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EVALUATION OF ANALYTICAL METHODS AND USE OF ION CHROMATOGRAPHY FOR SULPHUR IN COCONUT SOIL AND PLANT MATERIAL

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Analytical procedures for sulphur in soils and plant materials are compared for average percentage recovery rates. Studies of variability between techniques show that the variability between samples is lower for turbidimetry as compared to gravimetry. However, conventional procedures for estimation of sulphur lacked precision due to interference from inorganic ions in the oxidised material. The use of high performance liquid chromatography in the determination of total sulphur in rain water samples and plant material is described. Determination of several anions SO_4^{2-}, Cl^-, NO_3^- together is shown to be a distinct advantage.

References

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