

Determination of 53 Pesticides in Groundwater by Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) and Gas Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS/MS)

1. Scope:

This Section Method (SM) provides stepwise procedures for the analysis of 53 pesticides in well water. It is followed by all authorized Environmental Analysis Unit personnel.

2. Principle:

The pesticides are extracted from the well water sample with methylene chloride. The extract is passed through sodium sulfate to remove residual water. The anhydrous extract is evaporated using a nitrogen evaporator and adjusted to a final volume of 2 mL. An aliquot of 1 mL is removed for analysis by gas chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (GC/MS/MS) and the remaining 1 mL is evaporated to dryness, reconstituted with 1 mL of methanol (MeOH) and then diluted with 1 mL of liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC/MS) grade water (H₂O). This extract is then analyzed by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS).

The original extracted sample is acidified with hydrochloric acid (HCl) and re-extracted with methylene chloride. The extract is passed through sodium sulfate to remove residual H₂O. The anhydrous extract is evaporated to dryness using a nitrogen evaporator, reconstituted with 1 mL of MeOH and then diluted with 1 mL of LC/MS H₂O. This extract is then analyzed by LC/MS/MS for the pesticide, Bentazon.

3. Safety:

- 3.1 All general laboratory safety rules for sample preparation and analysis shall be followed.
- 3.2 Methylene chloride is a regulated and controlled carcinogenic hazardous substance. It must be stored and handled in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Subchapter 7, Group 16, Article 110, Section 5202.
- 3.3 Hydrochloric acid

3.4 All solvents should be handled with care in a ventilated area.

4. Interferences:

There were no matrix interferences for the compounds at the time of method development.

5. Apparatus and Equipment:

- 5.1 Rotary evaporator (Buchi/Brinkman or equivalent)
- 5.2 Nitrogen evaporator (Meyer N-EVAP Organomation Model #112 or equivalent)
- 5.3 Balance (Mettler PC 4400 or equivalent)
- 5.4 Vortex mixer
- 5.5 High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) coupled to a tandem quadrupole mass spectrometer
- 5.6 GC coupled to triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (MS)

6. Standards and Reagents and Supplies:

LC/MS/MS Standards:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|
| 6.1 | Atrazine | CAS# 1912-24-9 |
| 6.2 | Azinphos-methyl | CAS# 86-50-0 |
| 6.3 | Azoxystrobin | CAS# 131860-33-8 |
| 6.4 | Bensulide | CAS# 741-58-2 |
| 6.5 | Bromacil | CAS# 314-40-9 |
| 6.6 | Carbaryl | CAS# 63-25-2 |
| 6.7 | Carbofuran | CAS# 1563-66-2 |
| 6.8 | Diazinon | CAS# 333-41-5 |
| 6.9 | Dimethenamide | CAS# 87674-68-8 |

6.10	Dimethoate	CAS# 60-51-5
6.11	Diuron	CAS# 330-54-1
6.12	Ethofumesate	CAS# 26225-79-6
6.13	Fenamiphos	CAS# 22224-92-6
6.14	Fludioxonil	CAS# 13141-86-1
6.15	Imidacloprid	CAS# 138261-41-3
6.16	Linuron	CAS# 330-55-2
6.17	Mefenoxam	CAS# 70630-17-0
6.18	Methiocarb	CAS# 2032-65-7
6.19	Metolachlor	CAS# 51218-45-2
6.20	Metribuzin	CAS# 21087-64-9
6.21	Napropamide	CAS# 15299-99-7
6.22	Norflurazon	CAS# 27314-13-2
6.23	Oryzalin	CAS# 19044-88-3
6.24	Prometon	CAS# 1610-18-0
6.25	Simazine	CAS# 175217-20-6
6.26	Tebuthiuron	CAS# 34014-18-1
6.27	Thiamethoxam	CAS# 153719-23-4
6.28	Thiobencarb	CAS# 28249-77-6
6.29	Uniconazole	CAS# 83657-17-4
6.30	Methoxyfenozide	CAS# 161050-58-4
6.31	Methomyl	CAS# 16752-77-5

6.32	Chlorantraniliprole	CAS# 500008-45-7
6.33	Isoxaben	CAS# 82558-50-7
6.34	Propiconazole	CAS# 60207-90-1
6.35	Pyraclostrobin	CAS# 175013-18-0
6.36	Cyprodinil	CAS#121552-61-2
6.37	Flutrifol	CAS# 76674-21-0
6.38	Alachlor	CAS# 15972-60-8
6.39	Bentazon	CAS# 25057-89-0

GC/MS/MS Standards:

6.40	Clomazone	CAS # 81777-89-1
6.41	Dichlobenil	CAS # 1194-65-6
6.42	Dichloran	CAS # 99-30-9
6.43	Disulfoton	CAS # 298-04-4
6.44	Ethoprophos	CAS # 13194-48-4
6.45	Fonofos	CAS # 944-22-9
6.46	Malathion	CAS # 121-75-5
6.47	Parathion Ethyl	CAS # 56-38-2
6.48	Parathion Methyl	CAS # 298-00-0
6.49	Phorate	CAS # 298-02-2
6.50	Piperonyl Butoxide	CAS # 51-03-6
6.51	Prometryn	CAS # 7287-19-6
6.52	Propanil	CAS # 709-98-8

6.53 Triallate CAS # 2303-17-5

Reagents and Supplies:

- 6.54 Methylene chloride, nanograde or equivalent pesticide grade
- 6.55 Water, MS grade, Burdick & Jackson or equivalent
- 6.56 Methanol, MS grade, Burdick & Jackson or equivalent
- 6.57 Formic acid, HPLC grade
- 6.58 Ammonium formate, reagent grade or equivalent
- 6.59 Separatory funnel, 2 L
- 6.60 Boiling flask, 500 mL
- 6.61 Sodium sulfate, ACS grade or equivalent
- 6.62 Funnels, long stem, 60°, 100 mm I.D.
- 6.63 Graduated conical tubes with glass stopper, 15 mL
- 6.64 Glass wool, Pyrex® fiber glass slivers 8 microns
- 6.65 Disposable Pasteur pipettes, and other laboratory ware as needed
- 6.66 Recommended HPLC analytical column:
- Ace Excel 2 C18-AR, 2.0 μm , 2.1 x 100 mm column or equivalent
- 6.67 LC/MS/MS Aqueous Solution:
- For 500 mL, mix 470 \pm 2mL H₂O, 25 \pm 0.5 mL MeOH, 4.75 \pm 0.25 mL 1 M ammonium formate and 0.5 \pm 0.05 mL formic acid.
- 6.68 LC/MS/MS Organic Solution:
- For 500 mL, mix 450 \pm 2mL MeOH and 45 \pm 0.5 mL H₂O with 4.50 \pm 0.25 mL 1 M ammonium formate and 0.5 \pm 0.05 mL formic acid.
- 6.69 Recommended GC Analytical Column:

- Restek Rxi-5Sil MS 30m X 0.025 mm ID, 0/025 μm df

7. Standards Preparation:

- 7.1 Stock mixes of 0.1 mg/mL are obtained from a commercial supplier (such as Restek).

