

Cannabis Testing Solutions

LCMS for pesticide screening

CIPS

Shimadzu Europa GmbH



Analysis of pesticides



Image: unitedpatientsgroup.net



Image: nhpr.org

High value crop, high risk of insect/mold attack



Spider mites



Caterpillar



Bud rot



Aphids



Powdery mildew

Analysis of pesticides

- Furalaxyl
 - Furalaxyl is one of the ingredients of the pesticide Fongarid
 - a fungicide for combating root and stem rot which penetrates the plant's system via the leaves and roots. Therefore, such fungicides are also referred to as "systemic fungicides"
 - It takes almost 50 days to halve the concentration of this pesticide in the flower tips
 - this active ingredient may only be used in ornamental plants and arboriculture

Analysis of pesticides

- Propamocarb
 - Propamocarb is contained in Previcur N (Bayer)
 - as Furalaxyl it is a fungicide used against foot and root rot.
 - takes about 25 days to halve the concentration of this pesticide in the flower tips
 - this active ingredient may only be used in ornamental plants and arboriculture

Analysis of pesticides

- Abamectin
 - Abamectin is contained in Vertimec
 - Although this known contact and stomach insecticide is of natural origin, it is no less toxic
 - It is mostly used against spider mites, but also works against miner flies and thrips
 - All three pesticides can cause severe health problems in humans

Analysis of pesticides

- Conventional testing for pesticides in fruits and vegetables

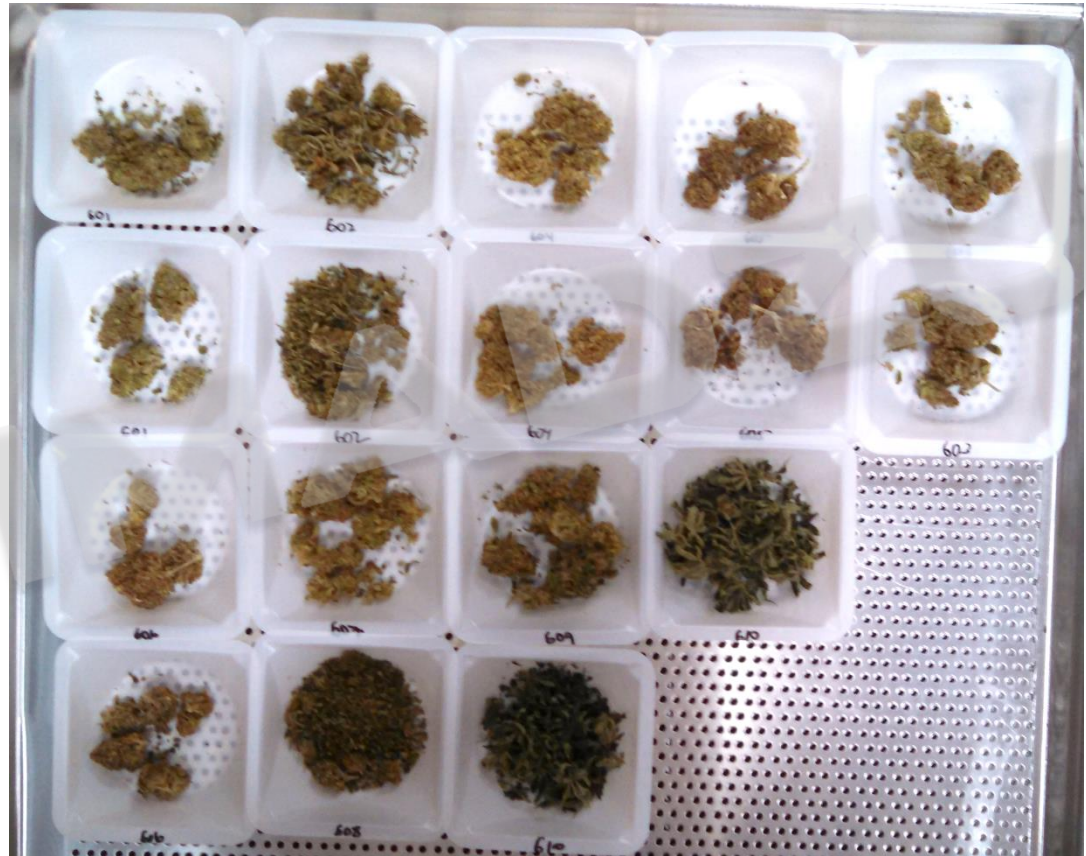


- Regulations mainly made by EU government
- Local and EU-level pesticide testing by EFSA

→ without official regulations each country can set their own limits for pesticide residues

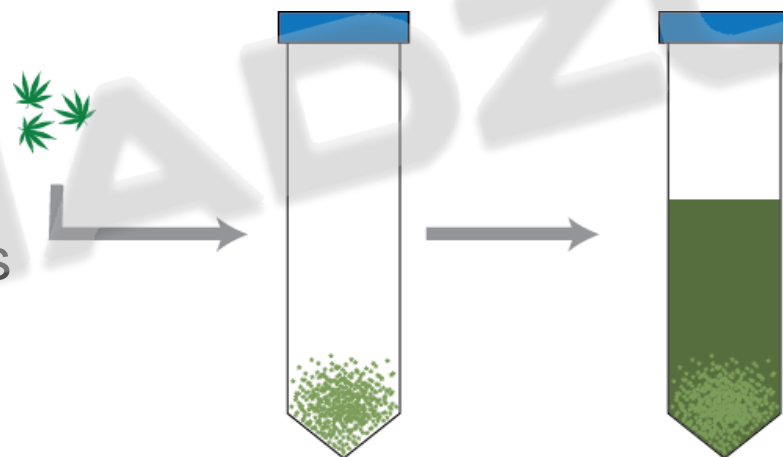
Analysis of pesticides

- Sample preparation
 - Test portion size
1.5 g dried flower
 - Homogenize the sample
 - Extract the sample
using QuEChERS
 - Clean up the extract
 - Analyze the extract



