# Article information:

氟吡呋酮在水溶液和天然水中的水解和光解：降解动力学和途径 - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0045653522007871?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. Flupyradifurone (FPO) is a novel neonicotinoid insecticide that has been applied to many agricultural and horticultural crops due to its effectiveness against pests.

2. Laboratory experiments were conducted to study the hydrolysis and photolysis of FPO in aqueous solution and natural water under different conditions.

3. Photosensitizers such as copper, iron, nickel, cobalt, zinc, manganese, nitrate, metavanadate, molybdate, humic acid and riboflavin were used to study the indirect photolysis of FPO.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Flupyradifurone in Aqueous Solution and Natural Water: Degradation Kinetics and Pathways” is an informative piece of research that provides insight into the hydrolysis and photolysis of Flupyradifurone (FPO) in aqueous solution and natural water under different conditions. The article is well-written with clear explanations of the experiments conducted as well as their results. The authors have provided detailed information about the photosensitizers used for studying the indirect photolysis of FPO which adds credibility to their findings. Furthermore, they have also identified the intermediate photoproducts of FPO using high resolution mass spectrometry which further strengthens their conclusions.

However, there are some potential biases in this article that should be noted. Firstly, it does not provide any information about possible risks associated with FPO or its photoproducts which could be potentially hazardous to humans or other organisms in the environment. Secondly, it does not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally when discussing the effects of FPO on honey bee colonies or other organisms in the environment. Lastly, there is no mention of any promotional content related to Bayer (the company that developed FPO).

In conclusion, this article provides valuable insights into the hydrolysis and photolysis processes of Flupyradifurone (FPO) but there are some potential biases that should be taken into consideration when evaluating its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Flupyradifurone risks
* Flupyradifurone environmental impacts
* Flupyradifurone honey bee colonies
* Flupyradifurone photoproducts
* Flupyradifurone Bayer
* Flupyradifurone counterarguments

# Report location:

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