

**Dispersive or column SPE for better
cleaning up of cereal extracts for further
GC-MS determination**

BG experience in EUPT-C2

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Procedure used during PT participation

5 g sample + 10 ml cold pure water + 10 ml MeCN + IS (TPP 0.4 mg/kg)

Comminution Ultra-turrax at high speed for 2 min

Buffer salt addition, shaking 1 min (Vortex),
centrifugation – 5 min, 3000 rpm

Dispersive SPE (5 ml extract+0.13 g PSA + 0.75 g MgSO₄)

Stabilization of 4 ml clean extract (40 ul 5% HCOOH in MeCN) and
evaporation under N₂ to dryness

Reconstitution in 1ml
EtOAc:Acetone (9:1)

Inject 1 ul of final extract 2 g
matrix/ml into GC-MS

Gas chromatographic system

Thermo Finnigan Trace
GC ultra with Finnigan
Trace DSQ MS

T injector 230°C

T transfer line 250°C

T ion source 220°C

1 ml/min const carrier flow

Splitless time – 1 min

Oven temperature program

70°C / 1 min $\xrightarrow{30^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}}$ 190°C / 1 min $\xrightarrow{5^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}}$ 235°C $\xrightarrow{15^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}}$ 280°C / 6 min $\xrightarrow{30^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}}$ 295°C / 4 min



Results obtained by the lab

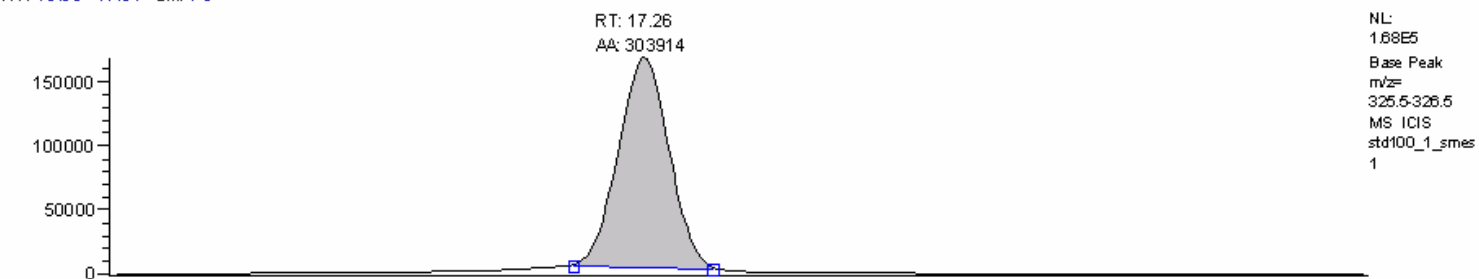
Pesticide	Assigned value, mg/kg	Submitted value, mg/kg	Z-score
Azoxystrobine	0.239	0.284	0.8
Bifenthrin	0.087	0.087	0.0
Alpha-cypermethrin	0.079	0.069	-0.5
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	0.130	0.143	0.4
Difenoconazole	0.169	0.191	0.5
Epoxyconazole	0.176	0.169	-0.2
Malathion	0.162	0.161	0.0
Pirimicarb	0.038	0.042	0.5
Prochloraz	0.239	0.303	1.1
Spiroxamin	0.075	0.169	5.0
Trifloxystrobin	0.439	0.528	0.8

