FAO SPECIFICATIONS
FOR PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS

OXYDEMETON-METHYL
S-2-ethylsulphinylethyl-0,0-dimethyl phosphorothioate

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, 1980
DISCLAIMER

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.

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1 This disclaimer applies to all specifications published by FAO.
INTRODUCTION TO FAO SPECIFICATIONS
DEVELOPED UNDER THE OLD PROCEDURE


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. Categories of Specifications (Section 3.1 of the Manual)

FAO Tentative Specifications (Code ‘S/T’, formerly ‘TS’) are those which have been recommended by FAO as preliminary specifications and 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.

FAO Provisional Specifications [Code ‘S/P’, formerly (‘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 (full) Specifications (Code ‘S/F’, formerly ‘S’). Specifications that have all necessary requirements together with CIPAC (full) methods, or other collaboratively studied (proven) methods.²,³

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

2. Expression of active ingredient content (Section 4.2.5 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 expression of the content as g/kg;
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 customer 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 (Section 4.2.7 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 about the nominal figure. 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 the contents of active ingredients. For examples of such tolerances, see the table in Section 4.2.7 of the Manual.

4. Containers/packaging

FAO guidelines are in preparation.

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

**Technical materials, dustable powders and granules**

Containers shall be suitable, clean, dry and as specified, and shall not adversely affect, or be affected by, the contents, but shall adequately protect them 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, 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 shall be 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

Phytotoxicity

No test can be specified to cover the possible phytotoxicity of a 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 F, p.162, may be useful.

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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.


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.
OXYDEMETON-METHYL TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS

FAO Specification 171.a/1a/S/2 (171.a/TC/S/2)

.1 DESCRIPTION

The product shall consist of a homogeneous solution (Note 1) containing oxydemeton-methyl as the active ingredient, together with related manufacturing impurities and a suitable solvent (Note 2). It shall be an amber liquid, free from added modifying agents except those mentioned above.

.2 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

.2.1 Identity Tests [CIPAC 1B; 171.a/1a/m/1.2]

Where the identity of the material is in doubt it shall comply with the tests:

.2.2 Oxydemeton-methyl Content [-/M/1.3]

The oxydemeton-methyl content shall be declared within the limits 50-55% w/w and when determined, the content obtained shall not differ from that declared by more than ± 2 of percentage units.

.3 IMPURITIES

.3.1 Acidity or Alkalinity [CIPAC 1; MT 31]

Maximum acidity: 0.7% calculated as H$_2$SO$_4$.
Maximum alkalinity: 0.01% calculated as NaOH.

.3.2 Acetone Insolubles [CIPAC 1; MT 27]

Maximum: 0.3%

.3.3 Water [CIPAC 1; MT 30.1]

Maximum: 0.8%.

Note 1: Oxydemeton-methyl technical is not commercially available as such since it is too unstable.

Note 2: The solvent present shall be declared.
OXYDEMETON-METHYL EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATES

FAO Provisional Specification 171.a/5/(S)/4 (171.a/EC/(S)/4)

.1 DESCRIPTION

The product shall consist of an emulsifiable concentrate, based on oxydemeton-methyl (complying with 171.a/1a/S/2) as the active ingredient together with suitable solvents and any necessary formulants. It shall be free from visible suspended matter and sediment.

.2 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

.2.1 Identity Tests [CIPAC 1B; 171.a/5/m/1.3]

Where the identity of the active ingredient is in doubt it shall comply with the tests.

.2.2 Oxydemeton-methyl Content [-/(M)/1.4]

The oxydemeton-methyl content shall be (g/l at 20ºC or % w/w; Note 1) shall be declared and when determined, the content obtained shall not differ from that declared by more than the following amounts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Declared Content</th>
<th>Permitted Tolerance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 40% or 400 g/l</td>
<td>+28% to -5% of the declared content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 40% or 400 g/l</td>
<td>+7 to -2 percentage units or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+70 to -20 g/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

.3 IMPURITIES

.3.1 Acidity or Alkalinity [CIPAC 1; MT 31]

Maximum acidity: 1.4% of the oxydemeton-methyl content found under .2.2 calculated as H₂SO₄.

.3.2 Water [CIPAC 1; MT 30]

Maximum: 0.6%

.4 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

.4.1 Emulsion Stability and Re-Emulsification [CIPAC 1; MT 36]
After the stability test (.5.2) the product, when diluted at 30ºC (Note 2) with the specified CIPAC Standard Waters, shall comply with the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time after dilution</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 h</td>
<td>Initial emulsification: complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 h</td>
<td>“Cream”: maximum: 2 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 h</td>
<td>“Cream”: maximum: 4 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Free oil”: nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 h</td>
<td>Re-emulsification: complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.5 H</td>
<td>“Cream”: maximum: 4 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Free oil”: maximum: 0.5 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The product shall be tested in Standard Water A and in Standard Water C after the stability test at 54ºC.

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

.4.2 Flash Point [CIPAC 1; MT 12]

The flash point of the product shall not be lower than the minimum declared flash point (Note 3). The procedure used shall be stated.

.5 STORAGE STABILITY

.5.1 Stability at 0ºC [CIPAC 1; MT 39.2]

After storage at 0 ± 1ºC for 7 days the volume of solid which separates shall not be more than 0.3% (Note 4).

.5.2 Stability at 54ºC [CIPAC 1; MT 46.1.3]

After storage at 54 ± 2ºC for 14 days (Note: If the product contains more than 300 g/l of active ingredient, the storage period should be 7 days), the product shall continue to comply with .2.2 (except that the minimum permitted content shall be 85% of that found under .2.2) and .3.1 (except that the maximum permitted acidity shall be 2.5% of the oxedemeton-methyl content found under .2.2) (Note 5).

.6 CONTAINERS

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

They shall comply with pertinent national and international transport and safety regulations.
The product, container and contents, must be sufficiently stable to comply with this specification for period of at least two years. If the product is less stable, the seller shall so inform the buyer in writing.

.7 BIOLOGICAL CONTAINERS

*.7.1 Phytotoxicity

At the present stage of our knowledge, no test can be specified to cover phytotoxicity of formulations to 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.

*.7.2 Wetting of Crops [CIPAC 1; MT 53.2]

The dilute spray should satisfactorily wet the leaves of the specified crops, when used in accordance with the instructions. The test described may be useful.

Note 1 If the customer requires both % w/w and g/l at 20°C then in case of dispute the results shall be calculated as % w/w.

Note 2 Unless another temperature is specified.

Note 3 Attention is drawn to the appropriate national and international regulations concerning handling and transport of flammable materials.

Note 4 In cold climate it may be necessary to specify a lower temperature.

Note 5 If the product is to be used in the tropics active ingredient contents higher than 300 g/l should be avoided to ensure suitable storage properties.

* For information
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 Pesticide Management Group, Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy.


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.