

# Analytical workflows in cannabis testing

**Supelco Product offerings for your customers**

Kathy Stenerson, Analytical Sciences Liaison  
Distributor Training, Sept. 10, 2021



**Supelco**®  
Analytical Products

The life science business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany  
operates as MilliporeSigma in the U.S. and Canada.

**MILLIPORE  
SIGMA**

# Agenda

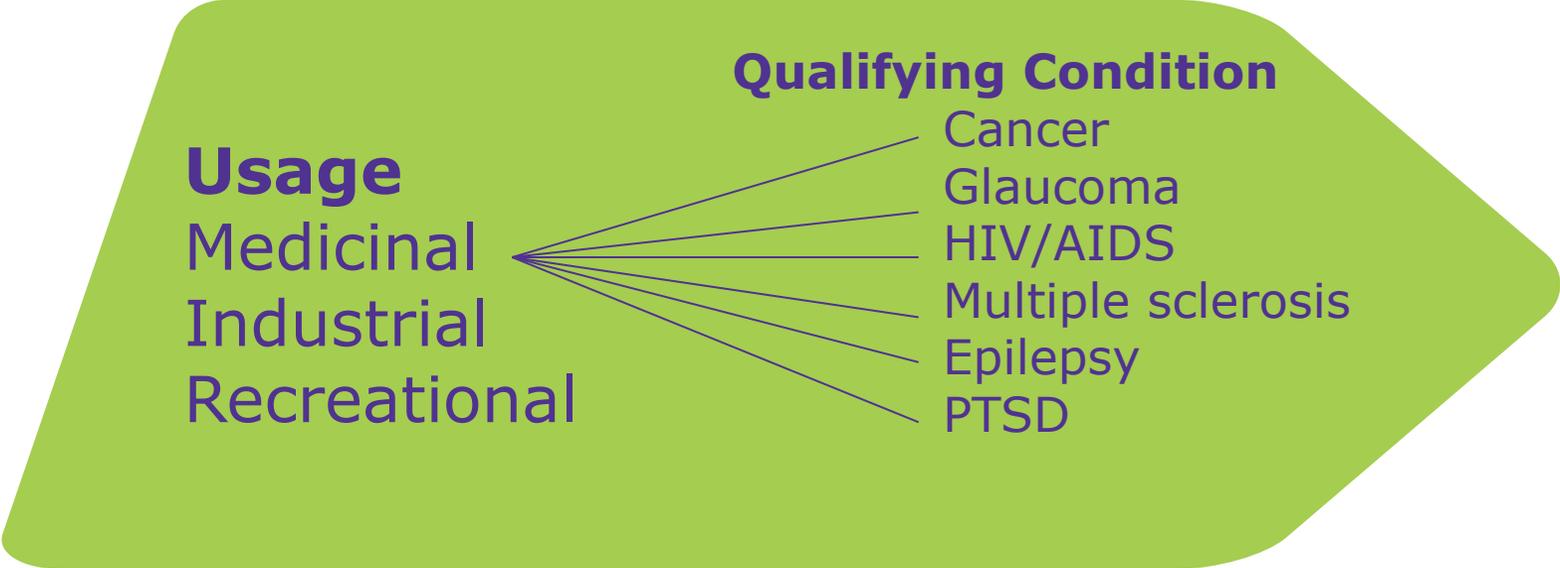
- 01 Why test cannabis?
- 02 Regulatory landscape
- 03 Workflow overviews
- 04 Technology highlights
- 05 Collateral

# why test cannabis?

01

# What is Cannabis?

**Three species**  
*Cannabis sativa*  
*Cannabis indica*  
*Cannabis ruderalis*



Supelco Products for Analytical Cannabis Testing WFS, Distributed Sept. 10, 2021

**Commercial Formats**  
 Plant material  
 Oils/Extracts  
 Edibles  
 Creams  
 Pharmaceuticals



# Why Test Cannabis?

## Patient & Consumer Health



### Purity

- Safety
- Impurities

Pathogens, pesticides, heavy metals, residual solvents, fungal toxin



### Potency

- Label Claim
- Correct dosage?
- Correct Strain?
- Hemp vs Cannabis

Cannabinoids, terpenes



## Optimize Production



### Agriculture & Genetics

- Sex identification
- Strain integrity
- Selective breeding
- Cannabinoid profile

Cannabinoids, Pesticides



### Potency

- Timing for harvesting
- R&D, QC of strain characteristics
- Processing

Cannabinoids, terpenes

\* Terpenes are the aromatic compounds in Cannabis that are believed to have an important influence on the effects of cannabis through what is known as the "entourage effect". They are also crucial to strain identification.

