

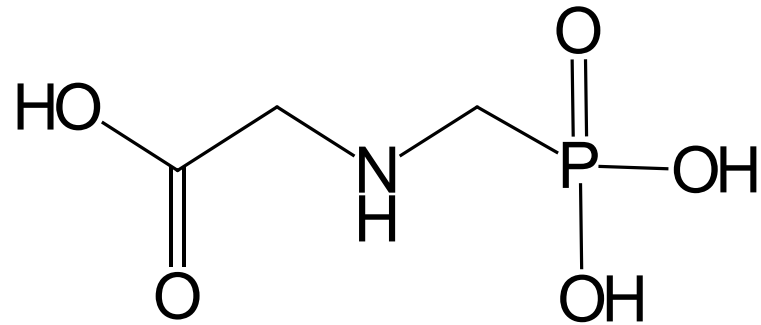


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Easy sample preparation of glyphosate in water with a new molecule imprinted polymer (MIP)

Marit Almvik



Glyphosate

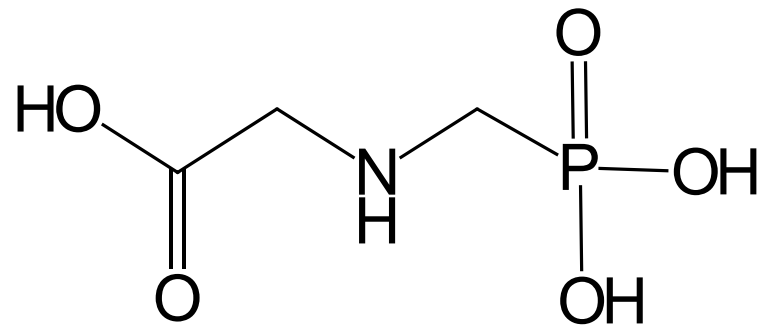
Introduced in 1971



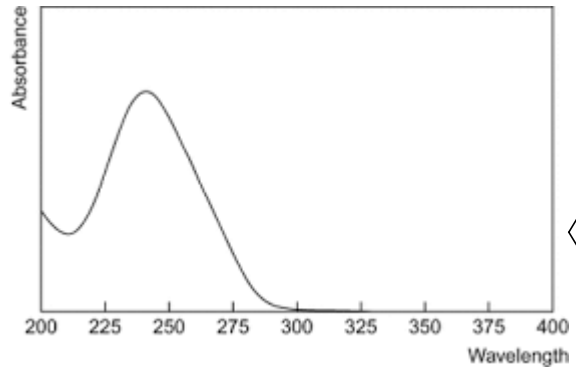
Sorbs to glass



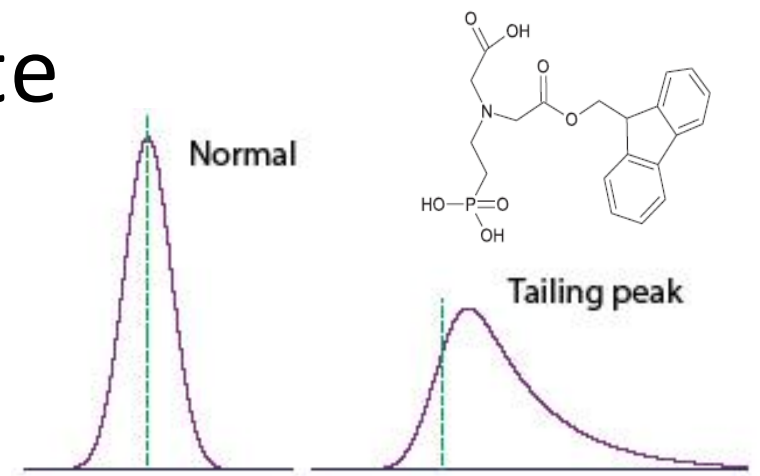
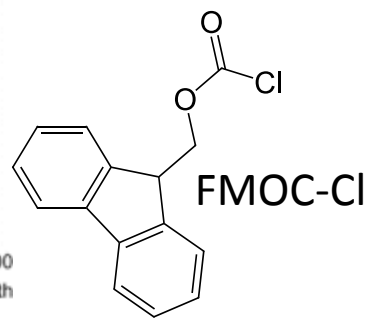
Poor solvent solubility



