

# Good Identification Practices

**STRUCTURE IS KEY FOR TOXICOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT**

26 APRIL 2023



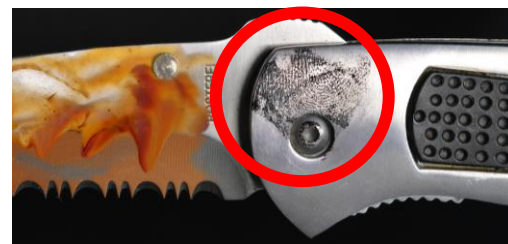
CONFIDENTIAL

© 2023 Nelson Labs NV | All Rights Reserved.





*5 years later...*

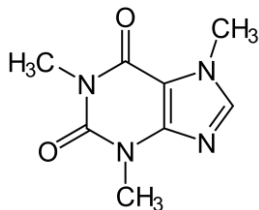


## DIFFERENT ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES



### IDENTIFICATION

CAS No XXXXXXXX-YY-Z  
2 to 7 digits  
2 digits  
1 check digit



58-08-2

### QUANTIFICATION



Concentration  
 $\mu\text{g/L}$   
 $\mu\text{g/unit}$        $\mu\text{g/g}$

## CHROMATOGRAPHY – MASS SPECTROMETRY

(Headspace –) Gas chromatography – Mass Spectrometry



Liquid Chromatography – Mass Spectrometry



Volatile organic compounds

VOC

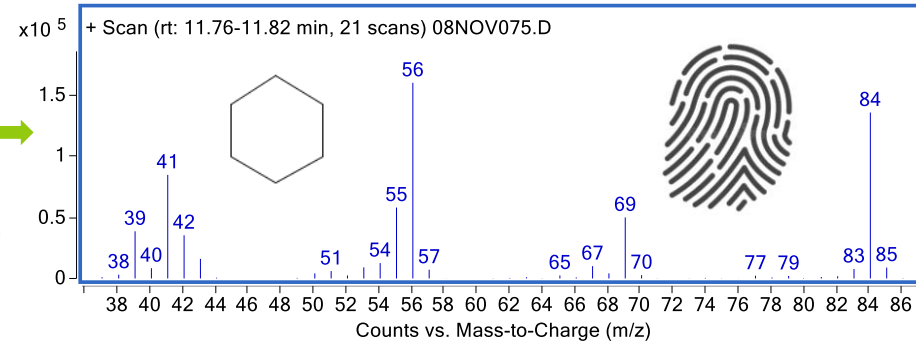
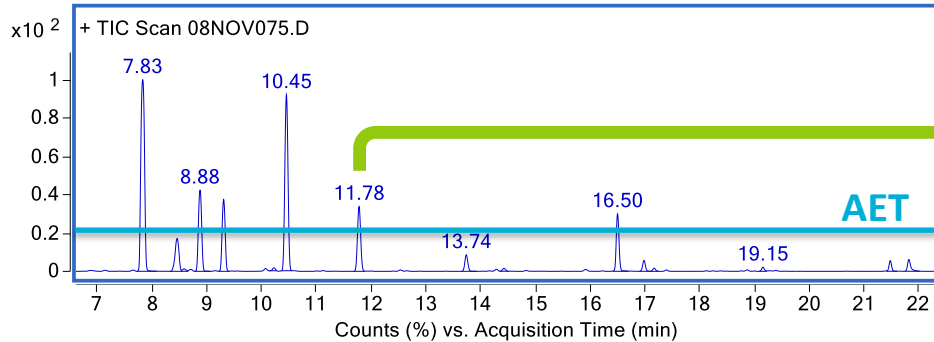
Semi-Volatile organic compounds

SVOC

Non-volatile organic compounds

NVOC

## CHROMATOGRAPHY – MASS SPECTROMETRY



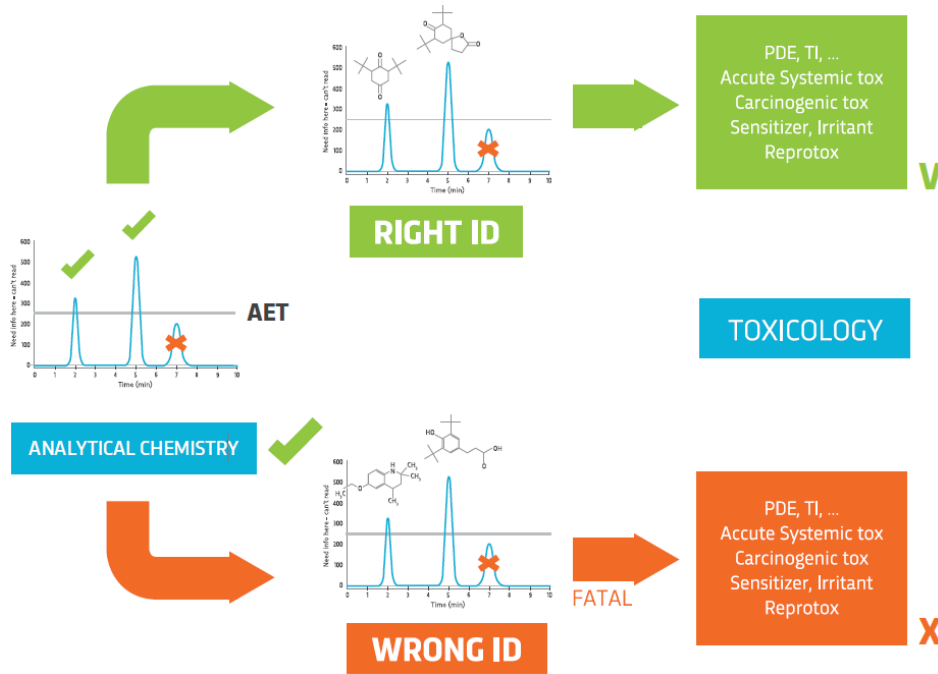
### Chromatogram

- Analytical output from chromatography system
- Detector signal intensity *in function of* analysis time
- Compound separation
- Retention time → discriminator for **identification**
- Peak area → measure of **quantity**

### Mass spectrum

- Analytical output from mass spectrometer
- Compound detection, but does more!
- Mass (fragment) information for each peak in chromatogram
- Very powerful tool for **identification**

