

高效液相色谱-飞行时间质谱法筛查大豆中 残留的多种除草剂和杀虫剂

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摘要 :应用高效液相色谱-飞行时间质谱建立了筛查大豆中 77 种除草剂和杀虫剂残留的新方法。在不同添加浓度下获得了精确的分子离子质量,质量偏差的绝对值低于 3×10^{-6} 。所有除草剂和杀虫剂在 0.03 ~ 1.00 mg/kg 范围内线性关系良好 ($r \geq 0.99$)。除一些除草剂外,多数除草剂和杀虫剂的添加回收率为 60% ~ 120%,在大豆基质中的检测限为 0.003 ~ 0.026 mg/kg。该方法适合于大豆中多种除草剂和杀虫剂残留的分析检测需要,方法简便、高效、准确。

关键词 :高效液相色谱-飞行时间质谱法,除草剂残留,杀虫剂残留,筛查,大豆

中图分类号 :O658 文献标识码 :A 文章编号 :1000-8713(2007)06-0907-10 栏目类别 :研究论文

Screening Method for Multi Herbicide and Insecticide Residues in Soybeans Using High Performance Liquid Chromatography- Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry

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Abstract : A new multi-residue methodology using liquid chromatography-time-of-flight mass spectrometry (LC-TOF-MS) for the quantitative analysis of pesticides has been developed. The analytical performance of the method was evaluated by screening herbicide and insecticide residues in 10 kinds of imported soybeans. The accurate mass was obtained in different spiking levels (from 0.05 to 0.10 mg/kg) and the accuracy error was lower than 3×10^{-6} , which is well within the accepted limits for target confirmation. The linearity of response ranged from 0.03 mg/kg to 1.0 mg/kg and the correlation coefficient was greater than 0.99. The average recoveries of herbicides and insecticides ranged from 60% to 120% of the fortified herbicides and insecticides in soybeans at 0.05 - 0.10 mg/kg levels for the majority of herbicides and insecticides, and the relative standard deviations (RSD) were between 2.17% and 13.54%. The limits of detection (LOD) were between 0.002 and 0.026 mg/kg. The results indicated that the method developed is easier, faster, and more sensitive. It also demonstrated that this method can meet the requirements for simultaneous determination of herbicides and insecticides in soybeans. This study provides valuable evidence for that LC-TOF-MS method has the potential in screening multi pesticide residues in soybeans.

Key words : high performance liquid chromatography-time-of-flight mass spectrometry (HPLC-TOF-MS); herbicide residues ; insecticide residues ; screening ; soybeans

除草剂和杀虫剂在农产品种植过程中发挥着重要作用,特别是除草剂在大豆的种植过程中更是如

此。由于除草剂和杀虫剂的广泛、长期和违规过量使用,其对人类健康的影响和对环境的危害已经成

为人们非常关注的问题。各国政府为了保护消费者的利益和实施贸易保护,不断加强对农产品的安全监控,纷纷制定繁多复杂的农产品中农药最大残留限量(maximum residue limits, MRLs)。2006年5月29日,日本政府开始实施肯定列表制度,对804种农药、兽药及饲料添加剂设定了1万多个最大允许残留限量标准,即“暂定标准”,其中对尚不能给出依据的ADI(acceptable daily intake)值或者限量的化学投入品,设定了所谓的0.01 mg/kg的“一律标准”(uniform limit)^[1]。欧盟及澳洲等国家和组织也不断地提出限量要求,致使中国的农产品出口和大豆出口受到严重的影响。随着各国对农药残留限量要求的不断增多和最大残留限量值的降低,需要应用更为灵敏和高效的检测方法进行检测。另外,由于农产品大豆的种植区域和种植方式的差异,用药也存在着不同,进口大豆则更难掌控其种植过程中的用药情况。因此研发筛查农产品大豆中多种除草剂和杀虫剂残留的方法在现阶段尤为重要。

应用液相色谱-质谱/质谱定性定量检测残留除草剂等有毒有害物质的方法已有报道^[2-4],本课题组也曾报道了一些研究结果^[5-11]。由于大豆中残留除草剂和杀虫剂的未知性,使得能够快速筛查大豆中除草剂和杀虫剂残留的检测技术成为科学家们研究的一个热点目标^[12]。随着液相色谱-飞行时间质谱(HPLC-TOF-MS、HPLC-Q-TOF)技术的日趋成熟和逐步的推广应用,利用HPLC-TOF-MS测定精确质量,实现对未知大豆样品中除草剂和杀虫剂残留的筛查检测已经成为可能。质量测定的精确度越高,理论上越可以减少可能的目标化合物的数量,从而增强对除草剂和杀虫剂确认的可信度。对于多种来源的大豆样品中除草剂和杀虫剂残留的快速筛查分析,这种技术是非常有效的。TOF-MS作为一种高分辨技术能够获得样品的全扫描质谱图,但是这项技术在食品和农产品中除草剂和杀虫剂残留的筛查检测中的应用还不多^[13]。本研究应用液相色谱-飞行时间质谱技术,建立了筛查大豆中77种除草剂和杀虫剂残留的方法。

1 实验部分

1.1 仪器与试剂

1.1.1 仪器与条件

Agilent 1100液相色谱仪由二元泵、自动进样器及二极管阵列检测器组成。色谱条件:色谱柱为ZORBAX Eclipse XDB C-18柱(2.1 mm × 150 mm 3.5 μm, PN 930 990-902, Agilent公司);流动相A为乙腈,流动相B为10 mmol/L甲酸水溶液,

洗脱梯度程序为20 min内将流动相A从15%增加到100%,流速为0.2 mL/min,柱温为40℃,进样量为10 μL。

Agilent 6210HPLC-TOF-MS参数:电喷雾离子化,正离子模式下毛细管电压4 000 V,雾化器气压275.6 kPa(40 psi),干燥气流量9.0 L/min,气体温度300℃,碰撞诱导解离电压110 V,锥孔电压60 V,八极杆直流电压37.5 V,八极杆偏转电压250 V,质量扫描范围50~1 100,分辨率9 500 ± 500(以质量922.009 8测定分辨率),参比质量为121.050 9, 922.009 8。

1.1.2 试剂

77种除草剂和杀虫剂标准品(纯度为97%~99%, Dr. Ehrenstorfer公司,德国),品种名称见表1;乙腈、甲醇(色谱纯, Merck公司,德国);正己烷(农残级, Scharlau公司,西班牙);PSA(N-丙基乙二胺)填料、C₁₈固相萃取柱(500 mg/3 mL)(Agilent公司);甲酸(纯度为99%, Acros公司,美国);实验用水为超纯水机(Millipore公司,美国)现制备。

