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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 19137-2003

**Testing method for the storage stability at low temperature of
pesticides**

(English Translation)

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Foreword

The modification of this Standard adopts CIPAC MT 39 Low Temperature Stability of Liquid Formulations, which was issued by the Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council.

In comparison with CIPAC MT 39 Low Temperature Stability of Liquid Formulations, the main differences are as follows:

- The step of adding seed crystal to testing is deleted from this Standard;
- This Standard clarifies that the bottom educt shall receive centrifugal separation to record the volume, while CIPAC MT 39.3 does not clarify it.

This Standard was proposed by the former State Bureau of Petroleum and Chemical Industry.

This Standard shall be under the jurisdiction of National Technical Committee on Pesticides of Standardization Administration of China.

The responsible drafting organization of this Standard: Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals.

The drafters of this Standard: Jiying, Huang Xiuzhu, Wang Guolian, Zhao Yonghui.

This Standard was issued for the first time.

Testing Method for the Storage Stability
at Low Temperature of Pesticides

1 Scope

This Standard stipulates the method for the testing of low temperature stability of liquid formulations of pesticides.

This Standard is applicable to the testing of low temperature stability of liquid formulations of pesticides.

2.1.1 Method summary

At 0 °C, samples shall be maintained for 1 h. Record whether there is any solid or greasy substance being precipitated. Continue to maintain it at 0 °C; store for 7 d. Then, conduct centrifugal separation, precipitate the solid educt. Record its volume.

2.1.2.2 Conical centrifuge tube: 100 mL; division value on the bottom of the tube shall

be accurate to 0.1 mL;

2.1.3 Test procedure

Transfer-take 100 mL of sample, then, place it into a centrifuge tube. In the refrigerator, cool it down to (0 ± 2) °C. Maintain the centrifuge tube and the content at (0 ± 2) °C for

1 h. In addition, in every 15 min, stir it once. Every stirring shall last 15 s. Examine and

record whether there is any solid or greasy substance being precipitated. Put the centrifuge tube back to the refrigerator. At (0 ± 2) °C, continue to place it for 7 d. After

7 d, take the centrifuge tube out. At room temperature (does not exceed 20 °C), place

it still for 3 h. Then, conduct centrifugal separation for 15 min (relative centrifugal force on top of the tube is 500 g ~ 600 g; g signifies gravity acceleration). Record the volume (accurate to 0.05 mL) of educt at the bottom of the tube.

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