

1 Version 6, 08/24/2020

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3 **Standard Method Performance Requirements (SMPRs) for Characterization and**  
4 **Quantitation of Neutral Components from Glycerol Esters of Wood Rosin (GEWR)**

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6 Intended Use: Global reference method

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8 **1. Purpose**

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10 AOAC SMPRs describe the minimum recommended performance characteristics to  
11 be used during the evaluation of a method. The evaluation may be an on-site  
12 verification, a single-laboratory validation, or a multi-site collaborative study. SMPRs are  
13 drafted by AOAC working groups composed of representatives from the industry,  
14 regulatory organizations, contract laboratories, test kit manufacturers, and academic  
15 institutions. Approved by AOAC, AOAC SMPRs may be used for method development  
16 and are used by AOAC expert review panels in their evaluation of validation study data  
17 for method being considered for *Performance Tested Methods<sup>SM</sup>* or *AOAC Official*  
18 *Methods of Analysis<sup>SM</sup>* and can be used as acceptance criteria for verification at user  
19 laboratories.

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21 **2. Applicability**

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23 Characterization and quantitation of neutral components of glycerol esters of wood  
24 rosin (GEWR) from *Pinus halepensis*, *Pinus brutia*, *Pinus palustris*, and *Pinus elliottii* (and  
25 potentially other pine species).

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27 **3. Analytical Technique**

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29 A GC method, which could also be performed by GC × GC, that measures the analyte  
30 of interest and meets the following method performance requirements is/are  
31 acceptable. The most common analytes are listed in Table 2, but all peaks of neutral  
32 components present above the LOQ in the final analysis must be identified and  
33 quantitated.

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35 **4. Definitions**

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37 *Limit of quantitation (LOQ).*—LOQ is the lowest level of analyte in a test sample that can  
38 be quantified at a specified level of precision.

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40 *Repeatability.*—Variation arising when all efforts are made to keep conditions constant  
41 by using the same instrument and operator (in the same laboratory) and repeating  
42 during a short time period. Expressed as the repeatability standard deviation ( $SD_r$ ); or  
43 % repeatability relative standard deviation ( $\%RSD_r$ ).

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45 *Reproducibility.*—Variation arising when identical test materials are analyzed in different  
46 laboratory by different operators on different instruments. The standard deviation or  
47 relative standard deviation calculated from among-laboratory data. Expressed as the  
48 reproducibility standard deviation (SD<sub>R</sub>); or % reproducibility relative standard deviation  
49 (% RSD<sub>R</sub>).

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51 *Recovery.*—The fraction or percentage of analyte that is measured when the test sample  
52 is analyzed using the entire method.

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## 54 **5. Method Performance Requirements**

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56 **Table 1. Method Performance Table for Neutral Components from GEWR**

	Monoterpene and sesquiterpene neutrals	Diterpene and high MW neutrals
Limit of quantitation (LOQ)	0.005% <sup>a</sup>	0.01% <sup>a</sup>
Analytical range	0.005–1% <sup>a</sup>	0.01–1% <sup>a</sup>
Recovery	80–110%	90–107%
Repeatability (RSD <sub>r</sub> )	6%	5.3%
Reproducibility (RSD <sub>R</sub> )	8.8%	8%

57 <sup>a</sup>Percent refers to the concentration of a molecule in the GEWR product, e.g., 1% = 0.01 g  
58 molecule X per g GEWR.

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## 60 **6. System Suitability Tests and/or Analytical Quality Control**

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(a) Suitable methods will include blanks and appropriate check standards.

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(b) Retention time should be stable to ±1%.

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(c) Method developer should provide proof of identity and purity of peaks, preferably by MS. NIST Mass Spectral Library can be helpful.

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(d) Method developer should explain how response factors are estimated when a direct standard is not available.

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(e) Purity of the internal standard should be >95%.

