

Research Article



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2002년 금강, 만경-동진강 하천수 중 잔류농약의 연간 검출 양상

김찬섭*, 이희동, 임양빈, 손경애

가

Temporal Patterns of Pesticide Residues in the Keum, Mangyung and Dongjin Rivers in 2002

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Received: 17 November 2017/ Revised: 24 November 2017/ Accepted: 26 November 2017

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Abstract

BACKGROUND: To evaluate residues of environmentally concerned pesticides in water system, this monitoring was conducted over three rivers. The residual characteristics and discharging condition of these residues on water system was investigated.

METHODS AND RESULTS: Total twenty nine sampling sites were selected through main streams and branch streams of Keum, Mangyung and Dongjin rivers, and the water samples from them were regularly collected one month interval, especially biweekly from May to August in 2002. Of the pesticides monitored, six fungicides which include hexaconazole, isoprothiolane and iprobenfos were detected with frequencies of 0.3-50.9% and in their residue level of 0.1-4.7 µg/L. Sixteen insecticides which include nine organophosphoruses, three carbamates, endosulfan, cypermethrin, buprofezin and fipronil were detected with frequencies of 0.3-32.5% and in their residue level of 0.01-2.8 µg/L. Nine herbicides which include alachlor molinate, anilofos, butachlor, dimepiperate, metolachlor, oxadiazon, pretilachlor and thiobencarb were detected with frequencies of 0.8-22.9% and in their residue level of 0.01-9.07 µg/L.

CONCLUSION: Detection frequencies and residue levels of insecticides and herbicides were the highest in waters sampled in May and June. Almost pesticides detected were for the paddy rice and their residue levels were very low to compare with standard values.

Key words: Monitoring, Paddy rice, Pesticide residues, River water

서 론

가 , 가 (Masiá *et al.*, 2015). 가 (Ccanccapa, *et al.*, 2016b; Konstantinou *et al.*, 2006).

가 . 가 가 .

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 (Lee *et al.*, 2011; Papadakis *et al.*, 2015a and 2015b; Ccancapa, *et al.*, 2016b),
 (Konstantinou *et al.*, 2006; Masiá *et al.*, 2013 and 2015; Ccancapa, *et al.*, 2016a).
 1970 (Park & Park, 1980; Park & Ma, 1982; Choi *et al.*, 2011), (Park & Hwang, 1982; Lee *et al.*, 1985), (Lee *et al.*, 1983 and 1984; You & Park, 1984, Park *et al.*, 1996),
 (Lee *et al.*, 1976; Yu *et al.*, 2002)
 (Lee *et al.*, 1976; Park & Hwang, 1982; Suh *et al.*, 1986) (Lee *et al.*, 1976; Park & Hwang, 1982; Choi *et al.*, 2011)

