



以氫氣為氣相層析質譜儀移動相 進行中藥及食品中摻加西藥檢驗 可行性之評估

臺南市政府衛生局

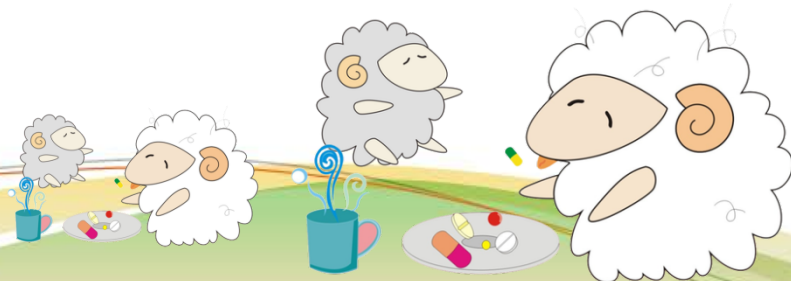
報告者：林燕萍

TAINAN



大 綱

- 前言
- 方法評估
 - 建立西藥標準品鑑別離子及滯留時間
 - 氫氣為GC/MS移動相，建立LOD
- 結果
- 討論





前言



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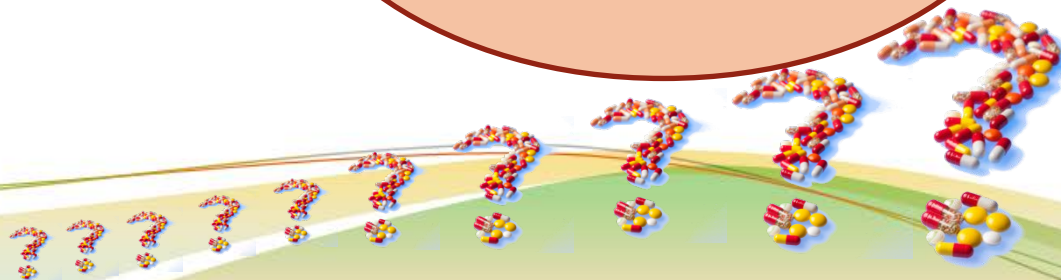


為什麼

1. 氦氣主要存在於天然氣或放射性礦石中，在大氣層中之氦濃度只有5.2萬分之一

2. 分離程序複雜

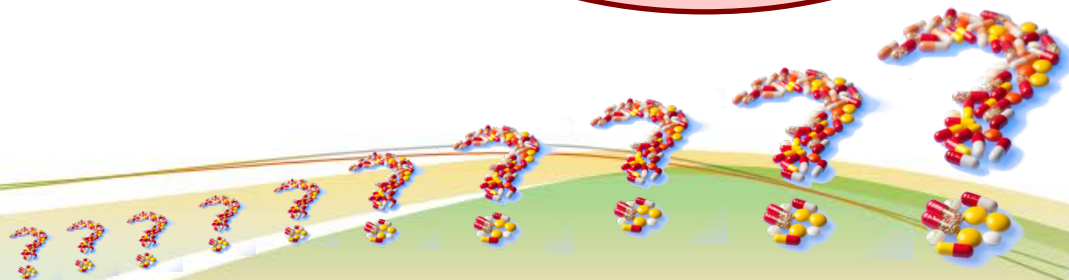
2.1 天然氣分離法：以含有氦的天然氣為原料反覆進行液化分餾，利用活性碳進行吸附提純，得到純氦。
2.2 鈾礦石法：含氦的鈾礦石經焙燒，分離出氣體，再經化學方法，除去水蒸氣...等雜質，提純出氦。





因此
氫氣價格昂貴

無法再生能源





節省成本

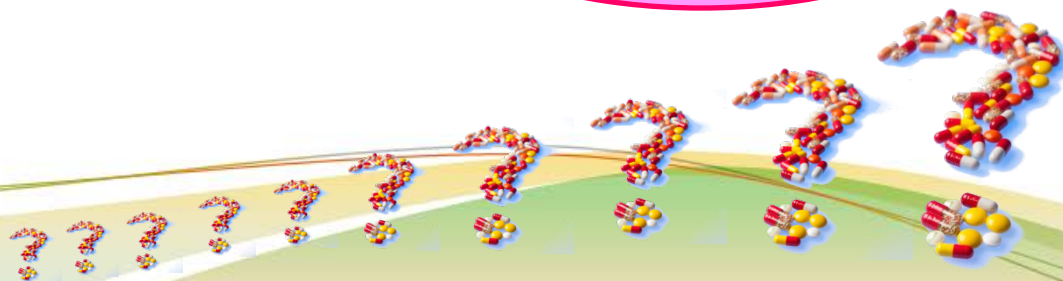
節能減碳
綠色環保

為什麼



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食品藥物管理署103.02.17建議檢驗方法- 中藥及食品中摻加西藥之檢驗方法

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字級大小:

熱門關鍵字: 營養標示 食品添加物 非登不可 基因改造 食藥關係 防腐劑 塑化劑 健康食品 重金屬 茶

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建議檢驗方法

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53	食鹽中碘酸根離子之檢驗方法	2014-04-21
54	電子煙中尼古丁之鑑別及含量測定	2014-04-21
55	中藥及食品中摻加西藥之檢驗方法	2014-02-17
56	食用油中Cu-pyropheophytin A之檢驗方法	2014-01-23
57	食用油中銅葉綠素之鑑別方法	2013-12-25
58	食品中銅葉綠素鈉之鑑別方法	2013-12-25
59	化粧品中王基苯酚及王基苯酚聚乙氧基醇類之鑑別及含量測定	2013-12-23
60	化粧品中雌激素類之檢驗方法	2013-12-23

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食品藥物管理署103.02.17建議檢驗方法- 中藥及食品中摻加西藥之檢驗方法

- 該檢驗方法為**定性方法**
- 檢驗項目計**214項**
- 以TLC及UV方法分析，檢出西藥時，再以GC/MS或LC/MS/MS進行**確認**
- GC/MS及LC/MS/MS檢驗項目
 - **GC/MS**：170項
 - **LC/MS/MS**：213項
- GC/MS移動相氣體為**氦氣**



食品藥物管理署103.02.17建議檢驗方法-
中藥及食品中摻加西藥之檢驗方法

以氫氣替代氮氣



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Use of hydrogen as a carrier gas for the analysis of steroids with anabolic activity by gas chromatography–mass spectrometry

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ABSTRACT

Due to the impact in the media and the requirements of sensitivity and robustness, the detection of the misuse of forbidden substances in sports is a really challenging area for analytical chemistry, where any study focused on enhancing the performance of the analytical methods will be of great interest. The aim of the present study was to evaluate the usefulness of using hydrogen instead of helium as a carrier gas for the analysis of anabolic steroids by gas chromatography–mass spectrometry with electron ionization. There are several drawbacks related with the use of helium as a carrier gas: it is expensive, is a non-renewable resource, and has limited availability in many parts of the world. In contrast, hydrogen is readily available using a hydrogen generator or high-pressure bottled gas, and allows a faster analysis without loss of efficiency; nevertheless it should not be forgotten that due to its explosiveness hydrogen must be handled with caution. Throughout the study the impact of the change of the carrier gas will be evaluated in terms of: performance of the chromatographic system, saving of time and money, impact on the high vacuum in the analyzer, changes in the fragmentation behaviour of the analytes, and finally consequences for the limits of detection achieved with the method.

