

Chlorpyrifos

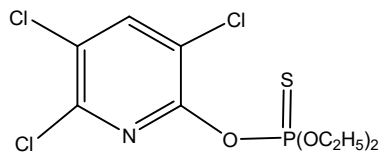
Chlorpyrifos 221

HPLC method

CIPAC Full Scale Collaborative Trial

CHLORPYRIFOS

221



<i>ISO common name</i>	Chlorpyrifos
<i>Chemical name</i>	<i>O,O</i> -diethyl <i>O</i> -3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl phosphorothioate(IUPAC) <i>O,O</i> -diethyl <i>O</i> -(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate(CA; 2912-88-2)
<i>Empirical formula</i>	C ₉ H ₁₁ Cl ₃ NO ₃ PS
<i>RMM</i>	350.6
<i>m.p.</i>	42-43.5°C
<i>v.p.</i>	27mPa at 25°C
<i>Solubility</i>	In water 1.4 mg/L at 25°C; In benzene 7900, acetone 6500, chloroform 6300, carbon disulphide 5900, diethyl ether 5100, xylene 5000, isooctanol 790, methanol 450(all in g/kg, 25°C)
<i>Stability</i>	Rate of hydrolysis increases with pH, and in the presence of copper and possibly of other metals that can form chelates; DT ₅₀ 1.5d(water, pH8, 25°C) to 100d (phosphate buffer, pH7, 15°C)
<i>Description</i>	The pure material is colourless crystals, with a mild mercaptan odour
<i>Formulation</i>	Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)

CHLORPYRIFOS TECHNICAL
221/TC/M/-

1 Sampling. Take at least 100 g.

2. Identity test

2.1 HPLC. Use the reversed phase HPLC method below. The relative retention time of the Chlorpyrifos peak in the sample solution should not deviate by more than 1.5% from that of the calibration solution.

2.2 Infrared. Prepare potassium bromide discs for the technical sample and Chlorpyrifos reference substance. A typical potassium bromide disc should contain a sample prepared in the 0.15-0.35% by weight range. Scan the discs from 4000 to 600 cm^{-1} . The spectrum from the sample should not differ significantly from that of the reference substance.

2.3 GC-MS

PROCEDURE

(a) *Preparation of sample.* Weigh (to the nearest 0.1 mg) sufficient sample to contain about 50 mg of Chlorpyrifos into a 10-mL glass bottle. Add chloroform to dissolve it and mix thoroughly.

(b) *Chromatographic conditions (typical)*

Gas chromatographic column quartz, 30m x 0.25 mm (i.d.), coated with diphenyl polysiloxane 95/5(e.g. TG-1701MS), film thickness 0.25 μm

Injection system

<i>Injetor</i>	Split injection
<i>Split ratio</i>	20:1
<i>Gas flow(He) rate(ml/min)</i>	2.0
<i>Temperature</i>	
<i>Oven program</i>	80°C hold for 3min Gradient 10°C/min to 180°C,hold for 5min, 30°C/min to 250°C,hold for 5min
<i>Injector</i>	260
<i>Injection volume</i>	1 μl
<i>Ion source</i>	EI, 70ev
<i>Source temperature</i>	280°C
<i>Quad temperature</i>	160°C
<i>Range of mass number</i>	30~700
<i>Run time</i>	25.3 min
<i>Retention times</i>	Chlorpyrifos about 19.8 min

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The spectrum produced from the sample should not differ significantly from that of the standard.

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OUTLINE OF METHOD Chlorpyrifos is determined by reversed phase high performance liquid chromatography using UV detection at 290 nm and external standardisation.

REAGENTS

Acetonitrile HPLC grade

Glacial acetic acid HPLC grade

Water HPLC grade

Chlorpyrifos standard of known content. Store refrigerated.

Calibration solutions. Weigh in duplicate about 100 mg (to the nearest 0.1 mg) of Chlorpyrifos standard (*s* mg) into separate volumetric flasks (100 ml). Add acetonitrile to the mark and place the flask in an ultrasonic bath for 5 min. Allow to cool to ambient temperature. Mix thoroughly. (calibration solutions C_A and C_B).

