## Etpyrafen



CIPAC Collaborative Trial
CIPAC 5192/R, full scale study

CIPAC Collaborative Study of a
High Performance Liquid Chromatographic Analysis of Etpyrafen Technical Material and Formulated Products

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## 1. List of Participants

20 laboratories took part in the collaborative study:

| NAME | ORGANIZATION | COUNTRY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kevin King | Clarke Mosquito Control Inc. | U.S.A. |
| Ulrich Schaller | Agroscope Switzerland | Switzerland |
| Ahmad Rezvani | Maryland Department of Agriculture, State Chemist Section | U.S.A. |
| Rachel Joseph | Rotam Research Laboratory | China |
| Xiangdong Shao | BioGuide | China |
| ir. Vanessa <br> Lecocq, Laurent <br> Soquette, Régis <br> De Bruyne | Walloon Agricultural Research Centre (CRA-W), Agriculture and Natural Environment Department (D3), <br> Plant Protection Products and Biocides Physico-chemistry and Residues Unit (U10) | Belgium |
| HIROKA HARADA | Agricultural Chemicals Inspection Station, Food and Agricultural Materials Inspection Center | Japan |
| Lajos Benke | National Food Chain safety Office, Pesticide Analytical National Reference Laboratory Velence | Hungary |
| Kasper, Sandra | BASF SE | Germany |
| Jim Garvey | Pesticides Control Laboratory DAFM | Ireland |
| MONISSE | ISABELLE | Belgium |
| Yue Wang | Nutrichem Laboratory Co., Ltd. | China |
| Ciotea Florentina | National Phytosanitary Authority | Romania |
| 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 |
| Xiaoyan Wang | FMC Corporation | U.S.A |
| Laiwei Xu Qinjie Zhang | Test Center for Chemical Products of Zhejiang Chemical Industry Research Institute | China |
| Agus Salim | Laboratorium PT Agricon | Indonesia |
| Suping Bao | National Supervising \& Testing Center for Pesticide(Nanjing) | China |
| Peter Derevianko | Frandesa Co. Ltd. | Republic of Belarus |
| Wu Pei | Shandong Academy of Pesticide Sciences Testing Center | China |

## 2. General Information

## Etpyrafen

## 997/TC/M/



ISO Common name
Chemical name

Etpyrafen
(Z)-2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-2-cyano-1-(1-ethyl-3-methylpyrazol-5-yl)vinyl2,2-dimethylpropionate (IUPAC)
(1Z)-2-cyano-2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-1-(1-ethyl-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)ethenyl,2-dimethyl propanoate (CA, 1253429-01-4)
$\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
393.53
m.p.
v.p.

Solubility

Stability
Description
Formulation
$97.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 98.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$8.9 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~Pa}$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
In water $0.0890 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; In methanol 114~ 133 g/L, hexane 29~33 g/L. In acetone,
dichloromethane, xylene, ethyl acetate >250 g/L
Stable for 14 d at $54{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
The pure material is a white, odorless solid
Suspension concentrates (SC)

## 3. Distribution of Samples

The following samples were provided to the partcipants:
Reference standard of Etpyrafen
0.5 g

Lot No. 20171207, purity: $995 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
Etpyrafen technical (TC1)
3.0 g

Batch No. 1711380, approx. $980 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
Etpyrafen technical (TC2)
3.0 g

Batch No. 1711385, approx. 980 g/kg
Etpyrafen 30\% suspension concentrate (SC1) 100 mL
Batch No. 171267A, approx. $300 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
Etpyrafen 30\% suspension concentrate (SC2) 100 mL
Batch No. 171269A, approx. 300 g/kg
Etpyrafen 30\% suspension concentrate (SC3) 100 mL
Batch No. 171283A, approx. 300 g/kg

## 4. Procedure

### 4.1. Outline of Method

Etpyrafen in the test substance is determined by HPLC method with a $\mathrm{C}_{18}$-reverse phase column and UV-detection at 230 nm . The analyte solution contains about 40 mg of etpyrafen in 100 mL solution.

