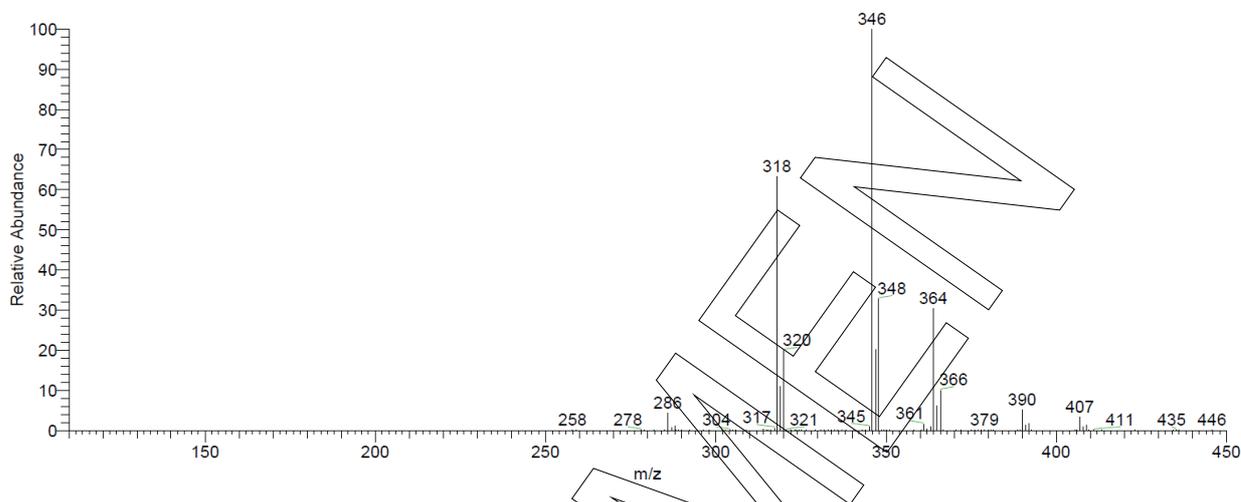




Ib. Mass Spectrum

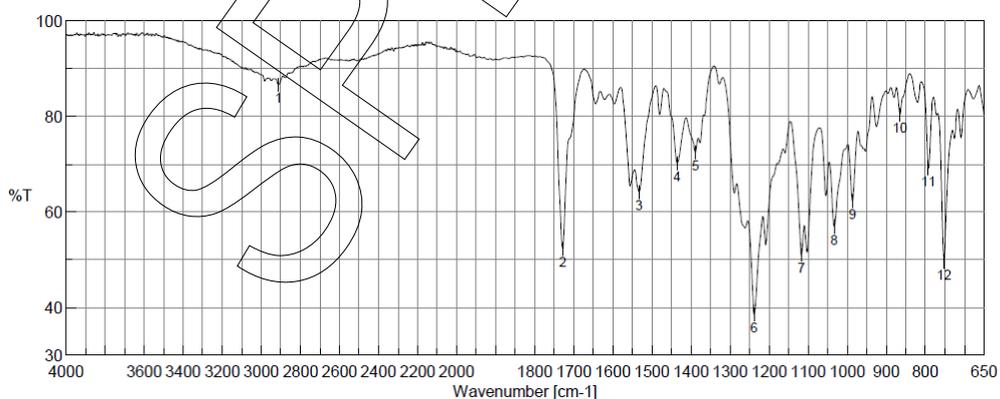
Method: 4.5 kV ESI+; vaporization temperature: 200 °C



The signals of the mass spectrum and their interpretation are consistent with the structural formula.

Ic. IR Spectrum

Method: Attenuated Total Reflection Fourier Transform Infrared (ATR-FTIR) Spectroscopy



The signals of the IR spectrum and their interpretation are consistent with the structural formula.