LC/MS/MS Standards:

- 7.2 The stock mixes at 0.1 mg/mL are diluted to 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ with methanol.
- 7.3 A combination of standards at 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ are prepared from the individual 0.1 mg/mL standards in methanol. The combination standard at 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ is serially diluted with methanol to produce the following concentrations: 0.0025, 0.005, 0.01, 0.025, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5 and 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.
- 7.4 The above standards are diluted with an equal volume of H_2O to make the following concentrations: 0.00125, 0.0025, 0.005, 0.0125, 0.025, 0.05, 0.125, and 0.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. These standards are analyzed by LC/MS/MS to produce the calibration curve. Some pesticides had data points excluded from the lowest or highest standards due to weak or strong response.

GC/MS/MS Standards:

- 7.5 The stock mixes at 0.1 mg/mL are diluted to 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ with acetone.
- 7.6 Two combinations of standards at 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ are prepared from the individual 0.1 mg/mL standards in acetone and methylene chloride. The combination standard in methylene chloride at 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ is serially diluted with methylene chloride to produce the following concentrations: 0.0025, 0.005, 0.01, 0.025, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5 and 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. These standards are analyzed by GC/MS/MS to produce the calibration curve. Some pesticides had data points excluded from the lowest or highest standards due to weak or strong response.
- 7.7 A QC spike solution is prepared with all compounds at 1.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ in Acetone.
- 7.8 Keep all standards in the designated refrigerator for storage.
- 7.9 The expiration date of each mixed working standard is from 6 to 24 months from the preparation date or same as the stock standard, if

sooner. The standards prepared with water are prepared fresh with each analysis.

- 7.10 A portion of the new standard is vialled and set aside in the refrigerator. This will be used when doing the intermediate check and the check for a new set of standards. The intermediate check is performed before the standard is 6 months old and documented along with comparison for that set of standards. There should be <20% difference between the response of the new standard of the intermediate check standard and the response of the vialled standard.

8. Sample Preservation and Storage:

Store all samples waiting for extraction in a separate refrigerator (4 ± 3 °C).

9. Test Sample Preparation:

9.1 Background Preparation:

9.1.1 The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) provides the background water for matrix blank and spikes.

9.2 Preparation of Matrix Blank and Matrix Spike Samples:

9.2.1 Matrix Blank: Weigh out 1000 g of background water and follow the test sample extraction procedure in 9.3.

9.2.2 Matrix Spike: Weigh out 1000 g of background water. Spike a client requested amount of pesticide (typically 0.2 µg/L) into the background water, mix well and let it stand for one minute. Follow the test sample extraction procedure in 9.3.

9.3 Test Sample Extraction:

9.3.1 Remove samples from the refrigerator and allow them to reach ambient temperature.

9.3.2 Record the weight of water samples to 0.1 g by subtracting the weight of the sample container before and after water has been transferred into a separatory funnel.

9.3.3 Shake with 100 ± 5 mL of methylene chloride for 2 minutes. Vent frequently to relieve pressure.

- 9.3.4 After phases have separated, drain the lower methylene chloride layer through 25 ± 4 g of anhydrous sodium sulfate and glass wool into a 500 mL boiling flask.
- 9.3.5 Repeat steps 9.3.3 & 9.3.4 two more times using 80 ± 5 mL of methylene chloride and shake for 1 minute each time. Combine the extracts in the same boiling flask.
- 9.3.6 After draining the final extraction, rinse the sodium sulfate with 25 ± 5 mL of methylene chloride.
- 9.3.7 Evaporate the sample extract to 2 - 4 mL on a rotary evaporator using a water bath at 35 ± 2 °C and 15 – 20 inches of Hg vacuum. Transfer the extract to a calibrated 15 mL graduated test tube.
- 9.3.8 Rinse flask 3 more times with 2 - 4 mL of methylene chloride and transfer each rinse to the same test tube.
- 9.3.9 Evaporate the sample extract in the calibrated 15 mL graduated test tube to ~1.5 mL in a water bath at 40 ± 2 °C under a gentle stream of nitrogen. Then bring the final volume to 2 mL and transfer 1 mL of the extract to an auto sampler vial for GC/MS/MS analysis.
- 9.3.10 The remaining 1 mL of extract is evaporated to dryness in a water bath at 40 ± 2 °C under a gentle stream of nitrogen. Reconstitute the dried extract with 1 mL of methanol. Add 1.0 mL of water to the extract and mix well, for a final volume of 2 mL. Transfer the final extract into two separate auto sampler vials. Submit extract vials for LC/MS/MS analysis.

For the analyte, Bentazon continue with the following procedure below. If Bentazon is not requested, the extraction process is completed.

- 9.3.11 Place the used glass funnel with sodium sulfate in a clean 500 mL boiling flask. To the original sample in the separatory funnel, add 4 mL of concentrated hydrochloric acid (~12 M). Using pH paper, verify the pH of the sample is less than 2. If the pH is not below 2, add another 1 mL of concentrated hydrochloric acid. Continue adding concentrated hydrochloric acid until the pH of the sample is ≤ 2 , then document the additional hydrochloric acid volume on the extraction sheet.

- 9.3.12 Shake with 80 ± 5 mL of methylene chloride for 1 minute. Vent frequently to relieve pressure.
- 9.3.13 After phases have separated, drain the lower methylene chloride layer through 25 ± 4 g of anhydrous sodium sulfate and glass wool into a clean 500 mL boiling flask.
- 9.3.14 Repeat steps 9.3.12 & 9.3.13 two more times using 80 ± 5 mL of methylene chloride and shake for 1 minute each time. Combine the extracts in the same boiling flask.
- 9.3.15 After draining the final extraction, rinse the sodium sulfate with 25 ± 5 mL of methylene chloride.
- 9.3.16 Evaporate the sample extract to 2 - 4 mL on a rotary evaporator using a water bath at 35 ± 2 °C and 15 – 20 inches Hg vacuum. Rinse flask 3 more times with 2 - 4 mL of methylene chloride and transfer each rinse to the same test tube.
- 9.3.17 Evaporate the sample extract to dryness in a water bath at 40 ± 2 °C under a gentle stream of nitrogen. Reconstitute the dried extract with 1 mL of methanol. Add 1.0 mL of water to the extract and mix well, for a final volume of 2 mL. Transfer the final extract into two new auto sampler vials. Submit extract vials for LC/MS/MS analysis.

10. Instrument Calibration:

- 10.1 The calibration standard curve consists of a minimum of five levels. The lowest level must be at or below the corresponding reporting limit.
- 10.2 The current working standard levels range from 0.00125 to 0.25 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$ for the LC/MS/MS.
- 10.3 The current working standard levels range from 0.025 to 0.5 $\text{ng}/\mu\text{L}$ for GC/MS/MS.
- 10.4 Some pesticides had data points excluded from the lowest or highest standards due to weak or strong response.
- 10.5 Calibration is obtained using a quadratic regression with the correlation coefficient (r) equal to or greater than 0.995, with all levels weighted $1/x$.

11. Instrumental Analysis:

LC/MS/MS:

11.1 Injection Scheme:

11.1.1 The LC/MS/MS needs to be conditioned with standard or a sample extract 2 to 5 runs before running the following sequence:

- A set of calibration standards
- Matrix blank
- Matrix spike
- A set of up to 12 test samples
- A set of standards, etc.