# Screening | Identification | Importance of correct identification



Error of omission

No detection / not discovered



No tox assessment



Safety compromised

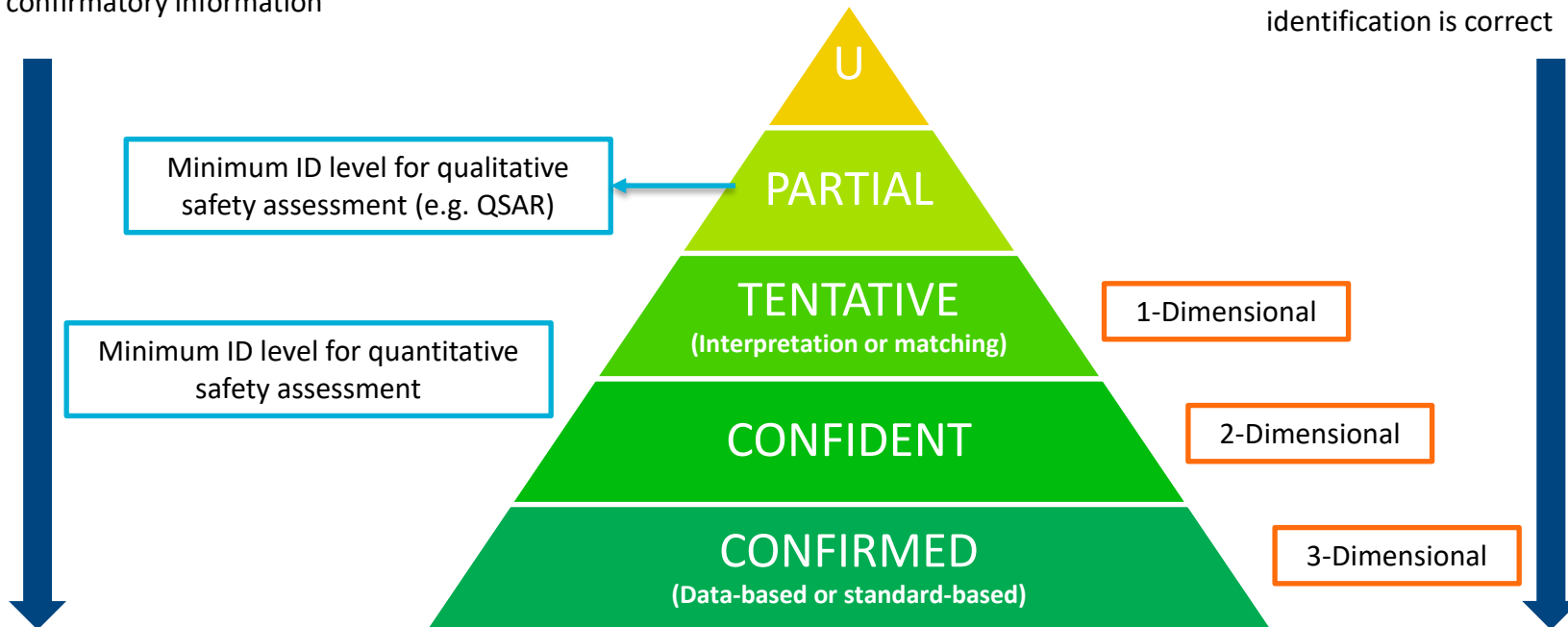
**GOOD IDENTIFICATION PRACTICES ARE KEY!**

# Identification | Identification levels

References: USP 1663 | Nelson Labs e-Book Good Identification Practices

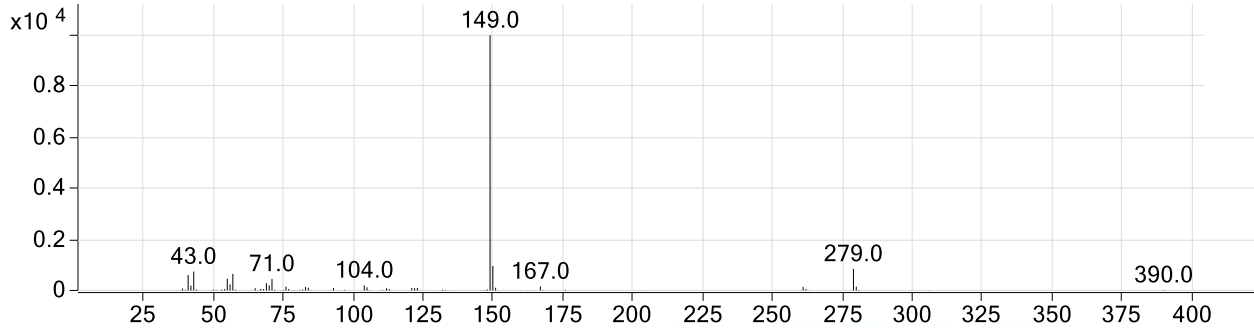
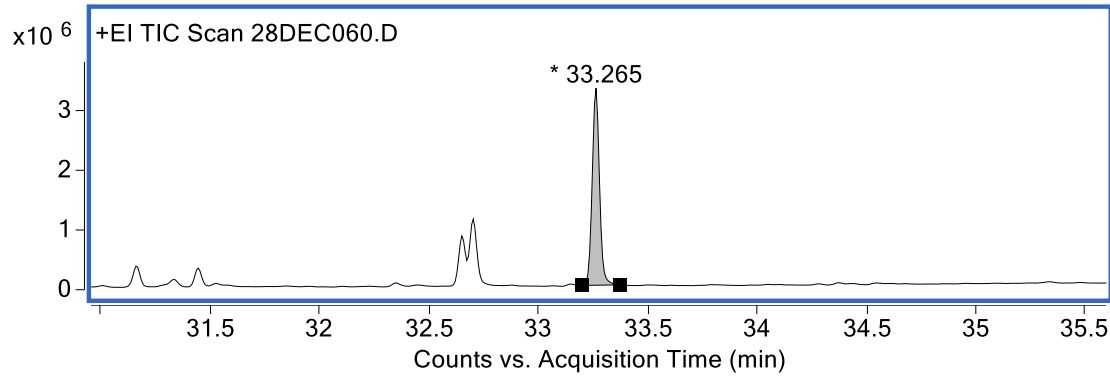
Increasing amount or rigor of confirmatory information