标准溶液:用乙腈配制77种除草剂和杀虫剂的含量均为200 mg/kg的标准储备液。根据需要用乙腈分别将其稀释成相应的标准工作溶液。

实测的10份大豆样品为我国某口岸进口的大豆样品(原产地为美国、阿根廷、巴西)。

1.2 样品处理

1.2.1 提取

称取磨碎的大豆粉5.00 g,置于50 mL具塞离心管中,加入30 mL乙腈,旋涡1 min,振荡20 min,离心(4 000 r/min)5 min。重复提取两次,合并上清液。加入30 mL正己烷(乙腈饱和),液-液分配提取两次,弃去正己烷层。取乙腈层置于转蒸发器中于32℃下减压浓缩至近干,用5 mL乙腈溶解。选用不含除草剂和杀虫剂残留的大豆样品,通过添加已知含量的除草剂和杀虫剂制备阳性样品进行添加回收试验。

1.2.2 净化

取150 mg PSA填料加至提取液中,涡旋1 min,离心(2 000 r/min)2 min,取3 mL提取液过C₁₈固相萃取柱,上样后收集流出液,之后再用3 mL乙腈冲洗C₁₈ SPE柱,合并流出液和洗脱液,用N₂吹干,用乙腈定容到1 mL待测。

2 结果与讨论

2.1 质谱条件的优化

对质谱参数进行优化以获得最佳的灵敏度,优化的结果见“1.1.1”节的质谱参数。碰撞诱导解离

表 1 应用 HPLC-TOF-MS 测得的大豆基质中除草剂和杀虫剂的精确质量及相关数据
 Table 1 The data of the accurate mass in samples spiked with the mixture of herbicide and insecticide standard solutions in soybeans by HPLC-TOF-MS

Pesticide	Formula	Parent ion	Mass		Mass error		Parent ion (m/z) relative abundance/%	Ion 1(m/z) (relative abundance/%)	Ion 2(m/z) (relative abundance/%)
			experimental	calculated	Da	10^{-6}			
Anilofos (莎稗磷)	$C_{13}H_{19}NO_3PS_2Cl$	[M + H] ⁺	368.0305	368.0303	-0.2241	-0.61	368.0309 (100.00)	199.1082 (40.85)	171.1113 (10.89)
Azamethiphos (甲基吡恶磷)	$C_9H_{10}N_2O_5PSCl$	[M + H] ⁺	324.9810	324.9805	-0.4775	-1.47	324.9807 (100.00)	198.9629 (41.41)	170.9616 (11.16)
Azimsulfuron (四唑嘧磺隆)	$C_{13}H_{16}N_{10}O_5S$	[M + H] ⁺	425.1099	425.1101	0.2177	0.51	425.1140 (100.00)	344.2491 (0.30)	-
Azoxystrobin (腈嘧菌酯)	$C_{22}H_{17}N_3O_5$	[M + H] ⁺	404.1241	404.1237	-0.3958	-0.98	404.1244 (68.40)	372.2842 (37.34)	319.2606 (100.00)
Barban (燕麦灵)	$C_{11}H_9NO_2Cl_2$	[M + NH ₄] ⁺	275.0348	275.0344	-0.4351	-1.58	275.0291 (100.00)	258.0078 (20.06)	-
Bensulfuron- methyl (苄嘧磺隆)	$C_{16}H_{18}N_4O_7S$	[M + H] ⁺	411.0969	411.0968	-0.1063	-0.26	411.2883 (100.00)	194.2606 (3.23)	95.1524 (38.32)
Bifenazate (联苯腈酯)	$C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_3$	[M + H] ⁺	301.1547	301.1542	-0.5229	-1.74	301.1529 (100.00)	198.0881 (3.54)	-
Carbaryl (西维因)	$C_{12}H_{11}NO_2$	[M + NH ₄] ⁺	219.1128	219.1123	-0.5086	-2.32	219.1104 (100.00)	202.0876 (48.29)	145.0667 (7.40)
Chlorimuron- ethyl (氯嘧磺隆)	$C_{15}H_{15}N_4O_6Cl$	[M + NH ₄] ⁺	400.1018	400.0993	-2.537	-6.34	400.2347 (1.39)	291.0882 (100.00)	208.1362 (50.19)
Chlorotoluron (绿麦隆)	$C_{10}H_{13}N_2OCl$	[M + H] ⁺	213.0789	213.0783	-0.5634	-2.64	213.0787 (100.00)	168.0224 (12.31)	140.0235 (4.34)
Chloroxuron (枯草隆)	$C_{15}H_{15}N_2O_2Cl$	[M + H] ⁺	291.0895	291.0889	-0.5315	-1.83	291.0883 (100.00)	152.0277 (1.83)	-
Chlorsulfuron	$C_{12}H_{12}ClN_5O_4S$	[M + H] ⁺	358.0371	358.0376	0.5015	1.4	358.0397 (100.00)	269.1578 (14.29)	235.1689 (11.24)
Cinosulfuron (醚磺隆)	$C_{15}H_{19}N_5O_7S$	[M + H] ⁺	414.1078	414.1079	0.1065	0.26	414.1075 (69.39)	325.1582 (53.64)	183.1292 (100.00)
Clethodim (烯草酮)	$C_{17}H_{26}NO_3SCl$	[M + H] ⁺	360.1395	360.1391	-0.3781	-1.05	360.1429 (5.75)	301.1336 (2.77)	279.1639 (100.00)
Clodinafop- ropargyl (炔草酯)	$C_{17}H_{13}NO_4ClF$	[M + H] ⁺	350.0590	350.0583	-0.6663	-1.9	350.0703 (100.00)	224.1203 (0.42)	-
Cloquintocet methyl	$C_{18}H_{22}NO_3Cl$	[M + H] ⁺	336.1361	336.1354	-0.6367	-1.89	336.1360 (100.00)	238.1842 (40.49)	179.1545 (0.76)
Cyazofamid (氰霜唑)	$C_{13}H_{13}N_4O_2SCl$	[M + H] ⁺	325.0521	325.0515	-0.5887	-1.81	325.0489 (100.00)	283.1948 (1.16)	-
Cyclosulfa- muron (环丙嘧磺隆)	$C_{17}H_{19}N_5O_6S$	[M + H] ⁺	422.1129	422.1123	-0.5951	-1.41	422.1127 (100.00)	261.1845 (27.02)	199.2371 (2.90)
Cyprodinil (嘧菌环胺)	$C_{14}H_{15}N_3$	[M + H] ⁺	226.1339	226.1330	-0.8821	-3.9	226.0761 (2.76)	169.0537 (100.00)	121.0505 (43.37)
Cyromazine (灭蝇胺)	$C_6H_{10}N_6$	[M + H] ⁺	167.1040	167.1031	-0.8354	-5	167.1050 (100.00)	142.0093 (8.13)	-
Desmedipham (甜菜安)	$C_8H_{16}N_2O_4$	[M + NH ₄] ⁺	318.1448	318.1440	-0.8354	-2.63	318.1508 (100.00)	249.0225 (5.94)	-
Diafenthiuron (丁噁脲)	$C_{23}H_{32}N_2OS$	[M + H] ⁺	385.2308	385.2303	-0.4338	-1.13	385.2197 (100.00)	173.0757 (1.70)	-
Diclosulam (双氯磺草胺)	$C_{13}H_{10}N_5O_3SCL_2F$	[M + H] ⁺	405.9938	405.9936	-0.1467	-0.36	405.9955 (100.00)	276.2264 (1.37)	-
Diflubenuron (除虫脲)	$C_{14}H_9N_2O_2ClF_2$	[M + H] ⁺	311.0394	311.0392	-0.1435	-0.46	301.1528 (100.00)	198.0880 (2.79)	-
Diuron (敌草隆)	$C_9H_{10}N_2OCl_2$	[M + H] ⁺	233.0243	233.0240	-0.2827	-1.21	233.0235 (32.23)	187.9737 (9.88)	159.9749 (1.28)

