

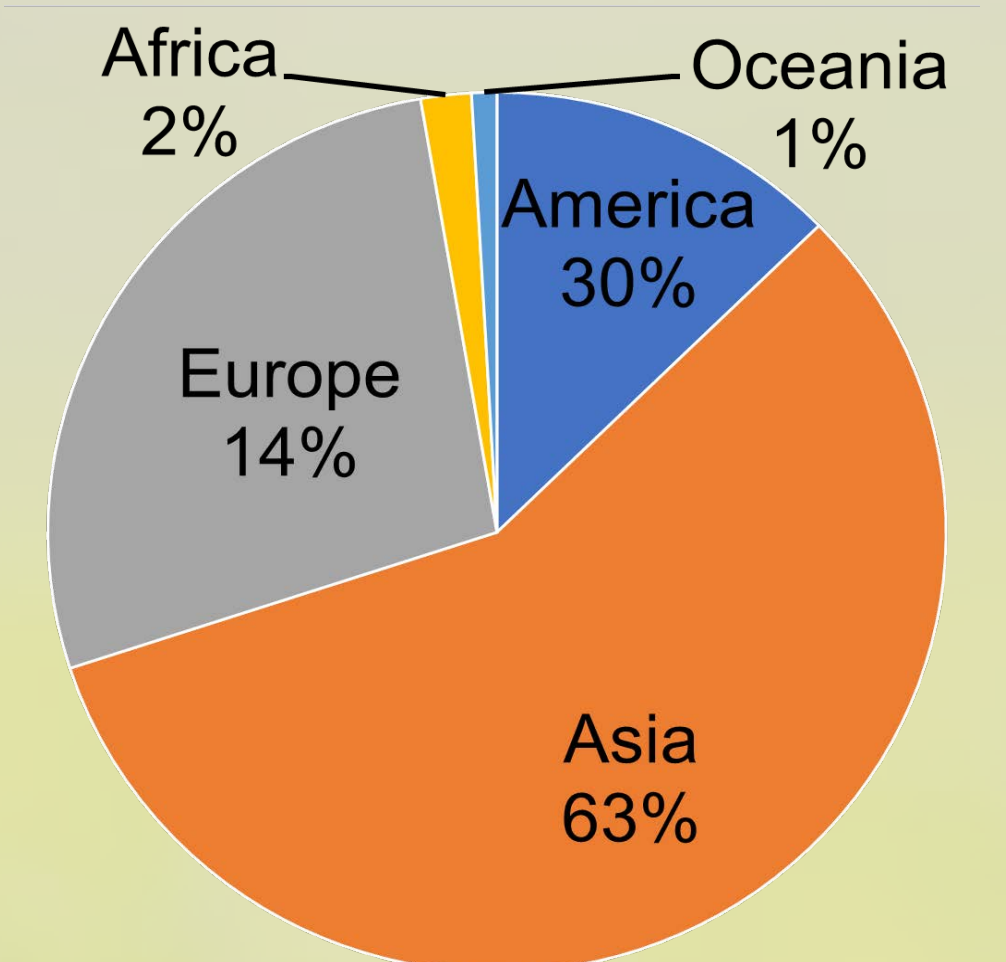
Developing a DGT Methodology to Assess Bioavailability of Soil Herbicide Residues

