

Fast Multiresidue Method for the Determination of Pesticides Residues in Crops Using Mini Solid-Phase Extraction and Large Volume Injection-Gas Chromatography

R. Sasano¹⁾, H. Tanizawa¹⁾, L Li²⁾, P Li²⁾, F.X.Zhang²⁾, W.K. Zhong²⁾, Y. Nakanishi¹⁾

¹⁾Saika Technological Institute Foundation / 75-2, kuroda wakayama-city wakayama 640-8341, Japan

²⁾China Academy of Inspection & Quarantine / No.3 Gaobeidian North Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, 100025, P.R.China

Large Volume Injection-Gas chromatography

Abstract

In recent years, the problem of pesticide residues in crops has been raised on a number of occasions and concern about the safety of food has increased. In order to respond to the increase in the number of pesticides subject to inspection according to the adoption of the Positive List system, the simultaneous analysis of more than 300 constituents is required for GC/MS (Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry). However, it is difficult to greatly increase the number of samples inspected, because a pretreatment process of each sample is time consuming using current analysis techniques. Therefore, in order to accelerate the pretreatment process, we examined fast multiresidue analysis method for the determination of pesticide residue in crops, which combines reducing sample volume using a large volume GC injection method, and re-concentrating the samples by the solid phase extraction (reversed phase mode). As a result, conventional procedures, such as liquid-liquid distribution by a 1)separator funnel, and concentration process by an evaporator etc., were able to be omitted. The pretreatment process time by one person after fractioning was 15 minutes for one sample and 60 minutes for ten samples. Moreover, measurement by the SCAN mode is employed because of the difficulty of setting the ion set etc. in SIM (Selected Ion Monitoring) mode for MS for an increased number of pesticides to be measured. We obtained an excellent result for examining and evaluating many kinds of agricultural products.

Experiment

SAIKA Technological method

Sample 10.0 g

Add 25 mL of acetonitrile
Homogenize

Filter

Wash with acetonitrile 10 mL

Filtrate

Add water, make up to 50mL

Adjust filtrate to 50 mL

Take 1 mL of filtrate (Equivalent of 0.2g sample)

Solid phase C18 30 mg (purification)

1mL Acetonitrile:Water (80:20) Wash

Outflow liquid

Dilute by adding 2mL water

HBS-20mg (Retention)

Outflow liquid

Dilute by adding 20% saline solution 20mL

HBS-20mg (Second Retention)

Vacuum dry:3min

Bonded PSA 30 mg (purification)

Elute Acetone/Hexane(3/7) 1mL

Eluate

Add PEG300

Adjust eluate to 1mL with Acetone/Hexane(3/7)

GC/MS (SCAN)

25 μ L injection (Large volume injection method)

GC/MS Conditions

PTV Injector: LaviStoma (EMINET)Stomach-shaped insert
Injection Temp: 70 -120 /min-240 (3min)-50 /min-260 (20min)
Solvent Purge Time: 15 sec.

Auto Injector: Agilent 7683:50mL syringe
GC: Agilent 6890N
Pre-column: Deactivated silica capillary tube 0.32mm/0.3m
Column: Inert Cap SMS 0.25 mm i.d./30 m, 0.25mm

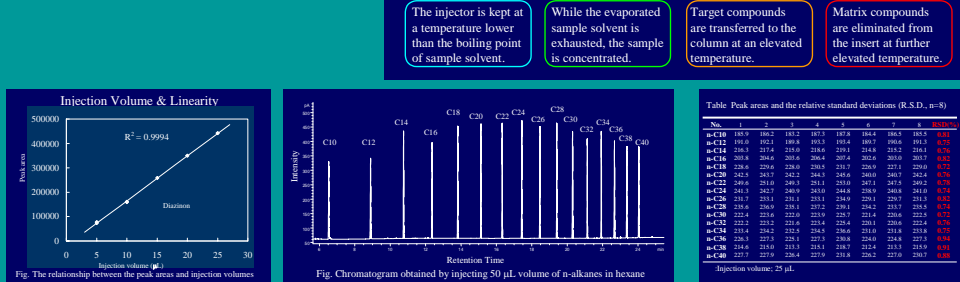
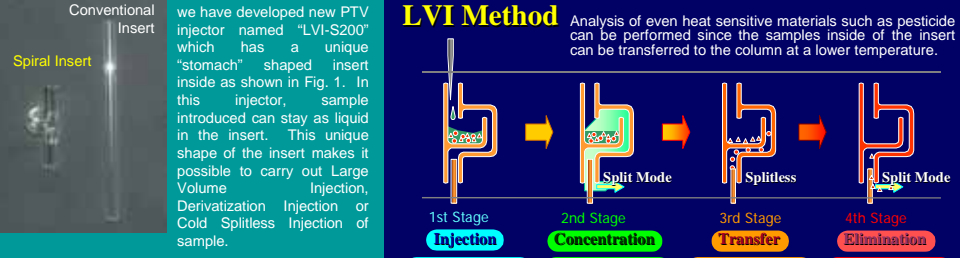
Column Oven Temp: 60 (3min)-20 /min-160 -7 /min-230 -2 /min-235 -10 /min-310 (8min)

Split/Purge Flow: 50 mL/min(6min)-20mL/min
Splitless Time: 4 min

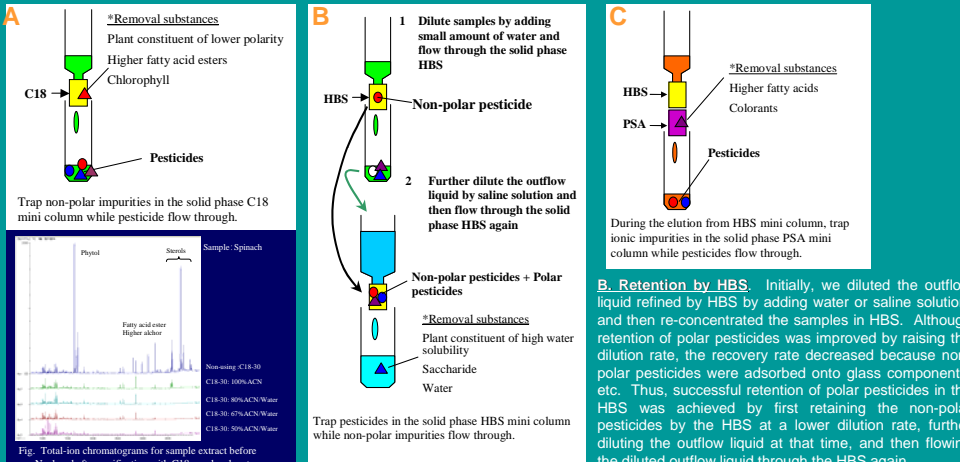
MS: JMS-K9 (JEOL)
Detector Temp: 280
MS Method: SCAN50-450

Reference

Akiyama, Y., Yano, M., Mitsuhashi, T., Takeda, N., Tsuji, M.
J. Food Hyg. Soc. Japan, 37, 351-362 (1996)



Sample preparation



Recoveries of Pesticides Added to Agricultural Products Sample were spiked at 0.1 μ g/g of each pesticides (313 compounds)

Pesticides	Apple			Spinach (1st)			Spinach (2nd)			Peanut			Current			Apple			Spinach (1st)			Spinach (2nd)			Peanut			Current			Apple			Spinach (1st)			Spinach (2nd)		
	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.	REC.					
Acetamiprid	98.1	92.3	80.1	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5	92.3	82.5	62.5