Increasing certainty that the identification is correct

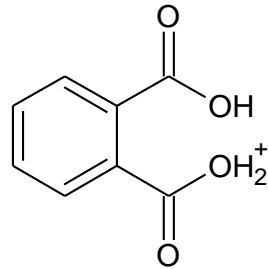
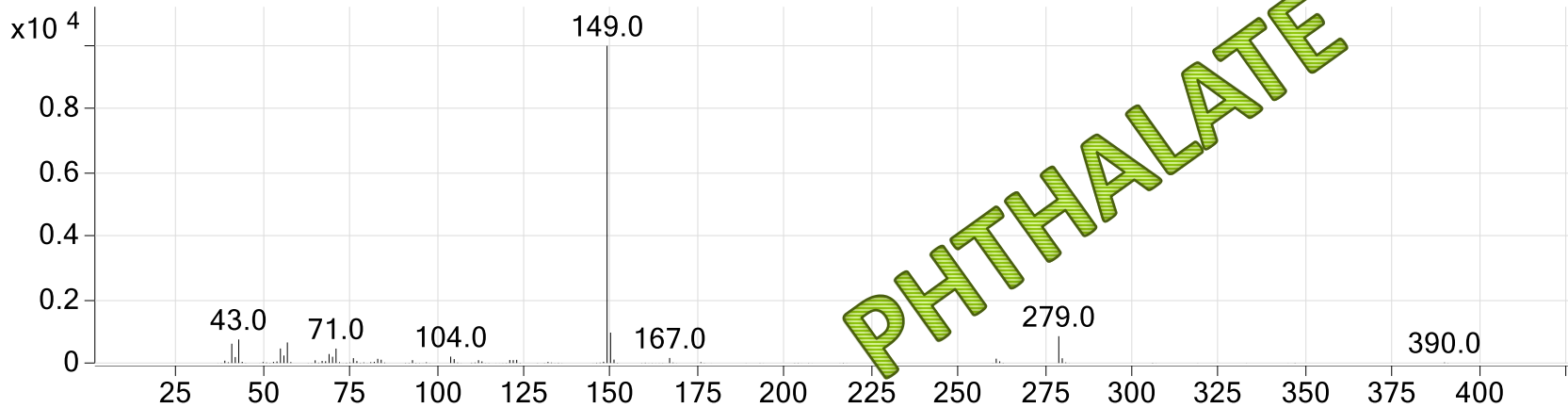




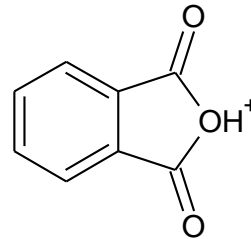
# Identification | Identification levels | Unidentified compound



# Identification | Identification levels | Partial Identification



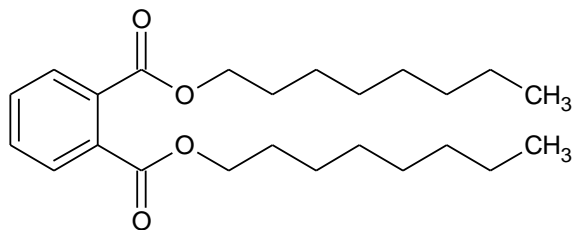
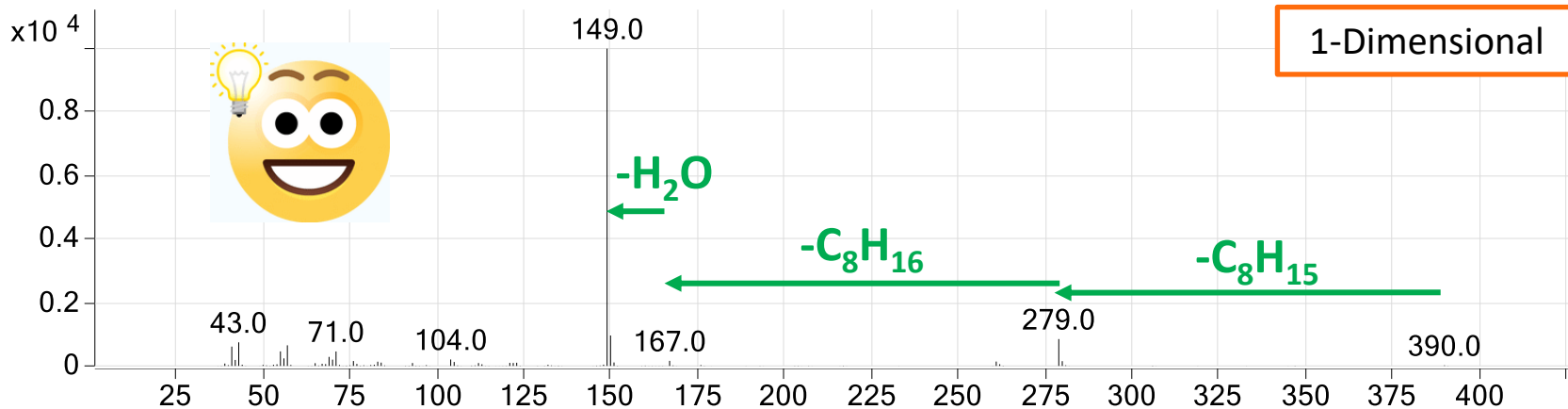
Nominal Mass: 167 Da



Nominal Mass: 149 Da

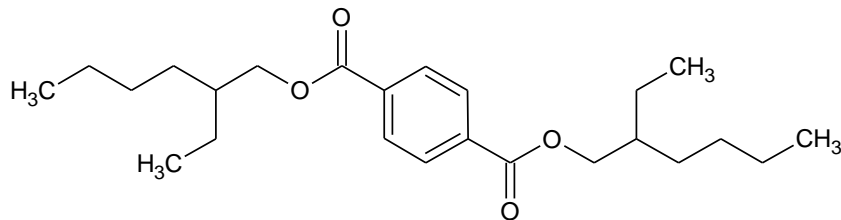
Diagnostic pair of ions for phthalate esters

# Identification | Identification levels | Tentative ID - Interpretation



Molecular Formula: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Nominal Mass: 390 Da



Molecular Formula: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Nominal Mass: 390 Da

1-Dimensional



**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology

> 300 000 GC/MS spectra

**WILEY**

> 840 000 GC/MS spectra

# Identification | Identification levels | Tentative ID – Matching (2)

1-Dimensional

#	Lib.	Match	R.Match	Prob. (%)	Name
1	M	901	908	9.03	Phthalic acid, hept-2-yl octyl ester
2	M	901	901	9.03	Di-n-octyl phthalate
3	M	899	906	8.33	Phthalic acid, hept-3-yl octyl ester
4	M	897	906	7.68	Phthalic acid, 5-methylhex-2-yl octyl ester
5	M	896	899	7.38	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, isodecyl octyl ester
6	M	893	907	6.52	Phthalic acid, hept-4-yl octyl ester

Names Structures InLib = -134 Hit List

## Ranking

Match Factor

→ how good is the fit of the unknown spectrum with the reference spectrum?

