

ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC

Improve Your Ability to Detect and Analyze Polar Pesticides using IC-MS/MS

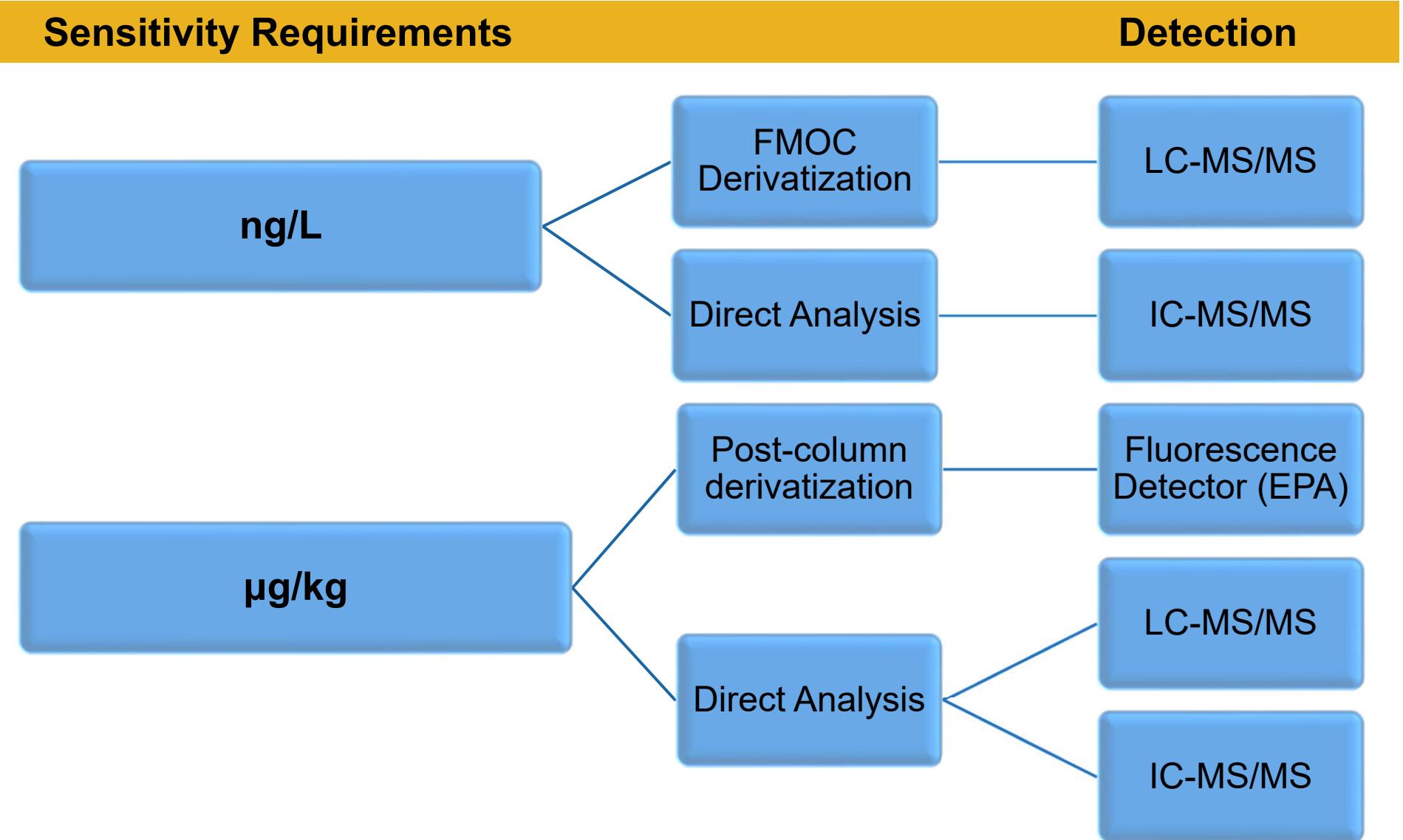
Richard Jack and John Madden

The world leader in serving science

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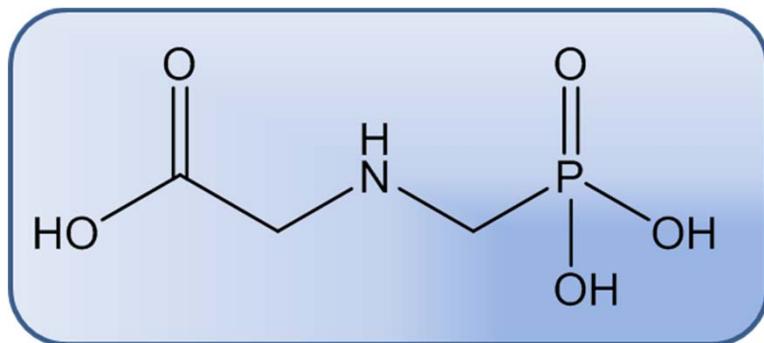
- Overview of polar pesticide analysis techniques
- Analysis of anionic polar pesticides in water
- Analysis of anionic polar pesticides in food
- Analysis of cationic polar pesticides
- Conclusions

Options for the analysis

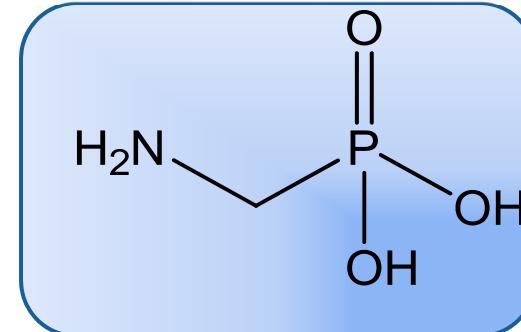


What is Glyphosate?

- **Glyphosate** (*N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine) is a broad-spectrum systemic herbicide commonly used as weed control.



- It is rapidly degraded to aminomethylphosphonic acid (**AMPA**) metabolite frequently found in plants, water, and soil.
- Very polar, zwitterionic compound
- Difficult to retain on C18 LC column



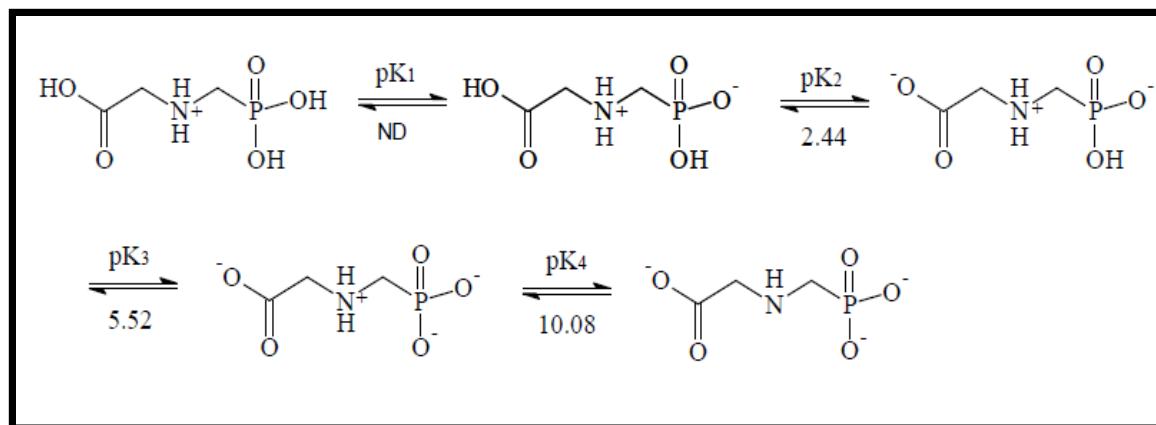
Glyphosate in the news

- In 2016
 - The Munich Environmental Institute group found glyphosate in 14 of Germany's most popular beers (0.46–29.74 µg/L)
 - Alliance for Natural Health USA tested 24 popular breakfast foods. Then of 24 foods had detectable levels of glyphosate (86–1,327 µg/kg) (www.anh-usa.org)



Why is the analysis difficult?

- Zwitterionic compound
- Low volatility
- High solubility in water
- Low product ion masses
- Lack of chemical groups



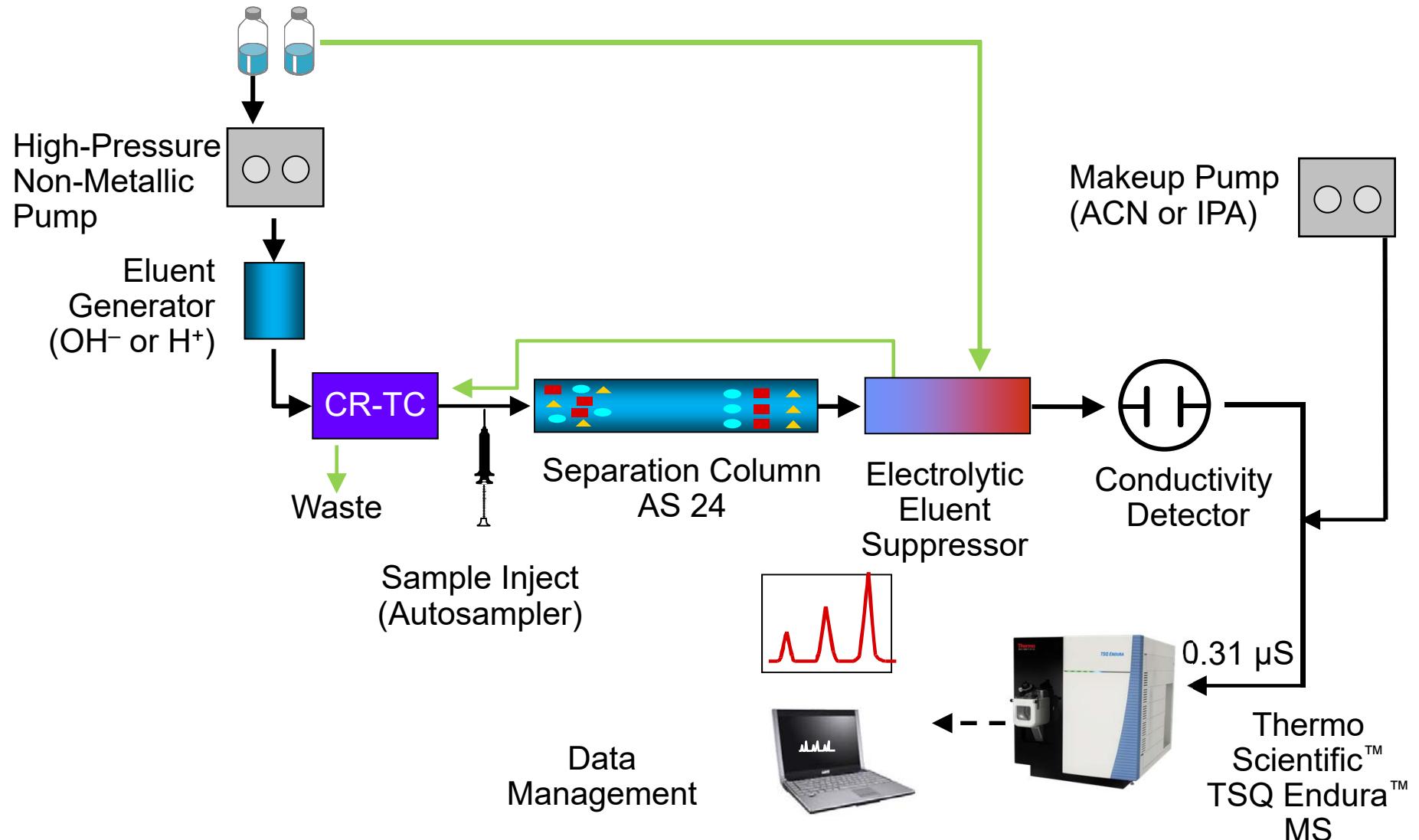
Current status for polar pesticide analysis in the EU

- EURL-SRM Method 9.3 (August 2017)
- QuPPe LC-MS methods
- 13 different methods covering
 - 29 cations
 - 20 anions
- 7 different columns
- IC-MS/MS can reduce the number of methods and columns

	M 1.1	M 1.2	M 1.3	M 1.4	M 2	M 3	M 4.1	M 4.2	M 5	M 6	M 7	M8	M 9
ESI-mode	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Neg.
Separation principle	Anion Exch.	Anion Exch.	Carbon	Carbon	HILIC	HILIC	HILIC	HILIC	HILIC	HILIC	HILIC	Carbon	HILIC
Column type	AS 11	AS 11-HC	Hyper-carb	Hyper-carb	Obe-lisc-R	Obe-lisc-R	Obe-lisc-R	BEH-Amide	PFP	Obe-lisc-R	Trinity P1	Hyper-carb	Trinity P1