表 1 (续)
Table 1 (Continued)

Pesticide	Formula	Parent ion	Mass		Mass error		Parent ion (m/z) relative abundance/%)	Ion 1(m/z) (relative abundance/%)	Ion 2(m/z) (relative abundance/%)
			experimental	calculated	Da	10^{-6}			
Ethiofencarb (乙硫甲威)	$C_{11}H_{15}NO_2S$	[M + H] ⁺	226.0896	226.0894	-0.2062	-0.91	226.2886 (100.00)	160.2106 (0.35)	107.1068 (0.057)
Ethofumesate (乙呋草黄)	$C_{13}H_{18}O_5S$	[M + NH ₄] ⁺	304.1213	304.1207	-0.5985	-1.97	304.1204 (100.00)	224.1202 (90.80)	-
Ethoxysulfuron (乙氧嘧磺隆)	$C_{15}H_{18}N_4O_7S$	[M + H] ⁺	399.0969	399.0965	-0.4219	-1.06	399.0905 (6.82)	208.1362 (100.00)	-
Etofenprox (醚菊酯)	$C_{25}H_{28}O_3$	[M + NH ₄] ⁺	394.2377	394.2376	-0.0355	-0.09	394.2356 (100.00)	364.3477 (1.33)	-
Fenhexamid (环酰菌胺)	$C_{14}H_{17}NO_2Cl_2$	[M + H] ⁺	302.0709	302.0706	-0.2932	-0.97	302.0680 (100.00)	295.2239 (2.71)	-
Fenobucarb (仲丁威)	$C_{12}H_{17}NO_2$	[M + H] ⁺	208.1332	208.1325	-0.6487	-3.12	208.1363 (100.00)	151.1117 (2.96)	-
Fenothiocarb (苯硫威)	$C_{13}H_{19}NO_2S$	[M + H] ⁺	254.1209	254.1202	-0.6389	-2.51	254.1246 (36.52)	226.1292 (100.00)	-
Fenoxycarb (双氧威)	$C_{17}H_{19}NO_4$	[M + H] ⁺	302.1387	302.1380	-0.6632	-2.2	302.1473 (100.00)	275.2190 (1.96)	-
Fenpyroximate (唑螨酯)	$C_{24}H_{27}N_3O_4$	[M + H] ⁺	422.2075	422.2068	-0.6828	-1.62	422.2074 (100.00)	366.3460 (3.42)	214.2451 (0.145)
Fentrazamid (四唑啉酮)	$C_{16}H_{20}N_5O_2Cl$	[M + H] ⁺	350.1379	350.1371	-0.7445	-2.13	350.1345 (50.27)	238.1623 (12.56)	197.1232 (100.00)
Flufenoxuron (氟虫脲)	$C_{21}H_{11}N_2O_3ClF_6$	[M + H] ⁺	489.0435	489.0442	0.7195	1.47	489.0411 (100.00)	423.2734 (4.12)	401.2891 (2.75)
Forchlorfenuron (氯吡脞)	$C_{12}H_{10}N_3OCl$	[M + H] ⁺	248.0585	248.0579	-0.5878	-2.37	248.0494 (100.00)	241.0684 (6.60)	224.0349 (3.24)
Furathiocarb (呋线威)	$C_{18}H_{26}N_2O_5S$	[M + H] ⁺	383.1635	383.1628	-0.6646	-1.73	383.1633 (100.00)	252.2353 (19.36)	195.1866 (25.24)
Halosulfuron-methyl	$C_{13}H_{15}N_6O_7SCl$	[M + H] ⁺	435.0484	435.0492	0.7907	1.82	435.0581 (100.00)	331.2271 (3.88)	232.1937 (2.30)
Hexythiazox (噻嗪酮)	$C_{17}H_{21}N_2O_2SCl$	[M + Na] ⁺	375.0904	375.0929	2.4402	6.51	353.1176 (100.00)	336.3087 (2.63)	279.1637 (1.42)
Imazamox (胺基咪草啶酸)	$C_{15}H_{19}N_3O_4$	[M + H] ⁺	306.1448	306.1444	-0.4554	-1.49	306.1406 (26.48)	202.0391 (100.00)	-
Indoxacarb MP (恶二唑虫)	$C_{22}H_{17}N_3O_7ClF_3$	[M + H] ⁺	528.0780	528.0783	0.3299	0.62	529.0855 (100.00)	329.3407 (4.11)	224.2783 (1.49)
Isoprocarb (异丙威)	$C_{11}H_{15}NO_2$	[M + H] ⁺	194.1176	194.1170	-0.5647	-2.91	194.1173 (100.00)	152.2001 (5.81)	137.2102 (14.74)
Isoproturon (异丙隆)	$C_{12}H_{18}N_2O$	[M + H] ⁺	207.1492	207.1484	-0.7404	-3.57	207.1487 (100.00)	165.0974 (49.38)	134.0999 (6.33)
Linuron (利谷隆)	$C_9H_{10}N_2O_2Cl_2$	[M + H] ⁺	249.0192	249.0191	-0.0408	-0.16	249.0227 (100.00)	160.0486 (36.58)	132.0417 (21.33)
Mepanipyrim (嘧菌胺)	$C_{14}H_{13}N_3$	[M + H] ⁺	224.1182	224.1173	-0.84	-3.75	224.1185 (100.00)	149.1780 (28.68)	133.1765 (4.76)
Methiocarb (甲硫威)	$C_{11}H_{15}NO_2S$	[M + H] ⁺	226.0896	226.0894	-0.2062	-0.91	226.0944 (53.42)	208.1359 (100.00)	169.0627 (3.36)
Methomyl (灭多威)	$C_5H_{10}N_2O_2S$	[M + H] ⁺	163.0536	163.0532	-0.3335	-2.05	163.0603 (100.00)	131.0833 (1.57)	-
Methoxyfenozide (甲氧虫酰肼)	$C_{22}H_{28}N_2O_3$	[M + H] ⁺	369.2173	369.2168	-0.4844	-1.31	369.2170 (1.46)	313.3350 (16.60)	224.2587 (100.00)
Metsulfuron-methyl (甲磺隆)	$C_{14}H_{15}N_5O_6S$	[M + H] ⁺	382.0816	382.0817	0.0915	0.24	382.0817 (100.00)	319.0923 (2.19)	-
Molinate (禾大壮)	$C_9H_{11}N_2O_2Cl$	[M + H] ⁺	215.0582	215.0581	-0.0605	-0.28	213.2243 (100.00)	168.1002 (0.99)	-

