THE DEMAND FOR CHINA’S PESTICIDES IS UP IN 2012 (P5)

NATIONAL SECRETARY-GENERAL JOINT MEETING
OF PESTICIDE INDUSTRY (P11)

ATRAZINE: HIGH TOXICITY LEADS CALLING FOR FORBIDDING (P15)
AgroChemEx 2012

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Organizer: China Crop Protection Industry Association
China Crop Protection Industry Association

Founded in April, 1982, China Crop Protection Industry Association (CCPIA) was one of the earliest trade associations in China’s chemical field. It is a non-profit national institution covering different regions, organizations/departments and industries, and possesses independent legal person status.

In the course of the more than two decades period since its establishment, CCPIA has undergone rapid development, witnessing its members increased from the originally 45 to 495 at present, covering producers/enterprises, R & D and design institutions, universities and colleges, provincial/municipal pesticide associations related with technicals and formulations, intermediates, auxiliaries, packing materials, packing equipments and applying machines, etc. CCPIA members companies’ production value accounts for 90% of the national total pesticide production.

In term of the statistics, authoritatively, CCPIA issued the China Crop Protection Industry Yearbook and hundreds of products reports

Content

Monograph.................i
Review of development.............II
Top companies rankings..............III
Production and sales statistics.....IV
Chronicle of events of industry......V
Policy......................................VI
Business directory...................VII
Chinese varieties with PIPR........VIII

2011 Products report

- Glyphosate
- Paraquat
- 2,4-D
- Acetochlor
- Imidacloprid
- Carbenzazim
- Mancozeb
- Abamectin
- Chlorpyrifos
- Chlorothalonil
- Acephate
- pymetrozine
- Glufosinate
- Azoxystrobin
- Triazines
- Thiamethoxam
- Nicosulfuron
- Transfluthrin
- Mesotrione, etc.
International Conference on Crop Protection Science & Technology Call for Papers

International Conference on Crop Protection Science & Technology in parallel with Agrochemex 2012, organized by China Crop Protection Industry Association, will be held on October 20th, 2012. You are cordially invited to submit paper for the proceedings of the conference on following topics:

- **Crop protection**: Occurrence trend and control technology of insects, diseases and weeds
- **Regulations**: management and registration of pesticides in different countries
- **R&D**: synthesis of technicals, intermediates and pro-pesticides
- **Environmental science**: new pollution treatment technology, green process, energy reduction and comprehensive use of resources
- **Process and application**: formulation process, adjuvant and formula, application and efficiency
- **Marketing strategy**: market exploration, import/export
- **Bio-pesticides
- **Others**: Agrochemical Residue & Metabolism Chemistry

All papers should make clear titles, abstract, author(s), the affiliation (institution, agency or company) and location (city and state or country). Deadline is July 30th, 2012. Excellent papers will be elected and the authors will be awarded.

All the papers should be sent to yousheng@ccpia.org.cn OR ao_cc@hotmail.com before July 30th.
INDUSTRIAL NEWS

2 China Import Ups 39.9% in First 2 Months
2 Sales Up 19.3% in Shandong in 2011
2 Sales Up 18.7% in Jiangsu in 2011
3 Sales Up 13.4% in Zhejiang in 2011
3 Four Features of Temporary Pesticide Registration in 2011
4 2012 Nationwide Forecast on Popular Regions of Pest & Decease
5 The Demand for China’s Pesticides is Up in 2012
5 Pesticides Usage Affected by Cold Weather
6 Cotton Acreage Shows a Decreasing Trend in 2012
6 The Export of Chinese Pesticide to Brazil Will be Impacted
7 Food Production Output Exceed 540 Million Tons during Later Period of the Twelfth Five-Year Plan
8 NDRC and MF Requires Further Effort on Pesticide Reserves for Pest Disaster Control

NEWS FROM CCPIA

11 National Secretary-General Joint Meeting of Pesticide Industry and Media Forum
12 CCPIA Paied a Visit to Sevencontinent Green Chemical Co., Ltd

Companies

13 Pesticide Listed Companies Performance Down
13 Huapont Pharmaceutical Investment in Brazilian Companies
13 Sinochem International Cost Yuan 3.2 Billion in Acquisition
13 Cooperation between FMC, SSPC and ECUST
14 Sinochem Enters the Era of OECD GLP

Products

15 Status of Profenofos AI Registration
15 Some Sulfonylurea Products Ban
15 More Companies Got the License of Nicosulfuron
15 Atrazine:High Toxicity Leads Calling for Forbidding
China Import Ups 39.9% in First 2 Months

Agrochemicals output in the first 2 months of 2012 increased by 30.5%, representing the consecutive quarters of double digit growth.

1. Pesticide Production

According to the data released by the National Bureau of Statistics, the production of pesticide products in first 2 months of 2012 is shown as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecticides</td>
<td>121.6</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungicides</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbicides</td>
<td>220.7</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the first 2 months of 2012, accumulated production of technical pesticide products was 550,200 tons, increased by 30.5% over the same period of 2011, among which insecticides 121,600 tonnes, fungicides 22,000 tonnes, herbicides 220,700 tonnes, up -1.2%, -5.4% and 43.0% over the same period of 2011, respectively.

2. Import and Export

According to the data released by the General Administration of Customs, pesticide import/export in the 20months of 2012 is shown in table 2 and table 3.

It is shown from the table above that the exported pesticide increased greatly. The imported pesticide amount was 12,700 tonnes, increased by 32.6%; the imported pesticide value reached $ 107 million, increased by 5%. The amount of exported pesticides accounts for 25.0% of the total output. Among them, exported herbicides volume was 99,1000 tonnes, increased by 23.1%, accounting for 72.1% of the total export, 45.0% of herbicide production. The exported herbicide value was $ 280 million; the average exported price was $2,825/t, increased by 6.5%. The exported fungicide was 11,4000000 tonnes, increased by 2.4%, accounting for 8.5% of the total exported volume, 51.8% of fungicide production; the exported fungicide value reached $ 58 million, down 4.4%, the average exported price was $ 4,805/t, decreased by 4%. The favorable trade balance was $338 million, increased by 13.8%.

by 39.9%, the imported average price was $ 8,425.2/t, increased by 5%. Among them, imported insecticide, herbicide and fungicide increased by 50.8%, 72.9% and17.9%, respectively. The exported pesticide amount reached 137,500 tonnes, increased by 14%, the exported pesticide value reached $446 million, increased by 18.3%, and the exported average price was $ 3,243.6/t, increased by 46.5%. In 2011, 55 pesticide TC manufactures in Shandong produced 163,500 tonnes of a.i.

A total of 36 enterprises exported 48,200 tons, down 1.35%, of which insecticides of 7996.092 tonnes, herbicides of 38,100 tonnes and fungicides of 2049.197 tonnes, accounting for 16.60%, 79.09% and 4.25% of total export volume, respectively; exports value reached $ 502 million, increased by 23.38%. For pesticide varieties, acetochlor, metolachlor, pretilachlor, atrazine, oxyfluorfen, parquat, glyphosate, 2,4-D butylate, thiodicarb and aluminum phosphide, of which value exceeded 10 million dollars.

