

# ADVANTAGES IN USING AN AUTOMATED CLEAN-UP STEP IN PESTICIDE MULTIRESIDUE METHODS BY LC-MS/MS

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*UNIVERSITY OF ALMERÍA*



**EURL** EUROPEAN  
UNION  
REFERENCE  
LABORATORY

PESTICIDES IN FRUITS  
AND VEGETABLES

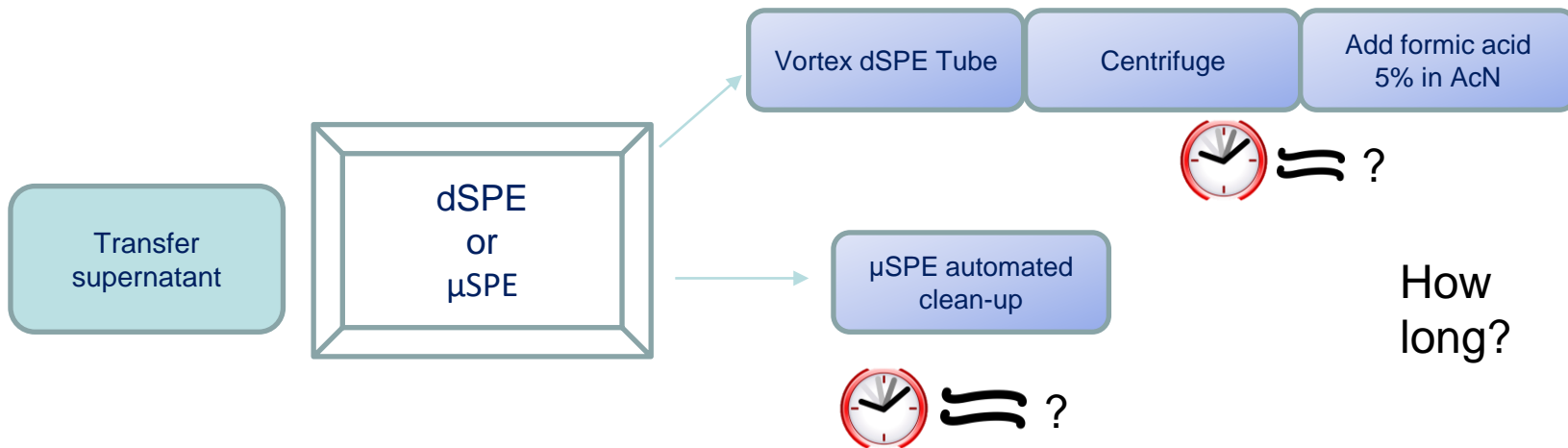
10-11/10/2022 ALMERIA

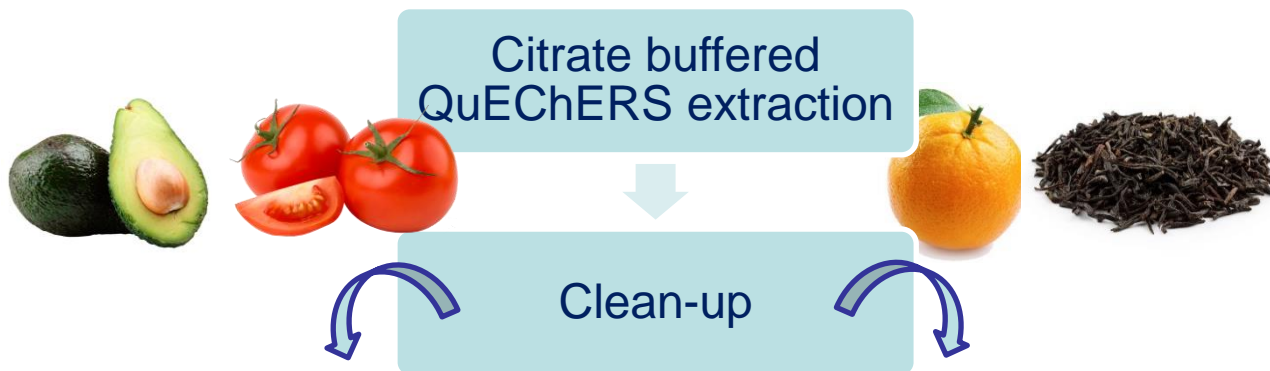
**QuEChERS** is the quick, easy, cheap effective, rugged and safe sample preparation method originally developed by M. Anastassiades and S.J. Lehotay in 2003. In the original QuEChERS method, acetonitrile is used as extraction solvent, followed by adding NaCl and buffer salts, vortexing and centrifugation.

## Step 1: Extraction



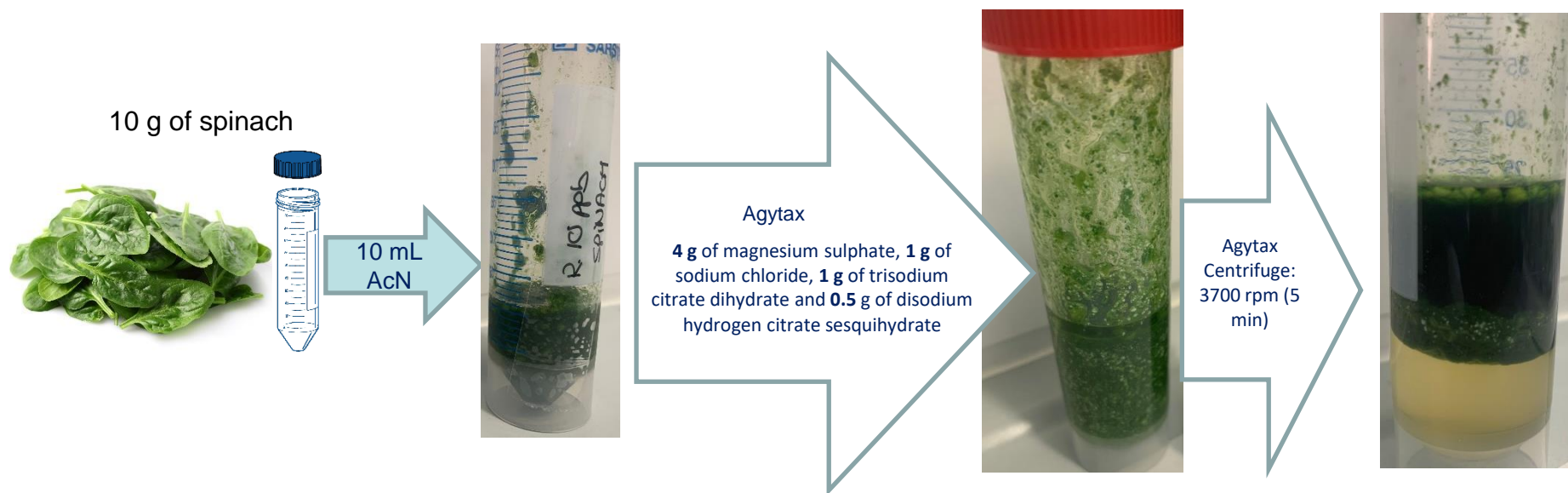
## Step 2: Clean up





	Clean-up salts for the d-SPE and $\mu$ SPE QC method	
	d-SPE	$\mu$ SPE
Tomate/Orange	MgSO <sub>4</sub> + PSA (6:1) Vortex 30 s Centrifuge 4000 rpm 5 min	Mini cartridges containing 45 mg of MgSO <sub>4</sub> + PSA + C18 + CarbonX (20:12:12:1)
Avocado	Z-Sep Vortex 30 s Centrifuge 4000 rpm 5 min	
Black Tea	CaCl <sub>2</sub> + PSA (2:1) Vortex 30 s Centrifuge 4000 rpm 5 min	

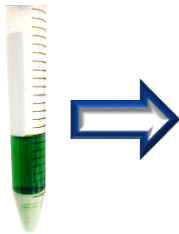
# Extraction Step: Citrate QuEChERS



# Clean up Step

## Manual dSPE

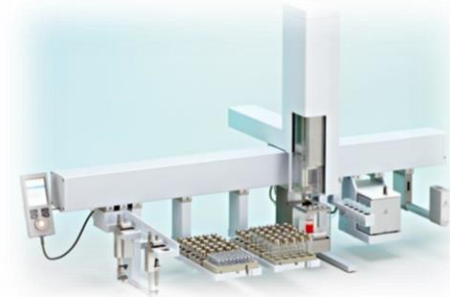
**5 mL of the supernatant + 750 mg of anhydrous magnesium sulphate and 125 mg of PSA and vortexed for 30 sec. Centrifuge 3700 rpm for 5 min and supernatant was transferred to a 4-mL vial to which 10  $\mu$ L/ mL extract of formic acid solution in acetonitrile (5% volume).**



