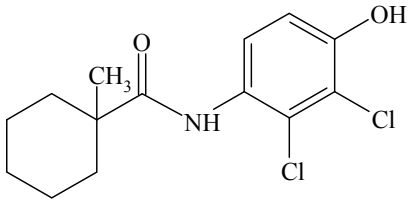
CIPAC STATUS REPORT

28/09/2006



0603 Fenhexamid

Allocated to D

CIPAC methods published in:

CIPAC

CIPAC 48th meeting, June 2004 in Brno

Mr. Werner presented the results of a small scale collaborative study by DAPA on one technical materials, and three formulations (wettable powder (WP), water dispersible granule (WG) and suspension concentrate (SC)) using reversed phase HPLC, C18-column, UV detection and external standardisation. Seven laboratories participated in the study. None of the outliers or strugglers was eliminated. DAPA proposed to proceed to a full collaborative trial. Mr. Hill mentioned that the eluent was described as "buffered", and it would be useful to know what pH to achieve. Mr. Müller noted that the molecule is a week acid, the buffer is only to assure a week acidity. Mr. Werner agreed that the description should be as precise as possible.

CIPAC 49th meeting, June 2005 in Utrecht

Mr T. Werner presented a collaborative trial for the determination of fenhexamid in TC, WP, WG and two SC formulations by reverse phase HPLC method with UV detection and external standardisation. Sixteen labs participated and all results were taken into account for the statistical evaluation. The method provided acceptable results for the TC sample as well as for all the formulations tested and so it was proposed to accept the method as provisional. Mrs Novakova experienced problems with the repeatability of injections of WG samples, which disappeared, if it was repeated after 5 days. None of the other laboratories represented at the meeting had experienced such a problem. Following a request from one of the participating laboratories, it was agreed that the organisers of the collaborative trials should always send an official identification letter to all participants together with the evaluation report. It was suggested that a UV spectrum be included for identification purposes.
Decision The reversed phase HPLC method (CIPAC/4447) for the determination of fenhexamid in TC, WP, WG and SC formulations was accepted as **provisional** method. An additional identity test has to be provided.

CIPAC 50th meeting, June 2006 in Geneva.

Decision The reversed phase HPLC method (CIPAC/4447) for the determination of fenhexamid in TC, WP, WG and SC formulations was accepted as **full** method. An additional identity test has to be provided.