

Validation of MRM pesticides from the Working Document SANCO/12745/2013 using three Multiresidue methods (QuEChERS, ethyl acetate and Dutch mini-Luke)

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1. Aim and scope

This document describes the validation data for 47 pesticides included in the Working document SANCO/12745/2013 using three multiresidue extraction methods by LC-MS/MS and GC-MS/MS in tomato, orange and avocado.

2. Short description

Homogenous samples were extracted using three different methods (QuEChERS, ethyl acetate and Dutch mini-Luke) which were adapted in the case of avocado extractions. The obtained extracts were then analyzed by GC-MS/MS and LC-MS/MS.

3. Apparatus and consumables

- Automatic pipettes, suitable for handling volumes of 10 µL to 5000 µL and 1 mL to 5 mL
- 50 ml and 15 ml PTFE centrifuge tubes
- Homogenizer, e.g. Polytron PT 10-35.
- Vortex
- Shaker
- Centrifuge, suitable for the centrifuge tubes employed in the procedure and capable of achieving at least 3300 rpm
- Concentration workstation
- Injection vials, 2 ml, suitable for LC and GC auto-sampler

4. Chemicals

- Acetonitrile ultra-gradient.
- Acetone residue of analysis grade.
- Petroleum ether residue of analysis grade.
- Dichloromethane and ethyl acetate residue of analysis grade
- Trisodium citrate dihydrate
- Disodium hydrogenocitratetrisesquihydrate
- Sodium chloride
- Anhydrous magnesium sulphate
- Primary secondary amine (PSA)
- Supel QuE Z-Sep
- C18

- Ammonium formate
- Ultra-pure water
- Methanol HPLC grade
- Formic acid
- Ethyl acetate
- Pesticides analytical standards

5. Procedure

5.1. Sample preparation

Following Document No. SANTE/2019/12682, the sample was perfectly homogenised by cryogenic milling at its arrival to the laboratory.

5.2. Recovery experiments for method validation

Individual pesticide stock solutions (1000–2000 mg/L) were prepared in acetonitrile or ethyl acetate and were stored in screw-capped glass vials in the dark at -20 °C.

For spiking, the representative portions of previously homogenised sample were weighed in teflon tubes, where they were fortified homogeneously with the appropriate amount of the working standard solution in acetonitrile.

The validation method was performed at two fortification levels (0.005 and 0.050 mg/kg). Five replicates were analysed at each level.

5.3. Extraction procedures

5.3.1. *QuEChERS*

1. Weigh 10 g $\pm$ 0.1 g of sample in 50 mL PTFE centrifuge tube.
2. Add 10 mL of acetonitrile and 10 μ L of 10 mg/L carbendazim-d3, malathion-d10 and TPP (procedure internal standards).
3. Shake the sample using an automatic axial shaker for 4 min.
4. Add 4 g of magnesium sulphate, 1 g of sodium chloride, 1 g of trisodium citrate dihydrate and 0.5 g of disodium hydrogenocitrate sesquihydrate.
5. Shake the samples again in the automatic shaker for 4 min.

6. Centrifuge the tubes at 3700 rpm for 5 min.
7. Transfer 5 mL of the supernatant to a 15 mL PTFE tube containing:
 - a. 750 mg magnesium sulphate and 125 mg PSA for matrices with high water content.
 - b. 750 mg magnesium sulphate and 125 mg Z-Sep for matrices with high fat content.
8. Vortex the tube for 30 sec.
9. Centrifuge the tubes at 3700 rpm for 5 min.
10. Add 40 µL of formic acid 5% in acetonitrile to option a in step 7.
11. Analysis:
 - a. for LC analysis, dilute 100 mL extract with 400 mL of water containing dimethoate-d6 at 0.050 mg/L (Injection Internal Standard).
 - b. for GC analysis, evaporate 50 µL extract and reconstitute with 50 µL of ethyl acetate containing lindane-d6 at 0.050 µg/mL (Injection Internal Standard).

With this treatment, 1 mL of sample extract represents 0.2 g of sample in LC and 1 g of sample in GC.

5.3.2. Ethyl acetate method

1. Weigh 10 g $\pm$ 0.1 g of sample in a 50 mL PTFE centrifuge tube.
2. Add 10 mL of ethyl acetate and 10 µL of 10 mg/L carbendazim-d3, malathion-d10 and TPP (procedure internal standards).
3. Shake with the automatic axial extractor during 15 min.
4. Add 1.5 g of sodium chloride and 8 g of magnesium sulphate.
5. Shake with the automatic axial extractor during 15 min.
6. Centrifuge for 5 min at 3500 rpm.
7. Transfer 5 mL of the supernatant to a 15 mL PTFE tube containing:
 - a. 750 mg magnesium sulphate and 125 mg PSA for matrices with high water content.

- b. 750 mg magnesium sulphate and 125 mg Z-Sep for matrices with high fat content.
8. Vortex the tube for 30 sec.
9. Centrifuge the tubes at 3700 rpm for 5 min.
10. Add 40 µL of formic acid 5% in acetonitrile to option a in step 7.
11. Analysis:
 - a. for LC analysis, evaporate 100 µL of the extract and reconstitute with 100 of acetonitrile and 400 mL of water containing dimethoate-d6 at 0.050 mg/L (Injection Internal Standard).
 - b. for GC analysis 2 µL of lindane-d6 (Injection Internal Standard) at 1.5 mg/L were added to 50 µL of ethyl acetate.

With this treatment, 1 mL of sample extract represents 0.2 g of sample in LC and 1 g of sample in GC.

5.3.3. Dutch mini-Luke method

1. Weigh 7.5 g $\pm$ 0.1 g of subsample in a 50 mL PTFE centrifuge tube.
2. Add 10 mL of acetone and 3 g of sodium chloride.
3. Add 10 µL of 10 mg/L carbendazim-d3, malathion-d10 and TPP (procedure internal standards).
4. Blend the sample with Polytron homogeneizer at 1500 rpm for 30 sec.
5. Add 10 mL of petroleum ether and 5 mL of dichlorometane.
6. Blend again the sample with Polytron homogeneizer at 1500 rpm for 30 sec.
7. Centrifuge for 5 min at 3500 rpm.
8. Transfer the supernatant:
 - a. Transfer 4 mL of extract to a 4 mL vial for matrices with high water content.
 - b. Transfer 5 mL of extract to a 15 mL PTFE tube containing 750 mg magnesium sulphate and 125 mg of Z-Sep for matrices with high fat content.
9. Vortex the tube for 30 sec.

