經濟部標準檢驗局台南分局 98 年度研究報告提要表

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 研究報告名稱
 進口辣椒醬及辣味咖哩中蘇丹紅(1,2,3,4號)含量之探討

 研究單位
 第三課
 研究 自 98 年 1 月 1 日

 及人員
 趙夢彩、李和俊
 時間 至 98 年 12 月 31 日

報 告 內 容 提 要

#### (一) 前言

蘇丹紅(Sudan red)是一種人工合成的紅色染料,常作爲工業染料,被廣泛用於如溶劑、油、蠟、汽油的增色以及鞋、地板等增光方面,禁用於食品、飼料,但目前已在食品中檢測到蘇丹紅染劑添加的情形。國際癌症研究機構(IARC)把蘇丹紅1號、2號、3號和4號列為第三類致癌物質,長期食用可能導致罹患癌症。本次專題研究選擇英國食品標準局FSA145A為檢驗方法,以無水乙醇萃取檢體後,以HPLC/UV分析。

### (二) 材料與方法

本次所使用之檢體係購自台南分局轄區商店,進口辣椒醬5件,進口辣味咖哩2件,總共7件,原產地為馬來西亞1件,韓國1件,美國1件,泰國3件,日本1件。

#### (三) 結果與討論

- 蘇丹紅色素非法定食用人工色素,依法不得添加,本次7個檢體皆未檢出蘇丹紅色素,可安心食用。
- 2、本次檢驗之可檢下限蘇丹紅 1、2、3、4 號分別為: 0.2 ppm、0.3 ppm、0.4 ppm、0.65 ppm。
- 3、使用英國食品標準局FSA145A所用之移動相配方,不需使用梯度沖提即可於15分鐘內分析完成,基線平坦且有效分離,為良好之移動相配方;但三乙胺為毒性化學物質,取用須注意通風及小心使用。
- 4、檢驗完成後應以沖提強度較移動相高之異丙醇等溶劑清洗,再以甲醇、水或不含鹽類之移動相清洗鹽類,後以約 50%甲醇做保存液避免管柱乾燥及長菌。
- 5、民眾在選購食品時,應向信譽良好的零售商和膳食供應商購買食物,注意標示所列的色素需為法定食用色素,避免選購標示不明、顏色異常鮮紅或售價過低的辣椒醬及辣味咖哩,並注意飲食均衡,減少因偏食導致過量攝入不良食品的機率。

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### (一)、前言

蘇丹紅(Sudan red)是一種人工合成的紅色染料,常作爲工業染料,被廣泛用於如溶劑、油、蠟、汽油的增色以及鞋、地板等增光方面,禁用於食品、飼料,但目前已在食品中檢測到四種蘇丹紅染劑的添加情形。國際癌症研究機構(IARC)把蘇丹紅1號、2號、3號和4號列為第三類致癌物質,長期食用可能導致罹患癌症。

2003年5月法國在一批自印度進口之辣椒產品中檢出有害色素蘇丹紅1號,歐盟執委會隨即公告禁止含有該色素之辣椒及其他產品輸入。由於蘇丹紅1號用後不容易褪色,可以彌補辣椒放置久後變色的現象,保持辣椒鮮亮的色澤。有些業者將玉米等植物粉末用蘇丹紅1號染色後,混在辣椒粉中,以降低成本牟取利益。中國曾發生「紅心鴨蛋」事件,不肖農夫將蘇丹紅4號加入飼料當中,由於飼料與蛋黃的顏色息息相關,蛋黃因易吸收脂溶性色素而顯的鮮豔。印度等一些國家在加工辣椒粉的過程亦常添加蘇丹紅色素。

蘇丹紅主要包括 Ⅰ、Ⅱ、Ⅲ和Ⅳ四種類型:

## 一、 蘇丹紅I (Sudan I)

- ◆ 化學名稱:1-苯基偶氮-2-萘酚(1- phenylazo-2-naphthalenol)
- ◆ 分子式:C16H12N2O

◆ 分子量:248.28

## 二、 蘇丹紅II (Sudan II)

- ◆ 化學名稱:1-[(2,4-二甲基苯)偶氮]-2-萘酚
  (1-[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenol)
- ◆ 分子式:C18H16N2O
- ◆ 分子量:276.33

## 三、 蘇丹紅III (Sudan III)

- ◆ 化學名稱:1-{[4-(苯基偶氮)苯基] 偶氮}-2-萘酚 (1-{[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-2-naphthalenol)
- ◆ 分子式:C22H16N4O
- ◆ 分子量:352.39

## 四、 蘇丹紅IV (Sudan IV)

- ◆ 化學名稱:1-{{2-甲基-4-[(2-甲基苯)偶氮]苯基}偶 氦}-2-萘酚 (1-{{2-methy1-4-[(2-methy1pheny1)azo]pheny1}azo]-2-naphthalenol)
- ◆ 分子式:C24H20N4O

### ◆ 分子量:380.44

目前本國公告之相關檢驗法僅有中華民國國家標準 CNS10889-食品中色素之檢驗法,先以有機溶劑進行初步分離,萃取脂溶性色素於乙醚層,再以薄層層析(TLC)進行鑑別試驗。而中國國家質量監督檢驗檢疫總局 GB/T19681-2005 食品中蘇丹紅染料的檢測方法高效液相色譜法,使用固相萃取管柱純化後,再以 HPLC 分析。查閱文獻中檢驗方法以 HPLC/UV 為主,而其他檢驗方法亦在開發中,例如 GC/MS、LC/MS/MS、HPLC/螢光和 ELISA 抗體法等。本次專題研究選擇英國食品標準局 FSA145A 為檢驗方法,以無水乙醇萃取檢體後,以 HPLC/UV分析。

### (二)、材料與方法

#### 一、檢體來源

本研究所使用之檢體係購自台南分局轄區商店,進口辣椒醬 5件,進口辣味咖哩2件,總共7件,原產地為馬來西亞1件, 韓國1件,美國1件,泰國3件,日本1件。

#### 二、試藥

蘇丹紅色素皆購自美國 Sigma 公司 (Fluka),蘇丹 1 號 product number:51383(analytical standard,純度 98.3%),蘇丹 2 號 product number:07937(analytical standard,純度 99.3%),蘇丹 3 號 product number:68562(analytical standard,純度 96.0%),蘇丹 4 號 product number:67386(analytical standard,純度 96.2%)。溶劑與藥 品均為 LC 級或試藥特級。

### 三、儀器設備

高效液相層析儀 (High Performance Liquid Chromatography, HPLC): Agilent,主機 HP-1100,記錄器 HP-2300,配備紫外光/可見光檢測器(UV/VIS)。

#### 四、移動相的配製

取 3.850g 之醋酸銨溶於 1 公升甲醇並混合均匀,配製成

0.05mole/L 之醋酸銨/甲醇溶液,將此醋酸銨/甲醇溶液與乙腈以1:4比例混合後,每公升再加入1毫升三乙胺。

### 五、標準品儲存溶液之配製

將購得之4種蘇丹色素對照標準品(規格25 mg),置入100 mL之定量瓶中,用乙酸乙酯清洗剩餘之標準品粉末,將洗液收集至定量瓶中,加乙酸乙酯至約90 ml,以超音波振盪至完全溶解,於25℃溫度以乙酸乙酯定容至100 mL,配製成約250ppm之標準品,避光低溫貯藏。

