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

GB/T 47202-2026

Determination method for the dispersion stability of pesticides

农药分散稳定性测定方法

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Pesticide Standardization (SAC/TC133). This document was drafted by: North China Pharmaceutical Group Aino Co., Ltd., Anhui Fengle Agrochemical Co., Ltd., and Syngenta (Suzhou) Crop Protection Co., Ltd. Protective Equipment Co., Ltd., Shandong Jingbo Agricultural Chemical Technology Co., Ltd., Shanghai Huiyuan Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Tonglu Huifeng Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Limited Liability Company, Hebei Chengxin Group Co., Ltd., Xianglin Meifeng Biotechnology (Huaian) Co., Ltd., Shandong Weifang Runfeng Chemical Co., Ltd. Company, Zhejiang Xin'an Chemical Group Co., Ltd., Hubei Taisheng Chemical Co., Ltd., Shandong Binnong Technology Co., Ltd., Anhui Huachen Testing Technology Co., Ltd. Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd., and Shenyang Shenhua Institute Testing Technology Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Hou Defen, Zhao Xueqiang, Wang Duobin, Wang Fujun, Wang Haixia, Cao Tongbo, Lü Jianwei, Cai Liping, and Xu Wufeng. Wang Xin, Dai Seqin, Tian Maoying, Yao Eryan, Xi Wang, Yang Haifeng, Dong Jie, Dai Wuzhong, Guo Tingting. Methods for determining the dispersion stability of pesticides Warning. This document should be used by personnel with practical experience in laboratory work. This document does not address all safety issues. It is our responsibility to take appropriate safety and health measures.

1 Scope

GB/T 47202-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering whether the dispersion holds - the formulation is put in water and left standing, and the separation, creaming or

sedimentation after a set time is measured, which is what a spray tank left over a lunch break actually does. First edition, the companion of GB/T 47214-2026. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, as a first edition. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document describes the principles, instruments, materials, and experimental procedures for determining the dispersion stability of pesticides. This document applies to pesticide suspension emulsions, dispersible oil suspensions, dispersible liquids, emulsions, microcapsule suspensions-water emulsions, and microcapsule suspensions-suspension formulations. Determination of dispersion stability of pesticide formulations such as emulsions and granules.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB/T 43167 Standard Hard Water for Pesticide Testing

3 Terms and Definitions

This document does not contain any terms or definitions that need to be defined.

4 Test Methods

4.1 Principle Prepare a dispersion according to the specified concentration, place it in two graduated emulsification tubes, let it stand upright for a period of time, and then invert the emulsification tubes several times. The dispersion stability of the dispersion was observed initially, after a certain period of time, and after redispersion.

4.2 Instruments and Materials

4.2.1 Emulsification tubes. Conical-bottom borosilicate glass centrifuge tubes, 100mL in size, with graduations approximately 15cm long. 0mL~0.5mL, graduation value.

0.05 mL;

0.5 mL to 2 mL, graduation value

0.1 mL; 2 mL to 3 mL, graduation value

0.2 mL; 3 mL to 5 mL, graduation value

0.5 mL; 5mL~10mL, graduation value 1mL.

4.2.2 Rubber stopper. Used with the emulsification tube (it should cover the opening of the emulsification tube without falling off; see Figure 1 for reference dimensions), with an 80mm long glass busbar. Trachea (outer diameter 4.4mm~4.8mm, inner diameter 2.5mm~3.0mm).

4.2.3 Measuring cylinder. 250mL.

4.2.4 Adjustable lamp. equipped with a 60W pearl bulb (or a light source of equivalent intensity).

4.2.5 Pipette. 10mL.

4.2.6 Standard hard water. Standard hard water D (unless otherwise specified), prepared in accordance with GB/T 43167.