

Determination of some trace metals in different stages of *Solanum Lycopersicum* plant growing

Alina SOCEANU^{a*}, Simona DOBRINAS^a, Viorica POPESCU^a and
Vasile MAGEARU^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Ovidius University of Constanta, 124 Mamaia Blvd, 900527 Constanta, Romania

^bDepartment of Analytical Chemistry, University of Bucharest, 4 - 12 Elisabeta Blvd, 030018, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract Consumption of health foods is an inevitable precondition for health of human population. Food chain can be contaminated with heavy metals by agricultural production or by pollution from other sources, mainly from industrial production. The objective of the current work was to determinate some trace metals from different stages of *Solanum Lycopersicum* plant growing. The total iron, manganese, copper and magnesium content was determined after mineralization of studied samples, by the atomic absorption spectrometry method. In tomato grown in Constantza were found higher quantities of Cu and Mn than in tomato from rural garden (Slava Rusa) and in both areas, in root of 5 cm tomato plant were found the highest concentration for iron. The concentration of metals in the plant varies with the stage development and studied metals exhibit a different distribution pattern.

Keywords: Fe, Mn, Cu, Mg, FAAS, *Solanum Lycopersicum*
