首 页 | 期刊简介 | 数据库收录 | 影响因子 | 编 委 会 | 期刊订阅 | 常见问题 | 联系我们 | English

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特别策划 最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

同位素稀释-气相色谱-串联质谱法测定土壤中的指示性毒杀芬

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Determination of indicator toxaphene in soil by isotope dilutic tandem mass spectrometry

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摘要 参考文献 相关文章

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摘要 建立了土壤样品中指示性毒杀芬Parlar No.26 (P26)、Parlar No.50 (P50)和Parlar No.62 (P62)的同位素稀释-气相色谱 (ID-GC-MS/MS)的分析方法。土壤样品使用压力溶剂萃取装置(PLE)提取,以丙酮-正己烷(1:1, v/v)混合溶液为提取溶剂;提取液依性硅胶柱和活化硅胶柱净化;洗脱液经氮吹浓缩至20 μL后,利用GC-MS/MS的多反应监测(MRM)模式进行定性和定量。结果表明本元中的P26、P50和P62进行分析,相对标准偏差(RSD)小于11%,回收率可以达到55%~110%; P26、P50和P62的仪器检出限分别和6.0 pg。将该方法用于某地区农田表层土壤中3种指示性毒杀芬的检测,其中P26的含量为0.17 ng/g、P50为0.08 ng/g、P62 ng/g。此方法适用于土壤样品中指示性毒杀芬的分析。

关键词: 同位素稀释法 气相色谱 串联质谱 指示性毒杀芬 土壤

Abstract: Although toxaphene is now banned in use, the analysis of toxaphene has attracted increasing int to its persistence and widespread atmospheric transport in the environment. A new method based on isotope gas chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (ID-GC-MS/MS) has been developed for the determination of toxaphene specific congeners comprised of Parlar No. 26 (P26), Parlar No. 50 (P50) and Parlar No. 62 (P62) in 13C10-labeled indicator toxaphene solution was added to the sample prior to pretreatment. Then the sample extracted using pressurized liquid extraction (PLE) followed by purification on multilayer acidic silica column an silica column. The eluent was concentrated under gentle nitrogen gas flow and spiked with the injection of int standard of 13C10-chlordane. Identification and quantification of the analytes were carried out in the multiple monitoring (MRM) mode after the GC separation. The linear range was $20 \sim 800~\mu g/L$ for three congeners, limit detection (LOD) ranged from 3.0 to 6.0 pg. The five point calibration curves showed a good linearity for all the (R2 > 0.99). The relative standard deviations (RSDs) were below 11% for and the spiked recoveries were in 1.0000. The developed analytical method is suitable for the determination of toxaphene specific congesoil.

Keywords: isotope dilution gas chromatography (GC) tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS) indicator toxa soil

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