Cover Sheet for

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY METHOD

Pestcide Name: Pyridaben (BAS300 I)

MRID #: 441227-03

Matrix: Sediment

Analysis: GC/ECD

This method is provided to you by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Environmental Chemistry Laboratory (ECL). This method *is not* an EPA method but one which was submitted to EPA by the pesticide manufacturer to support product registration. EPA recognizes that the methods may be of some utility to state, tribal, and local authorities, but makes no claim of validity by posting these methods. Although the Agency reviews *all* Environmental Chemistry Methods submitted in support of pesticide registration, the ECL evaluates only about 30% of the currently available methods. Most methods perform satisfactorily but some, particularly the older methods, have deficiencies. Moreover, the print quality of the methods varies considerably because the methods originate from different sources. Therefore, the methods offered represent the best available copies.

If you have difficulties in downloading the method, or further questions concerning the methods, you may contact Elizabeth Flynt at 228-688-2410 or via e-mail at flynt.elizabeth@epa.gov.

Cover Sheet for

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY METHOD

Pesticide Name: Pyrithiobac ([illegible])

MRID #: [illegible]

Matrix: [illegible]

Analysis: [illegible]

This method is provided to you by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Environmental Chemistry Laboratory (ECL). This method is not an EPA method but one which was submitted to EPA by the pesticide manufacturer to support product registration. EPA recognizes that the methods may be of some utility to state, tribal, and local authorities, but makes no claim of validity by posting these methods. Although the Agency reviews all Environmental Chemistry Methods submitted in support of pesticide registration, the ECL evaluates only about 30% of the currently available methods. Most methods perform satisfactorily but some, particularly the older methods, have deficiencies. Moreover, the quality of the methods varies considerably because the methods originate from different sources. Therefore, the methods offered represent the best available methods.

If you have difficulties in accessing these methods, or further questions concerning these methods, please contact Elizabeth Flynt at 228/688-2410 or via e-mail at flynt.elizabeth@epa.gov.

441227-03

TITLE

Analytical Method Trial at Huntingdon Analytical Services for the Analysis of BAS 300 I in Pond Sediment

EPA GUIDELINE REQUIREMENT

Subdivision E, Series 72

441227-03

AUTHORS

Toreen A. Bixler, Huntingdon Analytical Services
Jean Qiu, BASF Corporation

Study Completion Date: June 24, 1996

SPONSOR

BASF Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
P.O. Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

PERFORMING LABORATORY

Huntingdon Analytical Services
140 Telegraph Road
Middleport, NY 14105
Telephone: (716) 735-3400
Fax: (716) 735-3653

BASF Protocol Number: 92162
BASF Report Number: A9606
Huntingdon Study Number: A008.036

BASF REGISTRATION DOCUMENT NO.:

96/5116

This report contains 26 pages.

PR 86-5 DATA CONFIDENTIALITY CLAIM

No claim of confidentiality is made for any information contained in this study on the basis of its falling within the scope of FIFRA 10 (d) (1) (A), (B) or (C).

Company: BASF Corporation, Agricultural Products

Company Agent: Rodney C. Akers Date: August 13, 1996

Title: Registration Scientist Signature: Rodney C. Akers

Analytical Method Trial at Huntingdon Analytical
Services for the Analysis of BAS 300 I in Pond Sediment

BASF COMPLIANCE WITH GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICES

The study described in this report was conducted in compliance with the Good Laboratory Practice Standards as described in United States Environmental Protection Agency, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 160, Federal Register, issued 17 August 1989.

Jean Qiu — 6/24/96
Jean Qiu
Study Director
BASF Corporation

Date

Sponsor
BASF Corporation

Rodney C. Akers — August 13, 1996
Date

Submitter
BASF Corporation

Analytical Method Trial at Huntingdon Analytical
Services for the Analysis of BAS 300 I in Pond Sediment

HUNTINGDON COMPLIANCE WITH GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICES

The study described in this report was conducted in compliance with the Good Laboratory Practice Standards as described in United States Environmental Protection Agency, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 160, Federal Register, issued 17 August 1989.

Toreen A Bixler June 6, 1996

Toreen A. Bixler Date
Project Coordinator
Huntingdon Analytical Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page	1
Data Confidentiality Statement	2
BASF Compliance with Good Laboratory Practices	3
Huntingdon Compliance with Good Laboratory Practices	4
Table of Contents	5
Certificate of Authenticity	6
Huntingdon Quality Assurance Audit Statement and Study Inspection Dates	7
BASF Quality Assurance Audit Statement and Study Inspection Dates	8
Test Substance	9
Summary	10
Introduction	10
Sample Identification	10
Method of Analysis	11
Quantitation	11
Results	12
References	12
FIGURES	
1. Flow Diagram for BASF Analytical Method No. D9201 as Applied to Pond Sediment	13
2. Typical Calculations for the Quantitation of Pyridaben (BAS 300 I) in Pond Sediment	14
TABLE	
I. Recoveries of Pyridaben (BAS 300 I) in Pond Sediment	16
APPENDIX	
I. Representative Chromatographic Data	17

Analytical Method Trial at Huntingdon Analytical
Services for the Analysis of BAS 300 I in Pond Sediment

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

I hereby declare that the study was performed according to the procedures herein described, and that this report provides a correct and faithful record of the results obtained.