### 4.2. Program of Work

We requested the collaborators to:

1) conduct duplicate determinations on two different days for each of the five samples;
2) inject each sample solution in duplicate and calculate the mean value;
3) check equilibration of the system before the determination;
4) describe operating conditions in detail; and
5) attach the typical chromatograms for the five samples.

## 5. Analytical Methods

### 5.1. Analytical Conditions

| Lab | Liquid chromatograph integrator | Column | Mobile phase |  | Column temp $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Proposed Conditions | Agilent ZORBAX SB-C $_{18}$, $4.6 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 1 | PerkinElmer Altus | YMC-Pack ODS-AQ $150 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 2 | Agilent 1260 | Lichrospher 100 <br> RP18, $125 \times 4.0$ <br> $\mathrm{mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 0.76 | 30 |
| 3 | Waters, Acquity-UPLC | Phenomenex, <br> Kinetex, $\mathrm{C}_{18}, 250$ x $4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { HPLC - UV } \\ \text { (PUMP-LC- } \\ \text { 20AD, OVEN- } \\ \text { CTO- 20A) } \end{gathered}$ | Agilent Zorbax SB-C ${ }_{18}, 150 \times 4.6$ $\mathrm{mm}, 3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 5 | Agilent 1100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SilGreen } \mathrm{C}_{18}, 150 \\ \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 6 | Waters Acquity UPLC H-Class Series | Agilent Zorbax SB-C ${ }_{18}, 150 \mathrm{x}$ $4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SHIMAZU } \\ \text { LC-20A } \end{gathered}$ | Agilent Zorbax Eclipse XDB $\mathrm{C}_{18}$, $4.6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$, $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 8 | Dionex HPLC system | Agilent Zorbax SB $\mathrm{C}_{18}, 150 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ | 1.0 | 30 |


|  |  |  | (v/v) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Agilent Technologies HPLC 1200 | Agilent Zorbax SB $\mathrm{C}_{18}, 150 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 10 | Shimadzu <br> Prominence | ```Agilent Zorbax Eclipse XDB-C18, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5\mum``` | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 11 | UPLC H-Class <br> Waters | Phenomenex <br> KINETEX EVO <br> $\mathrm{C}_{18}, 100 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{x}$ <br> $2.1 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - water, $800+200(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$ | 0.3 | 30 |
| 12 | Agilent 1260 HPLC | ```Agilent ZORBAX Eclipse XDB-C18, 150 x 4.6mm, 5\mum``` | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 13 | Dionex UltiMate 3000 | Zorbax BP-ODS <br> GL Sciences, 150 <br> x $4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 14 | Agilent 1100 | ZORBAX SB-C ${ }_{18}$, $150 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$, $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HPLC, Agilent } \\ & 1200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agilent Zorbax, } \\ \text { SB-C }_{18}, 150 \times 4.6 \\ \mathrm{~mm}, 3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 16 | Type: HPLC; Model: Dionex Ultimate 3000 | Agilent ZORBAX SB-C18, $150 \times 4.6$ $\mathrm{mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 17 | SHIMADZU 20 AT | PT Surya Buana Lestari, $150 \times 4.6$ $\mathrm{mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 0.8 | 30 |
| 18 | DIONEX <br> Utimate 3000 | PRAZIS <br> Absolute ${ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{18}$, $150 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$, $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile - 0.05\% <br> Phosphoric acid solution, $800+200$ <br> (v/v) | 1.0 | 30 |
| 19 | HPLC Agilent 1260 infinity | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agilent Zorbax } \\ \text { SB-C }_{18}, 150 \times 4.6 \\ \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 1.0 | 30 |


|  |  |  | $(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | SHIMADZU |  |  |  |  |
| LC-20AT | InertSustain C C 18, <br> $150 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}$, <br> $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | acetonitrile $-0.05 \%$ <br> Phosphoric acid <br> solution, $800+200$ <br> $(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$ | 1.0 | 30 |  |

### 5.2. Deviations from the Analytical Method

Lab 1: No deviations except the column that was not the one specified exactly in the method.