II. Purity

IIa. High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

The purity of the reference substance was analysed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

HPLC Conditions:

Column:

Hypersil Gold C18
5 µm, 150 x 4.6 mm

Conditions:

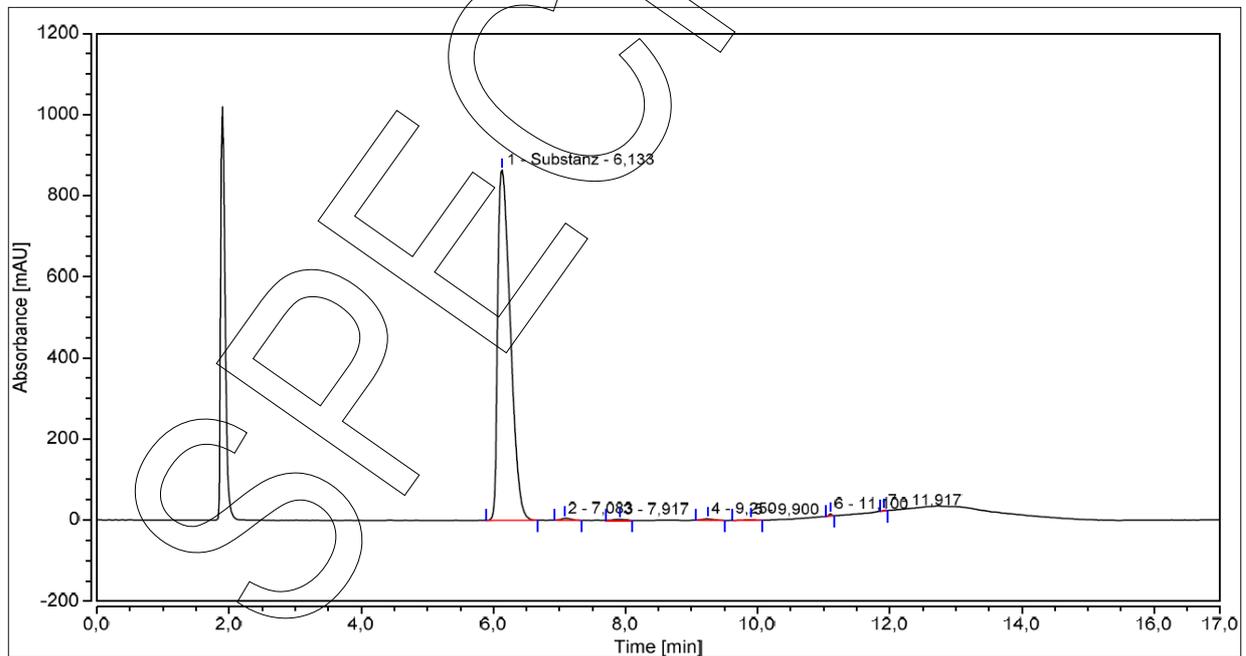
1.0 ml/min, 40 °C
0-7 min Water/Acetonitrile 72/28
7-10 min Water/Acetonitrile to 20/80
10-12 min Water/Acetonitrile to 72/28
12-17 min Water/Acetonitrile 72/28 (v/v);
0.1 % H₃PO₄

Detector:

DAD
210 nm

Injector:

Auto
5 µl; 0.2632 mg/ml in
Water/Acetonitrile 50/50 (v/v)





Area Percent Report - Sorted by Signal

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	6.133	190.574	98.54
2	7.083	0.922	0.48
3	7.917	0.511	0.26
4	9.250	0.763	0.39
5	9.900	0.280	0.14
6	11.100	0.289	0.15
7	11.917	0.065	0.03
Totals		193.404	100.00

For the calculation the system peaks were ignored. The content of the analyte was determined as ratio of the peak area of the analyte and the cumulative areas of the purities, added up to 100 %.

Results:

Average 98.53 %
Number of results n=3
Standard deviation 0.02 %

IIb. Water Content

Method: Karl Fischer titration

Results:

Average 1.29 %
Number of results n=3
Standard deviation 0.05 %

IIc. Residual Solvents

Method: ¹H-NMR

No significant amounts of residual solvents were detected (< 0.05 %).



III. Final Result

Chromatographic purity (HPLC)	98.53 %
Water content	1.29 %
Residual solvents	No significant amounts of residual solvents were detected (< 0.05 %).
Assay (100 % method)¹	97.26 %

The assay is assessed to be 97.3 % 'as is'

The assay 'as is' is equivalent to the assay based on the not anhydrous and not dried substance respectively.

Release Date:

Luckenwalde, 2015-10-07



Dr. Sabine Schröder
Product Release

SPECIMEN

¹ The calculation of the 100 % method follows the formula:

$$\text{Assay (\%)} = (100 \% - \text{volatile contents}) * \frac{\text{Purity (\%)}}{100 \%}$$

Volatile contents are considered as absolute contributions, purity is considered as relative contribution.