

AGP: CP/242
Supercedes
AGP: CP/41

FAO SPECIFICATIONS
FOR PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS

AZINPHOS-METHYL

S-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3-ylmethyl 0,0-dimethyl
phosphorodithioate

and

AZINPHOS-ETHYL

S-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3-ylmethyl 0,0-diethyl
phosphorodithioate

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, 1989

Group on Pesticide Specifications

FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Specifications, Registration Requirements and Application
Standards

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DISCLAIMER ¹

FAO specifications are developed with the basic objective of promoting, as far as practicable, the manufacture, distribution and use of pesticides that meet basic quality requirements.

Compliance with the specifications does not constitute an endorsement or warranty of the fitness of a particular pesticide for a particular purpose, including its suitability for the control of any given pest, or its suitability for use in a particular area. Owing to the complexity of the problems involved, the suitability of pesticides for a particular purpose and the content of the labelling instructions must be decided at the national or provincial level.

Furthermore, pesticides which are manufactured to comply with these specifications are not exempted from any safety regulation or other legal or administrative provision applicable to their manufacture, sale, transportation, storage, handling, preparation and/or use.

FAO disclaims any and all liability for any injury, death, loss, damage or other prejudice of any kind that may arise as a result of, or in connection with, the manufacture, sale, transportation, storage, handling, preparation and/or use of pesticides which are found, or are claimed, to have been manufactured to comply with these specifications.

Additionally, FAO wishes to alert users to the fact that improper storage, handling, preparation and/or use of pesticides can result in either a lowering or complete loss of safety and/or efficacy.

FAO is not responsible, and does not accept any liability, for the testing of pesticides for compliance with the specifications, nor for any methods recommended and/or used for testing compliance. As a result, FAO does not in any way warrant or represent that any pesticide claimed to comply with a FAO specification actually does so.

¹ This disclaimer applies to all specifications published by FAO.

INTRODUCTION TO FAO SPECIFICATIONS DEVELOPED UNDER THE OLD PROCEDURE

Between 1975 and 2000, FAO published booklets of specifications for technical materials and related formulations of plant protection products. Revisions of, and additions to, already published specifications will be issued when necessary. However, all changes and revisions of FAO specifications are now subject to the new procedure described in the Manual on the development and use of FAO and WHO Specifications for Plant Protection Products, FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper No. 173, Rome 2002 (Revised First Edition available only on the FAO home page of the Internet at: <http://www.fao.org/ag/agp/agpp/pesticid/>)

FAO specifications developed under the old procedure are based on the requirements defined in the Fourth Edition of the Manual on the development and use of FAO specifications for plant protection products, Plant Production and Protection Paper No. 128, Rome 1995.

This manual contained detailed definitions and other essential background information on basic procedures and technical principles adopted by the group on Pesticide Specifications of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Specifications, Registration Requirements, Application Standards and Prior Informed Consent, such as:

1. Classes of Specifications (page 10 of the Manual).

FAO (full) specifications (Code "S"). Specifications that have all necessary requirements together with CIPAC (full) methods, or other collaboratively studied (proven) methods. 2/ and 3/.

FAO Provisional specifications [Code (S)] are those for which more evidence of the necessary parameters is available and where some collaborative study of the methods of analysis has been carried out.

FAO Tentative specifications (Code "ts") are those which have been recommended by FAO as preliminary specifications which are based on minimum requirements. The methods of analysis cited are normally supplied by the manufacturer or may already have been published or be the subject of collaborative work.

Wherever possible, standards for apparatus and common names for pesticides are those approved by the International Standards Organization (ISO).

2. Expression of Active Ingredient Content (page 18 of the Manual)

- for solids, liquid technical materials, volatile liquids (of maximum boiling point 50°C) and viscous liquids (with minimum kinematic viscosity of $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2 / \text{s}$ at 20°C) the FAO Specification shall be based on g/ kg expression of content;

- for all other liquids the active ingredient content of the product shall be declared in terms of g/kg or g/l at 20°C. If the buyer requires both g/kg and g/l at 20°C, then, in case of dispute, the analytical results shall be calculated as g/kg.

3. Tolerance on Content (page 19 of the Manual).

A declared content of active ingredient must be included in all specifications, and one of the problems immediately arising is the level of tolerance acceptable above the nominal figures. The tolerance is influenced by (a) the reproducibility of the method of analysis, (b) the sampling error and (c) the manufacturing variance.