Glyphosate

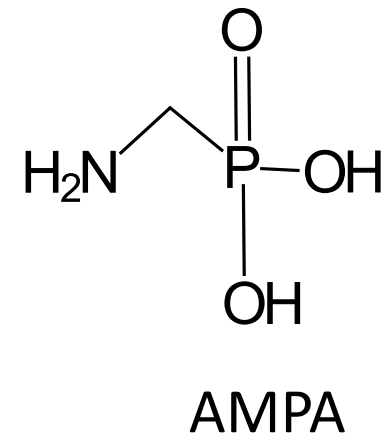
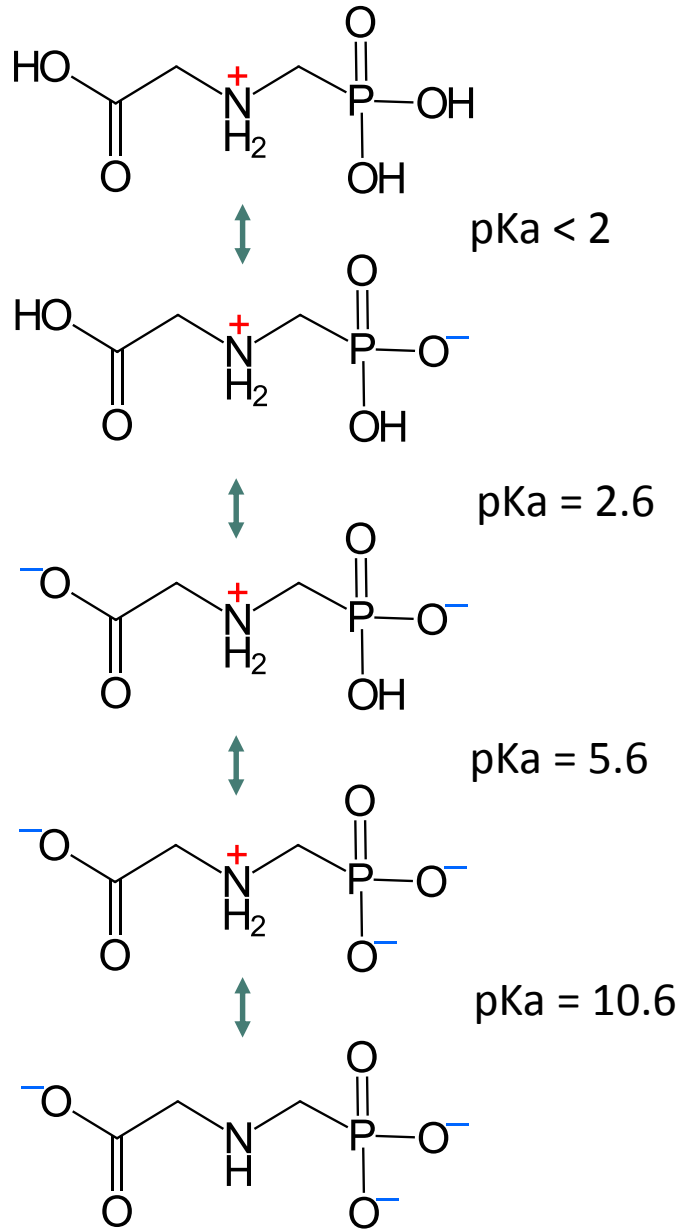


