Zinc

Standards

Zinc Concentration/mg L ⁻¹	Absorbance
0.000	-0.0003
0.250	0.1272
0.500	0.2074
0.750	0.2849
1.000	0.3755

Sample: 10.066 g of maple syrup in water to make 100.0 mL of solution

1. Determine the equation for the standards (A vs C)

2. Determine the concentration of zinc (in mg/L) in each of the four samples and the average zinc concentration.

3. How much zinc is in one daily serving (1/4 cup; 60 mL; 79.8 g)?

4. If the Daily Value of zinc is 15 mg, what is the Percent Daily Value in one serving?

Calcium

Standards

Calcium Concentration/mg L ⁻¹	Absorbance
0.00	-0.0003
5.00	0.1671
10.00	0.2898
15.00	0.4003
20.00	0.5082

Sample: 0.947 g of maple syrup in water to make 100.0 mL of solution

Absorbance
0.3063
0.3098
0.2667
0.3102
0.3108

1. Determine the equation for the standards (*A* vs *C*)

2. Determine the concentration of calcium (in mg/L) in each of the five samples and the average calcium concentration.

3. How much calcium is in one daily serving (1/4 cup; 60 mL; 79.8 g)?

4. If the Daily Value of calcium is 1000 mg, what is the Percent Daily Value in one serving?

5. Extra Question. Should the third value be discarded?

Copper

Standards

Copper Concentration/mg L ⁻¹	Absorbance
0.000	-0.0008
0.250	0.0284
0.500	0.0521
0.750	0.0766
1.000	0.996

Sample: 10.066 g of maple syrup in water to make 100.0 mL of solution

1. Determine the equation for the standards (A vs C)

2. Determine the concentration of copper (in mg/L) in each of the four samples and the average copper concentration.

3. How much copper is in one daily serving (1/4 cup; 60 mL; 79.8 g)?

4. If the Daily Value of copper is 2 mg, what is the Percent Daily Value in one serving?

Potassium

Standards

Potassium Concentration/mg L ⁻¹	Absorbance
0.00	-0.0003
1.50	0.1272
3.00	0.2074
4.50	0.2849

Sample: 0.212 g of maple syrup in water to make 100.0 mL of solution

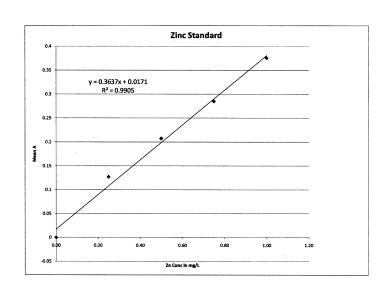
Absorbance
0.9645
0.9500
0.9614
0.9785
0.9890

1. Determine the equation for the standards (A vs C)

2. Determine the concentration of potassium (in mg/L) in each of the five samples and the average potassium concentration.

3. How much potassium is in one daily serving (1/4 cup; 60 mL; 79.8 g)?

4. If the Daily Value of potassium is 3500 mg, what is the Percent Daily Value in one serving?



1.
$$A = 0.3637 C + 0.0171$$

 $C = 2.750 A - 0.0470$

2.

Zinc

Α	Calculated C/mg L ⁻¹
0.3058	0.7940
0.3118	0.8104
0.3125	0.8124
0.3147	0.8184

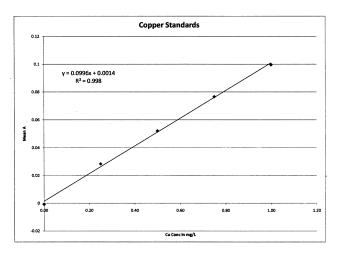
Mean concentration = 0.8088 mg/L Mass of Zn in 100 mL = 0.08088 mg

3. $(0.08088 \text{ mg Zn}/10.066 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 10^6$ = 8.035 mg Zn per 1 million mg syrup

 $(8.035 \text{ mg Zn}/1 \text{ x } 10^6 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 79.8 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}$ = 0.640 mg Zn in 79.8 g syrup

4. (0.640/15) x 100 = 4.3%





- 1. A = 0.0996 C + 0.0014C = 10.040 A - 0.0141
- 2.

