

Determination of Organophosphate Pesticides in Surface Water Using Gas Chromatography

Scope:

This method is for the determination of organophosphate pesticides in surface water. The MDLs for the analytes were as follows by the HP-1 analysis method: 0.025 µg/L for Diazinon, 0.024 µg/L for DDVP, 0.022 µg/L for Ethoprophos, 0.020 µg/L for Dimethoate/Phorate, 0.020 µg/L for Fonofos, 0.020 µg/L for Methyl Parathion, 0.021 µg/L for Malathion, 0.019 µg/L for Chlorpyrifos, 0.019 µg/L for Methidathion, 0.016 µg/L for Phosmet and 0.016 µg/L for Azinfos methyl. The MDLs for the analytes were as follows by the HP-17 analysis method: 0.013 µg/L for Diazinon, 0.016 µg/L for DDVP, 0.015 µg/L for Ethoprophos, 0.017 µg/L for Dimethoate, 0.015 µg/L for Phorate, 0.018 µg/L for Fonofos, 0.019 µg/L for Methyl Parathion, 0.018 µg/L for Malathion, 0.019 µg/L for Chlorpyrifos, 0.016 µg/L for Methidathion, 0.017 µg/L for Phosmet and 0.017 µg/L for Azinfos methyl.

Equipment and Reagents:

Equipment:

Glassware and Miscellaneous Equipment

Balance

Boiling flask, flat bottom 500 mL

Filter paper, Whatman #4, 15 cm

Nitrogen evaporator (Meyers Organomation Assoc.)

Separatory funnel, 2L

Syringes, microliter, various sizes

Test tube, 15 mL conical, graduated

Volumetric flask, various sizes

Volumetric pipette, various sizes

Vortex mixer

Reagents and Standards:*Solvents/Reagents*

All solvents were HPLC grade unless noted:

Acetone

Dichloromethane

Sodium Sulfate, anhydrous

Standard Reference Substances

The reference standards were supplied or purchase as shown below:

Standard	Source	Lot Number	Expiration Date	Purity (%)
Azinphos-methyl/Guthion	Chem Service	238-49B	2/04	99
	Crescent Chemical Co.	90111	1/1/03	96.5
Chlorpyrifos	Chem Service	242-54B	¾	99.5
	Crescent Chemical Co.	80721	8/1/02	99.0
Diazinon	Chem Service	252-102B	11/03	99.4
	Crescent Chemical Co.	00406	5/1/03	94.0
Dichlorvos/DDVP	Chem Service	258-35B	1/03	98.0
	Crescent Chemical Co.	00126	2/1/03	97.0
Dimethoate	Chem Service	244-90B	4/03	98
Ethoprophos	Chem Service	249-114B	9/03	98
	Crescent Chemical Co.	90212	3/1/02	92.0
Fonophos	Chem Service	256-32B	7/02	99.0
	Crescent Chemical Co.	00103	1/1/04	97.0
Malathion	Chem Service	254-44C	10/03	98
	Crescent Chemical Co.	70401	4/1/03	99.5
Methidathion	Chem Service	254-109B	11/04	99
	Crescent Chemical Co.	81105	11/1/02	97.0
Methyl parathion	Chem Service	258-38A	8/02	99.5
	Crescent Chemical Co.	90318	4/1/03	98.5
Phorate	Chem Service	252-110A	11/03	98
	Crescent Chemical Co.	90413	4/1/03	94.5
Phosmet/Imidan	Chem Service	255-126A	2/04	99
	Crescent Chemical Co.	90713	7/1/03	98.5

The reference standards were concluded to be stable throughout the conduct of the study based on the comparison of chromatograms of the first and last analysis.

Analytical Procedures

Preparation of Sample:

All samples were received cool at PTRL West, Inc. and remained refrigerated until used for analysis.

Preparation of Standards:

Stock solutions of each reference standard were prepared in acetone, as described under the "Method of Calculations" section. A 1 mg/mL stock solution was prepared in acetone for the following analytes: Azinphos methyl, Chlorpyrifos, Diazinon, DDVP, Dimethoate, Ethoprophos, Fonofos, Malathion, Methidathion, Methyl Parathion, Phorate, and Phosmet. Working solutions were made by diluting the stock standards to prepare fortification standards and calibration standard solutions, as described below. Microliter syringes, volumetric pipettes and volumetric flasks were used throughout.