## 六、檢液調製與分析

樣品混合均勻後,取 5 克樣品加入 20 ml 無水乙醇(純度 99%以上),高速震盪 3 分鐘,離心 10 分鐘,取上清液以 0.45 μm 過濾子過濾後避光低溫貯存。

### 七、HPLC 分析條件

- A析管柱: Inertsil ODS-3v, 5 μm, RP-C18,
   LotNo. VQ5-2491, 4.6 × 250 mm, GL Sciences 公司。
- 移動相溶液:沖洗平衡約1小時,至基線穩定再進行樣品分析。
- 3. 流速:1.3 ml/mins。
- 4. 檢測波長: UV 檢出器設定 476 nm。

5. 注射量:10 μL。

6. 管柱溫度:25 ℃。

7. 偵測時間:12分鐘。

### 八、可檢下限之測定

將標準品稀釋到訊號與基線相比,可維持波峰無分岔且波形 完整之最低濃度,再乘以5倍稀釋倍數估算。

## 九、檢量線之製作

將標準品混合溶液,以移動相做一系列之稀釋,配製五種濃度 0.5~6.25 ppm 蘇丹紅標準品溶液,過濾後進行 HPLC 之分析。由波峰面積與濃度,計算蘇丹紅色素 1 至 4 號檢量線,並求得線性迴歸方程式及相關係數。

## 十、檢體濃度換算

檢體濃度(ppm) =  $\frac{A}{B} \times Y \times \frac{S}{S+20}$ 

A:檢體訊號面積

B:標準品訊號面積

Y:標準品濃度

S:樣品重量

## (三)、結果

## 一、標準品儲存溶液之配製

本次所購得之蘇丹紅標準品1至4號純度依序為98.3%、99.3%、96.0%、96.2%,將250ppm標準品溶液換算純度後,蘇丹紅1至4號各別濃度為245.8 ppm、248.3 ppm、240.0 ppm、240.5 ppm,

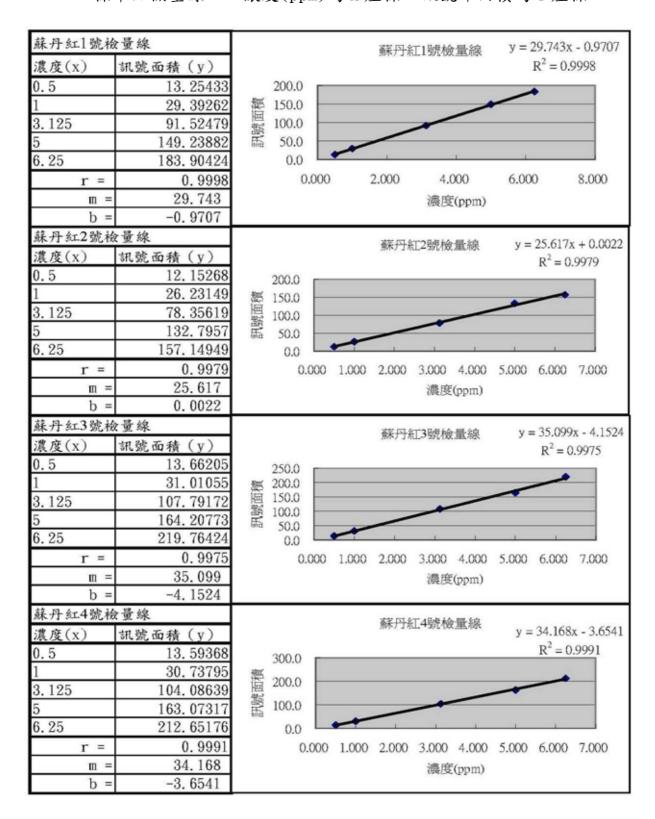
## 二、不同移動相流速的比較

流速為 1.00 ml/mins 時有峰脫尾的情形,故以加快流速改善,並可減短分析的時間,而考量儀器的狀況後,本次選擇了 1.3 ml/mins 作為流速,全部分析時間約可在 12 分鐘以內完成。

流速	滯留時間 RT(mins)			
(ml/mins)	蘇丹紅1號	蘇丹紅2號	蘇丹紅3號	蘇丹紅4號
1.00	4. 590	7. 695	9. 373	13. 802
1. 25	4. 462	6. 141	7. 474	10. 995
1.30	4. 306	5. 925	7. 214	10.609
1.50	3. 723	5. 122	6. 234	9. 158

### 三、標準品檢量線

製作 0.5ppm、1.0ppm、3.125ppm、5.0ppm、6.25ppm 共 5 點標準品檢量線,以濃度(ppm)為 X 座標,訊號峰面積為 Y 座標。



# 四、可檢下限計算

四種蘇丹紅色素的可檢下限在 0.04 - 0.13 ppm 之間,當稀釋 10 倍時為為 0.4-1.3 ppm,當稀釋 5 倍時為 0.2-0.65 ppm。

ppm	蘇丹紅1號	蘇丹紅2號	蘇丹紅3號	蘇丹紅 4 號
可檢下限(樣	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.13
品未稀釋時)	0.04	0.00	0.08	0.15
可檢下限	0.4	0.6	0.8	1 9
(乘以10倍)	0.4	0.6	0.0	1.3
可檢下限	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.65
(乘以5倍)	0.2	0.3	0.4	0. 65

# 五、檢體資料及檢驗結果

# 本次7個檢體皆未檢出蘇丹紅色素。(ND=未檢出)

編			檢體	檢體標示		蔚	兵丹系	工含	里里
鄉號	類別	品名	重量	<b>/</b> 奴 須	<b>注标</b> 小		(pj	om)	
<i>5))</i>			(g)	原產地	有效期限	1	2	3	4
1	辣椒醬	泰式酸	5. 04	馬來	27/08/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND
1	<b></b>	辣醬	J. 04	西亞	217 007 2010	ND	ND	ND	ND
2	辣椒醬	辣椒醬	5. 01	韓國	10/08/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND
3	辣椒醬	紅椒汁	5. 00	美國	16/12/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND
4	辣椒醬	辣椒醬	4. 99	泰國	09/11/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND
5	辣椒醬	辣椒膏	5. 02	泰國	17/12/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND
6	咖哩醬	紅咖哩醬	5. 03	泰國	20/06/2011	ND	ND	ND	ND
7	咖哩塊	辣味咖哩	5. 02	日本	29/10/2010	ND	ND	ND	ND

- 1、檢量線於 0.5-6ppm 有良好線性,四種蘇丹紅色素檢量線相關係數 R 值分別為 0.9998、0.9979、0.9975 和 0.9991,R 值達到 0.9975 以上,儀器再線性佳,故可使用單一濃度標準品比對樣品即可。
- 2、蘇丹紅色素非法定食用人工色素,依法不得添加,本次7個檢體皆未檢出蘇丹紅色素,可安心食用。
- 3、樣品前處理稀釋 10 倍時,蘇丹紅 4 號可檢下限為 1.3 ppm 較差, 本次選擇稀釋 5 倍,使蘇丹紅 4 號可檢下限為 0.65 ppm,故本次 檢驗之可檢下限蘇丹紅 1、2、3、4 號分別為:0.2 ppm、0.3 ppm、 0.4 ppm、0.65 ppm。
- 4、編號1號及2號檢體以乙醇萃取時,萃取液中具有成團狀現象, 經比對其所標示的成分,在7個檢體中只有此2個檢體有添加澱粉,可能為澱粉與乙醇不互融而結成團狀。
- 5、使用英國食品標準局 FSA145A 所用之移動相配方,不需使用梯度 沖提即可於 15 分鐘內分析完成,基線平坦且有效分離,與其他檢 驗方法相比是為良好之移動相配方;但三乙胺為毒性化學物質, 取用須注意通風及小心使用。
- 6、檢驗完成後 C18 管柱之清洗重要,由於樣品前處理未經過固相萃 取管柱純化,因此樣品中含有之天然色素、胺基酸等各種小分子

