

# Omsynth Lifesciences Pvt Ltd

!!! Your Success is Our Success!!!

### **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

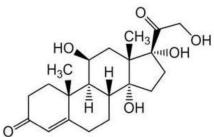
**Date of Analysis:** 03/08/2023

Impurity Name:- HYDROCORTISONE IMPURITY I

CatLog no: OM\_1721 Batch no: OM\_1721/2

**IUPAC Name:-** 11β,14,17,21-Tetrahydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione

Cas No:- 103795-84-2



**Molecular Weight**: 378.46g/mol **Molecular Formula**: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>6</sub> **Solubility:** MeOH: ACN

Sr. No	TEST	STANDARD	RESULT
1	Appearance	White Solid to Off White Solid	Off White Solid
2	IR	Meets the requirements under the test	Complies
3	NMR	Meets the requirements under the test	Complies
4	MASS	Meets the requirements under the test	Complies
5	Chromatographic purity by GC	NLT: 90.0%	94.44 %
6	Weight Loss By TGA	NA	1.344 %
7	Residue Of Ignition	NA	0.861 %
8	Potency	NA	93.09 %

% Potency = [Chromatographic Purity % - TGA Value %] = [94.44 - 1.344] = 93.09 %

Method of Analysis: As per In-House Method Material shipping conditions: At room temperature

**Long term storage:** Store at 2-8°C. Protect from moisture and direct sunlight.

Date of manufacturing: 03/08/2023

**Expiry date:** 3 years form the date of manufacturing,. **Document data reference**: AMD/LNB/ OM 1710/2

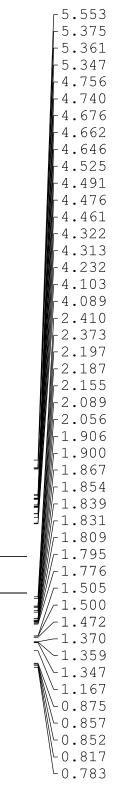
Recommendation: Released Re-test Date: 03/08/2026

It is a system-generated. It is for technical approval purposes only. A singed COA will be Provided before dispatch of the material

Prepared by Approved by Analytical QA Analytical Director

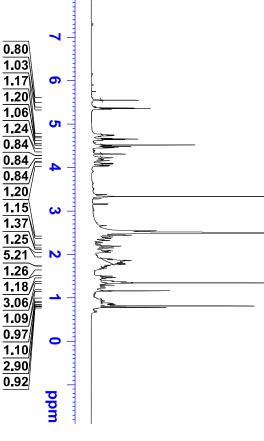
Certificate of analysis is valid for 3 years form the date of manufacturing, provided the substance is store under suitable conditions.

Address:- A- 59, Nardana Industrial Area, Babhale Phata, Shindkheda Babhale Phata, Shindkheda, Dhule - Maharashtra, India, Tal;- Shindkheda, Dist.: Dhule, Pin Code: 424301, **E-mail:-** info@omsynth.com, Web: - www.omsynth.com Contact No.: 9028243601



Current Data Parameters
NAME QC11230627001
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - SI SI SF WDW WDW SSB SSB CB AQ RG DW DE TE TE TD0 TD0 SF01 NUC1 HWS SD SN TD SOLVENT PROBHD PULPROG Date Time FIDRES INSTRUM Acquisition Parameters 20230627 Processing parameters 65536 400.0880053 MHz spect Z108618\_0828\_( zg30 65536 DMSO 16 2 8012.820 Hz 0.244532 Hz 4.0894465 sec 140.13 62.400 usec 16.75 usec 5.33 16.00 12.89900017 400.0904705 1.00000000 0.30 MHzZ 3 0 0 usec usec



