

Sequential injection system for the spectrophotometric determination of ammonium in Portuguese estuarine waters

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Objectives

Development of a sequential injection system for ammonium determination in a wide dynamic range, using a green chemistry approach (no consumption of reagent)
Application to water samples with high salinity gradient: estuarine waters, interstitial waters, marine waters and well waters

Sequential injection method



Manifold for the determination of ammonium: SV, selection wave; GDU, gas diffusion unit; PP,, peristaltic pumps; BTB, bromothymol blue indicator; S, sample/standard.

Step	SV position	Time (s)	Pump 1 speed	Pump 1 direction	Volume (µL)	Pump 2	Description
							Aspiration of NaOH
		14.8/13.2*			900/800*		Aspiration of sample/standard
							Aspiration of NaOH
		13.2					Aspiration of sample/standard
							Aspiration of NaOH
					3000		Propelling the mixture of hydro and sample to the donor chant the GDU
							Propelling the BTB in the acce channel to detector

* time for step B for the dynamic range 0.1 - 1 ppm. ** steps included only for the dynamic range 0.1 - 1 ppm.

Features of the developed system

Dynamic range	Calibration curve	LOD	LOQ	RSD, % (mg/L)	Determination rate (h ^{.1})	NaOH consumption/ determination
1.0 - 5.0 mg/L (55-222 μM)	$A = 0.0863 \pm 0.0098 \text{ mg } \text{NH}_4^+/\text{L} \\ + 0.078 \pm 0.019$	-	138 μg/L (7.7 μM)	2.1% (2.46±0.05)	28	0.40 mg

8 No BTB consumption (per determination) due to recirculation

Conclusions

- ✓ Wide quantification range
- ✓ Determination of ammonium in estuarine waters and also in marine and well waters
- ✓ Effective determination within a wide salinity gradient, ranging from < 2 to 35

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Application to estuarine samples

Location 1



Location 3

Location 2

ocation

In situ

salinity _____ measurement