10. Centrifuge the tubes at 3700 rpm for 5 min.

11. Analysis:

- a. for LC analysis, evaporate 167 μ L extract and reconstitute with 50 μ L of acetonitrile and 200 mL of water containing dimethoate-d₆ at 0.050 mg/L (Injection Internal Standard).
- b. for GC analysis, evaporate 50 μ L extract and reconstitute with 50 μ L of ethyl acetate containing lindane-d₆ at 0.050 μ g/mL (Injection Internal Standard).

With this treatment, 1 mL of sample extract represents 0.2 g of sample in LC; in GC, the final matrix concentration is 1 g/mL

5.4. Measurement

Both LC and GC systems were operated in multiple reaction monitoring mode (MRM). Selected reaction monitoring (SRM) experiments were carried out to obtain the maximum sensitivity for the detection of the target molecules. For confirmation of the studied compounds, two SRM transitions and a correct ratio between the abundances of the two optimized SRM transitions (SRM2/SRM1) were used, along with retention time matching. The mass transitions used are presented in Appendix I (Table 1 for LC-MS/MS and Table 2 for GC-MS/MS parameters).

5.5. Instrumentation and analytical conditions for the LC- MS/MS system

5.5.1. 1290 UHPLC (Agilent)

- Column: Zorbax Eclipse Plus C8 2.1x100 mm and 1.8 μ m particle size (Agilent)
- Mobile phase A: Water (0.1% formic acid, 5mM ammonium formate, 2% MeOH)
- Mobile phase B: Methanol (0.1% formic acid, 5mM ammonium formate, 2% H₂O)
- Column temperature: 35°C
- Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min
- Injection volume: 5 μ L.

Mobile phase gradient for pesticides analysed

Time (min)	Mobile phase A (%)	Mobile phase B (%)
0	100	0
2	80	20
15	0	100
18	0	100

Re-equilibration with initial phase: 2.5 minutes

5.5.2. 6490 triple quadrupole system (Agilent)

- Ionisation mode: Positive mode and negative mode
- Capillary (positive and negative): 3000 V
- Nebulizer: 45 psi
- Nozzle: 400 V
- Drying gas flow: 13 L/min
- Drying gas temperature: 120°C
- Sheath gas flow: 10 L/min
- Sheath gas temperature: 375°C
- High Pressure RF (positive): 150 V
- High Pressure RF (negative): 110 V
- Low Pressure RF (positive): 60 V
- Low Pressure RF (negative): 60 V

5.6. Instrumentation and analytical conditions for the GC- MS/MS system

5.6.1. Intuvo 9000 GC system (Agilent)

- Column: 2 Planar columns HP-5MS UI (15 m long × 0.25 mm i.d. × 0.25 µm film thickness)
- Injection mode: Splitless
- Ultra-inert inlet liner with a glass wool frit from Agilent
- Injection volume: 1 µl
- Injector temperature: 80 °C hold for 0.1 min, then up to 300 °C at 600 °C/min and up to 250 at 100 °C/min.

- Carrier gas: Helium at constant flow = 1.611 mL/min column 1, 1811 mL/min column 2.
- Carrier gas purity: 99.999%
- Oven temperature: 60 °C for 0.5 min, up to 170 °C at 40 °C/min, and up to 310 °C at 10 °C/min.

5.6.2. 7410 triple quadrupole system (Agilent)

- Ionisation mode: electron impact ionisation
- Temperature of the transfer line: 280 °C
- Temperature of ion source: 280 °C
- Collision gas: nitrogen
- Collision gas purity: 99.999%
- Solvent delay: 2.6 minutes