Allowable variations in analytical results (i.e., tolerances in content of active ingredient) with respect to specific pesticide consignments are intended to cover reasonable variations in content of active ingredient. For examples of such permitted tolerances, see the table on page 20 of the Manual.

4. Containers/Packaging (page 32 of the Manual).

Containers shall comply with pertinent national and international transport and safety regulations.

- Technical material, dustable powders and granules

Containers shall be suitable, clean, dry and as specified, and shall not adversely affect, or be affected by, the product/material, but shall adequately protect it against external conditions.

- Wettable Powders

The product shall be packed in suitable, clean, dry containers as specified in the order. The container shall provide all necessary protection against compaction, atmospheric moisture, oxidation, loss by vaporization and/or contamination to ensure that the product suffers no deterioration under normal transit and storage conditions.

The product shall be protected by an adequate moisture barrier. This may be a suitable bag of polyethylene or alternative means of giving equal or better protection.

- Solutions and emulsifiable concentrates

Containers shall be lined, where necessary, with a suitable material, or the interior surfaces treated to prevent corrosion and/or deterioration of the contents.

Additional information should be given in all specifications where particular pesticides present problems in packaging.

5. Biological information (page 33 of the Manual).

- Phytotoxicity

No test can be specified to cover possible phytotoxicity of formulation to all crops. When a crop is not mentioned in the instructions for use, purchasers should check with the supplier that the material is suitable, always provided that such a use is not restricted or legally forbidden.

- Wetting of crops

The dilute spray should satisfactorily wet the leaves of the specified crops when used in accordance with the instructions. Test method MT 53.2, CIPAC 1, p. 965 may be useful.

1/ Should national pesticide specifications developed from these approved FAO specifications deviate from them, the national Authority responsible for making such changes is requested to inform the FAO Plant Protection Service of the nature of and the reasons for the modifications.

2/ Methods or analysis and miscellaneous techniques referred to in these specifications have been developed and adopted by CIPAC (Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council Ltd.). See CIPAC Handbooks, 1 (1970), 1A (1980), 1B (1983), 1C (1985) and ID (1988), CIPAC Proceedings 1980 and 1981, obtainable from Black Bear Press Limited, King's Hedges Road, Cambridge CB4 2PQ, England. The page numbers of specific methods are given in brackets in the specifications. A copy of a method not yet published can be obtained from the FAO Plant Protection Service.

3/ Information on standard waters for laboratory evaluation of pesticidal formulations will be found in "CIPAC Monograph 1, Standard Waters and an FAO survey on Naturally Occurring Waters" (1972). Black Bear Press Limited, King's Hedges Road, Cambridge CB4 2PQ, England.

SUBMISSION OF DRAFT SPECIFICATIONS TO FAO

Any organization, commercial firm or interested individual is encouraged to submit relevant specifications, or proposals for revision of existing specifications, for pesticide products for consideration and possible adoption by FAO. Correspondence should be addressed to the Pesticides Control Officer, Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO, Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100, Rome, Italy.

FAO has published a Manual on the development and use of FAO and WHO Specifications for Plant Protection Products, FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper No. 173, Rome 2002 (Revised First Edition available only on the FAO home page of the Internet at: <http://www.fao.org/ag/agp/agpp/pesticid/>)

Specifications which are considered suitable for further processing are assigned priorities and circulated to appropriate organizations and specialists to comment. Comments, together with other relevant information, are then reviewed in detail by the Group on Specifications of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Specifications, Registration Requirements, Application Standards and Prior Informed Consent. The drafts are converted into FAO Provisional Specifications, or full FAO Specifications.

INFORMATION

COMMON NAME: Azinphos-methyl (ISO)

EMPIRICAL FORMULA: C₁₀H₁₂N₃O₃PS₂

RMM: 317.1

CAS REGISTRY NUMBER: 86-50-0

CIPAC CODE NUMBER: 37.a

CHEMICAL NAME:

S-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3-ylmethyl 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate
(IUPAC)

0,0-dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate (CA)

AZINPHOS-METHYL TECHNICAL
FAO Specification 37.a/TC/S (1989)

.1 DESCRIPTION

The material shall consist of azinphos-methyl together with related manufacturing impurities and shall be yellow crystalline flakes free from visible extraneous matter and added modifying agents.

.2 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

.2.1 Identity tests (CIPAC E, p. 12)

Where the identity of the active ingredient is in doubt, then it shall comply with at least one additional test.