Sales Up 19.3% in Shandong in 2011

In 2011, Shandong pesticide market showed recovery growth, but the recovery process was tortuous, the production and distribution were not too optimistic and overcapacity still exists. Affected by multiple negative factors such as the abnormal weather, rising raw material costs, less pest occurrence and less pesticide usage, some companies showed downward spiral. Compared to the same period in 2010, the pesticide market of 2011 still remained depressed.

Last year, Sales of total output value and 55 pesticide TC manufactures in Shandong reached Yuan 14.07 billion and Yuan13.53 billion, increased by 21.75% and 19.3%, respectively. Profit reached Yuan 0.92 billion, increased by 46.5%. In 2011, 55 pesticide TC manufactures in Shandong produced 163,500 tonnes of a.i.

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Sales Up 13.4% in Zhejiang in 2011

According to Zhejiang Petroleum and Chemical Industry, total output value reached Yuan 14.05 billion, increased by 13%; sales rose by 13.4% to Yuan 13.97 billion; volume rose by 28.9% to 219,000 tonnes; export volume reached 780,000 tonnes, down by 2.5%, and the profit was Yuan 0.33 billion, down by 49.1%.

Sales of top 10 companies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wynca Chemical Group Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jinfanda Biochemical Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bayer CropScience (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shenghua Biok Biology Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Shangyu NutriChem Chemical Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Xinnong Chemical Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Heben Pesticide &amp; Chemical Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Qianjiang Biochemical Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rosi Chemical Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Zhejiang Jiahua Group Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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About agrochemical show:
www.agrochemex.net
2012 Nationwide Forecast on Popular Regions of Pest & Decease

It is estimated that 2012 features with major plant pest incursions. It is just coming back again. The total affected area will be approximately 55 million mu, a 4% increase compared to 2011. Among which, the following items are note-worthy: 1) the overall occurrence of brown planthopper (nilaparvata lugens Stal) & rice leaf roller (cnaphalocrocis medinalis Guenée), wheat stripe rust and ostrinia nubilalis on maize, etc shall be more frequent than 2011; 2) an outbreak of athetis lepigone Möschler might occur in most of Summer Maize production areas in Huang-Huai-Hai Plain if the maximum occurrence period of insect larvae happens to be the same period of corn seedling; 3) the frequency of the occurrence of oriental migratory locust, locusta migratoria tibetensis, locusta migratoria migratoria & meadow moth remains the same as in 2011; there is a potentially population of rice blast in north-eastern & south-western regions, wheat scab in Yangtze River & Huaihe River as well as potato late blight in south-western & north-western regions. Below are the details:

Brown planthopper (Nilaparvata lugens Stal) & Rice leaf roller (Cnaphalocrocis medinalis Guenée)
Overall, it is more frequent than 2011. Brown planthopper (Nilaparvata lugens Stal): southwest, south China, south of Yangtze River, the Yangtze River Basin Rice leaf roller (Cnaphalocrocis medinalis Guenée): southeast coast, rice regions along rivers, lakes & reservoirs (heavy, 400 million/mu, an increase of 11% compared to 2011), other rice regions (medium, 300 million/mu, an increase of 15% compared to 2011)

Wheat Stripe Rust
Overall occurrence: medium, more frequent than 2011, the affected area estimated reaches 40 million mu.
Regions of High Popularity: most parts of southwest, east part of the north-west China, south China Regions of Medium Popularity: other regions in southwest, north part of Xinjiang Province, Hanjiang River basin and south part of Huanghuai wheat regions, etc.
Regions of Low Popularity: north part of Huanghuai wheat regions, south part of north China.

Ostrinia Nubilalis
Overall occurrence: severe, more frequent than 2011. The affected area estimated reaches 350 million/mu.
Generation I: (150 million mu are affected by GI) Regions of High Popularity: northeast (more severe), north part of north China Regions of Medium Popularity: Xinjiang Province, most part of southeast Regions of Low Popularity: other regions
Generation II: (100 million mu are affected by GII) Regions of High Popularity: middle & east part of Inner Mongolia, north part of Liaoning Province
Regions of Medium & Low Popularity: other parts
Generation III: (100 million mu are affected by GIII) Regions of High Popularity: Shanxi Province
Regions of Medium & Low Popularity: other parts

Athetis lepigone Möschler (30-40 million mu are affected)
Regions of High Popularity: most of Summer Maize production areas in Huang-Huai-Hai Plain (more severe), fields in south Hebei Province, middle-south Shangdong Province, middle-north Henan Province where wheat straw is planted intensively. The production of Summer Maize shall be seriously affected if the maximum occurrence period of insect larvae happens to be the same period of corn seedling.

Migratory Locust
The whole popularity is medium or low on the whole. The affected area is 24.2 million mu and control area is 14 million mu. Locusta migratoria manilensis (Meyen) Regions of Medium Popularity (affected area is 21.7 million mu, control area is 12.5 million mu): Around Bohai Bay, lakes & reservoirs of North China, middle and lower reaches of Huanghe River
Spots & Areas of high popularity for Nymph of a locust: Bei-Da-Gang reservoir in Tianjin; Dongying, Binzhou & Heze in Shandong Province; Changzhou in Hebei Province; Xinxian & Puyang in Henan Province; Yuncheng in Shanxi Province, Weinan in Shanxi Province, etc.
Locusta migratoria L.
Regions of Lower Popularity: most popular areas
Regions of Medium Popularity, Altay & Tacheng in Xinjiang Province with 1.1 million mu area affected
Regions of High Popularity for Nymph of a locust: reedpond & wetland of Heilongjiang, some parts of Jilin Province
Locusta migratoria tibetensis Chen Regions of Medium Popularity (affected area is 1.4 million mu): Popular areas in Sichuan & Xinjiang Province
Nymph of a locust: Regions of High Popularity: parts of river valley areas around basins of Jinshajiang, Yangtze River & the Yarlung Zangbo River, etc..

Loxostege sticticalis
Remains the same level as recent two years’, which is lower-popularized with 2 million mu affected. Larva GI shall occur in most regions of 1) North China, northwest & north east under a minimum level; 2) north part of North China & Xinjiang Province under a medium level with no exception that the other sources beyond the borders shall multiply the occurrence.