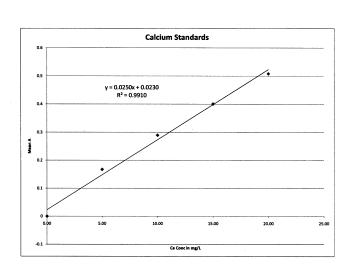
A	Calculated C/mg L ⁻¹
0.0057	0.0431
0.0054	0.0401
0.0053	0.0391
0.0057	0.0431

Mean concentration = 0.0414 mg/LMass of Cu in 100 mL = 0.00414 mg

3. $(0.00414 \text{ mg Cu}/10.066 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 10^6$ = 0.4113 mg Cu per 1 million mg syrup

 $(0.4113 \text{ mg Cu/1 x } 10^6 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 79.8 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}$ = 0.0328 mg Cu in 79.8 g syrup

4. (0.0328/2) x 100 = 1.6%



1.
$$A = 0.0250 C + 0.0230$$

 $C = 40.0 A - 0.920$

2.

Calcium

Α	Calculated C/mg L ⁻¹
0.3063	11.33
0.3098	11.47
0.2667	9.75
0.3102	11.49
0.3108	11.51

Mean concentration = 11.11 mg/L Mass of Ca in 100 mL = 1.111 mg

- 3. $(1.111 \text{ mg Ca}/0.947 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 10^6$ = 1173 mg Ca per 1 million mg syrup
 - $(1.173 \text{ mg Ca}/1 \text{ x } 10^6 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 79.8 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}$ = 93.6 mg Ca in 79.8 g syrup
- 4. (93.6/1000) x 100 = 9.4%

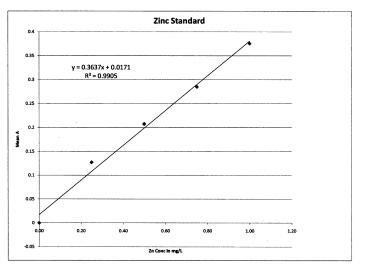
5. A fairly simple test to answer this question is the 4d Test. The quantity d is the average deviation from the mean; absolute values of deviations must be used else the mean will be zero. If the deviation from the mean for the suspected value is more than 4d, the value should be discarded.

d/mg L⁻¹
0.22
0.36
1.36
0.38
0.40
Mean = 0.54

 $4d = 4 \times 0.54 = 2.16$

The deviation of the suspected point is not greater than 2.16 so the value should be retained.

Potassium

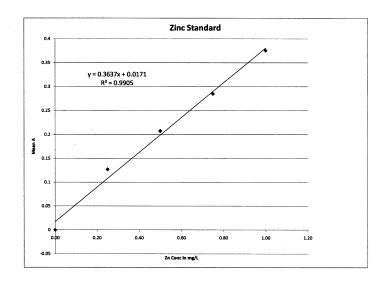


- 1. A = 0.2399 C + 0.008C = 4.168 A - 0.0033
- 2.

A	Calculated C/mg L ⁻¹
0.9645	4.016
0.9500	3.956
0.9614	4.004
0.9785	4.075
0.9890	4.119

Mean concentration = 4.050 mg/LMass of K per 100 mL - 0.4050 mg

- 3. $(0.4050 \text{ mg K}/0.212 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 10^6$ = 1910 mg K per 1 million mg syrup
 - $(1.910 \text{ mg K/1 x } 10^6 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 79.8 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}$ = 152.4 mg K in 79.8 g syrup
- 4. (152.4/3500) x 100 = 4.4%



1. A = 0.3637 C + 0.0171C = 2.750 A - 0.0470

2.

