

Research Article



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수박 중 Pyridalyl 및 Fluopicolide의 잔류 특성 및 생물학적 반감기 산출

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Residue Patterns and Biological Half-lives of Pyridalyl and Fluopicolide in Watermelon

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Abstract

BACKGROUND: The present study was carried out to identify the residue patterns of insecticide pyridalyl and fungicide fluopicolide in watermelon and calculate the biological half-lives for establishing the pre-harvest residue limits (PHRLs).

METHODS AND RESULTS: The watermelon samples for residue analysis were harvested 7 times during 0~10 days (Field 1) and 0~20 days (Field 2) after treatment of pesticides on watermelon in two different fields at the recommended dose, respectively. The residue analysis was conducted with HPLC/UVD. The method limit of quantitation (MLOQ) were set at 0.05 and 0.02 mg/kg, respectively, and overall mean recoveries were 81.2~90.5% for pyridalyl and fluopicolide. The residues in sample were stable for 43~47 days. The initial residue amount in field 1 and 2 were 0.12~0.16 mg/kg for pyridalyl and 0.23~0.24 mg/kg for fluopicolide, which were below maximum residue limit (MRL). The biological half-lives in field 1 and 2 were 26.9 and 17.9 days for pyridalyl and 16.6 and 94.2

days for fluopicolide, respectively.

CONCLUSION: The PHRL for watermelon were estimated as 0.21 and 1.03 mg/kg for pyridalyl and fopicolide at 10 days before harvesting. The residue patterns of pyridalyl and fluopicolide were characterized by a very slow decrease of residue levels in watermelon.

Key words: Biological half-life, Fluopicolide, Pyridalyl, Residue pattern, Watermelon

서론

가 (Park *et al.*, 2009).

가
(Maximum Residue Limit, MRL)
(RDA, 2016; MFDS, 2016).

(Pre-Harvest Residue Limit, PHRL)
(MFDS, 2016).

(Biological half-life)

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Table 1. Chemical structures and physico-chemical properties of pyridalyl and fluopicolide

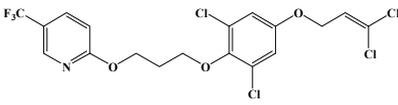
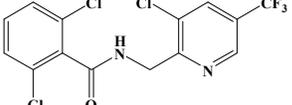
Pesticides	Pyridalyl	Fluopicolide
Chemical structure		
Mol. wt.	491.1	383.6
V.p. (mPa)	6.24×10^{-5} mPa (20°C)	3.03×10^{-4} mPa (20°C)
logP	8.1	3.26 (pH 7.8, 22°C)
Solubility in water	0.15 ppb (20°C)	2.8 mg/L (pH 7, 20°C)

Table 2. Safe use guidelines for pyridalyl and fluopicolide on watermelon

Pesticides	Formulation	a.i. ^{a)} (%)	Safe use guidelines			MRL ^{d)} (mg/kg)
			PHI ^{b)} (days)	MAF ^{c)} (time)	Dilution	
Pyridalyl	EW ^{e)}	10	7	3	1,000	0.2
Fluopicolide+propamocarb hydrochloride	SC ^{f)}	55 (5+50)	14	3	1,000	1.0

^{a)}Active ingredient, ^{b)}Pre-harvest interval, ^{c)}Maximum application frequency, ^{d)}Maximum residue limit, ^{e)}Emulsion in water, ^{f)}Suspension concentrate

