Analysis of trace elements in Turkish raki by differential pulse polarography

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Raki is a traditional Turkish drink. It is obtained by distillation process after suma (alcoholic water) obtained from raisins is sweetened with anise (pinpinella anisum). The quality of raki depends on the quality of the grapes used in the production process and technological differences. In this study, in order to ensure consumer food safety, 10 different raki samples in Turkey were thawed by microwave cracking system, and their trace element content was examined. Differential pulse polarography (DPP), which has high selectivity and sensitivity, was used for the measurements. Appropriate measurement conditions were determined for each element. Validation of the method was done with a known sample. The detection limit of the method was determined as $0.1 \mu\text{gg}^{-1}$. The amounts of Fe, Cu, Pb, Cd, Cr, As, Ni, Zn, Se elements in the raki samples were determined as approximately 2-80 μgg^{-1} .

Keywords: Raki, Differential pulse polarography (DPP), Analysis, Some element.

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