

Certified Reference Material - Certificate of Analysis

Morphine-3-β-D-glucuronide, Primary Measurement Standard

 $(5 \alpha, 6 \alpha)$ -7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-6-hydroxy-17-methylmorphinan-3-yl- β -D-glucopyranosiduronic acid

Product No.:		Cerilliant Quality
Lot No.:	FE02142003	ISO 17034
Description of CRM:	Morphine-3-β-D-glucuronide in Methanol with	
	0.05% NaOH (w/v) (Solution)	ISO/IEC 17025
Expiration Date:	February 2025 See Section "Stability Assessment".	ISO 13485
Storage:	Store unopened and upright in refrigerator (2 °C to 8 °C).	ISO 14001
	Do not freeze.	ISO 9001
Shipping:	Ambient. See Section "Stability Assessment".	
Chemical formula:	C ₂₃ H ₂₇ NO ₉ HOOC	
CAS No.:	20290-09-9	
Regulatory:	USDFA Exempt Canadian TK # 61-1297	∼CH ₃

Analyte		Certified Concentration \pm associated uncertainty U, $u=k*u$ (k=2)		
Morphine-3-β-D-gl	ucuronide	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:	solvents, and resi Users should qua laboratory practic concentration. Ea	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 aboratory practices to spike into matrix or to dilute to the desired concentration. Each ampoule is intended for one-time use. 15-30 minute sonication required before use to ensure accurate		
	concentration.			
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:	registered referer	accredited by the US accreditation authority ANAB as nee material producer AR-1353 in accordance with ISO 17034 sting laboratory AT-1352 according to ISO/IEC 17025.		



April 09, 2020

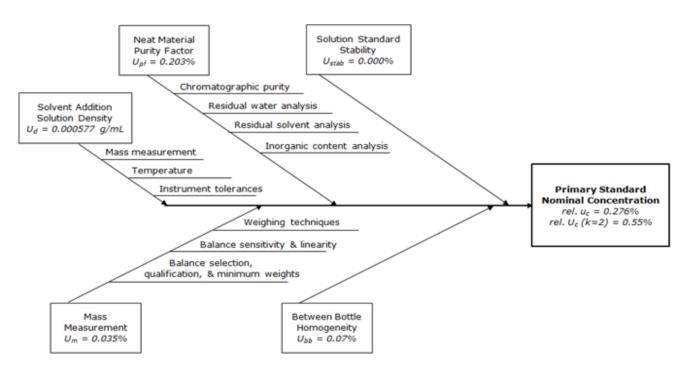
Darron Ellsworth, Quality Assurance Manager

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:	Methanol:0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water (10:90)	Linearity (r) :	1.000
Flow Rate:	1.2 mL/min		
Wavelength:	218 nm		
	Verified Concentrat	ion (mg/mL) %	RSD - Homogeneity

		Vernied concentration (mg/me)	/ittob fiolilogeneity	
Standard Solution	Lot Number	Actual Results	Actual Results	
New Lot	FE02142003	1.004	0.6	
Previous Lot	FE11301701	1.006	0.2	

• 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: Material Lot:	Morphine-3-β-D-glucuronide FC05261602	Chemical Formu CAS Number: Molecular Weigh	20290-09-9
	Material Character	rization Summary	
Analytical Test		Method	Results
Primary Chromatograph	nic Purity by HPLC/UV Analysis	20384348	99.3% ¹
Secondary Chromatographic Purity by LC/MS Analysis		20384217	> 99.9%
Identity by LC/MS Analysis		20384217	Consistent with Structure
Identity by ¹ H-NMR Analysis		20384224	Consistent with Structure
Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace		20397799 ²	None Detected
Residual Water Analysis by Karl Fischer Coulometry		20398075 ²	Below Quantitation Limit
Inorganic Content by Microash Analysis		20384350	< 0.2%
Mass Balance Purity Fac	ctor		99.31%

