Certificate of Analysis

ISO 17034 ANAB Cert# AR-1470

ISO/IEC 17025 ANAB Cert# AT-1467

CAPTOPRIL CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL

CERTIFIED PURITY: 97.8%, $U_{crm} = \pm 0.2\% k = 2$

(Mass Balance/as is basis)

NOMINAL PACKAGE SIZE: 1g

CATALOG #: PHR1307 LOT #: LRAA9103

CERTIFICATE VERSION: LRAA9103.2 ISSUE DATE: 31 January 2019

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 2020 (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, keep container tightly closed. Attachment of a

20 mm aluminum crimp seal recommended for unused portions.

CHEMICAL FORMULA: $C_9H_{15}NO_3S$ MW: 217.3

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White powder in amber ampule CAS #: 62571-86-2

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.

TRACEABILITY ASSAY

Comparative assay demonstrates direct traceability to Pharmacopeial Standards

METHOD: HPLC (ref.: Captopril Tablets, Current Compendial Monographs)

ASSAY vs. USP REFERENCE STANDARD (as is basis)

ASSAY VALUE vs. USP LOT **R069U0**

Labeled Content = 0.998 mg/mg

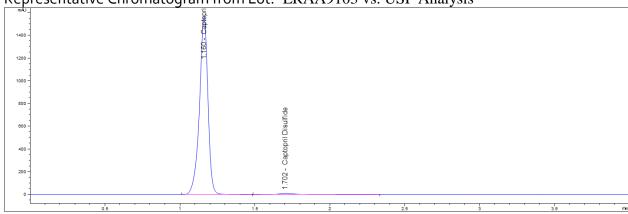
Column: Ascentis Express C18, 4.6 x 100mm, 5µm

Mobile Phase: 0.5 ml/L H₃PO₄ in Water, Methanol (45:55)

Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min Column Temperature: 30 °C

Injection: 10 µL Detector: 220 nm

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: LRAA9103 vs. USP Analysis



ASSAY vs. EP CRS (as is basis)

ASSAY VALUE vs. EP BATCH

98.4% 2.1

Labeled Content = None Assigned Content = 99.7%*

ASSAY vs. BP CRS (as is basis)

ASSAY VALUE vs. BP BATCH

98.0% 3073

Labeled Content = 99.7%

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

Column: Ascentis Express C18, 4.6 x 100mm, 5µm

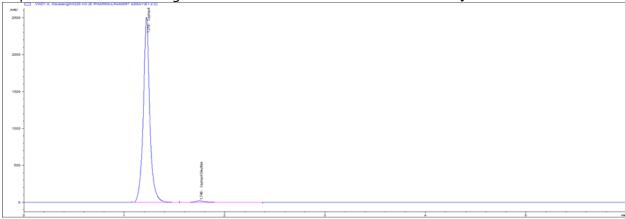
Mobile Phase: 0.5ml/L H₃PO₄ in Water, Methanol (45:55)

Flow Rate: 1mL/min

Column Temperature: 30°C

Injection: 20µL Detector: 220nm

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: LRAA9103 vs. EP/BP Analysis



PURITY DETERMINATION BY MASS BALANCE

CHROMATOGRAPHIC IMPURITY ANALYSIS

METHOD: HPLC (ref.: Captopril, USP35)

Column: Ascentis Express C18, 4.6 x 100mm, 5µm

Mobile Phase A: 0.5mL/L H3PO4 in Water

Mobile Phase B: Tetrahydrofuran, Methanol (9:91)

Mobile Phase: A, B (67:33)

Flow Rate: 1mL/min

Column Temperature: 30°C

Injection: 20µL Detector: 220nm

Impurities Detected:

Unknown Imp 1: 0.4% Captoril Disulfide: 0.8%

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: LRAA9103 HPLC Impurity Analysis



METHOD: GC (ref.: Captopril, EP7) Column: HP-5, 30m x 0.32mm x 0.25μm

Carrier Gas: H₂ Flow: 1.2mL/min

Temperature Program: 0-10min 200°C, 10-14min 200-240°C, hold 240°C for 20min

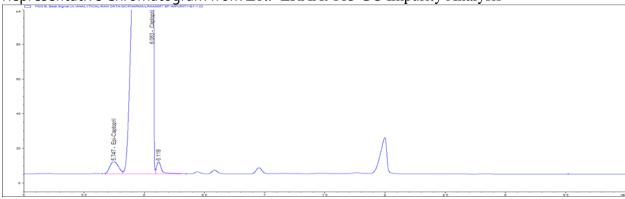
Injection: 1µL, 270°C Split Ratio: 40:1 Detector: FID, 300°C Internal Standard:

Impurities Detected:

Epi-Captopril: 0.8%

Total Impurities: 2.0%

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: LRAA9103 GC Impurity Analysis



RESIDUAL SOLVENTS

Method: GC-MS Headspace (ref.: Residual Solvents USP <467>)

