# INTRODUCTION

## **OBJECTIVE**

The study was conducted to validate an analytical (environmental chemistry) method (involving extraction and LC-MS/MS) in ground water and surface water.

## CONDUCT OF THE STUDY

The study was conducted at the Concord Biosciences, LLC in accordance with protocol "Method Validation – Determination of Residues of Cyazofamid (IKF-916), and Four Metabolites (CCIM, CCIM-AM, CTCA, and CCBA) in Surface Water and Ground Water Using LC-MS/MS", Document Numbers 035868-0 and one amendment, 035868-0-1. The protocol and amendment are given in Appendix A.

# TEST SUBSTANCE

# Cyazofamid (IKF-916)

$$H_3$$
C  $N$   $CN$   $SO_2N(CH_3)_2$ 

Common Name: Cyazofamid or IKF-916

Chemical Name: 4-Chloro-2-cyano-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-5-*p*-tolylimidazole-1-

sulfonamide

CAS No: 120116-88-3

Molecular Formula:  $C_{13}H_{13}ClN_4O_2S$ 

Molecular Weight: 324.79 g/mol

Lot No.: 9506 Purity: 95.6%

Expiration Date: April 08, 2020

Storage:  $\sim$  -20 °C

Concord Biosciences

Inventory No.: CS\_23111

# CCIM

Common Name: CCIM

Chemical Name: 4-Chloro-5-*p*-tolylimidazole-2-carbonitrile

Molecular Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>

Molecular Weight: 217.65 g/mol

Lot No.: 20150916

Purity: 99.6%

Expiration Date: March 23, 2021

Storage:  $\sim 4 \pm 4$  °C, in the dark

Concord Biosciences

Inventory No.: CS\_23112

### CCIM-AM

$$H_3C$$

Common Name: CCIM-AM

Chemical Name: 4-Chloro-5-p-tolylimidazole-2-carboxamide

Molecular Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O Molecular Weight: 235.67 g/mol

Lot No.: 9809 Purity: 99.7%

Expiration Date: August 19, 2020

Storage: ~ -20 °C

Concord Biosciences

Inventory No.: CS\_23113

### CTCA

Common Name: CTCA

Chemical Name: 4-Chloro-5-p-tolylimidazole-2-carboxylic acid

Molecular Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Molecular Weight: 236.65 g/mol

Lot No.: 0505 Purity: 99.3%

Expiration Date: September 03, 2018

Storage:  $\sim$  -20 °C

Concord Biosciences

Inventory No.: CS\_23114

# CCBA

Common Name: CCBA

Chemical Name: 4-(4-Chloro-2-cyanoimidazol-5-yl)benzoic acid

Molecular Formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Molecular Weight: 247.64 g/mol

Lot No.: 0001 Purity: 99.6%

Expiration Date: March 17, 2022

Storage: ~ -20 °C

Concord Biosciences

Inventory No.: CS\_23115

Document Number: 035868-1

# TEST SYSTEM

# Ground and Surface Water

The ground water (Concord inventory number EFS625) was collected from 3254 Callender Road, Rock Creek, OH. The pond water (surface water) was collected from Smokey Oaks Pond (EFS-615). Pond water used in this study was filtered through a Corning 0.22- $\mu$ M filter prior to use. The ground water and surface water characterization data is summarized in Appendix C.

# MATERIALS AND METHODS

# REAGENTS AND SOLUTIONS

- Acetonitrile: Fisher Scientific Optima Grade and Sigma Aldrich, HPLC grade
- Water: Fisher Scientific and Sigma Aldrich, HPLC Grade
- Dichloromethane: Fisher Scientific Reagent Grade
- Ammonium Acetate: Sigma-Aldrich
- QuEChERs mix, Chromabond
- Formic Acid: Sigma Aldrich, Reagent Grade
- Ammonium Acetate: Sigma Aldrich, Trace metals basis
- Mobile Phase A (5mM Ammoniumm acetate in 0.1% Formic Acid in water): For every liter prepared, add 0.385 grams of ammonium acetate to 1000 mL of water added to a glass bottle and added 1.0 mL of formic acid. The solution was mixed properly and stored at ambient conditions. The solution expired after 3 months.
- Mobile Phase B (0.1% Formic Acid in methanol): For every liter prepared, 1000 mL of methanol was added to a glass bottle and added 1.0 mL of formic acid. The solution was mixed properly and stored at ambient conditions. The solution expired after 3 months.
- Water:Acetontrile (50:50): To a 1000-mL graduated cylinder added 500 mL of water and 500 mL of acetonitrile, and then transferred to a 1000-mL carboy bottle. The bottle was capped and inverted several times for uniform mixing and stored at ambient conditions. The solution expired after 3 months.

