

# Methods of analysis of wood preservatives and treated timber —

## Part 4: Quantitative analysis of cypermethrin in solutions of wood preservatives in organic solvents

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# Committees responsible for this Draft for Development

The preparation of this Draft for Development was entrusted by Technical Committee B/515, Wood preservatives, to Subcommittee B/515/2, Specifications and chemical testing of wood preservatives, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Association of Consulting Scientists
- British Wood Preserving and Damp-proofing Association
- Chemical Industries Association
- Creosote Council
- Department of Trade and Industry — represented by the Building Research Establishment
- Timber Trade Federation
- Co-opted members

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## Amendments issued since publication

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The following BSI reference relates to the work on this Draft for Development:  
Committee reference B/515/2

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## Foreword

This part of DD 257 has been prepared by Subcommittee B/515/2, under the direction of Technical Committee B/515.

DD 257 gives a variety of methods of analysis of wood preservatives and treated timber:

— DD 257-1 describes a titrimetric method and a colorimetric method for the determination of boron compounds as boric acid in preservative solutions (both aqueous solutions and solutions in hydrocarbon solvents) and in treated timber;

— DD 257-2 describes a polarographic method and a thin-layer chromatographic method for the determination of tributyltin, dibutyltin and monobutyltin compounds present in wood preservative solutions and in treated timber;

— DD 257-3 describes a high performance liquid chromatographic method and a gas chromatographic method for the separation and determination of the cis and trans isomers of permethrin in organic solvent-based solutions of wood preservatives;

— DD 257-4 describes a high performance liquid chromatographic method and a gas chromatographic method for the separation and determination of the cis and trans isomers of cypermethrin in organic solvent-based wood preservative solutions;

— DD 257-5 describes gas chromatographic methods for the qualitative identification of carboxylic acids in wood preservative solutions containing zinc and copper carboxylates.

**WARNING.** This part of DD 257 calls for the use of substances and/or procedures that may be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety at any stage.

Attention is drawn to the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 [1] and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (as amended) [2], and to the need for ensuring that the method of test specified in this standard is carried out with suitable precautions. See safety precautions mentioned in BS 5666-1:1987, Clause 3.

It has been assumed in the preparation of this part of DD 257 that the execution of its provisions will be entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people, for whose use it has been produced.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

**This publication is not to be regarded as a British Standard.**

It is being issued in the Draft for Development series of publications and is of a provisional nature because there is at present insufficient experience in the use of the test method. It should be applied on this provisional basis, so that information and experience of its practical application may be obtained. In particular, information on precision (repeatability and reproducibility) is sought.

A review of this Draft for Development will be carried out not later than 2 years after its publication. Notification of the start of the review period, with a request for the submission of comments from users of this Draft for Development, will be made in an announcement in the appropriate issue of *Update Standards*.

According to the replies received, the responsible BSI Committee will judge whether the Draft for Development can be converted into a British Standard or what other action should be taken.