Column: SPB-624 Carrier gas: He Flow: 1.2 mL/min Split Ratio: 1:5

Injection/Temperature: 1µL/250°C

Temperature Program: 40°C for 5min, 8°C/min to 200°C, hold 5min

Solvents Detected: None

LOSS ON DRYING/VOLATILES

Method: Oven at 105°C (ref.: Current Compendial Monographs)

Mean of three measurements, Loss = 0.02%

RESIDUE ANALYSIS

Method: Sulfated Ash (ref.: Current Compendial Monographs)

Sample Size: ~1g

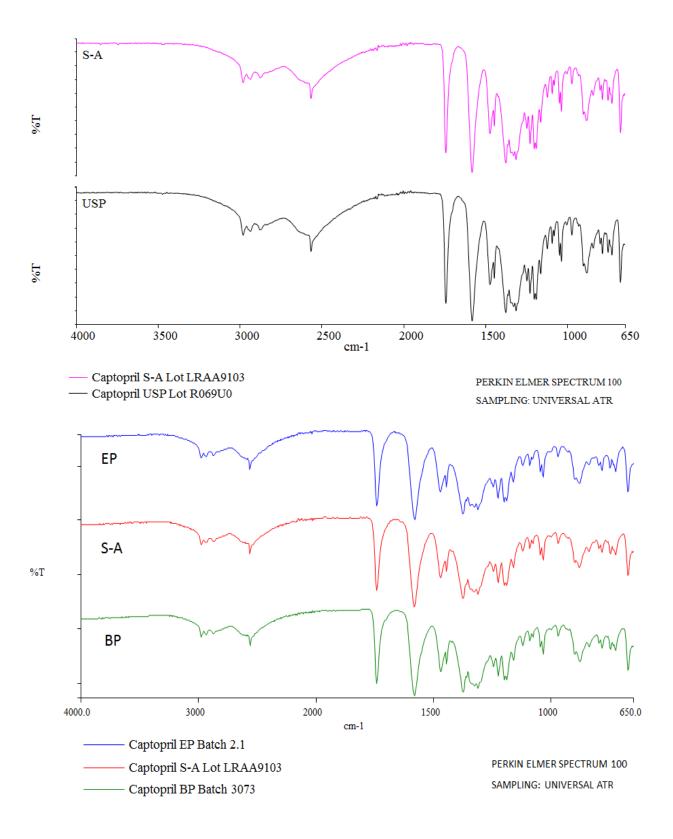
Mean of three measurements, Residue = 0.1%

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

97.8%
$$U_{crm} = \pm 0.2\%$$
, $k = 2$ (as is basis)

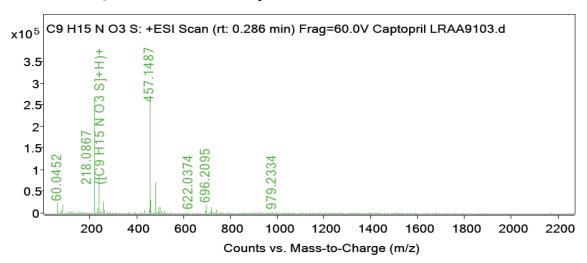
IDENTIFICATION TESTS

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



MASS SPECTRUM

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

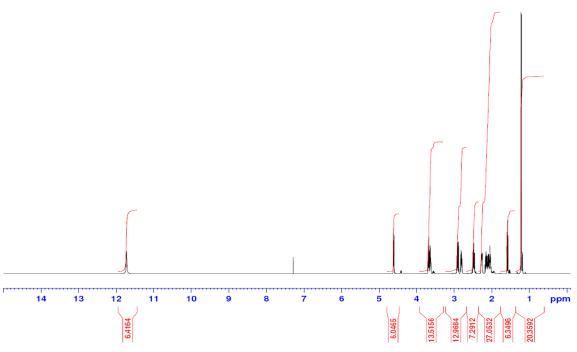


Theoretical value: 218.0851 m/z

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)

LRAA9103 Captopril in CDCl3



Consistent with structure

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

Exeter Analytical 440 Elemental Analyzer

Combustion method

| % | Theoretical | Result 1 | Result 2 | Mean |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|-------|
| С | 49.75 | 49.63 | 50.00 | 49.81 |
| Н | 6.96 | 6.78 | 6.65 | 6.72 |
| N | 6.45 | 6.54 | 6.59 | 6.57 |

OPTICAL ROTATION

Specification: -125° to -134° Perkin Elmer Polarimeter 343

Wavelength: 589nm

Concentration: ~1g/100mL

Cell Path: 100mm

Mean of three Measurements = -128.2°

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: ~ 100 mg

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.

QC Manager

Head Quality Assurance

APPENDIX

Original Release Date: 16 September 2015 Stability Test Date: 31 January 2019 Requalification Test Date: 31 January 2019



