

**CYENOPYRAFEN (No.983)**  
**Small Scale Collaborative Trial**

Small Scale Collaborative Study on the Determination of  
Cyenopyrafen in Cyenopyrafen Technical and Formulation  
by High Performance Liquid Chromatography

by  
Keita Tsunemi  
Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.  
Regulatory Affairs, Planning & Development, Agricultural Division  
3-7-1, Kandanishiki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
JAPAN

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Scope

The results of the small scale collaborative trial for cyenopyrafen technical product and cyenopyrafen suspension concentrate are reported.

### 1.2 Samples

- 1) Cyenopyrafen technical (TC-1)
- 2) Cyenopyrafen technical (TC-2)
- 3) Cyenopyrafen suspension concentrate (SC-1)
- 4) Cyenopyrafen suspension concentrate (SC-2)
- 5) Cyenopyrafen suspension concentrate (SC-3)

### 1.3 Participants

Kazuya Maeda	Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd. Research center (JAPAN)
Akiko Sumi	Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. (JAPAN)
Tomomi Onisi	Sumika Chemical Analysis Service, Ltd. (JAPAN)
Keiji Yokouchi	Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd. Biological Research Laboratory (JAPAN)

## 2. ANALYTICAL METHOD

### 2.1 Outline of Method

Cyenopyrafen in the test samples is determined by reversed phase high performance liquid chromatography using an ODS column, UV detection at 280 nm and external standardization as stated in CIPAC/5038/m.

## 2.2 Program of Work

The collaborators were requested to:

- 1) conduct duplicate determinations on two different days for each sample;
- 2) inject each sample solution in duplicate and calculate the mean value;
- 3) check linearity before the determination;
- 4) describe operating conditions in detail; and
- 5) report the calibration curve and all chromatograms for each sample.

## 3. REMARKS OF PARTICIPANTS

### 3.1 Analytical Conditions

Lab	Liquid chromatograph Integrator	Column	Mobile phase	Flow rate (ml/min)	Column temp. (°C)
Proposed Method		YMC Pack Pro C18 (4.6 mm ID × 250 mm, 5 µm)	Acetonitrile – Water, 80 + 20 (v/v)	1.0	40
1	Agilent 1200 Agilent ChemStation	YMC Pack Pro C18 (4.6 mm ID × 250 mm, 5 µm)	Acetonitrile – Water, 80 + 20 (v/v)	1.0	40
2	Shimadzu LC-2014A Dionex Chromeleon	Inertsil ODS-2 (4.6 mm ID × 250 mm, 5 µm)	Acetonitrile – Water, 80 + 20 (v/v)	1.0	40
3	Shimadzu 20A Labsolutions	L-column ODS (4.6 mm ID × 250 mm, 5 µm)	Acetonitrile – Water, 80 + 20 (v/v)	0.9	40
4	Shimadzu Prominence Shimadzu LC solution	SUMIPAX ODS Z-CLUE (4.6 mm ID × 250 mm, 5 µm)	Acetonitrile – Water, 80 + 20 (v/v)	1.0	40

### 3.2 REMARKS

- Lab.1

- WS and TC samples were easily dissolved in 80% acetonitrile. The sonication time of 3 minutes is enough.

- Lab.3

- Cyenopyrafen 30SC samples were shaken for 1 minutes by hand before sampling.

- Ekicrodisc 25CR organic solvent-based was used for filtration.

### 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Four data sets were obtained from four participants. Summary and detailed statistical evaluations are shown in Tables 1 and 2-1 to 2-5. The statistical evaluations were carried out according to ISO 5725.

No stragglers and outliers were observed.

### 5. CONCLUSION

For all samples, the values of  $RSD_R$  (reproducibility relative standard deviation) were smaller than those calculated by Horwitz's equation. The proposed method is considered to be appropriate for the determination of cyenopyrafen in technical and suspension concentrate. JAPAC proposes to proceed with a large scale collaborative trial.

