

## Teški metali u kiselim i karbonatnim tlima istočne Hrvatske

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### Sažetak

S oraničnih površina kontinentalne Hrvatske prikupljeno je 57 uzoraka kiselih (35) i karbonatnih (22) tala. U svim su uzorcima utvrđena osnovna agrokemijska svojstva (pH, sadržaj humusa, AL-P i AL-K, hidrolitička kiselost i karbonatnost) i ekstrahirani teški metali (Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, Ni, Cd, Cr, Co i Pb) s 5 različitih ekstrakcijskih otopina: zlatotopka, EDTA, DTPA, AA+EDTA i HCl. Koncentracije teških metala izmjerene su ICP-OES. Cilj je ovoga rada utvrditi utjecaj pH vrijednosti na raspoloživost teških metala u tlu, uz usporedbu metoda ekstrakcije teških metala u kiselim i karbonatnim tlima.

U istraživanim tlima utvrđena je ekstrakcijom sa zlatotopkom najveća koncentracija svih teških metala (ukupni sadržaj), a među njima najviše je Fe (17-45 g kg<sup>-1</sup>), zatim Mn (1-9,8 g kg<sup>-1</sup>), slijede Zn (38-99 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Cr (22-76 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Ni (12-57 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Cu (4-41 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Pb (9-22 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Co (6-23 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>) i s najnižom ukupnom koncentracijom Cd (0,2-1,3 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>). Po ekstrahiranim količinama teških metala iza zlatotopke slijede AA-EDTA, HCl, EDTA i DTPA, uz izuzetke da se najviše Cu ekstrahira s EDTA, najviše Cr s HCl, s EDTA ekstrahira se više Pb nego s HCl, a s DTPA više Fe nego s EDTA.

Sve otopine ekstrahirale su veći postotak Fe, Mn, Co i Cr od njihovih ukupnih količina u kiselim tlima nego u karbonatnim tlima, a ostale elemente (Zn, Cu, Ni, Cd, Pb) otopina AA-EDTA ekstrahirala je u većem postotku od ukupnih količina iz karbonatnih nego iz kiselih tala. Otopina HCl ekstrahirala je veći postotak svih teških metala od njihove ukupne količine iz kiselih nego iz karbonatnih tala.

AA-EDTA je vrlo značajna metoda zbog najviših koncentracija ekstrahiranih teških metala (osim zlatotopke), zbog visoke osjetljivosti na pH reakciju tla te zbog velikog broja vrlo značajnih korelacija s metodama ekstrakcije tla s EDTA (metoda koja se često koristi u RH), DTPA (standardizirana metoda u RH) i zlatotopkom (metoda standardizirana u RH i propisana obavezna uporaba metode Pravilnicima).

Ključne riječi: teški metali, kiselina tla, karbonatna tla, zlatotopka, EDTA, DTPA, HCl

## Heavy metals in acid and calcareous soils of eastern Croatia

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### Abstract

The 57 samples of acid (35) and calcareous (22) arable soils in continental Croatia were collected and analyzed for basic chemical properties (pH, humus content, AL-P, AL-K, hydrolytic acidity and carbonate content). The heavy metals (Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, Ni, Cd, Cr, Co, Pb) were also analyzed using 5 different solutions for extraction: aqua regia, EDTA, DTPA, AA+EDTA, and HCl. The concentrations of heavy metals are measured by ICP-OES. The aim of this paper is determination of soil pH impact on heavy metals availability, and comparison of heavy metal extraction test in acid and calcareous soils.

The aqua regia extraction of soil samples resulted in highest heavy metals concentrations (total content in soil), and among analyzed elements the highest were Fe concentrations (17-45 g kg<sup>-1</sup>), followed by Mn (1-9,8 g kg<sup>-1</sup>), Zn (38-99 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Cr (22-76 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Ni (12-57 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Cu (4-41 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Pb (9-22 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), Co (6-23 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>), and Cd with lowest concentrations (0,2-1,3 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>). After amounts of extracted heavy metals aqua regia was followed by AA-EDTA, HCl, EDTA, and DTPA, with some exceptions since most Cu was extracted by EDTA, most Cr by HCl, also EDTA extracted more Pb than HCl, and DTPA more Fe than EDTA.

All solutions extracted higher part of total amounts of Fe, Mn, Co, and Cr in acid soils than in calcareous soils. AA-EDTA solution extracted all the other analyzed elements (Zn, Cu, Ni, Cd, Pb) in higher parts of total amounts in calcareous soils than in acid soils. HCl solution extracted higher part of total amounts of all heavy metals in acid soils than in calcareous soils.

The statistic analyses showed that AA-EDTA is very important soil test because of highest concentrations of extracted heavy metals (except aqua regia), because of strong sensitivity to soil pH, and because of important correlations with EDTA extraction (very often used test in Croatia), DTPA (soil test standardized in Croatia), and with aqua regia (soil test standardized and regulated as obligate test in Croatia).

Key words: heavy metals, acid soils, calcareous soils, aqua regia, EDTA, DTPA, HCl