Environmental Analysis: IC-MS/MS for Water Analysis

IC-MS flow diagram



Configuration

- IC-System: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ Integrion™ HPIC™ system (PN: 22153-60208)
 - Eluent Source: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ EGC 500 KOH Eluent Generator Cartridge (PN: 075778)
 - Eluent: Potassium Hydroxide
 - Suppressor: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ ASRS™ 300 Suppressor – 2mm (PN: 064555)
 - External water mode regeneration
- External Pump 1 (for suppressor regeneration): Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ AXP-MS Auxiliary pump (PN: 60684)
- External Pump 2 (for make-up flow): Dionex AXP-MS Auxiliary pump (PN: 60684)
- Autosampler: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ AS-AP Autosampler (PN: 074926)
- Mass Spectrometer: Thermo Scientific™ TSQ Quantiva™ triple quadrupole mass spectrometer



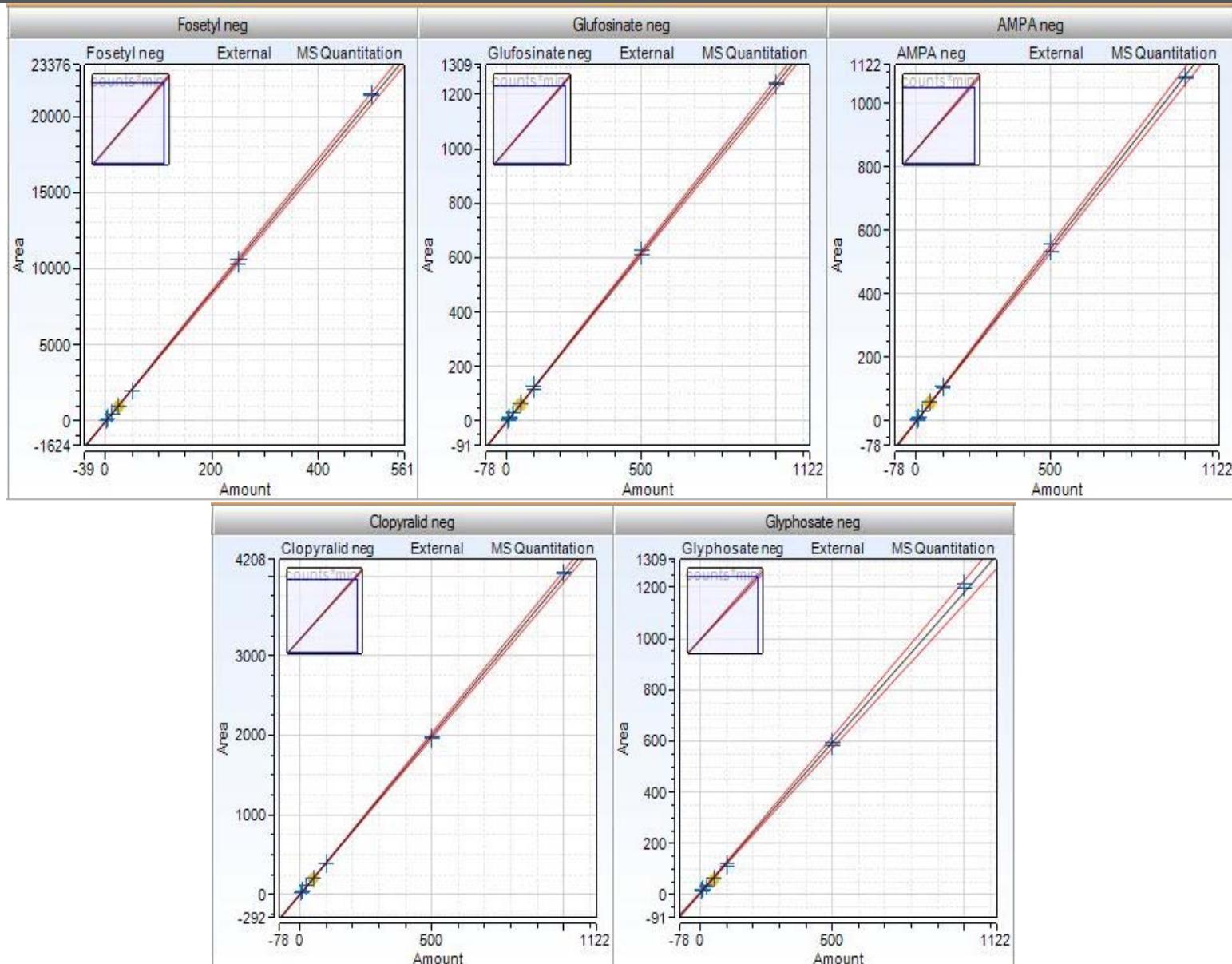
IC-MS conditions

Column:	Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ IonPac™ AS24 (2 x 250 mm)	Ion Source Type	H-ESI
Guard Column:	Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ IonPac™ AG24 (2 x 50 mm)	Spray Voltage (Neg) Sheath Gas (Arb)	2800 V 30
Eluent:	KOH	Aux Gas (Arb) Sweep Gas (Arb)	12 1
Column Temperature:	30 °C	Ion Transfer Tube	340 °C
Flow rate:	0.3 ml/min	Vaporizer Temperature	360 °C
Make-up flow:	0.1 ml/min	Cycle time (s)	0.5
Make-up solvent:	IPA, 0.1 mL/min	Q1/Q3 Resolution (FWHM)	0.7
Duration:	22 min	CID gas (mTorr)	1.5
Injection volume:	100 µL	Source Fragmentation (V)	0
Injection Mode:	PushFull	Use calibrated RF Lens:	
Loop Overfill:	2.000		

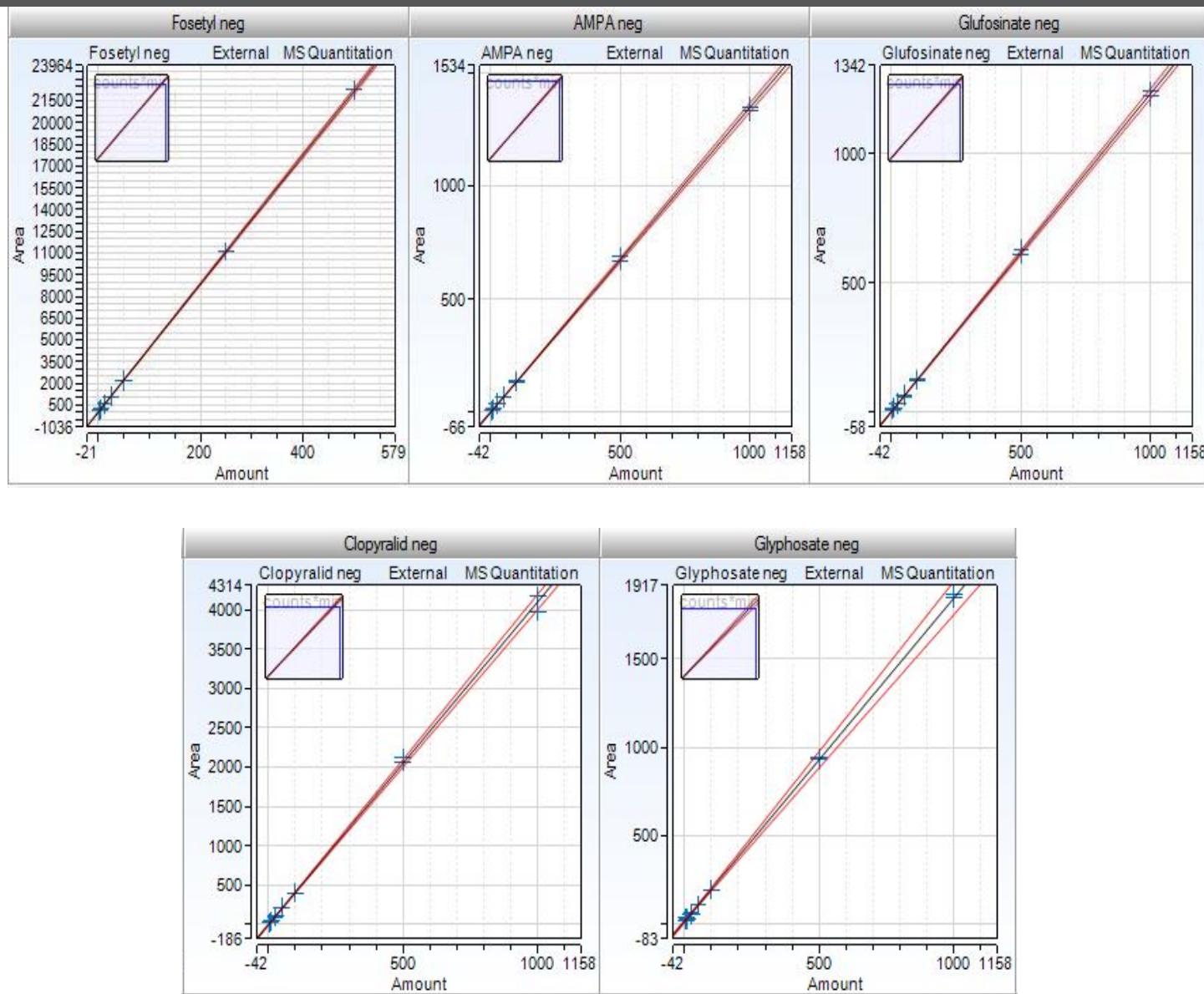
IC method

Time (min)	Potassium hydroxide (KOH) (mM)	Suppressor current (mA)
0	22	25
7	25	25
7.1	40	25
9.5	40	25
9.6	80	25
10.6	80	75
14.5	80	75
14.6	100	75
17	100	75
17.1	22	75
18	22	25
20	22	25

Calibration drinking water



Calibration with bottled Evian™ water

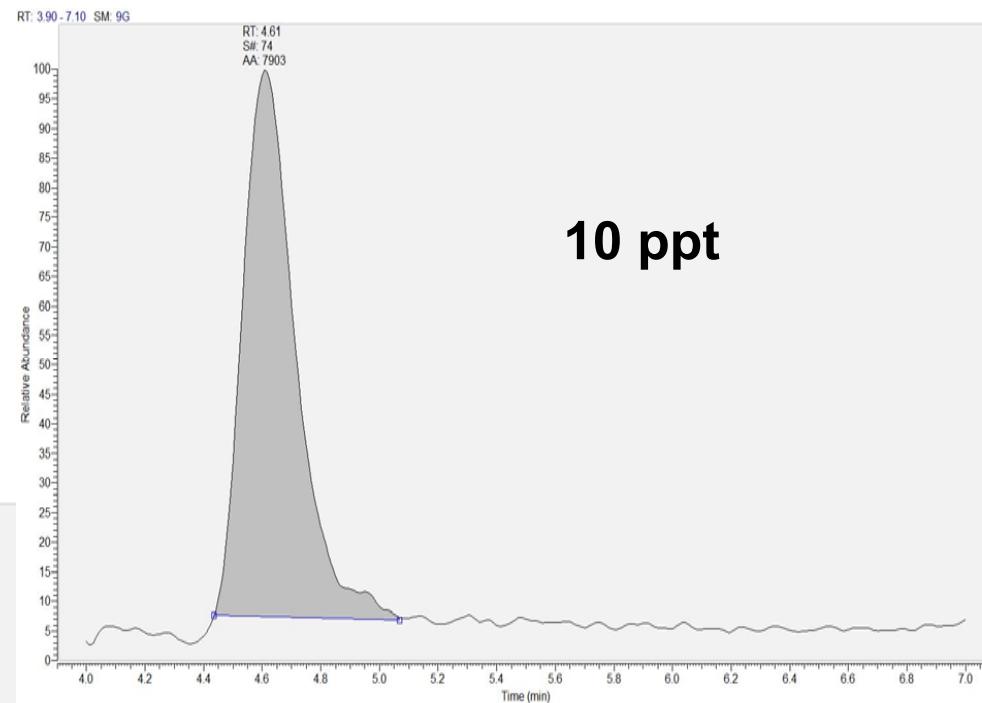
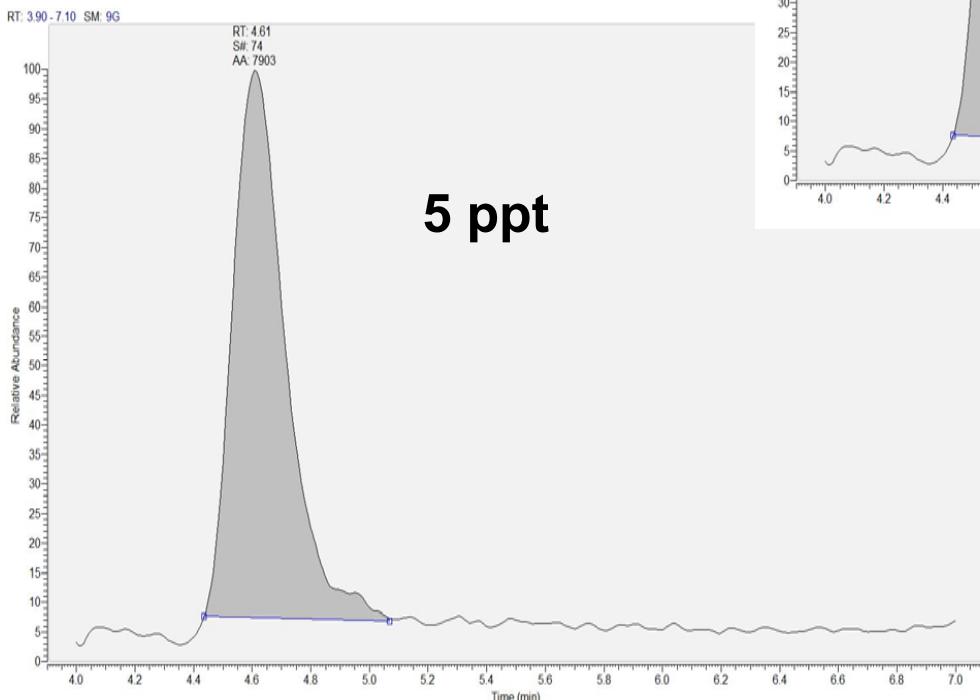