11.2 LC/MS/MS Conditions

11.2.1 Column: Ace Excel 2 C18-AR, 2.0 μm , 2.1 x 100 mm column

11.2.2 Column Temperature: 40 °C

11.2.3 Mobile Phase A (MP-A): Aqueous Solution

11.2.4 Mobile Phase B (MP-B): Organic Solution

11.2.5 Gradient: See Table 1

Table 1 – LC/MS/MS Mobile Phase Gradient Flow Rate

Flow Rate			
Time (min)	Flow Rate (mL/min)	MP-A	MP-B
Initial	0.4	95.0	5.0
1.0	0.4	95.0	5.0
12.0	0.4	5.0	95.0
15.0	0.4	5.0	95.0
16.0	0.4	95.0	5.0

11.2.6 Injection Volume: Typically, 3.0 μL , but can vary due to instrument sensitivity.

11.2.7 Recommended Mass Spectrometer and Operating Parameters:

11.2.7.1 Model: ABSciex QTRAP 6500

11.2.7.2 Ionization: Electrospray Ionization (ESI)

11.2.7.3 Polarity: Positive and Negative

11.2.7.4 Curtain Gas: 30

11.2.7.5 Ion Spray Voltage: 4500 / -4500

11.2.7.6 Source Temp: 350 °C

11.2.7.7 Ion Source Gas 1: 50

11.2.7.8 Ion Source Gas 2: 50

11.2.7.9 Collision Gas: Medium

11.2.7.10 Electron Multiplier: 2600 V for positive / 2700 V for negative

11.2.7.11 Scheduled MRM: Yes

11.2.7.12 MRM Detection Window: 60 sec.

11.2.7.13 Target Scan Time: 1.0 sec.

Table 2 – LC/MS/MS Instrument Conditions

Compound	RT	Precursor Ion ¹	Product Ion ¹	De-Clustering Potential	Collision Energy	Entrance Potential	Exit Potential
Atrazine	10.1	216.0	173.9	41	23	10	18
		216.0	96.0	41	31	10	10
Azinphos-methyl	12.0	317.9	131.9	16	19	10	12
		317.9	77.0	16	45	10	10
Azoxystrobin	12.1	404.0	372.0	50	19	10	12
		404.0	329.0	50	41	10	10
Bensulide	12.9	398.0	313.8	36	15	10	10
		398.0	157.9	36	31	10	14

Compound	RT	Precursor Ion ¹	Product Ion ¹	De-Clustering Potential	Collision Energy	Entrance Potential	Exit Potential
Bromacil	9.20	262.9	206.9	26	19	10	18
		262.9	190.0	26	39	10	16
Carbaryl	9.80	202.2	145.0	25	13	10	10
		202.2	127.0	25	38	10	16
Carbofuran	9.40	222.0	123.1	41	29	10	0
		222.0	165.1	41	17	10	46
Diazinon	13.0	305.0	169.1	20	28	10	9
		305.0	153.0	20	26	10	5
Dimethenamide	11.6	276.0	244.0	36	19	10	10
		276.0	168.0	36	33	10	10
Dimethoate	7.20	229.9	199.0	16	13	10	18
		229.9	124.8	16	27	10	16
Diuron	10.6	234.9	72.0	46	21	10	10
		234.9	46.1	46	35	10	6
Ethofumesate NH4	11.7	287.0	121.0	1	20	10	10
		287.0	161.0	1	20	10	10
Fenamiphos	12.4	304.0	217.0	61	31	10	18
		304.0	202.0	61	45	10	16
Fludioxonil NH4	11.6	266.0	229.0	15	15	10	18
		266.0	158.0	15	47	10	10
Imidacloprid	7.30	256.0	208.9	30	21	10	26
		256.0	175.1	30	25	10	16
Linuron	11.4	249.0	159.9	26	23	10	16
		249.0	182.0	26	21	10	20
Mefenoxam	10.7	280.0	220.1	36	19	10	18
		280.0	192.2	36	25	10	16
Methiocarb	11.6	226.0	169.0	36	15	10	16
		226.0	121.0	36	25	10	12
Metolachlor	12.4	284.0	252.0	35	19	10	24
		284.0	176.2	35	35	10	16

Compound	RT	Precursor Ion ¹	Product Ion ¹	De-Clustering Potential	Collision Energy	Entrance Potential	Exit Potential
Metribuzin	9.20	215.1	187.0	36	25	10	12
		215.1	84.0	36	31	10	10
Napropamide	12.5	272.0	129.0	34	23	10	14
		272.0	171.1	34	25	10	14
Norflurazon	11.1	303.9	284.0	106	31	10	26
		303.9	144.9	106	57	10	16
Oryzalin	12.6	347.0	305.0	31	19	10	10
		347.0	287.9	31	25	10	26
Prometon	10.0	226.1	142.0	56	31	10	16
		226.1	184.1	56	25	10	16
Simazine	9.00	202.0	124.0	61	25	10	6
		202.0	67.9	61	43	10	8
Tebuthiuron	9.40	229.0	172.1	41	23	10	16
		229.0	116.0	41	35	10	14
Thiamethoxam	6.20	291.9	211.0	16	19	10	20
		291.9	180.9	16	31	10	20
Thiobencarb	13.50	258.0	124.9	26	25	10	14
		258.0	89.0	26	63	10	14
Uniconazole-p	12.3	292.0	70.0	180	47	10	13
		294.0	70.0	180	47	10	13
Methoxyfenozide	11.80	368.9	148.9	35	22	10	16
		368.9	312.9	35	11	10	28
Methomyl	4.80	162.9	87.8	20	11	10	10
		162.9	105.8	20	12	10	12
Chlorantraniliprole	11.4	483.9	285.7	30	16	10	21
		483.9	452.9	30	22	10	13
Isoxaben	12.0	332.8	165.0	50	23	10	12
		332.8	106.8	50	74	10	12.5
Propiconazole	13.3	341.8	158.9	70	34	10	13
		341.8	204.9	70	24	10	16

Compound	RT	Precursor Ion ¹	Product Ion ¹	De-Clustering Potential	Collision Energy	Entrance Potential	Exit Potential
Pyraclostrobin	13.8	387.9	194.0	50	16	10	16
		387.9	163.0	50	31	10	16
Cyprodinil	12.7	226.0	92.8	85	39	10	8
		226.0	107.9	85	33	10	6
Flutriafol	10.6	301.8	69.9	45	20	10	10
		301.8	122.8	45	35	10	11
Alachlor	12.5	270.0	238.1	40	13	10	17
		270.0	147.0	40	39	10	12
Bentazon	8.40	238.9	132.0	-40	-34	-10	-14
		238.9	175.0	-40	-26	-10	-18

¹ Quantitation transition is in bold.

GC/MS/MS:

11.3 Recommended GC and Triple Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer and Operating Parameters:

11.3.1 Instrument Model: Agilent 7890GC 7010 Triple Quadrupole MS

11.3.2 Recommended Instrument Parameters:

11.3.2.1 Injector Temperature: 250 °C

11.3.2.2 MSD Transfer Line Heater: 280 °C

11.3.2.3 Oven temperature: 60 °C, hold 1 min., ramp 35 °C/min. to 180 °C, hold 0 min, ramp 8 °C/min to 220°C, hold 0 min, ramp 35 °C/min to 320 °C hold 2 min.

