5
	5	5	95.3
		10	97.8

(20)

EDTA :21

Sample	mL of (0.1M) EDTA soln.	NO_2^- added (μg)	Recovery (%)
sea water (5mL)	0	5	95.3
		10	97.8
	1	5	100.0
		10	100.4
	2	5	98.1
		10	99.8
	3	5	99.5
		10	100.0
	4	5	100.0
		10	100.2

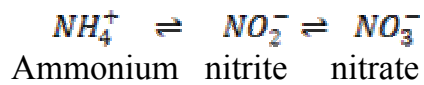
EDTA

:Soil Sample :

Natachit and Wingijkul,)

.(2007

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 NO_2^- NO_3^- :(Johnson *et al.*, 2005)

(41)

(86-67)

(Johnson *et al.*, 2005) (°122)

.(22)

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:22

mL of soil sample	A_B^S	Nitrite found, ppm
4	0.037	11.6
4	0.038	
4	0.038	
4	0.039	
	0.038	

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.(Wikipedia, 2009)

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(Wikipedia, 2009)

.(23)

:23

* NO_2^- , μg	mL of A.A.** $2.17 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$	mL of Fe^{3+} $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$	A_B^S Without Fe^{3+} , with A.A.	A_B^S With Fe^{3+} , with A.A.
10	0	0	0.413	0.413
10	0.2	5	0.381	0.404
10	0.3	5	0.373	0.406
10	0.5	5	0.366	0.402
10	0.7	5	0.361	0.414
10	1.0	5	0.328	0.411
10	2.0	5	0.291	0.411
10	3.0	5	0.273	0.417
10	4.0	5	0.246	0.387
10	5.0	5	0.238	0.351

* $10 \mu\text{g/ml nitrite} \equiv 2.17 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$

** A.A.= Ascorbic acid

$$5 \times 10^{-4} \quad 5$$

$$5 \times 10^{-4} \quad 5$$

(24)

:24

Meat, Sample	Sodium nitrite found (ppm)		Nitrite present in Beef, ppm (Shiddiky <i>et al.</i> , 2009)	$t_{exp.}$
	Present Method	Literature method (Al-Taweal, 2010)		
Bordon (Brazil)	8.28±0.002	8.5±0.03	1.1-155	1.5

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 2.306 (%95) (Christian, 2004) (

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Parameters	Present method	p-Aminoazobenzene method(Al-Taweal, 2010)
pH	0.26	0.49
λ max, nm	530	584
ϵ , l. mol ⁻¹ .cm ⁻¹	4.6×10 ⁴	5.57×10 ⁴
Beer's law range, ppm	0.04-1.0	0.1-1.6
Sensitivity index, ng. cm ⁻²	0.1	0.82
Time for colour development, min	5	10
Accuracy	----	----
Precision, RSD%(n=5)	0.6	1.8
Cost of reagent	Cheap	Cheap
Toxicity of reagent	----	----
Colour of dye	Purplish	Violet
K, M ⁻¹	6.3×10 ⁶ , 3.3×10 ⁶ and 2.1×10 ⁶	2.09×10 ⁵ and 10.2×10 ⁵
Application of the method	Application to meat, sea water, tap water and soil sample	Application to meat only

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(25)

(p-Aminoazobenzene)

(m-nitroaniline)

(acetone)

(p-Aminoazobenzene)

(m-nitroaniline)

(p-Aminoazobenzene)

(m-nitroaniline)

(SDS)

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