

# Application of LC-QTOF-MS working in simultaneous full scan and MS/MS mode for the analysis of pesticide residues in fruits and vegetables

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## INTRODUCTION

Accurate mass spectrometers operated in full scan mode have some very important advantages over triple quadrupoles (e.g. in a single run unlimited number of compounds can be registered). However full scan mode not always is able to provide sufficient data for compound identification. It is common that only [M+H]<sup>+</sup> ion is detected and no other adducts nor in-source generated fragments are available. In this cases identification criteria cannot be fulfilled. That problem can be solved by using simultaneously full scan and MS/MS analysis. This combination can be realized with or without target list of analytes. In this work two acquisition modes has been studied:

- 1) All Ions MS/MS. Does not require predefined list. Quadrupole does not select any specific precursor and all ions are fragmented.
- 2) Auto MS/MS. Requires target list. The spectrometer works in full scan mode, when an ion from the target list is detected the quadrupole selects this specific ion and fragments it

## EXPERIMENTAL SECTION: SAMPLE TREATMENT AND LC-QTOF-MS ANALYSIS

### SAMPLE TREATMENT

Extraction of blank matrices Citrate buffered QuEChERS



Blank extract  
Tomato, Zucchini and Orange



Spiked with 125 pesticides  
At 10 µg/L and 100 µg/L

Final sample dilution: 5 (0.2 g/ml)

### LC-QTOF-MS



#### Operational conditions

Full-scan ESI (+) mode  
Nebulizer: 30psi  
Gas Temp : 160°C  
Cap. Voltage: 4000 V.  
Frag. Voltage: 360 V  
Inj Volume: 10 µL

#### Chromatography

Agilent 1290 HPLC system

Column: C18 Agilent. 50mm x 2.1 mm (1.8 µm)

#### Mobile phase:

AcN (A) (5% water, 0.1% formic acid) and MilliQ Water (B) (0.1 % formic acid)  
20% (A) isocratic t=2 min, then to 100 % (A) in 13 min and maintained for 2 min, Flow rate of 0.3 mL/min.

### All Ions MS/MS Settings

- Polarity: positive
- High Resolution 4GHz
- Mass range: 70 – 950 m/z
- Absolute Threshold: 1000
- Acquisition rate 3 spectra/sec
- Collision energy
  - 0 V
  - 10 V
  - 20 V

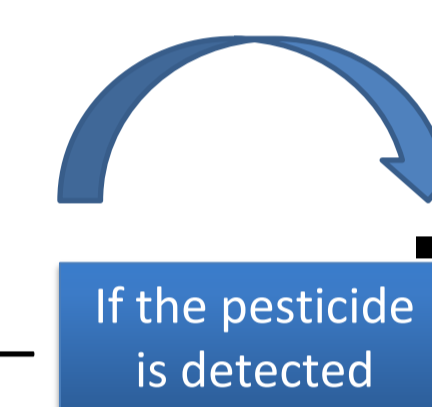
### Auto MS/MS Settings

#### Full scan MS

- Polarity: positive
- High Resolution 4GHz
- Mass range: 100 – 950 m/z
- Absolute Threshold: 500
- Acquisition rate 3 spectra/sec

#### MS/MS

- Inclusion list: 125 pesticides
- Δ m/z 20 ppm
- Δ Rt 0.35 min
- Isolation Width 1.3 m/z
- Mass range: 65 – 750 m/z
- Acquisition rate 2 spectra/s
- Absolute Threshold: 50
- Max 5 precursor per cycle
- Active exclusion
  - Excluded after 1 spectrum
  - Released after 0.7 min

