

Certificate of Analysis

CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL HRM-1014A

L-Phenylalanine

Batch Number

STY-0061-001

Description

A unit of the certified reference material (CRM) consists of 1 g of L-phenylalanine [(S)-2-amino-3-phenylpropanoic acid] in a screw-capped amber vial. The mass balance approach was adopted to determine the mass fractions (mg/g) of four classes of impurities; namely: structurally-related organic compounds, volatile organic compounds, total non-volatiles and water content, present in the CRM. The mass fraction value of L-phenylalanine was then obtained by subtracting the mass fraction values of the impurities from 1,000.

The reference material was produced with reference to the requirements set out in ISO/IEC 17025:2017 [1], ISO 17034:2016 [2] and ISO Guide 35:2017 [3].

Certified Mass Fraction Value

A certified value is a value for which a laboratory has the highest confidence in its accuracy. The certified mass fraction value given below is based on the results obtained by the mass balance approach:

Certified Mass Fraction Value: 997.5 ± 3.6 mg/g

The final result is expressed as the certified value $\pm$ the expanded uncertainty.

The uncertainty listed with the certified value is an expanded uncertainty about the mean, with coverage factor 2 (approximately 95 % confidence). It was estimated by combining uncertainties in the measurement of mass fractions of the four classes of impurities and the homogeneity and stability of the CRM, in accordance with ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 [4].

Homogeneity

Homogeneity testing on L-phenylalanine and structurally-related organic compounds was performed on two sub-samples taken from eight bottles each. The samples were derivatised with ortho-

phthalaldehyde and analysed using LC-DAD. The sample size taken for homogeneity testing was approximately 25 mg. No significant differences in the between and within-bottle variances were found using one-way ANOVA at 95 % confidence level [3]. Thus, the material was regarded to be sufficiently homogeneous.

Stability

The short-term stability of L-phenylalanine and structurally-related organic compounds was studied. The material was stored at 50 °C (maximum allowable transportation temperature) for up to four weeks. The results showed that L-phenylalanine was stable over the study period.

The long-term stability of L-phenylalanine and structurally-related organic compounds at 4 °C was evaluated on four occasions over a period of up to five months after preparation. The results showed that L-phenylalanine was stable over the study period.

Validity of Certified Mass Fraction Value

The certified mass fraction value is valid within the specified measurement uncertainty until **30 Oct 2027**, provided that the CRM is subjected to the same handling and storage conditions as stated in this *Certificate of Analysis* (COA).

The CRM will be continuously monitored during the validity period to determine if any substantive change to the certified value has occurred. If necessary, its user will be advised if the CRM can continue to be used or an updated COA may be issued.

Analytical Methods

The sample was analysed by

- (i) liquid chromatography with isotope dilution tandem mass spectrometry (LC-IDMS/MS) to determine tyrosine;
- (ii) derivatisation with Marfey's reagent followed by LC-DAD to determine D-phenylalanine [5];
- (iii) derivatisation with ortho-phthalaldehyde (OPA) followed by LC-DAD to determine other structurally related impurities;
- (iv) gas chromatography with mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and thermogravimetric analyser (TGA) to determine the total volatile organic compounds;
- (v) TGA to determine the total non-volatiles; and
- (vi) Karl Fisher coulometer to determine the water content.

The Table below summarises the results obtained from the above determinations:

Component(s)	Technique	Mass Fraction (mg/g)	Standard Uncertainty (mg/g)
Structurally-related organic compounds	LC-MS/MS ¹ and LC-DAD	1.63	0.66
Total volatile organic compounds	TGA	< 2.3 (LOD ³)	0.66
Total non-volatiles	TGA	< 5 (LOD ³)	1.44
Water	Karl Fisher coulometry ²	0.87	0.27

¹ Calibrated using amino acid Standard Reference Material (SRM 2389a) from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), USA.

² Validated with water saturated 1-octanol (SRM 2890) from NIST, USA.

³ LOD: limit of detection.

The structurally-related impurities are summarised in the Table below:

Component(s)	Technique	Mass Fraction (mg/g)	Standard Uncertainty (mg/g)
Tyrosine	LC-IDMS/MS	0.026	0.011
Other impurities	Derivatisation with OPA and LC-DAD	1.61	0.66
D-phenylalanine	Derivatisation with Marfey's reagent and LC-DAD	Not detected	N/A

Metrological Traceability

The certified mass fraction value is traceable to the International System of Units (SI) through the mass balance method by the Health Sciences Authority (HSA).

Intended Use

The reference material is intended for use as a calibrant for the determination of L-phenylalanine for different purposes.

Instructions for Use

After use, the bottle must be tightly re-capped and protected from moisture and light. The minimum sample size for each use should be 25 mg.

Storage

The material should be properly sealed and stored at refrigerator temperature (2 to 8 °C) in its original bottle when not in use. Protect the material from moisture and light.

Safety Precautions for Users

Treat the material as hazardous substance. Use appropriate work practices when handling to avoid skin or eye contact, ingestion or inhalation of dust.

Further Information

Please direct all enquiries regarding this CRM to the contact in this COA.

References

- [1] ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.
- [2] ISO 17034:2016 General requirements for the competence of reference material producers.
- [3] ISO Guide 35:2017 Reference materials – Guidance for characterisation and assessment for homogeneity and stability.
- [4] ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995).
- [5] Szokan, G; Mezo, G; Hudecz, F; Journal of Chromatography, 1988, 444, 115-122.

Certificate Revision Records

Certificate Ref. No.	Date of issue	Reason for issuance
CML-HRM-1014A/01	30 Oct 2015	Issuance of first certificate
CML-HRM-1014A/02	04 Oct 2017	Extension of expiry date
CML-HRM-1014A/03	02 May 2019	Revision of certificate
CML-HRM-1014A/04	01 Dec 2020	Revision of certificate
CML-HRM-1014A/05	21 Oct 2021	Extension of expiry date
CML-HRM-1014A/06	28 Oct 2024	Extension of expiry date

Note

HSA does not assume any liability with respect to any loss caused by improper use and/or storage of the CRM by the customer.



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