Rel. Impurities of prothioconazole

CIPAC Peer Validation

CIPAC peer validation of an analytical method for the determination of prothioconazole-desthio in prothioconazole technical, SC, EC and FS formulations by High Performance Liquid Chromatography

> Report to CIPAC by Bayer AG, Crop Science Division Friedhelm Schulz Alfred-Nobel-Strasse 50 40789 Monheim am Rhein Germany

> > May 2020

Table of Contents

1	INT	RODUCTION	3
	1.1	Scope	
	1.2	Analyte to be determined	3
	1.3	Samples	4
	1.4	Participants	5
2	AN	ALYTICAL METHOD	6
	2.1	Outline of the Method	6
	2.2	Method Development Prior to Peer Validation	6
	2.3	Peer Validation	7
3	RE	ARKS OF THE PARTICIPANTS	8
4	RES	SULTS AND DISCUSSION	9
	-		-
	4.1	Peer Validation	9
5	COI	NCLUSION	10
6	DET	ERMINATION OF RELEVANT IMPURITY PROTHIOCONAZOLE-DESTHIO .	11
	6.1	Tables of results	11
	6.2	MS-Spectra	23
	6.3	Chromatograms	25
	6.4	Calibration function (Linearity)	61

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

The results of the peer validation of an analytical method for the determination of prothioconazole-desthio content in prothioconazole technical grade active ingredient (TGAI), prothioconazole suspension concentrate (SC), prothioconazole emulsifiable concentrate (EC) and prothioconazole flowable conc. seed treatment (FS) formulations are reported.

The peer validation was performed according to CIPAC guideline for analytical methods for the determination of relevant impurities referred to in FAO and/or WHO specification for pesticide technical grade active ingredients and formulations.

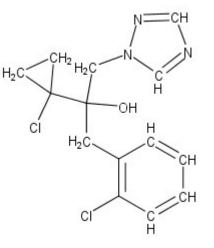
1.2 Analyte to be determined

Analyte	Name
-	

Synonyms

Three Letter Code Structural Formula prothioconazole-desthio PTZ-desthio, SXX 0665, AE 1194888, BCS-AA53879

n/a



Empirical Formula Molecular Weight CAS No C₁₄ H₁₅ Cl₂ N₃ O 312.2 g/mol 120983-64-4

1.3 Samples

Four test samples, three blank formulations and one analytical standard were sent to the participants:

- Prothioconazole technical (TC) <u>1.1 prothioconazole TC</u> Batch ID: EDFL033963 Content: 98.9 % (w/w)
- prothioconazole suspension concentrate (SC)
 <u>2.1 prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L)</u>
 Batch ID: EM4L01983
 Declared content: 480 g/L, 40.3 % (w/w)
 <u>2.2 prothioconazole SC 0(0 g/L)</u> (blank formulation)
 Batch ID: 218-011680
 Declared content: 0 g/L, 0 % (w/w)
- prothioconazole emulsifiable concentrate (EC) <u>3.1 prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L)</u> Batch ID: EM4L021491 Declared content: 250 g/L, 25.0 % (w/w) <u>3.2 prothioconazole EC 0 (0 g/L)</u> (blank formulation) Batch ID: 2018-011806 Declared content: 0 g/L, 0 % (w/w)
- 4. prothioconazole flowable conc. seed treatment (FS) prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L) Batch ID: 2015-001031 Declared content: 100 g/L, 8.7 % (w/w) prothioconazole FS 0 (0 g/L) (blank formulation) Batch ID: 2018-011758 Declared content: 0 g/L, 0 % (w/w)

Prothioconazole-desthio, reference standard (purity 98.1% w/w)

1.4 Participants

Dr. Christoph Czerwenka	AGES - Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety Spargelfeldstraße 191 1220 Vienna Austria
Dr. Rolf Foerster	BASF SE Carl-Bosch-Strasse 38 67056 Ludwigshafen Germany
Dr. Alexander von Tesmar	Currenta GmbH & Co. OHG CUR-ANT-PEA Chromatograpie 51368 Leverkusen Germany
Dr. Christian Mink	Syngenta Crop Protection AG Breitenloh 5 CH-4333 Münchwilen Switzerland
Developing Lab Schulz, Friedhelm	Bayer AG, Crop Science Division Alfred-Nobel-Strasse 50 40789 Monheim am Rhein Germany

2 Analytical Method

2.1 Outline of the Method

Reversed Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography (RP-HPLC) hyphenated to electrospray ionization mass spectrometry in multiple reaction monitoring mode (ESI-MS/MS in MRM mode) was used for quantitation of prothioconazole-desthio.

The prothioconazole-desthio is separated from formulation components and active substances using a reversed phase column and isocratic elution. The quantitative evaluation is carried out by comparing the peak areas with those of reference items, using an external standard method.

2.2 Method Development Prior to Peer Validation

The analytical method was developed by Bayer AG, Crop Science Division and accordingly the following procedure

1) Confirmation of Analyte identification

The ion mass spectra of standard and sample solutions were measured. In addition, two selective m/z transitions in multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) mode were measured in standard solutions, sample, spiked sample solutions and spiked blank formulations solutions under the operation conditions described in the analytical method.

2) Specificity

Interferences at the retention time of the analyte in the technical material and in the formulations were checked by comparing the chromatograms of the reference item prothioconazole-desthio and the test solutions of technical material, formulations and blank formulations.

3) Calibration

Calibration solutions were prepared using prothioconazole-desthio standard. The solutions were analyzed and the peak areas of prothioconazole-desthio were plotted against the concentration of the calibration solutions to establish a calibration line.

4) Repeatability

Six independently prepared sample solutions for each technical material and formulation were analyzed according to the method.

In case of the technical material and the formulations SC and EC, not enough PTZdesthio was found to evaluate the repeatability. In these cases, the test solutions were spiked with the analyte prothioconazole-desthio at a concentration of 0.01 mg/100 mL to determine the repeatability. Mean and relative standard deviations (RSD) were calculated. 5) Recovery

The technical material or the blank formulations were fortified with the analyte prothioconazole-desthio at two levels, fortification level I 0.0025 mg/100 mL and fortification level II 020 mg/100 mL (technical material) or 0.025 mg/100 mL (blank formulations). These solutions were analyzed, and the recoveries were calculated.

6) Limit of Quantification (LOQ)

The concentration of the lowest tested fortification level was defined as LOQ, as acceptable recovery and precision under repeatability conditions were successfully demonstrated.

2.3 Peer Validation

The peer validation was conducted in four independent laboratories. The participants are shown in 1.4. We requested the collaborators to conduct the peer validation according to the prescribed protocol, describe the operating conditions in detail and attach the calibration curve and the chromatograms for each sample.

The investigations included calibration, repeatability, recovery and LOQ. The details of each procedure are the same as those described in 2.2.

For the confirmation of the analyte identification two selective m/z transitions in multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) mode were measured¹ in standard solutions, sample and or spiked sample solutions and spiked blank formulations solutions under the operation conditions described in analytical method.

¹ Labor 4 measured only the quantifier m/z transition. This laboratory use high mass accuracy MS, which is considered adequate for confirmation of analyte identification.

Laboratory	HPLC-MS/MS- System	Remarks
Developing Lab	Agilent 1260 Sciex API 4000 triple-quad-systems	n.a.
Lab 1	Agilent 1200 Sciex 4000 Qtrap	An increase in the baseline by PTZ- containing formulations was observed. Proposal to use a switching valve and to switch the eluent flow into the waste after the PTZ-desthio passed the detector, so that contamination of the instrument is reduced.
Lab 2	Agilent 1200 Sciex API 4000 triple-quad-systems	Carry-over detected after some sample injections. It cannot be eliminated. Detector signal stabilizes after several sequences/days.
Lab 3	Agilent 1290 Infinity 1 Sciex 5500 Qtrap detector.	n.a.
Lab 4	Dionex Ultimate 3000 Thermo QExactive	PRM instead of MRM used PRM: Precursor 312.06649, isolation 1 m/z Frag: HCD NCE 25 Data evaluation: m/z 70.03997 ± 5 mmu

3 Remarks of the participants

4 Results and Discussion

4.1 Peer Validation

1) Confirmation of Analyte identification

Identity of the analyte prothioconazole-desthio was successfully demonstrated by measuring two selective m/z transitions in multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) (see Figure 6).

The ion mass spectra obtained by the developing laboratory during the method development prior to peer validation are shown in Figure 1 to Figure 4

2) Specificity

The specificity of the analytical method for prothioconazole-desthio is assessed sufficient as no significant interfering compounds were detected in the chromatograms at the retention time of the analyte.

Carry over has been detected in the chromatograms of some laboratories. The peak areas contribute less than 1 % to the determination of PTZ-desthio at its max. accepted level and therefore it has been considered no significant.

In case of Lab 4, the specificity samples were injected at the end of the validation sequence and no proper evaluation could be carried out. The carry over was seen in the chromatograms of the blank formulations as well as chromatograms of sample solvent. It is assumed, that the injection system was probably contaminated at the end of the sequence.

3) Calibration

The calibration lines are shown in Figure 31 to Figure 35. The calibration equation and the correlation factor are reported in addition. The calibration function of the analytical method is assessed as linear over a concentration range of 0.02 to 0.30 mg/L, as the correlation factor was satisfactory > 0.99 (in accordance with SANCO/3030/99).

4) Repeatability

The precision of the method was satisfactory with RSD values of 1.1 - 7.4 % as shown in Table 1 to Table 4.

In all cases, the Horrat value (Horwitz ratio, Hr) was ≤ 1 .

5) Recovery

The recoveries were satisfactory as shown in Table 5 to Table 12

The technical material or the blank formulations were fortified with the analyte prothioconazole-desthio at two levels, fortification level I (LOQ) 0.0025 mg/100 mL and fortification level II (close to the max. accepted level (MAL) in the formulation, see Appendix 1) 0.20 mg/100 mL (technical material) or 0.025 mg/100 mL (blank formulations). These concentrations are equal to:

	LOQ Level I	MAL Level II
prothioconazole TC	0.005 % (w/w) ²	0.04 % (w/w) ²
prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L)	0.002 % (w/w) ³	0.02 % (w/w) ³
prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L)	0.001 % (w/w) ⁴	0.01 % (w/w) ⁴
prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L)	0.0004% (w/w) ⁵	0.004% (w/w) ⁵

6) Limit of Quantification (LOQ)

A concentration of 0.0025 mg/100 mL prothioconazole-desthio was the lowest tested fortification level for which acceptable recovery and precision under repeatability conditions were successfully demonstrated. This concentration is equal to:

prothioconazole TC	0.005 % (w/w)
prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L)	0.002 % (w/w)
prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L)	0.001 % (w/w)
prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L)	0.0004% (w/w)

5 Conclusion

For all samples, the analytical method was peer-validated in terms of specificity, calibration, repeatability, recovery and limit of quantification. The RSDs of repeatability for technical material and formulations were found acceptable according to the Horrat criteria ≤ 1 .