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方法評估



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方法架構

參考食品藥物管理署103.02.17建議檢驗方法
-中藥及食品中摻加西藥之檢驗方法

氮氣為GC/MS移動相，以標準品建立鑑別離子及RT

氮氣為GC/MS移動相，以標準品建立鑑別離子及RT

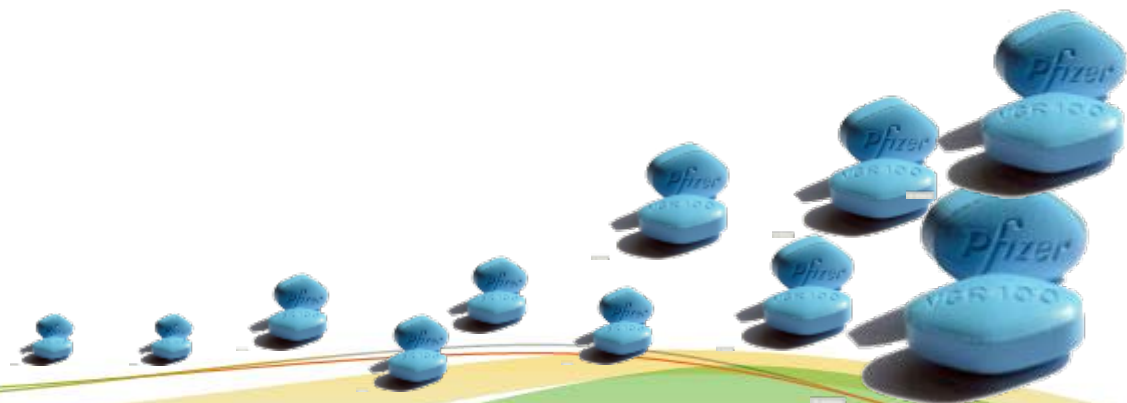
氮氣為GC/MS移動相，建立LOD

結 果





建立西藥標準品鑑別離子及 滯留時間之方法



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方法流程

GC/MS移動相氣體：氦氣

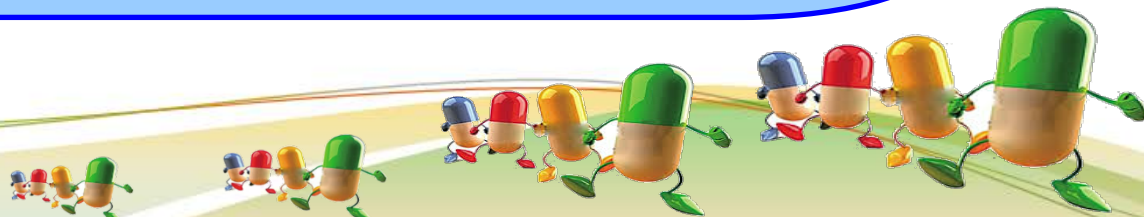
標準品10ug/mL為最低濃度，無訊號者再增加濃度
100、500、1000ug/mL，計4種濃度

確認鑑別離子及RT

改變GC/MS移動相氣體：氬氣

以移動相為氬氣時，確認之標準品濃度為基礎

確認鑑別離子及RT



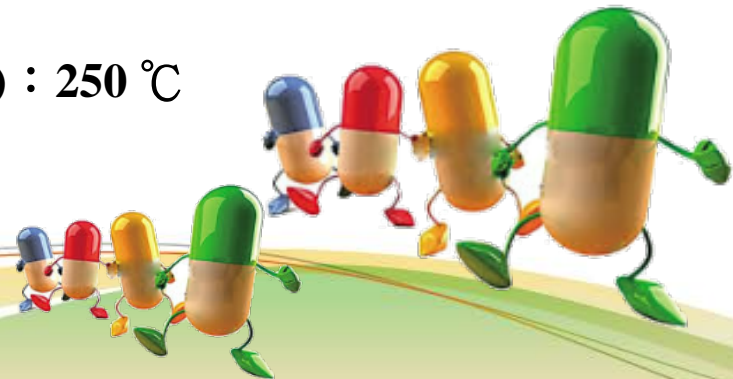
氮氣分析條件

- 分析儀器
 - Agilent 7890B GC + 5977A MS



氦氣分析條件

- 分析儀器
 - Agilent 7890B GC + 5977A MS
- 分析條件
 - 層析管：DB-5MS 毛細管，內膜厚度0.25um，
內徑0.25 mm × 30 m
 - 層析管溫度：初溫：80°C，1 min
升溫速率：6°C/min
中溫：120°C
升溫速率：8°C/min
終溫：300°C，29 min
 - 移動相流速：氦氣，1.4mL/min
 - 注入器溫度(Injector temperature)：250 °C
 - 注入模式：不分流
 - 離子源溫度：280 °C



氫氣分析條件

- 分析儀器
 - Agilent 7890B GC + 5977A MS



氫氣分析條件

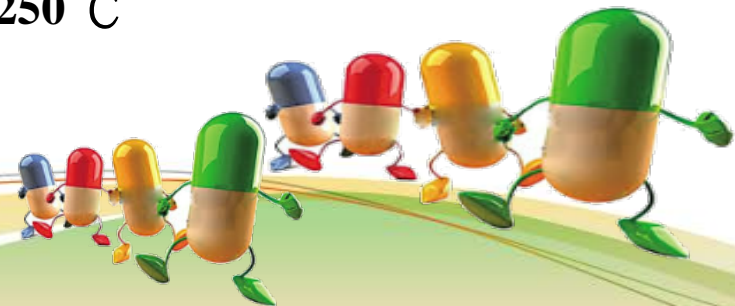
- 分析儀器
 - Agilent 7890B GC + 5977A MS

氫氣產生機

- 1.原理：利用將水電解游離 (electrolytic dissociation) 的方式連續產生氫氣，同時使用鈀膜去除多餘的水及其產生之氫氣中的污染物質。
- 2.純度：可達99.9999%
- 3.流量：500mL/min