Huntingdon:

Toreen A Bixler June 6, 1996
Toreen A Bixler Date
Project Coordinator

The following personnel were were involved in the generation ofdata reported herein:

Donna G. Besco, Analyst
Gregory Bernard, Analyst
Dennis C. Besco, Sample Custodian,

BASF:

Jean Qiu 6/24/96
Jean Qiu Date
Study Director

Analytical Method Trial at Huntingdon Analytical
Services for the Analysis of BAS 300 I in Pond Sediment

HUNTINGDON QUALITY ASSURANCE AUDIT STATEMENT AND STUDY INSPECTION DATES

This report has been audited by the Huntingdon Quality Assurance Department. It is considered to be an accurate description of the procedures and practices employed during the course of the study and an accurate presentation of the raw data produced during the course of the study.

The following audits were made by the Quality Assurance Department during phases of the study described in this report. The dates on which audits were made and the dates on which the findings were reported to the Study Director and to Management are given below:

		Reported to	
Phase of Study	Date of Audit	Study Director	Study Director Management
Protocol Review	10/12/92	10/12/92	10/12/92
In-Process Inspection	10/12-15/92	10/21/92	10/21/92
Data Audit	10/21/92	10/21/92	10/21/92
Final Report Audit	04/11/94 06/06/96	04/11/94 06/06/96	04/11/94 06/06/96

John M. Lynch 6/6/96
John M. Lynch Date
Quality Assurance Manager

Statement of the BASF Quality Assurance Unit

Report Number: A9606
Protocol Number: 92162

Type of Study: Analytical Method Trial

The Quality Assurance Unit of the testing facility at the APC has inspected/audited the protocol, study, raw data and the final report and reported its findings to the study director and management.

Date of Inspection	Reported to Study Director and Management
9/25/92	9/25/92
10/5/94	10/5/94

Signature of QAU

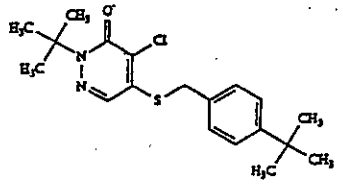
Analytical Method Trial at Huntingdon Analytical
Services for the Analysis of BAS 300 I in Pond Sediment

TEST SUBSTANCE

The following standard, received from BASF Corporation, Agricultural Research Center, P.O.Box 13528, 26 Davis Dr., Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528, was utilized for this study:

Product Name:	Pyridaben
Chemical Name:	2-tert-butyl-5-(4-tert-butylbenzylthio)-3(2H)-pyridazinone
CAS Number:	96489-71-3
Lot Number:	129S8604
Purity:	99.5%

Structure:



The analytical standard was stored at <-5°C when not in use. The standard calibration solutions were stored in a refrigerator (2°C-10°C) when not in use.

SUMMARY
BASF Analytical Method No. D9201 entitled "GC Method for Residue Determinations of Pyridaben (BAS 300 I) in Soil and Pond Sediment" (Reference 1) has been successfully validated in pond sediment at Huntingdon Analytical Services (HAS). The method trial was performed using control pond sediment received from Toxikon Environmental Sciences, Jupiter, FL 33477. The sediment samples were collected September 14, 1992 from Tank #7 (Reference 2). The mean recovery for Pyridaben in pond sediment was 97.5% (n=8) with a standard deviation of ±7.9%.

INTRODUCTION
This report contains the validation data of Pyridaben as determined by HAS. The study was initiated October 2, 1992, the experimental starting date was October 14, 1992 and data were collected up to October 16, 1992. This validation adheres to the guidelines set forth in BASF Study Number 92162 (HAS Study Number A008.036).

The original final report, original raw data including laboratory notebooks, chromatograms with corresponding data, as well as an exact copy of remaining raw data will be retained in the BASF archives at 26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Copies of original data, protocol and final report will be retained in the HAS archives for 3 years, after which time, said data will be discarded. Facility raw data will be retained by HAS.

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION
The pond sediment sample was received at Huntingdon on September 25, 1992 and stored at <-5°C (Room 120) until analysis. It was given a unique eight digit sample number, where:

1. 20 - Agrichemical Group
2. 594 - Batch number
3. Next three numbers - Individual sample number

HAS notebook/queue numbers were assigned as follows:

1. First three numbers: HAS notebook number
2. Next two numbers: notebook page number
3. Next two numbers: unique sample number in each analytical set
4. The last letter A,B,C, etc. was added for computer identification so that the actual sample ID (1+2+3) was not overwritten if the sample had to be re-injected.

For example: 4040603A (See Figure 7)
404 - HAS notebook number
06 - notebook page number
03 - unique sample number
A - injection for quantitation of Pyridaben

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

BASF Method D9201 was validated by fortifying duplicate control pond sediment samples with Pyridaben at 0.01, 0.02, 0.50 and 5.0 ppm. This was achieved by adding known amounts of Pyridaben standard solutions to the samples by Class A volumetric pipets. Duplicate control samples were also analyzed. The limit of quantitation was 0.01 ppm.