2002
 3-11

가

가

가

가

재료 및 방법

시료채취

(Lee *et al.*, 1983 and 1984),

16, 7, 6

29

1

2-3

5~8

2
가

가 . 6-8

가

1

가

(

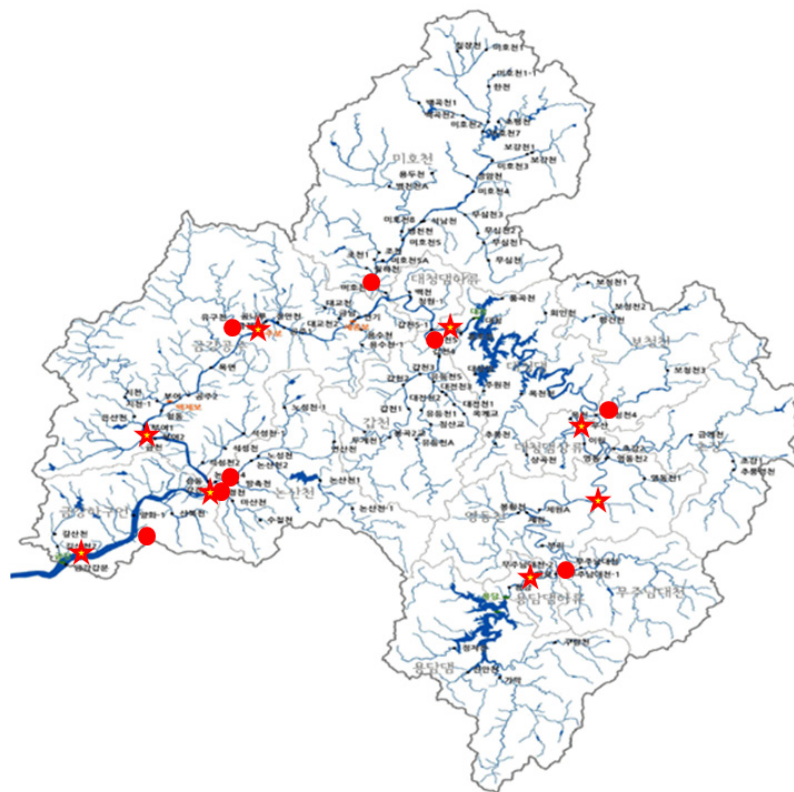


Fig. 1. Map of sampling sites for monitoring of pesticide residues in Keum rivers; asterik is station of main stream, circle station of branch stream.

Table 1. GLC conditions for pesticide residue analysis

Gas chromatograph:	HP 5890 series II plus with 7673 auto-sampler		
Detector:	ECD (Electron capture detector) NPD (Nitrogen phosphorus detector)		
Capillary Column:	Guard column, 10 m × 0.25 mm ID and DB-5, 30 m × 0.25 mm ID (film thickness 0.25 μm)		
Temperature:	Detector	ECD	300°C
		NPD	270°C
Injection port	230°C		
	Column oven	60°C (2min) — 20°C/min → 120°C — 5°C/min → 270°C (15 min)	
Flow:	Carrier	Helium	30cm/sec
	Fuel (NPD)	Hydrogen	3.5 mL/min
		Air	100 mL/min
	Make-up ECD	Nitrogen	60 mL/min
	NPD	Nitrogen	30 mL/min
Sampling mode:	Splitless (purge on: 1min after injection)		
Sample volume:	ECD	1 μL	
	NPD	2 μL	

Table 2. HPLC conditions for carbendazim, imidacloprid and acetamiprid residue analysis

HPLC:	HP 1100 series with auto-sampler
Column:	C18 column (HP Zorbax XDB18, 4.6 mm×25 cm)
Detector:	Diode-array detector, 246, 278, 285 nm
Mobile phase:	CH ₃ CN/methanol/0.02 M potassium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) (17/8/75)
Flow rate:	1 mL/min
Injection volume:	20 μL

Table 3. Summary of some fungicide residues in river waters

Pesticide	No. of samples detected	Main season detected (month)	Concentration (μg/L)			Average of total samples	Standard (μg/L)
			in positive samples				
			Range	Average	Median		
Carbendazim	7	7~8	0.5~7.7	1.6	0.6	0.031	200 ^{a)}
Vinclozolin	1	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0006	-
Hexaconazole	30	7~10	0.1~2.9	0.6	0.3	0.045	-
Iprobenfos	108	6~8	0.1~4.3	0.3	0.2	0.096	5 ^{b)}
Isoprothiolane	191	5~10	0.3~4.7	0.9	0.6	0.475	40 ^{b)}
Edifenphos	10	7~8	0.1~0.2	0.1	0.1	0.003	6 ^{c)}

^{a)}Australia, drinking water standards, ^{b)}Japan, drinking water standards ^{c)}Japan, guideline value for environmental assessment.