Lab 2: Centrifugation instead of filtration of the samples into the vials white glassware instead of brown, flow $0.76 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}$ due to smaller internal diameter of the column, retention time 6.7 min , and the column was Lichrospher 100 RP18, $125 \times 4.0 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Lab 3: inject $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ instead of the recommended $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$; Use a 250 mm long C18 column instead of the recommended 150 mm long column.

Lab 4: Column particle size used was $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ instead of the recommended $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Lab 5: A second standard solution was not prepared. And the inject sequence was as follows: SD, SA1-1, SA1-1, SA1-2, SA1-2, SD, ......

Lab 6: No deviations.

Lab 7: No deviations.

Lab 8: No deviations.

Lab 9: No deviations.

Lab 10: No deviations.

Lab 11: Preparation of sample solutions was as follows. Placed the flask in an ultrasonic bath for 10 min , then cooled to ambient temperature, then filled to the mark with acetonitrile. Took an aliquot of 2 ml into a volumetric flask of 10 ml , filled to the mark with acetonitrile, filtered through a $0,45 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ PTFE.

Lab 12: No deviations.

Lab 13: No deviations.

Lab 14: No deviations.

Lab 15: No deviations.

Lab 16: No deviations.

Lab 17: Flow rate was changed to $0.8 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}$ to adjust the retention time approximately to 8.3 min .

Lab 18: No deviations.

Lab 19: No deviations.

Lab 20: The column was InertSustain $\mathrm{C}_{18} 150 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

### 5.3. Remarks about the Analytical Method

Lab 1: The method did not perform very great. On both day 1 and day 2 the retention times and areas shifted and increased, respectively. On day 2 it was worse than day 1. Maybe the aqueous mobile phase should be a low pH buffer for acidic condition instead of just acid in water, to help stabilize the pH better. Besides the method performing sub optimally, it was very easy to follow and very straight forward.

Lab 2: No remarks.

Lab 3: The analysis was straight forward and the chromatography performance was great. The method is simple, rugged and robust.

Lab 4: No remarks.

Lab 5: No remarks.

Lab 6: The method appears to be simple and robust. The weight of technical product indicated in the method is maybe too low to ensure good repeatability. A larger weighing followed by a dilution maybe is preferable.

The weight of SC product indicated in the method maybe is too low to ensure a bracketing of the areas of the SC sample solutions by the areas of the calibration solutions. Is it really necessary to prepare the solutions into brown flasks? The extraction wavelength should be more specific at 223 nm .

Lab 7: Calibration solution $\mathrm{C}_{в}$ on Equilibration of the system (Etpyrafen HPLC
method 3 PROCEDURE (b)) was not injected by my apologies. $0.05 \%(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$ phosphoric acid solution was made by dilution of 1.079 g of phosphoric acid (analytical grade, $85.0 \%$ (mass/mass)) into 1000 ml of water. Retention time of etpyrafen was approximately 9.3 min .

Lab 8: No remarks.

Lab 9: No remarks.

Lab 10: Analysis performed well.
Lab 11: I worked in UPLC, I adapted the sample solution with the additional dilution. No problems encountered.

Lab 12: No remarks.

Lab 13: No remarks.

Lab 14: No remarks.

Lab 15: No remarks.

Lab 16: No remarks.
Lab 17: No remarks.

Lab 18: The performance of the analysis is operable. The method is stable and repetitive.

