

solute-volatilization interference

in flame spectroscopy

Interference due to changes in the volatilization rate of the dry aerosol particles in the case when volatilization of the analyte is incomplete in the presence and/or absence of the concomitant. This interference can either be specific, if the analyte and interferent form a new phase of different thermostability, as when Mg and Al form MgAl_2O_4 in an air–acetylene flame, or non-specific, if the analyte is simply dispersed in a large excess of the interferent, as when Ag is dispersed in ThO_2 . If the interferent has a high boiling point, this latter is sometimes referred to as a blocking interference. It is often difficult to make sharp distinctions between the specific and non-specific solute-volatilization interferences.

Source:

Orange Book, p. 136