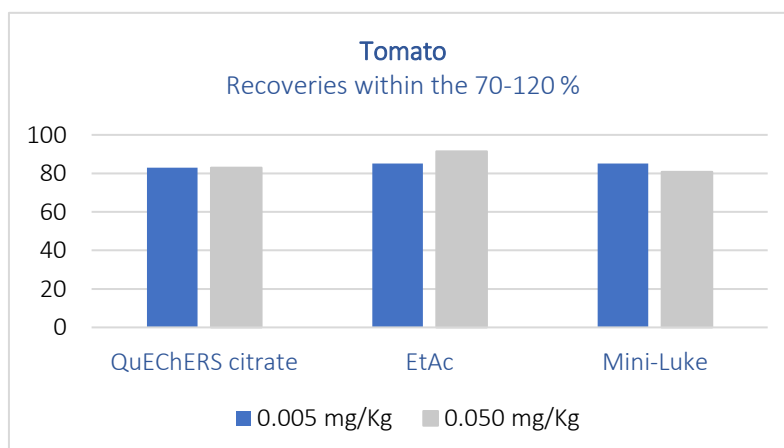
6. Validation of the method

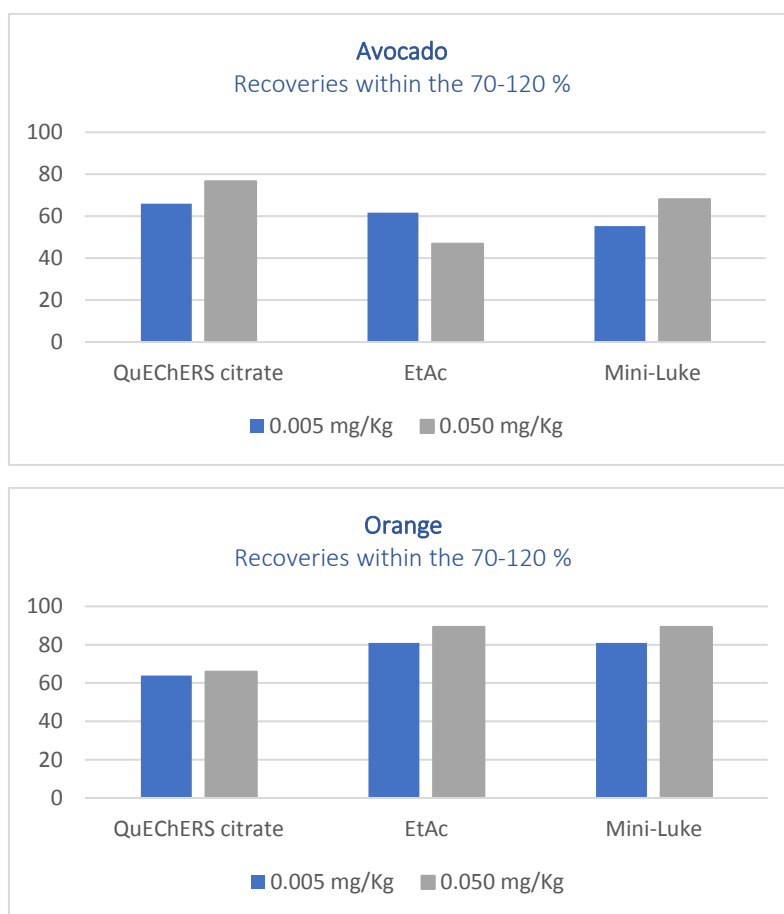
6.1. Recoveries and within-laboratory reproducibility

The results corresponding to the mean recovery (n=5) and within-laboratory reproducibility in terms of relative standard deviation (RSDr) at two fortification levels (0.005 and 0.050 mg/kg) are summarized in appendix II:

- A) Table 3, for QuEChERS citrate buffered method
- B) Table 4, for ethyl acetate method
- C) Table 5, for Dutch mini-Luke method

Most recovery results are within the range 70-120% (RSD≤20%). The following graphs summarize the results obtained:





6.2. Linearity

Linearity of the MS/MS system was evaluated by assessing the signal responses of the target analytes from matrix-matched calibration solutions prepared by spiking blank extracts at six concentration levels, from 0.002 to 0.100 mg/L. In all cases, coefficient of determination (R^2) was higher than 0.99. Linearity ranges for all pesticides are summarized in appendix II:

A) Table 6, for QuEChERS citrate buffered method

B) Table 7, for ethyl acetate method

C) Table 8, for Dutch mini-Luke method

6.3. Matrix effects

Matrix effects were assessed by comparison of the slopes of six-point matrix-matched calibration curves with the slopes of the calibration curves in solvent (LC) or in tomato (GC). For values (in absolute terms) between 0 and 20 %, matrix effect was considered low; a moderate matrix effect would have values between 20 % and 50 %, and for compounds with a value above 50 %, matrix effect was considered strong. Values of matrix effects are summarized in appendix II:

- A) Table 6, for QuEChERS citrate buffered method
- B) Table 7, for ethyl acetate method
- C) Table 8, for Dutch mini-Luke method

7. References

Analytical quality control and method validation procedures for pesticide residues analysis in food and feed. Document N° SANTE/2019/12682.

<http://www.eurl-pesticides.eu>

Working document on pesticides to be considered for inclusion in the national control programmes to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of pesticides residues in and on food of plant and animal origin. SANCO/12745/2013

APPENDIX I: MASS TRANSITIONS

Table 1. Detection and chromatographic parameters for the selected compounds analysed by LC-MS/MS.

No.	Name	t _R (min)	Cone voltage (V)	Precursor (m/z)	Product ion 1 (m/z)	Product ion 2 (m/z)	CE 1 (eV)	CE 2 (eV)	Polarity
1	2,4-D	9.46	380	219	161	163	15	15	Positive
2	Benalaxyl	12.46	380	326	148	208	15	15	Positive
3	Chlorfluazuron	14.17	380	540	382.9	158.1	20	15	Positive
4	Clomazone	10.4	380	240.1	127.8	124.9	10	20	Positive
5	Cinerin I	14.19	380	317	149	107.1	5	10	Positive
6	Cinerin II	12.11	380	361.1	301	107	15	20	Positive
7	Dazomet	36.65	380	163	119.9	90	10	5	Positive
8	Fenobucarb	10.75	380	208.2	95.1	151.9	5	20	Positive
9	Flufenacet	11.82	380	364.1	194.1	152	15	15	Positive
10	Fluxapyrosad	11.3	380	381.9	362	342	10	15	Positive
11	Ioxynil	9.98	380	369.8	214.8	126.8	30	30	Positive
12	Isoxaflutole	10	380	360	250.9	219.7	15	50	Positive
13	Jasmolin I	14.56	380	331	163.2	107	15	20	Positive
14	Jasmolin II	13.53	380	375	163	121	5	20	Positive
15	MCPA	9.85	380	199	140.7	143	10	15	Positive
16	MCPB	11.53	380	227.1	141	143	5	5	Positive
17	Meptyldinocap	14.37	380	295.1	193.8	248.1	5	4	Positive
18	Metaflumizone (E)	13.55	380	505	302	328	10	10	Positive
19	Metconazole	12.60	380	320.1	70.1	125	24	48	Positive
20	Novaluron	13.17	380	490.8	470.7	305.1	5	15	Positive
21	Oxadiazargyl	12.63	380	341.1	222.9	150.9	13	33	Positive
22	Oxasulfuron	8.05	380	407.1	150.1	209.7	16	24	Positive
23	Oxyfluorfen	13.41	380	362	237.1	252	30	25	Positive
24	Penflufen	12.28	380	318.1	234	141	10	20	Positive
24	Penthiopyrad	12.40	380	357.9	149	207.6	25	20	Positive
26	Propaquizafop	13.3	380	444.1	371	99.9	15	20	Positive
27	Prothiofos	14.49	380	345	241	161	20	40	Positive

