



Application Note AN-RS-024

# Trace Detection of Pyrimethanil in Wine

## Protecting consumer safety with Misa

Pyrimethanil is a broad-spectrum fungicide. As grapevines are susceptible to fungal pathogens, large-scale viticulture operations apply pyrimethanil as part of a mixed treatment. Although chemical analysis of wines post-fermentation finds low to undetectable amounts of residue, pyrimethanil is a suspected human carcinogen and chronic exposure can result in multi-organ toxicity in some animal species. The US FDA and EU have established a maximum permissible level of 5  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  pyrimethanil in finished wine products to balance potential

health risks with a sustainable wine industry.

Standard methods for detecting pyrimethanil in bottled wines include laboratory-based GC, LC, and immunoassays. Misa (Metrohm Instant SERS Analyzer) integrates detection, data processing, and results sharing into a user-friendly system for high-throughput, onsite testing. In this application, trace detection of pyrimethanil in wine with Misa requires few laboratory supplies and minimal sample processing, yet returns rapid results.

## INTRODUCTION

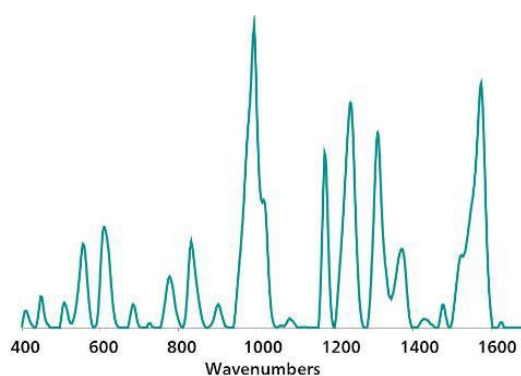
This application note describes a procedure for trace detection of pyrimethanil in white wine. A very simple sample extraction process results in

very sensitive SERS detection of pyrimethanil with Misa and gold nanoparticles (Au NPs).

## REFERENCE SPECTRUM AND LIBRARY CREATION

To establish a reference spectrum, pure pyrimethanil standard at a concentration of 10  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  in ethanol was analyzed with Au NPs.

The unique SERS spectrum shown in **Figure 1** can be used to create a library entry for pyrimethanil.



**Figure 1.** Unique standard reference Au NP SERS pyrimethanil spectrum.

## EXPERIMENT

White wine was spiked with a stock solution of pyrimethanil in ethanol to provide a concentration range of test samples: 10, 5, and 1  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , 500 and 100  $\text{ng/mL}$ . Chloroform (0.5 mL) was added to 1 mL of each sample concentration in a glass vial. This mixture was vigorously shaken and allowed to rest for at least 5 minutes to allow phase separation. Note that longer rest times improve results. Taking care to not disturb the lower chloroform layer, 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of the top layer was transferred to a second vial and dried on a hot plate. The dried residue was resuspended in 450  $\mu\text{L}$  of Au NP solution and 50  $\mu\text{L}$  of 0.5 mol/L NaCl and shaken well to mix. This vial was inserted into the Misa vial attachment for measurement.



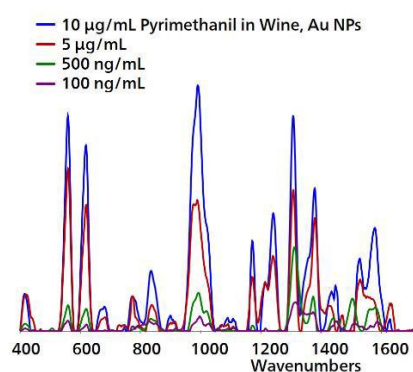
**Table 1.** Experimental parameters

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

## RESULTS

Overlaid baseline-corrected Au NP SERS spectra acquired for the concentration range of test extracts demonstrates detection down to 100

ng/mL (**Figure 2**), a level significantly lower than the maximum permissible levels for pyrimethanil residue in wine.

**Figure 2.** Overlaid, baseline corrected, and background subtracted Au NP SERS spectra of pyrimethanil extracted from wine.

## FIELD TEST PROTOCOL

### Detection of pyrimethanil in the field

Fill a vial halfway with white wine. Using a pipette, add 10 drops of chloroform to this vial. Cap and shake very well to mix, and let rest for at least 5 minutes to allow layers to separate. Carefully remove a portion of the top layer with a clean pipette, and place 4 drops of this

solution into a *clean vial*. Evaporate the liquid on a hot plate. Fill this vial halfway full with Au NPs and add 1 drop of NaCl, then cap and shake. 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	
Chloroform	
NaCl solution	3 g NaCl in 100 mL water
Test settings	Use ID Kit OP on MISA

## CONCLUSION

Misa provides a highly-sensitive, cost-effective solution for detecting pyrimethanil in wine. With Misa's portability, levels of pesticide residue can be rapidly and reliably assessed in wineries

during the production process, as well as in commercial storage, shipping, and receiving facilities.

## CONTACT

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## CONFIGURATION



### MISA Advanced

Metrohm Instant SERS Analyzer (MISA) 是一款高性能、便携式分析系,可快速/定非法物、食品添加剂和微量食品染料。MISA 的特点是配了 Metrohm 独特的道光栅描 (ORS) 技的高效光。其空需求最小和并且池寿命有所延,是或移室用的理想。MISA 提供各 1 激光附件,可活取。分析可通 Bluetooth 或 USB 接行。MISA Advanced 套件是一个完整套件,其作用是用能用 Metrohms 米粒溶液和 P-SERS 条行 SERS 分析。MISA Advanced 套件包含了一个 MISA 小管附件、一个 P-SERS-附件、一个 ASTM 校正准件、一个 USB 迷、一个 USB 供元和用于行 MISA 器的 MISA Cal 件。随供了一个用来安全保管器和附件的固保箱。



### ID – Au NP

ID 套件 - Au NP 包含了 Mira/Misa 用使用体金溶液行 SERS 分析所需的件。套件包含了一个一次性抹刀、一个移液管、品小瓶和一个含金体的瓶子。