

The insecticides influence on vitamin C content in some fruits during the vegetation period

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Abstract The amount of Vitamin C in fruit depends on the precise variety of the fruit, the soil and climate in which it grew, and the length of time since it was picked. A simple method for the ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) in some fruit type utilizing a titrimetric method with potassium bromide was used. The application of the method to leaves, green fruits and fruits were evaluated before and after the insecticides treatment. The content of vitamin C in leaves and fruits of the apricot, plum, nectarine, (sour and sweet) cherry, and apple have been determined about monthly during the vegetation period from May to August 2005. The results show a decrease of ascorbic acid concentration for most of analyzed products between 2.97-56% in leaves and 4.4-69.55% in fruits that demonstrate the negative influence of treatment.

Keywords: vitamin C, fruits, titrimetric method, insecticides treatment
