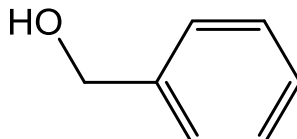


Certificate of Analysis

ISO GUIDE 34
ANAB Cert# AR-1470

ISO/IEC 17025
ANAB Cert# AT-1467

BENZYL ALCOHOL CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL



CERTIFIED PURITY: 99.95%, $U_{\text{crm}} = \pm 0.04\%$ $k = 2.04$
(Mass Balance/as is basis)

NOMINAL PACKAGE SIZE: 1g

CATALOG #: PHR1019

LOT #: LRAA7309

CERTIFICATE VERSION: LRAA7309.4

ISSUE DATE: 31 October 2017

Note: Certificates may be updated due to Pharmacopeial Lot changes or the availability of new data.

Check our website at: www.sigma-aldrich.com for the most current version.

CRM EXPIRATION: 31 December 2019 (Proper Storage and Handling Required).

RECEIPT DATE: _____

Note: this space is provided for convenience only and its use is not required.

STORAGE: Store at Room Temperature/Protect from Light, keep container tightly closed. Transfer unused portions to a tightly closed container under inert atmosphere.

CHEMICAL FORMULA: C₇H₈O

MW: 108.14

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Colorless liquid in amber ampule

CAS #: 100-51-6

HAZARDS: Read Safety Data Sheet before using. All chemical reference materials should be considered potentially hazardous and should be used only by qualified laboratory personnel.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE: Do not dry, use on the as is basis. The internal pressure of the container may be slightly different from the atmospheric pressure at the user's location. Open slowly and carefully to avoid dispersion of the material. This material is intended for Laboratory Use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

SIGMA-ALDRICH®

TRACEABILITY ASSAY

Comparative assay demonstrates direct traceability to Pharmacopeial Standards

ASSAY vs. USP REFERENCE STANDARD (as is basis)

ASSAY VALUE

98.4%

vs. USP LOT

R01940

Labeled Content = 1.00mg/mg

METHOD: GC (ref.: Adapted from Benzyl Alcohol, Current Compendial Monographs)

Column: SupelcoWax, 0.32 mm x 30 m, 0.5 µm

Carrier Gas: H₂

Flow: 2.0 mL/min

Temperature Program: 40°C, 20°C/min to 220°C, hold 2min

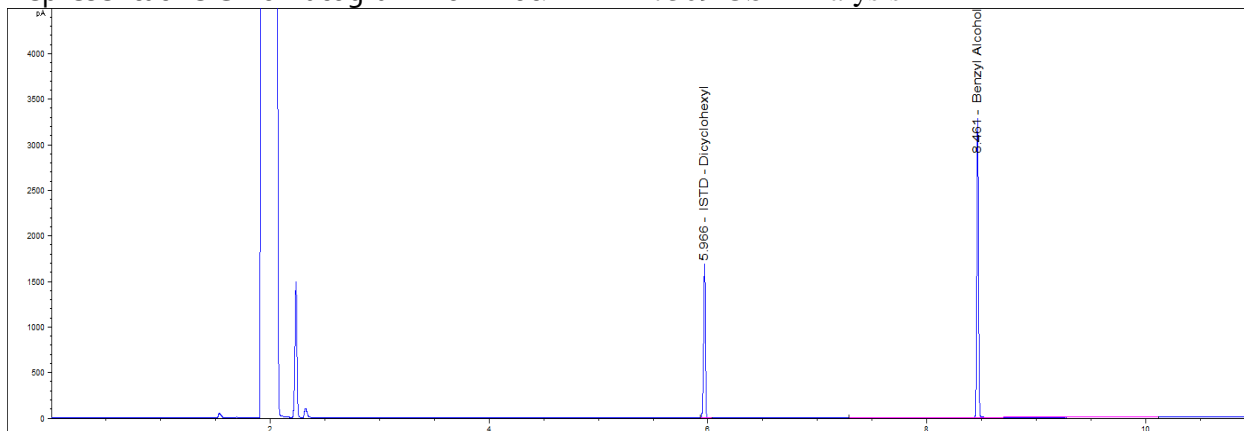
Injection: 1 µL/200°C

Split Ratio: 10:1

Detector: FID/240°C

Internal Standard: Dicyclohexyl

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: LRAA7309 USP Analysis



ASSAY vs. EP CRS (as is basis)