Other popular deceases
Regions of Medium Popularity for Rice blast: southwest, northeast, south China, south of Yangtze River, middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze River Basin
Regions of Possible Higher Popularity for Rice blast: most parts of southwest and northeast with 80 million mu areas affected.
Regions of Possible Higher Popularity for Wheat scab: north of Hubei Province, the Jianghan Plain, seacoasts & south of Jiangsu Province, areas along the Huai River and in the south of Anhui Province, central and north of Zhejiang Province, Shanghai.
Regions of Possible Medium Popularity for Wheat scab: Yangtze River Basin, south of Huanghuai wheat areas with approximately 60 million mu affected.
Regions of Possible Higher Popularity for Potato Late Bright: southwest, northwest and northeast main production areas, especially Guizhou, Yunnan, Chongqing, Sichuan, Gansu, Ningxia, Inner Mongolia, etc.
Regions of Medium Popularity for Potato Late Bright: other regions with approximately 35 million mu affected.
The Demand for China’s Pesticides is Up in 2012

The overall crop pests and diseases will be more severe in 2012. The affected area of rice pests and diseases are expected to be 100 million ha, increased by 5.4% compared to same period in previous year. Wheat pests and diseases will be distinctively more severe in 2012, the affected area is expected to be 67 million ha, increased by 10% compared to same period in previous year. Corn pests and diseases is expected to occur in 70 million ha, which remains almost the same as 2011. The overall area affected by locusts is 1.6 million ha.

The demand for pesticide active ingredients in China will be increased by 4.4% in 2012 to 319,400 tonnes. Insecticide demand during 2012 is predicted to reach 127,400 tonnes, with an increase of 3.94%. Demand for organophosphate insecticides will inch up 4.6% to 92,200 tonnes, which the demand for large species include dichlorvos, chlorpyrifos, trichlorfon, phoxim, omethoate, acephate, while demand for carbamate insecticides will fall 13.8% to 6,000 tonnes. Pyrethroid insecticide demand will be flat to 4,400 tonnes, which the main species are cyfluthrin, lambda-cyhalothrin and beta-cypermethrin.

Demand for fungicides looks set to increase by 9.1% to 79,400 tonnes. The main fungicides are copper sulfate, carbendazim, thiophanate-methyl and zineb, validamycin, chlorothalonil, tricyclazole, triadimefon, kresoxim methyl, difenoconazole, tebuconazole, propiconazole, kresoximmethyl, difenoconazole, chlorothalonil, tricyclazole, triadimefon, kresoxim methyl, difenoconazole, tebuconazole, propiconazole, fludioxonil, zineb, propamocarb, metalaxyl, prochloraz, hexaconazole, etc.

This year’s herbicide demand will remain at last year’s level of 97,300 tonnes. Popular products are expected to be glyphosate, acetochlor, atrazine, butachlor, paraquat, alachlor, 2,4-D butylate, trifluralin, MCPA and quinclorac. The increasing varieties is predicted to be simetryn, haloxypophaloxypomethyl, imazethapyr, metribuzin, alachlor, pyrazosulfuronethyl, fenoxaprop, pretiachlor, flumioxazin, cyhalofopbutyl, pendimethalin.

Pesticides Usage Affected by Cold Weather

Since last winter, 42 places have been suffered from extremely cold weather. The temperature in several provinces even broke its historical records. According to the experts, the sustained invasion of cold weather would result in increasing the death rate of overwinter insects in the field, thus may affect the peak period of pesticides as well as the amount of usage. If the extremely cold weather continues for some other time, it will significantly impact the use of pesticides.

Lizhi Luo, a researcher of Chinese Academy of Agriculture Sciences, has long been engaged in the forecast and control of migratory pests. He introduced that the cold weather nationwide would influence migratory pests from two aspects. Firstly, it would make the number of pests with low heat resistance reduced and morality increased, such as beet armyworms or armyworms. For the pests which have the characteristics of diapauses such as meadows, the cold weather shall not impact their overwintering stage largely. However, when the coldness comes again in late spring, there would be a large death of meadows, too. Secondly, the cold weather might also delay the time of pest occurrence.

Yinpu Lv, a researcher of Henan Plant Protection Unit, introduced that at present, since winter wheat has not yet jointing, the cold weather doesn’t make any change to the growing of wheat. In this winter, the temperature of Henan Province is lower than usual, and the temperature changes dramatically, so it has an adverse impact to the overwintering aphids. However, since the cold weather didn’t last long, it didn’t impact soil habitat pests significantly. In Henan, there is plenty of rain, so the ground part of wheat grows fast. Mr. Lv suggested that the farmers should apply more additional fertilizer, herbicide and insecticide in order to improve the gas permeability of soil, boost the growing of underground part of wheat to keep the balance. Based on the use of herbicide till now, there is no significant impact to the wheat growth.

Zhanmin Jiang, marketing manager of United Linong (China) Co., Ltd, introduced that the cold weather might have certain effect to the supply and demand of pesticide market, and the degree of such effects depends on the duration of cold weather. Long duration may reduce the occurrence of pests and diseases, resulting in reduced pesticide demand, while short duration may only postpone the start of pesticide market and will not cause a great impact for pesticide demand. Specifically, the cold weather will have a certain effect on pests and diseases of winter wheat, while the peak demand of winter wheat field will be in May. Currently, the impact of cold weather on the northern pesticide market supply and demand is not yet clear. It has a great impact on Guangxi citrus growth, delays citrus phenology and postpones the peak time for pesticide. The cold weather can also result in reduction of citrus production, in that case, in the process of pest control, farmers tend to choose cheaper pesticides to lower the cost.
Cotton Acreage Shows a Decreasing Trend in 2012

In Jan 2012, Institute of Cotton Research, Chinese Academy of Agriculture Sciences and National Cotton Industry Technology System announced 2012 Cotton Planting Intention Report. The report is based on the investigation of 2962 designated farmers from 120 designated counties. The counties are from the following 16 provinces and regions, they are, Sichuan, Hunan, Hubei, Jiangxi, Anhui, Jiangsu, Hebei, Shandong, Henan, Tianjin, Shanxi, Xinjiang, Gansu, Liaoning and Jilin. Compared with 2011, it shows the intention reduced by more than one half. Based on results of 120 counties (regiment) producing high-quality cotton, 212 township (town), 314 villages and 2962 cotton planting households, it shows that 58.4% remain their planting plans the same as last year, an year-on-year increase of 5.3%; 10.4% plan to increase their planting areas, an year-on-year decrease of 26.6%; 30.6% plan to decrease their planting areas, an year-on-year increase of 21.6%.

It is forecasted that cotton areas will be reduced by 6.1%, therefore based on the data of 8124 million mu cotton areas in 2011, it’ll reduce to 7628.4 million mu this year. 38.1 million mu are still not decided yet.

This Report analyzes that the decreased price of cotton may lead to the reducing intention of planting cotton. In 2011, the price of unginned cotton fell dramatically, the unginned cotton was sold by 7.67 RMB per kilogram, and there was a decrease of 29.9% during the whole year. At the same time, the total cost increased by 21% and the earning reduced by 58.5%, which means the price of cotton fell to 491.5 RMB per mu.