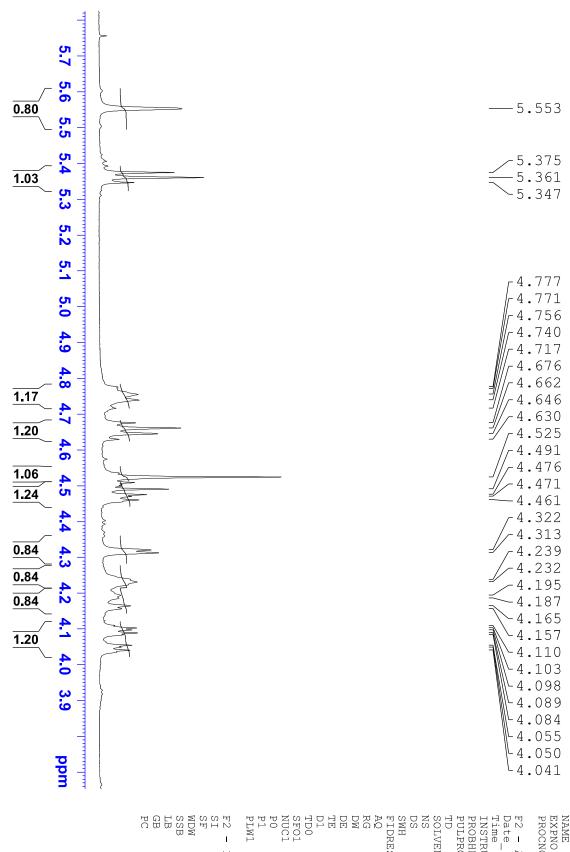
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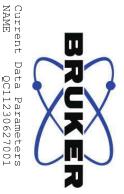
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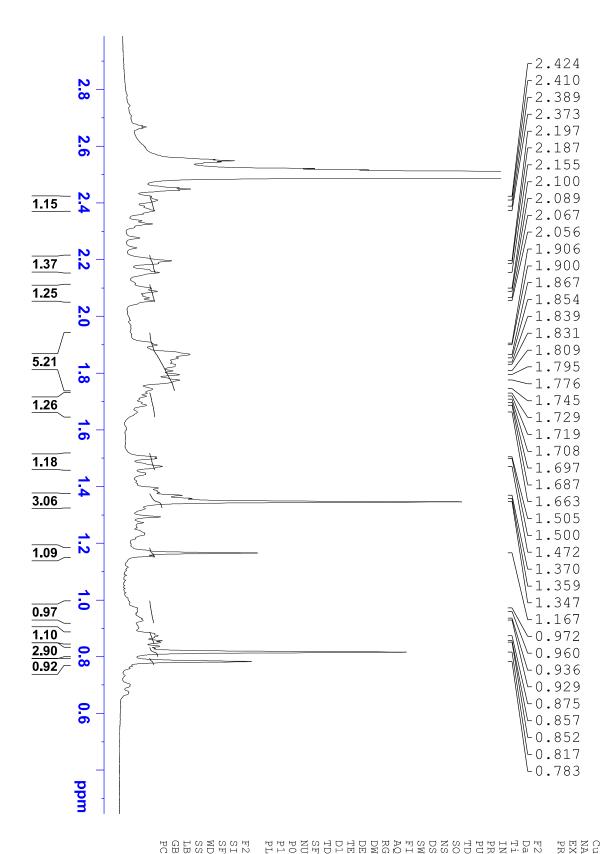
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PROCNO

F2 - SI ST WDW SSB CB PC NS DS SWH FIDRES AQ DW DE TE TE TD0 TD0 SFO1 NUC1 TD SOLVENT PROBHD PULPROG Date F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date\_ 20230627 INSTRUM Processing parameters 65536 400.0880053 MHz spect Z108618\_0828\_( zg30 65536 DMSO 16 2 8012.820 Hz 0.244532 Hz 4.0894465 sec 140.13 62.400 usec 16.75 usec 5.33 16.00 12.89900017 400.0904705 1.00000000 EM 0.30 1.00 S 3 0 0 usec





30	2 - Acquisition Paramete 20230627	ROCNO
	Para 2306	

	₩	Ø		1
1.00	0.30 Hz	EM	65536 400.0880053 MHz	Processing parameters

Print of window 80: MS Spectrum

Data File : D:\DATA MS\JUNE-2023\28-06-2023-001 2023-06-28 15-37-19\QC01-2306-0495.D

Sample Name : OM 1721/2

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line: 29 Location : Acq. Instrument : ALR-QC-LCMS Injection Date : 6/28/2023 5:22:15 PM Inj : 1

Inj Volume : 10.000 μl

: D:\data ms\JUNE-2023\28-06-2023-001 2023-06-28 15-37-19\MASS AA METHOD Acq. Method

new..M

Last changed : 6/28/2023 3:37:19 PM by SYSTEM

Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\MASS AA METHOD new..M

Last changed : 6/28/2023 4:55:00 PM by SYSTEM

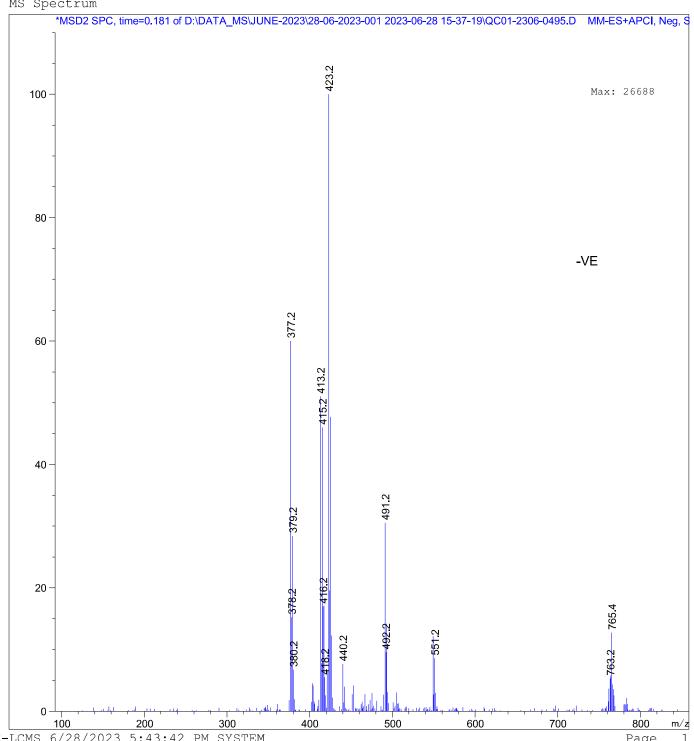
(modified after loading)