1 g

acetonitrile 5 mL

결과 및 고찰**살균제**

3 11

Table 3 Fig. 3

WWF

기기분석

GLC

가

carbendazim vinclozolin,
hexaconazole

Table 1

(Kim *et al.*, 2010), GC/MS

Finnigan GCQ

GLC

iprobenfos isoprothiolane, edifenphos

, HPLC

Table 2

Carbendazim

benomyl

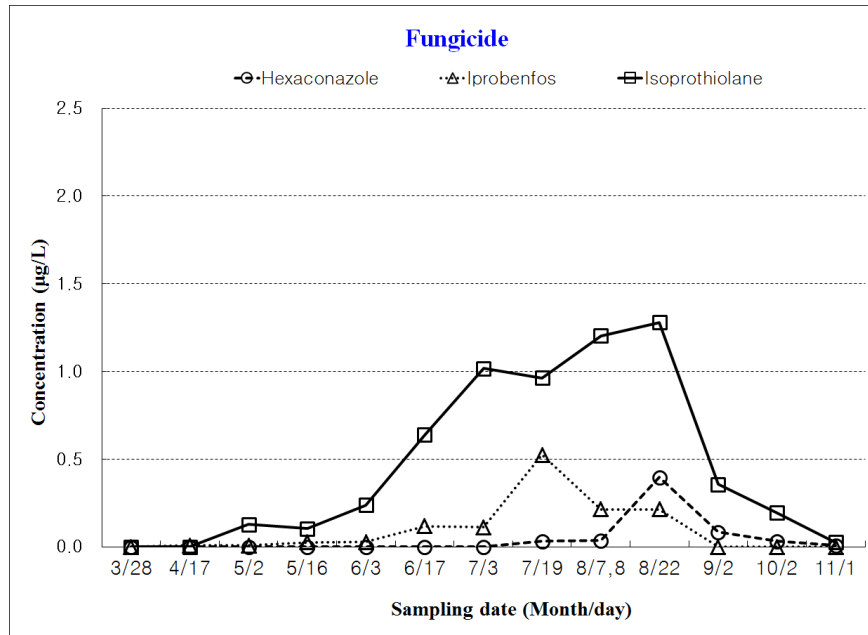


Fig. 3. Seasonal changes of some fungicide residue levels in river waters.

thiophanate-methyl . 3 MT
 benomyl carbendazim 1 (, 2003),
 , thiophanate-methyl 10
 (Pesticide manual, 2012) benomyl 가 (, 2002). 1992
 carbendazim 376 (0.06 µg/L)
 1.9% 7 0.5 µg/L (, 1992).
 5 800 MT(, 2003) Hexaconazole 8 9 29
 1.6 µg/L , 11 1 µg/L 20
 7.7 µg/L 0.5-0.8 µg/L 2/3 (hexaconazole
 1998 56 , 1998)
 (4 8 ,
 1 0.8 µg/L 0.9 µg/L
 g/L 8 1 0.6 µg/L isoprothiolane iprobenfos, edifenfos
)(, 1998). 7~8
 200 µg/L 4.7, 4.3 0.2 µg/L ,
 1/7000 Catalonia 191, 108 10 . 2001
 2011 0.0108-0.6974 µg/L 21% iprobenfos 1,230 MT, isoprothiolane 550
 (Masiá, A *et al.*, 2015), MT edifenfos 110 MT (, 2003),
 2010-2013 0-25% isoprothiolane
 0.0020-0.0063 µg/L (Ccanccapa *et al.*, 2016a), 가 (Pesticide
 Gadalquivir 2011 0.0006-0.0114 µg/L manual, 2012). Isoprothiolane 4.7 µg/L
 µg/L 17% (Masiá, A *et al.*, 2013), 0.475 µg/L Lee (1984) 1983
 Ebro 2011 0.00004-0.0116 µg/L 17% 12 2
 (Ccanccapa *et al.*, 2016b) 6 8 0.96 µg/L
 . 0.281 µg/L, (,
 Vinclozolin 376 1992) 6, 8 0.2-2.8 µg/L
 8 22 0.2 µg/L (, 1998) 6, 8
 . Vinclozolin 가 5 0.3-11.0 µg/L . 가

살충제	Table 4	Fig. 4	0.33 µg/L	1982
WWF				diazinon
cypermethrin,		endosulfan	<0.02-0.39 µg/L	<0.02 µg/L
fenoxycarb		buprofezin	0.07 µg/L	(Lee <i>et al.</i> , 1983),
carbofuran, diazinon, fenobucarb		ethoprophos, EPN	0.046 µg/L	(Lee <i>et al.</i> , 1984), (Lee <i>et al.</i> , 1998)
Endosulfan α, β	2	가	31.6%	6
endosulfan sulfate		endosulfan	0.5-2.2 µg/L	4
	376	sulfate	8	1-2
	32%		9	39
µg/L	1 µg/L	0.13 µg/L		0.004-0.118 µg/L
α-endosulfan	56-64%	<0.01-0.12 µg/L	82%	0.0005-0.0358 µg/L
β-endosulfan			2010-2011	(Masiá, A <i>et al.</i> , 2015),
α-endosulfan	<0.03-1.67 µg/L	β-endosulfan	2010-2013	9-27%
1.8 µg/L		<0.05-10%	0.0003-0.0134 µg/L	(Ccanccapa <i>et al.</i> , 2016a),
>	6	8	0.0018-0.0238 µg/L	22%
가		9-10	µg/L 17%	(Masiá, A <i>et al.</i> , 2013),
	7-10 µg/L	endosulfan	Ebro	2010
(2007)	1.9-3.3%	Kim	2011	0.0001-0.0136 µg/L
	6	8		0.0005-0.0204 µg/L
		8		(Ccanccapa <i>et al.</i> , 2016b)
(2006)	1990-2000	Konstantinou	Konstantinou	(2006) 1990-2000
-endosulfan	endosulfan sulfate	α, β	0.028-0.775 µg/L	- diazinon
0.002-1.741 µg/L	0.001-0.058 µg/L		0.03-0.54%	0.8-9.4 µg/L
Cypermethrin			1,058	3.8 µg/L (EPA
µg/L	8	1.7	가	(Lee
	8	8	가	(1984) 6
~6	0.5 µg/L	0.7 µg/L		3
	ethoprophos	5		6
	가			4
	가			6
	Ethoprophos	0.001%		12
(Kim <i>et al.</i> , 2006b),	<0.1-5 µg/L			0.05-0.31 µg/L,
0.05 µg/L	(EFSA	가		(Lee
ethoprophos	가	가		0.3-2.9 µg/L,
	가	가		(
	carbofuran	diazinon		6
8	53	96		4
µg/L,	carbofuran	0.056 µg/L		6
	1/770	1/1500		12
	2.8 µg/L	diazinon		0.6-1.9 µg/L
		Carbofuran		Catalonia
		diazinon		2010
		4, 5		0.0019-0.0068 µg/L
		<0.06		93%
		0.013 µg/L		2011
		Carbofuran		(Masiá, A <i>et al.</i> , 2015),
		diazinon		2012-2013
		8		1-10%
		9		<0.00001 µg/L
		9		2010-
		8		(Ccanccapa <i>et al.</i> , 2016a)
		8		2011
		8		(Konstantinou (2006) 1990-
		8		2000
		8		- carbofuran
		8		0.010-7.300 µg/L
		8		Buprofezin
		8		0.02-0.09 µg/L
		8		(
		8		(Lee
		8		0.3 µg/L
		8		Catalonia
		8		2010
		8		0.0023

