# **Broflanilide** (No.994)

### **Full Scale Collaborative Trial**

Takeo Okochi Mitsui Chemicals Agro, Inc.

### **Content**

- 1. Introduction of Full Scale Collaborative Trial
- 2. Analytical Method
- 3. Participants
- 4. Remarks of Participants
- 5. Results and Discussion
- 6. Conclusion

### **Introduction of Full Scale Collaborative Trial**

Physicochemical Properties of Broflanilide

*N*-[2-bromo-4-(perfluoropropan-2-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-fluoro-3-(*N*-methylbenzamido)benzamide

Empirical formula:  $C_{25}H_{14}BrF_{11}N_2O_2$  RMM: 663.29

Solubility: In water: 0.71 mg/l, *n*-heptane: 0.096 g/l, xylene: 6.0 g/l,

1,2-dichloroethane: 110 g/l, acetone, ethyl acetate and

methanol: >250 g/l, n-octanol: 7.4 g/l, acetonitrile: 77 g/l

; all at 20°C

- Samples
  - 1) Broflanilide Technical Material (TC-1)
  - 2) Broflanilide Technical Material (TC-2)
  - 3) Broflanilide Wettable Powder (WP-1)
  - 4) Broflanilide Wettable Powder (WP-2)
  - 5) Broflanilide Wettable Powder (WP-3)
- Application Field : Vector Control

## **Analytical Method (1/3)**

- Outline of Method Broflanilide is determined by reversed phase high performance liquid chromatography using UV detection at 254 nm and external standardization.
- Procedure for Preparing Sample Solutions(Main Points)
  - Sample solutions are prepared in duplicate
  - Weigh (to the nearest 0.01 mg) enough sample to contain 50 mg of broflanilide into separate 100 ml volumetric flasks.

#### Technical Material (TC)

• Fill it up to the mark with dilution solution (mobile phase) (sample solutions TC-1-A, TC-1-B, TC-2-A and TC-2-B).

#### Wettable Powder (WP)

- About 70 ml of dilution solution (mobile phase) is added into the flask and place the flasks in an ultrasonic bath for about 5 min.
- Fill it up to the mark with dilution solution.
- Filter the supernatant through 0.45µm filter. (sample solutions WP-1-A, WP-1-B, WP-2-A, WP-2-B, WP-3-A and WP-3-B).

## **Analytical Method (2/3)**

♦ HPLC Operating Conditions (Proposed Method)

Column : XSelect CSH  $C_{18}$  250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.) 5  $\mu$ m

Mobile phase : Acetonitrile - Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)

Flow rate : 1.0 ml/min

Column temperature : 40 °C

Detector wavelength : 254 nm

Injection volume : 20 μl

Retention time : Broflanilide; approximately 11.5 min

## **Analytical Method (3/3)**

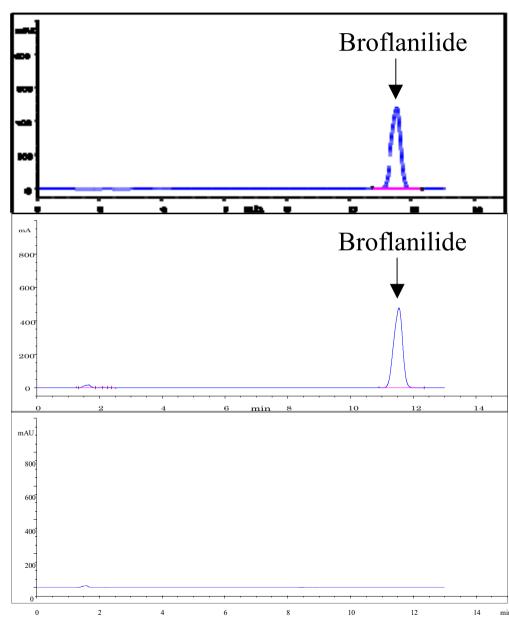
Example of Chromatogram

Broflanilide TC

Broflanilide WP

Reference\*

\*Chromatogram of the WP not including broflanilide



## Participants\* (1/2)

In August 2018, Information Sheet No 315 was sent out by the CIPAC Secretary. The trial was limited to maximum 20 participating laboratories. However, we accepted all laboratories who applied because the maximum number of 20 laboratories applied within one working day.

