ONLINE ISSN : 1349-0923
PRINT ISSN : 1348-589X

Journal of Pesticide Science
Vol. 30 (2005) , No. 2 pp.90-98

[PDF (155K)] [References]

Metabolism of Simeconazole in Rats

Koji Wakabayashi[1)], Shingo Sadakane[1)] and Mitsuru Ando[1)]

1) Agroscience Research Laboratories, Sankyo Agro Co, Ltd.

(Received: September 10, 2004)
(Accepted for publication: December 27, 2004)

Abstract:
The excretion, tissue distribution and metabolic fate of simeconazole [(*RS*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-3-trimethylsilyl propane-2-ol] in rats were studied by administering ^{14}C-labeled simeconazole orally to male and female rats at 5 mg/kg b.w. (low dose) and 70 mg/kg b.w. (high dose). The simeconazole was readily absorbed and most of the radioactivity was excreted in the urine and feces within three days. The blood radioactivity level reached a maximum at 4–8 hr and 1–2 hr post-dosing in male and female rats, respectively. The radioactivity in the tissues and organs rapidly decreased with time. Simeconazole was initially metabolized to M1, the hydroxymethyl metabolite. M1 was further metabolized to glucuronide, sulfate, silanols and various dessiloxane compounds. © Pesticide Science Society of Japan

Keywords:
simeconazole, rat, metabolism, sulfate, glucuronide

[PDF (155K)] [References]

Download Meta of Article[Help]
RIS
BibTeX

To cite this article:
Koji Wakabayashi, Shingo Sadakane and Mitsuru Ando, “Metabolism of Simeconazole in Rats”. *J. Pestic. Sci.* Vol. **30**, pp.90-98 (2005) .

doi:10.1584/jpestics.30.90
JOI JST.JSTAGE/jpestics/30.90