A brief description of the method follows. Pyridaben was extracted from pond sediment with methanol. The concentrated extract was acidified, and partitioned with dichloromethane (DCM). The residue was then subjected to Florisil column chromatography. Final quantitation was accomplished by capillary GLC using a ^{63}Ni electron capture detector. (See Figure 1)

QUANTITATION

Gas chromatographic conditions utilized at HAS for quantitation of pyridaben are listed below:

Hewlett Packard 5890 Gas Chromatograph

Column:	J&W DB-5; 30 meter; 0.32 mm i.d.; 1.0 μ film thickness
Column temperature:	Initial temperature was 250°C for 0.5 minute; ramp to 300°C at 15° per minute. Hold for 10 minutes; then ramp to 325°C at 15° per minute and hold for 10 minutes. Equilibration time was 3 minutes.
Detector temperature:	325°C
Injector temperature:	270°C
Gas Flows:	
Carrier:	
Helium	Head pressure set to 18 psi; total flow at 107 mL/minute
Detector:	
Argon:Methane (95:5)	60 mL/minute
Injection volume:	1 μL (splitless)

Gas chromatographic data were processed on a Perkin-Elmer computer using CLAS. The multi-level (linear regression) program was used to calculate the ppm found in control and fortified samples. Quattro Pro spreadsheets were used to summarize the data and to calculate recoveries from the fortified samples. Examples of the calculations used are shown in Figure 2.

RESULTS

Validation data of Pyridaben in pond sediment are presented in Table I. The mean recovery was 97.5% (n=8) with a standard deviation of ±7.9%.

Quantitation levels of 0.01 ppm were achieved. Recoveries were corrected for residues in the controls.

A freezer storage stability study of BAS 300 I in pond sediment was conduted at Huntingdon. The test substance was found to stable over a twelve month period (Reference 3).

There were two (2) changes to the protocol:

1. Change in the analytical standard lot number.
2. To correct the EPA Guideline Requirement

Representative chromatograms of analytical standards, control and fortified pond sediment, as well as a typical linearity curve for Pyridaben, can be found in Appendix I. Chromatograms were reduced for reporting purposes.

REFERENCES

1. Nelson Delgado, "GC Method for the Determinations of Pyridaben (BAS 300 I) in Pond Sediment", BASF Method D9201, November 16, 1993, BASF Corporation, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.
2. Gary M. Rand, Ph.D, Toxicon Environmental Sciences and Catherine M. Holmes, BASF Corporation, "Pyridaben (BAS 300 11 I): An Outdoor Aquatic Microcosm Study", May 26, 1995, BASF Report Number ER94066, BASF Corporation, Agricultural Products, P.O Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528.
3. Toreen A. Bixler, Huntingdon Analytical Services, "Freezer Storage Stability of BAS 300 I in Pond Sediment", December 7, 1994, BASF Report Number A9448, BASF Corporation, Agricultural Products Group, P.O. Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Figure 1. Flow Diagram for BASF Analytical Method No. D9201 as Applied to Pond Sediment

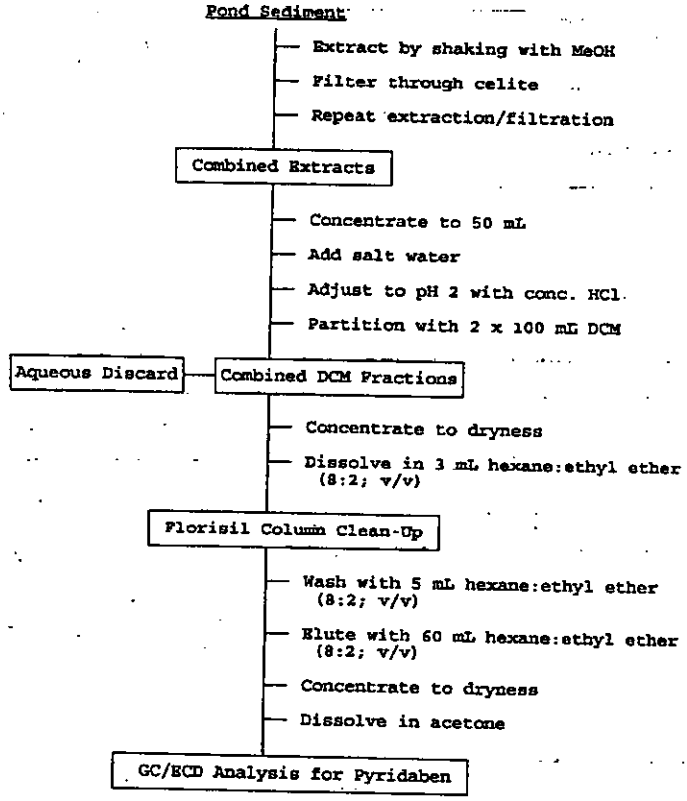


Figure 2. Typical Calculations for the Quantitation of Pyridaben in Pond Sediment

HAS Notebook/Queue Number: 4040603A; Pond Sediment fortified at 0.01 ppm with Pyridaben