In conclusion, the proposed method was successfully peer-validated and was considered appropriate for the determination of prothioconazole-desthio in technical material prothioconazole and SC, EC and FS formulations.

² Referred to a nominal sample concentration of 50 mg/100 mL

³ Referred to a nominal sample concentration of 125 mg/100 mL

⁴ Referred to a nominal sample concentration of 200 mg/100 mL

⁵ Referred to a nominal sample concentration of 575 mg/100 mL

6 Determination of relevant impurity prothioconazole-desthio

6.1 Tables of results

	prothioconazole-desthio				
			[% w/w]		1
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4
Weighing no. 1	0.0211	0.0218	0.0233	0.0215	0.0264
Weighing no. 2	0.0226	0.0223	0.0236	0.0229	0.0256
Weighing no. 3	0.0223	0.0220	0.0245	0.0214	0.0249
Weighing no. 4	0.0222	0.0222	0.0243	0.0220	0.0258
Weighing no. 5	0.0223	0.0215	0.0240	0.0222	0.0257
Weighing no. 6	0.0233	0.0219	0.0248	0.0214	0.0256
Mean value	0.0222	0.0220	0.0241	0.0219	0.0257
SD	0.0007	0.0003	0.00056	0.00061	0.00049
RSD [%]	3.21	1.30	2.34	2.78	1.92
Horwitz-Value RSD (r) _{max}	4.75	4.76	4.70	4.76	4.65
Horrat value H _r	0.68	0.27	0.50	0.58	0.41
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no

Table 1: Results prothioconazole TC (Repeatability)

	prothioconazole-desthio				
			[% w/w]		
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4
Weighing no. 1	0.00849	0.00953	0.00997	0.00818	0.0103
Weighing no. 2	0.00892	0.00863	0.00997	0.00804	0.0108
Weighing no. 3	0.00927	0.00910	0.0100	0.00787	0.0110
Weighing no. 4	0.00823	0.00926	0.00996	0.00783	0.0102
Weighing no. 5	0.00903	0.01013	0.00943	0.00801	0.0105
Weighing no. 6	0.00835	0.00920	0.00917	0.00758	0.0100
Mean value	0.00872	0.00931	0.00975	0.00792	0.0105
SD	0.00042	0.00050	0.00036	0.00021	0.00038
RSD [%]	4.78	5.38	3.68	2.65	3.67
Horwitz-Value RSD (r) _{max}	5.47	5.42	5.38	5.55	5.32
Horrat value H _r	0.87	0.99	0.68	0.48	0.69
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no

Table 2: Results prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L) (Repeatability)

	prothioconazole-desthio				
			[% w/w]		
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4
Weighing no. 1	0.00526	0.00737	0.00683	0.00687	0.00867
Weighing no. 2	0.00518	0.00688	0.00692	0.00674	0.00889
Weighing no. 3	0.00516	0.00725	0.00673	0.00663	0.00864
Weighing no. 4	0.00511	0.00723	0.00694	0.00679	0.00871
Weighing no. 5	0.00525	0.00730	0.00690	0.00693	0.00882
Weighing no. 6	0.00536	0.00684	0.00689	0.00703	0.00875
Mean value	0.00522	0.00715	0.00687	0.00683	0.00874
SD	0.00009	0.00023	0.000077	0.00014	0.000095
RSD [%]	1.70	3.16	1.13	2.03	1.09
Horwitz-Value RSD (r) _{max}	5.91	5.64	5.67	5.68	5.47
Horrat value H _r	0.29	0.56	0.20	0.36	0.20
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no

Table 3: Results prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L) (Repeatability)

Remark: The absolute mean values of the analyte are distributed in a range larger than expected. This can be justified by the fact that the formulation was spiked with PTZ-desthio and the amount added is not identical in all laboratories. Also, a different storage of the samples in each laboratory before the analysis is not excluded, and therefore the original concentration of the analyte in the sample may have risen differently.

	prothioconazole-desthio						
		[% w/w]					
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4		
Weighing no. 1	0.00112	0.00103	0.00086	0.000816	0.00134		
Weighing no. 2	0.00113	0.00105	0.00090	0.000842	0.00122		
Weighing no. 3	0.00097	0.00109	0.00090	0.000829	0.00132		
Weighing no. 4	0.00095	0.000999	0.00084	0.000840	0.00143		
Weighing no. 5	0.00103	0.00100	0.00085	0.000881	0.00117		
Weighing no. 6	0.00103	0.00103	0.00088	0.000942	0.00125		
Mean value	0.00104	0.00103	0.00087	0.000858	0.00129		
SD	0.00007	0.00003	0.000026	0.000046	0.000095		
RSD [%]	7.17	3.16	2.94	5.41	7.40		
Horwitz-Value RSD (r) _{max}	7.54	7.54	7.74	7.76	7.30		
Horrat value H _r	0.95	0.42	0.38	0.70	1.01		
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no		

Table 4: Results prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L) (Repeatability)

		prothioconazole-desthio						
			Recovery [%]		1			
	Developing Lab							
Weighing no. 1	100.8	81.74	89.9	100.6	112.8			
Weighing no. 2	106.0	82.69	90.7	117.7	99.2			
Weighing no. 3	96.4	81.09	93.9	124.6	102.1			
Weighing no. 4	100.8	75.91	96.4	114.8	110.7			
Weighing no. 5	99.2	69.43	100.0	112.0	102.3			
Weighing no. 6	122.0	90.04	100.4	115.2	95.9			
Mean value 104.2 80.2 95.2					103.8			
SD	9.26	6.94	4.49	7.89	6.60			
RSD [%]	8.89	8.66	4.72	6.91	6.36			
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no			

Table 5: Results prothioconazole TC (Recovery Level I - LOQ)

Single and mean recovery rates within the requested range of 70-130 % according to SANCO/3030/99 for a nominal analyte content < 0.01% (*w/w*)

Remark: The initial concentration of the analyte found in the unfortified sample was subtracted from the measured concentration of the fortified sample to calculate the recovery [%].

		prothioconazole-desthio						
			Recovery [%]		1			
	Developing Lab							
Weighing no. 1	98.1	97.1	82.6	100.4	90.3			
Weighing no. 2	97.2	100.9	83.6	99.3	91.1			
Weighing no. 3	94.8	98.7	84.2	99.7	92.8			
Weighing no. 4	94.7	99.2	83.8	104.0	90.1			
Weighing no. 5	98.1	99.3	85.0	98.7	90.6			
Weighing no. 6	97.1	96.5	85.5	101.5	92.0			
Mean value	96.6	98.6	84.1	101.0	91.2			
SD	1.52	1.60	1.03	1.93	1.06			
RSD [%]	1.57	1.62	1.22	1.91	1.16			
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no			

Table 6: Results prothioconazole TC (Recovery Level II - MAL)

Single and mean recovery rates within the requested range of 75-125 % according to SANCO/3030/99 for a nominal analyte content ≥ 0.01 to < 0.1% (*w/w*)

Remark: The initial concentration of the analyte found in the unfortified sample was subtracted from the measured concentration of the fortified sample to calculate the recovery [%].

	prothioconazole-desthio				
	Recovery [%]				
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4
Weighing no. 1	97.6	96.0	97.9	94.5	94.3
Weighing no. 2	99.2	98.2	106.4	94.9	96.3
Weighing no. 3	96.8	93.1	96.3	95.3	95.8
Weighing no. 4	98.4	89.4	95.9	94.5	93.8
Weighing no. 5	98.0	99.8	106.4	91.2	99.2
Weighing no. 6	98.0	97.5	100.7	90.0	93.5
Mean value	98.0	95.7	100.6	93.4	95.5
SD	0.80	3.82	4.80	2.20	2.12
RSD [%]	0.82	3.99	4.77	2.36	2.22
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no

Table 7: Results prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L) (Recovery Level I - LOQ)

Single and mean recovery rates within the requested range of 70-130 % according to SANCO/3030/99 for a nominal analyte content < 0.01% (*w/w*)

	prothioconazole-desthio				
	Recovery [%]				
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4
Weighing no. 1	99.8	99.6	97.7	83.5	94.8
Weighing no. 2	100.1	103.1	97.5	81.6	94.1
Weighing no. 3	98.1	101.1	98.6	81.5	95.7
Weighing no. 4	99.8	100.1	98.3	80.7	95.3
Weighing no. 5	98.0	99.8	98.8	82.7	96.2
Weighing no. 6	97.2	100.5	100.0	82.7	96.6
Mean value	98.8	101.0	98.5	82.1	95.4
SD	1.19	1.29	0.902	1.03	0.894
RSD [%]	1.20	1.28	0.92	1.25	0.937
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no

Table 8: Results prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L) (Recovery Level II - MAL)

Single and mean recovery rates within the requested range of 75-125 % according to SANCO/3030/99 for a nominal analyte content ≥ 0.01 to < 0.1% (*w/w*)

	prothioconazole-desthio					
		Recovery [%]				
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4	
Weighing no. 1	95.6	96.3	83.4	96.1	95.7	
Weighing no. 2	94.4	95.0	85.8	94.1	101.1	
Weighing no. 3	94.0	92.3	85.4	94.9	101.2	
Weighing no. 4	94.4	100.6	84.2	92.9	102.0	
Weighing no. 5	95.2	94.6	84.2	94.5	105.3	
Weighing no. 6	93.6	98.0	85.0	94.9	101.4	
Mean value	94.5	96.1	84.7	94.6	101.1	
SD	0.75	2.88	0.897	1.07	3.11	
RSD [%]	0.79	3.0	1.06	1.13	3.08	
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no	

Table 9: Results prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L) (Recovery Level I - LOQ)

