Application Note AN-RS-014

Trace Detection of Rhodamine B in Cayenne Powder

Protecting consumer safety with Misa

The addition of dyes to provide uniform coloration and enhance visual appeal in food products is a common practice. Rhodamine B is a dye utilized extensively in biotechnology and industrial applications and is one of several colorants banned for use as food additives in Europe and North America. The most common analytical methods for detection of illicit dyes in food products, GC/MS and HPLC, are laboratory-based instrumental methods that require specialized training. With Misa (Metrohm Instant SERS Analyzer), detection of trace amounts of Rhodamine B in ground cayenne pepper is quick and easy after a facile extraction procedure with minimal material consumption. Rhodamine B can be detected in cayenne powder at a concentration of 50 µg/g. However, a simple concentration step improves that limit to 10 µg/g.

INTRODUCTION

Ground cayenne pepper bought commercially was doped with Rhodamine B (RhB) and tested with Misa to simulate a realistic food screening scenario.

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.

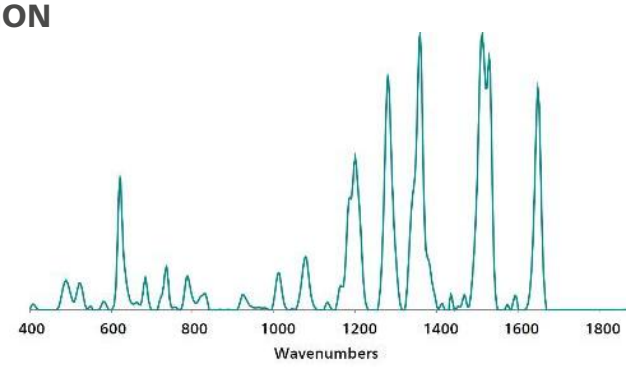

Figure 1. Gold NP SERS standard reference spectrum of Rhodamine B.

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

RESULTS

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.

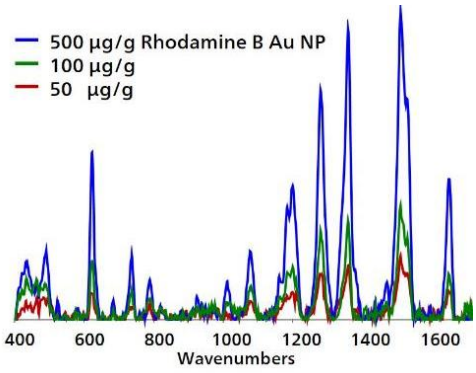

Figure 2. Gold NP SERS concentration profile of RhB extracted from adulterated cayenne powder. Spectra are baselined, with Au NP and control subtracted.

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.

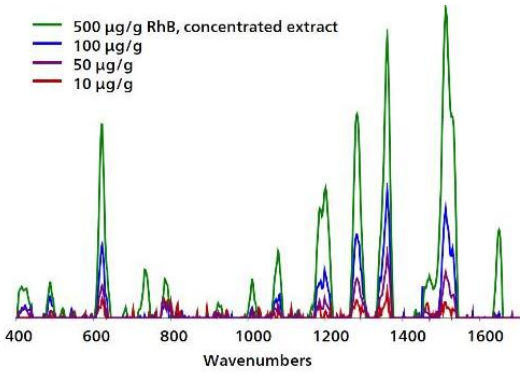

Figure 3. RhB profile after 5x concentration.

FIELD TEST PROTOCOL

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.

CONTACT

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CONFIGURATION

MISA Advanced

Metrohm Instant SERS Analyzer (MISA) est un système d'analyse portable hautement performant pour détecter ou identifier rapidement des traces de substances illicites, d'additifs et de contaminants alimentaires. MISA possède un spectrographe très efficace doté de la technologie ORS (Orbital Raster Scan) unique de Metrohm. Son encombrement est minimal et la durée de vie prolongée de la batterie en fait le système d'analyse idéal pour les tests sur site ou les applications de laboratoire mobiles. MISA propose divers accessoires laser de classe 1 pour des options d'échantillonnage flexibles. L'appareil d'analyse peut fonctionner via la connectivité BlueTooth ou USB.

Le module MISA Advanced est un ensemble complet qui permet à l'utilisateur d'effectuer des analyses SERS avec les solutions de nanoparticules de Metrohm et des bandelettes réactives P-SERS.

Le module MISA Advanced contient un embout de flacon MISA, un embout P-SERS, un standard de calibrage ASTM, un câble USB mini, un bloc d'alimentation USB et le logiciel MISA Cal pour le fonctionnement de l'appareil MISA. Une mallette de protection robuste est également fournie pour ranger l'appareil et ses accessoires en toute sécurité.

Kit d'identification – Au NP

Le kit d'identification Au NP comprend les composants nécessaires à un utilisateur Mira/Misa pour une analyse SERS avec une solution d'or colloidal. Le kit se compose d'une spatule à usage unique, d'une pipette compte-gouttes, d'un petit flacon d'échantillon et d'un flacon d'or colloidal