CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

ERM®- FC030a

Phenyl salicylate		
Measurand	Certified value [1,2] (°C)	Uncertainty [3] (°C)
Liquefaction Point	41.82	0.30

1) Value traceable to the International Temperature Scale of 1990 (ITS-90).

2) The liquefaction point is the lowest temperature at which the sample is completely liquid.

3) The uncertainty quoted is the half-width of the expanded uncertainty interval, calculated using a coverage factor (*k*) of 2, which provides a level of confidence of approximately 95 %.

This certificate is valid for 12 months from the date of shipment provided the sample is stored under the recommended conditions.

The minimum amount of sample to be used is 5 mg.

NOTE

European Reference Material ERM®-FC030a was produced and certified under the responsibility of LGC according to the principles laid down in the Technical Guidelines of the European Reference Materials® co-operation agreement between BAM-LGC-IRMM. Information on these guidelines is available on the Internet (http://www.erm-crm.org).

Accepted as an ERM®, Teddington, February 2013.

Signed: _____

Dr Derek Craston, UK Government Chemist
LGC Limited
Queens Road
Teddington
Middlesex
TW11 0LY, UK

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Queens Road, Teddington, Middlesex TW11 0LY Tel: +44 (0)20 8943 7000 Fax: +44 (0)20 8943 2767 Web: www.lgcgroup.com

DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL

A batch of phenyl salicylate was obtained from a commercial source. 0.25 g units were packaged in 4 mL amber glass vials and sealed using screw-top caps fitted with PTFE/silicone septa. The purity of the material was assessed using High Performance Liquid Chromatography and found to be (99.92 +0.08/-0.4) mass % at the 95 % confidence level. This was confirmed by Differential Scanning Calorimetry. The identity was confirmed by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance. The water content was assessed using Karl Fischer Titration and residual solvents using Thermo-Gravimetric Analysis.

INTENDED USE

This material is intended for use in calibration and checking of apparatus used for determining melting points of samples in glass capillary tubes.

Information on how to compare an analytical result with the certified value can be found in ERM® Application Note 1; www.erm-crm.org

ANALYTICAL METHOD USED FOR CERTIFICATION

This material has been certified using measurements made by LGC [1]. Temperatures were measured using a platinum resistance thermometer (PRT) (100 Ω, Isotech) and a thermocouple (Type N, ceramic coated, Isotech) connected to a precision multimeter (TTI-7, Isotech). Two PRTs were calibrated by the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, UK in terms of ITS-90 and using the International Electrotechnical Commission standard for PRTs (IEC 751) [2] for the range 0 °C to 250 °C.

Approximately 0.6 g of dried sample was packed in a clean dry glass tube. A thermocouple was inserted into the sample tube ensuring that it was in good contact with the sample. The tube was placed in an aluminium sample block in an oil bath (model 798 EHT, Isotech) containing silicone oil. The oil bath temperature was held approximately 6 °C below the sample melting point before applying a temperature ramp of 0.2 °C/min to approximately 6 °C above the sample melting point where it was held for a further period. The sample temperature, block temperature, and oil bath temperatures were monitored. The liquefaction point of the sample was determined using a differential approach as the temperature of the sample (measured using the thermocouple calibrated within each run against the PRT) at the end of the plateau region in the melting curve; specifically, the first point in the melting curve after the onset of liquefaction at which the sample temperature gradient exceeded 16 mK/s.

HOMOGENEITY

The homogeneity of the material was confirmed by analysis of twelve randomly selected units from across a fill run of 261 units, using a Büchi melting point apparatus B-545 (Flawil, CH-9230) in the thermodynamic mode at 0.5 °C/min [3]. The capillary tubes were filled to a depth of 5 mm of material. An uncertainty was calculated to allow for possible inhomogeneity and included in the uncertainty of the certified value.

STABILITY

A contribution was included in the combined uncertainty calculation to allow for any possible long-term instability of the material.

SAFETY INFORMATION

Refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The minimum quantity of sample to be used is 5 mg, which for a capillary instrument corresponds to the amount required to provide a depth of approximately 5 mm in a glass capillary tube.

A sub sample should be taken from the screw-cap vial supplied, lightly crushed in an agate mortar to produce a fine powder and dried, for example by storage for 48 hours in a desiccator containing a suitable desiccant. After opening the vial, precautions should be taken to guard against contamination of the material.

The certified value for the liquefaction point given on page 1 of this certificate was obtained using a heating rate of ~0.2 °C/min with the temperature probe in direct contact with the sample. This provides an accurate thermodynamic melting point within the stated uncertainty. However, this configuration is rare in commercial melting point instruments. Considerable caution should therefore be exercised in comparing the certified value with values obtained from commercial instruments, because the time of response of the temperature sensor to the changing sample temperature may differ in different systems depending on the mode selected. It is recommended to calibrate and check the instrument at the same heating rate as used for test materials. If another heating rate or mode is selected the observed values are likely to differ as follows:

- The pharmacopoeia mode for a capillary instrument indicates the temperature of the oven, and the thermodynamic mode indicates the temperature of the sample, resulting in an apparent temperature difference owing to temperature lag between the sample and the oven. We have found that in pharmacopoeia mode corrections of approximately 0.5 °C are necessary, even at a heating rate of 0.2 °C/min. The correction differs from one instrument to another. It is therefore essential to calibrate the instrument and include any necessary correction according to the manufacturer's instructions when comparing the certified value with the temperature in pharmacopoeia mode.
- In addition, if a heating rate higher than 0.2 °C/min is used in a capillary instrument set in thermodynamic mode and calibrated at 0.2 °C/min, the user should expect to observe a melting temperature higher than the certified value. For this material, in a typical capillary instrument, the melting temperature increased by approximately 0.5 °C per °C/min increase in the heating rate selected, in the heating rate range 0.2 to 1 °C/min.

STORAGE

This certified reference material should be stored at (20 ± 5) °C, in the original container, under dark, dry conditions.

REFERENCES

1. T. Le Goff, B. Joseph and S. Wood, *Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry*, **96(2)**, 653-662, 2009
2. N. P. Moiseeva, *Measurement Techniques*, **44(5)**, 502-507, 2001
3. SLR Ellison, N Grimes, F Fardus, MPL Ellison, *Accreditation and Quality Assurance*, **17(3)**, 283-290, 2012

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Unit Number:	Shipment Date:

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