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| Analytical Report | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Title | Vicinal Diketones Profile in Blackberry Blossom Flavor Concentrate via GC-MS | | | |
| Report No. | 100617-5 | | | |
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| Quote No. | | | | |
| Requester | Flavorah | | | |

Specific Aim:

The goal is to determine levels of

• Acetoin, Diacetyl and Acetyl Propionyl with reporting cutoff 5 ppm in Blackberry Blossom flavor concentrate.

Table 1 lists target compound levels determined pursuant to the protocol described below.

| Sample | Diacetyl | Acetyl Propionyl | Acetoin |
|--------------------|----------|------------------|---------|
| Blackberry Blossom | N/D | N/D | N/D |

Table 1: Target compound levels. Concentration units are ppm or N/D, not detected.

Background of the Matter

Diacetyl (2,3-butanedione, CAS 431-03-8) is a volatile liquid with intense buttery flavor occurring naturally in diary and fermented foods. It is extensively used as a flavoring agent to impart a buttery flavor.

Acetoin (3-Hydroxy-2-butanone, CAS 513-86-0), Acetylpropionyl (2,3-Pentadione, CAS 600-14-6) are related compounds with somewhat similar custard flavor also

used as flavoring agents.

These compounds find use in flavoring compositions designed to impart certain flavors to foodstuffs. They are also common products of fermentation and present in beers, wines and dairy products albeit in low (typically tens of ppb, diketons; several tens ppm, acetaldehyde) levels. When inhaled, these compounds are believed to have deleterious effect on lung function and cause a serious lung disease. Thus it is imperative to have information on levels of these compounds in flavoring compositions designed to be inhaled.

Samples

Sample arrived as clear liquids of varying viscosity and color. 5 ml of submitted material was placed in 40 ml headspace collection vial followed by addition of internal standards (IS). Volatile compounds were collected out of headspace with the aid of 0.5 ml gastight syringe. 0.2 ml of collected headspace was injected at spit ratio of 5.

Experimental:

1. GC conditions:

Injector temperature: 250 C
Initial oven temperature: 40 C
Ramp I 15 C/min
Final temperature I 240 C
Hold II 5 min

2. MS parameters

Ionization and ion polarity EI+

Scan rate 2 scans/sec Mass range 35-300 Da

Ion source temperature 180 Transfer line temperature 240C

- 3. GC-MS analysis. Waters/Micromass Quatro GC mass spectrometer interfaced to a Thermo Electron Trace gas chromatograph was utilized for the analysis. 30M 0.32 mm ID DB-624 column was used to separate components. Carrier gas was helium at 2 ml/min.
- 4. Data treatment.

Isotopically labeled diacetyl (d6), acetylpropionyl (d5) were used as internal standards. Table 1 lists qualifier and quantifier ions for the target compounds. Displayed in Appendix I is the pertinent GC-MS chromatogram.

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| RT, min | Compound | Qualifier, m/z | Quantifier, m/z |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 4.1 | Diacetyl | 43 | 86 |
| 5.7 | Acetylpropionyl | 43 | 100 |
| 6.5 | Acetoin | 45 | 88 |

Table 2 Retention times and m/z ratios of the target compounds

APPENDIX I

Sample Blackberry Blossom. GC-MS Chromatogram