**Needle Rinse**: 33/33/33/ + 1% Formic acid (2-Propanol/Acetone/Acetonitrile)

# PREPARATION OF TEST SUBSTANCE STOCK SOLUTIONS

Stock solution was prepared in duplicate using appropriate weight for lot purity correction. All solutions were stored at frozen temperature conditions (e.g., -5 to -35  $^{\circ}$ C).

The following series of primary stock solutions and working solutions were prepared in 20-mL glass vials. Solvents were dispensed using volumetric or calibrated pipettes. Dilutions were made as described below.

Document Number: 035868-1

# Primary Stock Solutions (1000 $\mu g/mL$ ) [SA01 and CA01] for IKF-916, CCIM, CCIM-AM, CCBA and CTCA

# **IKF-916 Stock Solution**

Using an analytical balance, 10.22 mg and 10.45 mg of the standard was weighed, respectively into 10-mL glass vials. The actual weight was recorded (corrected for purity) and diluted to volume with acetonitrile. The exact concentration of the stock solution was calculated. The SA01 was used for the preparation of the secondary stock solution and subsequent preparation of calibrations standards. The CA01 was used for the preparation of the secondary stock solution and fortification solutions.

### CCIM Stock Solution

Using an analytical balance, 10.51 and 10.62 mg of the standard was weighed, respectively into glass vials the actual weight was recorded (corrected for purity) and diluted to volume with acetonitrile. The exact concentration of the stock solution was calculated. The SA01 was used for the preparation of the secondary stock solution and subsequent preparation of calibration standards. The CA01 was used for the preparation of secondary stock solution and fortification solutions.

### **CCIM-AM Stock Solution**

Using an analytical balance, 10.55 and 10.04 mg of the standard was weighed, respectively into glass vials the actual weight was recorded (corrected for purity) and diluted to volume with 10 mL of acetonitrile and 10 mL of DMSO. The exact concentration of the stock solution was calculated. The SA01 was used for the preparation of the secondary stock solution and subsequent preparation of calibration standards. The CA01 was used for the preparation of secondary stock solution and Fortification solutions.

### CCBA Stock Solution

Using an analytical balance, 10.49 and 10.10 mg of the standard was weighed, respectively into glass vials the actual weight was recorded (corrected for purity) and diluted to volume with 10 mL of acetonitrile and 10 mL of water. The exact concentration of the stock solution was calculated. The SA01 was used for the preparation of the secondary stock solution and subsequent preparation of calibration standards. The CA01 was used for the preparation of secondary stock solution and fortification solutions.

#### CTCA Stock Solution

Using an analytical balance, 10.31 and 10.62 mg of the standard was weighed, respectively into glass vials the actual weight was recorded (corrected for purity) and diluted to volume with acetonitrile. The exact concentration of the stock solution was calculated. The SA01 was used for the preparation of the secondary stock solution and subsequent preparation of calibration standards. The CA01 was used for the preparation of secondary stock solution and fortification solutions.

# Preparation of Secondary Stock Solutions (100 µg/mL) [SA02 and CA02]

### *IKF-916:*

SA02 100-µg/mL solution was prepared by adding 1.002 mL of the 999-µg/mL stock solution, into a glass vial containing 8.998 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

Document Number: 035868-1

CA02 100-µg/mL solution was prepared by adding 1.024 mL of the 977-µg/mL stock solution into a glass vial containing 8.976 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

## CCIM:

SA02 100-µg/mL solution was prepared by adding 0.9552 mL of the 1047-µg/mL solution, into a scintillation vial containing 9.045 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

CA02 100-µg/mL solution was prepared by adding 0.9452 mL of the 1058-µg/mL stock solution into a glass vial containing 9.055 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