We sent samples to 23 laboratories and received examination results from all the laboratories.

Isabelle Monisse	AFSCA (Belgium)
Veronika Kmecl	AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE OF SLOVENIA (KMETIJSKI INSTITUT ŠLOVENIJE) (Slovenia)
Astrid Bächli	Agroscope (Switzerland)
Olivera Gogic	Center for Ecotoxicological Research Podgorica (Montenegro)
Frantisek Csicsay	Central Control and Testing Institute in Agriculture (Slovakia)
Kevin King	Clarke Mosquito Control (USA)
F. Güdel	CURRENTA GmbH&Co OHG, ANT-PDA3, A559 (Germany)
Ivan Orgei	FRANDESA Co. LTD (Belarus)
Ana B. Estebanez	Laboratorio Arbitral Agroalimentario (Spain)
Eva Jacobsen	Laboratory of chemistry and microbiology, Danish Technological Institute (Denmark)
Volodymyr Mykhaylov	Laboratory of pesticides analytical chemistry of L.I. Medved's Reseach Center of Preventive Toxicology, Food and Chemical Safety, Ministry of Health, Ukraine (Ukraine)

<sup>\*</sup>Participants are listed in alphabetical sequence.

# Participants\* (2/2)

Juliana Pereira, Estela Bonilha	Lanagro/SP (Brazil)
Ahmad Rezvani	Maryland Department of Agriculture, State Chemist Section (USA)
Kaiwei Shi	National Center for Pesticide Quality Supervision and Inspection (Beijing), Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, P. R. China (China)
Márió Molnár	National Food Chain Safety Office, Pesticide Analytical National Reference Laboratory, Velence (Hungary)
Ileana Ionica	National Phytosanitary Laboratory (Romania)
Denis Carr	Pesticides Control Laboratory (Ireland)
Meilinda Pramleonita	PT Agricon – Indonesia (Indonesia)
Cornel Grecu	Quality Control Laboratory (Romania)
Kailas Gore, Satish Patel	RALLIS INDIA LIMITED (India)
Ovsanna Tshakatyan	Republican Veterinary-Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Centre of Laboratory Services SNCO (Armenia)
Yukiko Koma	The Institute of Environmental Toxicology (Japan)
Régis De Bruyne, Laurent Soquette	Walloon Agricultural Research Centre (CRA-W) Agriculture and Natural Environment Department (D3) Plant Protection Products and Biocides Physico-chemistry and Residues Unit (U10) (Belgium)

<sup>\*</sup>Participants are listed in alphabetical sequence.

## Remarks of Participants (1/6)

High Performance Liquid Lab. No.* Chromatography	Column	Mobile phase	Column temp. (°C)	Flow rate (ml/min)	
Lab. No.	Integrator	Column	Mobile phase	Injection volume(µl)	Retention time(min)
		250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
	Proposed Method	Waters XSelect CSH C <sub>18</sub> , 5 µm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.5
	Agilent 1260 Infinity II	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	0.92
1	ChemStation	ation   Waters ABridge	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.6
	Thermo Ultimate 3000	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)  Inertsil 5 ODS-2  5 μm	Acetonitrile – Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	40	1.2
2	Chromeleon Version 7.2.7			20	11.8
0	PerkinElmer Altus	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.) Phenomenex Prodigy ODS3, 5 μm	Acetonitrile – Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	40	1.0
3	Empower 3			5	14.4
	Waters UPLC Acquity	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
4	Empower	Waters XSelect CSH C <sub>18</sub> , 5 µm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.6
-	Shimadzu Prominence	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
0	5 LabSolutions	Cosmosil C18, 5 µm	– Water, 65 + 35 ( <sub>V</sub> / <sub>V</sub> )	20	13.0
0	Dionex	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.2
6	Chromeleon	Zorbax SB C18, 5 μm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	12.0