Bottled Evian™ water performance

Name	LOD [ppt]	LOQ [ppt]	RSD % (10 ppt) level
Fosetyl-Al	1	2.5	5
Clopyralid	10	50	9
AMPA	2	5	9
Glyphosate	5	10	15
Glufosinate	2	5	4

Bottled water — Fosetyl Al

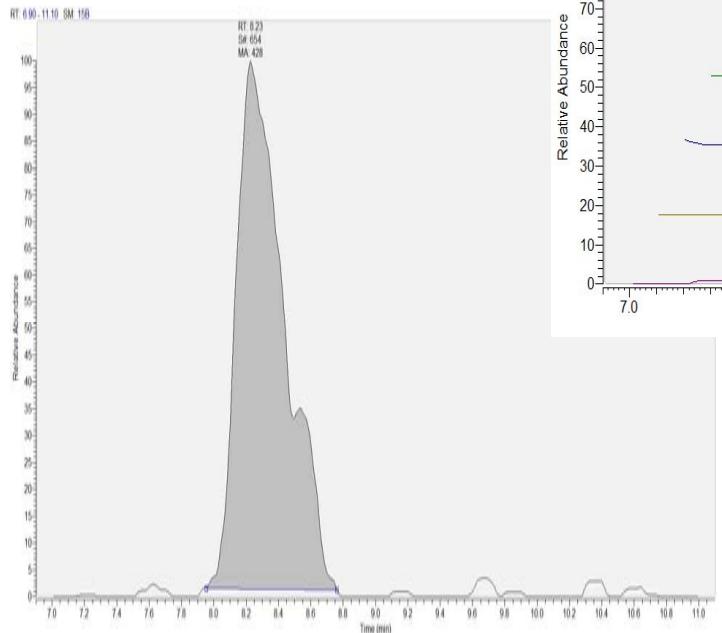
Fosetyl	LOD [ppt]	LOQ [ppt]
Bottled water	1	2.5



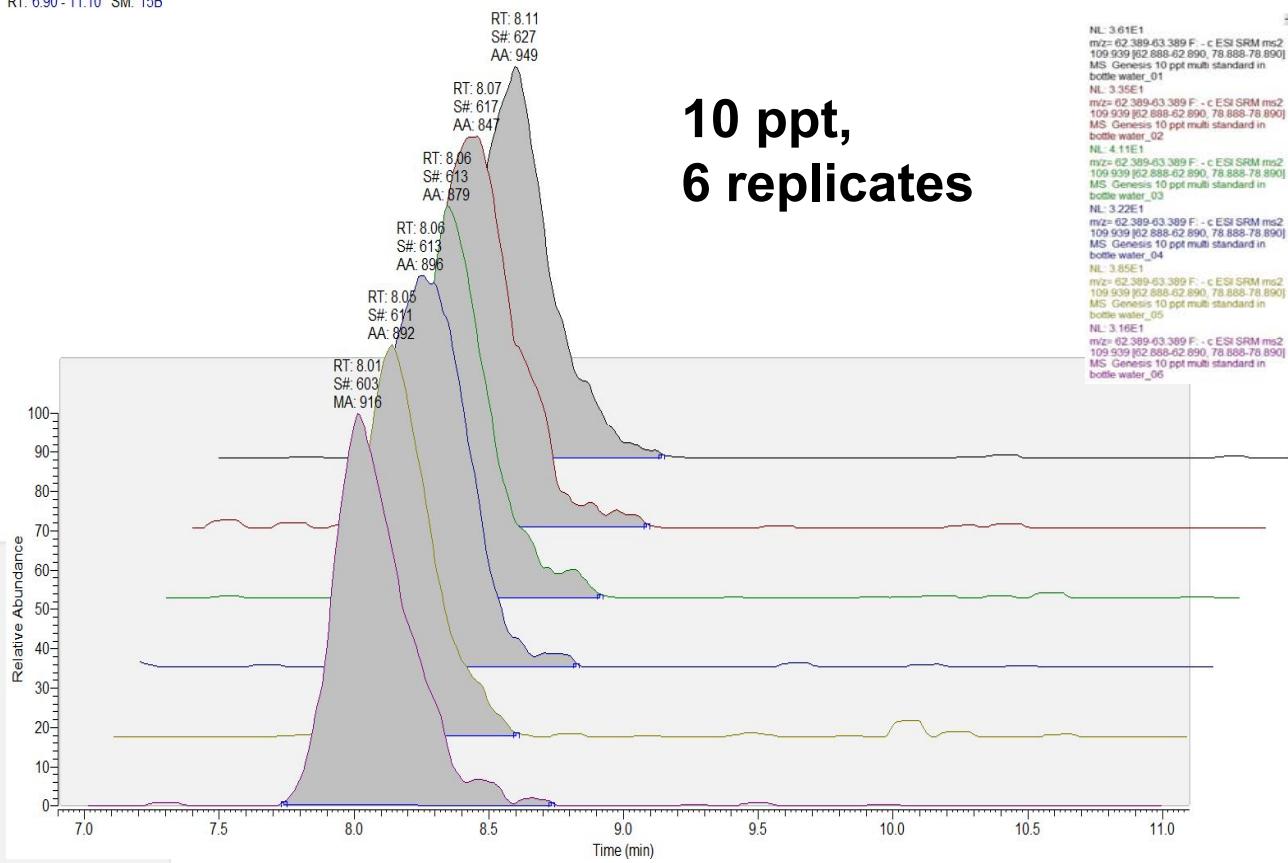
	5 ppt	50 ppt	500 ppt
RSD [%]	2.4	0.86	1.12
REC [%]	100	101	106