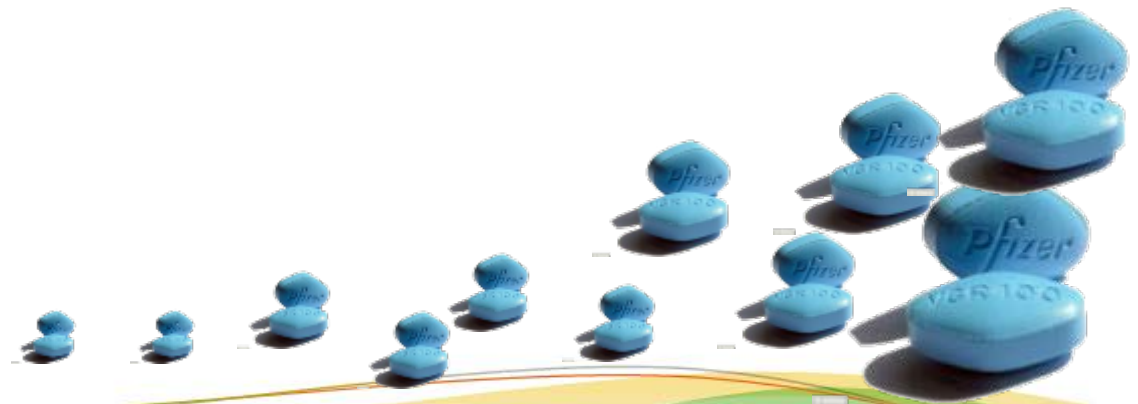
氫氣分析條件

- 分析儀器
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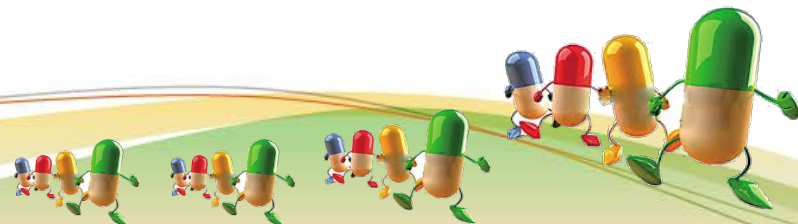
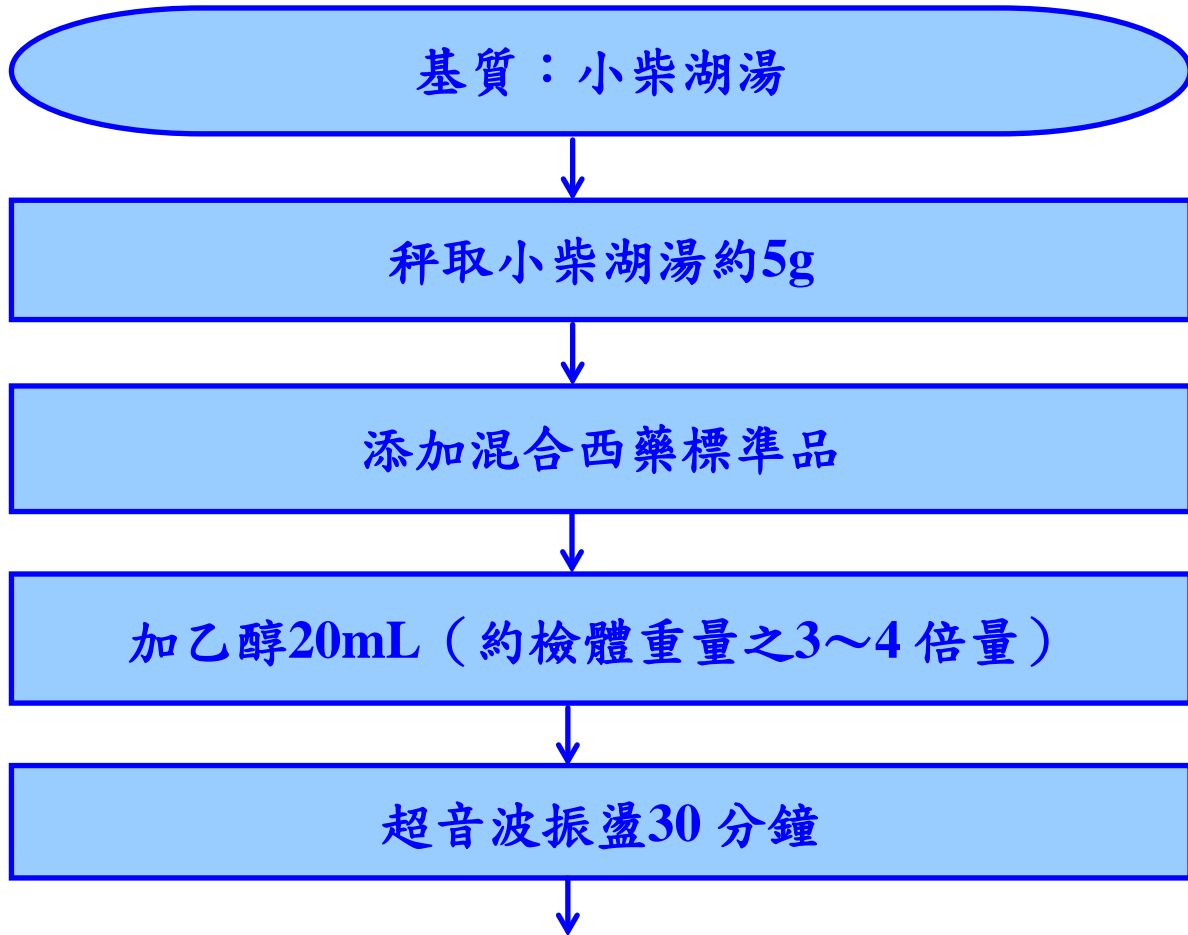
以氫氣為GC/MS移動相，建立 LOD之方法

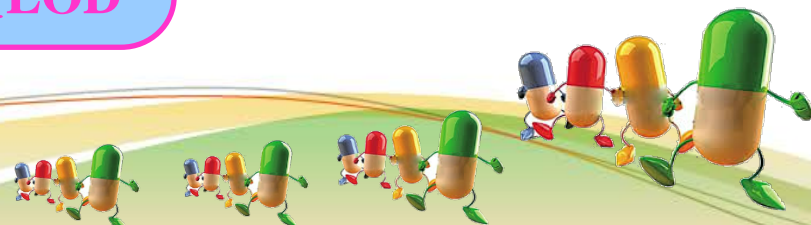
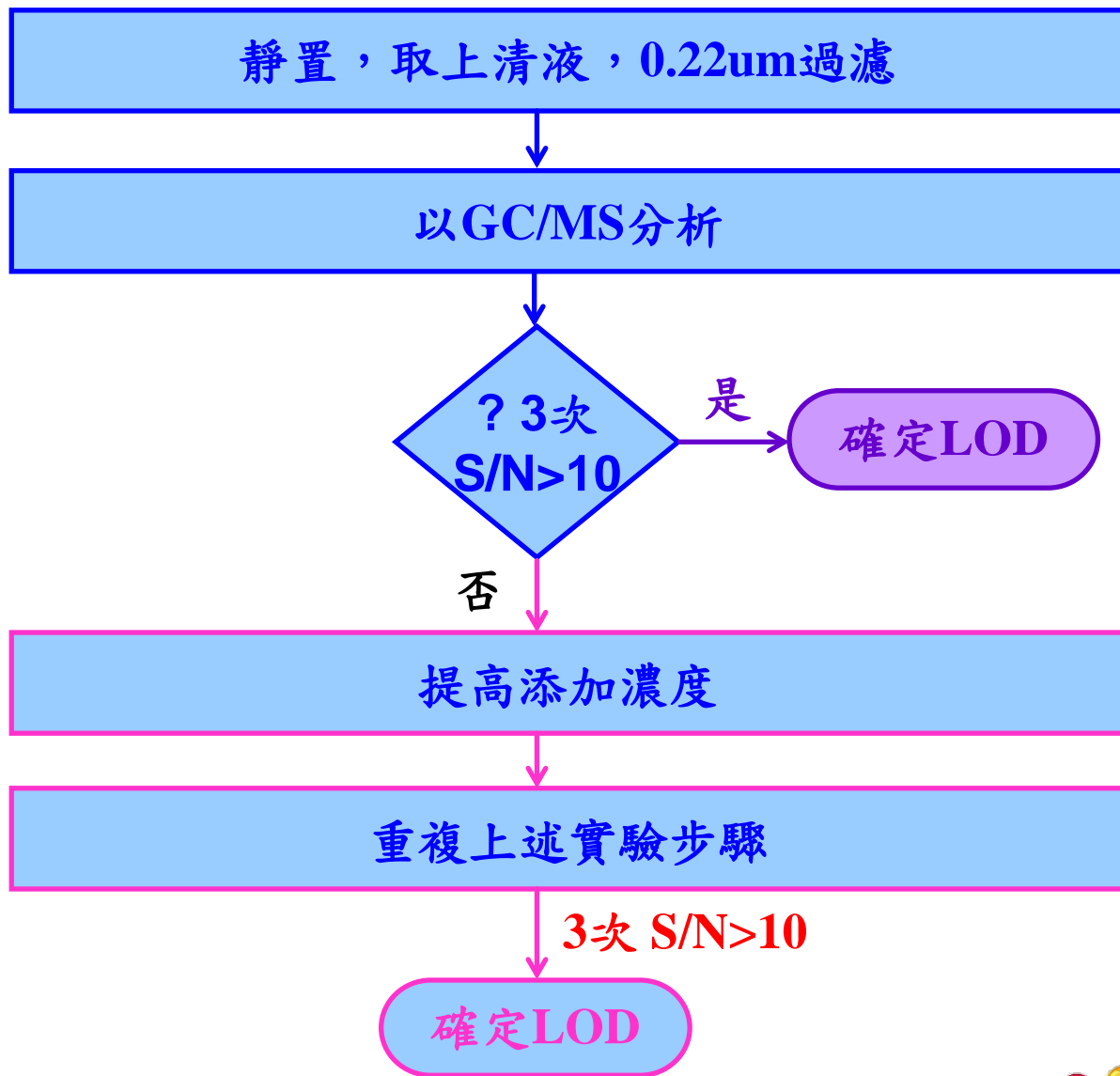
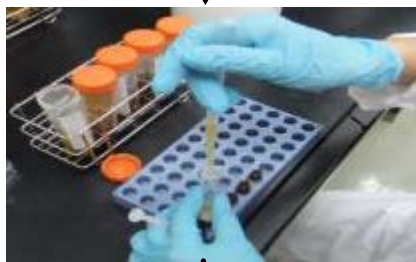


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方法流程





結 果



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氦氣與氫氣標準品 滯留時間 (RT) 之比較



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編號	名稱	RT (min)	
		RT (min)	
		He	H2
175	Salicylic acid	9.655	9.100
176	Scopolamine	25.121	24.172
177	Secobarbital	18.684	17.809
178	Sibu		
179	Silde		
180	Stan		
181	Stry		
182	Sulfa		
183	Sulfa		
183	Sulfa		
184	Sulfa		
185	Sulfa		
187	Sulfamethoxazole	26.156	25.579
188	Sulfamethoxypridazine	29.673	28.799
189	Sulfanilamide	20.718	20.112
191	Sulfinpyrazone	24.242	23.429
193	Sulindac	30.083	29.207
143	Oxyphenbutazone	31.419	30.658
145	Pentazocine	24.505	23.647
146	Phenacetin	17.017	16.184
147	Phenazopyridine	24.670	23.833
148	Phenformin	14.844	14.011