Lab 19: The powders of standard and TC have an ability to accumulate a static charge on the surface of the particles. It leads to difficulties in dosing in flasks when weighing. I'd recommend: 1. Increase flow rate to $1.5-2 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{m}$ to optimize analysis time. 2. Change the wavelength to 300 nm . If you look at the curve of UV-spectrum of 230 nm you'll see descending trend of line from 360 to 310 mAu. When we use HPLC UV matrix detector it can leads to scatter between injections. I recommend choosing wavelength 300 nm . This is the spectrum's plateau when AI has the same activity like 230 nm . Wherein scatter between injections will strive for minimum. Other reason of using the wavelength 300 nm is excellent selectivity.

Lab 20: Etpyrafen was determined by reversed phase high performance liquid chromatography using UV detection at 230 nm . We got a good result after two days' determinations. This method for the quantitative determination of etpyrafen has the advantage of fast, good stability and good precision.

## 6. Statistical Evaluation

Samples were sent to 21 laboratories. 20 of them sent back results.
The statistical evaluation of the data was done following DIN ISO 5725 and "Guidelines for CIPAC Collaborative Study Procedure for Assessment of Performance of Analytical Methods".

There were two outliers for TC1, SC1, SC2, one outlier for SC3 according to Cochran's test, and no outliers or stragglers for the five samples according to Grubbs' test.

The assay results obtained by the collaborators and the statistical evaluation are reported in Tables 1 through 5, and in Figures 1-1 through 5-2. Formulas used are listed in sector 9, page 26.

## 7. Results

Table 1: Etpyrafen TC1 (Batch No: 1711380)

| Lab | Day 1 |  | Day 2 |  | Mean <br> $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | Std. Dev. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 3 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 4 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 7 . 5 0}$ | 965.07 | 977.5 | 13.48 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 958.62 | 944.84 | 979.84 | 974.62 | 964.5 | 15.90 |
| 3 | 985.98 | 992.69 | 976.08 | 981.04 | 983.9 | 7.09 |
| 4 | 981.54 | 980.24 | 980.54 | 979.27 | 980.4 | 0.93 |
| 5 | 980.71 | 984.59 | 985.90 | 984.05 | 983.8 | 2.21 |
| 6 | 987.71 | 972.78 | 994.14 | 997.50 | 988.0 | 10.95 |
| 7 | 980.00 | 985.34 | 984.27 | 988.58 | 984.5 | 3.54 |
| 8 | 982.28 | 982.50 | 981.30 | 981.78 | 982.0 | 0.54 |
| 9 | 982.09 | 981.53 | 985.78 | 983.19 | 983.1 | 1.89 |
| 10 | 984.15 | 995.53 | 984.73 | 985.61 | 987.5 | 5.39 |
| 11 | 960.52 | 963.53 | 966.54 | 968.38 | 964.7 | 3.45 |
| 12 | 981.36 | 978.55 | 981.24 | 981.61 | 980.7 | 1.43 |
| 13 | 972.43 | 969.95 | 971.43 | 971.67 | 971.4 | 1.04 |
| 14 | 988.68 | 987.59 | 985.06 | 989.21 | 987.6 | 1.84 |
| 15 | 977.81 | 976.33 | 978.80 | 977.95 | 977.7 | 1.03 |
| 16 | 981.70 | 981.74 | 982.67 | 983.26 | 982.3 | 0.76 |
| 17 | 975.89 | 981.19 | 975.11 | 974.65 | 976.7 | 3.03 |
| 18 | 969.93 | 983.66 | 981.76 | 979.01 | 978.6 | 6.08 |
| 19 | 992.16 | 995.09 | 983.22 | 989.55 | 990.0 | 5.06 |
| 20 | 981.41 | 985.37 | 987.20 | 984.93 | 985.46 | 2.42 |

Lab 1 and Lab 2: Outlier according to Cochran's Test.