Table 1 Summary of statistical evaluation of cyenopyrafen small scale collaborative study

	TC-1	TC-2	SC-1	SC-2	SC-3
Average (g/kg)	997.10	996.24	298.33	297.75	296.34
Number of laboratories	4	4	4	4	4
Repeatability standard deviation ( $S_r$ )	3.511	3.186	1.352	1.092	1.469
"Pure" between laboratory standard variation ( $S_L$ )	2.741	3.228	2.888	1.789	2.116
Reproducibility standard deviation ( $S_R$ )	4.454	4.535	3.189	2.096	2.576
Repeatability ( $r$ )	9.831	8.920	3.785	3.058	4.115
Reproducibility ( $R$ )	12.471	12.698	8.928	5.869	7.212
$RSD_r$	0.352	0.320	0.453	0.367	0.496
$RSD_R$	0.447	0.455	1.069	0.704	0.869
Horwitz's value	2.001	2.001	2.399	2.400	2.402

(June, 2016)

Table 2-1 Cyenopyrafen Technical-1

Lab	Analytical data (n=4)	Yi	Yi <sup>2</sup>	Si	Si <sup>2</sup>		
1	Day1	1001.7	1000.4	1000.23	1000450.05	2.032	4.129
	Day2	997.3	1001.5				
2	Day1	1002.4	1005.2	999.13	998250.77	5.644	31.849
	Day2	995.9	993.0				
3	Day1	997.7	997.7	996.05	992115.60	1.905	3.630
	Day2	994.4	994.4				
4	Day1	994.3	989.1	993.00	986049.00	3.114	9.700
	Day2	996.4	992.2				
S1 SUM	Yi =			3988.40			
S2 SUM	Yi <sup>2</sup> =				3976865.42		
S3 SUM	Si <sup>2</sup> =						49.308

1) Cochran's test (p=4, n=4)

$$C = S_i^2 \max / S_3 = 0.646 < 0.684 \text{ (p=4, n=4, 5\%)}$$

2) Grubbs's test (P=4, n=4)

$$Y_i \min = 993.00 \quad Y_i \max = 1000.23 \quad Y = S_1/p = 997.10$$

$$S = 3.255$$

$$Y - Y_i \min = 4.10$$

$$Y_i \max - Y = 3.12$$

$$\text{lower} = (Y - Y_i \min)/S = 1.260 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

$$\text{upper} = (Y_i \max - Y)/S = 0.960 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

3) Calculation of r and R

$$\text{Mean; } Y = S_1 / p = 997.10$$

$$S_r^2 = S_3 / p = 12.327 \quad S_r = 3.511$$

$$S_L^2 = [(pS_2 - S_1^2)/p(p-1)] - (S_r^2/n) = 7.511 \quad S_L = 2.741$$

$$S_R^2 = S_r^2 + S_L^2 = 19.838 \quad S_R = 4.454$$

$$r = 2.8 \times S_r = 9.831$$

$$R = 2.8 \times S_R = 12.471$$

$$RSD_r = (S_r / \text{mean}) \times 100 = 0.352$$

$$RSD_R = (S_R / \text{mean}) \times 100 = 0.447$$

$$\text{Horwitz's value} = 2 \sqrt{1 - 0.5 \times \log(Y / 1000)} = 2.001$$

$$RSD_R < 2.001 \text{ (Horwitz's value)}$$

(June, 2016)

Table 2-2 Cyenopyrafen Technical-2

Lab	Analytical data (n=4)	Yi	Yi <sup>2</sup>	Si	Si <sup>2</sup>		
1	Day1	998.1	999.0	998.83	997651.38	1.394	1.943
	Day2	997.5	1000.7				
2	Day1	1005.0	1002.3	999.80	999600.04	4.580	20.980
	Day2	996.0	995.9				
3	Day1	995.3	998.1	993.78	987588.75	3.633	13.196
	Day2	991.7	990.0				
4	Day1	992.7	989.6	992.58	985205.13	2.116	4.476
	Day2	994.5	993.5				
S1 SUM	Yi =	3984.98					
S2 SUM	Yi <sup>2</sup> =			3970045.30			
S3 SUM	Si <sup>2</sup> =					40.594	