表 1 (续)
Table 1 (Continued)

Pesticide	Formula	Parent ion	Mass		Mass error		Parent ion (m/z) relative abundance/%	Ion 1(m/z) (relative abundance/%)	Ion 2(m/z) (relative abundance/%)
			experimental	calculated	Da	10^{-6}			
Nicostulfuron (烟嘧黄隆)	$C_{15}H_{18}N_6O_6S$	$[M+H]^+$	411.1082	411.1075	-0.7084	-1.72	411.0934 (100.00)	247.1844 (2.41)	-
Nitenpyram (烯啶虫胺)	$C_{11}H_{15}N_4O_2Cl$	$[M+Na]^+$	293.0776	293.0802	2.5792	8.8	293.0848 (100.00)	210.1068 (5.34)	-
Oxamyl (杀线威)	$C_7H_{13}N_3O_3S$	$[M+NH_4]^+$	237.1016	237.1014	-0.1846	-0.78	237.1040 (100.00)	163.0605 (15.77)	131.0835 (1.65)
Oxaziclomfene (氯恶嗪草)	$C_{20}H_{19}NO_2Cl_2$	$[M+H]^+$	376.0866	376.0862	-0.431	-1.15	376.0854 (100.00)	297.2526 (1.81)	-
Oxycarboxin (氧化萎锈灵)	$C_{12}H_{13}NO_4S$	$[M+H]^+$	268.0638	268.0632	-0.6203	-2.31	268.0697 (100.00)	175.0085 (2.18)	130.0761 (2.03)
Pencycuron (戊菌隆)	$C_{19}H_{21}N_2OCl$	$[M+H]^+$	329.1415	329.1410	-0.5062	-1.54	329.1410 (100.00)	261.0869 (9.38)	125.0209 (4.32)
Phenmedipham (苯敌草)	$C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_4$	$[M+NH_4]^+$	318.1448	318.1440	-0.8354	-2.63	301.2880 (29.91)	168.1789 (100.00)	-
Pirimicarb (抗蚜威)	$C_{11}H_{18}N_4O_2$	$[M+H]^+$	239.1503	239.1498	-0.4858	-2.03	239.1497 (100.00)	182.1237 (24.09)	88.0223 (4.66)
Prochloraz (咪酰胺)	$C_{15}H_{16}N_3O_2Cl_3$	$[M+H]^+$	376.0381	376.0377	-0.4036	-1.07	376.0383 (12.79)	308.1719 (100.00)	266.0167 (7.08)
Promecarb (猛杀威)	$C_{12}H_{17}NO_2$	$[M+H]^+$	208.1332	208.1325	-0.6487	-3.12	208.1363 (100.00)	151.1117 (2.60)	-
Propamocarb (霜霉威)	$C_9H_{20}N_2O_2$	$[M+H]^+$	189.1598	189.1588	-0.9772	-5.17	189.1543 (100.00)	163.0460 (0.85)	142.0091 (1.84)
Propham (苯胺灵)	$C_{10}H_{13}NO_2$	$[M+NH_4]^+$	197.1284	197.1279	-0.4923	-2.5	197.1232 (100.00)	154.1240 (21.56)	-
Propoxycarbazone (丙苯磺隆)	$C_{15}H_{18}N_4O_7S$	$[M+H]^+$	399.0969	399.0965	-0.4415	-1.11	399.0925 (6.97)	312.1380 (100.00)	-
Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl (百速隆)	$C_{14}H_{18}N_6O_7S$	$[M+H]^+$	415.1031	415.1025	-0.6182	-1.49	414.3109 (42.70)	325.1582 (7.85)	239.2984 (100.00)
Pyriftalid (环酯草醚)	$C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_4S$	$[M+H]^+$	319.0747	319.0740	-0.6542	-2.05	319.0748 (100.00)	261.1662 (1.40)	-
Quizalofop-ethyl (喹禾灵)	$C_{19}H_{17}N_2O_4Cl$	$[M+H]^+$	373.0950	373.0946	-0.4088	-1.1	373.0953 (14.61)	322.2681 (100.00)	272.2632 (1.16)
Rimsulfuron (玉嘧黄隆)	$C_{14}H_{17}N_5O_7S_2$	$[M+H]^+$	432.0642	432.0636	-0.6204	-1.44	432.0566 (88.26)	410.1899 (74.37)	316.0937 (100.00)
Tebufenozide (虫酰肼)	$C_{22}H_{28}N_2O_2$	$[M+H]^+$	353.2224	353.2218	-0.5419	-1.53	353.2250 (45.93)	297.1540 (100.00)	-
Tebuthiuron (特丁隆)	$C_9H_{16}N_4OS$	$[M+H]^+$	229.1118	229.1111	-0.676	-2.95	229.1113 (10.83)	172.2215 (100)	-
Tepraloxydim (得杀草)	$C_{17}H_{24}NO_4Cl$	$[M+H]^+$	342.1467	342.1468	0.0719	0.21	342.1487 (100.00)	283.1754 (1.16)	-
Thidiazuron (赛苯隆)	$C_9H_8N_4OS$	$[M+H]^+$	221.0492	221.0484	-0.7597	-3.44	221.0466 (100.00)	199.0565 (1.34)	141.1236 (2.19)
Thifensulfuron methyl (甲基噻吩磺隆)	$C_{12}H_{13}N_5O_6S_2$	$[M+H]^+$	388.0380	388.0373	-0.6992	-1.8	388.0382 (100.00)	225.2909 (7.02)	167.1813 (19.93)
Thiodicarb (硫双威)	$C_{10}H_{18}N_4O_4S_3$	$[M+H]^+$	355.0563	355.0560	-0.2328	-0.66	355.0418 (4.9264)	324.9725 (49.38)	182.9898 (100.00)
Triasulfuron (醚苯黄隆)	$C_{14}H_{16}N_5O_5SCl$	$[M+H]^+$	402.0634	402.0632	-0.2013	-0.5	402.0546 (12.95)	240.1492 (100.00)	182.1237 (24.15)
Triflumuron (杀铃脲)	$C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_3ClF_3$	$[M+H]^+$	359.0405	359.0408	0.2950	0.82	359.0354 (100.00)	304.2996 (3.29)	249.0771 (3.88)
Trinexapac-ethyl (抗倒酯)	$C_{13}H_{16}O_5$	$[M+H]^+$	253.1071	253.1067	-0.4264	-1.68	253.1038 (100.00)	180.1024 (7.73)	138.0537 (3.05)

