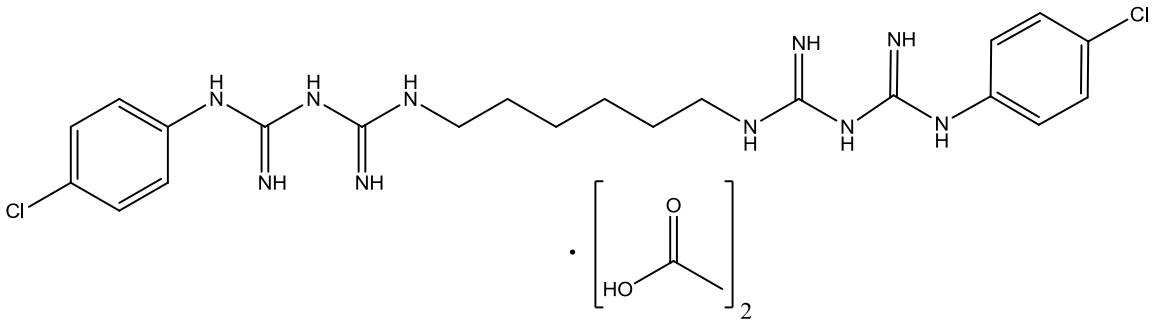
Certificate of Analysis

ISO GUIDE 34
ACLASS Cert# AR-1470

ISO/IEC 17025
ACLASS Cert# AT-1467

CHLORHEXIDINE ACETATE

CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL



CERTIFIED PURITY: 96.3%, U_{crm} = ±0.1% k = 2.13
(Mass Balance/as is basis)

NOMINAL PACKAGE SIZE: 500mg

CATALOG #: PHR1222 **LOT #:** P500264

CERTIFICATE VERSION: 500264.2 **ISSUE DATE:** 27 November 2013

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: 12 Months from Receipt (Proper Storage and Handling Required).

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

STORAGE: Store in a Refrigerator/Protect from Light, keep container tightly closed. Attachment of a 20 mm aluminum crimp seal recommended for unused portions.

CHEMICAL FORMULA: $C_{22}H_{30}Cl_2N_{10}\cdot 2(C_2H_4O_2)$ **MW:** 625.6

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White powder in amber vial **CAS #:** 56-95-1

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 R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

TRACEABILITY ASSAY

Comparative assay demonstrates direct traceability to Pharmacopeial Standards
Specification: 98.0-101.0% (USP, Dried basis)

METHOD: HPLC (ref.: Chlorhexidine Acetate, USP36)
Column: Ascentis Express C18, 4.6 x 100mm, 5µm
Mobile Phase A: 13.8g/L NaH_2PO_4 + 5mL/L Triethylamine in Water (pH 3.0), Acetonitrile (7:3)
Mobile Phase B: Acetonitrile
Gradient:

Time (min)	% A	% B
0→3.6	100	0
3.6→4	100→45	0→55
4→6	45	55
6→6.4	45→100	55→0

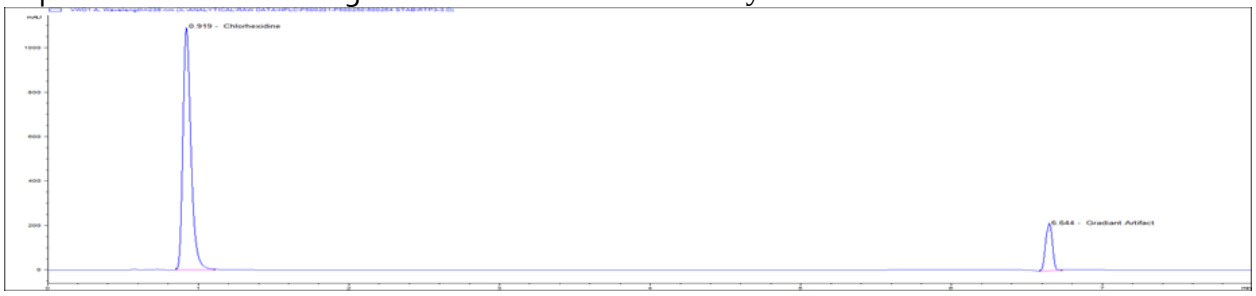
Flow Rate: 1.5mL/min
Column Temperature: 40ºC
Injection: 50µL
Detector: 239nm