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# regulatory Landscape

**02**

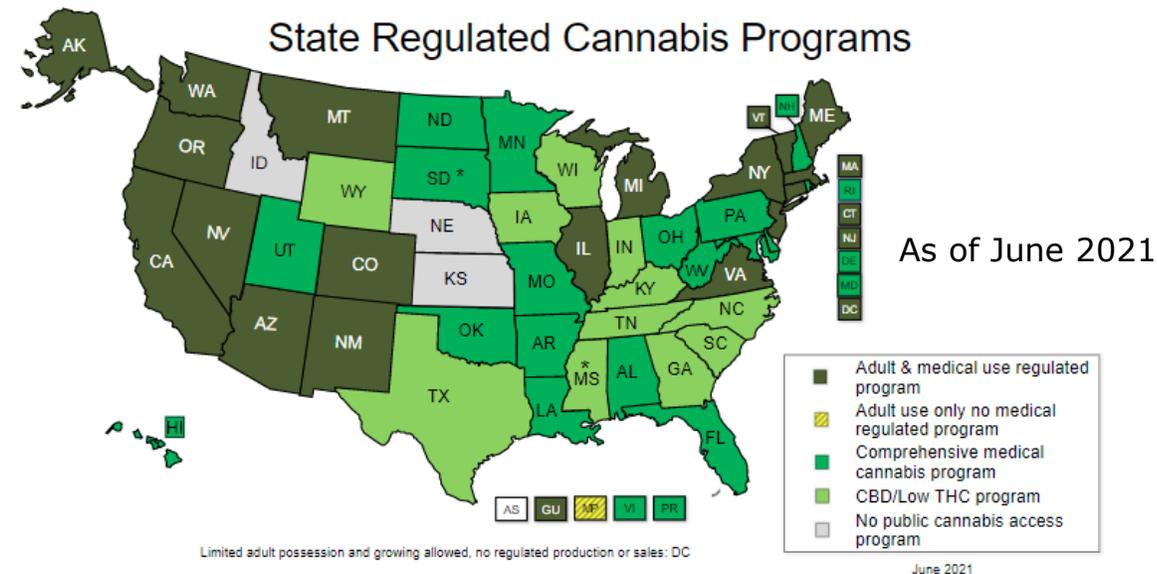
**MILLIPORE  
SIGMA**

# Current Legal Environment

Highly fragmented legal and regulatory environment globally



**Canada –**  
Legal both for medical and recreational use



*nsl.org*

## United States

Category	# States Legal
Medical & Recreational Marijuana	18 States, + Washington DC
Medical Marijuana	18 States
CBD/Low THC (hemp)	Federally legal

# Regulatory Landscape

## **Cannabis still listed under Schedule 1 of the Controlled Substance Act**

- reserved for drugs that have “no currently accepted medical use”
- Under jurisdiction of DEA (DoJ)

## **No national regulatory policy in place for the Cannabis industry**

- Quality control
- Safety

## **Possession of Cannabis has been decriminalized by many states & municipalities**



# Potency

## Regulated Cannabis testing

### Cannabinoids

- Major therapeutic and psychoactive chemical component of cannabis
- >100 cannabinoids present, mainly in extremely minute amounts
- State regulations range from 3– 6 different compounds, most states require THC, CBD and CBN (cannabinol)



### Optional: Terpenes

- Strong aromatic component to Cannabis
- Potential for synergistic effects with cannabinoids – “Entourage effect”
- Useful in strain identification



# Purity

## Regulated Cannabis testing

Impurities are further concentrated in the extraction process

### Pesticides

- Many states have developed own lists (Ex: OR = 47, NV = 33 required)
- Fungicides are particularly important

### Heavy Metals

- Uptake of trace levels of heavy metals such as arsenic, cadmium, mercury, and lead from soil and through the use of certain fertilizers
- Some states following United States Pharmacopeia (USP) <232> for elemental impurities

### Filth/Foreign Materials

- Hair, insects, feces, packaging contaminants, and manufacturing waste and by-products

### Residual Solvents

- Extracting solvents and processing chemicals left over from cannabinoid extraction process (butane is quite common)

### Microbiology Impurities

- Morphology of medical cannabis makes it especially vulnerable to fungal infections
- Microorganisms can be introduced through handling, transportation and processing