Bottled water — AMPA

5 ppt

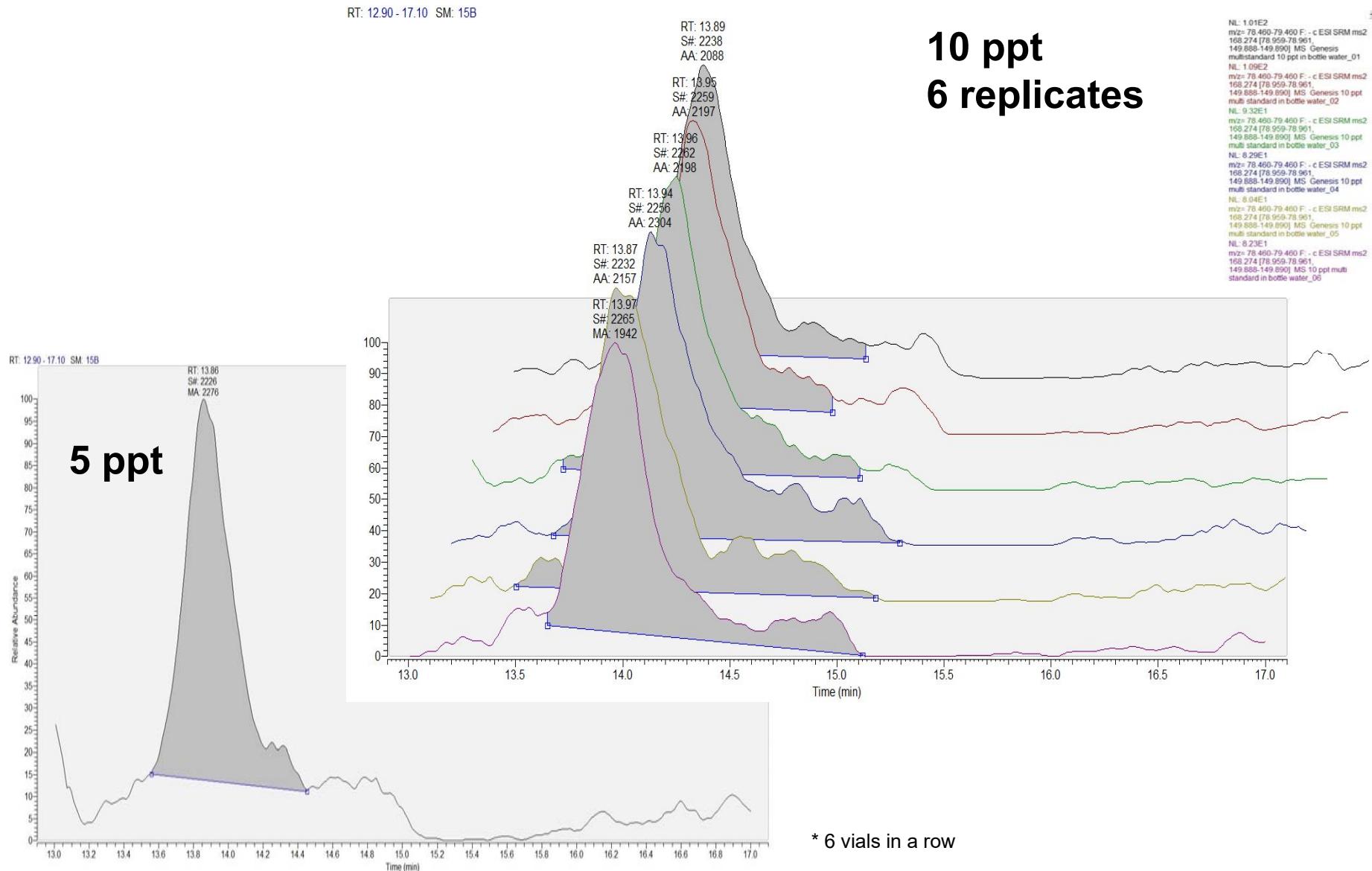


RT: 6.90 - 11.10 SM: 15B

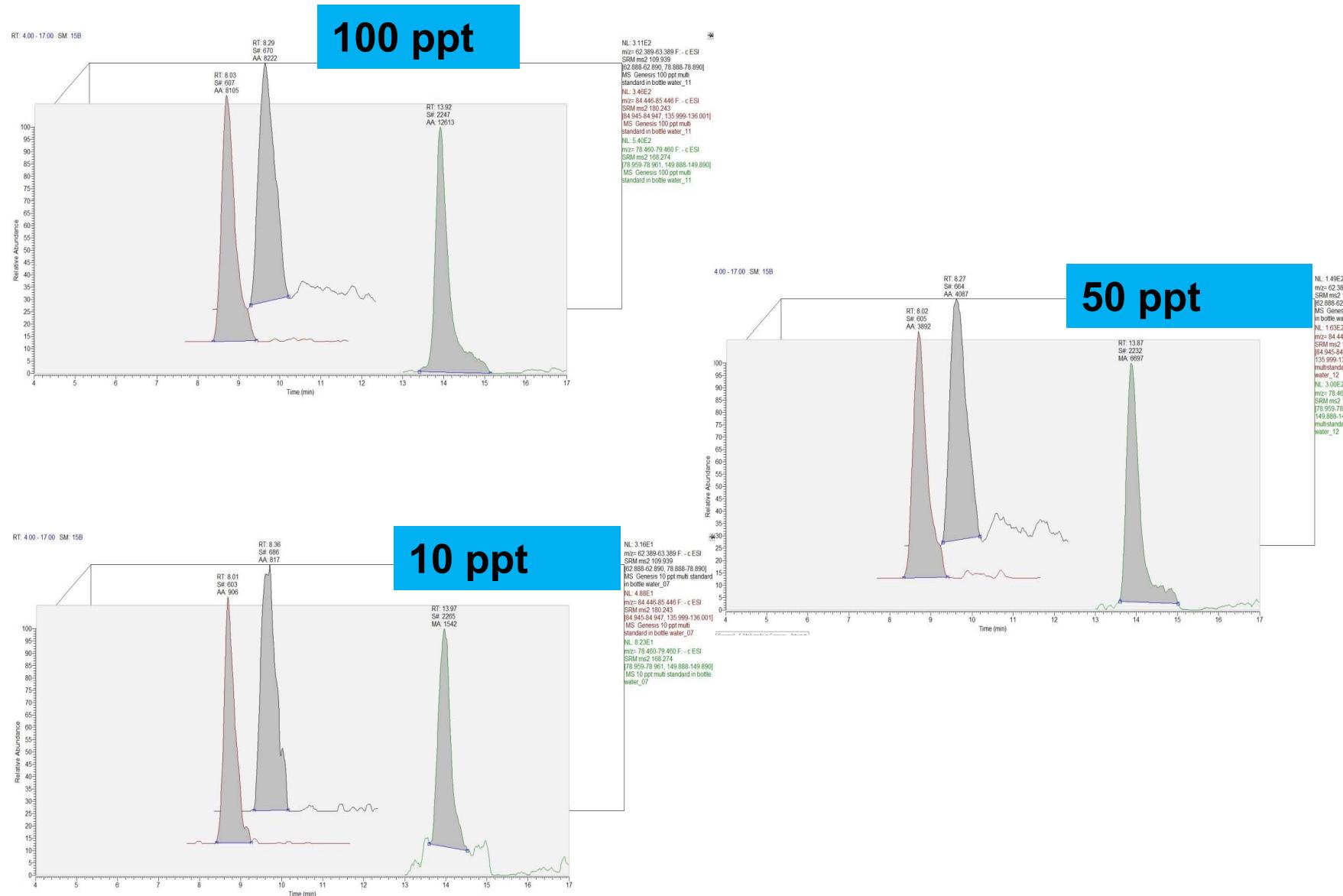


* 6 vials in a row

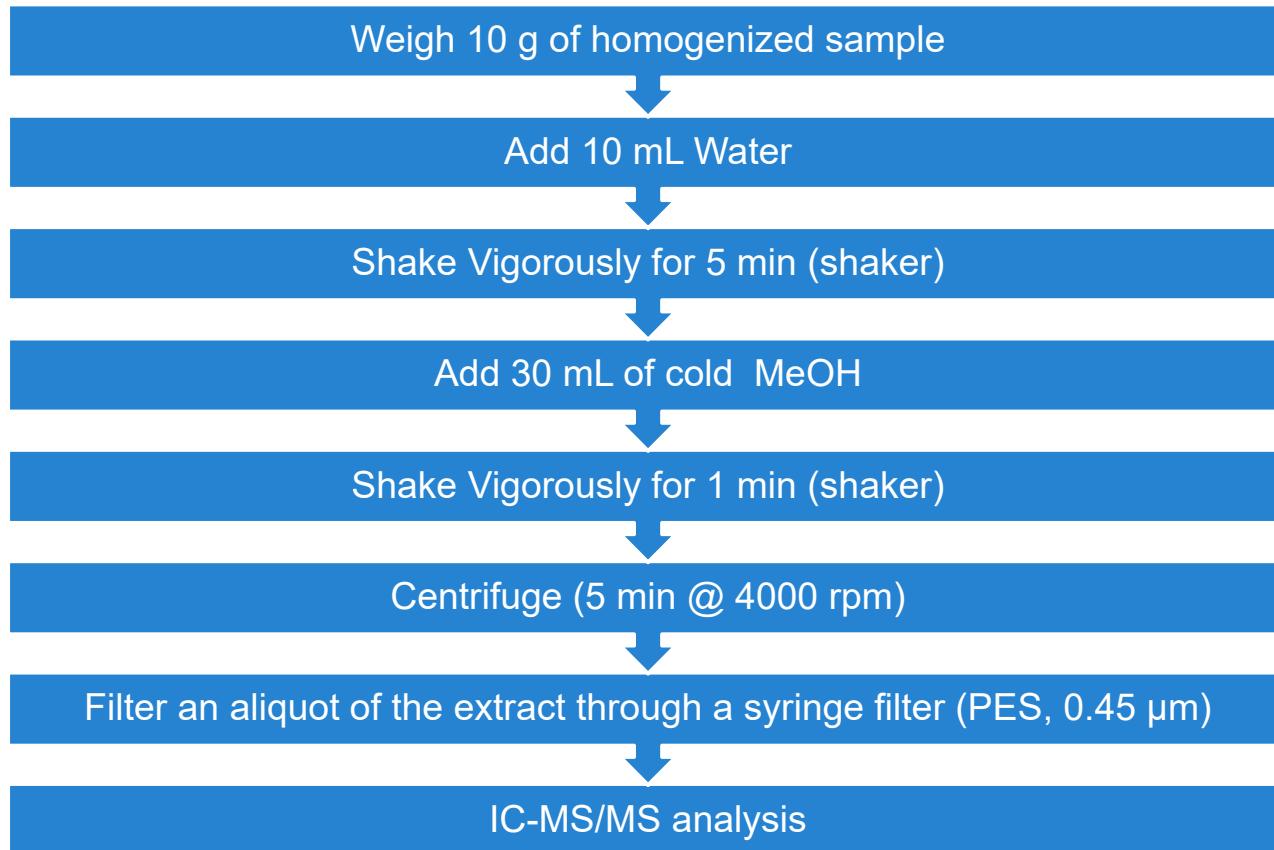
Bottled water — Glyphosate



Overview — AMPA, Glu, Gly spiked into bottled Evian™ water



Sample preparation



- The use of **plastic material** is highly recommended!

Configuration

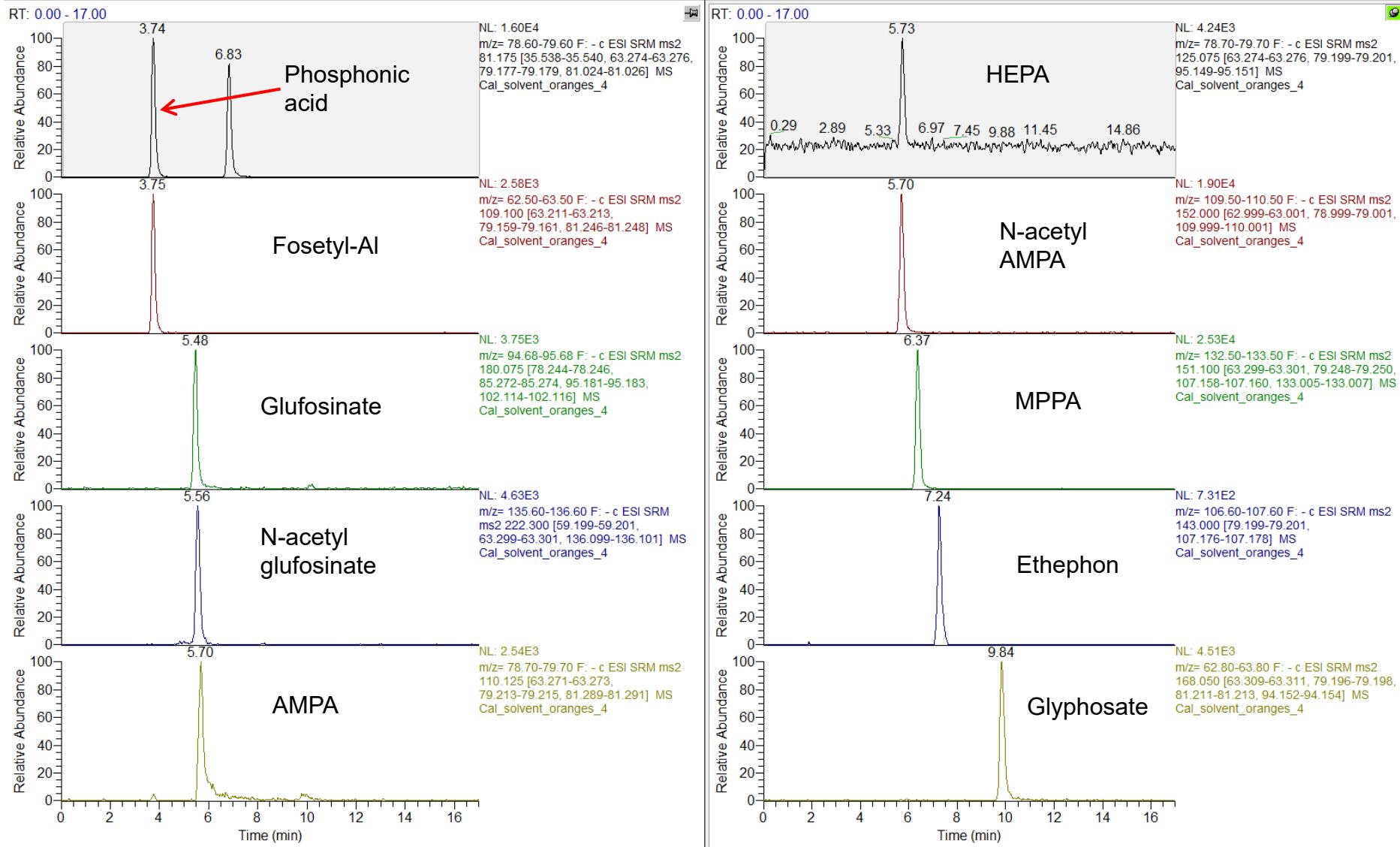
- IC-System: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ ICS-2100 IC system
 - Eluent Source: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ EGC III KOH Eluent Generator Cartridge
 - Eluent: Potassium Hydroxide
 - Suppressor: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ AERS 500 Anion Electrolytically Regenerated Suppressor – 2mm
 - External water mode regeneration
- External Pump 1 (for suppressor regeneration): Ismatec Peristaltic Pump
- External Pump 2 (for make-up flow): Dionex AXP-MS Auxiliary pump
- Autosampler: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ WPS-3000 TRS–AS Autosample
- Mass Spectrometer: TSQ Endura MS



IC-MS/MS conditions

- Column: Dionex IonPac AS24 (2 x 250 mm)
 - Guard Column: Dionex IonPac AG24 (2 x 50 mm)
 - Eluent: KOH
 - Injection volume: 10 µL
 - Column Temperature: 21 °C
 - Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min
 - Make-up flow: 0.1 ml/min
 - Make-up solvent: CH₃OH
- | Time (min) | Concentration of KOH in eluent (mM) |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | 25 |
| 0.2 | 25 |
| 11 | 80 |
| 11.1 | 100 |
| 12.5 | 100 |
| 12.6 | 25 |
| 17.0 | 25 |
- Ion Source Type H-ESI
 - Spray Voltage (Neg) 2500V
 - Sheath Gas (Arb) 20
 - Aux Gas (Arb) 5
 - Sweep Gas (Arb) 0
 - Ion Transfer Tube 329°C
 - Vaporizer Temperature 400 °C
 - Dwell Time (ms) 10
 - Q1/Q3 Resolution (FWHM) 0.7
 - CID gas (mTorr) 1.5
 - Source Fragmentation (V) 0
 - Use calibrated RF Lens: YES

Chromatogram – 100 ppb in solvent



Results for lettuce



Recovery and Repeatability

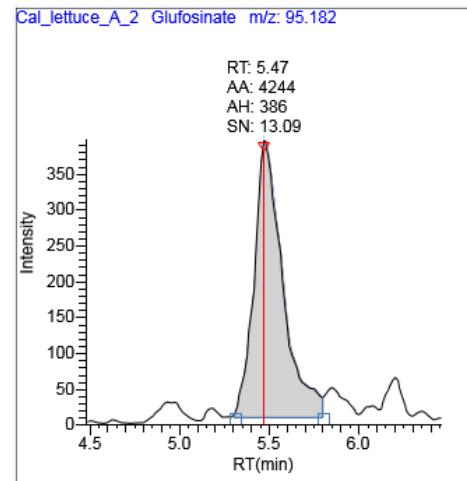
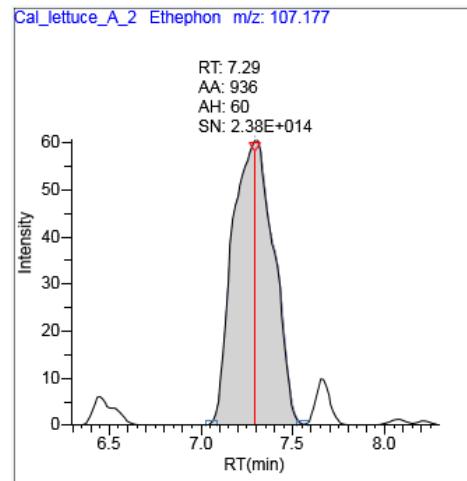
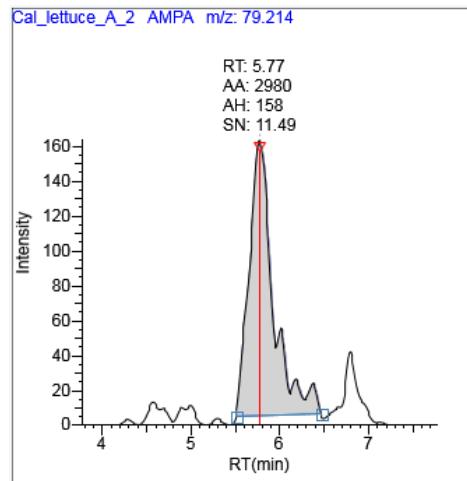
- 3 levels: 50, 200 and 500 µg/kg
- 6 repetitions at each level

