

# Determination of Cations in Fruit Juices

Bern Sheldon  
Thermo Fisher Scientific, Sunnyvale, CA, USA

## Introduction

Determining cations, such as potassium, sodium, and calcium, in fruit juices is important due to the dietary significance of such cations. For example, recent studies have supported the contention that excess dietary sodium is a contributing factor in heart disease. Calcium, though an important dietary component for most, can be an issue for patients with renal insufficiency. Potassium is also essential for good health and is present in significant concentrations in some juices. For these reasons, accurate reporting of cation levels is helpful.

A new and simple method to determine cations in fruit juices requires only a 1:100 dilution followed by injection. Inline sample filtration helps protect analytical columns from clogging by particulates. The method is sensitive enough to determine lithium ion concentration at low  $\mu\text{g/L}$  levels with sufficient resolution even in the presence of  $\text{mg/L}$  concentrations of sodium. Analysis time is 7 min or less.

A chromatogram of a representative sample is shown in Figure 1. Careful optimization of eluent concentration and column temperature would improve analyte resolution. See the Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ IonPac™ CS12A column manual, Document No. 031132, for information.

Use of a 2 mm diameter analytical column run at 0.4 mL/min reduces eluent usage and waste by 75%, compared to the same 4 mm column application. The high-performance cation analysis column used requires only acid eluent with no added organic solvents, which are expensive to obtain and even more expensive to dispose.



Thermo Scientific Dionex ICS-1100 with degasser and column oven,  
Thermo Scientific Dionex AS autosampler

Inline Filter: 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  low volume filter and housing  
Column: Dionex IonPac CS12A 2  $\times$  250 mm column  
Eluent: 12.5 mM Methanesulfonic Acid  
Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min  
Column Oven: 30  $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Detection: Suppressed conductivity, 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  cell temp  
Suppressor: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ CSRS™ 300 Cation  
Self-Regenerating suppressor, 2 mm, 30 mA, recycle mode  
Injection Volume: 25  $\mu\text{L}$

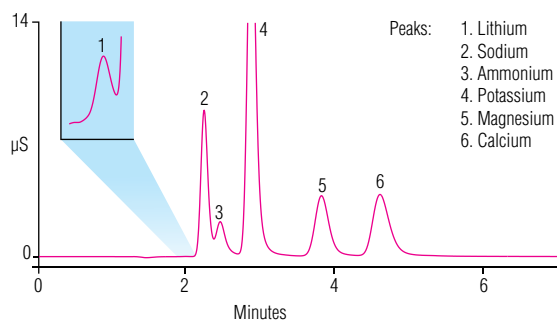


Figure 1. Example chromatogram of apricot nectar (1:100 dilution). Note lithium peak, 30  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , and sodium peak, 120  $\text{mg/L}$ .

Table 1. Cation concentrations in fruit juices.

		Lithium (µg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Ammonium (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)
<b>Orange, Original Pulp Free</b>	Average of 3 Analyses	2	3	15	1843	166	71
	<b>Label Values</b>				<b>1900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Apricot Nectar</b>	Average of 3 Analyses	30	120	43	575	80	79
	<b>Label Values</b>		<b>30</b>		<b>882</b>		
<b>Peach Nectar</b>	Average of 3 Analyses	29	127	20	510	81	80
	<b>Label Values</b>		<b>30</b>		<b>620</b>		
<b>Lemonade with Raspberry</b>	Average of 3 Analyses	6	11	10	193	19	28
	<b>Label Values</b>		<b>62</b>				
<b>Tomato Juice</b>	Average of 3 Analyses	4	2936	n.d.	1874	162	64
	<b>Label Values</b>		<b>2880</b>		<b>1840</b>		<b>123</b>
<b>Vegetable Juice, Low Sodium</b>	Average of 3 Analyses	14	562	30	3900	326	79
	<b>Label Values</b>		<b>491</b>		<b>3497</b>		
<b>Pear Nectar</b>	Average of 3 Analyses	31	138	n.d.	419	77	73
	<b>Label Values</b>		<b>59</b>		<b>382</b>		
<b>Mango Nectar</b>	Average of 3 Analyses	31	131	n.d.	309	71	74
	<b>Label Values</b>		<b>74</b>		<b>340</b>		
<b>Guava Nectar</b>	Average of 3 Analyses	29	131	n.d.	337	63	73
	<b>Label Values</b>		<b>29</b>		<b>250</b>		

\*Equivalent or improved results can be achieved using the Thermo Scientific Dionex ICS-5000<sup>+</sup> system.

[www.thermoscientific.com/chromatography](http://www.thermoscientific.com/chromatography)

©2014 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. ISO is a trademark of the International Standards Organization. All other trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific and its subsidiaries. This information is presented as an example of the capabilities of Thermo Fisher Scientific products. It is not intended to encourage use of these products in any manners that might infringe the intellectual property rights of others. Specifications, terms and pricing are subject to change. Not all products are available in all countries. Please consult your local sales representative for details.



**Africa** +43 1 333 50 34 0  
**Australia** +61 3 9757 4300  
**Austria** +43 810 282 206  
**Belgium** +32 53 73 42 41  
**Brazil** +55 11 3731 5140  
**Canada** +1 800 530 8447  
**China** 800 810 5118 (free call domestic)  
 400 650 5118

**Denmark** +45 70 23 62 60  
**Europe-Other** +43 1 333 50 34 0  
**Finland** +358 9 3291 0200  
**France** +33 1 60 92 48 00  
**Germany** +49 6103 408 1014  
**India** +91 22 6742 9494  
**Italy** +39 02 950 591

**Japan** +81 6 6885 1213  
**Korea** +82 2 3420 8600  
**Latin America** +1 561 688 8700  
**Middle East** +43 1 333 50 34 0  
**Netherlands** +31 76 579 55 55  
**New Zealand** +64 9 980 6700  
**Norway** +46 8 556 468 00

**Russia/CIS** +43 1 333 50 34 0  
**Singapore** +65 6289 1190  
**Sweden** +46 8 556 468 00  
**Switzerland** +41 61 716 77 00  
**Taiwan** +886 2 8751 6655  
**UK/Ireland** +44 1442 233555  
**USA** +1 800 532 4752

**Thermo**  
SCIENTIFIC

A Thermo Fisher Scientific Brand