No chromophore/fluorophore



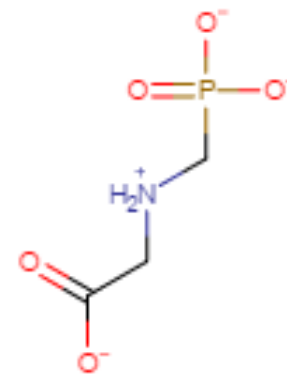
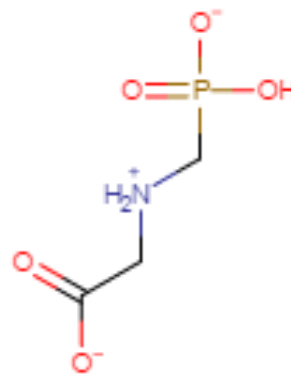
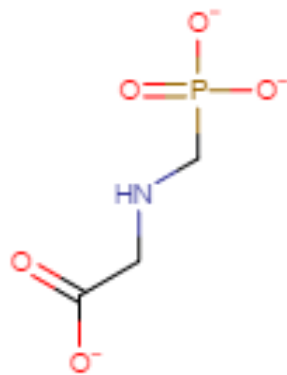
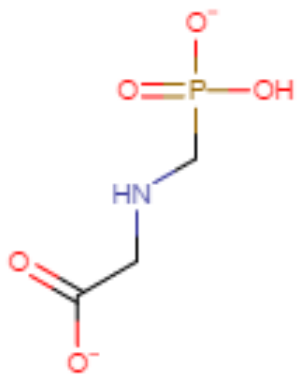
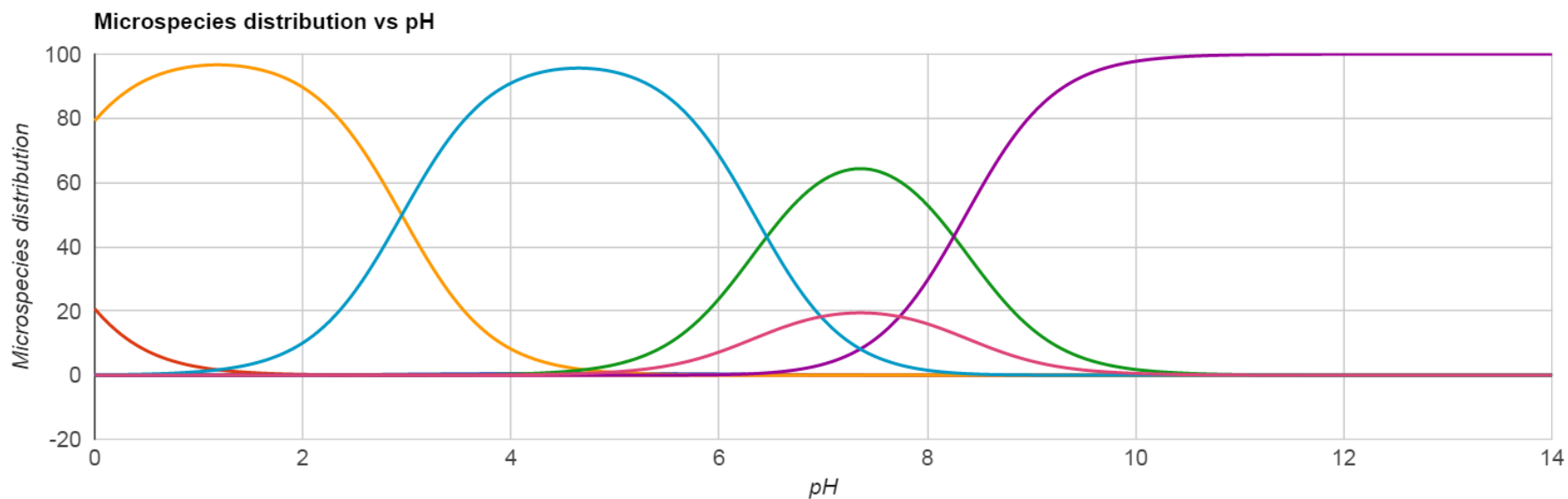
Sorbs to steel tubing in LC

The charm of a zwitterion



Sprankle et al. Weed Sci. 1975

In silico predicted pK_a (*chemicalize.org*):



Limit of quant. (LOQ) 0.05 µg/L wanted

- Agricultural streams in Norway show mean glyphosate concentrations of 0.15 µg/L and maximum 4 µg/L
- Our current water method, with FMOC-derivatization, dichloromethane clean-up and LC-MS/MS analysis has an LOQ of 0.05 µg/L

