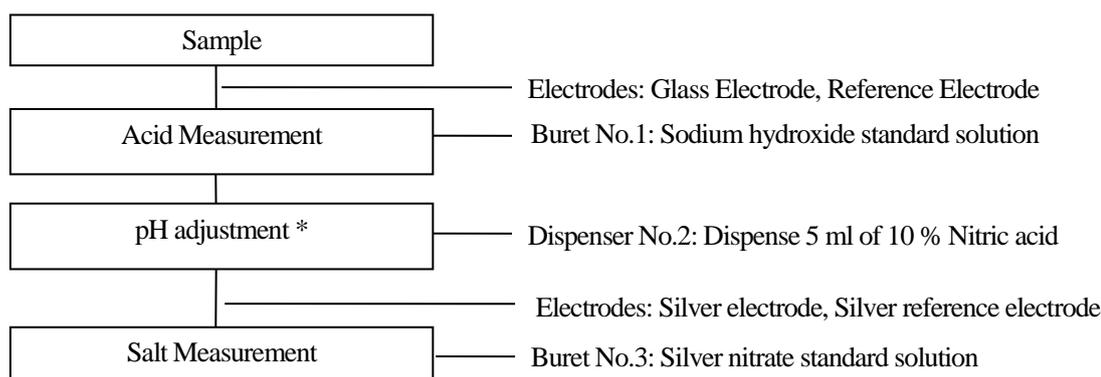


FOOD

Successive measurement of acid and salt in dressing

1. Abstract

An example of successive determination of concentration of acid and salt chloride in dressing is introduced here. Acid and salt are determined as acetic acid and sodium chloride.



At first, titration of acetic acid with sodium hydroxide titrant is performed (Formula (1)). Next, the sample solution is acidified by adding nitric acid, then titration of sodium chloride is performed with silver nitrate titrant (Formula (2)).



* The titration for sodium chloride with silver nitrate has to be performed under acidic condition using nitric acid.

2. Configuration of instruments and Reagents

(1) Instruments

Main unit	:	Hiranuma Automatic Titrator	COM series (w/ one buret)
Option	:	Buret 1 set, Dispenser (Peristaltic pump type) 1 set	
Electrodes	:	Glass electrode GE-101B, Connect to IE-1. Silver reference combination electrode AGR-811Z (Double junction type) Connect to IE-2 and RE-2.	

(2) Reagents

Titration	:	0.1 mol/L Sodium hydroxide standard solution (Measurement of acid) 0.1 mol/L Silver nitrate standard solution (Measurement of salt)
Additive solution	:	10 % Nitric acid solution

3. Measurement procedure

- (1) Take 1 g of sample into 100 ml beaker and weigh it exactly.
- (2) Add 50 ml of DI water.
- (3) Immerse the electrodes and start titration. The following successive titration processes are performed. [(i) titration of acid, (ii) dispense nitric acid, (iii) titration of salt]

4. Measurement conditions and results

Examples of titration conditions

(1) Titration of acid with sodium hydroxide standard solution

Condition No. 1		Constant No.	1	Mode No.	4
Method	Auto	Size	1.0739 g	Pre Int	0 sec
Buret No.	1	Blank	0 mL	Del K	9
Amp No.	1	Molality	0.1 mol/L	Del Sens	0 mV
D.Unit	pH	Factor	1.005	Int time	3 sec
S-Timer	5 sec	K	60.05	Int Sens	3 mV
CP mL	0 mL	L	0	Buret Speed	2
T Timer	0 sec	Unit	%	Pulse	40
D.P. mL	0 mL	Formula	$(D-B)*K*F*M/(S*10)$		0.05 mL
End Sens	200	Digits	3		
Over mL	0 mL	Auto input Parameter	None		
Max. Vol.	20 mL				

(2) Dispense 10 % nitric acid.

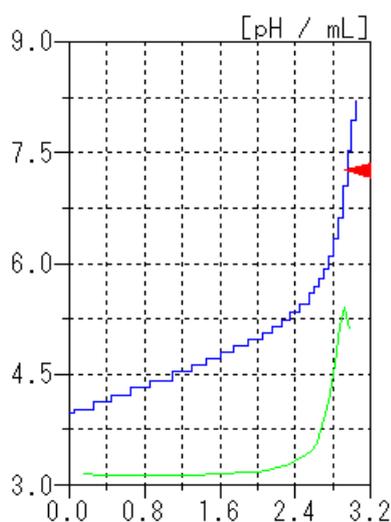
Condition No. 2	
Method	Disp
Buret No.	2
S-Timer	0 sec
Disp. Vol.	5 mL

(3) Titration of salt with silver nitrate standard solution

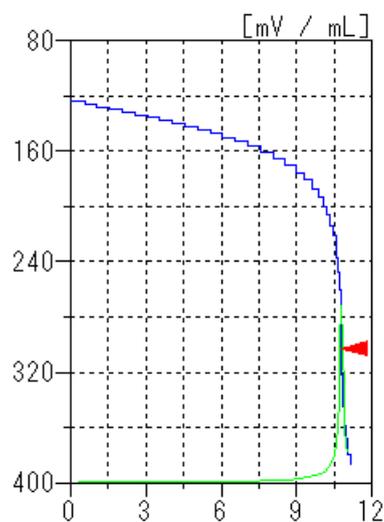
Condition No.3		Constant No.	3	Mode No.	4 sec
Method	Auto	Size	1.0739 g	Pre Int	0
Buret No.	3	Blank	0 mL	Del K	9 mV
Amp No.	2	Molality	0.1 mol/L	Del Sens	0 sec
D.Unit	mV	Factor	1.004	Int time	3 mV
S-Timer	5 sec	K	58.44	Int Sens	3
CP mL	0 mL	L	0	Buret Speed	2
T Timer	0 sec	Unit	%	Pulse	40
DP mL	0 mL	Formula	$(D-B)*K*F*M/(S*10)$		0.05 mL
End Sens	200	Digits	3		
Over mL	0.3 mL	Auto input Parameter	None		
Max. Vol.	20 mL				

Measurement results

Measurement No.	Size (g)	Titrant volume (mL)	Acid (%)	Titrant volume (mL)	Salt (%)
1	1.0854	2.944	1.637	10.905	5.895
2	1.0786	2.934	1.642	10.831	5.892
3	1.0739	2.923	1.643	10.776	5.888
Statistical result	Avg.		1.64 %		5.89 %
	SD		0.0032 %		0.0035 %
	RSD		0.20 %		0.06 %



Measurement of acid



Measurement of salt

Examples of titration curves

5. Note

(1) Homogeneity of samples

The unevenness of sample, because the dressing often containing solid and oil components, may effect to the measurement accuracy. Stir the sample adequately with mixer or homogenizer to uniform the sample before measurement.

(2) Electrodes

Electrodes GE-101B and AGR-811Z are used for successive measurement of acid and salt in this report. AGR-811Z is a combination electrode. Reference compartment of AGR-811Z is made of Ag/AgCl inner electrode with double junction system. Ag/AgCl inner electrode immersed in KCl inner solution is required for electrode to perform pH calibration. On the other hand, KCl inner solution is a contaminant source for salt measurement. That is the reason why AGR-811Z equipped double junction system must be used for this titration.

Keywords : Dressing, Acid, Salt

*Some measurement would not be possible depending on optional configuration of system.