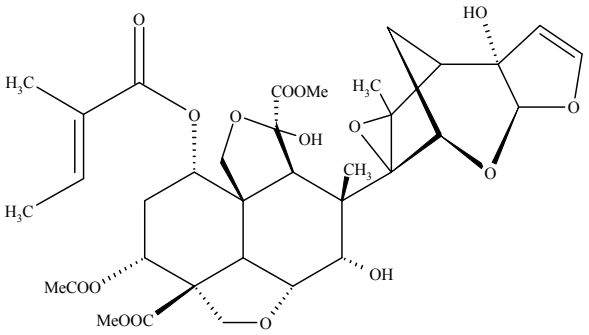
CIPAC STATUS REPORT

28/09/2006



0627 Azadirachtin A (Neem)

Allocated to GTZ
Allocated to RENPAC 1999.

CIPAC methods published in :

CIPAC M, p. 4

CIPAC 42nd meeting, July 1998 in York

Mr Brodesser reported the results of a preliminary study, CIPAC 4042/R, with a HPLC method (RP 18 column, UV detection at 214 nm), CIPAC/4059. Eight laboratories participated. Taken into account the difficult matrix reasonable results were obtained. Some small deviations to the method were introduced by some of the laboratories. A note with regard to the instability of the substance to light should be introduced to the method. The sampling of seeds might be a problem. According to Mr Brodesser the method is not yet ready for a full study. The chairman recommended to repeat the study with some 3 to 5 laboratories only, before starting a CIPAC trial. Mr Brodesser is looking for somebody else to organise the work. Probably RENPAC will do it because of the better contacts to interested labs.

CIPAC 43rd meeting, June 1999 in Budapest

Allocated to RENPAC.

Mr Dhua remarked that there was a delay in RENPAC but further work will be started.

CIPAC 47th meeting, June 2003 in Bucharest

Mr. E. Sandman informed the meeting that an azadirachtin small scale study using HPLC isocratic and gradient method study will be presented at next years CIPAC Meeting.

CIPAC 48th meeting, June 2004 in Brno

Ms. Ruch presented the results of a small scale collaborative study by Trifolio for the determination of azadirachtin A in technical materials, and one EC-formulation using reversed phase HPLC, C18-column, UV-detection at 214 nm and external standardisation. Six laboratories participated in the study. 2 laboratories were excluded, as the analyses were not conducted according to the method. No outliers or strugglers were identified among the other 4 laboratories. Trifolio proposed to proceed to a full collaborative trial.
Mr. Bura asked for a recommended column. Ms Ruch responded that the Phenomenex Luna 2 seems to be the best choice. Mr Müller asked if the full trial would be a comparable trial between isocratic and gradient elution. The reply was that only isocratic elution will be included.

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CIPAC 49th meeting, June 2005 in Utrecht

Ms B. Ruch presented the results of a large scale collaborative study by TrifolioM for the determination of azadirachtinA in two technical materials, and three EC formulations using reversed phase HPLC, C18-column, UV-detection at 214 nm, column temp of 30°C and external standardisation. Fifteen laboratories participated in the study. Two laboratories were excluded, as the analyses were not conducted according to the method (e.g. use of a HPLC column with particle size of 5 µm instead of 3 µm which was reflected in the results also). Some outliers were identified among the other thirteen laboratories which were removed and as a result the statistics improved. Mr Foltyn questioned whether the TLC identity test had only one spot, which was confirmed. TrifolioM proposed the method to be accepted as a provisional CIPAC method for the technical material and EC formulations.
Decision The reversed phase HPLC method (CIPAC/4429) for the determination of Azadirachtin A in TC and EC formulations was accepted as **provisional** CIPAC method with the clarification that the column with 3 µm particle size should be used.

CIPAC 50th meeting, June 2006 in Geneva

Decision The reversed phase HPLC method (CIPAC/4429) for the determination of Azadirachtin A in TC and EC formulations was accepted as **full** CIPAC method (with the clarification that the column with 3 µm particle size should be used.)