

Molecular components map of representative matrices within the commodity groups in Document SANCO 12571/2013



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1. Aim and scope

This report describes the development of the "molecular components map" of 40 relevant commodities belonging from nine commodity groups in Document SANCO 12571/2013.

2. Short description

Egg, honey, pork kidney, pork liver, milk and pork meat, were extracted by citrate QuEChERS at the EURL-AO laboratory. While additionally, at egg, pork kidney and pork liver were the EURL-AO laboratory, extracted by citrate QuEChERS with a specific sorbent for fatty matrices; wheat, oats, rye, rice, barley and maize were extracted by citrate QuEChERS with a freezing step at the EURL-CF laboratory. All these samples were analysed before PSA clean-up and after PSA clean-up. Apple, banana, onion, leek, broccoli, lettuce, spinach, celery, carrot, tomato, aubergine, garlic, pepper, melon, asparagus, cauliflower, red grape, orange, lemon, kiwi, strawberry, avocado, green tea, parsley, oregano, strawberry jam, dill and coriander were extracted by citrate QuEChERS at the EURL-FV laboratory; all were analysed by LC-TOF-MS at the EURL-FV laboratory. The samples were diluted 5 times before their injection by triplicate. Matrix compounds were retrieved and counted using the Molecular Feature Extractor (MFE) algorithm in the MassHunter Workstation Software. The MFE creates a compound list of all the peaks in the data file that represent real molecules. At the end of the data process, a list with the mass, retention time, and intensity of all matrix components was obtained. The resulting data was evaluated to get information on the complexity of the matrices through the number and distribution of the matrix components.

3. Procedure

3.1. Sample extraction

The buffer citrate QuEChERS method was applied to all the selected matrices. Additionally, the buffer citrate QuEChERS method including a sorbent for fatty matrices was applied to egg, pork kidney and pork liver. Wheat, oat, rye, rice, barley and maize were also evaluated before PSA clean-up.

3.2. Instrumentation and analytical conditions for the LC-TOF-MS

3.2.1. Agilent 1290 HPLC



- Column: Agilent Eclipse Plus Rapid Resolution HD C18, 2.1 mm x 50 mm x1.8 µm
- Mobile phase A: acetonitrile 0.1% Formic Acid 5% ultrapure water

Mobile phase B: 0.1% Formic acid in ultrapure water

Flow rate: 0.3 mL/minInjection volume: 4 µL

Mobile phase gradient

Time [min]	Mobile phase A	Mobile phase B
0	20%	80%
2	20%	80%
15	100%	0%
17	100%	0%

Re-equilibration with initial mobile phase: 2.5 minutes.

3.2.2. Agilent 6550 LC-QTOF-MS

• 4GHz High Resolution Mode

• ESI source gas temperature: 160°C

• Gas flow: 14 L/min

Nebuliser gas and collision gas: nitrogen

Nebuliser gas pressure: 30 psiSheath gas flow: 12 L/min

• Sheath gas temperature: 350 °C

Ionisation mode: positiveCapillary voltage: 4000 VOctapoleRFPeak 750V

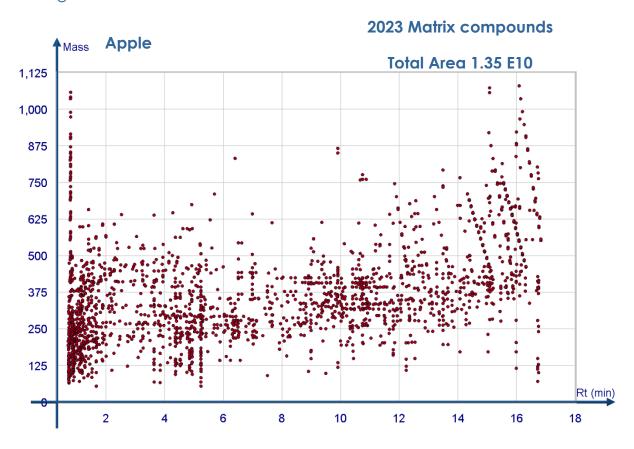
Fragmentor 360 V

3.3 Data processing

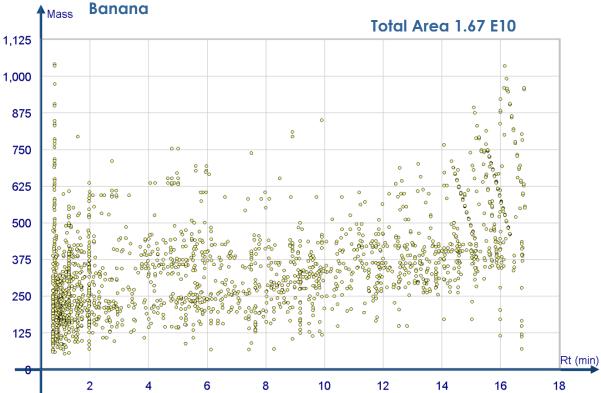
MS data were processed and evaluated using the statistical software Agilent Mass Profiler Professional (MPP)13.0. The graphical representation of the molecular component map was carried out using the visual data mining software Miner 3D Enterprise 7.4.



