SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF SACCHARIN IN INSTANT TEA PRODUCTS

MUHAMMAD NUAIM RIFQI BIN ROSLAILI

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
	viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	Х
ABSTRACT	xi
ABSTRAK	

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1	Background of Study	1
	1.1.1 Food Additives	1
	1.1.2 Artificial Sweeteners as Food Additives	2
	1.1.3 Saccharin (SAC) as Artificial Sweetener	2
1.2	Adverse Health Effect Caused by Artificial Sweeteners	4
1.3	Problem Statement	4
1.4	Significant of Study	5
1.5	Objectives of Study	5

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

6
6
9
10
12

CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY

CHA	FIER J	S METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Instru	mentations, Materials and Reagents	14
	3.1.1	Instrumentations	14
	3.1.2	Equipment and Apparatus	15
	3.1.3	Chemical and Reagents	15
3.2 Reagents and Chemical Preparation		15	
	3.2.1	Reagents	15
	3.2.2	Saccharin Stock Solution	15
	3.2.3	Saccharin Standard Solution	16
	3.2.4	Saccharin Working Solution	16
3.3	Analy	tical Technique	16
	3.3.1	Method Validation	16
		3.3.1.1 Linearity	17

		3.3.1.2 Limit of Detection (LOD) and	
		Limit of Quatification (LOQ)	17
		3.3.1.3 Precision	17
		3.3.1.4 Accuracy	18
		3.3.1.5 Ruggedness	18
		3.3.1.6 Robustness	19
	3.3.2	Collection of Instant Tea Products	19
	3.3.3	Pre-treatment of Instant Tea Products	19
	3.3.4	Recovery and Saccharin Analysis in Instant Tea Products	20
	3.3.5	Spectrophotometric Determination of Saccharin in Instant	
		Tea Products	21
СПА	отео и	DECHITAND DISCUSISION	
A 1	Spectr	conhotometric Study of Saccharin	22
$\frac{1}{12}$	Estim	ation of Maximum Absorption $(\lambda -)$ of Saccharin	22
4.2 4.3	Calibr	ation of Maximum Absorption (λ_{max}) of Saccharin 22 ration Curve of Saccharin and Validation of the Proposed	
т.5	Spectr	conhotometric Technique	23
	4 3 1	Calibration Curve of Saccharin	24
	4.3.1	Limit of Detection (LOD) and Limit of Quantification (LOO)	26
44	Valida	ation of the Proposed Spectrophotometric Technique	27
	441	Precision	27
	4.4.2	Accuracy	28
	4.4.3	Ruggedness	31
	4.4.4	Robustness	33
4.5	Recov	very Studies of Saccharin in Instant Tea Product	35
	4.5.1	Analysis of Saccharin in Instant Tea Products by the Proposed	
		Spectrophotometric Technique	36
		CONCLUSION AND DECOMMENDATION	
	Can 1) CUNCLUSION AND KECOMMENDATION	20
5.1	Concl	usion	38

5.2	Recommendation	40
CITI	ED DEEEDENCES	41
	ED REFERENCES	46
APP	ENDICES	54
CUR	RRICULUM VITAE	51

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Caption	Page
1.1	Information on properties and characteristics of SAC	3
3.1	Lists of instant tea products purchased	20
4.1	The λ_{max} obtained from present study and previous studies by another researchers	23
4.2	The regression equation and R^2 value obtained from present and previous studies	26
4.3	LOD and LOQ obtained from the present and previous studies	27
4.4	Absorbance obtained from intra-day and inter-day precision measurement of saccharin standard solution by the proposed spectrophotometric technique	29
4.5	Mean values for recovery of saccharin standard solution by the proposed spectrophotometric technique $(n=3)$	30
4.6	Ruggedness result for 2 mg L^{-1} , 4 mg L^{-1} and 8 mg L^{-1} of saccharin standard solution by two different analysts using the same analyser (n=3)	32
4.7	Robustness result for 2 mg L^{-1} , 4 mg L^{-1} and 8 mg L^{-1} of saccharin standard solution (n=3) for variation in maximum wavelength, λ_{max}	34
4.8	Recovery for saccharin standard solution in instant tea sample (n=3)	36
4.9	Result for the analysis of saccharin in instant tea products by the proposed method $(n=3)$	37

ABSTRACT

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF SACCHARIN IN INSTANT TEA PRODUCTS

Saccharin is one of the most well-known artificial sweeteners that widely used since a long time ago. Saccharin is commonly used as sweeteners to replace sugar in foods and beverages as it is 300-400 times sweeter than sugar. The presence of saccharin that exceeds the permitted level of 80 mg L^{-1} for soft drinks from plant extracts will cause severe health effect to the consumers. Hence, the amount of saccharin in beverages products must be analyzed. A sensitive, accurate, simple, rapid and low cost analytical method is required for the determination of saccharin. The spectrophotometric method has been proposed for the quantitative analysis of saccharin. The calibration curve was linear from 2 mg L^{-1} to 9 mg L^{-1} of saccharin standard solution with a regression coefficient (R^2) of 0.9997. The limit of detection (LOD) obtained was 0.25 mg L⁻¹. The precisions in terms of relative standard deviation (RSD) were 2.69 %, 2.64 % and 0.74 % for 2 mg L^{-1} saccharin in consecutive three days. Meanwhile, the RSD were 0.46 %, 0.31 % and 0.30 % for 4 mg L⁻¹. Lastly for concentration of 8 mg L⁻¹, the RSD were 0.08 %, 0.33 % and 0.08 %. The range of recovery achieved for 2, 5 and 8 mg L^{-1} of saccharin standard solution in the instant tea products were 89.17 %, 96.99 % and 101.55 % respectively. All tested instant tea products contain no saccharin except for instant tea powder (A2) which 4.24 mg L^{-1} . So, it can be concluded that this proposed method is accurate, simple, fast, low cost and has a potential to be an alternative method for routine analysis of saccharin in instant tea products.