.2.2 Azinphos-methyl (CIPAC 1C, 37.a/WP/(M.2)/3, p.1970 (Referee Method) or CIPAC 1, 37.a/1/ (M)/1.2, p.25, CIPAC E, p. 12)

The azinphos-methyl content shall be declared (not less than 870 g/kg) and, when determined, the content obtained shall not differ from that declared by more than ± 25 g.

.3 IMPURITIES

.3.1 Water (MT 30.1, CIPAC 1, p. 897)

Maximum: 2 g/ kg

.3.2 Acetone insolubles (MT 27, CIPAC 1, p. 894)

Maximum: 5 g/kg

.4 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

.4.1 Acidity or alkalinity (MT 31.1.1, p. 903 or 31.2.1, p. 905)

Maximum acidity: 5 g/kg calculated as H₂SO₄

Maximum alkalinity: 2 g/kg calculated as NaOH

AZINPHOS-METHYL DUSTABLE POWDERS
FAO Specification 37.a/DP/S (1989)

.1 DESCRIPTION

The material shall consist of a homogeneous mixture of technical azinphos-methyl [complying with the requirements of FAO specification 37.a/TC/S (1989)] together with carriers and any other necessary formulants. It shall be in the form of a fine, free-flowing powder free from visible extraneous matter and hard lumps.

.2 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

.2.1 Identity tests (CIPAC E, p. 12)

Where the identity of the active ingredient is in doubt, then the isolated active ingredient shall comply with at least one additional test.

.2.2 Azinphos-methyl (CIPAC 1, 37.a/2/(M)/1.2, p. 27, CIPAC E, p. 12)

The azinphos-methyl content shall be declared (g/kg) and, when determined, the content obtained shall not differ from that declared by more than the following amount:

<u>Declared Content</u>	<u>Permitted Tolerance</u>
up to 25 g/ kg	± 15% of the declared content
above 25 g/kg	± 10% of the declared content

.3 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

.3.1 Acidity or alkalinity (MT 31.1.2, CIPAC 1, p. 903 or MT 31.2.2 p. 905)

Maximum acidity: 1 g/kg calculated as H₂SO₄

Maximum alkalinity: 2 g/kg calculated as NaOH

.3.2 Dry sieve test (CIPAC 1, 37.a/2/(M)/1.5, p. 27)

Maximum: 5% retained on a 75 µm test sieve. Not more than (0.005 x X) % of the amount of sample used for the determination shall be present as azinphos-methyl in the residue on the sieve, where X is the azinphos-methyl content (g/kg) found under .2.2 (Note 1).

.3.3 Flowability (MT 44, CIPAC 1A, p.1567)

If required, maximum flow number: 12

In the absence of proven methodology, this clause is for information only.

.4 STORAGE STABILITY

.4.1 Stability at 54°C (MT 46.1.4, CIPAC 1, p. 953) (Note 2)

After storage at 54 +/- 2°C for 14 days, the product shall continue to comply with .2.2 (except that the minimum permitted azinphos-methyl content shall be 85% of that found under .2.2, .3.1 and .3.2.

Note 1 If the product has a found content of 50 g/kg of azinphosmethyl and 20 g of sample is used in the test, then the amount of azinphos-methyl in the residue on the sieve should not exceed 0.05 g, i.e.

$$\frac{(0.005 \times 50) \times 20}{100} \quad \text{g}$$

Note 2 It shall be prominently stated on the label that the product should not be stored at temperatures above 35°C.

AZINPHOS - METHYL WETTABLE POWDERS
FAO Specification 37.a/WP/S (1989)

.1 DESCRIPTION

The material shall consist of a homogeneous mixture of technical azinphos-methyl [complying with the requirements of FAO Specification 37.a/TC/S (1989)] together with filler(s) and any other necessary formulants. It shall be in the form of a fine powder free from visible extraneous matter and hard lumps.

.2 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

.2.1 Identity Tests (CIPAC E, p. 15)

Where the identity of the active ingredient is in doubt, then the isolated active ingredient shall comply with at least one additional test.