Fig.1-1: Etpyrafen TC1 (Batch No: 1711380) All labs


Fig.1-2: Etpyrafen TC1 (Batch No: 1711380) Labs 1 and 2 excluded


Table 2: Etpyrafen TC2 (Batch No: 1711385)

| Lab | Day 1 |  | Day 2 |  | Mean <br> g/kg | Std. Dev. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B |  |  |
| 1 | 976.28 | 982.15 | 991.51 | 994.40 | 986.1 | 8.37 |
| 2 | 974.99 | 975.49 | 958.16 | 975.34 | 971.0 | 8.56 |
| 3 | 984.06 | 989.82 | 989.45 | 993.93 | 989.3 | 4.05 |
| 4 | 984.65 | 984.04 | 983.85 | 983.90 | 984.1 | 0.37 |
| 5 | 985.96 | 983.57 | 987.36 | 984.23 | 985.3 | 1.71 |
| 6 | 986.17 | 975.83 | 981.56 | 974.36 | 979.5 | 5.43 |
| 7 | 978.91 | 986.70 | 976.17 | 984.67 | 981.6 | 4.90 |
| 8 | 977.45 | 980.54 | 978.43 | 969.94 | 976.6 | 4.62 |
| 9 | 975.39 | 982.72 | 984.62 | 984.18 | 981.7 | 4.30 |
| 10 | 990.88 | 994.54 | 983.78 | 980.01 | 987.3 | 6.60 |
| 11 | 978.80 | 976.02 | 961.56 | 963.20 | 969.9 | 8.78 |
| 12 | 976.48 | 981.20 | 981.88 | 978.24 | 979.5 | 2.53 |
| 13 | 970.37 | 967.92 | 968.65 | 969.33 | 969.1 | 1.04 |
| 14 | 981.31 | 982.84 | 985.00 | 983.60 | 983.2 | 1.54 |
| 15 | 980.35 | 976.96 | 975.90 | 977.06 | 977.6 | 1.92 |
| 16 | 983.41 | 983.98 | 983.15 | 982.56 | 983.3 | 0.59 |
| 17 | 979.62 | 977.63 | 979.88 | 982.57 | 979.9 | 2.03 |
| 18 | 984.15 | 973.17 | 981.23 | 985.76 | 981.1 | 5.59 |
| 19 | 991.68 | 990.14 | 978.49 | 981.52 | 985.5 | 5.099 |
| 20 | 986.42 | 985.50 | 984.61 | 983.24 | 984.9 | 5.740 |

No outliers or stragglers.

Fig.2-1: Etpyrafen TC2 (Batch No: 1711385) All labs (No outliers or stragglers were found.)


Table 3: Etpyrafen SC1 (Batch No: 171267A)

| Lab | Day 1 |  | Day 2 |  | Mean <br> g/kg | Std. Dev. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B |  |  |
| 1 | 301.98 | 304.72 | 304.22 | 302.52 | 303.4 | 1.32 |
| 2 | 304.04 | 298.25 | 302.62 | 300.18 | 301.3 | 2.57 |
| 3 | 322.18 | 305.06 | 299.11 | 298.10 | 306.1 | 11.14 |
| 4 | 302.84 | 302.21 | 302.12 | 301.44 | 302.2 | 0.57 |
| 5 | 303.62 | 306.46 | 301.47 | 302.84 | 303.6 | 2.10 |
| 6 | 302.10 | 303.58 | 305.68 | 308.16 | 304.9 | 2.63 |
| 7 | 304.14 | 307.15 | 305.67 | 308.61 | 306.4 | 1.92 |
| 8 | 300.26 | 296.29 | 300.06 | 299.02 | 298.9 | 1.83 |
| 9 | 304.97 | 303.85 | 304.49 | 305.63 | 304.7 | 0.75 |
| 10 | 311.96 | 313.74 | 303.94 | 304.20 | 308.5 | 5.12 |
| 11 | 287.08 | 305.43 | 295.61 | 300.70 | 297.2 | 7.85 |
| 12 | 301.55 | 303.18 | 301.00 | 296.73 | 300.6 | 2.75 |
| 13 | 302.69 | 303.39 | 302.09 | 302.82 | 302.7 | 0.53 |
| 14 | 302.07 | 301.37 | 305.97 | 306.08 | 303.9 | 2.50 |
| 15 | 301.72 | 298.10 | 299.96 | 302.50 | 300.6 | 1.96 |
| 16 | 301.46 | 301.46 | 302.07 | 301.60 | 301.6 | 0.29 |
| 17 | 305.13 | 305.43 | 304.80 | 306.08 | 305.4 | 0.54 |
| 18 | 304.68 | 304.96 | 303.12 | 303.88 | 304.2 | 0.83 |
| 19 | 309.74 | 312.77 | 307.45 | 309.05 | 309.8 | 2.23 |
| 20 | 308.95 | 310.59 | 309.54 | 309.34 | 309.6 | 0.70 |