- : not detected ion.

电压是 HPLC-TOF-MS 的一项关键参数,该参数对待测物的检测灵敏度和特征离子碎片信息的丰富程度有着直接的影响。其超过 250 V 会产生过多的碎片离子而影响到分子离子的判断,因此在其他优化条件下,着重考察了从 80 到 200 V 的碰撞诱导解离电压。在 110 V 的碰撞解离电压下,大部分除草剂和杀虫剂都能够得到基本的碎片,且分子离子峰和

碎片离子峰的丰度比例为最佳,能得到高丰度的分子离子峰进行除草剂和杀虫剂的筛查,还有特征离子和碎片离子可对除草剂和杀虫剂残留进行确证。

2.2 质量测定的准确度

从图 1 的混合标准溶液的总离子流图可以发现,在本文选定的条件下,应用高精度的质量提取可以获得良好的提取离子色谱图(XIC)(见图 2)。

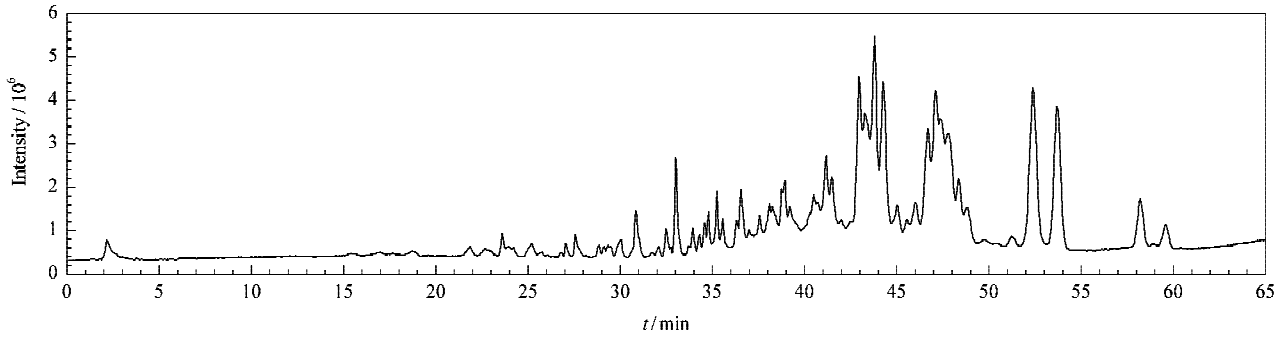


图 1 大豆样品中添加 0.05 mg/kg 除草剂和杀虫剂混合标准样品的总离子流图

Fig. 1 Total ion current chromatogram of a soybean sample spiked with standards at 0.05 mg/kg for each pesticide

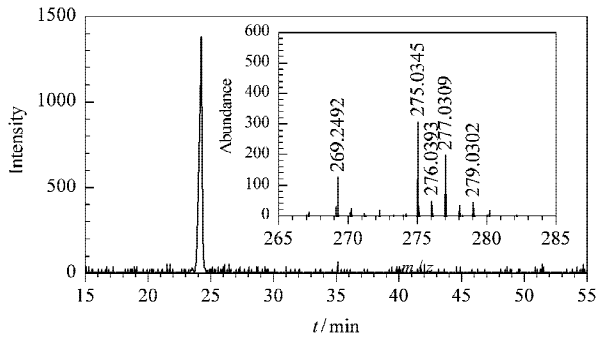


图 2 燕麦灵(XIC)及分子离子峰的 Cl 原子同位素峰

Fig. 2 Evidence of the chlorine isotopic pattern for barban ($C_{11}H_9NO_2Cl_2$) by HPLC-TOF-MS

在添加浓度低到 0.05 mg/kg 时,图 2 中除草剂的提取离子仍然能得到一个很清楚的色谱图,这证明了准确质量的获得非常重要以及在较窄的质量窗口给出清楚的提取离子色谱图的能力。表 1 中列出了测定的大豆中每种除草剂和杀虫剂的元素组成、理论质量值和测定值以及质量偏差。大豆基质中的质量偏差的绝对值多数(66 种)小于 3×10^{-6} 。结果表明,即使在复杂的大豆基质中应用本方法依然能够获得高的质量精度。在对未知样品筛查时,根据分子离子峰的精确质量,通过 Analyst QS 软件设定的质量偏差和元素组成的种类及数量,可以直接获得可能的分子式组成,而分子离子的精确质量可以有效地减少可能的分子式组成数,提高对未知物筛查的效率。