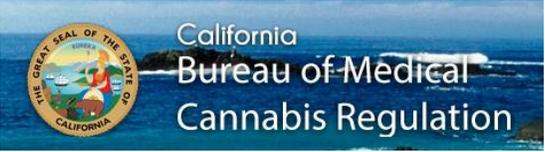
### Moisture Content & Water Activity

- Evaluated in dried plant material, various techniques applied



# California cannabis regulations

## Spotlight on CA required testing



### 6 Cannabinoids

- THC
- THCA
- CBD
- CBDA
- CBG
- CBN



### 4 Heavy Metals

- Cadmium, Lead, Arsenic, Mercury

### Mycotoxins

- Aflatoxins B1, B2, G1, G2 plus Ochratoxin

### Microbiological Impurities

- E-coli, salmonella, aspergillus

### 22 Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals

### Moisture Content & Water Activity

### 66 Residual Pesticides

### Filth/Foreign Materials

Optional: Terpenes



**Certificate of Analysis**

# Pennsylvania cannabis regulations

## Spotlight on PA required testing

### Cannabinoids

- THC
- CBD
- THCA
- CBDA
- CBG
- CBN

### Terpenes

- No specific list

### 2 Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals

- Butane, Ethanol

### 62 Residual Pesticides



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### 4 Heavy Metals

- Cadmium, Lead, Arsenic, Mercury

### Mycotoxins

- Aflatoxins B1, B2, G1, G2 plus Ochratoxin

### Microbiological Impurities

### Moisture Content & Water Activity

### Filth/Foreign Materials

# Types of customers

## 3 Government



Steep Hill

## 4 Testing Labs



## 2 Cannabis Product Manufacturers



## 5 Research Institutions



## 1 Growers with in-house QC

Growers with in-house QC



## 6 Pharma



Pharma

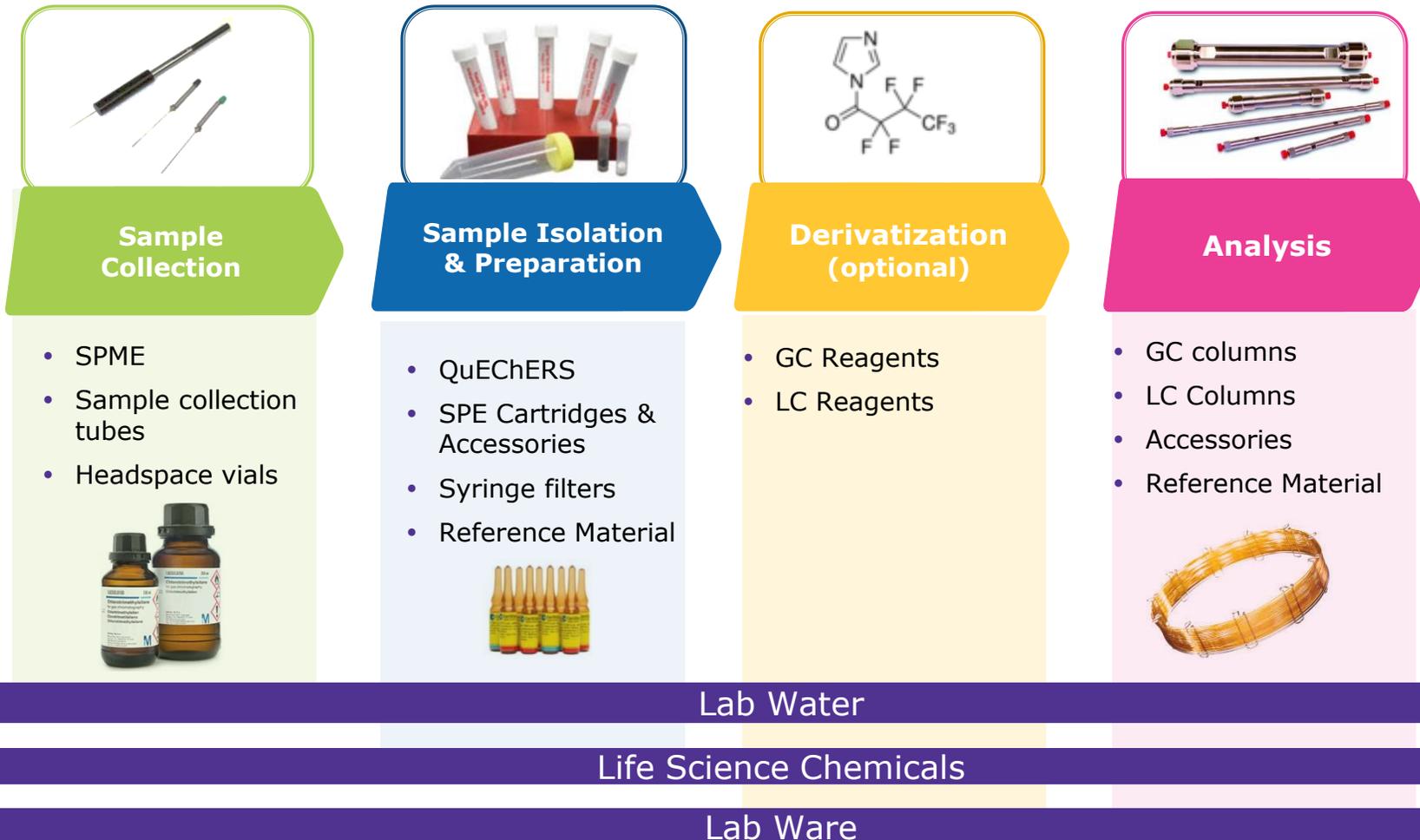


# WORKFLOW OVERVIEWS

**03**

# What is an analytical workflow?

## LC, LC-MS, GC, GC/MS



# Main Analytical Workflows in Cannabis Testing Labs

Cannabis Facts		Little Amsterdam