At present, in North China Plain and middle reaches of the Yangtze River, there is 30% unginned cotton storing in farmers' homes. Its price will also influence the intention of planting cotton and it's the reason of decreased cotton area in Shandong, Hebei etc. The middle reaches of the Yangtze River suffered from water shortage and drought in spring & summer, so some provinces also have an intention of planting cotton and it’s the reason of decreased cotton area in Shandong, Hebei etc.

Temporary storage played a positive role in controlling the price of cotton. Aimed at the fluctuated market of cotton at home and abroad, our country has made the policy of temporary storage. Till Feb 21st, 2012, stored lint was up to 259 million tons, accounts for 36% in total output. This act has stopped the slump efficiently, and protected farmers' benefits. However, hard work, time and cost are still the main problems in cotton planting, so farmers concern that planting cotton is not very economic.


The Export of Chinese Pesticide to Brazil Will be Impacted

The major grain producing areas of Brazil have been drought since November 2011. On February 9th, news from Brazil implied that the downturn of grain production in Brazil this year could be almost a doom; and in addition, Brazil’s sown areas for transgenic crops continues to expand to become the largest in the world. Therefore experts from crop protection industry in China believe that, pesticide exports to Brazil, especially fungicides, which used in soybean, will be severely affected by the above two factors. IBGE’s latest forecast on Feb. 9th showed that Brazil’s grain outputs in 2012 wouldn’t break the historical record as forecasted in the previous year suffered by the drought disaster in major grain production areas.

The latest forecast shows that, the output of grain will fall in 2012, though the sown areas of grain in Brazil reached 50.6 million hectares in 2012, increased 4% year on year. The main grain production areas of Southern Brazil suffered a severe drought from December 2011 to January 2012, over hundreds of cities have not sufficient drinking water for both human and animals. The production of soybean and rice suffered the most – Soybean’s output is expected to be around 70 million tons, decreasing 6.4% year on year; rice’s output to be 11.4 million tons, falling 14.9% compared to 2011. Only corn’s output could reach 62.5 million tons, which is expected to increase 11.4% over last year. Soybean, corn and rice are the three most important crops in Brazil, together accounting for 90.7% of the country’s total grain output and 83% of the total crops sown areas. Brazil is the world’s second largest soybean producer and exporter, the output of soybean accounts for 44% of its total grain.

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pesticide consumption in 2010, but the prolonged drought in a large-scale, and crop rotation planting will have negative impact on the consumption in soybean crop. In addition, a few states of Brazil require farmers to fallow for at least 90 days after soybean harvest or spring ploughing, as to prevent soybean rust, therefore the pesticide consumption in soybean crop may be affected to some degree. With the increased sown areas of transgenic crop, consumption of herbicides will drop, but consumption of broad-spectrum fungicides will not change much, and the consumption of fungicides will depend on the crop disease.

Food Production Output Exceed 540 Million Tons during Later Period of the Twelfth Five-Year Plan

National Modern Agricultural Development Program (2011-2015), published by the State Council on February 13th, made clear that the objective of food production output exceeding 540 million tons at the end of the Twelfth Five-Year Plan.

In recent years, the Chinese agriculture has a promising future. The year of 2010, as an important year of Chinese Five-Year Plan, witnessed the output exceeding 500 million tons, which completed the Eleventh Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development. The total output of the Chinese grain has reached 11,424 billion kilograms in 2011, which is the fifth consecutive year of stable increase beyond 10000 billion kilograms, achieving continuous-increase-in-eight-year goal for the first time after half a century.

Experience in other countries shows that agriculture industry is tend to be not given enough attention or neglected during the process of industrialization and urbanization. Therefore, the Chinese government is devoted to maintain the balance between the modernization & industrialization of agriculture and urbanization. In 2012, the Central Committee Document No.1 states the importance of its R&D development.

The authorities hope to solid its food security by agricultural technology. The Government stressed five basic principles in developing modern agriculture in the Program published on February 13th. Among which, the national food security comes as the top priority. The Government put more stress on the self-sufficient food policies, strict protection regulations on cultivated land, infrastructure constructions in order to build better food security systems.

The Program clarifies the objective of agriculture modernization, which is, the supply of main agriculture products needs to be better guaranteed; the agricultural system, materials, technology, production & sales, industrial structure, land productivity, labor usability and resource utilization need to be improved; eastern coastal areas, suburbs of major cities and large-scale reclamation areas shall have the priority to realize agricultural modernization.

The Program also puts an emphasis on increasing the input for Three Issues (rural, agriculture and farmers)under the principles of “The total amount needs to be increased continuously on a regular increased proportion” And the Program also mentioned to improve its openness to overseas markets.
NDRC and MF Requires Further Effort on Pesticide Reserves for Pest Disaster Control

On March 8th, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and Economic Construction Department of Ministry of Finance People’s Republic of China (MF) held a contract-signing meeting in Beijing for pesticide reserves on pest disaster control in 2012. The meeting reported a summary on actual performance of last year’s work and made a work plan in 2012. The reserve system has gradually become an important part of the macro regulatory system for agricultural market since its establishment in 1994. 2011 is the first year for cooperative reserve, each involved company attached great importance and achieved the reserve goals. Until December 31st, 2011, the actual cost for reserve is RMB 592 million gathered by 11 enterprises, 18.5% ahead of the year plan. China Agriculture Materials Group has played an important and leading role in coordination and supervision for the implementation of these tasks. The relevant departments developed more comprehensive assessment indicators for this year’s tasks, and also established an application mechanism for selling reserved pesticide when severe pest diseases happen. The reserve fund plan for 2012 is RMB 750 million, it could be adjusted according to the actual situation. The number of involved companies expanded to 13 (see Table 1) in 2012. All product varieties for reserve are domestically produced. The reserve period is from January 1st to December 31st. The Trade Division of NDRC and the Economic Construction Department of MF will pay close attention to crop disaster situation and progress on pesticides reserve, and will help to deal with difficulties encountered in reserve implementation, making every effort to manage pesticide reserve work.