.2.2 Azinphos-methyl (CIPAC 1C, 37.a/EC/(M.2)/3, p.1970 (Referee Method) or CIPAC 1,37.A/3/ (M)1.2, p.28, or CIPAC E, p. 15)

The azinphos-methyl content shall be declared (g/kg) and, when determined, the content obtained shall not differ from that declared by more than the following amounts:

<u>Declared Content</u>	<u>Permitted Tolerance</u>
up to 500 g/ kg	+/- 5% of the declared content
above 500 g/kg	+/- 25 g

.3 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

.3.1 Acidity or alkalinity (MT 31.1.2, CIPAC 1, p.903 or 31.2.2, p.905)

Maximum acidity: 5 g/kg calculated as H₂SO₄
Maximum alkalinity: 3 g/kg calculated as NaOH

.3.2 Wet sieve test (MT 59.3, CIPAC 1, p.981)

Maximum: 2.5% retained on a 75, µm test sieve

.3.3 Suspensibility (CIPAC 1, 37.a/3/(M)/ 1.6, p.29 (Notes 1 and 2))

A minimum of 60% of the azinphos-methyl content found under .2.2 shall be in suspension after 30 minutes in CIPAC Standard Water C. (Notes 1 and 2)

Alternatively, if the buyer requires other CIPAC Standard Waters to be used, then this shall be specified when ordering.

.3.4 Persistent foam (MT 47, CIPAC 1, p.954) (Note 3)

Maximum: 25 ml after 1 minute

.3.5 Wetting of the product (MT 53.3.1, CIPAC 1, p.967)

The product shall be completely wetted in 2 minutes without swirling.

.4 STORAGE STABILITY

.4.1 Stability at 54°C (MT 46.1.1, CIPAC 1, p.951) (Note 4)

After storage at $54 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 7 days, the product shall continue to comply with .2.2 (except that the minimum permitted azinphos-methyl content shall be not less than 90% of that found under .2.2),.3.1 and .3.2.

Note 1 The product should be tested at the highest and lowest rates of use recommended by the supplier, provided this does not exceed the conditions given in the method MT 15.1, CIPAC 1, p. 861.

Note 2 This test will normally only be carried out after the heat stability test .4.1.

Note 3 The amount of sample to be used in the test should be specified.

Note 4 It shall be prominently stated on the label that the product should not be stored at temperatures above 35 C.

AZINPHOS-METHYL EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATES
FAO Specification 37.a/EC/S (1989)

.1 DESCRIPTION

The material shall consist of technical azinphosmethyl [complying with the requirements of FAO specification 37.a/TC/S (1989)] dissolved in suitable solvents and with any other necessary formulants. It shall be in the form of a stable liquid, free from suspended matter and sediment.

.2 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

.2.1 Identity tests (CIPAC E, p. 16)

Where the identity of the active ingredient is in doubt, then the isolated active ingredient shall comply with at least one additional test.

.2.2 Azinphos-methyl (CIPAC 1C, 37.a/EC/(M.2)/3, p.1972 (Referee Method) or CIPAC 1, 37.a/5/(M)/1.2, p.30, or CIPAC E, p. 16)

The azinphos-methyl content shall be declared (g/kg or g/l at 20°C, Note 1) and when determined, the content obtained shall not differ from that declared by more than the following amounts:

<u>Declared content</u>	<u>Permitted tolerance</u>
up to 500 g/kg or g/l	+/- 6% of the declared content
above 500 g/ kg or g/l	+/- 30 g

.3 IMPURITIES

.3.1 Water (MT 30.1, CIPAC 1, p. 897) (Note 2)

Maximum: 2 g/ kg

.4 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

.4.1 Acidity or alkalinity (MT 31.1.3, CIPAC 1, p. 904 or 31. 2. 3, p. 905)

Maximum acidity: 5 g/kg calculated as H₂SO₄

Maximum alkalinity: 2 g/kg calculated as NaOH

.4.2 Emulsion stability and reemulsification (MT 36.1.1, CIPAC 1, p.910)

After the heat stability test (.5.2) the product when diluted at 30°C (Note 3) with CIPAC Standard Waters A and C, shall comply with the following:

<u>Time after dilution</u>	<u>Limits of Stability</u>
0 h	Initial emulsification complete
0.5 h	'Cream', maximum: 0.5 ml
2.0 h	'Cream', maximum: 4 ml 'Free oil', maximum: 0.3 ml
24 h (Note 4)	Re-emulsification complete
24.5 h (Note 4)	'Cream', maximum: 4ml 'Free oil', maximum: 0.3 ml

In special cases, a test using CIPAC Standard Waters A and C before the heat stability test may be necessary.

Alternatively, if the buyer requires other CIPAC Standard Waters to be used, then this shall be specified when ordering.

.4.3 Flash point (MT 12, CIPAC 1, p.846)

If required, the flash point of the product shall not be lower than the minimum declared flash point. A closed cup method shall be used and the method stated (Note 5).