# CCIM-AM:

SA02 100-µg/mL solution was prepared by adding 1.902 mL of the 525.9-µg/mL solution, into a scintillation vial containing 8.098 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

CA02 100- $\mu$ g/mL solution was prepared by adding 1.998 mL of the 500.5- $\mu$ g/mL stock solution into a glass vial containing 8.002 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

#### CCBA:

A 100-μg/mL solution was prepared by adding 1.9142 mL of the 522.4-μg/mL solution, into a scintillation vial containing 8.086 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

CA02 100-µg/mL solution was prepared by adding 1.988 mL of the 503.0-µg/mL stock solution into a glass vial containing 8.012 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

## CTCA:

SA02 100-µg/mL solution was prepared by adding 0.9766 mL of the 1024-µg/mL solution, into a scintillation vial containing 9.023 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

CA02 100- $\mu$ g/mL solution was prepared by adding 0.9480 mL of the 1055- $\mu$ g/mL stock solution into a glass vial containing 9.052 mL of acetonitrile, vortex well to mix.

# PREPARATION OF FORTIFICATION STANDARD SOLUTIONS (MIX-3) Preparation of 1000/5000 ng/mL IKF-916/ Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM intermediate mixed solution (Mix-3)

A 1000/5000-ng/mL fortification solution was prepared by mixing 0.1 mL of 100-µg/mL IKF-916, 0.5 mL of 100-µg/mL CCIM and 0.5 mL of 100-µg/mL CCIM-AM and then add 8.9 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

# Preparation of 100/500 ng/mL IKF-916/ Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM intermediate mixed solution (Mix-3)

A 100/500-ng/mL fortification solution was prepared by mixing 1 mL of 1000/5000-ng/mL (IKF-916/Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM) of Mix-3 standard and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

# Preparation of 10/50 ng/mL IKF-916/ Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM intermediate mixed solution (Mix-3)

A 10/50-ng/mL fortification solution was prepared by mixing 1 mL of 100/500-ng/mL (IKF-916/Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM) of Mix-3 standard and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

# PREPARATION OF CALIBRATION STANDARD SOLUTIONS (MIX-3) Preparation of 1000/5000 ng/mL IKF-916/ Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM intermediate mixed solution (Mix-3)

A 1000/5000-ng/mL calibration solution was prepared by mixing 0.1 mL of 100-µg/mL IKF-916, 0.5 mL of 100-µg/mL CCIM and 0.5 mL of 100-µg/mL CCIM-AM and then add 8.9 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

# Preparation of 100/500 ng/mL IKF-916/ Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM intermediate mixed solution (Mix-3)

A 100/500-ng/mL calibration solution was prepared by mixing 1 mL of 1000/5000-ng/mL (IKF-916/Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM) of Mix-3 standard and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

# Preparation of 10/50 ng/mL IKF-916/ Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM intermediate mixed solution (Mix-3)

A 10/50-ng/mL calibration solution was prepared by mixing 1 mL of 100/500-ng/mL (IKF-916/Metabolites CCIM and CCIM-AM) of Mix-3 standard and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

The volume and the concentration of the solutions used in the calibration standard solutions are given below.

Std. ID	Conc. of Source Solution (ng/mL)	Source Solution Vol. (mL)	ACN: Water (50:50) Vol. (mL)	Prepared Conc. (ng/mL)
Std-8	100/500	1.00	9.00	10/50.0
Std-7	100/500	0.750	9.25	7.5/37.5
Std-6	100/500	0.500	9.50	5.0/25.0
Std-5	100/500	0.200	9.80	2.0/10
Std-4	100/500	0.100	9.90	1.0/5.0
Std-3	5.0/25.0	1.00	9.00	0.5/2.5
Std-2	2.0/10	1.00	9.00	0.2/1.0
Std-1	1.0/5.0	1.00	9.00	0.1/0.5

# PREPARATION OF FORTIFICATION STANDARD SOLUTIONS (MIX-2)

# Preparation of 5000 ng/mL CCBA and CCTA intermediate mixed solution (Mix-2)

A 5000-ng/mL fortification solution was prepared by mixing 0.5 mL of 100- $\mu$ g/mL CCBA and 0.5 mL of 100- $\mu$ g/mL CTCA and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

