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PRECONCENTRATION AND DETERMINATION OF SAFRANINE T IN ENVIRONMENTAL WATER SAMPLES

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Abstract

A micelle-mediated preconcentration method has been developed for determination of Safranin T at trace amounts, which is widely used in textile industry. It can be evaluated as one of the dangerous chemicals due to its carcinogenicity and toxic properties. The method is based on the cloud point extraction (CPE) of Safranin T at pH 8.0 in the presence of Triton X-114 as nonionic surfactant. The obtained surfactant-rich phase (SRP) was diluted with ethanol and its absorbance was measured at 532 nm. Experimental parameters affecting preconcentration and determination steps have been optimized. The obtained calibration graph was linear in the range of 4-200 $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ and correlation coefficient was 0.9838. Detection limit was 1.14 $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ and the relative standard deviation for 10 and 100 $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ of Safranin T were 2.7 and 1.8 %, respectively. The method was applied for determination of Safranin T in environmental water samples with satisfactory results.

Keywords: cloud point extraction, environmental water samples, Safranin T, spectrophotometry

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