

## DETERMINATION OF PESTICIDES RESIDUES IN SOME VEGETABLES

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### ABSTRACT

The persistence patterns of malathion, fenitrothion and deltamethrin in fruits of tomato and cucumber were determined. Residues were determined gas liquid chromatography. Results confirmed that the initial deposit of malathion and fenitrothion on and in the cucumber fruits (7.603 and 9.043  $\mu\text{g/g}$ ) were higher than on and in tomato fruits (5.390 and 7.110) respectively. Data also indicated that the initial residue of deltamethrin on and the tomato fruits (3.660) was higher than the initial deposit of deltamethrin on and in the cucumber fruits (3.643). Results showed that, the consumable safety time was found to be 10 and 14 days after application on tomato and cucumber. This was found to be enough to reduce the residue to below the maximum residue limits (MRL). However, malathion, fenitrothion and deltamethrin appeared to have relatively longer persistence on cucumber fruits with  $t_{1/2}$  of 1.98, 2.04 and 1.77 days than on tomato fruits with 1.41, 1.41 and 0.4 respectively.

**Keywords:** Residues, Malathion, Fenitrothion, Deltamethrin, Tomato, Cucumber.