Reverse Match Factor

→ how good is the fit of the reference spectrum with the unknown spectrum?

Probability (%)

→ is that the probability that the ID is correct?

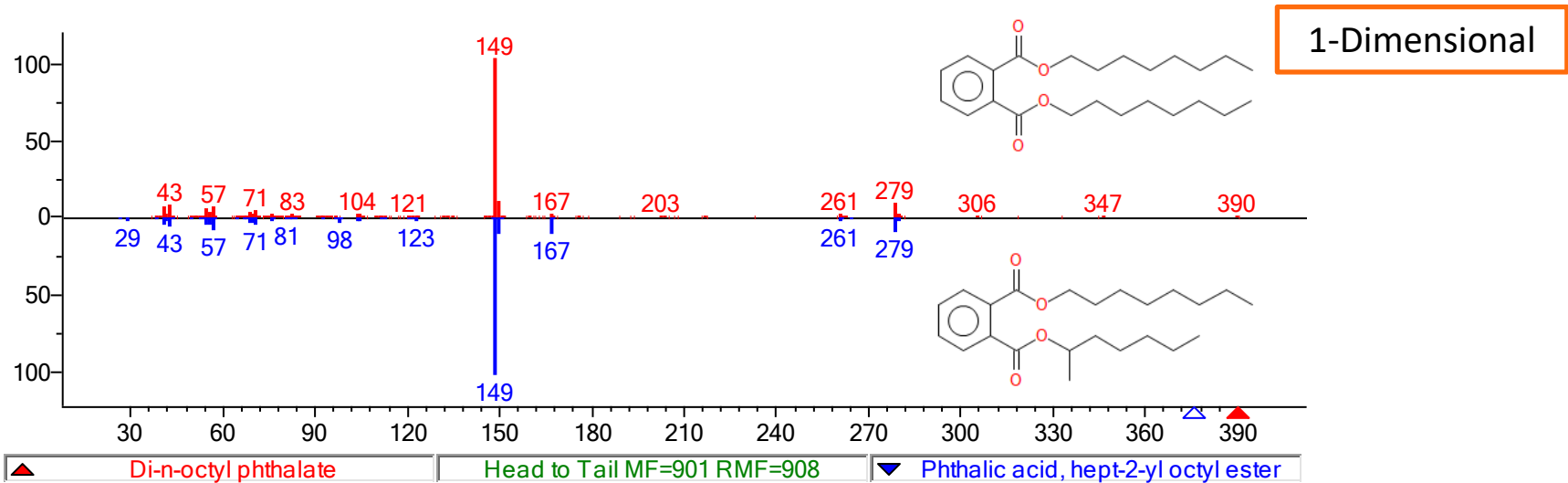
InLib score

→ the probability that the compound is actually in the searched library. Wait a minute...

When do we have a “good match”?

Can I always safely report the top hit from the NIST/Wiley database?

# Identification | Identification levels | Tentative ID – Matching (3)

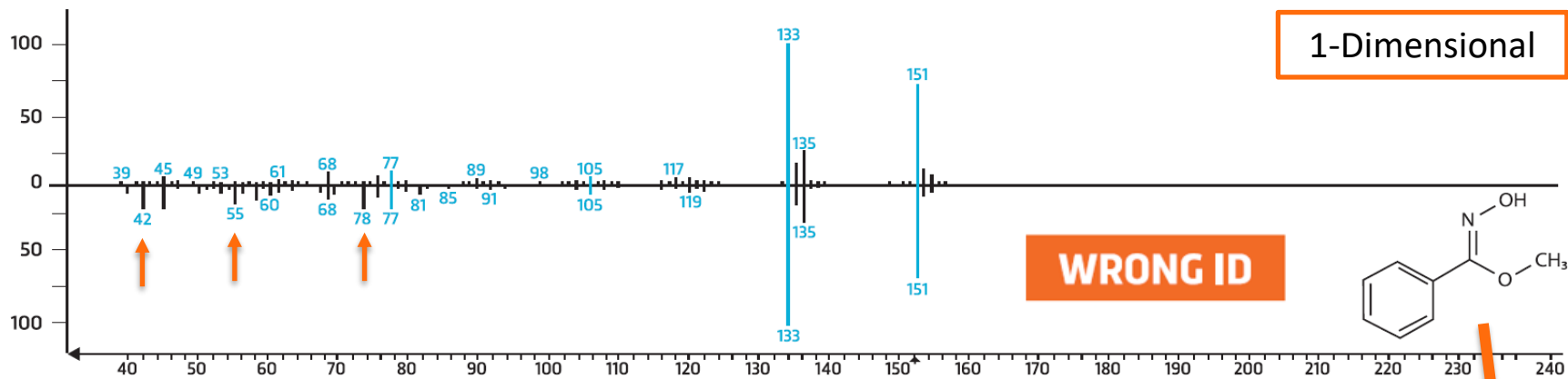


The top hit is a wrong identification! Even with a (reversed) match factor > 900 !! 🤪

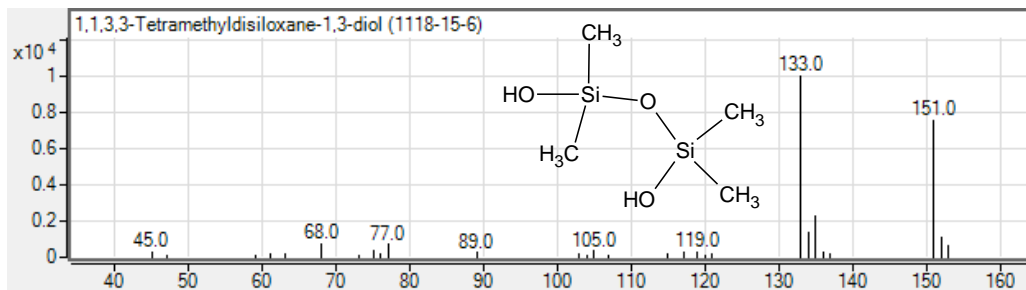
A GC/MS spectrum (EI) does not always show the molecular ion → key piece of info missing!