APPARATUS

High performance liquid chromatograph equipped with a detector suitable for operation at 290 nm (UV-detection) and an injection system capable of injecting 5 μ l.

Liquid chromatographic column stainless steel, 250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.), Agilent Extend- C_{18} , 5 μ m, or equivalent with the same selectivity.

Electronic integrator or data system

Ultrasonic bath

PROCEDURE

(a) *Chromatographic conditions* (typical)

<i>Column temperature</i>	25°C
<i>Flow rate</i>	1.0 ml/min
<i>Detector wavelength</i>	290 nm
<i>Injection volume</i>	5 μ l
<i>Mobile phase</i>	acetonitrile – water – glacial acetic acid , 820 + 175 + 5 (v/v)
<i>Retention time</i>	Chlorpyrifos approximately 8.1 min

(b) *Equilibration of the system.* Pump sufficient mobile phase through the column to equilibrate the system. Inject 5 μ l portion of calibration solution C_A until the response obtained from two consecutive injections deviate by less than 1.0%.

(c) *Preparation of sample.* Prepare sample solutions in duplicate for each sample. Weigh (to the nearest 0.1 mg) sufficient sample (*w* mg) to contain about 100mg of Chlorpyrifos (*s* mg)

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into a volumetric flask (100 ml). Add acetonitrile to the mark and place the flask in an ultrasonic bath for 5 min. Allow to cool to ambient temperature. Mix thoroughly. (sample solutions S₁ and S₂).

(d) *Determination.* Inject 5 µl portion of calibration solution C_B. The response factor for this solution should not deviate by more than 1.0% from that for calibration solution C_A, otherwise prepare new calibration solutions. Inject in duplicate 5 µl portions of each sample solution bracketing them by injections of the calibration solutions as follows: C_A, S₁, S₁, C_B, S₂, S₂, C_A, and so on. Measure the relevant peak areas.

(e) *Calculation.* Determine the peak area of Chlorpyrifos and calculate the mean value of response factors from the calibration solutions bracketing the injections of the sample solutions and use this value for calculating the Chlorpyrifos content of the bracketed sample solutions. The Chlorpyrifos content is the mean value of two sample solutions.

$$f_i = \frac{s \times P}{H_s}$$

$$\text{Chlorpyrifos content} = \frac{f \times H_w}{w} \text{ g/kg}$$

where:

f_i = individual response factor

f = mean response factor

H_s = peak area of Chlorpyrifos in the calibration solution

H_w = peak area of Chlorpyrifos in the sample solution

s = mass of Chlorpyrifos standard in the calibration solution (mg)

w = mass of sample taken (mg)

P = purity of Chlorpyrifos standard (g/kg)

CHLORPYRIFOS EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATES

221/EC/M/-

1 Sampling. Take at least 100 ml.

2. Identity test

2.1 HPLC. As for Chlorpyrifos technical 221/TC/M2.1

2.2 GC-MS. As for Chlorpyrifos technical 221/TC/M2.3

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As for Chlorpyrifos technical 221/TC/M except

(c) *Preparation of sample.* Prepare sample solutions in duplicate for each sample. Weigh (to the nearest 0.1 mg) sufficient sample (w mg) to contain about 100 mg of Chlorpyrifos (s mg) into a volumetric flask (100 ml). Add acetonitrile (about 80 ml) and place the flask in an

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ultrasonic bath for 5 min . Allow to cool to ambient temperature and fill to the mark with acetonitrile. Mix thoroughly.(sample solutions S₁ and S₂).

