

Technical Procedure for Ultraviolet Spectroscopy

1.0 Purpose - This procedure specifies the required elements for the performance check and use of the ultraviolet spectrophotometers.

2.0 Scope - This procedure applies to all ultraviolet spectrophotometers used in the Drug Chemistry Sections of the State Crime Laboratory.

3.0 Definitions

- **Performance verification** – The initial confirmation of the reliability of a previously or externally validated method or instrument.
- **Quality control (QC) check** – Periodic confirmation of the reliability of equipment, instrumentation, and/or reagents.
- **Reference material** – Material sufficiently homogenous and stable with reference to specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in measurement or in examination of nominal properties.

4.0 Equipment, Materials and Reagents

4.1 Equipment

- Ultraviolet Spectrophotometer

4.2 Materials and Reagents

- Holmium Oxide Reference Material
- Fume Hood
- Gloves
- Eye protection
- Laboratory coat
- Graduated cylinder
- Storage container
- Dispensing bottle
- Funnel
- Quartz UV cuvette
- Volumetric flasks
- Pipettes with bulb
- Spatula
- Water (deionized)

4.3 Commercial Reagents

- Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)
- Other solvents, depending on sample needs

4.4 Formula for Preparing Reagents - The reagent may be prepared in any amount provided that the component ratios are kept constant.

4.4.1 Concentrated hydrochloric acid is 12 N. Use a ratio of 1mL concentrated hydrochloric acid to 250 mL water to obtain a 0.05 N HCl solution.

- 4.4.2 Add water to the storage container before carefully adding the acid.
- 4.4.3 Mix well.
- 4.4.4 Lot number: Eight digit year format year/month/day/0.05NHCl/initials of preparer.
Example: 201012310.05NHCIXXX
- 4.4.5 Expiration date - There is no expiration date for this reagent.
- 4.4.6 Quality control check: Quality control re-checks shall be performed every six months by ensuring the solution is acidic with litmus paper.

5.0 Procedure

5.1 General Start-up/Shutdown of Instrument

- 5.1.1 With the compartment door closed, switch instrument on. Allow the instrument to initialize and warm-up according to manufacturer's instructions.
- 5.1.2 Check that the exterior of the cuvette is free of liquid and fingerprints. Clean if any are present. Handle only the frosted sides.
- 5.1.3 Fill a clean cuvette with the 0.05 N HCl solution (or other suitable solvent).
 - Solvents other than 0.05 N HCl may be used (although most literature references are in 0.05 N HCl) due to pH shifts of absorbance maxima and peak absorbance in non-aqueous media.
- 5.1.4 Place the cuvette in the cell holder nearest the operator, with the non-frosted sides of the cuvette in the light path.
- 5.1.5 Close the door completely and perform a scan of the blank UV cell.
- 5.1.6 If there is no significant absorption in the scan, the clean cuvette is ready for qualitative or quantitative analysis.
- 5.1.7 If a significant absorption is observed in the scan, clean the cuvette and repeat.
- 5.1.8 The UV instrument and computer (if applicable) may be turned off at the end of business each day.
- 5.1.9 When the UV has been placed out of service (e.g., maintenance, malfunction, leaving direct control of the Laboratory), correct operation shall be demonstrated by a performance verification.
 - The performance verification shall follow the requirements for a monthly QC check.
 - Laboratory personnel shall examine the effect(s), if any, of a malfunction on analysis results and implement the Laboratory [Procedure for Corrective Action](#) as required.

5.2 Standards and Controls

5.2.1 Maintenance

- UV instruments shall be serviced yearly by an outside approved vendor.
- Any maintenance or repairs performed on the instrument shall be recorded in the log book along with the date and person performing the maintenance or report. The log book shall be kept near each instrument. (See UV Maintenance Log in Section Files.) If converted to electronic format, maintenance/repair records shall be maintained by the UV Key Operator and stored in section files.

5.2.2 Monthly QC Check

- A monthly QC Check shall be performed by the Section UV Key Operator or his/her designee, using a standard Holmium Oxide Solution. The specific operating instructions at each laboratory shall be followed. If the data meets the criteria set out below in Appendix A, the Section UV Key Operator or his/her designee shall store hard copies in a notebook with each instrument, or electronically with other instrument data.
- If a discrepancy is noted, the instrument shall be removed from service and the instrument key operator shall be notified.
- The instrument key operator shall correct any problems with the instrument or request service.
- The QC check shall be successfully completed prior to placing the instrument back in service.