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Background

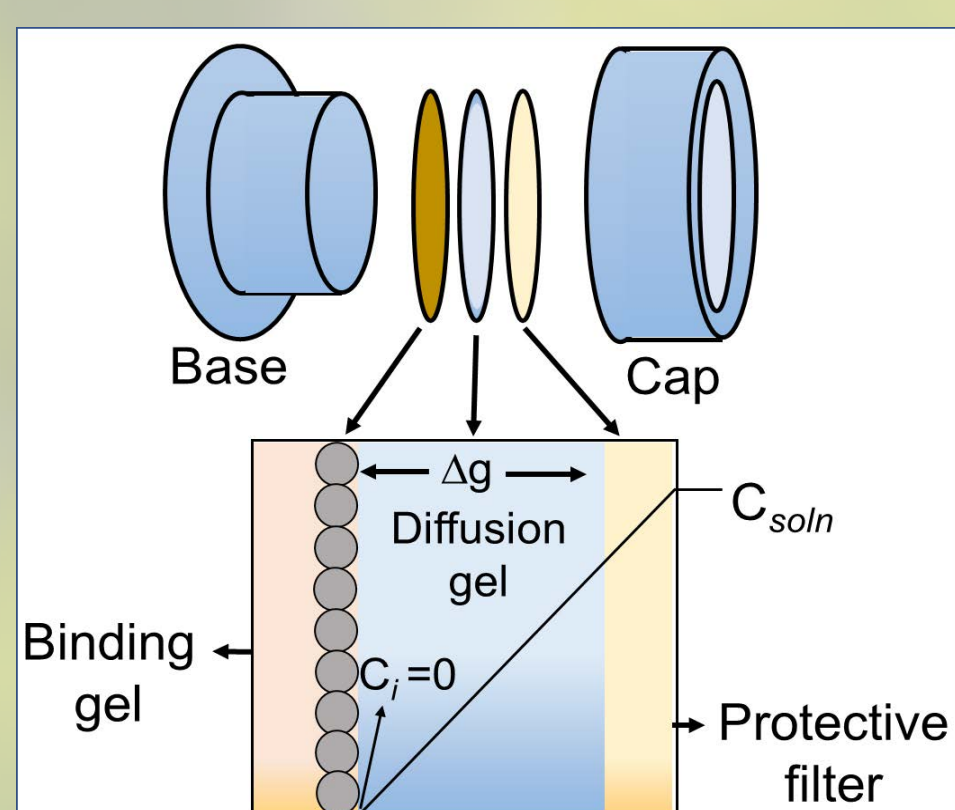
- Global pesticide use in agriculture is 2.7 million tons (41-52% herbicides) with a per capita consumption of 0.37 kg per person per year.
- In 2020, Australia used 63,416 tons of pesticides (of which 44,000 tons were herbicides).
- Repeated and off-label use of herbicides could cause pesticide-induced crop injury and yield loss.
- Analysis methods based on water or exhaustive solvent extraction do not mimic plant available soil herbicide concentrations.
- A method to assess bioavailable soil herbicide concentration is needed to establish an accurate dose-phytotoxicity relationship.



Global pesticide use

Diffusive Gradients in Thin Films (DGT) Methodology

- DGT is an in situ passive sampling technique.
- DGT predicts the bioavailability of solutes by concentrating them into a binding matrix through diffusion (mimicking biological uptake).



Components of DGT

The concentration measured by DGT:

$$C_{DGT} = \frac{M \times \Delta g}{D \times A \times T}$$

M – Mass of herbicide in binding gel

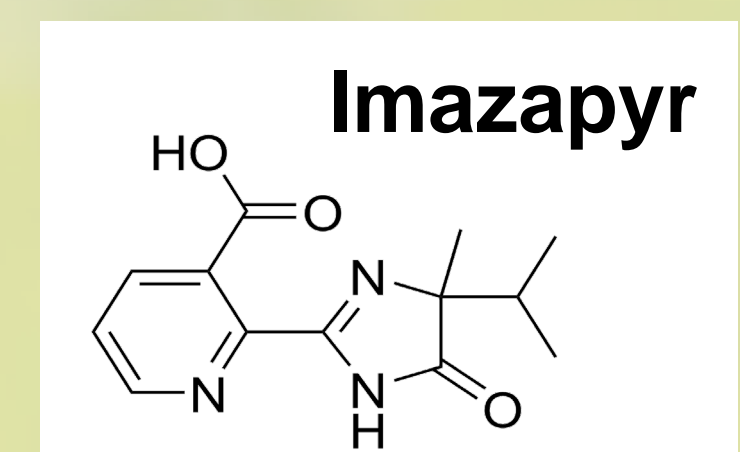
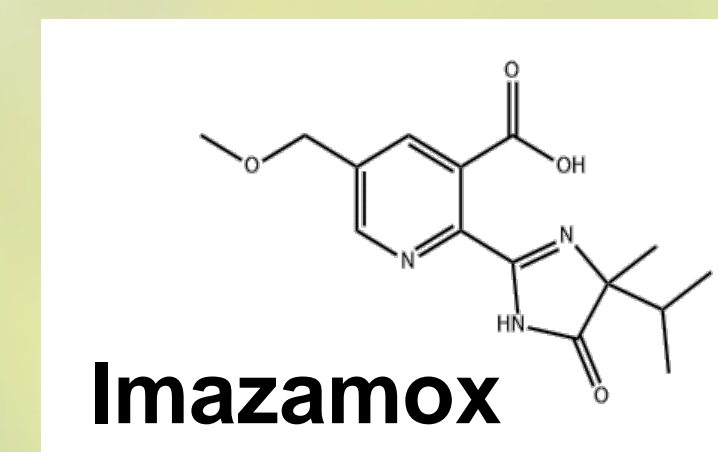
Δg – Diffusion + protection layer thickness

