

Certified Reference Material - Certificate of Analysis

Noroxycodone, Primary Measurement Standard

4,5-Epoxy-14-hydroxy-3-methoxymorphinan-6-one hydrochloride

Product No.: N-011-1ML
Lot No.: FE01202017
Description of CRM: Noroxycodone HCl in Methanol (Solution)
 Nominal concentration is adjusted for HCl content.
Expiration Date: February 2023 See Section "Stability Assessment".
Storage: Store unopened in freezer (-10 °C to -25 °C).
Shipping: Ship cold. See Section "Stability Assessment".
Chemical formula: C₁₇H₁₉NO₄ • HCl
CAS No.: 52446-25-0
Regulatory: USDEA Exempt | Canadian TK # 61-1360

Cerilliant Quality

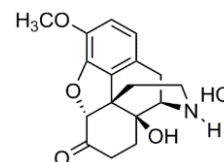
ISO 17034

ISO/IEC 17025

ISO 13485

ISO 14001

ISO 9001



Analyte	Certified Concentration ± associated uncertainty U, u=k*u (k=2)
Noroxycodone	1.000 ± 0.006 mg/mL

Metrological traceability: Traceable to the SI and higher order standards from NIST through an unbroken chain of comparisons. See "Details on metrological traceability" on page 2.

Measurement method: The certified value is calculated from high precision weighing of thoroughly characterized starting material. See "Details about certification process" on page 2.

Intended use: This Certified Reference Material is suitable for the in vitro identification, calibration, and quantification of the analyte(s) in analytical and R&D applications. Not suitable for human or animal consumption.

Minimum sample size: 1 µL for quantitative applications

Instructions for handling and correct use: Concentration is corrected for chromatographic purity, residual water, residual solvents, and residual inorganics. No adjustment required before use. Users should quantitatively transfer desired volume using established good laboratory practices to spike into matrix or to dilute to the desired concentration. Each ampoule is intended for one-time use. Nominal concentration is adjusted for HCl content. No adjustment required before use.

Health and safety information: Danger. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for detailed information about the nature of any hazard and appropriate precautions to be taken.

Accreditation: Cerilliant Corp. is accredited by the US accreditation authority ANAB as registered reference material producer AR-1353 in accordance with ISO 17034 and registered testing laboratory AT-1352 according to ISO/IEC 17025.




Darron Ellsworth, Quality Assurance Manager

March 30, 2020

Issue Date

Packaging:

2 mL amber USP Type 1 glass ampoule containing not less than 1 mL of certified solution. Ampoules are overfilled to ensure a minimum of 1 mL volume can be transferred when using a 1mL Class A volumetric pipette.

Details on starting materials:

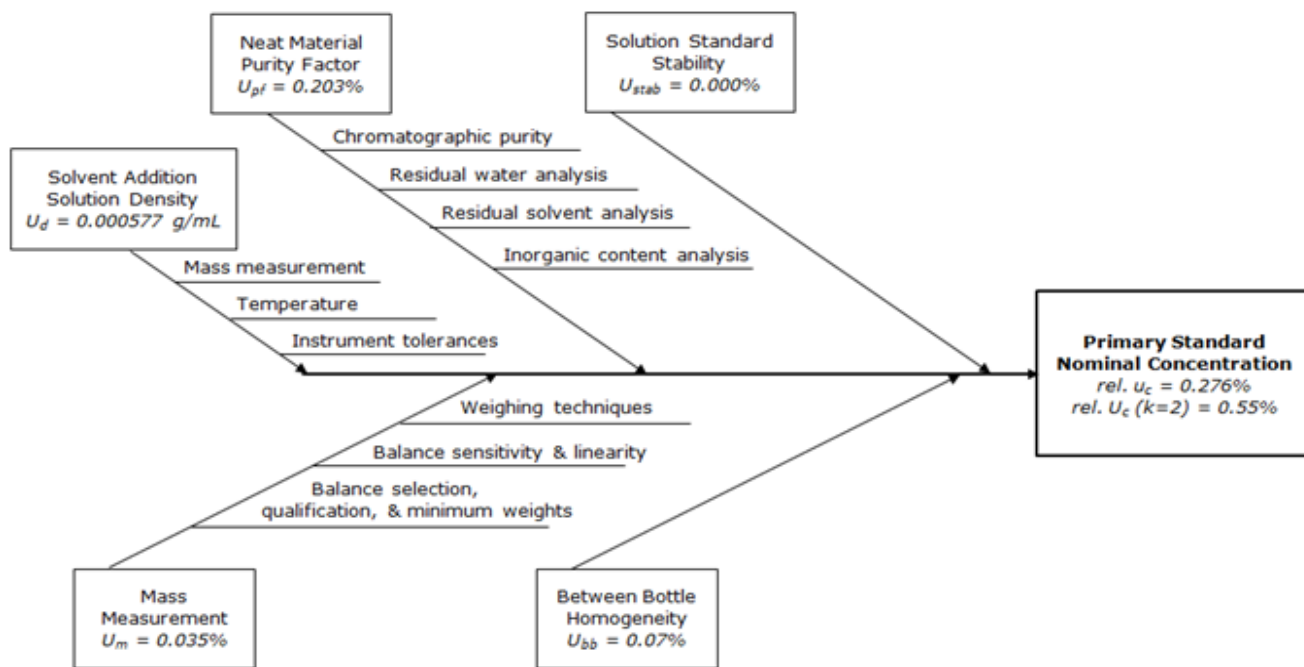
Each raw material utilized has been identified and thoroughly characterized through the use of multiple analytical techniques and is assigned a Mass Balance Purity Factor. Spectral data is provided on subsequent pages of this CoA.

Certificate of Origin:

Cerilliant Corporation certifies no material of animal origin (BSE/TSE) was used in the preparation of this product. This material was manufactured in the USA.

Associated uncertainty:

The uncertainty has been calculated by statistical analysis of all aspects of our production system and incorporated uncertainty of the mass balance purity factor, material density, balance, weighing technique, and homogeneity. Uncertainty components of the gravimetrically prepared Primary Standard concentration are shown in the figure below. Uncertainty is expressed as an expanded uncertainty in accordance with ISO 17034 at the approximate 95% confidence interval using a coverage factor of $k=2$. Uncertainty contribution from neat material homogeneity was established to be negligible through establishment of process controls and verification of the control process. Stability uncertainty was determined to be negligible by regression analysis.



Details on metrological traceability:

- ♦ This standard has been gravimetrically prepared using balances that have been fully qualified and calibrated to ISO 17025 requirements. All calibrations utilize NIST traceable weights which are calibrated externally by a qualified ISO 17025 accredited calibration laboratory to NIST standards. Qualification of each balance includes the assignment of a minimum weighing by a qualified and ISO 17025 accredited calibration vendor taking into consideration the balance and installed environmental conditions to ensure compliance with USP tolerances of NMT 0.10% relative error.
- ♦ Fill volume to predetermined specifications is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances.
- ♦ The density and material Mass Balance Purity Factor of each raw material is traceable to the SI and higher order reference materials through mass measurement and instrument qualification and calibrations.

Details about certification process:

This standard has been prepared and certified under the ISO 17034, ISO/IEC 17025, ISO 9001 and ISO 13485 standards. This standard meets the requirements of a Certified Reference Material and a Primary Standard as defined by ISO and is traceable to the SI and higher order standards through an unbroken chain of comparisons.

- ♦ Nominal concentration is calculated based on: the actual mass; Mass balance purity factor of the analyte(s); measured mass of the solution; and the density of the pure diluent at 20°C.
- ♦ Fill volume is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances.
- ♦ Concentration is verified against an independently prepared calibration solution gravimetrically prepared.
- ♦ Additional certification information available upon request.

Solution Standard Verification

Concentration accuracy and within- and between-bottle homogeneity are analytically verified against an independently prepared calibration solution and to the prior lot.

Solution standard verification demonstrates confirmation that the specified requirements for the Primary Measurement Standard have been fulfilled and validated under ISO 13485.

Standard Solution Assay Parameters		Calibration Curve	
Analysis Method:	HPLC/UV	Calibration Curve:	Linear Regression
Column:	Ascentis Express Phenyl-Hexyl, 2.7 µm, 3.0 x 50 mm	Number of Points:	4
Mobile Phase:	Acetonitrile:0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water (10:90)	Linearity (r) :	1.000
Flow Rate:	1.0 mL/min		
Wavelength:	225 nm		
		Verified Concentration (mg/mL)	%RSD - Homogeneity
Standard Solution	Lot Number	Actual Results	Actual Results
New Lot	FE01202017	1.015	1.2
Previous Lot	FE03261901	1.019	0.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Concentration is verified through multiple analyses and is calculated as the average of multiple analyses compared to an independently prepared calibration solution.Within-sample and between-sample homogeneity of the New Lot is ensured through rigorous production process controls statistically analyzed to evaluate risk and verified by analysis. Multiple samples pulled from across the lot using a random stratified sampling plan were analyzed to verify homogeneity. % RSD results shown above for the New Lot demonstrate ampoule-to-ampoule homogeneity.			

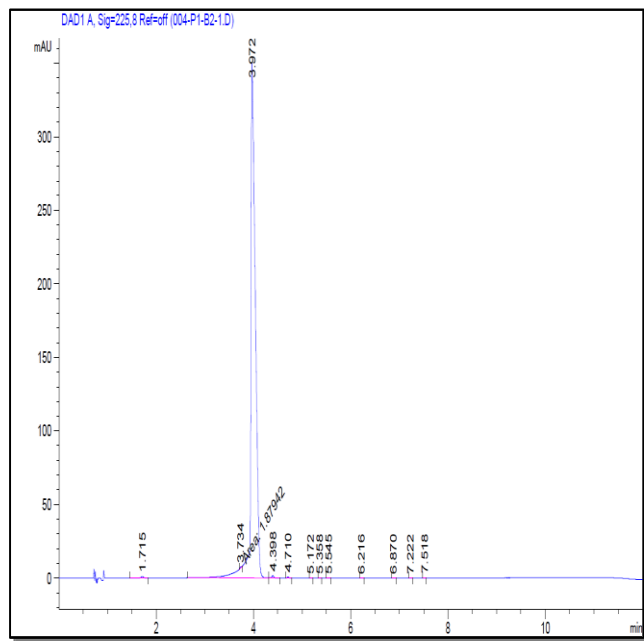
Analyte Certification - Mass Balance Purity Factor

Each analyte is thoroughly identified and characterized using an orthogonal approach. A mass balance purity factor is assigned incorporating chromatographic purity and residual impurities. The mass balance purity factor and salt adjustment are utilized to calculate the weighing adjustment necessary to ensure accuracy of the solution standard concentration.

Material Name:	Noroxycodone HCl	Molecular Weight (base):	301.34
Material Lot:	FC08111601	Molecular Weight (salt):	337.80
Chemical Formula:	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ NO ₄ • HCl	Salt Adjustment:	1.121
CAS Number:	52446-25-0		
Material Characterization Summary			
Analytical Test	Method	Results	
Primary Chromatographic Purity by HPLC/UV Analysis	SP10-0102	99.4% ¹	
Secondary Chromatographic Purity by LC/MS Analysis	SP10-0107	> 99.9%	
Identity by LC/MS Analysis	SP10-0107	Consistent with Structure	
Identity by ¹ H-NMR Analysis	USP <761>, SP10-0116	Consistent with Structure	
Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace	AM1087 ²	1.67%	
Residual Water Analysis by Karl Fischer Coulometry	AM1346 ²	0.27%	
Inorganic Content by Microash Analysis	SP10-0135	< 0.2%	
Mass Balance Purity Factor		97.52%	
<div>¹ 0.21% Oxycodone was detected by HPLC/UV analysis.</div> <div>² Validated analytical method</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• The primary chromatographic purity is calculated as the average of two independently performed analyses utilizing two different methods. Acceptance criteria requires the purity values to be within 0.5% of each other.• The primary purity method was selected to optimize resolution of impurities while minimizing degradation of the analyte. Secondary purity methods with orthogonal detector capabilities from the primary purity method are used as controls to confirm an accurate purity value.• The primary chromatographic purity value is used to calculate the Mass Balance Purity Factor.• A secondary chromatographic purity method is utilized as a control.• Mass Balance Purity Factor = [(100 - wt% residual solvent - wt% residual water - wt% residual inorganics) x Chromatographic Purity/100].• Mass Balance Purity Factor does not include adjustment for chiral and/or isotopic purity.</div>			

Spectral and Physical Data

HPLC/UV



Column: Ascentis Express Phenyl-Hexyl,
2.7 μ m, 3.0 x 100 mm

Mobile Phase: A: Acetonitrile
B: 0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water

Gradient:

Time (min)	% A	% B
0.0	5	95
4.0	20	80
8.0	60	40
10.0	60	40
10.1	5	95
16.0	5	95

Flow Rate: 0.6 mL/min

Wavelength: 225 nm

Sample Name: FC08111601

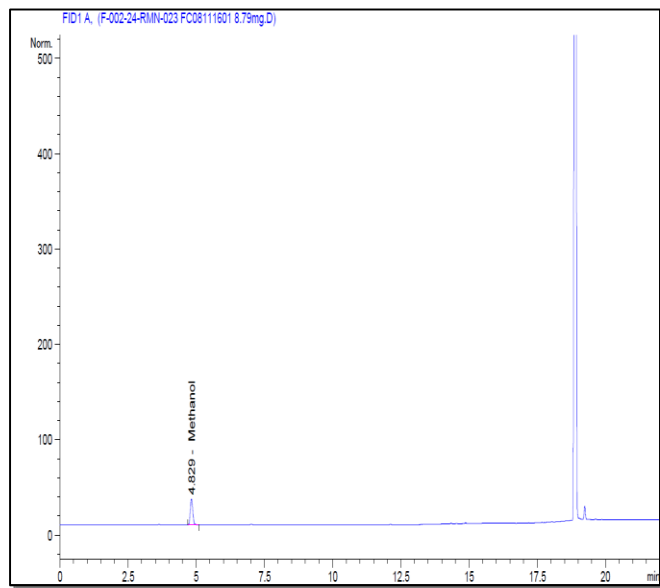
Acquired: March 21, 2019

Peak #	Ret Time	Area %
1	1.72	0.18
2	3.73	0.08
3	3.97	99.42
4	4.40	0.21
5	4.71	0.07
6	5.17	0.00
7	5.36	0.00
8	5.55	0.01
9	6.22	0.01
10	6.87	0.01
11	7.22	0.00
12	7.52	0.01

Peak #4 has been identified as Oxycodone

Spectral and Physical Data (cont.)

Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace



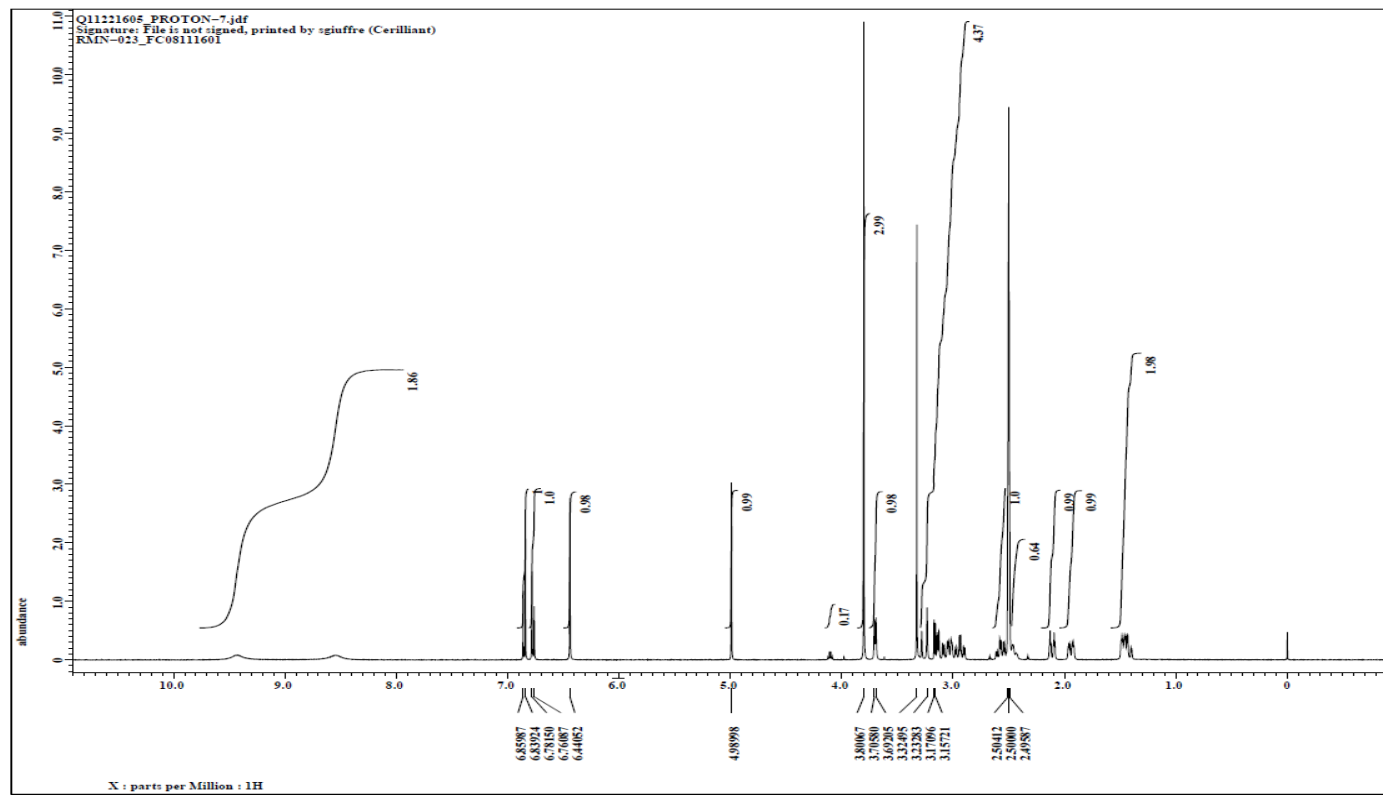
Column: DB-ALC1 30 m x 0.53 mm, 3 µm film thickness
Temp Program: 40°C hold 12 min to 220°C at 40°C/min hold 5.5 min
Carrier Gas: Helium
Flow Rate: 2.0 mL/min
Detector Heater Temp: 250°C
Injector: Headspace Sampler
HS Oven Temp: 60°C
Vial Equilibration: 10 minutes

Sample Name: FC08111601
Acquired: March 19, 2019

Peak	Compound	Area	Weight %
1	Methanol	171.07	1.67
2	NMP	NA	NA
Total			1.67

¹H NMR

Instrument: JEOL ECS 400
Solvent: DMSO-D₆



Spectral and Physical Data (cont.)

LC/MS

Column: Ascentis Express C18, 2.7 μ m,
3.0 x 50 mm

Mobile Phase: A: 0.1% Formic acid in Water
B: Acetonitrile

Gradient:	Time (min)	% A	% B
	0.0	98	2
	0.5	98	2
	4.0	70	30
	5.8	70	30
	6.0	98	2
	8.0	98	2

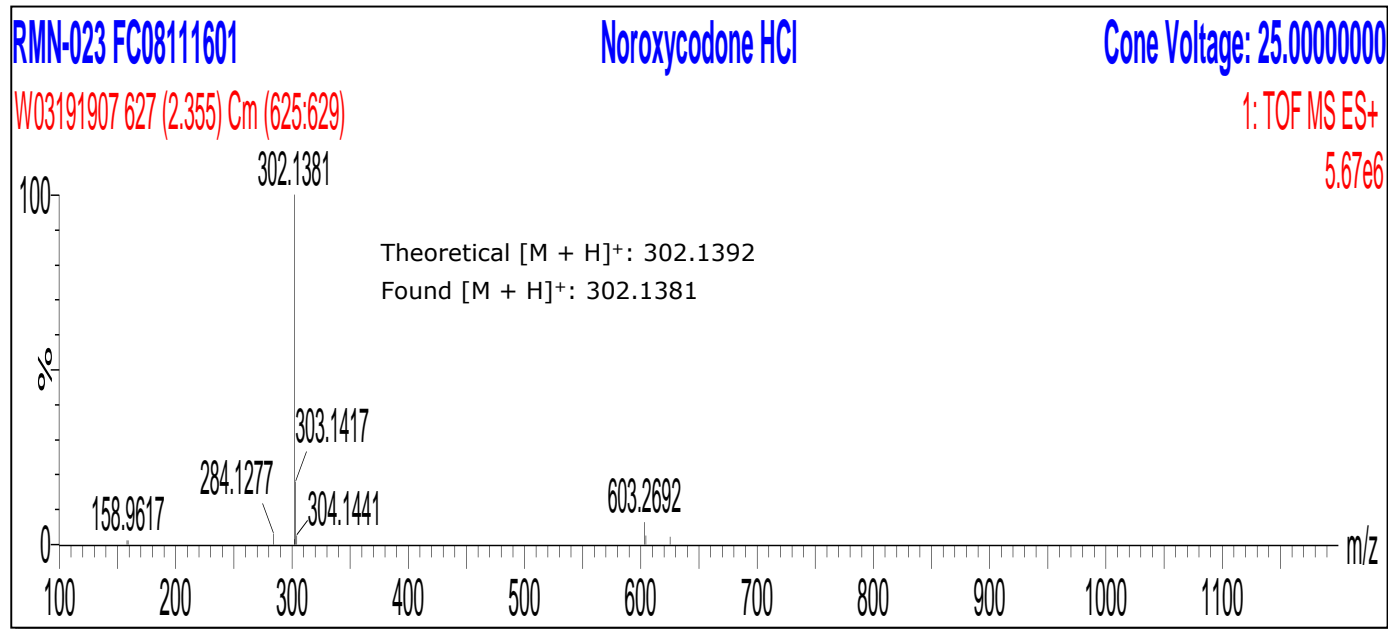
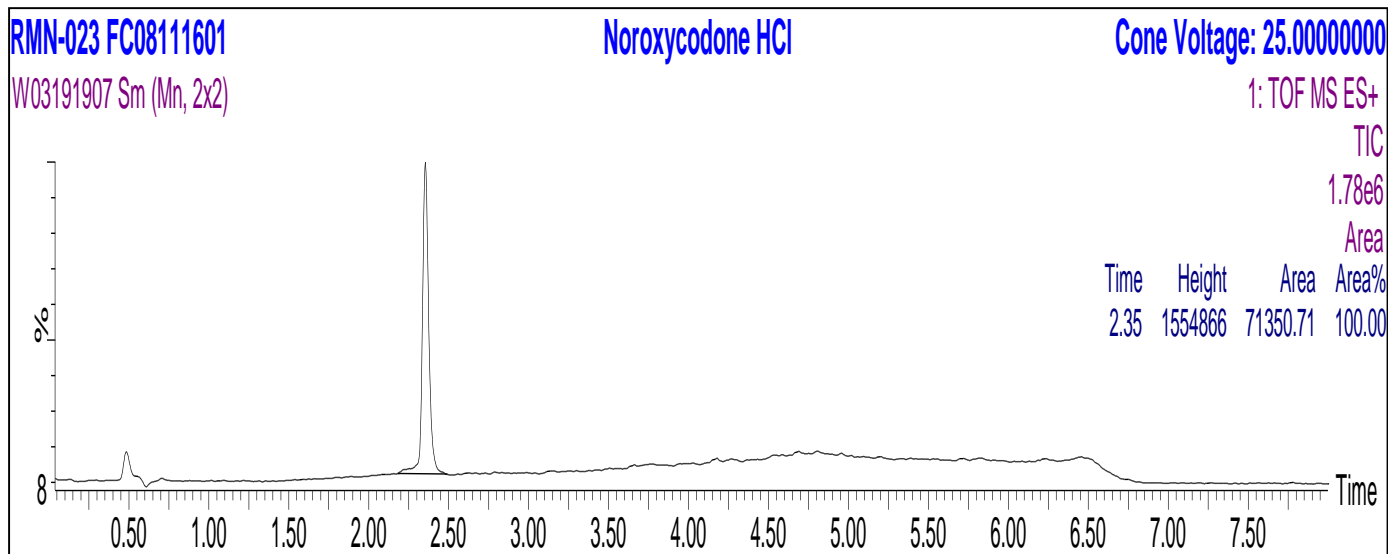
Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min

Scan Range: 100-1200 amu

Ionization: Electrospray, Positive Ion

Instrument: Waters XEVO G2 QTOF

Acquired: March 19, 2019



Stability

Short term stability studies have been performed in multiple storage conditions for a period of up to four weeks. Short term data is utilized to support transport conditions and normal laboratory use. Real-time stability studies are performed at the recommended storage conditions over the life of the product.

Short Term Stability: A summary of stability findings for a related product (N-033, Noroxycodone-D₃ HCl) is listed below.

Storage Condition	Mean Kinetic Temperature (MKT)	Time Period/Result
Freezer	-15°C	No decrease in purity was noted after four weeks.
Refrigerator	4°C	
Room Temperature	21°C	
40°C	40°C	2.05% decrease in purity was noted after four weeks.

Transport/Shipping: Ship cold.

Long Term Stability: Long term stability has been assessed for Freezer storage (-10 °C to -25 °C) conditions. Stability of a minimum of 60 months has been established through real-time stability studies.

Commutability

This standard is a solution of a pure substance in an organic solvent and is a Primary Standard. This Primary Standard is suitable for use in the preparation of calibrators and/or controls in any biological matrix. This standard is not in a biological matrix and therefore commutability to methods or standards in biological matrices does not apply.

COA Revision History

Revision No.	Date	Reason for Revision
00	March 30, 2020	Initial version.

Certified Reference Material - Certificate of Analysis

Noroxycodone-D₃, Primary Measurement Standard

4,5-Epoxy-14-hydroxy-3-trideuteromethoxymorphinan-6-one hydrochloride

Product No.: N-033-1ML
Lot No.: FE02142008
Description of CRM: Noroxycodone-D₃ HCl in Methanol (Solution)
Nominal concentration is adjusted for HCl content.
Expiration Date: February 2024 See Section "Stability Assessment".
Storage: Store unopened in freezer (-10 °C to -25 °C).
Shipping: Ship cold. See Section "Stability Assessment".
Chemical formula: C₁₇H₁₆D₃NO₄ • HCl
CAS No.: 1426174-79-9
Regulatory: USDEA Exempt | Canadian TK # 61-1366

Cerilliant Quality

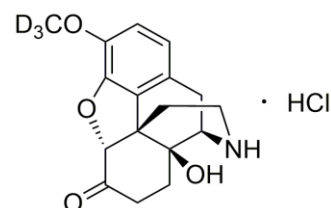
ISO 17034

ISO/IEC 17025

ISO 13485

ISO 14001

ISO 9001



Analyte	Certified Concentration ± associated uncertainty U, u=k*u (k=2)
Noroxycodone-D ₃	1.000 ± 0.006 mg/mL

Metrological traceability: Traceable to the SI and higher order standards from NIST through an unbroken chain of comparisons. See "Details on metrological traceability" on page 2.