ASSAY VALUE

98.2%

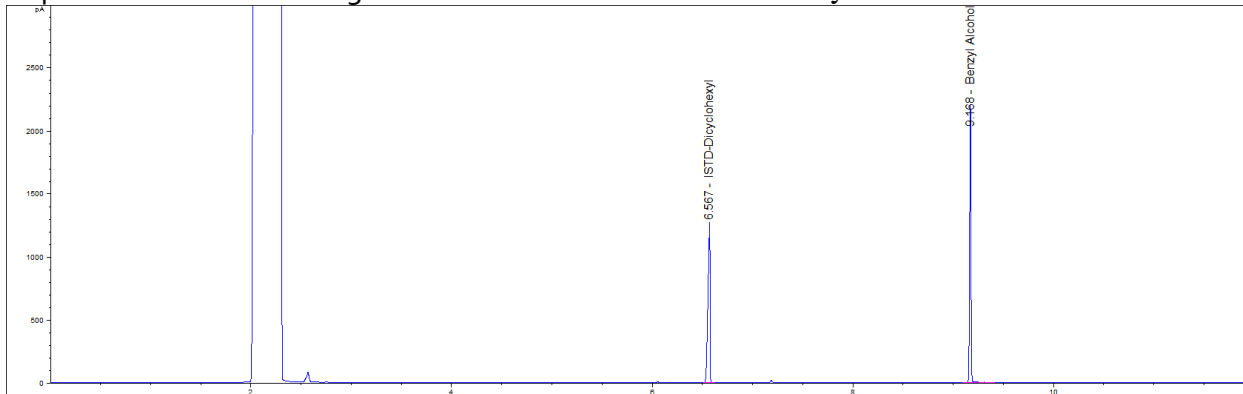
vs. EP BATCH

3.0

Labeled Content = 99.2%

Column: Supelcoway 10, 0.32 mm x 30 m, 0.2 μ m
Carrier Gas: H₂
Flow: 1.2 mL/min
Temperature Program: 40°C, 20°C/min to 220°C, hold 2min
Injection: 1 μ L/200°C
Split Ratio: 10:1
Detector: FID/240°C
Internal Standard: Dicyclohexyl

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: LRAA7309 EP Analysis



PURITY DETERMINATION BY MASS BALANCE

CHROMATOGRAPHIC IMPURITY ANALYSIS

METHOD: GC (ref.: Benzyl Alcohol, Current Compendial Monographs)

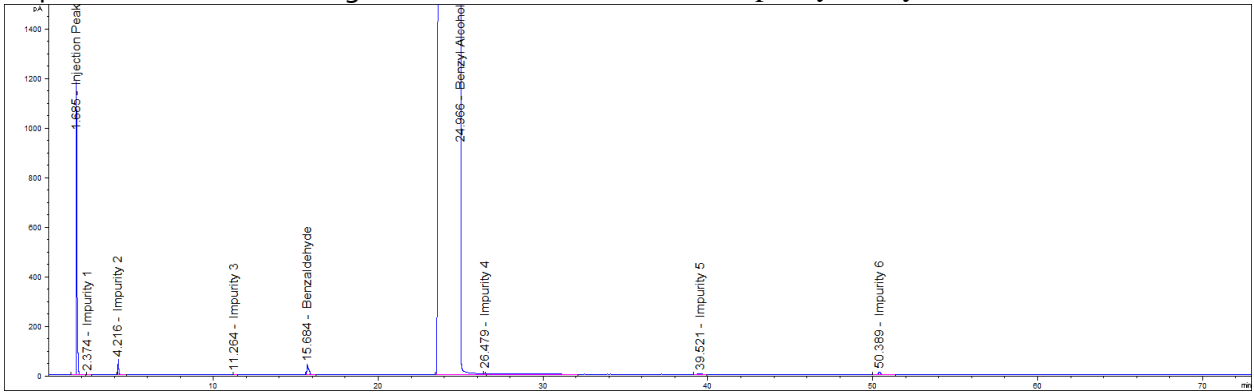
Column: SupelcoWax, 0.32mm x 30m, 0.2um
Carrier Gas: H₂
Flow: 2.5 mL/min
Temperature Program: 30°C, 5°C/min to 220°C, hold 35 min
Injection: 1 μ L/200°C
Split Ratio: 10:1
Detector: FID/240°C