### Involved companies

- Sino-agri Group Co., Ltd.
- Jiangsu Lanfeng Biochemical Co., Ltd.
- Nanjing Redsun Co., Ltd.
- Nantong Jiangshan Pesticide & Chemical Co., Ltd.
- Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Co., Ltd.
- Jiangsu Sword Pesticide & Chemical Co., Ltd.
- Shandong Sino-agri Union Biotechnology Co., Ltd.
- Hebei Veyong Chemicals Co., Ltd.
- Hebei Sanonda Co., Ltd.
- Shanxi Lvhai Pesticide Technology Co., Ltd.
- Hailir Pesticide and Chemical Co., Ltd.
- Shandong Binnong Technology Co., Ltd.
- Zhejiang Heben Pesticide Co., Ltd.
Nutrichem, one of the best agrochemical company in China, supplies the world's customers or consumers with superior agrochemicals supported by innovative ideas, cost-effective processes and also GLP service certificated by OECD for global registration.
Welcome To AgroChemEx 2011  
Our Booth No.: 1A03  
Date: 20–22 October, 2011  
Venue: ShangHai Everbright Convention And Exhibition Center, ShangHai, China

![Wynca Logo](image)

### CATEGORY
- **Herbicides**
  - Glyphosate
  - Glyphosate Potassium salt
  - Glyphosate Ammonium cal
  - Glyphosate IPA salt
  - Quinclorac
  - Diuron
  - Paraquat
  - Oxadiazon
  - Isoproturon
- **Fungicides**
  - Carbendazim
  - Thiophanate—methyl
  - Fosetyl—AL
- **Insecticides**
  - Imidacloprid
  - Buprofezin
  - Chlorpyrifos
- **Chemical Products**
  - O—O—Dimethyl Phosphite
  - Phosphorus Oxychloride
  - Phosphorus Trichloride
  - Ammonium Dihydrogen Phosphate
  - Diammonium Phosphate
- **Agricultural organosilicon adjuvants**
  - XHG—248 Silicone Surfactant

### SPECIFICATIONS

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ZHEJIANG XINAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIAL GROUP CO., LTD.  
浙江新安化工集团股份有限公司  
Add.: Xianjia, Jia, Zhejiang, China, 311500  
TEL: 0086–571–87220466  
FAX: 0086–571–87220464  
Email: wynca_info@wynca.com  
Http://www.wynca.com
National Secretary-General Joint Meeting of Pesticide Industry and Media Forum

On March 8th, 2012 National Secretary-General Joint Meeting of Pesticide Industry and the Media Forum was held by China Crop Protection Industry Association (CCPIA). Secretaries General of crop protection industry associations from Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Shandong, Chongqing, Shaanxi, Anhui, Henan, Guangdong and other provinces as well as journalists from the editorial departments of Pesticide, World Pesticides, AgriGoods Herald etc. attended the meeting. Mr. Cao Chengy, Deputy Secretary-General of CCPIA, hosted the meeting and reported the year work summary of 2011 and work plans of 2012 of CCPIA. CCPIA Chairman Mr. Luo Haizhang gave the advice on the development of China pesticide industry and its relevant media.

Then, officials introduced the last year's economic operation.

Anhui Province

In recent years, Anhui pesticide industry has developed rapidly. 13 pesticide TC manufactures in Anhui produced 135,000 tonnes of aisi during 11 months in 2011, down by 20.8%, ranked 6th in the country. Total output value and profit of 37 pesticide enterprises reached Yuan 7.36 billion, with an increase of 38%, ranked 6th in the country; and Yuan 640 million, with an increase of 45.6%, ranked 4th in the country.

Shaanxi Province

Shaanxi Pesticide Industry Association, established in 2010, is the youngest pesticide association. There are currently more than 70 of the member units, including 45 enterprises. The statistical work of 2011 is currently being in the process. Sales of 45 companies achieved Yuan 2.2 billion, with an increase of 20%. Sales of five enterprises exceeded Yuan 100 million, among which Sunger Road Co., Ltd.

CCPIA's Main Tasks in 2012

1. To well publicize and implement the newly revised Pesticide Management Regulations. There are some changes of this new version, e.g. the requirements for a business license for the distribution of crop protection chemicals are included, as to change the current operation chaos. The Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council attaches great importance to the amendment of the Regulations, which is still in the process in the hope of being more conductive to the development of the crop protection industry. CCPIA (China Crop Protection Industry Association) also participated in lots of preliminary work in this respect, including the preparation of related training materials.

2. To deeply carry out Social Responsible Care. Social Responsible Care is a very important means that cannot be ignored for promoting the industry's healthy development. Take "Paraquat" as example, its production is much likely to be prohibited domestically unless some measures are taken. Lots of other products like Paraquat have to face elimination if we do not put much intentions in carrying out Social Responsibility Care. While the Chinese "Paraquat" producers has noticed the importance of Social Responsibility Care, and implemented some measures with voluntary funds, such as training doctors for Paraquat poisoning, trainings for salesmen and users, the establishment of two 24-hour emergency hotlines, free distribution of 40,000 copies of activated carbon, 12,000 first-aid manuals and pesticides protective clothing, etc. In addition, there are still 10 more working plans for Social Responsibility Care to push ahead in full swing in 2012.

The Shanghai City

Shanghai pesticide enterprises are facing a crisis of survival, because many of them are facing relocation problems. More than 500 chemical companies, including pesticide companies in Shanghai are not in the Chemical Industry Park. According to the policy, the ai manufacturers must move to the chemical industry park, or move out of Shanghai. Formulators can still stay at their original locations. However, the cost of the Shanghai Chemical Industry Park area is very high, up to Yuan 560,000 / mu with taxes up to Yuan 300,000 / mu. So the enterprises are experiencing the tough period.

President Luo Haizhang
NEWS FROM CCPIA

On Mar. 8, a delegation of approximately 40 people paid a visit to Jiangsu Sevencontinent Green Chemical Co., Ltd. The delegation includes Mr. Luo Haizhang, CCPIA Chairman, Mr. Cao Cengyu, Deputy Secretary-General and media in agrochemical industries. Mr. Zhou Yaode, the president introduced corporate strategic plans, which generally emphasize on technical innovation, new product R&D. Several aspects are given extra importance: 1) to develop strobilurin while maintaining the leading position of triazole fungicide in China with a whole series of products. We are leading the market sales. And our metribuzin is leading the sales in Asia market.” said the president. Mr. Zhou Bin, director of production introduced metribuzin WP/WDG project, which sets a good example for future production of other products. Led by Mr. Yu Shineng, deputy general manager, the delegation visited technology centers of provincial level, postdoctoral R&D station and modern formulation workshops, etc. Mr. Lu Jiang (secretary of the Party committee, Huang Chang Group) and Mr. Zhu Yujian (President, Hua Chang Chemical) attended the banquet. Mr. Luo (Chairman, CCPIA) highly praised the company after visits and especially mentioned 3 aspects which impressed him the most: 1) the company’s sales value of 2011 exceeded 800 million Yuan, and this is made only in 7 years after moving to Dongsha Chemical Park in Zhang Jiagang since 2004. The company has a great potential to enter Top 20 in China. 2) the company owns 4 provincial R&D facilities and establishes long-term technology cooperation with more than 10 institutions with many patents. 3) the company runs a good management and emphasizes on its employees. Mr. Luo also mentioned that the company sets a good example for all the Chinese agrochemical companies.

conscientiously carrying out Social Responsible Care.

3. To further enhance the implementation of the Collaborative Group of the Bulk Products, as to improve the ability of industry self-regulation. The Collaborative Group for the bulk crop protection products such as paraquat, glyphosate, carbendazim and abamectin, should attach great importance to coordination implementation as to enhance the ability of self-regulation of crop protection manufacturing companies. The current market disruption is attributable to the deficiency in integrity and self-discipline of the Chinese practitioner to a certain extent. Chinese producers and distributors should learn from their counterparts in Japan, Europe and the United States, which is a basic requirement for entrepreneurs.

