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鸡蛋中氟虫腈及其代谢产物的快速测定方法研究

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摘要:建立QuEChERS法提取和净化样品,气相色谱-三重四级杆质谱快速测定鸡蛋中氟虫腈及其代谢产物(氟甲腈、氟虫腈砜、氟虫腈亚砜)的方法。针对基质样品采用乙腈萃取,探索最佳净化条件为150 mg C₁₈、50 mg PSA和150 mg GCB进行净化,气相分离后采用多反应离子监测模式测定。对鸡蛋的检测结果表明,氟虫腈及其3种代谢产物在2~400 μg/L范围内线性良好,相关系数R²≥0.999,检出限为0.5~1.2 μg/kg,定量限为1.5~3.6 μg/kg,方法满足国内外对鸡蛋中氟虫腈限量检测的要求。在2个浓度水平上进行加标回收,上述4种测定物的回收率在93.5%~103.1%,相对标准偏差为4.2%~8.0%。与传统方法相比,此法有机试剂消耗少、速度快,为检测鸡蛋中氟虫腈及其代谢物氟甲腈、氟虫腈砜、氟虫腈亚砜残留物提供技术支持。

关键词:QuEChERS; 气质联用; 鸡蛋; 氟虫腈及代谢产物

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Rapid determination of Fipronil and its Metabolites in Eggs with QuEChERS-GC-MS/MS Method

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Abstract: A QuEChERS method was developed for the extraction and purification of egg samples and rapid determination of fipronil and its metabolites in the samples by gas chromatography-triple quadrupole mass spectrometry. The samples were extracted by acetonitrile-water, then purified by 150 mg C₁₈, 50 mg PSA and 150 mg GCB. The target compounds were separated by gas chromatography carried out by multiple reaction monitoring. The detected limits of the four pesticide residues were in the range of 2~400 μg/L, the correlation coefficient was well R²≥0.999, and the limit of the method was 0.5~1.2 μg/kg. Then the limit of quantification was

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1.5~3.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$, it meets the domestic and international requirements for the detection of fenvalerate in eggs. The recoveries of the four insecticides were 93.5%~103.1% and the relative standard deviations were 4.2%~8.0% spiked at two levels of concentration. Compared with traditional methods, this method has the advantages of low consumption and high efficiency of organic reagents, which can meet the actual needs for detecting fenvalerate and its metabolites fluorosilane, fipronil sulfone and fipronil sulfoxide residues in eggs.

Keywords: QuEChERS; GC-MS/MS; egg; fipronil and metabolites

为解决一些家禽、蔬菜等的病虫害问题,市场上推出氟虫腈类杀虫剂,其效果好,性能稳定,但易残留^[1-6]。欧洲毒鸡蛋事件影响极大,主要是一些不法商贩使用氟虫腈来对鸡舍进行防虫,最终导致鸡蛋中氟虫腈含量超标。该事件仍在持续发酵中,扩散至韩国和我国台湾地区产的鸡蛋中。由于氟虫腈非禽蛋类必检项目,故有关鸡蛋中氟虫腈检测方法的研究很少。目前,常用的样品前处理方法有液液萃取法^[7]、固相萃取法、凝胶渗透净化法,但其测定方法主要为液相色谱法和液相色谱-串联质谱法,存在前处理步骤较为复杂、有机试剂使用量太大、净化试剂质量参差不齐、方法领域不适用导致结果差距大等问题^[8-12]。

QuEChERS 是利用吸附剂填料与样品中的杂质相互作用来吸附杂质,从而达到快速除杂净化的目的,该技术较传统前处理技术具有准确度高、操作简单、成本低廉、环境友好、安全高效等众多优势,被广泛应用于农药残留、兽药残留等的前处理。针对氟虫腈等的检测,本文利用 QuEChERS 法可节省净化时间,提高净化效率^[13-18]。

本文利用 QuEChERS 法与 GC-MS/MS 联用技术,建立了适用于鸡蛋中氟虫腈、氟甲腈、氟虫腈砜及氟虫腈亚砜的检测方法,为有效检测农药残留提供更准确、便捷、环保的技术支持,对保障“舌尖上的安全”具有极强的现实意义。