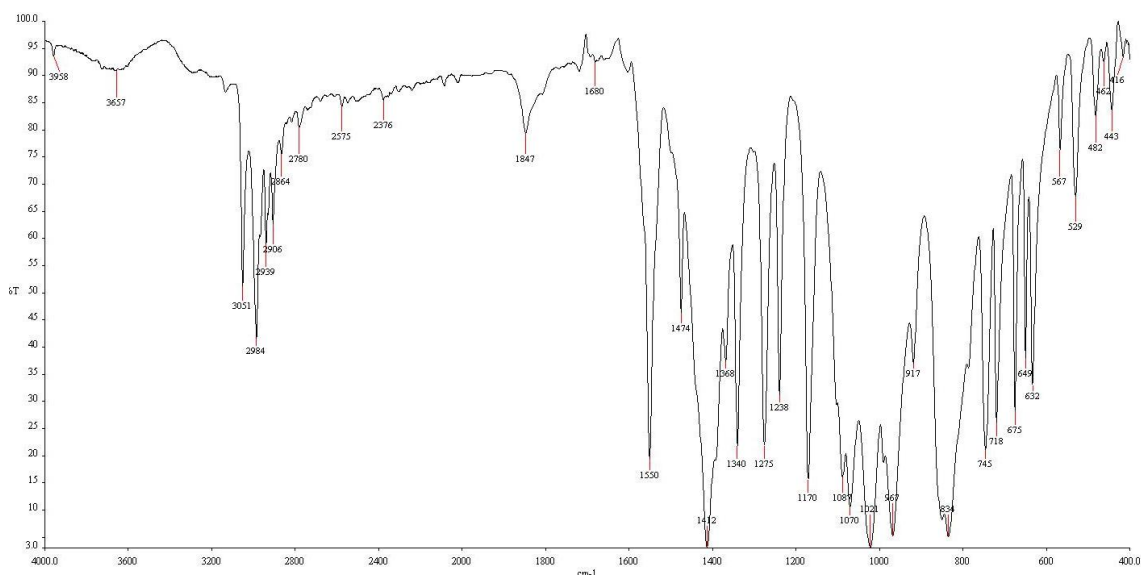


Fig.1 Infrared spectrum of Chlorpyrifos

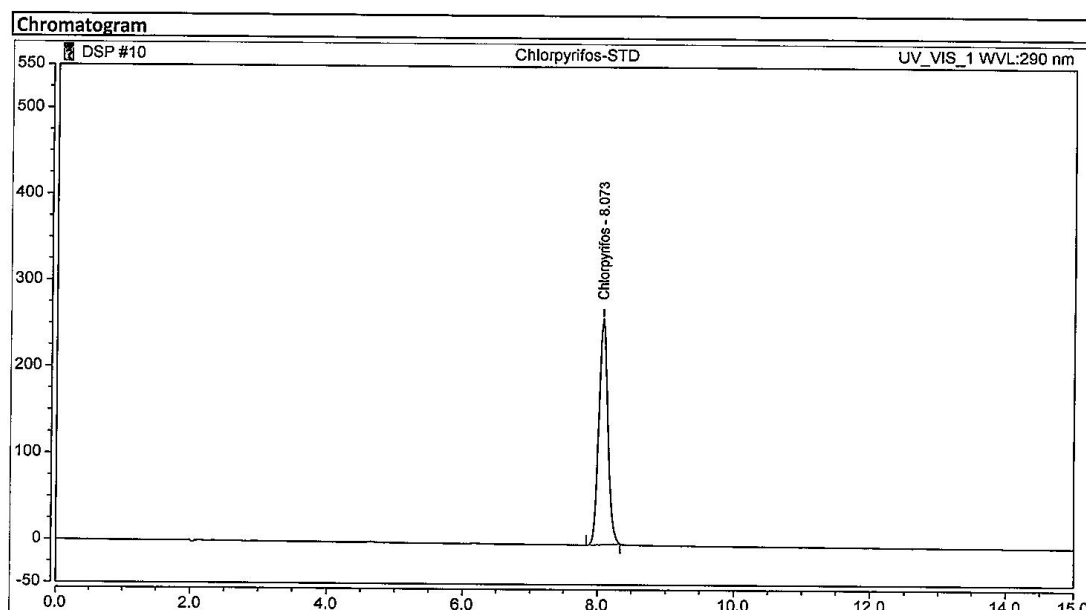


