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PESTICIDE RESIDUE SCREENING AND DETERMINATION IN AGRICULTURAL SOIL AND EFFLUENT WATER WITH GCMS AND FTIR METHODS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PESTICIDE REMOVAL USING GAMMA IRRADIATION

Moe Min Htwe

Khin Myo Sett

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Department of Atomic Energy

Ministry of Science and Technology

Myanmar

mmht11@gmail.com

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Outline

- Aim
- Materials and Method (Sample collection, analysis)
- Result and Discussions
- Conclusion

22-26 August 2022

Aim

Screening analysis of pesticides in agricultural soil and water after cultivated farmland in Myanmar using GCMS and FTIR analysis for the purpose of pesticide removal using gamma irradiation

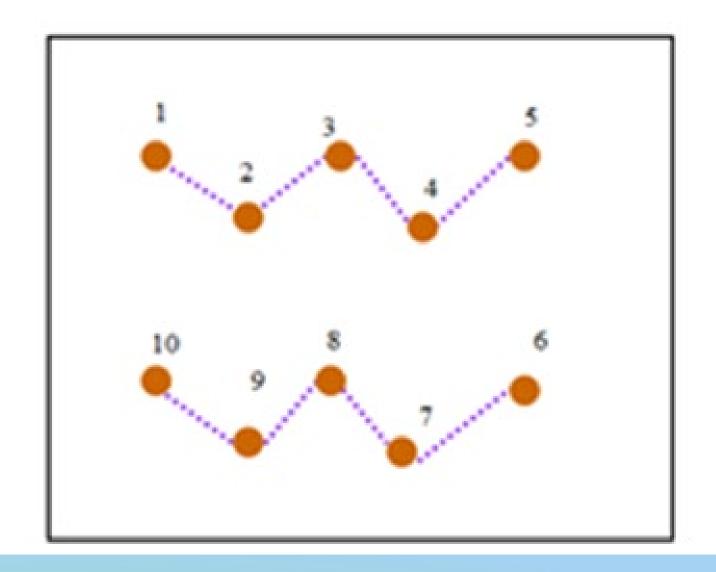
Materials and Method

- Sample Collection
- Sample Preparation
- Analysis

Sample Collection

- Target area: pumpkin and water melon in 30 acres in middle part of Myanmar.
- Collection in ten points from one acre among 30 acres of cultivated land in zigzag pattern at depth (15-25 cm).

Soil sampling design



















Sample preparation

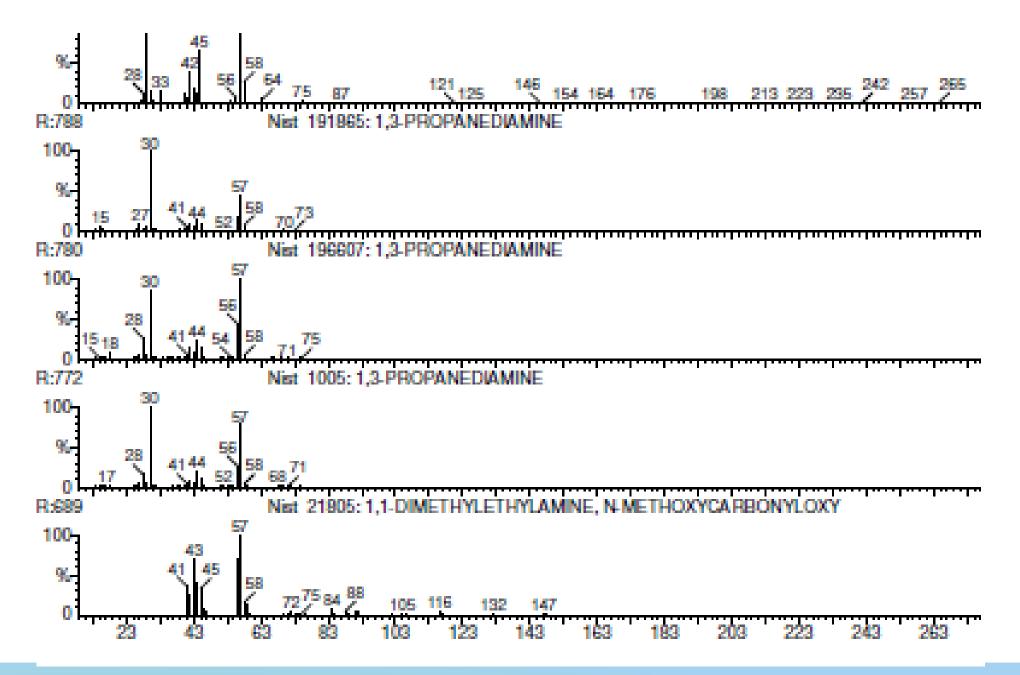
- Soil sieved and stored in air tight zipped plastic at 4 C until analysis
- Soil Extraction for GCMS analysis (NaCl, Methanol, Dichloromethane).
- Water sample collection with standard guideline
- Extraction with normal hexane GCMS analysis for effluent water.