ASSAY vs. USP REFERENCE STANDARD (as is basis)

ASSAY VALUE
95.4%

vs. USP LOT
I1L484
Labeled Content = 0.967mg/mg

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: P500264 Analysis



Column: Ascentis C18, 4.6 x 250mm, 5µm
Mobile Phase A: 13.8g/L NaH_2PO_4 + 5mL/L Triethylamine in Water (pH 3.0), Acetonitrile (7:3)
Mobile Phase B: Acetonitrile
Gradient:

Time (min)	% A	% B
0→9	90	10
9→10	90→45	10→55
10→15	45	55
15→16	45→90	55→10
16→21	90	10

Flow Rate: 1.5mL/min
Column Temperature: 40ºC
Injection: 50µL
Detector: 239nm

ASSAY vs. EP CRS (as is basis)

ASSAY VALUE
96.1%

vs. EP BATCH
2.1
Labeled Content = None
Assigned Content = 95.3%*

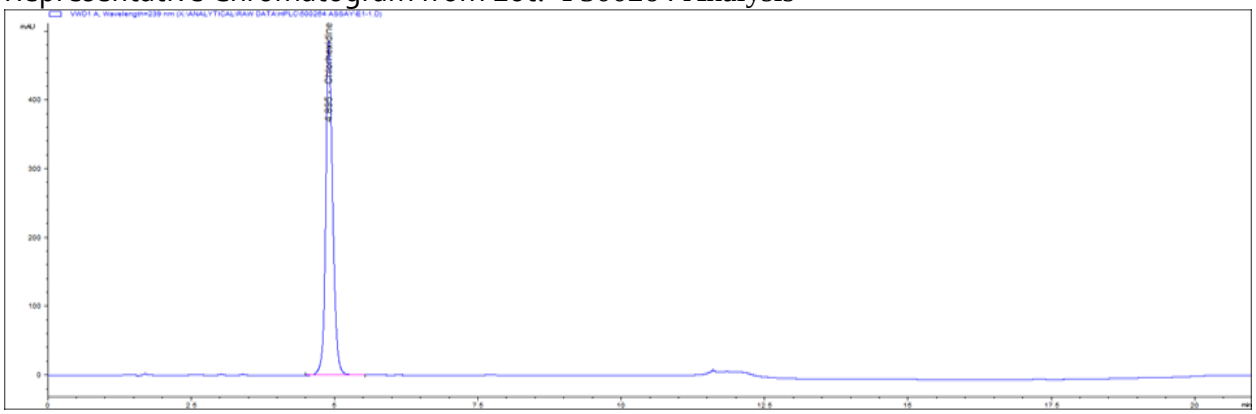
*The assigned content of the EP CRS was determined by assay against the USP Reference Standard

ASSAY vs. BP CRS (as is basis, as $C_{22}H_{30}Cl_2N_{10}$)

ASSAY VALUE
80.0%

vs. BP BATCH
3112
Labeled Content = 78.7%, as $C_{22}H_{30}Cl_2N_{10}$

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: P500264 Analysis



PURITY DETERMINATION BY MASS BALANCE

CHROMATOGRAPHIC IMPURITY ANALYSIS

METHOD: HPLC (ref.: Chlorhexidine Acetate, Limit of p-Chloraniline, USP35)

Column: Ascentis C18, 4.6 x 250mm, 5µm

Mobile Phase A: 13.8g/L NaH_2PO_4 + 5mL/L Triethylamine in Water (pH 3.0), Acetonitrile (7:3)

Mobile Phase B: Acetonitrile

Gradient:

Time (min)	% A	% B
0→9	100	0
9→10	100→45	0→55
10→15	45	55
15→16	45→100	55→100
16→21	100	0