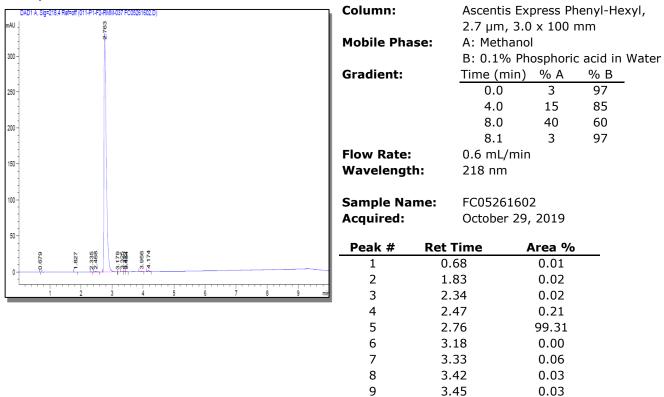
¹ 0.06% Morphine detected by HPLC/UV analysis.

² Validated analytical method

- 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



10

11

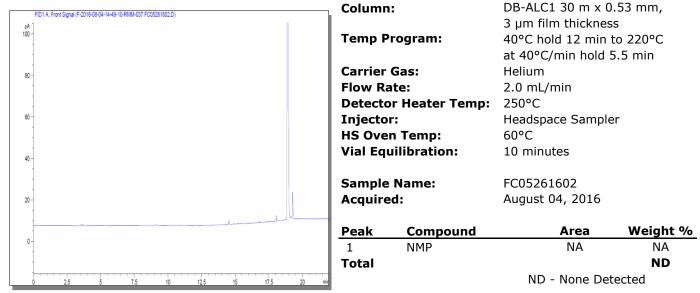
Peak 10 has been identified as Morphine.

0.06 0.25

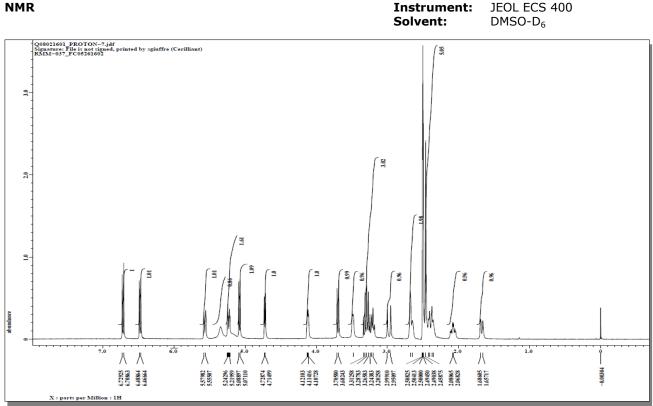
3.96

4.17

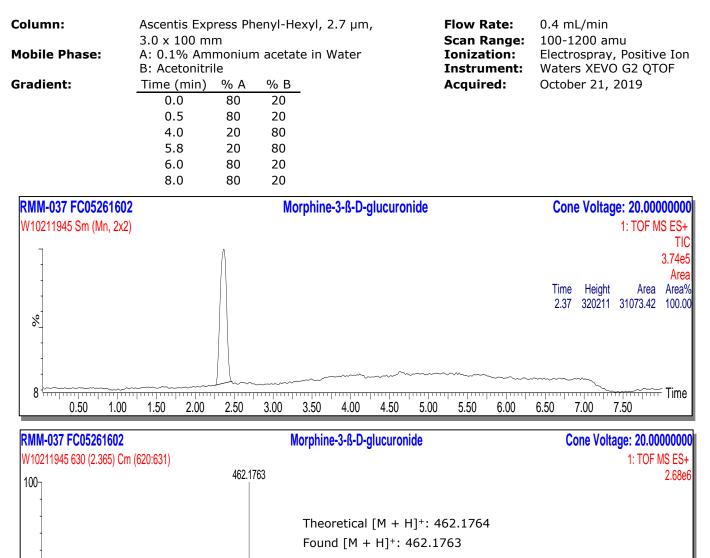
Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace



¹H NMR



LC/MS



463.1790

464.1816

500

600

700

800

900

1000

1100

m/z

200

300

400

%

0-

100

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					
Refrigerator	4°C	No decrease in purity was noted after				
Room Temperature	21°C	four weeks.				
40°C 40°C						
Transport/Shipping: Stability studies support the transport of this product at ambient conditions.						

