

Pesticide residues in fruits and vegetables from the Macaronesia (PERVEMAC II): Cape Verde

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INTRODUCTION

PERVEMAC II is a cooperative research and development project granted by the European Union, which was built on the results of the previous project, PERVEMAC, which developed an unprecedented and extensive program of pesticide and mycotoxin residue monitoring in fruits, vegetables and cereals consumed in the Macaronesian archipelagos. PERVEMAC II continues the monitoring program two more years, from July 2017 through June 2019. Sampling of vegetal products is being carried out taking into account the pattern of annual vegetal consumption in each region, and the number of samples per year was decided on the basis of the number of inhabitants in each region: one vegetal sample per 2500 habitants and year for Cape Verde. In the present effort we show the results for the first stage, six months (July through December 2017), of the monitoring program developed in Cape Verde, reaching a total of 103 samples for the first semester of sampling, corresponding to 22 different commodities: tomato (27 samples) has been the most sampled product in 2017, paying special attention due to the new pests reaching this crop in Cape Verde; carrots (8), cabbages (10), pepper, orange, apple (6 each), papaya, cucumber (5 each), banana (4) were the most sampled ones, adding 26 more samples for 14 additional commodities. The origin of the 103 samples is mostly from local agriculture, 78 samples, adding 25 samples for imported items: apple (6), citrus fruits (8), kiwi (2), pear (2), watermelon (1), plum (1), grapes (3), pepper (1) and carrot (1). For imported products the 92% has been fruits (23/25).

EXPERIMENTAL

The analysis of pesticides has been carried out using Quechers (AOAC method, acetate buffered) followed by GCMSMS and LCMSMS determination (MRM), addressing 95 and 57 different pesticides respectively. The dithiocarbamate residues were analyzed using the single residue method (SRM) based upon carbon disulfide determination.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The pesticide residues results show clear differences between local vs imported products, with a significant lower content of pesticide residues in the local products regarding the import products. In Cape Verde the import of plant food is mainly fruit (23/25 92%), however, the consumption of fruits is balanced local/imported, finding great differences among those fruits produced locally: banana, papaya, mango and those imported: apple, pear, orange, lemon, kiwi, watermelon. In Cape Verde we also find other fruits produced locally in small quantities: strawberry, orange. For vegetables the case scenario is different, the vegetables mainly consumed are from local origin. The origin of imported fruits is mainly Europe, finding some cases where it is not possible to identify origin.

A total of 117 pesticide residues have been detected in the 103 samples of fruits and vegetables analyzed in this work, with a ratio of 1,14 residues per sample. If we distinguish between local agriculture and import, we find 35 pesticide residues for 78 samples of local origin and 82 pesticide residues for 25 imported samples, with a ratio of 0,45 and 3,28 residues per sample, respectively: imported fruits and vegetables have 7,3 times more pesticide residues than local ones.

MRL violations have been found in 5 different samples: cucumber (*chlorpyrifos + dimethoate + omethoate*) tomato (2 samples, with *chlorpyrifos both*) from local origin and lemon (*oxamyl*) watermelon (*dimethoate + omethoate*) imported. All the MRL violations found correspond to traditionally broadly known pesticides.

Dithiocarbamates: CS₂ method

- 4 g homogenized sample + HCl + SnCl₂·2H₂O + 4 mL iso-octane. 1:1 (w/v)
- Sonication (10 min), Heating (90°C, 90 min), cooling (room temperature, 30 min), sonication (5 min) and Cooling (40°C, 60 min).
- Injection of a 1 µL aliquot of the organic layer into the GC system.

GC-PFPD

- **Instrument:** Varian 3800 and a Varian 8400 autosampler.
- **Column:** Varian CP Sil-5 CB for sulfur (30 m x 0.32 mm, 4 µm).
- **Injection:** Varian 1079 PTV, 220°C.
- **Column Oven:** 45°C held for 2 min, 40°C/min ramp to 281°C for 2.1 min. Total time: 12 min.
- **Detection:** PFPD (sulphur optical filter), 200°C.