Single and mean recovery rates within the requested range of 70-130 % according to SANCO/3030/99 for a nominal analyte content < 0.01% (*w/w*)

	prothioconazole-desthio				
	Recovery [%]				
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4
Weighing no. 1	98.0	101.5	88.4	85.6	101.8
Weighing no. 2	96.0	99.5	88.3	83.7	99.0
Weighing no. 3	95.4	98.9	88.8	83.4	99.4
Weighing no. 4	95.2	98.2	88.6	81.8	97.5
Weighing no. 5	95.8	97.6	88.5	81.7	101.6
Weighing no. 6	96.0	97.1	88.6	83.3	100.6
Mean value	96.1	98.8	88.5	83.3	100.0
SD	1.02	1.58	0.187	1.45	1.67
RSD [%]	1.06	1.60	0.21	1.74	1.67
Outliers	yes*	no	no	no	no

Table 10: Results prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L) (Recovery Level II)

Single and mean recovery rates within the requested range of 75-125 % according to SANCO/3030/99 for a nominal analyte content ≥ 0.01 to < 0.1% (*w/w*)

*Remark: The results of the developing laboratory show an upper outlier at 95% confidence according to Dixon Test. However, this value was considered valid and therefore it was not disregarded to calculate the mean value and the RSD.

	prothioconazole-desthio				
	Recovery [%]				
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4
Weighing no. 1	92.0	91.9	97.9	90.0	108.6
Weighing no. 2	83.1	99.3	92.3	90.0	108.0
Weighing no. 3	100.0	92.5	92.3	89.6	107.6
Weighing no. 4	86.8	97.3	86.6	88.8	105.1
Weighing no. 5	80.3	92.2	87.8	85.6	108.3
Weighing no. 6	79.1	84.9	87.0	85.6	108.3
Mean value	86.9	93.0	90.7	88.3	107.7
SD	7.94	4.99	4.36	2.14	1.29
RSD [%]	9.14	5.36	4.81	2.42	1.20
Outliers	no	no	no	no	yes*

Table 11: Results prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L) (Recovery Level I - LOQ)

Single and mean recovery rates within the requested range of 70-130 % according to SANCO/3030/99 for a nominal analyte content < 0.01% (*w/w*)

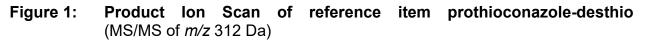
*Remark: The results of Laboratory 4 show a lower outlier at 95% confidence according to Dixon Test. However, this value was considered valid and therefore it was not disregarded to calculate the mean value and the RSD.

	prothioconazole-desthio				
	Recovery [%]				
	Developing Lab	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4
Weighing no. 1	75.4	100.5	101.5	73.7	105.2
Weighing no. 2	91.9	101.7	101.9	73.6	105.6
Weighing no. 3	83.0	98.8	99.5	71.5	105.1
Weighing no. 4	84.4	97.7	94.7	73.0	106.0
Weighing no. 5	88.0	99.9	94.3	73.6	106.2
Weighing no. 6	88.0	102.1	95.1	71.3	107.0
Mean value	85.1	100.0	97.8	72.8	106.0
SD	5.71	1.68	3.55	1.13	0.71
RSD [%]	6.71	1.68	3.63	1.55	0.70
Outliers	no	no	no	no	no

Table 12: Results prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L) (Recovery Level II)

Single and mean recovery rates within the requested range of 70-130 % according to SANCO/3030/99 for a nominal analyte content < 0.01% (*w/w*)

6.2 MS-Spectra



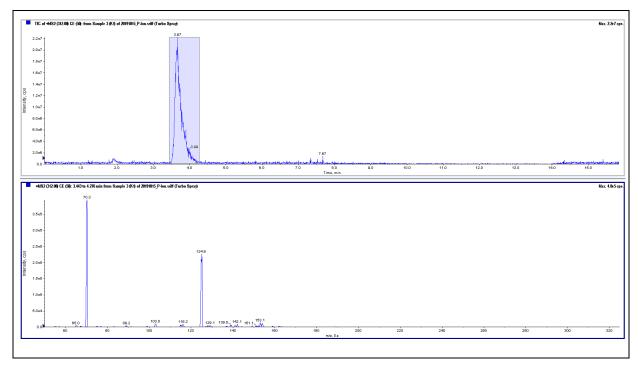


Figure 2: Product Ion Scan of prothioconazole-desthio in the technical material solution of prothioconazole TC (MS/MS of *m/z* 312 Da)

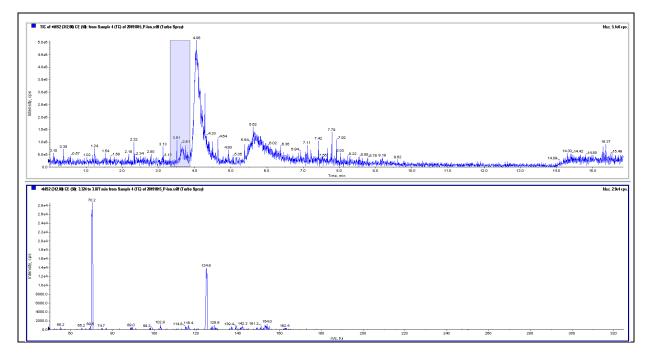


Figure 3: Product Ion Scan of prothioconazole-desthio in the Formulation solution of prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L) (MS/MS of *m/z* 312 Da)

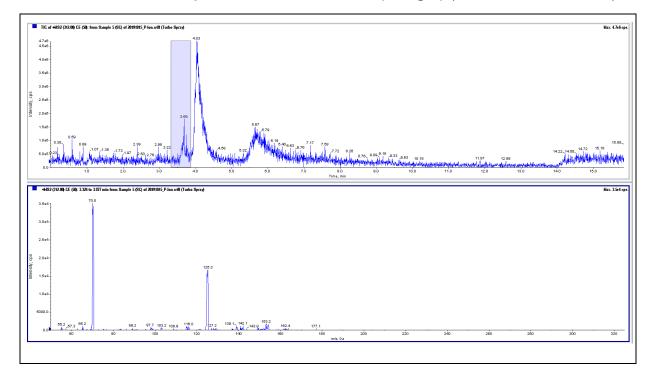


Figure 4: Product lon Scan of prothioconazole-desthio in the Formulation solution of prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L) (MS/MS of *m*/*z* 312 Da)

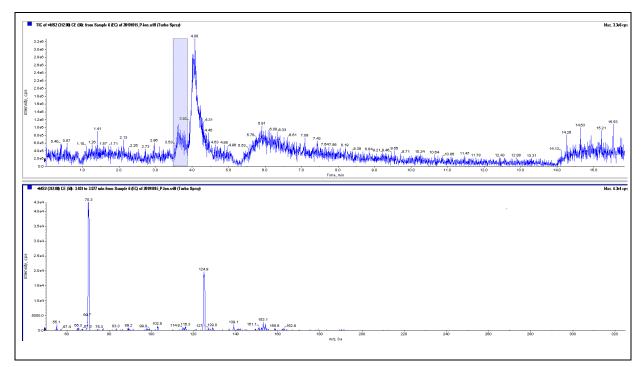
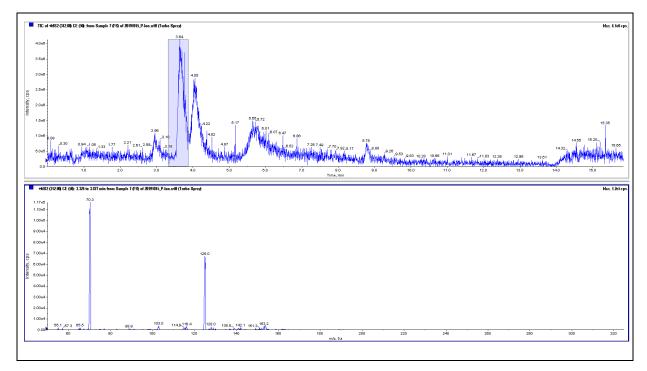


Figure 5: Product lon Scan of prothioconazole-desthio in the Formulation solution of prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L) (MS/MS of *m*/*z* 312 Da)



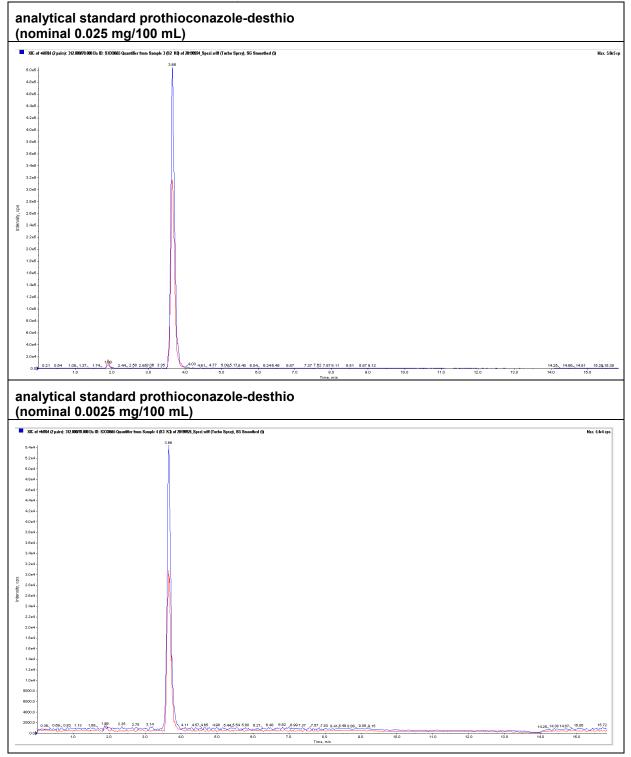
6.3 Chromatograms

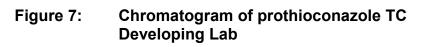
An interference peak at the retention time of PTZ-desthio was detected in the chromatograms of Lab 2 and Lab 3 of the blank formulation . This peak was found to be due to carry-over from previous injections. This Peak contributes less than 1 % to the determination of PTZ-desthio at its max. accepted level and therefore it has been considered no significant.