4. To strengthen mergers and acquisitions in crop protection industry. Although the external environment and the competitive environment of the pesticide industry is relatively severe, it is also a good opportunity for crop protection companies to further upgrading and self-forging, and it promotes the acceleration of mergers and reshuffle. The acquisition of MAI by China Chemical Industry Group is a good example. Sinochem Group also has taken major action in merger and acquisition – it has merged Shenyang Research Institute of Chemical Industry(SYRICI), Nantong Jiangshan Agrochemicals & Chemicals Co., Ltd., and has its holdings in Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Group. Sinochem Group thus comes to be a very competitive crop protection enterprise, and is possible to enter the top ten global agrichemicals producers if it could do well in resource intergration. Jiangsu Province occupies over 30% of the top 100 domestic crop protection enterprises in 2010. If Jiangsu could effectively integrate these enterprises, or related businesses in its industry park, there will be a quick emergence of a number of large enterprises with annual sales revenue of RMB3 to RMB5 billion, which could be the major competitive companies in technological innovation. CCPIA will also make more efforts for its relization.

5. To fulfill the tasks of membership replacement of the 9th Council of CCPIA, as well as on the 30th anniversary celebrations. The Representative Assembly of CCPIA will be held in October this year to discuss the membership replacement work. The Ninth Council will hold a meeting in the early June to layout relative work on new term election, and wishes active support from provincial crop protection industry associations, as well as from agrichemical manufacturers. As for the 30th anniversary celebration, CCPIA hopes media could give positively cooperation, perform the duty earnestly for summarizing the development process and learning courses from the past thirty years, summing up experience and lessons and proposing recommendations for solution. In a word, it is still a long and arduous undertaking for the development of China’s crop protection industry, CCPIA hopes to have everyone to be supportive.
Pesticide Listed Companies Performance Down

The downturn in the industry is a major factor of the poor performance in the pesticide listed companies. The reasons are mainly the followings: overcapacity, rising raw material prices, higher labouring cost, abnormal weather and appreciation of the RMB, etc. This is obvious particularly for glyphosate manufacturers, e.g. Wynca and Jiangshan Chemical, of which profit dropped by over 80%. The abamectin industry is equally bleak. According to CCPIA, demand for avermectin was about 2,500 tonnes in 2011. However, unlicensed companies occupied almost 20% market share. Due to the low cost of illegal enterprises, licensed companies can only lower the price for competition. According to the annual report of Veyong Bio-chemical , its annual business revenue ups 12.54%, reached Yuan 1.777 billion, net profit was Yuan 26.69 million, decreased by 63.07%; profit of Qianjiang Biochemical expected to decline more than 50%. It is worth noting that, as well-known for marketing, Noposion’s net profit fell by 23.43%, which happened again since 2009, then took a loss in the 3rd quarter. It is said that, it is mainly due to the high cost of marketing channels, service, store maintenance, logistics and distribution, brand building and staff.

In five listed companies of good performance, Redsun, Huaxing Chemical and Sanonida saw considerable growth, their net profit all rose by over 100%. Of which, Huaxing Chemical’s net profit saw increased by 103.02% in 2011 after big losses in 2010. Redsun also recovered in 2011, of which net profit was -$11.6 million RMB in 2010. For Lanfeng Biochemical, its growth can be attributed to the positive market. As a rare pesticides manufacturer with phosgene device, the access threshold of industry is higher and demand for their products, such as carbendazin, benomyl, thiophanate methyl, hexazinone and diuron, grows steadily. In addition, Sanonida, which is now entering the recombination, saw a considerable growth and it is expected to grow after its restructuring.

Lianhua Technology released its performance of 2011. The profit is Yuan 291 million, increased by 43.55%. The operating income is Yuan 2.572 billion, increased by 30.32%.

Huapont Pharmaceutical Investment in Brazilian Companies

Huapont Pharmaceutical announced that they acquired a 7.5% stake in Brazilian company CCAB AGRO SA. As of the last fiscal year (between July 2010 and June 2011), the CCAB company’s net assets and net profit was $1.76 million and -$1.44 million. Investment in CCAB is for the purpose of developing markets of agricultural products.

CCAB, which was founded in 2007, mainly engaged in pesticide registration, import, sale and technical services of use. It is composed of 16 farmer cooperatives. The shareholders of the parent holding company is Brazil’s important cotton, soybeans, corn and coffee-producing co-operatives, which annual agricultural output is over $8 billion, and its pesticide consumption accounted for 20% of Brazil’s total consumption.

Huapont Pharmaceutical’s subsidiary Nutrichem Co., Ltd. and its affiliates are the largest pesticide exporters in China, with good resources and strong R&D capability.

Sinochem International Cost Yuan 3.2 Billion in Acquisition

Sinochem International merged Belgian Natural Rubber Co., Ltd. and bought a share of Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Group Co, Ltd. with a total Yuan 3.2 billion. Sinochem International added less than Yuan 1.63 billion to acquire 61.66 million shares of Yongnong Chemical Group, making its holdings from 5% to 40.53% in the target company. Sinochem said, Jiangsu Yangnong Chemical Group owns powerful industrial foundation and experience, which has high-efficient synergy value with its fine chemical and pesticides business. The transaction will help the company to enhance R&D and industrial transformation capacity, enrich product lines, improve industrial chain and increase investment incomes, so as to enhance competitiveness and influence.

Cooperation between FMC, SSPC and ECUST

FMC, East China University of Science and Technology (ECUST) and Shanghai Shengnong Pesticide Co., Ltd. (SSPC) signed an agreement of exclusive technology license and commercialization in Shanghai. The three parties will develop and commercialize a new neonicotinoid insecticide active ingredient cycloxaprid. Cycloxaprid was invented at ECUST and licensed by manufacturer SSPC. FMC will have exclusive global development and commercialization rights outside of China. The agreement also provides for additional new pesticide research collaboration. East China University of Science and Technology has a dynamic and innovative team, FMC is famous for its marketing in the world, SSPC is one of the most dynamic high-tech pesticide companies. The alliance established by these three powerful units is an innovation action in the global plants protection field.

This whole new model of cooperation is bound to influence the development of crop protection business in China and the rest of the world, and will further stimulate more enthusiasm in the R&D. After the establishment of the alliance, these three units will play their respective advantages in the future process of cooperation and contribute to the global crop protection and food security.

Professor Li Zhong of ECUST introduced the R&D of cycloxaprid, international cooperation and the subsequent development. After the meeting, three parties had interviews with medias.