1 材料与方法

1.1 仪器与试剂

7890B-7000C 气相色谱-三重四级杆质谱仪(美国安捷伦公司); XS205 十万分之一天平(美国梅特勒公司); TDL-5 离心机(上海安亭科学仪器厂)。

氟虫腈标准品(Dr.Ehrenstarfer, 纯度 98.76%); 氟甲腈、氟虫腈砜、氟虫腈亚砜标准溶液(天津农业部环境保护科研监测所, 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$); 乙腈(德国默克公司, 色谱纯); 氯化钠(中国医药集团, 分析纯); 0.22 μm 有机滤膜、硅胶(C_{18})、N-丙基乙二胺(PSA)、石墨化碳黑(GCB)净化剂(上海安谱实验科技股份有限公司); 实验室用水为超纯水。

1.2 实验方法

1.2.1 标准溶液的配制 准确称取适量氟虫腈标准品,以乙腈溶解后,配制成 4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ 氟虫腈标准储备液; 称取氟甲腈、氟虫腈砜、氟虫腈亚砜标准溶液,用乙腈稀释得到 4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ 标准储备液,避光于 4 ℃下保存待用。

1.2.2 样品处理 称取 2.00 g 样品于 15 mL 离心管中,加入 5 mL 超纯水,5 mL 乙腈,涡旋提取 2 min, 再加入 1 g 氯化钠,涡旋震荡 2 min, 5 000 r/min 离心 2 min。迅速移取 2 mL 乙腈层溶液,加入到装有 150 mg C_{18} 、50 mg PSA 和 150 mg GCB 净化剂的 15 mL 离心管中,涡旋 2 min, 5 000 r/min 离心 5 min, 过 0.22 μm 有机滤膜,待测。

1.2.3 气相色谱条件 色谱柱: HP-5MS UI (30 m × 250 μm × 0.25 μm); 进样口温度: 250 ℃; 进样方式: 不分流; 载气: 氮气, 1 mL/min。程序升温: 90 ℃(初温), 保持 1 min, 以 15 ℃/min 升至 180 ℃, 再以 5 ℃/min 升至 230 ℃。

1.2.4 质谱条件 EI 源: 70 eV; 离子源温度: 230 ℃; 四级杆温度: 150 ℃; 传输线温度: 280 ℃; 采集方式: 多反应离子监测(MRM)模式; 溶剂延迟: 6 min; 驻留时间: 200 ms。4 种农药残留的质谱条件见表 1。

表 1 氟虫腈等 4 种农药残留质谱分析条件

Tab.1 Mass spectrometry analysis conditions of fipronil and metabolites

名称 Name	保留时间/min Retention time	母离子/ m/z Mother ion	子离子/ m/z Ion ion	碰撞能量/V Collision energy
氟甲腈 Fluoronitrile	11.17	387.9	386.6* 332.8	35, 25
氟虫腈亚砜 Fipronil sulfoxide	13.17	351.1	349.3* 254.8	45, 35
氟虫腈 Fipronil	13.39	366.9	365.6* 331.6	35, 15
氟虫腈砜 Fipronil sulfone	15.25	383.0	381.7* 334.9	35, 35

