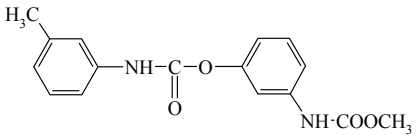
CIPAC STATUS REPORT

28/06/2005



0077 Phenmedipham

Allocated to D

CIPAC methods published in :

CIPAC P80, p. 215 (TLCdensitometric)
1C, p. 2181 (titr., HPLC [referee method])
CIPAC J, p. 92 (HPLC, revised method)

CIPAC 15th meeting, October 1971 in Washington

BNL has adopted the Schering method based on column chromatographic separation, saponification and titration with bromide-bromate.
Decision: Collaborative work to be carried out by D.

CIPAC 16th meeting, June 1972 in Stockholm

Dr Weinmann reported that a CIPAC Information Sheet (No 32) was sent out on the 16th March 1972, but he did only receive two answers. It seems very difficult to carry out collaborative trials with a so small number of laboratories.

CIPAC 17th meeting, June 1973 in Wageningen

Dr Weinmann stated that a collaborative work can be carried out at the international level. But nobody seems interested to take part in the work. An additional Information Sheet should be sent.

CIPAC 18th meeting, June 1974 in London

Collaborative work in progress in 6 laboratories. Samples sent in May 1974.

CIPAC 19th meeting, June 1975 in Oeiras

A report with results of the collaborative trial was received from Dr Weinmann (2287).
Dr Povlsen reported that he also had analysed the samples by GLC with good results. Conditions are given in his report (2291).
Decision: Dr Weinmann to be asked for recommendations and comments, especially concerning the deviating results.

CIPAC 20th meeting, June 1976 in Wädenswil

Decision: The bromometric method (1781) was adopted as provisional CIPAC method (report of coll. study 2438). The GLC method described by Dr Povlsen in the Scand. Prog. Rep. (2291) was accepted as draft method.

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CIPAC 21st meeting, June 1977 in Braunschweig

Dr. Weinmann reported (CIPAC 2586) that the bromometric method (1781) was not satisfactory enough and that the GLC method proposed by Dr Povlsen at the 20th meeting in 1976 showed thermal instability of the active ingredient. A new method "Potentiometric determination of carbamates as week bases" has been developed by the manufacturer and shall be presented at the next meeting. Dr Povlsen reported improvements of the previous GLC method. (For the new conditions, see report 2592)

CIPAC 22nd meeting, June 1978 in Versailles

Work in progress with potentiometric method.

CIPAC 23rd meeting, June 1979 in Baltimore

Dr Röder presented the results of the DAPA study with the TLC densitometric method (CIPAC/2756, app. 3). The second study with more accurately defined conditions had given better results. A non aqueous titration was also available (CIPAC/2756, app. 2) for the technical material. It was marked that technical material had not been studied.
Decision: Before adopting the TLC method (CIPAC/2756, app. 3) answers should be given to the questions wether the expensive TLC scanning apparatus mentioned in the method could be replaced by other scanners, and to the question whether the method of scraping off with UV determination being less expensive could be an alternative.
In the meantime the old method should be published in 1B.

CIPAC 24th meeting, May 1980 in Salobrena

Dr Weinmann reported that also other TLC scanning densitometers than the one used in the method could be used. It was marked that the running costs of this kind of apparatus were relatively low. The UV method, after scraping off, might also be used, although some work had to be carried out in this case in order to get information about the reproducibility.
Decision: The TLCdensitometric method for phenmedipham emulsifiable liquid formulations, CIPAC/2756/R, was adopted as provisional CIPAC method.

CIPAC 25th meeting, June 1981 in Gembloux

Miss Pena presented a HPLC method at the symposium, which might be studied collaboratively. It was asked whether this method was necessary. Schering was reported to have also a HPLC method. When the HPLC was going to be studied it should be compared with the existing TLC densitometric method. Dr Sanchez would try to reach an agreement with Schering.

CIPAC 26th meeting, May 1982 in Rome

Dr Haumesser presented at the symposium a HPLC method and a titrimetric method. It was questioned why it was necessary to have these two methods besides the existing densitometric one. The titrimetric method had been used for product control but had proved to be equivalent with the HPLC method. Dr Weinmann argued that there was nothing against having methods. Dr Henriet remarked that it might be difficult to decide because the methods were not compared with the existing one. DAPA did not intend to do any more work. Dr Sanchez refered to the HPLC method he had presented last year.
Decision: The prov. TLC densitometric method, CIPAC P 80, p. 215, was adopted as full CIPAC method. The HPLC and titrimetric methods presented at the symposium were adopted as provisional CIPAC methods and could possibly after one year be accepted as full after people had been able to get experience.

CIPAC 27th meeting, July 1983 in Brisbane

Decision: The provisional HPLC and titrimetric methods for phenmedipham technical and emusifiable concentrates (CIPAC/3064) were adopted as full CIPAC methods (HPLC referee method). Both to be published in 1C.

CIPAC 39th meeting, May 1995 in Limassol

Mr Bosshardt mentioned that the existing CIPAC methods for phenmedipham cannot be used for mixtures of phenmedipham with desmedipham because both of the a.i.'s are not separated. Mr Dobrat will ask AgrEvo to adapt the method.

CIPAC 40th meeting, May 1996 in Beijing

Mr Bosshardt asked whether something has happened since the last meeting concerning the existing CIPAC methods for phenmedipham, which cannot be used for mixtures of phenmedipham with desmedipham because both of the a.i.'s are not separated. Mr Dobrat will ask AgrEvo again.

CIPAC 42nd meeting, July 1998 in York

Mr Pearce presented a proposal, CIPAC/4069, for an amendment concerning sample preparation in the HPLC method for phenmedipham published in CIPAC 1C. Acidification of the sample solution shall prevent decomposition. It was recommended to confirm the procedure by a small scale study. Mr Dobrat will check whether in the reports of the collaborative study from 1981/1982 the problem was mentioned.

CIPAC 43rd meeting, June 1999 in Budapest

Mr Görlitz presented a report, CIPAC/4133, for an amendment concerning sample preparation in the HPLC method for phenmedipham published in CIPAC 1C. Acidification of the sample solution shall prevent decomposition. Raw data from the collaborative study from 1981/1982 were not available anymore but phenmedipham is known to be readily hydrolysed at basic conditions. If acidified, samples are stable but also in normal water no degradation occurs.
Decision The modification of method 77/TC/M/3.2, CIPAC Handbook 1C, p 2181, consisting of an dissolution of the sample in acidified methanol, has been accepted as provisional.

CIPAC 44th meeting, May 2000 in Granada

Decision The modification of method 77/TC/M/3.2, CIPAC Handbook C, p 2181, consisting of an dissolution of the sample in acidified methanol (CIPAC/4133), previously accepted as provisional, has been adopted as full CIPAC method.