<sup>\*</sup>Laboratory numbers in the result tables were assigned in the sequence of results receipt. MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC. Research & Development Division

# Remarks of Participants (2/6)

High Performance Liquid Lab. No.*  Chromatography	Column	Mahila ahasa	Column temp. $(^{\circ}C)$	Flow rate (ml/min)	
Lab. No."	Integrator Column	Column	Mobile phase	Injection volume(µl)	Retention time(min)
		250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
	Proposed Method	Waters XSelect CSH C <sub>18</sub> , 5 µm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.5
_	Agilent 1100 Series	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
7	Agilent ChemStation for LC 3D systems	<b>Zorbax SB</b> C18, 5 μm	– Water, 65 + 35 ( <sub>V</sub> / <sub>V</sub> )	20	13.0
0	Shimadzu Nexera XR with	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
8	SPD-20A Shimadzu LC Solution		– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.2
0	Agilent 1260 Infinity series	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
9	Chemstation	Inertsil ODS-3V 5 µm	– Water, 65 + 35 ( <sub>V</sub> / <sub>V</sub> )	20	16.6
1.0	Shimadzu LC-20AD	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
10	Prominence Shimadzu LabSolutions	Zorbax Eclipse XDB-C18, 5µm	– Water, 65 + 35 ( <sub>V</sub> / <sub>V</sub> )	20	unknown
1.1	Agilent 1260 Infinity II	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
11	11 Chromeleon 6.80	Waters XSelect CSH C <sub>18</sub> , 5 μm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.7
10	Agilent Infinity 1200	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.1
12	Open Lab CDS ChemStation	<b>Zorbax Eclipse Plus</b> C18, 5μm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.8

<sup>\*</sup>Laboratory numbers in the result tables were assigned in the sequence of results receipt. MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC.

### Remarks of Participants (3/6)

High Performance Liquid Lab. No.*  Chromatography	Column	Mobile phase	Column temp.	Flow rate (ml/min)	
Lab. No.	Integrator	Column	widdine phase	Injection volume(µl)	Retention time(min)
	D. 134 41 1	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
-	Proposed Method	Waters XSelect CSH C <sub>18</sub> , 5 µm	– Water, 65 + 35 ( <sub>V</sub> / <sub>V</sub> )	20	11.5
10	Dionex UltiMate 3000	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
13	Chromeleon 6.88		- Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	13.1
1.4	Agilent 1260 Infinity	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.) <b>Luna</b> C18(2) 5μm	Acetonitrile  – Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	40	1.0
14	Chemstation			20	15.3
1.5	Agilent 1200 Series	Agilent 1200 Series 250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile – Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	40	1.0
15	Agilent, Chemstation	Phenomenex, Gemini C18, 5µm		20	11.7
1.0	Thermo UltiMate 3000	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.4
16	Chromeleon Version 7.2.9	<b>Kromasil</b> 100-5C18, 5μm	– Water, 65 + 35 ( <sub>V</sub> / <sub>V</sub> )	5	11.6
1.77	Agilent 1100 Series	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
17		Phenomenex Luna C18 (2) , 5 μm	– Water, 65 + 35 ( <sub>V</sub> / <sub>V</sub> )	20	15.6
10	Waters Acquity UPLC H-	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
18	Class Series Waters XSelect Waters Empower 3 $CSH C_{18}$ , 5 µm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	10	11.5	

<sup>\*</sup>Laboratory numbers in the result tables were assigned in the sequence of results receipt. MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC.

