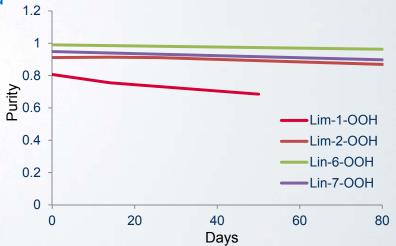
# **Tirmenich**



### Stability of standards

- > Re-Investigation starting from pure standards
  - Quantification
    - > 1H NMR with an internal standard
  - > Storage at -80°C
    - > Stable for 80 days
    - > Except Lim-1-OOH
  - > Storage at -18°C
    - > Less stable
    - Already reported in June



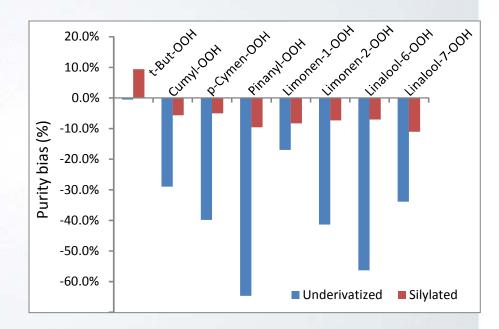
# Purity by silylation/GC-FID/predicted RRFs

> 1H-NMR + ISTD as reference method

- > Without derivatization
  - > Biases up to 65%
- > After derivatization
  - > Biases < ±11%

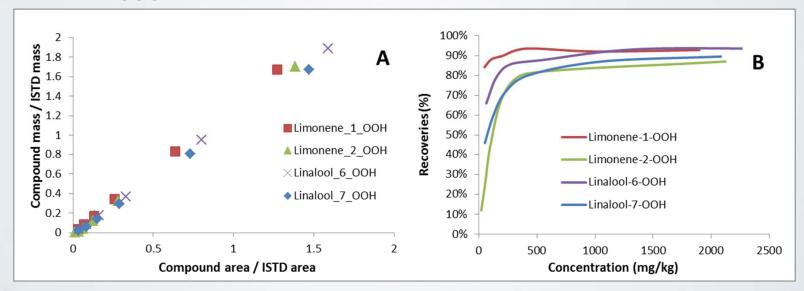


No standard required!



#### Recoveries of calibration solutions

- > Good calibration linearities
  - $R^2 > 998$



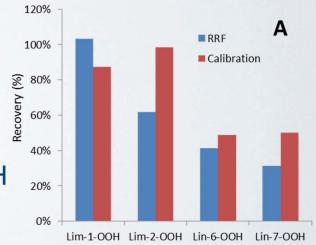
- > Recoveries = Fraction on injected standard reaching the detector
  - Satisfactory recoveries down to 500 ppm
    - > Bias < 20%

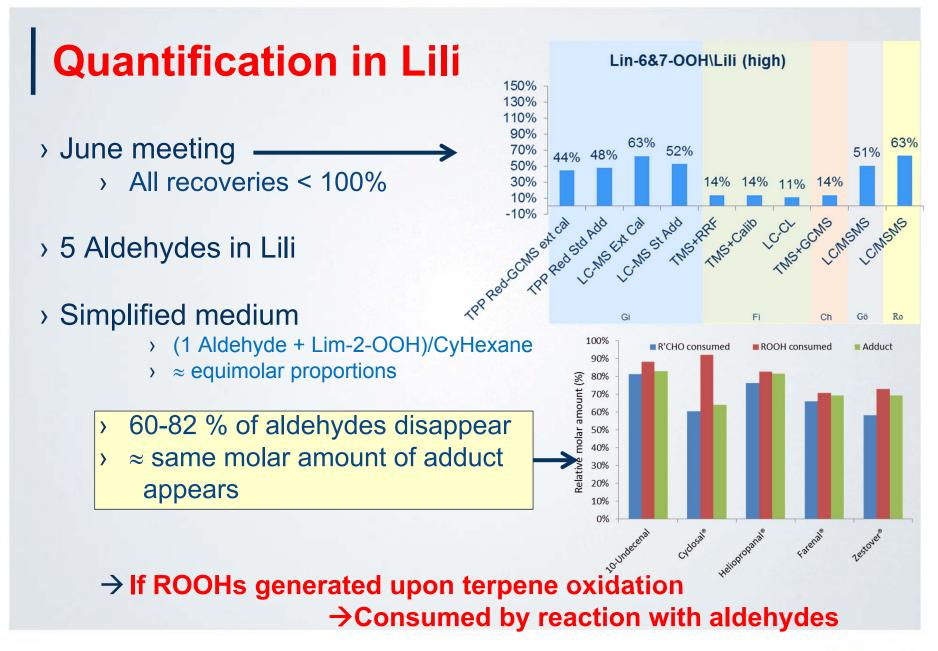
### Quantification in an orange oil

- > Low recoveries (reminder)
  - Formation of a peroxyhemiacetal ?
- > New (simplified) test
  - > Same orange oil + 3000 ppm Lin-2-OOH
  - Adduct quantification by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



> Formation of an ≈ equivalent molar amount of adduct





## **Global conclusions**

- > ROOH Standards
  - Available in pure state
  - Exact purity by quantitative <sup>1</sup>H-NMR with internal standard
  - > Rapid purity evaluation by silylation/GC-FID/Predicted RRFs
  - > Storage at -80°C
- > Rapid quantification of ROOH by silylation/GC-FID/Predicted RRFs
  - Down to 500 mg/kg
  - > Underestimation of ≈ 20%, BUT...
  - No need of standard
  - Not applicable to products in protic media
- > Chemistry of ROOHs
  - > Aldehydes prevent ROOH accumulation in EOs & fragr. oils
    - → «Protection by formulation» ? (Andreas)







INNOVATIVE CRAFTSMANSHIP IN FRAGRANCES AND FLAVORS SINCE 1895