



上海出入境检验检疫局

Shanghai Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau



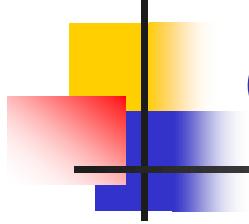
Application of High Resolution Mass Spectrum in Residue Analysis

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Shanghai Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau

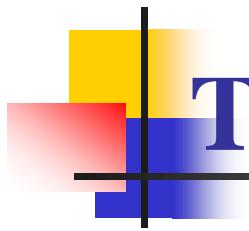
Sep. 2016



Contents

- Background
- Recent research
 - Pesticides Screening Method
 - Drugs Screening Method





The challenges in residue analysis

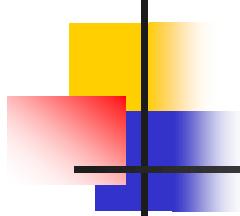
Diversity of the compounds

- More groups and classes
- Different physical/chemical properties (eg, polarity and pKa values)
- Parent drugs and metabolites

Complex matrices

- Matrix effect
- Co-extracted matrix
- Extremely low part-per-billion levels

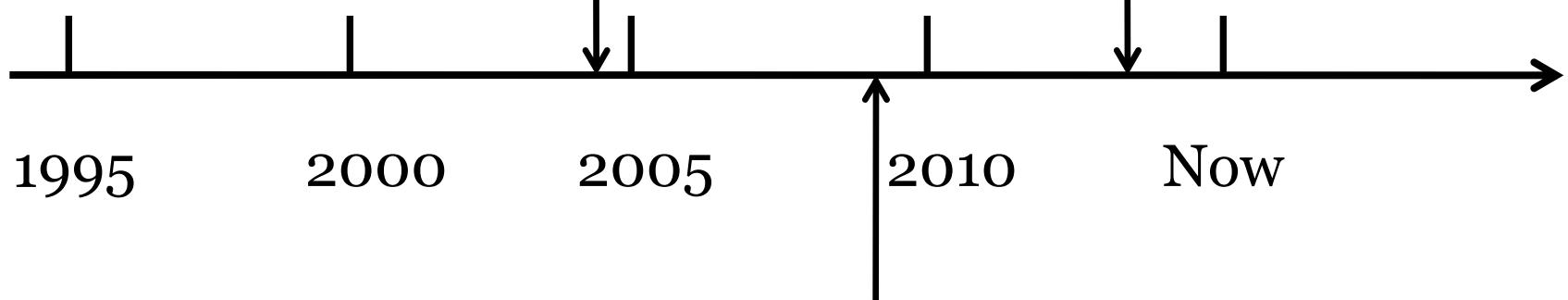




Methods Classification in Our Lab

1. Single(-class) Residue Methods

GC, GC/MS, HPLC, LC-
MS/MS



3. Non-target Screening Methods

GC(LC)-QTOF

2. Multi-class Residue Methods

GC(HPLC)-MS/MS

Workflows

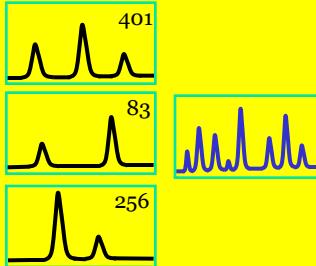
Representative Sample



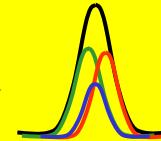
GC/MS (PTV)
– for known/unknown



SIM/Scan



Deconvolution Final Report



Library Search



S
C
Q

Sample Extraction



LC/QQQ MRM – for known targets



S
C
Q

Screen

S
C
Q

Extract Clean-up



LC/QTOF or TOF Full Spectrum – for unknowns or non-targeted



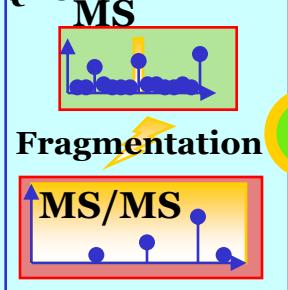
Accurate Mass Database Search



Molecular Formula Generation

S
Q

Another injection for MS/MS (QQQ or QTOF)



Confirm

C

Quantify

What do we want from TOF/Q-TOF analysis

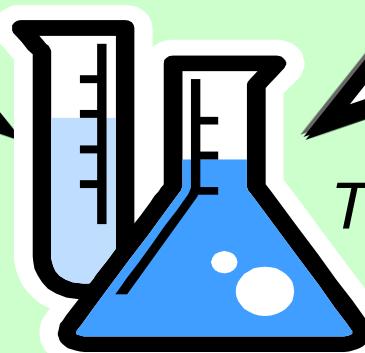
What's it?



What's concentration?



and/or



That's really all there is

Screening for Target /Unknown

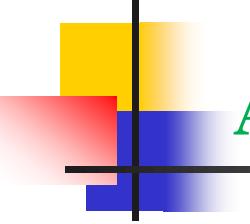


Identification
with AM(RT) or PCDL

Confirmation
with MS/MS



Quantification
With TOF/Q-TOF/QQQ

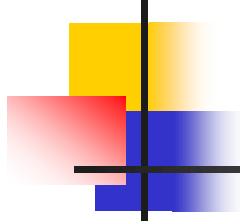


Application 1: Pesticides Screening Method

Qualitative Screening and Quantitative Determination of
900+ Pesticides in Food Using High Performance Gas
(Liquid) Chromatography Tandem Quadrupole Time-Of-
Flight Mass Spectrometry