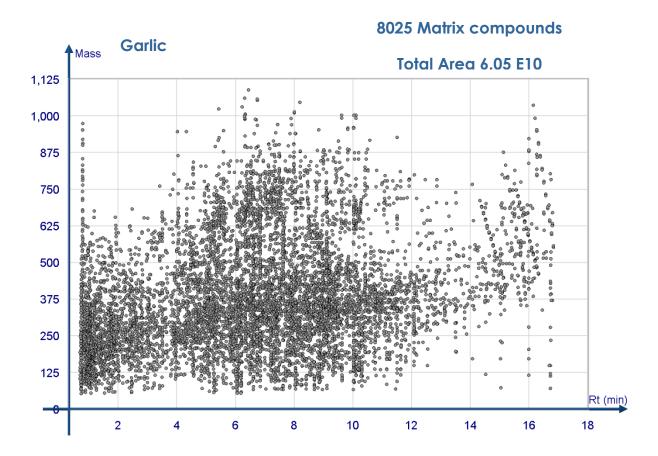
4.1 High water content

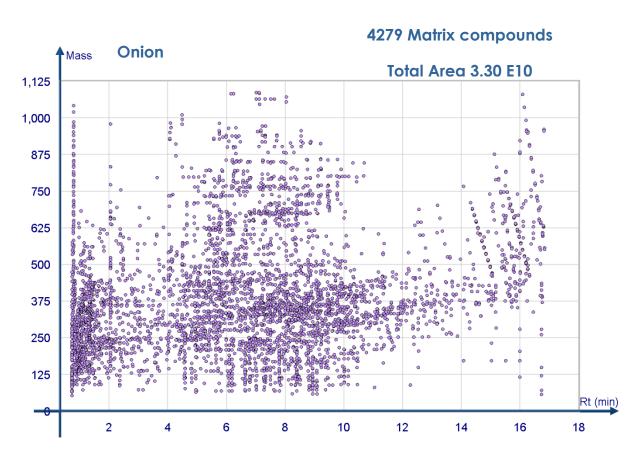




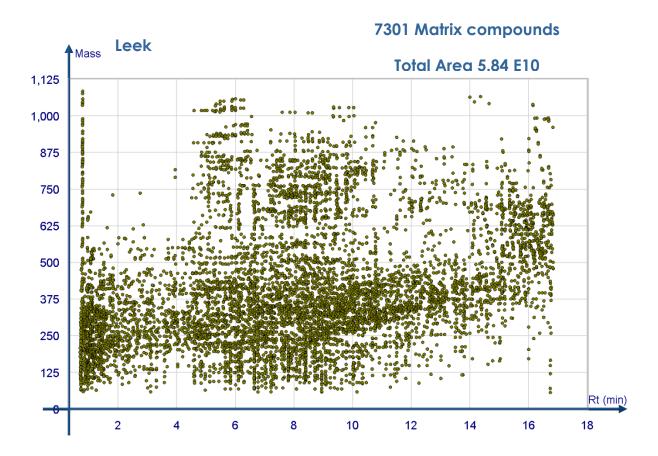


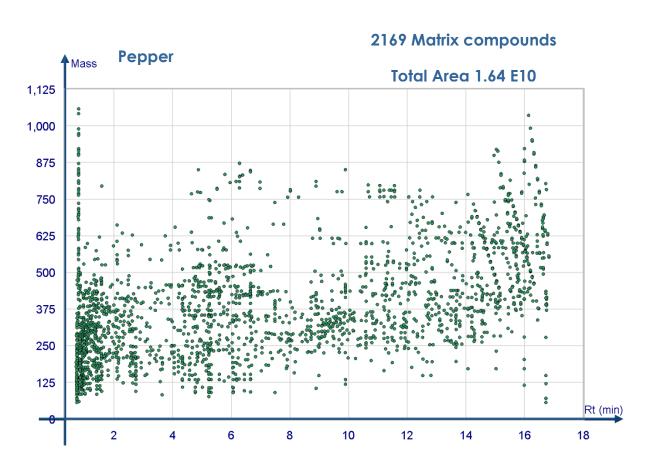






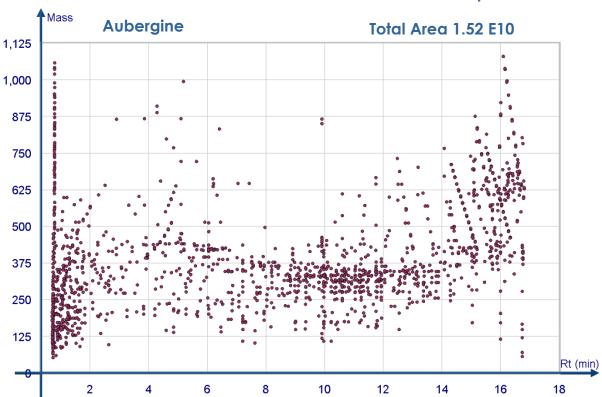




