



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  $\mu\text{g/g}$ . However, a simple concentration step improves that limit to 10  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

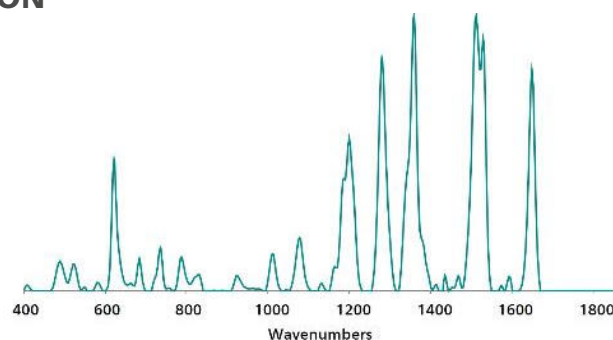
## INTRODUCTION

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.



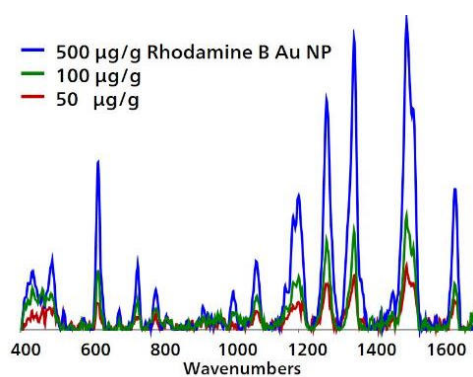
**Table 1.** Experimental Parameters

| 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) is a high performance, portable analyzer system used for rapid, trace level detection / identification of illicit materials, food additives and food contaminants. MISA features a high-efficiency spectrograph equipped with Metrohm's unique Orbital-Raster-Scan (ORS) technology. It has a minimal footprint and extended battery life, perfect for on-site testing or mobile laboratory applications. MISA offers various Laser Class 1 attachments for flexible sampling options. Analyzer operation is available through Bluetooth or USB connectivity.

The MISA Advanced package is a complete package that allows the user to perform SERS analyses using Metrohm's nanoparticle solutions and P-SERS strips.

The MISA Advanced package includes a MISA Vial Attachment, a P-SERS Attachment, a ASTM Calibration Standard, a USB Mini Cable, a USB Power Supply and MISA Cal software for operating the MISA instrument. A ruggedized protective case is also provided to securely store the instrument and accessories.



### ID Kit – Au NP

The ID Kit - Au NP contains the components a Mira / Misa user requires to perform a SERS analysis using gold colloidal solution. The kit contains a disposable spatula, dropper, sample vials and a bottle of gold colloid.