There can be many similar spectra in an extremely large database → increased risk of false positive hits

# Identification | Identification levels | Tentative ID – Matching (4)



Correct ID in Nelson Labs database:



~~NIJST~~



Small differences, big consequences

1-Dimensional



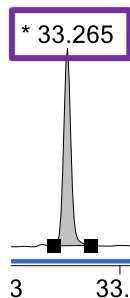
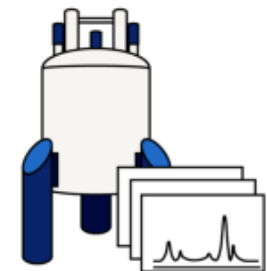
Careful review by mass spectrometrists strongly recommended





How to add a second dimension to upgrade the ID level?

2-Dimensional



33.265 min  $\rightarrow$  RI = 2700

Experimental RI median+deviation (#data)

Semi-standard non-polar: 2690 $\pm$ 10 (4)

Standard non-polar: 2686 $\pm$ 3 (6)

Estimated non-polar retention index (n-alkane scale):

Value: 2832 iu

Confidence interval (Esters): 47(50%) 201(95%) iu

AI predicted non-polar retention index (n-alkane scale):

Value: 2737 iu

Confidence interval : 13(50%) 69(95%) iu

Retention Index (RI)

NIST RI database



## How to add a second dimension to increase confidence?

2-Dimensional

Ingredients	Concentrations (phr)
PVC	100
Organotin stabilizer	2
PE wax	1
Ester lubricant	3
Stearic acid	0.3
CaCO <sub>3</sub>	14
ACR	7
DOP	2

Composition of the materials of construction

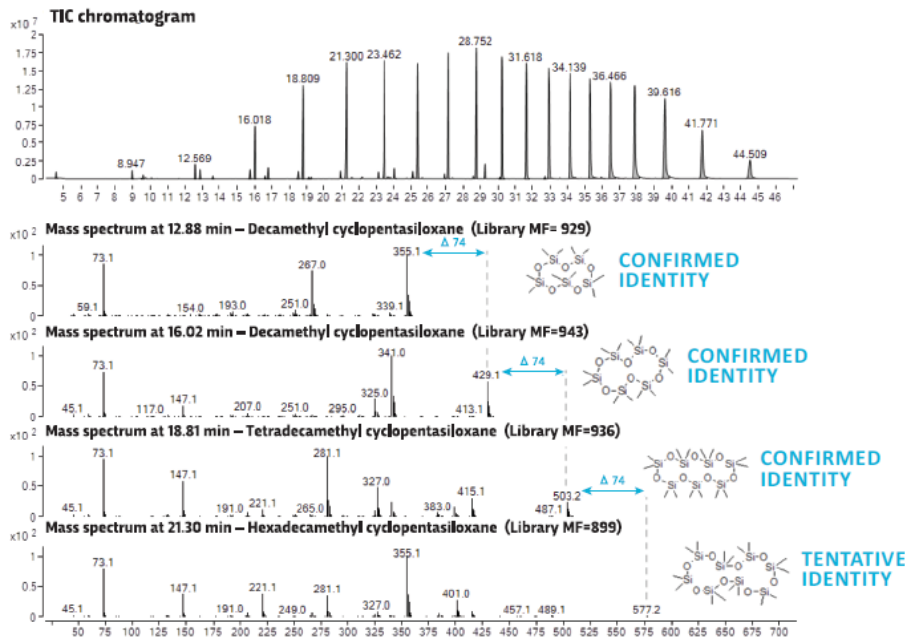
ACR, acrylic resin; DOP, dioctyl phthalate; PE, polyethylene; phr, parts by weight per hundred parts of resin; PVC, poly(vinyl chloride).

Wang et al.; *Journal of Vinyl and Additive Technology*, 22 (3), 2014

## How to add a second dimension to increase confidence?

2-Dimensional

### Homologue series



ID level can be increased to **confident**



Homologues confirmed in same sample



Spectrum linked to series of confirmed compounds

# Identification | Identification levels | Confirmed ID – Standard based

Measure standards with own screening methods

3-Dimensional

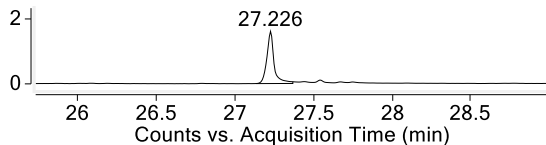


Capture RT & MS spectrum in database

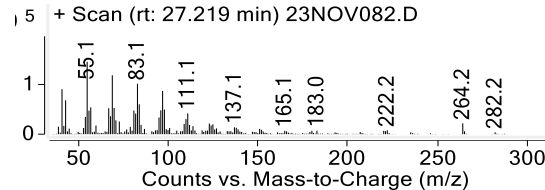


Match with standard in database = confirmed

## 1. Retention time



## 2. Mass spectrum



## 3. Certificate of Analysis



## Alternative pathways allowed

1. Spectral Matching

2. Retention Index

3. Material composition

1. Interpretation

2. NMR

3. Provable relation to confirmed compound

...



## What about LC/MS?

**Same principles! But identification flow can be somewhat different from GC/MS**

- **LC/MS spectra less universal → Less commercial LC/MS libraries (but they are evolving!)**
- **Use of high-resolution accurate mass (HRAM) instrumentation for screening  
→ extra dimension for identification**
- **Use of data-dependent tandem MS → “on the fly” collection of MS/MS data of compounds  
→ MS/MS spectrum can be used as extra dimension for identification**

# Identification | Home-court advantage of in-house LC/MS database

## NO DATABASE

Hexane extract of a PU component						
no.	ID Level	ORGANIC COMPOUND	CAS-No./ToxID	EI (m/z)	t <sub>R</sub> (min)	Result (µg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
<i>POSITIVE IONIZATION MODE (APCI+)</i>						
1	U	-	-	173.080	3.50	0.17
2	U	-	-	251.211	7.17	0.15
3	U	-	-	219.185	7.55	0.49
4	U	-	-	145.122	8.02	0.16
5	U	-	-	353.242	7.72-8.32	1.5
6	U	-	-	145.122	8.18	0.31
7	U	-	-	145.122	8.33	0.25
8	U	-	-	145.122	8.69	0.12
9	U	-	-	145.122	9.19	0.16
10	U	-	-	527.298	9.41	0.12
11	U	-	-	145.122	9.47	0.10
12	U	-	-	338.340	9.71	0.14
13	U	-	-	731.412	10.87	170
14	U	-	-	559.517	11.11	0.15
15	U	-	-	585.533	11.39	0.23
16	U	-	-	535.518	11.47	0.51

