

9) In a study of the poisoning of fish, 0.500 g of samples of fish tissue were analysed for barium. Each sample was digested with a permanganate-sulfuric acid mixture, and the volume adjusted to 10 mL and to construct calibration curve, 0.500-g samples of uncontaminated fish tissue were injected with various amounts of Ba^{+2} , and corresponding absorbance as follows:

Standard 0: 0.00 $\mu\text{g Ba}^{+2}$; 0.015

Standard 1: 50 $\mu\text{g Ba}^{+2}$; 0.220

Standard 2: 100 $\mu\text{g Ba}^{+2}$; 0.415

Standard 3: 150 $\mu\text{g Ba}^{+2}$; 0.602

If all samples and standards were treated in identical manner, what was the concentration of barium (in $\mu\text{g Ba}$ per g of fish) in a fish sample whose absorbance value was 0.421 and 0.378, respectively?

Answer:

From the data provided calibration curve must be built.

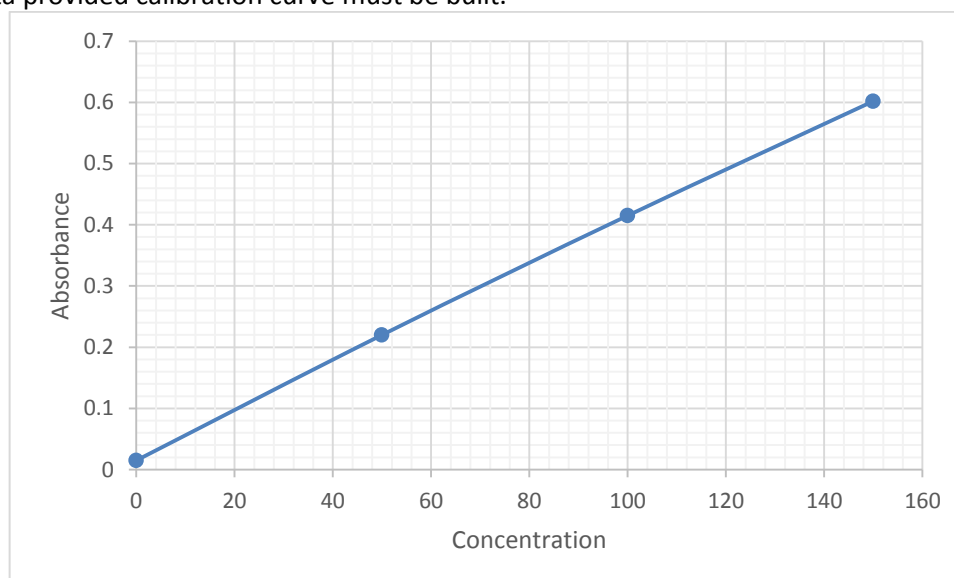


Figure 1 – Calibration curve for Ba^{+2} test

According to this curve, absorbance value 0.421 corresponds to Ba^{+2} concentration 100 μg . That is why, Ba^{+2} concentration in the fish sample is: $100/0.500 = 200 \mu\text{g/g}$ of fish tissue.

Absorbance value 0.378 corresponds to Ba^{+2} concentration 86 μg . That is why, Ba^{+2} concentration in the fish sample is: $86/0.500 = 172 \mu\text{g/g}$ of fish tissue.