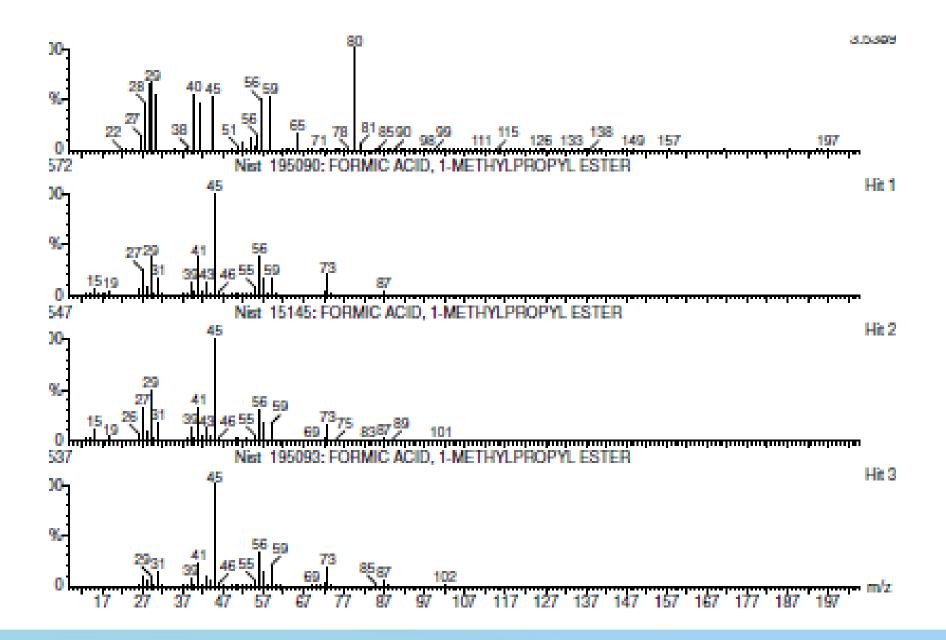
Analysis

- Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy ,GCMS (high-performance Clarus ® Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometry)
- Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometry, FTIR (MODEL Shimadzu IR Prestige-21 FTIR)

Result and Discussion

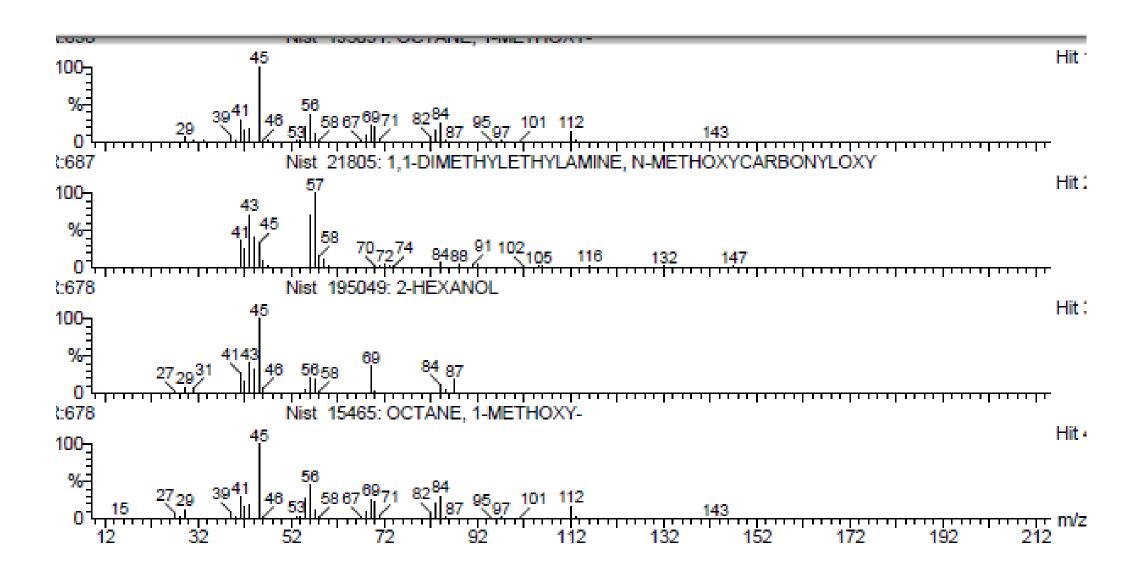
- From GCMS analysis for agricultural soil after cultivated,
- Organophosphate compound and carbonates pesticides (TERT-BUTYLCARBAMATE,1-METHYL-3-CARBMETHOXY- METHYLCARBAM- IDOYL DIAZIRIDINE and 3-AZONIA-5-HEXENE-1-OL, N,N-DIMETHYL-, CARBAMATE ESTER, BROMIDE.etc) of organophosphate groups in soil were investigated in GCMS results.