# Preparation of 500 ng/mL CCBA and CCTA intermediate mixed solution (Mix-2)

A 500-ng/mL fortification solution was prepared by mixing 1 mL of 5000-ng/mL (CCBA and CCTA) of Mix-2 standard and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

# Preparation of 50 ng/mL CCBA and CCTA intermediate mixed solution (Mix-2)

A 50-ng/mL fortification solution was prepared by mixing 1 mL of 500-ng/mL (CCBA and CCTA) of Mix-2 standard and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing. Preparation of Calibration Standard Solutions (mix-2).

# PREPARATION OF CALIBRATION STANDARD SOLUTIONS (MIX-2)

# Preparation of 5000 ng/mL CCBA and CCTA intermediate mixed solution (Mix-2)

A 5000-ng/mL calibration solution was prepared by mixing 0.5 mL of 100- $\mu$ g/mL CCBA and 0.5 mL of 100- $\mu$ g/mL CTCA and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

## Preparation of 500 ng/mL CCBA and CCTA intermediate mixed solution (Mix-2)

A 500-ng/mL calibration solution was prepared by mixing 1 mL of 5000-ng/mL (CCBA and CCTA) of Mix-2 standard and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing.

# Preparation of 50 ng/mL CCBA and CCTA intermediate mixed solution (Mix-2)

A 50-ng/mL calibration solution was prepared by mixing 1 mL of 500-ng/mL (CCBA and CCTA) of Mix-2 standard and then add 9.0 mL of acetonitrile to bring the final volume of 10 mL in a glass vial. Mixed well by vortexing. The volume and the concentration of the solutions used in the calibration standard solutions are given below:

Std. ID	Conc. of	Source Solution	ACN: Water	Prepared
	Source Solution	Vol. (mL)	(50:50)	Conc.
	(ng/mL)		Vol. (mL)	(ng/mL)
Std-8	5000	1.00	9.00	500
Std-7	5000	0.750	9.25	375
Std-6	5000	0.500	9.50	250
Std-5	5000	0.200	9.80	100
Std-4	5000	0.100	9.90	50
Std-3	250	1.00	9.00	25
Std-2A	500	0.300	9.70	15
Std-2	100	1.00	9.00	10
Std-1	50	1.00	9.00	5

The above prepared calibration standard solutions were used to make matrix matched calibration standard solutions. The matrix matched calibration standard curve was prepared by adding 50  $\mu$ L of each calibration standard into separate HPLC vials and adding 450  $\mu$ L of control matrix (**Note:** Extra control matrix samples were prepared and used to prepare matrix matched calibration standard curve).

All calibration and fortification solutions were stored frozen (~ -20 °C) when not in use.

# ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY

Two different extraction procedures were used to extract IKF-916 and its metabolites. IKF-916, CCIM and CCIM-AM (Mix-3) were extracted with liquid-liquid extraction method whereas CCBA and CCTA were extracted using QuEChERs method.

# LIQUID-LIQUID EXTRACTION OF GROUND WATER/SURFACE WATER FOR IKF-916, CCIM AND CCIM-AM (MIX-3)

- 1) Aliquot 20 mL of water (ground and/or surface) sample into each separatory funnel.
- 2) Fortify control water samples according to the fortification Table below.

Standard Name	Fortification Conc. (ppb)	Fortification Volume of mixed standard solution
Control-1	NA	NA
Control-1	NA	NA
LOQ-1	0.1/0.5	200 μL of 10/50 ng/mL
LOQ-1	0.1/0.5	200 μL of 10/50 ng/mL
LOQ-2	0.1/0.5	200 μL of 10/50 ng/mL
LOQ-3	0.1/0.5	200 μL of 10/50 ng/mL
LOQ-4	0.1/0.5	200 μL of 10/50 ng/mL
LOQ-5	0.1/0.5	200 μL of 10/50 ng/mL
LOQ-6	0.1/0.5	200 μL of 10/50 ng/mL
LOQ-7	0.1/0.5	200 μL of 10/50 ng/mL
10X LOQ-1	1.0/5.0	200 μL of 100/500 ng/mL
10X LOQ-2	1.0/5.0	200 μL of 100/500 ng/mL
10X LOQ-3	1.0/5.0	200 μL of 100/500 ng/mL
10X LOQ-4	1.0/5.0	200 μL of 100/500 ng/mL
10X LOQ-5	1.0/5.0	200 μL of 100/500 ng/mL