2.3 目标化合物的确证

欧盟指令 2002/657/EC 规定了在应用质谱仪

对目标化合物进行确证时的评价准则。HPLC-TOF-MS 作为高分辨质谱技术,一个母离子为 2 分,一个子离子为 2.5 分,在本实验条件下所有的化合物的检测结果都能够达到这个要求,符合对目标化合物的确证准则。根据保留时间、精确质量和碎片离子即可完成对未知除草剂和杀虫剂的确证分析。

而对于含有氯原子的除草剂和杀虫剂,因为有明显的同位素峰存在使筛查和确证更为有利。如图 2 显示了燕麦灵(barban)的精确质量和同位素峰,其中 m/z 275.0345 (2.39%), m/z 277.0309 (1.58%), m/z 279.0302 (0.27%) 的质量相差 2,丰度比为 9:6:1,符合化合物中含有两个 Cl 原子的规律。对未知样品进行全扫描,利用分子离子峰精确的质量和同位素峰以及特征碎片离子,就能够在即使没有标准品的情况下对大豆样品中未知的除草剂和杀虫剂残留进行筛查和确证。

2.4 标准曲线和添加回收率

在确定的最佳分离条件下,在空白基质中配制系列不同浓度(0.01 ~ 1.0 mg/kg)的混合标准溶液进行测定,以各组分的峰面积(y)对质量浓度(x , mg/kg)绘制标准曲线,其相关系数(r)均大于 0.99,表明各种除草剂和杀虫剂的浓度在 0.03 ~ 1.0 mg/kg 范围内具有较好的线性关系。在大豆空白样品中添加不同水平的除草剂和杀虫剂混合标准溶液,按照“1.2”节的步骤进行处理,每个添加水平平行测定 7 次,得到的各种除草剂和杀虫剂的回收率、相对标准偏差(RSD)、方法的最低检测限(LOD)($S/N > 3$)的结果见表 2。

表 2 大豆基质中多种除草剂和杀虫剂的回收率、线性关系和检测限
Table 2 Recoveries, linear equations, correlation coefficients and limits of detection and maximum residue limits (MRLs) for multi-class pesticides in soybean

Pesticide	Linear range/ (mg/kg)	Linear equation	<i>r</i>	Spiked level of 0.05 mg/kg		Spiked level of 0.1 mg/kg		<i>t_R</i> in Fig. 1	Limit of detection/ (mg/kg)	MRL of Japan/ (mg/kg)
				recovery/ % (n = 7)	RSD/ %	recovery/ % (n = 7)	RSD/ %			
Anilofos (莎稗磷)	0.03 - 1.0	$y = 6.33 \times 10^6 x + 2.65 \times 10^6$	0.9948	67.6	11.23	19.13	10.44	26.79	0.0138	-
Azamethiphos (甲基吡恶磷)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.38 \times 10^6 x + 3.5 \times 10^5$	0.9952	86.69	7.44	86.69	6.92	16.40	0.0102	-
Azimsulfuron (四唑嘧磺隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.44 \times 10^7 x + 1.14 \times 10^3$	0.9938	61.47	9.67	67.00	8.99	18.20	0.0145	0.1
Azoxystrobin (腈嘧菌酯)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 5.32 \times 10^6 x + 2.79 \times 10^3$	0.9985	82.68	8.23	93.27	7.65	23.08	0.0147	0.5
Barban (燕麦灵)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.81 \times 10^6 x + 4.21 \times 10^4$	0.9991	50.93	9.45	70.01	8.79	25.71	0.0101	0.05
Bensulfuron-methyl (苄嘧磺隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.41 \times 10^6 x + 1.68 \times 10^4$	0.9978	137.32	5.36	122.93	4.98	25.21	0.0196	0.02
Bifenazate (联苯肼酯)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 5.16 \times 10^6 x + 1.18 \times 10^4$	0.9994	76.92	6.23	103.90	5.79	22.14	0.0160	0.02
Carbaryl (西维因)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 5.66 \times 10^7 x + 1.31 \times 10^5$	0.9980	107.87	4.70	51.11	4.37	17.96	0.0103	0.2
Chlorimuron-ethyl (氯嘧磺隆)	0.03 - 1.0	$y = 3.68 \times 10^6 x + 6.34 \times 10^4$	0.9923	65.15	5.42	67.25	5.04	23.42	0.0107	0.05
Chlorotoluron (绿麦隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.92 \times 10^6 x + 4.49 \times 10^5$	0.9992	128.82	6.28	133.10	5.84	18.14	0.0170	-
Chloroxuron (枯草隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.55 \times 10^6 x + 7.43 \times 10^3$	0.9998	96.57	3.46	116.62	3.22	23.44	0.0074	0.05
Chlorsulfuron	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 5.61 \times 10^6 x + 4.93 \times 10^5$	0.9962	97.83	3.68	54.82	3.42	16.59	0.0233	-
Cinosulfuron (醚磺隆)	0.02 - 1.0	$y = 6.41 \times 10^6 x + 1.53 \times 10^5$	0.9986	73.54	2.33	87.13	2.17	16.99	0.0266	-
Clethodim (烯草酮)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.11 \times 10^6 x + 4.98 \times 10^4$	0.9941	37.25	2.98	168.26	2.77	32.50	0.0113	10
Clodinafop-propargyl (炔草酯)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.65 \times 10^6 x + 1.61 \times 10^3$	0.9973	98.31	4.25	78.73	3.95	29.26	0.0203	0.02
Cloquintocet methyl	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.19 \times 10^6 x + 3.46 \times 10^4$	0.9996	71.02	3.76	64.31	3.50	29.09	0.0112	-
Cyazofamid (氰霜唑)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 4.76 \times 10^6 x + 1.06 \times 10^4$	0.9948	89.31	2.45	168.26	2.28	28.07	0.0103	-
Cyclosulfamuron (环丙嘧磺隆)	0.02 - 1.0	$y = 7.00 \times 10^6 x + 4.92 \times 10^4$	0.9952	90.12	12.25	264.99	11.39	23.85	0.0109	-
Cyprodinil (嘧菌环胺)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.21 \times 10^6 x + 3.53 \times 10^4$	0.9938	54.46	8.46	70.64	7.87	18.99	0.0103	0.1
Cyromazine (灭蝇胺)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 6.52 \times 10^6 x + 3.21 \times 10^3$	0.9985	86.39	10.69	101.97	9.94	1.21	0.0105	0.05
Desmedipham (甜菜安)	0.02 - 1.0	$y = 1.78 \times 10^6 x - 2.41 \times 10^4$	0.9991	89.24	9.25	54.41	8.60	22.75	0.0019	-
Diafenthiuron (丁噻脲)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.72 \times 10^6 x + 1.91 \times 10^4$	0.9978	70.26	10.47	109.74	9.74	36.56	0.0106	0.02
Diclosulam (双氯磺草胺)	0.02 - 1.0	$y = 3.56 \times 10^6 x - 3.77 \times 10^4$	0.9994	69.40	6.38	77.04	5.93	21.21	0.0109	0.02
Diffubenzuron (除虫脲)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.61 \times 10^6 x + 2.44 \times 10^5$	0.9980	110.89	5.89	117.58	5.48	24.28	0.0115	0.1
Diuron (敌草隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.47 \times 10^6 x + 5.23 \times 10^5$	0.9923	82.96	5.72	82.96	5.32	19.22	0.0263	0.05