10 (Hwang *et al.*, 2012; Kim *et al.*, 2014). (Augsburg, Germany) . Table 1 .
 (Citrullus vulgaris Schrad.) acetonitrile, acetone, *n*-hexane HPLC (J.T. Baker, Center Valley, USA) , sodium sulfate
 가 (Lee, 1983; Park and Kang, 2006; Japan) anhydrouse sodium chloride Jusei chemical (Tokyo, Japan) Florisil cartridge
 MAFRA, 2002). citrullin arginine (1 g, 6 mL) Waters (Milford, USA) , Florisil (0.15~0.25 mm) Merck (Darmstadt, Germany)
 가 (Lee, 1983; Lee, 1994). 가 EYELA (Tokyo, Japan) N-1000 , LapTecho (Seoul, Korea) LT-24
 (Hong *et al.*, 2008). 가 시험작물 및 포장시험
 (Hwang *et al.*, 2012; Lee *et al.*, 2013; Kim *et al.*, 2014), (2) ()
 . , 1 ()
 pyridalyl , 2 ()
 fluopicolide)
 . Pyridalyl fluopicolide
 1 9.6~12.0 m×2.7 m, 2
 13.5~14.4 m×2.5 m 3
재료 및 방법
 시험농약 및 시약 (MSB20Li, Maruyama, Tokyo, Japan) 2.1 kgf/cm² 1
) fluopicolide+propamocarb hydrochloride 55(5+50)% (KCPA, 2016). Table
 () 2 . 2 (0)
 , pyridalyl 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10
 (99.0%) fluopicolide (98.5%) Dr. Ehrenstorfer , 5 .

Table 3. HPLC conditions for residue analysis of pesticides in watermelon

Instrument	Agilent 1100 series (USA)
Column	Pyridalyl - Phenomenex Gemini-NX (150×4.6 mm, 3 μm, Torrance, USA) Fluopicolide - Phenomenex Luna C18(250×4.6 mm, 5 μm, Torrance, USA)
Column Temp.	25°C
Mobile phase	Pyridalyl-acetonitrile:water=85:15 (v/v) Fluopicolide-acetonitrile:water=65:35 (v/v)
Flow rate	Pyridalyl-0.8 mL/min Fluopicolide-1.0 mL/min
Detection	Pyridalyl 222 nm, Fluopicolide 220 nm
Injection volume	20 μL

2 14 20 가
Fluopicolide 25 g
() 4 methanol 100 mL 가 15000 rpm 2
(4°C) methanol 40 mL
(RDA, 2016). 1000 mL
300 mL, 50 mL 가
-20°C dichloromethane/*n*-hexane (20/80, v/v) 100 mL 1
sodium sulfate anhydrous
n-hexane 10 mL
표준용액 조제 및 표준검량선 작성
pyridalyl (99.0%) 10.101 mg fluopicolide 25 g
(98.5%) 10.152 mg acetonitrile 100 mL sodium sulfate anhydrous 2 g
100 mg/kg stock solution mL 가 3 mL/min Ethyl
Stock solution acetonitrile mL acetate/*n*-hexane (7/93, v/v) 100 mL ethyl
pyridalyl 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0 mg/kg acetate/*n*-hexane (7/93, v/v) 100 mL ,
working solution fluopicolide 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, acetonitrile 10 mL , HPLC-
5 mg/kg working solution 20 μL DAD Pyridalyl
HPLC-DAD chromatogram peak fluopicolide Table 3
Stock solution
4°C

분석정량한계, 회수율 및 저장안정성 시험

수박 중 잔류농약 분석

Pyridalyl 20 g
acetone 100 mL 가 200 rpm 30 (Method limit of quantitation, MLOQ)
, acetone 50 mL (Lee *et al.*, 2009).
, 500 mL
90 mL 10 mL 가 pyridalyl 0.2 mg/kg (4 MLOQ MRL) 0.5
n-hexane 70 mL 2 sodium mg/kg (10 MLOQ) , fluopicolide
sulfate anhydrous 0.2 mg/kg (10 MLOQ) 1.0 mg/kg (50 MLOQ
n-hexane 4 mL . SPE-florisil (1 g, MRL)
6 mL) *n*-hexane 5 mL 4 mL
n-hexane 6 mL acetone/
n-hexane (5/95, v/v) 14 mL , pyridalyl 0.5 mg/kg (10 MLOQ), fluopicolide 1.0 mg/
acetonitrile 4 mL HPLC-DAD kg (50 MLOQ MRL)
3