Measurement method: The certified value is calculated from high precision weighing of thoroughly characterized starting material. See "Details about certification process" on page 2.

Intended use: This Certified Reference Material is suitable for the in vitro identification, calibration, and quantification of the analyte(s) in analytical and R&D applications. Not suitable for human or animal consumption.

Minimum sample size: 1 µL for quantitative applications

Instructions for handling and correct use: Concentration is corrected for chromatographic purity, residual water, residual solvents, and residual inorganics. No adjustment required before use. Users should quantitatively transfer desired volume using established good laboratory practices to spike into matrix or to dilute to the desired concentration. Each ampoule is intended for one-time use. Nominal concentration is adjusted for HCl content. No adjustment required before use. For MS Applications, we advise laboratories not to mix lots during a single sequence.

Health and safety information: Danger. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for detailed information about the nature of any hazard and appropriate precautions to be taken.

Accreditation: Cerilliant Corp. is accredited by the US accreditation authority ANAB as registered reference material producer AR-1353 in accordance with ISO 17034 and registered testing laboratory AT-1352 according to ISO/IEC 17025.




Darron Ellsworth, Quality Assurance Manager

April 21, 2020

Issue Date

Packaging:

2 mL amber USP Type 1 glass ampoule containing not less than 1 mL of certified solution. Ampoules are overfilled to ensure a minimum of 1 mL volume can be transferred when using a 1mL Class A volumetric pipette.

Details on starting materials:

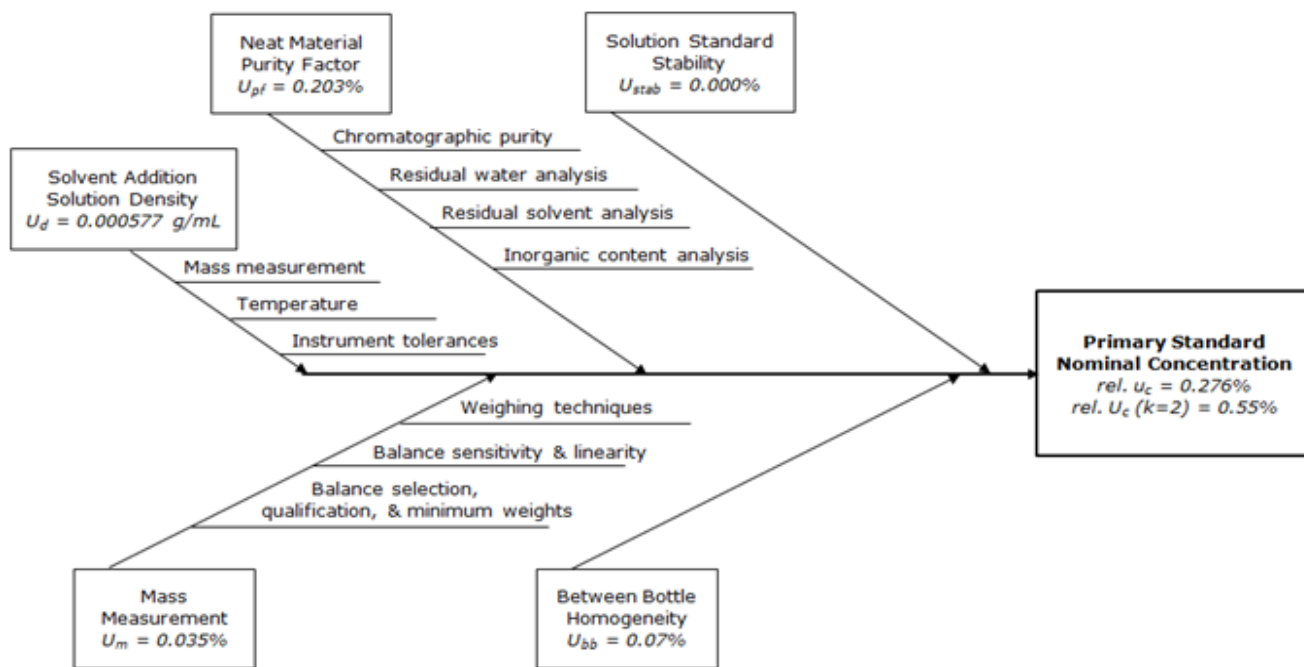
Each raw material utilized has been identified and thoroughly characterized through the use of multiple analytical techniques and is assigned a Mass Balance Purity Factor. Spectral data is provided on subsequent pages of this CoA.

Certificate of Origin:

Cerilliant Corporation certifies no material of animal origin (BSE/TSE) was used in the preparation of this product. This material was manufactured in the USA.

Associated uncertainty:

The uncertainty has been calculated by statistical analysis of all aspects of our production system and incorporated uncertainty of the mass balance purity factor, material density, balance, weighing technique, and homogeneity. Uncertainty components of the gravimetrically prepared Primary Standard concentration are shown in the figure below. Uncertainty is expressed as an expanded uncertainty in accordance with ISO 17034 at the approximate 95% confidence interval using a coverage factor of $k=2$. Uncertainty contribution from neat material homogeneity was established to be negligible through establishment of process controls and verification of the control process. Stability uncertainty was determined to be negligible by regression analysis.



Details on metrological traceability:

- ♦ This standard has been gravimetrically prepared using balances that have been fully qualified and calibrated to ISO 17025 requirements. All calibrations utilize NIST traceable weights which are calibrated externally by a qualified ISO 17025 accredited calibration laboratory to NIST standards. Qualification of each balance includes the assignment of a minimum weighing by a qualified and ISO 17025 accredited calibration vendor taking into consideration the balance and installed environmental conditions to ensure compliance with USP tolerances of NMT 0.10% relative error.
- ♦ Fill volume to predetermined specifications is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances.
- ♦ The density and material Mass Balance Purity Factor of each raw material is traceable to the SI and higher order reference materials through mass measurement and instrument qualification and calibrations.

Details about certification process:

This standard has been prepared and certified under the ISO 17034, ISO/IEC 17025, ISO 9001 and ISO 13485 standards. This standard meets the requirements of a Certified Reference Material and a Primary Standard as defined by ISO and is traceable to the SI and higher order standards through an unbroken chain of comparisons.

- ♦ Nominal concentration is calculated based on: the actual mass; Mass balance purity factor of the analyte(s); measured mass of the solution; and the density of the pure diluent at 20°C.
- ♦ Fill volume is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances.
- ♦ Concentration is verified against an independently prepared calibration solution gravimetrically prepared.
- ♦ Additional certification information available upon request.

Solution Standard Verification

Concentration accuracy and within- and between-bottle homogeneity are analytically verified against an independently prepared calibration solution and to the prior lot.

Solution standard verification demonstrates confirmation that the specified requirements for the Primary Measurement Standard have been fulfilled and validated under ISO 13485.

Standard Solution Assay Parameters		Calibration Curve	
Analysis Method:	HPLC/UV	Calibration Curve:	Linear Regression
Column:	Ascentis Express Phenyl-Hexyl, 2.7 µm, 3.0 x 100 mm	Number of Points:	4
Mobile Phase:	Acetonitrile:0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water (15:85)	Linearity (r) :	1.000
Flow Rate:	1.5 mL/min		
Wavelength:	225 nm		
		Verified Concentration (mg/mL)	%RSD - Homogeneity
Standard Solution	Lot Number	Actual Results	Actual Results
New Lot	FE02142008	1.022	0.4
Previous Lot	FE04231901	1.010	1.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Concentration is verified through multiple analyses and is calculated as the average of multiple analyses compared to an independently prepared calibration solution.Within-sample and between-sample homogeneity of the New Lot is ensured through rigorous production process controls statistically analyzed to evaluate risk and verified by analysis. Multiple samples pulled from across the lot using a random stratified sampling plan were analyzed to verify homogeneity. % RSD results shown above for the New Lot demonstrate ampoule-to-ampoule homogeneity.			

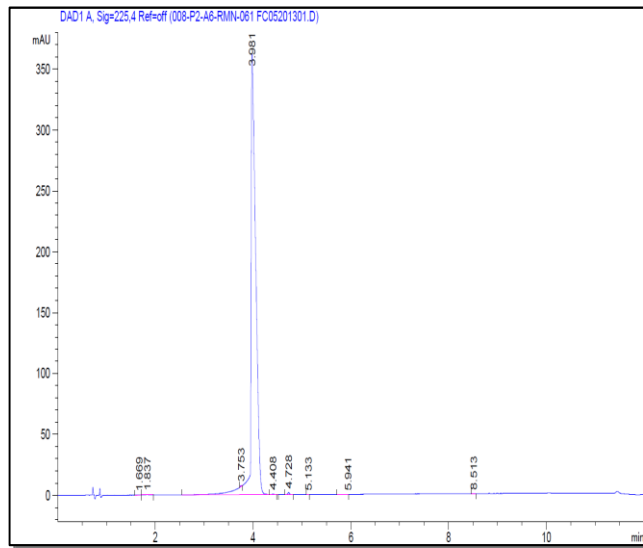
Analyte Certification - Mass Balance Purity Factor

Each analyte is thoroughly identified and characterized using an orthogonal approach. A mass balance purity factor is assigned incorporating chromatographic purity and residual impurities. The mass balance purity factor and salt adjustment are utilized to calculate the weighing adjustment necessary to ensure accuracy of the solution standard concentration.

Material Name:	Noroxycodone-D ₃ HCl	Molecular Weight (base):	304.36
Material Lot:	FC05201301	Molecular Weight (salt):	340.82
Chemical Formula:	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ D ₃ NO ₄ • HCl	Salt Adjustment:	1.120
CAS Number:	1426174-79-9		
Material Characterization Summary			
Analytical Test	Method	Results	
Primary Chromatographic Purity by HPLC/UV Analysis	20384348	99.5%	
Secondary Chromatographic Purity by LC/MS Analysis	20384217	96.0%	
Identity by LC/MS Analysis	20384217	Consistent with Structure	
Isotopic Purity and Distribution by LC/MS SIM Analysis	20384217	0.29% D ₀ vs D ₃	
		0.29% D ₀	0.54% D ₂
		0.13% D ₁	99.04% D ₃
Identity by ¹ H-NMR Analysis	20384224	Consistent with Structure	
Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace	20397799 ¹	Below Quantitation Limit	
Residual Water Analysis by Karl Fischer Coulometry	20398075 ¹	1.72%	
Inorganic Content by Microash Analysis	20384350	< 0.2%	
Mass Balance Purity Factor		97.80%	
<div>¹ Validated analytical method<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The primary chromatographic purity is calculated as the average of two independently performed analyses utilizing two different methods. Acceptance criteria requires the purity values to be within 0.5% of each other.• The primary purity method was selected to optimize resolution of impurities while minimizing degradation of the analyte. Secondary purity methods with orthogonal detector capabilities from the primary purity method are used as controls to confirm an accurate purity value.• The primary chromatographic purity value is used to calculate the Mass Balance Purity Factor.• A secondary chromatographic purity method is utilized as a control.• Mass Balance Purity Factor = [(100 - wt% residual solvent - wt% residual water - wt% residual inorganics) x Chromatographic Purity/100].• Mass Balance Purity Factor does not include adjustment for chiral and/or isotopic purity.</div>			

Spectral and Physical Data

HPLC/UV



Column: Ascentis Express Phenyl-Hexyl,
2.7 μ m, 3.0 x 100 mm

Mobile Phase: A: Acetonitrile
B: 0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water

Gradient:

Time (min)	% A	% B
0.0	5	95
4.0	20	80
8.0	60	40
10.0	60	40
10.1	5	95

Flow Rate: 0.6 mL/min

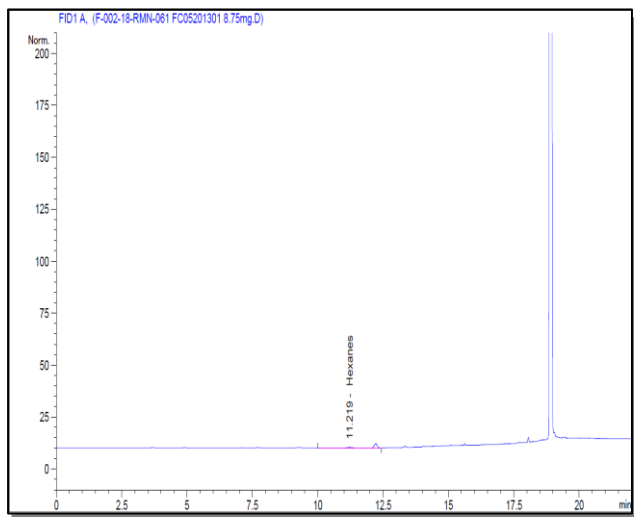
Wavelength: 225 nm

Sample Name: FC05201301

Acquired: October 07, 2019

Peak #	Ret Time	Area %
1	1.67	0.04
2	1.84	0.09
3	3.75	0.05
4	3.98	99.56
5	4.41	0.05
6	4.73	0.18
7	5.13	0.01
8	5.94	0.02
9	8.51	0.01

Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace



Column: DB-ALC1 30 m x 0.53 mm,
3 μ m film thickness

Temp Program: 40°C hold 12 min to 220°C at
40°C/min hold 5.5 min

Carrier Gas: Helium

Flow Rate: 2.0 mL/min

Detector Heater Temp: 250°C

Injector: Headspace Sampler

HS Oven Temp: 60°C

Vial Equilibration: 10 minutes

Sample Name: FC05201301

Acquired: October 08, 2019

Peak	Compound	Area	Weight %
1	Hexanes	19.86	BQL
2	NMP	NA	NA
Total			BQL

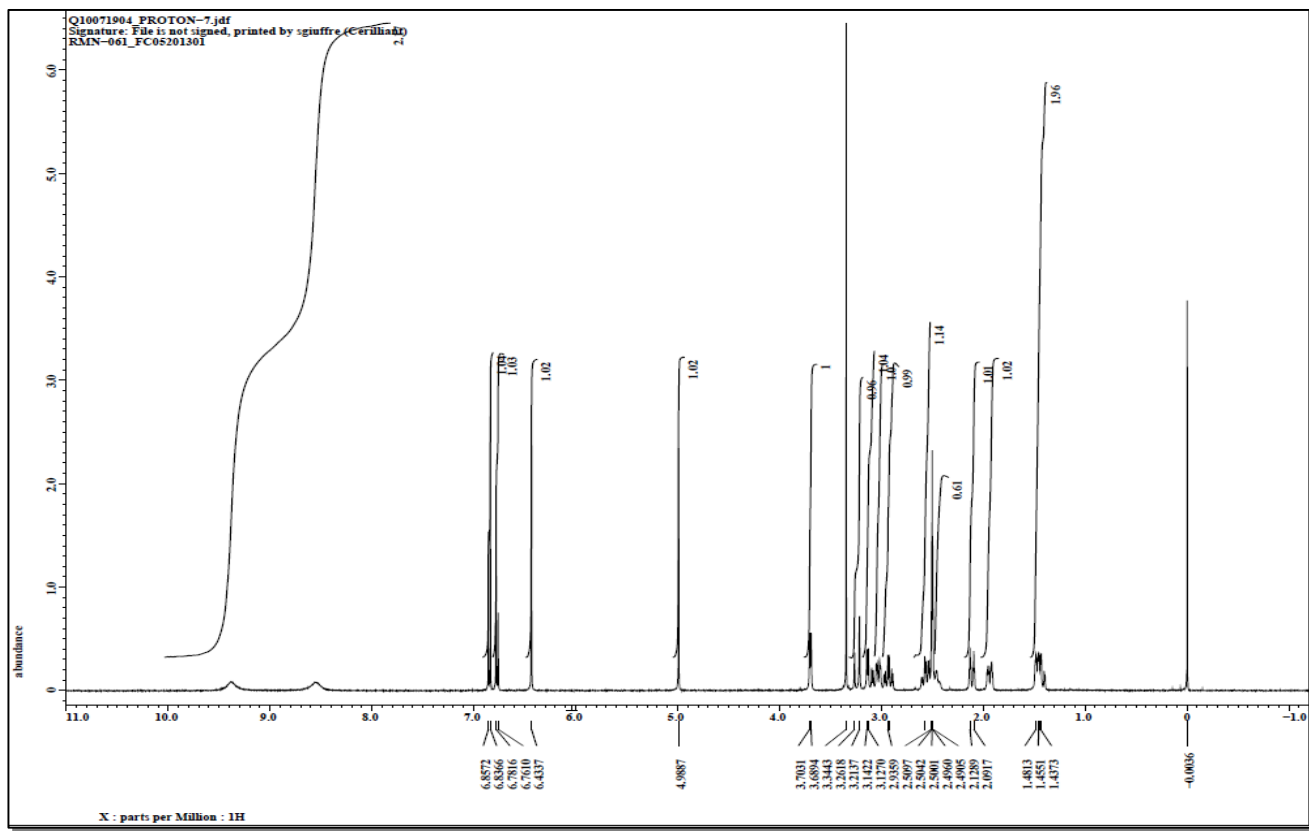
BQL- Below Quantitation Limit

Spectral and Physical Data (cont.)

^1H NMR

Instrument: JEOL ECS 400

Solvent: DMSO- D_6



Spectral and Physical Data (cont.)

LC/MS

Column: Ascentis Express C18, 2.7 μ m,
3.0 x 50 mm

Mobile Phase: A: 0.1% Formic acid in Water
B: Acetonitrile

Gradient:

Time (min)	% A	% B
0.0	98	2
0.5	98	2
4.0	70	30
5.8	70	30
6.0	98	2
8.0	98	2

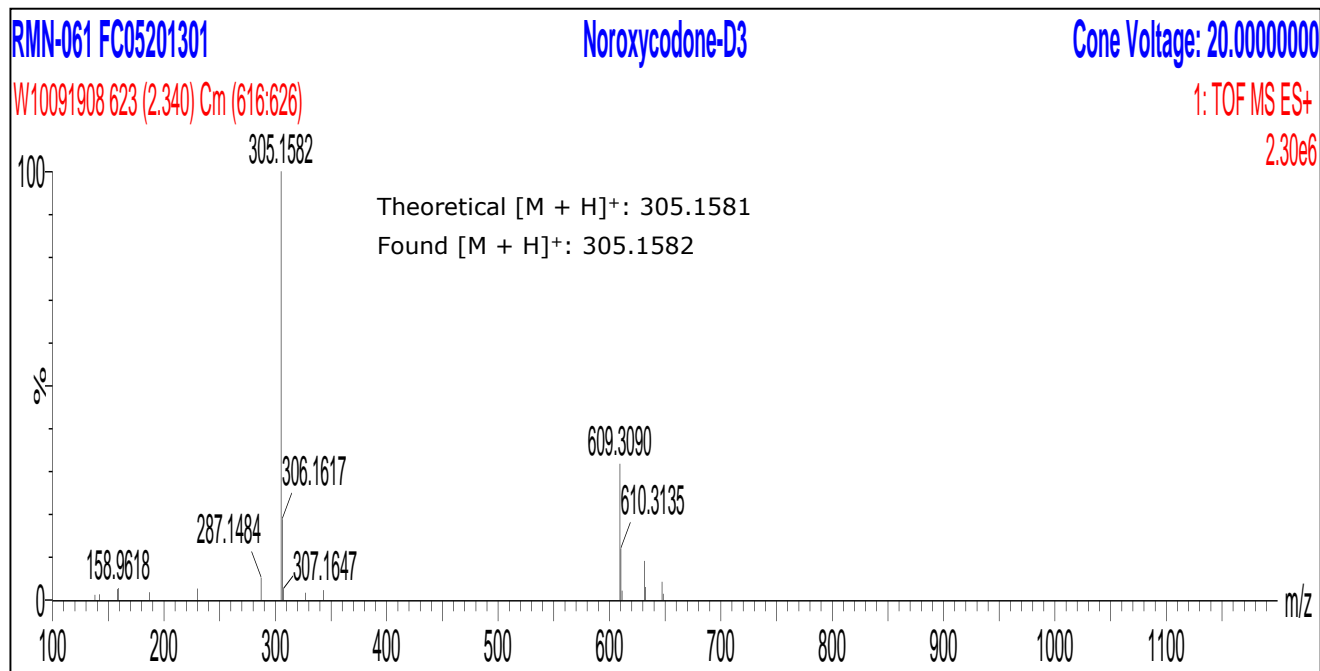
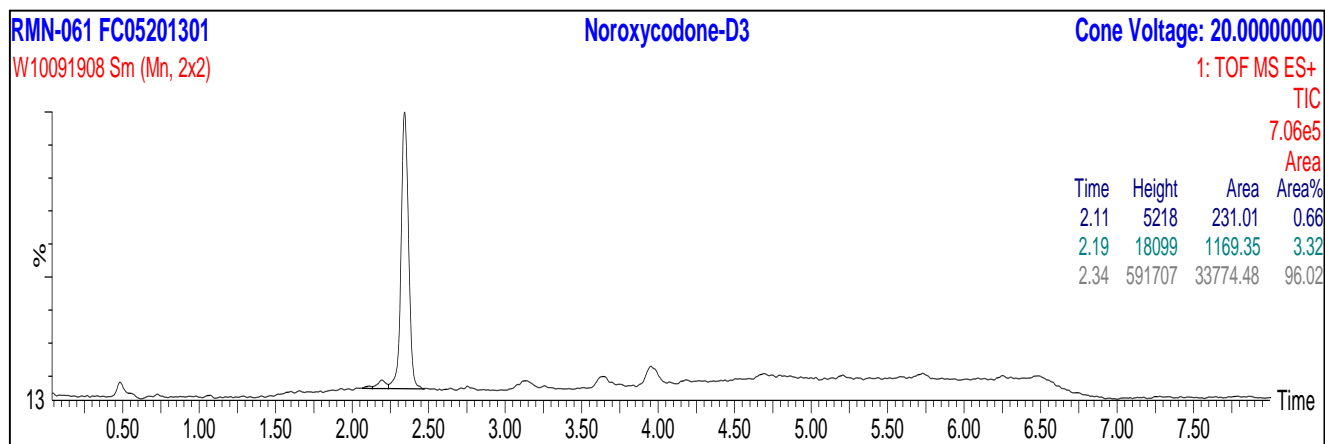
Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min

Scan Range: 100-1200 amu

Ionization: Electrospray, Positive Ion

Instrument: Waters XEVO G2 QTOF

Acquired: October 09, 2019



Spectral and Physical Data (cont.)

Isotopic Purity by LC/MS SIM

Column: Ascentis Express C18, 2.7 μ m,
3.0 x 50 mm

Mobile Phase: A: 0.1% Formic acid in Water
B: Acetonitrile

Gradient:	Time (min)	% A	% B
	0.0	98	2
	0.5	98	2
	4.0	70	30
	5.8	70	30
	6.0	98	2
	8.0	98	2

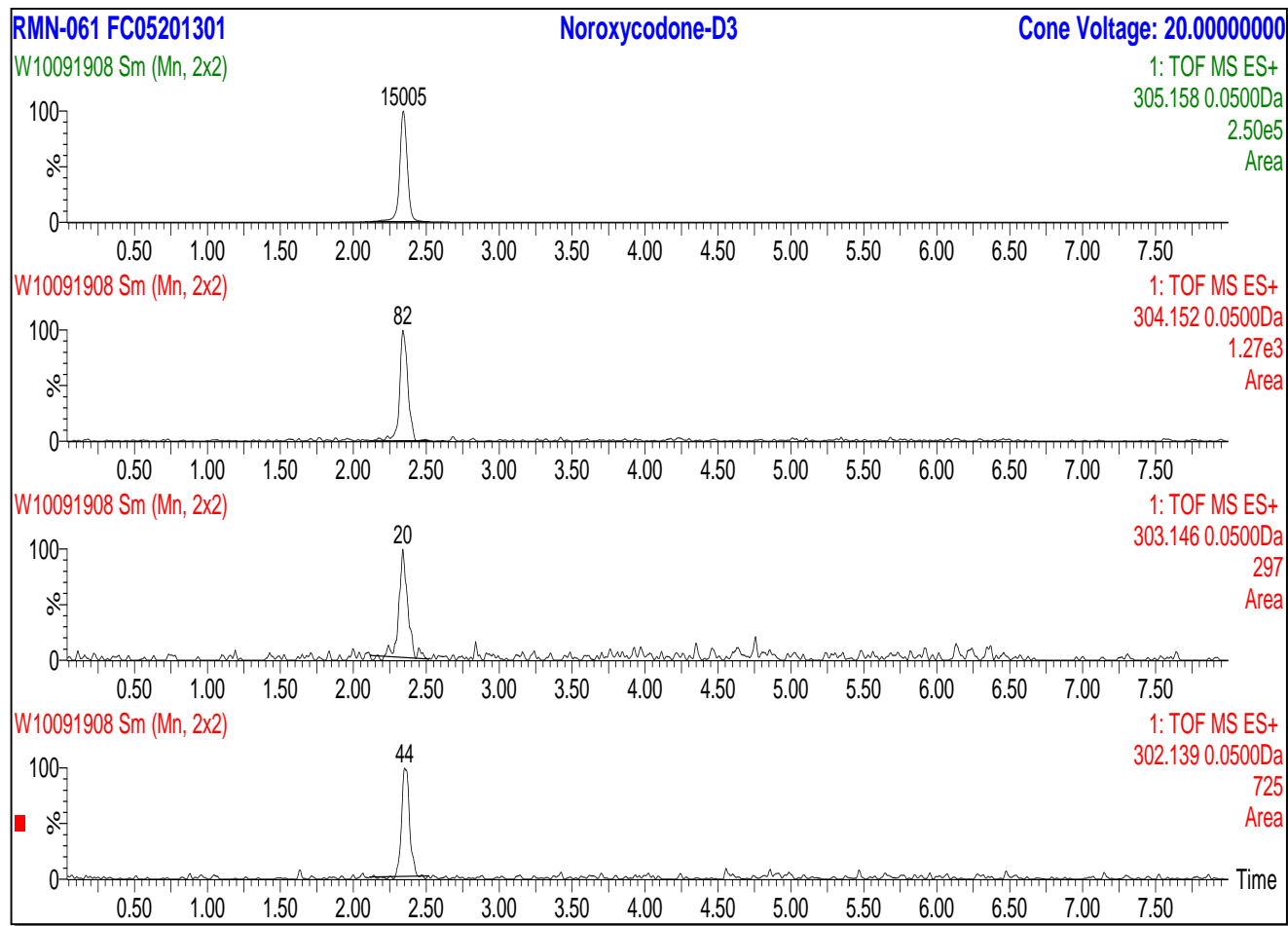
Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min

Scan Range: 302-305 amu

Ionization: Electrospray, Positive Ion

Instrument: Waters XEVO G2 QTOF

Acquired: October 09, 2019



Stability

Short term stability studies have been performed in multiple storage conditions for a period of up to four weeks. Short term data is utilized to support transport conditions and normal laboratory use. Real-time stability studies are performed at the recommended storage conditions over the life of the product.