Long Term Stability: Long term stability has been assessed for Refrigerator storage (2 °C to 8 °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 09, 2020	Initial version.



Certified Reference Material - Certificate of Analysis

Morphine-3β-D-glucuronide-D₃, Primary Measurement Standard

7,8-Didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-trideuteromethylmorphinan-6-ol-3beta-glucuronic acid

, - · · · J ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	J	
Product No.:	M-032-1ML			ISO 17034
Lot No.:	FE06102005			ISO/IEC 17025
Description of CRM:	Morphine-3β-D-glucuro	onide-D ₃ in		ISO 13485
	0.05% NaOH in Metha	nol (w/v) (Solution)		ISO 14001
Retest Date:	August 2021	See Section "Stability Asses	sment".	ISO 9001
Storage:	Store unopened and up	oright in refrigerator (2 °C to	8 °C). Do Not Fre	eze.
Shipping:	Ambient. See Se	ction "Stability Assessment".	HOOC O	
Chemical formula:	$C_{23}H_{24}D_{3}NO_{9}$		ΥY	Il
CAS No.:	136765-44-1		HO" OH C	
Regulatory:	USDEA Exempt		OH	N-CD3
			HO	

Analyte		Certified Concentration \pm associated uncertainty U, $u=k*u$ (k=2)	
Morphine-3β-D-gluo	curonide-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. 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:	registered referer	accredited by the US accreditation authority ANAB as nee material producer AR-1353 in accordance with ISO 17034 sting laboratory AT-1352 according to ISO/IEC 17025.	



Darron Ellsworth, Quality Assurance Manager

June 30, 2020

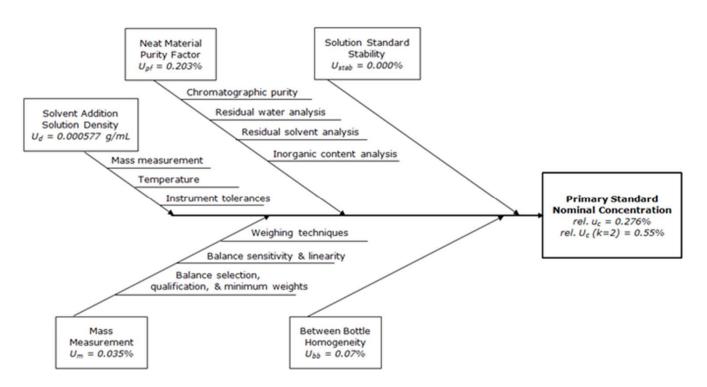
Issue Date

Cerilliant Quality

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

FE06102005

New Lot

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

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 F5, 2.7 µm, 3.0 x 100 mm		Number of Points: 4		4
Mobile Phase:	Methanol:0.1% Phosphoric acid in Water		Linearity (r) : 1.000		1.000
	(10:90)				
Flow Rate:	1.2 mL/min				
Wavelength:	218 nm				
		Verified Concentration	(mg/mL)	%R	SD - Homogeneity
Standard Solution	Lot Number	Actual Result	S		Actual Results

• Concentration is verified through multiple analyses and is calculated as the average of multiple analyses compared to an independently prepared calibration solution.

1.006

 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.

