

Analysis of Trace Elements in Rice using an Autodilution System Coupled with the Thermo Scientific iCAP Q ICP-MS

Jianfeng Cui, Shona McSheehy Ducos and Lothar Rottmann, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Germany

Key Words

Food, prepFAST, KED, multi-element, rice

Goal

To demonstrate a simple and highly sensitive method for the trace elemental analysis of rice by quadrupole ICP-MS with minimal sample preparation.

Analytical Challenge

Rice is the world's second most produced grain, with a global annual production of about 600 million tons. In most Asian countries, rice is a staple food, with a consumption of between 200-400 g per person per day. For both nutritional research and food safety, the analysis of trace elements in rice and derived products¹ is very important, and there has been a growing emphasis on quality.

Depending on geographical location and production processes, rice may also contain trace elements that are toxic or potentially carcinogenic (Pb, Cd, As, Se, Hg). Consequently, a simple, reliable method for the accurate determination of trace elements would facilitate the assessment of the nutritional and toxicological status of the rice.

Sample and Calibration Solution Preparation

Three locally sourced rice (natural, risotto and short grain white rice) and a certified reference material (Rice Flour IRMM-804), were prepared in triplicate using a microwave digestion method. Approximately 0.5 g of sample was acid digested using a mixture of HNO₃ and H₂O₂ in a closed vessel microwave digestion system. After digestion, the samples were made up to volume (50 mL) using ultra pure water. Calibration stock solutions were prepared in 2% HNO₃.

The two standard stocks and all samples were then loaded directly onto the autosampler. From here the prescriptive dilution capabilities of the Elemental Scientific Inc prepFAST autodilution system driven through the Thermo Scientific™ Qtegra™ ISDS were used to perform further dilutions, greatly reducing the overall sample preparation time. Ge, Rh and Ir internal standards (at 20 µg·kg⁻¹) were added on-line at a constant flow via the prepFAST system.



Method

A Thermo Scientific™ iCAP™ Qc ICP-MS was used to perform all analyses. All target analytes were measured using a single pure He, kinetic energy discrimination (KED) collision cell mode.

Full mass range analysis in KED mode is made possible through the use of proprietary Thermo Scientific™ QCell flatapole technology. With the QCell the iCAP Qc ICP-MS maintains ion transmission in He KED mode for reliable and accurate multi-elemental analysis of all analytes, even low mass elements such as Li and B. The automatic low mass cut-off in the QCell provides added reliability in KED mode by stopping unwanted by-products generated in the cell from being subsequently detected.

Software

The complete prepFAST and iCAP Q ICP-MS system was controlled by the Qtegra ISDS software which allows plug-in based control of a series of accessories as well as providing easy to use data processing for generation of analytical reports.

In combination with Qtegra software, the ESI prepFAST is a powerful autodilution system that automatically performs precise and accurate online dilutions. Figure 1 shows a sequence for a complete twelve point external calibration (10 $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$ to 40 $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$) produced from two stock solutions as defined by dilution factors entered into the Qtegra software. The rice samples were analyzed after a prescriptive 4-fold dilution.

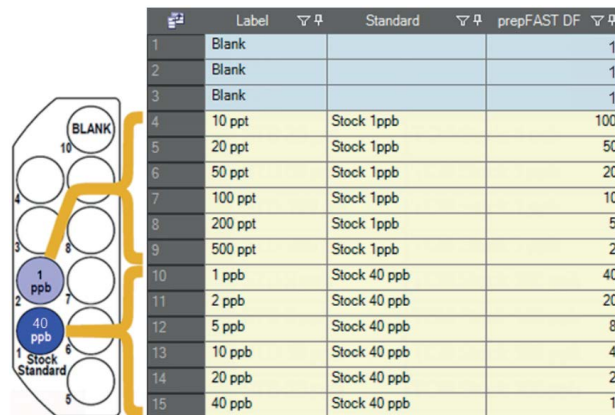


Figure 1. prepFAST generation of calibration solutions

Table 1. Results for Rice Flour IRMM-804, Risotto, Natural and Short Grain White (Milk) Rice. All concentrations are reported in $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$ unless otherwise stated. LoD – Instrumental Limit of Detection are based on the analysis of ten replicate measurements. MDL – Method Detection Limit based on a sample weight of 0.5 g in a final volume of 50 mL plus a prescriptive 4-fold dilution (total 400 -fold dilution).