Analysis of pesticides

- Sample preparation simplified
 - Grind test portion
 - Add 10 mL 1% acetic acid in acetonitrile vortex and shake
 - Spin at least 2 min at 3000 RCF
 - Transfer supernatant into a glass vial and inject an aliquot



Analysis of pesticides

- Sample preparation simplified



Dried flower



Ground



Solvent extracted

Analysis of pesticides

A system combining

high sensitivity and high speed

for better data quality :

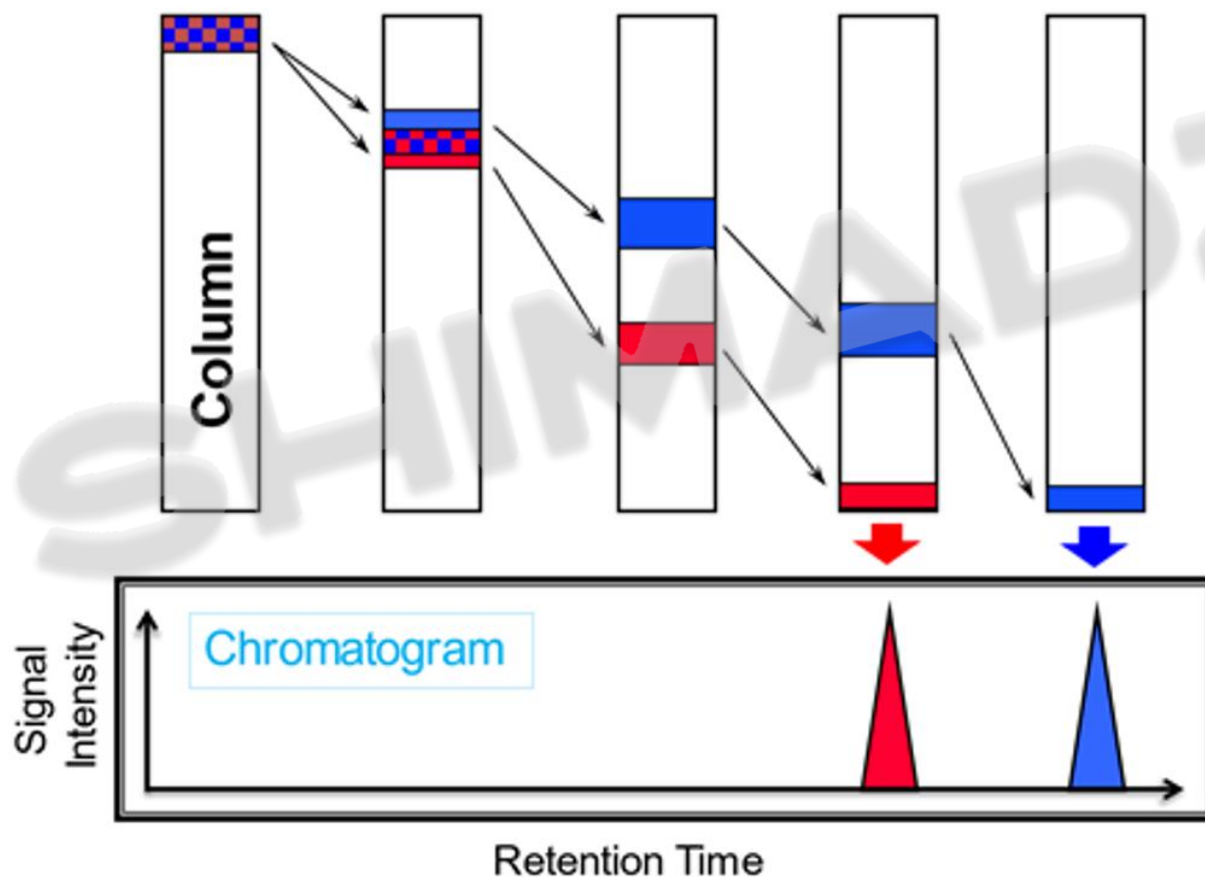
LCMS-8050



Analysis of pesticides

LC separation

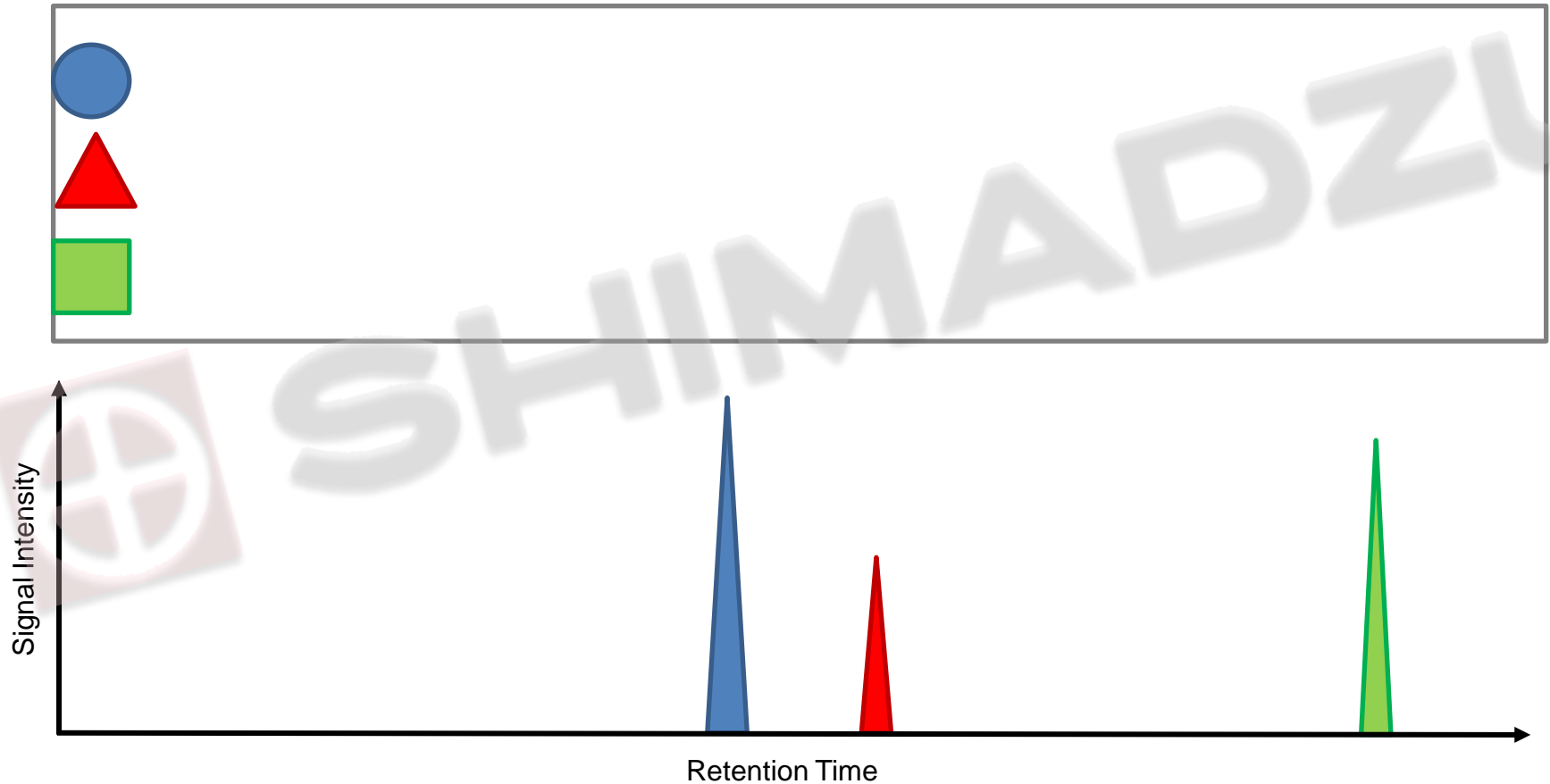
→ Separation due to differences in attraction