成分,這些未知且複雜的成分可能殘留在管柱中,故檢驗完成後 應以沖提強度較移動相高之異丙醇等溶劑清洗,再以甲醇、水或 不含鹽類之移動相清洗鹽類,後以約50%甲醇做保存液避免管柱 乾燥及長菌。

7、民眾在選購食品時,應向信譽良好的零售商和膳食供應商購買食物,注意標示所列的色素需為法定食用色素,避免選購標示不明、 顏色異常鮮紅或售價過低的辣椒醬及辣味咖哩,並注意飲食均 衡,減少因偏食導致過量攝入不良食品的機率。

## (六)、參考資料

- 1. 中華民國國家標準 CNS10889 食品中色素之檢驗法。
- 2. 中國國家質量監督檢驗檢疫總局 GB/T19681-2005: 食品中蘇丹紅 染料的檢測方法高效液相色譜法。
- 3. 中國衛生部。蘇丹紅危險性評估報告。
- 4. Daniel C. Harris。分析化學(Exploring chemical analysis), 第三版。歐亞書局。
- 5. 英國食品標準局(FOOD STANDARDS AGENCY)FSA145A 檢驗法。
- 6. 香港特別行政區政府食物安全中心。風險簡訊:食物中的蘇丹紅。
- 7. 吳白玟,張文亮,潘志寬,周薰修。食用油脂中蘇丹色素之分析。 藥物食品檢驗局調查研究年報 25,302-307,2007。

# (七)、附件

#### 一、市購檢體照片

## 1 號檢體:



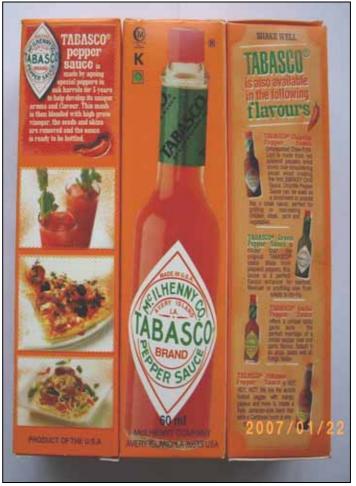






### 3號檢體:









## 5 號檢體:





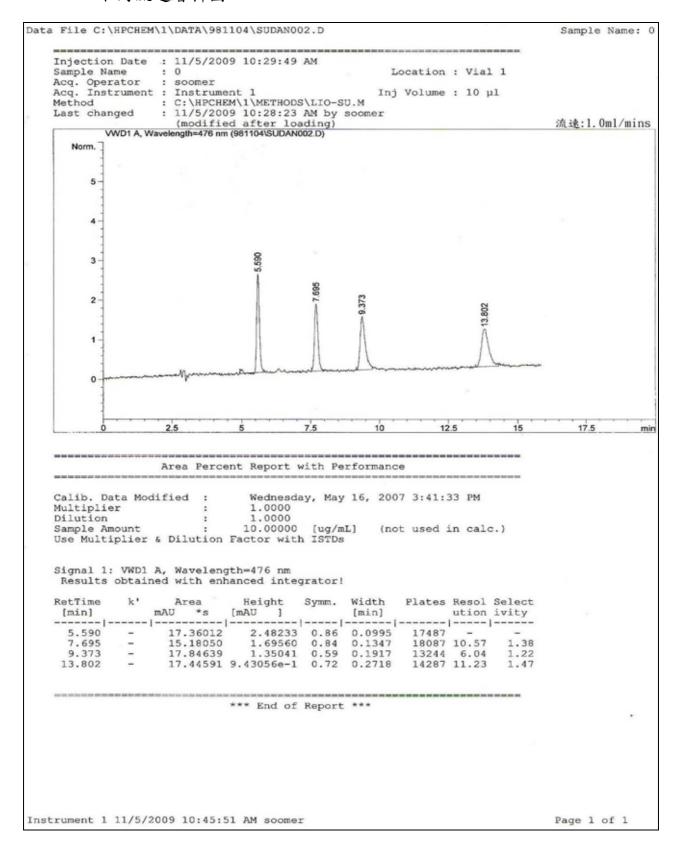








#### 二、不同流速層析圖



# Sample Name: 0 Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\981104\SUDAN000.D Injection Date : 11/5/2009 9:56:25 AM Sample Name : 0 Acq. Operator : soomer Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1 Inj Volume : 10 µl : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\LIO-SU.M anged : 11/5/2009 9:55:19 AM by soomer VWD1A, Wavelength=476 nm (981104\SUDAN000.D) Method 流速:1.25m1/mins Last changed Norm. 5 4 3-2 1

## Area Percent Report with Performance

Calib. Data Modified : Wednesday, May 16, 2007 3:41:33 PM

Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000

0

Sample Amount : 10.00000 [ug/mL] (not used in calc.)

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=476 nm Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

RetTime [min]	k*	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU ]	Symm.	Width [min]		Resol ution	Select ivity
4.462	-	14.66904	2.39120	0.88	0.0874	14452		-
6.141	= 1	12.71297	1.62825	0.82	0.1177			100000
7.474	-	14.60801	1.30481	0.65	0.1626			1.22
10.995	±1	14.44422	9.29935e-1	0.69	0.2330	12341	10.46	1.47

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

Instrument 1 11/5/2009 10:11:34 AM soomer

Page 1 of 1

min

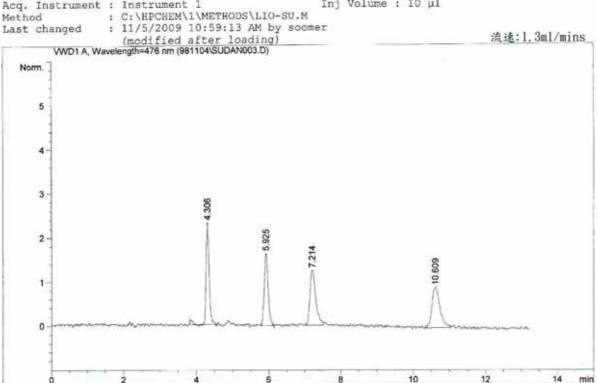
#### Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\981104\SUDAN003.D

Sample Name: 0

Injection Date : 11/5/2009 11:00:26 AM

Sample Name : 0
Acq. Operator : soomer
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1 Inj Volume : 10 µl

Last changed



#### Area Percent Report with Performance

Wednesday, May 16, 2007 3:41:33 PM Calib. Data Modified :

Multiplier 1.0000

1.0000 Dilution .

Sample Amount : 10.00000 [ug/mL] (not used in calc.)
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=476 nm Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