11.3.2.4 Injection volume: 2 µL.

Table 3 – G/MS/MS Instrument Conditions

Compound	Precursor Ion ¹	Product Ion ¹	Collision Energy
Clomazone	204.1	107.2	20
Clomazone	204.1	78.2	40

Compound	Precursor Ion ¹	Product Ion ¹	Collision Energy
Dichlobenil	170.9	136	15
Dichlobenil	170.9	110	15
Dichlobenil	170.9	100	25
Dichloran	205.9	176	10
Dichloran	205.9	148	25
Dichloran	205.9	124	30
Dichloran	176	148	15
Disulfoton	274	88	10
Disulfoton	274	60	25
Ethoprophos	157.9	114	5
Ethoprophos	157.9	97	20
Ethoprophos	138.9	97	5
Ethoprophos	125.9	65	10
Fonofos	246	137	10
Fonofos	246	109.1	15
Fonofos	246	81.1	30
Fonofos	109	80.9	5
Malathion	173	127	5
Malathion	173	117	13
Malathion	173	99	15
Parathion Ethyl	291	142	5
Parathion Ethyl	291	109	13
Parathion Ethyl	291	81	12
Parathion Ethyl	139	109	5

Compound	Precursor Ion ¹	Product Ion ¹	Collision Energy
Parathion Methyl	263	137	5
Parathion Methyl	263	109	13
Parathion Methyl	263	79	30
Phorate	260	231	5
Phorate	260	75	5
Piperonyl Butoxide	176	131	15
Piperonyl Butoxide	176	117	20
Piperonyl Butoxide	176	103	25
Prometryn	241.1	184.2	10
Prometryn	241.1	58.2	15
Propanil	161	126	30
Propanil	161	99	30
Propanil	161	90	30
Triallate	267.9	226.1	15
Triallate	267.9	184.1	20
Triallate	267.9	125	45

¹ Quantitation transition is in bold.

12. Quality Control:

12.1 Method Detection Limit

Method Detection Limit (MDL) refers to the lowest concentration of the analyte that a method can detect reliably. To determine the MDL, 7 well water samples are spiked at 0.02 ppb for LC/MS/MS analysis and 0.025 ppb for GC/MS/MS analysis and processed through the entire method along with a blank. The standard deviation derived from the spiked sample recoveries was used to calculate the MDL using the following equation:

$$MDL = tS$$

Where t is the Student t test value for the 99% confidence level with $n-1$ degrees of freedom and S denotes the standard deviation obtained from n replicate analyses. For the $n=7$ replicates used to determine the MDL, $t=3.143$.

The results for the standard deviations and MDL are in Appendix I and III.

12.2 Reporting Limit

Reporting limit (RL) refers to a level at which reliable quantitative results may be obtained. The MDL is used as a guide to determine the RL. The RL is chosen in a range 1-5 times the MDL, as per client agreement. The reporting limit for this method is 0.02 – 0.05 ppb for all compounds. The RL's are listed in Appendix I and III.

12.3 Method Validation

The method validation consists of five sample sets. Each set includes five levels of fortification and a method blank. All spikes and method blanks were processed through the entire analytical method. Spike levels and recoveries for the analytes are shown in Appendix II and IV.

12.4 Control Charts and Limits

A control chart is generated using the data from the method validation. The upper and lower control limits are set at ± 3 standard deviations of the percent recovery.

12.5 Acceptance Criteria

12.5.1 Each set of samples will have a matrix blank and a spiked matrix sample.

12.5.2 The retention time should be within ± 0.1 minute of that of the standards.

12.5.3 The recoveries of the matrix spikes shall be within the control limits.

12.5.3.1 When spike recoveries fall outside the control limits, the chemist must investigate the cause. The entire extraction set of samples is re-analyzed. If the spike recoveries fall within the limit, then the results from the re-analyzed samples shall be reported.

12.5.3.2 If the spike recoveries still fall outside the control limits, the client will be notified. The backup samples will be re-extracted for analysis.

12.5.4 If the calibration curve does not meet the acceptance criteria, the samples shall be re-analyzed. If the calibration criteria are met, the sample results will be reported. If the calibration criteria are still not met, a method deviation will be prepared and approved by the supervisor of designee. The client will be notified of the deviation and a copy of the method deviation detailing what was changed and why it was changed will be included with the samples results and the data will be flagged to let the data user know of the deviation.

12.5.5 The sample shall be diluted if results fall above the calibration curve.

12.5.6 Bracketing standard curves should have a percent change less than 20%.

12.5.7 The relative abundance of qualifier ions shall be within $\pm 30\%$.

13. Calculations:

Quantitation is based on an external standard (ESTD) calculation using either the peak area or height. The LC/MS/MS quantitation software uses a quadratic curve fit, with all levels weighted $1/x$. Alternatively, at the chemist's discretion, sample results may be calculated using the response factor for the standard.

$$\text{ppb} = \frac{(\text{sample peak area or ht}) \times (\text{std conc.}) \times (\text{std vol. injected}) \times (\text{final vol. of sample}) \times (1000 \mu\text{L/mL})}{(\text{std peak area or ht}) \times (\text{sample vol. injected}) \times (\text{sample wt (g)})}$$

14. Reporting Procedure:

Sample results are reported out according to the client's analytical laboratory specification sheets.

15. Discussion and References:

15.1 Acephate, dinotefuran, oxydemeton-methyl, and rimsulfuron were requested as part of the screen, but would not extract out of water using the current liquid/liquid extraction method. Aldicarb was also requested but was not very sensitive and had poor reproducibility so it was left out of the screen.

The water sample needs to be acidified in order to extract chlorothalonil so this compound was removed from the screen list. Iprodione is very unstable with recoveries ranging from 0% recovery for the lowest spike level up to 263% recovery on higher spike levels. Iprodione was also removed from the screen list.

References:

- 15.2 Schwarz, Timo; Snow, Timothy A.; Santee, Christopher J.; Mulligan, Christopher C.; Class, Thomas; Wadsley, Michael P.; and Nanita, Sergio C., "QuEChERS Multiresidue Method Validation and Mass Spectrometric Assessment for the Novel Anthranilic Diamide Insecticides Chlorantraniliprole and Cyantraniliprole", J. Agric. Food Chem. 2011, 59, 814-821
- 15.3 "Crop Protection Handbook, 2010", MeisterPro Executive Office 27722 Euclid Ave., Willoughby, OH

