

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



### **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": 98.79 %; U = 0.42 %

The assay "as is" is assessed by quantitative NMR spectroscopy 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 - quantitative	NMR spectroscopy		
Conditions	400-MHz, DMSQ-d <sub>6</sub> / D <sub>2</sub> 0		
Internal standard	Maleic acid (certified reference material), signal 5.8 - 6.6 ppm, 2 H		
Results (mass fraction, n = 6)	98.79 %; U = 0.42 %		
uantitative NMR spectrum			
	so 4.5 4.0 3.6 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.6 1.0 0.5 0.0 pp		



Method 2: Value verifying technique - 100% method			
100% method (mass balance) with chromatographic purity by HPLC			
Result	99.52 %		
Assay $(\%) = (100 \% - \text{volatile contents}(\%)) *$	<u>y (%)</u>		

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

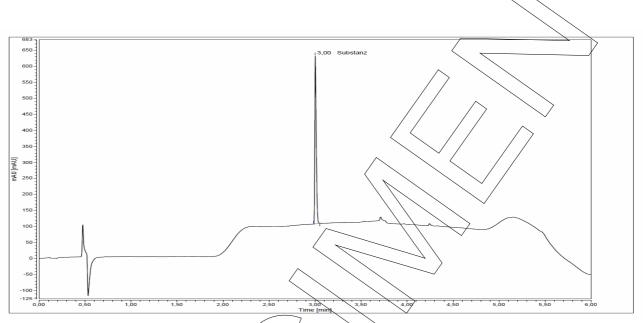
## **Purity**

Purity by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

HPLC Conditions:	
Column	Hypersil Gold C18; 5 µm, 150 x 4.6 mm
Column temperature	40/°C
Detector	ØAD, 210 nm
Injector	Auto 3 µl; 0.040 mg/ml in Water
Flow rate	1.0 ml/min
Phase A	Water, 0.1 % HCOOH
Phase B	Acetonitrile, 0.1 % HCOOH
Gradient program	0-8 min A/B 75/25
	8-13 min A/B to 20/80
	13-18 min A/B 20/80 18-21 min A/B to 75/25
$\sim$	21-30 min A/B 75/25 (v/v)



#### HPLC chromatogram and peak table



Area percent report - sorted by signal					
Pk #	Retention time	$\left( \right)$	Area	Area %	
1	3.003		9.3824	100.00	
Totals		$\sum$	9.3824	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)

100.00 %; U = 0.18 %



Volatile content				
Water content				
Method	Karl Fischer titration			
<b>Result</b> (n = 3)	0.23 %*; SD < 0.01 %			
*not accredited testing method				
Residual solvents				
Method	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR			
<b>Result</b> (n = 1)	Sum: 0.25 %* 0.10 % Ethyl acetate; 0.15 % Isopropanol			
*not accredited testing method				



# Identity

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