RetTime [min]	k'	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU ]	Symm.	Width [min]	Plates		Select ivity
								CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
4.306	-	13.64280	2.30483	0.83	0.0861	13839	-	-
5.925	-	12.31649	1.63947	0.82	0.1116	15610	9.62	1.38
7.214	-		1.25354	0.65	0.1638	10746	5.50	1.22
10.609	-	13.93192	9.11433e-1	0.71	0.2184	13072	10.44	1.47

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

Instrument 1 11/5/2009 11:13:49 AM soomer

Page 1 of 1

#### Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\981104\SUDAN001.D

Sample Name: 0

Injection Date : 11/5/2009 10:14:23 AM

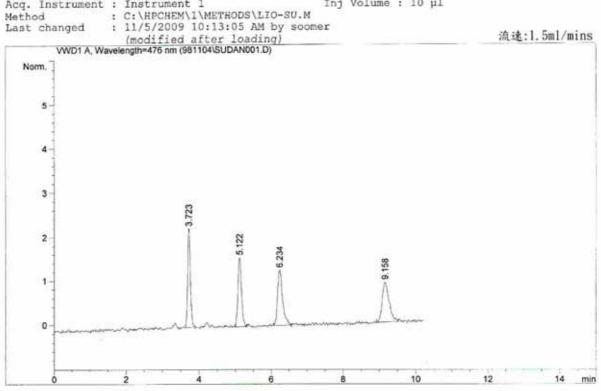
Sample Name Acq. Operator : soomer Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1

Inj Volume : 10 µl

Method Last changed

流速:1.5ml/mins

Location : Vial 1



#### Area Percent Report with Performance

Wednesday, May 16, 2007 3:41:33 PM Calib. Data Modified :

Multiplier 1.0000

1.0000 Dilution

Sample Amount : 10.00000 [ug/mL] (not used in calc.)
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=476 nm Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

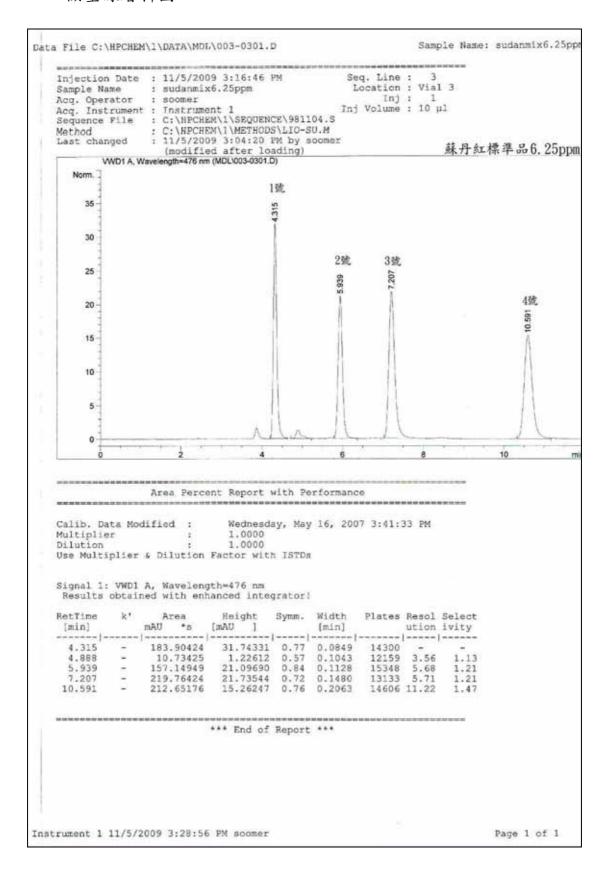
RetTime [min]	k'	Area mAU *s	Height	Symm.		Plates		
3.723	-	11.50601	2.24695					
5.122	-	10.56474	1.56624	0.85	0.1007	14330	9.30	1.38
6.234	-	12.17586	1.25309	0.65	0.1371	11453	5.49	1.22
9.158	-	11.75610	8.97910e-1	0.69	0.1917	12644	10.45	1.47

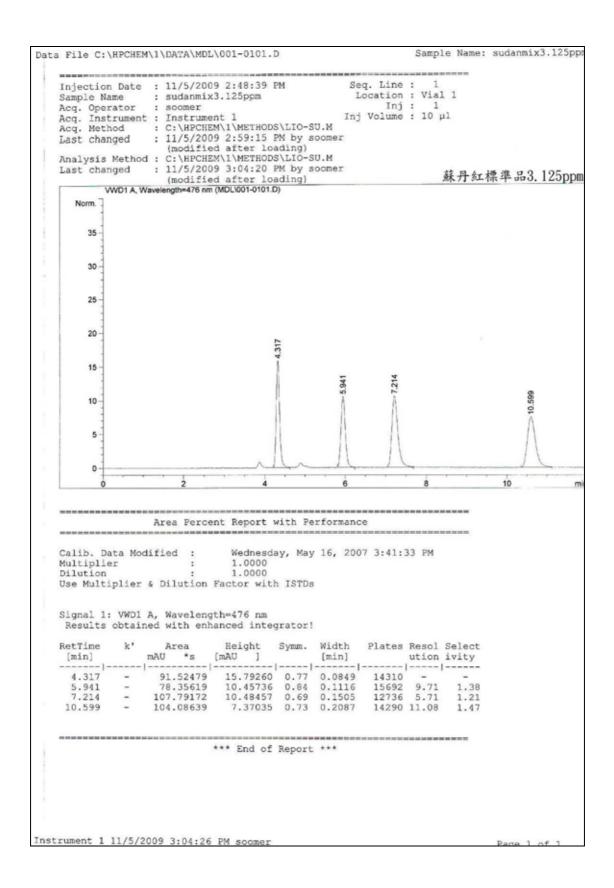
\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

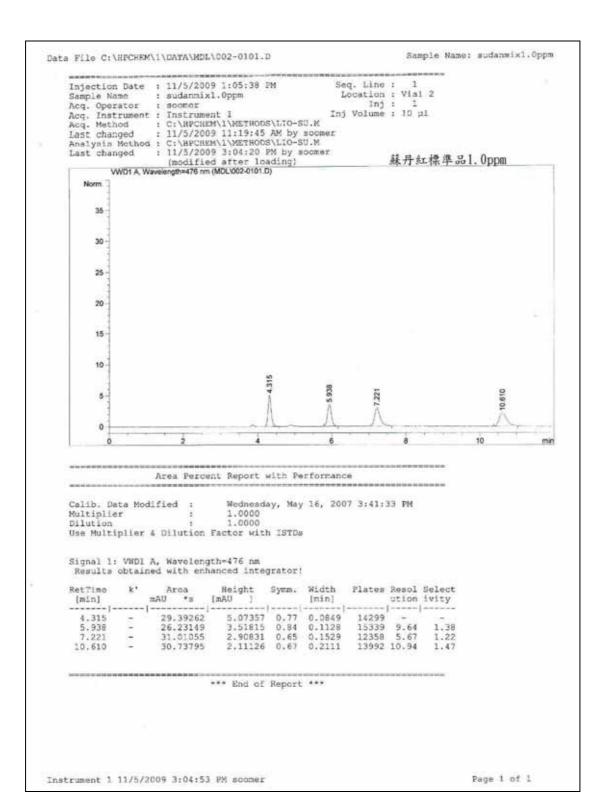
Instrument 1 11/5/2009 10:25:33 AM soomer