# Remarks of Participants (4/6)

High Performance Liquid Lab. No.*  Chromatography	Column	Mobile phase	Column temp. (°C)	Flow rate (ml/min)	
Lab. 110.	Integrator	Column	Woone phase	Injection volume(µl)	Retention time(min)
,	D 13M (1 1	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
J	Proposed Method	Waters XSelect CSH C <sub>18</sub> , 5 µm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.5
10	Shimadzu 20 AD	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	0.9
19	Shimadzu LabSolutions	Hypersil ODS 5μm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.4
	Thermo UltiMate 3000	250 x 4.0 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
20	Chromeleon (Cobra Wizard)	Purospher, 5um	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.6
01	UPLC Hclass Waters	100 x 2.1mm (i.d)	Acetonitrile – Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	40	0.3
21	Empower 3	Kinetex Evo C18 2.6μm		1	unknown
22	Agilent 1100 Series	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
22	Chemstation	Zorbax Eclipse XDB-C18, 5µm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	13.2
22	Agillent 1260 Infinity	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	1.0
23	ChemStation for LC 3D Systems	Zorbax SB-C18 5μm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	12.5
10	I = Shimodzii 20 AI = I	250 x 4.6 mm (i.d.)	Acetonitrile	40	0.9
19	Shimadzu LabSolutions	Hypersil ODS 5μm	– Water, 65 + 35 (v/v)	20	11.4

<sup>\*</sup>Laboratory numbers in the result tables were assigned in the sequence of results receipt. MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC.
Research & Development Division

## Remarks of Participants (5/6)

#### Remarks

#### Laboratory 1:

- Flow rate was changed to 0.92 ml/min to adjust the retention time to 11.5 min.

#### Laboratory 2:

- C3: There were some particles left after shaking, therefore 15s in ultrasonic bath. Since C3 and C4 deviated finally too much, new calibrations (C5 and C6) were prepared
- We used 0.20 μm RC (regenerated cellulose) filter (instead of 0.45 μm filter).
- Flow 1.2 ml/min (instead of 1.0 ml/min), RT: 11.84 min.

#### Laboratory 3:

- Reduced injection volume to  $5\mu L$ .

#### Laboratory 9:

-We have used comparable HPLC column, but retention time of Broflanilide is 16.6 min. As per test method shared with us retention time should be 11.5 min. No change in the test parameters.

#### Laboratory 10:

- I have placed the calibration and technical concentrate solutions in ultrasonic bath for about 1 min.

#### Laboratory 11:

- WP-formulations are filtrated by Chromafil Xtra 0.45 μm filters to clarify the sample solutions.

## Remarks of Participants (6/6)

#### Laboratory 12:

- Flow rate was changed to 1.1 ml/min. In the WP sample preparation the flasks were placed in the ultrasonic bath for about 15 minutes.

#### Laboratory 16:

- I injected just 5 μl because is the maximum volume that can be injected with this type of autosampler.

#### Laboratory 18:

- The injection volume was set at 10  $\mu$ L because the HPLC is not able to inject a greater volume.

#### Laboratory 19:

- Flow rate was changed to 0.90 ml/min to adjust the retention time about to 11.4 min.

#### Laboratory 21:

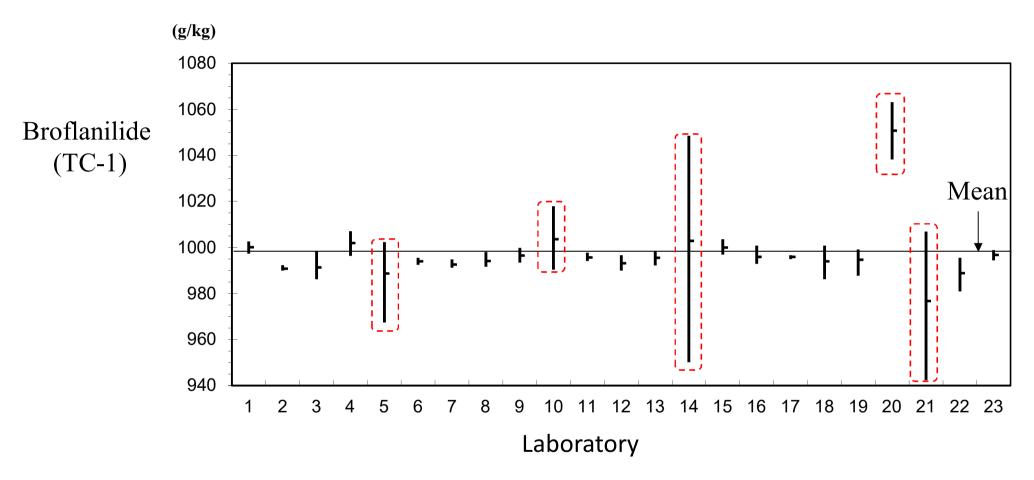
- I observe variations between 2 test samples of the same sample, despite great attention to the homogenization of the sample before sampling. The system suitability was done on the 2nd day.