編號	名稱	RT (min)	
		RT (min)	
		He	H2
194	Synephrine	16.281	15.602
195	Tadalafil	44.673	41.729
196	Terbinafine	24.139	23.292
		8.115	27.168
		4.012	23.189
		9.157	19.022
		1.141	20.324
		3.571	40.912
		5.952	50.969
		2.798	31.712
		1.652	47.756
		1.921	21.175
207	Tolbutamide	16.398	15.612
210	Vardenafil analogue	28.462	27.628
212	Yohimbine	33.427	32.330
213	Zolpidem	29.717	28.784
214	Cetilistat	14.692	13.943
169	Quinine	29.839	28.967
170	Ranitidine I	22.514	21.701
170	Ranitidine II	29.960	28.971
172	Rimonabant	37.392	35.656
174	Salicylamide	12.979	12.103

氫氣RT比氦氣早





氦氣與氫氣標準品濃度之比較



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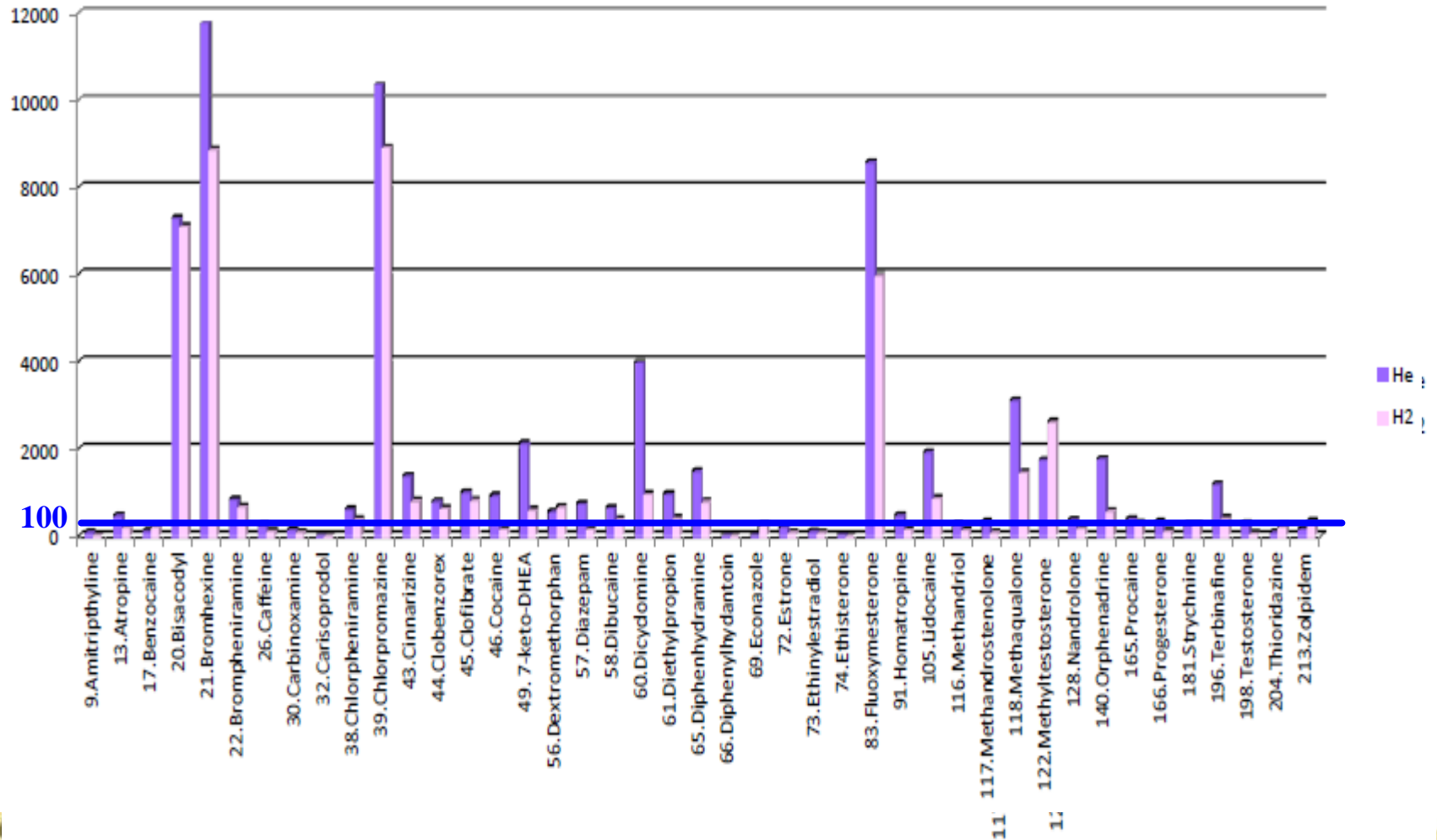
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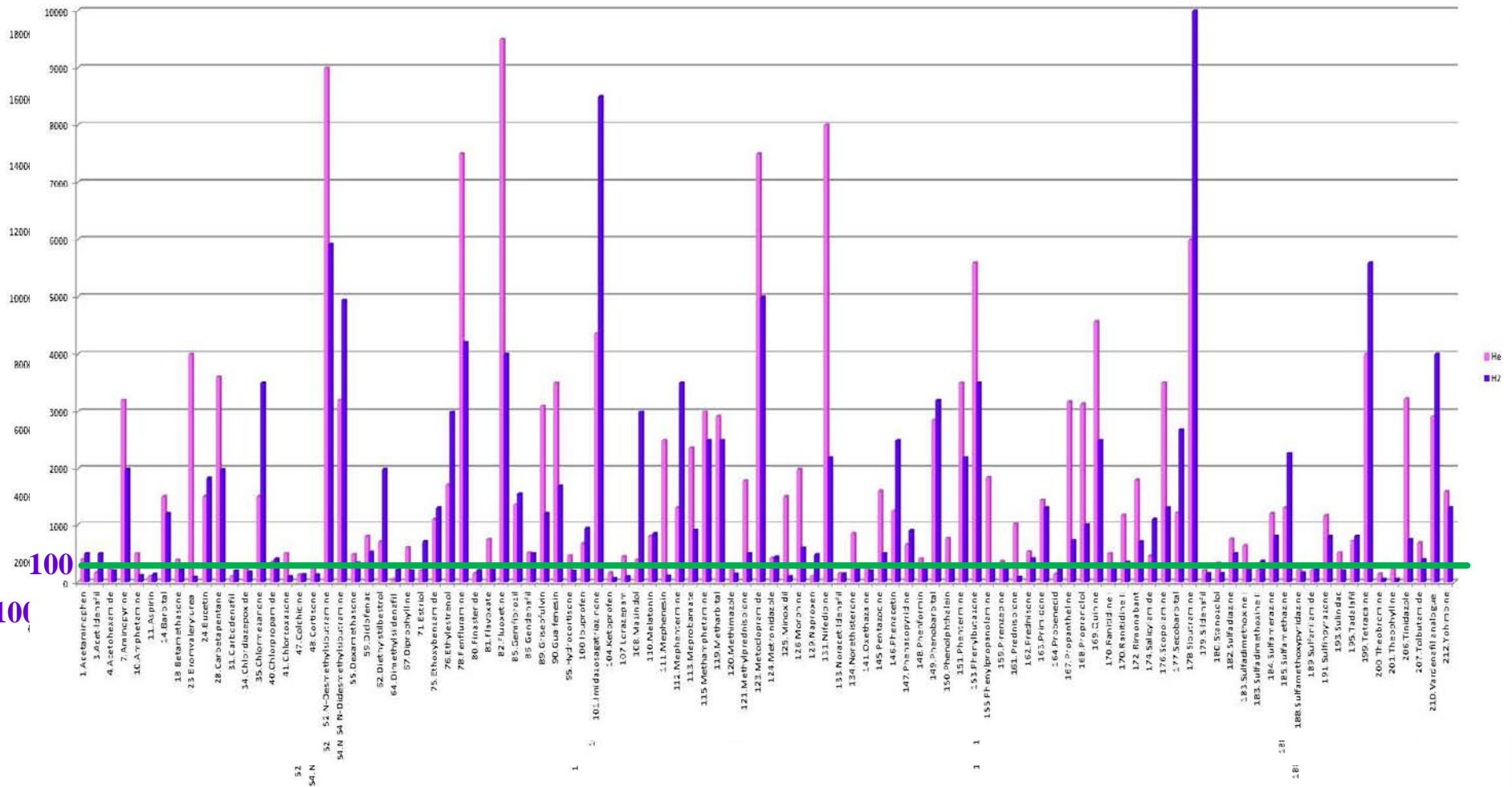
在移動相氣體為氫氣時，163項西藥與氮氣時相同，7項西藥與在氮氣時不同