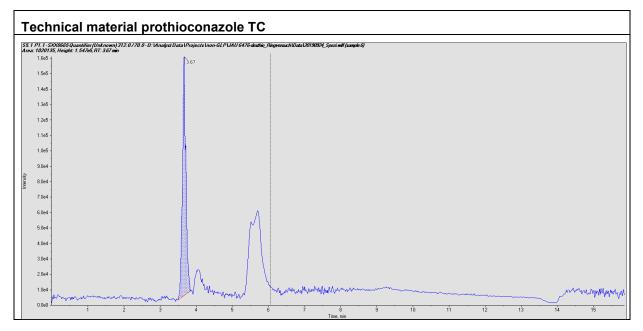
The specificity of Lab 4 could not be properly evaluated, since these samples were injected at the end of a long sequence and the carry-over effect affected the injections of both the sample solvent and the following blank formulations. The injection system was probably contaminated after more than 200 injections of the validation sequence.

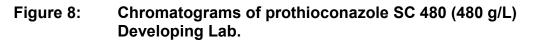
Figure 6: Chromatograms of analytical standard prothioconazole-desthio Developing Lab

Blue: Quantifier m/z $312 \rightarrow 70$ Da; Red: Qualifier m/z $312 \rightarrow 125$ Da









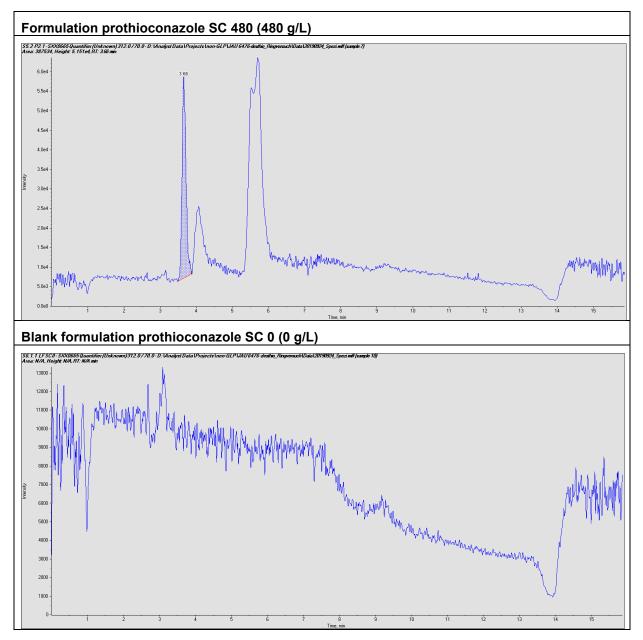
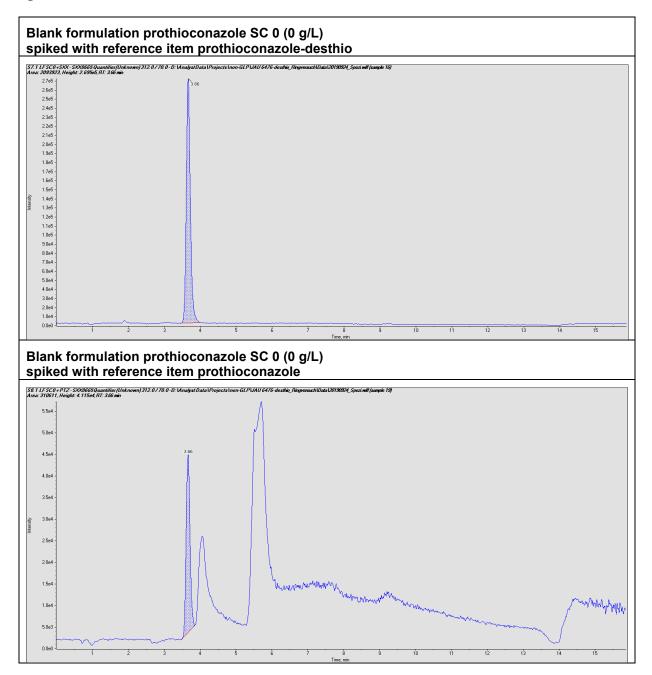
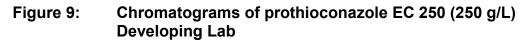


Figure 8. continuation





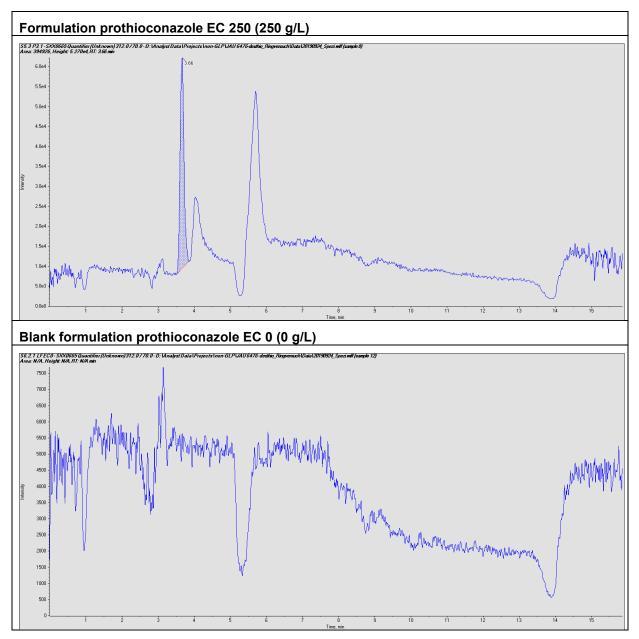
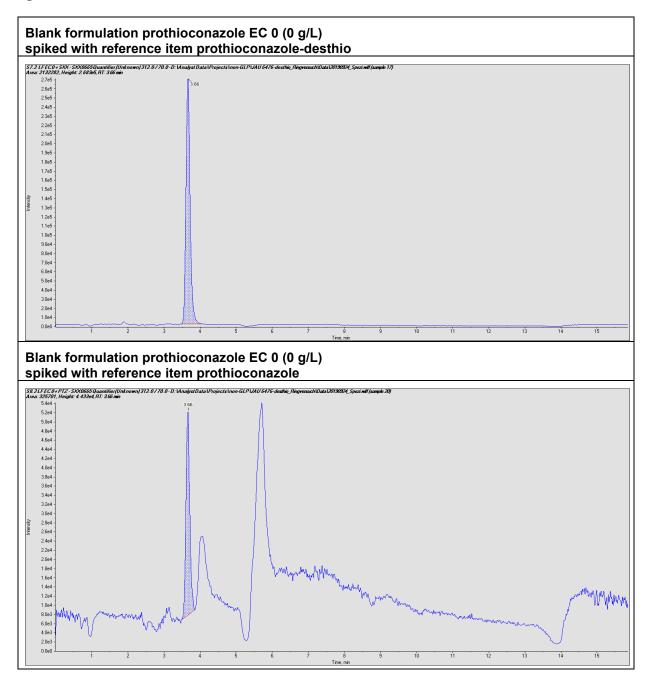
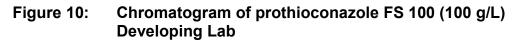