## 1) Cochran's test (p=4, n=4)

$$C = S_i^2 \max / S_3 = 0.517 < 0.684 \text{ (p=4, n=4, 5\%)}$$

## 2) Grubbs's test (P=4, n=4)

$$Y_i \min = 992.58 \quad Y_i \max = 999.80 \quad Y = S_1/p = 996.24$$

$$S = 3.599$$

$$Y - Y_i \min = 3.67$$

$$Y_i \max - Y = 3.56$$

$$\text{lower} = (Y - Y_i \min)/S = 1.019 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

$$\text{upper} = (Y_i \max - Y)/S = 0.988 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

## 3) Calculation of r and R

$$\text{Mean; } Y = S_1 / p = 996.24$$

$$S_r^2 = S_3 / p = 10.149 \quad S_r = 3.186$$

$$S_L^2 = [(pS_2 - S_1^2)/p(p-1)] - (S_r^2/n) = 10.418 \quad S_L = 3.228$$

$$S_R^2 = S_r^2 + S_L^2 = 20.566 \quad S_R = 4.535$$

$r = 2.8 \times S_r =$	8.920
$R = 2.8 \times S_R =$	12.698
$RSD_r = (S_r / \text{mean}) \times 100 =$	0.320
$RSD_R = (S_R / \text{mean}) \times 100 =$	0.455

$$\text{Horwitz's value} = 2 \sqrt{1 - 0.5 \times \log(Y / 1000)} = 2.001$$

$$RSD_R < 2.001 \text{ (Horwitz's value)}$$



(June, 2016)

Table 2-3 Cyenopyrafen Suspension Concentrate-1

Lab	Analytical data (n=4)	Yi	Yi <sup>2</sup>	Si	Si <sup>2</sup>		
1	Day1	299.0	297.7	297.38	88431.89	1.338	1.789
	Day2	295.8	297.0				
2	Day1	303.3	303.7	302.45	91476.00	1.427	2.037
	Day2	300.5	302.3				
3	Day1	296.6	296.9	295.43	87275.93	1.668	2.782
	Day2	293.3	294.9				
4	Day1	297.8	297.8	298.08	88848.71	0.838	0.703
	Day2	297.4	299.3				
S1 SUM	Yi =	1193.33					
S2 SUM	Yi <sup>2</sup> =			356032.53			
S3 SUM	Si <sup>2</sup> =					7.311	

1) Cochran's test (p=4, n=4)

$$C = S_i^2 \max / S_3 = 0.381 < 0.684 \text{ (p=4, n=4, 5\%)}$$

2) Grubbs's test (P=4, n=4)

$$Y_i \min = 295.43 \quad Y_i \max = 302.45 \quad Y = S_1/p = 298.33$$

$$S = 2.966$$

$$Y - Y_i \min = 2.91$$

$$Y_i \max - Y = 4.12$$

$$\text{lower} = (Y - Y_i \min)/S = 0.980 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

$$\text{upper} = (Y_i \max - Y)/S = 1.389 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

3) Calculation of r and R

$$\text{Mean; } Y = S_1 / p = 298.33$$

$$S_r^2 = S_3 / p = 1.828 \quad S_r = 1.352$$

$$S_L^2 = [(pS_2 - S_1^2)/p(p-1)] - (S_r^2/n) = 8.340 \quad S_L = 2.888$$

$$S_R^2 = S_r^2 + S_L^2 = 10.168 \quad S_R = 3.189$$

$$r = 2.8 \times S_r = 3.785$$

$$R = 2.8 \times S_R = 8.928$$

$$RSD_r = (S_r / \text{mean}) \times 100 = 0.453$$

$$RSD_R = (S_R / \text{mean}) \times 100 = 1.069$$

$$\text{Horwitz's value} = 2 \sqrt{1 - 0.5 \times \log(Y / 1000)} = 2.399$$

$$RSD_R < 2.399 \text{ (Horwitz's value)}$$

(June, 2016)

