

Australian Government

Department of Industry, Science and Resources National Measurement Institute



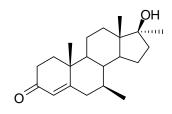
# REFERENCE MATERIAL PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

## NMIA D618: Calusterone

Report ID: D618.2021.02 (Ampouled 080214)

Chemical Formula: C21H32O2

Molecular Weight: 316.2 g/mol



### Property value

Batch No.	CAS No.	Mass per ampoule
99-S-26	17021-26-0	974 ± 20 μg

The uncertainty has been calculated according to ISO Guide 35 and is stated at the 95% confidence limit (k = 2).

**IUPAC name:**  $(7\beta, 17\beta)$ -17-Hydroxy-7,17-dimethylandrost-4-en-3-one

**Expiration of certification:** The property values are valid till 1 November 2031, i.e. ten years from the date of re-certification provided the **unopened** material is handled and stored in accordance with the recommendations below. The material as issued in the unopened container and stored as recommended below should be suitable for use beyond this date, subject to confirmation of batch stability from the issuing body. The expiry date/shelf life does not apply to ampoules that have been opened. In such cases it is recommended that the end-user conduct their own in-house stability trials.

**Description:** The compound is supplied as a dried aliquot in a sealed ampoule under an atmosphere of argon. The reference material is intended for a single use to prepare a standard solution containing D618. Material was sourced from an external supplier, and certified for identity and purity by NMIA.

**Intended use:** This reference material is recommended for qualitative analysis only and is not intended for use as a calibrator. The material does not have certified reference material status as metrological traceability of the stated purity value to the SI unit for mass (kg) has <u>not</u> been established.

**Instructions for use:** Open the ampoule and carefully rinse the interior at least three times with a suitable organic solvent (e.g. chloroform). This will transfer approximately 974  $\mu$ g of anhydrous calusterone. The mass of analyte in each ampoule is calculated from the assigned purity of the bulk and the concentration of bulk material in a stock solution used to prepare the ampoules.

**Recommended storage:** When not in use, this material should be stored at or below 4 °C in a closed container in a dry, dark area.

**Stability:** This material has demonstrated stability over a minimum period of three years. The long-term stability of the compound in solution has not been examined.

**Homogeneity assessment:** The homogeneity of the material was assessed using purity assay by GC-FID on seven randomly selected ampoules of the material. The material was judged to be sufficiently homogeneous at this level of sampling as the variation in analysis results between samples was not significantly different at a 95% confidence level from that observed on repeat analysis of the same sample.

**Safety:** Treat as hazardous substance. Use appropriate work practices when handling to avoid skin or eye contact, ingestion or inhalation of dust. Refer to the provided safety data sheet.

S.R. Davies

Dr Stephen R. Davies, Team Leader, Chemical Reference Materials, NMI. 2 November 2022

This report supersedes any issued prior to 2 November 2022.

NATA Accreditation No. 198 / Corporate Site No. 14214.

Legal notice: Terms and Conditions associated with the provision of this reference material can be found on the NMIA website e.

#### **Characterisation Report:**

Warning:	This material is sensitive to the quality of the silanised glass liner when injected at elevated temperature (~ 250 °C) into a GC instrument.	
GC-FID:	Instrument: Column: Program: Injector: Detector Temp: Carrier: Split ratio: Relative peak area of th	Agilent 6890 or 8890 HP-1 Capillary, 30 m $\times$ 0.32 mm I.D. $\times$ 0.25 $\mu$ m 180 °C (1 min), 10 °C/min to 220 °C (5 min), 20 °C/min to 300 °C (10 min) 250 °C 320 °C Helium 20/1
	Initial analysis: Re-analysis: Re-analysis:	Mean = 98.4%, s = 0.07% (5 ampoules in duplicate, February 2008) Mean = 98.4%, s = 0.02% (5 ampoules in duplicate, April 2009) Mean = 98.4%, s = 0.07% (5 ampoules in duplicate, March 2012)

The following analytical data was obtained on the bulk material subsequently used in the preparation of the ampoules.

#### **Characterisation Report:**

The identity was confirmed by a range of spectroscopic techniques, NMR, IR and MS. The purity value was obtained by mass balance from a combination of traditional analytical techniques, including GC-FID, thermogravimetric analysis, Karl Fischer analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. The purity value is calculated as per Equation 1.

Purity = $(100 \% - I_{ORG}) x$ (	100 % - I <sub>VOL</sub> – I <sub>NVR</sub> )
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Re-analysis:

Re-analysis:

Equation 1

 $I_{ORG}$  = Organic impurities of related structure,  $I_{VOL}$  = volatile impurities,  $I_{NVR}$  = non-volatile residue.

Supporting evidence is provided by elemental microanalysis.

Karl Fischer analysis:

Thermogravimetric analysis:

Moisture content 0.15% mass fraction (March 2008)

Mean = 98.4%, s = 0.03% (5 ampoules in duplicate, March 2017)

Mean = 98.5%, s = 0.02% (5 ampoules in duplicate, November 2021)

Volatiles content 0.18% and non-volatile residue < 0.2% mass fraction (March 2008)

#### Spectroscopic and other characterisation data

GC-MS:		HP6890/5973 HP Ultra 2, 17 m x 0.22 mm I.D. x 0.11 $\mu$ m 140 °C (1 min), 8 °C/min to 250 °C, 30 °C/min to 300 °C (3 min) 280 °C Split less 300 °C Helium 50-550 <i>m/z</i> e parent compound is reported with the major peaks in the mass spectra. The latter are ge ratios and (in brackets) as a percentage relative to the base peak.
	Parent (13.8 min):	316 (M <sup>+</sup> , 100), 301 (48), 298 (16), 283 (14), 259 (64), 243 (43), 91 (49) <i>m</i> / <i>z</i>
TLC:	Conditions:	Kieselgel 60 $F_{254}$ . Hexane/ethyl acetate (1:1) Single spot observed, $R_f = 0.3$
IR:	Instrument: Range: Peaks:	FT-IR, Biorad WIN FTS40 4000-400 cm <sup>-1</sup> , KBr pellet 3426, 1655, 1613, 1375, 1230, 1159, 1128, 941, 860 cm <sup>-1</sup>
<sup>1</sup> H NMR:	Instrument: Field strength: Solvent: Spectral data:	Bruker Advance-300 300 MHz CDCI <sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm) δ 0.91 (3H, s), 1.05 (3H, d, <i>J</i> = 5.7 Hz), 1.19 (3H, s), 1.20 (3H, s), 5.70 (1H, s) ppm
<sup>13</sup> C NMR:	Instrument: Field strength: Solvent: Spectral data:	Bruker Advance-300 75 MHz CDCI <sub>3</sub> (77.2 ppm) $\delta$ 14.1, 17.4, 20.7, 22.9, 25.6, 26.9, 31.1, 33.9, 35.8, 38.3, 38.7, 39.0, 43.0, 43.7, 46.4, 50.1, 53.7, 80.3, 122.7, 170.8, 199.4 ppm
Melting point:		133-135 °C
Microanalysis:	Found: Calculated:	C = 79.5%; H = 10.3% C = 79.7%; H = 10.2% (Calculated for $C_{21}H_{32}O_2$ )