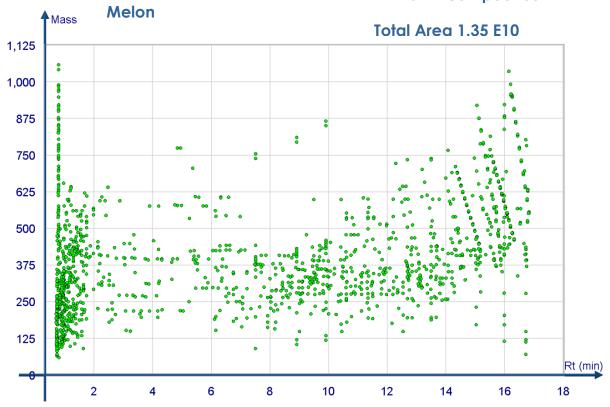




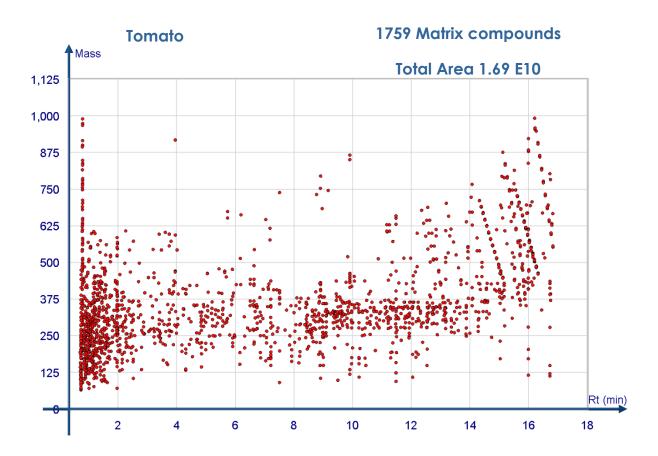


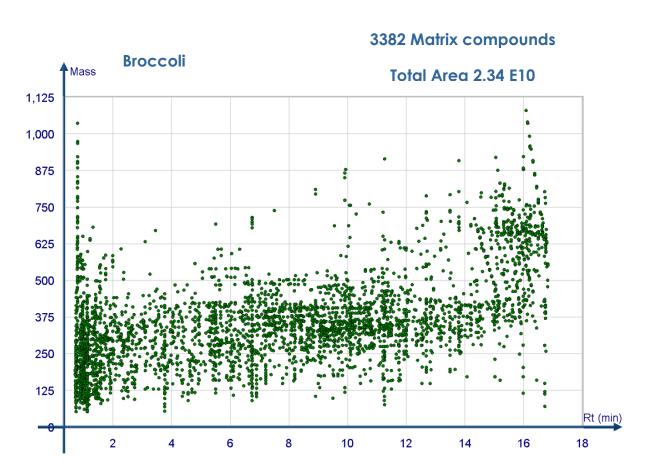




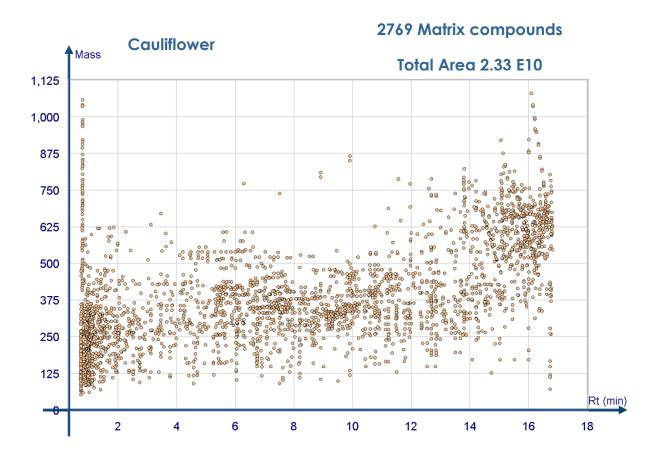




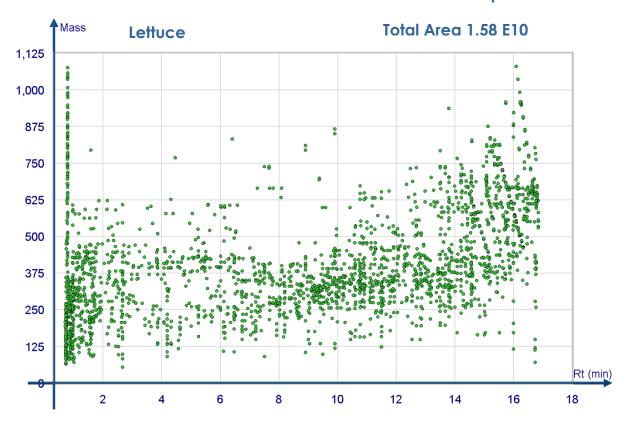




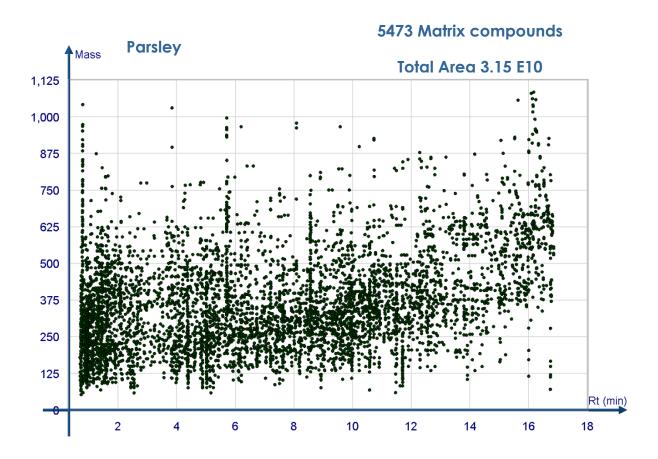