Flow Rate: 1.5mL/min

Column Temperature: 40ºC

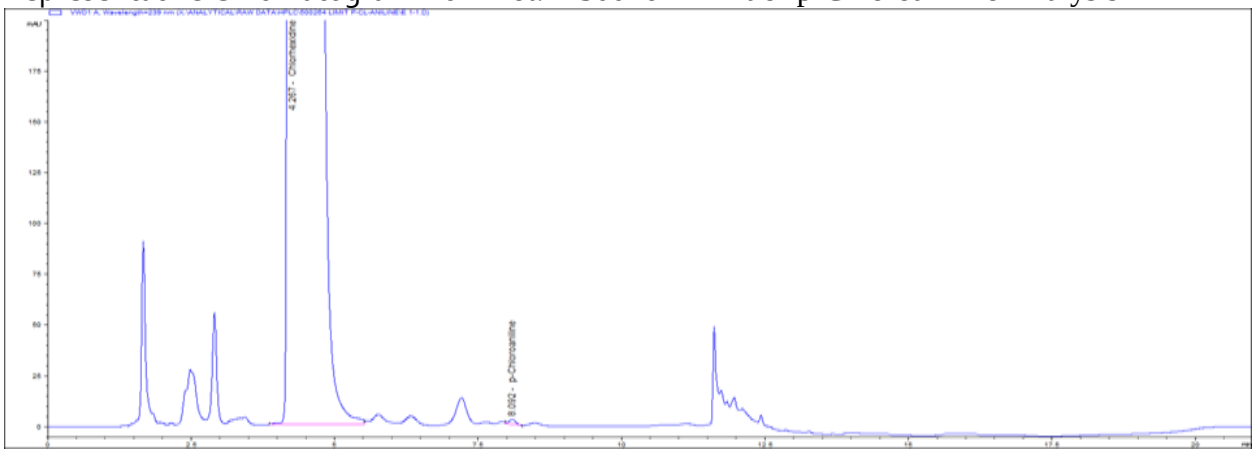
Injection: 50µL

Detector: 239nm

Impurities Detected:

p-Chloroaniline: **0.02%**

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: P500264 Limit of p-Chloroaniline Analysis



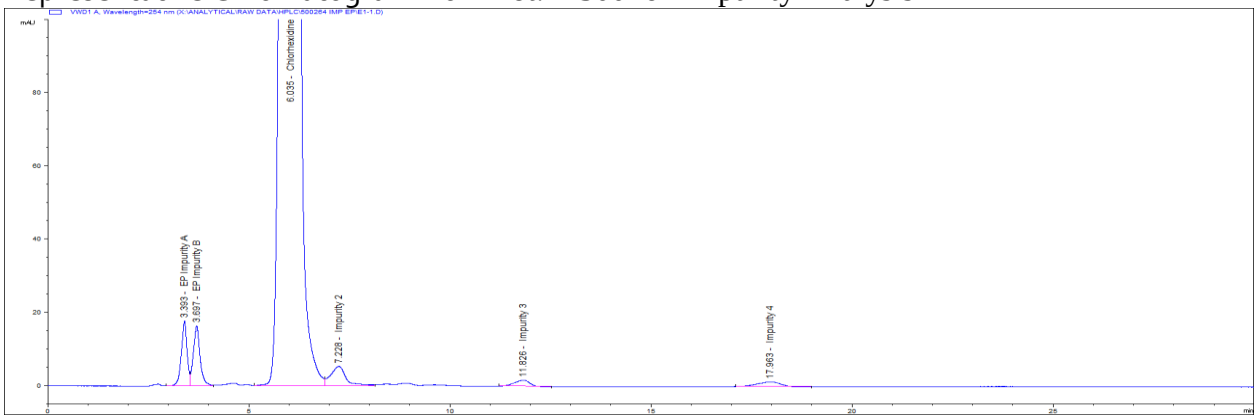
METHOD: HPLC (ref.: Chlorhexidine Acetate, EP7)
Column: Ascentis C18, 4.6 x 250mm, 5µm
Mobile Phase: 2g/L Sodium octanesufonate in glacial Acetic acid, Water, Methanol (1.2:2.7:7.3)
Flow Rate: 1mL/min
Column Temperature: 30ºC
Injection: 10µL
Detector: 254nm

Impurities Detected:

EP Impurity A:	0.3%
EP Impurity B:	0.3%
Impurity 2:	0.2%
Impurity 3:	0.07%
Impurity 4:	0.08%

Total Impurities: **0.9%**

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: P500264 Impurity Analysis



RESIDUAL SOLVENTS
Method: GC-MS Headspace (ref.: Residual Solvents <467>, USP34)
Column: DB-1301
Carrier gas: He
Flow: 1.2mL/min
Split Ratio: 1:5
Injection/Temperature: 1µl/250°C
Temperature Program: 40°C for 20min, 10°C/min to 240°C, hold 20min

Solvents Detected: None

LOSS ON DRYING/VOLATILES
Method: Oven at 105°C
Mean of three measurements, Loss = **2.7%**

