

## **Certificate of Analysis**

#### Characterisation methods are accredited according to

#### **Reference Material** Product name 2-Chloropyridine-3-carboxylic Acid CI Q٢ Product code Lot number MM0915.01 W987224 **CAS** number Appearance 2942-59-8 white solid Molecular weight Melting point (DSC) 157.55 183 °C Molecular formula Long-term storage C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CINO<sub>2</sub> 2 to 8 °C, dark Assay<sup>1</sup> "as is" Uncertainty<sup>2</sup> U 100.3 % 0.3 % Intended Use: Use for identification and quantification. The assay is verified by a second testing method. Date of shipment: 02/Sep 2019

Producer confirms that this reference material (RM) meets the specification detailed on this Certificate of Analysis for **two years** from the date of shipment, provided the substance is stored under the recommended conditions unopened in the original container.

Release by: Date of Release:	0	
Dr. Sabine Schröder Luckenwalde, 15 Jul 2019	Joia	Product Release
	<b>!</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Calibration and verification were carried out using standards traceable to SI-units. The value is expressed on an "as is" basis.

<sup>2</sup> The uncertainty "U" is the expanded uncertainty of the testing method for the assigned value estimated in accordance with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM). It corresponds to a level of confidence of about 95%. Coverage factor k = 2.

Organisation certified to ISO 9001 | DQS 102448 and GMP (EXCiPACT) Test methods used for characterisation are accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 | DAkkS D-PL-14176-01-00

Producer: LGC GmbH Louis-Pasteur-Str. 30 D-14943 Luckenwalde Germany www.lgcstandards.com Page 1/9



#### **Product information**

This RM is intended for laboratory use only and is not suitable for human or animal consumption. This RM conforms to the characteristics of a primary standard as described in the ICH Guidelines. The values quoted in this Certificate of Analysis are the producer's best estimate of the true values within the stated uncertainties and based on the techniques described in this Certificate of Analysis. The characterisation of this material was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. The identity is verified by data from international scientific literature.

#### Storage and handling

Before usage of the RM, it should be allowed to warm to room temperature. No drying is required, as assigned values are already corrected for the content of water and other volatile materials.

Reference Material quality is controlled by regularly performed quality control tests (retests).

#### **Further content**

Assigned value Purity Identity Revision table



### **Assigned value**

#### Assay "as is": 100.29 %; U = 0.34 %

The assay "as is" is assessed by carbon titration of elemental analysis and is equivalent to the assay based on the not-anhydrous and not-dried substance. The assay is verified by 100% method (mass balance). The verified result lies inside our acceptance criteria, i.e. less than 1.0 % difference to assay assigning technique.

For quantitative applications, use the assay as a calculation value on the "as is basis". The uncertainty of the assay can be used for estimation/calculation of measurement uncertainty.

Method 1: Value assigning technique - carbon	titration of elemental analysis	
Method	percentage carbon found in relation to percentage carbon as calculated for molecular formula	
Results (mass fraction, n = 3)	100.29%; U = 0.34%	
Method 2: Value verifying technique - 100% method		
100% method (mass balance) with chromatographic purity by HPLC		

99.59 %

Result

The calculation of the 100% method follows the formula:

Assay (%) = (100 % - volatile contents (%))

Purity (%) 100 %

Volatile contents are considered as absolute contributions and purity is considered as relative contribution. Inorganic residues are excluded by additional tests.



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### **Purity**

Purity by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

HPLC Conditions:	
Column	LiChrospher 60 RP-select B; 5 µm, 125 x 4.0 mm
Column temperature	40 °C
Detector	DAD, 270 nm
Auto 10 µl, 0.202 mg/ml in Acetonitrile/Water 5 (v/v)	
Flow rate	1.0 m//min
Phase A	Water, $0.1 \% H_{3}PO_{4}$
Phase B	Acetonitrile, $0.1 \% H_3PO_4$
Gradient program	0-8 min A/B 95/5 8-11 min A/B to 50/50 11-14 min A/B to 95/5 14-20 min A/B 95/5 (v/v)
IPLC chromatogram and peak table	
5.89 Substance	<u>1, 14, 14, 14, 14, 16, 16, 18, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20</u>



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Area percent report - sorted by signal			
Pk #	Retention time	Area	Area %
1	1.327	0.3546	0.20
2	2.373	0.0218	0.01
3	3.297	0.0131	0,01
4	3.790	0.0193	0.01
5	5.887	179.4771	99.65
6	11.540	0.0119	10.01
7	11.887	0.0699	0.04
8	11.977	0.0660	0.04
9	12.213	0.0525	0.03
10	12.367	0.0152	0.01
Totals		180.1014	100.00

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/%. System peaks were ignored in calculation.

Result (n = 3)	99.65 %; U = 0.18 %
Volatile content	
Water content	
Method	Karl Fischer titration
<b>Result</b> (n = -3)	0.06 %*; SD = 0.01 %
*not accredited testing method	

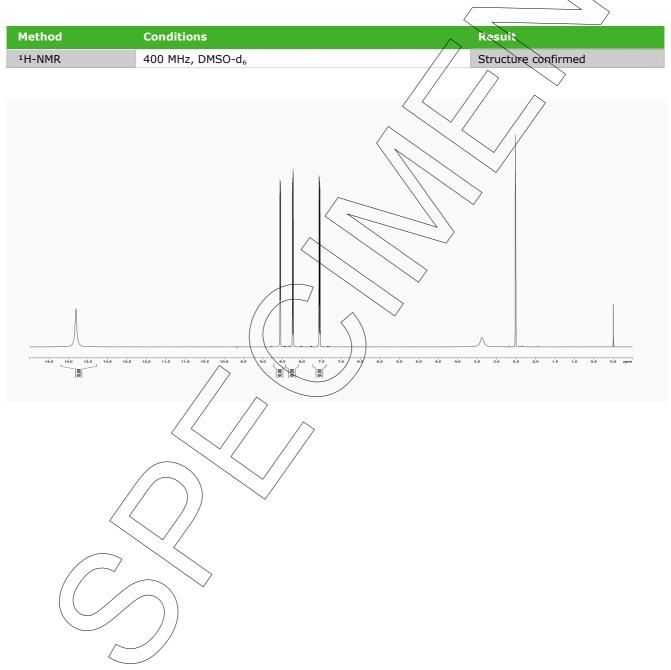


		$\frown$
Residual solvents		
Method	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR	
<b>Result</b> (n = 1) not accredited testing method	No significant amounts of residual solve	ents were detected (< 0.05 %),*
norganic residues	<	
Method: Elementary analysis		
	d by elementary analysis (CHN).	



### Identity

The identity is assessed by ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing methods.





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