

DETERMINATION OF CAFFEINE AND PHOSPHORIC ACID IN SOFT AND ENERGY DRINKS IN KOSOVO MARKET

Arbenita Hasani¹ Ardit Kryeziu¹ Endrit Hasani^{1,2}

¹ Department of Food Technology with Biotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary, University of Prishtina, 10000, Prishtina, Kosovo

² Department of Livestock Products and Food Preservation Technology, Institute of Food Science and Technology, Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Ménesi út 43-45, 1118 Budapest, Hungary

endrithasani96@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Soft and energy drinks are subject of addition of different preservatives responsible for the taste and appearance. Caffeine and phosphoric acid are the two most used additives for the production of soft and energy drinks. In the present study, the presence of caffeine was detected by ultraviolet spectrophotometer while phosphoric acid was determined by potentiometric titration method. For this purpose 41 samples of non-alcoholic beverages were analysed which includes soft and energy drinks. About 32 samples were in accordance with the EFSA recommendation for caffeine criteria in soft and energy drinks. Meanwhile, nine samples which were energy drinks contained higher caffeine levels than 150 mg/L and where not declared as “high in caffeine”. On the other hand, 36 from 41 samples were within the regulated criteria for phosphoric acid which is 700 mg/L. Soft and drinks are part of the daily diets of different type of people especially children. Therefore, the monitoring of the concentrations of these additives is important to compare with the current standard regulations.

Keywords: soft drinks, energy drinks, caffeine, phosphoric acid, additives.