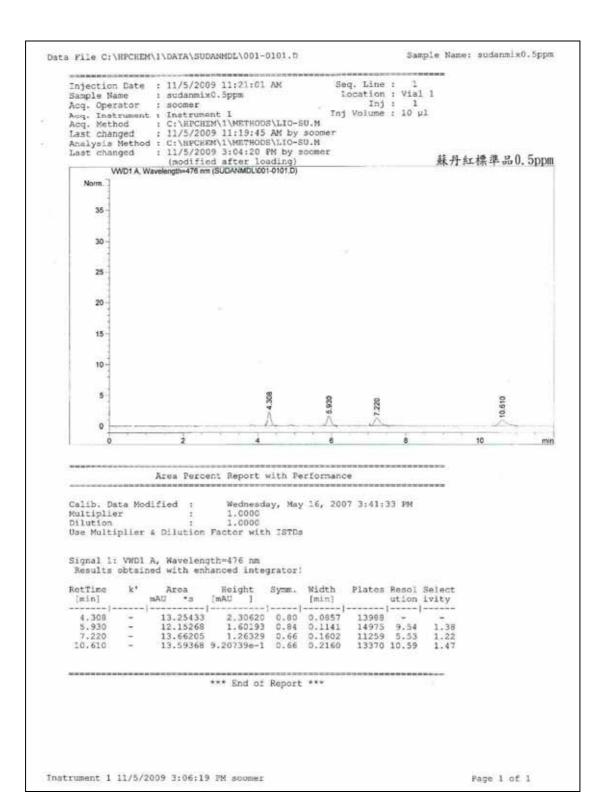
Page 1 of 1

#### 三、檢量線層析圖

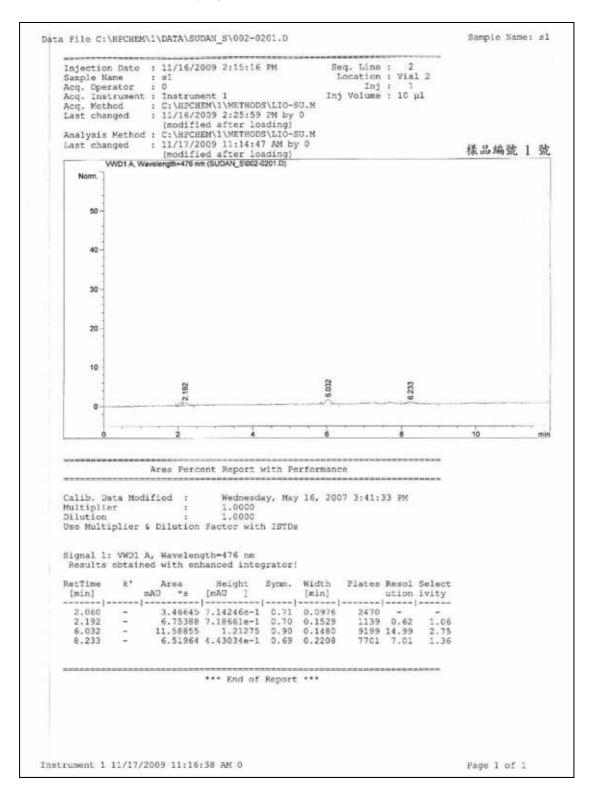


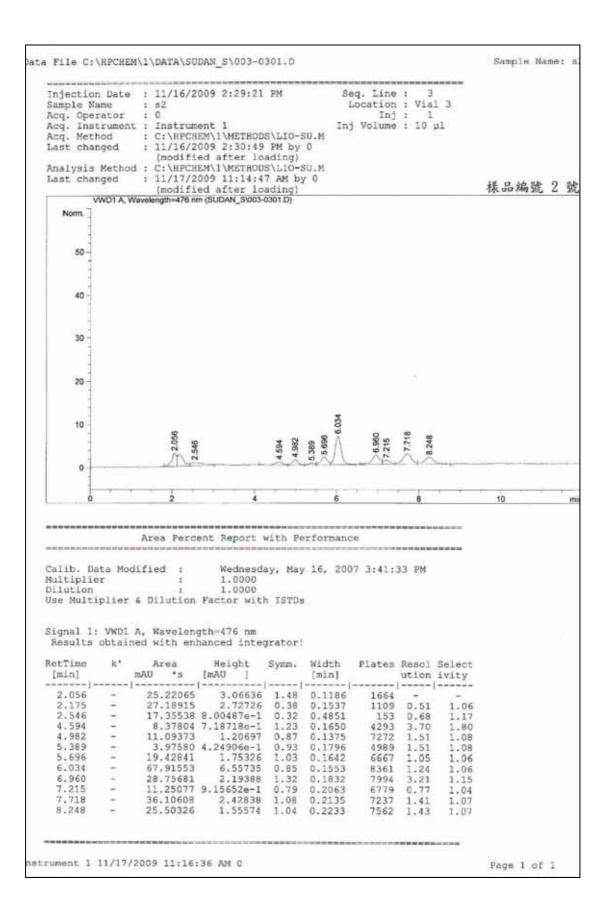


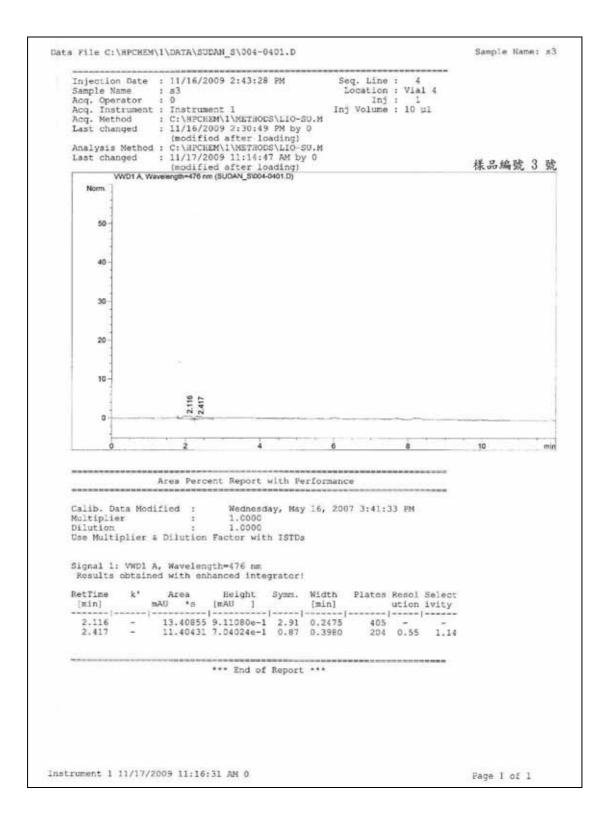


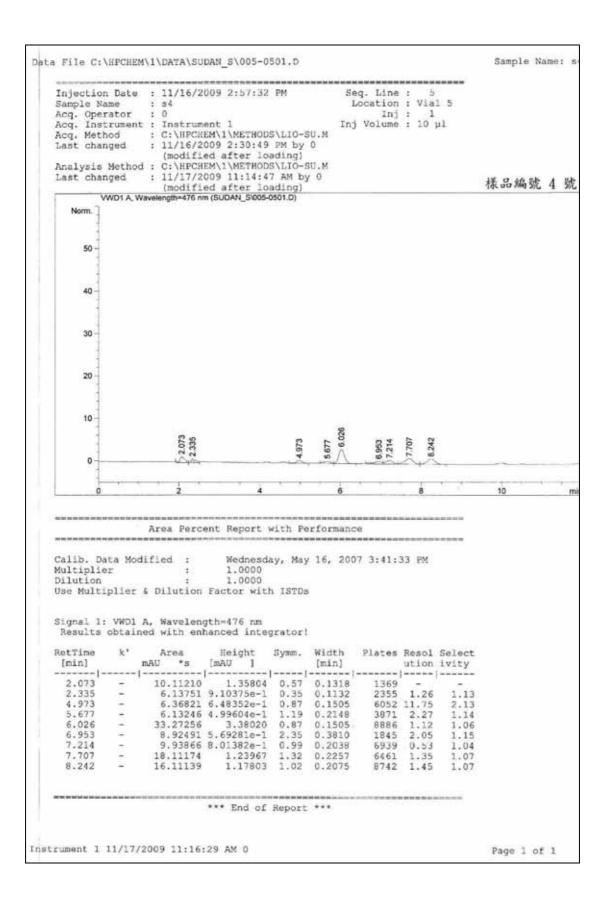


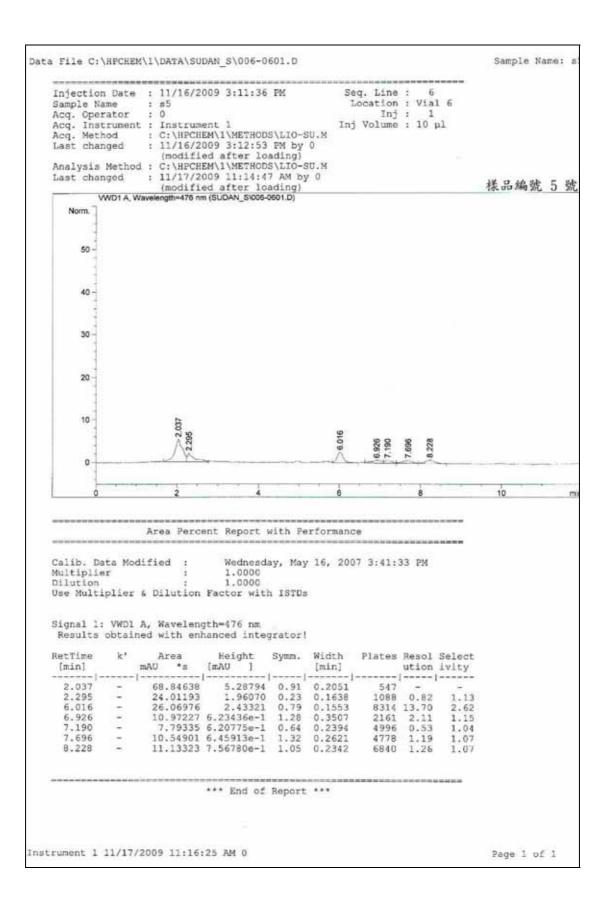
## 四、檢體1號至7號層析圖

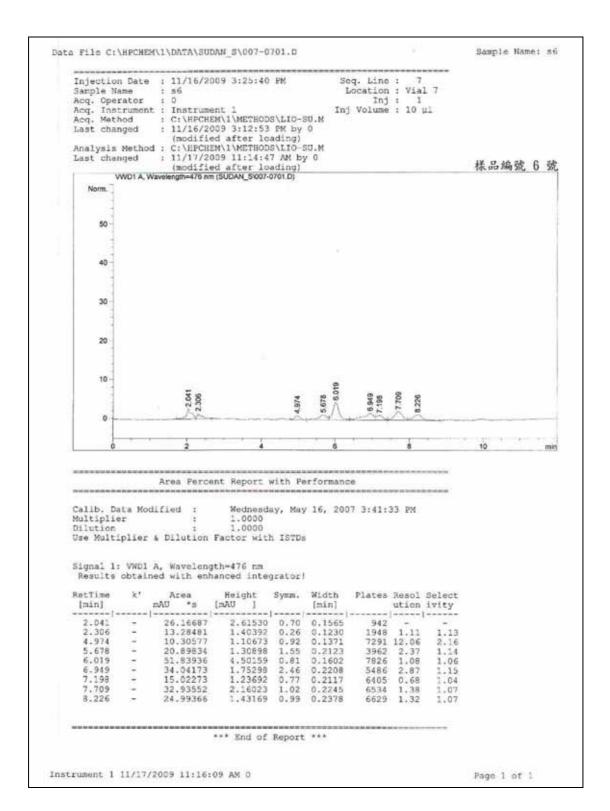


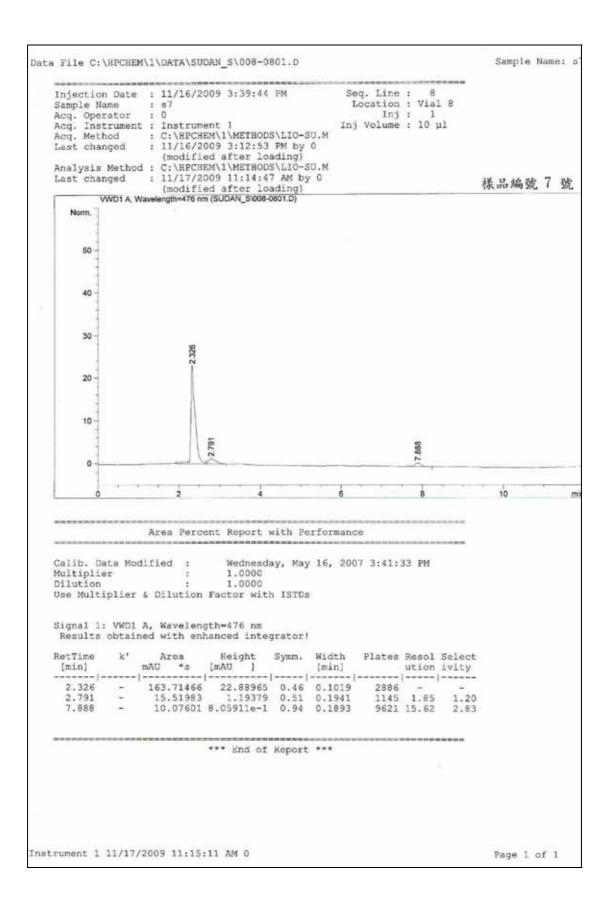












# 五、英國食品標準局(FOOD STANDARDS AGENCY)FSA145A 檢驗法原文

METI	HOD 145A
	ABORATIVE TRIAL 145 OF A METHOD FOR THE DETECTION AND ERMINATION OF SUDAN I IN CHILLI PRODUCTS BY HPLC
of ana Norwi	This procedure will be validated in the FSA collaborative trial programme to assess methods lysis of interest or of particular concern. It was developed in the Lincolne Sutton and Wood ch Laboratory as a relatively "simple" method for the determination of Sudan I in chillies. The method is applicable to other products, e.g. chutneys.
	1

# THE DETECTION AND DETERMINATION OF SUDAN I IN CHILLI PRODUCTS BY HPLC

#### 1. SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

- 1.1 The method describes the determination of Sudan I in chilli products.
- 1.2 Sudan I is an oil-soluble, mono azo dyestuff which is carcinogenic and is not permitted in food.

