

Certificate of Analysis – Certified Reference Material

LEVOTHYROXINE

Product no.: PHR1613-1G
Lot no.: LRAD6748

Description of CRM: Faint Beige Powder **Expiry date:** 31 January 2028

Storage: 2°C to 30 °C Protect from Light

Certificate version: LRAD6748.1 (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.)

Chemical formula: $C_{15}H_{11}I_4NO_4$ Molecular mass:776.87CAS No.:51-48-9

Analyte	Certified Purity \pm associated uncertainty U , $U=k \cdot u$ ($k=$) (qNMR / basis)
LEVOTHYROXINE	86.2 % Ucrm = ± 1.1 %, k = 4.3 (qNMR/as is basis)

Metrological traceability: Traceable to the SI and higher order standards from NIST through an unbroken

chain of comparisons. Additional traceability to Primary Standards is established through comparative assay determinations. See "Details on metrological

traceability" on page 2.

Measurement method: Where applicable, the certified value is based on a purity determination by mass

balance. See "Certification process details" on page 3.

Intended use: Intended for R&D and Analytical Use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

Minimum sample size: 10 mg

Instructions for handling

and correct 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. Attachment of a 20 mm

aluminum crimp seal recommended for unused portions.

Health and safety information:

All chemical reference materials should be considered potentially hazardous and should be used only by qualified laboratory personnel. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for detailed information about the nature of any hazard and appropriate

precautions to be taken.

Accreditation: Sigma-Aldrich RTC is accredited by the US accreditation authority ANAB as a

registered reference material producer AR-1470 in accordance with ISO 17034.

Certificate issue date: 31 January 2024



ISO 17034 AR-1470 ay One

[Andy Ommen; Quality Control]

Sham Stoller

Shawn Stetler- QA Manager



Packaging:

1 g in amber vial

Details on metrological traceability:

This standard has been gravimetrically prepared using balances that have been fully qualified and calibrated to ISO 17025 requirements. All calibrations utilize NIST traceable weights which are calibrated externally by a qualified ISO 17025 accredited calibration laboratory to NIST standards. Qualification of each balance includes the assignment of a minimum weighing by a qualified and ISO 17025 accredited calibration vendor taking into consideration the balance and installed environmental conditions to ensure compliance with USP tolerances of NMT 0.10% relative error. Fill volume to predetermined specifications is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances. Further traceability to a corresponding Primary Standard may be achieved through a direct comparison assay. Where a Primary Standard is available, the assay value will be included in the specified section of the COA.

Associated uncertainty:

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.

$$U_{crm} = \left(\sqrt{u_{characterization}^2 + u_{homogeneity}^2 + u_{stability}^2} \right) \times k$$

Traceability Assay:

Comparative assay demonstrates direct traceability to Pharmacopeial Standards

ASSAY vs. USP REFERENCE STANDARD (1365000) (as is basis)

ASSAY VALUE vs. USP LOT 86.0 % R110D1

Labeled Content = 0.979 mg/mg

ASSAY vs. EP CRS (L0570000) (as is basis)

ASSAY VALUE vs. EP BATCH

85.8 % 5.0

Labeled Content = 88.9 %, as $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NNaO_4$

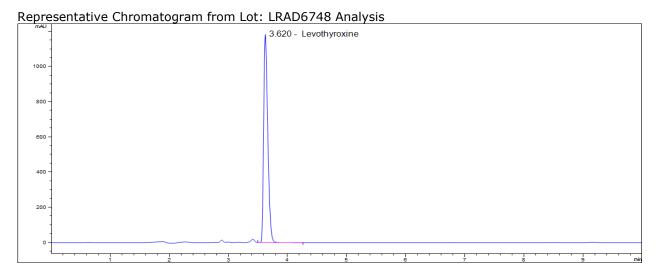
Method: HPLC

Column: Ascentis Express ES-CN, 100mm x 4.6mm, 2.7µm particle size

Mobile Phase: 0.05% phosphoric acid in water, 0.05% phosphoric acid in acetonitrile (60:40)

Flow Rate: 0.5 mL/min Column Temperature: 30 °C Injection Volume: 5 µL

Detector: DAD, Wavelength: 225 nm



CHROMATOGRAPHIC IMPURITY ANALYSIS

METHOD: HPLC (ref.: Levothyroxine, Current Compendial Monographs)