Impurities Detected:

Impurity 1:	0.0004%	Impurity 2:	0.01%
Impurity 3:	0.0004%	Benzaldehyde:	0.01%
Impurity 4:	0.0007%	Impurity 5:	0.0005%
Impurity 6:	0.004%		

Total Impurities: **0.03%**

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: LRAA7309 Impurity Analysis



WATER DETERMINATION

Method: Karl Fisher titration (ref.: Current Compendial Monographs)

Mean of three measurements, Water Content = **0.01%**

RESIDUE ANALYSIS

Method: Evaporation (ref.: Current Compendial Monographs)

Sample Size: ~1g

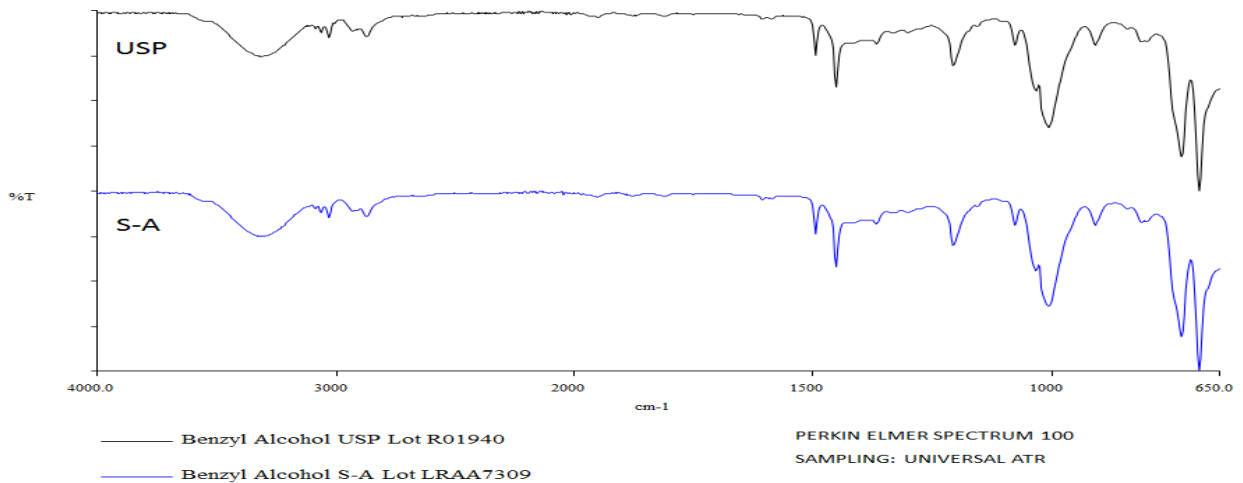
Mean of three measurements, Residue = **0.01%**