No.	Name	t _R (min)	Cone voltage (V)	Precursor (m/z)	Product ion 1 (m/z)	Product ion 2 (m/z)	CE 1 (eV)	CE 2 (eV)	Polarity
28	Pyrethrin I	14.24	380	329.21	143	161	20	5	Positive
29	Pyrethrin II	13.14	380	373.1	161	133	10	15	Positive
30	Pyridate	14.66	380	379.1	206.8	351.1	5	10	Positive
31	Quinalphos	12.02	380	299.1	270.8	242.8	10	10	Positive
32	Quinoclamine	7.6	380	208	105.1	77	25	40	Positive
33	Quizalofop-ethyl	13.15	380	373.1	255.1	271.2	20	35	Positive
34	Rotenone	11.8	380	395	213.1	192.1	20	20	Positive
35	Sulfoxaflor	6.15	380	278	153.9	105.1	20	10	Positive
36	Tolfenpyrad	13.42	380	384.1	197	170.9	25	20	Positive
37	Triflumizole	13.18	380	346.1	277.8	72.9	5	15	Positive
38	Triticonazole	11.68	380	318.1	125.2	70.2	41	33	Positive
39	Tritosulfuron	10.48	380	446	145	110	40	48	Positive

Table 2. Detection and chromatographic parameters for the selected compounds analysed by GC-MS/MS.

No.	Name	t _R (min)	Precurs or ion 1 (m/z)	Product ion 1 (m/z)	CE 1 (eV)	Precurs or ion 2 (m/z)	Product ion 2 (m/z)	CE 2 (eV)
1	Cyhalothrin Lambda	9.27	197	141	10	197	161	5
2	Heptachlor	6.31	272	237	10	272	143	40
3	Isoprazam	9.30	359	303	8	359	303	8
4	Molinate	4.49	187	126	3	126	55	12
5	Phenthoate	6.88	274	246	5	274	121	10
6	Picolinafen	8.56	376	238	25	238	145	25
7	Quintozene	5.55	295	265	10	295	237	15
8	Tetramethrin	8.5	164	107	15	164	77	30

APPENDIX II: VALIDATION RESULTS.

Table 3. Accuracy data (as % recovery) and precision data (as repeatability RSDr, n=5) at 0.005 and 0.050 mg/ kg for tomato, orange, avocado by using QuEChERS citrate.

No.	Compound	Tomato				Orange				Avocado			
		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg	
		Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)
1	2.4-D	<u>13</u>	15	<u>15</u>	15	<u>27</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	17	80	6	92	7
2	Benalaxyl	84	9	96	4	81	11	74	4	115	2	120	7
3	Cinerin I	83	4	113	6	ND	ND	<u>35</u>	<u>38</u>	ND	ND	103	12
4	Cinerin II	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	98	14	ND	ND	ND	ND
5	Chlorfluazuron	96	2	103	8	<u>13</u>	9	<u>29</u>	<u>28</u>	120	<u>22</u>	100	20
6	Clomazone	86	11	95	5	104	6	90	2	96	3	99	4
7	<i>Cyhalothrin Lambda</i>	91	5	78	4	<u>143</u>	8	108	7	ND	ND	72	4
8	Dazomet	<u>38</u>	9	<u>44</u>	18	70	20	<u>41</u>	11	ND	ND	ND	ND
9	Fenobucarb	91	7	94	5	97	10	102	3	97	9	98	2
10	Flufenacet	81	9	94	4	92	6	94	2	107	8	100	3
11	Fluxapyrosad	120	13	113	10	95	7	102	6	105	8	105	4
12	<i>Heptachlor</i>	102	4	84	5	100	7	87	6	96	4	<u>57</u>	9
13	Ioxynil	71	7	73	6	72	2	70	2	94	11	91	4
14	<i>Isoprazam</i>	85	4	75	7	120	6	94	8	<u>132</u>	17	104	16

No.	Compound	Tomato				Orange				Avocado			
		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg	
		Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)
15	Isoxaflutole	93	9	103	11	99	5	92	5	103	4	103	2
16	Jasmolin I	98	13	112	12	<u>8</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>31</u>	16	ND	ND	ND	ND
17	Jasmolin II	ND	ND	102	4	<u>26</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>32</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
18	MCPA	<u>17</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>	ND	ND	<u>29</u>	19	96	14	97	4
19	MCPB	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<u>63</u>	19	ND	ND	ND	ND
20	Meptyldinocap	ND	ND	ND	ND	<u>14</u>	<u>26</u>	74	12	75	19	79	4
21	Metaflumizone (E)	90	4	106	11	<u>10</u>	19	<u>25</u>	<u>32</u>	99	11	86	3
22	Metconazole	92	8	95	1	85	1	89	3	111	6	100	4
23	Molinate	101	6	<u>67</u>	9	76	7	74	10	109	7	76	7
24	Novaluron	94	8	106	15	112	7	84	1	106	6	104	7
25	Oxadiazargyl	103	20	104	4	<u>64</u>	14	56	13	115	4	105	8
26	Oxasulfuron	<u>47</u>	12	<u>49</u>	9	78	6	74	2	101	7	97	3
27	Oxyfluorfen	95	20	120	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
28	Penflufen	88	7	88	2	86	8	83	6	106	10	105	9
29	Penthiopyrad	86	8	103	3	80	7	93	12	100	13	112	5
30	Phenthoate	90	10	81	8	119	8	93	8	<u>126</u>	6	84	7
31	Picolinafen	94	10	88	8	118	9	94	9	117	13	87	8