Fig.2 HPLC chromatogram of Chlorpyrifos standard

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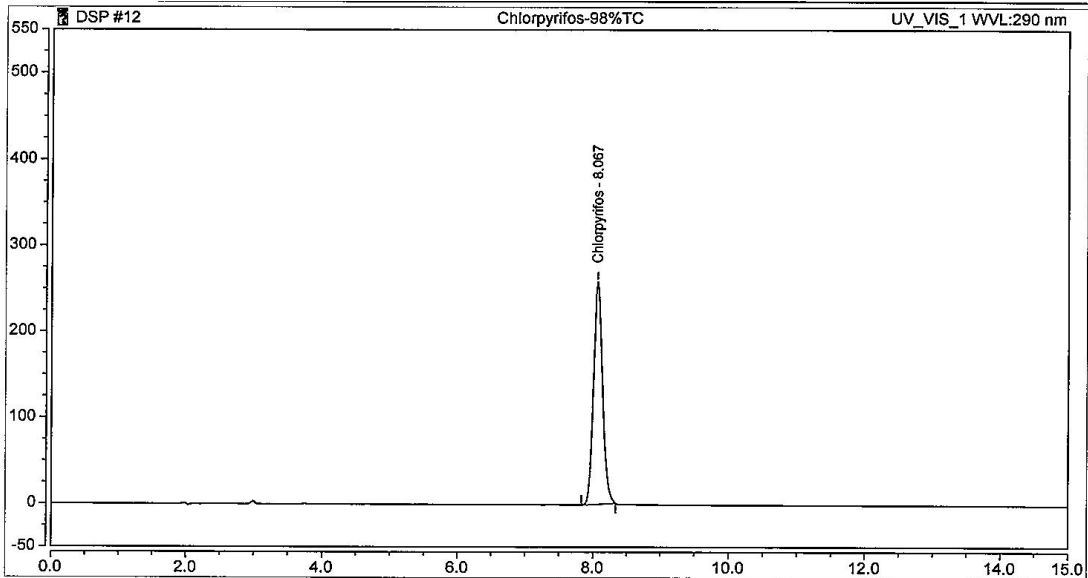


