

IS 15182:2002 Propiconazole E.C. - Specification

IS 15182:2002 Propiconazole EC, this standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for Propiconazole emulsifiable concentrate.

Propiconazole emulsifiable concentrate (EC) is generally used as a fungicide in agriculture and is generally manufactured to contain 25 percent m/m of propiconazole.

The material shall be a clear, stable, homogeneous liquid, pale yellow to yellow-brown in colour. It shall be free from sediment and / or suspended matter. It shall readily form an emulsion on dilution with water suitable for spray.

Standard also prescribe testing requirements of **Cold Test** (no turbidity or separation of solid or oily matter shall occur at 10°C), **Flash Point** (Abel)(shall be above 24.5°C), **Emulsion stability** (shall not exceed 2.0 ml), **Heat Stability**, **Pendimethalin Content** and **Acidity / Alkalinity** (not more than 0.40 percent by mass).

Handling:

Propiconazole has been classified as a possible human carcinogen by the US Environmental Protection Agency due to its ability to induce protein oxidation, particularly protein carbonylation, which can lead to hepatic toxicity and hepatotumorigenesis in mice.

1. **Personal protective equipment:** Use personal protective equipment to minimize exposure to propiconazole.
2. **Eye protection:** If propiconazole gets into your eyes, immediately wash them for at least 15 minutes with running water while keeping your eyelids open. You should also consult an eye specialist.
3. **Containment:** During industrial application, use containment measures to minimize exposure.
4. **Storage:** Follow specific storage requirements for treated timber

Propiconazole is a hazardous substance that can cause a number of health and environmental issues:

1. **Health hazards:** Propiconazole can cause allergic skin reactions, and can be harmful if swallowed. Symptoms of ingestion include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Propiconazole is also classified as a possible human carcinogen.
2. **Environmental hazards:** Propiconazole is very toxic to aquatic life and can have long-lasting effects.
3. **Other hazards:** Propiconazole can damage fertility or the unborn child.

In summary IS 15182 assures quality and marking requirements of the product so that it can be used effectively and safely by consumers.