Lab 3 and Lab 11: Outlier according to Cochran's Test.

Fig.3-1: Etpyrafen SC1 (Batch No: 171267A) All labs


Fig.3-2: Etpyrafen SC1 (Batch No: 171267A) Labs 3 and 11 excluded


Table 4: Etpyrafen SC2 (Batch No: 171269A)

| Lab | Day 1 |  | Day 2 |  | Mean <br> g/kg | Std. Dev. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 1 . 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 0 . 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 7 . 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 2 . 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 5 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 8 6}$ |
| 2 | 305.28 | 307.23 | 304.68 | 304.82 | 305.5 | 1.18 |
| 3 | 306.13 | 304.16 | 298.66 | 298.40 | 301.8 | 3.90 |
| 4 | 303.58 | 302.45 | 302.32 | 302.49 | 302.7 | 0.59 |
| 5 | 307.71 | 308.19 | 306.31 | 309.07 | 307.8 | 1.15 |
| 6 | 305.80 | 306.30 | 307.32 | 303.67 | 305.8 | 1.54 |
| 7 | 300.43 | 303.37 | 303.08 | 306.43 | 303.3 | 2.46 |
| 8 | 300.25 | 298.47 | 299.32 | 299.90 | 299.5 | 0.78 |
| 9 | 303.51 | 304.01 | 306.08 | 306.76 | 305.1 | 1.57 |
| 10 | 314.35 | 314.49 | 306.26 | 307.58 | 310.7 | 4.36 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 302.88 | 305.01 | $\mathbf{2 8 8 . 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 4 . 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 7 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 6 4}$ |
| 12 | 295.82 | 304.82 | 297.47 | 297.48 | 298.9 | 4.03 |
| 13 | 304.05 | 297.79 | 305.14 | 296.18 | 300.8 | 4.47 |
| 14 | 307.18 | 306.38 | 303.62 | 307.11 | 306.1 | 1.67 |
| 15 | 300.09 | 301.89 | 302.85 | 302.43 | 301.8 | 1.21 |
| 16 | 303.25 | 302.36 | 302.29 | 301.78 | 302.4 | 0.61 |
| 17 | 306.34 | 308.91 | 303.73 | 302.31 | 305.3 | 2.92 |
| 18 | 304.92 | 306.22 | 303.68 | 305.17 | 305.0 | 1.04 |
| 19 | 309.98 | 313.30 | 310.88 | 308.84 | 310.7 | 1.89 |
| 20 | 311.79 | 312.02 | 312.56 | 313.63 | 312.5 | 0.82 |

Lab 1 and Lab 11: Outlier according to Cochran Test.

Fig.4-1: Etpyrafen SC2 (Batch No: 171269A) All labs


Fig.4-2: Etpyrafen SC2 (Batch No: 171269A) Labs 1, 11 excluded


Table 5: Etpyrafen SC3 (Batch No: 171283A)