#### Laboratory 22:

- Calibration solution and sample preparation: 25mg broflanilide was weighed into 50ml volumetric flasks.

## Results and Discussion (1/7)

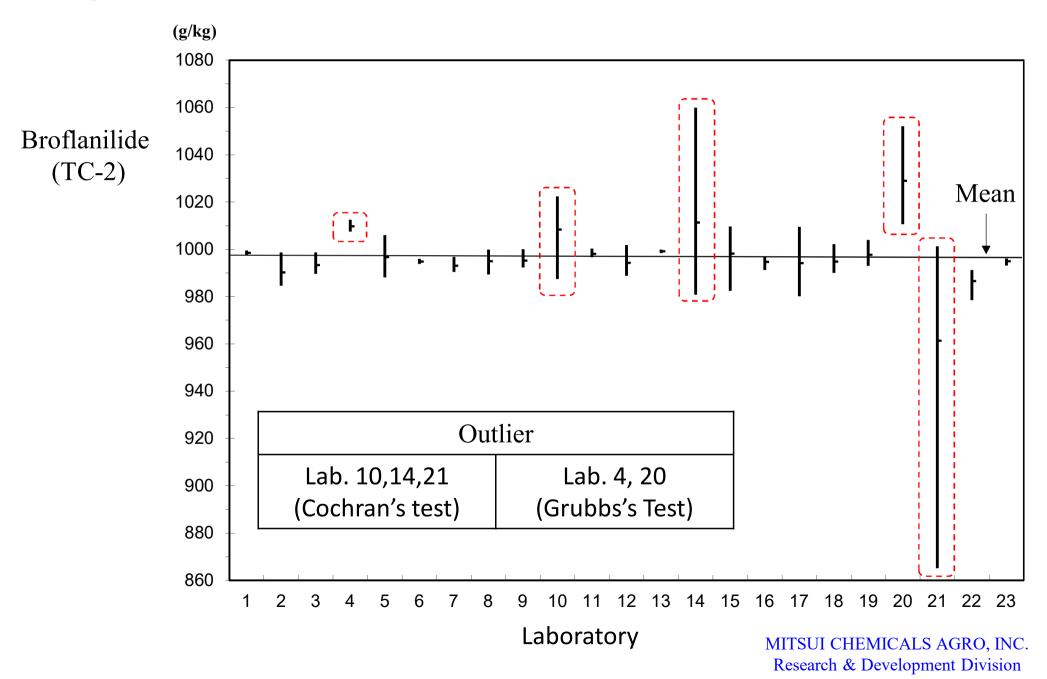
Graphical Presentation of TC-1Data



Outlier				
Lab. 5,10,14,21	Lab.20,21			
(Cochran's test)	(Grubbs's Test)			

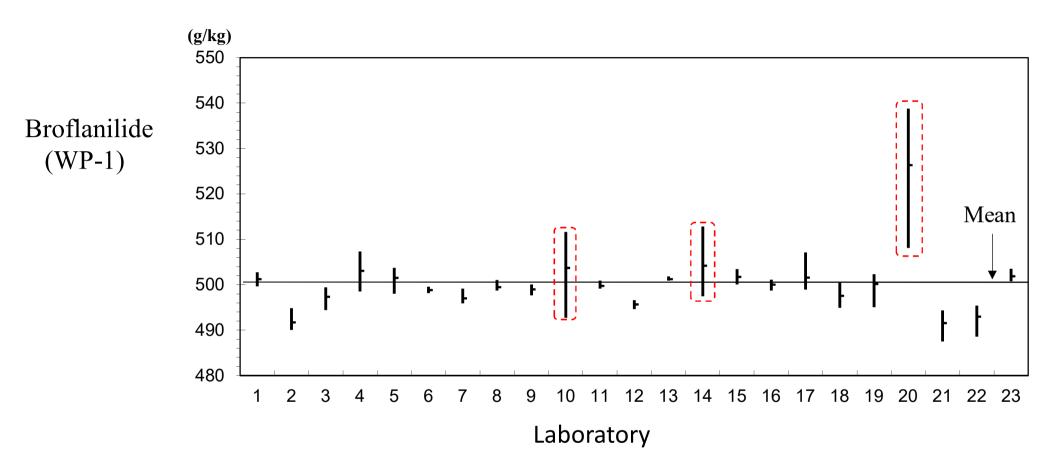
### Results and Discussion (2/7)

