



Investigation of the determination of allethrin isomers in mosquito coils by using different sources of reference standard

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Introduction

Mosquito is an epidemiologically important vector of Dengue hemorrhagic fever and Malaria. Several of protect to mosquito as hang up a mosquito net, cover clothes, use mosquito coil and use insecticide repellent. The mosquito is currently used in normal households in Asia, African and South America. The major active ingredients of the mosquito coils in Thailand are allethrin isomers that is performed as 4 forms ; d-allethrin, esbiothrin, s-bioallethrin and bioallethrin but only d-allethrin and esbiothrin is form used in mosquito coils. They are classified as hazardous substance type 3 according to Hazardous Substances Act, B.E.2535 and (3rd amendment), BE. 2551. Therefore the products have to be registered and permitted by the Thai FDA before produced or imported. In addition, the labeling should be perform of active ingredients and their concentration within the criteria as state in the notification of the Ministry of Public Health. At the present, the Bureau of Cosmetics and Hazardous substances provides the service of determination the allethrin isomers content by GC-FID. However, the selection of reference standard is one of important step and critical factor to get the accuracy of results of the determination. The purpose of this study is to investigate of the determination of allethrin isomers in mosquito coils by using different sources of reference standard. The test method are identification by HPLC and determination by GC.

Materials and Method

Standard

Name	source	% purity	Cas no.
D-allethrin	Manufacturer 1	93.00	584-79-2
D-allethrin	Manufacturer 2	94.88	584-79-2
d,d-trans allethrin (esbiothrin)	Manufacturer 3	97.10	260359-57-7
esbiothrin	Manufacturer 4	97.50	84030-86-4

- Sample : Mosquito coils with d-allethrin (AI) = 6 samples (sample 1 – 6)
Mosquito coils with esbiothrin (AI) = 2 samples (sample 7 – 8)

- Sample preparation : Extraction by soxhlet apparatus 4 hours and dilute with acetone to meet the calibration curve (0.05 - 0.8 mg/mL)

Method description

GC-FID condition	In-house method
Column	HP-5 (J & W) ; Length 30 m x 0.32 mm i.d. x 0.25 um film thickness
Detection system	FID
Injection port	290 °C
Oven	270 °C
Detector	300 °C
Carrier gas	Helium
Injection	1 uL

HPLC condition	CIPAC method
column	Two columns joined, each stainless steel, 250 mm x 4 mm (i.d.) , packed with Sunicirral OA-2000I, 5 um
Mobile phase	n-hexane + ethanol , 1000 + 1 (v/v)
Flow rate	1.0 mL/min
Column temperature	ambient
Detector	UV detector , 230 nm
Injection volume	2 uL

References

- WHO SPECIFICATION AND EVALUATIONS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PESTICIDE. d-allethrin. World Health Organization ; 2002
- WHO SPECIFICATION AND EVALUATIONS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PESTICIDE. esbiothrin. World Health Organization ; 2004
- CIPAC Handbook L, Collaborative International Pesticides analytical Council, 2006