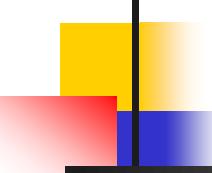
食品中多种农药残留的筛查测定方法-气相（液相）色
谱-四级杆-飞行时间质谱法





Method overview

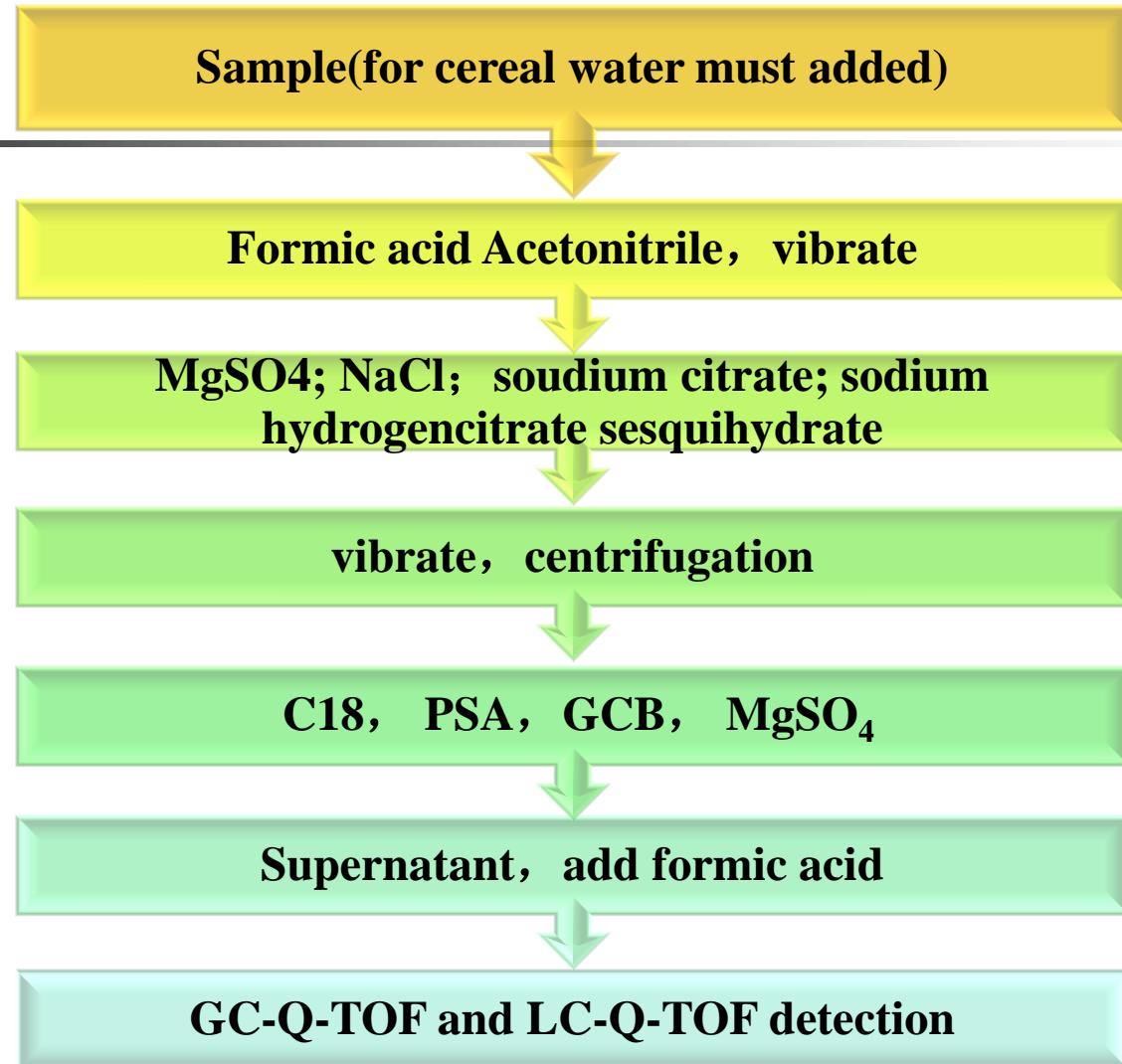
- **Screening of 900+ residue compounds**
- **Modified QuEChERS**
- **GC-Q-TOF & LC-Q-TOF**



Matrix selection

样品主类 Sample class	样品子类	样品基质 Sample matrix
高含水量 High water content	鳞茎类蔬菜	洋葱 onion
	果菜类/瓜类	黄瓜、西红柿 cucumber, tomato
	甘蓝类蔬菜	西兰花 broccoli
	叶菜类	菠菜 spinach
	茎杆类蔬菜	韭菜 leek
	新鲜豆类蔬菜	黄豆 soybean
	根和块茎类蔬菜	胡萝卜 carrot
	鲜菇类	香菇 mushroom
低水分、低脂肪、高淀粉或高蛋白 Low water content, low fat, high starch or high protein	谷物	大米 rice
高酸、高含水量 High acid, high water content	柑橘类水果	柚子 grapefruit

Sample prepare



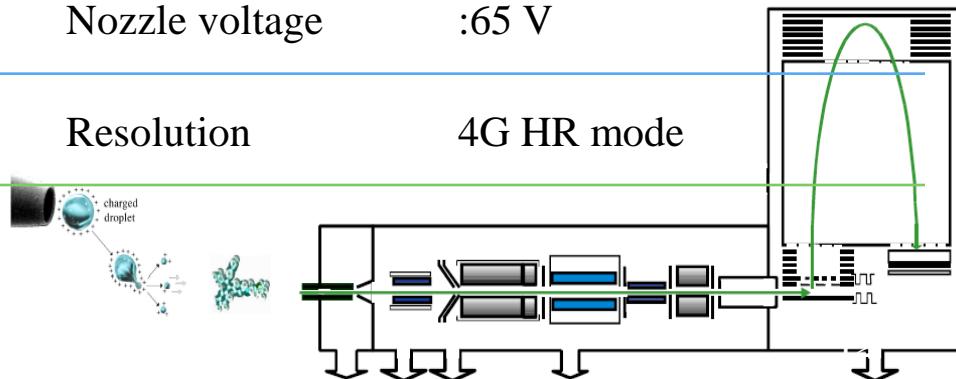
Method parameters—LC condition

HPLC system	: Agilent 6540 LC Q-TOF (Dual ESI)	
Column	: Poroshell 120 EC C18 150mm×3mmi.d. , 2.7 μm (核壳柱)	
Injection volume	: 3 μL	
Flow rate	: 0.30 mL/min	
Mobile phase	: A-0.1% Formic acid/5mM Ammonium formate/water B-MeOH	
Gradient	Time (min)	B %
	0.0	5
	1.0	5
	6.0	60
	16.0	100
	20.0	100
	20.1	5
	25.0	5

