INTRODUCTION

This completely revised fifth edition has some 7100 separately indexed entries in five sections, the last three of which are new features: the large first section contains some 1600 main entries and 1400 cross-indexed entries; next, some 800 items appear in the NUMERIC INDEX, which appeared ahead of the above section in the earlier editions; then follow the WLN STRUCTURAL INDEX, the MOLECULAR FORMULA INDEX, and the CAS NOMENCLATURE INDEX. Explanations of the old features are given below, substantially as in previous editions, but incorporating very brief explanations of the three new indexed sections.

CROSS–INDEXED ENTRIES

The cross-indexed names or experimental designations appear in direct alphabetic order of the *first letter*-part of the entry; for example,

3 A-T
see **amitrole (BSI; ISO, WSSA)**

aminotriazole
see **amitrole (BSI; ISO, WSSA)**

The letter A, rather than the numeric 3, determines the location of the 3 A-T. Both of these "synonyms" appear again under the main entry, **amitrole (BSI; ISO, WSSA)**, which shows the approving agencies for this name as part of its full identification. Immediately after the main-entry heading (with its approving agencies) will be the alternative designations, trademarked names, and other names. This is followed by other information, sequenced as given in the following section.

MAIN ENTRIES

All of the available information on a main entry appears in this order:

(1) Experimental designations and other synonyms in alphabetic order
(2) CAS nomenclature: (labeled with Collective Index periods, 9CI or 8CI)
(3) CAS Registry Number: (always with two hyphens flagging the last three digits)
(4) Molecular formula. (following the standard Hill arrangement, as in *Chemical Abstracts*)
(5) Molecular weight: (to two decimals, computer-generated from the formula)
(6) Structural formula: (with standardizing computer-printed typography)
(7) Wiswesser Line Notation: (most easily understood from the diagrams)
(8) LD50: (or any related figures from recent and older Frear data sheets)
(9) Use: (acaricide, herbicide, insecticide, nematicide or similar terms)
(10) Physical appearance: (any information from recent or older Frear data sheets)
(11) Note: (Miscellaneous information of any kind)

NAMES: All "main entry" names which have been found in the everyday pesticide literature qualify as synonyms of the ones chosen as main entries in this fifth edition. First preference is given to officially coined or approved names (as by ANSI, BSI, ESA, WSSA, etc.); if none is known, preference for the "main entry" identification is given to a similarly *short and convenient* identification. Thus ENT-numbers (from USDA reports in the public domain) and trademarked names are here considered most practical next choices for "main entry" identifications. Names that attempt to describe the structure are generally restricted to the recent "8CI" or "9CI" names of the corresponding *Chemical Abstracts* indexing periods. Inclusion of other (often incorrectly sequenced) structure-describing names would greatly increase the cost of a computer-assembled PESTICIDE INDEX because of the typographic complications. No such cost penalties apply to the newly added records–the CAS Registry Number, Molecular formula and weight, or Wiswesser Line Notation (WLN). Trademarked names are capitalized, flagged with an asterisk, and followed by the company owning the trademark, where the company is known; all of these have been cross-indexed.

STRUCTURAL FORMULA: Where these are simple and delineated (to avoid costly graphics), attention was given to old line-formula clarifying conventions, such as a *period* punctuation for the terminal oxygen atom in **-CO.-** segments. The diagrams follow conventional representations and require no explanation. An educational effort was made to orient the diagrams to match the naming order; e.g., alkyl-acyl halves of esters.