Figure 9. continuation





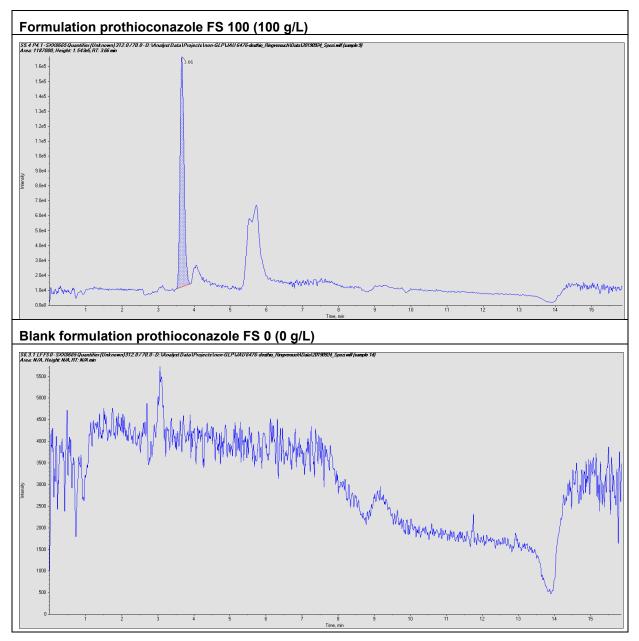


Figure 10. continuation

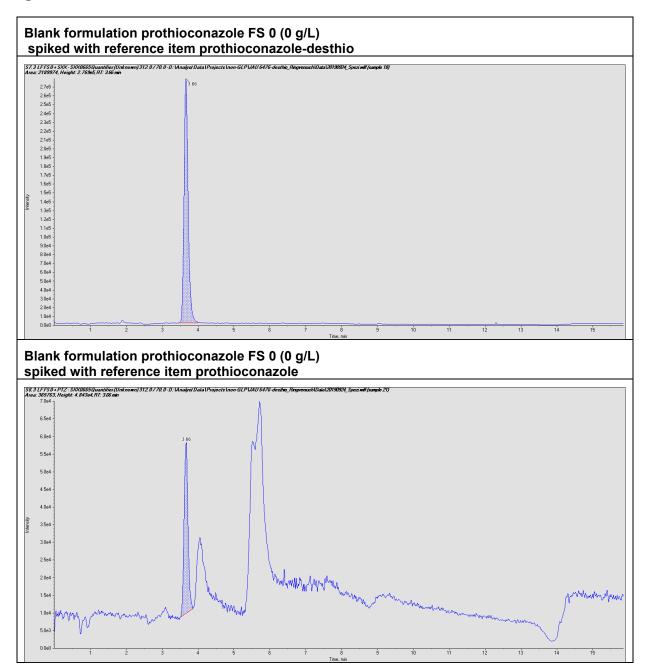


Figure 11: Chromatogram of analytical standard prothioconazole-desthio Lab 1

Blue: Quantifier; Red: Qualifier

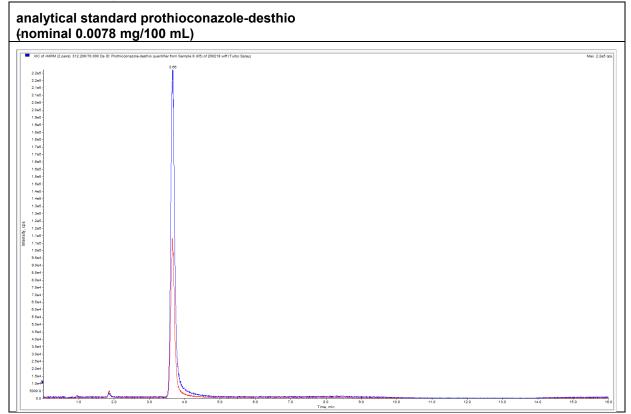
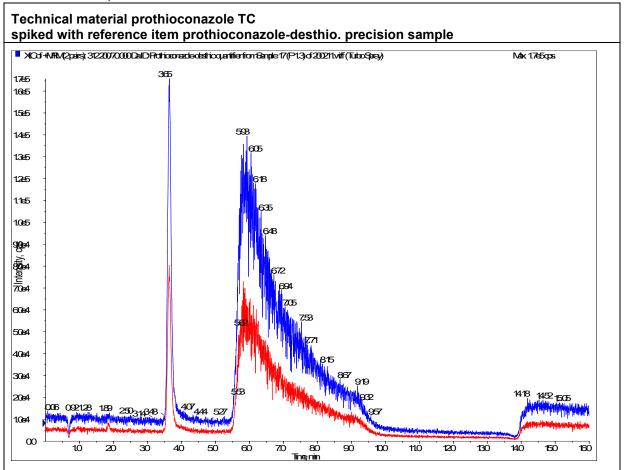
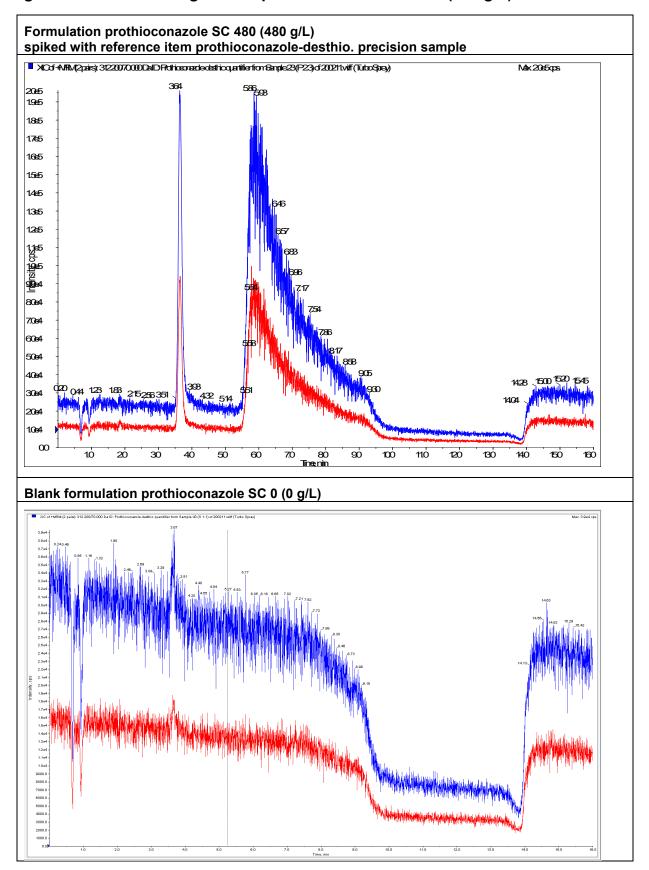


Figure 12: Chromatograms of technical material prothioconazole TC Lab 1

Blue: Quantifier; Red: Qualifier







Page 36 of 66

Figure 13. continuation

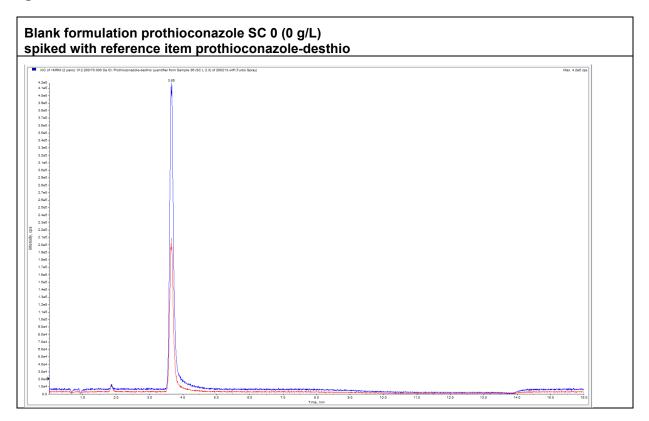
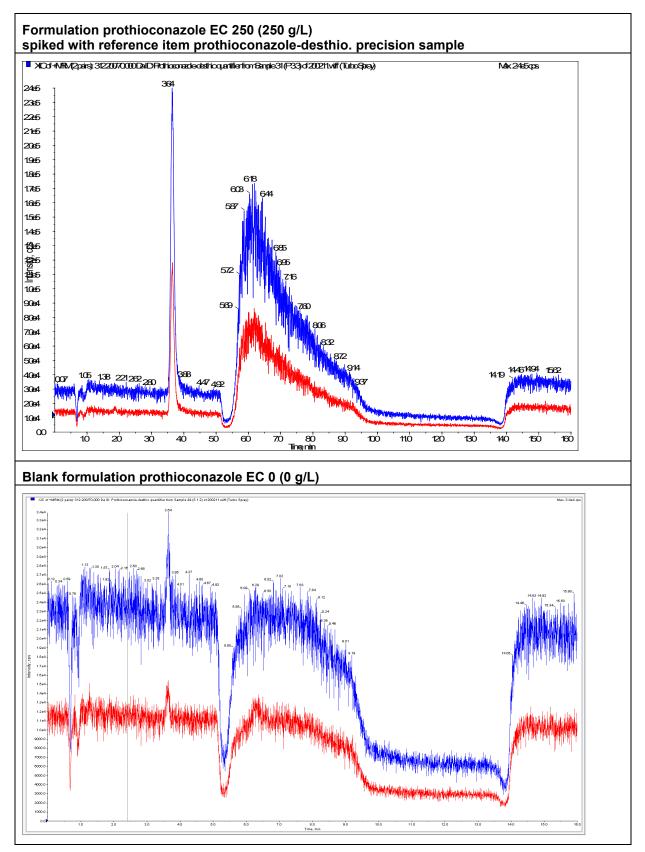


Figure 14: Chromatograms of prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L) Lab 1



Page 38 of 66

Figure 14. continuation

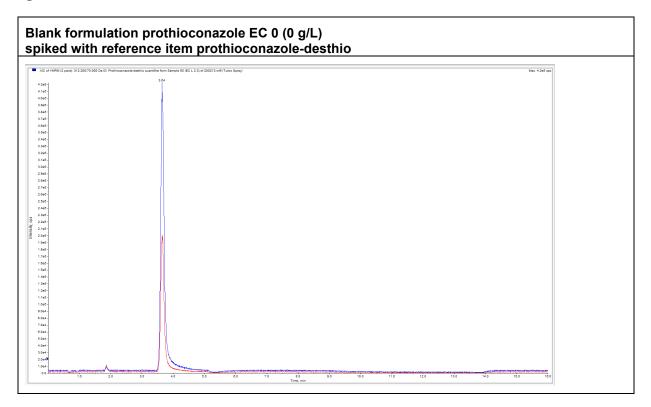
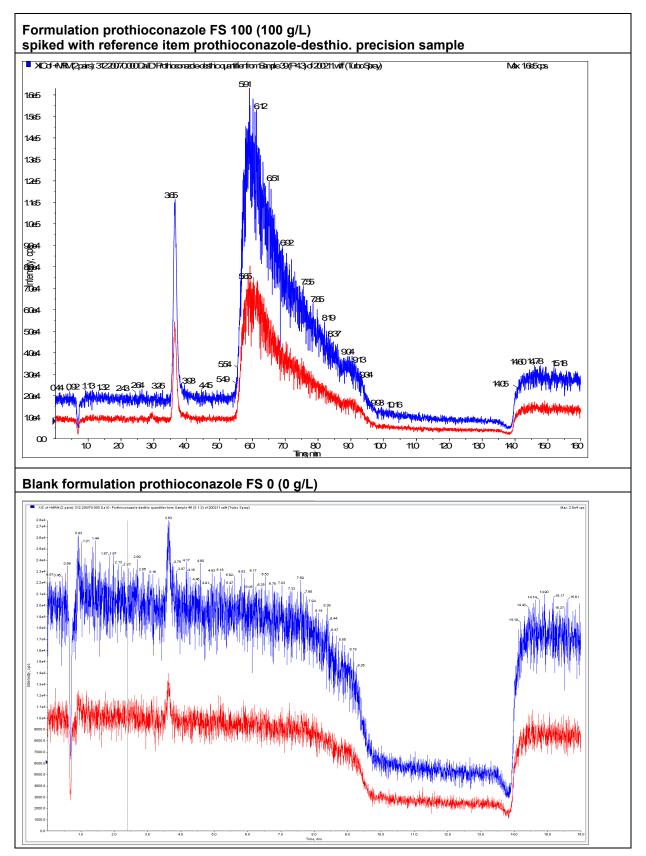


Figure 15: Chromatograms of prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L) Lab 1



Page 40 of 66

Figure 15. continuation

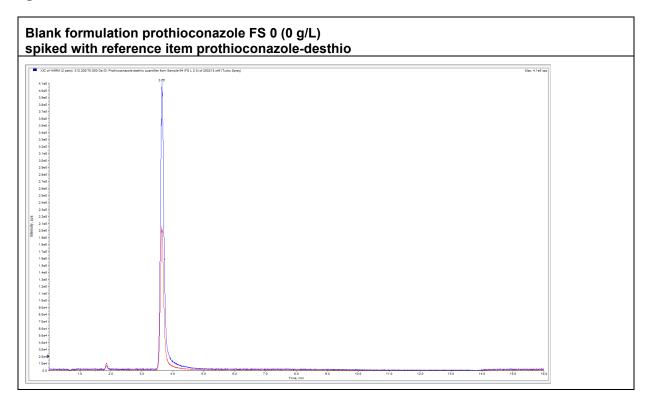


Figure 16: Chromatograms of analytical standard prothioconazole-desthio Lab 2

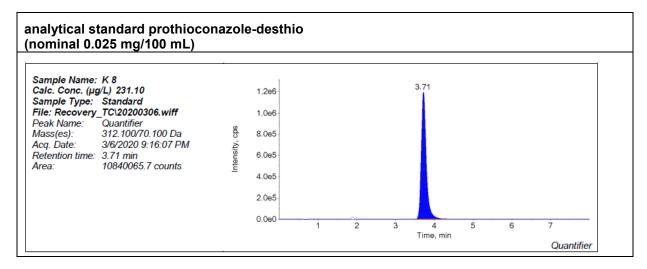


Figure 17: Chromatogram of prothioconazole TC Lab 2

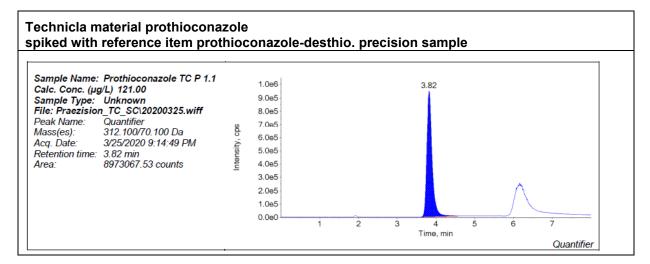


Figure 18: Chromatograms of prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L) Lab 2