#### 2. <u>DEFINITION</u>

The Sudan I content means the content of Sudan I as extracted and determined by this method.

#### 3. PRINCIPLE

Sudan I is extracted from the prepared sample with Industrial methylated spirit (IMS). After centrifuging and filtering, any Sudan I is detected and determined by HPLC using UV detection.

#### 4. REAGENTS

- 4.1 GPR and AR grade reagents are suitable unless otherwise stated. Water should be deionised, distilled or of similar quality.
- 4.2 Sudan I: That obtained from Acros Organics has been found suitable.
- 4.2.1 Sudan I stock solution: Weigh 0.1000g Sudan I (4.2) and transfer to a 100mL volumetric flask with Industrial methylated spirit (4.3). Dissolve and make to volume with IMS. Mix well. This solution has a concentration of 1000mg/L.
- 4.2.2 Sudan I working solutions: Prepare as appropriate, the following working solutions by transferring the stated volumes of Sudan I stock solution (4.2.1) to a 100mL volumetric flask. Dilute to volume with IMS. Mix well.

<u>Volume</u> (4.2.1)	concentration
50 μL	0.5 mg/L
100 μL	1.0 mg/L
200 μL	2.0 mg/L
0.5 mL	5.0 mg/L
1.0 mL	10.0  mg/L
1.5 mL	15.0 mg/L
2.0 mL	20.0 mg/L

Once prepared the solutions should be protected from the light as far as is practicable e.g., by wrapping in aluminium type foil.

- 4.3 Industrial Methylated Spirit 99 (IMS): That obtained from Tennants has been found suitable.
- 4.4 Chloroform: HPLC grade.
- 4.5 Acetonitrile: HPLC grade.
- 4.6 Ammonium acetate
- 4.7 Triethylamine
- 4.8 Methanol: HPLC grade.
- 4.9 0.05mol/L ammonium acetate in methanol: Dissolve 3.850g ammonium acetate (4.6) in methanol (4.8), dilute to volume with methanol in a 1 litre volumetric flask. Mix well.
- 4.10 Mobile phase for HPLC: Mix in the following proportions:

4 part of Acetonitrile (4.5), and

1 part of 0.05mol/L ammonium acetate in methanol (4.8)

Add 1mL triethylamine (4.7) per litre prepared.

#### 5. APPARATUS

- 5.1 Normal laboratory glassware and apparatus.
- 5.2 Ultra Turrax mixer fitted with 18N shaft or suitable equivalent.
- 5.3 Centrifuge: the Jouan G412 operating at a setting of  $3000 \pm 100$  has been found suitable.
- 5.4 Centrifuge tubes for (5.3) 50mL capacity.
- 5.5 Filter papers: GF/A 70mm diameter.
- 5.6 HPLC with UV detector (see Appendix 1).
- 5.7 Laboratory homogeniser.
- 5.8 Screw cap glass vials: 9mL capacity.
- 5.9 'Tall form' glass beakers 150mL capacity.
- 5.10 Timing device.

#### 6. PROCEDURE

- 6.1 Preparation of test sample
- 6.1.1 Dry chilli products (e.g. chilli powder or crushed chilli) need only to be mixed thoroughly. No attempt should be made to macerate chilli powder in high speed blenders due to the potential formation of irritating aerosols.
- 6.1.2 Wet chilli-containing food products (e.g. relishes, chutneys) should be rendered as homogenous as possible in a suitable laboratory homogeniser (5.7)
- 6.1.3 Keep the prepared sample in an airtight, opaque plastic container and store it in such a way that deterioration and change in composition are avoided.
- 6.1.4 Analyse the prepared sample as soon as possible after homogenisation. Immediately prior to analysis the prepared sample should be mixed to ensure homogeneity.
- Weigh  $5 \pm 0.1$ g prepared sample into a 150mL 'Tall form' glass beaker (5.9).
- 6.3 Add 50.0mL Industrial Methylated Spirit (IMS) (4.3) to the test portion.
- 6.4 Blend using the Ultra Turrax mixer (5.2) for 3 minutes (yellow/green setting).
- 6.5 Transfer to balanced centrifuge tubes (5.4) and centrifuge (5.3) for 10 minutes.
- 6.6 Filter the supernatant through a filter paper (5.5) into a glass vial (5.8).
- 6.7 Secure the screw top of the vial and protect from the light as far as practicable e.g. by wrapping in aluminium.
- 6.8 Set up the HPLC system (Appendix 1) and allow to stabilize for at least 1 hour.

#### Calibration

- **NB.** Linearity has been previously established over the range of working standard solutions (4.2.2) and it is therefore not necessary to perform a full calibration on each occasion. A full linearity check, however, must be performed when new working standard solutions are prepared.
- 6.9 Sequentially inject an appropriate volume (15µL) of test portion extract (6.7) and the same appropriate volume of suitable working standard solutions (4.2.2). Ensure that duplicate injections of the extract are bracketed by standard injections.
- 6.10 Identify the compound of interest in the extract chromatogram by virtue of its retention time with reference to the working standard solution chromatogram (see Appendix 2 for a typical chromatogram).
- 6.11 Record the areas of any identified peaks from the test portion extract chromatograms (6.9).
- 6.12 Record the areas of the peak of interest from the working standard solution chromatograms (6.9).

6.13 If the concentration of Sudan I in the test portion extract exceeds the highest working standard solution it is necessary to dilute a suitable aliquot to a known volume with IMS.

#### 7. CALCULATION

For 5g □ 50

Concentration (mg/kg):

$$\frac{A}{B}$$
 x Y x 10 x  $\frac{100}{WRm}$  x D

Where

A = mean area of any identified peak in the test portion extract.

B = mean area of peak of interest in the working standard solution.

Y = concentration (mg/L) of the suitable working standard solution

WRm = working recovery mean (9.1.2)

D = the dilution factor (if any) (6.13)

#### 8. EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Record the result to the nearest 1 mg/kg.

#### 9. ANALYTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 9.1 Performance Characteristics (Typical)
- 9.1.1 Limit of detection: to be assessed in the light of the collaborative trial.
- 9.1.2 Bias

WRm(n=12): 105

WRs: 8.3

9.1.3 Precision

Wp: to be determined

Wp(relative): to be determined

# APPENDIX I: EXAMPLE OF CHROMATOGRAPHIC AND EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS

Instrument: Isocratic HPLC system including variable wavelength UV/VIS detector, injector and

electronic data handling system.

Column: Vydac 201 TP54 (250mm x 4.6mm) with suitable guard column.

Injection

Volume: 15μL

Mobile

Phase: 4 parts of Acetonitrile(4.5), and

1 part of 0.05mol/L ammonium acetate in methanol (4.9).

Add 1mL triethylamine (4.7) per litre prepared.

Mobile phase

flow rate: 1mL min<sup>-1</sup>

Detector: Variable Wavelength Detector set at 476nm.

Data

Collection: Suitable integrator or PC based data collection system.

Other

Details: After use the system must be flushed by pumping degassed acetonitrile for at least 20

minutes.