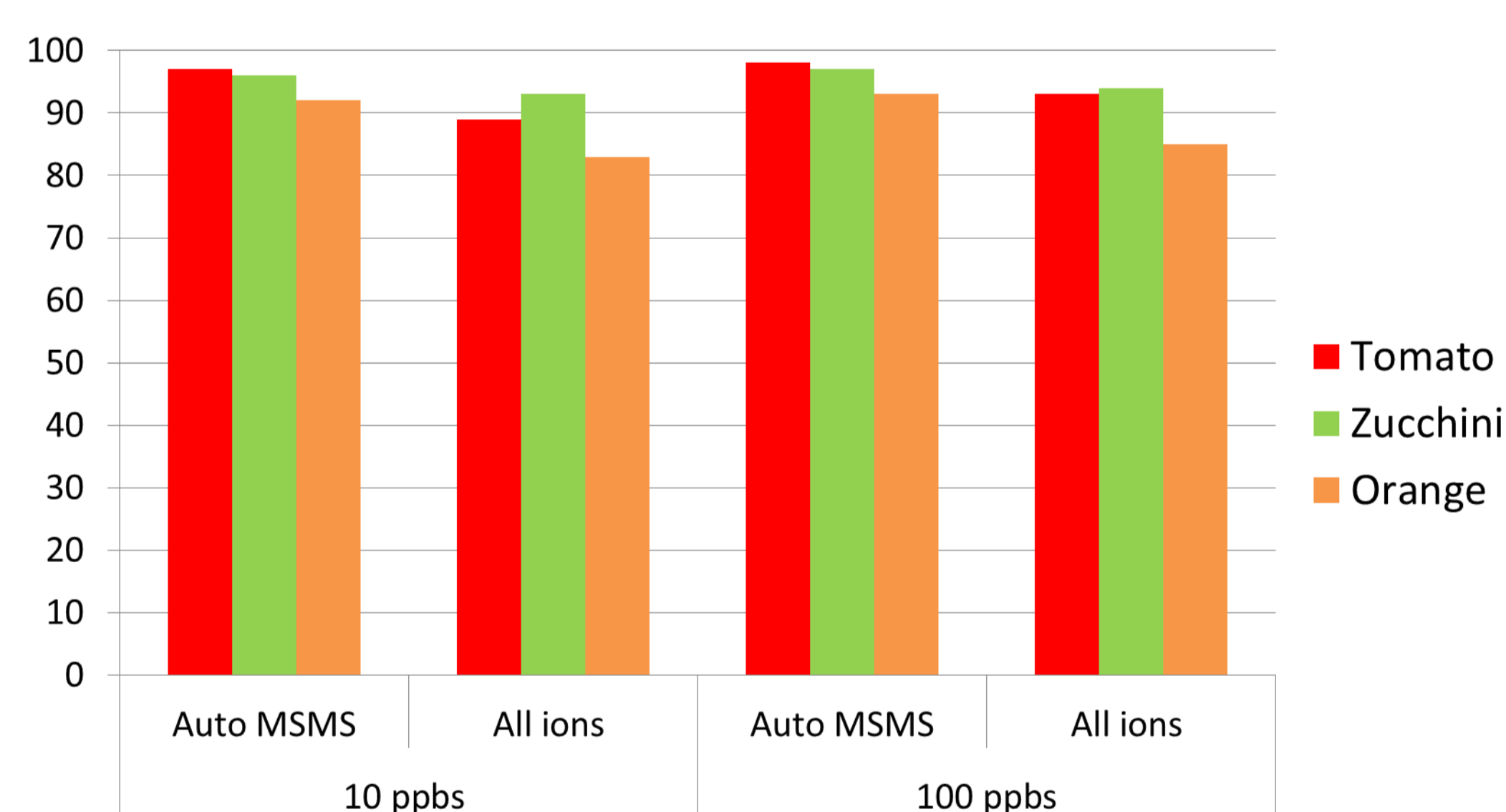


## RESULTS

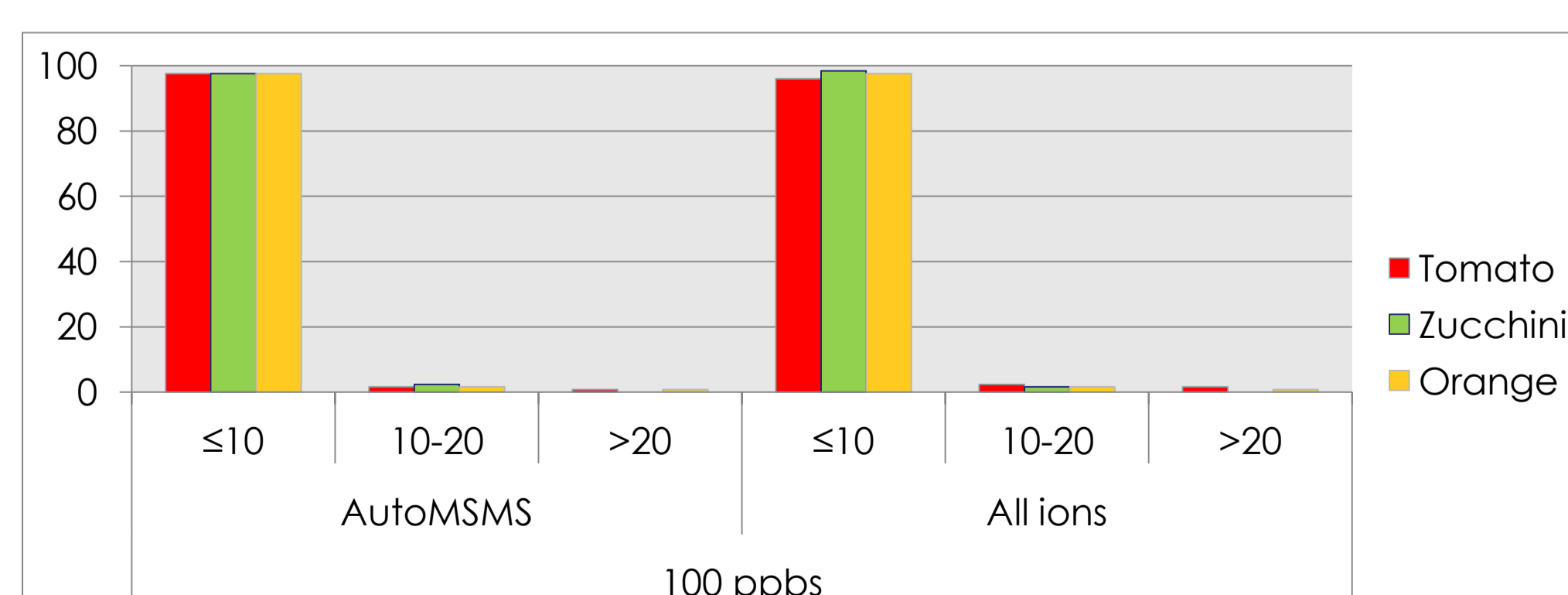