ID LEVEL: 1 = Confirmed; 2 = Confident; 3 = Tentative, 4 = Partial, U = unknown

## WITH DATABASE

Hexane extract of a PU component						
no.	ID Level	ORGANIC COMPOUND	CAS-No./ToxID	EI (m/z)	t <sub>R</sub> (min)	Result (µg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
<i>POSITIVE IONIZATION MODE (APCI+)</i>						
1	1	1,4,7-Trioxacyclotridecane-8,13-dione	6607-34-7	173.080	3.50	0.17
2	U	-	-	251.211	7.17	0.15
3	U	-	-	219.185	7.55	0.49
4	1	35-Crown-7	66055-34-3	145.122	8.02	0.16
5	3	Hump of butoxylated hydrogenated MDI	-	353.242	7.72-8.32	1.5
6	2	40-Crown-8	ToxID 6005	145.122	8.18	0.31
7	2	45-Crown-9	ToxID 6006	145.122	8.33	0.25
8	2	50-Crown-10	ToxID 6007	145.122	8.69	0.12
9	2	55-Crown-11	ToxID 6008	145.122	9.19	0.16
10	3	Irganox 1010 degradation product	ToxID 5005	527.298	9.41	0.12
11	2	60-Crown-12	ToxID 6009	145.122	9.47	0.10
12	1	Erucamide	112.84-5	338.340	9.71	0.14
13	1	Irganox 1010	6683-19-8	731.412	10.87	170
14	U	-	-	559.517	11.11	0.15
15	2	Ethylene bis(linoleamide)	14614-46-1	585.533	11.39	0.23
16	2	N,N'-Ethylene myristyl oleyl diamide	ToxID 5888	535.518	11.47	0.51

ID LEVEL: 1 = Confirmed; 2 = Confident; 3 = Tentative, 4 = Partial, U = unknown

Without database, data interpretation is huge effort to identify compounds and/or increase the ID level

Matching with in-house LC/MS database is fast and effective road to many confirmed ID's

---

SECOND PASS IDENTIFICATION | STRUCTURE ELUCIDATION

# High-end Mass Spectrometry



- **Unidentified / Partially identified compounds > AET** in 1<sup>st</sup> pass screening
  - Unidentified compounds → considered carcinogenic/mutagenic
  - To allow de-risking by tox assessment, a **structure is required!**
- Request to **further increase ID level (e.g. low margin of safety)**
  - Tentative to Confident
  - Confident to Confirmed
- Goal of second pass studies: generate / collect **supporting data (analytical and other) to increase the identification level**



## Liquid Chromatography

- Orbitrap
- FT-Ion Cyclotron Resonance

## Requirements

- High-end mass spectrometers
- (Very) high resolution
- High mass accuracy
- Multiple ionization methods
- Tandem mass spectrometry

## Gas Chromatography

- Q-TOF
- Orbitrap



# Second pass identification | High Resolution Accurate Mass

Element	Nominal Mass	Exact Mass
Hydrogen (H)	1	1.0078
Carbon (C)	12	12.0000
Nitrogen (N)	14	14.0031
Oxygen (O)	16	15.9949



**Nitrogen gas: N<sub>2</sub>**

Nominal mass: 28 Da  
Exact mass: 28.0062 Da



**Carbon monoxide: CO**

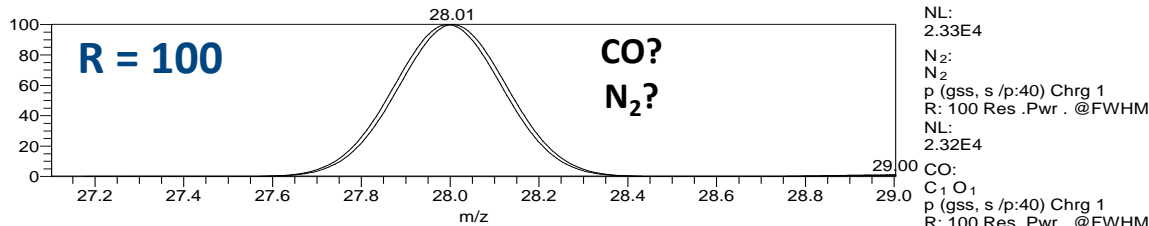
Nominal mass: 28 Da  
Exact mass: 27.9949 Da