.5 STORAGE STABILITY

.5.1 Stability at 5°C (MT 39.1, CIPAC 1, p.930) (Note 6)

After storage at $5 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ for 7 days, the volume of solid and/or liquid which separates shall not be more than 0.3 ml. (Note 7)

.5.2 Stability at 54°C (MT 46.1.3, CIPAC 1, p.952)

After storage at $54 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for 14 days, the product shall continue to comply with .2.2 (except that the minimum permitted azinphos-methyl content shall be 92.5% of that found under .2.2 and .4.1.

Note 1 If the buyer requires both g/kg and g/l at 20°C, then in case of dispute, the analytical results shall be calculated as g/kg

Note 2 Higher water contents may cause corrosion of the containers.

Note 3 Unless other temperatures are specified. Difficulties may arise in reading the amount of cream because of the lack of a definite interfacial boundary between the layers.

Note 4 These tests need only be carried out in case of doubt as to the emulsion stability result of the 2 hour test.

Note 5 Attention is drawn to the appropriate national and international regulations on handling and transport of flammable materials.

Note 6 Method to be modified for 5°C in place of normal 0°C.

Note 7 If the product is stored at temperatures below 5°C, it will need to be made homogeneous by stirring before use.

INFORMATION

COMMON NAME: Azinphos-ethyl (ISO)

EMPIRICAL FORMULA: $C_{12}H_{16}N_3O_3PS_2$

RMM: 345.4

CAS REGISTRY NUMBER: 2642-71-9

CIPAC CODE NUMBER: 37.b

CHEMICAL NAME:

S-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3-ylmethyl 0,0-diethyl
phosphorodithioate (IUPAC)

0,0-diethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl]
phosphorodithioate (CA)

AZINPHOS-ETHYL TECHNICAL
FAO Specification 37.b/TC/S (1989)

.1 DESCRIPTION

The material shall consist of azinphos-ethyl together with related manufacturing impurities and shall be a light brown or yellow crystalline mass, free from visible extraneous matter and added modifying agents.

.2 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

.2.1 Identity Tests (CIPAC E, p. 12)

Where the identity of the active ingredient is in doubt, then it shall comply with at least one additional test.

.2.2 Azinphos-ethyl (CIPAC 1, 37.b/1/(M)/1.2, p.19)

The azinphos-ethyl content shall be declared (not less than 900 g/kg) and when determined, the content obtained shall not differ from that declared by more than ± 25 g.

.3 IMPURITIES

.3.1 Water (MT 30.1, CIPAC 1, p.897)

Maximum: 2 g/ kg

.3.2 Acetone insolubles (MT 27, CIPAC 1, p.894)

Maximum: 5 g/kg

.4 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

.4.1 Acidity or alkalinity (MT 31.1.1, CIPAC 1, p.903) or MT 31.2.1, p.905)

Maximum acidity: 3 g/kg calculated as H₂SO₄

Maximum alkalinity: 2 g/kg calculated as NaOH

AZINPHOS-ETHYL WETTABLE POWDERS
FAO SPECIFICATION 37.b/WP/S (1989)

.1 DESCRIPTION

The material shall consist of a homogeneous mixture of technical azinphos-ethyl [complying with the requirements of FAO Specification 37.b/TC/S (1989)] together with filler(s) and any other necessary formulants. It shall be in the form of a fine powder free from visible extraneous matter and hard lumps.

.2 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

.2.1 Identity Tests (CIPAC E, p. 12)

Where the identity of the active ingredient is in doubt, then the isolated active ingredient shall comply with at least one additional test.

.2.2 Azinphos-ethyl (CIPAC 1, 37.b/3/(M)/1.2, p.21)

The azinphos-ethyl content shall be declared (g/kg) and, when determined, the content obtained shall not differ from that declared by more than the following amounts:

<u>Declared Content</u>	<u>Permitted Tolerance</u>
up to 500 g/ kg	+/- 5% of the declared content
above 500 g/kg	+/- 25% g

.3 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

.3.1 Acidity or alkalinity (MT CIPAC 1, p.903 or MT 31.2.2, p 905)

Maximum acidity: 5 g/kg calculated as H₂SO₄

Maximum alkalinity: 3 g/kg calculated as NaOH

.3.2 Wet sieve test (MT 59.3, CIPAC 1, p.981)

Maximum: 2% retained on a 75 µm test sieve

.3.3 Suspensibility (CIPAC 1, 37.b/3/(M)/1.6, p.21) (Notes 1 and 2)

A minimum of 60% of the azinphos-ethyl content found under .2.2 shall be in suspension after 30 minutes in CIPAC Standard Water C (Notes 1 and 2).