5.2.3 Performance Verification for New Instrument Set Up

5.2.3.1 Follow the same procedure as a monthly QC check using standard Holmium Oxide.

5.2.3.1.1 If the criteria are acceptable according to specifications listed in the monthly QC Check, file the initial Holmium Oxide solution scan with the instrument files as performance verification.

5.2.3.2 Select three compounds and obtain UV spectra for each.

5.2.3.2.1 If the data obtained matches the known standards for each compound, file the data collected and a copy of the standards with the instrument files as performance verification.

5.3 Application of Procedure on Evidence

5.3.1 Qualitative Analysis

5.3.2 Follow general start-up procedures.

5.3.3 Set the following parameters (may store as a file):

- Scan range: 350-210 nm
- Spectral Bandwidth: 2.0 nm (if adjustable)
- Scan speed: medium
- Sampling interval: 0.2 nm (if adjustable)

- 5.3.4 Rinse and fill a cuvette with the desired solvent (typically 0.05 N HCl).
- 5.3.5 Ensure that the cuvette exterior is clean and dry and no air bubbles are trapped on the inside of the cuvette.
- 5.3.6 Place the cuvette in the instrument with the non-frosted sides in the light path.
- 5.3.7 Close the instrument door and perform a background correction.
- 5.3.8 Add the sample to the cuvette.
- 5.3.9 Cover the cuvette and invert it several times to mix, if needed.
- 5.3.10 When cuvette is clean and dry with no air bubbles, place it in the instrument with the non-frosted sides in the light path.
- 5.3.11 Close the instrument door and perform a scan to observe the sample absorption.
- 5.3.12 Adjust parameters (absorbance range) or sample concentration to obtain a scan with a peak maxima approximately 1 A. (Desired range: 0.5 to 1.0 A)
- 5.3.13 Print the scan, the peak list (when applicable) and scan parameters.
- 5.3.14 Remove the cuvette and rinse well with the solvent used, followed by deionized water, and allow to air dry.
- 5.3.15 If using the UV 1650-PC Software or the OMNIC Software, follow the operating instructions.

5.4 General Quantitation of Known Single Drug (No Interfering Analytes)

- 5.4.1 Prepare a calibration curve of the standard to obtain the absorptivity (a or ϵ).
 - 5.4.1.1 Prepare a minimum of three solutions of the standard at concentrations ranging from 0.1 - 1.0 mg/mL (or other concentrations as needed).
 - 5.4.1.2 For each solution: accurately weigh an amount of standard (10 - 100 mg) into a 100 mL volumetric flask (or equivalent ratio) and bring to volume with the desired solvent (typically 0.05 N HCl). Alternatively, prepare a stock solution by accurately weighing an amount of standard into a volumetric flask. Using serial dilutions, prepare solutions at desired concentrations using the stock solution.
 - 5.4.1.3 Scan each solution according to the procedure above for Qualitative Analysis, rinsing the cuvette with the solution prior to filling, and record the absorbance at the desired wavelength. (Use medium speed for quantitation work.)
 - 5.4.1.4 Construct a calibration curve to determine the molar absorptivity (ϵ) (i.e., the slope of the line produced is the molar absorptivity).
- 5.4.2 Prepare a solution of the sample and quantitate.

- 5.4.2.1 Accurately weigh an amount of sample into a volumetric flask [approximately 50 mg (or other amount as needed) into a 100 mL flask (or equivalent ratio)].
- 5.4.2.2 Bring to volume with the desired solvent (typically 0.05 N HCl).
- 5.4.2.3 Scan the sample according to the procedure above for Qualitative Analysis, rinsing the cuvette with the sample solution prior to filling, and record the absorbance at the same wavelength used for the standard solutions.

5.5 **Sampling** - See [Drug Chemistry Section Technical Procedure for Sampling](#).

5.6 Calculations

- 5.6.1 Use the following equation to determine the concentration of the analyte in the prepared sample solution.

$$A/\epsilon = c_{\text{analyte}}$$

A = absorbance (measured)

ϵ = molar absorptivity (liter / mol⁻¹ cm⁻¹)

(calculated from standard measurements)

c_{analyte} = concentration of analyte (mol / liter)

- 5.6.2 Use the following equation to determine the percentage of analyte in the sample.

$$c_{\text{analyte}}/c_{\text{sample}} \times 100 = \% \text{ analyte in the sample}$$

c_{analyte} = concentration of analyte (calculated above)

c_{sample} = concentration of prepared sample solution (mol / liter)

- 5.6.3 Molar absorptivities (ϵ) are available in literature sources and may be used only for approximating quantitation value.