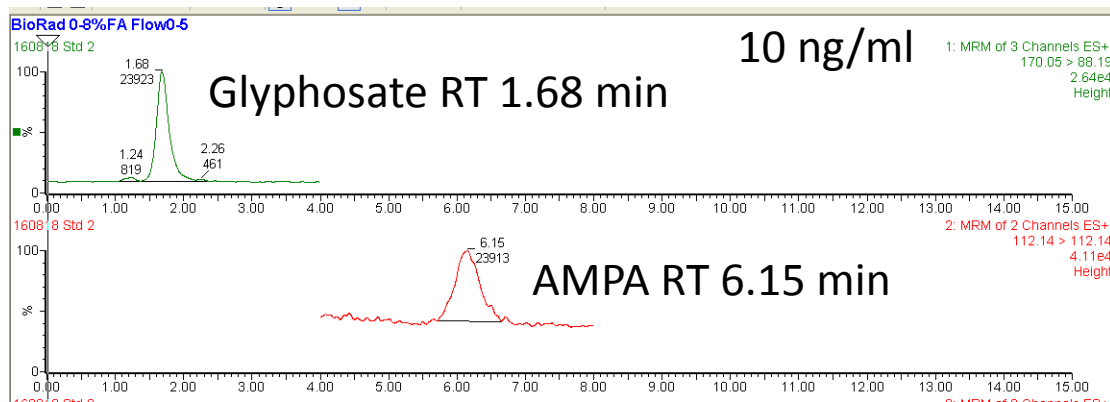
Simpler analysis method

- Separate glyphosate and AMPA on a Bio-Rad cation (H+) guard column (3 cm)

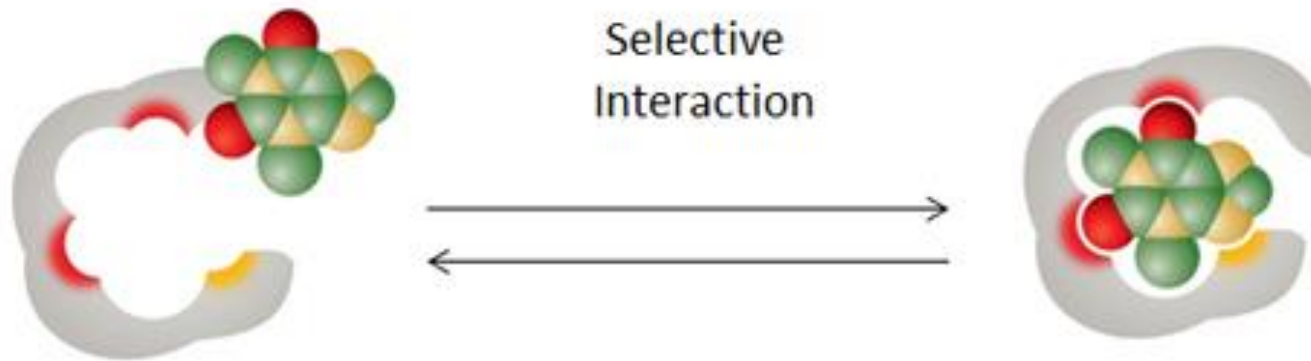


(Marek & Koskinen 2014; Jensen et al. 2016)

- Detect in ESI-Positive (Glyphosate: 170>88/60, AMPA: 112>112) using 0.8% formic acid (pH 2.25) at 0.5 ml/min as mobile phase. Column temp. 50°C.



Molecule imprinted polymer (MIP):



AFFINIMIP® SPE Glyphosate - AMPA

Extraction of Glyphosate and AMPA

AFFINIMIP® SPE Glyphosate - AMPA - 3mL- 50/box

Reference : FS113-03

[For more information](#)