LC-MS/MS

- **Instrument:** Varian 320 MS QQQ, 2 Varian 212-LC pumps and a Varian 410 autosampler (10 µL loop).
- **Column:** ACE 3 C₁₈-AR (100 x 2.1 mm, 3 µm), 40 °C
- **Mobile phases:** 5 mM ammonium formate / 0.2% formic acid (A). Methanol : Mobile phase A, 90:10, v/v (B).
- **ESI-MS detection:** Ion spray voltage 5000 V, source and desolvation temperatures, 42°C and 200°C, nebulizing and drying pressures (N₂), 65 psi and 35 psi.

GC-MS/MS

- **Instrument:** Varian 3800 coupled to a Varian 4000 Ion Trap MS/MS and a Varian 8400 autosampler.
- **Column:** SGE BPX-5, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm. 70°C held for 3.5 min, 25°C/min ramp to 180°C for 10 min, 4°C/min ramp to 300°C for 10 min. Total time: 57.90 min.
- **Injection:** Varian 1079 PTV. 70°C held for 3.5 min, 100°C/min ramp to 300°C for 10 min. Total time: 12.80 min.
- **Detection:** Transfer-line, manifold and trap temperatures, 280°C, 50°C and 220°C.



Table 2. Results for imported products

	samples	with residues	residues	% samples w/res	residues/sample
Plum	1				
Kiwi	2	1	1	50%	0,50
Lemon	1	1	4	100%	4,00
Tangerine	2	2	6	100%	3,00
Apple	6	6	22	100%	3,67
Orange	5	5	19	100%	3,80
Pear	2	2	6	100%	3,00
Pepper	1				
Watermelon	1	1	3	100%	3,00
Grape	3	3	21	100%	7,00
Carrot	1				
	25	21	82	84%	3,28