Analysis of pesticides

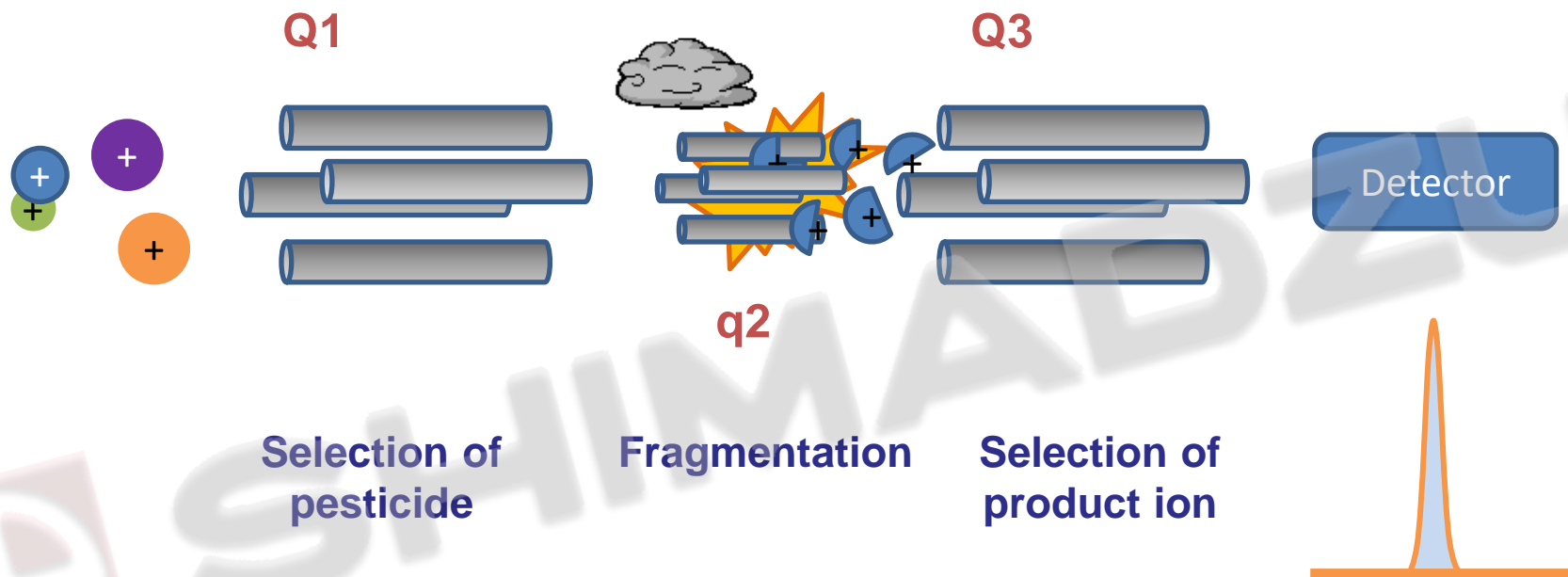
LC separation

→ Separation due to differences in attraction



Analysis of pesticides

MS Detection



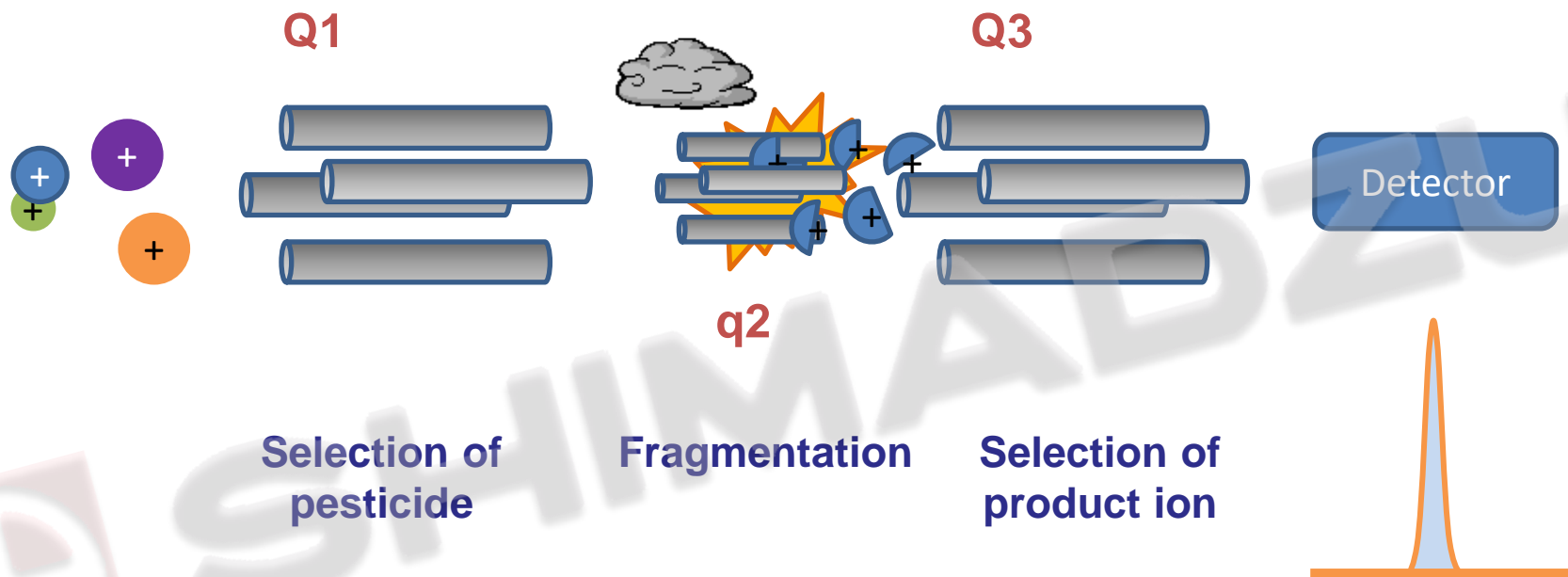
High sensitivity



Most isobaric impurities (same m/z as target) are excluded before reaching the detector, because fragments are different

Analysis of pesticides

MS Detection



High selectivity



Only compounds with:

1. Selected m/z -ratio (precursor) **AND**
2. Selected fragments can reach the detector

Analysis of pesticides

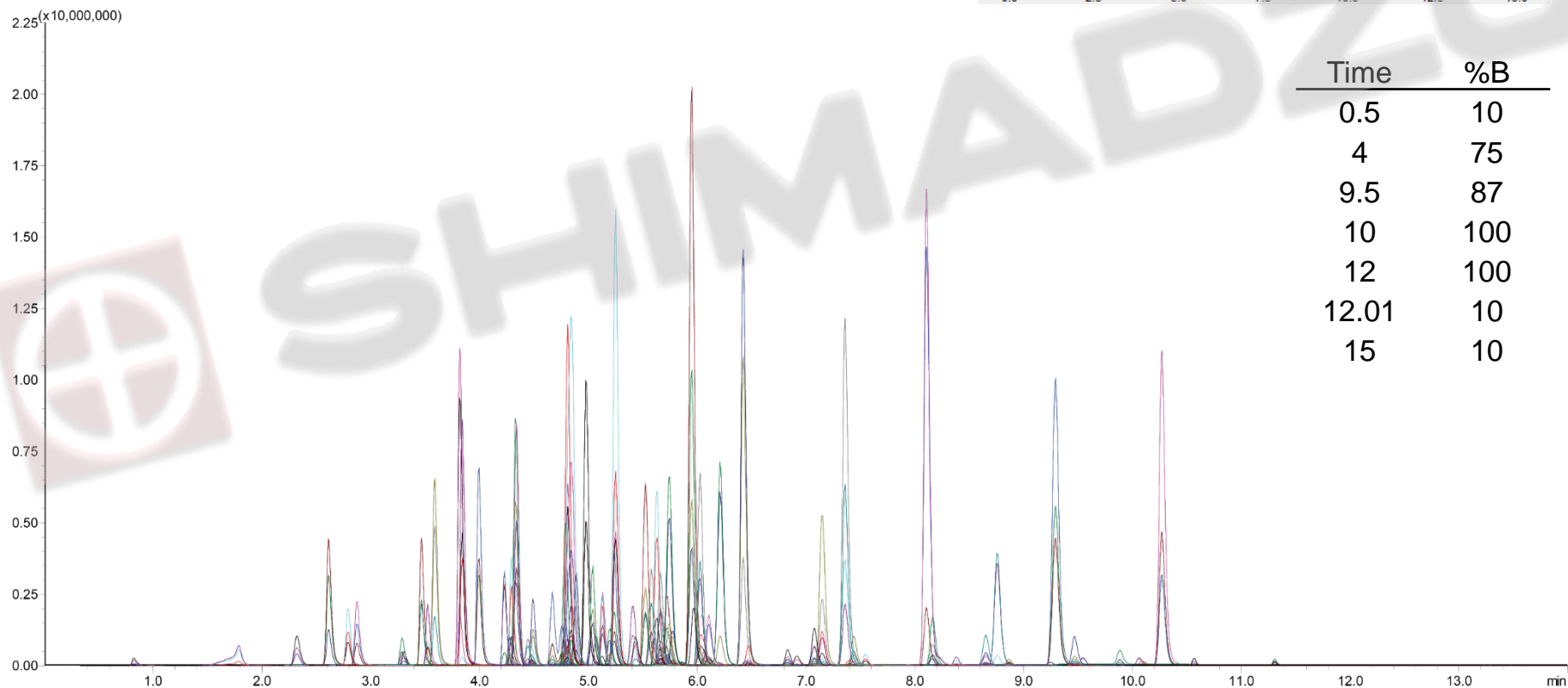
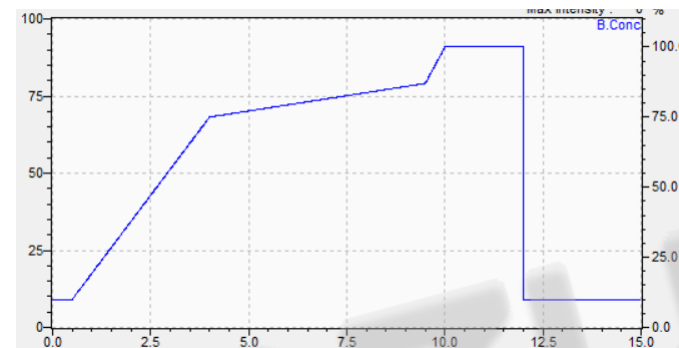
LC Column: Restek Raptor ARC-18 2x150 mm