: Mobile phase: 5mM of Ammonium acetate in 1000 ml of Water: ACN (50:50) Method Info

Flow 0.5ml Fragmentor110

Sample Info : Diluent: Methanol Molecular weight: 378.5

#### MS Spectrum



H<sub>3</sub>CO H OCH<sub>3</sub>

F. 7,8-didehydro-4,5α-epoxy-3,6α-dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan (methylcodeine),

G.  $4,5\alpha$ -epoxy- $3,6\alpha$ -dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan (tetrahydrothebaine),

H. diphenylmethanone (benzophenone),

I. 6,7,8,14-tetradehydro-4,5α-epoxy-3,6-dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan (thebaine),

J. 6,7-didehydro-4,5α-epoxy-3,6-dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan,

K.  $4,5\alpha$ -epoxy-3-hydroxy-17-methylmorphinan-6-one.



01/2011:0335

# **HYDROCORTISONE**

# Hydrocortisonum

 $C_{21}H_{30}O_5$ [50-23-7]  $M_{r}$  362.5

### DEFINITION

11β,17,21-Trihydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione.

Content: 97.0 per cent to 103.0 per cent (dried substance).

#### CHARACTERS

Appearance: white or almost white, crystalline powder. Solubility: practically insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in acetone and in ethanol (96 per cent), slightly soluble in methylene chloride.

It shows polymorphism (5.9).

## IDENTIFICATION

First identification: A, B. Second identification: C, D.

A. Infrared absorption spectrophotometry (2.2.24).

Comparison: hydrocortisone CRS.

If the spectra obtained in the solid state show differences, dissolve the substance to be examined and the reference substance separately in the minimum volume of *acetone R*, evaporate to dryness on a water-bath and record new spectra using the residues.

- B. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29) as described in the test for related substances with the following modification.

  Injection: test solution and reference solution (c).

  Results: the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in retention time and size to the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (c).
- C. Thin-layer chromatography (2.2.27).

  Solution A. Dissolve 25 mg of the substance to be examined in methanol R and dilute to 5 mL with the same solvent.

  Solution B. Dissolve 25 mg of hydrocortisone CRS in methanol R and dilute to 5 mL with the same solvent.

  Test solution (a). Dilute 2 mL of solution A to 10 mL with methylene chloride R.

Test solution (b). Transfer 0.4 mL of solution A to a glass tube 100 mm long and 20 mm in diameter and fitted with a ground-glass stopper or a polytetrafluoroethylene cap. Evaporate the solvent with gentle heating under a stream of nitrogen R. Add 2 mL of a 15 per cent V/V solution of glacial acetic acid R and 50 mg of sodium bismuthate R. Stopper the tube and shake the suspension in a mechanical shaker, protected from light, for 1  $\hat{h}$ . Add 2 mL of a 15 per cent V/Vsolution of glacial acetic acid R and filter into a 50 mL separating funnel, washing the filter with 2 quantities, each of 5 mL, of water R. Shake the clear filtrate with 10 mL of methylene chloride R. Wash the organic layer with 5 mL of I M sodium hydroxide and then with 2 quantities, each of 5 mL, of water R. Dry over anhydrous sodium sulfate R. Reference solution (a). Dilute 2 mL of solution B to 10 mL with methylene chloride R.

Reference solution (b). Transfer 0.4 mL of solution B to a glass tube 100 mm long and 20 mm in diameter and fitted with a ground-glass stopper or a polytetrafluoroethylene cap. Evaporate the solvent with gentle heating under a stream of nitrogen R. Add 2 mL of a 15 per cent V/V solution of glacial acetic acid R and 50 mg of sodium bismuthate R. Stopper the tube and shake the suspension in a mechanical shaker, protected from light, for 1 h. Add 2 mL of a 15 per cent V/V solution of glacial acetic acid R and filter into a 50 mL separating funnel, washing the filter with 2 quantities, each of 5 mL, of water R. Shake the clear filtrate with 10 mL of methylene chloride R. Wash the organic layer with 5 mL of 1 M sodium hydroxide and then with 2 quantities, each of 5 mL, of water R. Dry over anhydrous sodium sulfate R.