**$\mu$ SPE Cartridge:**  
20 mg Anhydrous  
MgSO<sub>4</sub>+ 12mg  
PSA+ 12 mg C18+ 1  
mg CarbonX



## Automated $\mu$ SPE

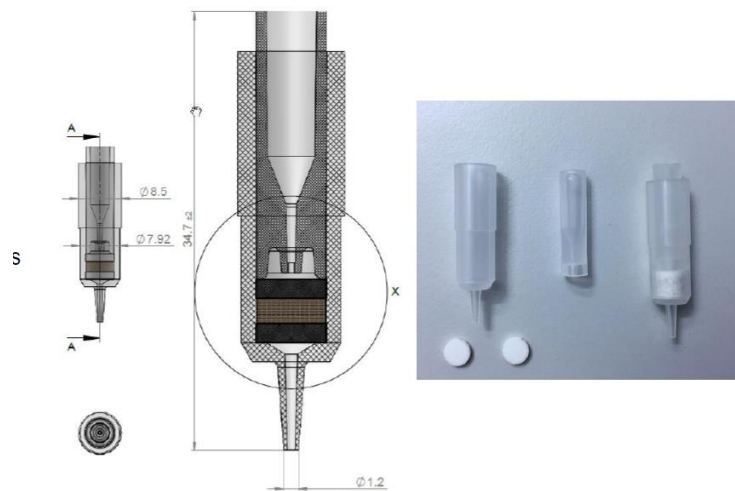


### Offline Version

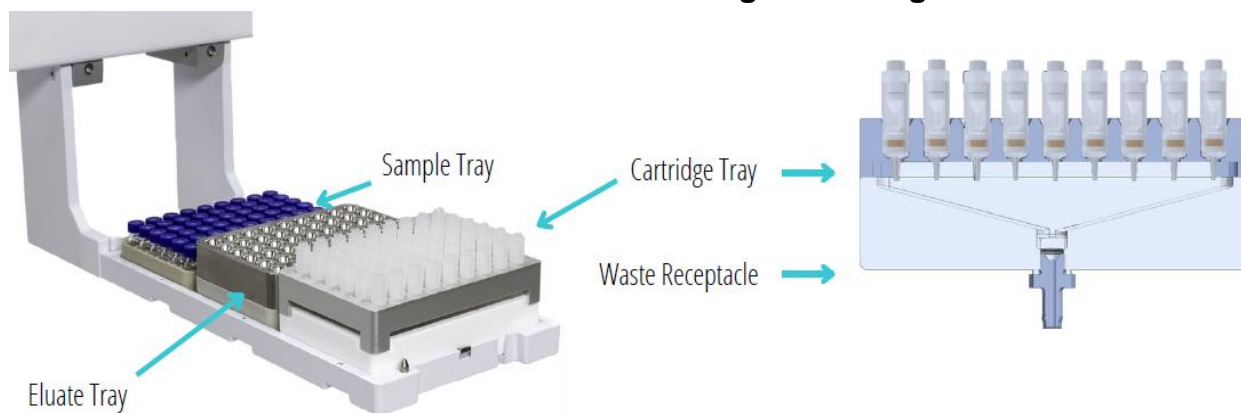
#### Steps:

1. Condition  $\mu$ SPE cartridge (100  $\mu$ L ACN)
2. Elution cartridge step with sample (200  $\mu$ L)
3. Elution cartridge with AcN (5% formic acid) (100  $\mu$ L)

# The PAL $\mu$ SPE QuEChERS clean-up workflow



- Small dead volumen ( $< 20\mu\text{L}$ )
- Pressure tolerance: 15 bar
- Wide range of sorbent masses: 5-150 mg
- Porous filters allow multiple sorbent layers
- Sorbent mass accuracy  $\pm 0,5\text{mg}$
- **Composition: 20 mg Anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ + 12mg PSA+ 12 mg C18+ 1 mg CarbonX**



# The PAL $\mu$ SPE QuEChERS clean-up workflow

## Without Elution Step

Setup

Conditioning

Conditioning Solvent Source	Solvent Module1
Conditioning Solvent Index	1
Conditioning Solvent Volume	100 $\mu$ L
Conditioning Solvent Fill Speed	10 $\mu$ L/s

Sample  $\mu$ SPE

$\mu$ SPE Sample Load Volume	200 $\mu$ L
$\mu$ SPE Sample Fill Speed	10 $\mu$ L/s

Elution

Elution Solvent Source	none
Elution Solvent Index	1
Elution Volume	0 $\mu$ L
Elution Solvent Fill Speed	10 $\mu$ L/s

## With Elution Step

Setup

Conditioning

Conditioning Solvent Source	Solvent Module1
Conditioning Solvent Index	1
Conditioning Solvent Volume	100 $\mu$ L
Conditioning Solvent Fill Speed	50 $\mu$ L/s

Sample  $\mu$ SPE

$\mu$ SPE Sample Load Volume	200 $\mu$ L
$\mu$ SPE Sample Fill Speed	100 $\mu$ L/s

Elution

Elution Solvent Source	Solvent Module1
Elution Solvent Index	3
Elution Volume	100 $\mu$ L
Elution Solvent Fill Speed	100 $\mu$ L/s

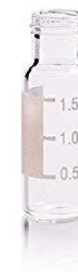
# PAL vials



**Vial with  
insert**

- BM: 200  $\mu$ L raw blank extract sample + 50  $\mu$ L AcN
- 10 ppb standard: 200  $\mu$ L raw blank extract sample + 50  $\mu$ L AcN ( mix 40 ppb)
- Recovery at 10 ppb: 200  $\mu$ L raw recovery extract sample + 50  $\mu$ L

Mark a second vial with the same name: it will be the collection vial





# Injection vials

- dSPE

BM: 100  $\mu$ L blank dSPE + 50  $\mu$ L AcN

10 ppb standard: 100  $\mu$ L blank + 50  $\mu$ L AcN (mix 20 ppb)

Recovery at 10 ppb: 100  $\mu$ L recovery sample + 50  $\mu$ L AcN

All of them with 400  $\mu$ L of ultrapure water containing dimethoate-d6 (the injection standard)

# Injection vials

- $\mu$ SPE

BM: 100  $\mu$ L blank post-PAL + 400  $\mu$ L ultrapure water (dimethoate-d6)

10 ppb standard: 100  $\mu$ L standard post-PAL + 400  $\mu$ L ultrapure water (dimethoate-d6)

Recovery at 10 ppb: 100  $\mu$ L recovery post-PAL + 400  $\mu$ L ultrapure water (dimethoate-d6)

## With Elution Step

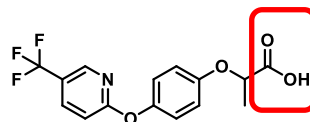
Time (mm:ss)	Steps
0:20	Required tool selected
	Syringe wash (3 cycles)
2:00	<b>Load 100 <math>\mu</math>L AcN</b>
2:30	<b>Condition <math>\mu</math>SPE cartridge</b>
3:30	<b>Load 200 <math>\mu</math>L of sample (3 strokes)</b>
4:00	<b>Elution cartridge step with sample</b>
6:00	Syringe wash (3 cycles)
6:30	3 strokes with elution solvent (ACN 5% formic acid)
6:50	<b>Load 100 <math>\mu</math>L and elution step</b>
8:00	Syringe wash (3 cycles)
8:24	Required tool is selected
9:00	Syringe wash (2 cycles)
9:40	Load sample
10:00	1 $\mu$ L was injected
13:28	Final GC

# Results

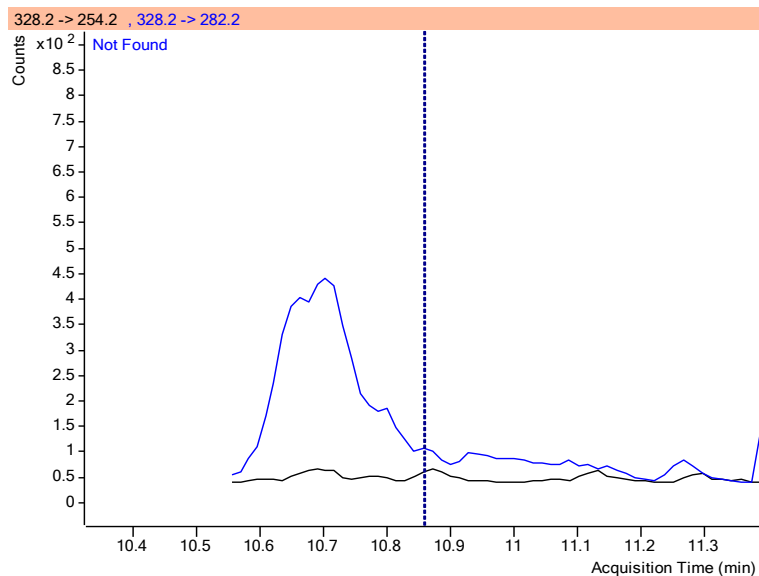
# Optimization of PAL $\mu$ SPE QuEChERS clean-up workflow

Spinach blank extract spiked at 10 ppb

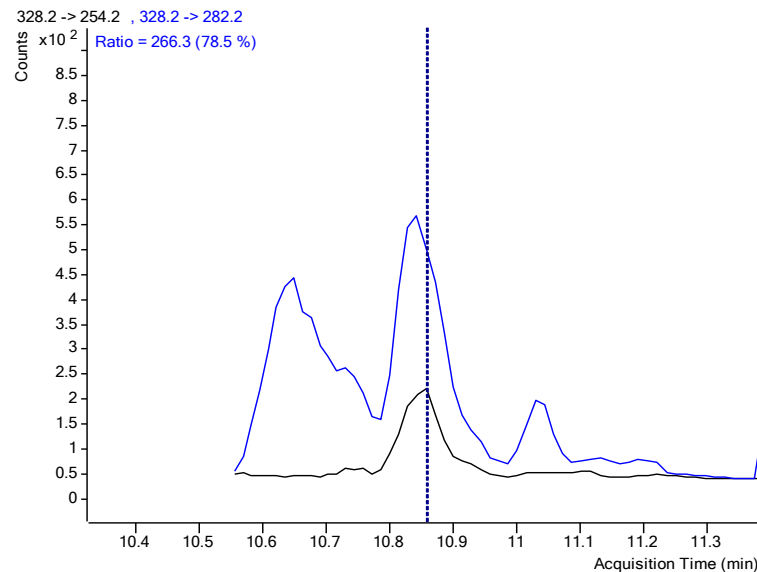
Fluazifop



Without elution step



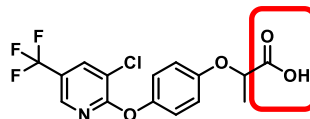
With elution step



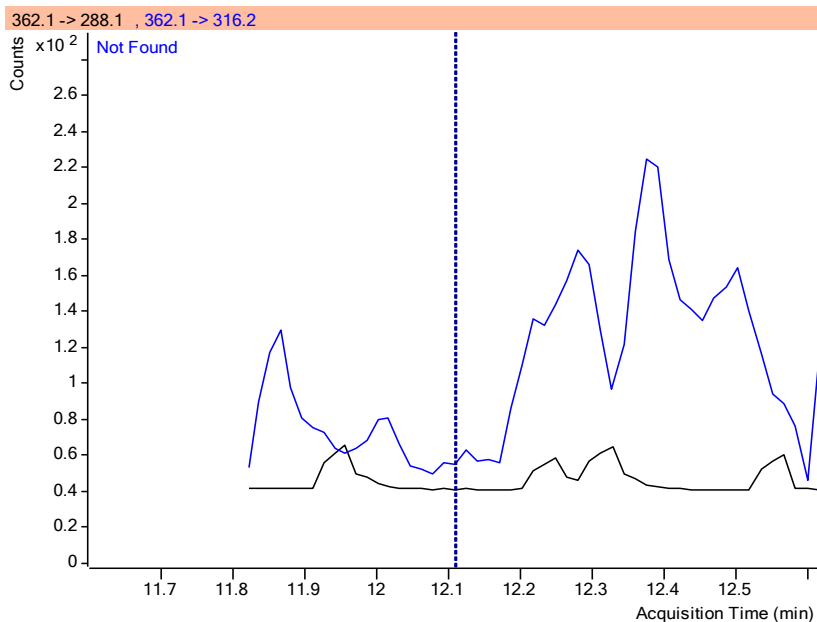
# Optimization of PAL $\mu$ SPE QuEChERS clean-up workflow

