Course name: Instrumental analysis

ECTS	4.0
Course status	facultative
Course final assessment /evaluation of outcomes	The grade based on Student's work
Prerequisite	Required knowledge of chemistry and biology at high school level.

Main field of study:

Agriculture and Horticulture, Biology and Biotechnology (Erasmus+)

Educational profile	General academic	
Code of studies and education level	bachelor/engineer (SI) or master of science (SM)	
Semester of studies	winter or summer	
Language of instruction	English	
Course offered by:		
Course offered by: Name of faculty offering the course	Faculty of Biotechnology and Horticulture	
	Faculty of Biotechnology and Horticulture Department of Plant Biology and Biotechnology	

Learning outcomes:

Symbol of outcome	Description of the learning outcome	Reference to main field of study outcomes	Area symbol*
	KNOWLEDGE – student knows and understands:		
IA_W1	structure and operation of analytical apparatus: AAS, ICP-OES, ICP- MS/MS, HPLC, HPLC+ICP-MS/MS, LC-MS/MS, FIA, discrete analysis, capillary electrophoresis and N-Kjeldahl apparatus.	EPB2_W04	R,P
IA_W2	selected application methods analytical apparatus in the analysis of elements, chemical compounds (mineral and organic eg. sugars, vitamins, speciation forms of elements /iodine and selenium/, alkaloids, bioactive compounds in herbs or pesticides) in environmental and biological tests as well as anthropogenic origin.	EPB2_W04	R,P
	SKILLS – student is able to:	•	
IA_U1	commissioning and operating at the basic level the following laboratory equipment: AAS, ICP-OES, ICP-MS/MS, HPLC, HPLC+ICP-MS/MS, LC-MS/MS, FIA, discrete analysis, capillary electrophoresis and N-Kjeldahl apparatus.	EPB2_U06	R,P
IA_U2	perform calibration curves and determine selected elements and chemical compounds (mineral and organic mineral and organic eg. sugars, vitamins, alkaloids, bioactive compounds in herbs) in environmental and biological tests as well as anthropogenic origin.	EPB2_U06	R,P
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES – student is ready to:			
IA_K1	taking responsibility for shaping and protecting the natural environment and improving the trophic chain security.	EPB2_K04	R,P
IA_K2	take responsibility for your own safety while working in the laboratory and take responsibility for others as well as entrusted analytical equipment.	EPB2_K05	R,P

Teaching contents

Lectures	contents	0 hours
Topics	n/a	
Accomplis	hed learning outcomes	n/a
Means of vassessme	verification, rules and criteria of nt	n/a
Classes:		45 hours
Topics	 discrete analysis methods. Measurement of macro-, microeler Measurement of heavy metals and Measurement of total nitrogen usin Determination of vitamin C using a Determination of chlorides and oxa Determination of sugars using a ca Using HPLC chromatograph in cor qualitative and quantitative measurements of quinoline derivatives in plant and/or 	capillary electrophoresis analyser. alates using a capillary electrophoresis analyser. apillary electrophoresis analyser. anection with ICP mass spectrometers (HPLC+ ICP-MS/MS) for rements of speciation forms of iodine and selenium in plant anection with LC-MS/MS mass spectrometers for qualitative water-soluble vitamins (from group B) and/or phenolic and or biological samples. e and quantitative measurements of alkaloids and/or
Accomplis	hed learning outcomes	IA_W1-W2, IA_K1-K2

Accomplished learning outcomes	IA_W1-W2, IA_K1-K2	
Means of verification, rules and criteria of	Evaluation of the reports of the exercise	
assessment		

Basic	 Ruiz-Capillas C., Nollet L.M.L. 2015. Flow Injection Analysis of Food Additives. CRC Press. Lajunen L. H. J., Perämäk P. 2004. Spectrochemical
	Analysis by Atomic Absorption and Emission, 2nd Edition Royal Society of Chemistry: Cambridge, UK. 3. Schmitt-Kopplin, Philippe (ed.) 2008. Capillary Electrophoresis: Methods and Protocols presents a selection of current capillary electrophoresis methods. German Research Center for Environmental Heath. Humana Press.
Supplementary	 M.W. Dong. 2006. Modern HPLC for Practicing Scientists. Wiley. Timerbaev A.R. 2013. Element speciation analysis using capillary electrophoresis: twenty years of development and applications. Chem. Rev., 113 (1): 778–812.

Structure of learning outcomes

Area of academic study: agriculture and horticulture	2.0 ECTS
Area of academic study: biological sciences	2.0 ECTS

Structure of student activity

	49	hrs.	1.9 ECTS**
ectures		hrs.	
asses and seminars	45	hrs.	-
onsultations	2	hrs.	_
articipation in research		hrs.	_
bligatory traineeships		hrs.	_
articipation in examination	2	hrs.	_
		hrs.	ECTS**
	55	hrs.	2.1 ECTS**
	asses and seminars onsultations articipation in research oligatory traineeships	ectures asses and seminars 45 onsultations 2 articipation in research oligatory traineeships articipation in examination 2	Actureshrs.asses and seminars45hrs.onsultations2hrs.articipation in researchhrs.oligatory traineeshipshrs.articipation in examination2hrs.hrs.hrs.

*areas of academic study in the fields of: P – biological sciences; R – agriculture and horticulture ** stated with an accuracy to 0.1 ECTS, where 1 ECTS = 25 - 30 hours of classes