Step	Extraction Procedure
1	Add 10 mL of dichloromethane to each sample
2	Shake the Separatory funnel for about 2 minutes
3	Transfer the dichloromethane layer into 15-mL glass tube, put into
	TurboVap under nitrogen set at 40 °C
4	Add another 10 mL of dichloromethane to the sample. Repeat steps 2 and 3.
	Combine dichloromethane extracts.
5	Evaporate to dryness in TurboVap under nitrogen set at 40 °C. Reconstitute
	with 2 mL of 50:50 ACN:Water.
6	Transfer to LC vials for control and LOQ samples and submit for
	LC-MS/MS analysis. For 10X-LOQ samples, aliquot 0.5 mL of extract and
	add 0.5 mL of 50:50 ACN:Water in a HPLC vial. Mix well by vortexing
	and submit for LC-MS/MS analysis.

# QUECHERS EXTRACTION PROCEDURE OF GROUND WATER/SURFACE WATER FOR CCBA AND CTCA (Mix-2)

- 1. Transfer 10 mL of each water (ground water/surface water) sample into separate 50-mL centrifuge tubes.
- **2.** Fortify control water samples according to the Fortification Table below.

# **Fortification Table**

Sample ID	Fortification Conc. (ppb)	Fortification Volume of mixed standard solution
Control-1	N/A	N/A
Control-2	N/A	N/A
LOQ-1	0.5	100 μL of 50 ng/mL
LOQ-2	0.5	100 μL of 50 ng/mL
LOQ-3	0.5	100 μL of 50 ng/mL
LOQ-4	0.5	100 μL of 50 ng/mL
LOQ-5	0.5	100 μL of 50 ng/mL
LOQ-6	0.5	100 μL of 50 ng/mL
LOQ-7	0.5	100 μL of 50 ng/mL
10x LOQ-1	5.0	100 μL of 500 ng/mL
10x LOQ-2	5.0	100 μL of 500 ng/mL
10x LOQ-3	5.0	100 μL of 500 ng/mL
10x LOQ-4	5.0	100 μL of 500 ng/mL
10x LOQ-5	5.0	100 μL of 500 ng/mL

(**Note:** At least two additional control matrix samples were prepared to prepare matrix-matched calibration standard curve)

Step	Extraction Procedure
1	Add 10 mL of Acetonitrile (ACN) to each sample
2	Add 1 packet of 6.5-g salt mixture
3	Shake the tubes by hand for about 1 minute.
4	Centrifuge tubes for 10 minutes set at 3,500 rpm at room temperature
5	<b>Control, LOQ and 10X LOQ samples:</b> Transfer 8 mL of top layer of each sample into graduated glass tubes. Evaporate contents of the glass tube close to ~ 1 mL in TurboVap under nitrogen set at 40 °C. Add water to bring final volume of sample to 2 mL.
6	Transfer an aliquot of the sample to a LC vial for LCMS/MS analysis.

The extracted samples were analyzed against matrix-matched calibration standard curve. The matrix matched calibration standard curve was prepared by adding 50  $\mu$ L of each standard into separate HPLC vials and adding 450  $\mu$ L of control matrix.

Std. ID	Conc. of Source Solution	Source Solution Vol. (mL)	Control Matrix	Prepared Conc.
	(ng/mL)		Vol. (mL)	(ng/mL)
Std-8	500	0.05	0.45	50.0
Std-7	375	0.05	0.45	37.5
Std-6	250	0.05	0.45	25.0
Std-5	100	0.05	0.45	10.0
Std-4	50	0.05	0.45	5.0
Std-3	25	0.05	0.45	2.5
Std-2A	15	0.05	0.45	1.5
Std-2	10	0.05	0.45	1.0
Std-1	5	0.05	0.45	0.5

# LC-MS/MS ANALYSIS

Quantitative LC-MS/MS analysis of IKF-916, CCIM, CCIM-AM, CCBA and CTCA was performed using a highly specific and sensitive MRM (Multiple Reaction Monitoring) method following HPLC separation of the analyte. The precursor ion was monitored in Q1 of the MS and the fragment ions were monitored in Q3 of the MS in the positive mode for IKF-916, CCIM and CCIM-AM. For CCBA and CTCA, Q1 and Q3 were monitored in the negative mode. The details of ions are presented in the MS/MS parameters section.