MS pollution

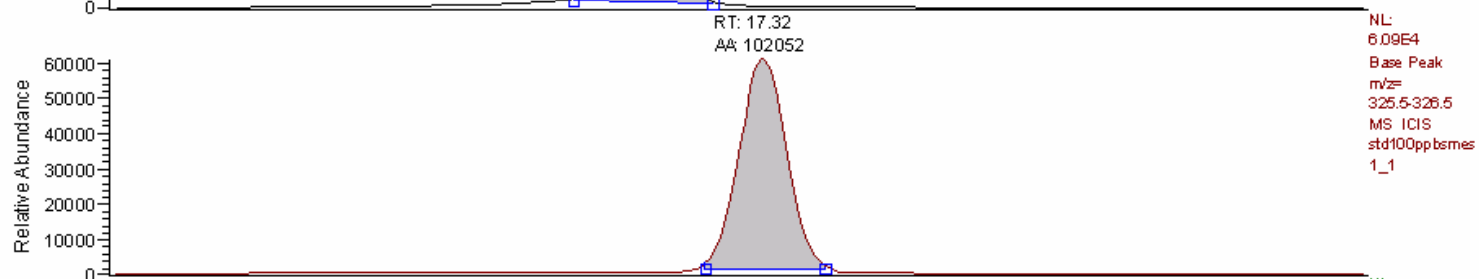
C:\analysis2008\...std100_1_smes1

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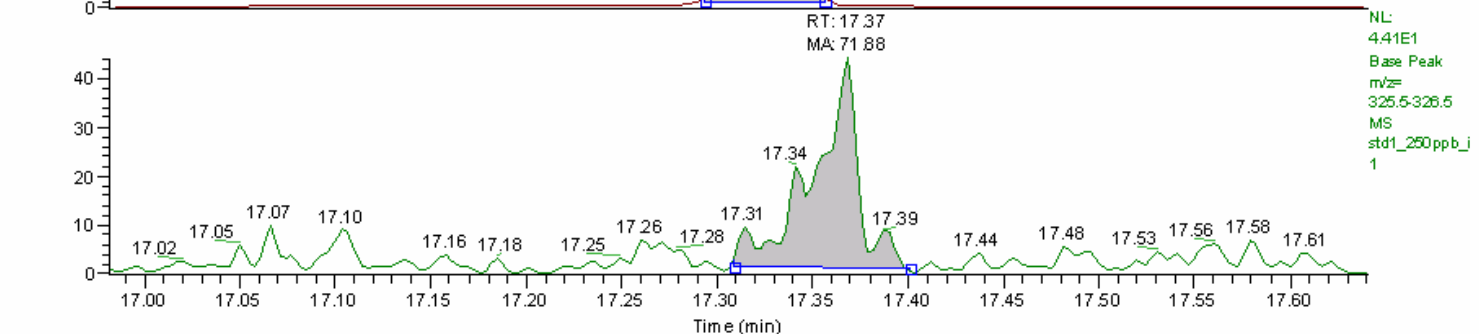
RT: 16.98 - 17.64 SM: 7G



At the beginning
of PT



After 60
injections



After 130
injections -
end

Further changes in the method for cereals

CEN/TC 275/WG 4 N 0236 - QuEChERS method

1. Removal of co-extracted fat, wax, sugars (e.g. for cereals, citrus fruits) – by Freezing out

**2. Cleanup with amino-sorbent („Dispersive SPE“ with PSA) -
For each 1 ml of extract 150 mg PSA and 900 mg MgSO₄ for
additional cleaning**

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Original Paper

Comparison of sample preparation methods combined with fast gas chromatography – mass spectrometry for ultratrace analysis of pesticide residues in baby food

Four sample preparation techniques were compared for the ultratrace analysis of pesticide residues in baby food: (a) modified Schenck's method based on ACN extraction with SPE cleaning; (b) quick, easy, cheap, effective, rugged, and safe (QuEChERS) method based on ACN extraction and dispersive SPE; (c) modified QuEChERS method which utilizes column-based SPE instead of dispersive SPE; and (d) matrix solid phase dispersion (MSPD). The methods were combined with fast gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric analysis. The effectiveness of clean-up of the final extract was determined by comparison of the chromatograms obtained. Time consumption, laboriousness, demands on glassware and working place, and consumption of chemicals, especially solvents, increase in the following order QuEChERS < modified QuEChERS < MSPD < modified Schenck's method. All methods offer satisfactory analytical characteristics at the concentration levels of 5, 10, and 100 µg/kg in terms of recoveries and repeatability. Recoveries obtained for the modified QuEChERS method were lower than for the original QuEChERS. Improved clean-up

Modified QuEChERS – after first extraction of the upper layer was transferred onto an SPE column filled with acetone-conditioned 0.5 g of NH₂-sorbent covered with 1 cm layer of MgSO₄

Multi-residue Pesticide Analysis in Lettuce by a Modified QuEChERS Extraction and Ion Trap GC/MS/MS Analysis

David Steiniger, Jessie Crockett Butler, Eric Phillips

Thermo Fisher Scientific, Austin, Texas USA

Initial clean up = 10 ml of ACN-extract + 300mg PSA +
900 mg MgSO₄ + 150 mg C18 – dispersive

Vortex
Centrifuge
Evaporation to dryness

Final clean up = 1 ml hexane:acetone-extract + 50mg
PSA + 150 mg MgSO₄ + 50 mg C18 – dispersive

Vortex
Centrifuge

inject

Comparison of recovery by Hercegova et al. and Thermo modified procedures (at level 0.1 mg/kg)

pesticide	Hercegova et al.	Thermo
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	91	83
Vinclozoline	86	88
Epoxiconazol	89	88
Bifenthrin	89	90
Metconazol	79	85
Pyrazophos	86	90
Permethrin	90	86
Cypermethrin	81	85
Difenconazol	71	86

Modification of the analytical procedure

5 g sample + 10 ml cold pure water + 10 ml MeCN + IS (TPP 0.4 mg/kg)