No.	Compound	Tomato				Orange				Avocado			
		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg	
		Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)
32	Propaquizafop	98	4	100	6	<u>51</u>	5	<u>34</u>	16	109	12	97	10
33	Prothiofos	99	19	105	11	119	6	94	5	<u>42</u>	<u>45</u>	78	11
34	Pyrethrin I	98	3	104	10	<u>2</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>27</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
35	Pyrethrin II	92	13	105	3	<u>30</u>	5	<u>36</u>	2	ND	ND	ND	ND
36	Pyridate	74	4	72	16	96	12	20	20	86	20	84	13
37	Quinalphos	94	5	88	1	80	7	90	6	97	5	95	12
38	Quinoclamine	89	9	94	1	95	10	91	6	95	8	89	4
39	Quintozene	108	3	75	7	97	8	87	4	84	5	<u>57</u>	7
40	Quizalofop-ethyl	100	5	100	7	79	8	80	15	101	19	99	11
41	Rotenone	99	2	93	5	78	10	75	14	99	8	116	2
42	Sulfoxaflor (sum)	88	5	95	1	99	8	88	1	105	4	98	4
43	Tetramethrin (sum)	93	7	76	5	119	7	100	10	115	10	91	9
44	Tolfenpyrad	95	6	98	13	<u>18</u>	5	<u>36</u>	12	92	20	107	11
45	Triflumizole	81	5	82	2	71	2	79	7	102	<u>25</u>	95	17
46	Triticonazole	94	8	107	7	95	6	87	11	100	17	92	3
47	Tritosulfuron	70	9	77	6	78	3	78	6	ND	ND	ND	ND

In bold, pesticides analysed by LC-MS/MS

In italic, pesticides analysed by GC-MS/MS

ND: Not Detected

Underlined, pesticides with recovery out of the range 70-120% and RSD >20%.

Table 4. Accuracy data (as % recovery) and precision data (as repeatability RSDr, n=5) at 0.005 and 0.050 mg/kg for tomato, orange, avocado by using ethyl acetate method

Compounds	Tomato				Orange				Avocado			
	0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg	
	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)
2.4-D	108	8	98	6	113	8	110	4	ND	ND	<u>10</u>	2
Benalaxyl	118	6	97	7	89	6	106	6	79	20	73	1
Cinerin I	89	16	110	8	96	7	101	10	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cinerin II	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorfluazuron	106	3	114	9	103	9	120	7	105	5	<u>62</u>	14
Clomazone	106	6	91	4	107	3	99	1	97	2	82	0
<i>Cyhalothrin Lambda</i>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dazomet	<u>15</u>	10	<u>22</u>	7	<u>57</u>	9	<u>59</u>	3	ND	ND	<u>17</u>	6
Fenobucarb	101	9	102	7	99	1	104	8	87	1	86	4
Flufenacet	105	5	98	7	122	2	104	4	101	7	84	2
Fluxapyrosad	99	20	104	3	84	2	98	3	89	1	84	3
<i>Heptachlor</i>	117	7	83	4	119	9	107	2	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ioxynil	102	5	99	2	106	4	103	5	<u>36</u>	4	<u>39</u>	6
<i>Isoprazam</i>	117	3	86	5	119	5	105	3	105	9	81	2
Isoxaflutole	94	14	96	2	103	3	107	3	101	3	81	3

Compounds	Tomato				Orange				Avocado			
	0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg	
	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)
Jasmolin I	104	3	110	11	<u>124</u>	3	118	3	<u>132</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>27</u>
Jasmolin II	111	19	97	12	111	6	109	3	ND	ND	ND	ND
MCPA	104	2	113	3	116	2	111	1	<u>2</u>	4	<u>13</u>	4
MCPB	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Meptyldinocap	<u>132</u>	10	102	7	100	6	107	11	ND	ND	83	5
Metaflumizone (E)	113	6	107	10	111	7	103	4	104	6	<u>64</u>	19
Metconazole	118	6	90	7	94	6	116	2	96	6	80	4
<i>Molinate</i>	109	3	78	7	112	6	84	7	119	5	82	5
Novaluron	118	7	92	2	118	1	105	1	<u>146</u>	6	96	5
Oxadiargyl	<u>121</u>	2	101	6	88	2	99	7	112	1	73	20
Oxasulfuron	105	7	94	1	89	1	90	2	86	4	89	3
Oxyfluorfen	ND	ND	98	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Penflufen	94	3	93	8	110	11	107	3	93	3	79	1
Penthiopyrad	97	2	118	3	109	5	106	2	114	4	81	5
<i>Phenthoate</i>	<u>123</u>	5	90	4	<u>127</u>	2	106	3	106	6	80	2
<i>Picolinafen</i>	116	4	86	4	119	4	105	3	112	5	77	4
Propaquizafop	104	11	111	9	98	3	118	6	114	3	<u>51</u>	<u>31</u>

Compounds	Tomato				Orange				Avocado			
	0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg	
	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)
Prothiofos	118	2	89	3	105	2	98	11	90	10	<u>46</u>	40
Pyrethrin I	104	2	109	10	103	4	114	5	87	19	<u>36</u>	<u>45</u>
Pyrethrin II	90	11	106	10	105	5	115	5	ND	ND	<u>59</u>	9
Pyridate	107	4	108	12	105	6	111	10	78	14	<u>59</u>	<u>24</u>
Quinalphos	100	2	98	2	104	7	109	3	97	5	<u>66</u>	12
Quinoclamine	103	5	99	2	95	5	98	0	85	9	85	2
<i>Quintozene</i>	116	7	86	3	119	3	102	0	109	2	74	6
Quizalofop-ethyl	110	9	93	8	110	2	112	7	95	16	<u>46</u>	<u>26</u>
Rotenone	98	3	109	3	114	8	114	3	95	20	<u>60</u>	9
Sulfoxaflor	100	6	92	0	93	5	92	6	101	5	85	1
<i>Tetramethrin</i>	119	3	87	4	113	7	104	3	<u>126</u>	3	77	2
Tolfenpyrad	96	7	107	12	111	4	118	2	96	10	<u>39</u>	<u>48</u>
Triflumizole	108	11	92	2	105	5	103	5	96	4	<u>56</u>	10
Triticonazole	107	5	83	7	103	6	95	5	<u>68</u>	8	<u>64</u>	5
Tritosulfuron	101	1	99	3	93	11	111	4	96	9	91	2

In bold, pesticides analysed by LC-MS/MS

In italic, pesticides analysed by GC-MS/MS

ND: Not Detected

Underlined, pesticides with recovery out of the range 70-120% and RSD >20%.