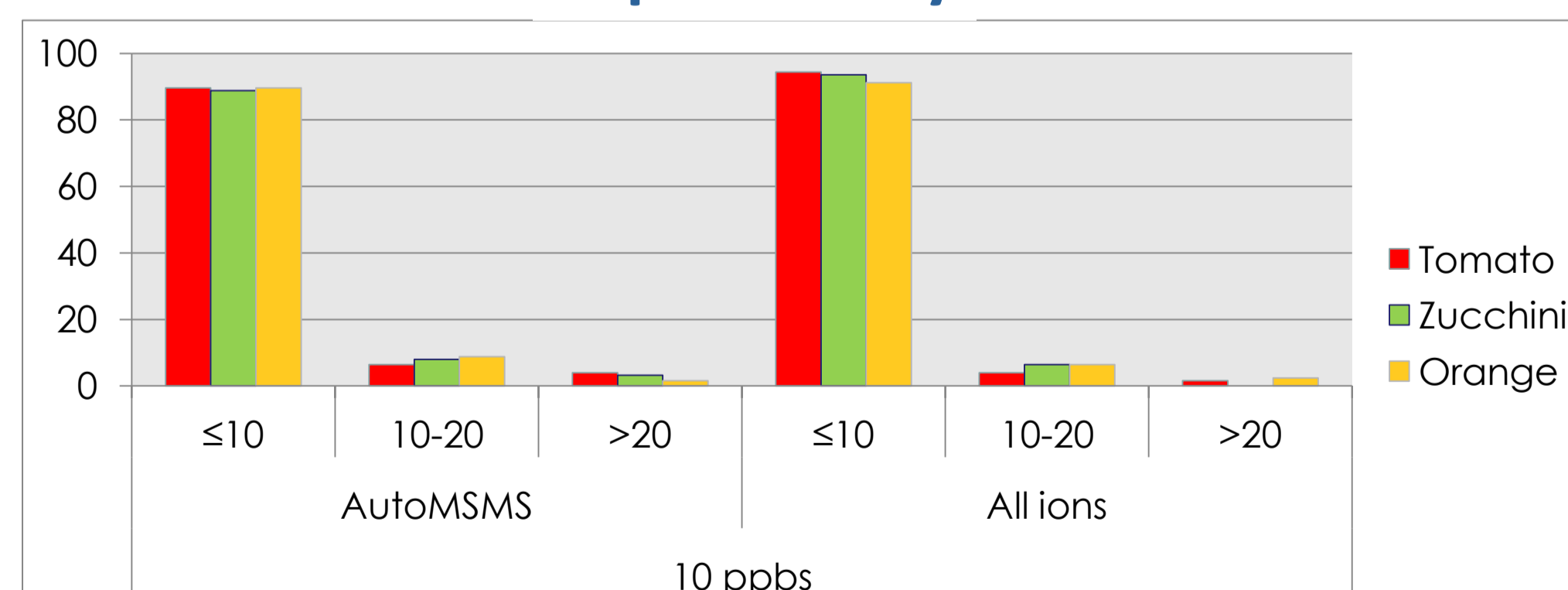
### Pesticides

