## Analytical method for aminopyralid in water by liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry detection (Method GRM 01.32)

Reports:

ECM: MRID 46235601. Hastings, M. (2003) Method Validation Report for the Determination of Residues of Aminopyralid in Water by Liquid Chromatography with Tandem Mass Spectrometry Detection Using Dow AgroSciences Method GRM 01.32. Project Number: 011159. Unpublished study prepared by Dow AgroSciences LLC. 48 p.

ILV: MRID 46235713. Reed, R (2004) Independent Laboratory Validation of Dow AgroSciences Method GRM 01.32 - Determination of Residues of Aminopyralid in Water by Liquid Chromatography with Tandem Mass Spectrometry. Project Number: 030039, ML03/1111/DOW. Unpublished study prepared by Morse Laboratories. 113 p

**Document No.:** MRIDs 46235601 & 46235713

Guideline:

850.6100 Section 8.2.2.3 water

Statements:

Method validations were conducted in compliance with FIFRA GLP

standards. Signed and dated Data Confidentiality, GLP Compliance, Quality Assurance, and Authenticity Certification statements were provided for the

method and its ILV.

Classification:

This analytical method is classified as acceptable. This method may be used to measure aminopyralid in water with an LOQ of 0.05 µg/L and an

LOD of  $0.01 \mu g/L$ .

PC Code:

Reviewer:

Katrina White, Ph.D., Kattern White 1/2/14

**Biologist** 

Secondary

Jim Carleton, Ph.D. Senior Scientist 1/2/14

Reviewer:

## **Executive Summary**

This analytical method, MRID 46235601, is designed for the quantitative determination of aminopyralid in tap, surface, and ground water using liquid chromatograph (LC) with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS) detection (see Table 1). The method was validated for a concentration range of 0.05 to 5.0 µg/L. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) is 0.05 µg/L. The LOQ is less than the lowest toxicological level of concern in water. There were no major issues with the Independent Laboratory Validation (ILV).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Target LOQ for irrigation water in mg/L= Toxicity Endpoint for terrestrial plant lb a.i./Acre × (453,592) mg/lb) × (Acre-in/102,790 L water). The lowest terrestrial plant toxicity endpoint reported is a No Observable Adverse Effect Concentration of 0.0004 lb a.i./A for soybean(Glycine max) (MRID 462358-25).

**Table 1. Analytical Method Summary** 

	MRID		EPA		Method			Limit of
Analyte(s)	ECM	ILV	Review	Matrix	Date	Registrant	Analysis	Quantitation (LOQ)
Aminopyralid	46235601	46235713		Water	12/9/2003	Dow Agrosciences	LC/MS/ MS	0.05 μg/L

ECM= Environmental Chemistry Method; ILV= Independent Laboratory Validation

### I. Principle of the Method

Fifty μL of sulfuric acid is added to a 10 mL water sample. Next a Phenomenex Strata X SPE cartridge is prepared by adding 3-mL methanol, followed by 3- mL water/concentrated sulfuric acid (99.5:0.5). Then the cartridge is dried under full vacuum. Finally, the water sample is pulled through the cartridge at approximately 2 mL/min. The vial is rinsed with 2-mL of water/methanol/formic acid (90:10:1) and pulled through the cartridge. The cartridge is dried with vacuum. Finally, aminopyralid is eluted from the SPE cartridge at approximately 1 mL/min with three 2.0-mL aliquots of methyl *tert*-butyl ether/methanol (90:10). An aliquot of an aminopyralid stable isotope solution is added to the sample and the eluate is evaporated to dryness. The residue is reconstituted in an acetonitrile:pyridine:butanol solution (22:2:1) and the sample and standards are derivatized with butyl chloroformate to aminopyralid 1-butyl ester. The sample and standards are then diluted with a methanol:water: acetic acid mobile phase (50:50:0.1) and analyzed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with positive-ion electrospray (ESI) tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS). The method measures the amount of aminopyralid 1-butyl ester.

### **II. Recovery Findings**

Mean recoveries and relative standard deviations (RSD) were within guideline requirements in the method validation and the ILV (mean 70-120%; RSD  $\leq$ 20%), except for one sample where 121% recovery was obtained. The method was quantitative for aminopyralid and the LOQ and LOD appropriate.