Fortification Procedure:

Fortification of untreated surface water was conducted to determine the percent recovery within each sample set for Azinphos methyl, Chlorpyrifos, Diazinon, DDVP, Dimethoate, Ethoprophos, Fonofos, Malathion, Methidathion, Methyl Parathion, Phorate, and Phosmet. Fortification of control water was conducted in duplicate within sample sets. A mixed 50 µg/mL fortification stock was prepared by aliquoting 5 mL for each 1 mg/mL stock into a 100 mL volumetric flask and diluting to the mark with acetone. A mixed 5.0 µg/mL fortification stock was prepared by aliquoting 10 mL of the 50 µg/mL fortification stock and diluting to 100 mL with acetone. A mixed 0.5 µg/mL fortification stock was prepared by aliquoting 10 mL of the 5.0 µg/mL fortification stock and diluting to 100 mL with acetone.

The following fortifications were conducted:

Method Validation:

Fortification Level ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	OPs
10.0	2 mL of 5.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Mixed Fort Stock
5.0	1 mL of 5.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Mixed Fort Stock
1.0	0.2 mL of 5.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Mixed Fort Stock
0.5	1 mL of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Mixed Fort Stock
0.1	0.2 mL of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ Mixed Fort Stock

Sample Set Analysis:

Fortification Level ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	OPs
0.2	400 μL of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

Preparation of Mixed Linearity Standards:

All mixed OPs dilutions made with acetone.

Concentration (ng/mL)	Preparation:
300	6 mL of 5.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ mixed OP stock diluted to 100 mL
100	20 mL of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ mixed OP stock diluted to 100 mL
50	10 mL of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ mixed OP stock diluted to 100 mL
40	8 mL of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ mixed OP stock diluted to 100 mL
20	4 mL of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ mixed OP stock diluted to 100 mL
10	2 mL of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ mixed OP stock diluted to 100 mL
5	1 mL of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ mixed OP stock diluted to 100 mL

All dilutions were prepared in volumetric flasks using Hamilton syringes and volumetric pipettes.

A set of calibration curves were generated with each sample set to determine linearity and to quantitate each triazine, see "Methods of Calculation" for example.

Extraction Method for OPs in Water:

1. Remove water samples from refrigerator and allow them to come to room temperature.
2. Record weight of water by weighing sample bottle before and after water has been transferred into a separatory funnel.
3. Extract sample by shaking with 100 mL of methylene chloride for 2 minutes. Vent frequently to relieve pressure.
4. After the phases have separated, drain the lower methylene chloride layer through 20 g of anhydrous sodium sulfate, into a boiling flask.
5. Repeat steps 3 & 4 two more times, using 80 mL of methylene chloride each time.
6. After draining the final extraction, rinse the sodium sulfate with 25 mL of methylene chloride.
7. Evaporate the sample extract to just dryness on a rotary evaporator under vacuum, using a 35 °C water bath.
8. Add 5 mL of acetone and swirl to dissolve the residue in the flask. Transfer the extract to a calibrated 15-mL graduated conical test tube.
9. Rinse flask 2 more times, each time with 2 mL of acetone and transfer each rinse to the same test tube.
10. Under a gentle stream of nitrogen with no heat applied, evaporate the extract to a volume slightly less than 2 mL. Then, bring to a final volume of 2 mL with acetone.
11. Submit extract to GC analysis.

Analysis Method

Gas Chromatograph:

Primary Analysis:

Instrument: Hewlett Packard 5890 GC with FPD
Column: HP-1 (10 m x 0.53 mm x 2.65 µm (film))
Carrier Gas: Helium (20 mL/min)
Injector Temperature: 220 °C
Detector Temperature: 250 °C
Injection Volume: 1 or 2 µL
Oven Temperature:
Initial temperature: 150 °C, Hold for 1 minute
Ramp 1: 10 °C/min

Final Temperature: 200 °C, hold for 2 minutes

Ramp 2: 20 °C/min

Final Temperature: 250 °C, hold for 5 minutes

Confirmatory Analysis:

Instrument: Hewlett Packard 5890 GC with FPD

Column: HP-17 (10 m x 0.53 mm x 2.0 µm (film))

Carrier Gas: Helium (20 mL/min)

Injector Temperature: 220 °C

Detector Temperature: 250 °C

Injection Volume: 1 or 2 µL

Oven Temperature:

Same as primary analysis conditions

Chemicals:	Retention Times (minutes)	
	HP-1	HP-17
DDVP	0.45	0.65
Ethoprop	2.03	2.94
Phorate	2.47	3.42
Dimethoate	2.48	4.82
Fonophos	3.07	4.30
Diazinon	3.30	4.18
Methyl Parathion	3.82	5.74
Malathion	4.53	6.22
Chlorpyrifos	4.72	6.04
Methidathion	5.48	8.71
Phosmet	8.78	11.63
Azinphos methyl	9.48	12.55

Separation of the analyte was achieved by gas chromatography. The analytes were identified by the coincidence of their retention times with the reference standards, and quantitated by integration of the peak area for the relevant ion(s). Phorate and dimethoate could not be separated on the HP-1 chromatographic column. Since these two analytes

separated on the HP-17 column, both methods were used for analysis where phorate and/or dimethoate were present.

A typical injection sequence for triazine water samples as analyzed by GC was: solvent blank, solvent blank, 10 ng/mL mixed standard, 10 ng/mL mixed standard, control sample, control sample, fortified #1 sample, fortified #1 sample, fortified #2 sample, fortified #2 sample, 20 ng/mL mixed standard, 20 ng/mL mixed standard, treated #1 sample, treated #1 sample, treated #2 sample, treated #2 sample, treated #3 sample, treated #3 sample, 40 ng/mL mixed standard, 40 ng/mL mixed standard, etc.

Statistical Methods

The residue data included the following statistical calculations: means, averages, standard deviations, relative standard deviations and linear regression analysis.

Method Detection Limit

The limit of quantitation was determined according to SOP Number QAQC001.00, wherein the 0.05 µg/mL mixed standard was injected seven times. The MDLs for the analytes were as follows by the HP-1 analysis method: 0.025 µg/L for Diazinon, 0.024 µg/L for DDVP, 0.022 µg/L for Ethoprophos, 0.020 µg/L for Dimethoate/Phorate, 0.020 µg/L for Fonofos, 0.020 µg/L for Methyl Parathion, 0.021 µg/L for Malathion, 0.019 µg/L for Chlorpyrifos, 0.019 µg/L for Methidathion, 0.016 µg/L for Phosmet and 0.016 µg/L for Azinfos methyl. The MDLs for the analytes were as follows by the HP-17 analysis method: 0.013 µg/L for Diazinon, 0.016 µg/L for DDVP, 0.015 µg/L for Ethoprophos, 0.017 µg/L for Dimethoate, 0.015 µg/L for Phorate, 0.018 µg/L for Fonofos, 0.019 µg/L for Methyl Parathion, 0.018 µg/L for Malathion, 0.019 µg/L for Chlorpyrifos, 0.016 µg/L for Methidathion, 0.017 µg/L for Phosmet and 0.017 µg/L for Azinfos methyl.

Methods of Calculation

Preparation of Stock Standards:

$$\text{Volume of solvent (mL)} = \frac{(W) \times (P)}{(FC)}$$

where W = Milligrams of neat standard
 P = Chemical purity of neat standard
 FC = Final Concentration (mg/mL)

Residue in Water:

Linear regression formula for each analyte,

$$\text{calibration curve } y = mx + b$$

where y = peak area
 x = ng/mL analyte injected
 m = Slope
 b = Calibration intercept

The residue in water was calculated as follows:

$$\text{Analyte } (\mu\text{g/L}) = \frac{\mu\text{g/mL (from standard curve)} \times \text{final volume (mL)}}{\text{Sample weight (g)}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{\text{L}} \times \text{Dilution Factor}$$

Or

$$\text{Analyte } (\mu\text{g/L}) = \frac{\mu\text{g/mL (from standard curve)} \times \text{final volume (mL)}}{\text{Sample volume (L)}} \times \text{Dilution Factor}$$

Residues in fortified water were corrected for background by subtracting residue in control water.

Method Performance:

Quality Control:

1. Sample Storage: All field samples were refrigerated at 4 °C until extracted.
2. Sample extraction: All extracts were kept refrigerated at 4 °C until analyzed.
3. For each set of samples, at least one matrix blank and two matrix spikes were included.

Recovery data:

The analytical method was validated by conducting 5 sets of samples using the provided background river water. Each set contained 5 different levels of spike and a matrix blank. Each set was processed through the entire analytical method on a different day. Each sample was injected twice on a HP-1 and HP-17 column. The results are presented in Appendix A.