Short Term Stability: A summary of stability findings for this product is listed below.

Storage Condition	Mean Kinetic Temperature (MKT)	Time Period/Result
Freezer	-15°C	No decrease in purity was noted after four weeks.
Refrigerator	4°C	
Room Temperature	21°C	
40°C	40°C	2.05% decrease in purity was noted after four weeks.

Transport/Shipping: Ship cold.

Long Term Stability: Long term stability has been assessed for Freezer storage (-10 °C to -25 °C) conditions. Stability of a minimum of 60 months has been established through real-time stability studies.

Commutability

This standard is a solution of a pure substance in an organic solvent and is a Primary Standard. This Primary Standard is suitable for use in the preparation of calibrators and/or controls in any biological matrix. This standard is not in a biological matrix and therefore commutability to methods or standards in biological matrices does not apply.

COA Revision History

Revision No.	Date	Reason for Revision
00	April 21, 2020	Initial version.

Certified Reference Material - Certificate of Analysis

Benzoylecgonine, Primary Measurement Standard

3-(Benzoyloxy)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid

Product No.: B-004-1ML
Lot No.: FE02202005
Description of CRM: Benzoylecgonine in Methanol (Solution)
Expiration Date: February 2025 See Section "Stability Assessment".
Storage: Store unopened in freezer (-10 °C to -25 °C).
Shipping: Ship cold. See Section "Stability Assessment".
Chemical formula: C₁₆H₁₉NO₄
CAS No.: 519-09-5
Regulatory: USDEA Exempt | Canadian TK # 61-1044

Cerilliant Quality

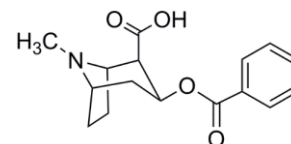
ISO 17034

ISO/IEC 17025

ISO 13485

ISO 14001

ISO 9001



Analyte	Certified Concentration ± associated uncertainty U, u=k*u (k=2)
Benzoylecgonine	1.000 ± 0.006 mg/mL

Metrological traceability: Traceable to the SI and higher order standards from NIST through an unbroken chain of comparisons. See "Details on metrological traceability" on page 2.

Measurement method: The certified value is calculated from high precision weighing of thoroughly characterized starting material. See "Details about certification process" on page 2.

Intended use: This Certified Reference Material is suitable for the in vitro identification, calibration, and quantification of the analyte(s) in analytical and R&D applications. Not suitable for human or animal consumption.

Minimum sample size: 1 µL for quantitative applications

Instructions for handling and correct use: Concentration is corrected for chromatographic purity, residual water, residual solvents, and residual inorganics. No adjustment required before use. Users should quantitatively transfer desired volume using established good laboratory practices to spike into matrix or to dilute to the desired concentration. Each ampoule is intended for one-time use.

Health and safety information: Danger. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for detailed information about the nature of any hazard and appropriate precautions to be taken.

Accreditation: Cerilliant Corp. is accredited by the US accreditation authority ANAB as registered reference material producer AR-1353 in accordance with ISO 17034 and registered testing laboratory AT-1352 according to ISO/IEC 17025.




Darron Ellsworth, Quality Assurance Manager

April 27, 2020

Issue Date

Packaging:

2 mL amber USP Type 1 glass ampoule containing not less than 1 mL of certified solution. Ampoules are overfilled to ensure a minimum of 1 mL volume can be transferred when using a 1mL Class A volumetric pipette.

Details on starting materials:

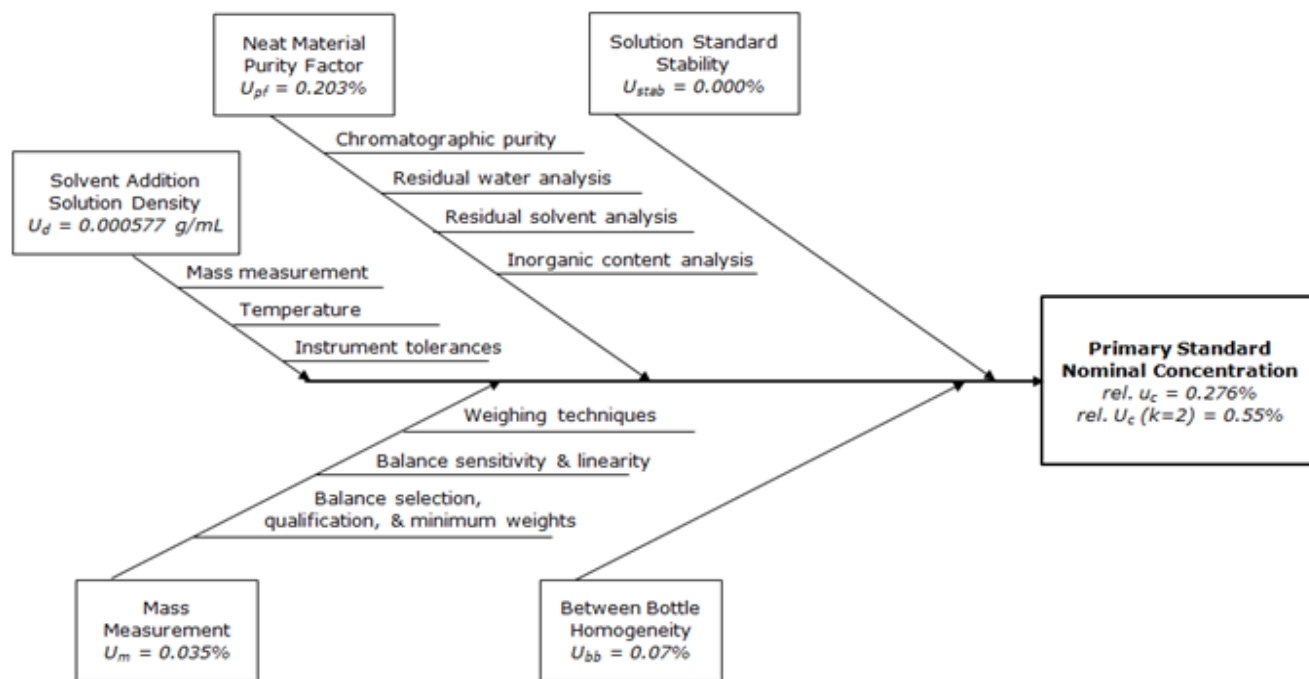
Each raw material utilized has been identified and thoroughly characterized through the use of multiple analytical techniques and is assigned a Mass Balance Purity Factor. Spectral data is provided on subsequent pages of this CoA.

Certificate of Origin:

Cerilliant Corporation certifies no material of animal origin (BSE/TSE) was used in the preparation of this product. This material was manufactured in the USA.

Associated uncertainty:

The uncertainty has been calculated by statistical analysis of all aspects of our production system and incorporated uncertainty of the mass balance purity factor, material density, balance, weighing technique, and homogeneity. Uncertainty components of the gravimetrically prepared Primary Standard concentration are shown in the figure below. Uncertainty is expressed as an expanded uncertainty in accordance with ISO 17034 at the approximate 95% confidence interval using a coverage factor of $k=2$. Uncertainty contribution from neat material homogeneity was established to be negligible through establishment of process controls and verification of the control process. Stability uncertainty was determined to be negligible by regression analysis.



Details on metrological traceability:

- ♦ This standard has been gravimetrically prepared using balances that have been fully qualified and calibrated to ISO 17025 requirements. All calibrations utilize NIST traceable weights which are calibrated externally by a qualified ISO 17025 accredited calibration laboratory to NIST standards. Qualification of each balance includes the assignment of a minimum weighing by a qualified and ISO 17025 accredited calibration vendor taking into consideration the balance and installed environmental conditions to ensure compliance with USP tolerances of NMT 0.10% relative error.
- ♦ Fill volume to predetermined specifications is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances.
- ♦ The density and material Mass Balance Purity Factor of each raw material is traceable to the SI and higher order reference materials through mass measurement and instrument qualification and calibrations.

Details about certification process:

This standard has been prepared and certified under the ISO 17034, ISO/IEC 17025, ISO 9001 and ISO 13485 standards. This standard meets the requirements of a Certified Reference Material and a Primary Standard as defined by ISO and is traceable to the SI and higher order standards through an unbroken chain of comparisons.

- ♦ Nominal concentration is calculated based on: the actual mass; Mass balance purity factor of the analyte(s); measured mass of the solution; and the density of the pure diluent at 20°C.
- ♦ Fill volume is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances.
- ♦ Concentration is verified against an independently prepared calibration solution gravimetrically prepared.
- ♦ Additional certification information available upon request.

Solution Standard Verification

Concentration accuracy and within- and between-bottle homogeneity are analytically verified against an independently prepared calibration solution and to the prior lot.

Solution standard verification demonstrates confirmation that the specified requirements for the Primary Measurement Standard have been fulfilled and validated under ISO 13485.

Standard Solution Assay Parameters		Calibration Curve	
Analysis Method:	HPLC/UV	Calibration Curve:	Linear Regression
Column:	Ascentis Express C18, 2.7 µm, 3.0 x 50 mm	Number of Points:	4
Mobile Phase:	Acetonitrile:0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water (15:85)	Linearity (r) :	1.000
Flow Rate:	1.0 mL/min		
Wavelength:	235 nm		
		Verified Concentration (mg/mL)	%RSD - Homogeneity
Standard Solution	Lot Number	Actual Results	Actual Results
New Lot	FE02202005	0.995	0.3
Previous Lot	FE02261903	1.004	1.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none">♦ Concentration is verified through multiple analyses and is calculated as the average of multiple analyses compared to an independently prepared calibration solution.♦ Within-sample and between-sample homogeneity of the New Lot is ensured through rigorous production process controls statistically analyzed to evaluate risk and verified by analysis. Multiple samples pulled from across the lot using a random stratified sampling plan were analyzed to verify homogeneity. % RSD results shown above for the New Lot demonstrate ampoule-to-ampoule homogeneity.			

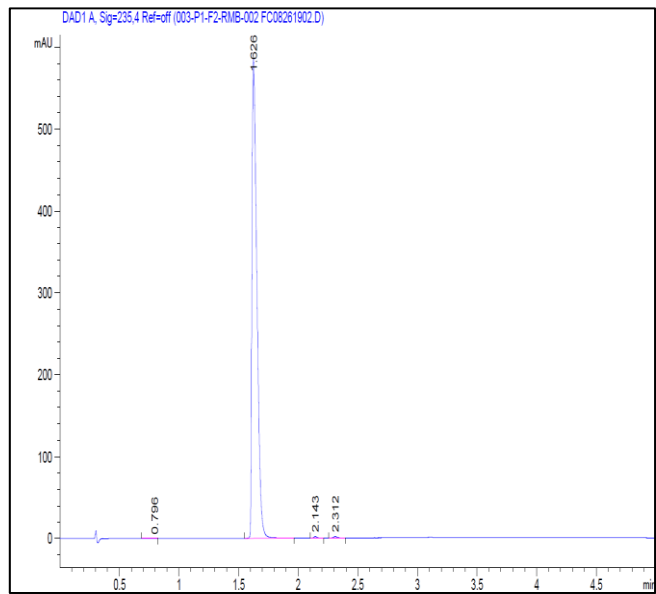
Analyte Certification - Mass Balance Purity Factor

Each analyte is thoroughly identified and characterized using an orthogonal approach. A mass balance purity factor is assigned incorporating chromatographic purity and residual impurities. The mass balance purity factor is utilized to calculate the weighing adjustment necessary to ensure accuracy of the solution standard concentration.

Material Name:	Benzoylecgonine	Chemical Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₉ NO ₄
Material Lot:	FC08261902	CAS Number:	519-09-5
		Molecular Weight:	289.33
Material Characterization Summary			
Analytical Test	Method	Results	
Primary Chromatographic Purity by HPLC/UV Analysis	SP10-0102	99.6% ¹	
Secondary Chromatographic Purity by GC/FID Analysis	SP10-0101	99.5%	
Identity by GC/MS Analysis	SP10-0105	Consistent with Structure	
Identity by ¹ H-NMR Analysis	USP <761>, SP10-0116	Consistent with Structure	
Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace	AM1087 ²	None Detected	
Residual Water Analysis by Karl Fischer Coulometry	AM1346 ²	Below Quantitation Limit	
Inorganic Content by Microash Analysis	SP10-0135	< 0.2%	
Mass Balance Purity Factor			99.64%
¹ 0.15% Cocaine detected by HPLC/UV analysis. No Cocaethylene detected. ² Validated analytical method <ul style="list-style-type: none">♦ The primary chromatographic purity is calculated as the average of two independently performed analyses utilizing two different methods. Acceptance criteria requires the purity values to be within 0.5% of each other.♦ The primary purity method was selected to optimize resolution of impurities while minimizing degradation of the analyte. Secondary purity methods with orthogonal detector capabilities from the primary purity method are used as controls to confirm an accurate purity value.♦ The primary chromatographic purity value is used to calculate the Mass Balance Purity Factor.♦ A secondary chromatographic purity method is utilized as a control.♦ Mass Balance Purity Factor = [(100 - wt% residual solvent - wt% residual water - wt% residual inorganics) x Chromatographic Purity/100].♦ Mass Balance Purity Factor does not include adjustment for chiral and/or isotopic purity.			

