Accepted Manuscript

Title: Optimization of instrument conditions for the analysis for mercury, arsenic, antimony and selenium by atomic absorption spectroscopy

Authors: Elisabeth Mohammed, Terry Mohammed, Azad Mohammed

 PII:
 S2215-0161(18)30123-7

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mex.2018.07.016

 Reference:
 MEX 344

To appear in:

 Received date:
 27-4-2018

 Accepted date:
 22-7-2018

Please cite this article as: Mohammed E, Mohammed T, Mohammed A, Optimization of instrument conditions for the analysis for mercury, arsenic, antimony and selenium by atomic absorption spectroscopy, *MethodsX* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mex.2018.07.016

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Method article

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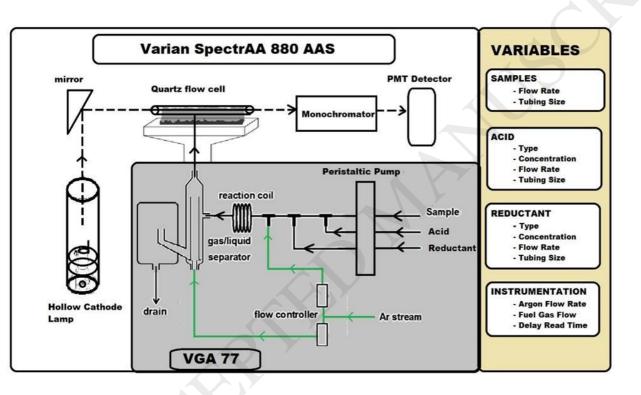
Authors: Elisabeth Mohammed*, Terry Mohammed* and Azad Mohammed**

Affiliations: *Department of Chemistry, ** Department of Life Sciences The

University of the West Indies, St Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago.

Contact email: [terry.mohammed@sta.uwi.edu]

*Graphical Abstract



Abstract: The chemical vapor generation atomic absorption spectrometry technique is extremely popular for trace analysis specifically hydride generation continuous flow systems for arsenic, antimony, selenium and cold vapor for mercury. Optimizing the instrument parameters as well as the hydride generating reactions will improve the sensitivity and reliability of the results obtained. The advantage of optimizing these conditions increases the production of hydrides or vapor species formed thereby improving recoveries. In addition this helps to reduce chemical interferences from

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