



## **Chemical Monitoring of Ecotoxic Elements in Thermal Water Resources of Klllokoti and Peja<sup>#</sup>**

Naser Troni<sup>1,\*</sup>, Ramiz Hoti<sup>1</sup>, Remzi Berisha<sup>1</sup>, Valdet Teneqja<sup>1</sup>, D. Omanovic<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Mathematical and Natural Sciences, Kosovo;* <sup>2</sup>*Department of Physical Chemistry "Rudjer Bosković" Zagreb Croatia*

*Received November 03, 2011; March 03, 2012*

**Abstract:** Objective of this research was to analyze some environmental toxic elements in two thermal underground water resources of Kosovo: Thermal water of Klllokoti and Peja. For this purpose are used Differential Pulse Anodic Stripping Voltammetry, DPASV, with HDME, and Multi Elementary Analyses with ICPMS. The considerable amounts of these environmental toxic elements within our territory are continuously emitted in environment from many anthropogenic sources. The main objective of this study could be also explained from the two important aspects: 1. Implementation of several methods with high technology equipments for detection of environmental toxic elements in traces working with extremely low concentrations. 2. Study guide (Data base) for our country in transition about the quality of natural water resources in Kosovo as human enrichment. Experimental results show that some parameters of water quality such as heavy metals concentration in the underground waters indicate tendency to increase, so we compare it with former experimental results. Chemical monitoring of the water quality that exists in Kosovo underlines the necessity and importance of reliable potable water control to ensure that the tolerance limits for the various toxic elements are never exceeded and are under control. In the end of whole our project will be a message to authorities for preparing national waste management plan of hazardous waste and enforcement hazardous waste facilities.

**Key words:** *anthropogenic sources, DPASV, trace metals, monitoring, ICP/MS*

---

\* *Corresponding: E-Mail: naser\_troni@yahoo.com; Tel: 0037744199326, Fax 0038138249872*

<sup>#</sup> *This study has been presented at BALWOIS 2010, Ohrid, Macedonia - 25, 29 May 2010*