Plate: TLC silica gel  $F_{254}$  plate R.

Mobile phase A: add a mixture of 1.2 volumes of water R and 8 volumes of methanol R to a mixture of 15 volumes of ether R and 77 volumes of methylene chloride R.

Mobile phase B: butanol R saturated with water R, toluene R, ether R (5:15:80 V/V/V).

Application: 5 µL of test solution (a) and reference solution (a), 25 μL of test solution (b) and reference solution (b), applying the latter 2 in small quantities to obtain small spots.

Development: over a path of 15 cm with mobile phase A, and then over a path of 15 cm with mobile phase B.

Detection A: examine in ultraviolet light at 254 nm.

Results A: the principal spot in each of the chromatograms obtained with test solutions (a) and (b) is similar in position and size to the principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the corresponding reference solution.

Detection B: spray with alcoholic solution of sulfuric acid R and heat at 120 °C for 10 min or until the spots appear; allow to cool, and examine in daylight and in ultraviolet light at 365 nm.

Results B: the principal spot in each of the chromatograms obtained with test solutions (a) and (b) is similar in position, colour in daylight, fluorescence in ultraviolet light at 365 nm and size to the principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the corresponding reference solution; the principal spots in the chromatograms obtained with test solution (b) and reference solution (b) have an  $R_p$  value distinctly higher than that of the principal spots in the chromatograms obtained with test solution (a) and reference solution (a).

D. Add about 2 mg to 2 mL of sulfuric acid R and shake to dissolve. Within 5 min, an intense brownish-red colour develops with a green fluorescence that is particularly intense when examined in ultraviolet light at 365 nm. Add the solution to 10 mL of water R and mix. The colour fades and a clear solution remains. The fluorescence in ultraviolet light does not disappear.

Specific optical rotation (2.2.7): + 162 to + 168 (dried substance).

Dissolve 0.200 g in methanol R, dilute to 25.0 mL with the same solvent and sonicate for 10 min.

Related substances. Liquid chromatography (2.2.29). Solvent mixture: acetonitrile R, water R (40:60 V/V).

Test solution. Dissolve 20 mg of the substance to be examined in the solvent mixture, dilute to 10.0 mL with the solvent mixture and sonicate for 10 min.

Reference solution (a). Dissolve 4 mg of prednisolone CRS (impurity A), 2 mg of cortisone R (impurity B), 8 mg of hydrocortisone acetate CRS (impurity C) and 6 mg

of Reichstein's substance SR (impurity F) in 40 mL of acetonitrile R and dilute to 100.0 mL with water R. Dilute 0.5 mL of the solution to 5.0 mL with the test solution.

Reference solution (b). Dilute 1.0 mL of the test solution to 100.0 mL with the solvent mixture. Dilute 1.0 mL of this solution to 10.0 mL with the solvent mixture.

Reference solution (c). Dissolve 2 mg of hydrocortisone CRS in 1.0 mL of the solvent mixture and sonicate for 10 min.

Reference solution (d). Dissolve 2 mg of hydrocortisone for peak identification CRS (containing impurities D, E, G, H, I and N) in 1.0 mL of the solvent mixture and sonicate for 10 min.

- size: l = 0.25 m,  $\emptyset = 4.6$  mm;
- stationary phase: base-deactivated end-capped octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography R (5 μm).

#### Mobile phase:

- mobile phase A: water R;
- mobile phase B: acetonitrile R;

Time (min)	penda	Mobile phase A (per cent V/V)	Mobile phase B (per cent V/V)
0 - 18		74	26 43191)
18 - 32		74 <b>→</b> 55	26 → 45
32 - 48	-6	55 → 30	45 → 70

Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min.

Detection: spectrophotometer at 254 nm.

Injection: 10 µL of the test solution and reference solutions (a), (b) and (d).

Identification of impurities: use the chromatogram supplied with hydrocortisone for peak identification CRS and the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (d) to identify the peaks due to impurities D, E, G, H, I and N; use the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (a) to identify the peaks due to impurities A, B, C and F.

Relative retention with reference to hydrocortisone (retention time = about 24 min): impurity D = about 0.2;

impurity H = about 0.3; impurity I = about 0.5; impurity G = about 0.8; impurity E = about 0.86;

impurity A = about 0.96; impurity B = about 1.1;

impurity F = about 1.4; impurity C = about 1.5;

impurity N = about 1.7.

System suitability: reference solution (a):

peak-to-valley ratio: minimum 3.0, where  $H_p$  = height above the baseline of the peak due to impurity A and  $H_v$  = height above the baseline of the lowest point of the curve separating this peak from the peak due to hydrocortisone.

