

Standard Method Performance Requirements (SMPRs) for Quantitation of Cannabinoids in Dried Plant Materials

Intended Use: Consensus-Based Reference Method

1 Purpose

AOAC SMPRs describe the minimum recommended performance characteristics to be used during the evaluation of a method. The evaluation may be an on-site verification, a single-laboratory validation, or a multi-site collaborative study. SMPRs are written and adopted by AOAC stakeholder panels composed of representatives from the industry, regulatory organizations, contract laboratories, test kit manufacturers, and academic institutions. AOAC SMPRs are used by AOAC expert review panels in their evaluation of validation study data for method being considered for *Performance Tested Methods*SM or *AOAC Official Methods of Analysis*SM, and can be used as acceptance criteria for verification at user laboratories.

2 Applicability

The method will be able to identify and quantify individual cannabinoids (as listed in Tables 1 and 2) in dried plant materials.

3 Analytical Technique

Any analytical technique(s) that measures the analytes of interest and meets the following method performance requirements is/are acceptable.

4 Definitions

Dried plant materials.—Dried whole or milled flower plant material from *Cannabis sativa* and its hybrids.

Limit of quantitation (LOQ).—The minimum concentration or mass of analyte in a given matrix that can be reported as a quantitative result.

Quantitative method.—Method of analysis which response is the amount of the analyte measured either directly (enumeration in a mass or a volume), or indirectly (color, absorbance, impedance, etc.) in a certain amount of sample.

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

Reproducibility.—The standard deviation or relative standard deviation calculated from among-laboratory data. Expressed as the reproducibility standard deviation (SD_R); or % reproducibility relative standard deviation (%RSD_R).

Recovery.—The fraction or percentage of spiked analyte that is recovered when the test sample is analyzed using the entire method.

5 Method Performance Requirements

See Tables 3 and 4.

6 System Suitability Tests and/or Analytical Quality Control

Suitable methods will include blank check samples, and check standards at the lowest point and midrange point of the analytical range.

7 Reference Material(s)

See Tables 1 and 2 for sources of reference materials.

Refer to Annex F: *Development and Use of In-House Reference Materials* in Appendix F: *Guidelines for Standard Method Performance Requirements, Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL* (20th Ed.), AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Rockville, MD, USA (http://www.eoma.aoc.org/app_f.pdf)

8 Validation Guidance

See “Clarification on Testing Materials for Cannabinoid SMPRs” (http://www.aoc.org/AOAC_Prod_Imis/AOAC_Docs/SPSFAM/ValidationGuidanceClarificationforSMPR2017_001and_002.pdf)

Method performance should be demonstrated with homogeneous samples. Inherent variation in the plant may preclude or limit homogeneity for the following reasons: (a) they are resinous; cannabinoids are concentrated in the resin, which can clump during grinding; (b) between-flower variation can be high; grinding multiple flowers can impact the homogeneity; (c) grinding can introduce heat, which will cause degradation of cannabidiolic acids into neutral forms, resulting in less accurate results. Grinding would be the best option for homogeneous samples, but, in some cases, there are issues with clumped resin, highly variable samples, and additional grinding would impact the results and lead to inaccurate data.

Appendix D: *Guidelines for Collaborative Study Procedures to Validate Characteristics of a Method of Analysis, Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL* (20th Ed.), AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Rockville, MD, USA (http://www.eoma.aoc.org/app_d.pdf)

Appendix F: *Guidelines for Standard Method Performance Requirements, Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL* (20th Ed.), AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Rockville, MD, USA (http://www.eoma.aoc.org/app_f.pdf)

Appendix K: *Guidelines for Dietary Supplements and Botanicals, Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL* (20th Ed.), AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Rockville, MD, USA (http://www.eoma.aoc.org/app_k.pdf)

9 Maximum Time-to-Result

None.

Approved by the AOAC Stakeholder Panel on Strategic Food Analytical Methods (SPSFAM) on March 13, 2017. Final Version Date: March 13, 2017.