PPM values were calculated using a multilevel calibration method that resides on a Perkin-Elmer LIMS/CLAS data acquisition system. The method constructed a weighted best fit line through identified calibration standards using the following equation:

$$y = cx + d$$

where: y = µg/mL Found
c = Slope (1.380E-5)
x = Peak Height Response (9728)
d = y - Intercept (-1.140E-2)

$$c = \frac{\Sigma \frac{1}{X_i} \Sigma Y_i - N \Sigma \left(\frac{Y_i}{X_i}\right)}{\Sigma \frac{1}{X_i} \Sigma X_i - N^2}$$

$$d = \frac{\Sigma X_i \Sigma \left(\frac{Y_i}{X_i}\right) - N \Sigma Y_i}{\Sigma \frac{1}{X_i} \Sigma X_i - N^2}$$

Four calibration standards were injected (in duplicate) throughout the analytical set from which the method was calibrated. The range of standards was 0.05 µg/mL to 0.50 µg/mL, 0.05 ng to 0.50 ng injected (See Figures 2-5). Using the analyte response (peak height) and the regression standard curve, the calibration method in the data acquisition system computed a concentration (Conc; µg/mL) for that analyte in the sample.

µg/mL	Peak Height
0.05	3862, 4474
0.10	8264, 9003
0.25	19916, 19538
0.50	36692, 35271

y = (1.380E-5)(9728) + (-1.140E-2)
y = 0.1228

The calculated Conc was then multiplied by the final volume (F.V.; identified as standard weight on chromatogram report), multiplied by a dilution factor (D.F.), if necessary, and divided by the sample weight (50 g) to obtain a ppm concentration based on the following equation:

$$ppm = \frac{Conc \times F.V. \times D.F.}{Sample\ Wgt}$$

Where:

Conc	=	µg/mL Found, (0.1228)
F.V.	=	5.0 mL
Sample Wgt	=	50.0 g

$$ppm = \frac{0.1228 \times 5 \times 1}{50}$$

$$ppm = 0.012$$

Recoveries were corrected for residues in controls as follows:

HAS Queue Number: 4040603A (Fortified Sample; see Figure 7)
4040601A (Control Sample; see Figure 6)

Corrected ppm = ppm Found in Fortified Sample - ppm Found in Control

= 0.012 - 0.002

= 0.010

% Recovery = $\frac{\text{Corrected ppm}}{\text{ppm Added}} \times 100$

= $\frac{0.010}{0.010} \times 100$

= 100

TABLE I. Recoveries of Pyridaben in Pond Sediment

ppm Added 1)	Final Volume (mL)	Sample Wt. Injected (mg)	ng Found	ppm Net (Pyridaben) 2)	Percent Recovery 3)	HAS Notebook/ Queue No.	Extraction Date	Injection Date
0.00	5.0	10.0	0.02	0.002	-	4040601A	10/14/92	10/15/92
0.00	5.0	10.0	0.04	0.004	-	4040701A	10/16/92	10/15/92
0.01	5.0	10.0	0.11	0.011	110.0	4040602A	10/14/92	10/15/92
0.01	5.0	10.0	0.10	0.010	100.0	4040603A	10/14/92	10/15/92
0.02	5.0	10.0	0.19	0.019	95.0	4040604A	10/14/92	10/15/92
0.02	5.0	10.0	0.21	0.021	105.0	4040605A	10/14/92	10/15/92
0.50	100.0	0.50	0.23	0.466	93.2	4040702A	10/16/92	10/16/92
0.50	100.0	0.50	0.24	0.486	97.2	4040703A	10/16/92	10/16/92
5.0	1000.0	0.05	0.21	4.18	83.6	4040704A	10/16/92	10/16/92
5.0	1000.0	0.05	0.24	4.81	96.2	4040705A	10/16/92	10/16/92

1) Fortification solutions were added prior to extraction.

2) ppm Net = ng Found/mg Injected

3) Percent Recovery = (ppm Net/ppm Added) x 100

Injection volume was constant at 1 uL. Sample size was 50 grams.

Values for ng Found (Gross) and ppm Net have been rounded off for reporting purposes, but not for any further calculations. The ppm Net values were corrected for apparent residues in the controls, although these residues were less than the limit of quantitation and were extrapolated.

APPENDIX I

REPRESENTATIVE CHROMATOGRAPHIC DATA

REPRESENTATIVE CHROMATOGRAPHIC DATA

Figure 3. Typical Chromatogram of Analytical Standard 0.05 µg/mL;
1 µL injected = 0.05 ng of analyte

Figure 4. Typical Chromatogram of Analytical Standard 0.10 µg/mL;
1 µL injected = 0.10 ng of analyte

Figure 5. Typical Chromatogram of Analytical Standard 0.25 µg/mL;
1 µL injected = 0.25 ng of analyte

Figure 6. Typical Chromatogram of Analytical Standard 0.50 µg/mL;
1 µL injected = 0.50 ng of analyte

Figure 7. Representative Chromatogram of Control Pond Sediment
1 µL (10 mg) injected
<0.010 ppm Pyridaben Found

Figure 8. Representative Chromatogram of Control Pond Sediment
Fortified at 0.01 ppm with Pyridaben
1 µL (10mg) injected
0.010 ppm Pyridaben Recovered; 100.0% Recovery

Figure 9. Representative Chromatogram of Control Pond Sediment
Fortified at 5.0 ppm with Pyridaben
1µL (0.05 mg) injected
4.81 ppm Pyridaben Recovered; 96.2% Recovery