Appendix I

MDL Determination (Fortified at 0.02 µg/L) by LC/MS/MS

Compound Name	MDL-1	MDL-2	MDL-3	MDL-4	MDL-5	MDL-6	MDL-7	SD	MDL	RL
Atrazine	0.0221	0.0202	0.0231	0.0215	0.0214	0.0212	0.0222	0.00091	0.00286	0.020
Azinphos-methyl	0.0186	0.0159	0.0191	0.0179	0.0177	0.0062	0.0131	0.00459	0.0144	0.050
Azoxystrobin	0.0280	0.0241	0.0246	0.0234	0.0239	0.0248	0.0277	0.00186	0.00584	0.020
Bensulide	0.0217	0.0182	0.0222	0.0195	0.0199	0.0172	0.0209	0.00182	0.00571	0.020
Bromacil	0.0214	0.0203	0.0217	0.0195	0.0190	0.0183	0.0194	0.00125	0.00393	0.020
Carbaryl	0.0221	0.0206	0.0234	0.0215	0.0205	0.0209	0.0210	0.00103	0.00323	0.020
Carbofuran	0.0235	0.0214	0.0223	0.0214	0.0207	0.0207	0.0196	0.00125	0.00393	0.020
Diazinon	0.0201	0.0189	0.0210	0.0189	0.0189	0.0206	0.0112	0.00334	0.0105	0.030
Dimethenamide	0.0197	0.0179	0.0194	0.0194	0.0194	0.0153	0.0183	0.00156	0.00490	0.020
Dimethoate	0.0221	0.0205	0.0226	0.0199	0.0199	0.0206	0.0206	0.00105	0.00330	0.020
Diuron	0.0218	0.0211	0.0240	0.0219	0.0219	0.0190	0.0228	0.00154	0.00484	0.020
Ethofumesate	0.0169	0.0152	0.0168	0.0166	0.0179	0.0102	0.0179	0.00269	0.00845	0.030
Fenamiphos	0.0167	0.0147	0.0206	0.0173	0.0185	0.00993	0.0180	0.00342	0.0107	0.030
Fludioxonil	0.0186	0.0162	0.0215	0.0192	0.0189	0.0125	0.0182	0.00284	0.00892	0.030
Imidacloprid	0.0226	0.0223	0.0226	0.0205	0.0201	0.0211	0.0211	0.00103	0.00323	0.020

Compound Name	MDL-1	MDL-2	MDL-3	MDL-4	MDL-5	MDL-6	MDL-7	SD	MDL	RL
Linuron	0.0217	0.0203	0.0226	0.0217	0.0214	0.0160	0.0218	0.00222	0.00697	0.020
Mefenoxam	0.0234	0.0225	0.0228	0.0214	0.0213	0.0209	0.0214	0.00094	0.00295	0.020
Methiocarb	0.0194	0.0182	0.0215	0.0189	0.0192	0.0142	0.0199	0.00226	0.00710	0.020
Metolachlor	0.0209	0.0194	0.0220	0.0210	0.0200	0.0138	0.0212	0.00276	0.00867	0.020
Metribuzin	0.0185	0.0173	0.0173	0.0158	0.0167	0.0153	0.0147	0.00132	0.00414	0.020
Napropamide	0.0212	0.0201	0.0229	0.0212	0.0213	0.0184	0.0223	0.00147	0.00462	0.020
Norflurazon	0.0221	0.0206	0.0249	0.0237	0.0237	0.0211	0.0249	0.00175	0.00550	0.020
Oryzalin	0.0198	0.0185	0.0222	0.0187	0.0187	0.0105	0.0168	0.00364	0.0114	0.050
Prometon	0.0231	0.0223	0.0234	0.0218	0.0212	0.0219	0.0218	0.00078	0.00245	0.020
Simazine	0.0221	0.0208	0.0229	0.0214	0.0203	0.0208	0.0217	0.00089	0.00279	0.020
Tebuthiuron	0.0256	0.0223	0.0240	0.0218	0.0215	0.0215	0.0210	0.00167	0.00524	0.020
Thiamethoxam	0.0207	0.0191	0.0209	0.0179	0.0178	0.0188	0.0189	0.00123	0.00386	0.020
Thiobencarb	0.0202	0.0207	0.0213	0.0205	0.0197	0.0190	0.0209	0.00078	0.00245	0.020
Uniconazole	0.0197	0.0187	0.0236	0.0215	0.0220	0.0104	0.0213	0.00435	0.0137	0.050
Methoxyfenozide	0.0208	0.0219	0.0172	0.0185	0.0164	0.0197	0.0205	0.00200	0.00628	0.030
Methomyl	0.0202	0.0184	0.0205	0.0181	0.0182	0.0191	0.0194	0.00096	0.00301	0.020
Chlorantraniliprole	0.0204	0.0201	0.0212	0.0201	0.0196	0.0178	0.0208	0.00110	0.00345	0.020

Compound Name	MDL-1	MDL-2	MDL-3	MDL-4	MDL-5	MDL-6	MDL-7	SD	MDL	RL
Isoxaben	0.0178	0.0149	0.0165	0.0154	0.0157	0.0130	0.0170	0.00157	0.00493	0.020
Propiconazole	0.0210	0.0194	0.0234	0.0203	0.0213	0.0224	0.0205	0.00135	0.00424	0.020
Pyraclostrobin	0.0222	0.0215	0.0231	0.0218	0.0216	0.0231	0.0225	0.00067	0.00210	0.020
Cyprodinil	0.0220	0.0202	0.0243	0.0220	0.0237	0.0216	0.0223	0.00136	0.00427	0.020
Flutriafol	0.0225	0.0211	0.0215	0.0209	0.0204	0.0194	0.0210	0.00095	0.00298	0.020
Alachlor	0.0205	0.0191	0.0207	0.0203	0.0201	0.0126	0.0206	0.00293	0.00920	0.030
Bentazon	0.0214	0.0193	0.0208	0.0207	0.0203	0.0221	0.0203	0.00089	0.00279	0.020

Appendix II

Method Validation Data for LC/MS/MS Compounds

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.02 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Atrazine	1	ND	95.5	105	115	102	118	Mean:	113
	2	ND	101	106	109	106	114	SD:	8.24
	3	ND	107	124	120	111	117	UCL:	138
	4	ND	121	116	126	119	120	uwl:	129
	5	ND	104	117	116	120	125	lwl:	96.5
								LCL:	88.3
Azinphos-methyl	1	ND	82.5	96.2	89.0	92.4	112	Mean:	92.7
	2	ND	89.5	79.6	82.4	118	126	SD:	19.7
	3	ND	73.0	112	84.2	70.2	99.0	UCL:	152
	4	ND	73.5	58.6	101	127	79.5	uwl:	132
	5	ND	63.5	87.8	89.7	100	131	lwl:	53.3
								LCL:	33.6
Azoxystrobin	1	ND	117	116	121	97.2	116	Mean:	119
	2	ND	122	126	113	90.8	102	SD:	14.2
	3	ND	119	127	128	103	123	UCL:	162
	4	ND	139	134	149	112	121	uwl:	147
	5	ND	120	139	139	103	109	lwl:	90.6
								LCL:	76.4
Bensulide	1	ND	87.0	98.4	112	99.6	118	Mean:	108
	2	ND	95.0	104	104	100	112	SD:	10.4
	3	ND	95.0	122	114	109	117	UCL:	139
	4	ND	116	119	128	112	123	uwl:	129
	5	ND	94.5	112	102	102	108	lwl:	87.2
								LCL:	76.8