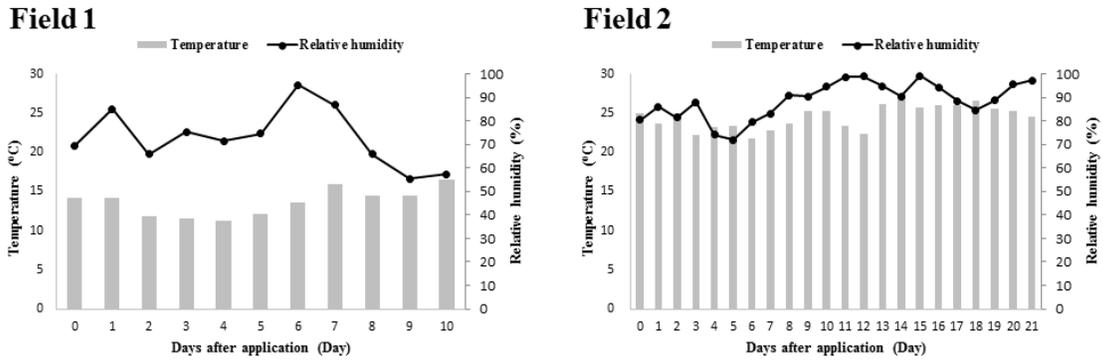


Fig. 1. Temperature and relative humidity during experimental period on field 1 and 2.

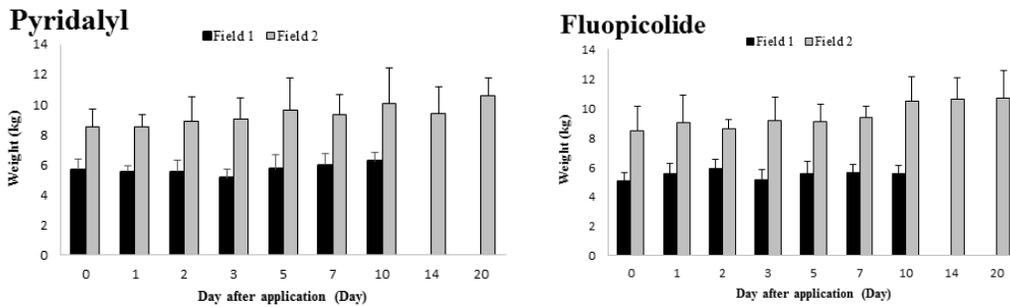


Fig. 2. Weight change of watermelon during experimental period in field 1 and 2.

시험농약의 생물학적 반감기 및 생산단계 잔류허용기준 산출

pyridalyl fluopicolide

$$C_t = C_0 \times e^{-kt} \quad (C_t, C_0, k, t)$$

(Chang *et al.*, 2011).

$$PHRLs = MRL \times e^{kt}$$

(MFDS, 2016).

결과 및 고찰

기상조건 및 수박의 증체율

1 2 11~
17°C, 21.8~27.4°C 66~95%, 71.8~
99.1% (Fig. 1). 1 2
10°C, 15%가

가
1 5~6 kg
2 8~11 kg
가

분석정량한계, 회수율 및 저장안정성

pyridalyl fluopicolide
, (R²)가 0.999
HPLC-DAD pyridalyl fluopicolide
10.5 min, 8.0 min

Fig. 3

pyridalyl fluopicolide
5.0 ng, 1.0 ng (MLOQ)
0.05 mg/kg, 0.02 mg/kg
, pyridalyl 85.0~97.0%,
fluopicolide 76.6~98.5%
70~120% (Table 4).
pyridalyl 85.2~87.2%, fluopicolide
70.0~80.0% 43, 47
(Table 5).

수박 중 시험농약의 잔류량 변화

1 0 pyridalyl
1 0.16 mg/kg, 2 0.12 mg/kg
, fluopicolide 1 0.23 mg/kg, 2
0.23 mg/kg