Alternatively if the buyer requires other CIPAC Standard Waters to be used, then this shall be specified when ordering.

.3.4 Persistent foam (MT 47, CIPAC 1, p.954) (Note 3)

Maximum: 25 ml after 1 minute

.3.5 Wetting of the product (MT 53.3.1, CIPAC 1, p.967)

The product shall be completely wetted in 1.5 minutes without swirling.

.4 STORAGE STABILITY

.4.1 Stability at 54°C(MT 46.1.1, CIPAC 1, p.951)

After storage at $54 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 14 days, the product shall continue to comply with .2.2 (except that the minimum permitted azinphos-ethyl content shall be 95% of that found under .2.2), .3.1 and .3.2.

Note 1 The product should be tested at the highest and lowest rates of use recommended by the supplier, provided this does not exceed the conditions given in the method MT 15.1, CIPAC 1, p.861.

Note 2 This test will normally only be carried out after the heat stability test .4.1.

Note 3 The amount of sample to be used in the test should be specified.

AZINPHOS-ETHYL EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATES
FAO Specification 37.b/EC/S (1989)

.1 DESCRIPTION

The material shall consist of technical azinphos-ethyl [complying with the requirements of FAO specification 37.b/TC/S (1989)] dissolved in suitable solvents with any other necessary formulants. It shall be in the form of a stable liquid, free from visible suspended matter and sediment.

.2 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

.2.1 Identity tests (CIPAC E, p. 12)

Where the identity of the active ingredient is in doubt, then the isolated active ingredient shall comply with at least one additional test.

.2.2 Azinphos-ethyl (CIPAC 1, 37.b/5/(M)/1.2, p.22)

The azinphos-ethyl content shall be declared (g/kg or g/l at 20°C, Note 1) and when determined, the content obtained shall not differ from that declared by more than the following amounts:

<u>Declared content</u>	<u>Permitted tolerance</u>
up to 500 g/kg or g/l	± 5% of the declared content
above 500 g/kg or g/l	± 25 g

.3 IMPURITIES

.3.1 Water (MT 30.1, CIPAC 1, p.897)

Maximum: 2 g/kg

.4 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

.4.1 Acidity or alkalinity (MT 31.1.3, CIPAC 1, p.904 or MT 31.2.3, p.905)

Maximum acidity: 3 g/kg calculated as H₂SO₄

Maximum alkalinity: 2 g/kg calculated as NaOH

.4.2 Emulsion stability and re-emulsification CIPAC 1; p.910)

After the heat stability test (.5.2), the product when diluted at 30°C (Note 2) with CIPAC Standard Waters A and C, shall comply with the following:

<u>Time after dilution</u>	<u>Limits of stability</u>
0 h	Initial emulsification complete
0.5 h	'Cream', maximum: 0.5 ml
2.0 h	'Cream', maximum: 4 ml 'Free oil', maximum: 0.5 ml
24 h (Note 3)	Re-emulsification complete
24.5 h (Note 3)	'Cream', maximum: 5 ml 'Free oil', maximum: 0.5 ml

In special cases, a test using CIPAC Standard Waters A and C before the heat stability test may be necessary.

Alternatively, if the buyer requires other CIPAC Standard Waters to be used, then this shall be specified when ordering.

.4.3 Flash point (MT 12, CIPAC 1, p.846)

If required, the flash point of the product shall not be lower than the minimum declared flash point. A closed cup method shall be used and the method stated (Note 4).

.5 STORAGE STABILITY

.5.1 Stability at 0°C (MT 39.1, CIPAC 1, p.930)

After storage at $0 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ for 7 days, the volume of solid and/or liquid which separates shall not be more than 0.3 ml.

.5.2 Stability at 54°C (MT 46.1.3, CIPAC 1, p.952)

After storage at $54 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for 14 days, the product shall continue to comply with .2.2 and .4.1.

Note 1 If the buyer requires both g/kg and g/l at 20°C, then in case of dispute, the result shall be calculated as g/kg.

analytical

Note 2 Unless another temperature is specified.

Note 3 These tests need only be carried out in case of doubt as to the emulsion result of the 2-hour test.

stability

Note 4 Attention is drawn to the appropriate national and international regulations handling and transport of flammable materials.

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