Spectral and Physical Data

HPLC/UV



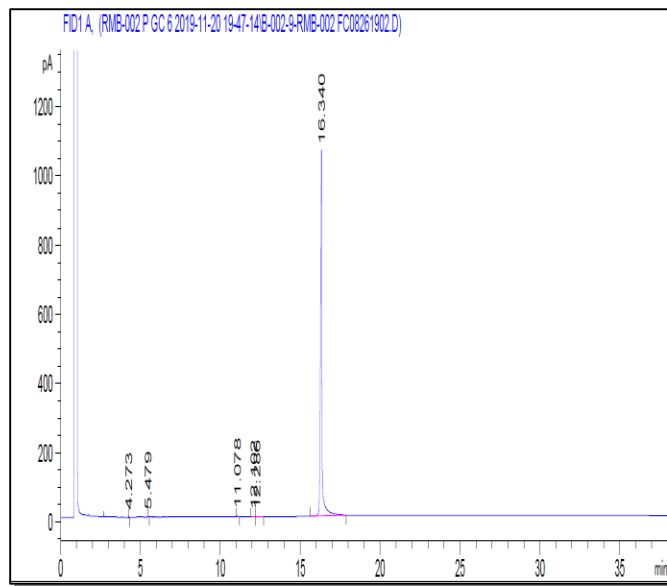
Column: Ascentis Express C18, 2.7 μ m, 3.0 x 50 mm
Mobile Phase: A: Acetonitrile
 B: 0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water
Gradient:

Time (min)	% A	% B
0.0	10	90
3.0	50	50
4.0	50	50
4.1	10	90

Flow Rate: 0.8 mL/min
Wavelength: 235 nm
Sample Name: FC08261902
Acquired: November 20, 2019

Peak #	Ret Time	Area %	
1	0.80	0.02	
2	1.63	99.64	
3	2.14	0.15	Cocaine
4	2.31	0.18	

GC/FID

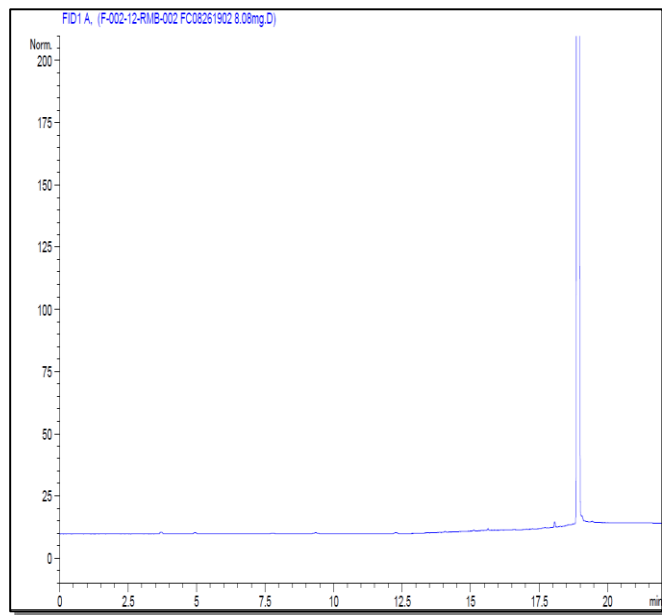


Column: DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm ID, 1.5 μ m film thickness
Temp Program: 40°C to 200°C at 40°C/min
 200°C to 280°C at 5°C/min
 hold 18 min
Injector Temp: Cool-on-Column
Detector Temp: 325°C
Sample Name: FC08261902
Acquired: November 20, 2019

Peak #	Ret Time	Area %
1	4.27	0.02
2	5.48	0.09
3	11.08	0.21
4	12.10	0.05
5	12.29	0.09
6	16.34	99.55

Spectral and Physical Data (cont.)

Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace



Column: DB-ALC1 30 m x 0.53 mm,
 3 µm film thickness
Temp Program: 40°C hold 12 min to 220°C at
 40°C/min hold 5.5 min
Carrier Gas: Helium
Flow Rate: 2.0 mL/min
Detector Heater Temp: 250°C
Injector: Headspace Sampler
HS Oven Temp: 60°C
Vial Equilibration: 10 minutes

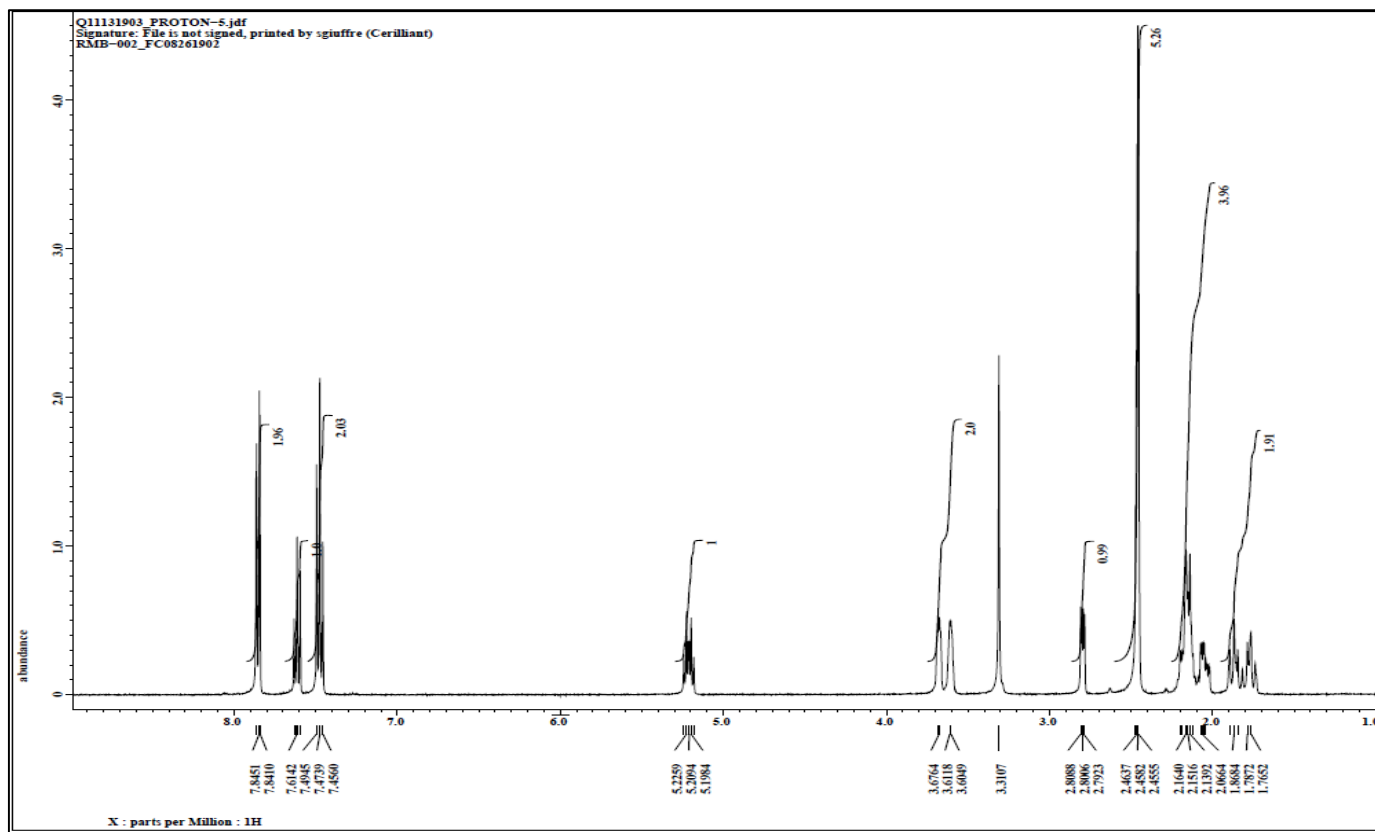
Sample Name: FC08261902
Acquired: November 13, 2019

Peak	Compound	Area	Weight %
1	NMP	NA	NA
Total			ND

ND- None Detected

¹H NMR

Instrument: JEOL ECS 400
Solvent: DMSO-D₆

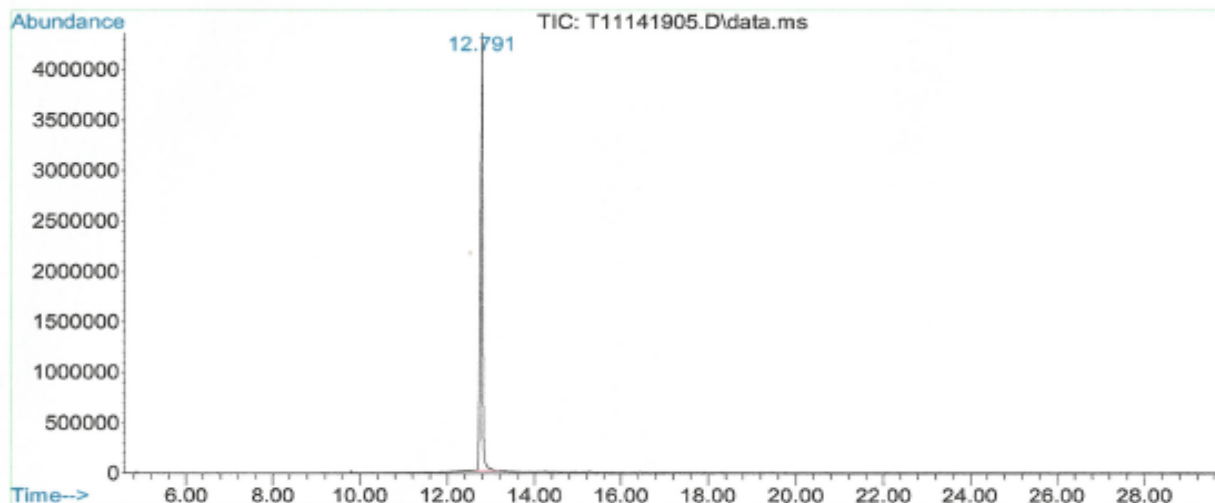


Spectral and Physical Data (cont.)

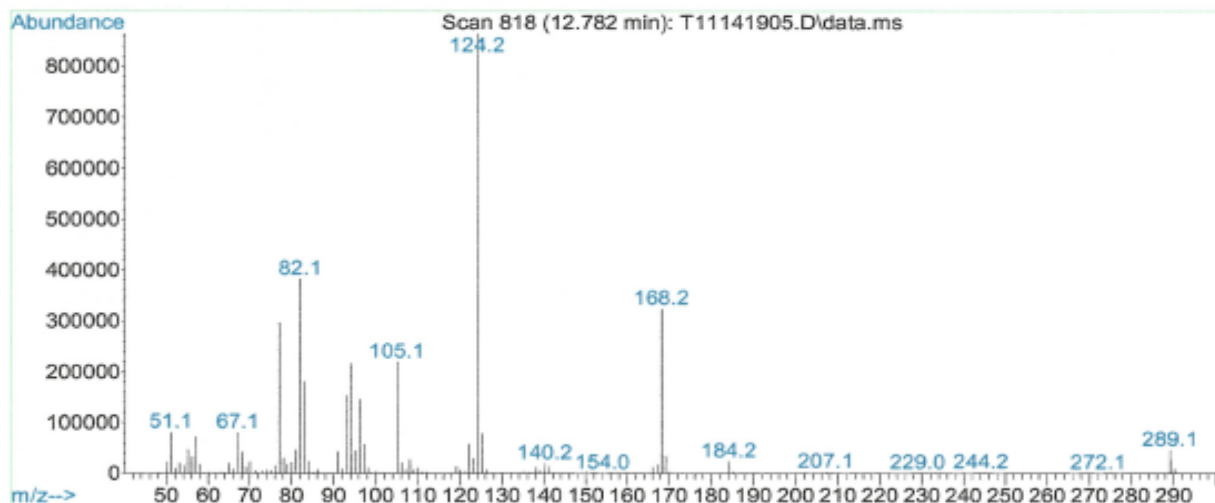
GC/MS

Compound Name : Benzoylecgonine
Lot Number : FC08261902
Instrument : Agilent GCMS
Operator : ECM(SGIUFFRE)
Date Reported : Fri Nov 15 05:27:19 2019
Column Type : DB-5ms, 30m x 0.25mm ID, 0.25um film thickness
Temp. Program : 50°C to 200°C@40°C/min, 200°C to 300°C@10°C/min, 16min hold
Injector Temp. : Cool on-column
Carrier Gas : Helium
Flow Rate (mL/min) : 0.80 mL/min
Transfer Line Temp. : 280°C
Scan Range : 50-500

Total Ion Chromatogram



Mass Spectrum



Stability

Short term stability studies have been performed in multiple storage conditions for a period of up to four weeks. Short term data is utilized to support transport conditions and normal laboratory use. Real-time stability studies are performed at the recommended storage conditions over the life of the product.