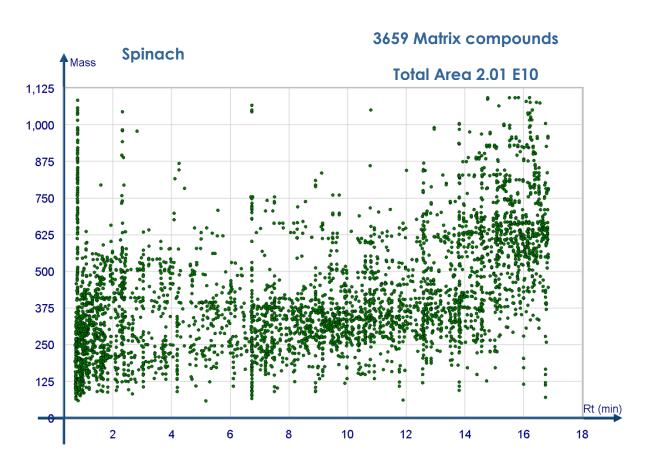




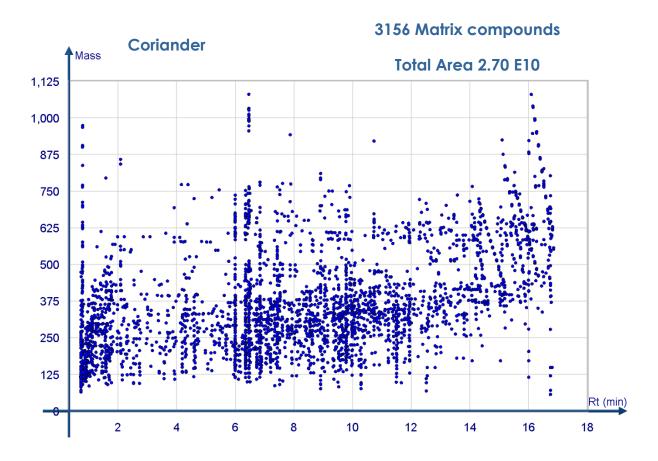


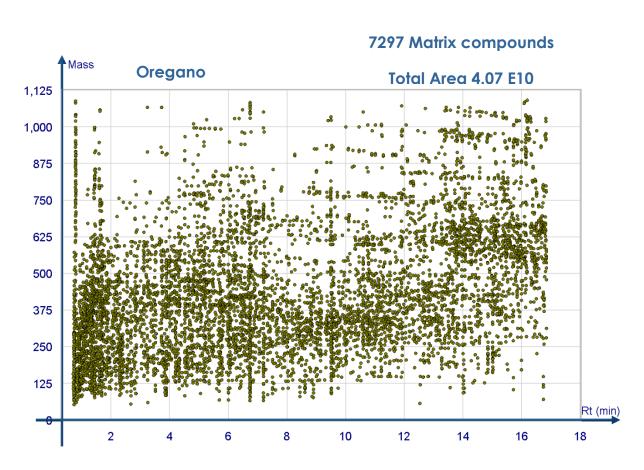




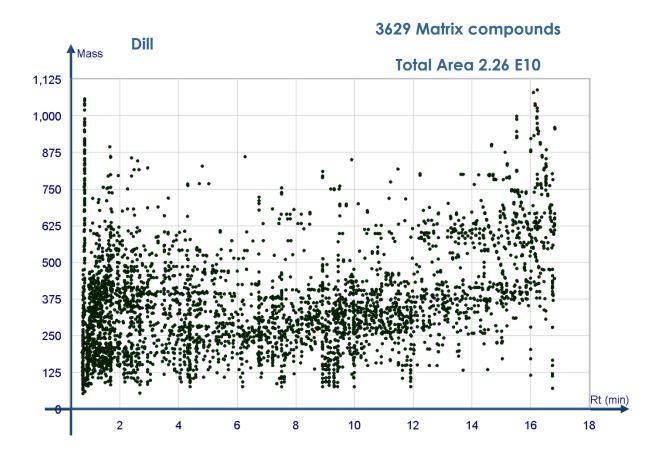


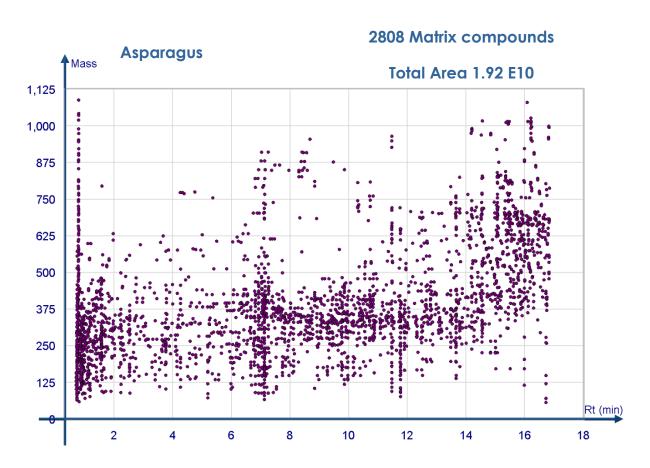




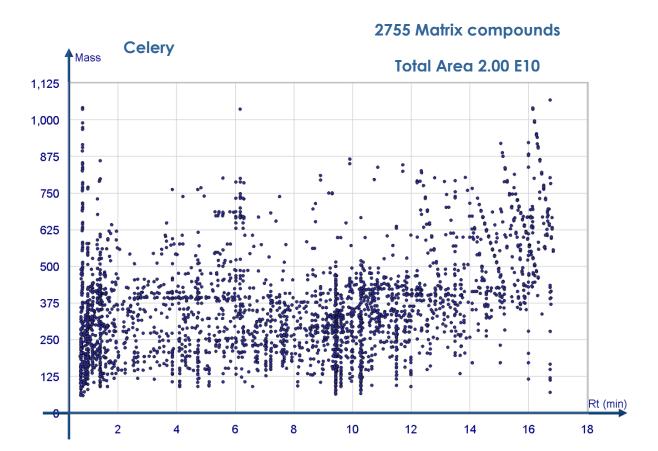