Table 5. Summary of some herbicide residues in river waters

Pesticide	No. of samples detected	Main period detected (month)	Concentration (µg/L)				Standard (µg/L)
			in positive samples			Average of total samples	
			Range	Average	Median		
Alachlor	29	4~5, 7	0.1~1.9	0.5	0.5	0.042	2 ^{a)}
Molinate	86	5~7	0.01~9.07	1.66	0.56	0.381	7 ^{b)}
Anilofos	5	6	0.1~0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0016	-
Butachlor	18	5~6	0.1~0.9	0.4	0.4	0.021	30 ^{c)}
Dimepiperate	3	6	0.2~0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0027	-
Metolachlor	9	4~5	0.4~0.9	0.6	0.5	0.014	5 ^{b)}
Oxadiazon	10	5~6	0.2~0.5	0.3	0.3	0.009	-
Pretilachlor	5	5~6	0.4~1.1	0.6	0.5	0.008	-
Thiobencarb	24	5~6	0.1~3.6	0.8	0.4	0.049	20 ^{d)}

^{a)}US EPA, national primary drinking water standards, ^{b)}WHO, guideline value recommended, ^{c)}Australia, drinking water standards, ^{d)}Japan, drinking water standards.

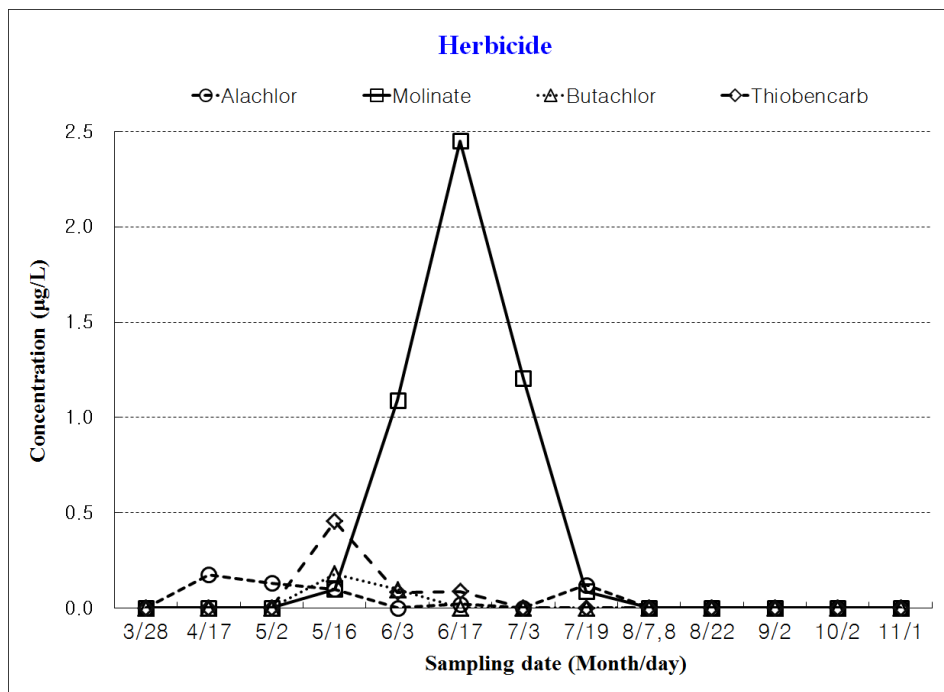


Fig. 5. Seasonal changes of some herbicide residue levels in river waters.