1.0

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: Material Lot:	Morphine-3β-D-glucuronide-I FC10041905	D ₃ Chemical Form CAS Number: Molecular Weig	13	H ₂₄ D ₃ NO ₉ 5765-44-1 4.48			
Material Characterization Summary							
Analytical Test		Method	Results				
Primary Chromatographic Purity by HPLC/UV Analysis		20384348	99.9% ¹				
Secondary Chromatographic Purity by LC/MS Analysis		20384217	> 99.9%				
Identity by LC/MS Analysis		20384217	Consistent with Structure				
			0.02%	D ₀ vs D ₃			
Isotopic Purity and Distribution by LC/MS SIM Analysis		20384217	0.02% D ₀	2.33% D ₃			
			0.11% D ₁	97.54% D ₄			
Identity by ¹ H-NMR Analysis		20384224	Consistent with Structure				
Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace		20397799 ²	None Detected				
Residual Water Analysis by Karl Fischer Coulometry		20398075 ²	0.70%				
Inorganic Content by Microash Analysis		20384350	0.35%				
Mass Balance Purity Fac		98.	86%				

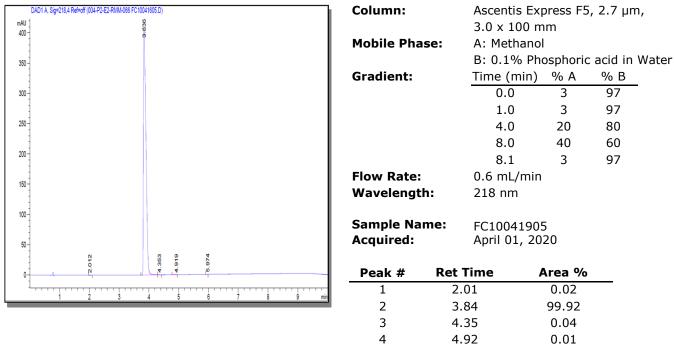
¹ No Morphine-D₃ detected by HPLC/UV analysis.