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.02 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Bromacil	1	ND	94.5	108	110	95.2	109	Mean:	106
	2	ND	97.5	108	109	94.2	108	SD:	7.76
	3	ND	99.0	110	110	107	119	UCL:	129
	4	ND	97.0	99.0	109	113	117	uwl:	122
	5	ND	94.0	107	103	115	118	lwl:	90.5
								LCL:	82.7
Carbaryl	1	ND	101	104	107	94.8	111	Mean:	109
	2	ND	106	105	111	103	106	SD:	5.74
	3	ND	107	107	113	105	110	UCL:	126
	4	ND	119	110	118	109	108	uwl:	120
	5	ND	104	117	110	114	118	lwl:	97.5
								LCL:	91.8
Carbofuran	1	ND	100	107	115	99.2	114	Mean:	109
	2	ND	104	110	110	100	107	SD:	6.00
	3	ND	104	117	115	111	118	UCL:	127
	4	ND	103	102	107	106	114	uwl:	121
	5	ND	103	118	115	113	112	lwl:	97.0
								LCL:	91.0
Diazinon	1	ND	89.0	96.0	99.9	89.6	104	Mean:	97.6
	2	ND	72.0	80.2	89.5	91.2	93.0	SD:	10.1
	3	ND	87.0	106	99.4	93.6	102	UCL:	128
	4	ND	101	107	109	102	96.5	uwl:	118
	5	ND	92.0	113	106	108	114	lwl:	77.4
								LCL:	67.3
Dimethenamide	1	ND	91.5	99.4	101	88.6	107	Mean:	99.1
	2	ND	92.5	94.8	96.5	79.6	100	SD:	8.84
	3	ND	92.0	117	108	95.4	113	UCL:	126
	4	ND	102	97.6	107	96.2	109	uwl:	117
	5	ND	94.5	107	108	86.4	93.5	lwl:	81.4
								LCL:	72.6

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.02 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Dimethoate	1	ND	102	110	111	99.0	106	Mean:	108
	2	ND	104	113	109	102	110	SD:	4.62
	3	ND	103	112	110	102	110	UCL:	122
	4	ND	107	109	118	110	112	uwl:	117
	5	ND	102	114	109	112	109	lwl:	98.8
								LCL:	94.1
Diuron	1	ND	96.5	104	112	98.6	112	Mean:	115
	2	ND	104	107	110	102	113	SD:	9.64
	3	ND	108	119	117	112	121	UCL:	144
	4	ND	124	120	130	123	129	uwl:	134
	5	ND	109	121	118	129	126	lwl:	95.7
								LCL:	86.1
Ethofumesate NH4	1	ND	80.0	92.4	94.8	89.4	110	Mean:	94.3
	2	ND	79.0	84.0	84.1	72.2	95.5	SD:	11.1
	3	ND	88.0	105	99.8	88.0	118	UCL:	128
	4	ND	102	99.0	112	86.0	102	uwl:	117
	5	ND	89.5	102	100	86.0	99.5	lwl:	72.1
								LCL:	61.0
Fenamiphos	1	ND	78.0	86.2	96.2	90.0	109	Mean:	96.4
	2	ND	81.5	84.4	85.0	78.8	104	SD:	11.3
	3	ND	91.5	114	112	90.6	111	UCL:	130
	4	ND	98.5	98.8	103	90.6	96.5	uwl:	119
	5	ND	90.5	100	93.0	117	110	lwl:	73.8
								LCL:	62.5
Fludioxonil NH4	1	ND	90.5	92.8	85.7	84.4	102	Mean:	93.6
	2	ND	88.5	83.4	86.7	61.2	102	SD:	12.7
	3	ND	98.0	115	97.5	86.6	107	UCL:	132
	4	ND	106	101	110	86.0	114	uwl:	119
	5	ND	85.0	99.8	96.2	70.4	90.0	lwl:	68.2
								LCL:	55.5

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.02 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Imidacloprid	1	ND	106	110	117	99.8	114	Mean:	112
	2	ND	113	119	116	106	114	SD:	5.66
	3	ND	103	115	113	106	114	UCL:	129
	4	ND	110	111	120	114	119	uwl:	123
	5	ND	103	117	112	120	117	lwl:	101
								LCL:	95.0
Linuron	1	ND	95.0	107	112	104	114	Mean:	111
	2	ND	102	105	109	105	114	SD:	6.83
	3	ND	106	122	117	108	123	UCL:	131
	4	ND	114	110	117	113	121	uwl:	125
	5	ND	102	118	113	112	112	lwl:	97.3
								LCL:	90.5
Mefenoxam	1	ND	105	116	118	96.2	109	Mean:	113
	2	ND	109	115	113	98.2	109	SD:	7.25
	3	ND	106	116	114	114	123	UCL:	135
	4	ND	115	110	118	118	124	uwl:	128
	5	ND	102	114	114	121	122	lwl:	98.5
								LCL:	91.3
Methiocarb	1	ND	91.0	96.2	94.4	91.8	108	Mean:	103
	2	ND	94.0	93.6	96.5	82.2	104	SD:	10.4
	3	ND	94.0	109	98.9	102	116	UCL:	134
	4	ND	105	105	114	110	120	uwl:	124
	5	ND	90.0	107	109	114	124	lwl:	82.2
								LCL:	71.8
Metolachlor	1	ND	97.0	106	103	90.0	105	Mean:	106
	2	ND	96.0	106	99.8	89.4	102	SD:	7.85
	3	ND	102	113	108	107	120	UCL:	130
	4	ND	112	108	113	109	119	uwl:	122
	5	ND	111	116	108	109	112	lwl:	90.3
								LCL:	82.5

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.02 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Metribuzin	1	ND	73.0	84.0	88.4	80.2	90.0	Mean:	85.1
	2	ND	85.5	90.6	92.3	85.2	92.5	SD:	11.8
	3	ND	79.5	92.2	81.6	83.0	101	UCL:	121
	4	ND	55.5	61.4	71.0	97.4	97.0	UWL:	109
	5	ND	74.0	89.4	79.7	100	103	UWL:	61.5
								LCL:	49.7
Napropamide	1	ND	101	106	114	94.8	107	Mean:	110
	2	ND	99.5	104	107	93.0	105	SD:	8.55
	3	ND	103	118	116	112	125	UCL:	136
	4	ND	115	113	119	117	122	UWL:	127
	5	ND	105	110	109	121	120	UWL:	92.9
								LCL:	84.4
Norflurazon	1	ND	101	120	115	89.2	105	Mean:	112
	2	ND	101	106	101	100	109	SD:	10.5
	3	ND	118	128	114	104	111	UCL:	144
	4	ND	137	122	116	111	121	UWL:	133
	5	ND	117	126	107	111	110	UWL:	91.0
								LCL:	80.5
Oryzalin	1	ND	89.0	98.2	105	92.0	116	Mean:	104
	2	ND	91.0	95.4	101	97.6	109	SD:	10.1
	3	ND	94.0	116	111	97.0	109	UCL:	134
	4	ND	94.0	92.8	114	119	112	UWL:	124
	5	ND	107	123	116	96.4	110	UWL:	83.8
								LCL:	73.7
Prometon	1	ND	101	123	125	110	118	Mean:	117
	2	ND	120	117	114	108	112	SD:	6.46
	3	ND	109	121	119	110	120	UCL:	136
	4	ND	118	115	129	123	123	UWL:	130
	5	ND	109	119	117	121	122	UWL:	104
								LCL:	97.6