Acetamiprid	Fenhexamid	Penconazole
Aldicarb	Fenproprymorph	Pencycuron
Aldicarb sulfone	Fenpyroximate	Phenthoate
Aldicarb sulfoxide	Fenthion	Phosalone
Azoxystrobin	fenthion sulfoxide	Phosmet
Bitertanol	Fonicamid	Pirimicarb
		Pirimicarb desmethyl
Boscalid	Fluazifop	Pirimiphos-methyl
Bromuconazole	Flufenoxuron	Prochloraz
Bupirimate	Fluopyram	Profenofos
Buprofezin	Fluquinconazole	Propamocarb
Carbaril	Flusilazole	Propiconazole
Carbendazim	Flutriafol	Propoxur
Carbofuran	Formetanate	Propyzamide
Chlorantraniliprole	Fosthiazate	Pymetrozine
Chlorfenvinphos	Haloxifop	Pyraclostrobin
Clofentezine	Hexaconazole	Pyridaben
Clothianidin	Hexythiazox	Pyrifosfen
Cyproconazole	Imazalil	Quinoxifen
Cyprodinil	Imidacloprid	
Cyromazine	Indoxacarb	
Demeton-S-methylsulfone	Iprovalicarb	Rotenone
Diazinon	Isocarbofos	Spinosyn A
Dichlorvos	Isophenphos methyl	Spinosyn D
Diclotophos	Kresoxim methyl	Spirodiclofen
Diethofencarb	Linuron	Spiromesifen
Difenoconazole	Malathion	Spiroxamine
Diflubenzuron	Mandipropamid	Tebuconazole
Dimethoate	Mepanipyrim	Tebufenozide
Dimethomorph	Metalaxyl-M	Tebufenpyrad
Diniconazole	Metconazole	Terbutylazine
Dodine	Methidathion	Tetraconazole
Epoxiconazole	Methiocarb	Thiabendazole
Ethion	Methiocarb sulfone	Thiacloprid
Ethirimol	Methiocarb sulfoxide	Thiamethoxam
Ethoprophos	Methoxyfenozide	Thiodicarb
Fenamidon	Metobromuron	Triazophos
Fenamiphos	Monocrotophos	Trichlorfon
Fenamiphos sulfone	Myclobutanil	Trifloxystrobin
Fenamiphos sulfoxide	Nitenpyram	Triflumuron
Fenarimol	Omethoate	Triticonazole
Fenazaquin	Oxamyl	Zoxamide
Fenbuconazole	Paclotrazol	