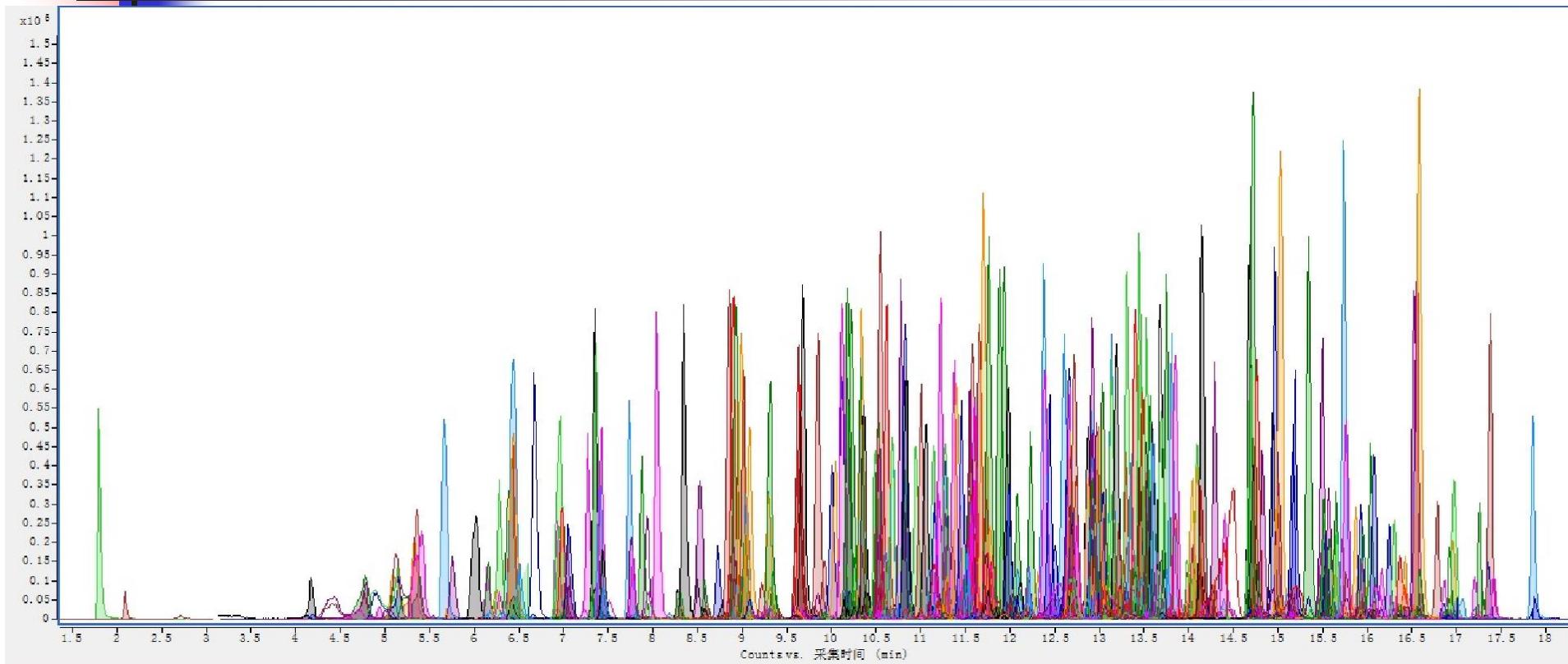


Method parameters— MS condition

Mass system	: Q TOF MS	Ion source	: ESI
Nebulizer gas	: Nitrogen	Polarity	: Positive/
Nebulizer pressure	: 40 psi	Ion spray voltage	: 4000 V
Drying gas temperature	: 350 °C	Drying gas flow rate	:9L/min
Sheath Gas temp	: 350 °C	Sheath gas flow	:10mL/min
Fragmentor	: 125 V	Nozzle voltage	:65 V
Mass range	: m/z 80-1050	Resolution	4G HR mode



Overlaid EIC of LC-Q-TOF



100 µg/kg 651 pesticides standard solution

Method parameters—GC condition

GC system : Agilent 7200 GC Q-TOF with EI source

Column : HP-5MS, 30m×0.25μm×0.25mm

Injection volume : 2 μL

Injection mode : MMI

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min

Mobile phase : Nitrogen

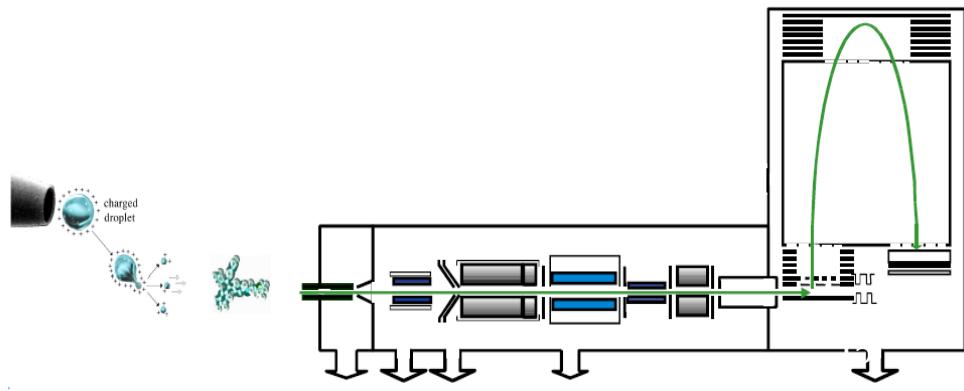
Injection temp. 280 °C

Gradient	Time (min)	Temp.
	0.0	60 °C
	1.0	60 °C
	40 °C/min	120 °C
	5 °C/min	310 °C

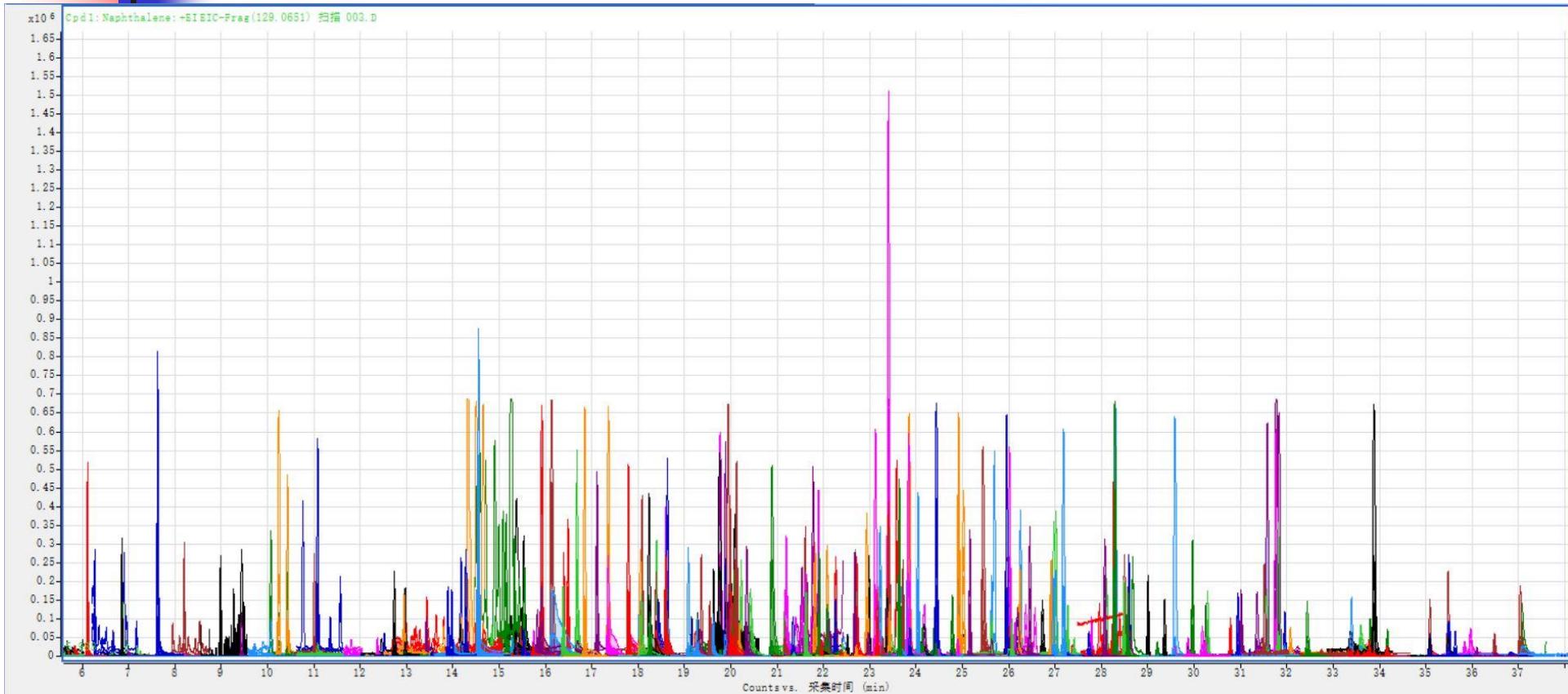


Method parameters— MS condition

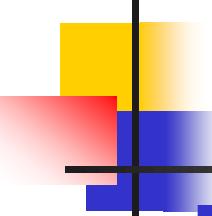
Mass system	: Q TOF MS	Ion source	: EI
Transfer line	: 280°C	Polarity	: Positive
Current	: 2 mA	Scan speed	: 5 spectra/sec
Mass range	: m/z 80-1050	Resolution	4G HR mode



Overlaid EIC of GC-Q-TOF



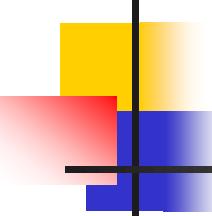
100 µg/kg 628 pesticides standard solution



Database Establishment

- Accurate MS: full scan mode, RT, accurate MW, precursor ion, ionization pattern, response.
- Targeted MS/MS: parent adduct ion, one or different CE, high response, more fragments.