About agrochemical show: www.agrochemex.net
Sinochem Enters the Era of OECD GLP

The Safety Evaluation Center of Shenyang Research Institute of Chemical Industry (SYRICI), subsidiary of Sinochem Group, has passed the GLP (Good Laboratory Practice) certification of Netherlands, a member of the OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) and become China's first safety evaluation institution passing such international certification. The evaluation data issued by SYRICI will get multilateral approval from OECD members from now on, which indicates China's international breakthrough in chemical safety evaluation test data in terms of toxicity study, clinical chemical and analysis as well as physical-chemical analysis and is of great significance for the standardization, normalization of China's safety evaluation tests and the protection of environmental safety and public health. As a chemical safety evaluation institution subject to the aid from the UNESCO and China's first institution engaged in the safety evaluation of pesticides, medicines and other fine chemicals, the Safety Evaluation Center of SYRICI, subsidiary of Sinochem Group, was the first to introduce and accept the GLP international management concepts; it has taken the lead in the country in the construction and operation of the GLP system for the safety evaluation of pesticides, medicines and new chemical substances and become China's safety evaluation institution • with the largest coverage of fields, including pesticides, medicines, new chemicals, aviation and maritime dangerous cargo, etc.; • the strongest testing capacity, capable of providing full set of test data required for chemical registration materials of China; • the highest amount of tests, undertaking thousands of tests per year; • it is China's only institution to carry out safety evaluation tests for pesticides, medicines and new chemicals at the same time; • it is China's only institution capable of carrying out full set of tests required for pesticide registration management materials.

Sinochem Group is a leading international pesticide enterprise of China that covers the whole industrial chain including R&D, production and marketing, etc. It especially takes lead in the R&D and production of high-performance green pesticides. The company has 2 national pesticide R&D centers, the Shenyang Research Institute of Chemical Industry and the Zhejiang Research Institute of Chemical Industry, which have made great achievements in the creation and research of heterocyclic pesticides and fluorine-containing pesticides, etc. The company produces over 40 products in 4 categories, including insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and plant growth regulators, with products achieving advanced level of the world in terms of production scale and technology. With the accelerated progress of independent registration and marketing overseas in these years, the company has completed the independent registration of over 80 products overseas. SYRICI's passing the GLP certification has not only enhanced the comprehensive strength of Sinochem Group, but also supported the R&D of pesticides, medicines and new chemicals of China.

We return the profit we get to people

Enterprise management tenets:
Rely on technology and management advances
To shape good quality of products and services
To promote the development of plant protection science and technology

PRODUCTS

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Address: Economic Development Zone, Anyi, Jiangsu Province, China Code: 221400 Tel: +86-516-89923527 89923355 http://www.lamin.com E-mail: lamin@chinamin.com
### Status of Profenofos AI Registration

As a broad spectrum of organophosphorus insecticides, profenofos can control on leafroller, cotton bollworm, pink bollworm, cabbage caterpillar, aphids, sweet potato stem nematode and other pests. It is one of five alternative highly toxic insecticides recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture. As of the end of January 2012, a total of 17 enterprises in China registered the profenofos ai product. Here is the list:

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### Some Sulfonylurea Products Ban

Sulfonylurea herbicides play an important role in herbicide. It is shown that sales of sulfonylurea herbicides reached $2.244 billion in 2008, accounting for 4.9% of the global pesticide market, which foramsulfuron ranked first (13.2%), followed by nicosulfuron (11.8%), iodosulfuron-methylisodiamide (6.9%), metsulfuron (6.7%), triphenuron (6.2%), rimsulfuron (5.8%) and others (49.4%).

Earlier this year, according to the ICCMA, due to the long residual period of metsulfuron chlorosulfuron, ethamsulfuron and chlorimuron ethyl and their potential risk, it is proposed to be banned in China. However, there are different farming systems and some long fallow periods in some countries, they showed low risk potential and high market demand. Therefore, it is recommended to make appropriate adjustments for such pesticide registration policies:

- A. The formulation products contained metsulfuron, chlorsulfuron, ethamsulfuron are banned for domestic use, while having the approval of export;
- B. approval of chlorimuron-ethyl's export;
- C. to strengthen supervision of manufacturers who produce these pesticides.

### Atrazine: High Toxicity Leads Calling for Forbidding

A herbicides product of a large tonnage recently is involved in the issue of “forbiddance” after paraquat, acetochlor.

Recently, a study result published by some international research groups showed that the use of the herbicide atrazine causes degeneration in frogs. Combined with the previous related domestic studies, it is showed that atrazine has significant risks on the ecological environment and human health. Therefore, many environmentalists call for banning atrazine.

In fact, the EU Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health decided to stop the registration of atrazine as early as 2004, and requests to prohibit the usage of products containing atrazine since December 31st in 2007.

According to the statistics, the domestic atrazine ai product in recent years is more than 60,000 tons, and over 400 formulation products, involving more than a hundred manufactures. The earlier call-for-banned products, such as, acetochlor has been eliminated by the EU while paraquat is about to be banned and limited by the Ministry of Agriculture. Therefore, it attracted a lot of attention in the industry for whether atrazine will be banned or not.

Large amount of atrazine are being used domestic and abroad. Atrazine is a pre and post emergence selective herbicide, mainly used as an occluded herbicide for sugar cane, sorghum and corn. It was produced by the Swiss company in the 1950s, used for decades due to its low price and outstanding control effect.

Atrazine was introduced to China in the 1970s and has been applied to in a large amount in production areas of corn, sorghum, etc in northern China, and used for sugar cane in the south. At present, there are 30 registered ai companies and more than a hundred registered formulators. Three atrazine manufacturers have been produced ten thousand tons in 2011. According to the statistics of the China Pesticide Information Network, atrazine ai production is more than 60 thousand tons in 2011, the price of 19000-22000 Yuan/tons, the total output value of over RMB 1.2 billion, an increase of approximately 10% in 2010.

Recently, atrazine has become a conventional herbicide in the domestic market. It has been a common sense to use atrazine as bud occluded herbicide among many farmers. Sui Gang, business director of southeast region of Shandong Shengbang Vicome Greenland Chemical Co., Ltd, introduced that the CTU(cost-to-use) of atrazine is very low. Taking corn as an example, it cost only 3-6 Yuan per mu. Although in recent years, the domestic agricultural material environment is relatively poor, but atrazine ai production has a steady growth. The related statistics show that the capacity of atrazine ai production is approximately 90,000 tons in China. Zhejiang, Zhejiangshan Chemical Industry Group has the largest annual production capacity of up to 20,000 tons, and other four enterprises in Shandong Binong Technology Co., Ltd., Shandong Qiaochang Chemical Co., Ltd., Shandong Vicome Greenland Chemical Co., Ltd. and Shandong Welfang Rainbow Chemical Co., Ltd. have half of the national production capacity. In 2009, the annual output of atrazine is 44,400 tons, in the 2010, this number reached at 60,200 tons, and to 62,300 tons in 2011, showing strong growth momentum in domestic production.
Sichuan Leshan Fuhua Tongda Agro-Chemical Technology Co., Ltd is specialized in Glyphosate manufacturing, with designed capacity of 120,000 Mt/a Glyphosate technical, the top in China and the second in the world and the current output is 70,000 Mt/a (Glycine Route). Fuhua have an Integrated Industry Chain of Phosphorus Glyphosate Silicone, which makes Fuhua competitive in the field; the factory locates in Leshan City Sichuan Province, a place with resources for Glyphosate manufacturing, and the sales office for the exporting business locates in Shanghai. There are over 2000 employees around the world.