Figure 10. Typical Pyridaben Linearity Curve

HAS

0.05 NG PYRIDABEN

MULTILEVEL EXTERNAL STANDARD

SAMPLE: B4040801.01 INST: 10 VIAL: FS SEQ NUMBER: 001

DATE-TIME COLLECTED : 10/15/92 14: 08: 13

COLLECTION TIME : 14.84 DATE-TIME PROCESSED : 10/16/92 07: 37: 10

METHOD: 03036 / 03036 REV #: 00009 ANALYST: BASF1 SAMP RATE: 3.13

SAMPLE WT : 1.0000 STANDARD WT : 1.0000 DILUTION FACTOR : 1.0000

RT	RT	ID	COMPONENT	PEAK HEIGHT	HEIGHT PPM
NO.	MINUTES	NO.	NAME		
001	10.837	0	PYRIDABEN	3662	0.040
				3662	0.040

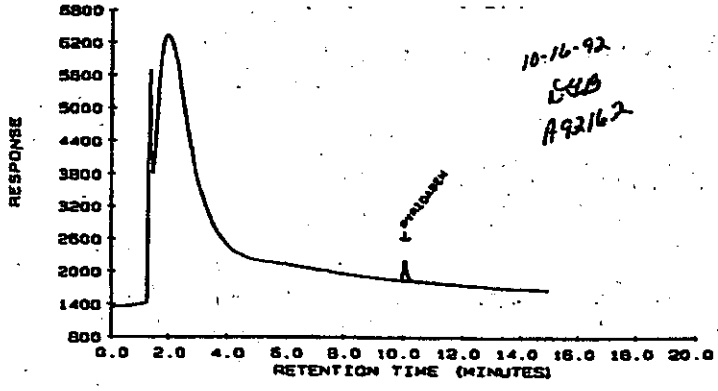
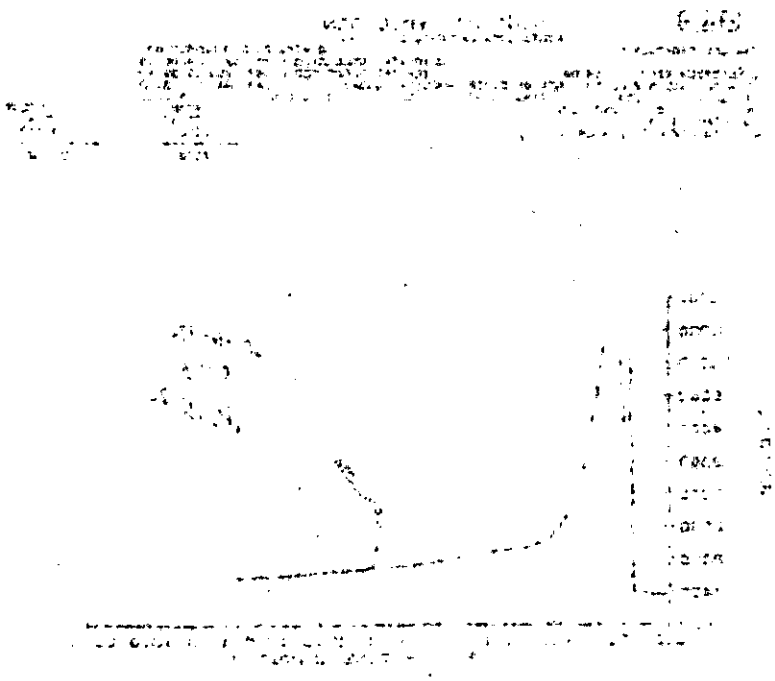


FIGURE 3



HAS

0.10 NG PYRIDABEN

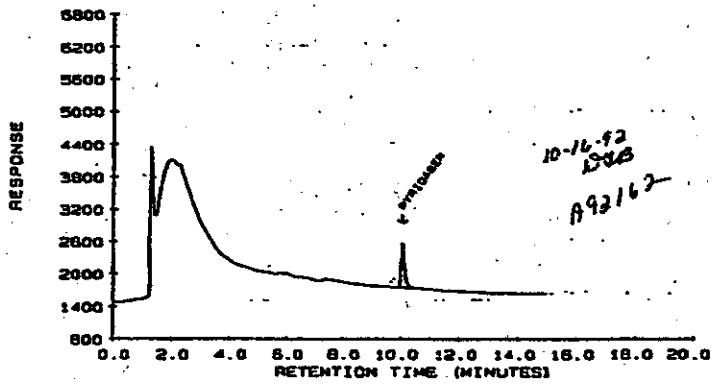
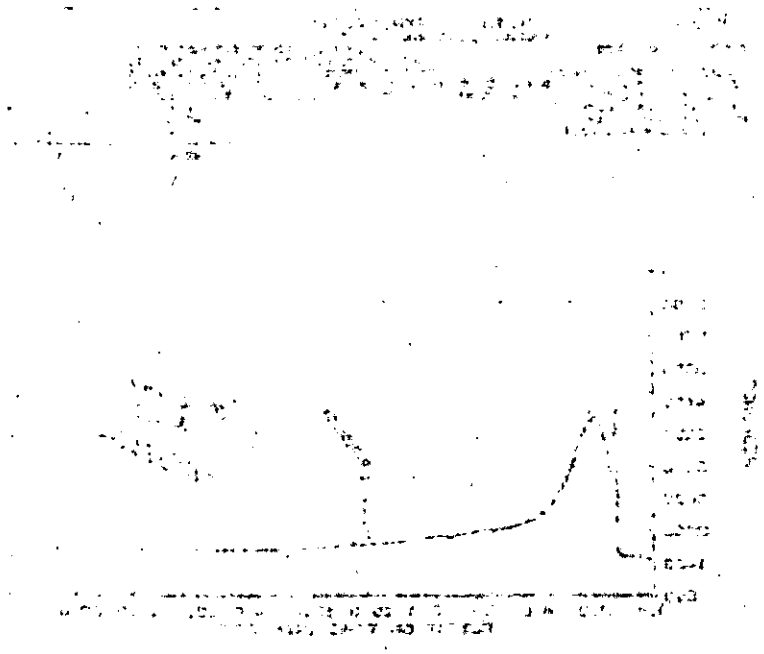