Analyte	Level 1 (in ppb)		Level 2 (in ppb)		Level 3 (in ppb)	
	REC %	RSD %	REC %	RSD %	REC %	RSD %
AMPA	84	14	85	8	80	3
Ethephon	120	10	88	5	92	12
Fosetyl-Al	98	16	97	12	82	3
Glufosinate	101	4	93	8	86	3
Glyphosate	88	12	83	10	81	3
HEPA	118	7	93	9	81	4
Maleic hydrazide	51	245	0	-	40	117
MPPA	116	4	98	8	81	3
N-acetyl-AMPA	95	8	89	9	79	2
N-acetyl-glufosinate	93	8	91	8	84	2
Phosphonic acid	115	11	99	11	81	3

LOD and LOQ

Analyte	LOD ($\mu\text{g/kg}$)	LOQ ($\mu\text{g/kg}$)	LOD (pg on column)	LOQ (pg on column)
AMPA	10	20	100	200
Ethephon	10	20	100	200
Fosetyl-Al	10	20	100	200
Glufosinate	1	10	10	100
Glyphosate	5	10	50	100
HEPA	10	20	100	200
Maleic hydrazide	100	200	1000	2000
MPPA	1	10	10	100
N-acetyl-AMPA	1	10	10	100
N-acetyl-glufosinate	3	10	30	100
Phosphonic acid	1	10	10	100

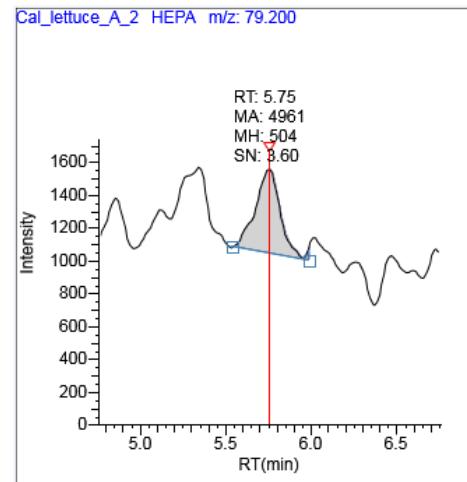
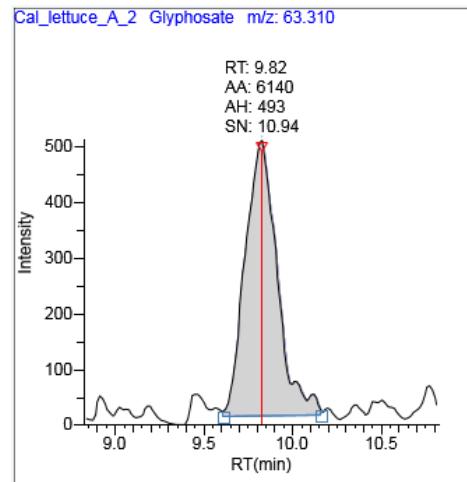
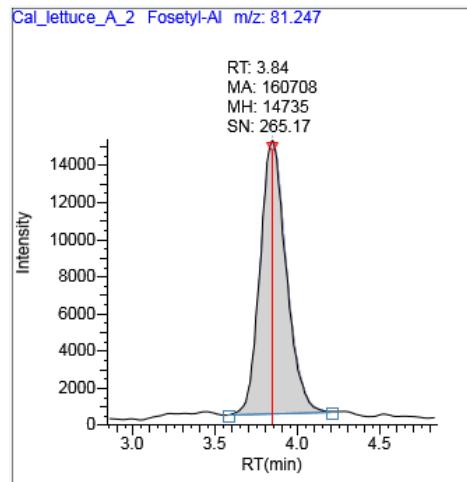
10 ppb in lettuce



AMPA

Ethephon

Glufosinate

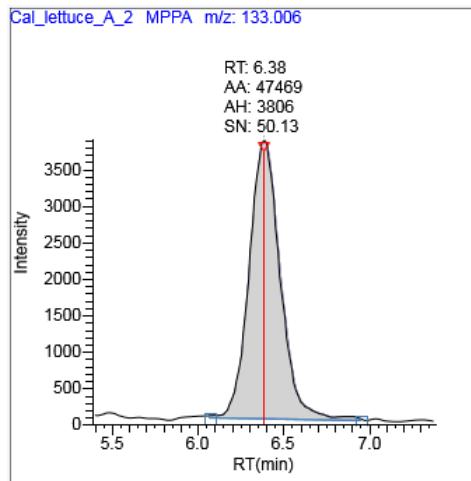


Fosetyl-Al

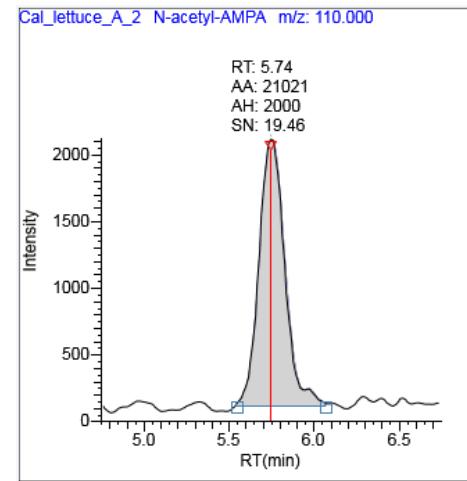
Glyphosate

HEPA

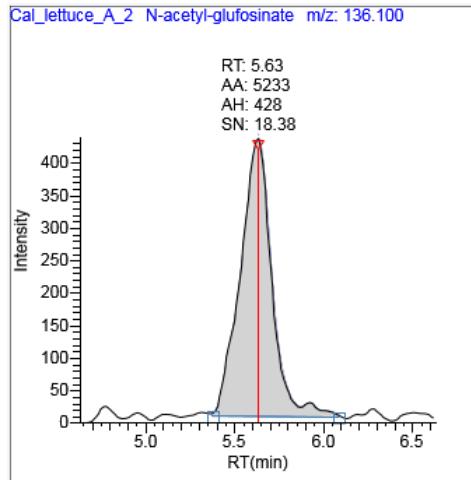
Pesticides 10 ppb in lettuce



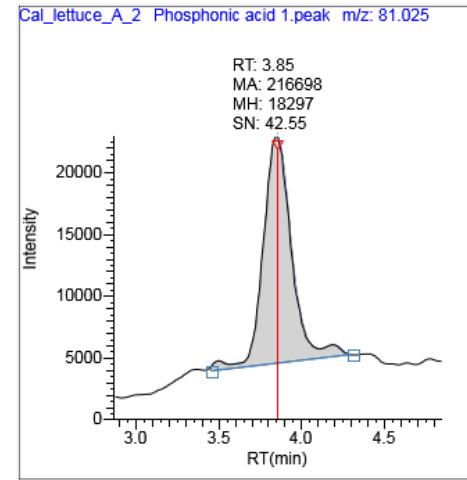
MPPA



N-Acetyl-AMPA



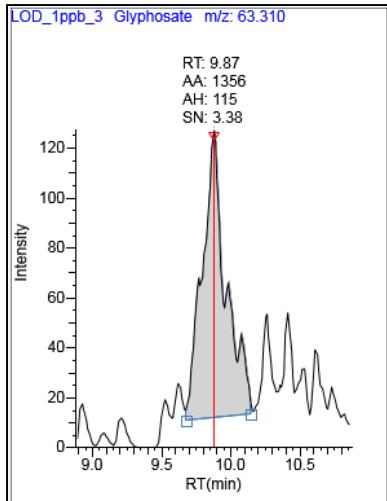
N-acetyl-glufosinate



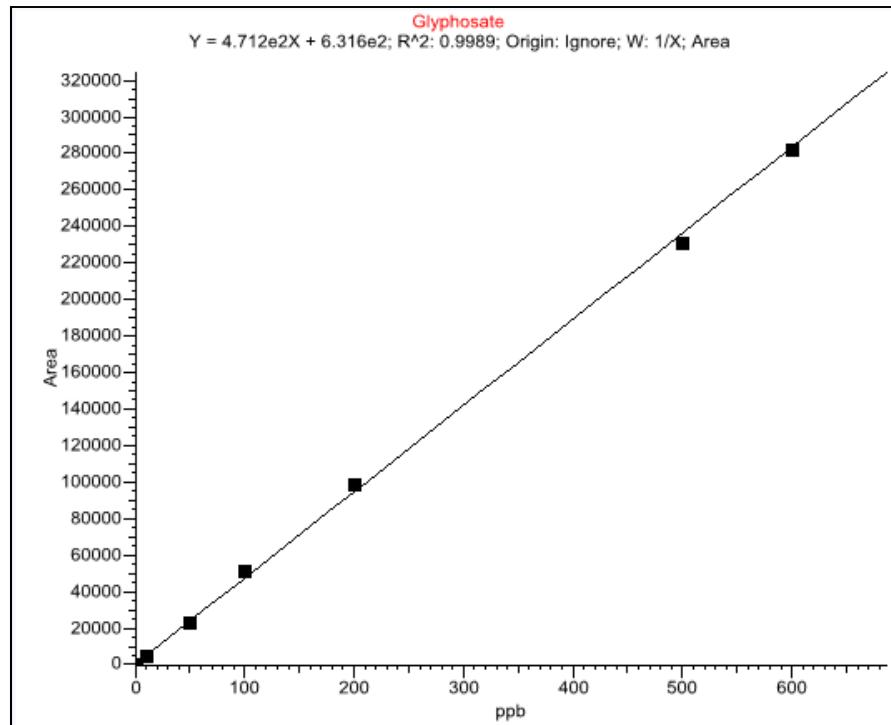
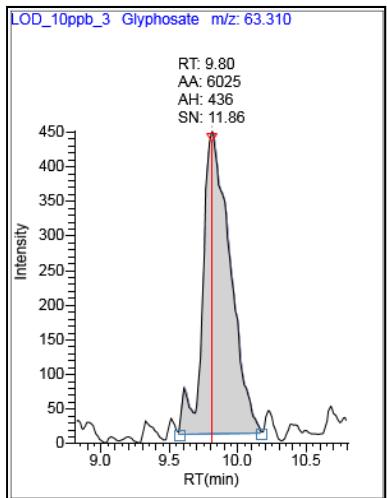
Phosphonic acid

Quan details for Glyphosate

1 ppb (LOD = 5 ppb)



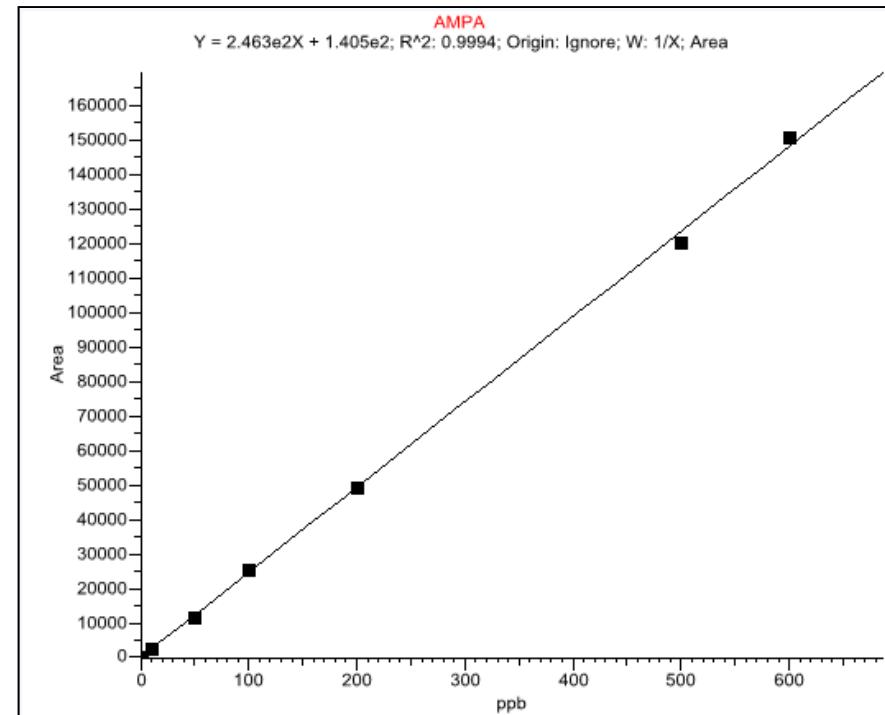
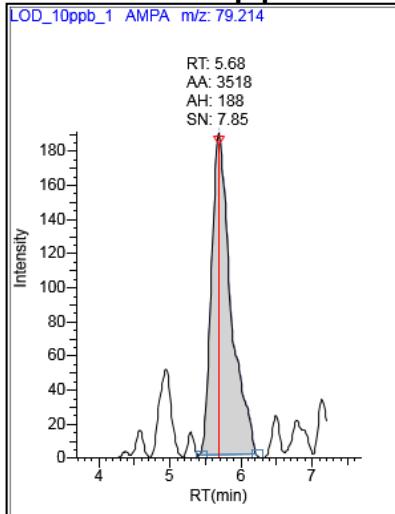
LOQ – 10 ppb