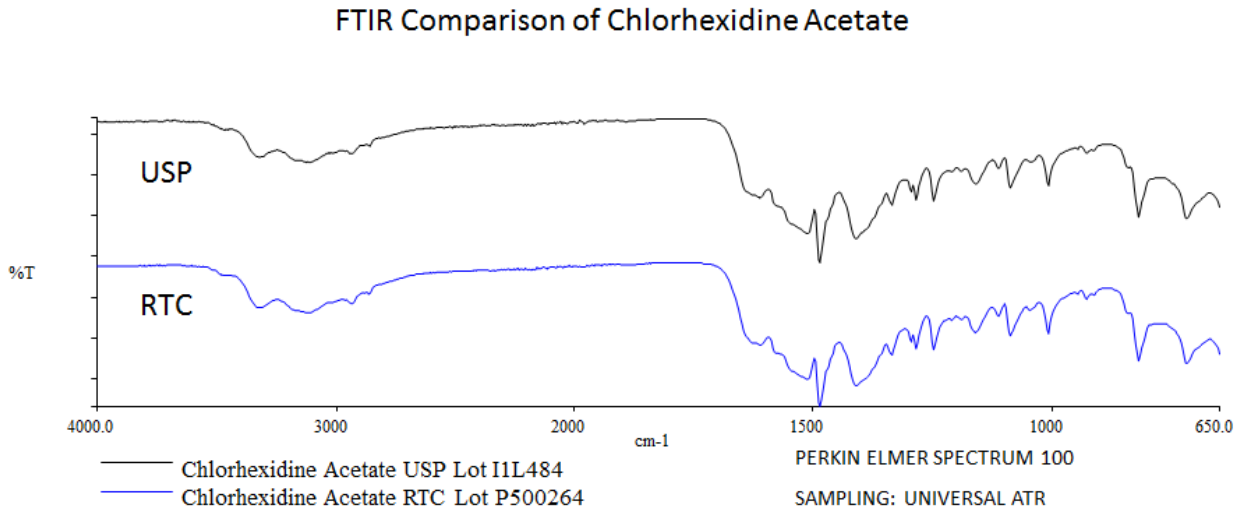
RESIDUE ANALYSIS
Method: Sulfated Ash
Sample Size: ~1g
Mean of three measurements, Residue = **0.02%**

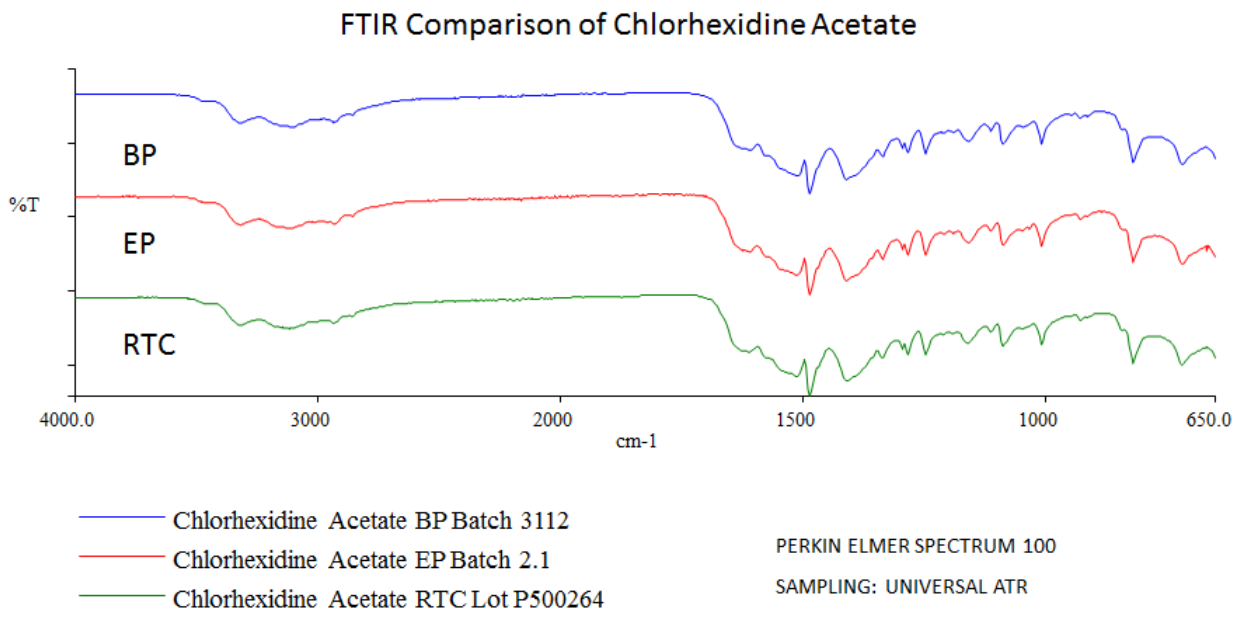
CERTIFIED PURITY BY MASS BALANCE [100% - Impurities (normalized)]