編號	名稱	濃度 (ppm)	編號	名稱	濃度 (ppm)
180	Stanozolol	100	200	Theobromine	100
181	Strychnine	100			100
182	Sulfadiazine				1000
183	Sulfadiazine				1000
184	Sulfamonomethoxine	15			10
185	Sulfamonomethoxine	19			1000
187	Sulfamonomethoxine	70			100
188	Sulfamonomethoxine	109			100
189	Sulfamonomethoxine	142			100
191	Sulfamonomethoxine	142			100
193	Sulindac	158			10
194	Synephrine				100
212	Oxycodone	214			100
213	Oxycodone				100
214	Oxycodone				100
215	Oxycodone				100
216	Oxycodone				100
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300	Oxycodone				100

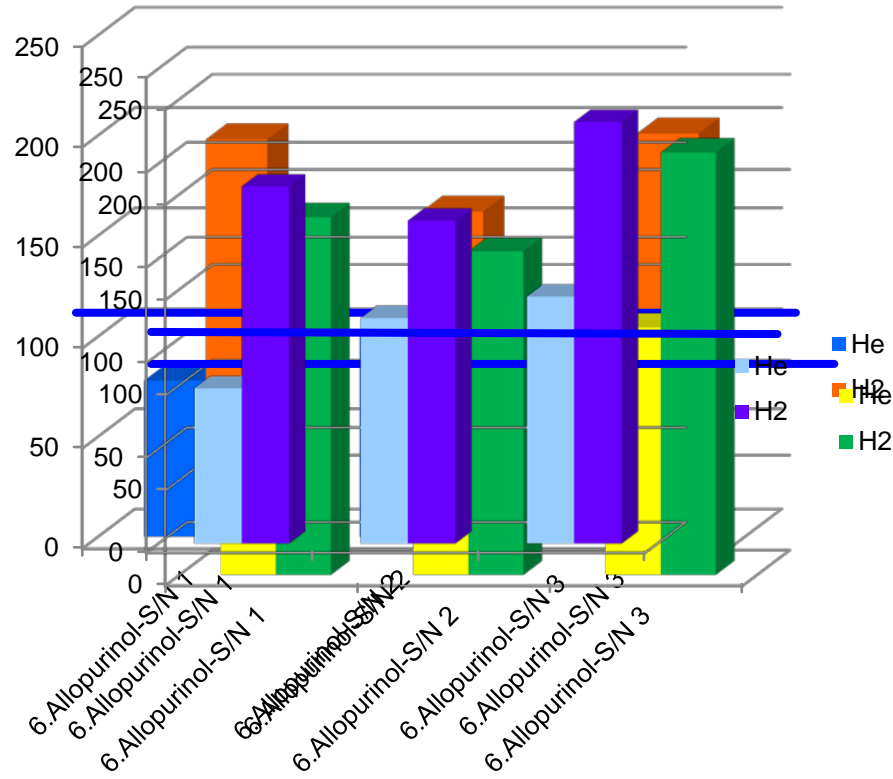
標準品濃度10ug/mL之S/N Ratio-3



標準品濃度100ug/mL之S/N Ratio-3

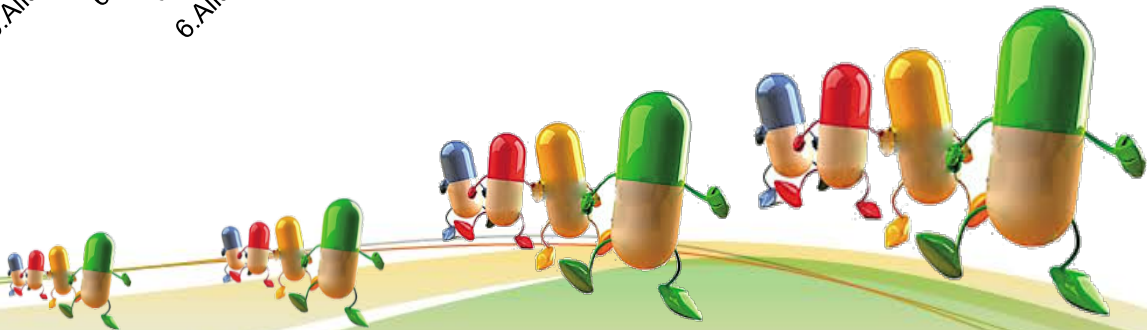


標準品濃度500/mL之S/N Ratio

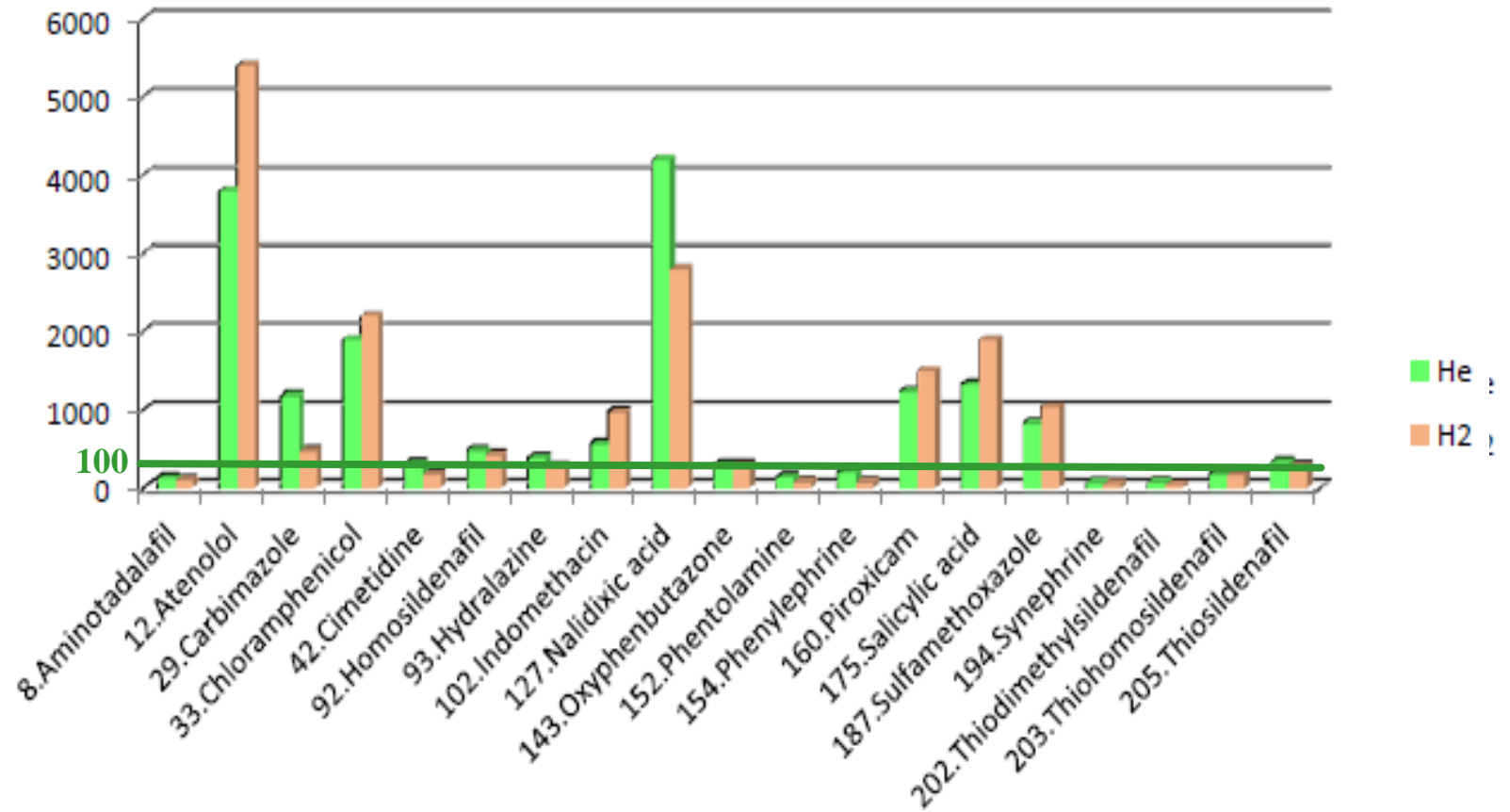


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標準品濃度1000ug/mL之S/N Ratio





氫氣與氫氣標準品鑑別離子 之比較



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編號	名稱	鑑別離子		
		食藥署公告	氣氣	氣氣
178	Sibutramine	114, 72, 58, 101, 128, 137		
179	Sildenafil	404, 281, 207, 99, 56		
180	Stanozolol	96, 328, 257, 270, 133, 119, 175		
181	項目	食品藥物管理署 建議檢驗方法		
182				
183				
184				
185	鑑別離子	一致		
187				
188				
189				
191	Sulfinpyrazone	278, 249, 209, 183, 152, 130, 105, 77, 51		
193	Sulindac	233, 297, 312, 248, 67, 123, 47, 133, 220		
194	Synephrine	135, 44, 107, 179, 160, 77, 51, 91		
143	Oxyphenbutazone	93, 45, 55, 69, 161, 193, 77, 249		
145	Pentazocine	217, 202, 285, 110, 270, 70, 45, 159, 173		
146	Phenacetin	179, 137, 108, 80, 65, 53		
147	Phenazopyridine	213, 108, 81, 54, 136, 97, 184, 66, 155		
148	Phenformin	146, 104, 91, 77, 65		

