**CIPAC**

COLLABORATIVE INTERNATIONAL PESTICIDES ANALYTICAL COUNCIL LIMITED

Commission Internationale des Méthodes d'Analyse des Pesticides (CIMAP)

**CIPAC Prepublished Methods:**

Adopted CIPAC methods are available on a per-method basis as pdf-file, as long as they are not yet published in a Handbook. CIPAC charges a nominal fee per method. The list on the order form is exhaustive, which means that methods which are not on the list are not available. The list of methods (see <http://www.cipac.org/prepubme.htm>) covers the time period of adoption of methods at the from going to press of Handbook O (summer 2012) to present (September 2014, after CIPAC Meeting in Liège, Belgium). For further details see prepublished order form.

**Terms of Use:**

By ordering one or more of these methods, the user accepts the conditions of use as follows:

* these are draft methods and are subject to revision without further notice
* these methods will appear in revised and edited form in CIPAC Handbook O presumably in the year 2015. The prepublished methods expire as soon as they appear in printed form in the CIPAC Handbook O.
* The CIPAC copyright and disclaimer (cf. CIPAC Handbook N, page ii) applies to all prepublished methods.

**Extension of CIPAC method MT 46.3 to LN (ACCELERATED STORAGE PROCEDURE)**

As for MT 46.3 Accelerated Storage Procedure (CIPAC J, *p 128*) but add:

**4 LN formulations**

SCOPE

The method is suitable for accelerated storage stability of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LN) regarding determination of active ingredient content and wash resistance index. It is not suitable for accelerated storage stability of LN regarding determination of physical tests.

APPARATUS

*Oven* flameproof and thermostatically maintained at the required temperature (± 2°C).

*1 L glass bottles* conforming to ISO 4796 and DIN 168 (outside diameter 101 mm, height 225 mm) fitted with screw caps and polyethylene inserts (Note 2).

PROCEDURE

Fold carefully once or twice in each direction the required number of pieces of 25 cm x 25 cm of LN (as recommended in the WHO specifications or specific CIPAC methods for testing active ingredient content and wash resistance index), roll them, and put in a 1 L glass bottle, fit the polyethylene insert (Note 4 and 5) into the cap, tightly seal the bottle, and keep it in an oven at the specified temperature and for the defined period of time (Note 7). Remove the bottle from the oven and allow it to reach room temperature. Carry out the specified tests using the appropriate CIPAC methods for determination of total active ingredient content and wash resistance index.

*Note 1* Screw-capped bottles may not be suitable for certain solvent containing formulations since the solvent may be lost through the cap. For these formulations use sealed glass tubes or ampoules. After storage cool - for safety reasons - the sealed glass tubes or ampoules to between 0 and 10 °C and place them in a metal tube before breaking.

*Note 2* A larger sample, possibly in a larger bottle (or beaker in the case of solid formulations stored under pressure), may need to be placed in storage if an extensive array of post-storage tests is envisaged.

*Note 3* Alternatively, a commercial pack, or a good representation thereof, may be used. In such a case use an appropriate sealing mechanism.

*Note 4* Use a fresh insert each time. This should be a tight fit in the neck of the bottle and should be compressed by the cap of the bottle to form a tight seal.

*Note 5* Or another suitable bottle closure.

*Note 6* If the formulations contains a volatile solvent then it might be advisable - depending on the storage temperature - to close the bottle only slightly before putting it into the oven and then close it once the contents have reached the storage temperature

*Note 7* If no time and/or temperature is specified, use one of the following test regimes:

54 ± 2 °C for 14 days

50 ± 2 °C for 4 weeks

45 ± 2 °C for 6 weeks

40 ± 2 °C for 8 weeks

35 ± 2 °C for 12 weeks

30 ± 2 °C for 18 weeks

*Note 8* If the test is carried out on a larger samples, it may be necessary to use a larger beaker.

*Note 9* Alternatively a cylinder with a flat bottom, containing lead shot, can be used. The lead shot may be sealed in with molten wax so as to give the correct weight and to prevent the shot from being partially lost