Spinach blank extract spiked at 10 ppb

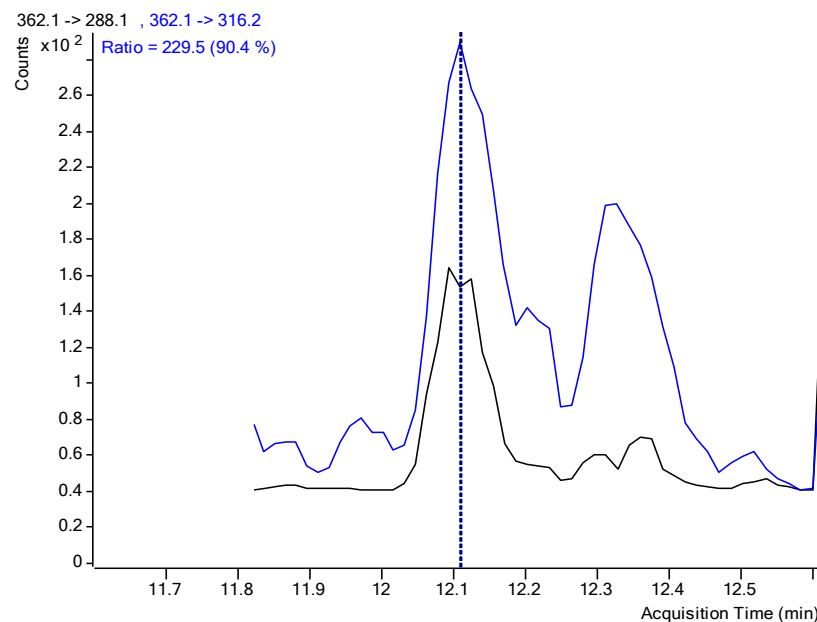
Haloxyfop



Without elution step



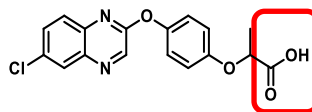
With elution step



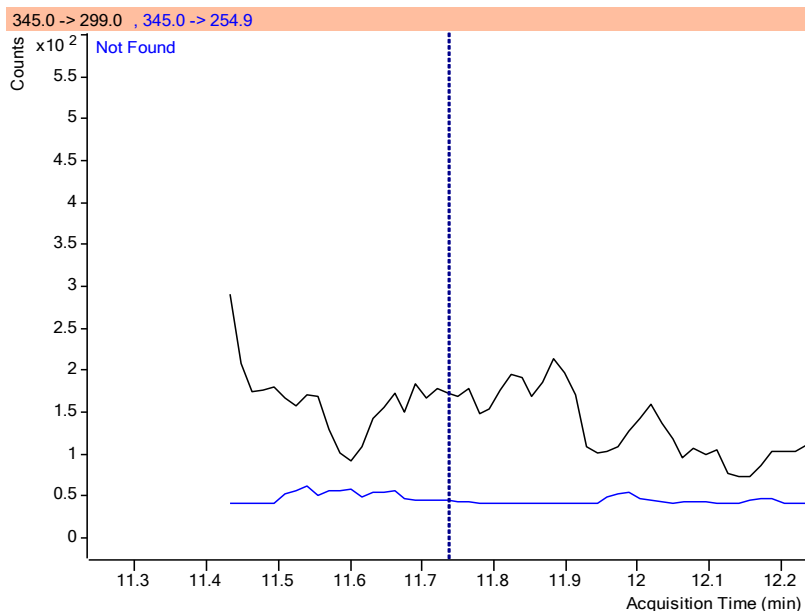
# Optimization of PAL $\mu$ SPE QuEChERS clean-up workflow

Spinach blank extract spiked at 10 ppb

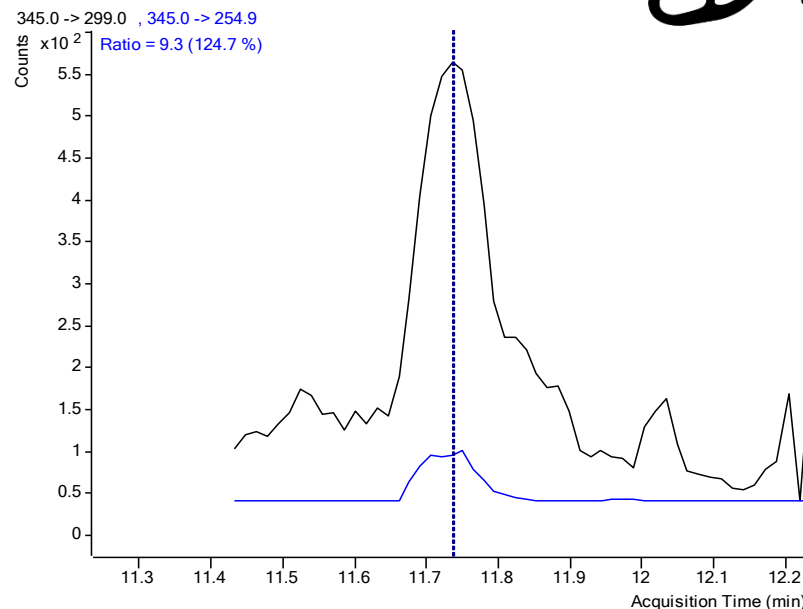
Quizalofop



**Without elution step**



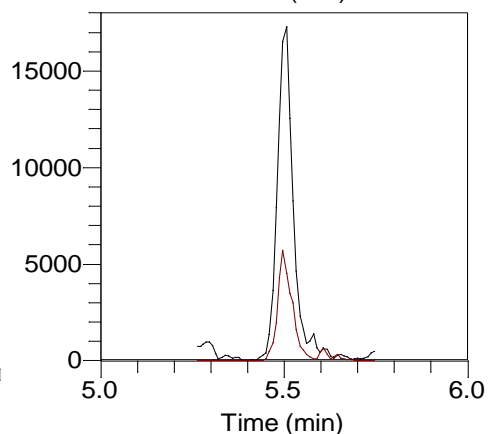
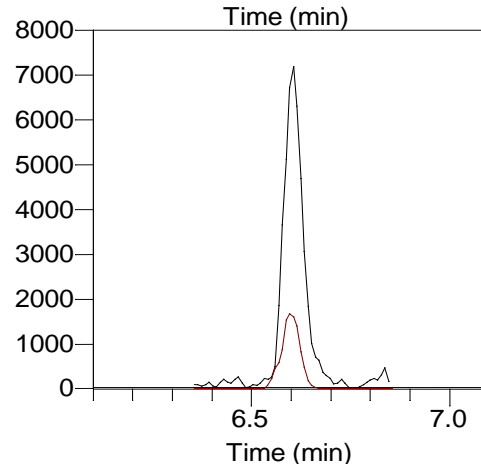
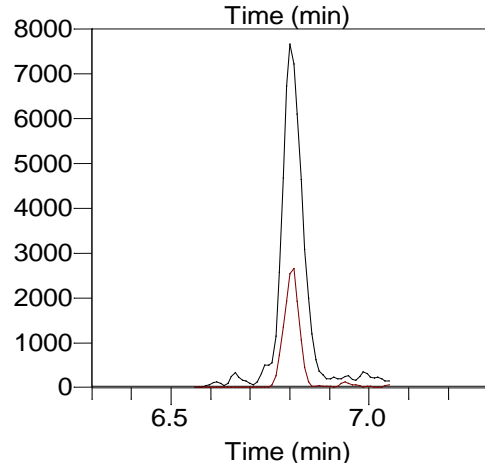
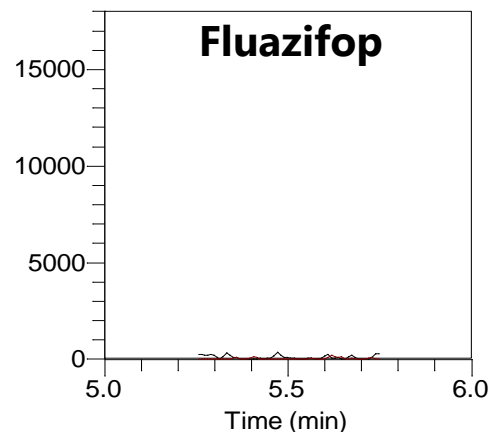
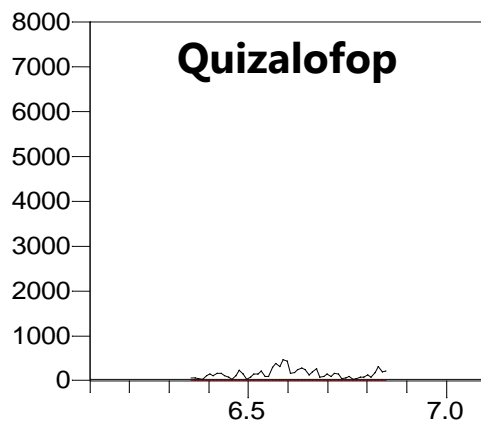
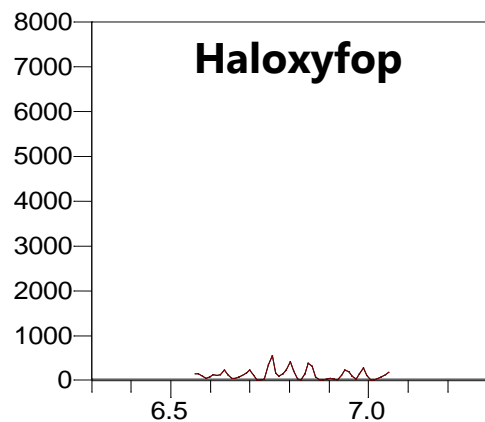
**With elution step**