### Percentage of identified compounds

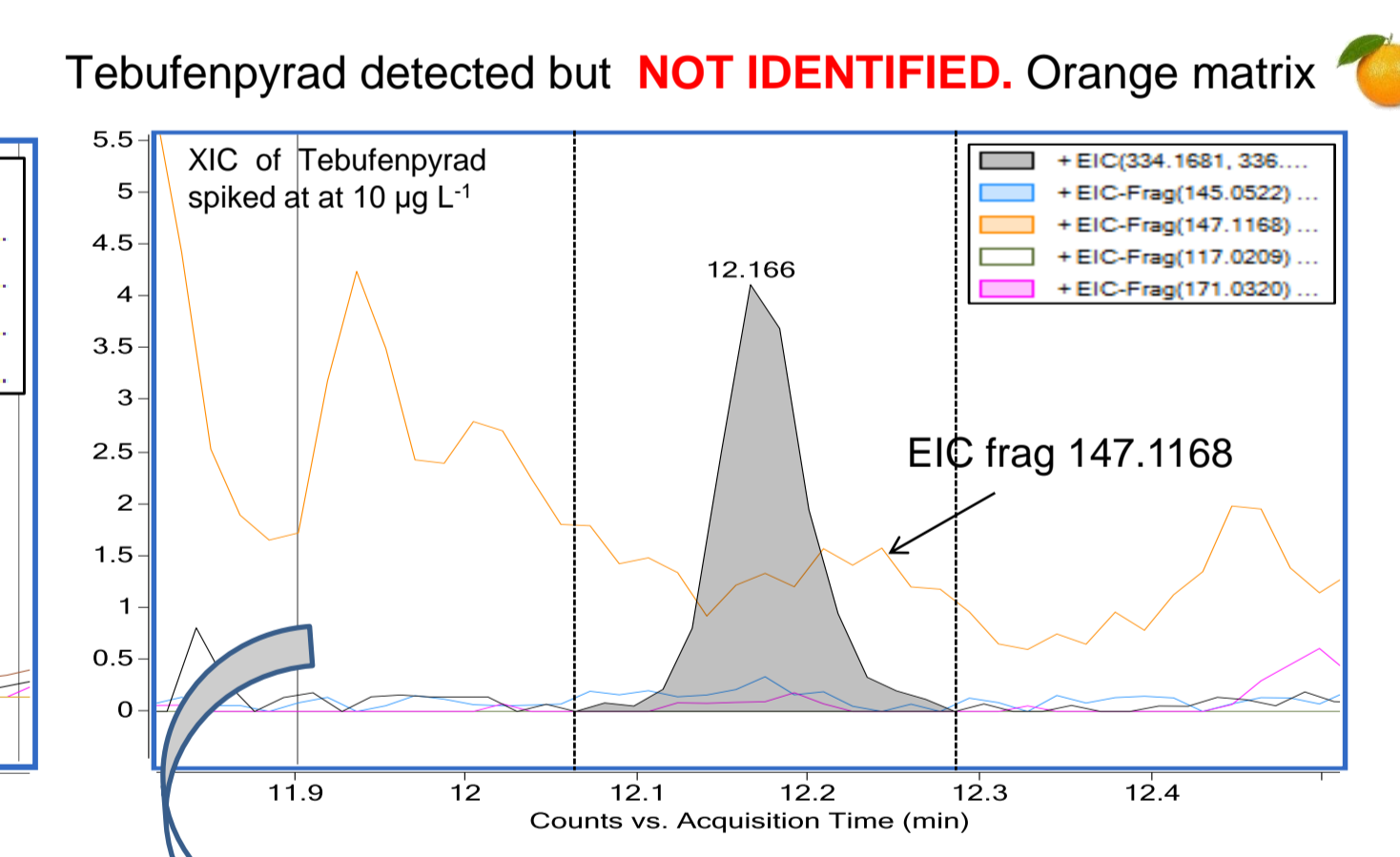
