

### Fluensulfone on Potatoes and Sugar Beets

Gail Mahnken, Ph.D. IR-4 Southern Regional Laboratory

Food & Environmental Toxicology Laboratory Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611



Orlando, FL, 2/28-3/01/2017



# **Target Compounds**

# Fluensulfone



### **Metabolites**

**Thiazole Sulfonic Acid** 

**Butene Sulfonic Acid** 



## Fluensulfone on Potato



Potato Tubers Wet Peel Flakes Chips

#### **Potato** PR#10904 (2012)



## **Reference Method**

Fluensulfone

- 1. Blend (5 minutes) then shake (5 minutes) in 50:50 acetonitrile : water
- 2. Decant and centrifuge
- 3. Filter aliquot
- 4. Analyze for fluensulfone by LC/MS/MS in positive mode with an acetonitrile/water gradient

#### **Metabolites**

- 1. Remove acetonitrile by evaporation from an aliquot equivalent to 1 g of matrix
- 2. Elute aqueous fraction through C18 spe cartridge, wash cartridge with water and combine fractions
- 3. Analyze for metabolites by LC/MS/MS in negative mode with an acetonitrile/water gradient



# Potato Tubers

#### Initial Changes

To improve sensitivity, changed mobile phase to methanol/water from acetonitrile/water.

To improve peak shape, changed calibration standard solution organic/water composition.

Metabolites - Reference method worked relatively well Fluensulfone - Recoveries were low likely due to matrix interference.

Modification: Used the C18 cartridge to clean-up the fluensulfone extract by adding a wash step after metabolite elution. Fluensulfone was eluted with acetonitrile.



### Metabolite 1.6 ng/mL calibration standard







### Metabolite - potato flakes

#### **Untreated Control**



#### 0.01ppm fortification







### Metabolite – potato chips

#### **Untreated Control**





## Potato Flakes and Chips

Interfering co-extractives were not effectively retained by C18.

- Metabolite flakes and chips substituted a 1 g polymeric hydrophilic-lipophilic balanced spe sorbent for C18
- Fluensulfone flakes substituted a 1 g C18 spe cartridge for 0.5 g cartridge
- Fluensulfone chips substituted a 1 g polymeric hydrophiliclipophilic balanced spe sorbent for C18



## **Butene Sulfonic Acid after Modification**





## **Fluensulfone on Sugar Beet**



Beet Roots Beet Tops Sugar Molasses Dried Pulp

**Beet (Sugar)** PR#10908 (2013)



# Sugar Beet – Roots and Tops

## Roots

- Fluensulfone recoveries often <70%
- BSA recoveries were acceptable
- TSA recoveries near or below 70% at higher fortification levels

## Tops

 Matrix interferences tended to increase recoveries at lower fortification levels



# **Modifications - Roots and Tops**

To improve recoveries

- Additional shake
- Additional solvent
- Increased shaking time to 30 minutes



# Modifications – Roots and Tops

To improve extract clean-up

- Weak anion exchange sorbents were used for metabolite extract clean-up.
  - Tops polymeric weak anion exchange sorbent
  - Roots NH<sub>2</sub> silica based sorbent
- Change in retention mechanism allowed the use of wash solvents containing organic solvents



# Recoveries for Roots and Tops

Matrix	Level (ppm)	Number of Obs.	Fluensulfone	TSA	BSA
Roots	0.01	9	74 ± 7	90 ± 4	84 ± 4
	0.1	13	$76 \pm 6$	80 ± 5	86 ± 4
	0.5	7		70 ± 2	85 ± 4
	1.0	5		70 ± 5	88 ± 10
Tops	0.01	12 (8)	75 ± 4	(109 ± 7)	86 ± 6
	0.1	11	76 ± 8	86 ± 7	87 ± 6
	5	7		75 ± 7	91 ± 5
	12	8		72 ± 4	94 ± 6
	20	5		66 ± 3	91 ± 4



## **Processed Fraction - Sugar**

- Beet sugar was successfully extracted and analyzed using the working method for beet tops with slight modifications.
- One extract shaking step of 5 minutes
- Extract solution required stirring while aliquots were taken as phases began to separate after standing for a few minutes.

## Ine R-4 Project

## **Processed Fraction - Molasses**



- Fluensulfone The beet sugar method was used for extraction and analysis.
- Metabolites The beet sugar method was used for extraction and clean-up, but the LC mobile phase was changed to deal with chromatographic interferences.



## Molasses – untreated - methanol/water









RT: 2.75 - 4.75 SM: 7G







## **Recoveries for Molasses**

Mobile Phase	Level (ppm)	Number of Obs.	Fluensulfone	TSA	BSA
Methanol	0.01	3	92 ± 10	115 ± 4	132 ± 6
& water	0.1	3	92 ± 15	87 ± 2	101 ± 1
Acetonitrile	0.01	3		92 ± 5	105 ± 6
& water	0.1	3		86 ± 3	$100 \pm 4$



# Sugar Beet - Dried Pulp





# Sugar Beet - Dried Pulp

- Dried pulp rapidly expands with the addition of water. Pulp absorbs extraction solvent after rehydration.
- Cellulase and pectinase enzymes with water rehydrates matrix and less extraction solvent is absorbed.
- 5 g sample size
- Blend for 5 minutes and shake once for 30 minutes.
- Fluensulfone clean-up with 0.5 g polymeric hydrophilic-lipophilic balanced spe sorbent
- Metabolites clean-up with polymeric weak anion exchanger



# Recoveries – Dried Pulp

Level (ppm)	Number of Obs.	Fluensulfone	TSA	BSA
0.01	3	70 ± 2	126 ± 1	104 ± 3
0.1	3	75 ± 2	93 ± 16	85 ± 3