

### National Measurement Institute





## CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### NMIA D752d: Heroin base

Report ID: D752d.2025.01 (Bottled 200717)

Chemical Formula: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 369.4 g/mol

# AcO HNCH<sub>3</sub>

### **Certified value**

Batch No.	CAS No.	Purity (mass fraction)
18-D-02	561-27-3	99.3 ± 0.5%

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

**IUPAC name:** [ $(4R,4\alpha R,7S,7\alpha R,12\beta S)$ -9-acetyloxy-3-methyl-2,4,4 $\alpha$ ,7,7 $\alpha$ ,13-hexahydro-1*H*-4,12-methanobenzofuro[3,2-

e]isoquinoline-7-yl] acetate.

**Expiration of certification:** The property values are valid till 25 July 2030, 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. In the event a product fails the stability trial, notification will be sent to all impacted customers.

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

Intended use: This certified reference material is suitable for use as a primary calibrator.

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 25 °C in a closed container in a dry, dark area

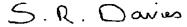
**Metrological traceability:** The certified purity value is traceable to the SI unit for mass (kg) through Australian national standards via balance calibration. In the mass balance approach all impurities are quantified as a mass fraction and subtracted from 100%. Quantitative NMR provides an independent direct measure of the mass fraction of the analyte of interest, calibrated with an internal standard certified for purity (mass fraction).

**Stability:** This material has demonstrated stability over a minimum period of three years. The measurement uncertainty at the 95% coverage interval includes a stability component which has been estimated from long term stability trials.

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 ten 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.



Dr Stephen R. Davies, Team Leader, Chemical Reference Materials, NMI. 13 August 2025

This report supersedes any issued prior to 13 August 2025.

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

CIPM MRA notice: This certificate is consistent with the capabilities that are included in Appendix C of the MRA drawn up by the CIPM. Under the CIPM MRA, all participating institutes recognise the validity of each other's calibration and measurement certificates for the quantities, ranges and measurement uncertainties specified in the KCDB (for details see <a href="http://www.bipm.org/kcdb/">http://www.bipm.org/kcdb/</a>). The "CIPM MRA Logo" and this statement attest only to the measurement(s) applied for determining the certified values on the certificate.

Legal notice: Neither NMIA as a representative of the Commonwealth of Australia, nor any person acting on NMIA's behalf, assumes any liability with respect to the use of, or for damages resulting from the use of, this reference material or the information contained in this document.

#### **Characterisation Report:**

The identity was confirmed by a range of spectroscopic techniques, NMR, IR and MS. The certified 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 =  $(100 \% - I_{ORG}) \times (100 \% - I_{VOL} - I_{NVR})$ 

Equation 1

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

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

GC-FID: Instrument:

Agilent 8890 or Varian CP-3800

Column:

HP-1MS, 30 m  $\times$  0.32 mm l.D.  $\times$  0.25  $\mu m$  VF-1ms, 30 m  $\times$  0.32 mm l.D.  $\times$  0.25  $\mu m$ 

HP-5, 30 m  $\times$  0.32 mm l.D.  $\times$  0.25  $\mu$ m

Program: 200 °C (1 min), 4 °C/min to 260 °C, 20 °C/min to 300 °C (3 min)

Injector: 250 °C
Detector Temp: 320 °C
Carrier: Helium
Split ratio: 20/1

Relative mass fraction of the main component:

Initial analysis: Mean = 99.4%, s = 0.02% (10 sub samples in duplicate, November 2018), VF-1MS Initial analysis: Mean = 99.4%, s = 0.01% (9 sub samples in duplicate, November 2018), HP-5 Re-analysis: Mean = 99.4%, s = 0.01% (5 sub samples in duplicate, July 2025), HP-1MS Re-analysis: Mean = 99.3%, s = 0.03% (5 sub samples in duplicate, August 2020), VF-1MS Re-analysis: Mean = 99.4%, s = 0.02% (5 sub samples in duplicate, April 2023), HP-1MS Re-analysis: Mean = 99.4%, s = 0.01% (5 sub samples in duplicate, July 2025), HP-1MS

