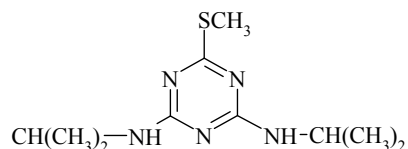


CIPAC STATUS REPORT

28/06/2005



0093 Prometryne

Allocated to CH

CIPAC methods published in :

CIPAC 1A, p. 1328 (titr., GLC)
H, p. 228 (GLC)

CIPAC 10th meeting, June 1966 in France

Preliminary work has begun on a Geigy method.

CIPAC 11th meeting, June 1967 in London

Dr. Caswell said that Mr. Murphy of the USA would like to take part in the collaborative work.
Decision Collaborative work would continue.

CIPAC 14th meeting, June 1970 in Gembloux

Decision The method for prometryne (1493) was adopted as provisional CIPAC method on the basis of its reproducibility shown by the results of collaborative work but the Committee felt the necessity to add a method for qualitative or preferably quantitative identification and requested Dr. Bosshardt to initiate work on the TLC method proposed by Stamback and al. In the meantime, the Committee insisted that the work on a GLC method under the leadership of AOAC should be continued.

CIPAC 15th meeting, October 1971 in Washington

Decision The Committee adopted the GC method (1784) as AOACCIPAC method, and the titrimetric method (1494) as an alternative provisional CIPAC method when total herbicidal compounds are involved.

CIPAC 16th meeting, June 1972 in Stockholm

Dr. Eberle, Expert Witness, presented the report 1831 on the present status of triazine analysis in CIPAC and AOAC.

CIPAC 17th meeting, June 1973 in Wageningen

Decision The revised documents (1926/1927) to be published in CIPAC 1A, with some corrections. They include the AOACCIPAC GLC method as full and referee method and the total herbicidal triazines (by total chlorine) as provisional CIPAC method.

CIPAC 18th meeting, June 1974 in London

Decision Work completed. Methods 1926M and 1927M to be published as full methods in 1A.