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Prochloraz emulsion, oil in water

咪鲜胺水乳剂

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Foreword

The standard Chapter 3, Chapter 5 is mandatory, the rest are recommended.

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee on Pesticides (SAC/TC133) centralized.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the prochloraz water emulsion of requirements, test methods and marking, labeling, packaging, storage and transportation.

This standard applies to the standards-compliant prochloraz original drug with a suitable adjuvant prepared from prochloraz water emulsion.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

Determination of GB/T 1601 Pesticides pH value GB/T 1603 Determination of emulsion stability of pesticide GB/T 1604 Goods pesticide regulations for acceptance GB/T 1605-2001 Sampling Method commercial pesticides GB 3796 pesticide packaging General GB/T 4472 chemical product density, relative density measurement General GB/T 14825 method for determination of pesticide suspension GB/T 19136 Determination of Pesticide Thermal storage stability GB/T 19137 Pesticide cryogenic stability Determination

3.1 Composition and appearance

This product should be compliant prochloraz original drug with suitable additives formulated, should be a stable liquid, long after a small amount of points allowed Layer, a slight shaking or agitation should be uniform.

3.2 Technical Specifications

Prochloraz water emulsion should meet the requirements of Table 1.

Table 1 prochloraz emulsion in water quality control program indicators

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25% 45% 450g/L

Prochloraz mass fraction a /% or concentration/(g/L) 25.0 + 45.0 + 2.2-2.2 1.5-1.5 2.0-2.0 40.0 + - - + 22-22 450 2,4,6-trichlorophenol mass fraction b /% ≤ 0.2 0.3 a pH range of 5.5 to 8.5 Pourability After pouring the residue mass fraction /% ≤ 5.0 After washing the residue mass fraction /% ≤ 0.5 Emulsion stability (diluted 200 times) Qualified Persistent amount of foam (placed 1min)/mL ≤ 25 Thermal storage stability test b qualified Low temperature stability test b qualified when a dispute occurs when mass to the mass fraction of arbitration.

B when normal production of 2,4,6-trichlorophenol mass fraction, thermal storage stability test, measuring low temperature stability test at least once every three months.

Test Method 4

4.1 Sampling

According to GB/T 1605-2001 in "liquid formulations sampling" approach. Determining sample package using a random number table method; the final sample size not less than 1000mL.

4.2 Identification Test

Liquid chromatography --- The identification test can be carried out simultaneously with the determination of the mass fraction of prochloraz. Under the same chromatographic operating conditions, the test A sample solution peak retention time and standard solution PROCHLORAZ chromatographic retention time, the relative difference should be 1.5% Fewer.

4.3.1 Method summary

Sample was dissolved in methanol, acetonitrile + methanol + water as the mobile phase, to use as filler AgilentTC-C18 stainless steel column and ultraviolet Detector (225nm), the sample of prochloraz reverse phase high performance liquid chromatography, external standard. You can also use capillary gas Chromatography, chromatographic operating conditions given in Appendix A.

4.3.2 Reagents and solutions

Methanol. HPLC grade;

Acetonitrile. HPLC grade;

Water. The new secondary steam distilled water;

Prochloraz standard. a known mass fraction $\geq 98.0\%$.

4.3.3 Instruments

High performance liquid chromatography. a variable wavelength UV detector;

Chromatographic data processor or workstation;

Column. 250mm x 4.6mm (I.d) stainless steel column, built AgilentTC-C18, 5 μ m filler (or with equivalent effect Column);

Filter. pore size of about 0.45 μ m;

Micro injector. 50 μ L;

Quantitative sample line. 5 μ L;

Ultrasonic cleaner.

4.3.4 HPLC operating conditions

Mobile phase. psi (methanol. acetonitrile. water) = 30.40.30 by membrane filtration, and degassing;

Flow rate. 1.0mL/min;

Column temperature. room temperature (temperature change should not exceed 2 °C);

Detection wavelength. 225nm;

Injection volume. 5μL;

Retention time. about 12.0min.

It said operating parameters are typical, according to the characteristics of different instruments, given operating parameters adjusted as appropriate, in order to obtain the best results.

Typical prochloraz water emulsion HPLC is shown in Figure 1.

1 --- prochloraz.

Figure 1 prochloraz water emulsion by high performance liquid chromatogram

4.3.5.1 Preparation of standard solution

Weigh 0.1g (accurate to 0.0002g) Prochloraz standard in 50mL volumetric flask, dissolved in methanol and diluted to the mark. use Pipette above solution 10mL in 50mL volumetric flask, diluted with methanol to the mark.

4.3.5.2 Preparation of sample solution

Weigh containing prochloraz 0.1g (accurate to 0.0002g) sample in 50mL volumetric flask, dissolved in methanol and diluted to the mark, shake uniform. Using a pipette to take the above solution 10mL in 50mL volumetric flask, diluted with methanol to the mark.

4.3.5.3 Determination

Under these operating conditions, after the instrument is stable, continuous injection of several doses of the standard solution until the two adjacent needles prochloraz peak area relative change After less than 1.5%, according to the solution, sample solution, sample solution, standard order of standard solution was measured.

4.3.6 Calculation

Prochloraz sample mass fraction of 1 (%), according to equation (1) calculation; mass density rho1 (g/L), according to equation (2).