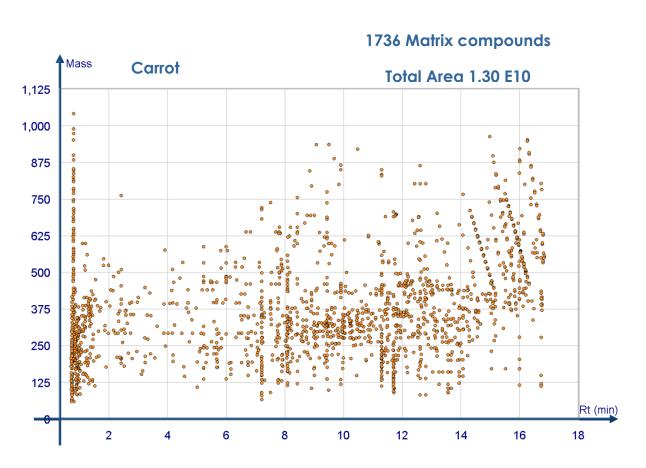






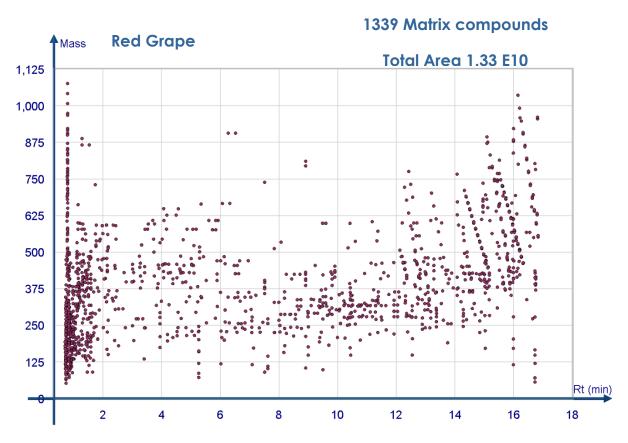


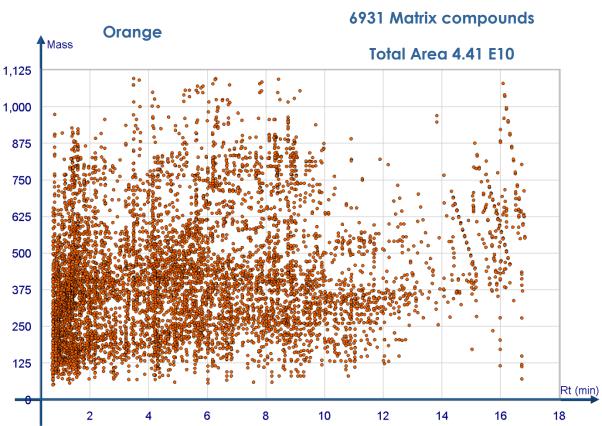




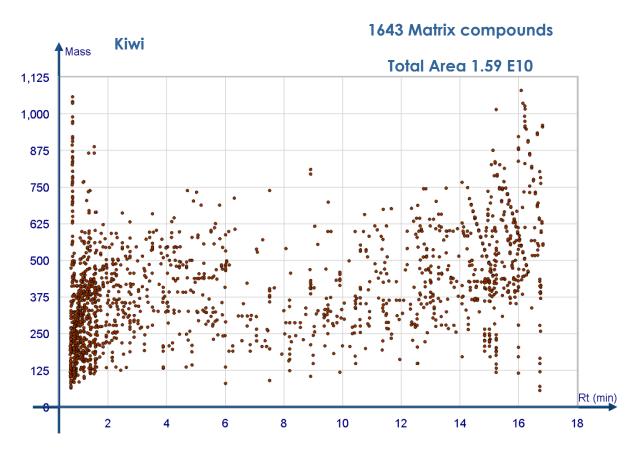


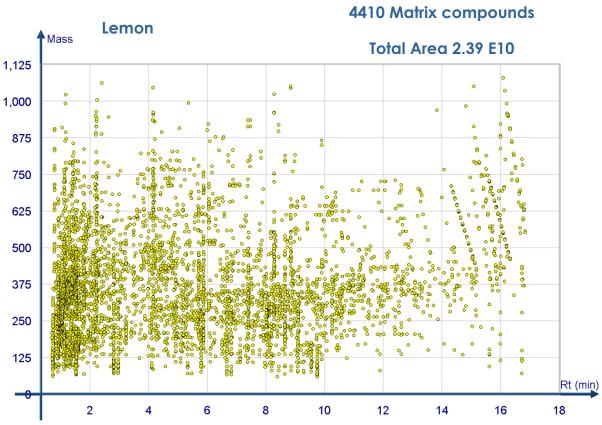
4.2 High acid content and high water content