Table 5. Accuracy data (as % recovery) and precision data (as repeatability RSDr, n=5) at 0.005 and 0.050 mg/kg for tomato, orange, avocado by using Dutch mini-Luke method

No.	Compounds	Tomato				Orange				Avocado			
		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg	
		Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)
1	2,4-D	78	13	101	10	76	8	<u>127</u>	1	ND	ND	ND	ND
2	Benalaxyl	93	2	94	17	96	3	88	3	90	18	76	11
3	Cinerin I	<u>139</u>	13	106	20	<u>64</u>	19	92	3	ND	ND	ND	ND
4	Cinerin II	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5	Chlorfluazuron	103	4	89	<u>25</u>	86	6	81	7	99	5	106	13
6	Clomazone	96	3	93	11	89	3	93	5	70	5	111	1
7	<i>Cyhalothrin Lambda</i>	113	1	93	17	117	5	110	14	98	5	99	0
8	Dazomet	ND	ND	ND	ND	78	20	73	9	ND	ND	ND	ND
9	Fenobucarb	93	5	88	12	85	3	85	4	70	6	107	6
10	Flufenacet	110	3	99	10	102	3	90	5	101	19	74	14
11	Fluxapyrosad	84	18	93	7	85	3	97	3	74	5	102	7
12	<i>Heptachlor</i>	119	1	<u>68</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>138</u>	8	<u>125</u>	<u>31</u>	ND	ND	ND	ND
13	Ioxynil	97	3	97	11	98	3	102	2	10	10	<u>24</u>	3
14	<i>Isoprazam</i>	113	0	87	16	<u>144</u>	5	103	6	86	8	91	4

No.	Compounds	Tomato				Orange				Avocado			
		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg	
		Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)
15	Isoxaflutole	94	3	96	14	88	3	94	1	77	12	103	2
16	Jasmolin I	<u>130</u>	8	103	19	ND	ND	83	10	ND	ND	ND	ND
17	Jasmolin II	79	2	<u>123</u>	18	ND	ND	89	10	ND	ND	ND	ND
18	MCPA	<u>123</u>	4	96	11	108	4	<u>130</u>	5	ND	ND	ND	ND
19	MCPB	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
20	Meptyldinocap	73	8	87	20	73	<u>23</u>	76	5	ND	ND	76	11
21	Metaflumizone (E)	114	3	96	18	101	4	77	8	120	15	73	20
22	Metconazole	98	6	100	12	83	7	98	7	<u>61</u>	19	73	10
23	<i>Molinate</i>	97	2	75	2	106	1	94	17	117	6	106	4
24	Novaluron	115	9	<u>129</u>	<u>23</u>	103	6	81	2	111	<u>26</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>25</u>
25	Oxadiargyl	120	6	91	16	103	10	90	10	98	<u>37</u>	72	13
26	Oxasulfuron	90	6	83	11	80	2	89	3	86	7	116	3
27	Oxyfluorfen	ND	ND	113	16	ND	ND	86	17	ND	ND	ND	ND
28	Penflufen	96	1	93	13	90	4	82	4	77	15	90	5
29	Penthiopyrad	95	6	95	9	91	8	90	2	96	19	90	10
30	<i>Phenthoate</i>	105	3	97	13	97	8	96	7	100	12	112	1
31	<i>Picolinafen</i>	111	0	87	14	117	6	104	10	109	2	90	6

No.	Compounds	Tomato				Orange				Avocado			
		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg		0.005 mg/kg		0.050 mg/kg	
		Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)	Recov (%)	RSD (%)
32	Propaquizafop	102	8	104	18	88	12	86	3	84	18	81	20
33	Prothiofos	106	2	99	<u>30</u>	100	3	120	2	ND	ND	99	20
34	Pyrethrin I	113	2	108	20	119	7	80	4	113	15	81	12
35	Pyrethrin II	83	6	98	13	77	4	86	4	ND	ND	ND	ND
36	Pyridate	95	3	81	<u>29</u>	100	9	77	6	107	19	104	20
37	Quinalphos	100	8	92	10	82	3	82	3	112	19	70	7
38	Quinoclamine	93	3	98	13	86	5	96	0	<u>63</u>	9	<u>125</u>	2
39	Quintozene	103	5	85	19	118	3	108	8	ND	ND	ND	ND
40	Quizalofop-ethyl	96	2	110	16	107	10	92	2	77	19	90	17
41	Rotenone	107	3	94	12	112	7	89	6	88	<u>30</u>	90	18
42	Sulfoxaflo	86	17	94	12	87	4	101	1	91	6	119	2
43	Tetramethrin	109	2	84	13	117	5	110	11	96	13	96	2
44	Tolfenpyrad	120	5	117	20	99	7	83	5	104	8	82	20
45	Triflumizole	86	6	106	8	104	5	80	5	90	16	106	8
46	Triticonazole	104	10	106	10	92	2	101	6	71	6	85	5
47	Tritosulfuron	86	5	94	14	82	3	101	3	98	13	107	5

In bold, pesticides analysed by LC-MS/MS

In italic, pesticides analysed by GC-MS/MS

ND: Not Detected

Underlined, pesticides with recovery out of the range 70-120% and RSD >20%.

Table 6. Linearity range, coefficient of determination and matrix effects for selected matrices studied by using QuEChERS citrate. Negative values of matrix effects mean suppression of the signal, and positives values, enhancement.