編號	名稱	鑑別離子		
		食藥署公告	氣氣	氣氣
198	Testosterone	288, 246, 203, 147, 124, 91, 55		
199	Tetracaine	58, 71, 176, 150, 105, 193, 92		
200	Theobromine	180, 67, 109, 55, 82, 137, 42, 94		
	移動相 氮氣	移動相 氮氣		
	一致	一致		
212	Yohimbine	353, 169		
213	Zolpidem	235, 207, 219, 281, 307, 65, 92, 191		
214	Cefillstat	177, 160, 133, 55, 104, 77, 401		
167	Quinine	107, 109, 109		
170	Ranitidine	235, 137, 94, 67		
172	Rimonabant	84, 363, 55, 99, 282, 335, 299, 41, 380, 145, 462		
174	Salicylamide	120, 137, 92, 65, 53, 44, 80		
175	Salicylic acid	120, 92, 138, 64, 46		





氫氣為GC/MS移動相之LOD



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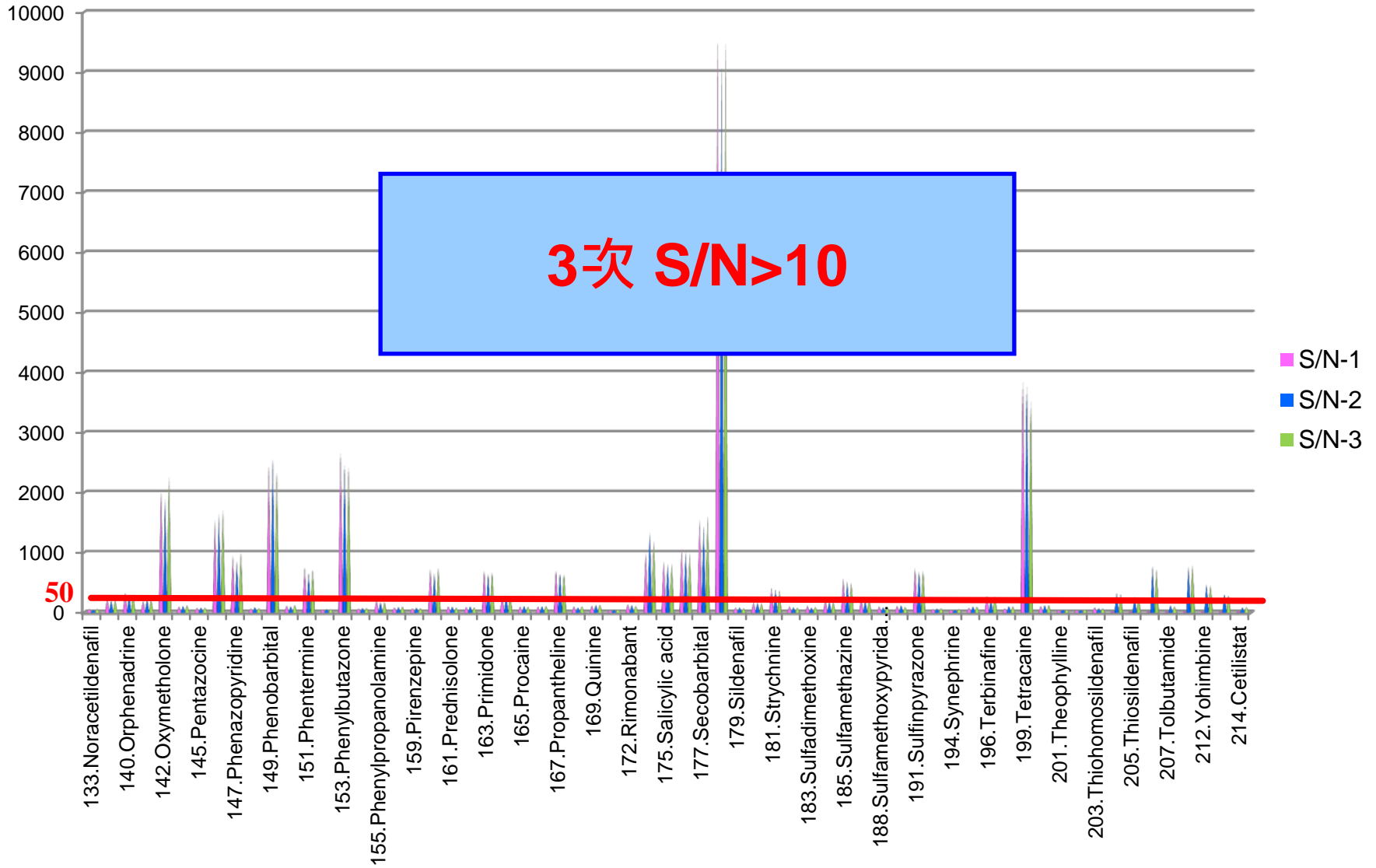


偵測極限(LOD)

編號	名稱	LOD (ppm)
176	Scopolamine	100
177	Secobarbital	100
178	Sibutramine	100
179	Sildenafil	100
180	Stanozolol	100
181	Strychnine	10
182	Sulfadiazine	100
183	Sulfadimethoxine	100
184	Sulfamerazine	100
185	Sulfamethazine	100
187	Sulfamethoxazole	1000
188	Sulfamethoxypyridazine	100
189	Sulfanilamide	100
191	Sulfinpyrazone	100
193	Sulindac	100
194	Synephrine	1000
142	Oxymetholone	1000
143	Oxyphenbutazone	1000
145	Pentazocine	100
146	Phenacetin	100
147	Phenazopyridine	100
148	Phenformin	100

編號	名稱	LOD (ppm)	D
195	Tadalafil	100	
196	Terbinafine	10	
198	Testosterone	10	
199	Tetracaine	100	
200	Theobromine	100	
201	Theophylline	1000	
202	Thiodimethylsildenafil	1000	
203	Thiohomosildenafil	1000	
204	Thioridazine	10	
205	Thiosildenafil	1000	
206	Tinidazole	100	
207	Tolbutamide	100	
210	Vardenafil analogue	100	
212	Yohimbine	100	
213	Zolpidem	10	
214	Cetilistat	1000	
168	Propranolol	100	0
169	Quinine	100)
170	Ranitidine	100	0
172	Rimonabant	100	0
174	Salicylamide	100	0
175	Salicylic acid	1000)

LOD S/N



討 論



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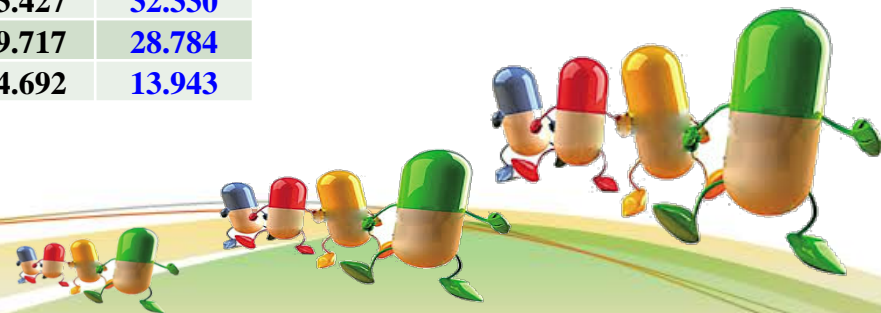
●在氦氣與氫氣之GC/MS條件不同

編號	名稱	RT (min)	
		He	H ₂
42	Cimetidine	6.651	5.722
78	Fenfluramine	8.267	7.506
151	Phentermine	6.779	6.160
115	Methamphetamine	7.195	6.505

