

Volatile Base in Tobacco by Online Distillation and Segmented Flow Analysis (SFA)

SEGMENTED FLOW ANALYSIS (SFA) SERIES

Cartridge Part Number: 331653CT

Channel Part Number: 331652

Scope and Application

This method is used for the determination of volatile base in tobacco leaf samples. The Method Detection Limit (MDL) is 0.003% volatile base as ammonia (NH₃). The applicable range is 0.02 - 0.40% volatile base as NH₃. The range extends to analyze higher concentrations using sample dilution.

Method Performance

Range	0.02 - 0.40%
Rate	24 samples/hour
Precision	≤5.5 % RSD at 0.04% volatile base ≤3 % RSD at 0.2% volatile base
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.003 %

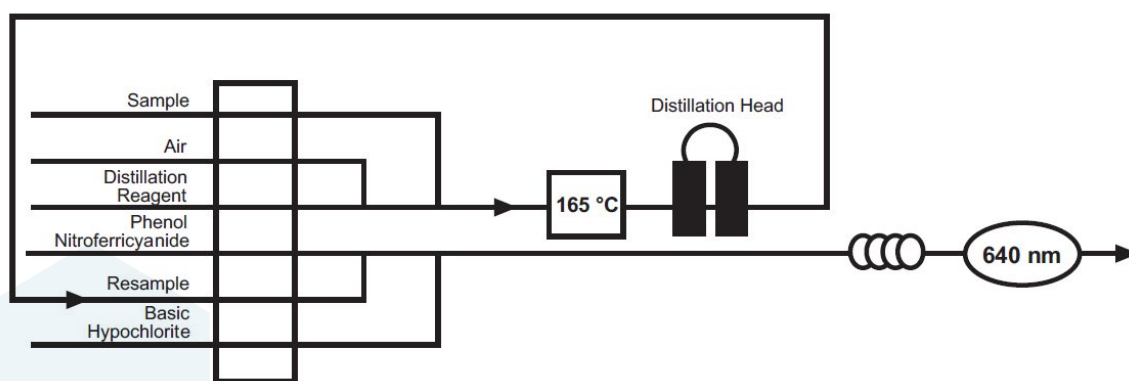


Figure 1.

Reagents and Calibrants

Chemical Name	CAS #	Chemical Formula	Part Number
Ammonium molybdate tetrahydrate	12054-85-2	$(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	
Potassium antimonyl tartrate trihydrate	28300-74-5	$\text{K}(\text{SbO})\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$	
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_6$	
DOWFAX® 2A1	12626-49-2		328852
Hydrochloric acid, concentrated	7647-01-0	HCl	
Phenylphosphate disodium salt dihydrate	66788-08-3	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OP}(\text{O})(\text{ONa})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	
Potassium Persulfate	7727-21-1	$\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$	
Potassium phosphate monobasic	7778-77-0	KH_2PO_4	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	NaOH	
Sodium pyrophosphate decahydrate	13472-36-1	$\text{Na}_4\text{O}_7\text{P}_2 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	
Sodium tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	$\text{Na}_5\text{O}_{10}\text{P}_3$	
Sulfuric acid, concentrated	7664-93-9	H_2SO_4	
Trimethylphosphate	512-56-1	$(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_3\text{P}(\text{O})$	
Water, deionized, ASTM Type I or II		H_2O	

Summary of Method

Method

- Treat tobacco leaf samples with 0.12 M hydrochloric acid to extract ammonia compounds. Distill at 165 °C and a buffered pH of 9.5. At pH 9.5 all ammonium ions quantitatively convert to NH_3 . The amount of NH_3 obtained through distillation represents the volatile base.
- Ammonia reacts with alkaline phenol and hypochlorite to form indophenol blue in an amount that is proportional to the NH_3 concentration. Sodium nitroferricyanide intensifies the blue color. Measure the absorbance at 640 nm. ^{1,2}
- Assure the analysis quality through reproducible calibration and testing of the segmented flow analysis (SFA) system.
- A general flow diagram of the SFA system is shown in Figure 1.