Pump A: 5 mM Amm Ac/0.1% Formic Acid

Pump B: Methanol

Injection solvent: ACN

Injection volume: 1 μ L



Analysis of pesticides

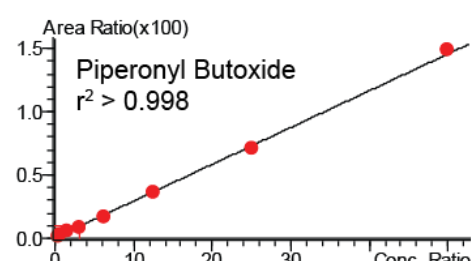
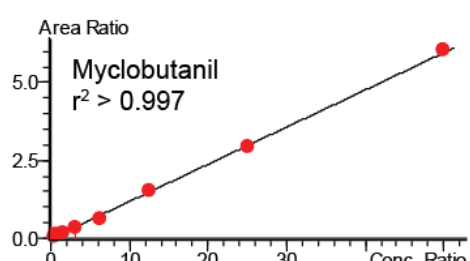
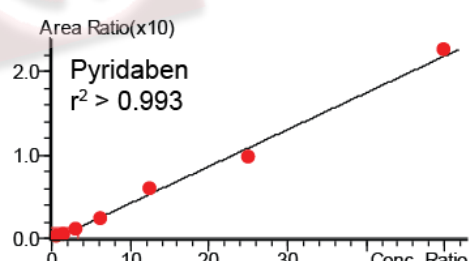
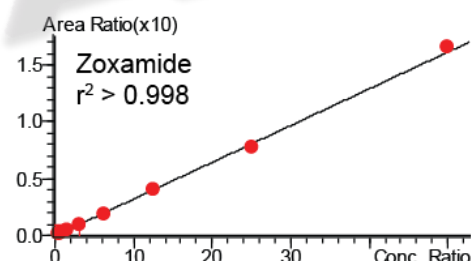
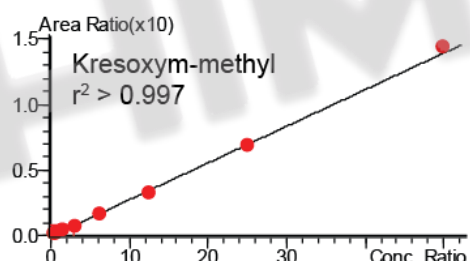
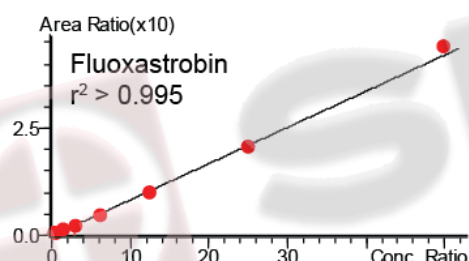
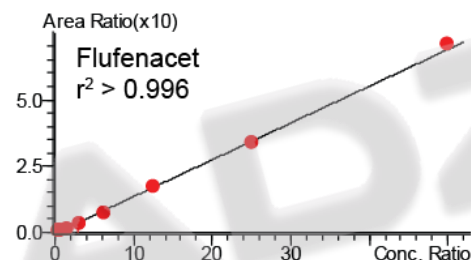
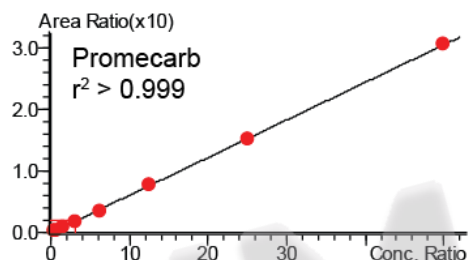
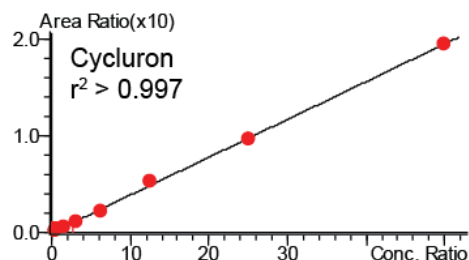
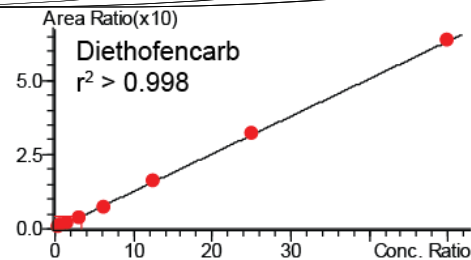
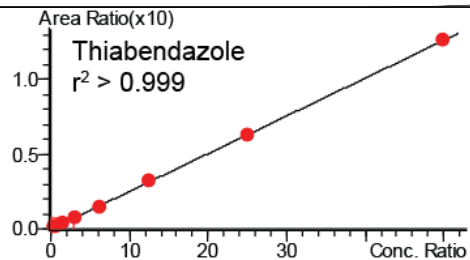
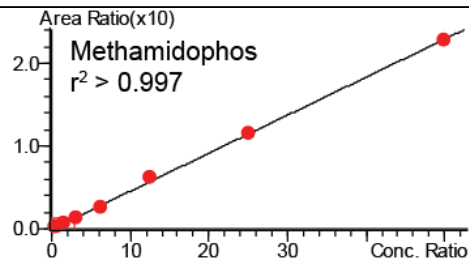
● Multi-Component Analysis

Type	Event#	+/-	Compound Name	m/z	Time (0.088 min - 8.838 min)
MRM	1	+	Propargite	373.00>254.90	
MRM	2	+	CYROMAZINE	167.00>85.10	
MRM	3	+	CHLORPROPHAM	214.00>20	
MRM	4	+	PROPAMOCARB	189.00>102	
MRM	5	+	Propamocarb	189.00>102.10	
MRM	6	+	Barbamate	258.90>218.05	
MRM	7	+	Propetamphos	282.00>15.35	
MRM	8	+	Pymetrozine	218.00>105.05	
MRM	9	+	Pyrethrin II	373.10>123.10	
MRM	10	+	Aminocarb	209.00>152.10	
MRM	11	+	ACEPHATE	184.00>142.95	