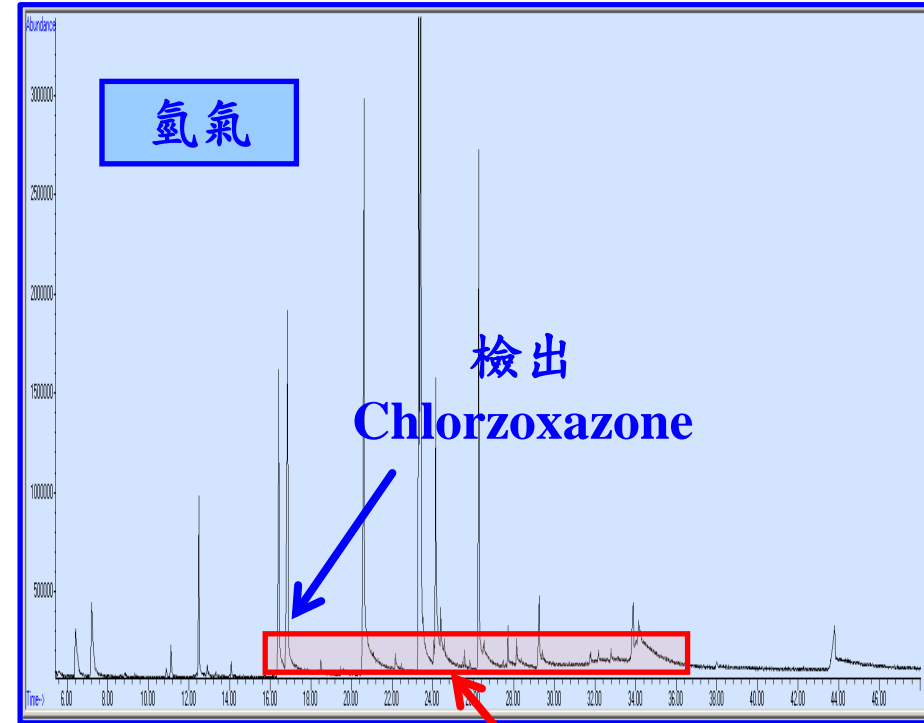
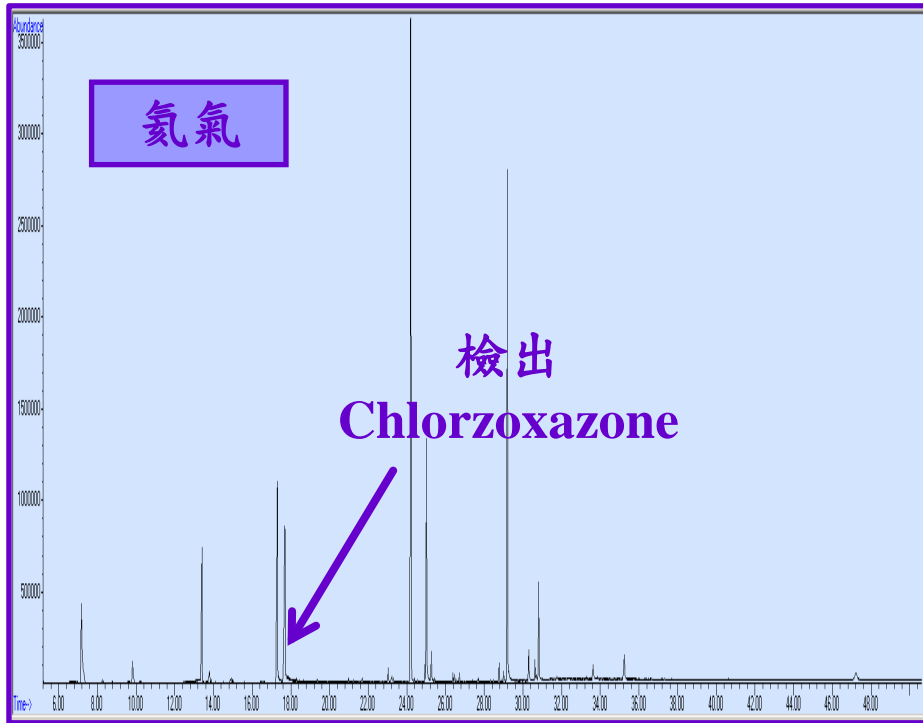


●移動相為氫氣時，RT比較早

編號	名稱	RT (min)	
		He	H2
194	Synephrine	16.281	15.602
195	Tadalafil	44.673	41.729
196	Terbinafine	24.139	23.292
198	Testosterone	28.115	27.168
199	Tetracaine	24.012	23.189
200	Theobromine	19.157	19.022
201	Theophylline	21.141	20.324
202	Thiodimethylsildenafil	43.571	40.912
203	Thiohomosildenafil	55.952	50.969
204	Thioridazine	32.798	31.712
205	Thiosildenafil	51.652	47.756
206	Tinidazole	21.921	21.175
207	Tolbutamide	16.398	15.612
210	Vardenafil analogue	28.462	27.628
212	Yohimbine	33.427	32.330
213	Zolpidem	29.717	28.784
214	Cetilistat	14.692	13.943