Column: Ascentis Express ES-CN, 100 mm x 4.6mm, 2.7µm particle size

Mobile Phase A: 0.05% Phosphoric Acid in water Mobile Phase B: 0.05% Phosphoric Acid in Acetonitrile

Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
0	70	30
8.5	70	30
35	20	80
44	20	80
44.1	70	30
50	70	30

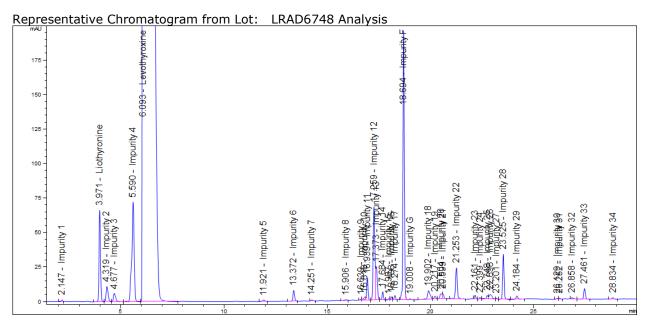
Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min Column Temperature: 30 °C Injection Volume: 25 µL

Detector: DAD, Wavelength: 225 nm

Impurities Detected:

Liothyronine:	0.807 %	Impurity F:	2.220 %	Impurity G:	0.014 %
Impurity 1:	0.012 %	Impurity 2:	0.187 %	Impurity 3:	0.113 %
Impurity 4:	1.422 %	Impurity 5:	0.018 %	Impurity 6:	0.108 %
Impurity 7:	0.012 %	Impurity 8:	0.014 %	Impurity 9:	0.011 %
Impurity 10:	0.037 %	Impurity 11:	0.187 %	Impurity 12:	0.988 %
Impurity 13:	0.298 %	Impurity 14:	0.066 %	Impurity 15:	0.015 %
Impurity 16:	0.027 %	Impurity 17-34:	1.418		

Total Impurities: 7.97 %



RESIDUAL SOLVENTS

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

Column: SPB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm x 1.4 µm

Carrier gas: He Flow: 1.0 mL/min Split Ratio: 5:1

Injection/Temperature: 1 mL/180 °C

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

Solvents Detected: None

LOSS ON DRYING/VOLATILES

Method: Under vacuum at 60 °C for 4 hours (ref.: Current Compendial Monographs)

Mean of three measurements, Loss = 1.79 %

RESIDUE ANALYSIS

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

Sample Size: ~ 1 g

Mean of three measurements, Residue = 0.07 %

Certification process details:

The certified purity is determined by qNMR and calculated as

$$P_{\text{Sample}} = \frac{I_{\text{Analyte}}}{I_{\text{CRM}}} \cdot \frac{N_{\text{CRM}}}{N_{\text{Analyte}}} \cdot \frac{M_{\text{Analyte}}}{M_{\text{CRM}}} \cdot \frac{m_{\text{CRM}}}{m_{\text{Sample}}} \cdot P_{\text{CRM}}$$

P Sample Purity of samples as mass fraction (%) Purity of CRM as mass fraction (%) P CRM I_{Analyte} Integral of the analyte signal I_{CRM} Integral of CRM signal N_{Analyte} Number of analyte nuclei N_{CRM} Number of CRM nuclei

M Analyte Molecular mass of the analyte (g/mol) M_{CRM} Molecular mass of the CRM (g/mol)

Mass of sample (mg) m_{Sample} m_{CRM} Mass of CRM (mg)

CERTIFIED PURITY BY qNMR (Mass Fraction, n = 3)

86.2 %
$$U_{crm} = \pm 1.1$$
 %, $k = 4.3$ (as is basis)

METHOD: quantitative NMR spectroscopy

Condition: Bruker 500 MHz

Solvent: DMSO-d6

Internal standard: 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (TraceCERT: 74599)

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: 10 mg

Significance of the stability assessment will be demonstrated if the analytical Stability assessment:

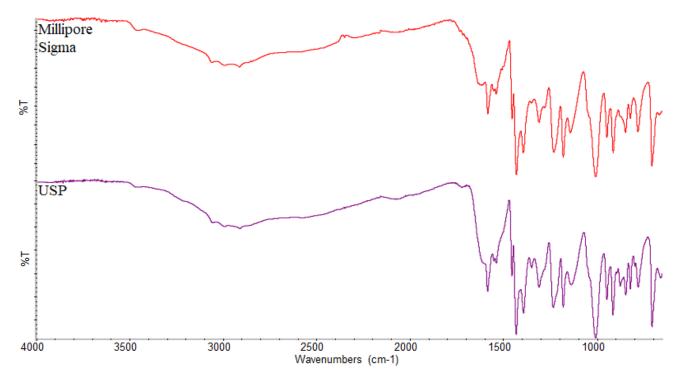
result of the study and the range of values represented by the Expanded Uncertainty do not overlap the result of the original assay and the range of its values represented by the Expanded Uncertainty. The method employed will usually be the same method used to characterize the assay value in the initial

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.

Identification Test:

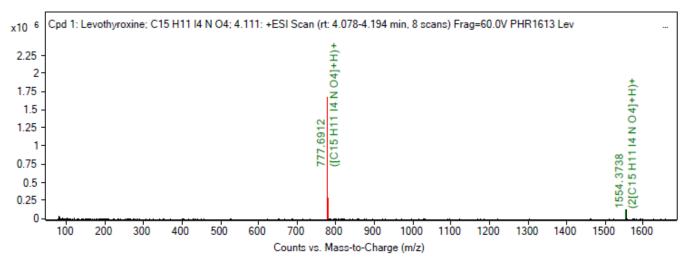
INFRARED SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (Comparative identification analysis demonstrates direct traceability to Pharmacopeial standards)



Levothyroxine PHR1613 Lot LRAD6748 vs USP Lot R110D1

Indicative Values: MASS SPECTRUM

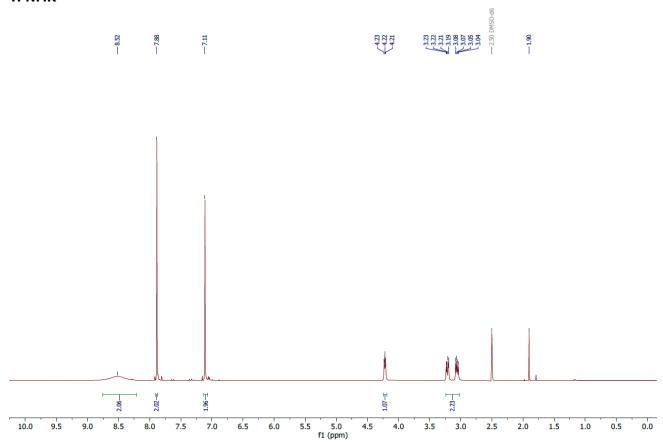
Method: HR-QTOF; 4.0 kV ESI+; temperature: 325 °C



Theoretical value: 777.6945 m/z

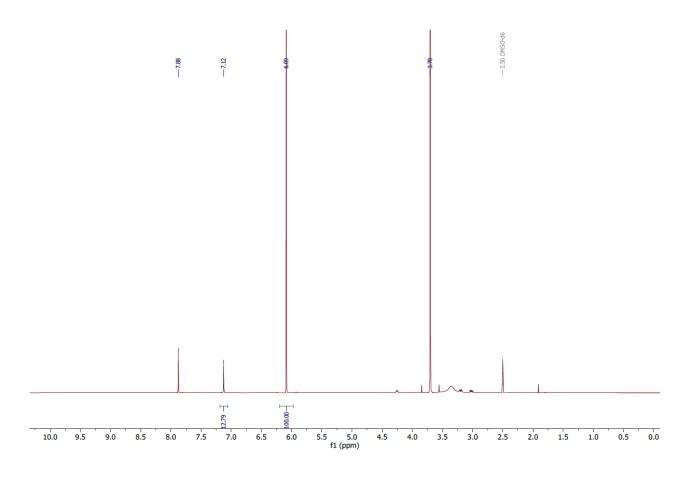
The signal of the MS spectrum is consistent with the theoretical value and its interpretation is consistent with the structural formula.





Consistent with structure

Quantitative NMR Spectrum



Certificate of analysis revision history:

Certificate version	Date	Reason for version
LRAD6748.1	31 January 2024	Original Release

Disclaimer:

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