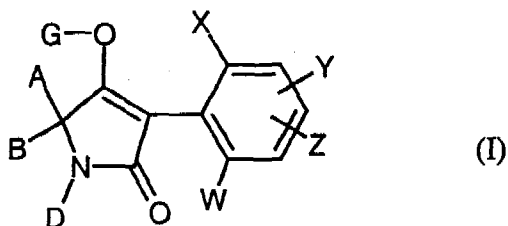


**WE CLAIM:**

1. Composition, comprising mixtures of compounds of the formula (I)



in which

X represents halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy or cyano,

W, Y and Z independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy or cyano,

A represents hydrogen, in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, saturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, in which optionally at least one ring atom is replaced by a heteroatom,

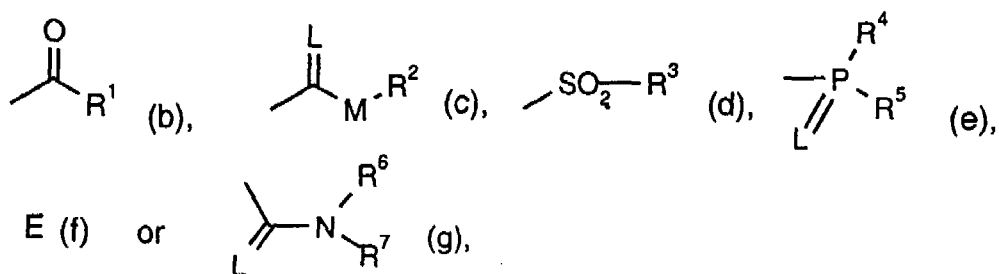
B represents hydrogen or alkyl,

A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle which optionally contains at least one heteroatom,

D represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, saturated cycloalkyl in which optionally one or more ring members are replaced by heteroatoms,

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle which is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety and optionally contains at least one heteroatom,

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

E represents a metal ion or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur,

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl or optionally halo-alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted cycloalkyl which may be substituted by at least one heteroatom, in each case optionally phenyl, phenylalkyl, hetaryl, phenoxyalkyl or hetaryloxyalkyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl or represents in each case optionally substituted cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another each represent in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkenylthio, cycloalkylthio or represent in each case optionally substituted phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or phenylthio and

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, represent optionally substituted phenyl, represent optionally substituted benzyl or together with the N atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted ring which is optionally interrupted by oxygen or sulphur

and at least one of the compounds below

azinphosmethyl  
chlorpyrifos  
diazinon  
dimethoate  
disulfoton  
ethion  
fenitrothion  
fenthion  
isoxathion  
malathion  
methidathion  
oxydemeton-methyl

parathion  
parathion-methyl  
phenthoate  
phorate  
phosalon  
phosmet  
phoxim  
pirimiphos-methyl  
profenophos  
prothiophos  
tebupyrinphos  
triazophos  
chlorfenvinphos  
dichlorphos  
dicrotophos  
mevinphos  
monocrotophos  
phosphamidon  
acephate  
methamidophos  
trichlorfon  
carbaryl  
fenoxycarb  
formetanate  
formetanate hydrochloride  
methiocarb  
methomyl  
oxamyl  
pirimicarb  
propoxur  
thiodicarb

wherein the ratio of the active compound of formula (I) to the mixing partner is

Mixing partner	Preferred mixing ratio
1. azinphosmethyl	10:1 to 1:10
2. chlorpyrifos	10:1 to 1:10
3. diazinon	10:1 to 1:10
4. dimethoate	10:1 to 1:10
5. disulfoton	10:1 to 1:10
6. ethion	10:1 to 1:10
7. fenitrothion	10:1 to 1:10
8. fenthion	20:1 to 1:10
9. isoxathion	10:1 to 1:10
10. malathion	10:1 to 1:10
11. methidathion	10:1 to 1:10

Mixing partner	Preferred mixing ratio
12. oxydemeton-methyl	10:1 to 1:10
13. parathion	10:1 to 1:10
14. parathion-methyl	10:1 to 1:10
15. phenthoate	10:1 to 1:10
16. phorate	10:1 to 1:10
17. phosalon	10:1 to 1:10
18. phosmet	10:1 to 1:10
19. phoxim	10:1 to 1:10
20. pirimiphos-methyl	10:1 to 1:10
21. profenophos	10:1 to 1:10
22. prothiophos	10:1 to 1:10
23. tebupyrimphos	10:1 to 1:10
24. triazophos	5:1 to 1:20
25. chlorfenvinphos	10:1 to 1:10
26. dichlorphos	10:1 to 1:10
27. dicrotophos	10:1 to 1:10
28. mevinphos	10:1 to 1:10
29. monocrotophos	10:1 to 1:10
30. phosphamidon	10:1 to 1:10
31. acephate	10:1 to 1:10
32. methamidophos	10:1 to 1:10
33. trichlorfon	10:1 to 1:10
34. carbaryl	10:1 to 1:10
35. fenoxycarb	10:1 to 1:10
36. formetanate	10:1 to 1:10
37. formetanate hydrochloride	10:1 to 1:10
38. methiocarb	10:1 to 1:10
39. methomyl	10:1 to 1:10
40. oxamyl	5:1 to 1:100
41. pirimicarb	10:1 to 1:10
41. propoxur	10:1 to 1:10
43. thiodicarb	5:1 to 1:20

2. Composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising compounds of the formula (I) in which

W represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, chlorine, bromine or fluorine,

X represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

Y and Z independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl,

A represents hydrogen or in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl,

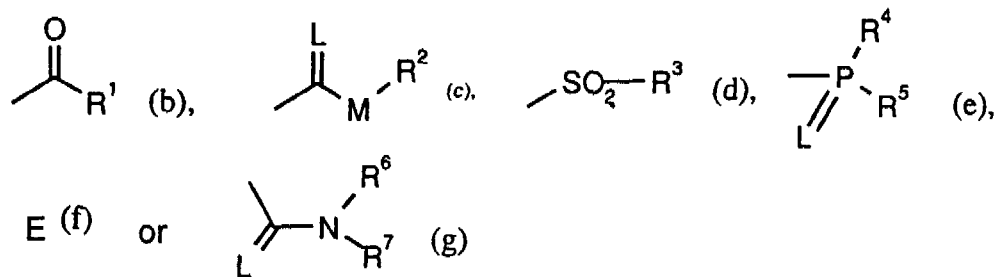
B represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

D represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl,

A and D together represent in each case optionally methyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanedyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by sulphur,

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

E represents a metal ion or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur and

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl,

represents optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, cyano-, nitro-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, trifluoromethyl- or trifluoromethoxy-substituted phenyl,

represents in each case optionally chlorine- or methyl-substituted pyridyl or thienyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents in each case optionally fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

represents optionally methyl- or methoxy-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or



represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, cyano-, nitro-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, trifluoromethyl- or trifluoromethoxy-substituted phenyl or benzyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents optionally fluorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or represents optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, trifluoromethyl-, trifluoromethoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl,

R<sup>4</sup> represents in each case optionally fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, nitro-, cyano-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, trifluoromethoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylthio-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or trifluoromethyl-substituted phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio,

R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-thioalkyl,

R<sup>6</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent an optionally methyl- or ethyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene radical in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen or sulphur.

3. Composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising compounds of the formula (I) in which

W represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, chlorine, bromine or methoxy,

X represents chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy or trifluoromethyl,

Y and Z independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, trifluoromethyl or methoxy,

A represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, butyl, i-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,

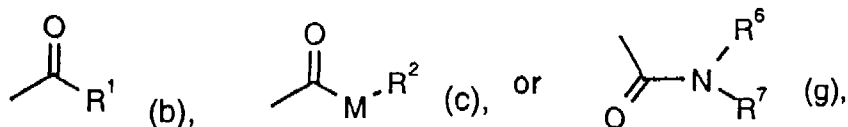
B represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by oxygen and which is optionally monosubstituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy or butoxy,

D represents hydrogen, represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, butyl, i-butyl, allyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,

A and D together represent optionally methyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl,

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethylthiomethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,

represents optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, cyano-, nitro-, methyl-, ethyl-, methoxy-, trifluoromethyl- or trifluoromethoxy-substituted phenyl,

represents in each case optionally chlorine- or methyl-substituted pyridyl or thienyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxyethyl or represents phenyl or benzyl,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another x represent methyl or ethyl or together represent a C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene radical in which the C<sub>3</sub>-methylene group is replaced by oxygen.

Composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising compounds of the formula (I) in which

W represents hydrogen or methyl,

X represents chlorine, bromine or methyl,

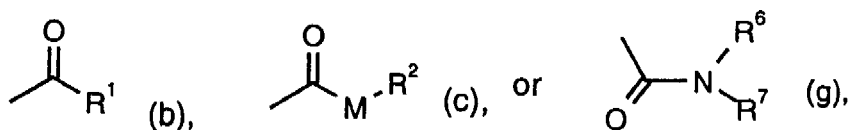
Y and Z independently of one another each represent hydrogen, chlorine, bromine or methyl,

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by

oxygen and which is optionally monosubstituted by methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy or butoxy,

D represents hydrogen,

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethylmethylthio, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or

represents optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, methyl-, methoxy-, trifluoromethyl-, trifluoromethoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl,

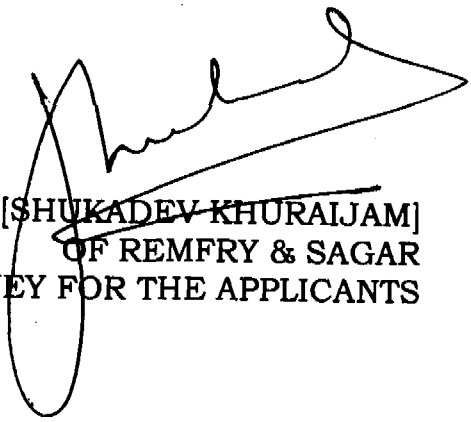
represents in each case optionally chlorine- or methyl-substituted pyridyl or thienyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxyethyl, phenyl or benzyl,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another each represent methyl, ethyl or together represent a C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene radical in which the C<sub>3</sub>-methylene group is replaced by oxygen.

5 Composition substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the foregoing examples.

Dated this 16th day of August, 2001.



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