●移動相為氫氣時，peak較易tailing



Peak Tailing

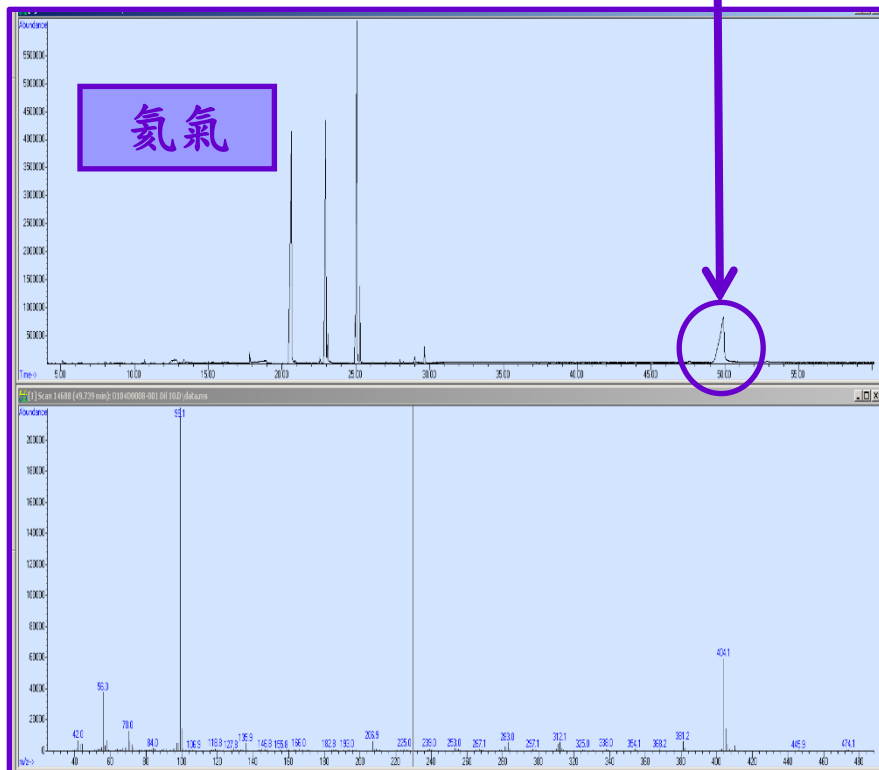


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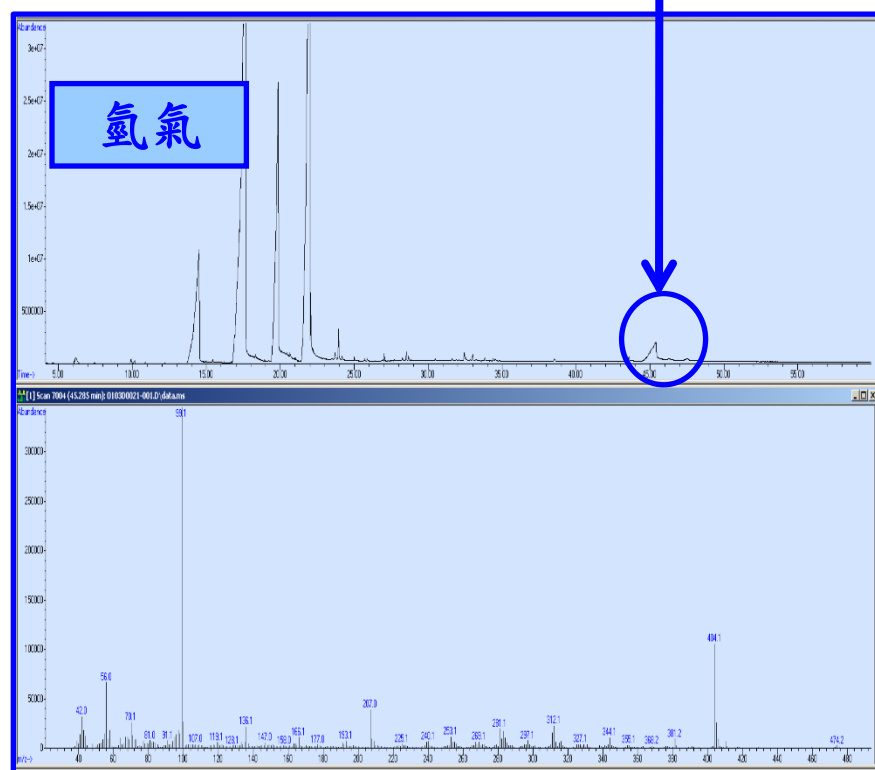
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● 實例

檢出 Sildenafil

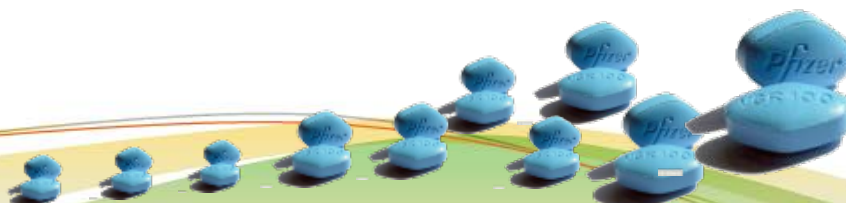


檢出 Sildenafil

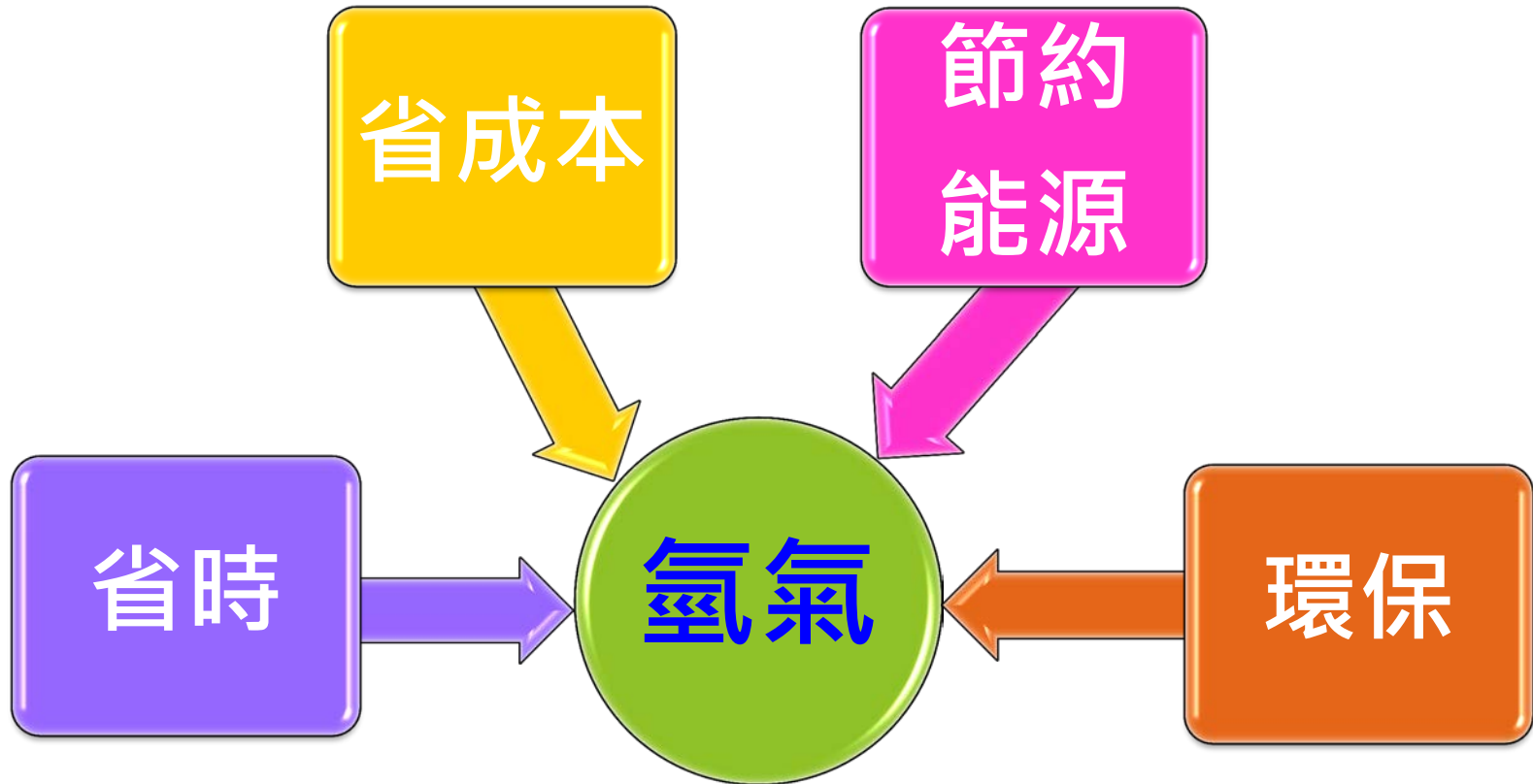


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本實驗方法優點

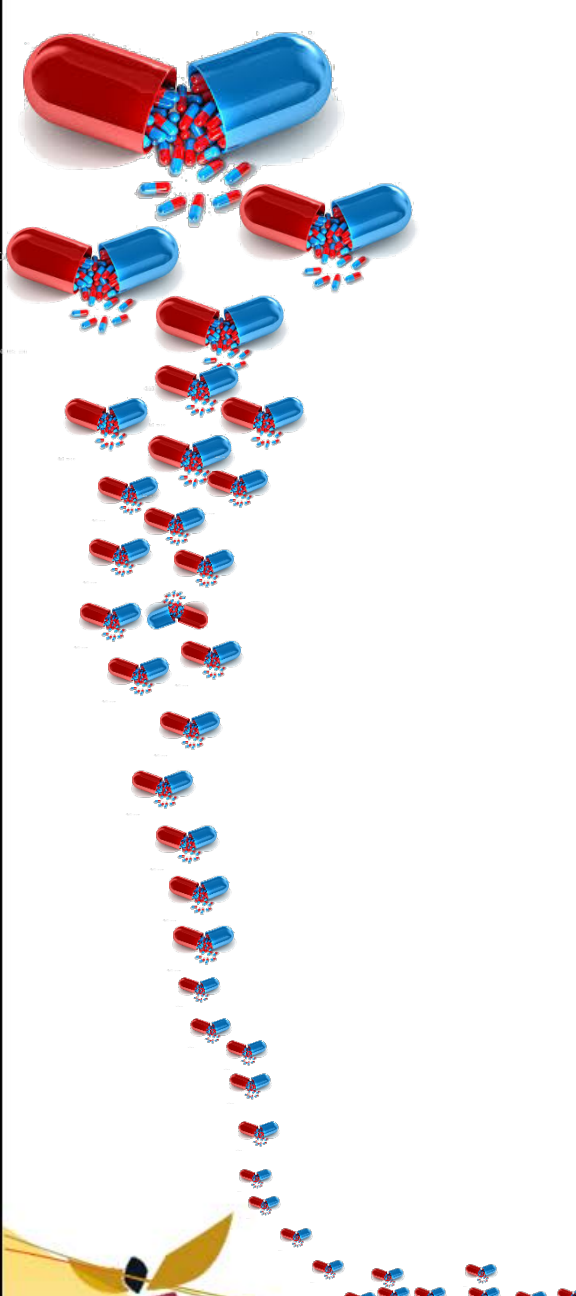


本實驗方法優點

證實

氫氣可替代氮氣為GC/MS移動相
進行中藥及食品中摻加西藥檢驗





謝 謝 聆 聽