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.02 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Simazine	1	ND	97.5	107	114	104	118	Mean:	113
	2	ND	103	109	110	106	114	SD:	6.67
	3	ND	105	117	115	111	120	UCL:	133
	4	ND	113	110	120	120	120	uwl:	126
	5	ND	105	118	115	121	121	lwl:	99.7
								LCL:	93.0
Tebuthiuron	1	ND	105	116	118	96.8	110	Mean:	111
	2	ND	109	116	110	103	106	SD:	5.97
	3	ND	104	118	117	101	115	UCL:	129
	4	ND	110	109	120	110	116	uwl:	123
	5	ND	106	114	116	110	113	lwl:	99.1
								LCL:	93.1
Thiamethoxam	1	ND	88.5	100	97.6	82.2	95.5	Mean:	99.4
	2	ND	92.5	105	104	87.0	95.0	SD:	7.05
	3	ND	95.5	104	106	100	103	UCL:	121
	4	ND	97.5	103	113	105	107	uwl:	114
	5	ND	93.5	106	101	104	98.5	lwl:	85.3
								LCL:	78.3
Thiobencarb	1	ND	94.0	100	105	94.2	109	Mean:	107
	2	ND	97.5	99.8	103	95.8	106	SD:	8.68
	3	ND	96.0	111	112	107	116	UCL:	133
	4	ND	114	105	119	116	117	uwl:	124
	5	ND	99.0	113	115	115	124	lwl:	89.6
								LCL:	81.0
Uniconazole-p	1	ND	88.0	101	102	92.2	111	Mean:	108
	2	ND	97.0	99.8	101	89.6	107	SD:	11.3
	3	ND	111	124	119	97.0	111	UCL:	142
	4	ND	120	112	126	102	114	uwl:	131
	5	ND	117	130	113	100	106	lwl:	85.4
								LCL:	74.1

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.02 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Methoxyfenozide	1	ND	126	130	145	126	129	Mean:	111
	2	ND	117	124	117	104	150	SD:	16.3
	3	ND	92.0	101	100	94.0	107	UCL:	160
	4	ND	101	95.8	108	98.8	117	uwl:	144
	5	ND	97.0	102	97.0	91.2	111	lwl:	78.4
								LCL:	62.1
Methomyl	1	ND	92.0	102	102	90.4	102	Mean:	102
	2	ND	91.0	102	102	94.2	101	SD:	6.76
	3	ND	95.5	106	108	103	110	UCL:	122
	4	ND	100	104	115	109	112	uwl:	116
	5	ND	91.5	106	104	109	106	lwl:	88.5
								LCL:	81.7
Chlorantraniliprole	1	ND	90.5	99.8	104	94.4	110	Mean:	105
	2	ND	99.0	97.4	101	91.4	106	SD:	8.68
	3	ND	99.5	128	114	102	116	UCL:	131
	4	ND	107	105	115	108	117	uwl:	122
	5	ND	96.5	110	107	105	108	lwl:	87.6
								LCL:	79.0
Isoxaben	1	ND	74.5	82.8	89.3	72.4	101	Mean:	88.2
	2	ND	75.5	84.0	82.3	73.2	84.0	SD:	9.60
	3	ND	80.5	93.0	91.8	78.4	108	UCL:	117
	4	ND	91.0	87.2	98.0	91.4	104	uwl:	107
	5	ND	86.0	98.2	92.2	91.4	95.0	lwl:	69.0
								LCL:	59.4
Propiconazole	1	ND	93.5	103	105	94.4	106	Mean:	105
	2	ND	96.5	100	98.9	93.8	100	SD:	7.28
	3	ND	106	117	104	101	108	UCL:	127
	4	ND	108	108	113	114	120	uwl:	120
	5	ND	104	118	106	104	108	lwl:	90.4
								LCL:	83.2

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.02 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Pyraclostrobin	1	ND	99.5	107	112	96.6	109	Mean:	111
	2	ND	105	109	107	94.4	104	SD:	7.68
	3	ND	108	126	121	109	120	UCL:	134
	4	ND	119	114	118	112	115	uwl:	126
	5	ND	107	120	115	109	111	lwl:	95.6
								LCL:	88.0
Cyprodinil	1	ND	91.0	101	111	102	113	Mean:	114
	2	ND	107	103	109	105	112	SD:	9.24
	3	ND	111	120	115	115	126	UCL:	142
	4	ND	121	119	126	121	124	uwl:	132
	5	ND	111	119	120	127	125	lwl:	95.5
								LCL:	86.3
Flutriafol	1	ND	94.5	104	105	113	122	Mean:	111
	2	ND	102	103	104	103	115	SD:	8.58
	3	ND	103	112	113	120	133	UCL:	137
	4	ND	108	110	115	122	118	uwl:	128
	5	ND	100	111	108	117	115	lwl:	93.8
								LCL:	85.3
Alachlor	1	ND	93.5	103	109	90.8	107	Mean:	106
	2	ND	95.5	104	102	86.0	102	SD:	8.69
	3	ND	99.0	112	109	108	119	UCL:	132
	4	ND	111	105	112	115	118	uwl:	123
	5	ND	104	113	109	115	119	lwl:	88.6
								LCL:	79.9
Bentazon	1	ND	92.5	107	109	97.0	112	Mean:	105
	2	ND	101	95.6	105	103	113	SD:	6.02
	3	ND	115	103	108	105	113	UCL:	123
	4	ND	100	104	102	105	112	uwl:	117
	5	ND	97.5	108	107	106	114	lwl:	93.0
								LCL:	86.9

Appendix III

MDL Determination (Fortified at 0.02 µg/L) by GC/MS/MS

Compound Name	Blank	MDL-1	MDL-2	MDL-3	MDL-4	MDL-5	MDL-6	MDL-7	SD	MDL	RL
Clomazone	ND	0.0268	0.0238	0.0228	0.0201	0.0204	0.0260	0.0236	0.00254	0.00799	0.050
Dichlobenil	ND	0.0256	0.0235	0.0225	0.0198	0.0201	0.0208	0.0203	0.00216	0.00678	0.030
Dichloran	ND	0.0252	0.0227	0.0222	0.0192	0.0201	0.0173	0.0148	0.00351	0.01103	0.050
Disulfoton	ND	0.0121	0.0119	0.0209	0.0166	0.0167	0.0190	0.0164	0.00331	0.01040	0.050
Ethoprophos	ND	0.0228	0.0216	0.0220	0.0201	0.0201	0.0204	0.0179	0.00161	0.00506	0.030
Fonofos	ND	0.0253	0.0229	0.0254	0.0214	0.0206	0.0247	0.0220	0.00196	0.00616	0.030
Malathion	ND	0.0247	0.0214	0.0223	0.0192	0.0189	0.0238	0.0206	0.00220	0.00691	0.030
Parathion Ethyl	ND	0.0233	0.0207	0.0224	0.0189	0.0182	0.0227	0.0192	0.00206	0.00646	0.030
Parathion Methyl	ND	0.0246	0.0209	0.0223	0.0192	0.0189	0.0217	0.0192	0.00208	0.00655	0.030
Phorate	ND	0.0232	0.0211	0.0222	0.0193	0.0192	0.0207	0.0188	0.00166	0.00521	0.030
Piperonyl Butoxide	ND	0.0220	0.0187	0.0220	0.0181	0.0168	0.0202	0.0155	0.00250	0.00785	0.030
Prometryn	ND	0.0255	0.0228	0.0233	0.0198	0.0195	0.0250	0.0216	0.00235	0.00738	0.030
Propanil	ND	0.0287	0.0250	0.0249	0.0217	0.0211	0.0265	0.0235	0.00266	0.00836	0.050
Triallate	ND	0.0248	0.0229	0.0225	0.0195	0.0194	0.0233	0.0209	0.00203	0.00638	0.030