* 为定量离子

* for quantitative ions

2 结果与讨论

2.1 质谱条件的选择

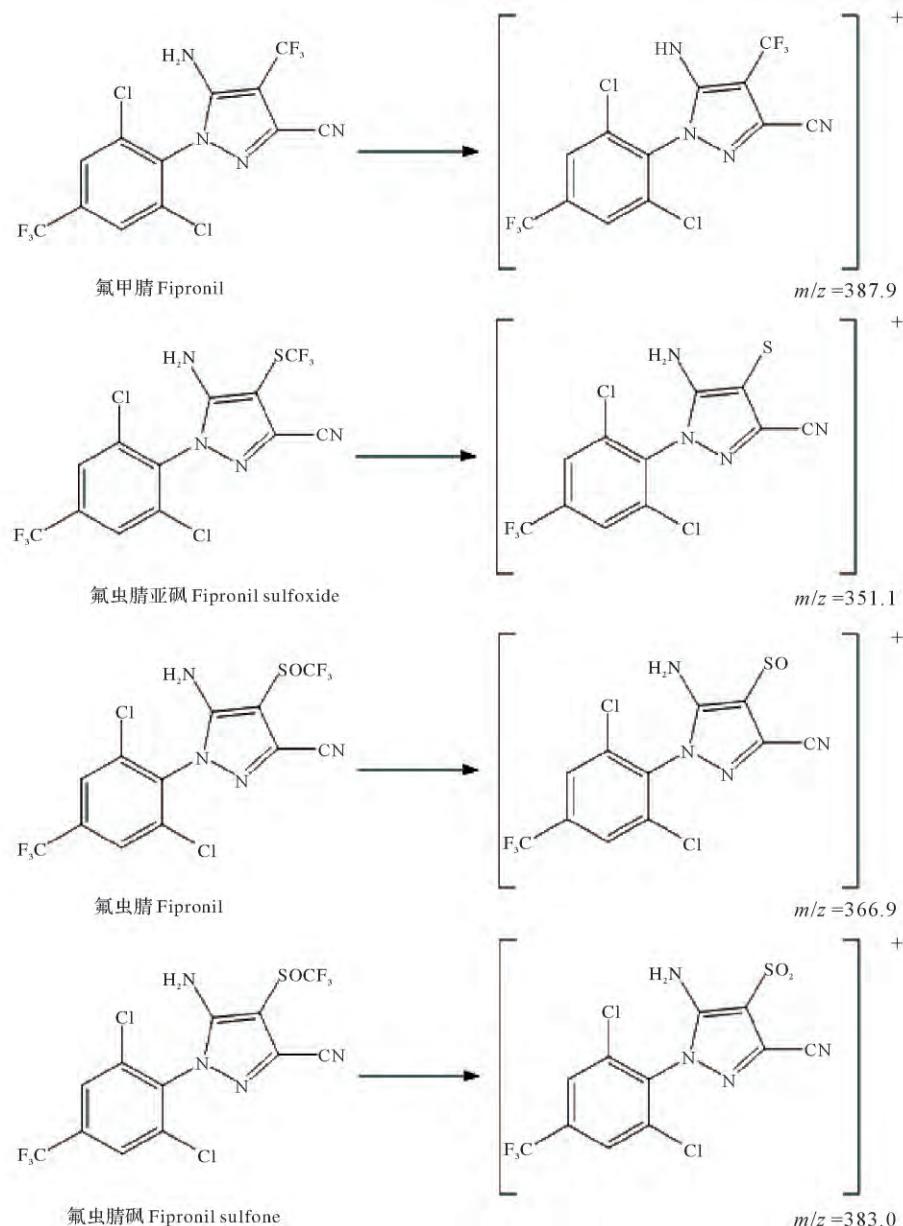


图 1 氟虫腈及代谢物质谱裂解示意

Fig.1 Mass spectrometry of fipronil and metabolites

氟甲腈、氟虫腈亚砜、氟虫腈及氟虫腈砜被 EI 源轰击分别得到 $m/z=387.9$ 、 $m/z=351.1$ 、 $m/z=366.9$ 和 $m/z=383.0$ 的母离子。

2.2 前处理条件的选择

鸡蛋中的主要成分为蛋白质、脂类物质和天然色素,采用乙腈萃取样品; C₁₈对于酯类杂质的去除效果好,PSA 对于诸如有机酸等极性物质除去效果好,GCB 对除色素效果非常好,图 2 是利用不同净化剂的净化效果对比,A 是 C₁₈、PSA 和 GCB,B 是 C₁₈ 和 PSA。相比之下加入 GCB 净化更彻底,因此本文采用 C₁₈、PSA 和 GCB 为净化剂;加入氯化钠后由于盐析效应不同物质之间产生分层;再由 C₁₈、PSA 和 GCB 净化剂将样液剩余的少量杂质清除。

通过 3 因素 4 水平正交实验的设计,分别利用 50,100,150,200 mg 的不同净化剂进行组合形成 16 组实验,依据极差判别得到最佳净化配比为 150 mg C₁₈、50 mg PSA 和 150 mg GCB。

