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1. Purpose

This procedure used to determine the amount of iodine content in the form of potassium iodate (KIO_3) by iodometric titration from iodized salt.

2. Abbreviations:

g	gram	KI	Potassium Iodide
ppm	Parts Per million	H₂SO₄	sulfuric acid
M	Molarity	KIO₃	potassium iodate
ml	mili liter	IDD	Iodine deficiency disorder
N	Normality	Na₂S₂O₃.5H₂O	sodium thiosulfate penta hydrate

3. Principle:

Iodine released from potassium iodate by the action of sulphuric acid and the released iodine trapped with potassium iodide and titrate with sodium thiosulphate.

4. Material and methods

4.1 Reagents

- 0.005M $Na_2S_2O_3 \cdot 5H_2O$
- 2N H_2SO_4
- 10% KI
- 1% Starch


4.2 Reagents preparation:

- **1% starch:** Dissolve 1 g of soluble starch in 100ml boiled distilled water heat the solution till starch dissolve completely.
- **10% KI:** Dissolve 10gm of KI in 100ml deionized water.

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- **2N H₂SO₄**; Slowly add 6 ml of concentrated H₂SO₄ to 90 ml of deionized water make the final volume 100 ml.
- **0.005M Na₂S₂O₃**; Dissolve 1.24gm of Na₂S₂O₃.5H₂O in 1000 ml of deionized water

4.3 Reagents stability and storage:

- Na₂S₂O₃.5H₂O & 10% KI reagents store in a cool & dark place for six months.
- H₂SO₄ store at room temperature it stable indefinitely.
- Starch should be prepared daily.

5. Supplies and Equipment

- Balance (Four-beam pan): Sensitivity = 0.01g, Capacity = 410g
- Flask, volumetric, 1000mL, 100mL
- Measuring cylinder, 10mL, 100mL
- Beakers (Pyrex)
- Flasks, Erlenmeyer (conical) with stopper, 250mL
- Pipette, volumetric, 1mL, 5mL
- Burette w/straight stopcock 10mL
- Burette stand
- Laboratory safety glasses
- Parafilm, for covering beakers
- Glass bottles with stoppers, for reagents, 250mL
- Spatula Lab single blade 150mm SS length
- Dropper bottle, glass 25-60mL
- Hot plate


6. Sample

- Sample type: salt
- Amount required: 50-100g
- Transport and storage: At room temperature avoid exposure to direct sunlight

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- Stability: At room temperature for 3 months.

7. Special Safety and Precautions

- While titrate the sample wear eye google.
- The reaction mixture should be kept in the dark before titration because a side reaction can occur when the solution is exposed to light that causes iodide ions to be oxidized to iodine.
- Inaccurate results may occur if starch solution is used while still warm.
- If starch indicator is added too early, a strong iodine-starch complex is formed, which reacts slowly, and gives falsely elevated results.
- The reaction should be performed at mild room temperature (<30 °C), since the iodine is volatile, and the indicator solution loses sensitivity when exposed to high temperatures.


8. Procedure

- 8.1 Weigh 10g of the salt sample into a 250mL Erlenmeyer flask with a stopper.
- 8.2 Add approximately 50 mL water, swirl to dissolve salt sample.
- 8.3 Add 1 ml 2N H₂SO₄
- 8.4 Add 5mL 10% KI. The solution should turn yellow if iodine is present.
- 8.5 Close the flask with stopper & put it in the dark place for 10 minutes in closed box (cupboard or drawer).
- 8.6 Rinse and fill burette with 0.005M Na₂S₂O₃, and adjust level to zero.
- 8.7 After 10 minutes take the flask out from drawer, and add some Na₂S₂O₃ from the titration burette Until the solution turns pale yellow.
- 8.8 Add approximately 2mL of starch indicator solution (the solution should turn dark purple) and continue titrating with 0.005M Na₂S₂O₃ until the solution becomes pink, and finally colorless.
- 8.9 Record the level of thiosulfate in the burette and convert to parts per million (ppm)

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9. Quality control:

- **Control material:** KIO₃
- **Level of iodine:** 59.3-60.3ppm
- **Stability:** stable at room temperature for long period of time.
- **Frequency:** per batch

10. Quality control preparation: Prepare 0.0047M KIO₃ in 100ml. By weighing 0.10058g in 100ml deionized water. From this solution Pipette out 1 ml into conical flask and follow the procedure proceed from step 2 as described above.