Appendix IV

Method Validation Data for GC/MS/MS Compounds

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.025 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Clomazone	1	ND	75.8	85.1	90.6	89.5	91.8	Mean:	98.8
	2	ND	111	124	124	121	102	SD:	12.69
	3	ND	90.6	96.8	94.3	91.8	107	UCL:	137
	4	ND	96.4	88.2	94.3	83.5	94.3	uwl:	124
	5	ND	112	109	108	96.6	91.5	lwl:	73.4
								LCL:	60.7
Dichlobenil	1	ND	72.0	75.5	83.2	85.8	85.8	Mean:	92.7
	2	ND	102	119	113	111	96.0	SD:	12.26
	3	ND	85.4	94.7	92.8	111	111	UCL:	129
	4	ND	84.2	80.6	89.1	88.8	88.8	uwl:	117
	5	ND	93.6	92.4	88.5	80.4	93.0	lwl:	68.2
								LCL:	55.9
Dichloran	1	ND	76.2	82.8	91.5	90.1	92.8	Mean:	95.1
	2	ND	112	122	127	134	106	SD:	17.36
	3	ND	88.2	96.0	90.6	96.9	113	UCL:	147
	4	ND	61.8	77.1	86.5	91.1	79.0	uwl:	130
	5	ND	67.2	97.2	102	97.8	98.0	lwl:	60.4
								LCL:	43.0
Disulfoton	1	ND	72.8	75.4	77.2	85.8	76.5	Mean:	79.0
	2	ND	52.4	54.7	58.6	89.7	95.5	SD:	11.57
	3	ND	68.4	70.6	82.7	81.9	101	UCL:	114
	4	ND	83.6	79.8	84.9	78.3	90.5	uwl:	102
	5	ND	85.2	84.4	80.6	78.4	86.5	lwl:	55.9
								LCL:	44.3

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.025 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Ethoprophos	1	ND	79.8	79.8	82.8	81.6	83.5	Mean:	92.1
	2	ND	99.0	118	117	120	103	SD:	12.04
	3	ND	87.0	91.2	88.9	87.8	103	UCL:	128
	4	ND	80.6	82.4	91.0	80.8	92.3	uwl:	116
	5	ND	94.4	96.8	88.5	82.4	90.0	lwl:	68.0
Fonofos	1	ND	82.8	88.0	92.3	90.5	93.3	Mean:	98.0
	2	ND	108	119	120	120	102	SD:	10.75
	3	ND	90.2	100	100	96.6	107	UCL:	130
	4	ND	91.8	86.7	91.7	82.5	94.0	uwl:	119
	5	ND	105	105	100	91.6	91.0	lwl:	76.5
								LCL:	65.7
Malathion	1	ND	73.6	81.9	86.9	87.2	88.3	Mean:	94.3
	2	ND	110	118	116	115	96.3	SD:	11.91
	3	ND	87.2	87.9	86.6	84.1	103	UCL:	130
	4	ND	92.2	91.2	93.8	80.7	95.8	uwl:	118
	5	ND	110	103	93.4	84.6	90.0	lwl:	70.5
								LCL:	58.5
Parathion Ethyl	1	ND	68.8	78.3	84.0	84.3	84.5	Mean:	91.9
	2	ND	112	116	115	117	96.0	SD:	12.91
	3	ND	84.2	84.1	83.0	82.9	102.0	UCL:	131
	4	ND	90.0	87.4	91.2	79.6	93.0	uwl:	118
	5	ND	106.0	99.4	89.1	82.0	87.0	lwl:	66.0
								LCL:	53.1
Parathion Methyl	1	ND	74.8	80.8	86.7	84.5	87.8	Mean:	94.1
	2	ND	108	119	120	122	101	SD:	12.42
	3	ND	87.2	89.6	87.6	87.2	103	UCL:	131
	4	ND	89.0	89.4	91.3	82.0	94.0	uwl:	119
	5	ND	103	99.0	93.3	85.4	88.0	lwl:	69.3
								LCL:	56.9

Compound	Spike Level							Control Limits	
	MV Run	Blank	0.025 ppb	0.05 ppb	0.1 ppb	0.5 ppb	2.0 ppb	%	
Phorate	1	ND	71.0	76.7	82.3	84.8	85.0	Mean:	93.7
	2	ND	98.6	108	110	112	95.8	SD:	12.03
	3	ND	85.6	89.2	90.1	112	103	UCL:	130
	4	ND	85.0	81.7	86.1	112	90.0	uwl:	118
	5	ND	96.8	97.2	88.6	112	89.0	lwl:	69.6
								LCL:	57.6
Piperonyl Butoxide	1	ND	57.8	67.1	73.8	73.4	81.3	Mean:	84
	2	ND	99.2	102	108	110	82.8	SD:	12.4
	3	ND	78.6	79.9	82.6	81.0	102	UCL:	121
	4	ND	78.0	75.9	81.5	74.6	87.5	uwl:	109
	5	ND	90.4	87.8	82.4	77.0	85.5	lwl:	59.2
								LCL:	46.7
Prometryn	1	ND	79.6	81.0	86.7	89.2	90.5	Mean:	91.0
	2	ND	112	115	116	117	94.3	SD:	11.07
	3	ND	89.8	89.3	87.2	87.2	105	UCL:	124
	4	ND	95.6	94.4	93.8	82.9	96.5	uwl:	113
	5	ND	108	107	97.2	90.0	91.0	lwl:	68.9
								LCL:	57.8
Propanil	1	ND	84.4	87.1	91.3	89.7	96.0	Mean:	98.4
	2	ND	125	132	125	125	97.5	SD:	13.73
	3	ND	101	94.0	90.9	87.8	107	UCL:	140
	4	ND	97.2	93.6	93.1	84.7	96.8	uwl:	126
	5	ND	88.0	93.4	101	89.8	89.0	lwl:	71.0
								LCL:	57.2
Triallate	1	ND	78.4	82.8	89.6	90.4	93.3	Mean:	94.7
	2	ND	105	118	117	115	98.5	SD:	10.56
	3	ND	86.0	92.8	91.0	89.1	105	UCL:	126
	4	ND	90.2	85.6	92.2	82.2	92.8	uwl:	116
	5	ND	101	100	95.0	86.8	90.5	lwl:	73.6
								LCL:	63.1

Appendix V

Storage Stability Study

A storage stability study was done for all compounds at an earlier date. The results show that all compounds are stable up to 28 days. The storage study was extracted using the wrong extraction method for days 0, 2, 4 and 7. Days 21 and 28 were extracted correctly and show that the stability is good to day 28. The storage study will be redone and added to this SOP at a later date.

Written By:

Stan Murakami
Environmental Scientist

Date

Approved By:

Jacob Oaxaca
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Date

Approved By:

Maryam Khosravifard
Environmental Program Manager I

Date

Approved By:

Sarva Balachandra
Quality Assurance Officer

Date