Interferences

- Eliminate precipitation in the distillation tubing by adding ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA).
- Filter turbid samples prior to analysis.
- Samples with background absorbance at the analytical wavelength may interfere. ^{2,3}

Figure 2. Volatile Base in Tobacco by Online Distillation and SFA Calibration Series

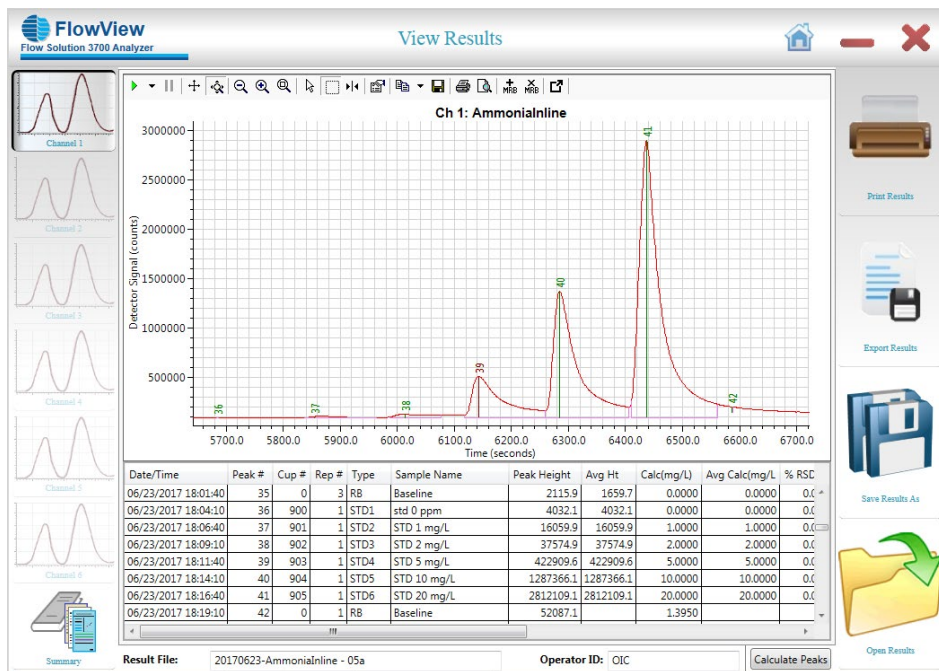
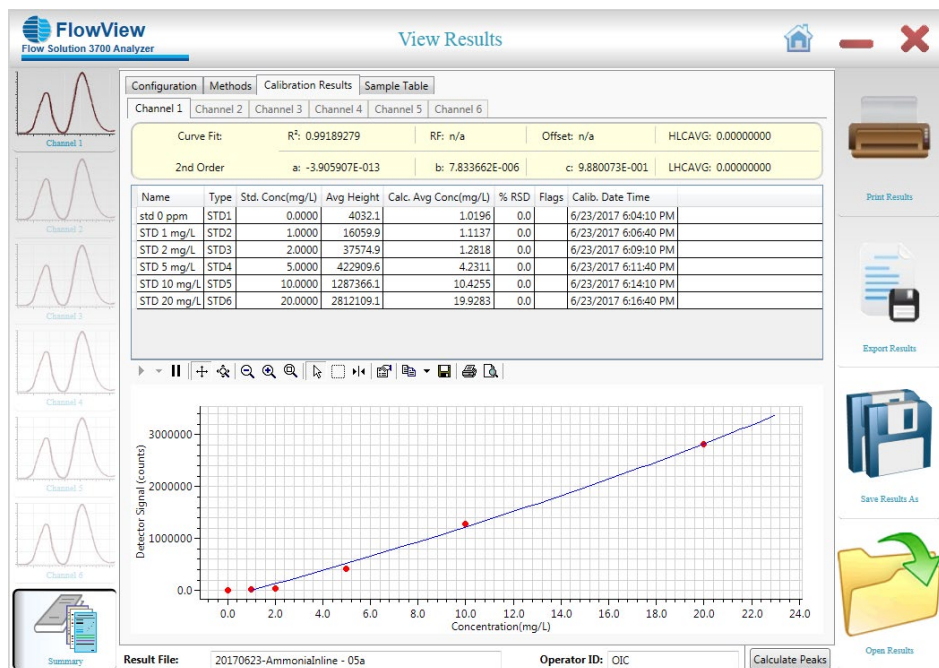


Figure 3. Volatile Base in Tobacco by Online Distillation and SFA Calibration Curve and Statistics



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