Table 1. List of pesticides analyzed

Pesticide analytes	LQ	Analytical Method	Pesticide analytes	LQ	Analytical Method	Pesticide analytes	LQ	Analytical Method
Abamectin	0,01	LCMSMS	Fenarimol	0,01	GCMSMS	Oxamyl	0,01	LCMSMS
Acetamiprid	0,01	LCMSMS	Fenzaquin	0,01	GCMSMS	Oxyfluorfen	0,01	GCMSMS
Acrinathrin	0,02	GCMSMS	Fenbuconazol	0,01	GCMSMS	Penconazol	0,01	GCMSMS
Azoxystrobin	0,01	LCMSMS	Fenbutatin oxide	0,01	LCMSMS	Pencycuron	0,01	LCMSMS
Benalaxyd	0,01	GCMSMS	Fenheximid	0,01	LCMSMS	Pendimethalin	0,01	GCMSMS
Bifenthrin	0,01	GCMSMS	Fenitrothion	0,01	GCMSMS	Permethrin	0,01	GCMSMS
Bitertanol	0,01	LCMSMS	Fenoxy carb	0,01	LCMSMS	Phosalone	0,02	GCMSMS
Boscalid	0,01	GCMSMS	Fenpropidin	0,01	GCMSMS	Piradafenton	0,01	GCMSMS
Bromopropylate	0,01	GCMSMS	Fenproximate	0,01	LCMSMS	Pirimicarb	0,01	GCMSMS
Bromuconazole	0,01	LCMSMS	Fenthion	0,01	GCMSMS	Pirimiphos-ethyl	0,01	GCMSMS
Bupirimate	0,01	GCMSMS	Fenvalerate (Esfenvalerate)	0,01	GCMSMS	Pirimiphos-methyl	0,01	GCMSMS
Buprofezin	0,01	GCMSMS	Fipronil	0,01	GCMSMS	Prochloraz	0,01	LCMSMS
Cadusafos	0,01	GCMSMS	Flubendiamide	0,01	LCMSMS	Procymidone	0,02	GCMSMS
Carbaryl	0,01	LCMSMS	Flucythrinate	0,01	GCMSMS	Propiconazole	0,01	GCMSMS
Carbendazim	0,01	LCMSMS	Fludioxonil	0,01	GCMSMS	Propoxur	0,01	LCMSMS
Carbofuran	0,01	LCMSMS	Flufenoxuron	0,01	LCMSMS	Propyzamide	0,01	GCMSMS
Carbofuran-3-OH	0,01	LCMSMS	Flusilazole	0,01	LCMSMS	Proquinazid	0,01	GCMSMS
Chlorpyrifos	0,01	GCMSMS	Flutolanil	0,01	LCMSMS	Pyraclostrobin	0,01	LCMSMS
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	0,01	GCMSMS	Flutriafol	0,01	LCMSMS	Pyrazofos	0,01	GCMSMS
Cyfluthrin	0,01	GCMSMS	Fonophos	0,01	GCMSMS	Pyridaben	0,01	GCMSMS
Chlortal-dimethyl	0,01	GCMSMS	Fosthiazate	0,01	GCMSMS	Pyrimethanil	0,01	GCMSMS
Cimoxanilo	0,01	LCMSMS	Hexaflumuron	0,01	LCMSMS	Pyriproxyfen	0,01	GCMSMS
Clofentezine	0,01	LCMSMS	Heptylazox	0,01	LCMSMS	Quinalphos	0,01	GCMSMS
Clorantraniliprole	0,01	LCMSMS	Imazalil	0,01	LCMSMS	Quinometonato	0,01	GCMSMS
Clorfenapyr	0,01	GCMSMS	Imidacloprid	0,01	LCMSMS	Quinoxifen	0,01	GCMSMS
Chlorfeniphos	0,01	GCMSMS	Indoxacarb	0,02	GCMSMS	Spinosad	0,01	LCMSMS
Cypermethrin	0,01	GCMSMS	Iprodione	0,01	GCMSMS	Spirodiclofen	0,01	GCMSMS
Cyproconazole	0,01	GCMSMS	Iprovalicarb	0,01	LCMSMS	Spiromesifen	0,01	GCMSMS
Cyprodinil	0,01	GCMSMS	Isocarbophos	0,01	GCMSMS	Spirotetramat	0,01	LCMSMS
Delta methrin	0,02	GCMSMS	Isofenphos-methyl	0,01	GCMSMS	Spiroxamine	0,01	LCMSMS
Diazinon	0,01	GCMSMS	Kresoxim-methyl	0,01	GCMSMS	Tau-fluvalinate	0,01	GCMSMS
Dicloran	0,01	GCMSMS	Lambda-Cyhalothrin	0,01	GCMSMS	Tebuconazole	0,01	GCMSMS
Diethofencarb	0,01	LCMSMS	Lindane	0,01	GCMSMS	Tebufenozide	0,01	LCMSMS
Difenconazole	0,01	GCMSMS	Linuron	0,01	LCMSMS	Tebufenpyrad	0,01	GCMSMS
Diffubenzuron	0,01	LCMSMS	Lufenuron	0,01	LCMSMS	Teflubenzuron	0,01	LCMSMS
Diffufenican	0,01	GCMSMS	Malathion	0,01	GCMSMS	Terbutylazine	0,01	GCMSMS
Dimethomorph	0,01	LCMSMS	Mepanipyrim	0,01	LCMSMS	Tetrachlorvinfos	0,01	GCMSMS
Dimethoate	0,01	GCMSMS	Metaflumizone	0,01	LCMSMS	Tetraconazole	0,01	GCMSMS
Dinocap	0,01	LCMSMS	Metalaxyl	0,01	GCMSMS	Tetradifon	0,01	GCMSMS
Dithiocarbamates	0,05	SRM	Metconazole	0,01	LCMSMS	Thiabendazol	0,01	LCMSMS
Endosulfan sulphate	0,01	GCMSMS	Methomyl	0,01	LCMSMS	Thiadiprid	0,01	LCMSMS
Endosulfan- <i>(alpha)</i>	0,01	GCMSMS	Methidathion	0,01	GCMSMS	Thiamethoxam	0,01	LCMSMS
Endosulfan- <i>(beta)</i>	0,01	GCMSMS	Methoxyfenozida	0,01	LCMSMS	Thiodicarb	0,01	LCMSMS
Epoxiconazole	0,01	LCMSMS	Metrabenone	0,01	GCMSMS	Thiophanate-methyl	0,01	LCMSMS
Ethion	0,01	GCMSMS	Mevinphos	0,01	GCMSMS	Tolclofos-methyl	0,01	GCMSMS
Ethofumesate	0,01	GCMSMS	Myclobutanil	0,01	GCMSMS	Triadimenol	0,02	GCMSMS
Etofenprox	0,01	GCMSMS	Nitempyram	0,01	LCMSMS	Triadimenol	0,02	GCMSMS
Ethopropofos	0							