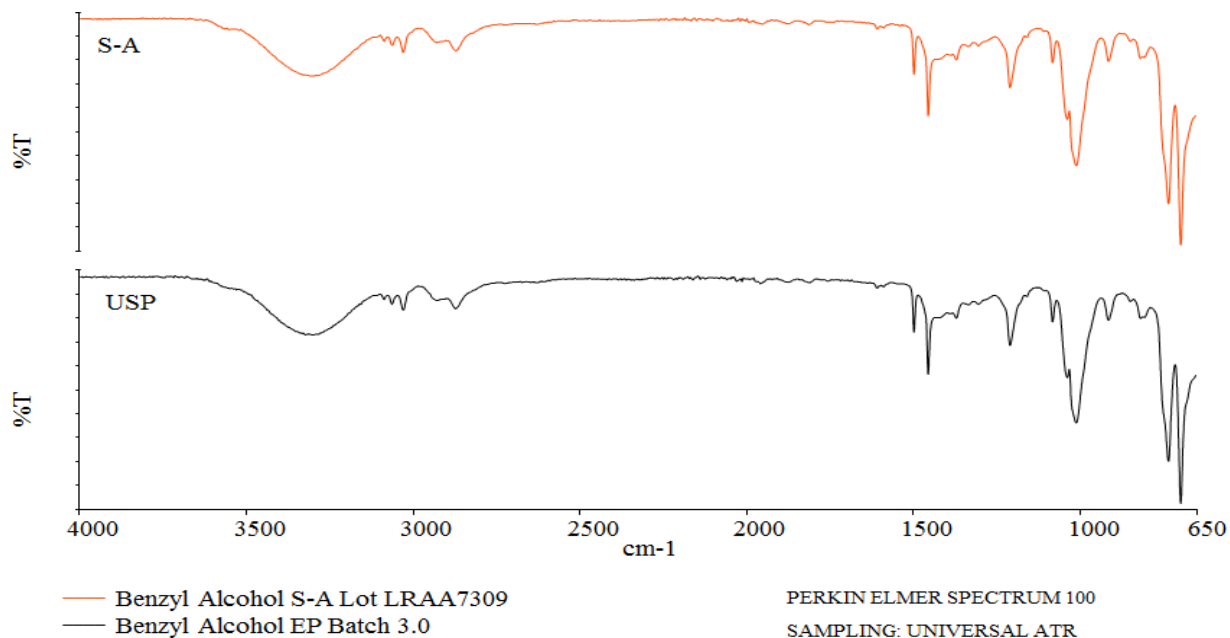
CERTIFIED PURITY BY MASS BALANCE [100% - Impurities (normalized)]

99.95% $U_{\text{crm}} = \pm 0.04\%$, $k = 2.04$
(as is basis)

IDENTIFICATION TESTS

INFRARED SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (Comparative identification analysis demonstrates direct traceability to Pharmacopeial standards)





MASS SPECTRUM

Method: HR-QTOF; 4.0 kV ESI+; temperature: 325 °C

Sample Name	Benzyl Alcohol	Position	P1-A5	Instrument Name	Instrument 1	User Name	
Inj Vol	5	InjPosition		SampleType	Sample	IRM Calibration Status	Success
Data Filename	Benzyl Alcohol LRAA7	ACQ Method	LC-MS Screening test	Comment		Acquired Time	9/26/2017 10:00:25 AM