Detection mode	Compounds
LC-Q-TOF	628
GC-Q-TOF	651
total	904



Identification

An analyte was considered positively identified when criteria were confirmed:

- the accurate mass deviation of two selected ions of each analyte was less than **5 ppm**.
- the ratio of the chromatographic retention time of the analyte to that of the same analyte in standard solution was within **2.5%** tolerance.





ID Criteria (SANCO/12571/2013)

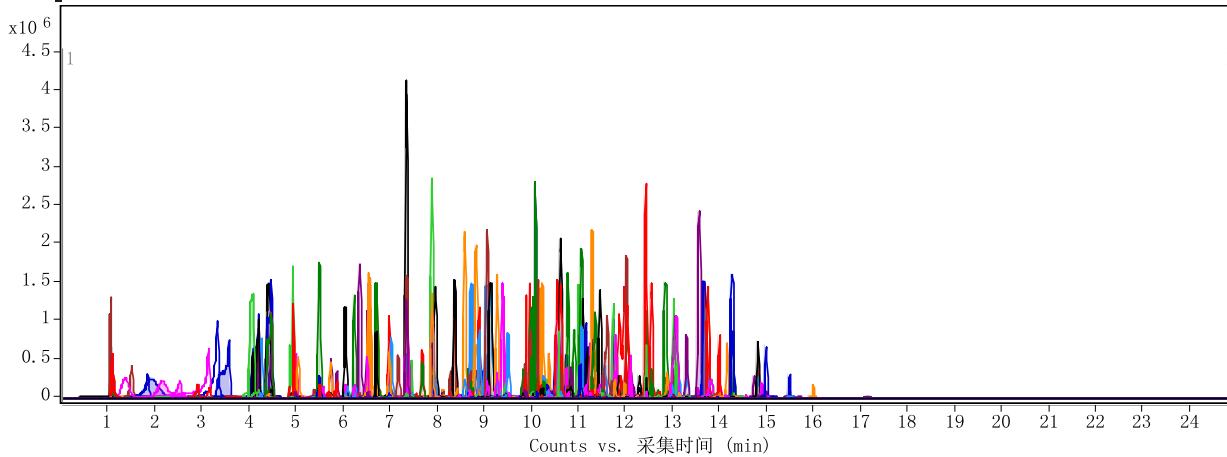
Table 4. Identification criteria for different MS techniques

MS mode:	Single-stage MS (unit mass resolution)	Single-stage MS (high resolution/high mass accuracy)	MS/MS
Typical systems (examples):	Quadrupole, ion trap, time-of-flight (TOF)	TOF, Orbitrap, FTMS, magnetic sector	Triple quadrupole, ion trap, hybrid MS (e.g. Q-TOF, Q-trap)
Acquisition mode:	Full scan, Limited <i>m/z</i> range, Selected ion monitoring (SIM)	Full scan, Limited <i>m/z</i> range, Selected ion monitoring (SIM)	Selected/multiple reaction monitoring (SRM/MRM), full scan product-ion spectra
Requirements for identification:	≥ 3 diagnostic ions, preferably including the (quasi) molecular ion	≥ 2 diagnostic ions, preferably including the (quasi) molecular ion; mass accuracy < 5 ppm; at least one fragment ion	≥ 2 product ions
Ion ratio(s): according to Table 5			

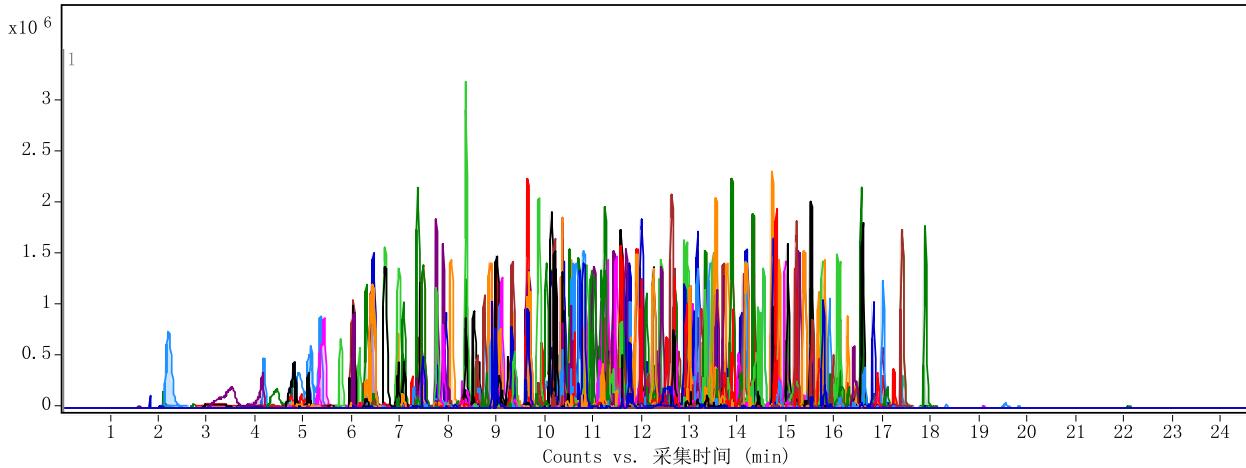
Table 5. Recommended maximum (default) tolerances for ion ratios using different MS techniques

Ion ratio (least/most intense ion)	Maximum tolerance (relative) for GC-EI-MS	Maximum tolerance (relative) for LC-MS ⁿ , LC-MS, GC-MS ⁿ , GC-CI-MS
0.50-1.00	± 10 %	± 30 %
0.20-0.50	± 15 %	± 30 %
0.10-0.20	± 20 %	± 30 %
<0.10	± 50 %	± 30 %

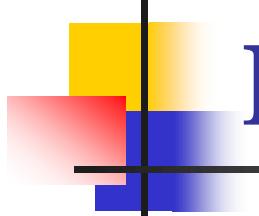
Mobile phase selection



Acetonitrile containing
0.1% formic acid
(5mmol/L ammonium
acetate)

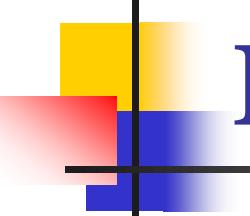


Methanol containing
0.1% formic acid
(5mmol/L ammonium
acetate)



Precursor selection

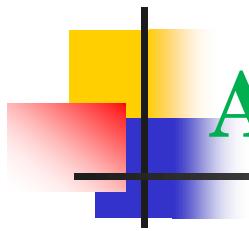
- $[M+H]^+$ (Most chemicals)
- $[M+NH_4]^+$ (**Pyrethroids**, >20 chemicals)
- $[M-CL+H]^+$ (**Chlormequat**)
- $[M^{2+}H]^+$ (**Diquat**)
- $[M-H_2O+H]^+$ (**Paraquat**)
- $[M-CH_3+H]^+$ (**Cyhexatin**)



Method Validation



- LODs of all pesticides ranged from 10-100 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ ($\text{S/N} \geq 10$) .
- Recovery and repeatability. Results with a range from 32%-183% (cucumber), 20%-159% (onion)、34%-150% (tomato), 21%-119% (broccoli), 25%-165% (spinach)、26%-174% (leek)、28%-129% (soybean)、29%-161% (carrot)、20%-173% (mushroom)、21%-150% (rice)、28%-192% (grapefruit).
- The relative standard deviation was 5.9~47.5%.
- Quick, accurately, precisely.