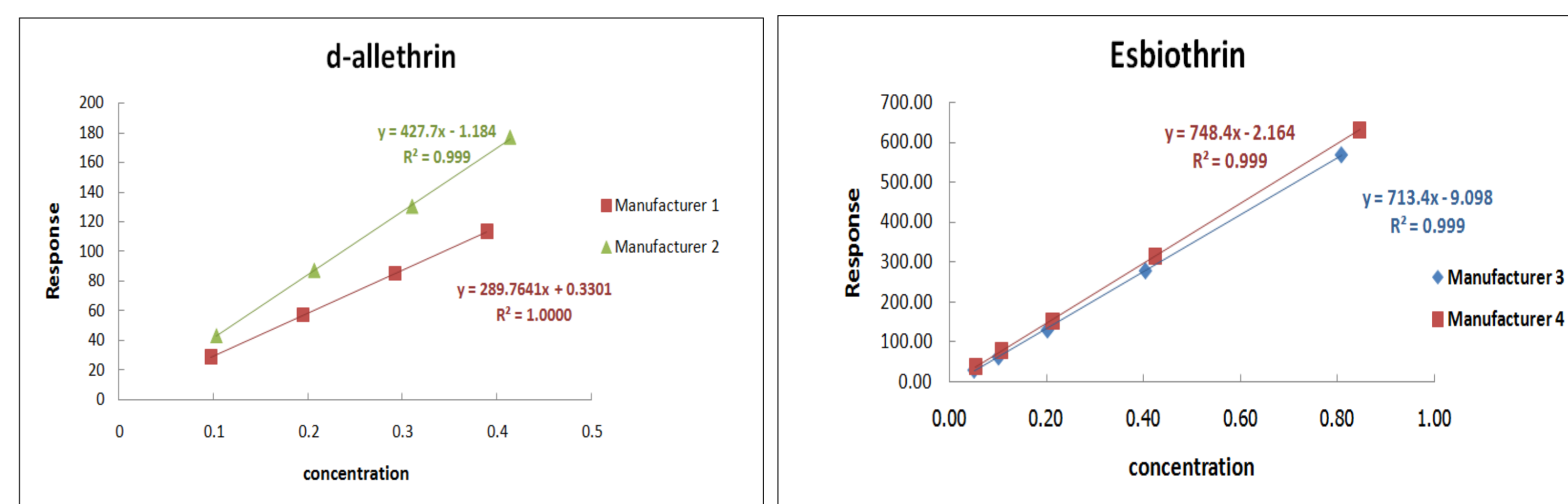
Results

- % content of d-allethrin and esbiothrin in mosquito coils samples by GC-FID determination

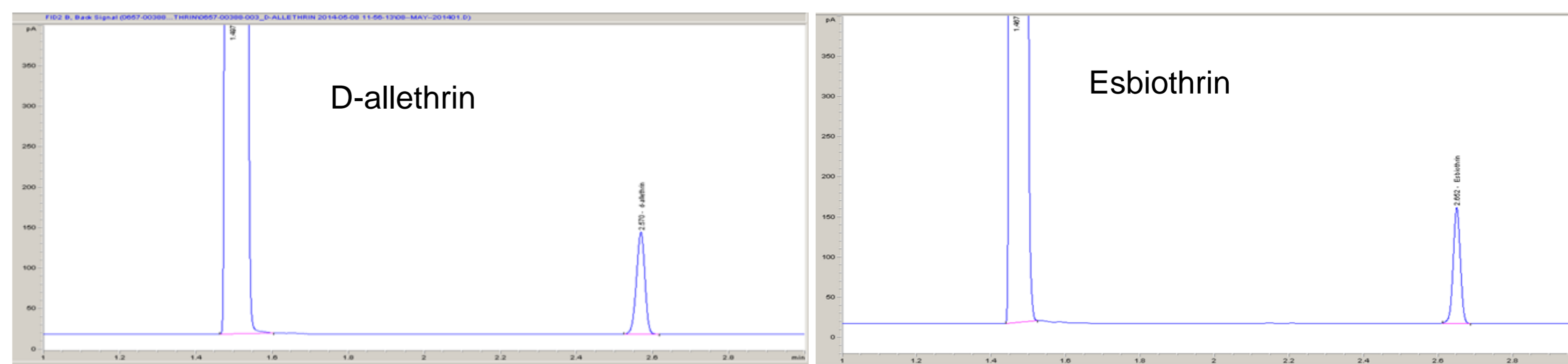
Sample	% label (w/w)	% found of d-allethrin (w/w)	
		Std. manufacturer 1	Std. manufacturer 2
Sample 1	0.3	0.633	0.342
Sample 2	0.3	0.594	0.345
Sample 3	0.3	0.658	0.354
Sample 4	0.3	0.657	0.349
Sample 5	0.3	0.526	0.306
Sample 6	0.3	0.426	0.268

sample	% label (w/w)	% found of esbiothrin (%w/w)	
		Std. manufacturer 3	Std. manufacturer 4
Sample 7	0.15	0.164	0.170
Sample 8	0.15	0.155	0.155