Fig.3 HPLC chromatogram of Chlorpyrifos TC

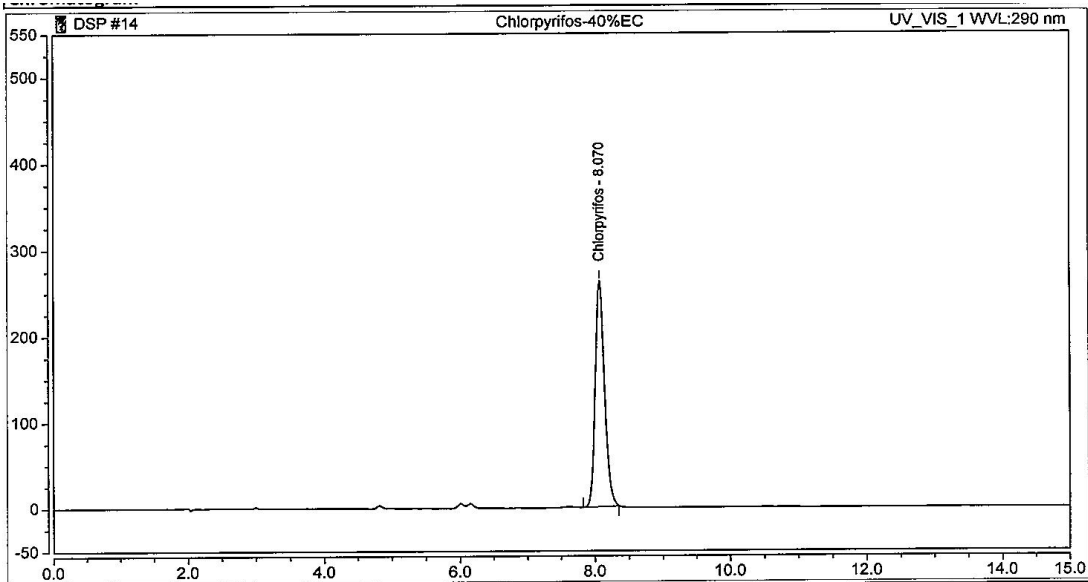


Fig.4 HPLC chromatogram of Chlorpyrifos EC

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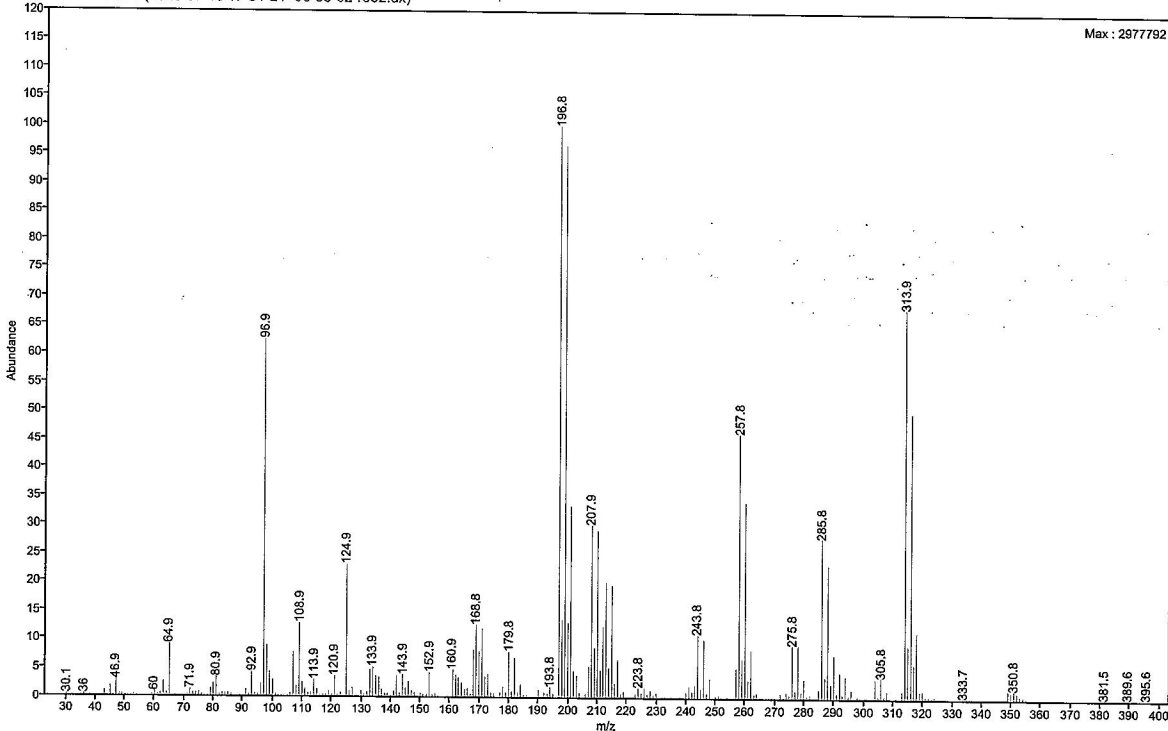


