

# **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

# [13C3]-Patulin in Acetonitrile LCMS grade

The certified values and uncertainty are determined in accordance with NF ISO 33401, ISO 17034, ISO/IEC 17025, ISO33405, ISO TR 16476 and JCGM 100.

### Description of the standard



Product name:	[13C3]-Patulin					
Product number:	FIA000171					
CAS number:	[13C3]-Patulin 748133-69-9					
Lot number:	PAT13C17062003					
Expiry date:	19-Jun-2026					
Certified value (s):	[13C3]-Patulin	24,92	± 0,85	μg/mL		
Physical description:	Clear solution of toxins	Clear solution of toxins mixture in Acetonitrile LCMS grade				
Packing	Amber glass vial filled w	Amber glass vial filled with 10 mL of solution				
Storage conditions	≤-10°C					
Matrix and starting	This material was prepared with/from:					
material:	Acetonitrile LCMS Grad	e	Batch:	10001143		
	[13C3]-Patulin		Internal ID:	C1705		

### Intended use of the standard:

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, household or other uses. The main purpose of this material is:

- Demonstrate mastery of a measurement process within a laboratory over a given period;
- Check the performance of the instrument;
- Repeatability and reproducibility studies: repeated use over a long period of time, instruments, operators, etc., to estimate the long-term reproducibility or robustness of a measuring process or that of a laboratory;
- · Confirm the degree of equivalence of measurement results from at least two laboratories (e.g. supplier and user);
- Check variability due to the operator;
- Study the impact of any variation in environmental conditions (e.g. temperature, humidity).

## Instruction for the correct use of the standard:

The vial should be stored in a dark place at  $\leq -10^{\circ}$ C. Before usage of the standard, allow the vial to warm to room temperature. If condensation is present on the bottle, the bottle should be wiped before opening. Homogenization can be done by vortexing for at least 10 seconds. There is no indication as to the vortex speed, but the vortex must be visible to the user. The bottle should not be left open on the bench, it should be opened only to take the necessary quantity and immediately closed. The expiry date of this standard is based on the current knowledge and holds only for proper storage conditions in the originally closed vials / packages.

### Hazardous situation:

H225: Flammable liquid - Category 2 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H302 : Acute toxicity - Oral - Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed

H312: Acute toxicity - Dermal - Category 4 - Harmful in contact with skin

H319 : Eye irritation - Category 2 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 : Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Category 4 - Harmful if inhaled

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Avoid exposure. Wear suitable protective clothing.

# Safety measures:

Special care must be taken when manipulating this standard. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use in a chemical fume hood. Safety shower and eye bath must be near. In case of spills, cover and absorb with an inert dry material such as dry-lime, sand or soda ash and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Keep container tightly closed. Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and incompatible material. Storage area should be cool, dry and away from incompatible materials.

Final users should conduct their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular research purposes. Under no circumstances will the supplier of this standard be held responsible for any damage resulting from handling or contact with the product.

More information are avaible on the SDS online on www.fianovis.com/documentation.

# Commutability

As part of the standards produced by Fianovis, the property values are guaranteed for chromatography analysis. For another use, the user must make additional qualification to use it in this context.



#### Traceability

The certified values are based on the results of analytical techniques previously used for purity assessment of solid mycotoxins. High purity material represents a practical realization of concentration units, through conversion of mass to molar quantity.

### Calculation of certified values and associated uncertainties

This calibrant is certified on weighing procedure. Toxin is weighed then dissolved in Acetonitrile LCMS grade. Mass concentration calculation is based on weigh, purity and dilution step. The calibrated flask uncertainty is class A with provider data.

All weights used for metrological control are connected to national and international standards (Dakks & ilac-MRA). The weights are calibrated by an accredited laboratory.

$$C\left(\mu g/mL\right) = \frac{m \times P}{V}$$

Toxin	Source	Source			Standard uncertainty
[13C3]-Patulin	Purity		98,80	%	0,69
	Powder	weighing	1,30	μg	0,04
	Dilution	volume	50,00	mL	0,05
$Combined_u = \sqrt{\left(rac{u_p}{P} ight)^2 + \left(rac{u_m}{m} ight)^2 + \left(rac{u_p}{D} ight)^2}$					0,02
$Concentration_{Toxin} = \frac{Toxin  mass \times Purity}{V}$ µg/mL					24,92
Total expanded uncertainty (using a coverage factor k=2					0,85

Notes:

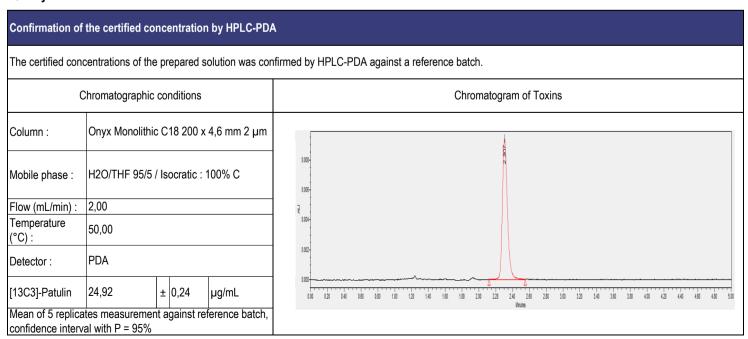
Following the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in measurement (GUM) the expanded uncertainty of toxin level is obtained by multiplication with a coverage factor k for which 2 is usually chosen to obtain a confidence level of 95 %.

### Carbon 13 calculation

Isotopic incorporation				
Compound	Isotopic distribution			
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>1</sub> Patulin	0,2%			
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>2</sub> Patulin	2,4%			
<sup>13</sup> C <sub>3</sub> Patulin	97,3%			
Calculated isotopic incorporation (13 C/molecule)	99,1%			

The calculation are based on LC-MS/MS data

### **Quality control**





### References:

- NF ISO 33401 (2024), Reference Materials Contents of certificates, labels and accompanying documentation.
- ISO 17034 (2016) General requirements for the competence of reference material producers.
- ISO/IEC 17025 (2017) General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.
- ISO 33405 (2024), Reference Materials Approaches for characterization and assessment of homogeneity and stability.
- ISO TR 16476 (2016) Reference Materials Establishing and expressing metrological traceability of quantity values assigned to reference materials.
- JCGM 100(2008) (E) Evaluation of measurement data Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement.

# **Control and Certification**

Edited by: Quality Control department Release by: Quality Assurance department

CLERMONT Alexandre Jean-Michel HENRY

Hend

Date: 10-Feb-2025