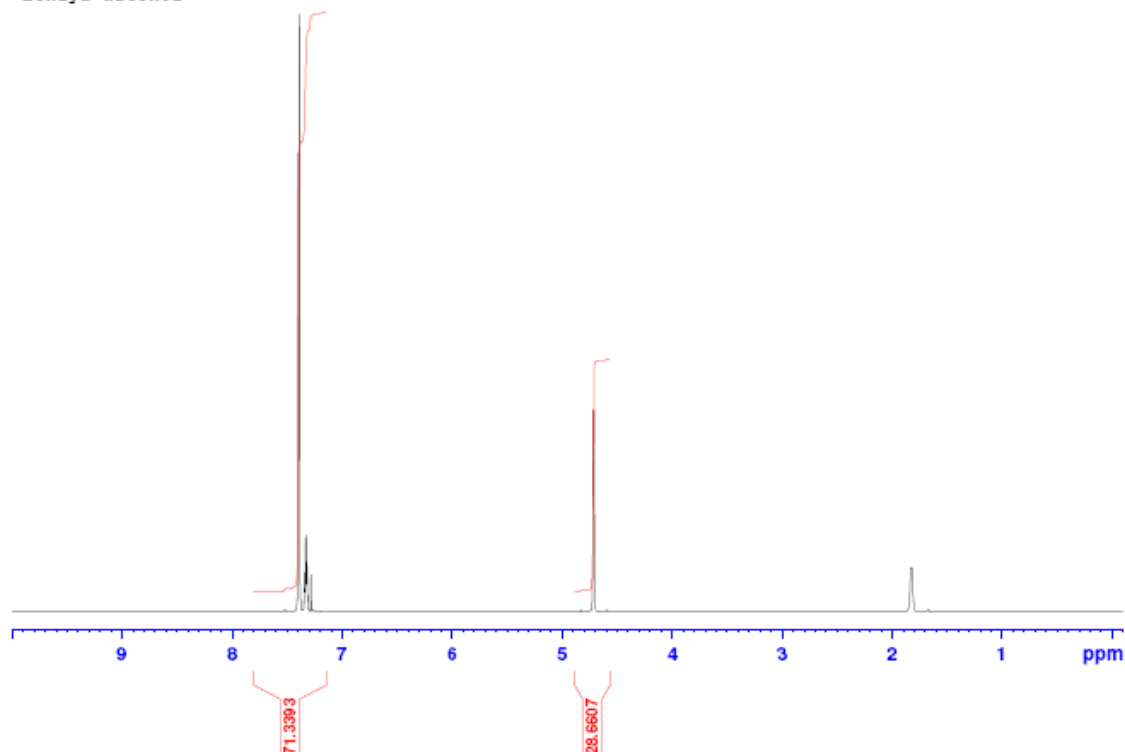


Theoretical value: 131.0472 m/z

The signal of the MS spectrum is consistent with the theoretical value and its interpretation is consistent with the structural formula.

¹H NMR (Data provided by an external laboratory; not in scope of accreditation)

LRAA7309 in CDCl₃
Benzyl alcohol



Consistent with structure

BOILING POINT

Specification: None (Lit.: 204.7°C)

Mettler Toledo FP900 ThermoSystem with FP81 Measuring Cell

Mean of three measurements = **204.9°C (corrected)**

REFRACTIVE INDEX

Specification: 1.538 to 1.541 (EP)

Mettler Toledo RA-510M Refractoanalyzer

Temperature: 20°C

Mean of three measurements = **1.540**

HOMOGENEITY ASSESSMENT

Homogeneity was assessed in accordance with ISO Guide 35. Completed units were sampled using a random stratified sampling protocol. The results of chemical analysis were then compared by Single Factor Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The uncertainty due to homogeneity was derived from the ANOVA. Heterogeneity was not detected under the conditions of the ANOVA.

Analytical Method: GC

Sample size: ~50 mg

UNCERTAINTY STATEMENT

Uncertainty values in this document are expressed as Expanded Uncertainty (U_{crim}) corresponding to the 95% confidence interval. U_{crim} is derived from the combined standard uncertainty multiplied by the coverage factor k , which is obtained from a t -distribution and degrees of freedom. The components of combined standard uncertainty include the uncertainties due to characterization, homogeneity, long term stability, and short term stability (transport). The components due to stability are generally considered to be negligible unless otherwise indicated by stability studies.

STABILITY ASSESSMENT

Significance of the stability assessment will be demonstrated if the analytical result of the study and the range of values represented by the Expanded Uncertainty do not overlap the result of the original assay and the range of its values represented by the Expanded Uncertainty. The method employed will usually be the same method used to characterize the assay value in the initial evaluation.

Long Term Stability Evaluation - An assessment, or re-test, versus a Compendial Reference Standard may be scheduled, within the 3 year anniversary date of a release of a Secondary Standard. The re-test interval will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Short Term Stability Study - It is useful to assess stability under reasonably anticipated, short term transport conditions by simulating exposure of the product to humidity and temperature stress. This type of study is conducted under controlled conditions of elevated temperature and humidity.



QC Supervisor



QA Supervisor

APPENDIX

Original Release Date: 31 March 2015
Stability Test Date: 31 July 2016
Requalification Test Date: 31 July 2016
Requalification Test Date: 31 October 2017