The levels of IKF-916 and its metabolites in the samples were quantified by integration of its peak area, and the concentrations were calculated by Analyst<sup>TM</sup> (version 1.6.2) by comparison with the peak area of mixed calibration standards that were analyzed in the same batch run.

# LC-MS/MS System

# HPLC:

# Shimadzu Nexera UHPLC Component List (System V):

Component Model Autosampler Sil-30acmp Reservoir Tray Tray Pump LC-30AD Pump LC-30AD Column Oven CTO-20AC Degasser DGU-20A5R Controller CBM-20A Degasser DGU20A3R Tray Reservoir Tray

# Mass Spectrometer:

AB-Sciex API 6500

Analyst (Version 1.6.2)

# **HPLC** Method

Column: Phenomenex Synergi Hydro-RP, 4µm, 50 x 2.0 mm

Column Temperature: 30 °C

Injection volume: 5-10 μL (API6500) 25-40 μL (API4000)

Run Duration: 4 minutes

Solvent System:

Mobile Phase: A: 5 mM Ammonium Acetate + 0.1% Formic Acid in Water

B: 0.1% Formic Acid in methanol

# Solvent Program:

Time (minutes)	Flow Rate (mL/min)	% A	% B
0.5	0.8	80	20
2.5	0.8	0.0	100
3.5	0.8	0.0	100
3.6	0.8	80	20
4.2	0.8	80	20

The LC flow was diverted to the MS between 1.0 to 3.5 minutes

# MS/MS Parameters for IKF-916, CCIM and CCIM-AM (Positive Mode):

Scan Type:	MRM
Polarity:	Positive
Ion Source:	Turbo Spray
Resolution Q1	Unit
Resolution Q3	Unit

Ion Source Gas 1 (GS1):	30 psi
Ion Source Gas 2 (GS2):	40 psi
Curtain Gas (CUR):	25 psi
Collision Gas (CAD):	10 psi
Ion Spray Voltage (IS):	5500 V
Temperature (TEM):	500 °C
Entrance Potential (EP):	10 V

MRM Transition	Analyte ID	Q1 Mass (amu)	Q3 Mass (amu)	DP (V)	Dwell Time (msec)	CE (V)	CXP (V)
Quantitation	IKF-916	325	108	45	50	23	6.0
Confirmation	IKF-916-2	327	108	40	50	23	6.0
Quantitation	CCIM	218	183	75	50	31	12.0
Confirmation	CCIM-1	218	139	75	50	35	9.0
Quantitation	CCIM-AM	236	219	70	50	26	15.0
Confirmation	CCIM-AM-1	236	164	70	50	40	16.0

# MS/MS Parameters for CCBA and CTCA (Negative Mode)

Scan Type:	MRM
Polarity:	Negative
Ion Source:	Turbo Spray
Resolution Q1	Unit
Resolution Q3	Unit
Ion Source Gas 1 (GS1):	30 psi
Ion Source Gas 2 (GS2):	40 psi
Curtain Gas (CUR):	25 psi
Collision Gas (CAD):	10 psi
Ion Spray Voltage (IS):	-4500 V
Temperature (TEM):	500 °C
Entrance Potential (EP):	-10 V

Documen	t Number:	035868-1

MRM Transition	Analyte ID	Q1 Mass (amu)	Q3 Mass (amu)	DP (V)	Dwell Time (msec)	CE (V)	CXP (V)
Quantitation	CTCA-1	234.9	154.9	-40	100	-30	-11
Confirmation	CTCA	234.9	190.9	-40	100	-22	-9.0
Quantitation	CCBA	245.9	201.9	-90	100	-32	-11
Confirmation	CCBA-1	245.9	166.0	-90	100	-44	-11