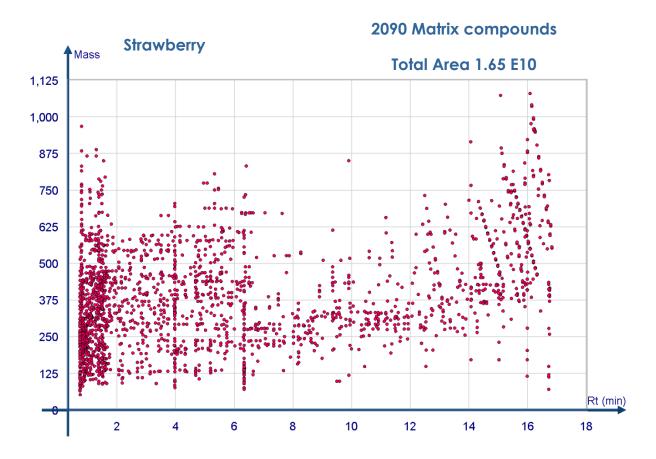






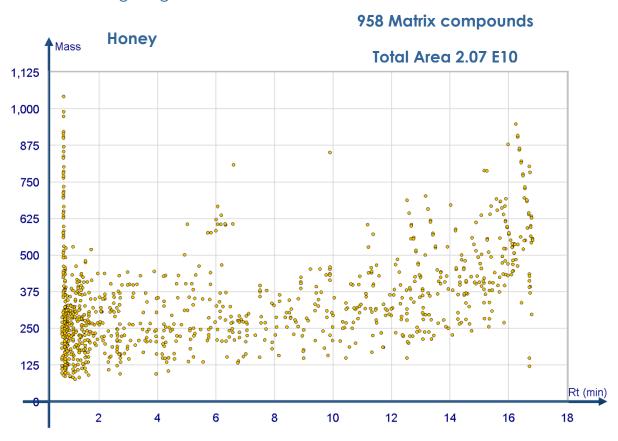


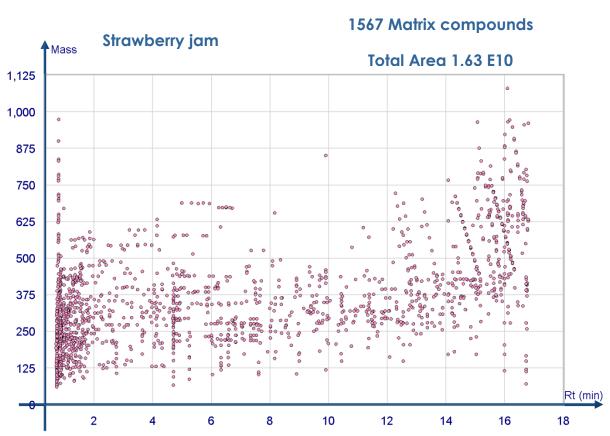






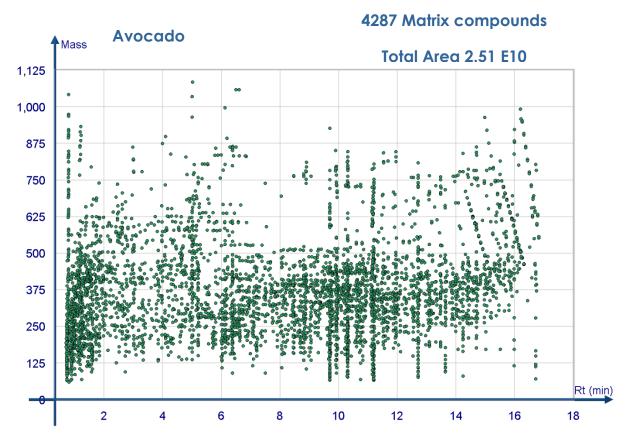
4.3 High sugar and low water content





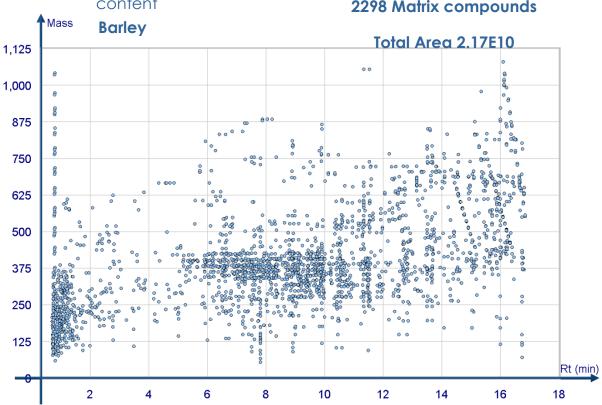


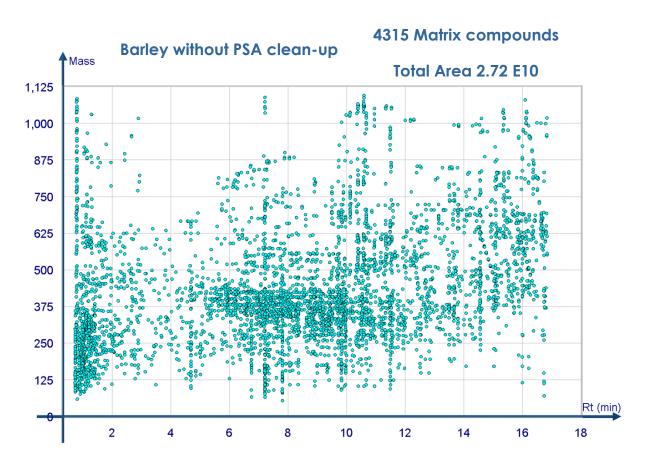
4.4 High oil content and intermediate water content



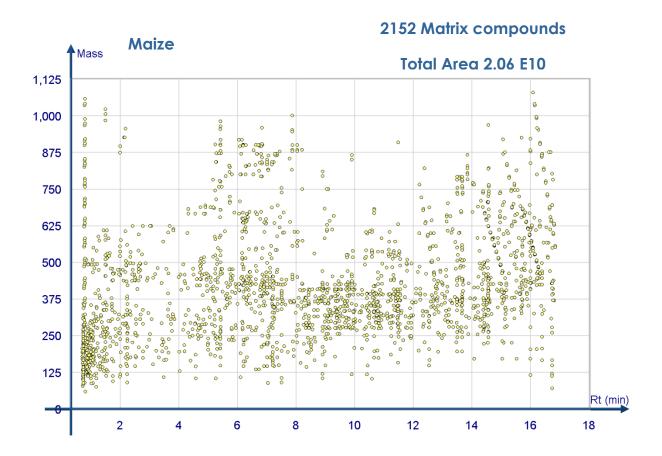


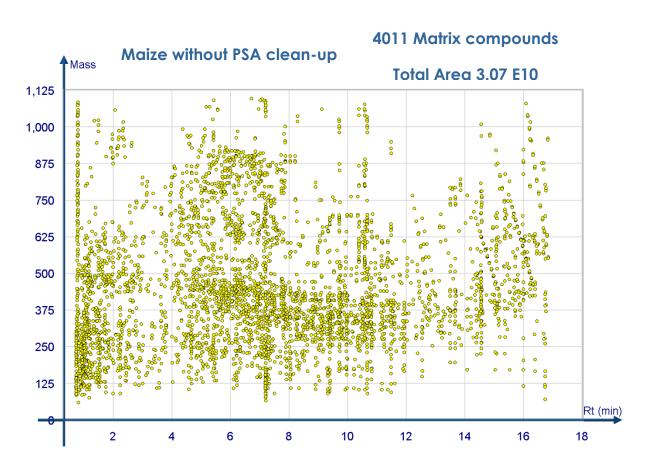
4.5 High starch and/or protein content and low water and fat content 2298 Matrix compounds