#### Limits:

- correction factors: for the calculation of content, multiply the peak areas of the following impurities by the corresponding correction factor: impurity D = 1.8; impurity E = 2.7;
- impurities C, D, E, I: for each impurity, not more than 5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.5 per cent);
- impurity G: not more than 4 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.4 per cent);
- impurity F: not more than 3 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.3 per cent);
- impurities A, B: for each impurity, not more than twice the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.2 per cent);
- impurities H, N: for each impurity, not more than 1.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.15 per cent);

Monographs

- unspecified impurities: for each impurity, not more than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.10 per cent);
- total: not more than 20 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (2.0 per cent);
- disregard limit: 0.5 times the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) (0.05 per cent).

Loss on drying (2.2.32): maximum 1.0 per cent, determined on 1.000 g by drying in an oven at 105 °C.

#### ASSAY

Dissolve 0.100 g in *ethanol (96 per cent) R* and dilute to 100.0 mL with the same solvent. Dilute 2.0 mL of the solution to 100.0 mL with *ethanol (96 per cent) R*. Measure the absorbance (2.2.25) at the absorption maximum at 241.5 nm. Calculate the content of  $C_{21}H_{30}O_5$  taking the specific absorbance to be 440.

#### STORAGE

Protected from light.

#### **IMPURITIES**

Specified impurities: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, N.

Other detectable impurities (the following substances would, if present at a sufficient level, be detected by one or other of the tests in the monograph. They are limited by the general acceptance criterion for other/unspecified impurities and/or by the general monograph Substances for pharmaceutical use (2034). It is therefore not necessary to identify these impurities for demonstration of compliance. See also 5.10. Control of impurities in substances for pharmaceutical use): J, K, L, M, O.

A. 11β,17,21-trihydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione (prednisolone),

B. 17,21-dihydroxypregn-4-ene-3,11,20-trione (cortisone),

C.  $11\beta$ ,17-dihydroxy-3,20-dioxopregn-4-en-21-yl acetate (hydrocortisone acetate),

D. 6β,11β,17,21-tetrahydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (6β-hydroxyhydrocortisone),

E.  $11\beta$ ,17,21-trihydroxypregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione ( $\Delta$ 6-hydrocortisone),

F. 17,21-dihydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (Reichstein's substance S),

 G. 11β,17-dihydroxy-3,20-dioxopregn-4-en-21-al (hydrocortisone-21-aldehyde),

H.  $7\alpha$ ,11 $\beta$ ,17,21-tetrahydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione ( $7\alpha$ -hydroxyhydrocortisone),

I.  $11\beta$ ,14,17,21-tetrahydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (14 $\alpha$ -hydroxyhydrocortisone),

J. 11β,21-dihydroxy-3,20-dioxopregn-4-en-17-yl acetate (hydrocortisone-17-acetate),

K. 17-hydroxy-3,20-dioxopregn-4-en-21-yl acetate (Reichstein's substance S-21-acetate), no shidiw manusagan.

L. 11β,17-dihydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (oxenol),

M. 11α,17,21-trihydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (*epi*-hydrocortisone),

N. 11β,17,21-trihydroxy-21-(11β,17,21-trihydroxy-3,20-dioxopregn-4-en-21-yl)pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (hydrocortisone dimer),

O. 11β,17,19,21-tetrahydroxypregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (19-hydroxyhydrocortisone).

07/2019:0334



### HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE

Hydrocortisoni acetas

 $C_{23}H_{32}O_6$  [50-03-3]

 $M_{\rm r}$  404.5

### DEFINITION

 $11\beta$ ,17-Dihydroxy-3,20-dioxopregn-4-en-21-yl acetate. *Content*: 97.0 per cent to 102.0 per cent (dried substance).

#### CHARACTERS

Appearance: white or almost white, crystalline powder.

Solubility: practically insoluble in water, slightly soluble in anhydrous ethanol and in methylene chloride.

#### IDENTIFICATION

First identification: A, B.

Second identification: C, D, E.

- A. Infrared absorption spectrophotometry (2.2.24). Comparison: hydrocortisone acetate CRS.
- B. Examine the chromatograms obtained in the assay. *Results*: the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with test solution (b) is similar in retention time and size to the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (d).
- C. Thin-layer chromatography (2.2.27).

Test solution (a). Dissolve 25 mg of the substance to be examined in *methanol R* and dilute to 5 mL with the same solvent (solution A). Dilute 2 mL of the solution to 10 mL with *methylene chloride R*.

Test solution (b). Transfer 2 mL of solution A to a 15 mL glass tube with a ground-glass stopper or a polytetrafluoroethylene cap. Add 10 mL of saturated methanolic potassium hydrogen carbonate solution R and immediately pass a stream of nitrogen R briskly through the solution for 5 min. Stopper the tube. Heat in a water-bath at 45 °C protected from light for 2 h 30 min. Allow to cool. Reference solution (a). Dissolve 25 mg of hydrocortisone acetate CRS in methanol R and dilute to 5 mL with the same solvent (solution B). Dilute 2 mL of the solution to 10 mL with methylene chloride R.