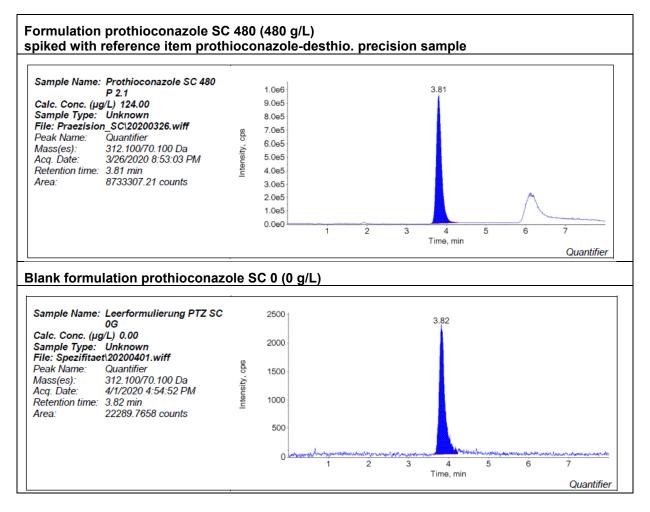


Figure 18. continuation

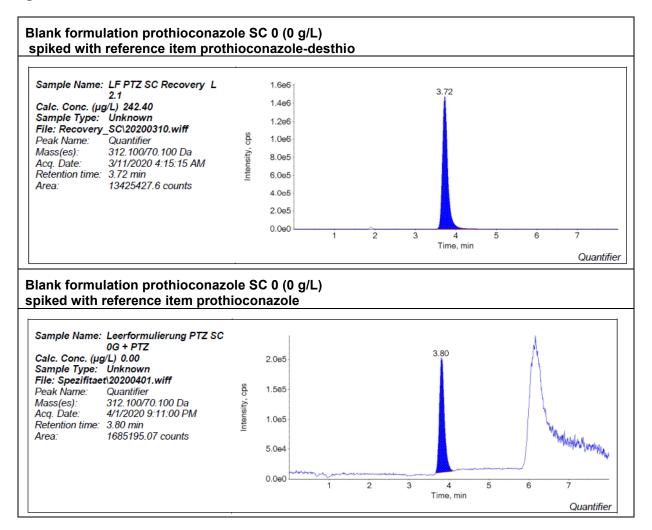


Figure 19: Chromatograms of prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L) Lab 2

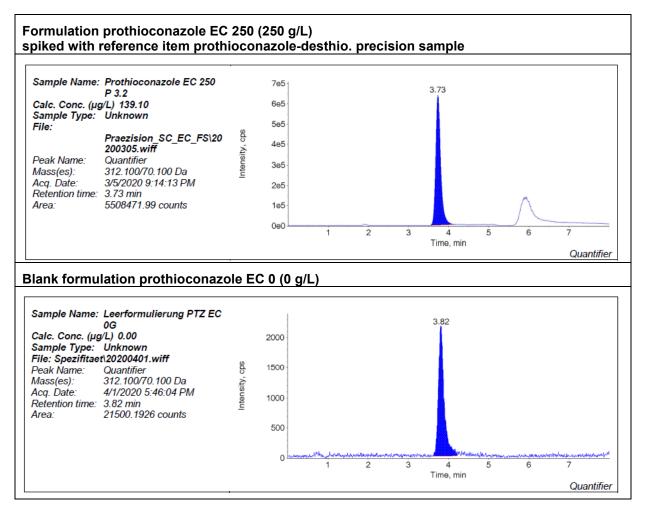


Figure 19. continuation

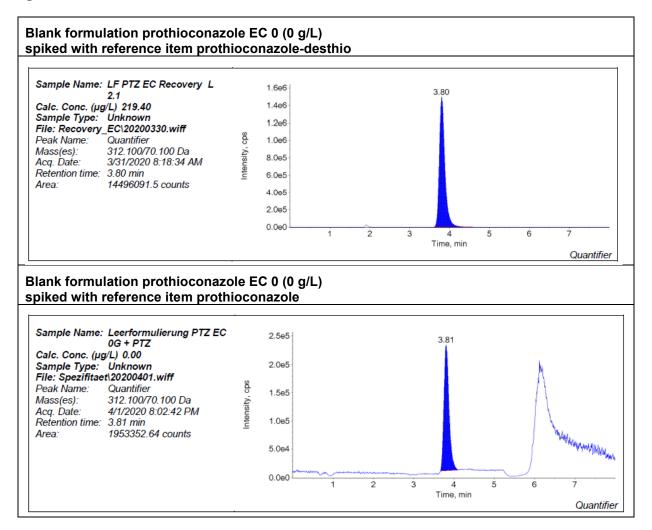


Figure 20: Chromatograms of prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L) Lab 2

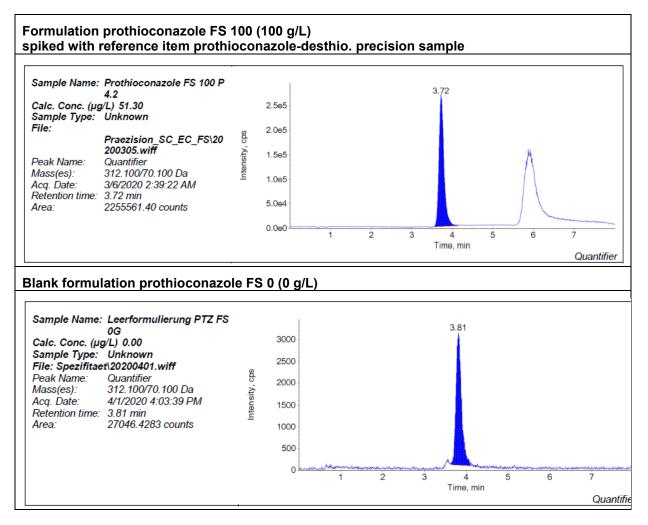


Figure 20. continuation

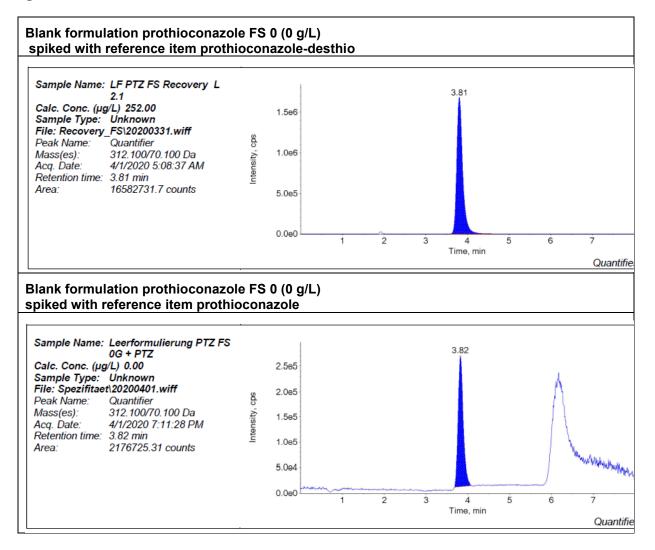


Figure 21: Chromatograms of analytical standard prothioconazole-desthio Lab 3

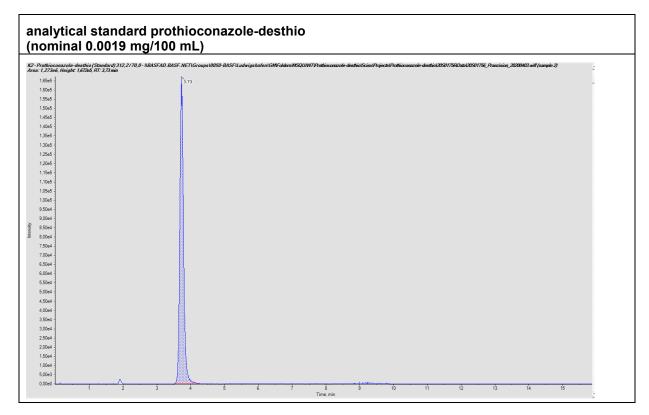


Figure 22: Chromatograms of prothioconazole TC Lab 3

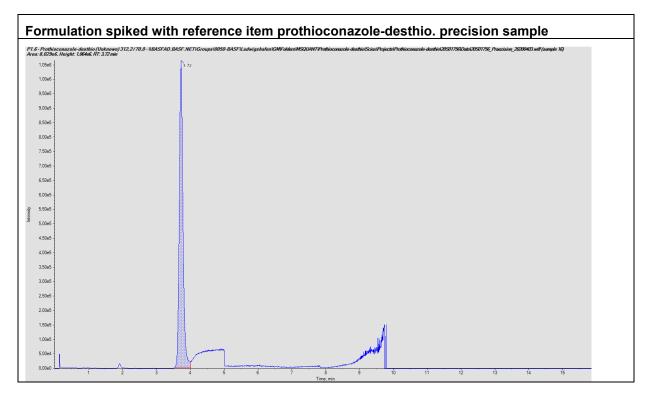


Figure 23: Chromatograms of prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L) Lab 3