表 2 (续)
Table 2 (Continued)

Pesticide	Linear range/ (mg/kg)	Linear equation	<i>r</i>	Spiked level of 0.05 mg/kg		Spiked level of 0.1 mg/kg		<i>t_R</i> in Fig. 1	Limit of detection/ (mg/kg)	MRL of Japan/ (mg/kg)
				recovery/ % (<i>n</i> = 7)	RSD/ %	recovery/ % (<i>n</i> = 7)	RSD/ %			
Ethiofencarb (乙硫甲威)	0.02 - 1.0	$y = 4.19 \times 10^6 x + 4.26 \times 10^3$	0.9992	83.01	6.44	45.79	5.99	19.02	0.0126	1.0
Ethofumesate (乙炔草黄)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.93 \times 10^6 x + 1.42 \times 10^4$	0.9998	74.13	4.48	103.90	4.17	25.25	0.0110	-
Ethoxysulfuron (乙氧嘧磺隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.21 \times 10^7 x + 3.93 \times 10^5$	0.9962	101.21	11.23	62.07	10.44	23.12	0.0015	-
Etofenprox (醚菊酯)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.21 \times 10^6 x + 2.33 \times 10^5$	0.9986	94.72	7.44	85.38	6.92	40.13	0.0109	0.2
Fenhexamid (环酰菌胺)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 6.12 \times 10^7 x + 3.64 \times 10^4$	0.9973	62.42	13.54	68.37	12.60	24.54	0.0040	-
Fenobucarb (仲丁威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.38 \times 10^6 x + 3.25 \times 10^4$	0.9996	112.33	9.00	209.76	8.37	23.36	0.0094	-
Fenothiocarb (苯硫威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.43 \times 10^7 x + 1.42 \times 10^3$	0.9949	132.52	11.67	68.83	10.85	25.09	0.0115	0.05
Fenoxycarb (双氧威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 5.32 \times 10^6 x + 2.72 \times 10^4$	0.9953	58.98	9.94	37.01	9.25	24.91	0.0113	0.1
Fenpyroximate(E) (唑螨酯)	0.02 - 1.0	$y = 3.81 \times 10^6 x + 2.28 \times 10^4$	0.9939	70.35	11.41	94.52	10.61	31.01	0.0107	-
Fentrazamid (四唑啉酮)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.15 \times 10^6 x + 5.17 \times 10^4$	0.9992	119.73	7.54	68.48	7.02	29.60	0.0103	0.02
Flufenoxuron (氟虫脲)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.82 \times 10^7 x + 3.45 \times 10^5$	0.9979	65.77	5.91	66.15	5.50	34.39	0.0108	-
Forchlorfenuron (氯吡脲)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.71 \times 10^7 x + 1.32 \times 10^6$	0.9995	57.56	5.71	101.30	5.31	18.35	0.0048	0.05
Furathiocarb (呋线威)	0.03 - 1.0	$y = 3.28 \times 10^6 x + 1.31 \times 10^4$	0.9981	87.54	6.57	89.48	6.11	29.79	0.0054	0.02
Halosulfuron-methyl	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.45 \times 10^6 x + 3.49 \times 10^4$	0.9981	95.04	7.60	78.23	7.07	21.63	0.0102	0.5
Hexythiazox (噻嗪酮)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.57 \times 10^7 x + 3.41 \times 10^3$	0.9924	77.94	4.22	132.87	3.92	34.53	0.0034	-
Imazamox (胺基咪草啶酸)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.65 \times 10^6 x + 2.79 \times 10^5$	0.9993	60.11	4.48	67.73	4.17	6.58	0.0067	-
Indoxacarb MP (因得克 MP)	0.03 - 1.0	$y = 6.41 \times 10^6 x - 1.48 \times 10^5$	0.9999	112.26	2.86	105.77	2.66	28.50	0.0263	-
Isoprocarb (异丙威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.71 \times 10^6 x + 1.98 \times 10^4$	0.9963	56.69	3.64	42.68	3.39	19.98	0.0063	-
Isoproturon (异丙隆)	0.03 - 1.0	$y = 2.61 \times 10^7 x + 3.61 \times 10^5$	0.9987	97.41	5.17	216.76	4.81	19.12	0.0091	-
Linuron (利谷隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 8.37 \times 10^6 x + 2.49 \times 10^3$	0.9942	42.68	4.58	30.53	4.26	22.81	0.0063	0.5
Mepanipyrim (嘧菌胺)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.76 \times 10^6 x + 7.26 \times 10^5$	0.9974	89.83	3.01	145.42	2.80	24.01	0.0088	-
Methiocarb (甲硫威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.20 \times 10^6 x + 2.91 \times 10^6$	0.9947	114.83	10.22	14.89	9.50	22.39	0.0084	0.05
Methomyl (灭多威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.52 \times 10^6 x + 2.28 \times 10^4$	0.9951	69.77	12.90	74.89	11.99	2.78	0.0095	-
Methoxyfenozide (甲氧虫酰肼)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.78 \times 10^6 x + 7.51 \times 10^4$	0.9937	96.17	11.17	58.44	10.39	24.25	0.0095	0.1
Metsulfuron-methyl (甲磺隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.78 \times 10^6 x + 2.93 \times 10^4$	0.9984	125.29	12.63	66.83	11.75	15.79	0.0102	-
Molinate (禾大壮)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.36 \times 10^6 x - 3.27 \times 10^3$	0.9990	58.44	7.72	209.76	7.18	18.10	0.0154	0.02

表 2 (续)
Table 2 (Continued)