Reference solution (b). Transfer 2 mL of solution B to a 15 mL glass tube with a ground-glass stopper or a polytetrafluoroethylene cap. Add 10 mL of saturated methanolic potassium hydrogen carbonate solution R and immediately pass a stream of nitrogen R briskly through the solution for 5 min. Stopper the tube. Heat in a water-bath at 45 °C protected from light for 2 h 30 min. Allow to cool. Plate: TLC silica gel F<sub>254</sub> plate R.

Mobile phase: add a mixture of 1.2 volumes of water R and 8 volumes of methanol R to a mixture of 15 volumes of ether R and 77 volumes of methylene chloride R.

Application: 5 µL.

Development: over 3/4 of the plate.

Drying: in air.

Detection A: examine in ultraviolet light at 254 nm.

Results A: the principal spot in each of the chromatograms obtained with the test solutions is similar in position and size to the principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the corresponding reference solution.

Detection B: spray with alcoholic solution of sulfuric acid R and heat at 120 °C for 10 min or until the spots appear and allow to cool; examine in daylight and in ultraviolet light at 365 pm

Results B: the principal spot in each of the chromatograms obtained with the test solutions is similar in position, colour in daylight, fluorescence in ultraviolet light at 365 nm and size to the principal spot in the chromatogram obtained with the corresponding reference solution. The principal spots in the chromatograms obtained with test solution (b) and reference solution (b) have an  $R_F$  value distinctly lower than that of the principal spots in the chromatograms obtained with test solution (a) and reference solution (a).

- D. Add about 2 mg to 2 mL of *sulfuric acid R* and shake to dissolve. Within 5 min an intense brownish-red colour develops with a green fluorescence which is particularly intense when viewed in ultraviolet light at 365 nm. Add this solution to 10 mL of *water R* and mix. The colour fades and the fluorescence in ultraviolet light does not disappear.
- E. About 10 mg gives the reaction of acetyl (2.3.1).

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Sample ID : BLANK
Tray# : 1
Vail # : 51
Injection Volume : 10 uL
Data File Name : BLANK.lcd

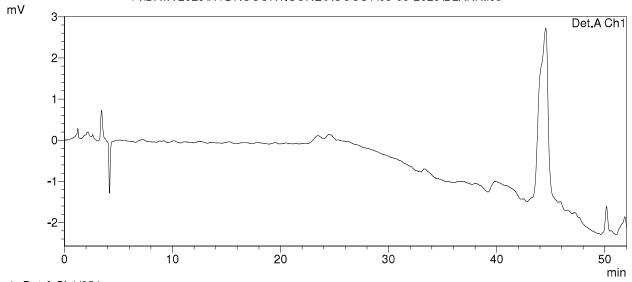
Method File Name : HYDROCORTISONE.lcm

Batch File Name : SEQUENCE.lcb Report File Name : Default.lcr

Data Acquired : 8/3/2023 7:23:37 PM Data Processed : 8/3/2023 8:15:38 PM

## <Chromatogram>

#### F:\DATA 2023\HYDROCORTISONE\AUGUST\03-08-2023\BLANK.lcd



1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

F:\DATA 2023\HYDROCORTISONE\AUGUST\03-08-2023\STD.lcd

Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : STD
Sample ID : STD
Tray# : 1
Vail # : 52
Injection Volume : 10 uL
Data File Name : STD.lcd

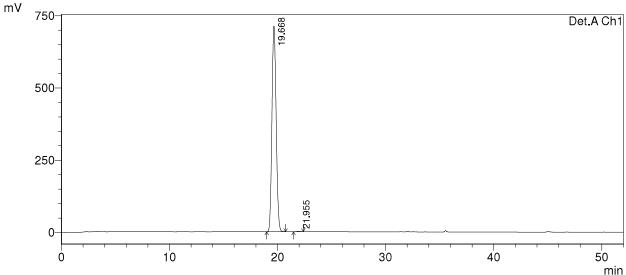
Method File Name : HYDROCORTISONE.lcm

Batch File Name : SEQUENCE.lcb Report File Name : Default.lcr

Data Acquired : 8/3/2023 8:16:07 PM Data Processed : 8/3/2023 9:08:09 PM

### <Chromatogram>

#### F:\DATA 2023\HYDROCORTISONE\AUGUST\03-08-2023\STD.lcd



### 1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

#### PeakTable

Detector A	CH1 234HH				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	19.668	19274527	711874	99.827	99.822
2	21.955	33354	1268	0.173	0.178
Total		19307881	713142	100.000	100.000