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## 69 **7. Validation Guidance**

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72 Appendix F: *Guidelines for Standard Method Performance Requirements, Official*  
73 *Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL* (2016) 20th Ed., AOAC INTERNATIONAL,  
74 Rockville, MD, USA ([http://www.eoma.aoac.org/app\\_f.pdf](http://www.eoma.aoac.org/app_f.pdf))

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76 Validation studies should include at least 4 GEWR products produced from different  
77 pine species to include, but not be limited to, *Pinus halepensis*, *Pinus brutia*, *Pinus*  
78 *palustris*, and *Pinus elliottii*.

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## 80 **8. Reference materials**

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82 Refer to Annex F: *Development and Use of In-House Reference Materials* in [Appendix](#)  
83 [F: Guidelines for Standard Method Performance Requirements](#), 19<sup>th</sup> Edition of the AOAC  
84 INTERNATIONAL Official Methods of Analysis (2012). Available at:  
85 [http://www.eoma.aoac.org/app\\_f.pdf](http://www.eoma.aoac.org/app_f.pdf)  
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87 **9. Maximum Time-to-Results**

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89 None.

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**Table 2. GEWR Neutral Components**

Common Name	CAS Number	IUPAC Name
<b>Monoterpenes</b>		
alpha-pinene	80-56-8	Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl
beta-pinene	127-91-3	Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene
limonene (dipentene)	138-86-3	Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)
beta-phellandrene	555-10-2	Cyclohexene, 3-methylene-6-(1-methylethyl)
trans-dihydro-alpha-terpineol	5114-00-1	Trans- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , 4-trimethylcyclohexanemethanol
cis-dihydro-alpha-terpineol	7322-63-6	Cis- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , 4-trimethylcyclohexanemethanol
beta-terpineol	138-87-4	Cyclohexanol, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)
estragole (methyl chavicol)	140-67-0	Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(2-propen-1-yl)-
alpha-terpineol	98-55-5	3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol, $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , 4-trimethyl-
borneol	507-70-0	Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol, 1,7,7-trimethyl-, (1R,2S,4R)-rel
camphene	79-92-5	Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 2,2-dimethyl-3-methylene
para-cymene	99-87-6	Benzene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)
terpinolene	586-62-9	Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethylidene)
allocimene	673-84-7	2,4,6-Octatriene, 2,6-dimethyl
<b>Sesquiterpenes</b>		
longifolene	475-20-7	1,4-Methanoazulene, decahydro-4,8,8-trimethyl-9-methylene-, (1S,3aR,4S,8aS)
caryophyllene	87-44-5	Bicyclo[7.2.0]undec-4-ene, 4,11,11-trimethyl-8-methylene-, (1R,4E,9S)
<b>Diterpenes</b>		
pimaradiene	1686-56-2	(4 <i>a</i> S,4 <i>b</i> S,7 <i>S</i> ,10 <i>a</i> S)-7-ethenyl-1,1,4 <i>a</i> ,7-tetramethyl-3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydro-2 <i>H</i> -phenanthrene
palustridiene	41577-36-0	(4 <i>a</i> S,10 <i>a</i> S)-1,1,4 <i>a</i> -trimethyl-7-propan-2-yl-2,3,4,5,6,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydrophenanthrene
dehydroabietane	19407-28-4	(4 <i>a</i> S,10 <i>a</i> S)-1,1,4 <i>a</i> -trimethyl-7-propan-2-yl-2,3,4,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -hexahydrophenanthrene
abietadiene	35241-40-8	(4 <i>a</i> S,4 <i>b</i> R,10 <i>a</i> S)-1,1,4 <i>a</i> -trimethyl-7-propan-2-yl-2,3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydrophenanthrene
pimarinal (pimaral)	472-39-9	(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>a</i> R,4 <i>b</i> S,7 <i>S</i> ,10 <i>a</i> R)-7-ethenyl-1,4 <i>a</i> ,7-trimethyl-3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydro-2 <i>H</i> -phenanthrene-1-carbaldehyde
palustrinal (palustral)	13508-03-7	1,4 <i>a</i> -dimethyl-7-propan-2-yl-2,3,4,5,6,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydrophenanthrene-1-carbaldehyde
isopimarinal (isopimaral)	N/A	
dehydroabietinol (dehydroabietol)	3772-55-2	[(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>a</i> S,10 <i>a</i> R)-1,4 <i>a</i> -dimethyl-7-propan-2-yl-2,3,4,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -hexahydrophenanthren-1-yl]methanol
palustrinol (palustral)	21414-53-9	(1,4 <i>a</i> -dimethyl-7-propan-2-yl-2,3,4,5,6,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydrophenanthren-1-yl)methanol
elliotal	N/A	