# Optimization of PAL $\mu$ SPE QuEChERS clean-up workflow

Tomato blank extract spiked at 10 ppb

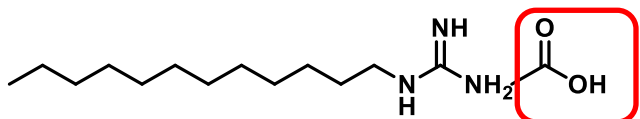
*Triple Quadrupole  
TSQ Altis™*





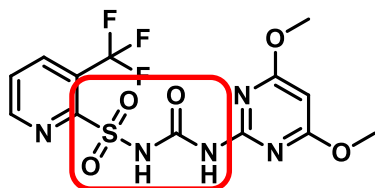
## TROUBLESOME COMPOUNDS

Compound	Without elution	Recovery at 10 ppb of pesticide mix			
		Acidified Raw QC extract without elution	Elution with 100 $\mu\text{L}$ ACN (5% f.a)	Elution with 200 $\mu\text{L}$ ACN (5% f.a)	Elution with 600 $\mu\text{L}$ ACN (5% f.a)
Dodine	ND	ND	115	80	75
Flazasulfuron	ND	ND	104	74	82
Fluazifop	ND	ND	119	80	88
Haloxypop	ND	ND	112	72	81
Orthosulfamuron	ND	ND	103	76	85
Oxasulfuron	ND	ND	110	80	83
Quizalofop	ND	ND	84	78	94

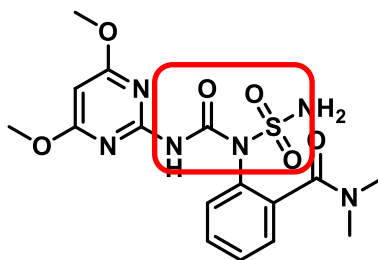


Dodine

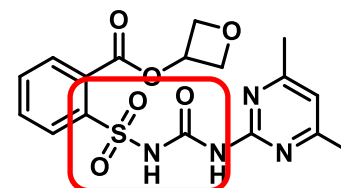
Sulphonylurea group



Flazasulfuron



Orthosulfamuron



Oxasulfuron

# Acid Compounds

**dSPE clean-up:** 750 mg anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> + 125 mg PSA

**dSPE clean-up:** Freezing out step (20 minutes) + 750 mg anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> + 125 mg PSA

**dSPE clean-up:** 125 mg Z-sep

**dSPE clean-up:** 250 CaCl<sub>2</sub> mg + 125 mg PSA

		dSPE				PAL uSPE			
		R 10(%)*	RSD(%)	R 50(%)*	RSD(%)	R 10(%)*	RSD(%)	R 50(%)*	RSD(%)
TOMATO	Quizalofop	14	19	10	10	120	6	112	9
	Fluazifop	16	20	12	4	118	4	105	12
	Haloxyfop	22	11	15	3	119	5	105	10
ORANGE	Quizalofop	28	18	21	6	107	7	107	6
	Fluazifop	31	9	25	6	119	4	106	4
	Haloxyfop	43	18	28	7	109	5	105	4
RICE	Quizalofop	ND	ND	ND	ND	99	3	81	1
	Fluazifop	ND	ND	ND	ND	105	5	90	4
	Haloxyfop	ND	ND	ND	ND	116	4	90	3
AVOCADO	Quizalofop	100	5	81	2	121	5	90	14
	Fluazifop	115	7	90	3	120	4	108	14
	Haloxyfop	120	4	101	5	120	5	111	14
BLACK TEA	Quizalofop	93	5	91	1	116	7	97	2
	Fluazifop	97	3	88	3	105	5	88	2
	Haloxyfop	96	5	89	4	106	4	87	3

\* n=3

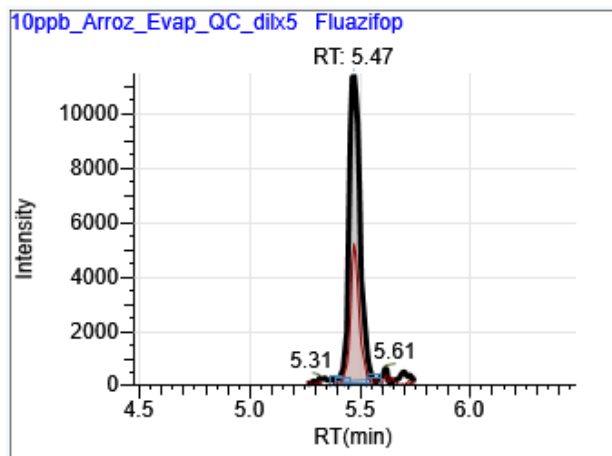
ND: Not Detected in recovery samples

# Rice Fluazifop

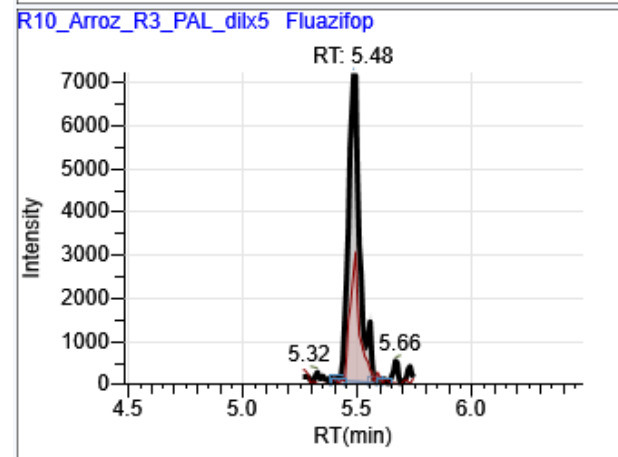
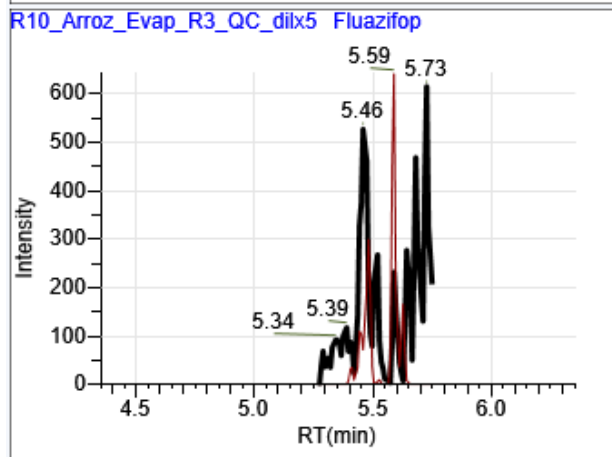
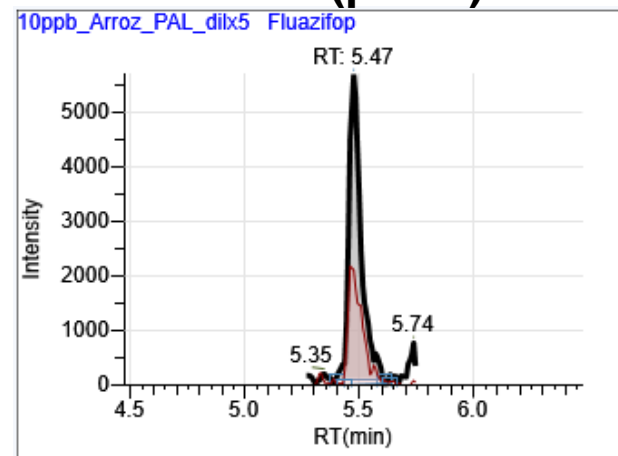
Standard at 10 µg/kg in extract

Rice spiked at 10 µg/kg

dSPE



PAL (µSPE)