| Lab | Day 1 |  | Day 2 |  | Mean <br> g/kg | Std. Dev. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 5 . 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 9 . 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 0 . 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 2 . 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ |  |
| 2 | 303.67 | 294.16 | 303.97 | 304.29 | 301.5 | 4.91 |
| 3 | 302.96 | 303.24 | 300.65 | 301.18 | 302.0 | 1.28 |
| 4 | 299.45 | 299.30 | 300.17 | 299.41 | 299.6 | 0.40 |
| 5 | 306.31 | 309.07 | 305.16 | 304.84 | 306.3 | 1.92 |
| 6 | 303.79 | 303.14 | 305.44 | 305.91 | 304.6 | 1.32 |
| 7 | 304.91 | 307.05 | 307.59 | 306.08 | 306.4 | 1.18 |
| 8 | 297.72 | 299.63 | 296.55 | 297.27 | 297.8 | 1.32 |
| 9 | 303.21 | 296.47 | 304.91 | 306.74 | 302.8 | 4.48 |
| 10 | 305.31 | 312.45 | 308.74 | 303.15 | 307.4 | 4.07 |
| 11 | 287.50 | 296.65 | 297.69 | 294.01 | 294.0 | 4.58 |
| 12 | 298.81 | 303.13 | 298.19 | 302.84 | 300.7 | 2.60 |
| 13 | 302.12 | 300.23 | 301.62 | 301.63 | 301.4 | 0.81 |
| 14 | 302.62 | 303.89 | 306.19 | 303.22 | 304.0 | 1.57 |
| 15 | 299.73 | 299.03 | 301.60 | 300.83 | 300.3 | 1.14 |
| 16 | 300.83 | 301.30 | 301.27 | 300.91 | 301.1 | 0.24 |
| 17 | 302.98 | 300.61 | 306.49 | 303.21 | 303.3 | 2.41 |
| 18 | 303.94 | 305.11 | 303.27 | 302.28 | 303.7 | 1.19 |
| 19 | 310.88 | 308.84 | 307.91 | 306.35 | 308.5 | 1.89 |
| 20 | 309.39 | 310.52 | 311.43 | 310.78 | 310.5 | 0.85 |

Lab 1: Outlier according to Cochran's Test.

Fig.5-1: Etpyrafen SC3 (Batch No: 171283A) All labs


Fig.5-2: Etpyrafen SC3 (Batch No: 171283A) Labs 1 excluded


## 8. Summary of the results

Table 6 Summary of the results of all laboratories

|  | TC1 | TC2 | SC1 | SC2 | SC3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x | 980.5 | 981.7 | 303.3 | 302.8 | 304.7 |
| L | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | 6.14 | 4.85 | 3.63 | 4.04 | 6.70 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 8.82 | 7.06 | 4.58 | 5.62 | 7.85 |
| r | 17.37 | 13.71 | 10.29 | 11.45 | 18.97 |
| R | 24.95 | 19.97 | 12.97 | 15.92 | 22.21 |
| $\mathrm{RSD}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | 0.63 | 0.49 | 1.20 | 1.34 | 2.20 |
| $\mathrm{RSD}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 0.90 | 0.72 | 1.51 | 1.86 | 2.58 |
| $\mathrm{RSD}_{\mathrm{R}(\text { Hor) }}$ | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.39 |
| HorRat $^{2}$ | 0.45 | 0.36 | 0.63 | 0.78 | 1.08 |

( values given in units of $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ )
Table 7 Summary of the results after elimination of outlier values

|  | TC1 | TC2 | SC1 | SC2 | SC3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x | 981.5 | 981.7 | 304.0 | 304.8 | 302.9 |
| L | 18 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | 4.21 | 4.85 | 2.09 | 2.40 | 2.46 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 7.20 | 7.06 | 3.57 | 4.37 | 4.45 |
| r | 11.91 | 13.71 | 5.90 | 6.78 | 6.96 |
| R | 20.37 | 19.97 | 10.10 | 12.35 | 12.60 |
| $\mathrm{RSD}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | 0.43 | 0.49 | 0.69 | 0.79 | 0.81 |
| $\mathrm{RSD}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 0.73 | 0.72 | 1.17 | 1.43 | 1.47 |
| $\mathrm{RSD}_{\mathrm{R}(\text { Hor) }}$ | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.39 |
| HorRat | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.49 | 0.60 | 0.62 |