Thermogravimetric analysis: Volatile content < 0.1%

Volatile content < 0.1% and non-volatile residue < 0.2% mass fraction (November

2018)

Karl Fischer analysis:

Moisture content < 0.2% mass fraction (November 2018, July 2020, April 2023 and

July 2025)

QNMR:

Instrument: Bruker Avance-III-500

Field strength: 500 MHz

Solvent: CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm)

Internal standard: Dimethyl terephthalate (100% mass fraction)

Initial analysis: Mean (6.6-6.8 ppm) = 99.6%, s = 0.2% (5 sub samples, November 2018)

### Spectroscopic and other characterisation data

GC-MS: Instrument: Agilent 6890/5973

Column: DB-5, 30 m x 0.25 mm l.D. x 0.25 μm

Program: 200 °C (1 min), 6 °C/min to 260 °C, 20 °C/min to 300 °C (3 min)

Injector: 250 °C Transfer line temp: 280 °C

Carrier: Helium, 1.0 mL/min

Split ratio: 20/1

The retention time of the parent compound is reported along with the major peaks in the mass spectra. The latter

are reported as mass/charge ratios and (in brackets) as a percentage relative to the base peak.

Free base (16.6 min): 369 (M+, 76), 327 (100), 310 (52), 268 (57), 215 (29), 204 (26), 162 (13), 146 (13), 115

(10), 81 (11) m/z

HS-GC-MS: Instrument: Agilent 6890/5973/G1888

Column: DB-624, 30 m x 0.25 mm l.D. x 1.4 μm

Program: 50 °C (5 min), 7 °C/min to 120 °C, 15 °C/min to 220 °C (8.3 min)

Injector: 150 °C Transfer line temp: 280 °C

Carrier: Helium, 1.2 mL/min

Split ratio: 50/1

Solvents detected: Ethyl acetate

IR: Instrument: Bruker Alpha Platinum ATR

Range: 4000-400 cm<sup>-1</sup>, neat

Peaks: 2923, 2889, 2864, 2802, 1760, 1737, 1489, 1447, 1366, 1229, 1211, 1191, 1147, 1099,

1037, 941, 907, 885, 834, 775, 681, 598, 557, 470 cm<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR: Instrument: Bruker Avance III-500

Field strength: 500 MHz

Solvent: CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm)

Spectral data:  $\delta$  1.89 (1H, m), 2.05 (1H, dt, J = 5.1, 12.4 Hz), 2.13 (3H, s), 2.26 (3H, s), 2.29-2.39 (2H,

m), 2.44 (3H, s), 2.59 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 12.2 Hz), 2.76 (1H, s), 3.05 (1H, d, J = 18.8 Hz), 3.37 (1H, dd, J = 3.3, 5.4 Hz), 5.10 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 5.14 (1H, m), 5.42 (1H, 10.0 Hz),

5.61 (1H, d, J = 10.0), 6.58 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.75 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz) ppm Ethyl acetate estimated at 0.1% mass fraction was observed in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR

<sup>13</sup>C NMR: Instrument: Bruker Avance III-500

Field strength: 126 MHz

Solvent: CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.2 ppm)

Spectral data:  $\delta$  20.79, 20.83, 20.85, 35.2, 40.7, 42.9, 43.2, 46.7, 59.1, 68.2, 88.8, 119.5, 122.1, 128.6,

129.6, 131.6, 131.9, 132.3, 149.5, 168.6, 170.7 ppm

Melting point: 173-174 °C

Microanalysis: Found: C = 68.3%; H = 6.2%; N = 3.9% (December 2018)

Calculated: C = 68.3%; H = 6.3%; N = 3.8% (Calculated for  $C_{21}H_{23}NO_5$ )