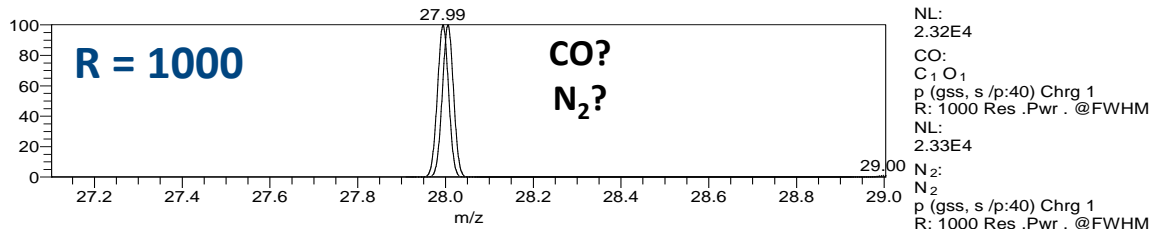
**Difference: 0.0113 Da**

# Second pass identification | High Resolution Accurate Mass

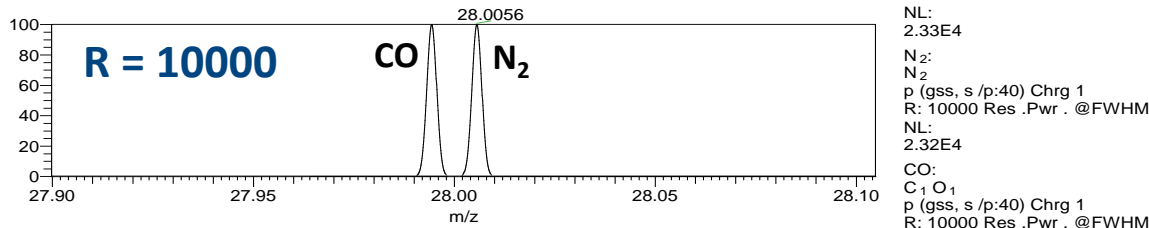
Not separated



Not separated



Separated



# Second pass identification | High Resolution Accurate Mass

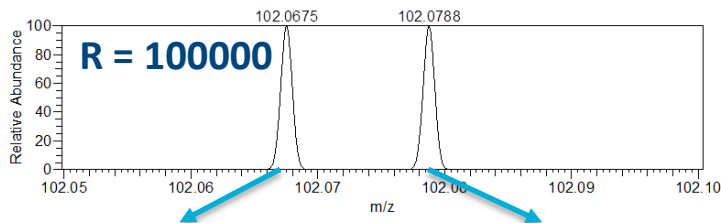
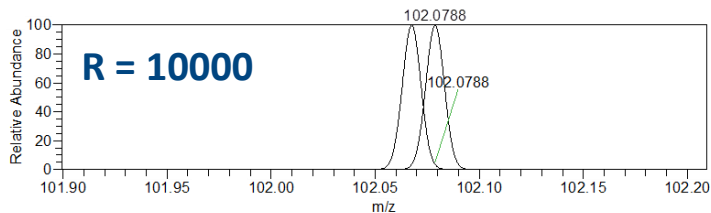
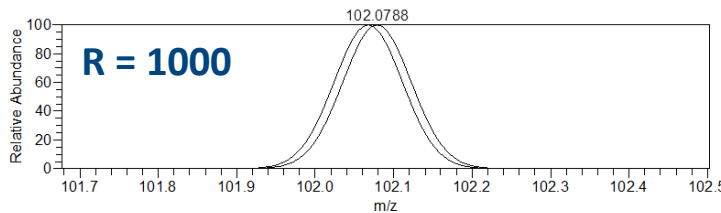
E&L example: 2 compounds both with nominal mass 102

Not separated

Close...



Separated



NL:  
2.22E4  
C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O:  
C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>1</sub>  
p (gss, s /p.40) Chrg 1  
R: 1000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM  
NL:  
2.21E4  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>:  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
p (gss, s /p.40) Chrg 1  
R: 1000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM  
NL:  
2.22E4  
C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O:  
C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>1</sub>  
p (gss, s /p.40) Chrg 1  
R: 10000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM  
NL:  
2.21E4  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>:  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
p (gss, s /p.40) Chrg 1  
R: 10000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM  
NL:  
2.22E4  
C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O:  
C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>1</sub>  
p (gss, s /p.40) Chrg 1  
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM  
NL:  
2.21E4  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>:  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
p (gss, s /p.40) Chrg 1  
R: 100000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> - isopropyl acetate**  
**m/z 102.0675**

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O - N-nitrosodiethylamine**  
**m/z 102.0788**



## Second pass identification – High Resolution Accurate Mass

### Key take aways concerning HRAM MS:

accurate mass alone **does not deliver a structure...**

... but delivers the **elemental formula** of the molecule and fragments of the molecule

high resolution **does not deliver a structure...**

... but enables to **separate molecules** with the same nominal mass but different elemental formulas

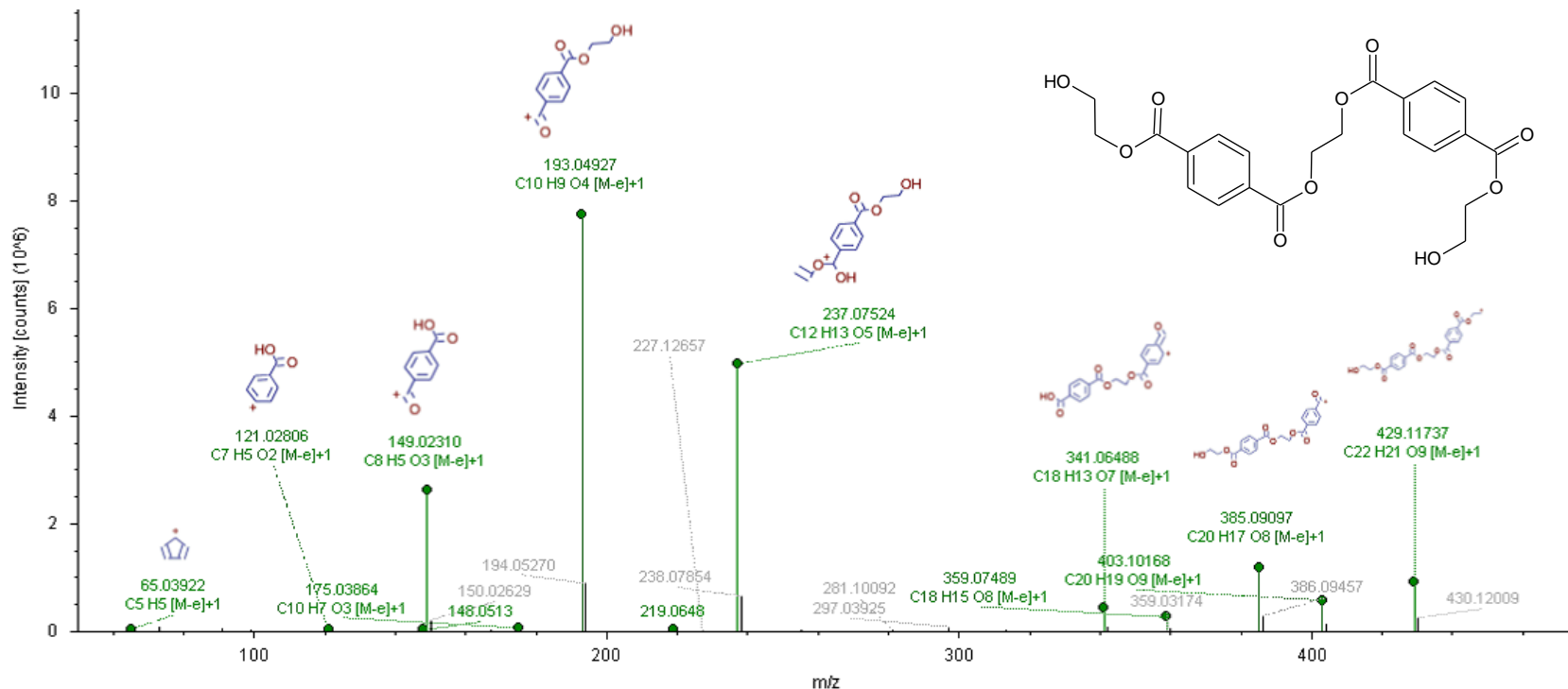
...but assists in confirming the elemental formula using **isotope matching**

**It delivers key pieces of the puzzle for structure elucidation**



# Second pass identification – Tandem Mass Spectrometry

## Case: “de novo” structure elucidation of PET related oligomer using MS/MS spectrum



# The beautiful art of structure elucidation



**TEAM** effort!

Mass spec expert(s)

