葉菜類のベビーリーフにおける8種農薬の残留傾向 森田展樹

Residue trends of eight pesticides in small leafy vegetables

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要 約

ダイコン葉,ミズナおよびリーフレタスについて,播種後 $10\sim30$ 日を目安に早採り収穫するベビーリーフと通常の荷姿で収穫する野菜(以下,通常収穫)に対して,収穫 1, 3, 7 日前に物理化学性の異なる 8 種の農薬を散布し,収穫時の残留濃度を調査した.その結果,各作物において,収穫 1 日前処理の残留濃度はベビーリーフで高い傾向を示し,通常収穫に対するベビーリーフの残留濃度はダイコン葉で $1.3\sim2.2$ 倍,ミズナで $1.1\sim2.8$ 倍,リーフレタスで $1.2\sim1.5$ 倍であった.収穫 7 日前処理の残留濃度は,収穫 1 日前処理に対してダイコン葉,ミズナおよびリーフレタスのベビーリーフではそれぞれ $2\sim6\%$, $3\sim11\%$, $3\sim20\%$,通常収穫ではそれぞれ $17\sim61\%$, $29\sim104\%$, $25\sim50\%$ であり,ベビーリーフは日数の経過に伴う残留濃度の減少率が大きかった.

キーワード: ベビーリーフ,残留農薬,ダイコン葉,ミズナ,リーフレタス

Summary

Eight pesticides with different physicochemical properties were applied to radish leaves, mizuna, and leaf lettuce 1, 3, and 7 days before harvest to baby leaves and vegetables harvested at normal size, and residue concentrations at harvest were investigated. Residual concentrations of pesticides applied 1 day before harvest tended to be higher in baby leaf, and were 1.3 to 2.2 times higher in radish leaves, 1.1 to 2.8 times higher in mizuna, and 1.2 to 1.5 times higher in leaf lettuce, compared to normal harvest. Residues of pesticides applied 7 days before harvest were 2-6%, 3-11%, and 3-20% for baby leaf of radish leaves, mizuna, and leaf lettuce, respectively, and 17-61%, 29-104%, and 25-50% for normal harvest of radish leaves, mizuna, and leaf lettuce, respectively, compared to those applied 1-day before harvest. The rate of decrease in residue concentration with the passage of days after pesticide application was greater for baby leaf.

Key word: baby leaf, pesticide residue, radish leaf, mizuna, leaf lettuce.