

Home 注册 订阅 英文版

中国中药杂志 **China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica** 

白术规范化种植中农药多菌灵安全使用标准的研究

投稿时间: 2009-12-19 责任编辑: 吕冬梅 点此下载全文

引用本文: 林建·魏厚道·王天玉·吴加伦·薛健·白术规范化种植中农药多菌灵安全使用标准的研究[J].中国中药杂志,2010,35 (13),1674.

DOI: 10.4268/cicmm20101305

全文下载次数:261



中文标题









作者 中文 名	作者英文 名	单位中文名	单位英文名	E-Mail
林建	LIN Jian	浙江大学 农药与环境毒理研 究所,浙江 杭州 310029	Pesticide Environmental Toxicology Research Institute, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310029, China	
<u>魏厚</u> 道	WEI Houdao	浙江大学 农药与环境毒理研 究所,浙江 杭州 310029	Pesticide Environmental Toxicology Research Institute, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310029, China	
玉玉		浙江大学 农药与环境毒理研 究所,浙江 杭州 310029	Pesticide Environmental Toxicology Research Institute, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310029, China	
<u>吴加</u> 伦	WU Jialun	浙江大学 农药与环境毒理研 究所,浙江 杭州 310029	Pesticide Environmental Toxicology Research Institute, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310029, China	jlwu@zju.edu.cn
薛健	Xue Jian	中国医学科学院 北京协和医学院 药用植物研究所,北京 100193	Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and PekingUnion Medical College, Beijing 100193, China	

基金项目:国家"重大新药创制"科技重大专项(2009ZX09502-027);浙江省社会发展项目(2008C23061)

中文摘要:目的: 研究了多蘭灵在白木根、土壤中的残留消解动态: 井对其安全使用标准进行了讨论。 方法: 采用甲醇规取.液液分配净化.高效液相色谱分析。 结果: 不问部加浓度 下回成率为86.1%~98.3%, RSD 1.0%~6.5%, 满足衣房房置检测要求。 田间试验分别用推荐制量(0.675 kg ai. \* hm<sup>2</sup>)进行处理, 年再始结果来到: 多菌灵30% WP在白木土壤中的丰富期为65.1~7.98 d.在根中残智趋势为先升后两,丰富期为45.51~6.50 d.初加工后干样多菌灵的残留量为0.042-0.433 mg·kg<sup>4</sup>.明显 高于加工前新鲜样品残留量。 结论:如果多菌灵在白术及其土壤中的MRL(最大残留限量)值推荐为0.2 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup>,建议按照常规剂量(0.675 kg ai.·hm<sup>-2</sup>)每年喷施2次,白术上最后一次使用多菌灵距收获的安全间隔期可考虑暂定为21 d。

中文关键词:白术 多菌灵 消解 安全间隔期

## Safe use of carbendazim in GAP of Atractylodes macrocephala

Abstract:Objective: To study the residue of in roots of Arractylodes macrocephalal and in soil. Method: Samples were extracted with methanol. The extracts were cleaned up by liquid-liquid extraction and detected by HPLC. Result: Repeatability and accuracy of the mechanis. The extracts were centered up by applications are described by fertiled by fortified recovery at 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2 mg · kg <sup>-1</sup> levels. Average recovery two e86, 18-98, 3% and RSD were 1.0%-6.5% in root and soil. A. macrocephala was treated with two dosage of carbendazim during growing. Results of field test showed that the half lives of carbendazim were 6.51-7.98 d in cultivated soil, 4.51-6.50 d in roots, separately. After sample was preliminarily processed, the residue of dried samples was 0.042-0.433 mg • kg<sup>-1</sup>, higher than the fresh samples. Conclusion: If 0.2 mg • kg<sup>-1</sup> is recommended as the MRL (maximum residues limited) of carbendazim in the roots of A. macrocephala, it is suggested that the dose of 0.675 kg a.i. • hm<sup>-2</sup> carbendazim is sprayed twice a year, and carbendazim should not be used within 21 days before the harvest.

keywords:large-head atractylodes rhizome carbendazim dissipation dynamic pre-harvest interval

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

版权所有 ? 2008 《中国中药杂志》编辑部 京ICP备11006657号-4 您是本站第7642133位访问者 今日一共访问5719次 当前在线人数:21 北京市东直门内南小街16号 邮编: 100700

技术支持:北京勤云科技发展有限公司 linezing.html