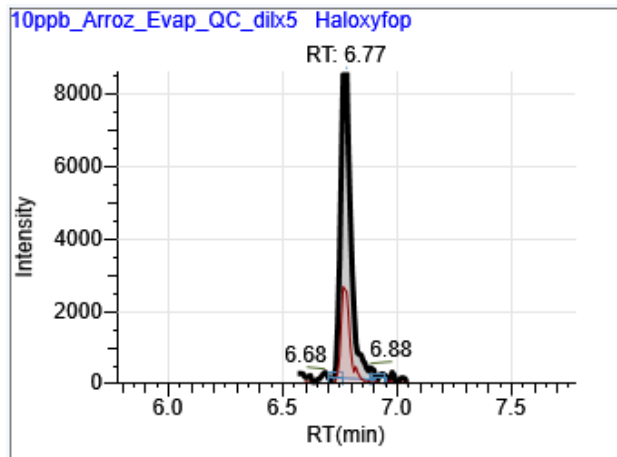


# Rice Haloxyfop

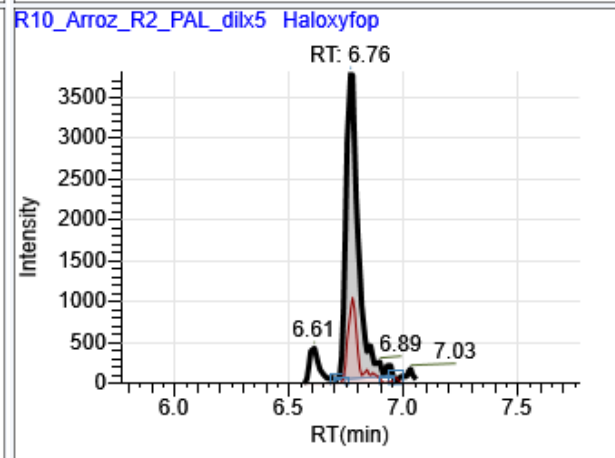
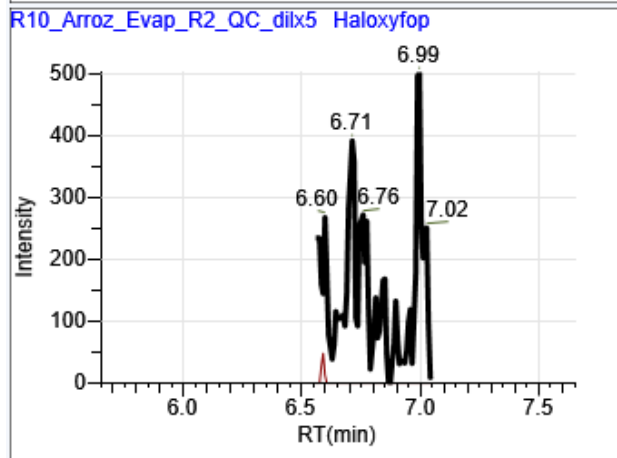
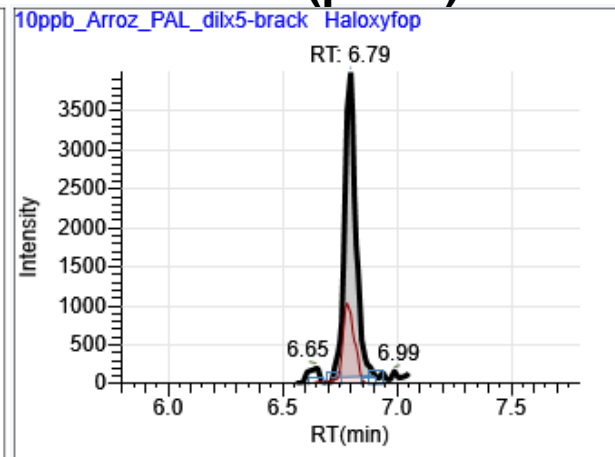
Standard at 10 µg/kg in extract

Rice spiked at 10 µg/kg

### dSPE



### PAL (µSPE)

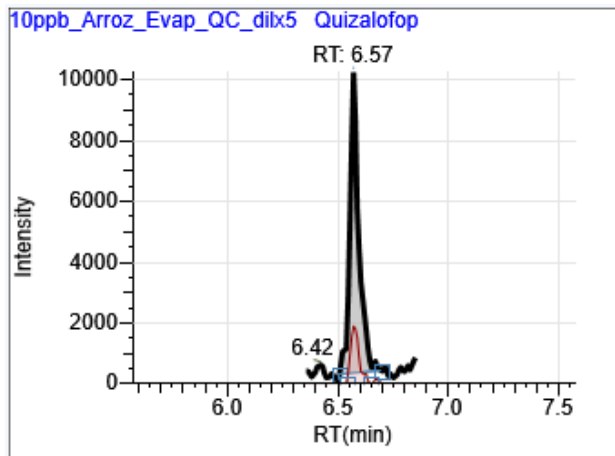


# Rice Quizalofop

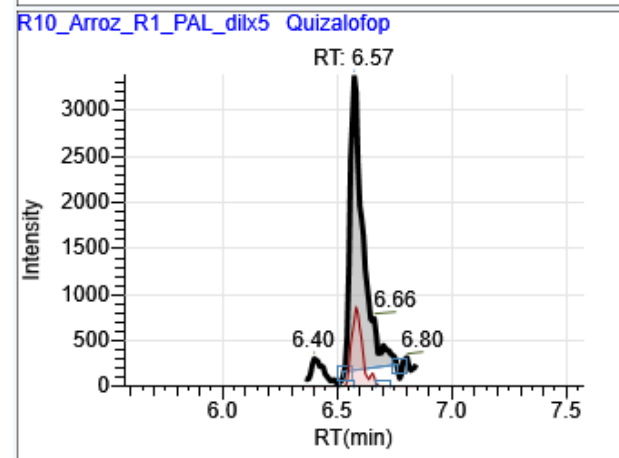
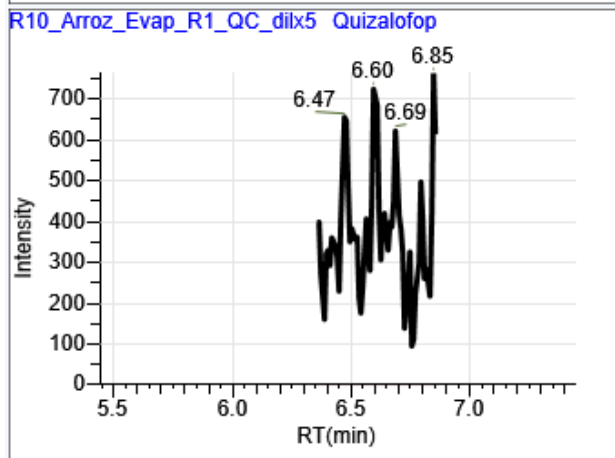
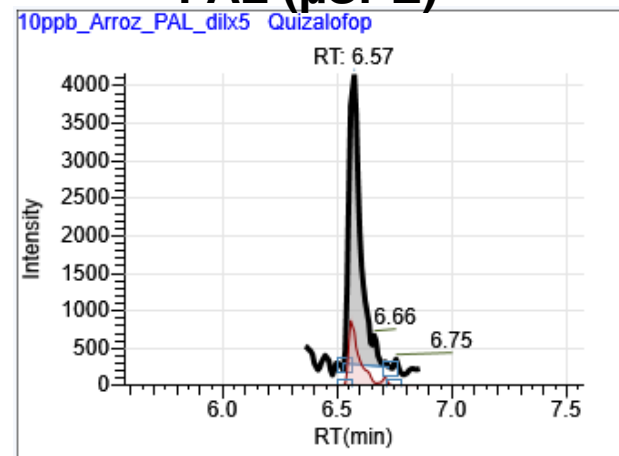
Standard at 10 µg/kg in extract

Rice spiked at 10 µg/kg

### dSPE

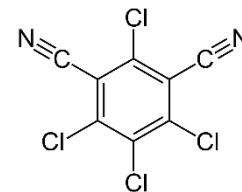


### PAL (µSPE)

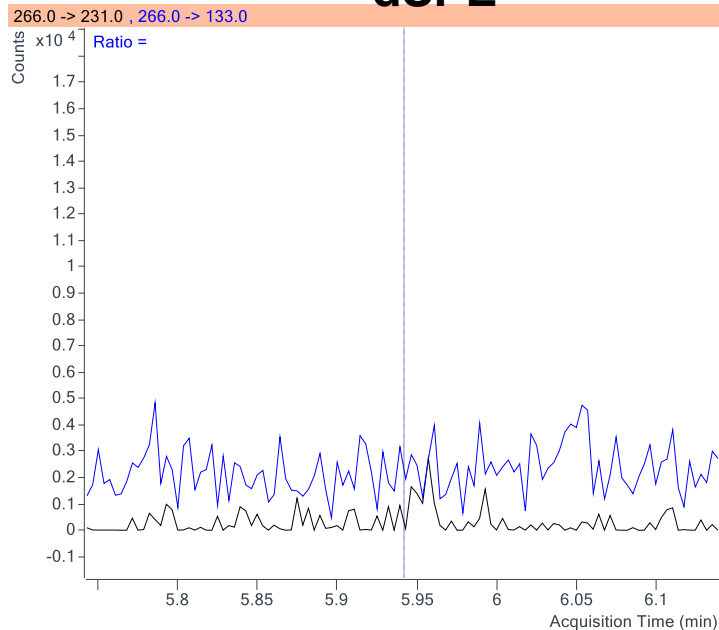


# Chlorthalonil

Orange spiked at 10 µg/kg of Chlorthalonil  
(Analysis by GC-QqQ)