Comminution Ultra-turrax at high speed for 2 min

Buffer salt addition, shaking 1 min (Vortex),
centrifugation – 5 min, 3000 rpm

Freezing out – overnight, column SPE (5 ml extract+0.5 g PSA +
1 cm layer MgSO₄) elution with 10 ml acetone

Evaporation under N₂ to dryness

Reconstitution in 1ml
toluene

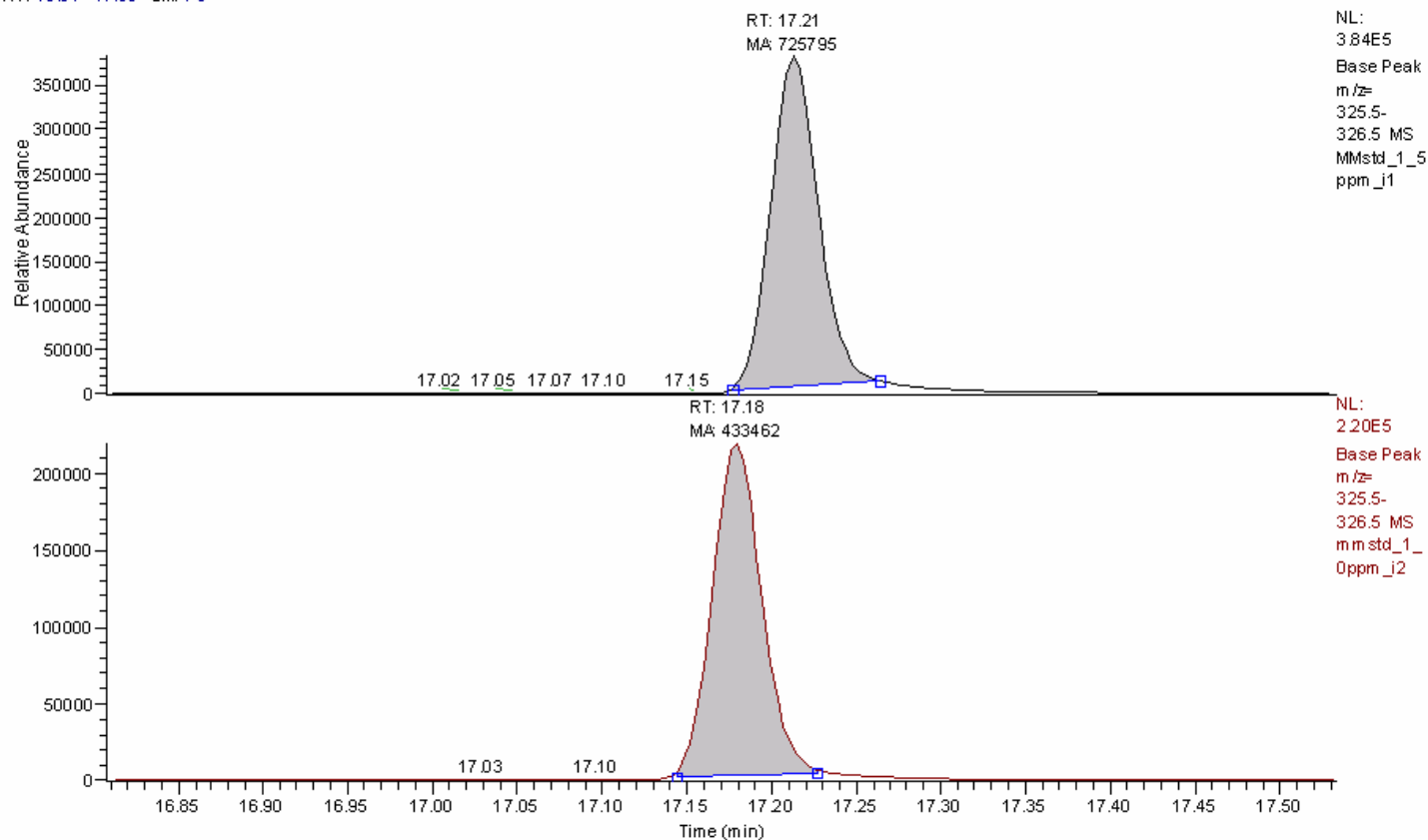
Inject 1 ul of final extract 2.5
g matrix/ml into GC-MS

MS status with modified procedure

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RT: 16.81 - 17.53 SM: 7G



NL:
3.84E5
Base Peak
m/z:
325.5-
326.5 MS
MMstd_1_5
ppm_i1

NL:
2.20E5
Base Peak
m/z:
325.5-
326.5 MS
mm std_1_
0ppm_i2

After MS
cleaning

After 60 injections

Comparison of MS pollution after 60 injections

Correlation of TPP peak intensity (I_0/I_{60})	Original QuEChERS	Modified QuEChERS
	3.0	1.7