Method Detection Limit (MDL):

Method Detection Limit (MDL) refers to the lowest concentration of analytes that a method can detect reliably. To determine the MDL, 7 replicate background samples were spiked at 0.05 µg/mL. The standard deviation from the spiked samples was used to calculate the MDL using the following equation:

$$\text{MDL} = tS$$

Where t is the Student t 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. See Appendix B for the recovery data from the determination of the Method Detection Limits.

The Reporting Limit (RL) refers to the level at which quantitative results may be obtained. By convention, the RL is chosen in a range 1-5 times the MDL. The Reporting Limit for this method was 0.05 µg/L for all analytes.

Discussion:

The method provided to PTRL West was slightly modified by increasing the final sample volume to 2 mL, which was dealt with as a dilution factor.

Reference

“Determination of Organophosphate Pesticides in Surface Water using Gas Chromatography,” Method #EM 46.0, Jean Hsu, Jorge L. Hernandez, and Catherine Cooper, California Department of Food and Agriculture, May 1, 1997

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May, 2002

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Appendix A
Method Validation Results

Analytical Data for P999W
RECOVERY of ORGANOPHOSPHATE PESTICIDES in SURFACE WATER
 California Department of Pesticide Regulation Study
 HP1 Analysis Method

Organophosphate Pesticide	Spiked Level (µg/L)	# Spiked (n)	Mean Recovery (%)	Standard Deviation (Based on % Recovery)
DDVP	0.1	5	69.2%	9.47%
	0.5	5	104%	20.3%
	1.0	5	96.0%	10.6%
	5.0	5	96.6%	26.2%
	10.0	5	92.0%	12.6%
Ethoprophos	0.1	5	93.6%	15.2%
	0.5	5	112%	14.4%
	1.0	5	106%	9.83%
	5.0	5	109%	22.6%
	10.0	5	103%	10.8%
Phorate/Dimethoate	0.1	5	97.4%	14.8%
	0.5	5	115%	14.4%
	1.0	5	111%	13.4%
	5.0	5	111%	24.4%
	10.0	5	104%	9.40%
Fonofos	0.1	5	94.6%	13.2%
	0.5	5	111%	14.4%
	1.0	5	108%	11.7%
	5.0	5	109%	23.7%
	10.0	5	103%	10.6%
Diazinon	0.1	5	93.0%	14.7%
	0.5	5	111%	14.0%
	1.0	5	109%	12.7%
	5.0	5	110%	22.1%
	10.0	5	105%	10.4%
Methyl Parathion	0.1	5	101%	14.0%
	0.5	5	118%	16.8%
	1.0	5	114%	14.7%
	5.0	5	111%	23.3%
	10.0	5	105%	11.5%
Malathion	0.1	5	98.8%	14.0%
	0.5	5	117%	15.5%
	1.0	5	114%	15.4%
	5.0	5	112%	21.2%
	10.0	5	106%	10.2%

Analytical Data for P999W
RECOVERY of ORGANOPHOSPHATE PESTICIDES in SURFACE WATER
 California Department of Pesticide Regulation Study
 HP1 Analysis Method

Organophosphate Pesticide	Spiked Level (µg/L)	# Spiked (n)	Mean Recovery (%)	Standard Deviation (Based on % Recovery)
Chlorpyrifos	0.1	5	94.6%	13.5%
	0.5	5	112%	18.7%
	1.0	5	111%	14.5%
	5.0	5	110%	21.5%
	10.0	5	105%	11.7%
Methidathion	0.1	5	105%	12.0%
	0.5	5	122%	16.0%
	1.0	5	115%	14.8%
	5.0	5	113%	22.7%
	10.0	5	107%	11.0%
Phosmet	0.1	5	102%	21.4%
	0.5	5	124%	25.1%
	1.0	5	108%	7.63%
	5.0	5	107%	17.6%
	10.0	5	94.4%	10.6%
Azinphos Methyl	0.1	5	115%	13.2%
	0.5	5	135%	26.5%
	1.0	5	116%	4.72%
	5.0	5	109%	23.0%
	10.0	5	98.2%	9.26%

Analytical Data for P999W
RECOVERY of ORGANOPHOSPHATE PESTICIDES in SURFACE WATER
 California Department of Pesticide Regulation Study
 HP17 Analysis Method