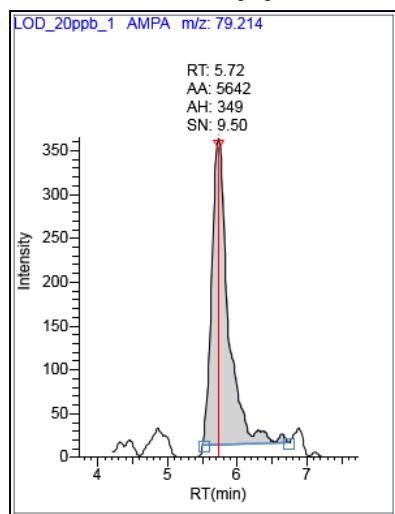
Calibration range in matrix: 10 – 600 ppb

Quan details for AMPA

LOD – 10 ppb



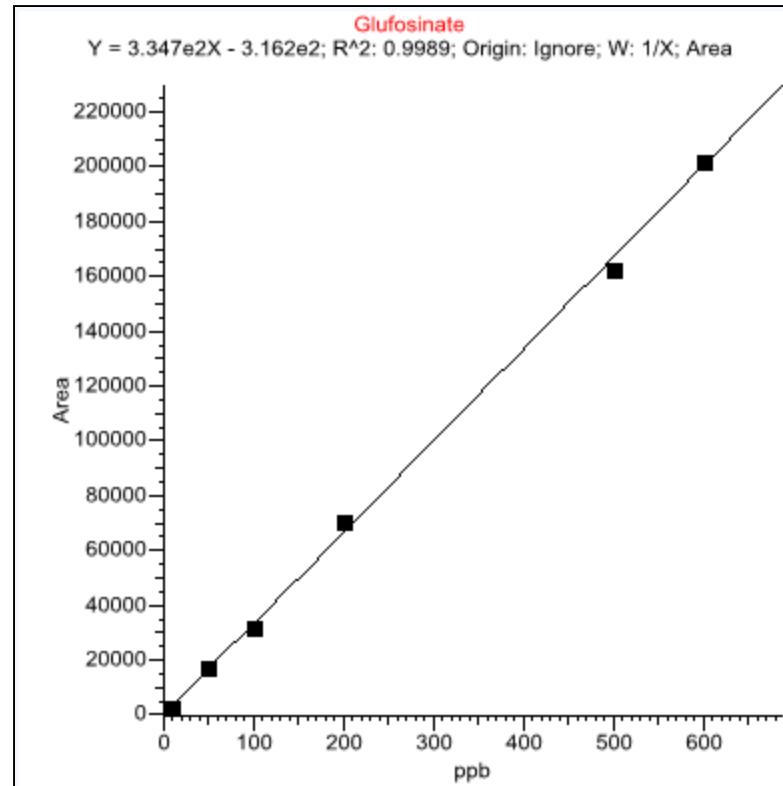
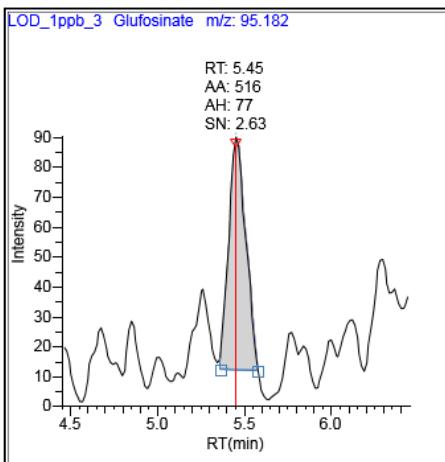
LOQ – 20 ppb



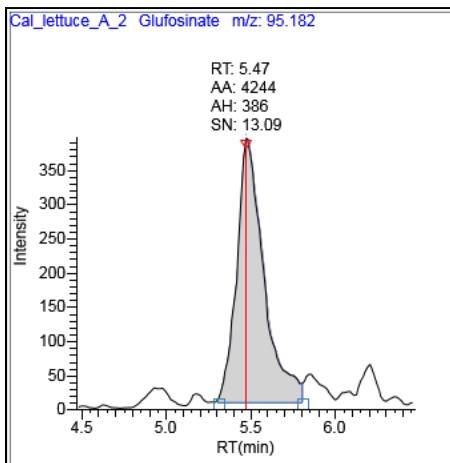
Calibration range in matrix: 10 – 600 ppb

Quan details for Glufosinate

LOD – 1 ppb



LOQ – 10 ppb



Calibration range in matrix: 10 – 600 ppb

Cationic Pesticides of Interest

- *Triazole-acetic acid*
- Diethanolamine
- N,N-Dimethylhydrazine
- Triethanolamine
- Morpholine
- *1,2,4-Triazole*
- Trimethylsulfonium
- Melamine
- **Chlormequat**
- **Mepiquat**
- Nereistoxin
- Streptomycin
- **Diquat**
- *Kasugamycin*
- **Paraquat**
- Propamocarb
- *Daminozide*
- Cyromazine
- *Cyanuric Acid*
- *Maleic Hydrazide*
- Ethylene Thiourea
- *Triazole Alanine*
- *Amitrol*

IC analysis – suppressed MS (SRM) detection conditions

IC Conditions

Parameter	Setting
Mobile Phase:	RFIC MSA (See Gradient Conditions)
Analytical Column:	Dionex IonPac CS17 (2 x 250 mm)
Guard Column:	None
Suppressor:	Dionex CERS 500es (2 mm)
Pump Flow:	0.40 mL/min
Injection Volume:	10 µL
Column Temp:	40°C
Suppressor Current:	71 mA
Detector Comp. Temp:	20°C
Conductivity Cell Temp:	35°C

Eluent Gradient Conditions

Time (min)	Concentration of MSA (mM)
-4.000	0.50
0.000	0.50
4.000	3.20
10.000	15.00
14.000	60.00
18.000	60.00
18.000	0.50

Mass Spectrometer Conditions (SIM mode)

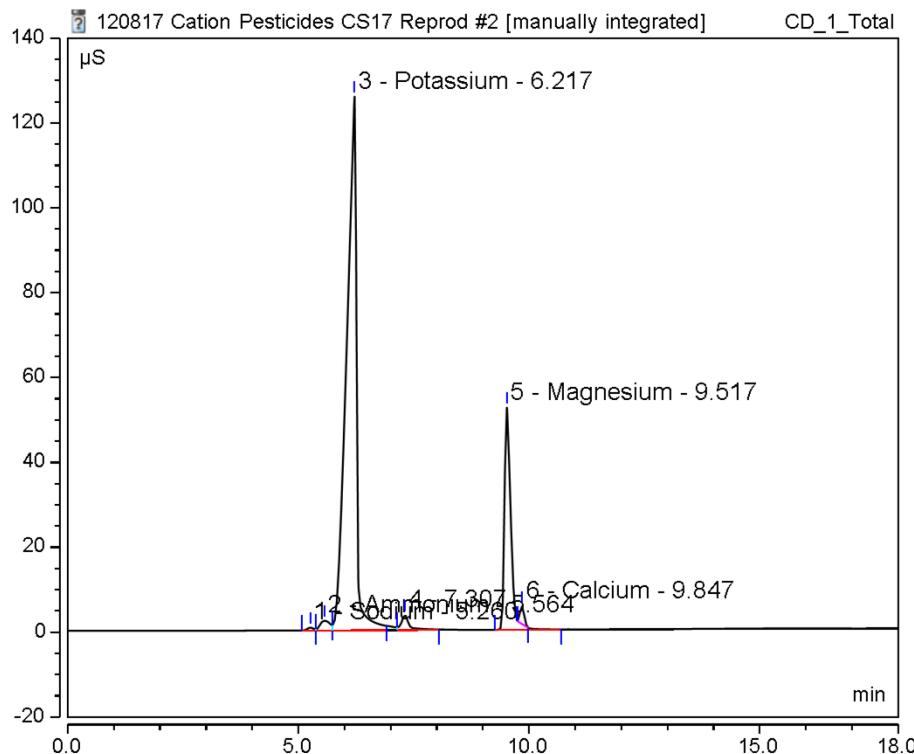
Parameter	Setting
Ionization Mode:	Heated Electrospray (H-ESI)
Scan Type:	SRM
Polarity:	Positive Ion Mode
Spray Voltage:	3500 V
Sheath Gas Pressure:	35 Arb
Aux Gas Pressure:	15 Arb
Ion Sweep Gas Pressure:	1 Arb
Ion Transfer Tube Temp:	310°C
Vaporizer Temp:	250°C
Cycle Time:	0.8 s
Q1 Resolution:	0.7
Q3 Resolution:	1.2
CID Gas:	1.5 mTorr
Source Fragmentation:	10 V
Use Calibrated RF Lens:	Yes

IC analysis –quantitative analysis results ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

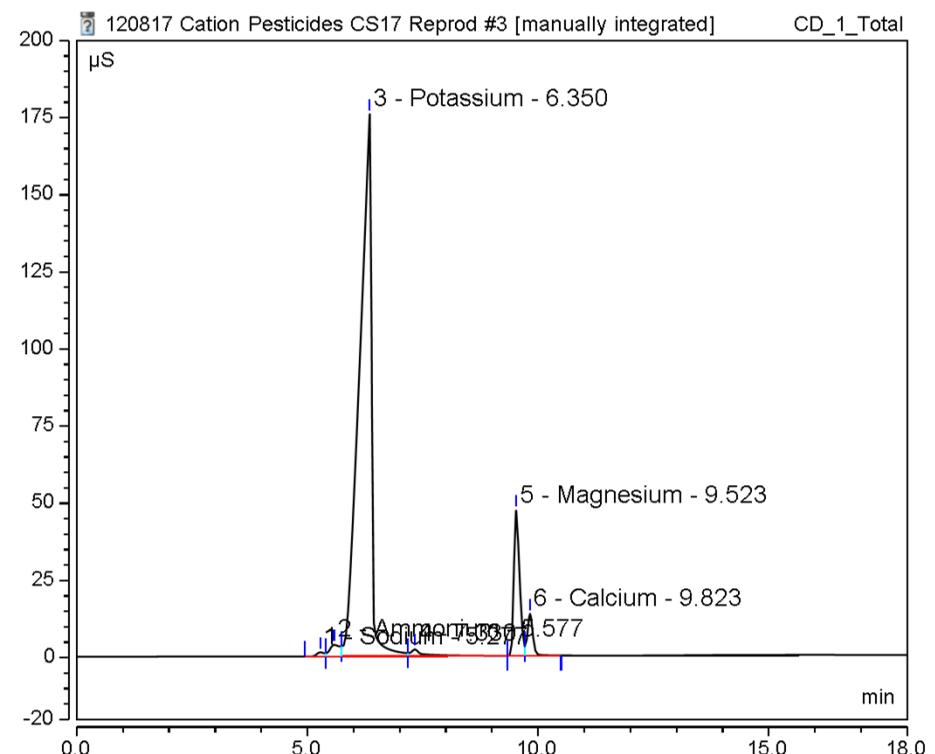
Analyte	SANTE LOQ	LOQ	LOD
Ethylene Thiourea			
Diethanolamine	< 0.5 (8.7%)	0.68	0.22
N,N-Dimethylhydrazine			
Triethanolamine	< 0.5 (2.9%)	0.26	0.086
Morpholine	< 0.5 (7.9%)	0.37	0.12
Trimethylsulfonium	< 0.5 (8.0%)	0.37	0.12
Melamine	< 0.5 (3.6%)	0.26	0.086
Chlormequat	< 0.5 (4.5%)	0.20	0.065
Mepiquat	< 0.5 (2.0%)	0.094	0.031
Nereistoxin	< 0.5 (8.6%)	0.52	0.17
Cyromazine	> 0.5 (21.8%)	0.82	0.27
Streptomycin			
Diquat	> 0.5 (20.8%)	1.08	0.36
Paraquat	< 10 (3.6%)	4.74	1.56
Propamocarb	< 0.5 (1.9%)	0.088	0.029