No.	Compound	Linear Range (mg/ kg)				R ²			Matrix effects (%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
1	2,4-D	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9931	0.9981	0.9982	-3	25	24
2	Benalaxyl	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9991	0.9950	0.9952	-8	-11	-45
3	Cinerin I	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.998	0.9949	-	-5	-38	-
4	Cinerin II	0.002-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chlorfluazuron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9985	0.9975	0.9993	-38	-69	-79
6	Clomazone	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9995	0.9959	0.9990	0	11	-18
7	<i>Cyhalothrin Lambda</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.01-0.1	0.9979	0.9935	0.9969	0	-54	57
8	Dazomet	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9952	0.9941	-	-47	-56	-

No.	Compound	Linear Range (mg/ kg)				R ²			Matrix effects (%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
9	Fenobucarb	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9991	0.9967	0.9953	-6	-75	-22
10	Flufenacet	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9994	0.9988	0.9940	6	-21	-38
11	Fluxapyrosad	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9983	0.9976	0.9969	-2	-33	-25
12	<i>Heptachlor</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.01-0.1	0.9997	0.9942	0.9945	0	40	47
13	Ioxynil	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9994	0.9990	0.9990	1	-12	-12
14	<i>Isoprazam</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9981	0.9937	0.9956	0	57	-36
15	Isoxaflutole	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9998	0.9991	0.9970	5	-60	10
16	Jasmolin I	0.005-0.1	0.010-0.1	0.010-0.1	-	0.9993	0.9988	-	-23	-59	-
17	Jasmolin II	0.005-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	MCPA	0.002-0.1	0.01-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.997	0.9986	0.9987	-10	14	1

No.	Compound	Linear Range (mg/ kg)				R ²			Matrix effects (%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
19	MCPB	0.002-0.1	-	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9921	0.9955	-	1	2
20	Meptyldinocap	0.002-0.1	-	0.002-0.1	-	-	0.9925	-	-	-59	-
21	Metaflumizone (E)	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9982	0.9908	0.9978	-16	-52	-67
22	Metconazole	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9912	0.9989	0.9975	-8	-20	-52
23	Molinate	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9984	0.9940	0.9937	0	26	30
24	Novaluron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9984	0.9961	-	-13	-26	-
25	Oxadiargyl	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9995	0.9993	-	-2	-18	-
26	Oxasulfuron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9992	0.9984	0.9992	3	16	18
27	Oxyfluorfen	0.005-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Penflufen	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9993	0.9982	0.9991	3	-14	-37

No.	Compound	Linear Range (mg/ kg)				R ²			Matrix effects (%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
29	Penthiopyrad	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9938	0.9976	0.9985	-12	2	-26
30	<i>Phenthoate</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.9993	0.9941	0.9962	0	76	104
31	<i>Picolinafen</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9987	0.9939	0.9935	0	45	-5
32	Propaquizafop	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9994	0.9981	0.9975	-8	-13	-64
33	Prothiofos	0.002-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Pyrethrin I	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9993	0.9938	-	-16	-51	-
35	Pyrethrin II	0.002-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Pyridate	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9993	0.997	-	-33	-76	-
37	Quinalphos	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9992	0.9968	0.9985	3	-22	-43
38	Quinoclamine	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9993	0.9975	0.9989	2	-2	-31

No.	Compound	Linear Range (mg/ kg)				R ²			Matrix effects (%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
39	Quintozene	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9997	0.9937	0.9929	0	64	79
40	Quizalofop-ethyl	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9997	0.9956	0.9903	8	-5	-64
41	Rotenone	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9996	0.9994	0.9938	4	-6	-47
42	Sulfoxaflor (sum)	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9991	0.9987	0.9990	0	-11	-14
43	Tetramethrin (sum)	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.9977	0.9932	0.9957	0	58	17
44	Tolfenpyrad	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9958	0.9902	-9	-31	-72
45	Triflumizole	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9994	0.9940	0.9979	-1	-20	-67
46	Triticonazole	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.998	0.9956	0.9939	5	-31	-27
47	Tritosulfuron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9985	0.9988	-	-4	7	-

In bold, pesticides analysed by LC-MS/MS

In italic, pesticides analysed by GC-MS/MS

Table 7. Linearity range, coefficient of determination and matrix effects for selected matrices studied by using ethyl acetate method. Negative values of matrix effects mean suppression of the signal, and positives values, enhancement.

No.	Compounds	Linear Range (mg/kg)				R ²			Matrix effects (%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
1	2,4-D	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9987	0.9993	0.9988	11	32	8
2	Benalaxyl	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.9965	0.9962	0.9961	-6	-12	-7
3	Cinerin I	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9992	0.9990	ND	-31	-9	-87
4	Cinerin II	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9959	0.9736	ND	44	33	-11
5	Chlorfluazuron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9990	0.9981	0.9991	164	231	195
6	Clomazone	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9993	0.9996	0.9980	-5	-8	-13
7	<i>Cyhalothrin Lambda</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9952	0.9972	0.9971	0	19	-40
8	Dazomet	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.05	0.9967	0.9996	0.9968	-14	64	-2
9	Fenobucarb	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9999	0.9995	-11	-6	-11
10	Flufenacet	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9998	0.9997	-7	-10	-15
11	Fluxapyrosad	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9993	0.9932	0.9998	-2	-15	-15
12	<i>Heptachlor</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	ND	0.9938	0.9939	ND	0	9	ND
13	Ioxynil	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9994	0.9998	0.9999	3	-13	-8
14	<i>Isopyrazam</i>	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.05	0.005-0.05	0.002-0.1	0.9962	0.9950	0.9981	0	26	-50

No.	Compounds	Linear Range (mg/kg)				R ²			Matrix effects (%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
15	Isoxaflutole	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9994	0.9989	0.9997	-1	-14	-17
16	Jasmolin I	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9980	0.9993	0.9904	-11	23	-39
17	Jasmolin II	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9930	0.9986	ND	-12	-8	-92
18	MCPA	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9990	0.9989	12	23	0
19	MCPB	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9976	0.9794	0.9332	22	-7	16
20	Meptyldinocap	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9988	0.9997	0.9962	29	15	-13
21	Metaflumizone (E)	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9961	0.9991	165	281	220
22	Metconazole	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9989	0.9962	0.9978	-11	-16	-11
23	<i>Molinate</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9949	0.9953	0.9956	0	7	-9
24	Novaluron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.9946	0.9950	0.9954	0	8	-36
25	Oxadiargyl	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9987	0.9968	1.0000	3	-14	-89
26	Oxasulfuron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9987	0.9999	0.9978	17	31	3
27	Oxyfluorfen	0.005-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9960	0.9541	ND	-19	-1	-84
28	Penflufen	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9991	0.9999	0.9987	-10	-15	-17
29	Penthiopyrad	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9928	0.9957	0.9957	2	3	-11
30	<i>Phenthoate</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9945	0.9953	0.9963	0	30	-12
31	<i>Picolinafen</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9956	0.9959	0.9971	0	23	-35
32	Propaquizafop	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9998	0.9988	0.9999	0	-5	-80
33	Prothiofos	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.9949	0.9956	0.9956	78	97	23