Pesticide	Linear range/ (mg/kg)	Linear equation	<i>r</i>	Spiked level of 0.05 mg/kg		Spiked level of 0.1 mg/kg		<i>t_R</i> in Fig. 1	Limit of detection/ (mg/kg)	MRL of Japan/ (mg/kg)
				recovery/ % (<i>n</i> = 7)	RSD/ %	recovery/ % (<i>n</i> = 7)	RSD/ %			
Nicosulfuron (烟嘧黄隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.22 \times 10^6 x + 4.7 \times 10^4$	0.9977	84.12	8.77	126.85	8.15	21.05	0.0089	-
Nitenpyram (烯啶虫胺)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.61 \times 10^6 x + 2.34 \times 10^2$	0.9993	77.62	7.14	109.74	6.64	10.29	0.0112	0.03
Oxamyl (杀线威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.47 \times 10^7 x + 5.85 \times 10^5$	0.9979	39.85	6.93	11.05	6.45	2.75	0.0092	0.1
Oxaziclorfene (氯恶嗪草)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 8.89 \times 10^6 x + 4.46 \times 10^3$	0.9979	86.89	7.80	132.45	7.25	33.44	0.0124	0.02
Oxycarboxin (氧化萎锈灵)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.93 \times 10^6 x + 1.46 \times 10^5$	0.9922	62.43	5.44	117.22	5.06	12.77	0.0081	-
Pencycuron (戊菌隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.29 \times 10^7 x + 5.92 \times 10^5$	0.9991	119.71	13.54	78.09	12.60	27.65	0.0157	0.1
Phenmedipham (苯敌草)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 7.71 \times 10^6 x + 4.35 \times 10^5$	0.9997	70.39	9.00	74.03	8.37	21.98	0.0089	-
Pirimicarb (抗蚜威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.01 \times 10^7 x + 2.64 \times 10^5$	0.9961	103.4	11.67	57.84	10.85	16.21	0.0062	1.0
Prochloraz (咪酰胺)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.32 \times 10^6 x + 3.5 \times 10^4$	0.9940	102.36	7.38	57.35	6.86	25.36	0.0151	0.1
Promecarb (猛杀威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.45 \times 10^7 x + 2.41 \times 10^3$	0.9972	78.94	9.59	71.07	8.92	23.36	0.0099	-
Propamocarb (霜霉威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.32 \times 10^6 x + 2.71 \times 10^4$	0.9995	76.31	8.16	86.76	7.59	2.32	0.0115	-
Propham (苯胺灵)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.83 \times 10^6 x + 4.21 \times 10^4$	0.9948	134.50	9.37	55.63	8.71	27.17	0.0069	-
Propoxycarbazon (丙苯磺隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 1.51 \times 10^7 x + 3.63 \times 10^2$	0.9952	98.78	5.32	88.11	4.95	13.84	0.0110	-
Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl (百速隆)	0.02 - 1.0	$y = 1.51 \times 10^7 x + 3.35 \times 10^5$	0.9985	54.21	4.84	61.27	4.50	21.93	0.0081	-
Pyriftalid (环酯草醚)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.76 \times 10^7 x - 7.33 \times 10^3$	0.9991	94.78	4.67	124.07	4.34	22.94	0.0114	-
Quizalofop-ethyl (喹禾灵)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 4.28 \times 10^6 x + 3.35 \times 10^4$	0.9978	62.47	5.38	88.55	5.00	28.73	0.0071	0.3
Rimsulfuron (玉嘧黄隆)	0.03 - 1.0	$y = 3.02 \times 10^6 x + 6.29 \times 10^4$	0.9994	77.12	6.23	85.63	5.80	17.29	0.0059	-
Tebufenozide (虫酰肼)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.52 \times 10^7 x + 3.31 \times 10^3$	0.9980	88.11	3.44	84.45	3.20	27.73	0.0182	0.5
Tebuthiuron (特丁隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.62 \times 10^6 x + 5.92 \times 10^5$	0.9980	71.67	3.66	79.37	3.40	14.04	0.0058	0.02
Tepraloxymid (得杀草)	0.02 - 1.0	$y = 7.42 \times 10^6 x - 4.22 \times 10^5$	0.9923	61.31	2.32	72.26	2.16	24.67	0.0086	6
Thidiazuron (赛苯隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.21 \times 10^6 x + 4.18 \times 10^5$	0.9992	61.27	2.96	83.79	2.76	14.46	0.0124	-
Thifensulfuron methyl (甲基噻吩磺隆)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.65 \times 10^7 x + 1.61 \times 10^5$	0.9998	74.80	4.22	72.26	3.93	15.90	0.0184	0.1
Thiodicarb (硫双威)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 3.13 \times 10^6 x + 3.86 \times 10^3$	0.9962	194.93	3.74	83.79	3.47	17.35	0.0122	0.2
Triasulfuron (醚苯黄隆)	0.02 - 1.0	$y = 5.76 \times 10^6 x + 8.02 \times 10^5$	0.9986	111.43	2.44	19.13	2.27	17.64	0.0047	-
Triflururon (杀铃脲)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 2.00 \times 10^6 x + 2.91 \times 10^3$	0.9941	63.63	12.14	86.69	11.29	28.55	0.0050	-
Trinexapac-ethyl (抗倒酯)	0.01 - 1.0	$y = 5.20 \times 10^6 x + 2.51 \times 10^4$	0.9973	63.79	8.39	67.00	7.80	20.56	0.0092	0.02

y: peak area; *x*: mass concentration, mg/kg.

2.5 方法的应用

应用本研究所建立的方法对我国某口岸进口的 10 份样品(分别来自美国、阿根廷、巴西)进行筛查检测,未检出阳性样品。

3 结论

研究表明,HPLC-TOF-MS 是筛查大豆中除草剂和杀虫剂残留的有效技术手段。除个别除草剂外,测定质量精确度多数优于 3×10^{-6} (一般小于 2×10^{-6}),因此能够满足对大豆中除草剂和杀虫剂残留筛查的准确性要求。

本研究结果表明这种分析技术还具有良好的选择性和灵敏性,不只可以用于农药的筛查检测,还可以扩展到更加广泛的食物、农产品中有机污染物的筛查检测中。筛查检测中的阳性结果可以通过液相色谱-质谱/质谱进行进一步的确认和定量分析。

本研究所获得的数据指标满足日本的肯定列表规定的限量标准要求及欧盟等国的残留限量要求。

由于高效液相色谱-飞行时间质谱仪具有精确的质量测定优势,因而这类筛查检测技术对当前各国农药残留限量要求的不断增加而种植过程用药不易控制的情况下,其作用会不断加大。

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