- 5.6.4 Calculations may be done using other units as long as consistency is maintained between standards and sample.

7.0 **Safety** - See [State Crime Laboratory Safety Manual](#)

8.0 References

Denney, R.C. and R. Sinclair. *Visible and Ultraviolet Spectroscopy (Analytical Chemistry by Open Learning)*. New York: Wiley, 1987.

Skoog, D. *Principles of Instrumental Analysis*. Saunders College, 1985: 160-224.

Silverstein, Robert M., et al. *Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds*. 5th Edition. New York: Wiley, 1991.

Instrument Manuals.

Current National Institute of Standards and Technology Certificate for Holmium Oxide Solution Standard Reference Material.

9.0 Records

- FA Case files.
- UV Maintenance Log (see FORMS for printable version)

10.0 Attachments

- Appendix A

Revision History		
Effective Date	Version Number	Reason
09/17/2012	1	Technical Procedure E-01 converted to ISO Standards.
02/15/2013	2	2.0 – Changed Scope to cover all three laboratories. 5.1.9 – Removed reference to “outlined below.” 5.2.2 – Removed specific instructions for Raleigh lab and added reference to “The specific working instructions at each laboratory shall be followed.” Removed Peak table for Raleigh Shimadzu UV. (Original 5.3.15) – Removed work instructions for the Raleigh UV1650-PC Software. Added “If using the” UV-1650-PC Software, “follow the work instructions provided at the laboratory.” Attachments – Added Appendix A for Holmium Oxide parameters for each laboratory.

Appendix A

Western Regional Laboratory Holmium Oxide Standard Parameters

Nicolet Evolution 300 Spectral Bandwidth = 1.0nm Accuracy of instrument (A) = ± 0.3nm *Uncertainty of Polystyrene Standard (B) A + B = Total Uncertainty Holmium Oxide Standard RM-HL Serial No: 14461 (Valid until December 12, 2014)	
*Peak(nm)	Acceptable Range (nm)
241.21	240.80 – 241.62
278.21	277.79 – 278.61
287.30	286.89 – 287.71
361.31	360.90 – 361.72
416.34	415.93 – 416.75
451.41	451.00 – 451.82
485.28	484.87 – 485.69
536.63	536.22 – 537.04
640.55	640.14 – 640.96

*Peak wavelengths and respective uncertainties taken from current certificate for Holmium Oxide Solution Standard Reference Material at noted Spectral Bandwidth. (Referenced to Air)

Raleigh Laboratory Holmium Oxide Parameters

Shimadzu UV-1650PC Spectral Bandwidth = 2.0nm (Fixed) Accuracy of instrument (A)= ± 0.3 nm *Uncertainty of Polystyrene Standard (B) A + B = Total Uncertainty Holmium Oxide Standard SRM 2034 Series No: 04-B (Valid until December 31, 2014)	
*Peak(nm)	Acceptable Range (nm)
241.12	240.53-241.71
250.03	249.46-250.60
278.10	277.53-278.67
287.52	286.95-288.09
333.47	332.91-334.03
345.42	344.87-345.97

*Peak wavelengths and respective uncertainties taken from current certificate for Holmium Oxide Solution Standard Reference Material at noted Spectral Bandwidth. (Referenced to Air)

Triad Regional Laboratory Holmium Oxide Parameters

Shimadzu UV-1800 Spectral Bandwidth = 1.0nm Accuracy of instrument (A)= +/- 0.3 nm *Uncertainty of Polystyrene Standard (B) A + B = Total Uncertainty Holmium Oxide Standard RM-HL Serial No: 13810 (Valid until May 7, 2012)	
*Peak(nm)	Acceptable Range (nm)
241.21	240.80 – 241.62
278.21	277.80 – 278.62
287.30	286.89 – 287.71
333.58	333.17 – 333.99
345.46	345.05 – 345.87
361.31	360.09 – 361.72
416.34	415.93 – 416.75
451.41	451.00 – 451.82
640.55	640.14 – 640.96

*Peak wavelengths and respective uncertainties taken from current certificate for Holmium Oxide Solution Standard Reference Material at noted Spectral Bandwidth. (Referenced to Air)