

Department of Industry, Science and Resources National Measurement Institute



# DEUTERATED INTERNAL STANDARD PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

## NMIA P1806: d5-Bifenthrin

Report ID: P1806.2020.03

Chemical Formula: C23H17D5CIF3O2

Molecular Weight: 427.9 g/mol

### **Property value**

	D
0 0	

Batch No.	CAS No.	Purity by GC-FID
11-AV-03	Not available	95.8 ± 1.8%

**Synonym:** d₅-2-Methylbiphenyl-3-ylmethyl (*Z*)-(1*RS*)-*cis*-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2- dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate.

**Expiration of certification:** The property values are valid till 26 March 2025, i.e. five 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 sample bottles that have been opened. In such cases it is recommended that the end-user conduct their own in-house stability trials.

**Description:** Off-white powder prepared by synthesis, and certified for identity and purity by NMIA. Packaged in amber glass bottles with a septum and crimped aluminium cap or screw top cap.

**Intended use:** The isotopic purity of this material is an estimate only. This material should be considered for use as an internal standard only.

Instructions for use: Equilibrate the bottled material to room temperature before opening.

**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: 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 five randomly selected 1-2 mg sub samples 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 a 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. 20 October 2022

This report supersedes any issued prior to 18 October 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.

#### **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<sub>ORG</sub>) x (100 % - I<sub>VOL</sub> - I<sub>NVR</sub>)

Equation 1

lorg = Organic impurities of related structure, IvoL = volatile impurities, INVR = non-volatile residue.

Supporting evidence is provided by qualitative headspace GC-MS analysis of occluded solvents and elemental microanalysis.

The main component of this material is  $d_5$ -bifenthrin.  $d_4$ -,  $d_3$ -,  $d_2$ -,  $d_1$ - and  $d_0$ - bifenthrin are also present. The stated chemical purity of the analyte represents the combined mass fractions of deuterated ( $d_5$ ,  $d_4$ ,  $d_3$ ,  $d_2$  and  $d_1$ ) and  $d_0$ -bifenthrin in the material.

The isotopic purity of this material is an estimate only. This material should be considered for use as an internal standard only.

Isotopic Purity:	$d_5 \approx 94 \% [= d_4/(d_4 + d_3 + d_2 + d_1 + d_0) \times 100]$	
	$d_0 < 0.1 \% [ = d_0/(d_4 + d_3 + d_2 + d_1 + d_0) \times 100]$	
GC-FID:	Instrument: Column: Program: Injector: Detector Temp: Carrier: Split ratio:	Varian CP-3800 TG-17MS, 29.9 m × 0.32 mm l.D. × 0.25 μm 150 °C (1 min), 30 °C/min to 250 °C (10 min), 30 °C/min to 300 °C (3 min) 250 °C 320 °C Helium 20/1
	Relative peak area of the	ne main component:
	Initial analysis: Re-analysis: Re-analysis:	Mean = 95.7%, s = 0.03% (10 sub samples in duplicate, June 2011) Mean = 95.1%, s = 0.11% (5 sub samples in duplicate, May 2012) Mean = 95.2%, s = 0.3% (5 sub samples in duplicate, April 2015)
GC-FID:	Instrument: Column: Program: Injector: Detector Temp: Carrier: Split ratio: Relative peak area of th Initial analysis:	Varian CP-3800 DB-17, 30 m $\times$ 0.32 mm I.D. $\times$ 0.25 µm 150 °C (1 min), 30 °C/min to 250 °C (10 min), 30 °C/min to 280 °C (5 min) 250 °C 320 °C Helium 20/1 the main component Mean = 95.8%, s = 0.3% (5 sub samples in duplicate, March 2020)
Karl Fischer ana	lvsis:	Moisture content < 0.1% mass fraction (June 2011, May 2012 and March 2015)
Thermogravimet		Non volatile residue < 0.2% mass fraction (June 2011). The volatile content (e.g. organic solvents and/or water) could not be determined because of the inherent volatility of the material.

#### Spectroscopic and other characterisation data

GC-MS:		Agilent 6890/5973 TG-1MS, 30 m x 0.25 mm I.D. x 0.25 $\mu$ m 180 °C (1 min), 10 °C/min to 300 °C (2 min) 250 °C 30/1 280 °C Helium, 1.0 mL/min 50-550 <i>m/z</i> re parent compound isreported with the major peaks in the mass spectra. The latter are ge ratios and (in brackets) as a percentage relative to the base peak. 187 (18), 186 (100), 185 (9), 172 (6), 171 (21), 170 (19), 169 (14) <i>m/z</i>
HS-GC-MS:	Instrument: Column: Program: Injector: Transfer line temp: Carrier: Split ratio: Solvents detected:	Agilent 6890/5973/G1888 DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm l.D. x 1.4 μm 50 °C (5 min), 7 °C/min to 120 °C, 15 °C/min to 220 °C (8.3 min) 150 °C 280 °C Helium, 1.2 mL/min 50/1 Pentane
TLC:	Conditions:	Kieselgel 60F <sub>254</sub> . Hexane/acetone (9:1) Single spot observed, $R_f$ = 0.50 Visualisation with UV at 254 nm
IR:	Instrument: Range: Peaks:	Biorad FTS3000MX FT-IR 4000-400 cm <sup>-1</sup> , KBr powde 3093, 3004, 2970, 2290, 2268, 1719, 1654, 1470, 1411, 1382, 1357, 1296, 1274, 1198, 1149, 1083, 952, 889, 727, 554 cm <sup>-1</sup>
<sup>1</sup> H NMR:	Instrument: Field strength: Solvent: Spectral data:	Bruker Avance DMX-600 600 MHz CDCl <sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm) $\delta$ 1.31 (3H, s), 1.32 (3H, s), 2.07 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 2.19 (1H, t, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 2.23 (3H, s), 5.19 (1H, d, $J = 12.6$ Hz), 5.23 (1H, d, $J = 12.6$ Hz), 6.97 (1H, s, $J = 9.3$ Hz), 7.24- 7.28 (2H, m), 7.35 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 6.7$ Hz) ppm n-Pentane at 0.03 % mass fraction was determined from the <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum.
<sup>13</sup> C NMR:	Instrument: Field strength: Solvent: Spectral data:	Bruker Avance DMX-600 151 MHz CDCI <sub>3</sub> (77.0 ppm) $\delta$ 15.0, 16.2, 28.4, 28.7, 30.9, 32.9, 65.4, 120.4 (quartet, $J = 271$ Hz), 121.8 (quartet, $J = 37$ Hz), 125.6, 126.4 (t, $J = 24$ Hz), 127.6 (t, $J = 24$ Hz), 128.4, 128.9 (t, $J = 24$ Hz), 130.0 (quartet, $J = 4$ Hz), 130.4, 134.2, 134.4, 141.6, 143.0, 170.1 ppm
Microanalysis:	Found: Calculated:	C = 64.5 %; H/D = 5.3 % (June, 2011) C = 64.6 %; H/D = 5.3 %; (Calculated for $C_{23}H_{17}D_5CIF_3O_2$ )

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