



# **Certificate of Analysis**

#### Characterisation methods are accredited according to

#### **Reference Material** Product name 5-Formyl-2,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic Acid O OF Product code Lot number MM3568.08-0025 W989866 **CAS** number Appearance 253870-02-9 brown solid Molecular weight Melting point (DSC) 167.16 282 °C Molecular formula Long-term storage C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 2 to 8 °C, dark Assay<sup>1</sup> "as is' Uncertainty<sup>2</sup> U 99.5 % 0.4 %

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 **one year** 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, 30 Jul 2019	Joia	Product Release
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<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": 99.54 %; U = 0.43 %

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	arbon titration of elemental analysis		
Method		percentage carbon found in relation to percentage carbon as calculated for molecular formula	
Results (mass fraction, n = 3)	99.54 %; U = 0.43 %		
Method 2: Value verifying technique -	0% method		
100% method (mass balance) with chromatographic purity by HPLC			
Result	99.34 %		
$\land$			
he calculation of the 100% method follows	e formula:		

Purity (%)

100 %

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

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



# Mikromol

## **Purity**

Purity by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

HPLC Conditions:	
Column	Cortecs UPLC C18 + 1.6 µm, 75 x 2.1 mm
Column temperature	40 °C
Detector	DAD, 300 nm
Injector	Auto 1 µl; 0.310 mg/ml in Acetonitrile/Water 50/50 (v/v)
Flow rate	0.5 m//min
Phase A	Water, 0.1 % HCOOH
Phase B	Acetonitrile, 0.1 % HCOOH
Gradient program	0-1 min A/B 98/2 1-11 min A/B to 2/98 11-13 min A/B 2/98 13-15 min A/B to 98/2 15-20 min A/B 98/2 (v/v)
HPLC chromatogram and peak table	



# Mikromol

Area percent repor	t - sorted by signal		
Pk #	Retention time	Area	Area %
1	1.495	0.0019	0.01
2	2.948	0.0049	0.01
3	3.481	0.0091	0.03
4	4.148	33.1704	99.66
5	4.335	0.0259	0.08
6	4.528	0.0036	0.01
7	5.088	0.0038	0.01
8	5.188	0.0627	0.19
Totals		33.2823	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)	99.66 %; U = 0.18 %	
Volatile content		
Water content 🖉 🖉 🖉		
Method	Karl Fischer titration	
Result (n = 3)	0.32 %*; SD = 0.03 %	
*not accredited testing method		
Residual solvents		
Method	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR	
Result (n = 1)	No significant amounts of residual solvents were detected (< 0.05 %).*	

\*not accredited testing method



#### Inorganic residues

Method: Elementary analysis

Inorganic residues can be excluded by elementary analysis (CHN).



## Identity

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