96.3% U_{crm} = ±0.1%, k = 2.13
(as is basis)

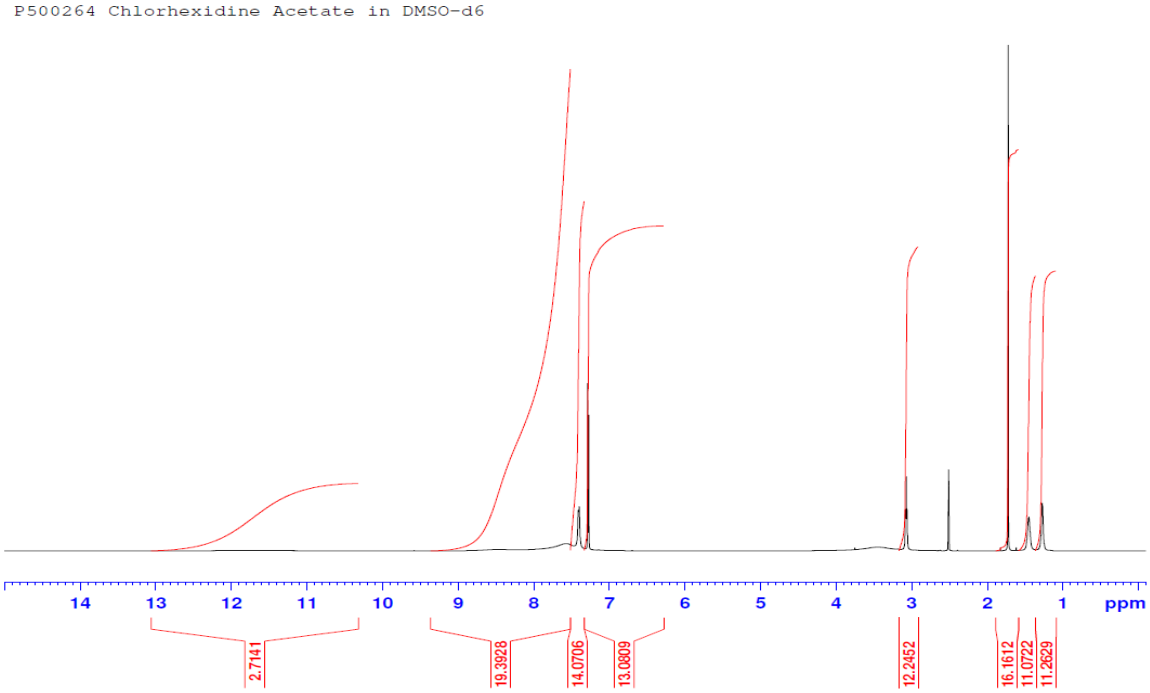
IDENTIFICATION TESTS

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





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



Consistent with structure

ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS (Data provided by an external laboratory; not in scope of accreditation)

Exeter Analytical 440 Elemental Analyzer
Combustion method (Corrected for LOD)

%	Theoretical	Result 1	Result 2	Mean
C	49.92	49.21	49.20	49.21
H	6.12	6.07	6.04	6.06
N	22.39	22.27	22.24	22.26

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: HPLC Sample size: ~50mg

UNCERTAINTY STATEMENT

Uncertainty values in this document are expressed as Expanded Uncertainty (U_{crm}) corresponding to the 95% confidence interval. U_{crm} 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.

Operations Manager

QA Supervisor

APPENDIX

Original Release Date:	28 September 2012
Stability Test Date:	21 November 2013
Requalification Test Date:	21 November 2013

Manufactured and certified by Sigma-Aldrich RTC, Inc.
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