F:\DATA 2023\HYDROCORTISONE\AUGUST\03-08-2023\OM-1721/2.lcd

Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : OM-1721/2
Sample ID : OM-1721/2

Tray# : 1 Vail # : 53 Injection Volume : 10 uL

Data File Name : OM-1721.lcd/2

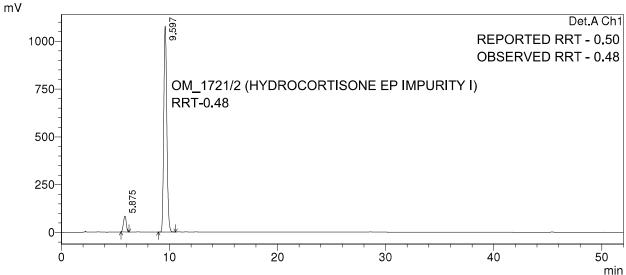
Method File Name : HYDROCORTISONE.lcm

Batch File Name : SEQUENCE.lcb Report File Name : Default.lcr

Data Acquired : 8/3/2023 9:08:37 PM Data Processed : 8/3/2023 10:00:38 PM

### <Chromatogram>

#### F:\DATA 2023\HYDROCORTISONE\AUGUST\03-08-2023\OM-1721/2.lcd



### 1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

#### PeakTable

### Detector A Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.875	1494534	82568	5.557	7.124
2	9.597	21297552	1076474	94.443	92.876
Total		22792086	1159042	100.000	100.000

F:\DATA 2023\HYDROCORTISONE\AUGUST\03-08-2023\OM-1721/2+STD.lcd

Acquired by : Admin

Sample Name : OM-1721+STD/2 Sample ID : OM-1721+STD/2

Tray# : 1 Vail # : 54 Injection Volume : 10 uL

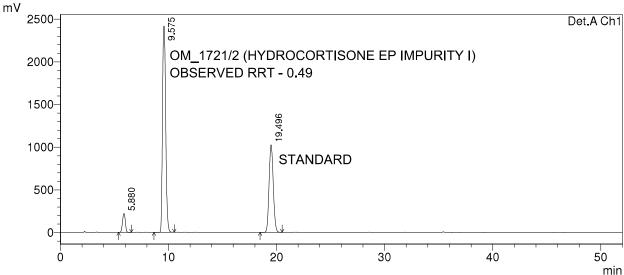
Data File Name : OM-1721/2+STD.lcd
Method File Name : HYDROCORTISONE.lcm

Batch File Name : SEQUENCE.lcb Report File Name : Default.lcr

Data Acquired : 8/3/2023 10:01:05 PM Data Processed : 8/3/2023 10:53:07 PM

### <Chromatogram>

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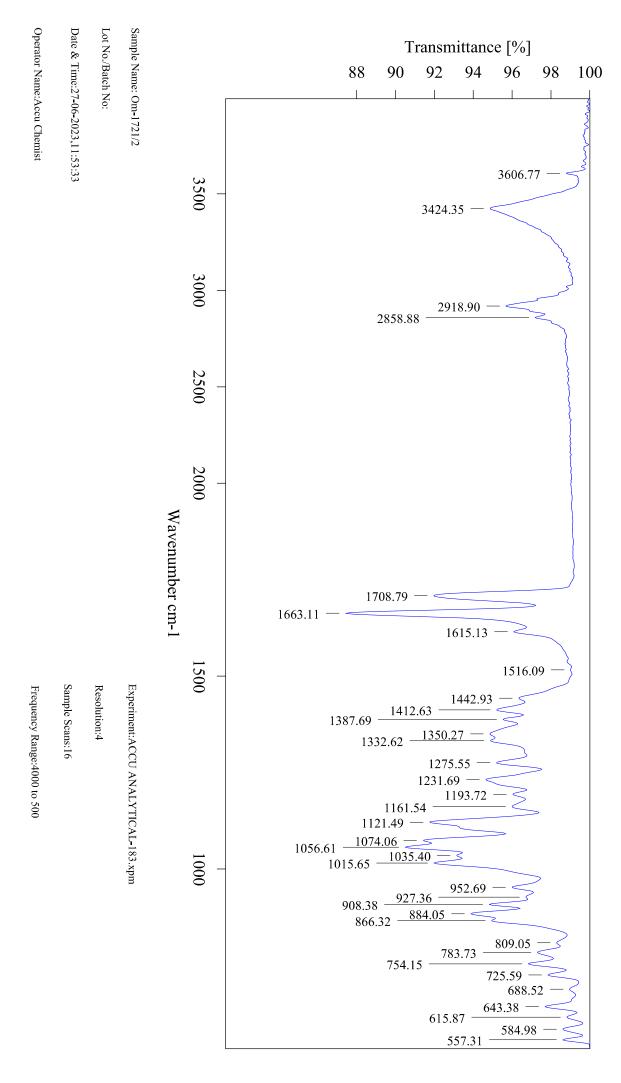