2.3 方法验证

配制 0.002~0.400 mg/L 不同浓度的氟虫腈、氟甲腈、氟虫腈砜和氟虫腈亚砜混合标准溶液,进行色谱测定。结果表明,在该测定范围内标准曲线线性关系良好, $R^2 \geq 0.999$ 。将空白鸡蛋样品添加标准溶液,依次进行检出限、不同浓度水平回收率和精密度实验(平行测定 6 次)。检出限以 3 倍信噪比为准($S/N \geq 3$),定量限以 10 倍信噪比为准($S/N \geq 10$)。4 种农药残留的检出限在 0.5~1.2 μg/kg,定量限在 1.5~3.6 μg/kg,回收率在 93.5%~103.1%,相对标准偏差(RSD)≤8.0%(表 2)。2 种浓度水平标准添加样品色谱图见图 3 和图 4,4 种检测物质相对应的质谱图见图 5;具体氟虫腈及其代谢物的各项检测(检出限、回收率、相对标准偏差)见表 2,进出口食品中氟虫腈残留量检测方法为气相色谱-质谱法(SN/T 1982-2007),检出限为 0.002 mg/kg,利用该法未能检测出鸡蛋中的氟虫腈及代谢物;而本研究所采用的方法检出限为 0.5~1.2 μg/kg,满足国内外对于鸡蛋中氟虫腈及其代谢残留的检测要求。

表 2 氟虫腈及其代谢物的检出限、回收率、相对标准偏差
Tab.2 Detection limits recoveries and relative standard deviations of fipronil and metabolites

名称 Name	检出限/(μg·kg ⁻¹) The limit of detection	定量限/(μg·kg ⁻¹) The limit of quantitation	加标浓度/ (μg·kg ⁻¹) Concentration	回收率/% The rate of recovery	RSD/%
氟甲腈 Fluoronitrile	1.0	3.0	12.5	101	6.4
氟虫腈砜 Fipronil sulfone	1.0	3.0	12.5	98.1	4.2
氟虫腈 Fipronil	0.5	1.5	12.5	96	5.8
氟虫腈亚砜 Fipronil sulfoxide	1.2	3.6	12.5	93.5	4.0
			125	103.1	7.8
			125	101.5	4.5
			12.5	102	7.0
			125	100.5	4.4

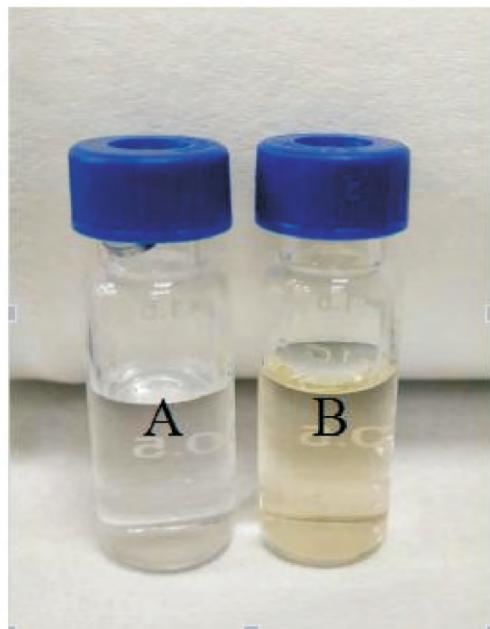
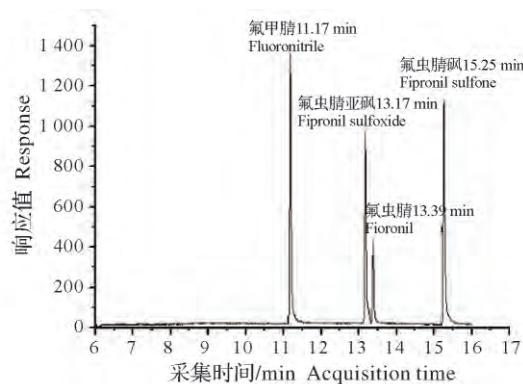