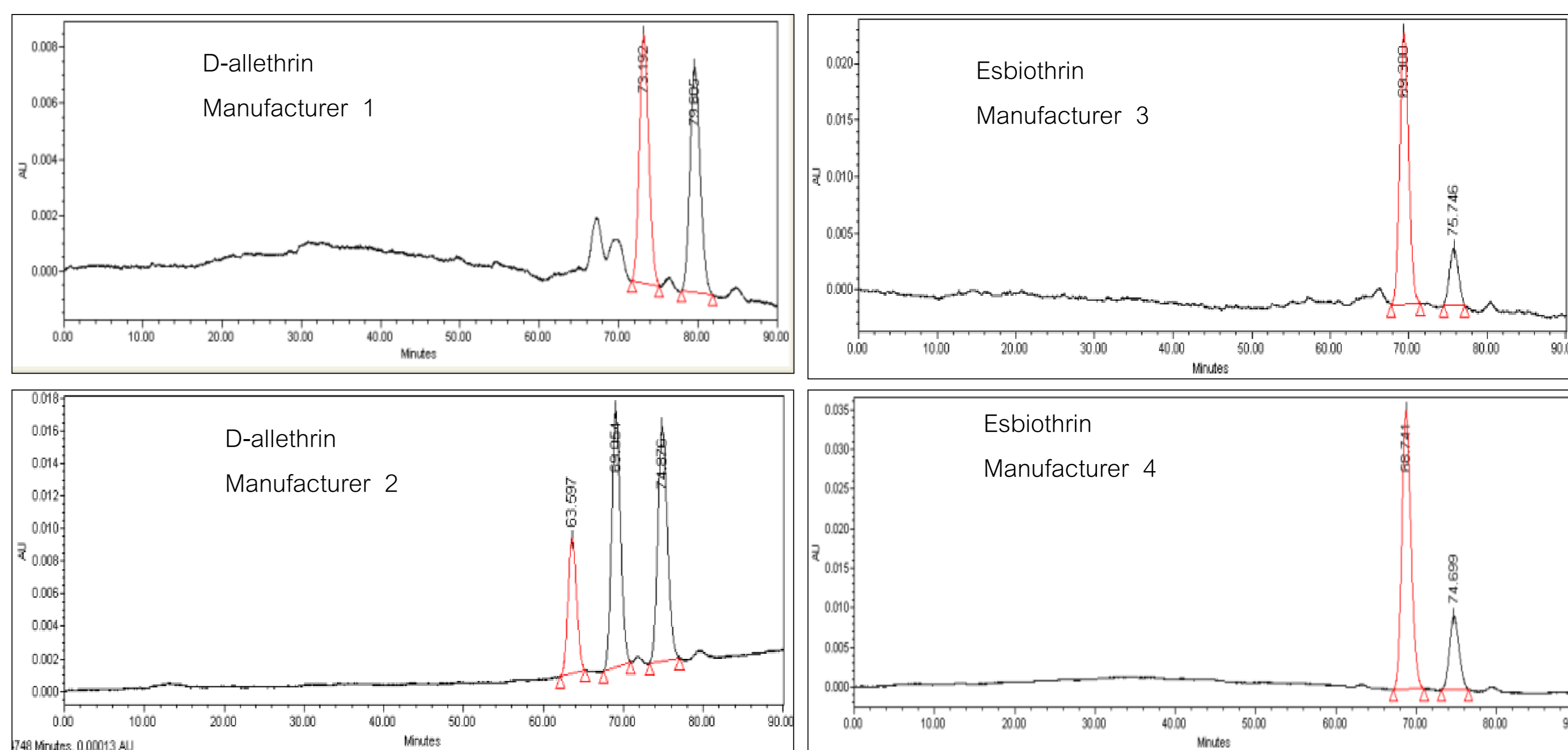
- Calibration Curve



- GC - Chromatogram



- HPLC - Chromatogram



Conclusions

- The identification of allethrin isomers by HPLC before select the reference standard helpful to increase the accuracy of quantitative results by GC and decrease the repeat of analysis.
- This study can be apply for analysis of allethrin isomer in other formulation.