FIGURE 4

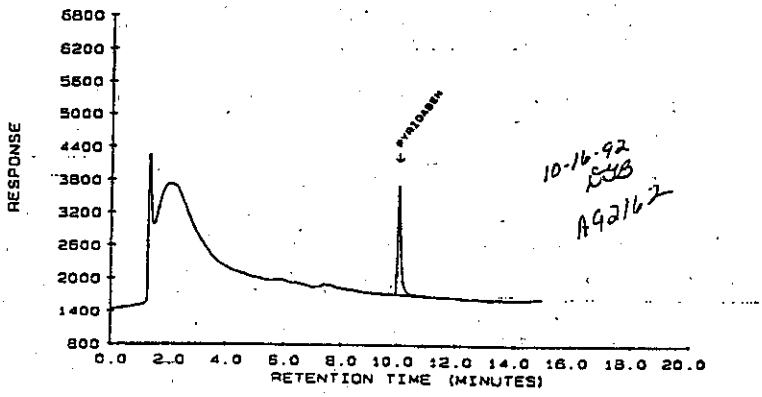


HAS

0.25 NG PYRIDABEN
MULTILEVEL EXTERNAL STANDARD

SAMPLE: S4G40803.01 INST: 10 VIAL: 70 SEQ NUMBER: 005
COLLECTION TIME : 14.94 DATE-TIME COLLECTED : 10/15/92 18: 20: 41
METHOD: 83035 / 83035 REV #: 00008 ANALYST: BASF1 DATE-TIME PROCESSED : 10/16/92 07: 38: 32
SAMPLE WT : 1.0000 STANDARD WT : 1.0000 SAMP RATE: 3.13
DILUTION FACTOR : 1.0000

PK NO	RT MINUTES	GR NO	COMPONENT NAME	PEAK HEIGHT	HEIGHT ppm
002	10.034	M	PYRIDABEN	19918	0.283
				20120	212.283



10-16-92
A92162

FIGURE 5

HAS

0.50 NG PYRIDABEN
MULTILEVEL EXTERNAL STANDARD

SAMPLE: S4040504.01 INST: 10 VIAL: F0 SEQ NUMBER: 007
DATE-TIME COLLECTED : 10/15/92 17:25:58
COLLECTION TIME : 14.94 DATE-TIME PROCESSED : 10/16/92 07:38:58
METHOD: 85035 / 85035 REV #: 00009 ANALYST: BASF1 SAMP RATE: 3.13
SAMPLE WT : 1.0000 STANDARD WT : 1.0000 DILUTION FACTOR : 1.0000

PK NO	RT MINUTES	GR NO	COMPONENT NAME	PEAK HEIGHT	HEIGHT PPM
001	10.027	M	PYRIDABEN	36892	0.495
				36892	0.495

10-16-92 DMB
A92162

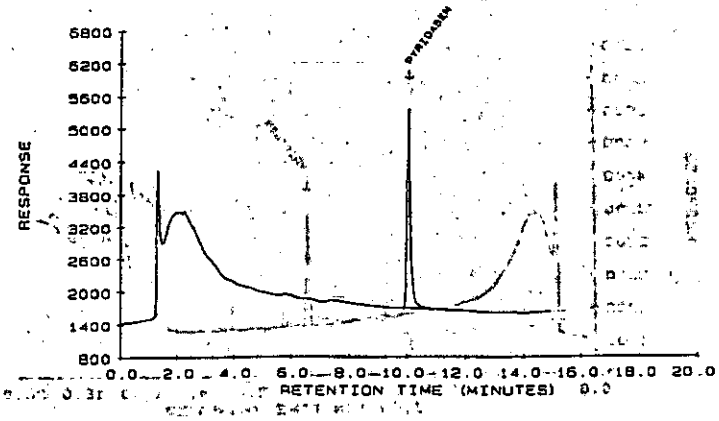


FIGURE 6

HAS

POND SEDIMENT CONT
PROCESSED BY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS
MULTILEVEL EXTERNAL STANDARD

SAMPLE: 4040601A.01 INST: 10 VIAL: FO SEQ NUMBER: 002
DATE-TIME COLLECTED : 10/15/92 14:41:16
COLLECTION TIME : 14.94 DATE-TIME PROCESSED : 10/16/92 15:10:56
METHOD: 65035 / 65035 REV #: 00009 ANALYST: BASF1 SAMP RATE: 3.13
SAMPLE WT : 50.0000 STANDARD WT : 5.0000 DILUTION FACTOR : 1.0000