Application 2: Drugs Screening Method

Qualitative Screening and Quantitative
Determination of 100+ Drugs in Food Using High
Performance Liquid Chromatography Tandem
Quadrupole Time-Of-Flight Mass Spectrometry

食品中多种兽药残留的筛查测定方法-液相色谱
-四级杆-飞行时间质谱法



Veterinaries studied (100+) and their MRLs

Name	Number	Maximum residue levels	
		China	EU
Beta agonist	14	Banned(MRPL)	Banned(MRPL)
Benzimidazole	13	60 µg/kg(Mebendazole)	60 µg/kg(Mebendazole)
Benzodioxode	19	Banned(MRPL)	Banned(MRPL)
Nitroimidazole	10	100 µg/kg	100 µg/kg (Thiabendazole)
Sulfonamide	19	100 µg/kg	100 µg/kg
Triphenylmethane	4	Banned (MRPL)	Banned (MRPL)
Quinolone	14	10~200 µg/kg	10~200 µg/kg
Tetracycline	5	100 µg/kg (chlortetracycline)	100 µg/kg (chlortetracycline)
Sugar cortical	7	Banned (MRPL)	Banned (MRPL)

Sample prepare

2.0 g Sample

10mL 0.1% formic acid/acetonitrile, 5g anhydrous
NaSO₄

homogeneous, shake 10min

4000 rpm for 5 min

Extracted again by 10 mL 0.1%acid/acetonitrile,
followed by 10 mL ethyl acetate

Evaporating at 40°C till dryness

reconstituted with 5mL of ammonia/methanol



Eluted with
ammonia/
methanol

Collect all elution
(HLB functions: Retain
the interferences & filtrate)

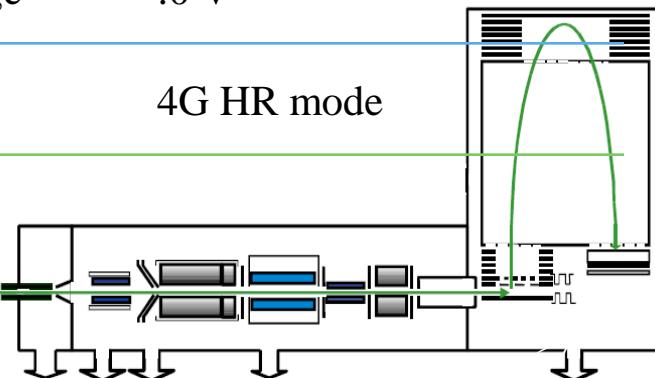
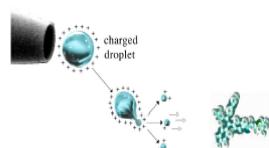
Method parameters—LC condition

HPLC system	: Agilent 1200 RRLC series	
Column	: Zorbax XDB C18 3.0×100mm, 1.8 μm	
Injection volume	: 5 μL	
Flow rate	: 0.30 mL/min	
Mobile phase	: A-0.1% Formic acid/5mM Ammonium formate/water B-0.1% Formic acid/ACN	
Gradient	Time (min)	B %
	0	5
	4.5	30
	12.5	50
	18	50
	20	80
	25	100
	30	100

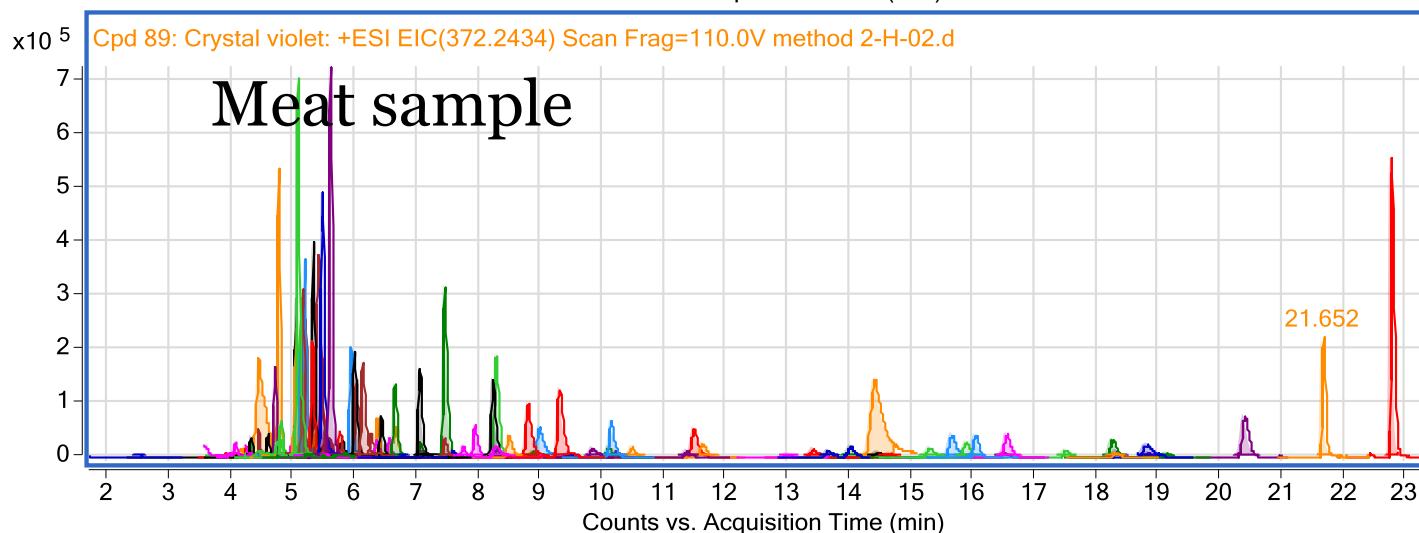
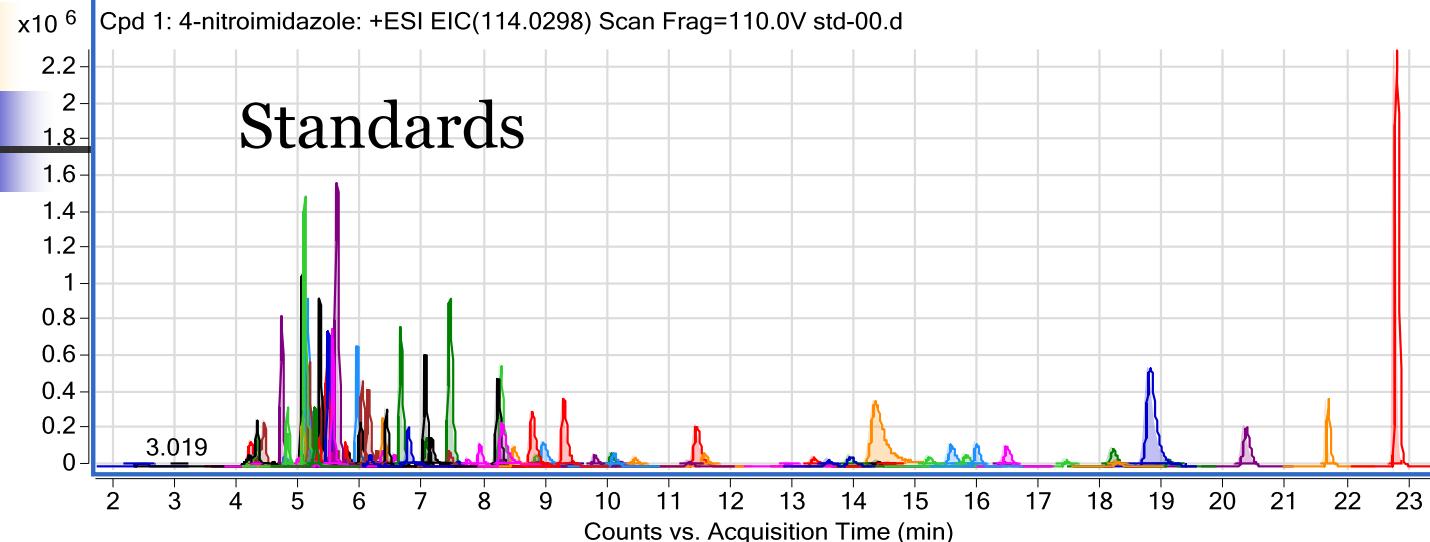