D – Diffusion coefficient

A – Exposed area

T – Deployment period

Target Herbicides



Properties of target herbicides

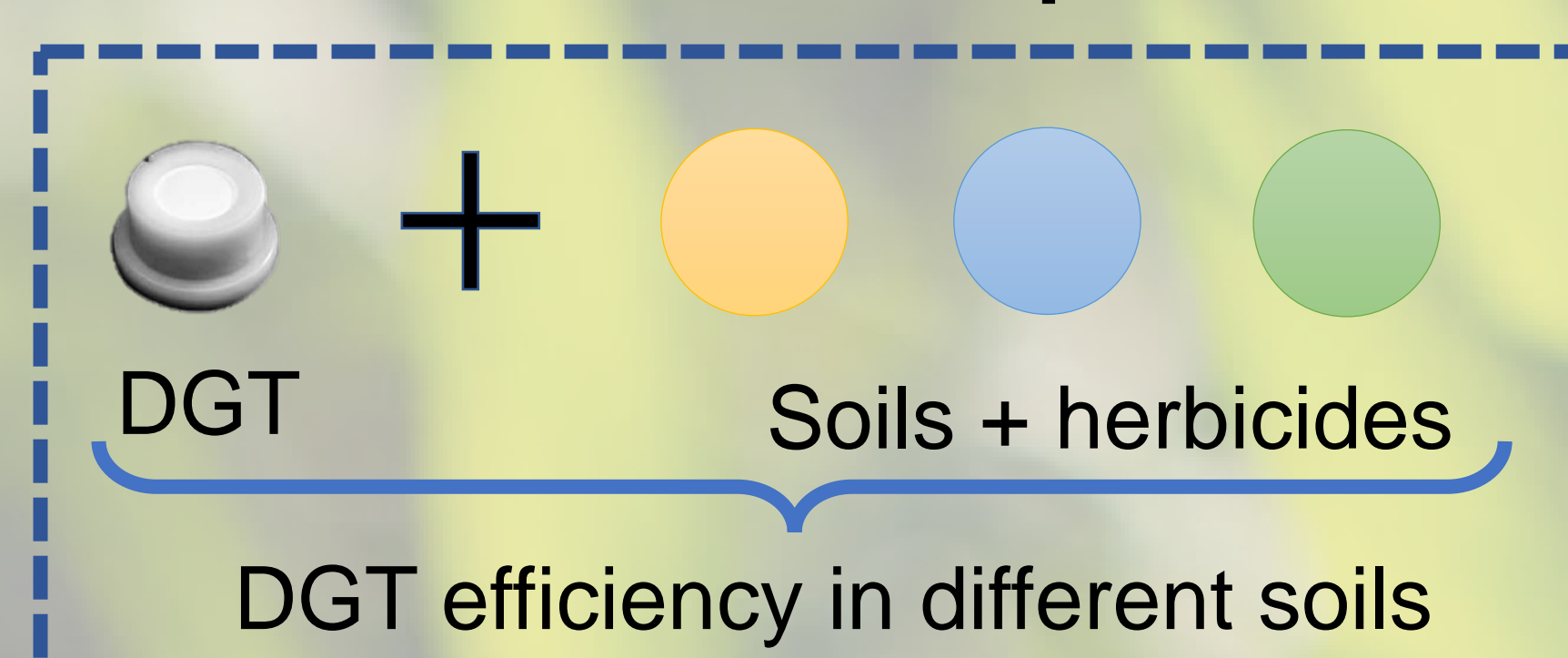
	M.W. (g/mol)	pKa	Water solubility (g/L)	Soil half- life (days)
Imazamox	305.34	2.3	626	>120
Imazapyr	261.28	1.9	11.27	30-210