( values given in units of $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ )

Where:
$x \quad=$ average, in unit of $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\mathrm{L} \quad=$ number of laboratories
$\mathrm{Sr} \quad=$ repeatability standard deviation
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{R}} \quad=$ reproducibility standard deviation $=\sqrt{\left(\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{r}}{ }^{2}+\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{L}}{ }^{2}\right)}$
$r \quad=$ repeatability $\left(S_{r} \cdot 2.8\right)$
$\mathrm{R} \quad=$ reproducibility ( $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{R}} \cdot 2.8$ )
$R_{R S D} \quad=$ repeatability relative standard deviation ( $100 \cdot S_{r} / x$ )
$\operatorname{RSD}_{R} \quad=$ reproducibility relative standard deviation ( $100 \cdot S_{R} / x$ )
RSD $_{R}$ (Hor) $\quad=$ Horwitz value calculated from: $2^{(1-0.5 \log c)}$
where $\mathrm{c}=$ the concentration of the analyte as a decimal fraction

## 9. Statistical formulas

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Yi} \quad=\text { mean of the various laboratories } \\
& \mathrm{Si} \quad=\text { standard deviation } \\
& \mathrm{P} \quad=\text { number of laboratories } \\
& \mathrm{n} \quad=\text { number of measurements ( here } \mathrm{n}=4 \text { ) } \\
& \mathrm{T}_{1}=\sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{Yi} \\
& \mathrm{~T}_{2}=\sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{Yi}^{2} \\
& \mathrm{~T}_{3}=\sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{Si}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Repeatability and reproducibility were calculated as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{r}}^{2}=\frac{\mathrm{T}_{3}}{\mathrm{P}} \\
& \mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{L}}{ }^{2}=\frac{\mathrm{PT}_{2}-\mathrm{T}_{1}^{2}}{\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{P}-1)}-\frac{\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{r}}^{2}}{\mathrm{n}} \\
& \mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{2}=\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{r}}^{2}+\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{L}}^{2} \\
& \mathrm{r}=2.8 * \sqrt{\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{r}}^{2}} \\
& \mathrm{R}=2.8 * \sqrt{\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 10. Discussion

Following the successful outcome of the full scale collaborative study organized by SYRICI, an international CIPAC collaborative study was initiated in October 2018 to test a specific HPLC method for the determination of etpyrafen.

21 laboratories had announced to participate the CIPAC trial and 20 of them sent back results.

The data from each of the laboratories were reviewed to determine if there were any problems with analysis procedure used, chromatography or reporting results, which might affect the analyses results. The changes, deviations, and observations which were noted will not be expected to affect the analyses results significantly.

If the results of 20 laboratories participated in the collaborative trial are taken into account for the statistical evaluation, i.e. all stragglers and outliers according to Cochran test and Grubbs test are left in the evaluation and no data are rejected, the Horwitz criterion will be fulfilled in case of TC1, TC2, SC1, SC2 and not fulfilled in case of SC3. (table 6)

The Horwitz criterion is improved for TC1 after elimination of two outliers according to Cochran's test (Lab 1 and Lab 2).

There were no outliers or stragglers for TC2.
The Horwitz criterion is improved for SC1 after elimination of two outliers according to Cochran's test (Lab 3 and Lab 11).

The Horwitz criterion is improved for for SC2 after elimination of two outliers according to Cochran's test (Lab 1 and Lab 11).

The Horwitz criterion is fulfilled for SC3 after elimination of one outlier according to Cochran's test (Lab 1).

Overview: outliers and stragglers identified and allocated to the participants

| Sample No. | Lab ID No. <br> Identification of outliers and stragglers |
| :---: | :---: |
| TC1 | 1,2 |
| SC1 | 3,11 |
| SC2 | 1,11 |
| SC3 | 1 |

## Conclusion:

We would like to propose the analytical method for etpyrafen to become provisional.

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