Method parameters— MS condition

Mass system	: Q TOF MS	Ion source	: ESI
Nebulizer gas	: Nitrogen	Polarity	: Positive/ Negative
Nebulizer pressure	: 45 psi	Ion spray voltage	: 4500 V/4000 V
Drying gas temperature	: 330 °C	Drying gas flow rate	:5L/min
Sheath Gas temp	: 400 °C	Sheath gas flow	:10mL/min
Fragmentor	: 110 V	Nozzle voltage	:0 V
Mass range	: m/z 80-1050	Resolution	4G HR mode



Results

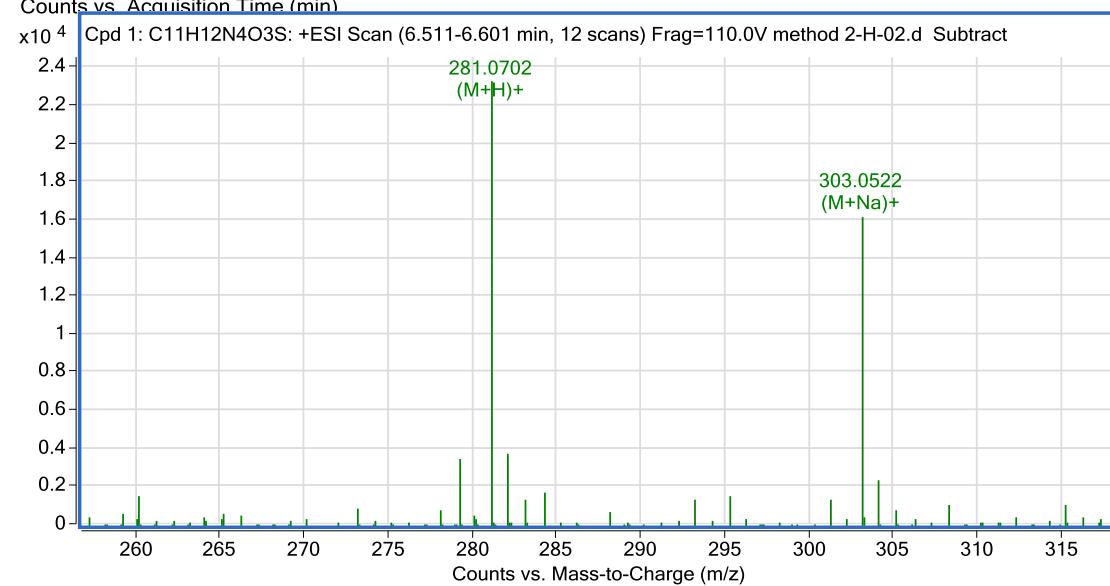
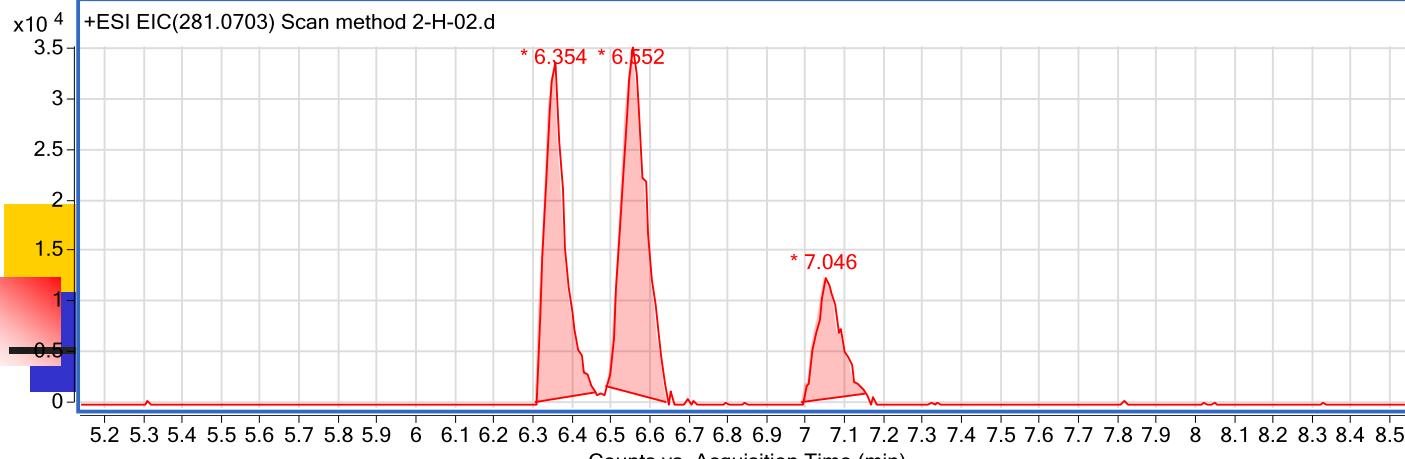


Overlaid EIC of 105 veterinary drugs standards (5 ng/mL) and sample (5 µg/kg)

Identification of compounds with the same nominal mass

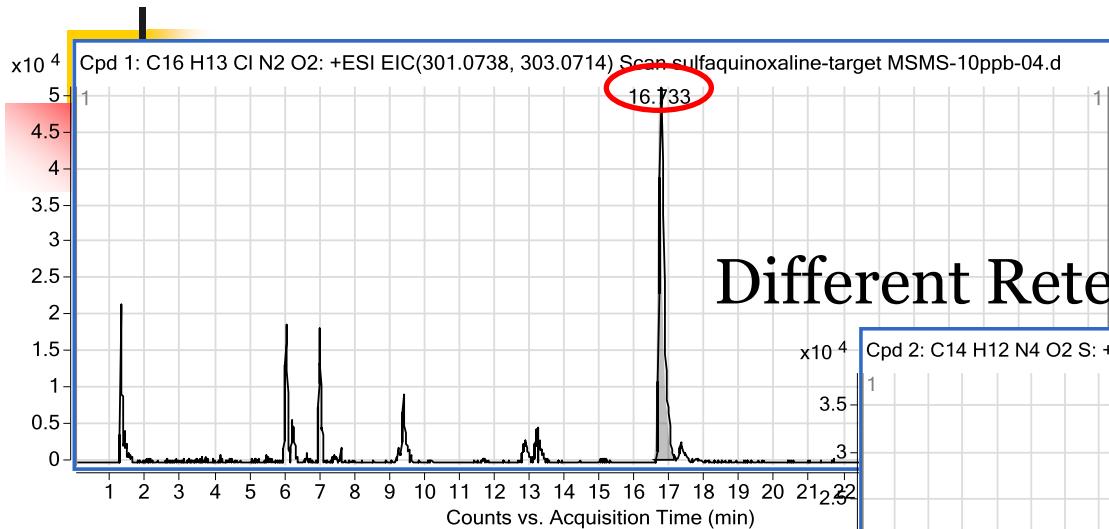
Group	Compound	Formula	Monoisotopic mass (Da)	Mass difference (ppm)	Identified by
1	Sulfameter	C11H12N4O3S	280.060301	0	Rt
	Sulfamethoxypyridazine	C11H12N4O3S	280.060301		
	Sulfamonomethoxine	C11H12N4O3S	280.060301		
2	Temazepam	C16H13ClN2O2	300.06656	5.13	Rt and isotope match
	Sulfaquinoxaline	C14H12N4O2S	300.06810		





