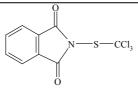
CIPAC STATUS REPORT

28/06/2005



0075 Folpet

Allocated to AOAC

CIPAC methods published in :

CIPAC 1B, p. 1845 (HPLC)

CIPAC 15th meeting, October 1971 in Washington

Dr Caswell pointed out that AOAC has no standardized method. Alkaline hydrolysis and GLC are usually applied. Dr Batora said that the method must distinguish between captan and folpet. The impurities (perchloromethylmercaptans) are to be taken into account. In his country, alkaline hydrolysis method is used after elimination of perchloromethylmercaptans by volatilization by N₂. Dr Povlsen reported that an IR method is applied, using acetone as solvent. Decision Dr Batora and Dr Caswell will take the leadership for studying the hydrolysis and the IR methods.

CIPAC 16th meeting, June 1972 in Stockholm

Dr Batora presented the method 1842 dealing with the elimination of perchloromethylmercaptans and hydrolysis of folpet, but this method is not specific. A GLC method would be more suitable. Decision Work to be initiated by USA.

CIPAC 17th meeting, June 1973 in Wageningen

<u>Decision</u> Dr Caswell will try to get an AOAC Associate Referee, a method for folpet being urgently wanted.

CIPAC 18th meeting, June 1974 in London

Decision USA to initiate study in 1975 with France.

CIPAC 19th meeting, June 1975 in Oeiras

<u>Decision</u> HPLC method presented by Mr Carlstrom at the symposium accepted as draft: Mr Carlstrom will study this method collaboratively (2444/SYM).

CIPAC 20th meeting, June 1976 in Wädenswil

Results of coll. study will be reported at the 1976 AOAC meeting.

CIPAC 21st meeting, June 1977 in Braunschweig

Decision HPLC method 6.C0104 (JAOAC 60 4612,1977) adopted as provisional AOACCIPAC method. Report of the collaborative study: (JAOAC 60 115763,1977)

CIPAC 23rd meeting, June 1979 in Baltimore

<u>Decision</u> The provisional HPLC method 6.C0104 (JAOAC 60 4612, 1977) was adopted as <u>full</u> AOACCIPAC method.