Drug chemistry expert

Material engineer



# Wrap-up: good identification practices

## PRACTICE

Use complementary analytical techniques

Report appropriate identification levels

Review database hits obtained by matching

Collect supporting information

Develop and maintain in-house database

## REASON

Reduces risk of omission

Toxicologist defines MoS based on ID level

Mitigates risk of reporting wrong ID

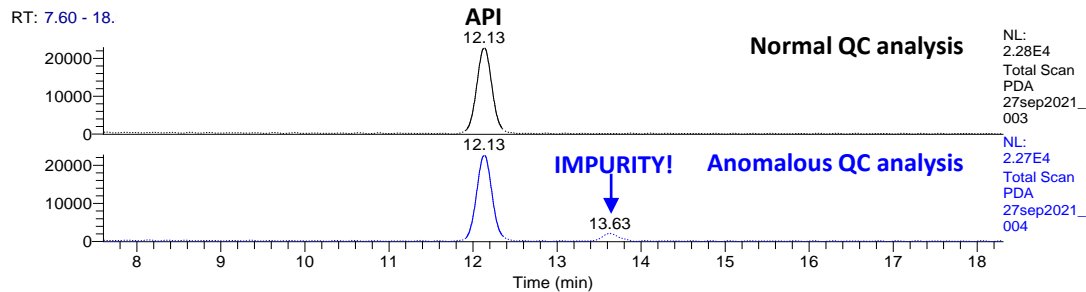
Extra dimension(s) to increase ID level

1. Most efficient path to confirmed ID's
2. Mitigates risk of reporting wrong ID

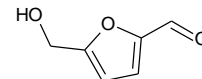
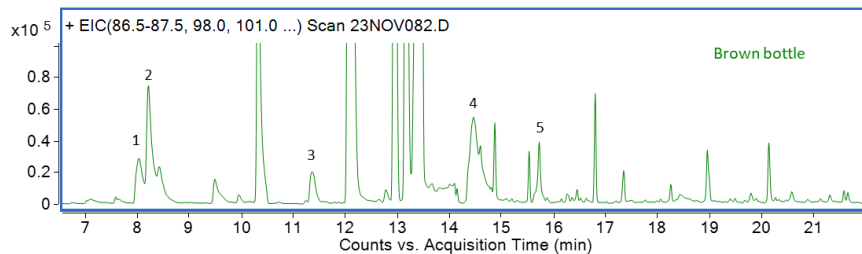


# Other structure elucidation projects

DP/DS IMPURITIES



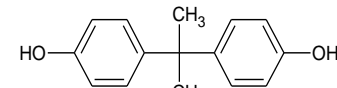
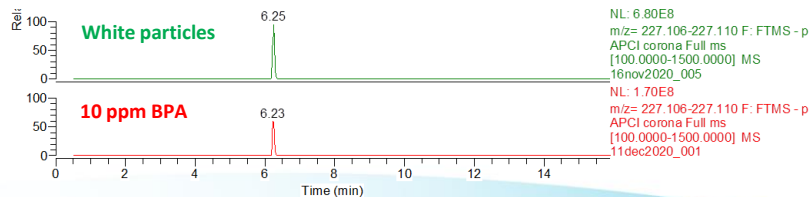
DP/DS DISCOLORATION



**5-Hydroxymethyl-2-furancarboxaldehyde**

CAS: 67-47-0  
 Molecular Formula: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 Monoisotopic Mass: 126.032 Da

PARTICLES



**Bisphenol A**  
 CAS: 80-05-7

Molecular Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 Monoisotopic Mass: 228.115 Da

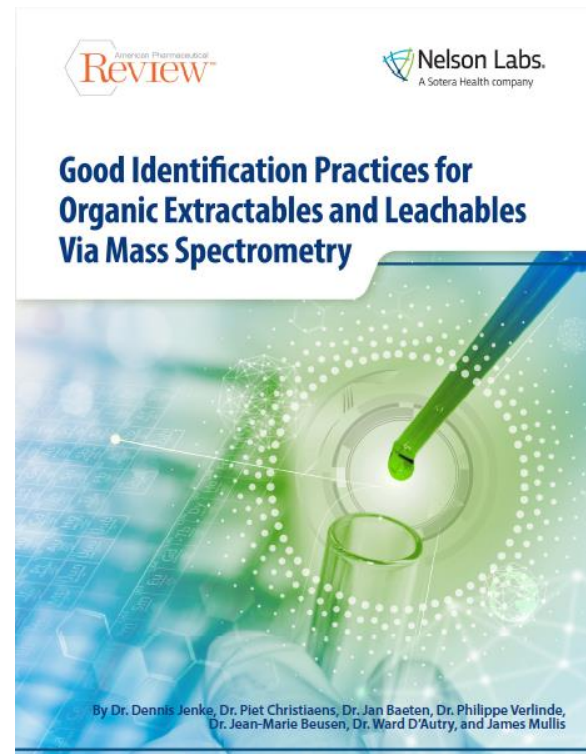
## Further reading

### E-Book Good Identification Practices:

<https://www.nelsonlabs.com/good-identification-practices-for-organic-extractables-and-leachables-via-mass-spectrometry/>

### PDA article series about identification and mitigating errors in screening for E&L:

- PDA Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology January 2020, 74 (1) 90-107
- PDA Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology January 2020, 74 (1) 108-133
- PDA Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology January 2020, 74 (1) 134-146



**Thank you**

**Questions?**

**InfoEurope@nelsonlabs.com**

**+32 16 40 04 84**



**Sotera**Health

**ACADEMY**

Register for **FREE** access

for this presentation  
and much more expert content on

**[Soterahealth.com/academy](https://Soterahealth.com/academy)**



# Sotera<sup>®</sup>Health

**Safeguarding Global Health<sup>®</sup>**



## Nelson Labs<sup>®</sup>

A Sotera Health company

**Expert Lab Testing &  
Advisory Services**

nelsonlabs.com  
sales@nelsonlabs.com  
+1 801-232-6293



## Sterigenics<sup>®</sup>

A Sotera Health company

**Comprehensive  
Sterilization Solutions &  
Expert Advisory Services**

sterigenics.com  
+1 800-472-4508



## Nordion<sup>®</sup>

A Sotera Health company

**Reliable Global Supply of  
Cobalt-60**

nordion.com  
service@nordion.com  
+1 800-465-3666