

REFERENCE MATERIAL AND LIBRARY CREATION

To establish a reference spectrum, a pure RhB standard (50 µg/g in ultrapure water) was analyzed using gold nanoparticles (Au NPs). The unique SERS spectrum shown in **Figure 1** can be used to create a library entry for RhB.

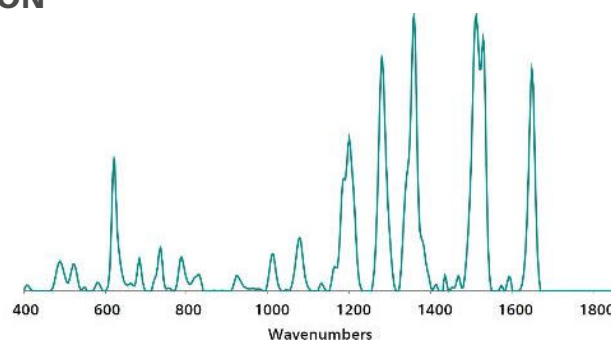


Figure 1. Gold NP SERS standard reference spectrum of Rhodamine B.

EXPERIMENT

A stock solution of RhB in methanol was prepared. Purchased cayenne powder was treated with serial dilutions of the stock (3 mL stock to 1 g cayenne) to yield samples with 1000, 500, 100, 50, 10, 5, and 1 µg/g of RhB. Samples were thoroughly mixed and air-dried. To prepare extracts, 0.1 g of each spiked sample was added to a vial with 400 µL of methanol, shaken to mix, and left to settle for 10 minutes. To prepare test samples, 50 µL of the methanol extract was pipetted into a vial with 400 µL of Au NP solution and 50 µL of 0.5 mol/L salt solution. The vial was shaken to mix, and then placed into the vial attachment on Misa for testing.



Table 1. Experimental Parameters

Instrument		Acquisition	
Firmware	0.9.33	Laser Power	5
Software	Misa Cal V1.0.15	Int. Time	10 s
Misa Vial Attachment	6.07505.040	Averages	10
ID Kit - Au NP	6.07506.440	Raster	ON

In **Figure 2**, overlaid spectra of RhB indicate detection down to 50 µg/g. For each concentration tested, the baseline spectrum from unadulterated cayenne was

subtracted from the average of baseline-corrected, replicate measurements.

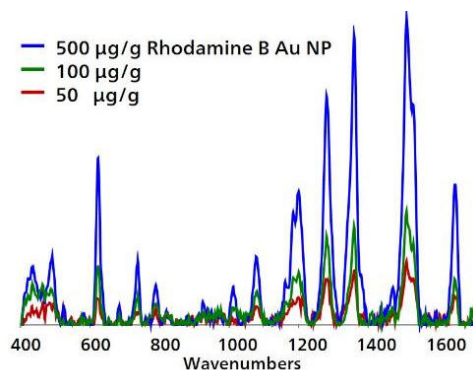


Figure 2. Gold NP SERS concentration profile of RhB extracted from adulterated cayenne powder. Spectra are baselined, with Au NP and control subtracted.

RESULTS

To improve trace detection and spectral signal-to-noise, a very simple concentration method was applied to each extract. All extracts were fully air-

dried, then resuspended in methanol to yield a 5x increase in concentration. The spectra in **Figure 3** demonstrate detection of RhB down to 10 µg/g.

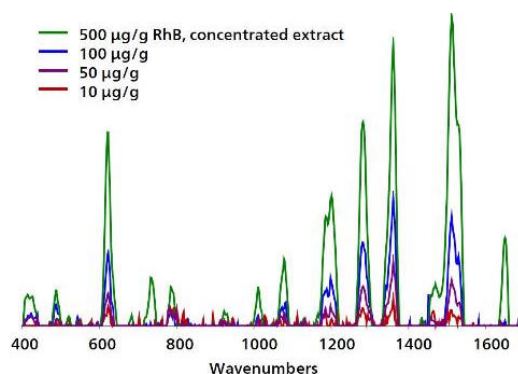


Figure 3. RhB profile after 5x concentration.

Detection of Rhodamine B in the field

Using the large end of the scoop, add 3–4 scoops of sample to a 2 mL vial. Add methanol to the vial until ~1/3 full. Cap and shake the vial gently to mix, then let sample rest for 2 minutes. Fill a clean vial halfway

full with Au NPs. Using pipettes, add 1 drop each of sample solution and NaCl solution to the Au NPs, then cap and shake the vial gently to mix. Insert into vial attachment on Misa for measurement.

Table 2. Requirements for Field Test Protocol

ID Kit - Au NP	6.07506.440
includes:	Gold nanoparticles (Au NP)
	Scoop
	Disposable pipettes
	2 mL glass vials
Reagents	
Methanol	
NaCl solution	3 g NaCl in 100 mL water
Test settings	Use ID Kit OP on MISA

CONCLUSION

Trace levels of detection, ease of sample preparation, and rapid assay times collectively recommend Misa as

a reliable, cost-effective solution for high-throughput, on-site identification of adulterated food products.

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