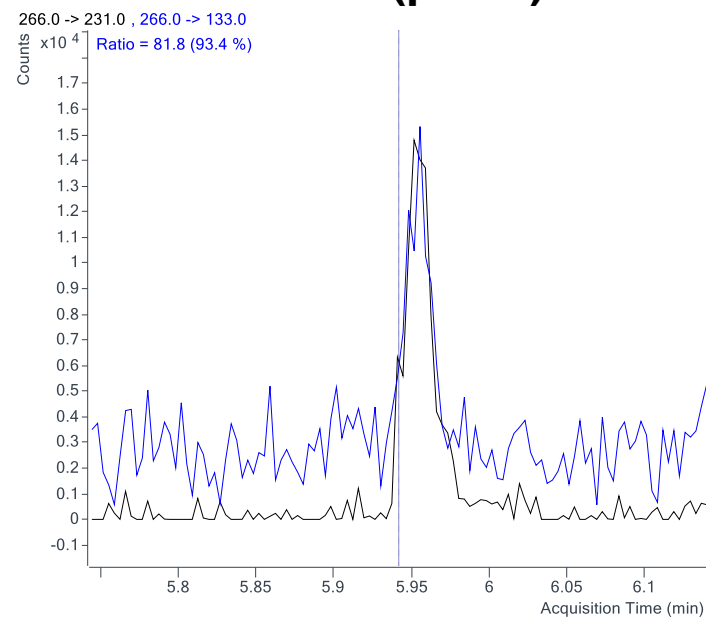


## dSPE



Recovery: 0 %

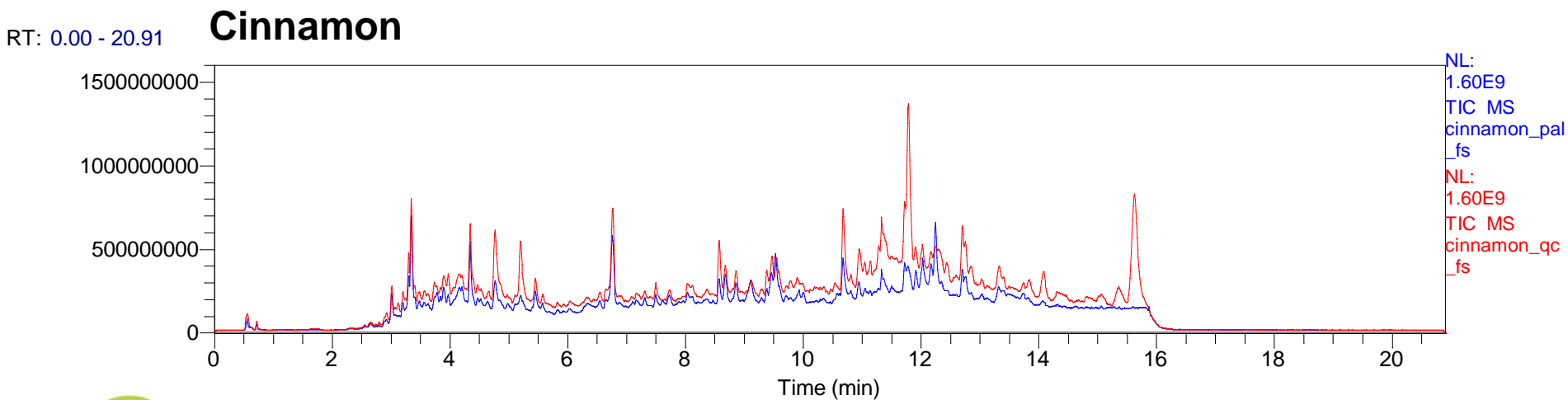
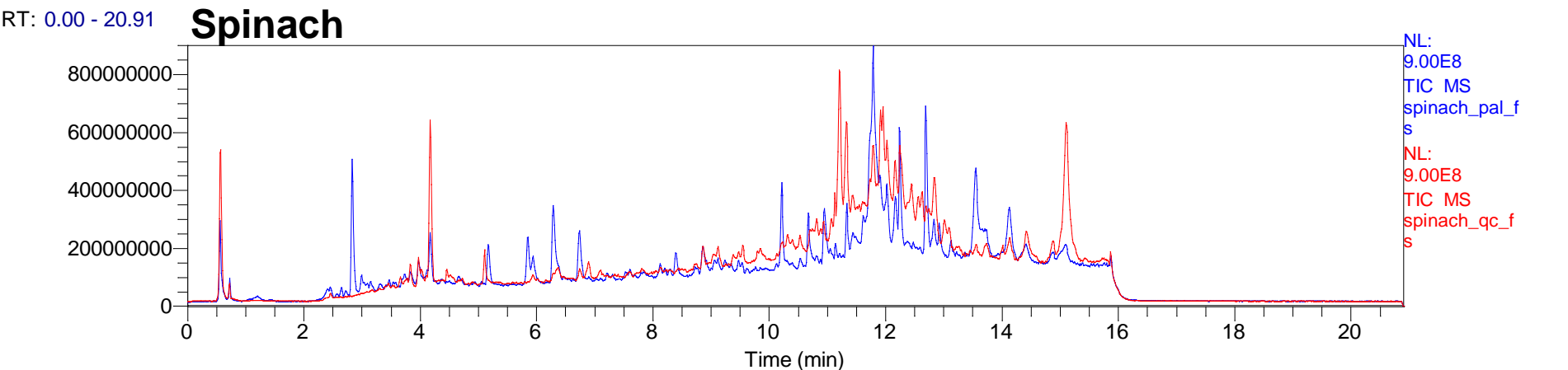
## PAL (µSPE)



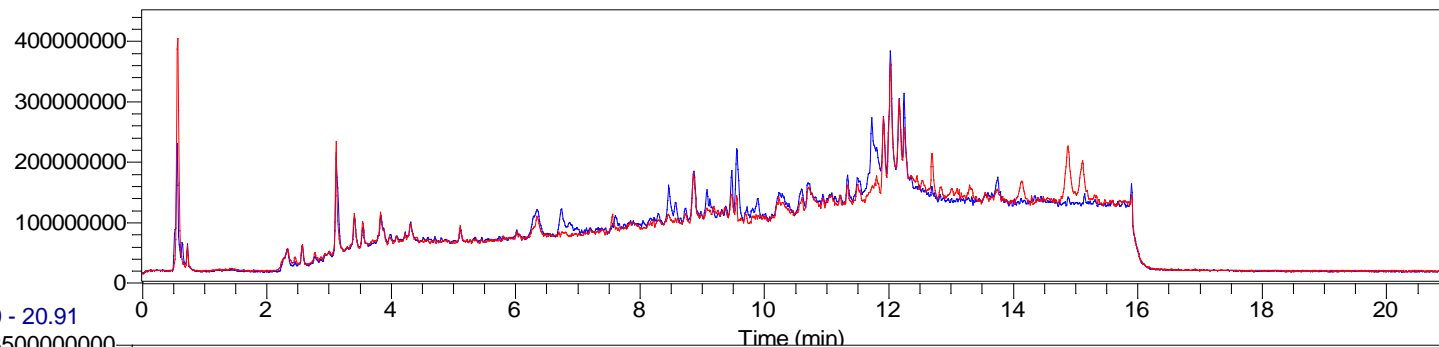
Recovery: 96 %

**EURL-FV (2022-M44) Automatisation of the clean-up step of multiresidue methods in GC-MS**

# TIC's comparative (dSPE extract vs $\mu$ SPE)

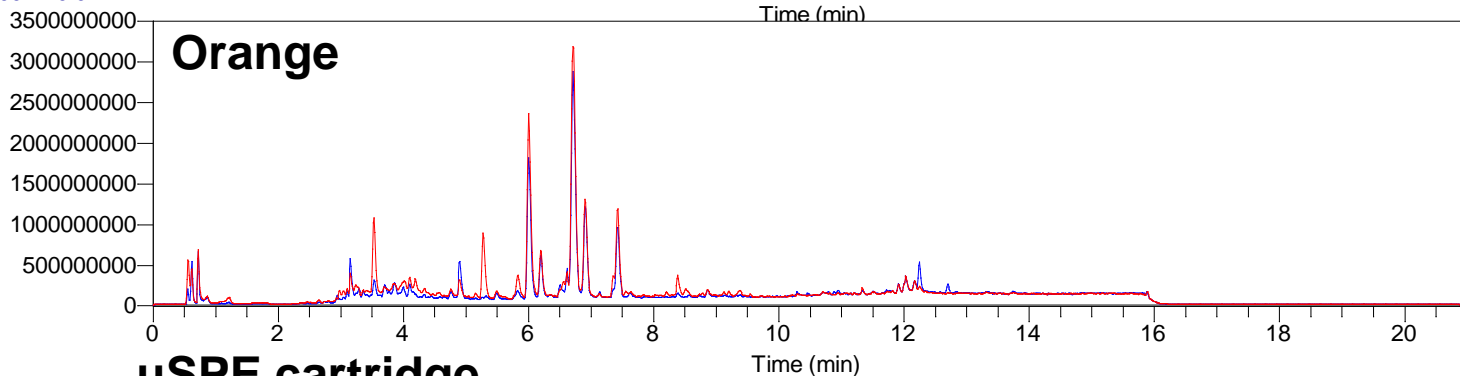


RT: 0.00 - 20.91 **Tomato**



NL:  
4.50E8  
TIC MS  
tomato\_pal\_f  
s  
NL:  
4.50E8  
TIC MS  
tomato\_qc\_fs

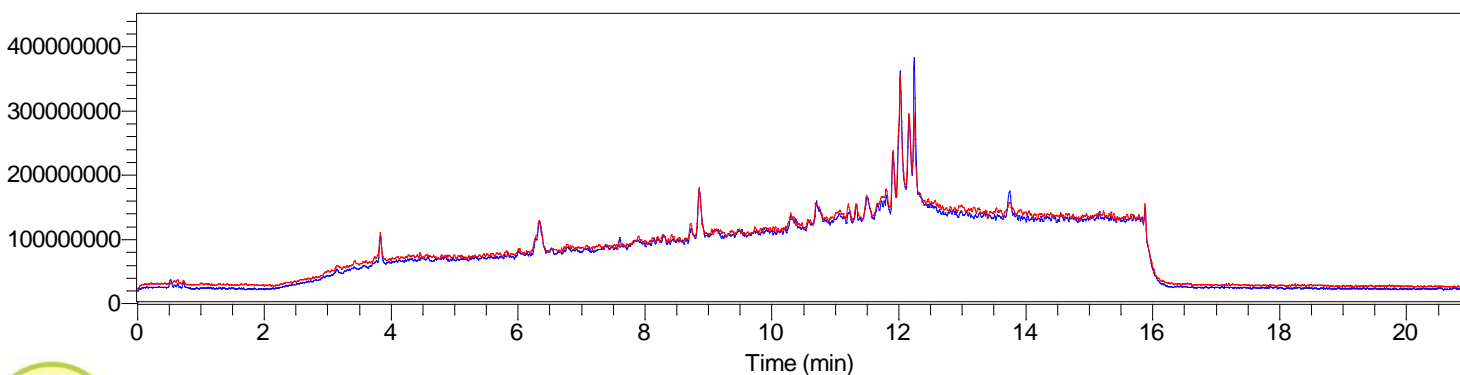
RT: 0.00 - 20.91



NL:  
3.50E9  
TIC MS  
orange\_pal\_f  
s  
NL:  
3.50E9  
TIC MS  
orange\_qc\_fs