Project Plan

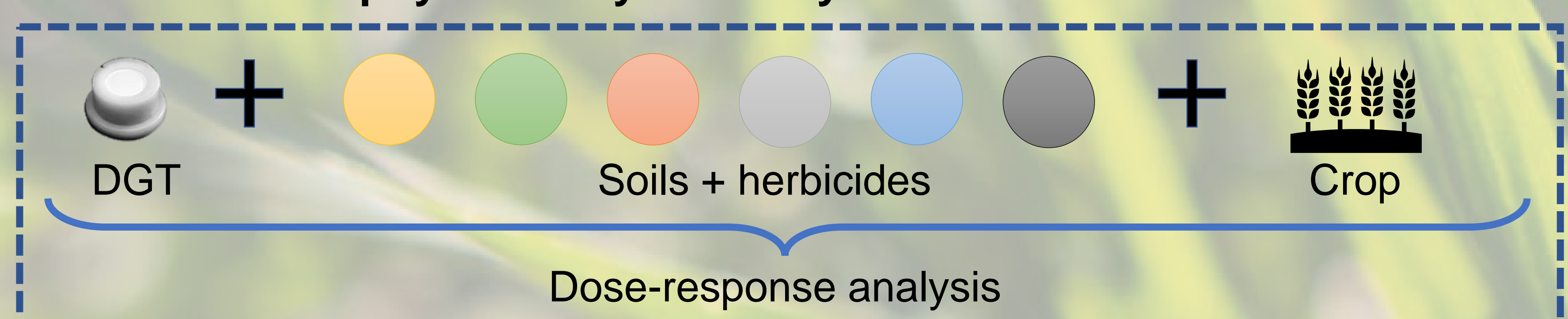
1. DGT preparation

- Selection of binding phase
- Preparation of binding and diffusion gels
- Kinetics of herbicide binding to the binding gel discs
- Elution conditions and elution efficiency
- Boundary conditions and competition effects

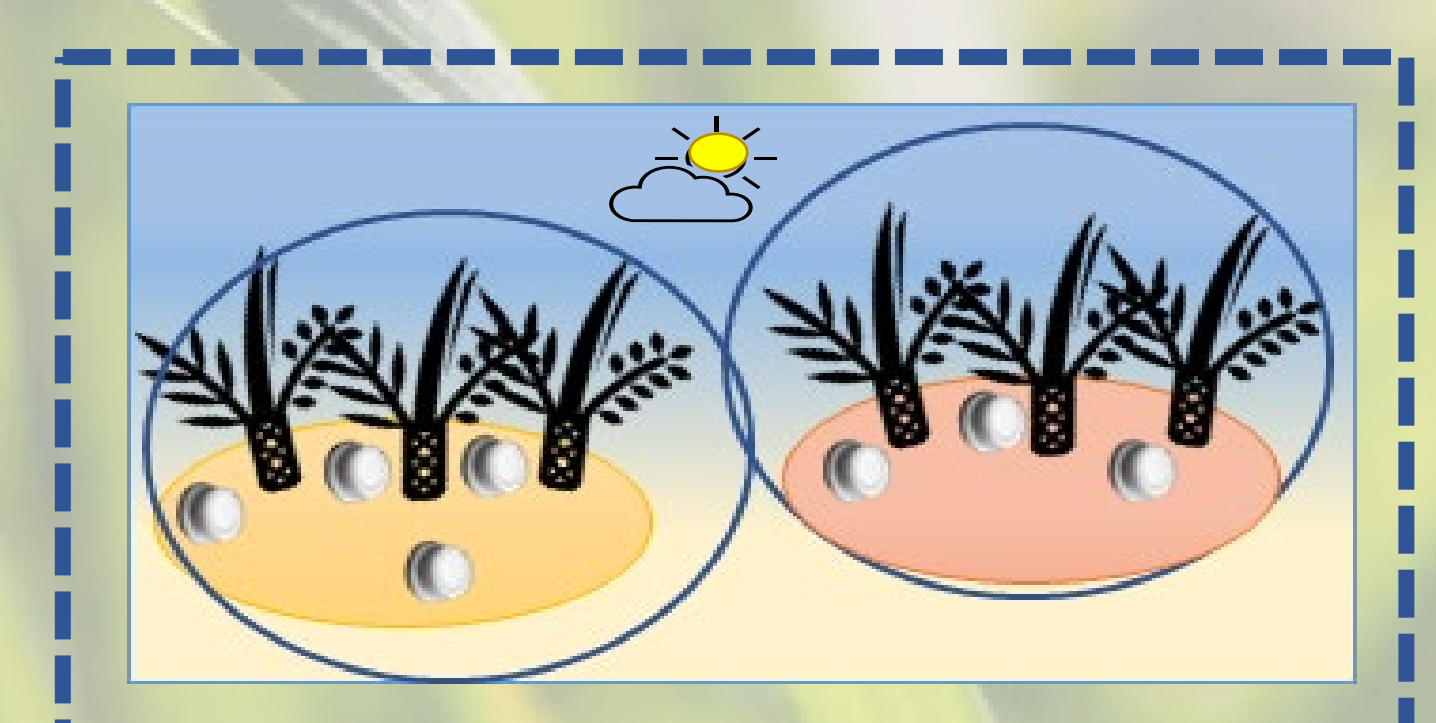
2. Soil incubation experiments



3. Plant phytotoxicity bioassay



4. In-field validation of DGT



Project Progress

- A review of relevant literature has been completed and the PhD candidature has been confirmed.
- A triple quadrupole mass spectrometer coupled with a high-performance liquid chromatography method has been developed for quantifying the target herbicides with a detection limit of 0.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- Two promising binding agents have been identified based on their high adsorption affinities for both the target herbicides.
- Binding gel preparation using the selected binding agents is being optimised.
- Efficiency of binding gels for herbicide adsorption and elution is being investigated.