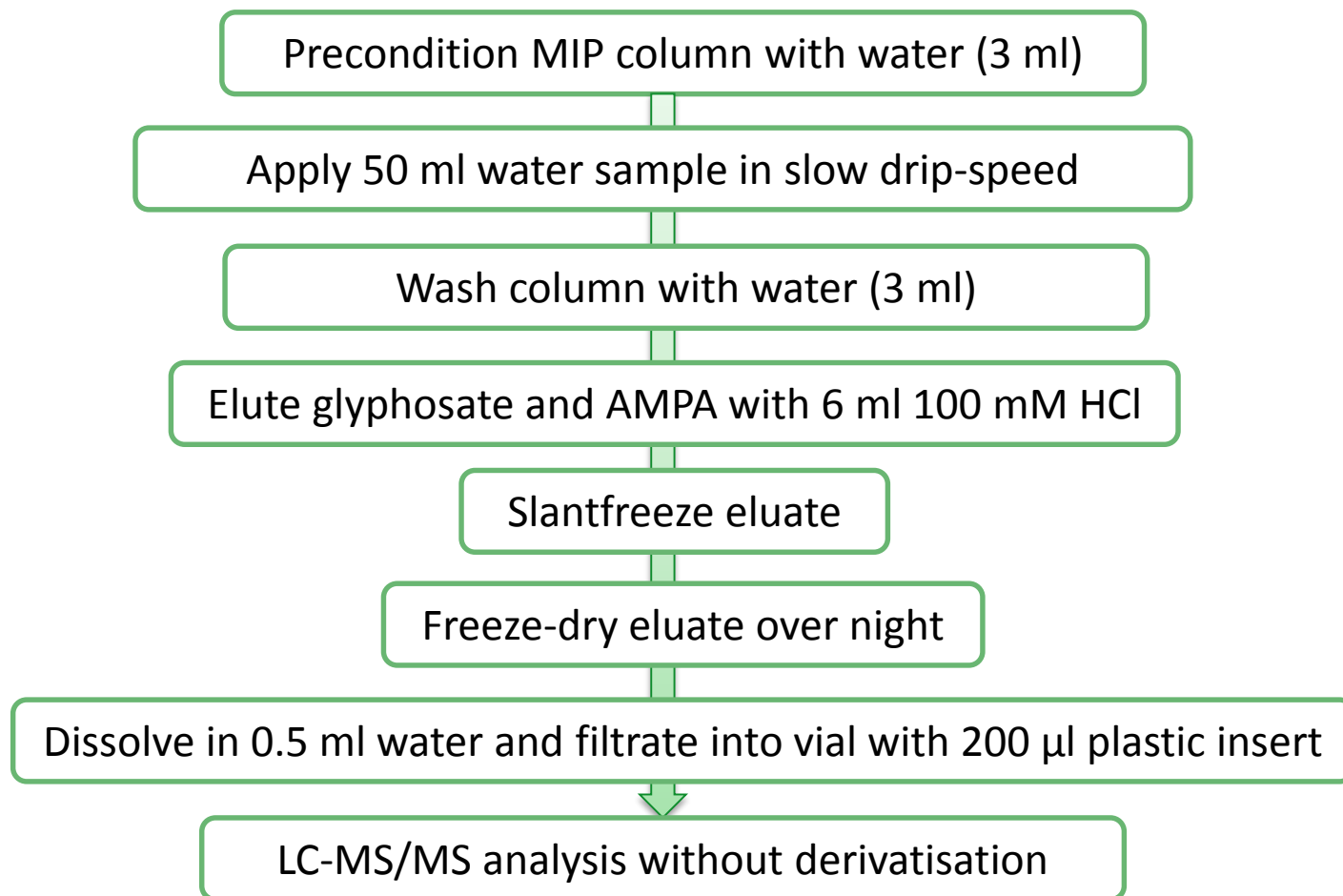
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Simpler method:



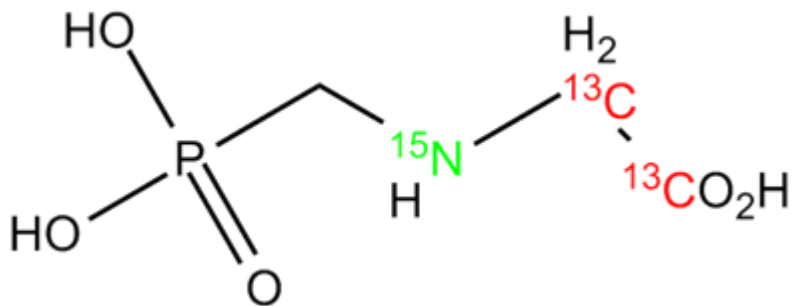
Recovery (at 0.05-4 µg/L, 3-ml MIP):

	Glyphosate	AMPA
3 ml ultrapure water	78 %	NA
50 ml ultrapure water	60 %	42 %
50 ml pond water	70 %	60 %
100 ml pond water	48 %	31 %