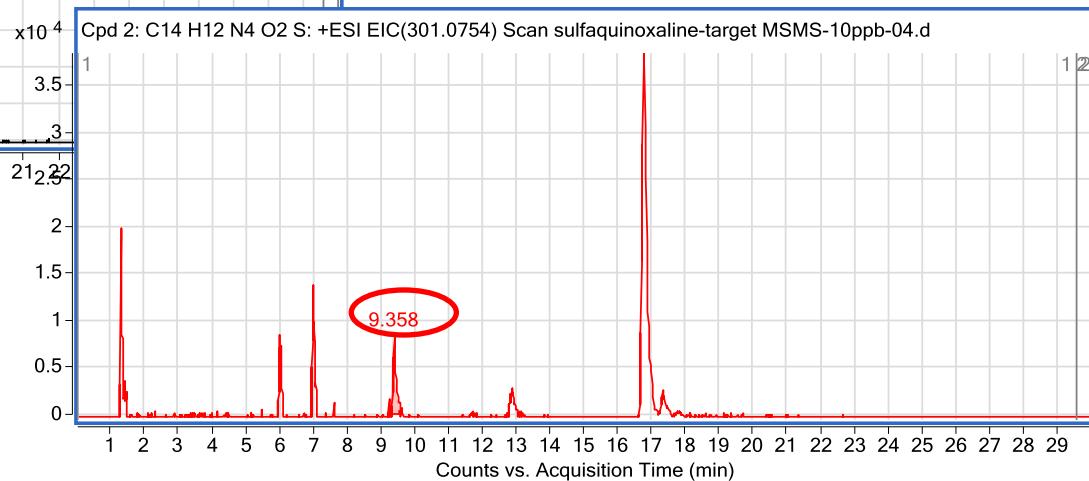
Compound	Formula	Rt
Sulfamethoxypyridazine	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ N ₄ O ₃ S	6.35 min
Sulfametere	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ N ₄ O ₃ S	6.55 min
Sulfamonomethoxine	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ N ₄ O ₃ S	7.05 min

Temazepam ($C_{16}H_{13}ClN_2O_2$) and Sulfaquinoxaline ($C_{14}H_{12}N_4O_2S$)



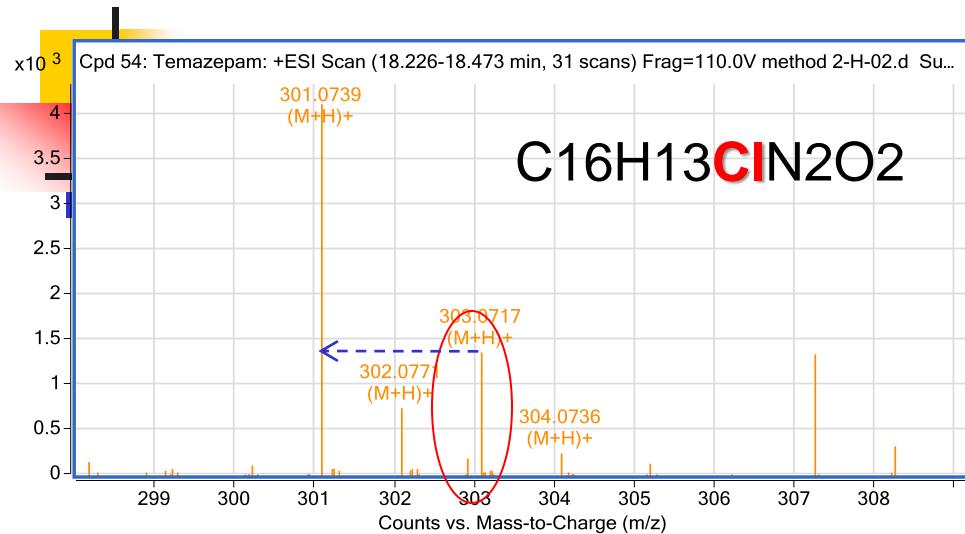
Mass accuracy

Different Retention time

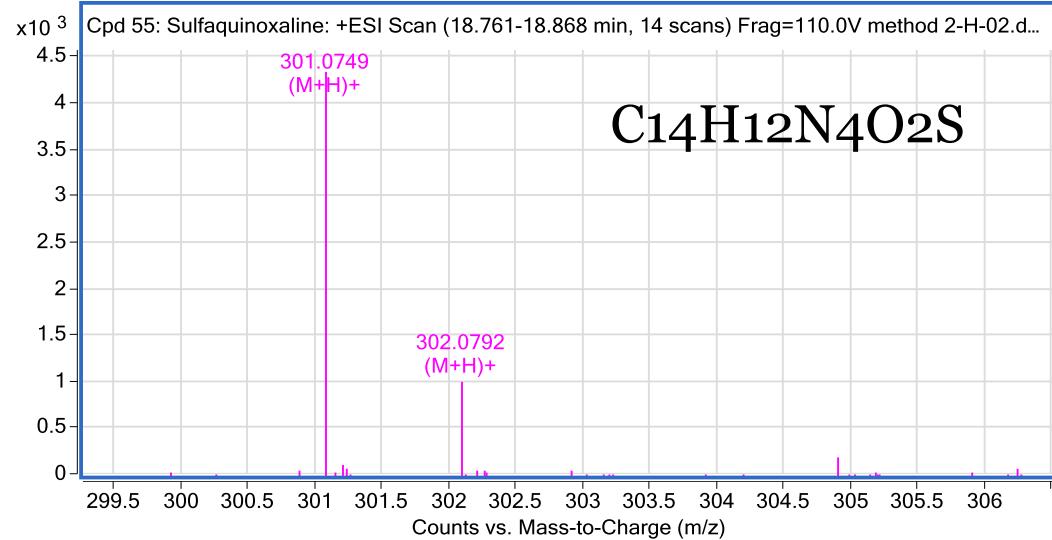


Compound	Formula	Solvent/Matrix	Measured Mass	Cal. Mass	Error
Temazepam	$C_{16}H_{13}ClN_2O_2$	Std	300.0661	300.0666	-1.62 ppm
		Meat	300.0666	300.0666	0.06 ppm
Sulfaquinoxaline	$C_{14}H_{12}N_4O_2S$	Std	300.0676	300.0681	-1.69 ppm
		Meat	300.0687	300.0681	-1.90 ppm

