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Research paper

'Reactive' and 'unreactive' iodine in seawater — A possible indication of an organically bound iodine fraction

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Abstract

An iodine component in seawater, first reported by Truesdale and Spencer (1974), has been discovered. The component is measured as the increase in 'reactive' iodine that accompanies irradiation of seawater with high-intensity UV light. The highest concentration recorded for an inshore water was $5.2 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{g/l}$. As some known organic-iodine compounds behave in a similar manner to UV irradiation, it is suggested that the 'unreactive' iodine is organically bound iodine.

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