No.	Compounds	Linear Range (mg/kg)				R ²			Matrix effects (%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
34	Pyrethrin I	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9985	0.9975	0.9987	-6	10	-57
35	Pyrethrin II	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9996	0.9998	0.9090	-3	-10	-86
36	Pyridate	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9993	0.9998	0.9941	178	323	367
37	Quinalphos	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9989	0.9999	0.9986	-13	-7	-85
38	Quinoclamine	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	1.0000	0.9999	0.9993	-11	-13	-22
39	<i>Quintozene</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9947	0.9954	0.9975	0	36	-7
40	Quizalofop-ethyl	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.05	0.9943	0.9999	0.9996	-16	-9	-84
41	Rotenone	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9965	0.9995	0.9981	-9	-11	-77
42	Sulfoxaflo	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9990	0.9999	0.9996	-6	-12	2
43	<i>Tetramethrin</i>	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9937	0.9943	0.9919	0	36	124
44	Tolfenpyrad	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.05	0.9999	0.9999	0.9992	-3	-6	-66
45	Triflumizole	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9996	0.9999	0.9993	-9	-4	-79
46	Triticonazole	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9994	0.9987	0.9999	8	-11	-35
47	Tritosulfuron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9998	0.9999	-10	-17	-4

In bold, pesticides analysed by LC-MS/MS

In italic, pesticides analysed by GC-MS/MS

Table 8. Linearity range, coefficient of determination and matrix effects for selected matrices studied by using Dutch mini-Luke method. Negative values of matrix effects mean suppression of the signal, and positives values, enhancement.

No. Compound		Linear Range (mg/ kg)				R2			Matrix effects(%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
1	2,4-D	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9986	0.9988	-5	10	-4
2	Benalaxyl	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	1.0000	0.9959	0.9994	-9	-8	-80
3	Cinerin I	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9991	0.9979	-	-1	-7	-
4	Cinerin II	0.002-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chlorfluazuron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.9989	0.9993	0.9961	248	152	-24
6	Clomazone	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9991	0.9979	0.9992	-1	-7	-45
7	Cyhalothrin Lambda	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9988	0.9984	0.9982	0	2	-61
8	Dazomet	0.002-0.1	-	0.002-0.1	-	-	0.9953	-	-	198	-
9	Fenobucarb	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9998	0.9974	0.9960	-1	-75	-51
10	Flufenacet	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9995	0.9977	0.9957	-10	-16	-81
11	Fluxapyrosad	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9939	0.9996	0.9945	-8	-41	-52
12	Heptachlor	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9982	0.995	0.9988	0	-2	-92
13	Ioxynil	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9989	0.9991	-7	-27	-3
14	Isopyrasam	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9988	0.9984	0.9985	0	6	-67
15	Isoxaflutole	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9962	0.9902	21	-36	17
16	Jasmolin I	0.005-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.01-0.1	-	0.9974	0.9915	-	22	-10	-

No. Compound		Linear Range (mg/ kg)				R2			Matrix effects(%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
17	Jasmolin II	0.005-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	MCPA	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9979	0.9986	0.9988	-4	-8	2
19	MCPB	0.002-0.1	-	-	0.010-0.1	-	-	0.9986	-	-	-5
20	Meptyldinocap	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.2	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9963	0.9958	0.9949	2	-55	-54
21	Metaflumizone (E)	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9993	0.9979	0.9957	289	225	284
22	Metconazole	0.005-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9998	0.9983	0.9979	-18	-17	-70
23	Molinate	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9993	0.9987	0.9974	0	-5	-19
24	Novaluron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	1.0000	0.9962	0.9948	14	-4	-46
25	Oxadiazargyl	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.9992	0.9979	0.9919	-6	-13	-74
26	Oxasulfuron	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	1.0000	0.9989	0.9991	10	11	3
27	Oxyfluorfen	0.005-0.1	0.05-0.1	0.05-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-34	-
28	Penflufen	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	1.0000	0.9999	0.9999	-14	-18	-77
29	Penthiopyrad	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9992	0.9992	0.9797	-7	-1	-67
30	Phenthoate	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	1.0000	0.9977	0.9980	0	5	28
31	Picolinafen	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9988	0.9989	0.9986	0	7	92
32	Propaquizafop	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	0.9986	0.9995	0.9965	-5	-11	-82
33	Prothiofos	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9957	0.9693	-	50	65	-

No. Compound		Linear Range (mg/ kg)				R2			Matrix effects(%)		
		Solvent	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado	Tomato	Orange	Avocado
34	Pyrethrin I	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9996	0.9998	0.9911	7	-12	-91
35	Pyrethrin II	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	-	0.9988	0.9992	-	-16	-16	-
36	Pyridate	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9985	0.9962	0.9931	360	286	17
37	Quinalphos	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	1.0000	0.9999	0.9989	-7	-20	-90
38	Quinoclamine	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	1.0000	0.9993	0.9982	-10	-9	-30
39	Quintozene	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9983	0.9964	0.9999	0	15	-44
40	Quizalofop-ethyl	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9995	0.9983	0.9997	-5	-16	-90
41	Rotenone	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9996	0.9997	0.9998	-9	-28	-84
42	Sulfoxaflor (sum)	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9993	0.9990	-6	-15	-8
43	Tetramethrin (sum)	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9980	0.9992	0.9968	0	11	-55
44	Tolfenpyrad	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9996	0.9975	-1	23	-82
45	Triflumizole	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9999	0.9946	0.9994	-30	-22	-91
46	Triticonazole	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.9994	0.9991	0.9956	-16	-37	-48
47	Tritosulfuron	0.002-0.05	0.002-0.1	0.002-0.1	0.005-0.1	1.0000	0.9968	0.9980	4	-4	1

In bold, pesticides analysed by LC-MS/MS

In italic, pesticides analysed by GC-MS/MS