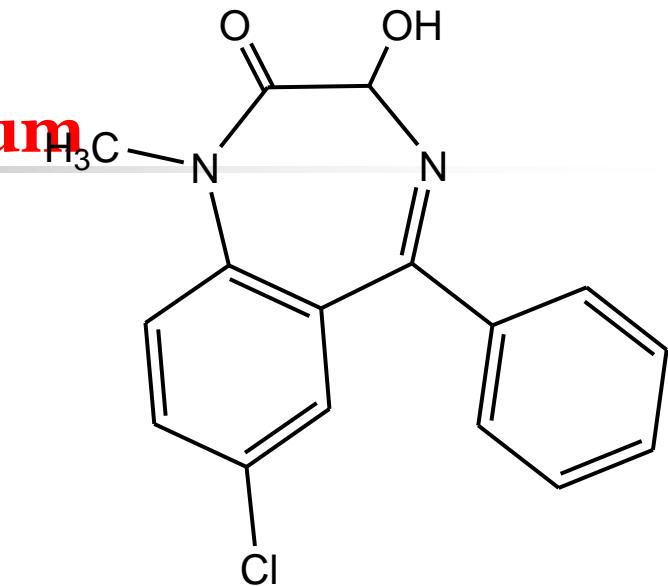
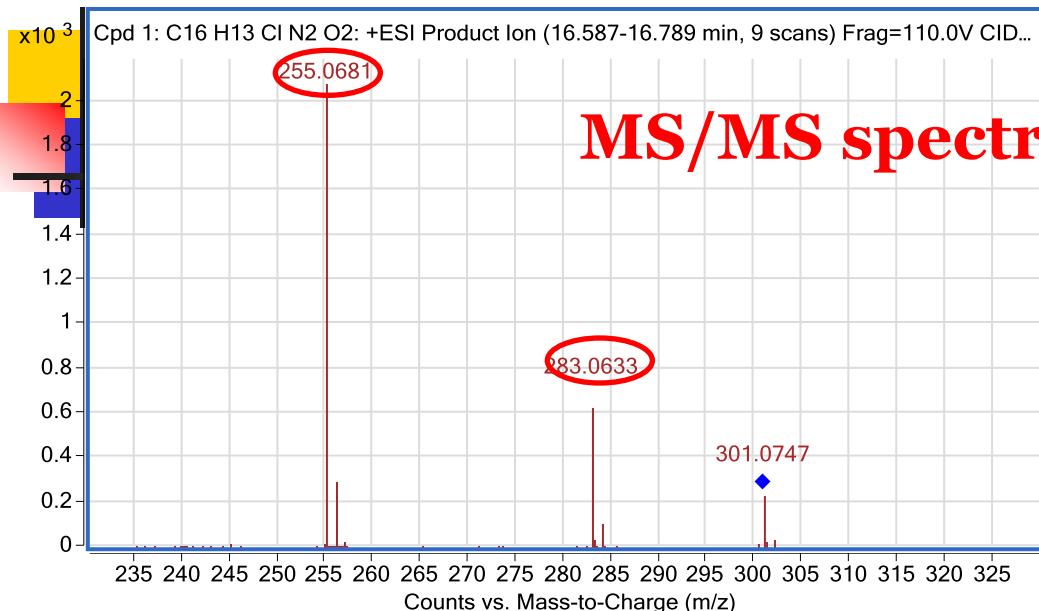
Temazepam ($C_{16}H_{13}ClN_2O_2$) and Sulfaquinoxaline ($C_{14}H_{12}N_4O_2S$)



Isotope match



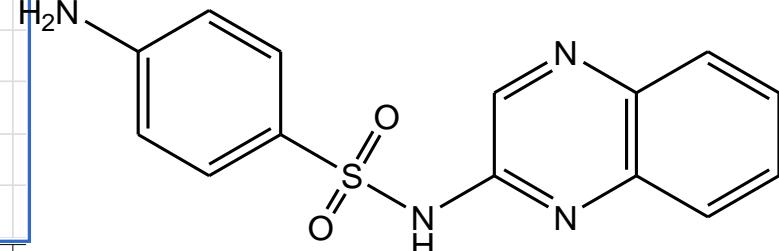
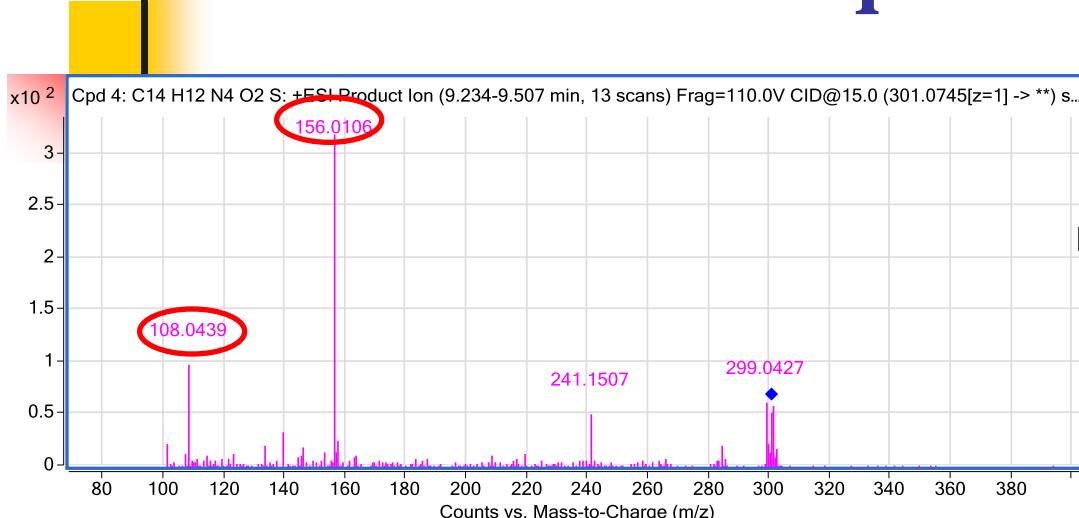
Confirmation of Temazepam



MS/MS Formula Details: Cpd1: C ₁₆ H ₁₃ ClN ₂ O ₂ - target msms temazepam and sulfaquionxacline-02.d C						
m/z	Formula	Abund%	Diff (ppm)	Loss Mass	Loss Formula	
283.0633	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ ClN ₂ O	20.86	-0.2	18.0106	H ₂ O	
255.0681	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ ClN ₂	79.14	1.16	46.0055	C H ₂ O ₂	

Information of Fragment ion

Confirmation of Sulfaquinoxaline



MS/MS Formula Details: Cpd 4: C₁₄H₁₂N₄O₂S C₁₄H₁₂N₄O₂S

m/z	Formula	Abund%	Diff (ppm)	Loss Mass	Loss Formula
108.0439	C ₆ H ₆ N ₀ O	16.95	4.4	193.031	C ₈ H ₇ N ₃ O S
108.0439	C ₃ H ₁₀ N ₀ S	16.95	35.59	193.0276	C ₁₁ H ₃ N ₃ O
156.0106	C ₆ H ₆ N ₀ 2S	54.81	5.03	145.064	C ₈ H ₇ N ₃
156.0106	C ₉ H ₂ N ₀ 2	54.81	-16.57	145.0674	C ₅ H ₁₁ N ₃ S
241.1507		8.66			

Method Validation

- Recovery and repeatability. Results with a range from 41.1–120.9% (meat), 52.4–91.9% (milk), and 57.3–118.9% (egg), and the relative standard deviation was less than 20%.
- LODs and LOQs of all drugs ranged from 0.01 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ to 5.96 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ and from 0.04 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ to 18.45 $\mu\text{g/kg}$, respectively.





Thank you for your attention!

<http://www.shciq.gov.cn/english/>

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