RT: 0.00 - 20.91

**µSPE cartridge**

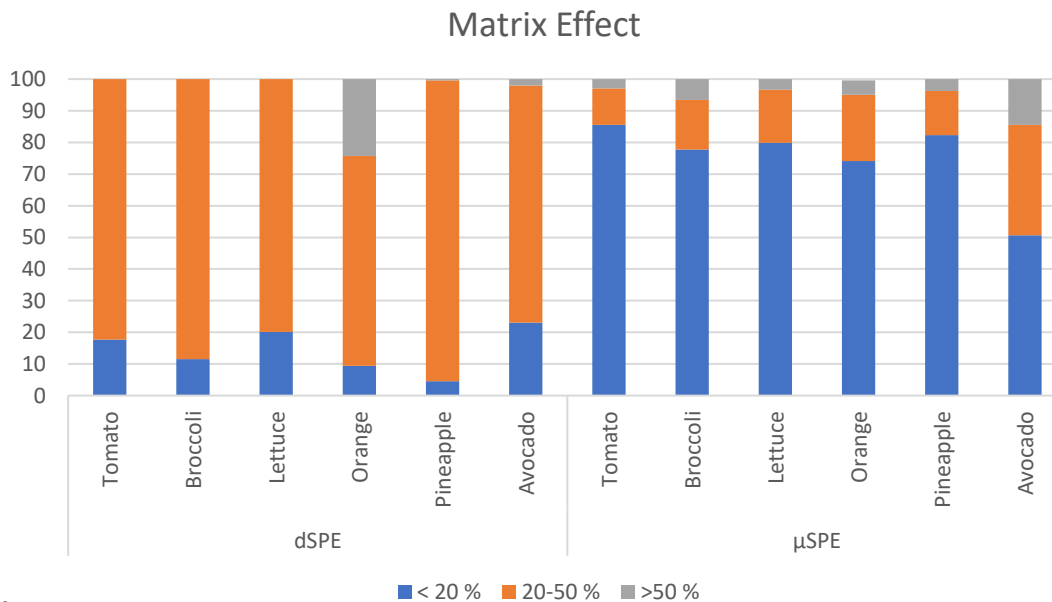


NL:  
4.50E8  
TIC MS  
solvent\_pal\_d  
il5  
NL:  
4.50E8  
TIC MS  
acn\_dil5



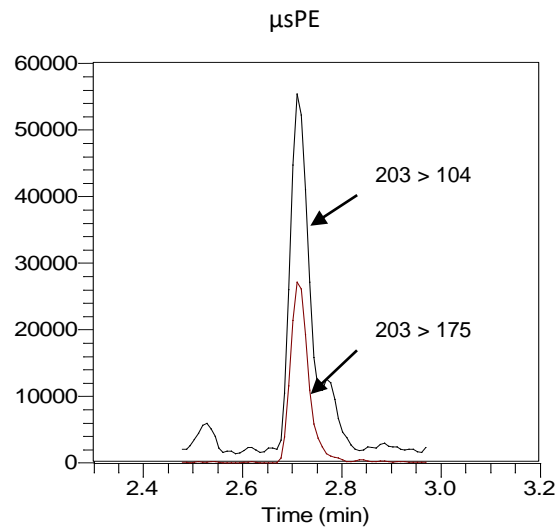
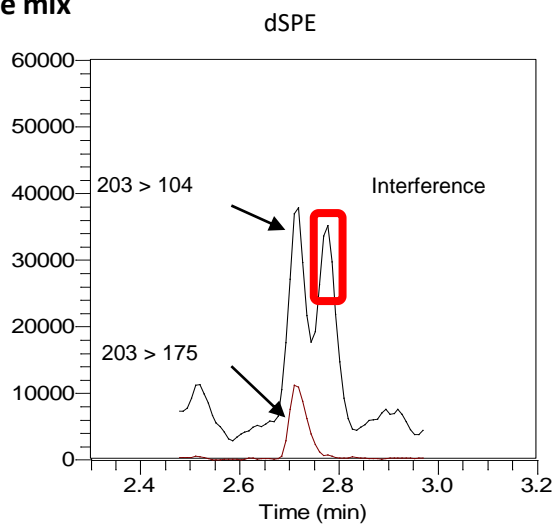
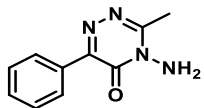


## Matrix effect

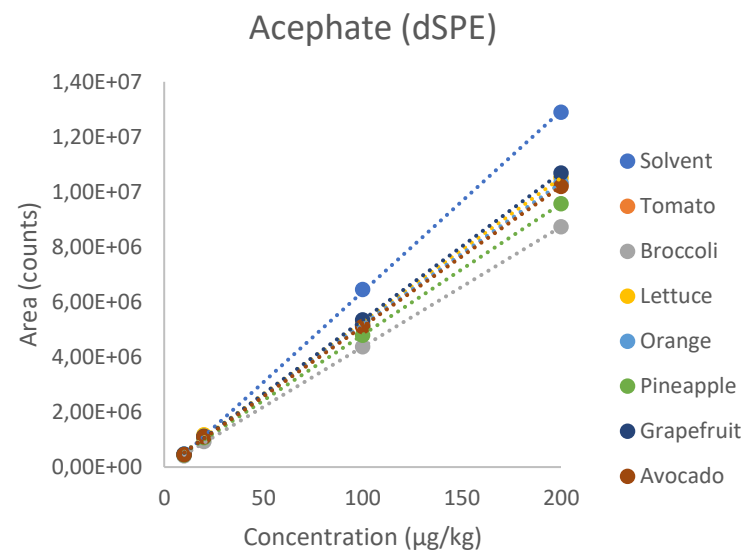
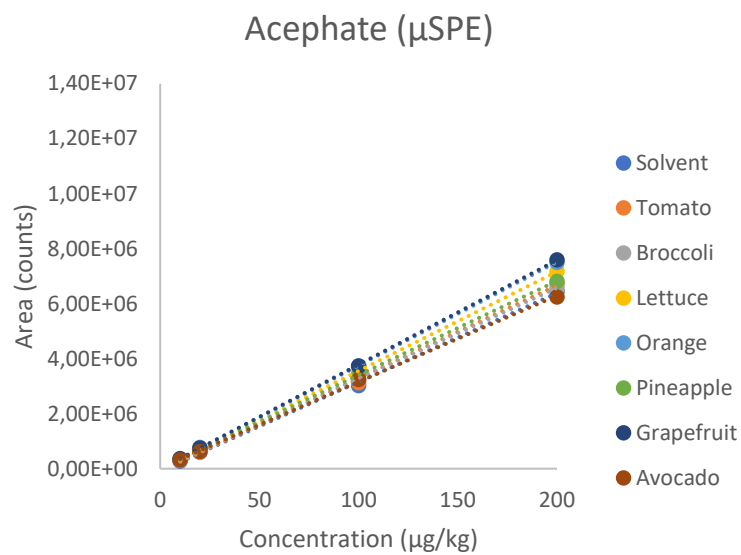


Blank avocado sample spiked at  $10 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$  with pesticide mix

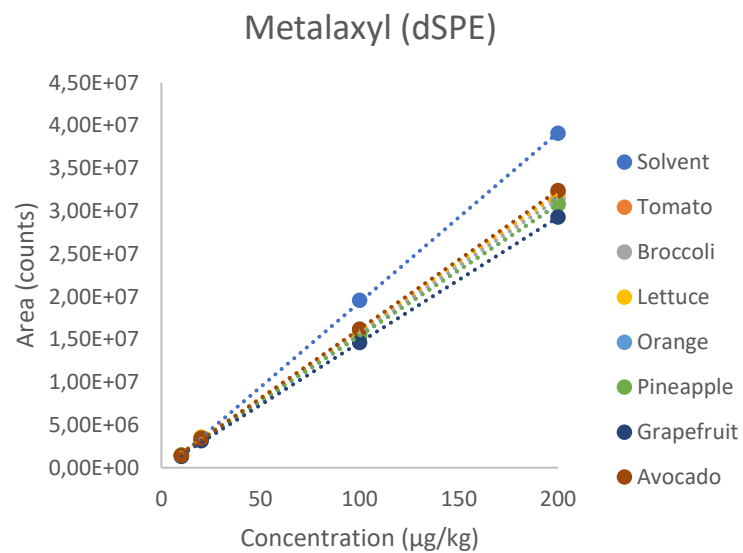
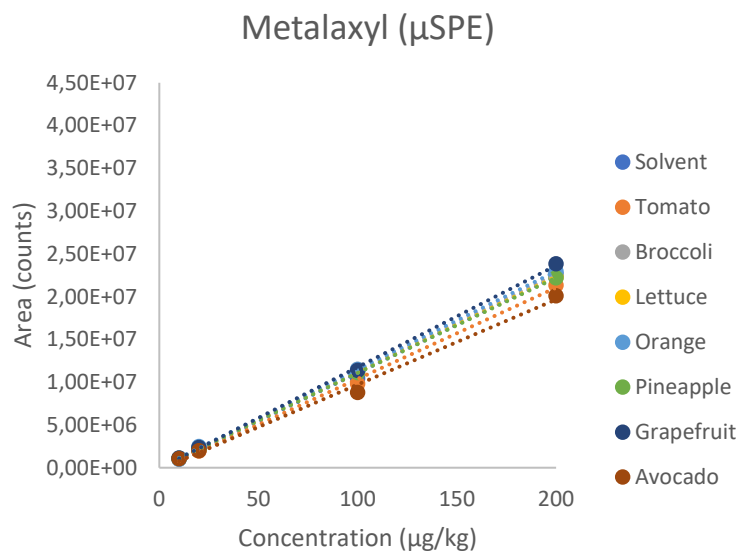
### METAMITRON