PK NO	RT MINUTES	GR NO	COMPONENT NAME	PEAK HEIGHT	HEIGHT ppm
002	8.980	H	PYRIDABEN	3079	0.002
				3083	191.402

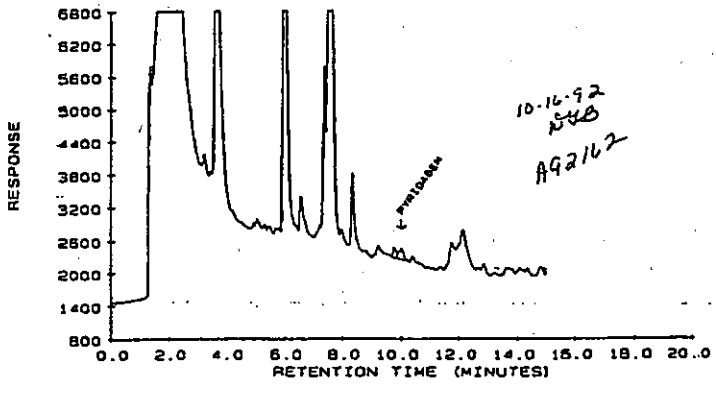


FIGURE 7

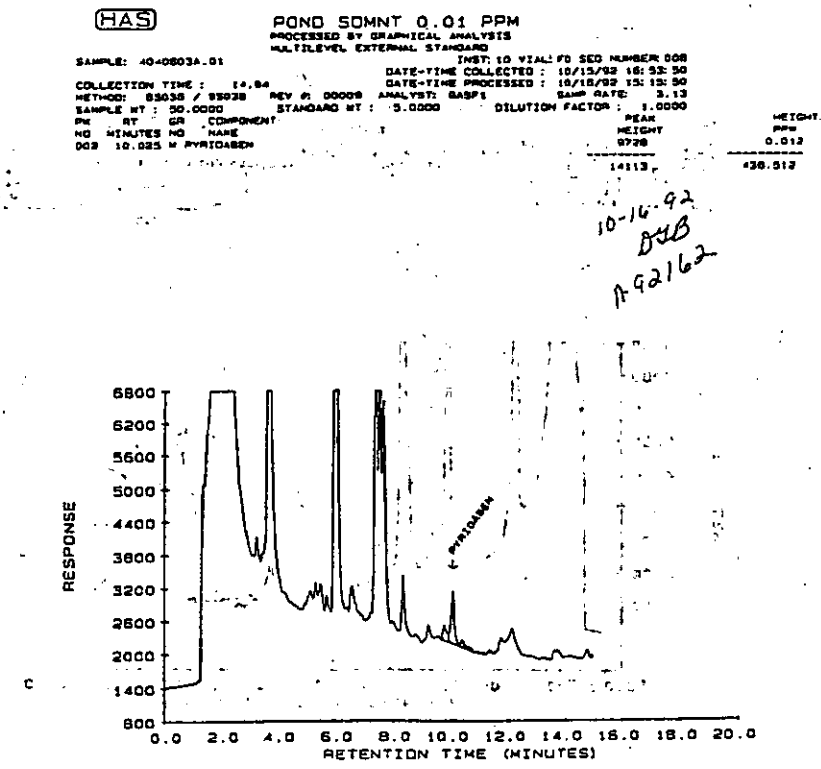

HAS
POND SOMNT 0.01 PPM
PROCESSED BY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS
MULTILEVEL EXTERNAL STANDARD
SAMPLE: 40-0803A-01
INST: 10 VIAL: 70 SEQ NUMBER: 008
DATE-TIME COLLECTED : 10/15/92 16:53:50
DATE-TIME PROCESSED : 10/16/92 15:15:50
COLLECTION TIME : 14.84
METHOD: 85035 / 85038 REV #: 00009 ANALYST: BASF1
SAMP RATE: 3.13
SAMPLE WT : 50.0000 STANDARD WT : 5.0000 DILUTION FACTOR : 1.0000
PK NO RT MINUTES GR NO COMPONENT NAME
PEAK HEIGHT
WEIGHT PPM
003 10.025 M PYRIDABEN
9728
0.012
14113
436.512
10-16-92
DJB
A92162
RESPONSE
6800
6200
5600
5000
4400
3800
3200
2600
2000
1400
800
PYRIDABEN
0.0 2.0 4.0 6.0 8.0 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0
RETENTION TIME (MINUTES)

FIGURE 8

HAS

PONO SOMNT 5.0 PPM
MULTILEVEL EXTERNAL STANDARD

SAMPLE: .0407954 01 INST ID VIAL FO SEQ NUMBER 010
DATE-TIME COLLECTED 10/18/92 20: 28: 58
COLLECTION TIME 14.94 DATE-TIME PROCESSED 10/19/92 07: 22: 24
METHOD: 85038 / 85038 REV #: 00008 ANALYST: BASFI SAMP RATE: 2.13
SAMPLE WT : 50.0000 STANDARD WT 5.0000 DILUTION FACTOR : 200.0000