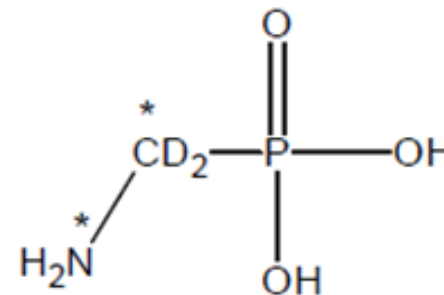
For sample volumes > 50 ml: use 6-ml MIP cartridges

Recovery of internal standards (IS):

50 ml volume on MIP	IS Glyphosate	IS AMPA
Ultrapure water	70 %	37 %
Pond water	58 %	45 %
Drainage water	52 %	47 %



Glyphosate-13C₂-15N



AMPA-13C,15N,methylene-D₂

IS-adjusted recovery:

50 ml sample to MIP	Glyphosate	AMPA
Ultrapure water	115 %	97 %
Pond water	118 %	118 %

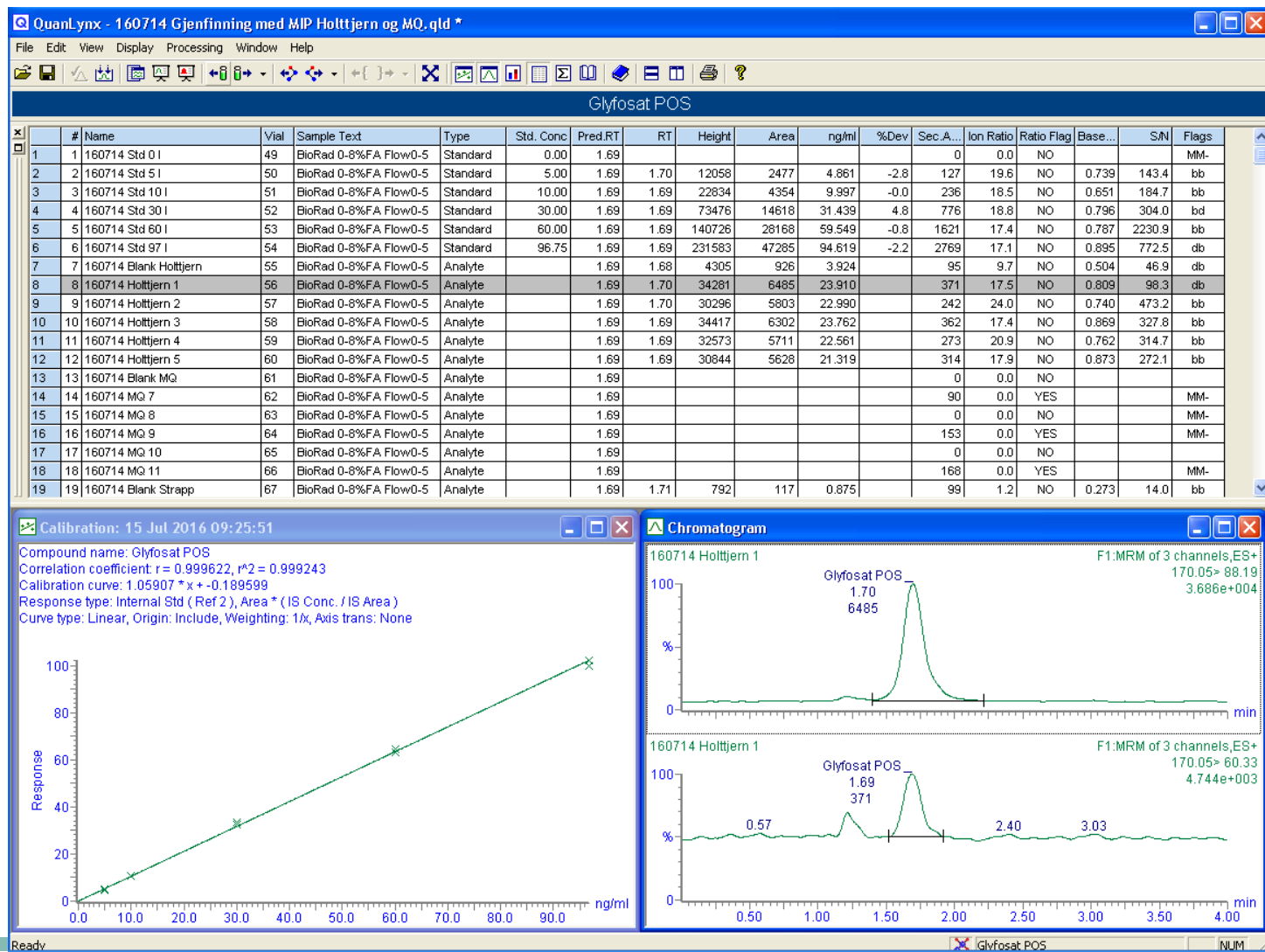
Analysis of real drainage water samples:

Sample no.	Glyphosate		AMPA	
	NIBIO	Other lab.*	NIBIO	Other lab.*
13-04	8.2	8.2	0.37	0.40
13-07	0.92	2.10	0.27	0.47
13-10	1.40	0.89	0.28	0.29

*Other lab: different analysis method, with derivatisation

A larger round robin study is necessary to verify test results

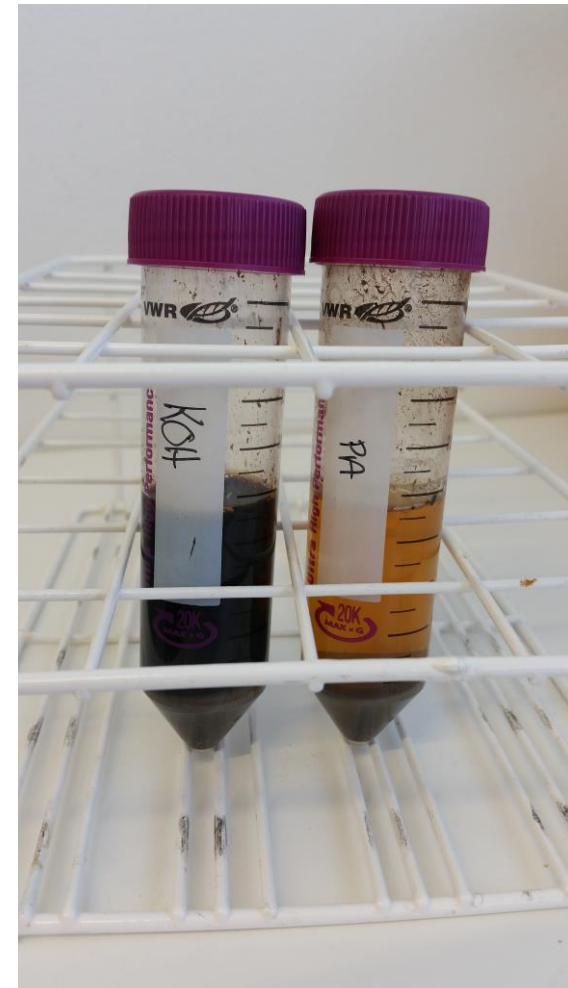
Pond water (0.10 µg/L)



Clean-up of *soil extracts* with MIP?