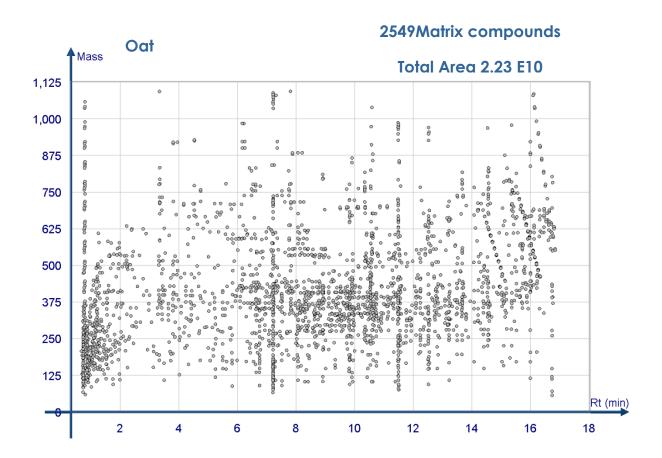


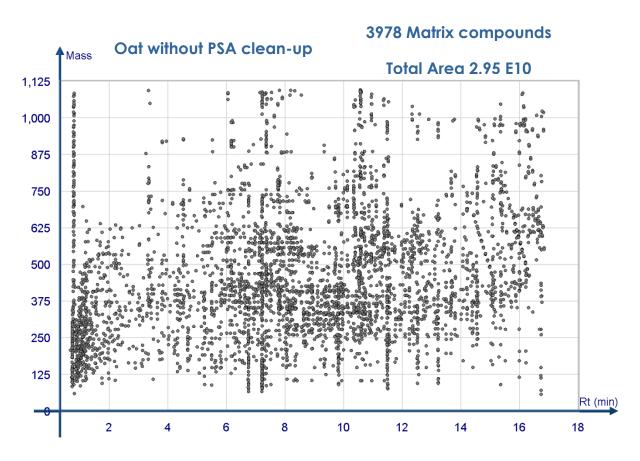




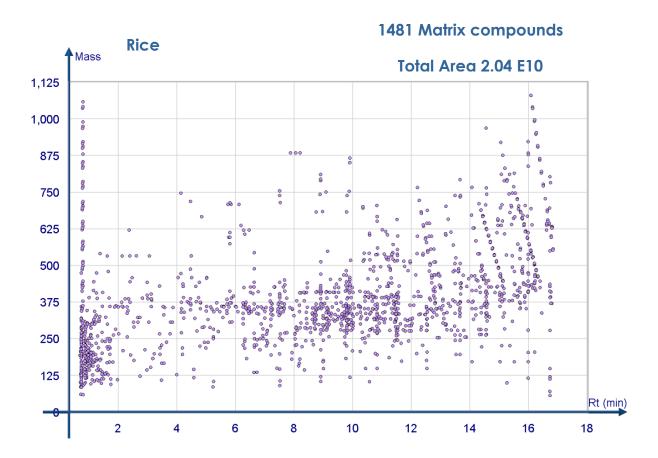


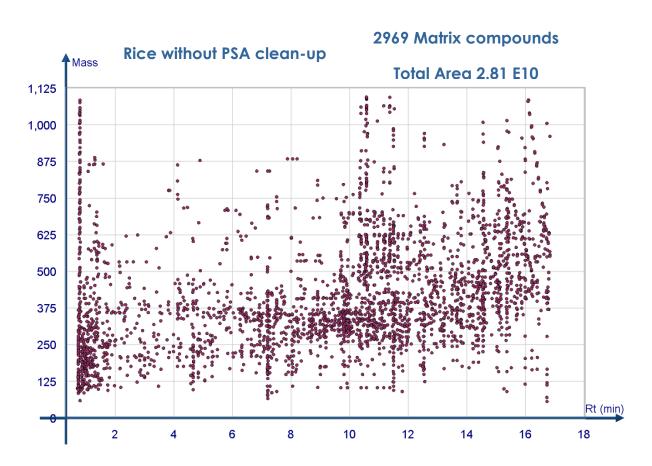






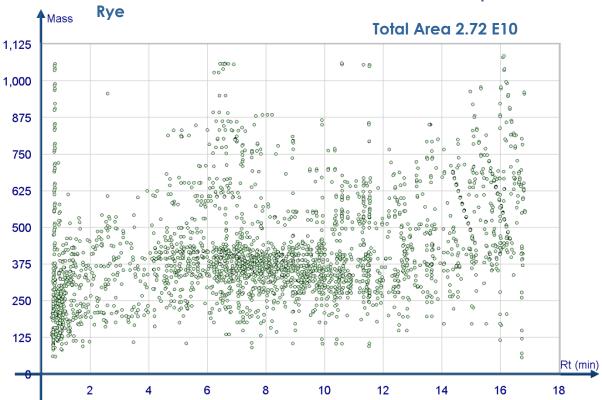


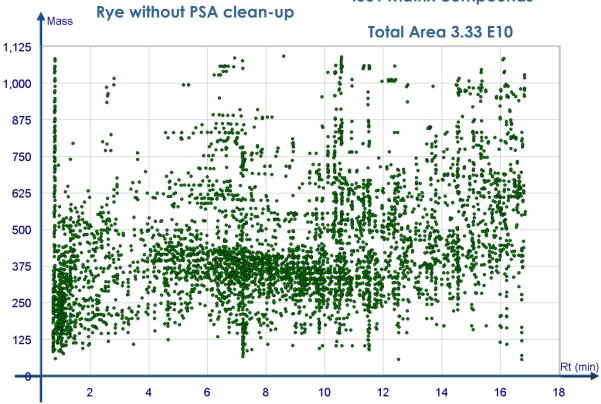




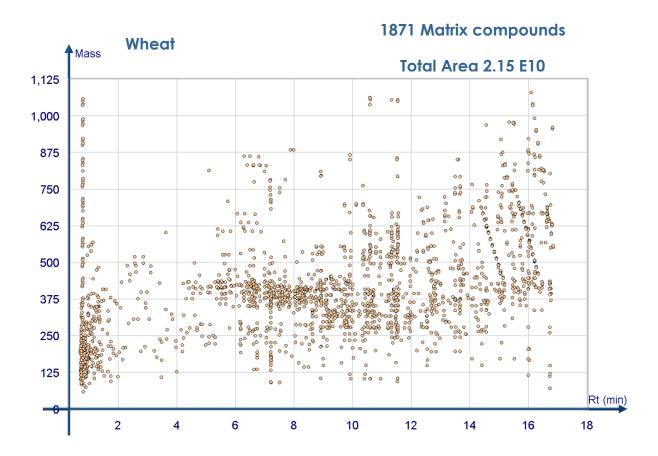


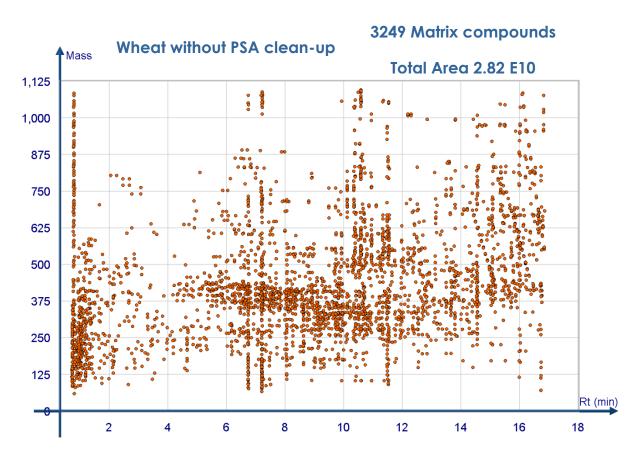






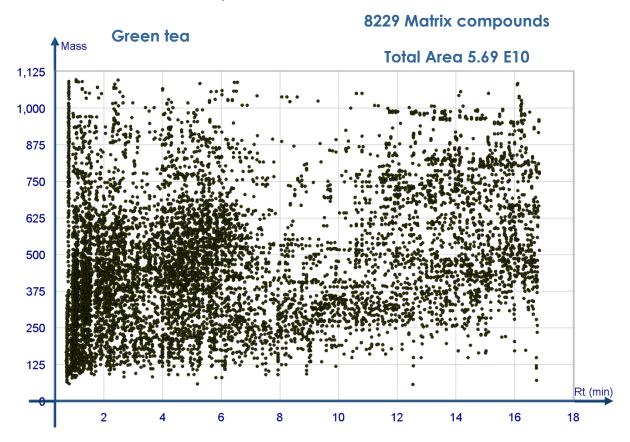






