

Abstract

The option of UV-photochemical generation of volatile compounds coupled with atomic absorption spectrometry for the determination of selenium in the real samples (pills) is described in this work. The optimum conditions of UV-photochemical generation of volatile compounds was investigated. After that the limit of detection as low as 58 ppt for Se^{+IV} and 30 ppt for Se^{+VI} was obtained. The nutrition supplement, which contain selenium, was chosen and analyzed by this method. Iodide and cupric interfere the determination of selenium in the real samples.