Conclusion: *No*

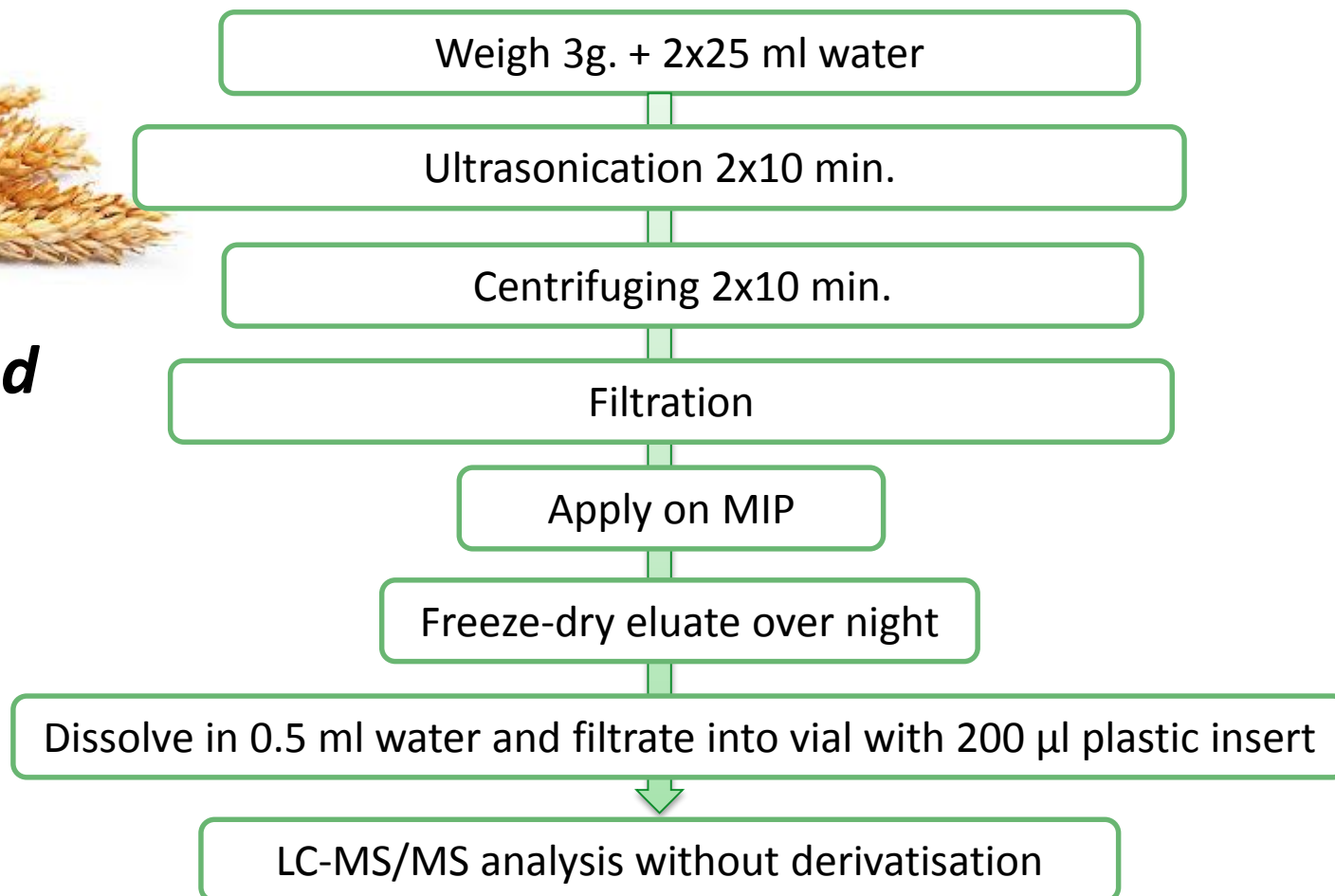
KOH-extracts are too complex, no retention of glyphosate on MIP



Clean-up of *wheat extracts* with MIP?



To be tested



Conclusion

- MIP provide a simple and selective method for the cleanup and preconcentration of water/water extracts
- 50 ml sample → 0.5 ml extract
- No need for dichloromethane cleanup
- Recoveries >60 % (adjusts to 97-118 % with IS)
- Repeatability < 6 %
- LOQ for glyphosate: 0.05 µg/L (using 50 ml water)
- LOQ for AMPA: 0.3 µg/L (will be improved with optimization of analysis method)
- Method can be combined with a micro-derivatisation

References

Marek, L. J.; Koskinen, W. C. Simplified Analysis of Glyphosate and Aminomethylphosphonic Acid in Water, Vegetation and Soil by Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry. *Pest. Manag. Sci.* **2014**, *70*, 1158-1164.

Jensen, P. K.; Wujcik, C. E.; McGuire, M. K.; McGuire, M. A. Validation of Reliable and Selective Methods for Direct Determination of Glyphosate and Aminomethylphosphonic Acid in Milk and Urine Using LC-MS/MS. *J Environ Sci Health B* **2016**, *51*, 254-259.

Koskinen, W. C.; Marek, L. J.; Hall, K. E. Analysis of Glyphosate and Aminomethylphosphonic Acid in Water, Plant Materials and Soil. *Pest. Manag. Sci.* **2016**, *72*, 423-432.



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