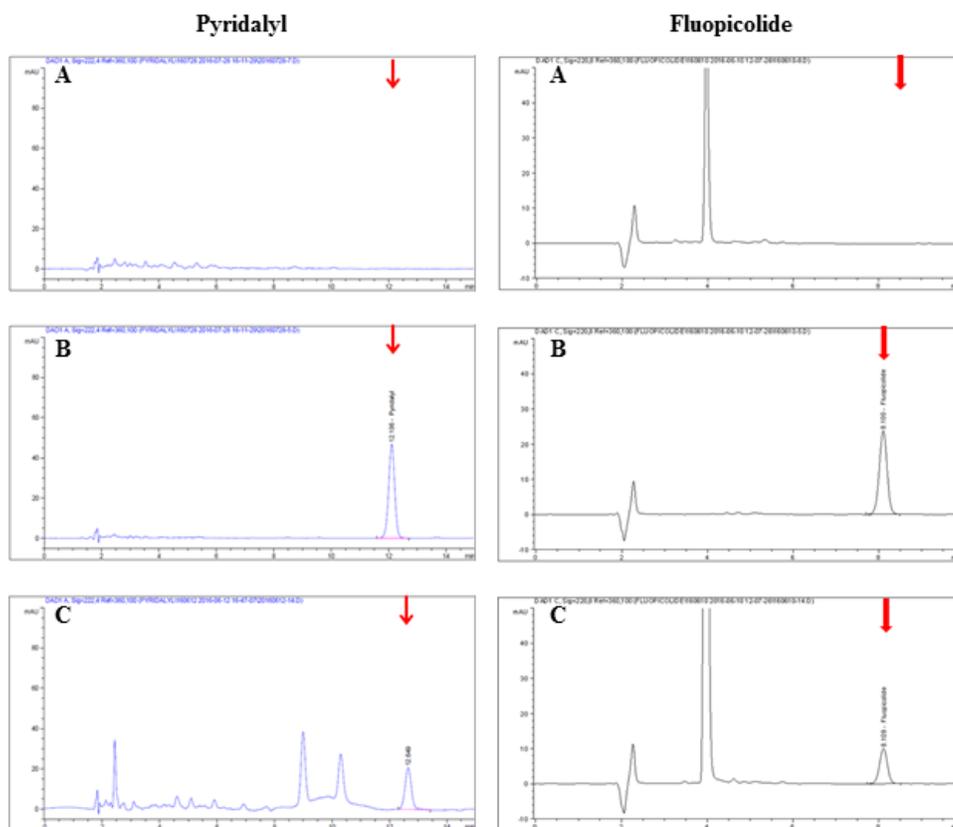


Fig. 3. HPLC chromatograms of pyridalyl and fluopicolide. (A) control, (B) standard solution at 5 ppm, (C) fortified at 0.5 and 1.0 mg/kg.

Table 4. Recovery for pyridalyl and fluopicolide in watermelon

Pesticides	Fortification (mg/kg)	Recovery ^{a)} (%)	MLOQ ^{b)} (mg/kg)
Pyridalyl	0.2	90.5±6.7	0.05
	0.5	90.0±5.2	
Fluopicolide	0.2	88.1±10.3	0.02
	1.0	81.2±4.9	

^{a)}Mean±C.V. (coefficient of variation), n=3, ^{b)}Method limit of quantitation

Table 5. Storage stability of pyridalyl and fluopicolide in watermelon

Pesticides	Fortification (mg/kg)	Storage period (days)	Recovery ^{a)} (%)
Pyridalyl	0.5	43	86.5±1.3
Fluopicolide	1.0	47	73.8±7.3

^{a)}Mean±C.V. (coefficient of variation), n=3

MRL (pyridalyl 0.2 mg/kg, fluopicolide 1.0 mg/kg; (Lee *et al.*, 2009).
 Table 2) , 가 1 10 pyridalyl 27%,
 1 5 fluopicolide 39% 0.05, 0.09 mg/
 kg
 (Fig. 4). , 2
 20
 (Wang and Liu, 2007), 20
 가 pyridalyl 0.07 mg/kg, fluopicolide 0.04 mg/kg

가	pyridalyl	fluopicolide	
MRL	가		
MRL			
가			
요 약			
	pyridalyl	fluopicolide	
			1
10	2	20	
	HPLC/UVD		
		0.05 mg/kg, 0.02 mg/kg	
		81.2~90.5%	
43~47			pyridalyl
0.12~0.16 mg/kg,		0.23~0.24 mg/kg	
	pyridalyl		1 26.9
	2	17.9	fluopicolide
	1	16.6	2 94.2
pyridalyl	fluopicolide	10	
	0.21 mg/kg,	1.03 mg/kg	

Acknowledgment

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