DETERMINATION OF METHAMIDOPHOS IN OIL USING GEL PERMEATION CLEAN-UP AND CAPILLARY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY by: YEOH CHEE BENG; AINIE KUNTOM and TAN YEW AI

291

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SCOPE

his test method prescribes the requirements for the determination of methamidophos in oil matrix.

DEFINITION

Methamidophos is the common name for O,S-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate with the structure as in *Figure 1*.



Figure 1. Structure of methamidophos.

It is a colourless crystal with melting point of 46.1°C, vapour pressure of 2-3 mPa (20°C), $n_D(40^{\circ}C)$ is 1.5092, $d_4(20^{\circ}C)$ is 1.31 g litre⁻¹ and solubility in water at 20°C is >200 g litre⁻¹.

PRINCIPLE

The methamidophos residue is extracted from the oil matrix and the extracted sample is separated from the co-extractives using gel permeation chromatography (*Figures 2* and 3). The fraction containing the analyte was collected, solvent evaporated and injected into a gas chromatograph fitted with flame photometric detector.



Figure 2. The fluid path of the GPC clean-up system for pesticide.







Figure 3. Chromatogram of standard methamidophos.

RECOVERY

Recoveries of methamidophos at the range of 0.05-1.00 $\mu g~{\rm g}^{\rm -1}$ were 86%-105%.

Coefficient of variation was <10% for the whole range of concentration.

Estimated limit of detection was 4.0 $\mu g \; kg^{\text{-1}}$.

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