PK NO	RT MINUTES	GR NO	COMPONENT NAME	PEAK HEIGHT	HEIGHT PPM
001	9.991	M	PYRIDABEN	18853	4 813
				18853	4 813

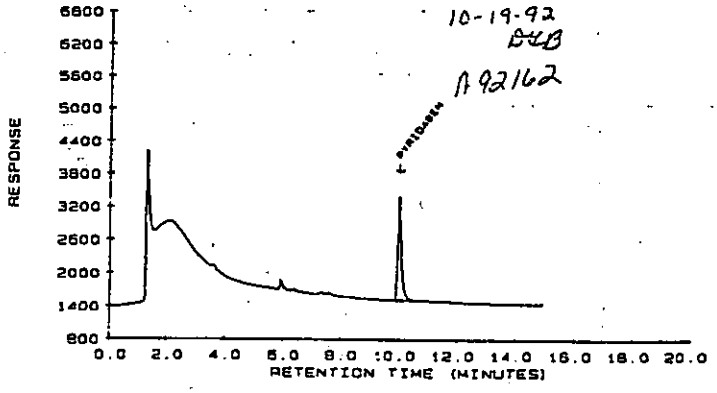


FIGURE 9

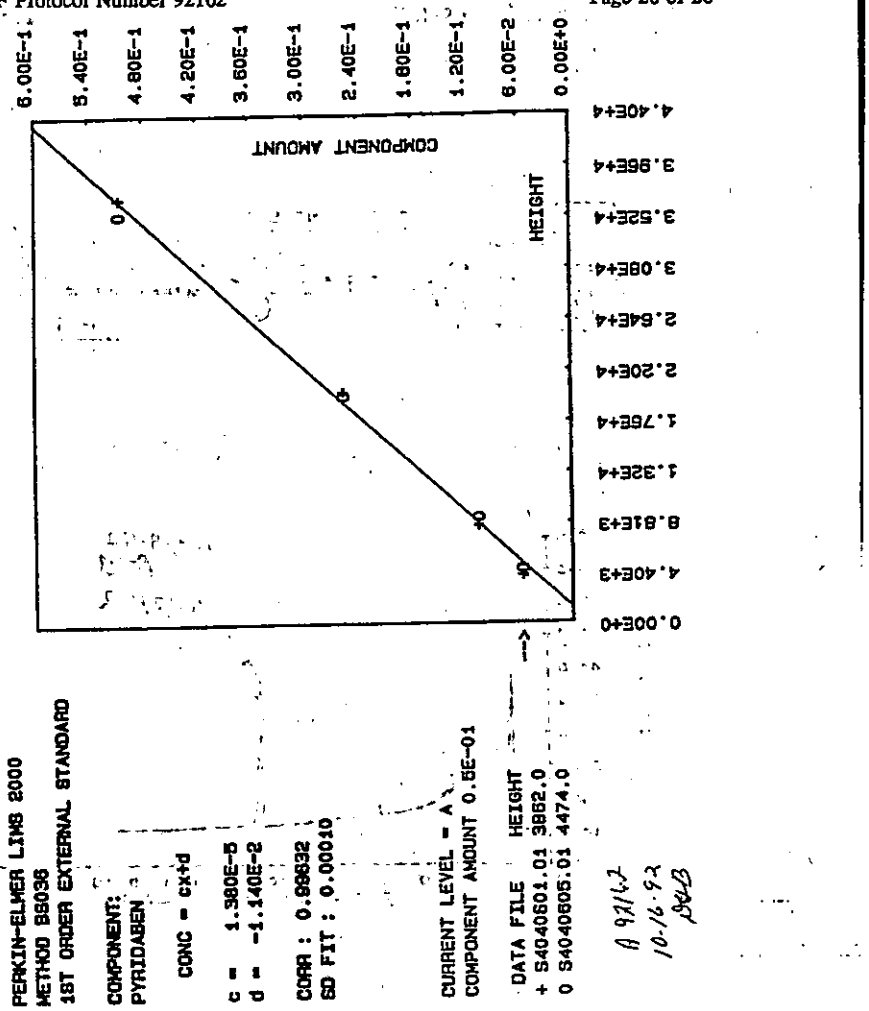

6.00E-1
5.40E-1
4.80E-1
4.20E-1
3.60E-1
3.00E-1
2.40E-1
1.80E-1
1.20E-1
6.00E-2
0.00E+0
COMPONENT AMOUNT
HEIGHT
4.40E+4
3.96E+4
3.52E+4
3.08E+4
2.64E+4
2.20E+4
1.76E+4
1.32E+4
8.81E+3
4.40E+3
0.00E+0
PERKIN-ELMER LINS 2000
METHOD BS036
1ST ORDER EXTERNAL STANDARD
COMPONENT:
PYRIDABEN
CONC = cx+d
c = 1.380E-5
d = -1.140E-2
CORR : 0.99832
SD FIT : 0.00010
CURRENT LEVEL = A
COMPONENT AMOUNT 0.5E-01
DATA FILE HEIGHT
+ S4040601.01 3862.0
0 S4040605.01 4474.0

FIGURE 10