Fig.5 GC-MS spectrum of Chlorpyrifos standard

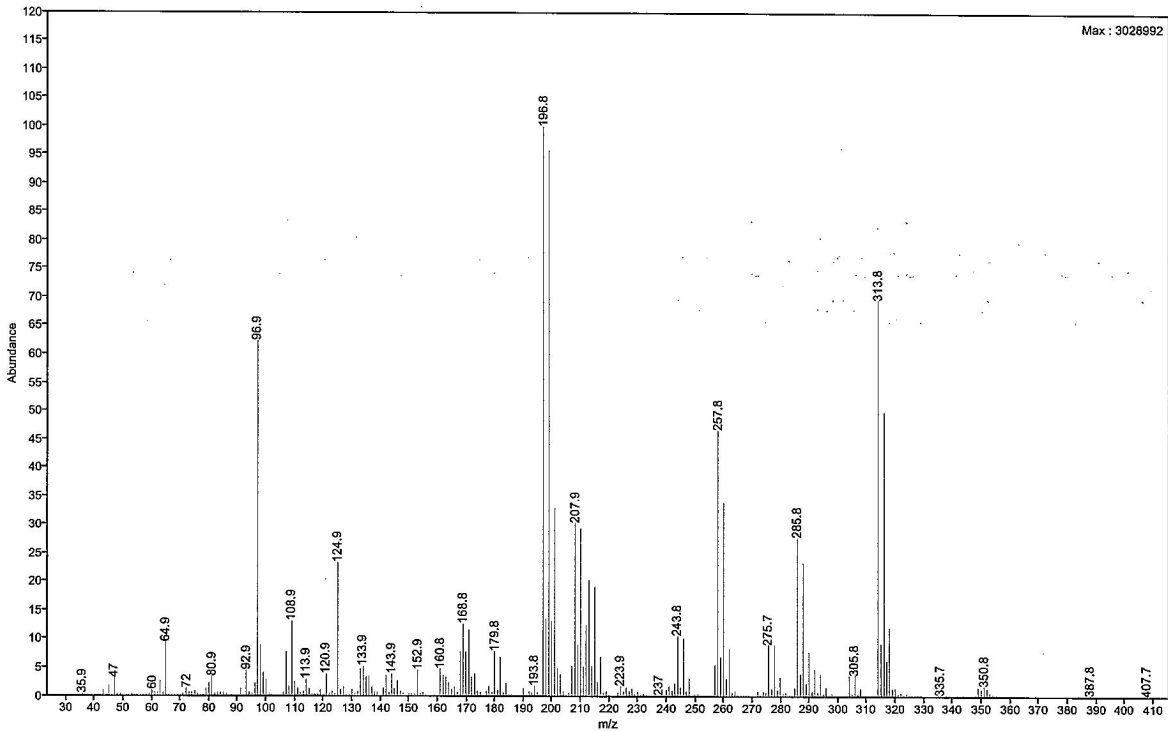


Fig.6 GC-MS spectrum of Chlorpyrifos TC

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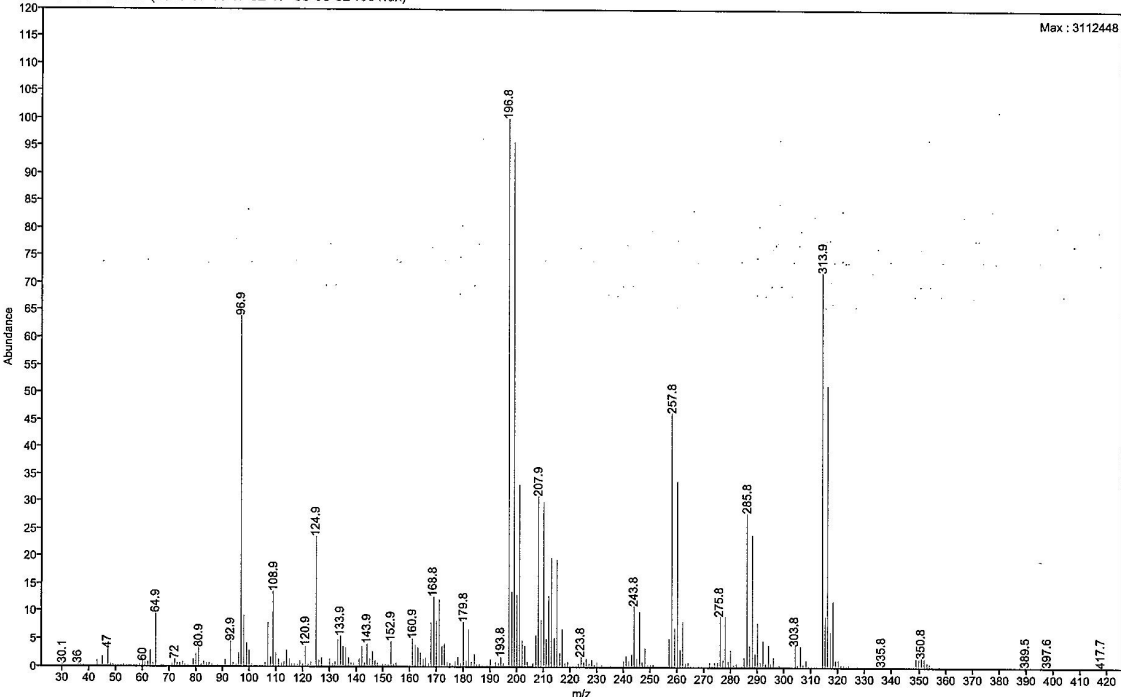


Fig.7 GC-MS spectrum of Chlorpyrifos EC