* Indicates this value is not certified.

| Isotope | LoD ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$) | MDL | Rice Flour IRMM-804 | | Risotto Rice | Natural Rice | Milk Rice |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Certified | Measured | Measured | Measured | Measured |
| ⁷ Li | 0.04 | 14 | | 24.7 ± 2.9 | 23.1 ± 0.9 | 30.3 ± 1.6 | 59.0 ± 4.3 |
| ¹¹ B | 0.2 | 78 | | 980 ± 59 | 809 ± 41 | 1146 ± 51 | 1226 ± 17 |
| ⁵² Cr | 0.003 | 1.2 | | 95.5 ± 3.1 | 22.7 ± 0.6 | 68.7 ± 1.1 | 24.2 ± 1.2 |
| ⁵⁵ Mn | 0.001 | 0.4 | 34200 ± 2300 | 35010 ± 1070 | 8054 ± 199 | 26296 ± 1947 | 5178 ± 121 |
| ⁵⁶ Fe | 0.01 | 4.8 | | 9581 ± 248 | 2203 ± 171 | 14007 ± 1532 | 1731 ± 102 |
| ⁵⁹ Co | 0.0003 | 0.1 | | 17.1 ± 1.6 | 16.7 ± 0.6 | 24.1 ± 2.2 | 16.9 ± 1.8 |
| ⁶⁰ Ni | 0.004 | 1.6 | | 248 ± 4.2 | 75.6 ± 0.8 | 355 ± 42 | 72.1 ± 6.1 |
| ⁶³ Cu | 0.0007 | 0.29 | 2740 ± 240 | 2577 ± 100 | 1636 ± 3 | 1241 ± 47 | 1612 ± 2 |
| ⁶⁶ Zn | 0.02 | 6.4 | 23100 ± 1900 | 21639 ± 655 | 9472 ± 227 | 18950 ± 1965 | 9205 ± 207 |
| ⁷⁵ As | 0.004 | 1.6 | 49 ± 4 | 47 ± 1 | 355 ± 14 | 158 ± 5 | 171 ± 5 |
| ⁷⁸ Se | 0.04 | 16 | 38* | 36 ± 8 | 50 ± 2 | 48 ± 3 | 41 ± 6 |
| ⁸⁸ Sr | 0.0009 | 0.35 | | 195 ± 5.1 | 154 ± 4.5 | 535 ± 18 | 229 ± 5.3 |
| ¹¹¹ Cd | 0.0008 | 0.33 | 1610 ± 70 | 1550 ± 36 | 23 ± 0.5 | 16 ± 1.1 | 12 ± 1.3 |
| ¹²¹ Sb | 0.002 | 0.8 | | 23.6 ± 1.7 | 20.7 ± 0.09 | 24.2 ± 2.0 | 19.7 ± 2.7 |
| ²⁰² Hg | 0.003 | 1.2 | | 2.24 ± 0.058 | 6.79 ± 0.006 | 3.53 ± 0.11 | 3.63 ± 0.301 |
| ²⁰⁸ Pb | 0.001 | 0.4 | 420 ± 70 | 383 ± 13 | 26 ± 0.3 | 35 ± 0.5 | 28 ± 3.7 |

Results

Concentration results obtained for the rice flour reference material and three additional rice samples are presented in Table 1. All measured concentrations are within the certified ranges for the IRMM-804 CRM, demonstrating the accuracy of analysis, even for the low concentration and ICP-MS challenging element, As.

Conclusion

In combination with Qtegra ISDS, the prepFAST system provides fully automated sample handling for high throughput analysis using the iCAP Qc ICP-MS.

In addition to prescriptive dilution capabilities described here, Qtegra ISDS can automatically correct for over calibration range samples through intelligent autodilution. The described system is therefore ideally suited for accurate, routine, multi-elemental analysis of complex food samples.

References

1. AN43126: IC-ICP-MS speciation analysis of As in Organic Brown Rice Syrup (OBRS) using the Thermo Scientific iCAP Q ICP-MS

www.thermofisher.com

©2016 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. ESI and prepFAST are trademarks of Elemental Scientific Inc. Omaha, USA. All other trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific and its subsidiaries. This information is presented as an example of the capabilities of Thermo Fisher Scientific products. It is not intended to encourage use of these products in any manner that might infringe the intellectual property rights of others. Specifications, terms and pricing are subject to change. Not all products are available in all countries. Please consult your local sales representative for details.

Africa +43 1 333 50 34 0

Australia +61 3 9757 4300

Austria +43 810 282 206

Belgium +32 53 73 42 41

Canada +1 800 530 8447

China 800 810 5118 (free call domestic)
400 650 5118

Denmark +45 70 23 62 60

Europe-Other +43 1 333 50 34 0

Finland +358 9 3291 0200

France +33 1 60 92 48 00

Germany +49 6103 408 1014

India +91 22 6742 9494

Italy +39 02 950 591

Japan +81 45 453 9100

Latin America +1 561 688 8700

Middle East +43 1 333 50 34 0

Netherlands +31 76 579 55 55

New Zealand +64 9 980 6700

Norway +46 8 556 468 00

Russia/CIS +43 1 333 50 34 0

Singapore +65 6289 1190

Spain +34 914 845 965

Sweden +46 8 556 468 00

Switzerland +41 61 716 77 00

UK +44 1442 233555

USA +1 800 532 4752

Thermo
SCIENTIFIC

A Thermo Fisher Scientific Brand