Table 2. Initial Validation Method Recoveries for Analytes in Aminopyralid

Matrix	Fortification Level (µg/L)		•	Mean Recovery (%)	Standard Deviation (%)	Relative Standard Deviation (%)
	0.05	6	98-106	101	2.8	2.8
Tap Water	0.50	6	101-106	103	1.9	1.8
	5.00	6	93-96	95	1.0	1.1
	0.05	6	101-106	104	1.8	1.8
Groundwater	0.50	6	102-106	104	1.7	1.6
	5.00	6	95-101	97	2.4	2.5
	0.05	6	98-101	100	1.2	1.2
Surface Water	0.50	6	102-104	103	0.9	0.9
	5.00	6	92-94	93	0.6	0.7

Table 3. Independent Validation Method Recoveries for Analytes in River Water

Analyte	Fortification Level (units)			Mean Recovery (%)	Standard Deviation (%)	Relative Standard Deviation (%)
Aminonyralid	0.05	5	109-121	113	9.4	8.3
Aminopyralid	0.50	5	110-113	112	2.7	2.4

#### III. Method Characteristics

The LOQ was calculated using the standard deviation from the 0.05  $\mu$ g/L recovery results. The LOQ was calculated as ten times the standard deviation and the limit of detection (LOD) was calculated as three times the standard deviation of the results of the analysis of six samples. The report provided calculated LOQ and LOD (*i.e.*, those based on the standard calculations stated above) and an overall method LOQ and LOD (the method to get the overall method LOQ and LOD was not reported). The calculated LOQs ranged from 0.0087 to 0.0137  $\mu$ g/L and are all lower than the overall method reported LOQ of 0.05  $\mu$ g/L. The calculated LOD ranged from 0.0017 to 0.0041, which support an LOD of 0.01  $\mu$ g/L. The percent recoveries results and calculated LOD and LOQ reported are consistent with the overall method LOD and LOQ.

Table 4. Method Characteristics for Aminopyralid Detections using HPLC/MS/MS

	Tap Water	Groundwater	Surface Water
Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)	0.0137 μg/L	$0.0087~\mu g/L$	0.0055 μg/L
Limit of Detection (LOD)	0.0041 µg/L	$0.0026~\mu g/L$	0.0017 μg/L
Linearity (calibration curve r <sup>2</sup>	$r^2 > 0.9997$	$r^2 > 0.9997$	$r^2 > 0.9997$
and concentration range)	$0.05 - 5 \mu g/L$	$0.05 - 5 \mu g/L$	$0.05 - 5 \mu g/L$
Repeatable	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reproducible	Yes	Yes	Yes
Specific	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### IV. Method Deficiencies and Reviewer's Comments

There were no major deficiencies in the study. The recovery of one sample from the ILV was 121%. This only occurred in one sample and is not considered a major deficiency.

# **Structure and Chemical Information for Aminopyralid**

Common Name of Compound	Structure and CAS Name
Aminopyralid  Molecular Formula: C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Formula Weight 207.02  Nominal Mass: 206  CAS Number: 150114-71-9	CI NH <sub>2</sub> CI OH
	4-amino-3,6-dichloro-2- pyridinecarboxylic acid
13C <sub>2</sub> <sup>2</sup> H <sup>15</sup> N-Aminopyralid  Molecular Formula: <sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup> HH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>15</sup> NNO <sub>2</sub> Formula Weight 211.00  Nominal Mass: 210  CAS Number: not available	D CI  CI  CI  CI  CI  CI  OH  O  4-amino-3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid-1-15N-2,6-13C-5-d
Aminopyralid 1-Butyl Ester  Molecular Formula: C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Formula Weight 263.12 Nominal Mass: 262  CAS Number: not available	O-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 1-butyl ester
13C <sub>2</sub> <sup>2</sup> H <sup>15</sup> N-Aminopyralid 1-Butyl Ester  Molecular Formula: <sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>8</sub> <sup>2</sup> HH <sub>11</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>15</sup> NNO <sub>2</sub> Formula Weight 267.11 Nominal Mass: 266  CAS Number: not available	D Cl