Graphical Presentation of TC-2Data



## Results and Discussion (3/7)

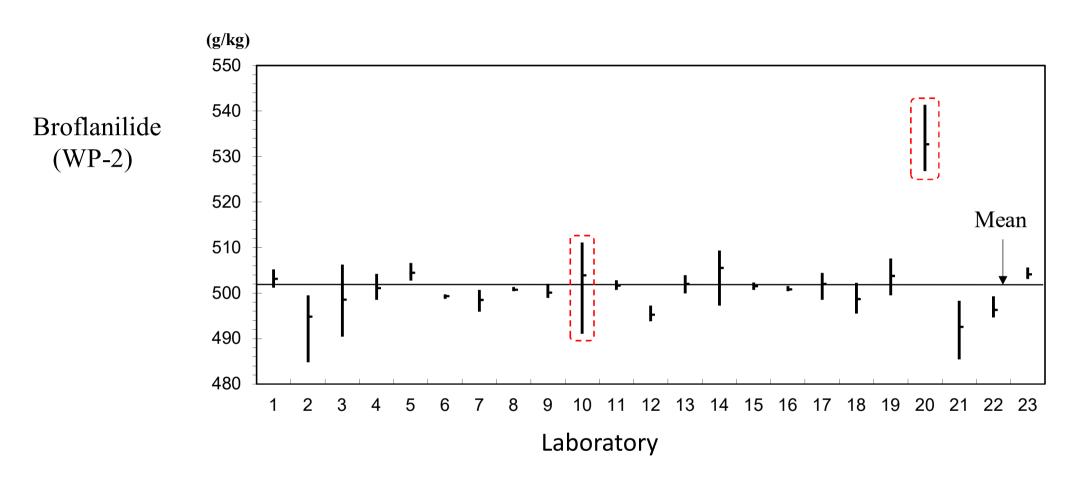
Graphical Presentation of WP-1Data



Outlier				
Lab. 10,14,20	Lab. 20			
(Cochran's test)	(Grubbs's Test)			

