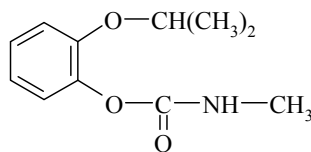


# CIPAC STATUS REPORT

28/06/2005



## 080 Propoxur

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Allocated to D

CIPAC methods published in :

CIPAC 1A, p. 13381342 (colorimetric)  
D, p. 155 (HPLC)

**CIPAC** 12th meeting, June 1968 in Braunschweig

Dr. Weinmann said that first trials just had been started.

**CIPAC** 13th meeting, June 1969 in Oeiras

Dr. Schechter suggested. "It would be interesting to check up if it is not possible to adopt for propoxur a method similar or closely related to the CIPAC method used for carbaryl."

**CIPAC** 14th meeting, June 1970 in Gembloux

Dr Weinmann reported that the hydrolysis method to methylamine for carbamates (carbaryl) is useful. Comparing the WHO method (1110) and the Belgian method for carbaryl (1506) based on alkaline hydrolysis, he reported that the better results were found by alkaline hydrolysis (see 1643).

**CIPAC** 15th meeting, October 1971 in Washington

Dr Stiles pointed out that the WHO Interim Specifications for technical (WHO/IS/1.0034) and for dispersible powders (WHO/IS/2.00334) have been agreed by the 19th Expert Committee for inclusion in the Fourth Edition of the WHO Manual (Specifications for Pesticides used in Public Health).

Dr. Weinmann reported that a comparison of the hydrolysis method affording methylamine (WHO method CIPAC 1110 and carbaryl method CIPAC 1506) and of the IR method has been carried out. (See results, annex 6 CIPAC 1670). He concluded that IR is very suitable for formulations but not for technical material. Method 1506 seems to be satisfactorily. He said that collaborative work should be carried out.

Dr Stiles, commenting the results, pointed out that he has not found such a big difference in the results for the EC formulations. Dr Caswell and Mr Cavagnol reported that IR method is used in USA.

Dr Batora asked for the presence of impurities in the technical material according to the technology of the chemical synthesis.

Decision Collaborative work to be carried out by Germany on the IR and the hydrolysis (1506 and WHO) methods.

**CIPAC** 16th meeting, June 1972 in Stockholm

Dr Weinmann reported that no progress was done on propoxur. He proposed that the same methods are to be studied for a same group of pesticides (i.e. the carbamates group). It is a question of principles. Dr Ashworth pointed out that FAO had agreed the WHO method in order to complete the FAO specifications on propoxur. A clause on the isopropoxyphenol content should be included but no method is available for the time being.

Decision Study to be carried out simultaneously with carbaryl.

**CIPAC** 17th meeting, June 1973 in Wageningen

The WHO method is adopted as full WHOCIPAC method to be published in 1A.

**CIPAC** 28th meeting, October 1984 in Baltimore

Decision The HPLC method for propoxur technical and formulations,(JAOAC 67 497, 1984) was accepted as provisional AOACCIPAC method (referee method). WHO had already accepted the method.

**CIPAC** 31st meeting, June 1987 in Cascais

The HPLC method had become final action.

Decision. The provisional HPLC method for propoxur technical and formulations was accepted as full AOACCIPAC method.