The aluminium migration in carbonated beverages

Camelia CIOBAN - USAMVB Timisoara

A series of analysis demonstrates that the aluminum migration in alcoholic drinks depends on the temperature, on the period of time stored and the type of the drink. In this way had been directed the following study.
In this paperwork are presented the results obtained following the study experimental effectuated on 6 lots of carbonated beverages stored for 6 months at 40C ,200C and 400C.
For all lots stored at 200C and 400C, the level of aluminium overtakes the maximum limit assessed by U.E. for drinkable water.
In case of storage at 40C the level of aluminium doesn't overtake the maximum limit admitted in U.E. for drinkable water.