

Summary: Cyanogen chloride is generated on-line by combining potassium cyanide and chloramine-T trihydrate. Nicotine reacts with cyanogen chloride and buffered aniline to form a polymethine dye. The absorbance is measured at 460 nm.

Interferences: No chemical interferences are known for this method.

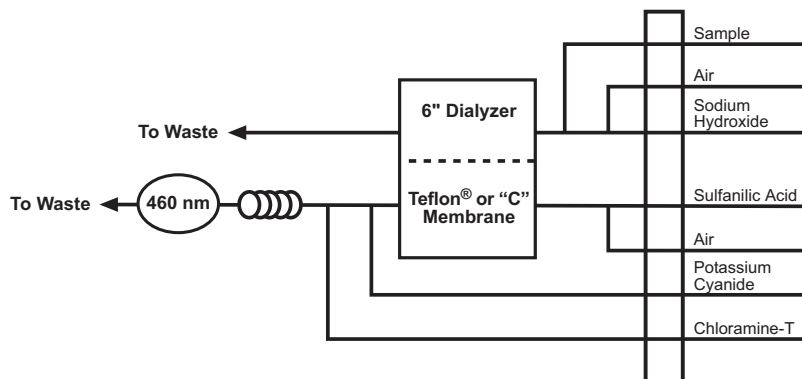
Performance Specifications:

Range:	4.0–200 mg/L
Throughput:	40 samples/hour
Precision:	
4.0 mg/L	<10% RSD
100 mg/L	<2% RSD
200 mg/L	<1% RSD
Method Detection Limit (MDL):	1.0 mg/L

Chemicals:

Acetic Acid, glacial, CH_3COOH	Nicotine, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2$
Brij [®] -35, 30% w/v (OI Analytical Part #A21-0110-33)	Potassium Cyanide, KCN
Chloramine-T Trihydrate, $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NNaCl}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Sodium Hydroxide, NaOH
Citric Acid, $\text{H}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7$	Sodium Phosphate Dibasic, Na_2HPO_4
	Sulfanilic Acid, $\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$

Basic Flow Diagram:



Selected Reference: Davis, R.E. *Tobacco Science* **1976**, 146–151.

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