Organophosphate Pesticide	Spiked Level ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	# Spiked (n)	Mean Recovery (%)	Standard Deviation (Based on % Recovery)
DDVP	0.1	5	79.6%	9.18%
	0.5	5	101%	20.3%
	1.0	5	96.6%	15.5%
	5.0	5	91.0%	15.8%
	10.0	5	96.0%	19.8%
Ethoprophos	0.1	5	96.0%	8.97%
	0.5	5	103%	16.0%
	1.0	5	100%	6.20%
	5.0	5	101%	11.2%
	10.0	5	101%	10.5%
Phorate	0.1	5	93.0%	8.77%
	0.5	5	98.2%	13.4%
	1.0	5	97.4%	7.83%
	5.0	5	97.8%	8.11%
	10.0	5	99.4%	9.13%
Diazinon	0.1	5	95.8%	11.3%
	0.5	5	107%	16.8%
	1.0	5	102%	6.31%
	5.0	5	97.8%	6.10%
	10.0	5	106%	11.1%
Fonofos	0.1	5	97.4%	9.13%
	0.5	5	99.0%	16.2%
	1.0	5	98.4%	8.02%
	5.0	5	101%	12.0%
	10.0	5	103%	12.1%
Dimethoate	0.1	5	98.8%	10.2%
	0.5	5	105%	15.3%
	1.0	5	104%	9.78%
	5.0	5	102%	6.89%
	10.0	5	103%	11.7%
Methyl Parathion	0.1	5	99.8%	9.55%
	0.5	5	106%	15.4%
	1.0	5	105%	9.28%
	5.0	5	100%	5.98%
	10.0	5	104%	10.3%

Analytical Data for P999W
RECOVERY of ORGANOPHOSPHATE PESTICIDES in SURFACE WATER
 California Department of Pesticide Regulation Study
 HP17 Analysis Method

Organophosphate Pesticide	Spiked Level (µg/L)	# Spiked (n)	Mean Recovery (%)	Standard Deviation (Based on % Recovery)
Chlorpyrifos	0.1	5	101%	9.34%
	0.5	5	106%	15.0%
	1.0	5	104%	8.11%
	5.0	5	96.6%	12.5%
	10.0	5	105%	9.70%
Malathion	0.1	5	98.2%	11.9%
	0.5	5	104%	15.1%
	1.0	5	105%	11.9%
	5.0	5	105%	9.25%
	10.0	5	106%	10.1%
Methidathion	0.1	5	101%	10.7%
	0.5	5	108%	12.7%
	1.0	5	106%	9.89%
	5.0	5	103%	10.9%
	10.0	5	105%	10.2%
Phosmet	0.1	5	101%	5.03%
	0.5	5	105%	18.1%
	1.0	5	102%	6.12%
	5.0	5	92.4%	6.19%
	10.0	5	96.4%	15.8%
Azinphos Methyl	0.1	5	113%	6.02%
	0.5	5	116%	16.4%
	1.0	5	110%	8.84%
	5.0	5	93.4%	11.8%
	10.0	5	101%	10.4%

May, 2002

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Appendix B

Method Detection Limit Results

Analytical Data Set for P999W
METHOD DETECTION LIMITS
California Department of Pesticide Regulation Study

Description: Method Detection Limits
Analysis Location: PTRL WEST, INC.
Analysis Method: GC/MS
Analysis Date: 3/13/01
Date of Extraction: 3/13/01

HP California
3.14.01

Sample Name	Sample Volume (L)	Peak Area												
		Diazinon	DDVP	Ethionphos	Phorate/Dimethoate	Fenofos	Methyl Parathion	Malathion	Chlorpyrifos	Methidathion	Phosmet	Azinphos Methyl		
Control MDL	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	40,642,652	49,418,537	50,505,582	104,336,768	57,052,203	50,504,232	40,318,689	38,967,552	39,722,693	36,258,974	38,133,560		
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	58,546,780	37,210,540	63,290,763	128,480,955	75,181,915	66,486,201	47,696,615	49,386,965	50,077,483	34,261,267	41,029,551		
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	64,272,690	42,802,477	71,723,524	143,288,323	78,621,604	64,581,297	55,855,903	55,731,917	54,092,766	41,777,483	46,037,019		
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	67,409,479	64,590,937	78,838,688	156,156,277	82,578,903	73,820,044	60,002,401	58,327,570	58,749,790	46,814,117	48,063,223		
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	54,406,910	57,815,647	66,047,692	127,350,150	66,734,795	61,606,442	49,866,997	49,258,800	50,735,463	42,353,579	38,553,591		
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	60,158,070	59,813,134	68,069,285	135,039,804	74,639,774	60,605,441	49,953,224	46,673,809	51,173,067	38,430,662	40,613,129		
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	61,625,627	57,896,141	71,433,356	137,173,293	73,078,477	62,992,089	52,995,353	51,025,832	52,546,742	41,427,283	46,005,808		

