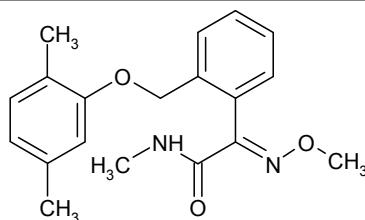


CIPAC STATUS REPORT

30/01/2010



0739 Dimoxystrobin

Allocated to D

CIPAC methods published in:

CIPAC 53rd meeting, June 2009 in Sonsonate/El Salvador

Mr Reiner Kober presented the results of a DAPA small-scale collaborative study on the determination of dimoxystrobin in TC, SE, and SC formulations using GC-FID analysis with a DB-1 capillary column, H₂ as carrier gas and internal standardization. The results of 6 laboratories that participated in the collaborative study have been taken into account for the statistical evaluation. One laboratory could not perform the trial because of problems with the equipment. All RSD values were low in the TC and all formulations. It was proposed to include a suspensibility test in the full trial, to use He instead of H₂ to avoid the hydrogenation of the internal standard or to change the I_{std} and use H₂. For the SE formulation the applicability of the method was questioned if the second a.s. is changed in the formulation. It was clarified that SC1 and SC2 are well defined formulations, but one cannot anticipate what other formulations will contain. Before sending out the information sheets for the full scale trial, these issues will be clarified with the company.

Decision: It was recommended to use He instead of H₂ and to go to a full collaborative trial.

CIPAC 54th meeting, June 2010 in Lubljana

Mr Jürgen Fries presented the results of a full-scale collaborative study on the determination of dimoxystrobin in technical product (TC), suspension concentrate (SC) and suspo-emulsion (SE), using GC-MS and internal standardization. DB-1 column was recommended, 10 different columns were used (equivalent ones). 35 - 40 laboratories offered to participate. 26 laboratories participated from 22 countries. Concentrations were given in g/l and not g/kg. Use of internal std and carrier gas was also changed by some laboratories (depending upon the instrument conditions; changes identified did not adversely affect the method.)

For TC 1 & 2 outlier detected (lab 21) from the second day. For SC 1 stragglers identified. Lab 21 & 23 were outliers. For SC 2. Lab 21 & 23 were outliers (no stragglers). For SE – 1 straggler & 2 outliers.

3 approaches were used for calculations: In the 1st when all outliers included – RSD_R outside Horwitz RSD_R. 2nd approach, without outliers, still not good enough. 3rd approach, removed the outliers & stragglers – all OK. For all samples, the values of RSD_R were smaller than those calculated by Horwitz's equation.

Decision: There were many labs removed. But the labs were removed because they were statistically identified as outliers. They have followed the correct procedure and have removed those as necessary. The meeting agreed that method is OK for the TC to be provisional. It's clear that 21 and 23 labs should not be included in the data set. Chairman of DAPA will follow-up to make sure if there is any reason for the stragglers.

The capillary GC method (CIPAC/4710) for the determination of the content of dimoxystrobin in TC, SE and SC formulations was accepted as a provisional CIPAC method.