-0.0044 µg/L 14% 2011 Lee (1984) 8-12
 (Masiá, A *et al.*, 2015), 4 0.23-0.95 µg/L, (
 2010-2013 0-15% 1992) 6 1 , 8 16 0.5-1.2 µg/L,
 <0.00001-0.013 µg/L (Ccanccapa *et al.*, (, 1998) 1998 8
 2016a), Gadalquivir 2010 0.3 µg/L fenobucarb
 0.0018-0.0093 µg/L 23% 2011
 (Masiá, A *et al.*, 2013),
 Ebro 2010 0.0023-0.0083 µg/L 22% 제초제
 2011 (Ccanccapa Table 5 Fig. 5
et al., 2016b) . Alachlor , pendimethalin
 Fenobucarb 0.1~0.5 µg/L 7-8 가 , , , , ,
 10 , (, 2003),

5 400-500M/T 가 (, 5 7 .
2003). 376 7.7% 6
29 0.1-1.9 µg/L molinate가 ,
0.5 µg/L (, 1998) 2.6% 3 7 (, 1998) 1998 6
0.37 µg/L , 1998) 1998 6
0.3-40 µg/L 73.7% ,
(Molinat , 2001)
2000 6-8 6
53.4%, 7 20.7% 39.4 µg/L
. Konstantinou (2006) 1988-2000
1990-2000 4
- molinate
0.036-0.900 µg/L 0.038-4.8000 µg/L
. 376 23% 86
0.01-9.1 µg/L
1.7 µg/L 가
. 26
0.001% (Kim et al., 2006b),
0.43-0.81 µg/L (EPA
가 , 1998) alachlor 2-5 .
. metolachlor 4~5 7
0.4-0.9 µg/L 가
9 alachlor 1/3 1.4-1.9 µg/L
Catalonia 2010-2011 0.0016-0.0130 가 2.2-8.3 µg/L
µg/L 14% (Masiá, A et al., 2015),
2010-2013 0-23% 4
<0.00001-0.0022 µg/L (Ccanccapa WHO 7 µg/L
et al., 2016a), Ebro 2010
2011 0.0011-0.0486 µg/L
29% (Ccanccapa et al., 2016b)
. Konstantinou (2006) 1988-2000
11990-2000 5
- metolachlor , , , ,
0.060-1.120 µg/L 0.004-3.000 µg/L .
Metolachlor 0.09- (, 1998) butachlor thiobencarb,
1.01 µg/L 0.20-1.86% (Kim et al., 28.9% 18.4%, 26.3%
2006a), 2.4% 0.4-2.9 µg/L 0.3-1.5 µg/L, 0.2-0.5 µg/L
(Gaynor et al., 1995),
가 10 µg/L (butachlor 7 0.1-0.9 µg/L,
EPA 가 , 1995). thiobencarb 5 0.2-0.5 µg/L, oxadiazon
가 alachlor 4 0.2-0.5 µg/L pretilachlor 3
가 4~51 µg/L . 0.5-1.1 µg/L
. alachlor 가
alachlor가 가
가
Molinate isoprothiolane

결론

endosulfan

가 가 , molate
 .
요 약
 가
 ,
 8,90
 29 2-
 11 1 , 5-8
 2 carbendazim
 hexaconazole 6 , 0.3-
 50.9% 0.1-4.7 µg/L
 isoprothiolane iprobenfos
 . endosulfan 16
 0.3-32.5% 0.01-2.8 µ
 g/L . endosulfan 28
 isoprothiolane
 iprobenfos, endosulfan
 가 가
 alachlor 9
 0.8-22.9% 0.01- 9.07 µg/L
 . Molinate 4 WHO
 7 µg/L

Notes

The author declare no conflict of interest.

Acknowledgement

This study was carried out with the support of Research Program for Agricultural Science & Technology Development (“Monitoring for endocrine disrupting pesticide residues in river waters in 2002” and Project No. PJ012542012017), National Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Rural Development Administration, Republic of Korea.

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