Sample Name	Sample Volume (L)	Calculated Conc. (µg/L)										
		Diazinon	DDVP	Ethionphos	Phorate/Dimethoate	Fenofos	Methyl Parathion	Malathion	Chlorpyrifos	Methidathion	Phosmet	Azinphos Methyl
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.036	0.038	0.040	0.041	0.042	0.045	0.041	0.039	0.040	0.048	0.052
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.053	0.028	0.050	0.050	0.055	0.059	0.049	0.049	0.051	0.046	0.056
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.058	0.033	0.057	0.056	0.058	0.057	0.057	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.062
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.061	0.050	0.062	0.061	0.061	0.065	0.062	0.058	0.060	0.061	0.065
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.049	0.041	0.052	0.050	0.049	0.055	0.051	0.049	0.052	0.055	0.053
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.054	0.046	0.054	0.053	0.055	0.054	0.051	0.046	0.052	0.051	0.055
0.05µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.056	0.045	0.057	0.054	0.053	0.056	0.054	0.051	0.054	0.054	0.062

Average =	0.052
Std Dev =	0.008
t Value =	3.143
MDL =	0.025

3.14.01

Analytical Data Set for P999W
METHOD DETECTION LIMITS
California Department of Pesticide Regulation Study

Description: Method Detection Limits
Analysis Location: PTRL WEST, INC.
Analysis Method: GC/FPD using HP-17 GC Column
Analysis Date: 3/15/01
Date of Extraction: 3/13/01

Sample Name	Sample Volume (L)	Peak Area												
		DDVP	Ethoprophos	Phorate	Diazinon	Fenofos	Dimethoate	Methyl Parathion	Chlorpyrifos	Malathion	Methidathion	Phosmet	Azinphos Methyl	
Control MDL	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	52,799,878	68,486,920	63,368,212	58,750,909	72,430,396	74,667,421	59,041,658	43,704,209	46,404,950	52,635,286	45,033,631	41,847,448	
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	72,782,514	86,054,590	82,251,514	67,063,116	96,704,743	94,364,297	79,530,072	59,502,329	62,276,756	68,233,133	57,902,331	51,806,658	
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	63,976,930	86,186,240	81,246,986	69,019,011	95,801,665	95,418,222	80,787,081	59,716,515	60,394,130	68,511,212	60,782,611	50,542,227	
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	76,697,207	91,273,434	85,161,338	74,795,704	99,833,748	101,495,645	85,205,164	64,627,262	68,956,561	71,502,087	63,689,889	52,858,423	
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	65,773,394	78,382,479	74,388,291	61,099,410	81,535,391	83,976,994	73,746,672	55,736,284	56,874,382	63,505,665	57,239,340	45,135,280	
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	71,492,600	78,451,944	80,093,155	66,346,691	84,515,651	88,107,367	73,471,867	57,796,847	59,399,000	60,720,630	57,049,760	49,080,373	
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	74,608,604	77,328,708	77,667,727	65,044,439	83,218,306	83,630,838	72,273,723	56,573,244	58,525,718	64,332,888	51,822,323	51,892,038	

Sample Name	Sample Volume (L)	Peak Area											
		DDVP	Ethoprophos	Phorate	Diazinon	Fenofos	Dimethoate	Methyl Parathion	Chlorpyrifos	Malathion	Methidathion	Phosmet	Azinphos Methyl
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.033	0.044	0.043	0.047	0.044	0.046	0.043	0.040	0.041	0.046	0.045	0.049
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.045	0.055	0.055	0.054	0.058	0.057	0.057	0.055	0.054	0.058	0.057	0.060
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.040	0.055	0.054	0.055	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.055	0.052	0.058	0.060	0.061
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.048	0.058	0.057	0.060	0.060	0.061	0.061	0.059	0.060	0.061	0.062	0.061
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.041	0.050	0.050	0.049	0.050	0.051	0.053	0.051	0.049	0.054	0.057	0.053
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.045	0.051	0.054	0.053	0.051	0.054	0.053	0.053	0.052	0.052	0.056	0.057
0.05 µg/mL MDL	1.00	0.046	0.050	0.052	0.052	0.050	0.051	0.052	0.052	0.051	0.055	0.052	0.060

Average = 0.043
Std Dev = 0.005
t Value = 3.143
MDL = 0.016

[Handwritten Signature] 3.16.01