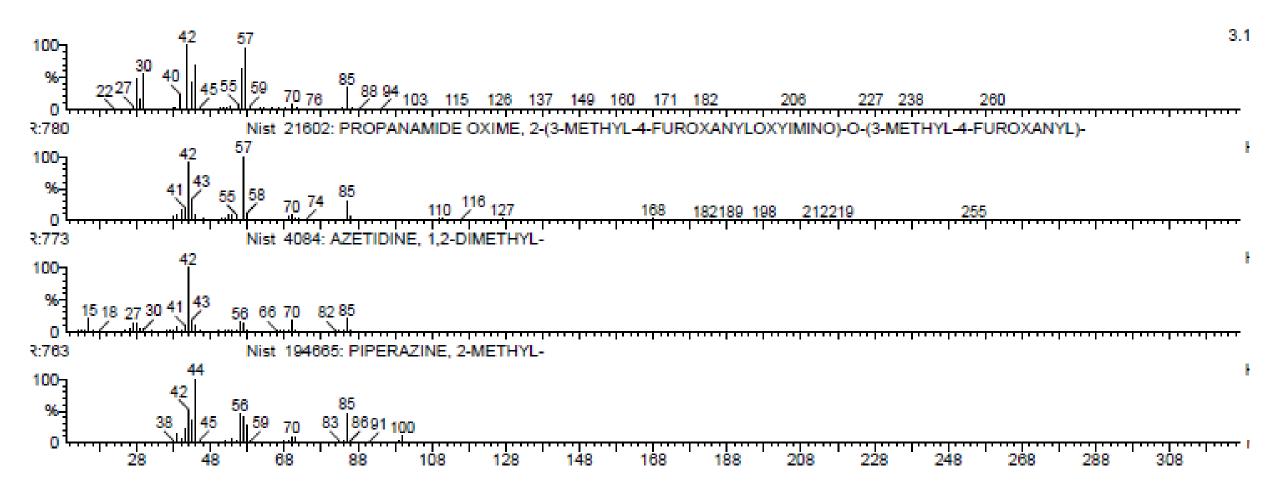


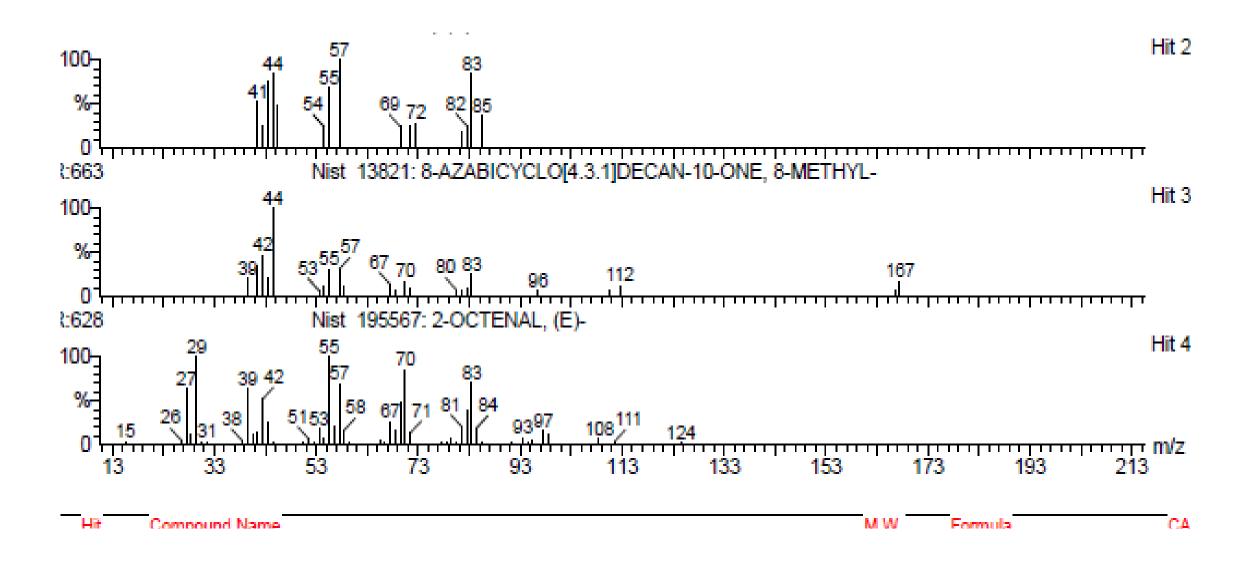


GCMS analysis for Effluent Water

- From GCMS analysis for agricultural effluent water after cultivated,
- 1H-IMIDAZOLE,1-METHYL-3-CARBMETHOXY-3-METHYL CARBAMIDOYL DIAZIRIDINE, NITROUS ACID, CYCLOHEXYL ESTER, etc of organophosphate group in waste water effluent from farmland were investigated in GCMS results.





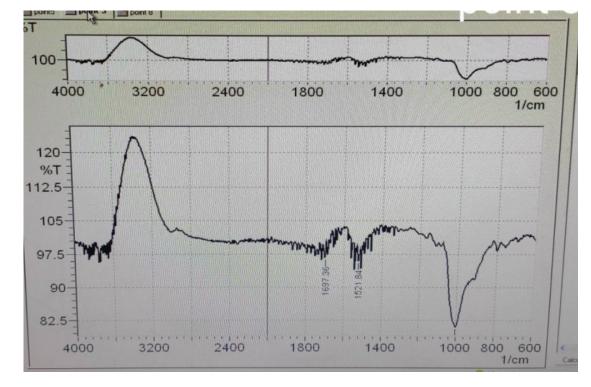


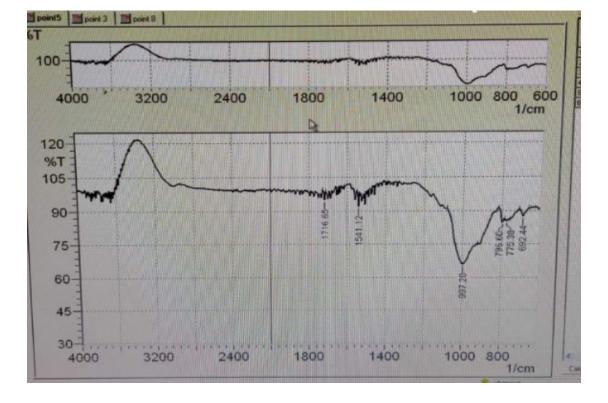
Screening for the Detection of Organophosphate Pesticides in soil and water samples with GCMS analysis

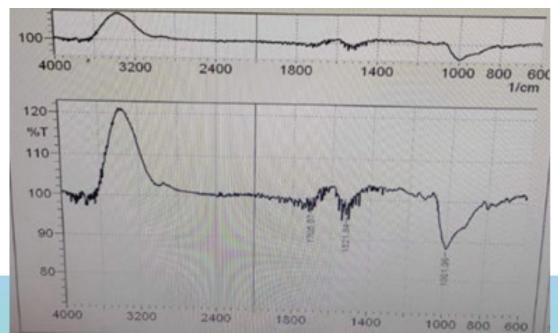
- For agricultural soil and effluent water, Organophosphate (OPP) group of amide, carboxylate and esters are mostly included
- Can be removed effectively using gamma radiation alone/combination methods for degradation of pesticides

Screening for the Detection of Organophosphate Pesticides in soil samples with Spectroscopic methods (FTIR)

- (1697.36, 1521.84, 1000) cm⁻¹ at point 3
- (1716.65, 1541.12, 997.20, 796.60, 775.38, 692.44) cm⁻¹ at point 5,
- (1706.07,1521.84,1001.06) cm⁻¹ at point 8







FTIR Spectrum for agricultural soil at point 3, point 5 and point 8

FTIR analysis

- amide (1680-1630) cm⁻¹
- carboxylate (1610-1550)cm⁻¹,
- esters (1750-1725) cm⁻¹)
- finger print region of 700-999 cm⁻¹ wave number that will be some minerals.
- Existence of organic matter :organophosphate (amide, carboxylate and esters) group

Conclusion

- Organophosphate (OPP) group existence before gamma traeatment
- Monitoring OPPs in real environmental water for ensuring environmental and health safety.
- Gamma Radiation alone and / with combination method on targeted pesticide and analysis on degradation of pesticide compound for next research work.

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(mmht11@gmail.com)

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Authors: Moe Min Htwe
Khin Myo Sett
Department of Atomic Energy
Ministry of Science and Technology, Myanmar

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