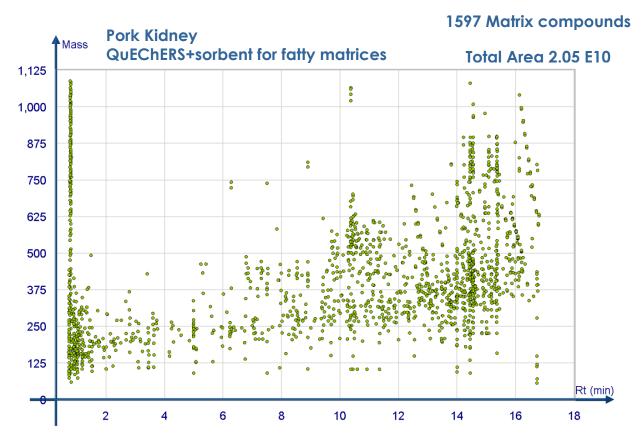


4.6 Difficult or unique commodities

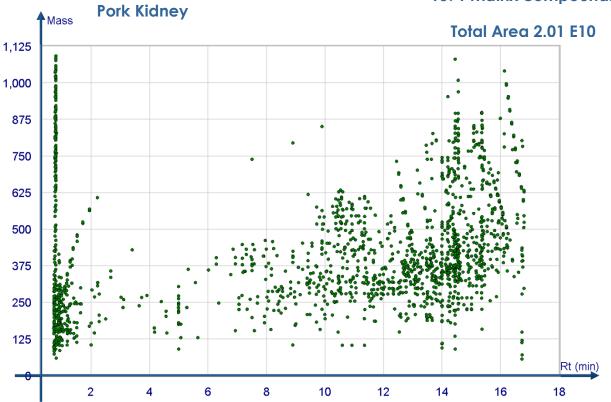




4.7 Meat (muscle) and seafood

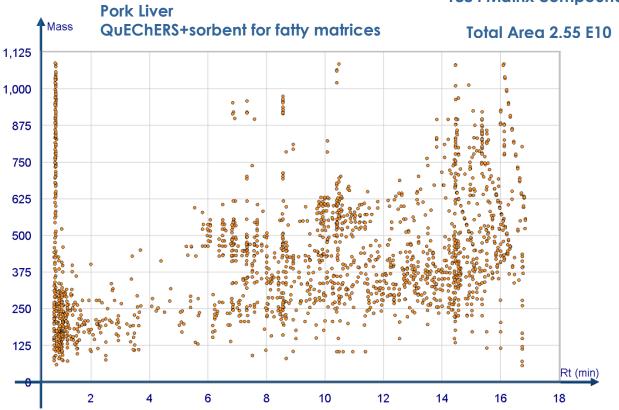


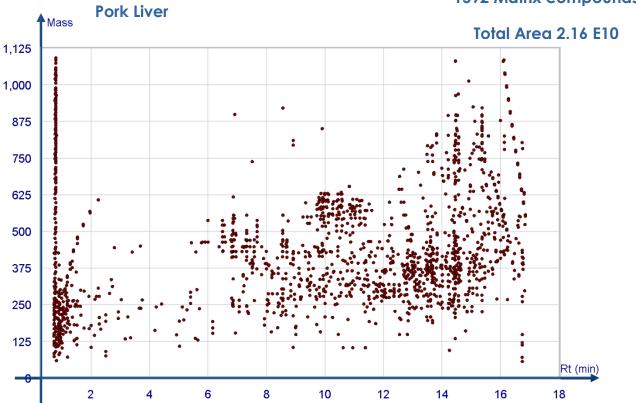




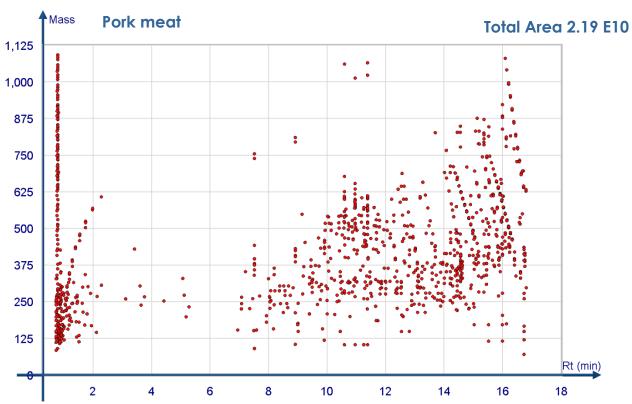








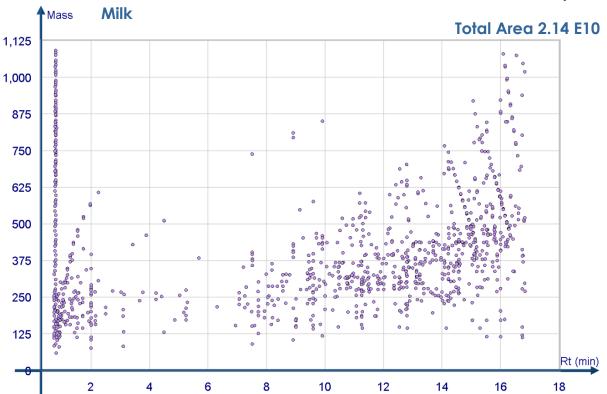






4.8 Milk and milk products







4.9 Eggs

