# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## Naled

Item No. 25783

CAS Registry No.: 300-76-5

Formal Name: phosphoric acid, 1,2-dibromo-

2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl ester

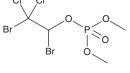
Synonym: Bromchlophos MF:  $C_4H_7Br_2Cl_2O_4P$ 

FW: 380.8 **Purity:** ≥98%

Supplied as: A crystalline solid

Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥4 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.



### **Laboratory Procedures**

Naled is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the naled in the solvent of choice. Naled is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of naled in these solvents is approximately 30 mg/ml.

Naled is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, naled should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Naled has a solubility of approximately 0.2 mg/ml in a 1:4 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

#### Description

Naled is an organophosphate insecticide and acaricide that inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and butyrylcholinesterase (BChE).1 It reduces the number of A. sollicitans mosquitos by 97% after one hour when aerially applied at a concentration of 0.1 pounds per acre. Naled (125 ppm AI) induces 100 and 64% mortality of T. telarius adults and immature mites, respectively, in an immediate contact toxicity test but does not induce mortality in mite eggs.<sup>3</sup> It is toxic to rats with an LD<sub>50</sub> value of 250 mg/kg.<sup>4</sup> Formulations containing naled have been used in the control of mosquitoes in public areas and of crop-damaging insects in agriculture.

#### References

- 1. Herzsprung, P., Weil, L., and Niessner, R. Measurement of bimolecular rate constants k; of the cholinesterase inactivation reaction by 55 insecticides and of the influence of various pyridiniumoximes on k; Int. J. Eniviron. Anal. Chem. 47(3), 181-200 (1992).
- 2. Knapp, F.W. and Rogers, C.E. Low volume aerial insecticide application for the control of Aedes sollicit and walker. Mosquito News 28(4), 535-540 (1968).
- Mailloux, M. and Morrison, F.O. The effects of acaricides on the developmental stages of the two-spotted spider mite, Tetranychu telarius. J. Econ. Entomol. 55(4), 479-483 (1962).
- 4. Gaines, T.B. Acute toxicity of pesticides. Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol. 14(3), 515-534 (1969).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

## WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

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