Short Term Stability: A summary of stability findings for a related product (B-013, Benzoylecgonine-D₈) is listed below.

Storage Condition	Mean Kinetic Temperature (MKT)	Time Period/Result
Freezer	-15°C	No decrease in purity was noted after four weeks.
Refrigerator	4°C	
Room Temperature	21°C	
40°C	40°C	2.53% decrease in purity was noted after four weeks.

Transport/Shipping: Ship cold.

Long Term Stability: Long term stability has been assessed for Freezer storage (-10 °C to -25 °C) conditions. Stability of a minimum of 60 months has been established through real-time stability studies.

Commutability

This standard is a solution of a pure substance in an organic solvent and is a Primary Standard. This Primary Standard is suitable for use in the preparation of calibrators and/or controls in any biological matrix. This standard is not in a biological matrix and therefore commutability to methods or standards in biological matrices does not apply.

COA Revision History

Revision No.	Date	Reason for Revision
00	April 27, 2020	Initial version.

Certified Reference Material - Certificate of Analysis

Benzoylecgonine-D₈, Primary Measurement Standard

3-(Pentadeuterobenzoyloxy)-8-trideuteromethyl-8-azabicyclo[3,2,1]octane-2-carboxylic acid

Product No.: B-014-1ML
Lot No.: FE03022015
Description of CRM: Benzoylecgonine-D₈ in Methanol (Solution)
Expiration Date: April 2025 See Section "Stability Assessment".
Storage: Store unopened in freezer (-10 °C to -25 °C).
Shipping: Ship cold. See Section "Stability Assessment".
Chemical formula: C₁₆H₁₁D₈NO₄
CAS No.: 205446-21-5
Regulatory: USDEA Exempt | Canadian TK # 61-1050

Cerilliant Quality

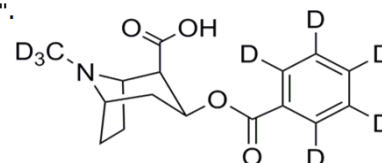
ISO 17034

ISO/IEC 17025

ISO 13485

ISO 14001

ISO 9001



Analyte	Certified Concentration ± associated uncertainty U, u=k*u (k=2)
Benzoylecgonine-D ₈	1.000 ± 0.006 mg/mL

Metrological traceability: Traceable to the SI and higher order standards from NIST through an unbroken chain of comparisons. See "Details on metrological traceability" on page 2.

Measurement method: The certified value is calculated from high precision weighing of thoroughly characterized starting material. See "Details about certification process" on page 2.

Intended use: This Certified Reference Material is suitable for the in vitro identification, calibration, and quantification of the analyte(s) in analytical and R&D applications. Not suitable for human or animal consumption.

Minimum sample size: 1 µL for quantitative applications

Instructions for handling and correct use: Concentration is corrected for chromatographic purity, residual water, residual solvents, and residual inorganics. No adjustment required before use.

Users should quantitatively transfer desired volume using established good laboratory practices to spike into matrix or to dilute to the desired concentration. Each ampoule is intended for one-time use.

For MS Applications, we advise laboratories not to mix lots during a single sequence.

Health and safety information: Danger. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for detailed information about the nature of any hazard and appropriate precautions to be taken.

Accreditation: Cerilliant Corp. is accredited by the US accreditation authority ANAB as registered reference material producer AR-1353 in accordance with ISO 17034 and registered testing laboratory AT-1352 according to ISO/IEC 17025.




Darron Ellsworth, Quality Assurance Manager

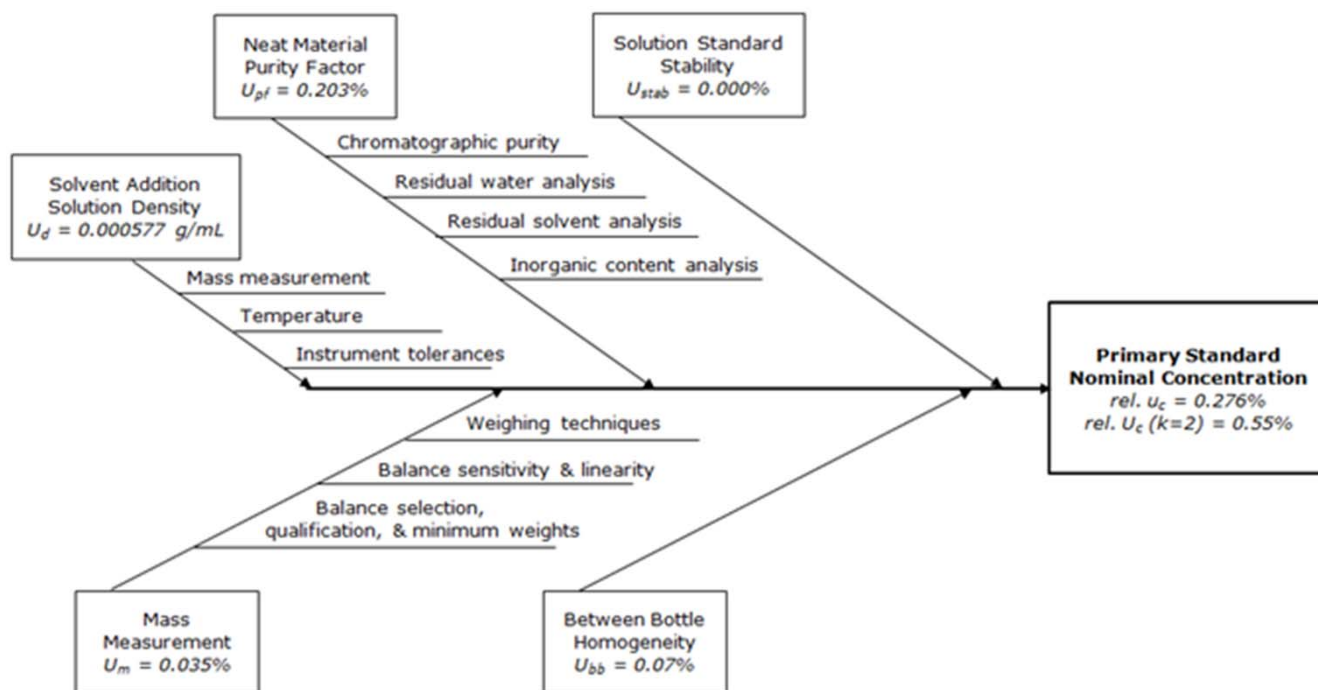
May 12, 2020

Issue Date

- Packaging:** 2 mL amber USP Type 1 glass ampoule containing not less than 1 mL of certified solution. Ampoules are overfilled to ensure a minimum of 1 mL volume can be transferred when using a 1mL Class A volumetric pipette.
- Details on starting materials:** Each raw material utilized has been identified and thoroughly characterized through the use of multiple analytical techniques and is assigned a Mass Balance Purity Factor. Spectral data is provided on subsequent pages of this CoA.
- Certificate of Origin:** Cerilliant Corporation certifies no material of animal origin (BSE/TSE) was used in the preparation of this product. This material was manufactured in the USA.

Associated uncertainty:

The uncertainty has been calculated by statistical analysis of all aspects of our production system and incorporated uncertainty of the mass balance purity factor, material density, balance, weighing technique, and homogeneity. Uncertainty components of the gravimetrically prepared Primary Standard concentration are shown in the figure below. Uncertainty is expressed as an expanded uncertainty in accordance with ISO 17034 at the approximate 95% confidence interval using a coverage factor of $k=2$. Uncertainty contribution from neat material homogeneity was established to be negligible through establishment of process controls and verification of the control process. Stability uncertainty was determined to be negligible by regression analysis.



Details on metrological traceability:

- ♦ This standard has been gravimetrically prepared using balances that have been fully qualified and calibrated to ISO 17025 requirements. All calibrations utilize NIST traceable weights which are calibrated externally by a qualified ISO 17025 accredited calibration laboratory to NIST standards. Qualification of each balance includes the assignment of a minimum weighing by a qualified and ISO 17025 accredited calibration vendor taking into consideration the balance and installed environmental conditions to ensure compliance with USP tolerances of NMT 0.10% relative error.
- ♦ Fill volume to predetermined specifications is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances.
- ♦ The density and material Mass Balance Purity Factor of each raw material is traceable to the SI and higher order reference materials through mass measurement and instrument qualification and calibrations.

Details about certification process:

This standard has been prepared and certified under the ISO 17034, ISO/IEC 17025, ISO 9001 and ISO 13485 standards. This standard meets the requirements of a Certified Reference Material and a Primary Standard as defined by ISO and is traceable to the SI and higher order standards through an unbroken chain of comparisons.

- ♦ Nominal concentration is calculated based on: the actual mass; Mass balance purity factor of the analyte(s); measured mass of the solution; and the density of the pure diluent at 20°C.
- ♦ Fill volume is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances.
- ♦ Concentration is verified against an independently prepared calibration solution gravimetrically prepared.
- ♦ Additional certification information available upon request.

Solution Standard Verification

Concentration accuracy and within- and between-bottle homogeneity are analytically verified against an independently prepared calibration solution and to the prior lot.

Solution standard verification demonstrates confirmation that the specified requirements for the Primary Measurement Standard have been fulfilled and validated under ISO 13485.

Standard Solution Assay Parameters		Calibration Curve	
Analysis Method:	HPLC/UV	Calibration Curve:	Linear Regression
Column:	Ascentis Express C18, 2.7 µm, 3.0 x 100 mm	Number of Points:	4
Mobile Phase:	Acetonitrile:0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water (20:80)	Linearity (r) :	1.000
Flow Rate:	1.5 mL/min		
Wavelength:	233 nm		
		Verified Concentration (mg/mL)	%RSD - Homogeneity
Standard Solution	Lot Number	Actual Results	Actual Results
New Lot	FE03022015	1.020	1.1
Previous Lot	FE12111801	1.018	0.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">♦ Concentration is verified through multiple analyses and is calculated as the average of multiple analyses compared to an independently prepared calibration solution.♦ Within-sample and between-sample homogeneity of the New Lot is ensured through rigorous production process controls statistically analyzed to evaluate risk and verified by analysis. Multiple samples pulled from across the lot using a random stratified sampling plan were analyzed to verify homogeneity. % RSD results shown above for the New Lot demonstrate ampoule-to-ampoule homogeneity.			

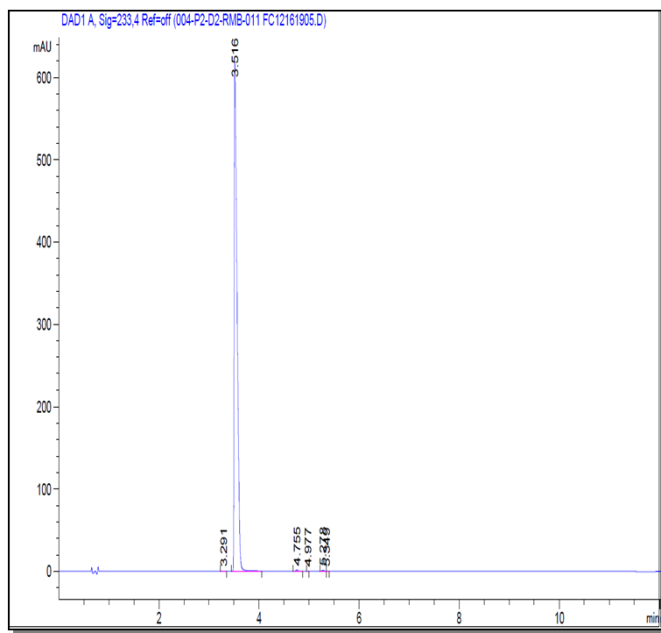
Analyte Certification - Mass Balance Purity Factor

Each analyte is thoroughly identified and characterized using an orthogonal approach. A mass balance purity factor is assigned incorporating chromatographic purity and residual impurities. The mass balance purity factor is utilized to calculate the weighing adjustment necessary to ensure accuracy of the solution standard concentration.

