

# Ring test

## Pesticides, which require hydrolysis

### P2510-RT



## Summary

The entire report is available to participants only.

The ring test is designed, realised, evaluated, and authorised on behalf of PROOF-ACS GmbH by

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The report is approved by

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Participants with any comments or concerns related to this ring test are invited to contact:

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PROOF-ACS is a DAkkS accredited proficiency testing provider according to DIN EN ISO 17043:2023 (D-EP-22211-01-00). This ring test is covered by the scope of accreditation.

PROOF-ACS GmbH does not have any analytical laboratory facilities of its own. Homogeneity testing and stability testing are subcontracted to laboratories, accredited according to DIN EN ISO 17025. The subcontracted laboratory may also participate in the ring tests. If so, the laboratory is treated in the same way as other participants, and the same rules of confidentiality apply.

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The proficiency test evaluates the performances of laboratories with respect to their ability to quantify pesticides, which require special treatment during analysis in the common matrix pear. Ten laboratories across eight countries (Canada, Greece, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain, Turkey, and Vietnam) took part in the proficiency test.

A homogenate of pears, which is prepared with liquid nitrogen and is spiked in frozen condition is provided as test material. The corresponding unspiked material is provided as blank material upon request.

The test material is spiked with 13 pesticides, their parent compounds, metabolites or esters resp. conjugates.

The laboratories are requested to analyse the material and to report the results in accordance with the residue definition according to Commission Regulation (EC) 396/2005. The labs are informed about the scope of pesticides in advance and are free to analyse all spiked compounds or a selection only.

The report contains an assessment related to

- the *correct identification* of the spiked pesticides.
- the *trueness* of the results. The trueness is expressed as the coverage of the spiked level in %. The coverage should be at least between 70 and 120 % of the spiked level. The trueness criterion is applied to all pesticides except dinoterb.

All labs kept the term of submission of results and are considered for evaluation. The results are summarised in the table below.

#### To summarise:

- 10 laboratories took part in the tests. All labs reported results and are considered for evaluation.
- Most of the labs decided to analyse a part of the scope of the spiked compounds only.
- The number of results per compound is thus very limited for some of the pesticides.
- Compared to previous tests, the labs highly improved the analytical methods with respect to 2-phenylphenol. All labs applied an acidic hydrolysis and all of them are now able to provide reliable results.
- The methods for calculation of the results related to amitraz differ in the different labs. Consequently, the results are not comparable. A harmonised approach is needed as maximum residues levels apply.
- Low recoveries are observed for dinoterb based on the results of the participants and during homogeneity testing. Consequently, dinoterb is not considered for evaluation.

## Results

Parameter	Spiked as	Spiked level [mg/kg]	No. of results	No. of results within 70-120 % of the spiked level
2-Phenylphenol (sum)	2-Phenylphenol glucoside	0.16	6	6
2,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid methyl ester (sum)	2,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid methyl ester	0.033	1	1
Acibenzolar-S-methyl (sum)	Acibenzolar-S-methyl	0.12	6	5
Aminopyralid (sum)	Aminopyralid-methyl	0.047	5	4
Amitraz (sum)	Amitraz	0.096	6	0
Bentazone (sum)	8-OH-bentazone	0.052	5	2
Bispyribac (sum)	Bispyribac sodium	0.028	4	4
Dinoterb (sum)	Dinoterb acetate	0.046*	3	Not evaluated
Ethofumesate (sum)	2-Keto-ethofumesate	0.069	4	2
Prochloraz (sum)	Prochloraz metabolite BTS44596	0.043	4	3
Pyridate (sum)	Pyridafol	0.16	5	2
Quizalofop (sum)	Propaquizafop	0.054	7	2
Tepraloxydim (sum)	Tepraloxydim metabolite GP	0.24	2	0

\* For information only. Dinoterb is not considered for evaluation.