Food matrix

QuPPe extracted ‘Gerber®’ Green Beans

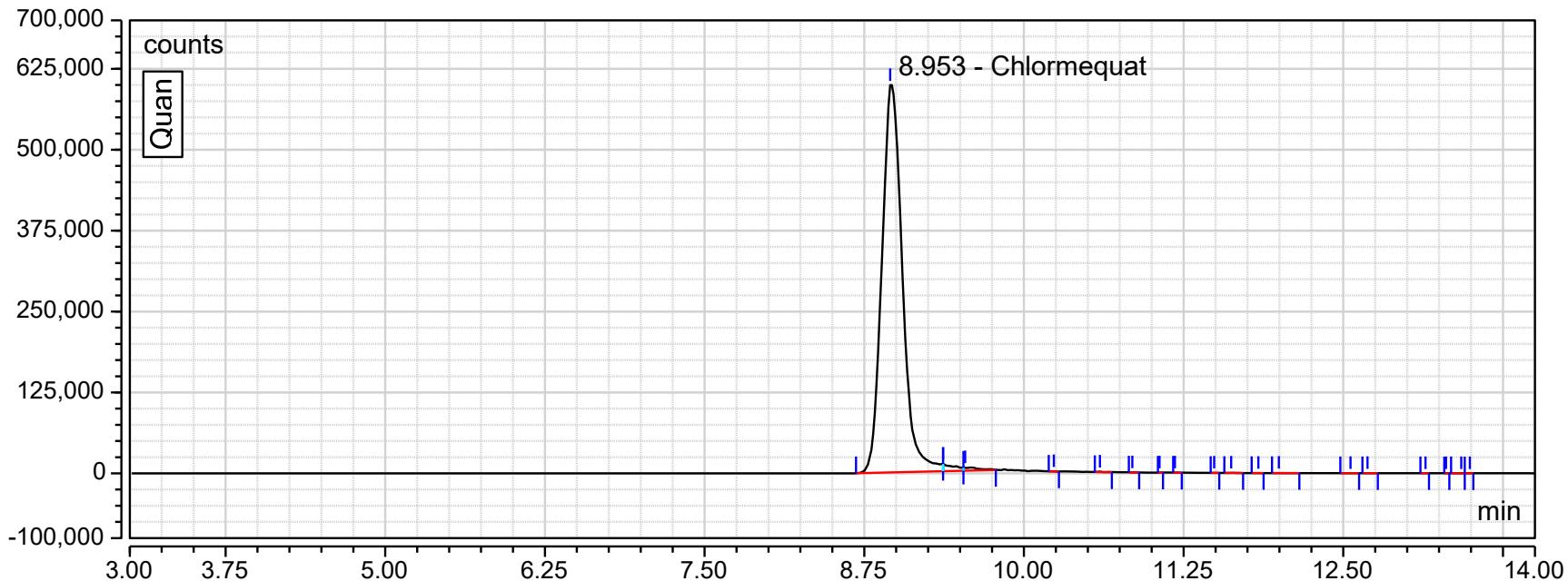
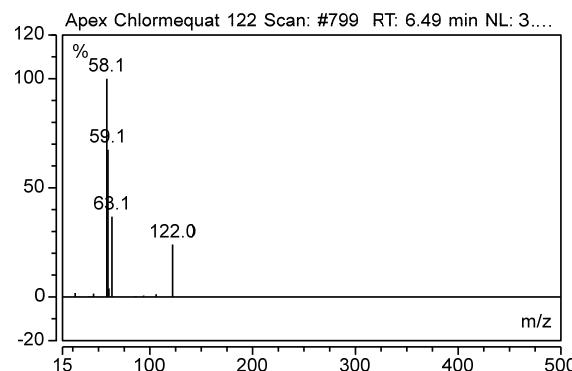
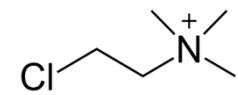


QuPPe extracted ‘Gerber®’ Prunes



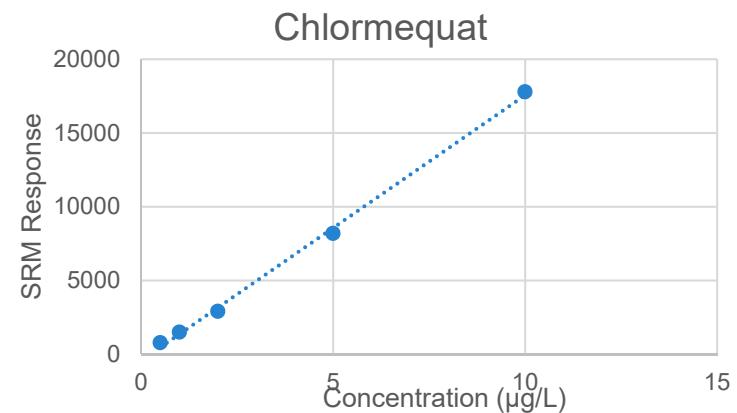
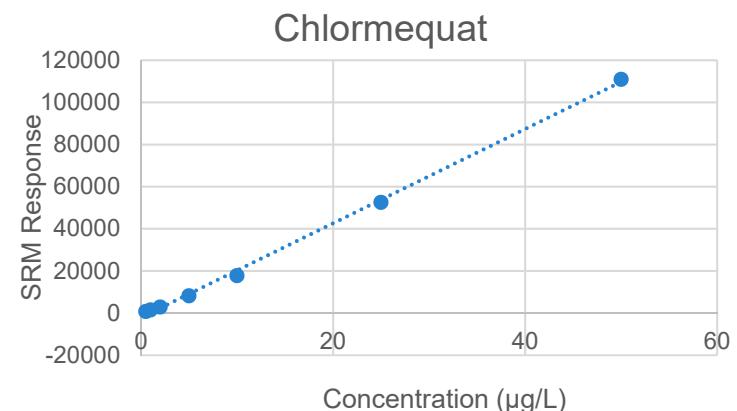
Chlormequat

- Chemical Formula: $C_5H_{13}ClN$
- Molar Mass: 122.62 g/mol
- SRM: 122 > 58
- Collision Energy: 30 V



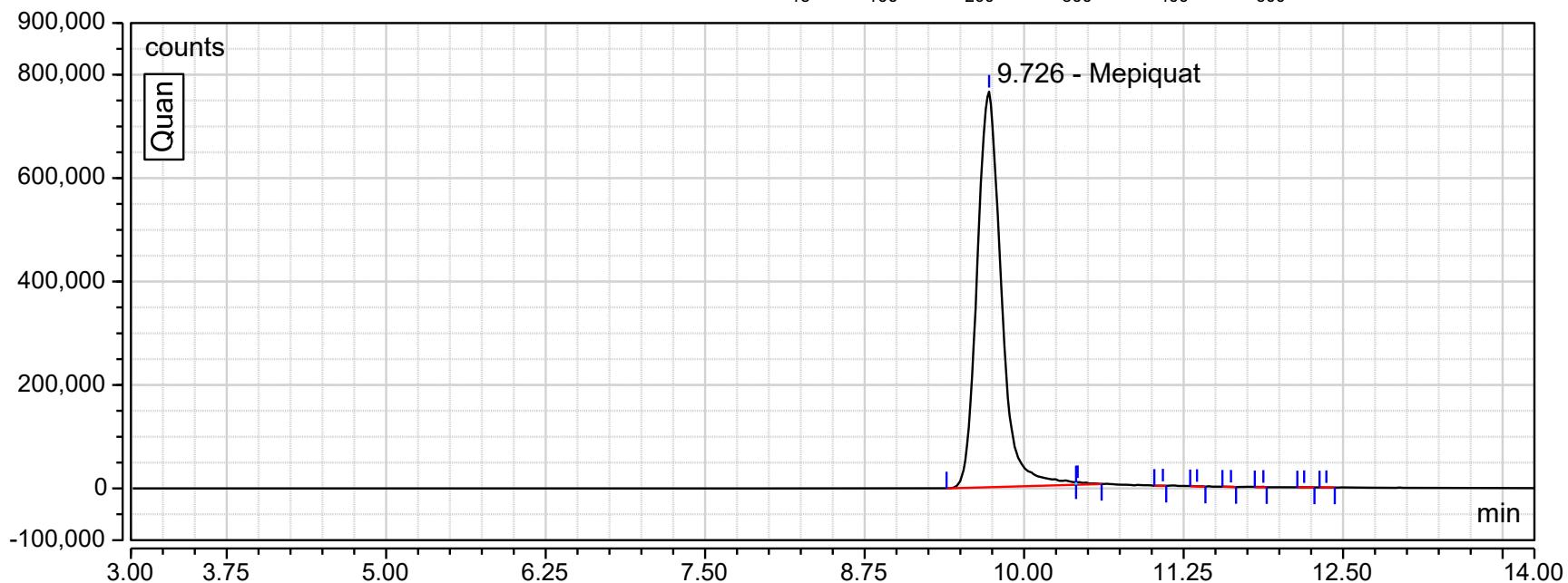
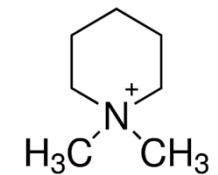
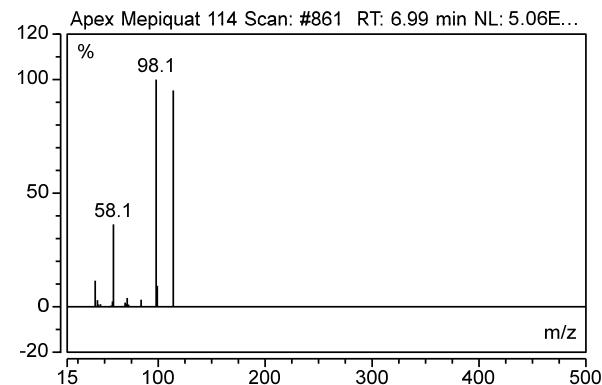
Chlormequat

- SANTE LOQ < 0.5 µg/L
 - According to SANTE guidelines, LOQ's are established by identifying the lowest level having RSD < 20%
 - RSD @ 0.5 µg/L across 7 injections: 4.5%
- LOQ: 0.20 µg/L
 - t-test method based on standard deviation of the response and the slope
 - $\text{LOQ} = 10 \sigma / \text{Slope}$
- LOD: 0.065 µg/L
 - t-test method
 - $\text{LOD} = 3.3 \sigma / \text{Slope}$



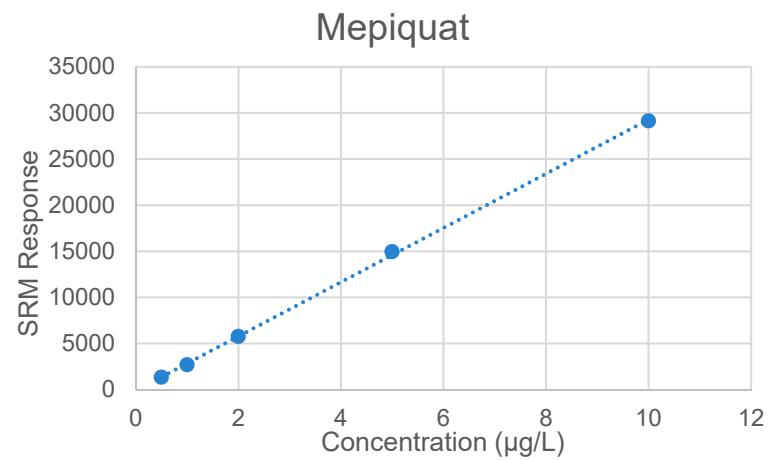
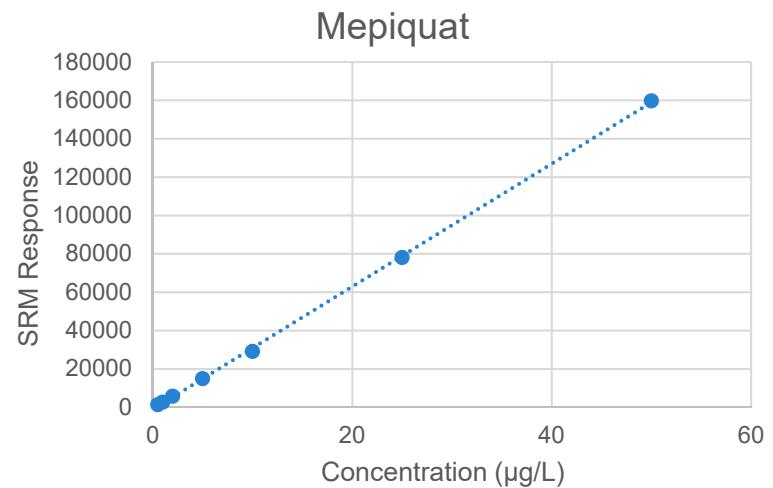
Mepiquat

- Chemical Formula: $C_7H_{16}N$
- Molar Mass: 114.21 g/mol
- SRM: 114 > 98
- Collision Energy: 30 V