LSW0064/F/

#### APPENDIX 2

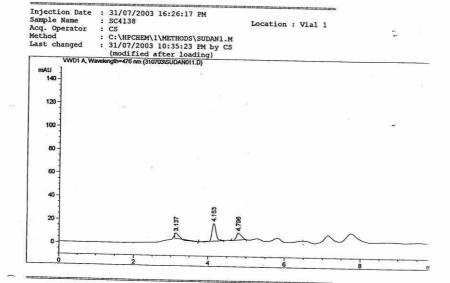
Typical chromatograms run under the chromatographic conditions given in Appendix 1.

# 10mg/L Standard chromatogram:-Location : Vial 1 120 External Standard Report Sorted By : Calib. Data Modified : Multiplier : Dilution : Sample Amount : Signal 31/07/2003 10:35:16 PM 1.0000 1.0000 15.00000 [mg/L] (not used in calc.) Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=476 nm RetTime Type [min] Area mAU \*s Amt/Area Grp Name 464.26999 2.10904e-2 9.79163 SUDAN I 4.147 PP Totals : 9.79163 A2 of A6

LSW0064/F/

#### Sample chromatogram:-

## Sudan 1 (Rf 4.153) found in sample equivalent to 20mg/kg



External Standard Report

Sorted By Calib. Data Modified Multiplier Dilution Sample Amount

Signal 31/07/2003 10:35:16 PM 1.0000 1.0000 15.00000 [mg/L] (not [mg/L] (not used in calc.)

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=476 nm

Amt/Area Grp Name 112.38305 2.08900e-2 2.34768 SUDAN I

Totals :

2.34768

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

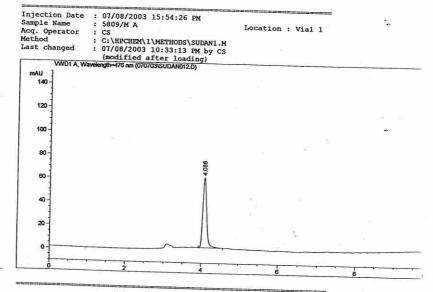
\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

A3 of A6

LSW0064/F/

#### Sample chromatogram:-

#### Sudan 1 (Rf 4.086) found in sample equivalent to 2400mg/kg



External Standard Report

Sorted By
Calib. Data Modified:
Multiplier:
Dilution:
Sample Amount: Signal 07/08/2003 10:33:05 PM 1.0000 1.0000 15.00000 [mg/L] (not used in calc.)

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=476 nm

Amount [mg/L] Grp 433.87668 2.15409e-2 9.34608 SUDAN I Totals : 9.34608

A4 of A6

#### SIGMA-ALDRICH\*



#### Certificate of Analysis

**Product Name:** 

SUDANI

ANALYTICAL STANDARD

**Product Number:** 

51383

Product Brand: Molecular Formula:

C,,H,,N,O

Molecular Mass: CAS Number:

248.28 842-07-9

TEST

SPECIFICATION

LOT 1304322 RESULTS

APPEARANCE (COLOR)

RED/BROWN-RED TO DEEP RED/BROWN- DEEP RED

-RED

APPEARANCE (FORM) PURITY (HPLC AREA %) POWDER TO FINE CRYSTALS

POWDER

PROTON NMR SPECTRUM

≥ 96.0 % CORRESPONDS TO STANDARD 98.3 % CONFORMS

**SPECTRUM** 

QC RELEASE DATE

31/AUG/06

REASSAYED ON

03/JUL/09 RECOMMENDED RETEST DATE JUN/12

Edeltraud Schwärzler, Manager

Quality Control Buchs, Switzerland

Sigma-Additch guarantees the "Sales-Specification" values only, additional lot specific tests may be included for further information. The current "Sales-Specifications" sheet is available on request. For further inquiries, please contact our Technical Service Sigma-Aldrich warrants, that its products conform to the information contained in this and other Sigma-Aidrich publications. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product for its particular use. See reverse side of invoice for additional terms and conditions of sale. The values given on the 'Certificate of Analysis' are the results determined at the time of analysis.

Sigma-Aldrich

Certificate of Analysis - Product 51383 Lot 1304322

Page 1 of 1



#### **Certificate**of**Analysis**

**Product Name** 

Sudan II, analytical standard, ≥96.0% (HPLC)

**Product Number Product Brand** CAS Number

07937 Fluka 3118-97-6

Molecular Formula **Molecular Weight** 

 $C_{18}H_{16}N_2O$ 276.33

TEST

LOT 1300029 RESULTS

APPEARANCE (COLOR) APPEARANCE (FORM) **PURITY (HPLC AREA %)** IDENTIFICATION (LC-MS)

NEEDLES 99.3 % rel

RED

NMR SPECTRUM 1H

CORRESPONDS corresponds

DATE OF QC-RELEASE

10/3AN/07

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Dr. Gert van Look, Manager

Quality Control Buchs Switzerland

http://www5.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/search/CertOfAnalysisPage/07937?LotNo=1300029&PrtPrv=1

2009/8/19





signia-violnos Procucados Gindra	Ference, +41 61 700 2011
CH-9471 (fluchs/Schweiz	Tolefax +41 81 755 2272
www.nigma-aldrich.com	Email: fluka@sial.com
Product Brand	Fluka
PRODUCT-NO	68562
PRODUCT	SUDAN III
	ANALYTICAL STANDARD

ANALYTICAL
C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O
352.39
85-86-9

CAS NUMBER	85-86-9
LOT	1300034

0.0000		
APPEARANCE (COLOR)	RED/BROWNISH-RED TO DEEP RED/BROWNISH-BEEP BROWNISH-RED	
	-RED	

PURITY (HPLC AREA %) ≥ 96.0 %  IDENTIFICATION (LC-MS) CORRESPONDS TO REQUIREMENTS CORRESPONDS  PROTON NMR SPECTRUM CONFORMS TO STRUCTURE CONFORMS	
PURITY (HPLC AREA %) ≥ 96.0 % 96.0 %	
PURITY (HPLC AREA %) ≥96.0 % 96.0 %	
APPEARANCE (FORM) POWDER TO FINE CRYSTALS POWDER	

Dr. G. van Look, Manager Quality Control Buchs, Switzerland

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Sigma-Aldrich

Certificate of Analysis - Product 58562 Lot 1300034

Page 1 of 1





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CH-9471 Buchs/Sc	životž

Telefon +41 81 755 2511 Telefox +41 81 755 2272 Email: fluka@sial.com

CertificateofAnalysis

PRODUCT-NO PRODUCT Fluka 67386 SUDAN IV

analytical standard,≥ 96.0% (HPLC)

FORMULA MOLECULAR MASS CAS NUMBER C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O 380.44 85-83-6

LOT

1300038

Test APPEARANCE (COLOR) APPEARANCE (FORM) Specification BROWN TO DEEP BROWN POWDER > 96.0 % Result DEEP BROWN POWDER 96.2 %

PURITY (HPLC AREA %) IDENTIFICATION (LC-MS) PROTON NMR SPECTRUM

CORRESPONDS TO REQUIREMENTS CONFORMS TO STRUCTURE

CORRESPONDS CONFORMS

OC RELEASE DATE

31/MAR/08

Dr. G. van Look, Manager Quality Control Buchs, Switzerland

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