Material Name:	Benzoylcegonine-D ₈	Chemical Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ D ₈ NO ₄	
Material Lot:	FC12161905	CAS Number:	205446-21-5	
		Molecular Weight:	297.38	
Material Characterization Summary				
Analytical Test	Method		Results	
Primary Chromatographic Purity by HPLC/UV Analysis	SP10-0102		99.8% ¹	
Secondary Chromatographic Purity by GC/FID Analysis	SP10-0101		99.8%	
Identity by LC/MS Analysis	SP10-0107		Consistent with Structure	
Isotopic Purity and Distribution by LC/MS SIM Analysis	SP10-0107	0.00% D ₀ vs D ₈		
		0.00% D ₀ to D ₂	0.03% D ₆	
		0.14% D ₃	2.48% D ₇	
		0.03% D ₄	97.30% D ₈	
		0.01% D ₅		
Identity by ¹ H-NMR Analysis	SP10-0116		Consistent with Structure	
Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace	AM1087 ²		None Detected	
Residual Water Analysis by Karl Fischer Coulometry	AM1346 ²		1.37%	
Inorganic Content by Microash Analysis	SP10-0135		< 0.2%	
Mass Balance Purity Factor			98.39%	
<div><div>¹ 0.14% Cocaine-D₈ detected by HPLC/UV analysis; no Cocaethylene-D₈ detected.</div><div>² Validated analytical method</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">♦ The primary chromatographic purity is calculated as the average of two independently performed analyses utilizing two different methods. Acceptance criteria requires the purity values to be within 0.5% of each other.♦ The primary purity method was selected to optimize resolution of impurities while minimizing degradation of the analyte. Secondary purity methods with orthogonal detector capabilities from the primary purity method are used as controls to confirm an accurate purity value.♦ The primary chromatographic purity value is used to calculate the Mass Balance Purity Factor.♦ A secondary chromatographic purity method is utilized as a control.♦ Mass Balance Purity Factor = [(100 - wt% residual solvent - wt% residual water - wt% residual inorganics) x Chromatographic Purity/100].♦ Mass Balance Purity Factor does not include adjustment for chiral and/or isotopic purity.</div></div>				

Spectral and Physical Data

HPLC/UV



Column: Ascentis Express C18, 2.7 μ m, 3.0 x 100 mm

Mobile Phase: A: Acetonitrile
B: 0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water

Gradient:

Time (min)	% A	% B
0.0	10	90
10.0	50	50
10.1	10	90

Flow Rate: 0.6 mL/min

Wavelength: 233 nm

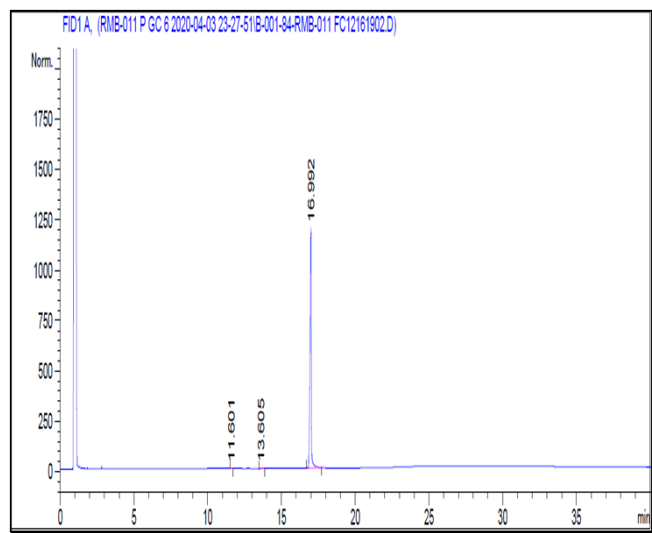
Sample Name: FC12161905

Acquired: April 02, 2020

Peak #	Ret Time	Area %
1	3.29	0.01
2	3.52	99.75
3	4.76	0.14
4	4.98	0.00
5	5.28	0.09
6	5.35	0.00

Peak 3 has been identified as Cocaine-D₈

GC/FID



Column: DB-5ms, 30 m x 0.53 mm ID, 1.5 μ m film thickness

Temp Program: 40°C to 200°C at 40°C/min
200°C to 300°C at 5°C/min
hold 16 min

Injector Temp: Cool-on-Column

Detector Temp: 325°C

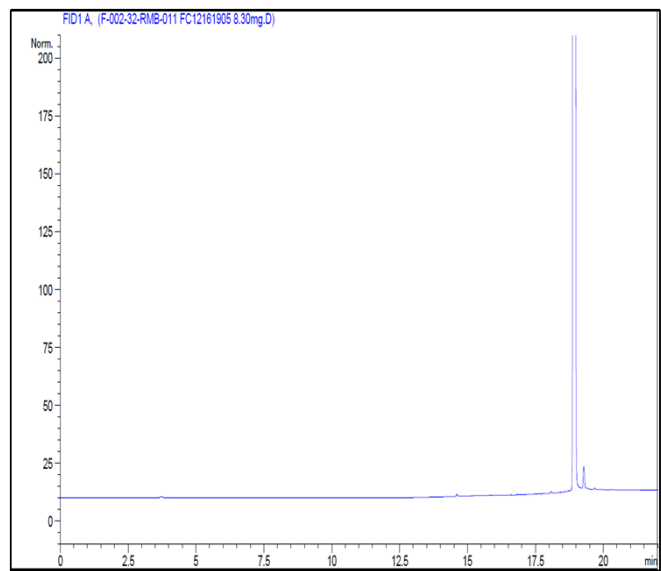
Sample Name: FC12161905

Acquired: April 03, 2020

Peak #	Ret Time	Area %
1	11.60	0.12
2	13.61	0.08
3	16.99	99.81

Spectral and Physical Data (cont.)

Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace



Column: DB-ALC1 30 m x 0.53 mm,
3 µm film thickness
Temp Program: 40°C hold 12 min to 220°C at
40°C/min hold 5.5 min
Carrier Gas: Helium
Flow Rate: 2.0 mL/min
Detector Heater Temp: 250°C
Injector: Headspace Sampler
HS Oven Temp: 60°C
Vial Equilibration: 10 minutes

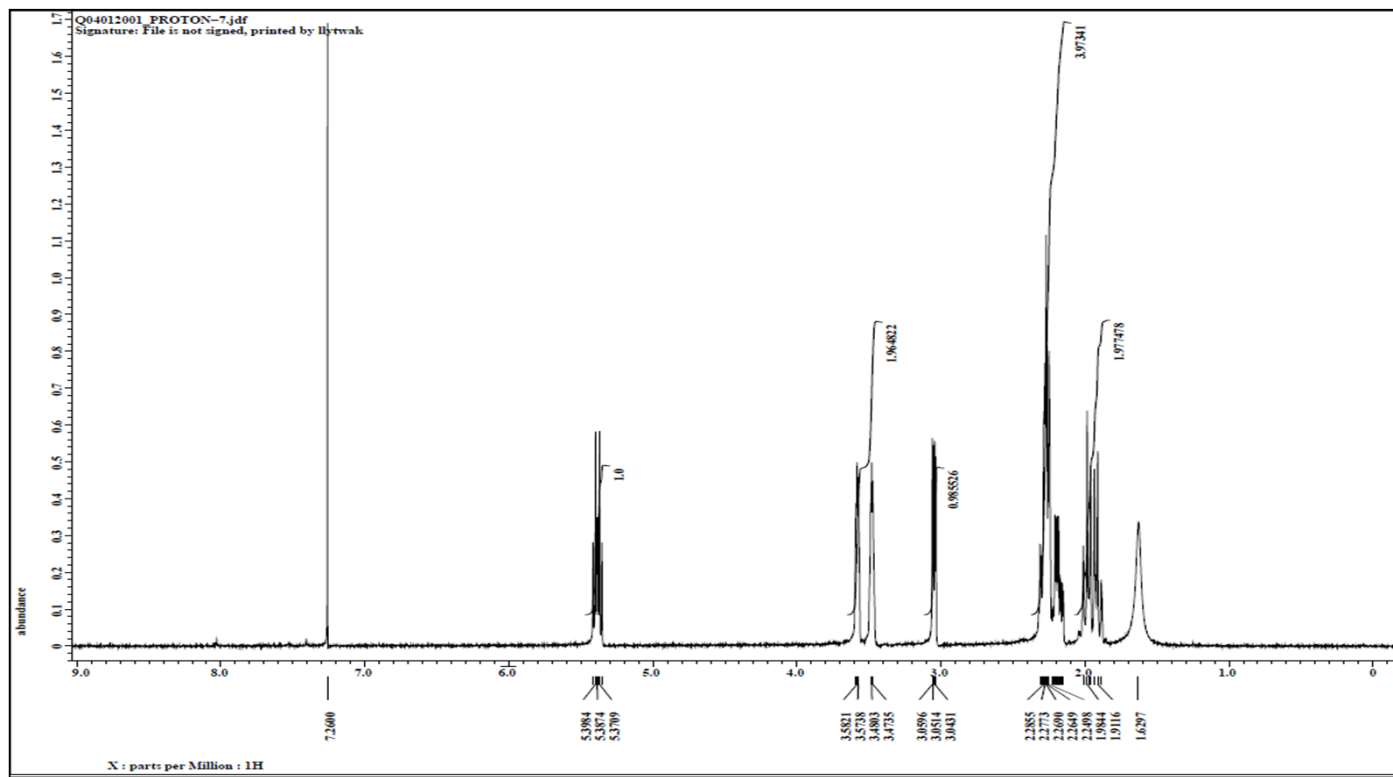
Sample Name: FC12161905
Acquired: March 30, 2020

Peak	Compound	Area	Weight %
1	NMP	NA	NA
Total			ND

ND- None Detected

¹H NMR

Instrument: JEOL ECS 400
Solvent: Chloroform-D



Spectral and Physical Data (cont.)

LC/MS

Column: Ascentis Express C18, 2.7 μm ,
3.0 x 50 mm

Mobile Phase: A: 0.1% Formic acid in Water
B: Acetonitrile

Gradient:	Time (min)	% A	% B
	0.0	90	10
	0.5	90	10
	4.0	50	50
	5.8	50	50
	6.0	90	10
	8.0	90	10

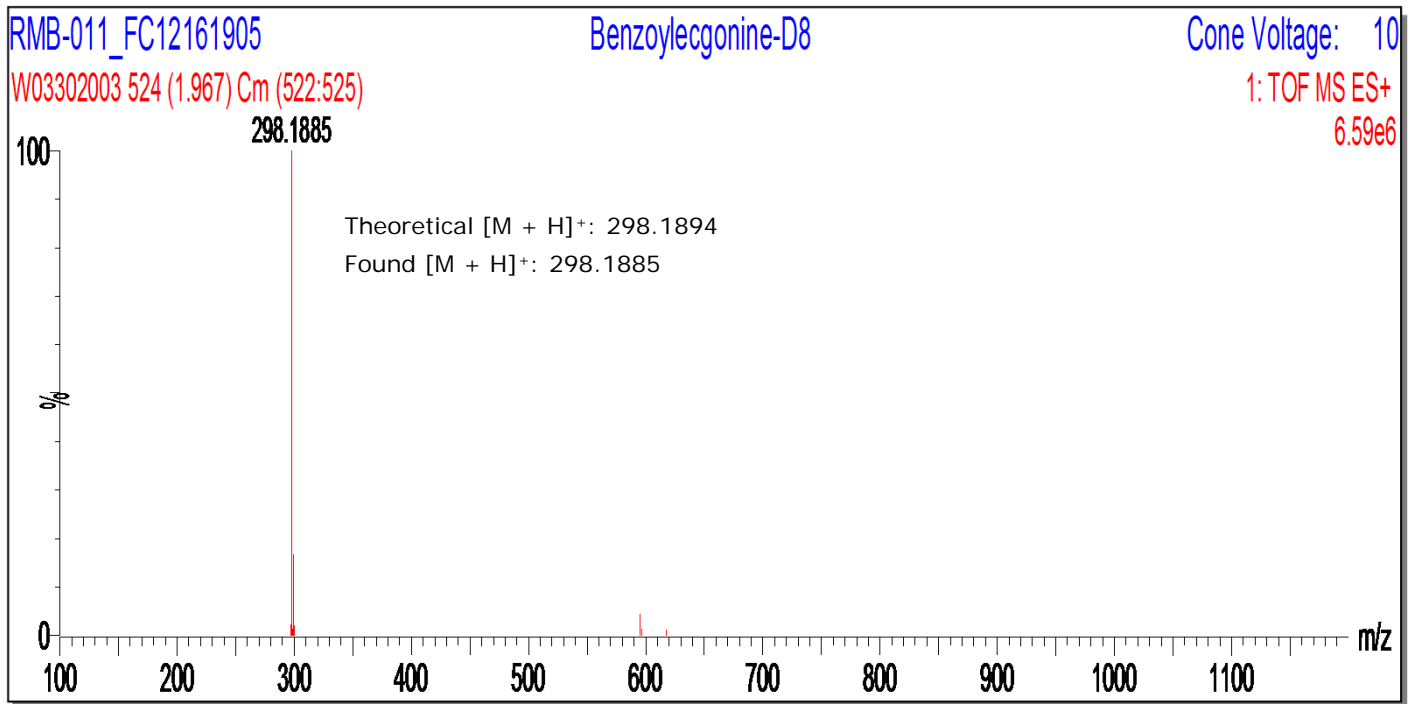
Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min

Scan Range: 100-1200 amu

Ionization: Electrospray, Positive Ion

Instrument: Waters XEVO G2 QTOF

Acquired: March 30, 2020



Stability

Short term stability studies have been performed in multiple storage conditions for a period of up to four weeks. Short term data is utilized to support transport conditions and normal laboratory use. Real-time stability studies are performed at the recommended storage conditions over the life of the product.

Short Term Stability: A summary of stability findings for this product is listed below.

Storage Condition	Mean Kinetic Temperature (MKT)	Time Period/Result
Freezer	-15°C	No decrease in purity was noted after four weeks.
Refrigerator	4°C	
Room Temperature	21°C	
40°C	40°C	2.53% decrease in purity was noted after four weeks.

Transport/Shipping: Ship cold.

Long Term Stability: Long term stability has been assessed for Freezer storage (-10 °C to -25 °C) conditions. Stability of a minimum of 60 months has been established through real-time stability studies.

Commutability

This standard is a solution of a pure substance in an organic solvent and is a Primary Standard. This Primary Standard is suitable for use in the preparation of calibrators and/or controls in any biological matrix. This standard is not in a biological matrix and therefore commutability to methods or standards in biological matrices does not apply.

COA Revision History

Revision No.	Date	Reason for Revision
00	May 12, 2020	Initial version.