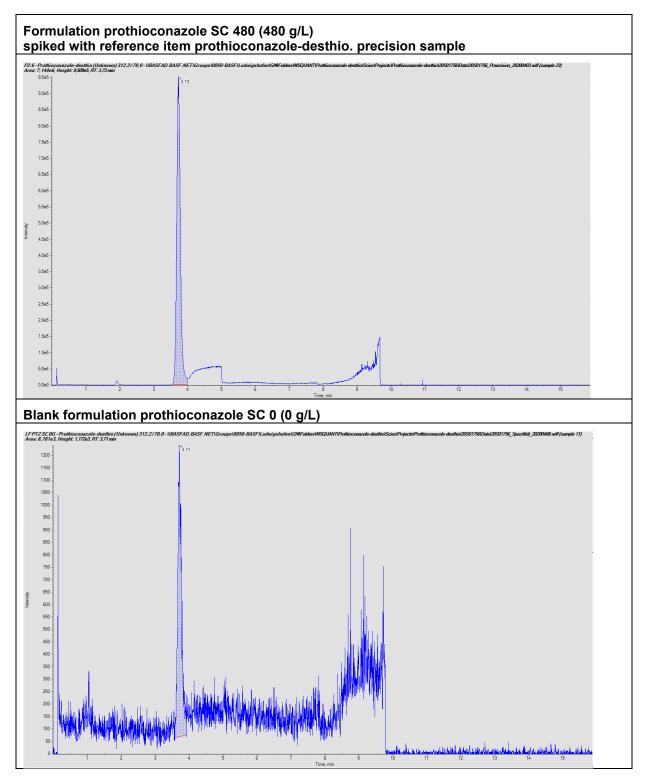


Figure 23. continuation

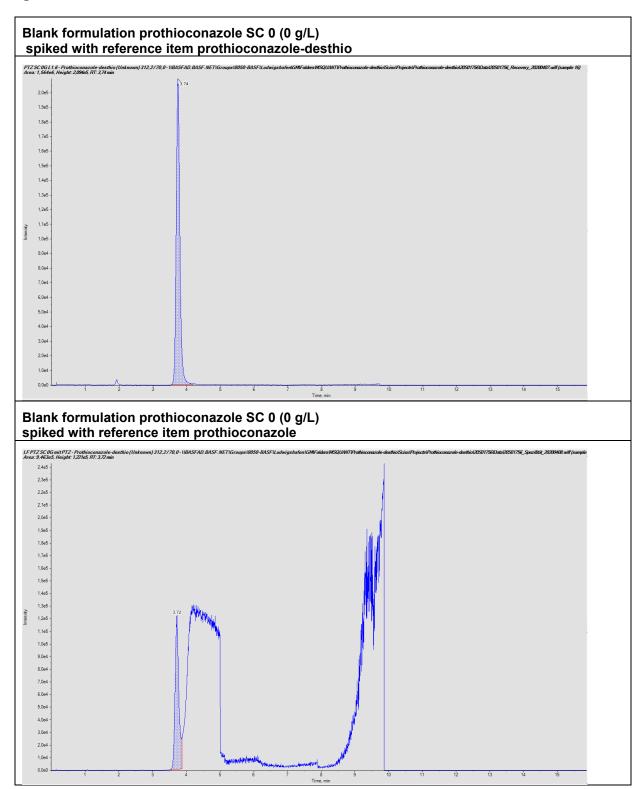


Figure 24: Chromatograms of prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L) Lab 3

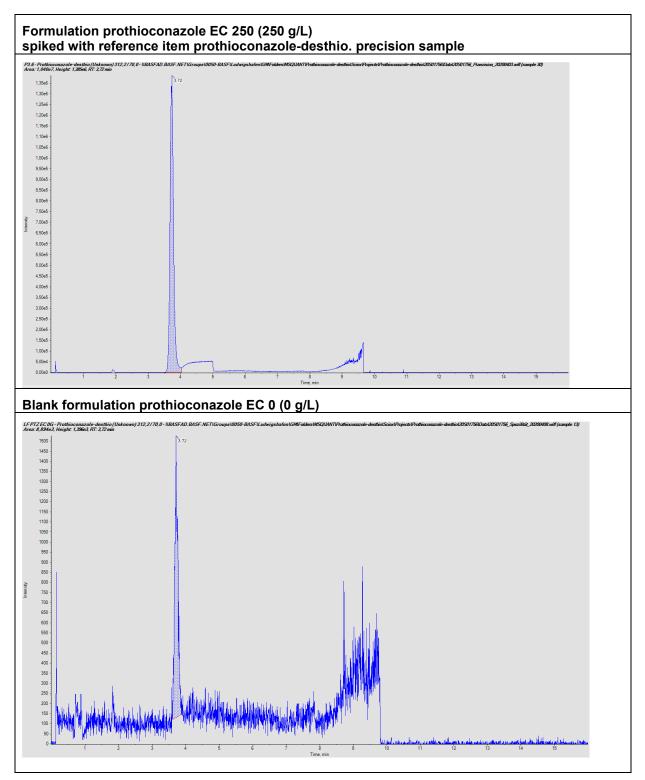
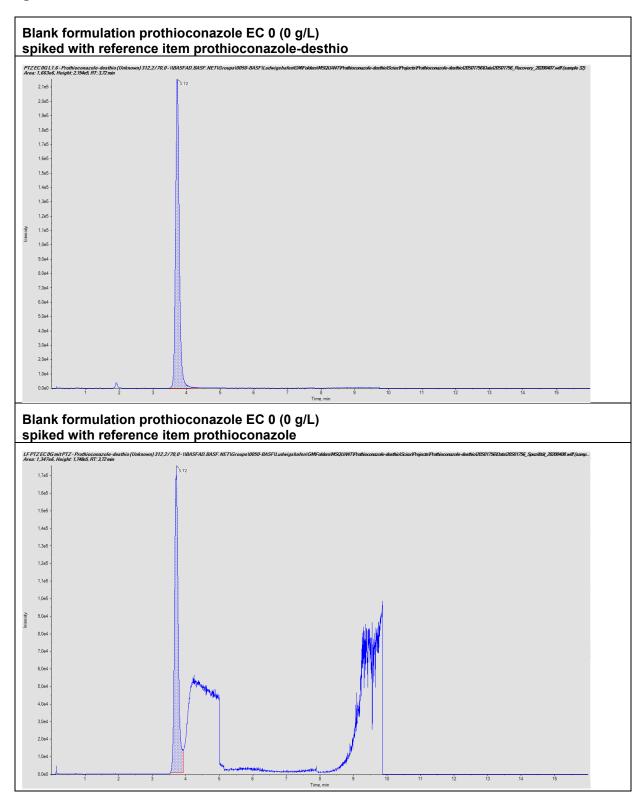


Figure 24. continuation



Page 53 of 66

Figure 25: Chromatograms of prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L) Lab 3

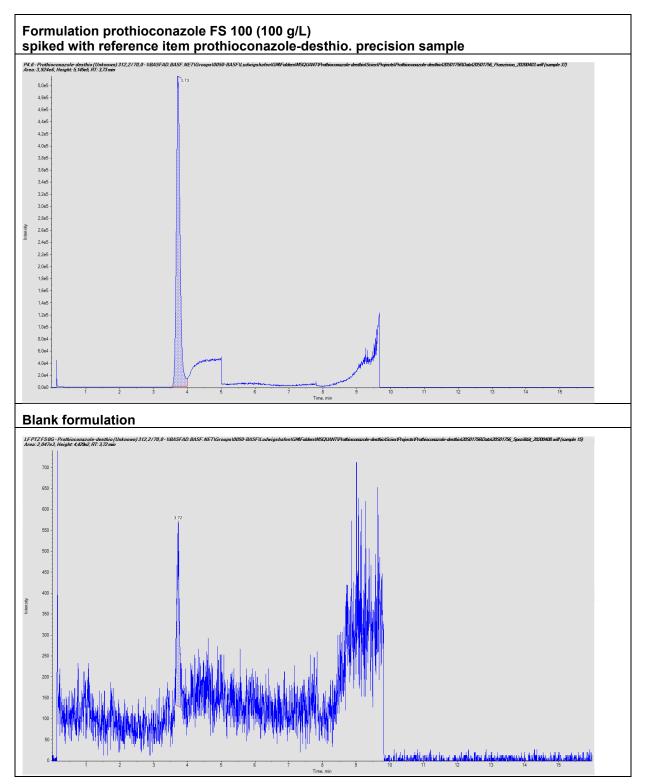


Figure 25. continuation

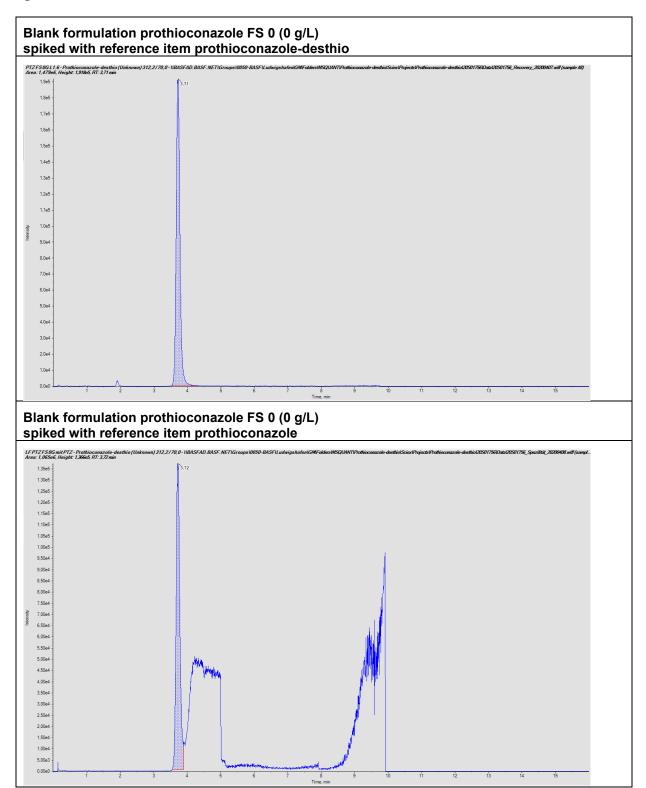
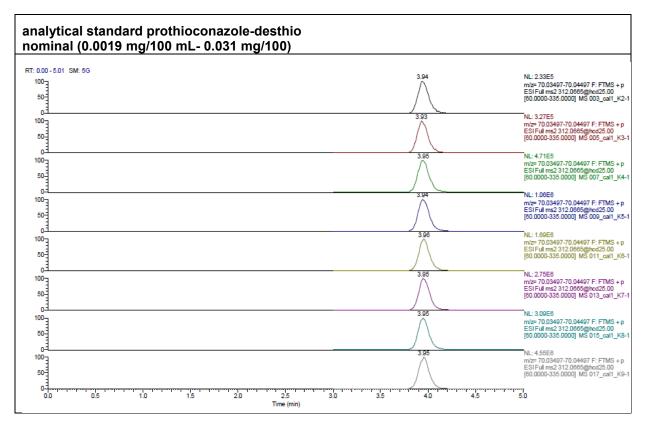