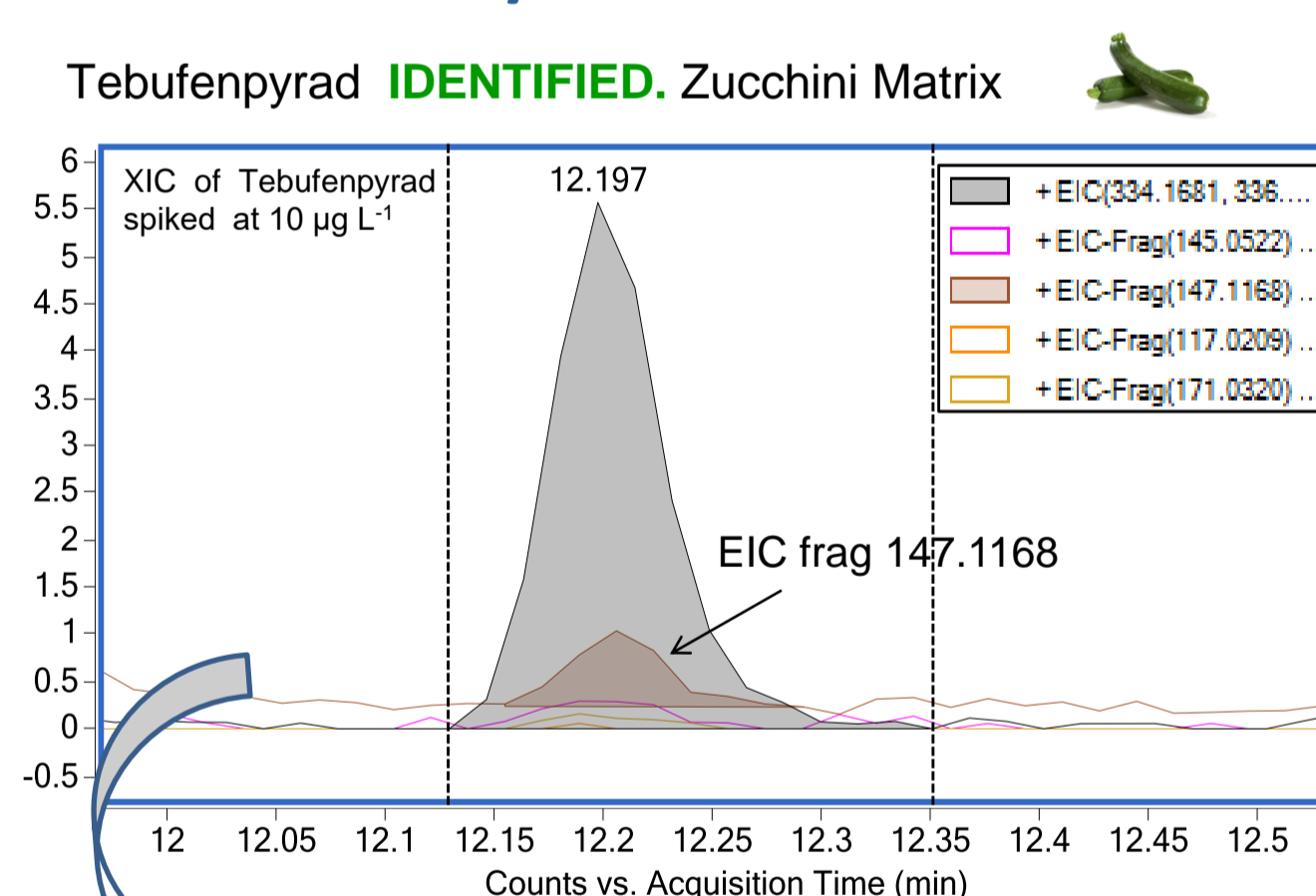