Table 2-4 Cyenopyrafen Suspension Concentrate-2

Lab	Analytical data (n=4)	Yi	Yi <sup>2</sup>	Si	Si <sup>2</sup>		
1	Day1	297.2	295.8	297.23	88342.70	1.053	1.109
	Day2	297.6	298.3				
2	Day1	299.8	298.5	300.15	90090.02	1.411	1.990
	Day2	300.4	301.9				
3	Day1	295.5	296.8	295.65	87408.92	0.810	0.657
	Day2	295.4	294.9				
4	Day1	297.1	297.2	297.98	88789.10	1.008	1.016
	Day2	298.4	299.2				
S1 SUM	Yi =			1191.00			
S2 SUM	Yi <sup>2</sup> =				354630.75		
S3 SUM	Si <sup>2</sup> =						4.772

## 1) Cochran's test (p=4, n=4)

$$C = S_i^2 \max / S_3 = 0.417 < 0.684 \text{ (p=4, n=4, 5\%)}$$

## 2) Grubbs's test (P=4, n=4)

$$Y_i \min = 295.65 \quad Y_i \max = 300.15 \quad Y = S_1/p = 297.75$$

$$S = 1.870$$

$$Y - Y_i \min = 2.10$$

$$Y_i \max - Y = 2.40$$

$$\text{lower} = (Y - Y_i \min)/S = 1.123 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

$$\text{upper} = (Y_i \max - Y)/S = 1.283 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

## 3) Calculation of r and R

$$\text{Mean; } Y = S_1 / p = 297.75$$

$$S_r^2 = S_3 / p = 1.193 \quad S_r = 1.092$$

$$S_L^2 = [(pS_2 - S_1^2)/p(p-1)] - (S_r^2/n) = 3.201 \quad S_L = 1.789$$

$$S_R^2 = S_r^2 + S_L^2 = 4.393 \quad S_R = 2.096$$

$$r = 2.8 \times S_r = 3.058$$

$$R = 2.8 \times S_R = 5.869$$

$$RSD_r = (S_r / \text{mean}) \times 100 = 0.367$$

$$RSD_R = (S_R / \text{mean}) \times 100 = 0.704$$

$$\text{Horwitz's value} = 2 \sqrt{1 - 0.5 \times \log(Y / 1000)} = 2.400$$

$$RSD_R < 2.400 \text{ (Horwitz's value)}$$

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Table 2-5 Cyenopyrafen Suspension Concentrate-3

Lab	Analytical data (n=4)		Yi	Yi <sup>2</sup>	Si	Si <sup>2</sup>
1	Day1	294.5	291.6			
	Day2	294.2	297.0	294.33	86627.21	2.208
2	Day1	300.0	296.8			
	Day2	298.9	298.9	298.65	89191.82	1.338
3	Day1	293.2	295.5			
	Day2	294.8	294.6	294.53	86744.98	0.964
4	Day1	296.9	297.1			
	Day2	298.9	298.6	297.88	88729.52	1.021
S1 SUM	Yi =		1185.38			
S2 SUM	Yi <sup>2</sup> =			351293.52		
S3 SUM	Si <sup>2</sup> =					8.637