图 2 不同净化结果的样品
Fig.2 Sample of different purification results

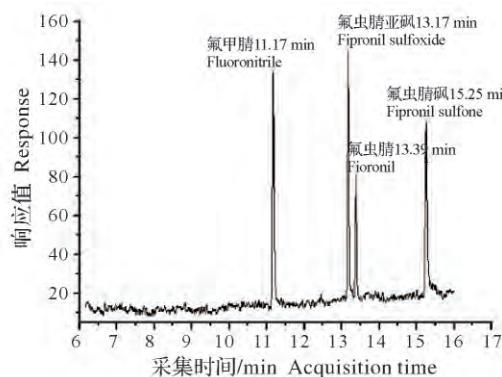


在每千克样品中分别加入 125 μg
标准氟虫腈及代谢产物

Add 125 μg standard fipronil and
metabolites to each kilogram of sample

图 3 氟虫腈及其代谢残留标准添加样品 MRM 色谱图

Fig.3 MRM chromatogram of fipronil and metabolites

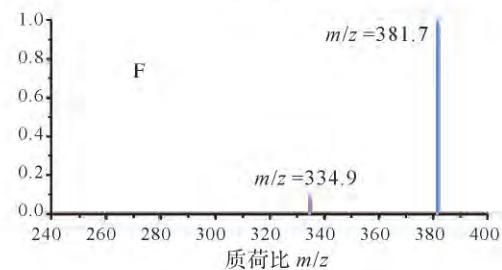
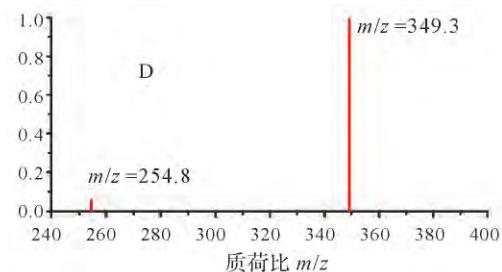
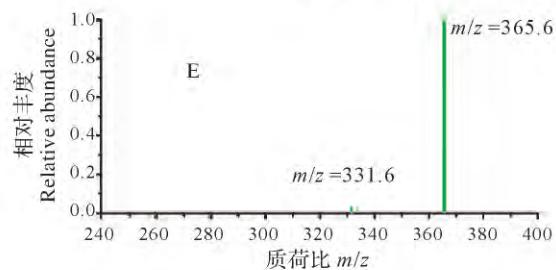
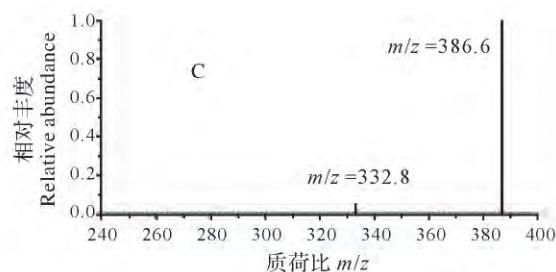


在每千克样品中分别加入 125 μg
标准氟虫腈及代谢产物

Add 125 μg standard fipronil and
metabolites to each kilogram of sample

图 4 氟虫腈及其代谢残留标准添加样品 MRM 色谱图

Fig.4 MRM chromatogram of fipronil and metabolites



C 为氟甲腈,D 为氟虫腈亚砜,E 为氟虫腈,F 为氟虫腈砜

C is fluoronitrile,D is fipronil sulfoxide,E is fipronil,F is fipronil sulfone

图 5 4 种检测物的质谱图

Fig.5 The mass spectras of the four detectors

3 结论

本文采用 QuEChERS 法净化样品,建立了 GC-MS/MS 快速检测鸡蛋中氟虫腈、氟甲腈、氟虫腈砜及氟虫腈亚砜的方法。检测样品经乙腈萃取,C₁₈、PSA 和 GCB 净化,有效去除杂质。4 种农药检测物在 2~400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ 范围内线性关系良好,相关性好 $R^2 \geq 0.999$,该方法的检出限范围在 0.5~1.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$; 定量限在 1.5~3.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$,与传统方法相比,该法检出限低,有机试剂消耗量少,速度快,对于提高农药残留检验灵敏度、准确性和效率具有重要的现实意义,满足国内外对鸡蛋中氟虫腈限量检测的要求。

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