### Repeatability



### Identification examples

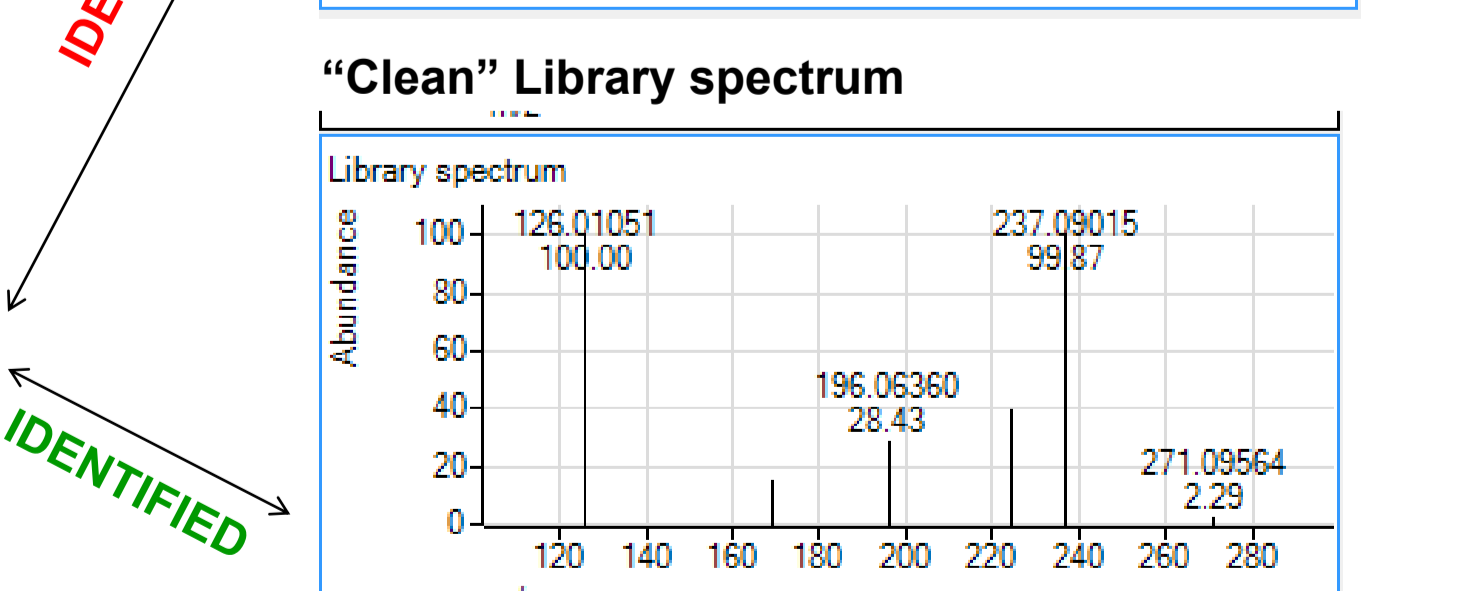
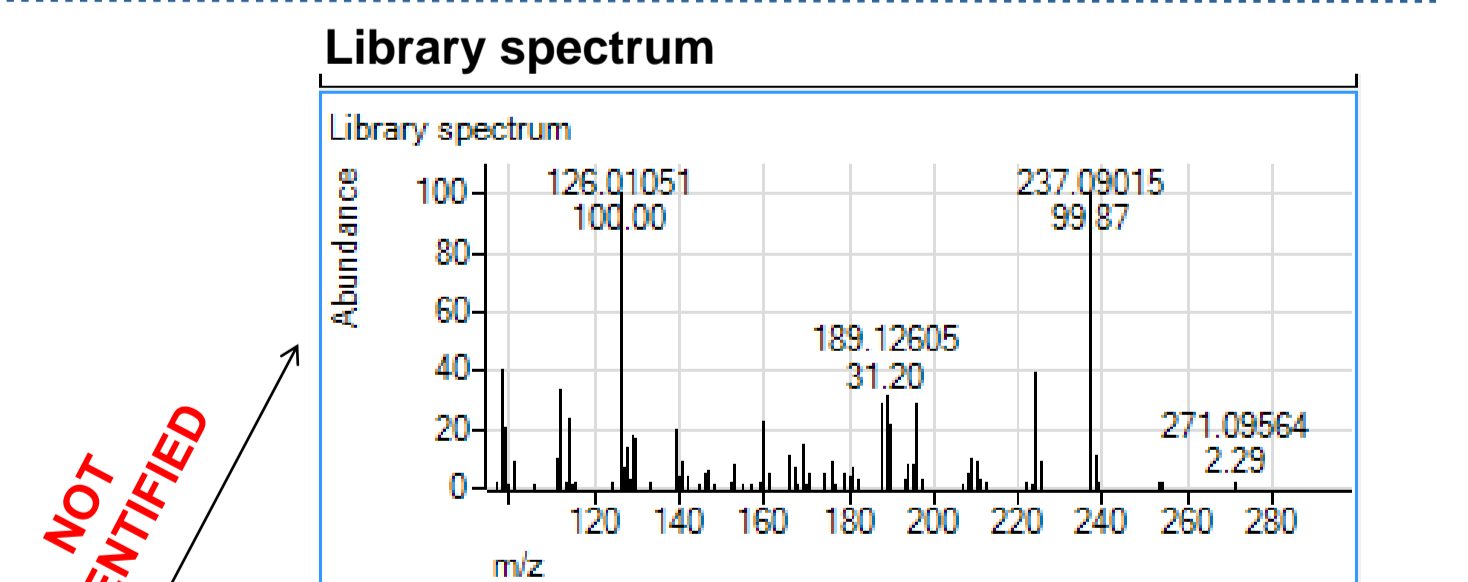
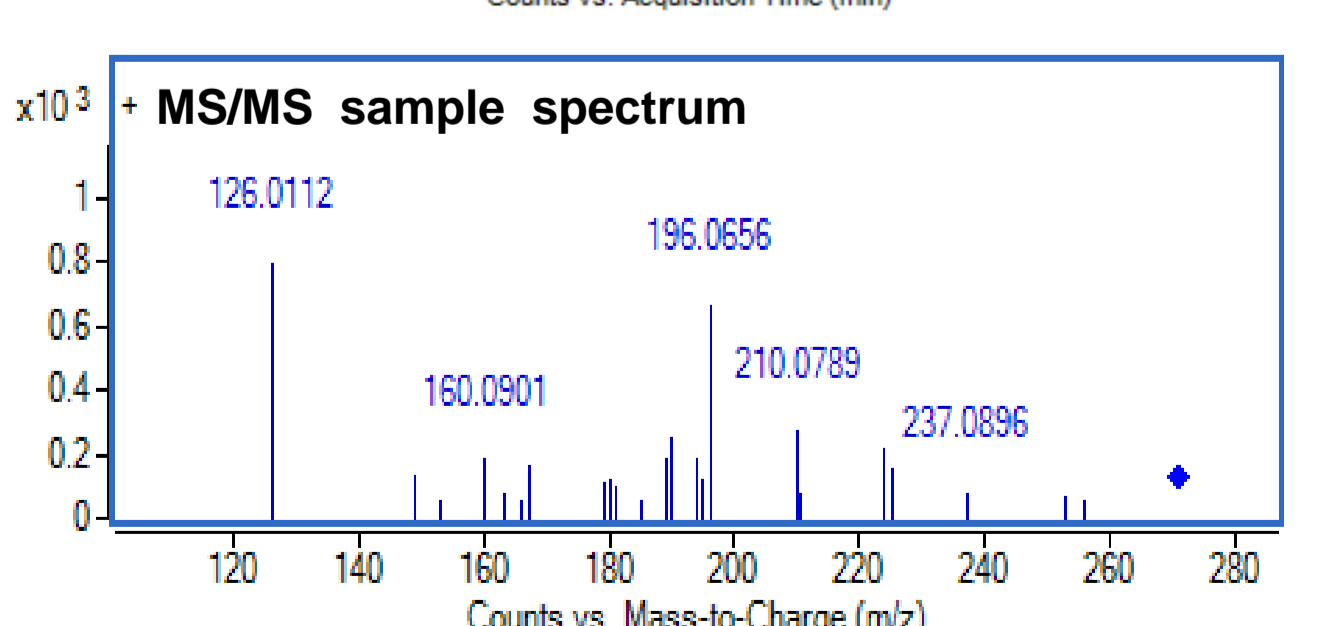
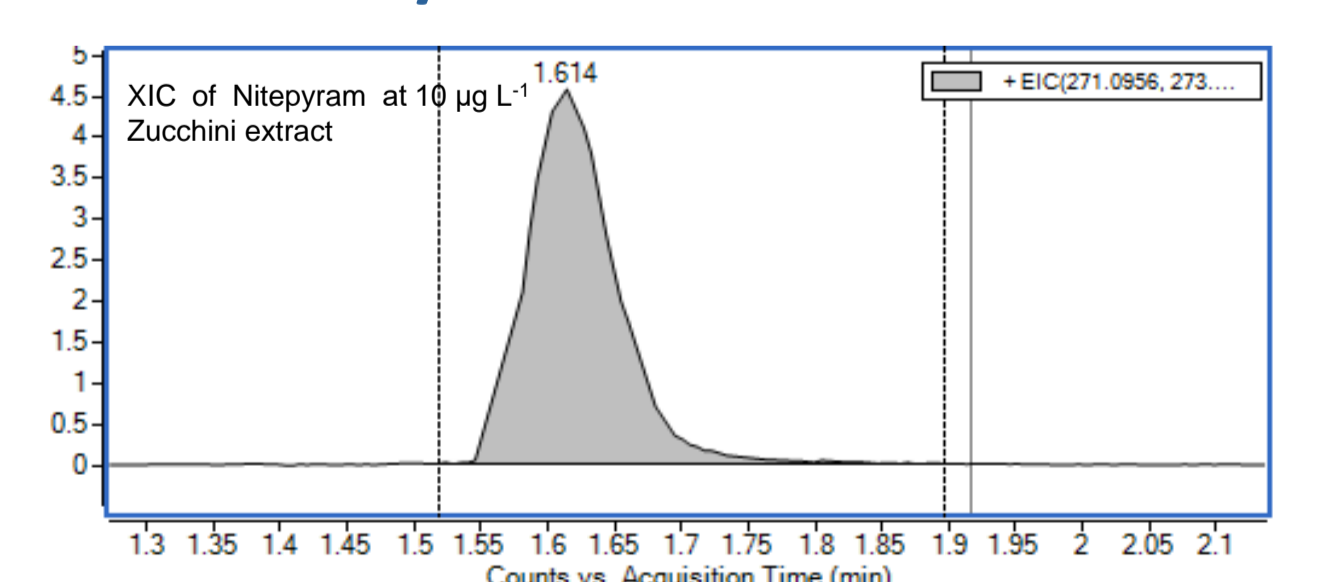
#### All ions MS/MS mode



Name	Diff (ppm)	Formula
Tebufenpyrad	0.69	C18 H24 Cl N3 O

Name	Diff (ppm)	Formula
<Tebufenpyrad>	0.42	C18 H24 Cl N3 C

#### Auto MS/MS mode



To obtain a good library match is recommendable to remove not relevant fragments ions from the library spectrum

NOT IDENTIFIED

IDENTIFIED

Fragments ions not present or not coeluting

## CONCLUSION

The results show good identification capabilities and repeatability for both acquisition modes. However, identification by Auto MS/MS is more confident, specially in "complex" matrices such as orange. The observed false negative results were mainly as a consequence of a lack of compound sensitivity caused by ion suppression effects. Additionally a few cases of software failure were observed.