- Rich Resource
- Focusing Glyphosate
- Integrated Industrial Chain
- Cyclic Economy
- Sustainable Production
- Innovative Technology
- Superior Quality
- Internationalized Service
- Reputed Brand

PROFESSIONAL & DEDICATED TO GLYPHOSATE

- GLYPHOSATE 97% TECH
- GLYPHOSATE 95% TECH
- GLYPHOSATE 75.7% WDG
- GLYPHOSATE 62% IPA SALT
- GLYPHOSATE 41% IPA SALT

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Company Introduction

Jiangsu Changqing Agrochemical Co., Ltd. is a national fixed-point pesticide manufacturer and the National Hi-Tech Enterprise. Company was listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange in Apr., 2010 (Stock code: 002391).

Our company especially pays attention to scientific progress and technological innovation. At present, we have two technical platforms (one National-level Post-doctoral Research Station and one Provincial-level Technology Center) and one Class A Quality Inspection Department. Besides, as the key Hi-Tech Enterprise of National Torch Plan, possessing a well-educated scientific research team, we have successfully accomplished many national and provincial projects.

With the strict management, we are evaluated as “National Integrity and Law-abiding Enterprise” by Ministry of Agriculture and as “An Enterprise of Keeping Promise and Honoring Contracts” by SAIC. We have been awarded as “An Enterprise of AAA Credit” for 14 years in succession. “Changqing” brand is “China Well-known Trademark”. Our products enjoy the reputation of China Well-known products, National Key New products Provincial Hi-Tech products. Provincial Well-known products. The superior quality and after-sale service make our products sell well all over the domestic market and foreign market like Europe America and Southeast Asia.

Product List

- Clethodim 93%TECH
- Bentazon 96%TECH
- Benazolin-ethyl 96%TECH
- Nicosulfuron 97%TECH
- Mesotrione 95%TECH
- Clomazone 90%TECH
- Clomazone 95%TECH
- Lactofen 85%TECH
- Acifluorfen 90%TECH
- Fomesafen 98%TECH
- Fluoroglycofen-ethyl 95%TECH
- Mazethapyr 96%TECH
- Bbromoxynil octanoate 95%TECH
- Diaphenthuron 95%TECH
- Fipronil 95%TECH
- Acetamiprid 97%TECH
- Imidacloprid 95%TECH
- Imidacloprid 98%TECH
- Ricycloiazole 90%TECH
- Propiconazole 95%TECH
- Fenoxalin 95%TECH
CAC GROUP
Innovation is an assurance of brighter future

CAC is a steadily growing reputed agrochemical and specialty chemical company with leading competitive advantages in its core products, whose vision is to grow as a world leading post patent agrochemical and specialty chemicals manufacturer. Based on the strong R&D capabilities and more than 17 years manufacturing experience, CAC is well known as a reliable supplier with four plants, one formulating center, one state level technical center and one GLP laboratory.

**Technical**

**Herbicides**
- Glyphosate 95% TC
- Paraquat dichloride 42% TC
- Triallate 94% TC
- EPTC 96% TC
- Asulam 95% TC
- Fluorochloridone 96% TC
- Thiobencarb 98% TC
- Chlorpropam 98% TC
- Cyhalofop-butyl 98% TC
- 2,4-D
- Molinate ≥96% TC
- Bispyribac-Sodium 96% TC
- Florasulam 99% TC
- Prosulfocarb 98% TC
- Oxyfluoren 97% TC

**Fungicides**
- Chlorothalonil 97%, 98% TC
- Mancozeb 85%, 90%
- Carbendazim 98% TC
- Captan 98% TC
- Azoxystrobin ≥97% TC
- Pycoxystrobin 95% TC

**Fine Chemicals & Intermediates**
- 2,3-Dichloropropene
- TCPN (Tetrachloroterephthalonitrile) ≥99%
- 2,6-DCBN (2,6-Dichlorobenzonitrile) ≥99%
- 2,6-DFBN (2,6-Difluorobenzonitrile) ≥99%
- 3,4-DCBN (3,4-Dichlorobenzonitrile) ≥99%
- 3,4-DFBN (3,4-Difluorobenzonitrile) ≥99%
- 2-Coumaranone ≥98%
- 2-Chloronicotinic acid 99%

**Insecticides**
- Lufenuron 98% TC
- Clothianidin 97% TC
- Etoxazole 95% TC
- Novaluron 95% TC

**Key Technology**
- Ammonization
- Chlorination
- Catalytic Hydrogenation

**Formulations**

**Herbicides**
- Glyphosate IPA 41% SL
- Glyphosate IPA 34% + MCPA 6.5% SL
- Glyphosate Ammonium 74.7% WSG
- Glyphosate Ammonium 50% SP
- Paraquat 200g/L SL
- Paraquat 250g/L SL
- Clethodim 240g/L EC
- Asulam Sodium Salt 36.2% SL
- Triallate 400g/L EC
- EPTC 720g/L EC
- Cyhalofopy-butyl 10% EW
- Fomesafen + Bentazon 44.7% SL

**Fungicides**
- Chlorothalonil 40% SC
- Chlorothalonil 75% WP
- Chlorothalonil 720g/L SC
- Carbendazim 50% WP

**Insecticides**
- Beta-cypermethrin 4.5% EC
- Imidacloprid 10% WP
- Chlorpyrifos 480g/L EC
AgroChemEx started as a national conference in 2000, and developed into a commercial platform integrating exhibition and conference in 2005 in Nanjing. It was originally largely focused on the Chinese domestic market. However, with the growing interest of international companies in both domestic opportunities and sourcing of technical and formulated products from Chinese producers, we decided to move it to the more strategic location Shanghai in 2009.

Featuring:

**Exhibition**

- 12,000 exhibition visitors from 78 countries
- 500 exhibitors all being pesticide & related companies
- 200 technical manufactures (total about 400 more manufactures in China)

Exhibits Profile:

**FOCUS ON GENERIC PESTICIDE!**

- **Pesticide:** Technical/ formulation
- **Additive:** Raw material, intermediate, adjuvant
- **Equipment:** Processing, lab/testing, labelling and packing, spraying
- **Service:** Laboratory, consultancy, training, research & development, technology, investment

Why attend?

- You can have opportunity to talk with the decision-makers of enterprises;
- You can be guaranteed a good price for autumn is the planning season for Chinese manufacture;
- You can find the idea supplier easily through our Procurement Matchmaking Program and Buyers Guide.

www.agrochemex.net