Table 1. Required cannabinoids

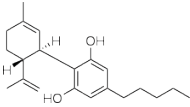
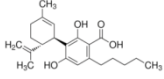
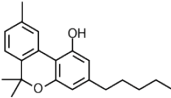
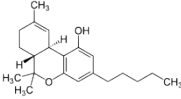
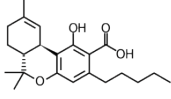
Common name	Abbreviation	IUPAC name	CAS No.	Molecular structure	Reference material
Cannabidiol	CBD	2-[(1 <i>R</i> ,6 <i>R</i>)-6-Isopropenyl-3-methylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl]-5-pentylbenzene-1,3-diol	13956-29-1		Restek Cerilliant Sigma-Aldrich API Standards Echo Pharm Lipomed AG
Cannabidiolic acid	CBDA	2,4-Dihydroxy-3-[(1 <i>R</i> ,6 <i>R</i>)-3-methyl-6-prop-1-en-2-ylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl]-6-pentylbenzoic acid	1244-58-2		Cerilliant USP Restek Lipomed AG Echo Pharmaceutical
Cannabinol	CBN	6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-pentyl-benzo[<i>c</i>]chromen-1-ol	521-35-7		Cerilliant Restek
Tetrahydro-cannabinol	THC	(-)-(6 <i>aR</i> ,10 <i>aR</i>)-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6 <i>a</i> ,7,8,10 <i>a</i> -tetrahydro-6 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>c</i>]chromen-1-ol	1972-08-3		Cerilliant USP Echo Pharmaceuticals
Tetrahydro-cannabinolic acid	THCA	(6 <i>aR</i> ,10 <i>aR</i>)-1-hydroxy-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6 <i>a</i> ,7,8,10 <i>a</i> -tetrahydro-6 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>c</i>]chromene-2-carboxylic acid	23978-85-0		Cerilliant USP Echo Pharmaceuticals

Table 2. Additional, desirable cannabinoids

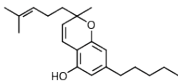
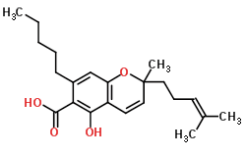
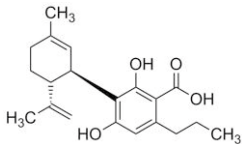
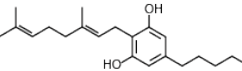
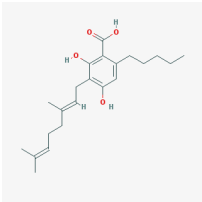
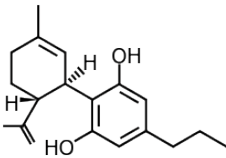
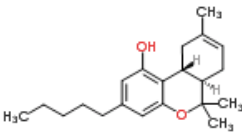
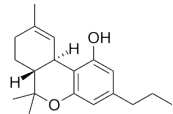
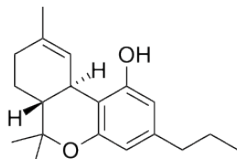
Name	Abbreviation	IUPAC name	CAS No.	Molecular structure	Reference material
Cannabichromene	CBC	2-Methyl-2-(4-methylpent-3-enyl)-7-pentyl-5-chromenol	20675-51-8		Cerilliant Sigma Aldrich Echo Pharmaceuticals
Cannabichromenic acid	CBCA	5-Hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4-methyl-3-penten-1-yl)-7-pentyl-2 <i>H</i> -chromene-6-carboxylic acid	20408-52-0		No reference material
Cannabidivarinic acid	CBDVA	2,4-Dihydroxy-3-[(1 <i>R</i> ,6 <i>R</i>)-3-methyl-6-prop-1-en-2-ylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl]-6-propylbenzoic acid	31932-13-5		Cerilliant
Cannabigerol	CBG	2-[(2 <i>E</i>)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienyl]-5-pentyl-benzene-1,3-diol NIST: 1,3-Benzenediol, 2-(3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)-5-pentyl	25654-31-3 NIST: 2808-33-5		Cerilliant Lipomed AG Echo Pharmaceuticals SPEX Certiprep Tocris (UK)
Cannabigerolic acid	CBGA	3-[(2 <i>E</i>)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienyl]-2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoic acid	25555-57-1		Cerilliant Echo Pharmaceuticals SPEX Certiprep
Cannabidivarin	CBDV	2-((1 <i>S</i> ,6 <i>S</i>)-3-methyl-6-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-2-enyl)-5-propylbenzene-1,3-diol	24274-48-4		Cerilliant SPEX Certiprep
Δ^8 Tetrahydro-cannabinol	Δ^8 THC	6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-pentyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[<i>c</i>]chromen-1-ol	5957-75-5		Cerilliant SPEX Certiprep
Tetrahydro-cannabivarin	THCV	6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-propyl-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6 <i>H</i> -benzo[<i>c</i>]chromen-1-ol	28172-17-0		Cerilliant USP
Tetrahydrocannabivarin acid	THCVA		28172-17-0		No reference material

Table 3. Method performance requirements (part 1) for cannabinoids

Parameter	Requirement
Limit of quantitation (LOQ; %)	≤0.1
Analytical range, %	0.1–ca. 50 ^a

^a Lower concentrations may be acceptable as applicable for cannabinoids listed in Table 2.

Table 4. Method performance requirements (part 2) for cannabinoids

Parameter	Range, %		
	0.1–1	>1–25	>25–ca. 50
Recovery, %	95–105	97–103	98–102
RSD _r , %	≤5	≤4	≤2
RSD _R , %	≤7	≤5	≤3