abietinal (abietal)	6704-50-3	(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>aR</i> ,4 <i>bR</i> ,10 <i>aR</i> )-1,4 <i>a</i> -dimethyl-7-propan-2-yl-2,3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydrophenanthrene-1-carbaldehyde
neoabietinal (neoabietal)	19898-57-8	(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>aR</i> ,4 <i>bS</i> ,10 <i>aR</i> )-1,4 <i>a</i> -dimethyl-7-propan-2-ylidene-3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydro-2 <i>H</i> -phenanthrene-1-carbaldehyde
pimarinol (pimarol)	1686-59-5	[(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>aR</i> ,4 <i>bS</i> ,7 <i>S</i> ,10 <i>aR</i> )-7-ethenyl-1,4 <i>a</i> ,7-trimethyl-3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydro-2 <i>H</i> -phenanthren-1-yl]methanol
sandaracopimarinol (sandaracopimarol)	24563-84-6	[(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>aR</i> ,4 <i>bS</i> ,7 <i>R</i> ,10 <i>aR</i> )-7-ethenyl-1,4 <i>a</i> ,7-trimethyl-3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydro-2 <i>H</i> -phenanthren-1-yl]methanol
isopimarinol (isopimarol)	1686-64-2	[(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>aR</i> ,4 <i>bS</i> ,7 <i>S</i> ,10 <i>aR</i> )-7-ethenyl-1,4 <i>a</i> ,7-trimethyl-3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,8,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydro-2 <i>H</i> -phenanthren-1-yl]methanol
elliotal (communol)	10178-31-1	[(1 <i>S</i> ,4 <i>aR</i> ,5 <i>S</i> ,8 <i>aR</i> )-1,4 <i>a</i> -dimethyl-6-methylidene-5-[(2 <i>E</i> )-3-methylpenta-2,4-dienyl]-3,4,5,7,8,8 <i>a</i> -hexahydro-2 <i>H</i> -naphthalen-1-yl]methanol
abietinol (abietol)	666-84-2	[(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>aR</i> ,4 <i>bR</i> ,10 <i>aR</i> )-1,4 <i>a</i> -dimethyl-7-propan-2-yl-2,3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydrophenanthren-1-yl]methanol
neoabietinol (neoabietol)	640-42-6	[(1 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>aR</i> ,4 <i>bS</i> ,10 <i>aR</i> )-1,4 <i>a</i> -dimethyl-7-propan-2-ylidene-3,4,4 <i>b</i> ,5,6,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydro-2 <i>H</i> -phenanthren-1-yl]methanol
<b>Other</b>		
3,5-dimethoxystilbene	21956-56-9	1,3-dimethoxy-5-[( <i>E</i> )-2-phenylethenyl]benzene
beta-sitosterol	83-46-5	(3 <i>S</i> ,8 <i>S</i> ,9 <i>S</i> ,10 <i>R</i> ,13 <i>R</i> ,14 <i>S</i> ,17 <i>R</i> )-17-[(2 <i>R</i> ,5 <i>R</i> )-5-ethyl-6-methylheptan-2-yl]-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9,11,12,14,15,16,17-dodecahydro-1 <i>H</i> -cyclopenta[ <i>a</i> ]phenanthren-3-ol
campesterol	474-62-4	(3 <i>S</i> ,8 <i>S</i> ,9 <i>S</i> ,10 <i>R</i> ,13 <i>R</i> ,14 <i>S</i> ,17 <i>R</i> )-17-[(2 <i>R</i> ,5 <i>R</i> )-5,6-dimethylheptan-2-yl]-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9,11,12,14,15,16,17-dodecahydro-1 <i>H</i> -cyclopenta[ <i>a</i> ]phenanthren-3-ol