### Results and Discussion (4/7)

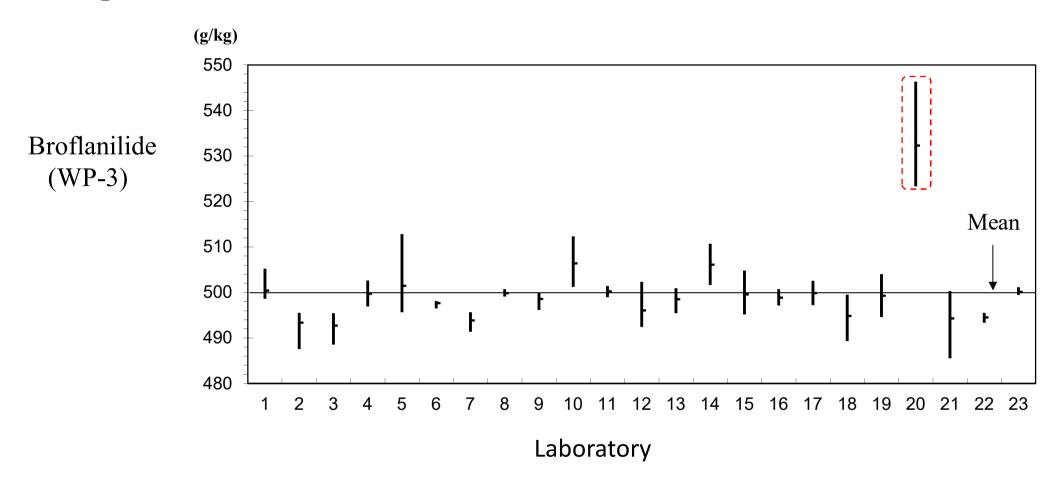
Graphical Presentation of WP-2 Data



Outlier				
Lab. 10	Lab. 20			
(Cochran's test)	(Grubbs's Test)			

## Results and Discussion (5/7)

Graphical Presentation of WP-3Data



Outlier

Lab. 20
(Cochrans's test)

### Results and Discussion (6/7)

### Outliers

#### TC-1

The variance of Lab.5, 10, 14, 21 was identified as an outlier by Cochran's test. The mean of Lab.20, 21 was identified as an outlier by Grubbs's test. These data were retained because there were no reasons to remove them.

#### TC-2

The variance of Lab.10, 14, 21 was identified as an outlier by Cochran's test. The mean of Lab.21 was identified as a straggler by Grubbs's test. The mean of Lab.4, 20 was identified as an outlier by Grubbs's test. These data were retained because there were no reasons to remove them.

#### **WP-1**

The variance of Lab.10, 14, 20 was identified as an outlier by Cochran's test. The mean of Lab.20 was identified as an outlier by Grubbs's test. These data were retained because there were no reasons to remove them.

#### WP-2

The variance of Lab.10 was identified as an outlier by Cochran's test. The mean of Lab.20 was identified as an outlier by Grubbs's test. These data were retained because there were no reasons to remove them.

#### WP-3

The variance of Lab.20 was identified as an outlier by Cochran's test. The mean of Lab.20 was identified as an outlier by Grubbs's test. These data were retained because there were no reasons to remove them.

MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC.

Research & Development Division

# **Results and Discussion (7/7)**

◆ Statistical Evaluation (Full set of 23 participants)

	TC-1	TC-2	WP-1	WP-2	WP-3
Average (g/kg)	997.0	996.9	500.3	501.8	499.9
Number of Labs.	23	23	23	23	23
$S_{r}$	12	17	4.0	3.8	4.1
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{L}}$	11	8.2	6.4	7.3	7.6
$S_R$	17	19	7.5	8.2	8.7
Repeatability	35	47	11	11	12
Reproducibility	47	52	21	23	24
$RSD_r$	1.2	1.7	0.80	0.77	0.83
$RSD_R$	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7
Horwitz's value	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
HorRat value (reference)	0.85	0.94	0.68	0.74	0.78

### **Conclusion**

All data of 23 different laboratories, who participated in this full scale CIPAC collaboration trial, have been used for the statistical evaluation. The values of RSD<sub>R</sub> (reproducibility relative standard deviation) were less than Horwitz's value even if outliers on Cochran's and Grubbs's tests were included.

The proposed method is considered to be appropriate for the determination of broflanilide in technical material and wettable powder.

JAPAC proposes that the method is accepted as a provisional CIPAC method.

### Reference

Statistical Evaluation (after elimination of outliers)

	TC-1	TC-2	WP-1	WP-2	WP-3
Average (g/kg)	995.0	995.0	498.7	500.2	498.5
Number of Labs.	18	18	20	21	22
$S_r$	3.7	5.7	2.2	3.2	3.7
$S_{ m L}$	2.7	1.2	3.2	3.0	3.2
$S_R$	4.6	5.8	3.9	3.0	4.8
Repeatability	10	16	6.1	9.0	10
Reproducibility	13	16	11	12	14
$RSD_r$	0.38	0.57	0.44	0.64	0.74
$RSD_R$	0.47	0.58	0.78	0.88	1.0
Horwitz's value	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
HorRat value (reference)	0.23	0.29	0.35	0.39	0.44

MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC. Research & Development Division