11. Calculation

$$\text{Iodine(ppm)} = 10.6 * V \text{ Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3(\text{ml})$$

Where: VNa₂S₂O₃: Volume of sodium thiosulphate takes to titrate iodine in salt

12. Result Interpretation

- **<5ppm** to indicate salt with no added iodine
- **5-14.9** ppm to indicate inadequately iodized salt
- **15-39.9** ppm to indicate salt is adequately iodized
- **>40** ppm of iodine is not recommended.

13. Other Records

- Data Log sheet
- QC chart


14. References

- De Maeyer, Lowenstein & Thilly, 1979; World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) & ICCIDD, 2007.
- AOAC 925.56 2016

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15. Annex


Conversion chart for iodine in fortified salt in the form of KIO_3 (PPM)

Volume Thiosulphate (mL)	Iodine (ppm)	Volume Thiosulphate (mL)	Iodine (ppm)	Volume Thiosulphate (mL)	Iodine (ppm)	Volume Thiosulphate (mL)	Iodine (ppm)	Volume Thiosulphate (mL)	Iodine (ppm)	Volume Thiosulphate (mL)	Iodine (ppm)
0.1	1.1	2.0	21.2	3.9	41.3	5.8	61.5	7.7	81.6	9.6	101.8
0.2	2.1	2.1	22.2	4.0	42.4	5.9	62.5	7.8	82.7	9.7	102.8
0.3	3.2	2.2	23.3	4.1	43.5	6.0	63.6	7.9	83.4	9.8	103.9
0.4	4.2	2.3	24.4	4.2	44.5	6.1	64.7	8.0	84.8	9.9	104.9
0.5	5.3	2.4	25.4	4.3	45.6	6.2	65.7	8.1	85.9	10.0	106.0
0.6	6.4	2.5	26.5	4.4	46.4	6.3	66.8	8.2	86.9	10.1	107.1
0.7	7.4	2.6	27.6	4.5	47.7	6.4	67.8	8.3	88.0	10.2	108.1
0.8	8.5	2.7	28.6	4.6	48.8	6.5	68.9	8.4	89.0	10.3	109.2
0.9	9.4	2.8	29.7	4.7	49.8	6.6	70.0	8.5	90.1	10.4	110.2
1.0	10.6	2.9	30.7	4.8	50.9	6.7	71.0	8.6	91.2	10.5	111.3
1.1	11.7	3.0	31.8	4.9	51.9	6.8	72.1	8.7	92.2	10.6	112.4
1.2	12.2	3.1	32.9	5.0	53.0	6.9	73.1	8.8	93.3	10.7	113.4
1.3	13.8	3.2	33.9	5.1	54.1	7.0	74.2	8.9	94.3	10.8	114.5
1.4	14.8	3.3	35.0	5.2	55.1	7.1	75.3	9.0	95.4	10.9	115.5
1.5	15.9	3.4	36.0	5.3	56.2	7.2	76.3	9.1	96.5	11.0	116.6
1.6	17.0	3.5	37.1	5.4	57.2	7.3	77.4	9.2	97.5	11.1	117.7
1.7	18.0	3.6	38.2	5.5	58.3	7.4	78.4	9.3	98.6	11.2	118.7
1.8	19.1	3.7	39.2	5.6	59.4	7.5	79.5	9.4	99.7	11.3	119.8
1.9	20.1	3.8	40.3	5.7	60.4	7.6	80.6	9.5	100.7	11.4	120.8

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Name	Signature
Prepared by: -----	-----
Reviewed by: -----	-----
Approved by: -----	-----

(Director of Food science and Nutrition research directorate)


Declaration

I, the undersigned laboratory personnel, certify that I am conducting every steps of the procedures incorporated in this SOP after a prior reading.

Name	Signature and Date
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Document Change History

Revision No.	Date approved	Nature of revision
1	February, 2019	Initial release
2	November, 2020	Typographical adjustment Document revision table is added

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