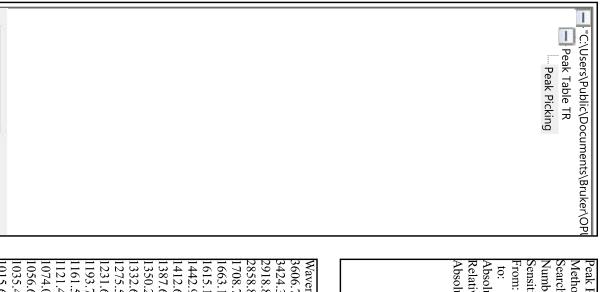
### 1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

#### PeakTable

### Detector A Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.880	3981533	221895	4.898	6.057
2	9.575	49761246	2415779	61.220	65.939
3	19.496	27539985	1025976	33.882	28.004
Total		81282765	3663650	100.000	100.000





										(	
		Aosoluie beak Heißin > 0.000000	Relative peak height < [%] 0.000000	Absolute peak height >	to:		Sensitivity > [%]:		Searched for minima:	Method:	Peak Picking
		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	400.000000	4000.000000	1.000000	36	Yes	Standard	Values

Wavenumber	Abs. intensity Rel. intensity Width	Rel. intensity	Width	Found if threshold < Shoulder	< Shoulder
3606.7664	0.988	0.007	15.2214	5.120996	0
3424.3466		0.049	164.6314	34.464230	0
2918.8974	7	0.034	76.1962	27.346600	0
2858.8841			15.0003	3.963027	0
1708.7942	0.920	0.053	22.6550	41.794682	0
1663.1108	•		23.5003	100.042244	0
1615.1270			118.6945	5.203866	0
1442.9341		0.007		2.572516	0
1412.6321		0.017		11.077766	0
1387.6930		0.009		6.032294	0
1350.2745		0.032	130.6280	) 21.238924	0
1332.6213		0.005	136.9139	1.948943	0
1275.5546		0.020	18.8129	12.508622	0
1231.6877		0.031	32.8399	21.798733	0
1193.7180		0.007	11.9798	5.184524	0
1161.5422			233.8789	6.136879	0
1121.4949			29.4347	31.244059	0
1074.0616			7.9170	3.535586	0
1056.6129		0.090	85.1047	68.294746	0
1035.4041		0.003	7.6522	2.302853	0
1015.6465	0.920	0.018	12.9730	11.738650	0

Wavenumber Abs. intensity Rel. intensity Width Found if threshold < SI 952,6943 0.960 0.012 13.4830 8.789943 0.983 0.017 10.6180 12.718645 0.983 0.949 0.003 28.6341 1.637133 0.98.90,525 0.983 0.003 98.3270 1.474188 0.968 0.023 19.2823 15.910135 0.754.1534 0.968 0.023 19.2823 15.910135 0.557.3138 0.986 0.012 14.7532 7.493018 0.688.5232 0.990 0.004 15.9835 2.482344 0.5483825 0.977 0.020 16.7725 13.810336 0.986 0.011 16.4453 8.200932 0.557.3138 0.986 0.012 11.3539 8.167745 0.1516.0853 0.990 0.001 9.6880 1.871271 0.988 0.002 87.4494 2.785464 0.927.3565 0.967 0.002 87.4494 2.785464		
Found if threshold < 0.8.789943 0.12.718645 7.2.8.568428 1.1.637133 0.1.474188 15.6.532319 13.15.910135 12.7.493018 15.2.482344 15.13.810336 15.4.205430 18.200932 9.8.167745 1.871271 14.2.785464	866.3227 809.0525 783.7253 754.1534 725.5870 688.5232 643.3805 615.8721 584.9800 557.3138 1516.0853 927.3565	Wavenumbe 952,6943 908,3803 884,0496
Found if threshold < 0.8.789943 0.12.718645 7.2.8.568428 1.1.637133 0.1.474188 15.6.532319 13.15.910135 12.7.493018 15.2.482344 15.13.810336 15.4.205430 18.200932 9.8.167745 1.871271 14.2.785464	0.949 0.983 0.973 0.968 0.978 0.990 0.977 0.988 0.986 0.986 0.990	Pr Abs. intens 0.960 0.948 0.939
Found if threshold < 0.8.789943 0.12.718645 7.2.8.568428 1.1.637133 0.1.474188 15.6.532319 13.15.910135 12.7.493018 15.2.482344 15.13.810336 15.4.205430 18.200932 9.8.167745 1.871271 14.2.785464	0.003 0.003 0.010 0.023 0.012 0.004 0.020 0.007 0.011 0.012 0.001 0.001	ity Rel. intensit 0.012 0.017 0.041
^		7000
noulder	000000000	<b>∧</b>

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