Dwell time 1msec
Pause time 1msec

MRM	12	+	Propyzamide	256.00>224.25	
MRM	13	+	Carbendazim	192.00>160.10	
MRM	14	+	Omethoate	214.00>125.10	
MRM	15	+	Butocarboxim-sulfoxide	207.	
MRM	16	+	Pyrethrin I	329.20>52.25	
MRM	17	+	Thiabendazole	202.10>175.05	
MRM	18	+	NITENPYRAM	271.00>56.15	
MRM	19	+	Butoxycarboxim	223.00>53.4	
MRM	20	+	Fluodioxinil	229.00>180.70	
MRM	21	+	Aldoxycarb(AldicarbSulfone)		
MRM	22	+	Oxamyl	237.00>72.10	
MRM	23	+	Fonofos	247.00>169.00	
MRM	24	+	Methomyl	163.00>88.05	
MRM	25	+	Dimethirimol	210.20>71.15	
MRM	26	+	Methiocarb sulfone	258.00>1	
MRM	27	+	TERBACIL	217.00>97.20	
MRM	28	+	Propham	180.00>33.30	
MRM	29	+	Thiamethoxam	292.00>211.10	
MRM	30	+	Fenamiphos	304.00>225.70	
MRM	31	+	Ethoprophos	243.00>108.15	
MRM	32	+	Ethiofencarb sulfoxide	242.0	
MRM	33	+	DIFENZOQUAT	249.00>77.10	
MRM	34	+	Pirimicarb	239.00>72.10	
MRM	35	+	TriflumizoleMetabolite	296.00	
MRM	36	+	MALATHION	331.00>46.35	
MRM	37	+	Hexythiazox	353.00>171.00	
MRM	38	+	Metamitron	203.00>166.40	
MRM	39	+	VAMIDOTHION	288.00>146.0	
MRM	40	+	Clothianidin	250.00>169.00	
MRM					MRM 287 - Gibberellin 345.00>142.95
					MRM 288 - Fluroxypyr 262.90>195.05
					MRM 289 - Fluazinam 462.50>416.00
					MRM 290 - 1-Naphthaleneacetic Acid 18
					MRM 291 - 4-Chlorophenoxyacetic 184.9
					MRM 292 - Cloprop 198.90>127.15
					MRM 293 - Bromoxynil 275.70>81.00
					MRM 294 - BENTAZONE 239.00>132.10
					MRM 295 - MCPA(MCP) 198.90>141.05
					MRM 296 - 2,4-D(2,4-PA) 219.80>162.15
					MRM 297 - Triclopyr 255.80>197.95
					MRM 298 - Ioxynil 369.70>126.85
					MRM 299 - Mecoprop (MCP) 213.00>14
					MRM 300 - Dichlorprop 232.90>161.00
					MRM 301 - MCPB 227.00>141.00
					MRM 302 - FLUDIOXONIL 247.00>126.00
					MRM 303 - BENFURESATE 255.00>196.
					MRM 304 - 2,4,5-T 253.00>195.00
					MRM 305 - Clodinafopacid 310.20>237.85
					MRM 306 - Halosulfuron-methyl 433.70>
					MRM 307 - Tebufenozide 351.10>149.00
					MRM 308 - FLUOROIMIDE 240.00>168.05
					MRM 309 - THIFLUZAMIDE 525.00>125.0
					MRM 310 - FIPRONIL 435.00>330.00
					MRM 311 - TRICHLAMIDE 338.00>116.90
					MRM 312 - Fomesafen 437.00>194.95
					MRM 313 - Teflubenzuron 380.60>340.90
					MRM 314 - Acifluorfen 359.90>315.95
					MRM 315 - Novalron 491.10>470.90
					MRM 316 - FLUSULFAMIDE 413.00>170.

Analysis of pesticides



Analysis of pesticides

- Cannabis concentrates



Shatter
Oil
Hash
Resin
Crumble
Butter
Wax
Caramel
Tincture



Analysis of pesticides

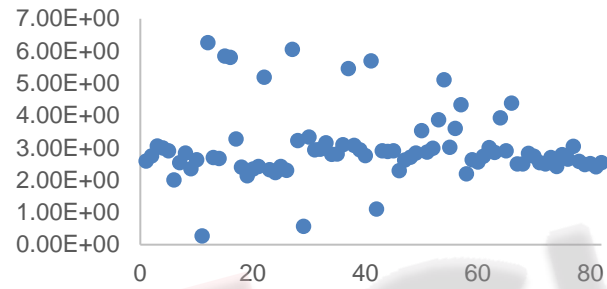
- Dilute and shoot of concentrate samples
 - Weigh sample into vial (20 mg) and diluted to 10 mg/mL with MeOH
 - Shake vigorously and allow to dissolve
 - Filter by syringe filter or filter vials (preferred)
 - Spike a second aliquot of each at 100 ng/mL authentic standard
 - Run all samples spiked with IS