1) Cochran's test (p=4, n=4)

$$C = S_i^2 \max / S_3 = 0.564 < 0.684 \text{ (p=4, n=4, 5\%)}$$

2) Grubbs's test (P=4, n=4)

$$Y_i \min = 294.33 \quad Y_i \max = 298.65 \quad Y = S_1/p = 296.34$$

$$S = 2.240$$

$$Y - Y_i \min = 2.02$$

$$Y_i \max - Y = 2.31$$

$$\text{lower} = (Y - Y_i \min)/S = 0.901 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

$$\text{upper} = (Y_i \max - Y)/S = 1.030 < 1.481 \text{ (p=4, 5\%)}$$

3) Calculation of r and R

$$\text{Mean; } Y = S_1 / p = 296.34$$

$$S_r^2 = S_3 / p = 2.159 \quad S_r = 1.469$$

$$S_L^2 = [(pS_2 - S_1^2)/p(p-1)] - (S_r^2/n) = 4.476 \quad S_L = 2.116$$

$$S_R^2 = S_r^2 + S_L^2 = 6.635 \quad S_R = 2.576$$

$$r = 2.8 \times S_r = 4.115$$

$$R = 2.8 \times S_R = 7.212$$

$$RSD_r = (S_r / \text{mean}) \times 100 = 0.496$$

$$RSD_R = (S_R / \text{mean}) \times 100 = 0.869$$

$$\text{Horwitz's value} = 2 \sqrt{1 - 0.5 \times \log(Y / 1000)} = 2.402$$

$$RSD_R < 2.402 \text{ (Horwitz's value)}$$

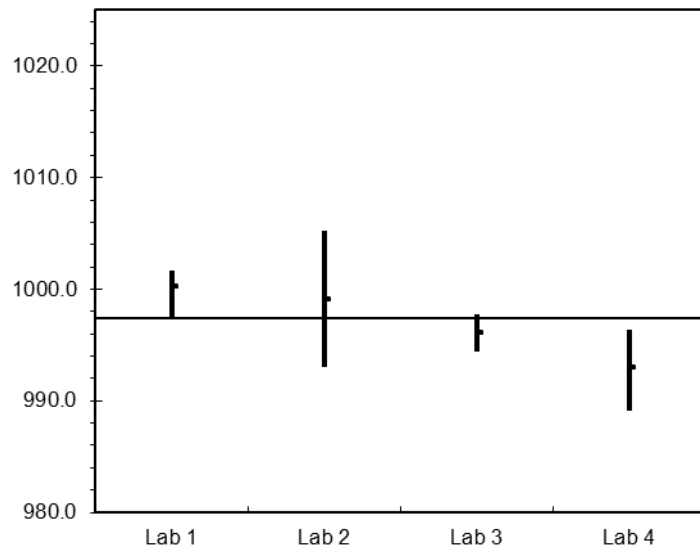


Figure 1 Cyenopyrafen Technical-1

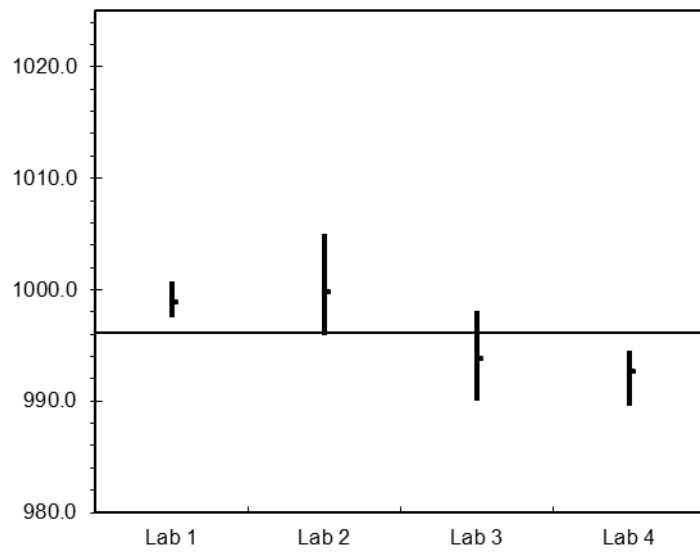


Figure 2 Cyenopyrafen Technical-2

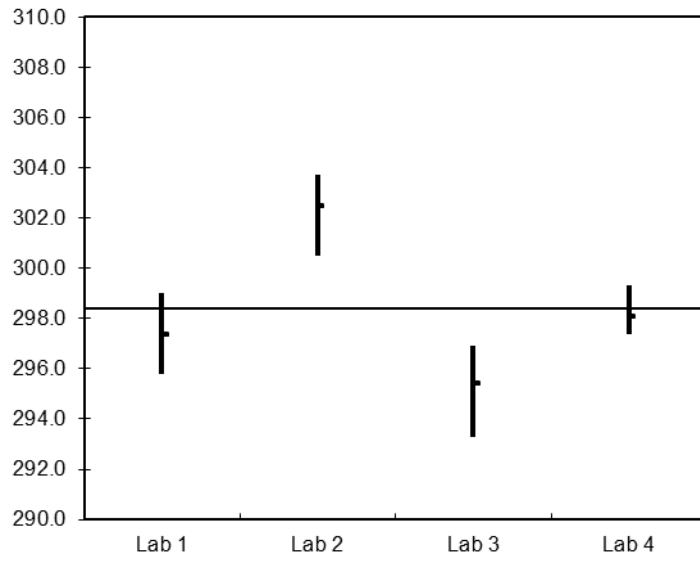


Figure 3 Cyenopyrafen Suspension Concentrate-1

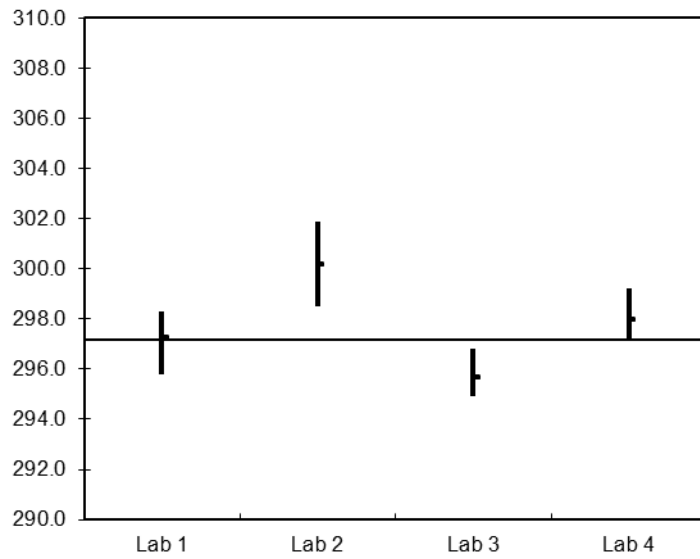


Figure 4 Cyenopyrafen Suspension Concentrate-2

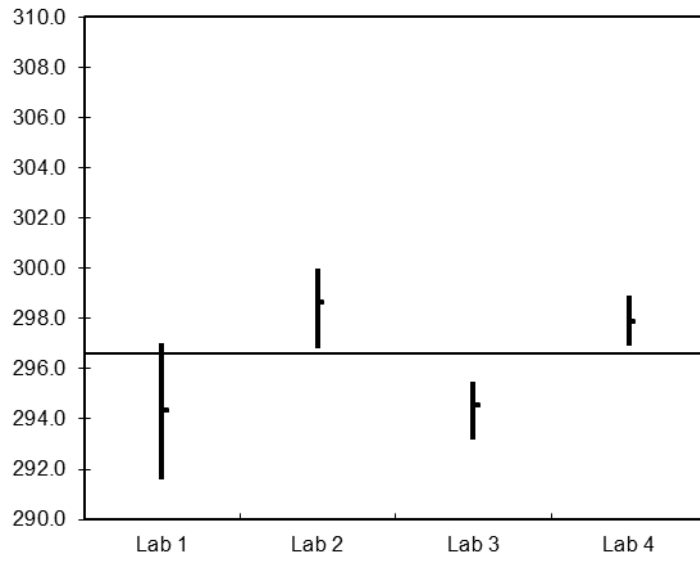


Figure 5 Cyenopyrafen Suspension Concentrate-3