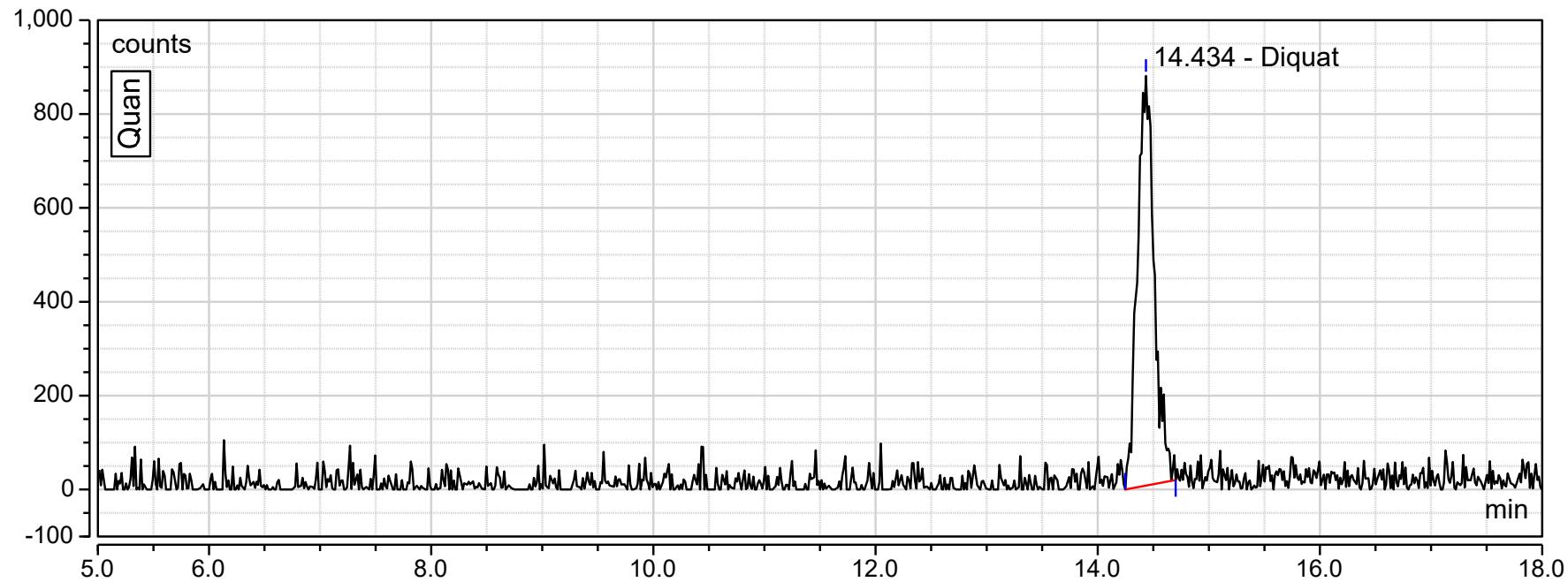
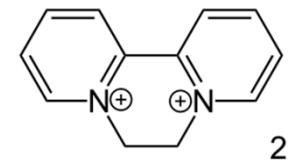
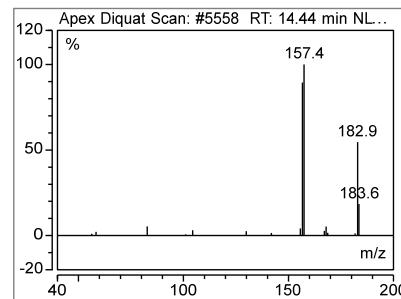
Mepiquat

- SANTE LOQ < 0.5 µg/L
 - RSD @ 0.5 µg/L across 7 injections: 1.98%
- LOQ: 0.094 µg/L
 - LOQ = $10 \sigma / \text{Slope}$
- LOD: 0.031 µg/L
 - LOD = $3.3 \sigma / \text{Slope}$



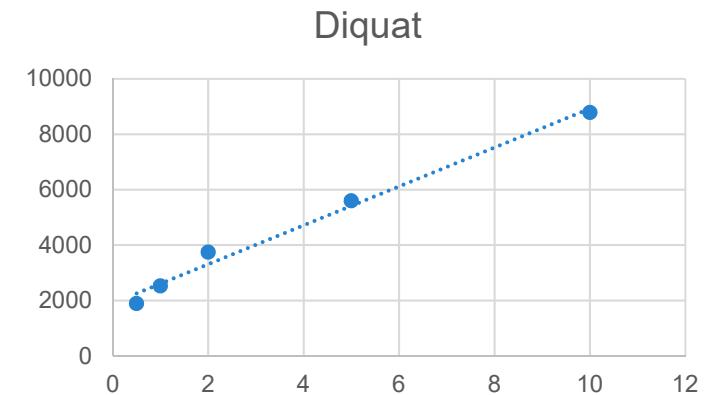
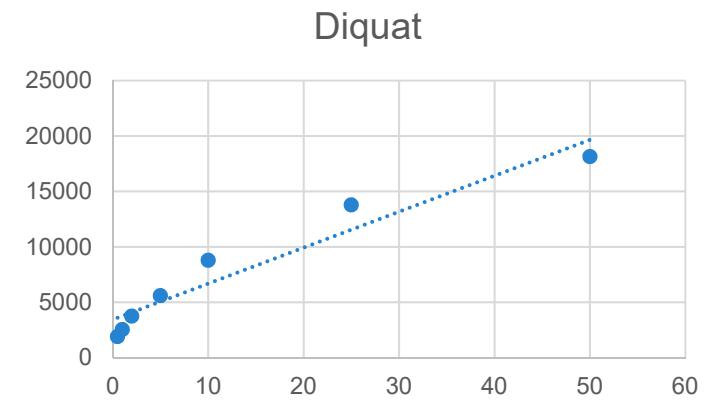
Diquat

- Chemical Formula: $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$
- Molar Mass: 184.24 g/mol
- SRM: $183 > 157$
- Collision Energy: 20 V



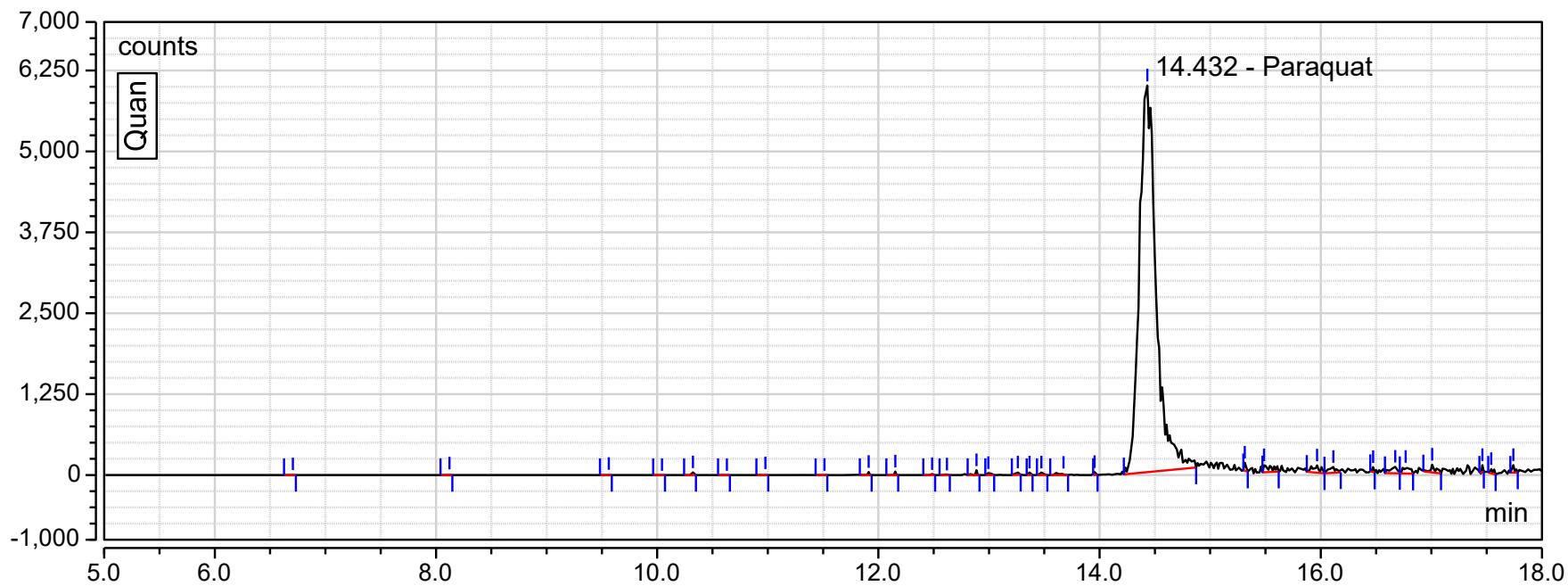
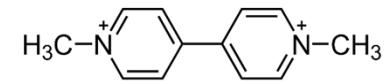
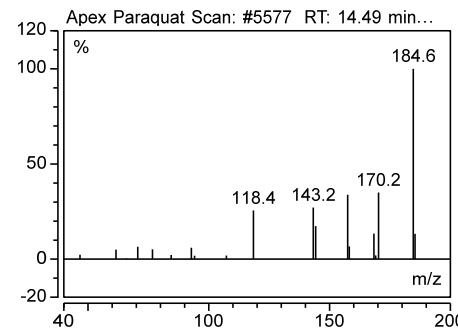
Diquat

- SANTE LOQ > 5 µg/L
 - RSD @ 5 µg/L across 7 injections: 20.77%
- LOQ: 1.08 µg/L
 - LOQ = $10 \sigma / \text{Slope}$
- LOD: 0.36 µg/L
 - LOD = $3.3 \sigma / \text{Slope}$



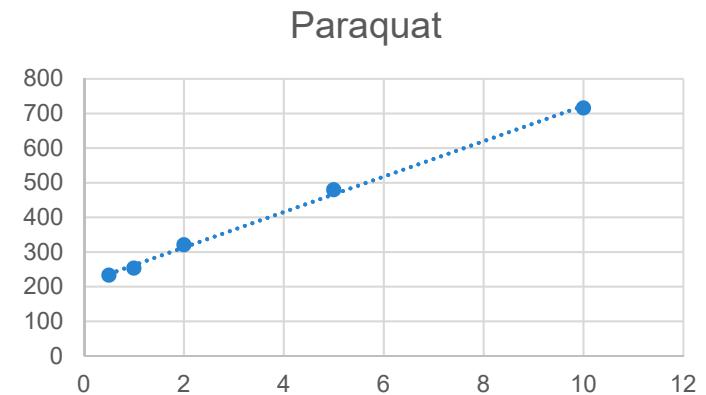
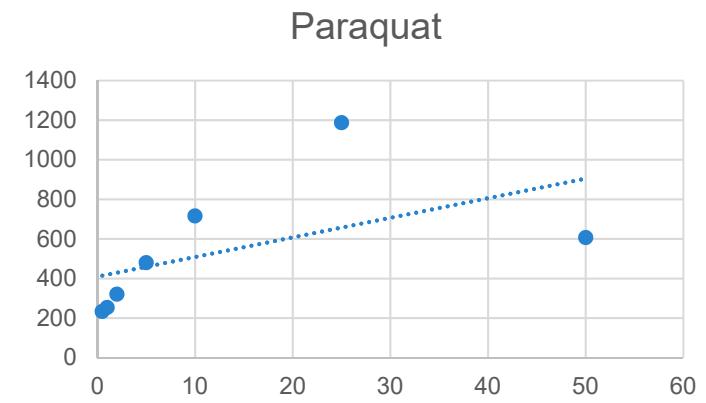
Paraquat

- Chemical Formula: $C_{12}H_{14}N_2$
- Molar Mass: 186.25 g/mol
- SRM: 185 > 170
- Collision Energy: 19 V



Paraquat

- SANTE LOQ < 10 µg/L
 - RSD @ 10 µg/L across 7 injections: 3.56%
- LOQ: 4.74 µg/L
 - LOQ = $10 \sigma / \text{Slope}$
- LOD: 1.56 µg/L
 - LOD = $3.3 \sigma / \text{Slope}$



Why are paraquat and diquat difficult?

- On the Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ IonPac™ CS17 column, paraquat and diquat co-elute
 - With parent ions at 185 and 183 respectively, a nominal mass (quadrupole) MS lacks sufficient resolution to separate these compounds
 - PQ and DQ are prone to ion suppression in the HESI probe
 - Better ionization may be possible in a 100% aqueous mobile phase
- Coelution has been demonstrated on other Dionex IonPac columns
 - The Dionex IonPac CS14 column does separate paraquat and diquat, but has poor resolution of other cationic pesticides
- A new Dionex IonPac column is under development to resolve the four major quaternary amine pesticides
 - No coelution of species with similar masses
 - Elimination of ion suppression

Conclusions

- Current IC/LC-MS/MS portfolio allows determination of polar pesticides in both food and environmental samples
- Good separation efficiency of IC makes it the recommended method for polar pesticides
- A Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ ICS-6000 HPIC™ or Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ Integrion™ system is recommended for separation of polar pesticides
- A Thermo Scientific™ TSQ Altis™ triple quadrupole mass spectrometer is the recommended MS/MS for water analysis @ ppt levels
- A TSQ Quantis triple quadrupole MS is recommended for food sample analysis @ ppb levels (TSQ Altis MS is an option if more sensitivity is required or a more difficult matrix is analysed)
- A Thermo Scientific™ Q Exactive™ Focus Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap™ Mass Spectrometer is a good alternative for complex matrices and sensitivity
- Although the Dionex IonPac CS17 can do most cationic polar pesticides, work is progressing to address PQ/DQ issue with a new stationary phase
 - The Q Exactive Focus MS can address resolution issue of these two compounds