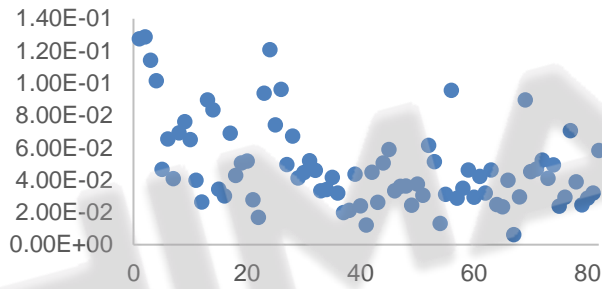
Analysis of pesticides

- Spike recovery from single point standard addition in concentrates

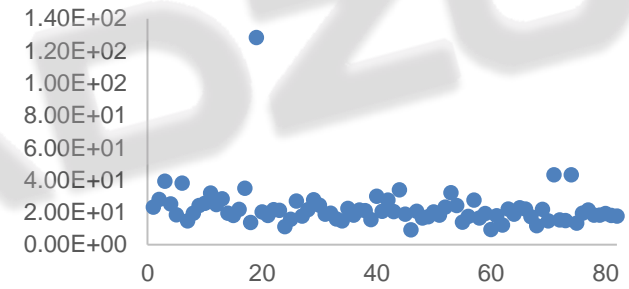
Imidacloprid



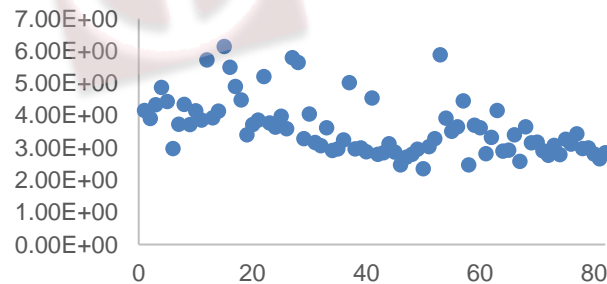
Abamectin B1a



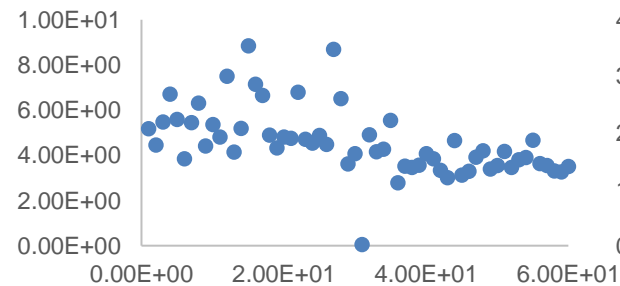
Piperonyl Butoxide



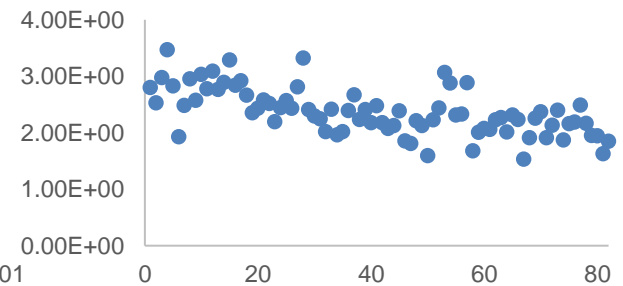
Myclobutanil



Propiconazole

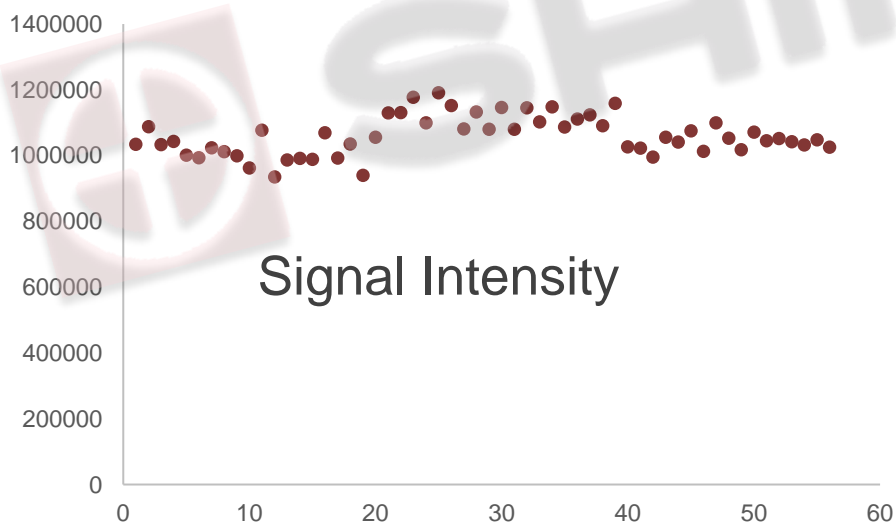
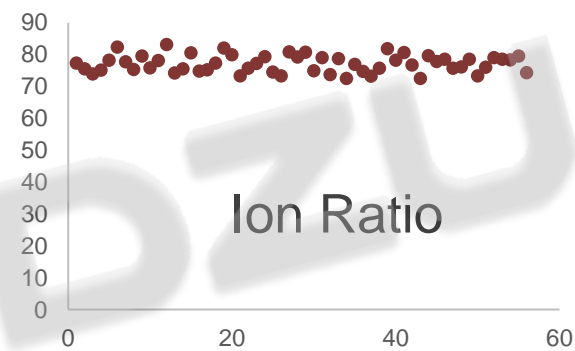
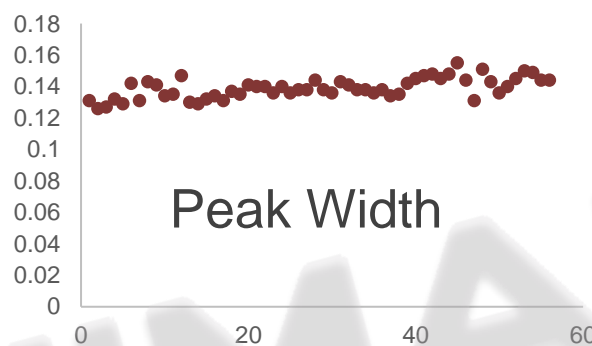
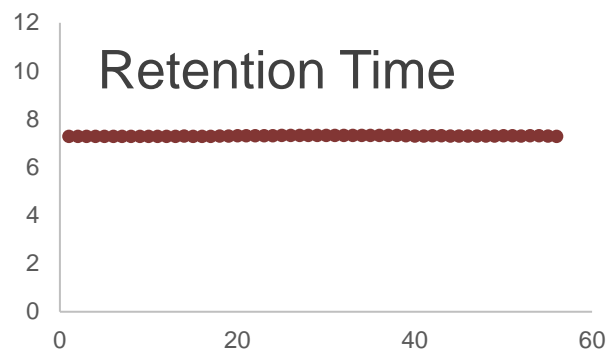


Boscalid



Analysis of pesticides

- Robustness tested over 2 weeks at Trace Analytics



- 34 batches were run
- over 800 injections of dried flower samples and dilute-and-shoot concentrates

Analysis of pesticides

- Summary
 - Chemicals are widely used in cannabis cultivation, sometimes unknowingly
 - Growers may switch to new pesticides that are not currently on any monitoring lists
 - LCMS methods can be easily adapted
 - LCMS performance was very robust and sensitive

Disclaimer



Shimadzu does not support or promote the use of its products or services in connection with illegal use, cultivation or trade of cannabis products. Shimadzu products are intended to be used for research use only purposes or state approved medical research. Shimadzu is not condoning the use of recreational nor medical marijuana, we are merely providing a market summary of the cannabis testing industry.