Figure 26: Chromatograms of analytical standard prothioconazole-desthio Lab 4



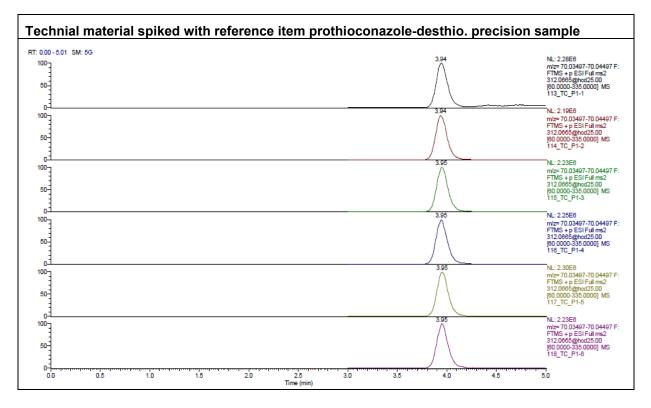


Figure 27: Chromatograms of prothioconazole TC Lab 4

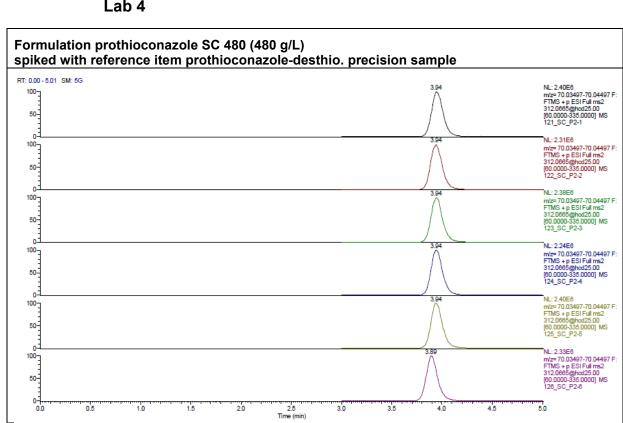
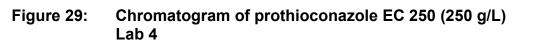
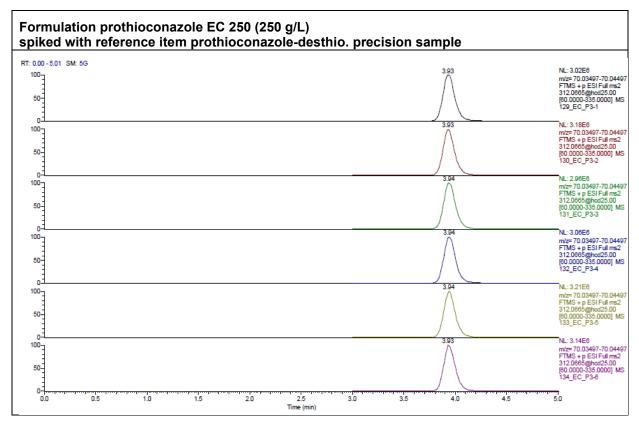


Figure 28: Chromatograms of prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L) Lab 4





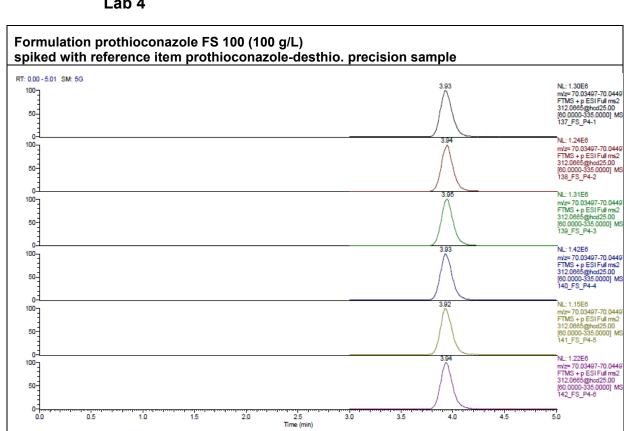
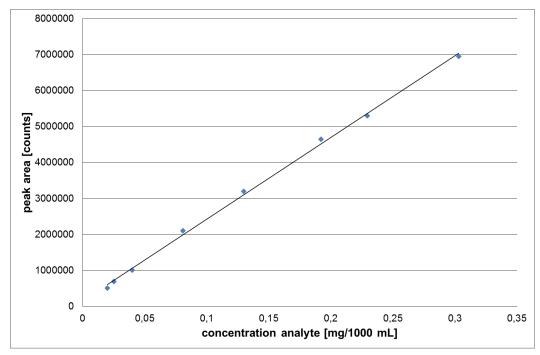


Figure 30: Chromatogram of prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L) Lab 4

6.4 Calibration function (Linearity)





Number of valuesn = 8Regression equation $y = a + b \times (1^{st} \text{ order})$ $y = 155347.6 + 22709821. \times$ Correlation coefficient= 0.99916

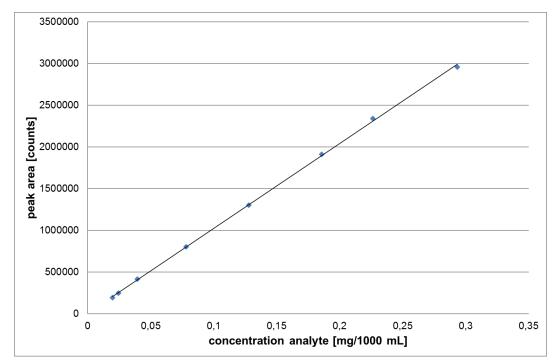


Figure 32: Calibration function of prothioconazole-desthio Lab 1

Number of values	n = 8		
Regression equation	y = a + b x (1 st order)		
	y = 6232.7+10171073.9 x		
Correlation coefficient	= 0.99984		

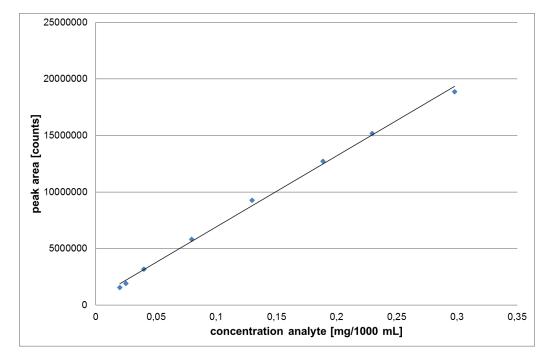


Figure 33: Calibration function of prothioconazole-desthio Lab 2

Correlation coefficient	= 0.99873	
	y = 639394.7 + 62800104.6 x	
Regression equation	y = a + b x (1 st order)	
Number of values	n = 8	

Page 63 of 66

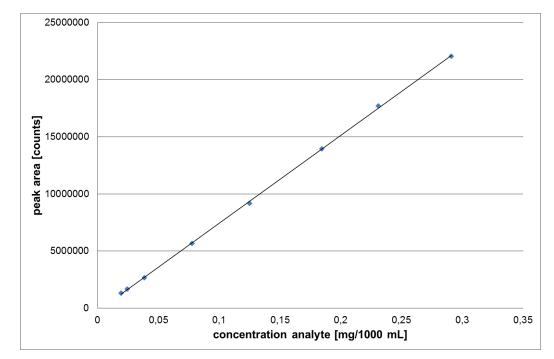


Figure 34: Calibration function of prothioconazole-desthio Lab 3

Correlation coefficient	= 0.99989
	y = -239526.48 + 76851412.3 x
Regression equation	y = a + b x (1 st order)
Number of values	n = 8

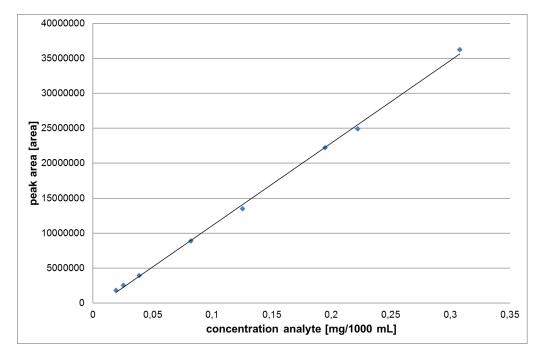


Figure 35: Calibration function of prothioconazole-desthio Lab 4

Correlation coefficient	= 0.99941	
	y = -728940.05 + 118074916.62 x	
Regression equation	y = a + b x (1 st order)	
Number of values	n = 8	

Appendix 1: Calculation of max. limit of prothioconazole-desthio in the formulations

The max. accepted level (MAL) of an analyte in formulation $(MAL_{formulation}^{analyte})$ is calculated based on its MAL in the respective technical grade active substance $(MAL_{TGAS}^{analyte})$ and the declared content of this active substance in the formulation $(DC_{formulation}^{a.s.})$ according to the following formula

$$MAL_{formulation}^{analyte}[\% (w/w)] = \frac{MAL_{TGAS}^{analyte}[\% (w/w)] \cdot DC_{formulation}^{a.s.} [\% (w/w)]}{100\% (w/w)}$$

The MAL for prothioconazole-desthio in the technical grade active substance prothioconazole is 0.5 g/kg. equal to 0.05% (*w/w*).

Thus the MAL of prothioconazole-desthio in the formulations is calculated as follow.

Formulation	MAL ^{analyte} TGAS	$DC_{formulation}^{a.s.(PTZ)}$	$MAL_{formulation}^{analyte}$	
	[g/kg]	[% (<i>w/w</i>)]	[g/kg]	[% (<i>w/w</i>)]
prothioconazole SC 480 (480 g/L)	0.5	40.3	0.20	0.020
prothioconazole EC 250 (250 g/L)	0.5	25.0	0.125	0.0125
prothioconazole FS 100 (100 g/L)	0.5	8.7	0.0435	0.00435