² Validated analytical method

- 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

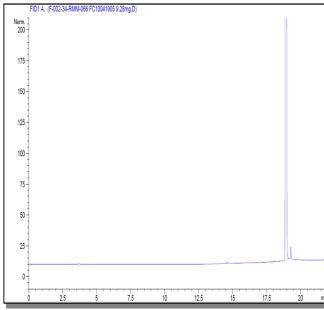




5

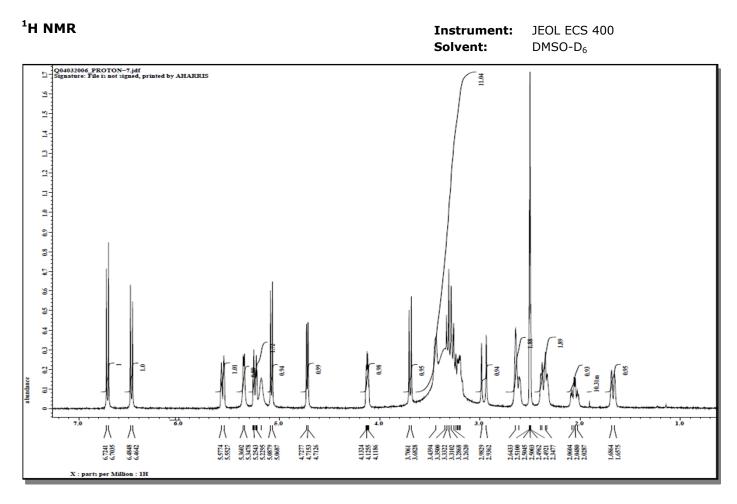
5.97

Residual Solvent Analysis by GC/FID Headspace

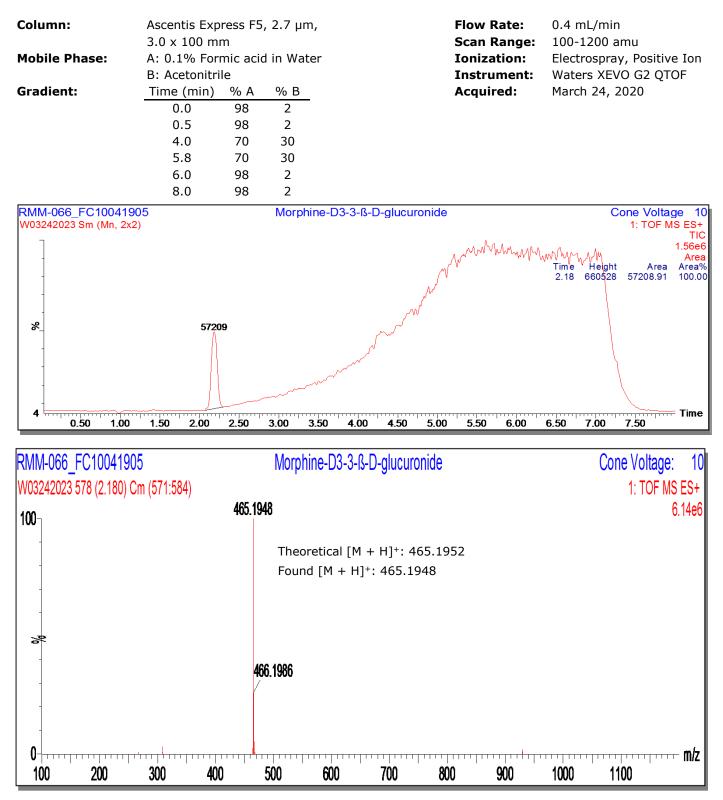


3 µm film thickr	DB-ALC1 30 m x 0.53 mm, 3 µm film thickness 40°C hold 12 min to 220°C at		
40°C/min hold 5	5.5 min		
Helium	Helium		
2.0 mL/min	2.0 mL/min		
p: 250°C	250°C		
Headspace Sam	Headspace Sampler		
60°C			
10 minutes	10 minutes		
FC10041905	FC10041905		
March 30, 2020			
Area	Weight %		
NA	NA		
	ND		
ND- None Detected			
	3 µm film thickr 40°C hold 12 m 40°C/min hold 5 Helium 2.0 mL/min 250°C Headspace Sam 60°C 10 minutes FC10041905 March 30, 2020 Area NA		

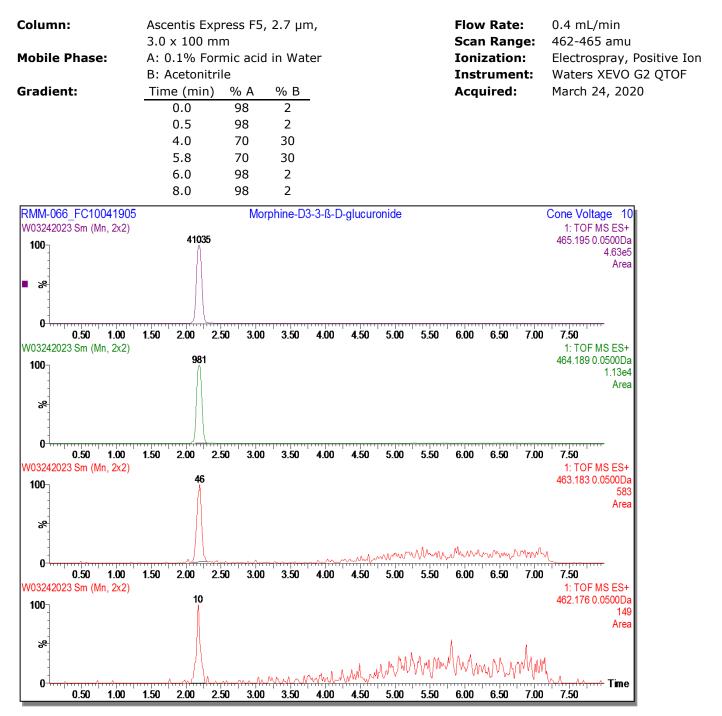
0.01



LC/MS



Isotopic Purity by LC/MS SIM



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	-15°C4°C21°CNo decrease in purity was noted after four weeks.		
Refrigerator	4°C			
Room Temperature	21°C			
40°C	40°C			
Transport/Shipping: Stability studies support the transport of this product at ambient conditions.				

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	June 30, 2020	Initial version.