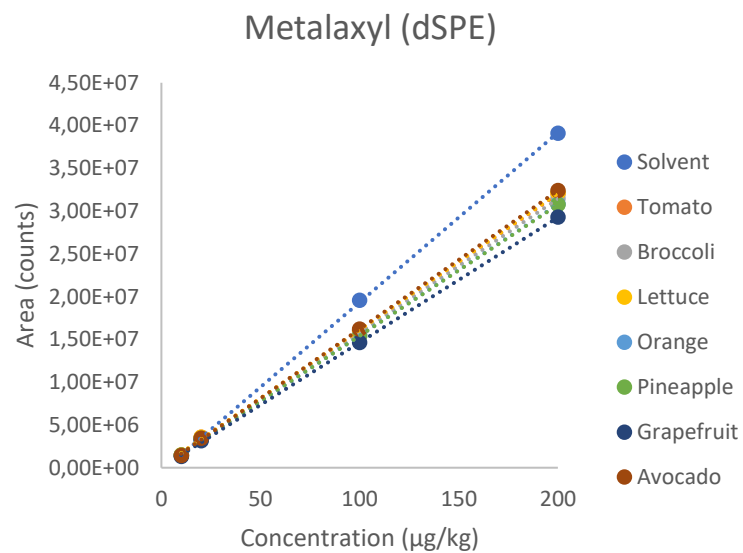
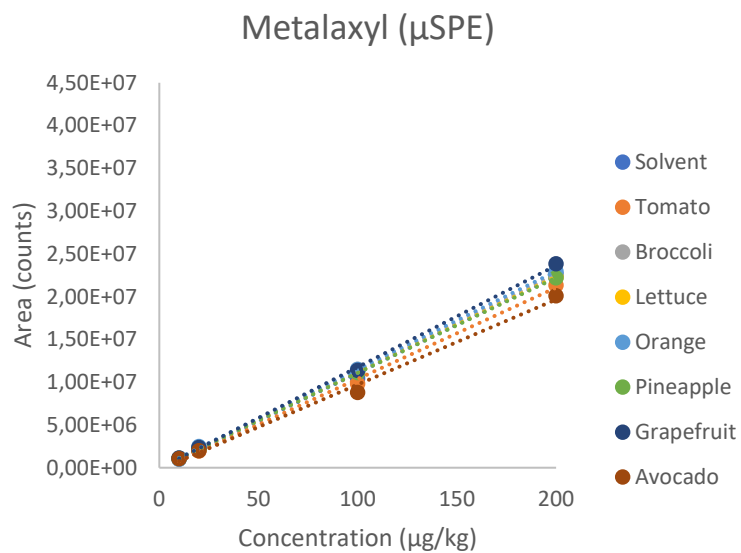
## Linearity



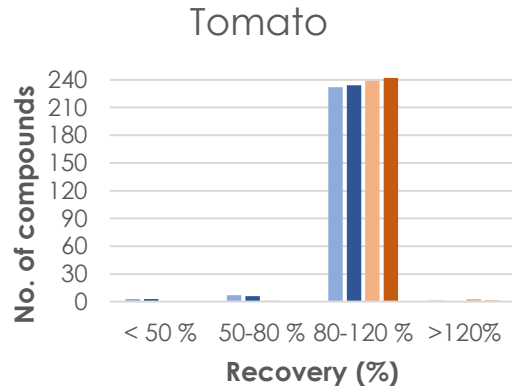
## Linearity



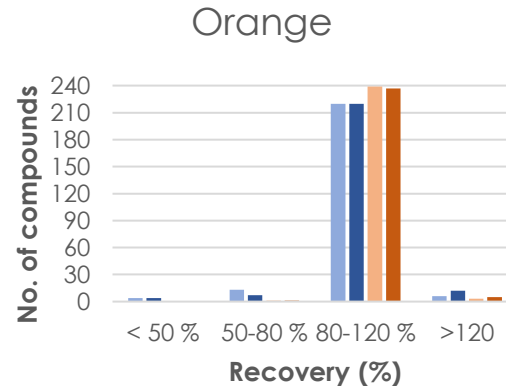
## Linearity



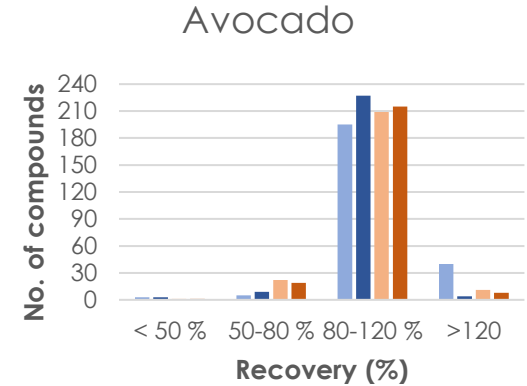
## Recoveries



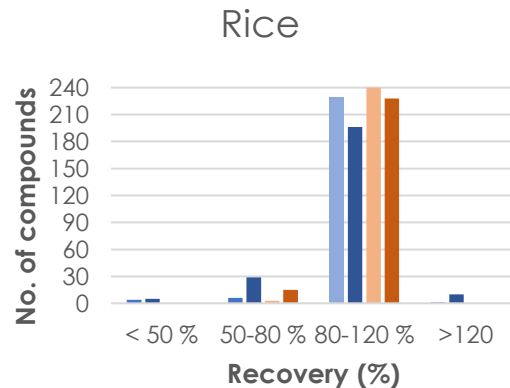
■ dSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ dSPE (50 µg/kg)  
 ■ µSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ µSPE (50 µg/kg)



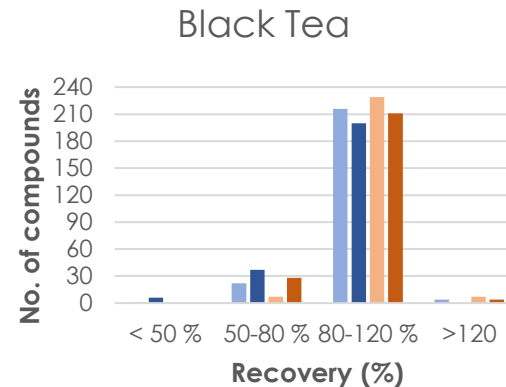
■ dSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ dSPE (50 µg/kg)  
 ■ µSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ µSPE (50 µg/kg)



■ dSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ dSPE (50 µg/kg)  
 ■ µSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ µSPE (50 µg/kg)



■ dSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ dSPE (50 µg/kg)  
 ■ µSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ µSPE (50 µg/kg)



■ dSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ dSPE (50 µg/kg)  
 ■ µSPE (10 µg/kg) ■ µSPE (50 µg/kg)

# ADVANTAGES IN USING AN AUTOMATED CLEAN-UP STEP IN PESTICIDE MULTIRESIDUE METHODS BY LC-MS/MS

HIGH WATER CONTENT			HIGH ACID CONTENT AND HIGH WATER CONTENT			HIGH PROTEIN CONTENT AND LOW WATER AND FAT CONTENT		
<b>LETTUCE</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>	<b>ORANGE</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>	<b>BEAN</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>
Acetamiprid	0.036	0.035	Fluazifop	0.069	0.056	Azoxystrobin	0.014	0.013
<b>ZUCCHINI</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>	Imazalil	4.871	4.174	Cyproconazole	0.015	0.014
Acetamiprid	0.312	0.321	Phosmet	0.034	0.034	Difenoconazole	0.007	0.006
<b>SPINACH</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>	Pyrimethanil	0.350	0.280	Imidacloprid	0.010	0.009
Propamocarb	6.060	5.607	Thiabendazole	4.628	3.824	Tebuconazole	0.192	0.199
<b>APPLE</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>	<b>ORANGE</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>			
Acetamiprid	0.021	0.021	Fluazifop	0.051	0.050			
Boscalid	0.181	0.177	Imazalil	1.496	1.428			
Cyprodinil	0.304	0.300	Methoxyfenozide	0.119	0.121			
Pirimicarb	0.059	0.057	Propiconazole	0.012	0.013			
Pyraclostrobin	0.086	0.084	Thiabendazole	1.121	1.010			
<b>BANANA</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>	<b>GRAPE</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>			
Acetamiprid	0.006	0.006	Boscalid	0.368	0.426			
Indoxacarb	0.020	0.022	Cyazofamid	0.300	0.345			
Thiabendazol	0.337	0.268	Dimethomorph	0.135	0.143			
<b>APPLE</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>	Fludioxonil	0.150	0.155			
Boscalid	0.079	0.072	Fluopyram	0.125	0.129			
Pirimicarb	0.020	0.020	<b>STRAWBERRY</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>			
Pyraclostrobin	0.045	0.043	Azoxystrobin	0.014	0.014			
<b>MELON</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>	Difenoconazole	0.018	0.018			
Acetamiprid	0.008	0.009	Fluxapyroxad	0.044	0.045			
Fluopyram	0.047	0.045						
Propamocarb	0.040	0.036						
<b>PEPPER</b>	<b>μSPE</b>	<b>dSPE</b>						
Fluopyram	0.011	0.011						

Proficiency test on lemon material was analysed using the automated  $\mu$ SPE clean-up method, obtaining Z score values lower than  $\pm 1.2$  in all cases

PROFICIENCY TEST FV-19 (MATRIX: LEMON)

COMPOUND	Calculated Concentracion (mg/kg)	Zscore
BOSCALID	0.4	0.2
CARBENDAZIM	0	0.1
CHLORANTRANILIPR OLE	0.166	-0.3
CHLORFENAPYR	NA	NA
CHLORPYRIFOS	0.109	-0.7
DIAZINON	0.118	-1.2
ETHOPROPHOS	0.034	-0.5
FAMOXADONE	0.043	-0.1
FIPRONIL	0.02	0.2
FLUBENDIAMIDE	0.054	-0.2
FLUOPYRAM	0.136	0.3
IMIDACLOPRID	0.134	-0.6
IPRODIONE	NA	NA
LUFENURON	0.43	-1.0
OMETHOATE	0.017	-0.7
PROPAMOCARB	0.104	-0.6
PYRACLOSTROBIN	0.143	-0.9
PENFLUFEN	0.536	0.4
SULFOXAFLO	0.029	-0.3

NA: Not Analysed.

# Conclusions



## Advantages of the PAL $\mu$ SPE QuEChERS clean up workflow

- One  $\mu$ SPE cartridge for a wide variety of food matrices
- Moreover, as only a single clean-up is employed equally for all commodities, greater homogeneity is typically obtained in the calibration curves
- Analyte-cartridge interaction is compensated for by subjecting the matrix calibration curve to the  $\mu$ SPE cartridges without negative sensitivity effects. Automation means that submitting the calibration curve to the clean-up is not such a tedious and time-consuming step.
- Better clean-up performance compared to dSPE
- Instrument maintenance is also positively affected because, generally, cleaner extracts are obtained and so the lifespan of certain instrument parts (such as the ion source and columns) increase.

# Thank You for Your Attention