Zinc

Α	Calculated C/mg L ⁻¹
0.3058	0.7940
0.3118	0.8104
0.3125	0.8124
0.3147	0.8184

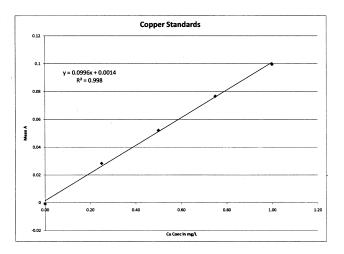
Mean concentration = 0.8088 mg/L Mass of Zn in 100 mL = 0.08088 mg

3. $(0.08088 \text{ mg Zn}/10.066 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 10^6$ = 8.035 mg Zn per 1 million mg syrup

 $(8.035 \text{ mg Zn}/1 \text{ x } 10^6 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 79.8 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}$ = 0.640 mg Zn in 79.8 g syrup

4. (0.640/15) x 100 = 4.3%

Copper



- 1. A = 0.0996 C + 0.0014C = 10.040 A - 0.0141
- 2.

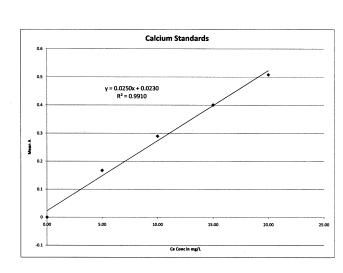
Α	Calculated C/mg L ⁻¹
0.0057	0.0431
0.0054	0.0401
0.0053	0.0391
0.0057	0.0431

Mean concentration = 0.0414 mg/L Mass of Cu in 100 mL = 0.00414 mg

3. $(0.00414 \text{ mg Cu}/10.066 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 10^6$ = 0.4113 mg Cu per 1 million mg syrup

 $(0.4113 \text{ mg Cu/1 x } 10^6 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 79.8 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup} = 0.0328 \text{ mg Cu in } 79.8 \text{ g syrup}$

4. (0.0328/2) x 100 = 1.6%



1.
$$A = 0.0250 C + 0.0230$$

 $C = 40.0 A - 0.920$

2.

Calcium

Α	Calculated C/mg L ⁻¹
0.3063	11.33
0.3098	11.47
0.2667	9.75
0.3102	11.49
0.3108	11.51

Mean concentration = 11.11 mg/L Mass of Ca in 100 mL = 1.111 mg

3. $(1.111 \text{ mg Ca}/0.947 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 10^6$ = 1173 mg Ca per 1 million mg syrup

> $(1173 \text{ mg Ca/1 x } 10^6 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 79.8 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}$ = 93.6 mg Ca in 79.8 g syrup

4. (93.6/1000) x 100 = 9.4%

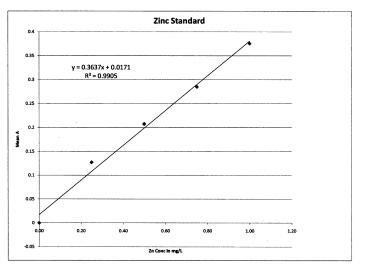
5. A fairly simple test to answer this question is the 4d Test. The quantity d is the average deviation from the mean; absolute values of deviations must be used else the mean will be zero. If the deviation from the mean for the suspected value is more than 4d, the value should be discarded.

Calculated C/mg L ⁻¹	$d/\text{mg L}^{-1}$
11.33	0.22
11.47	0.36
9.75	1.36
11.49	0.38
11.51	0.40
Mean = 11.11	Mean = 0.54

 $4d = 4 \ge 0.54 = 2.16$

The deviation of the suspected point is not greater than 2.16 so the value should be retained.

Potassium



- 1. A = 0.2399 C + 0.008C = 4.168 A - 0.0033
- 2.

A	Calculated C/mg L ⁻¹
0.9645	4.016
0.9500	3.956
0.9614	4.004
0.9785	4.075
0.9890	4.119

Mean concentration = 4.050 mg/LMass of K in 100 mL = 0.4050 mg

3. $(0.4050 \text{ mg K}/0.212 \text{ x } 10^3 \text{ mg syrup}) \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 10^6$ = 1910 mg K per 1 million mg syrup

> (1910 mg K/1 x 10^6 mg syrup) x 79.8 x 10^3 mg syrup = 152.4 mg K in 79.8 g syrup

4. (152.4/3500) x 100 = 4.4%