 <b>CERTIFIED CANNABACEUTICALS™</b> Tested On: October 12, 2010 Tested By: The Werc Shop		May cause drowsiness. Alcohol may intensify this effect. Do not use while operating a car or heavy machinery. Keep out of reach of children. FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY. IN COMPLIANCE WITH HHS CODE 11362.5 IN ACCORDANCE WITH CA H&S CODE SEC. 11362.5(B)(1)(A) & 11362.7015
Strain Name: <b>Bubba Kush (KB)</b>		
Strain Type: <b>Indica</b>	WL %	
<b>Δ<sup>9</sup>-THC Maximum:</b>	<b>16.1 %</b>	
Δ <sup>9</sup> -THCA	17.4 %	
Δ <sup>8</sup> -THC	0.82 %	
<b>CBD Maximum:</b>	<b>0.25 %</b>	
CBD	0.04 %	
CBD	0.22 %	
<b>CBN:</b>	<b>0.33 %</b>	

## Cannabinoids

- THC, CBD, etc.



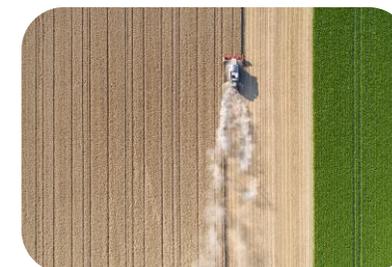
## Terpenes

- Limonene, pinene, etc.



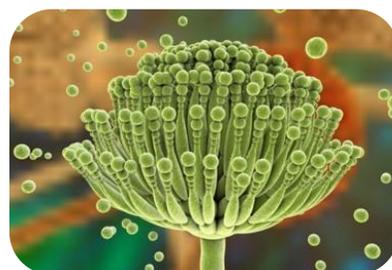
## Residual solvents

- Butane, isobutane, ethanol, etc.



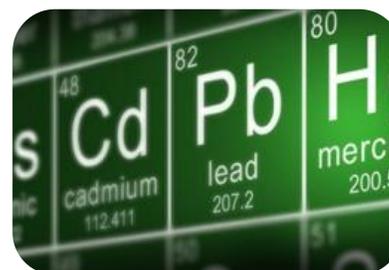
## Pesticides

- Insecticides, herbicides, anti-fungals



## Mycotoxins

- Aflatoxins, Ochratoxin



## Heavy Metals

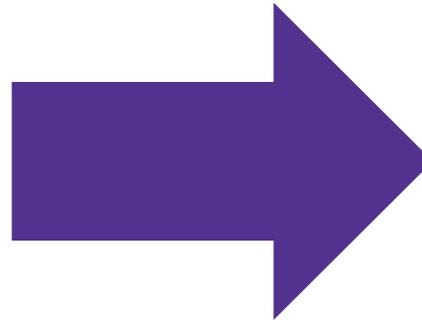
- Cd, As, Pb, Hg



## Microbiology

- Mold, yeast, bacteria

# Cannabinoids



Cannabis Facts		Little Amsterdam
	<b>CERTIFIED CANNABACEUTICALS™</b>	<p>May cause drowsiness. Alcohol may intensify this effect. Do not use while operating a car or heavy machinery. Keep out of reach of children. <b>FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.</b> IN COMPLIANCE WITH H&amp;S CODE 11362.5 IN ACCORDANCE WITH CA H&amp;S CODE SEC. 11362.5(B)(1)(A) &amp; 11362.7(H)</p>
	Tested On: <b>October 12, 2010</b>	
	Tested By: <b>The Werc Shop</b>	
<b>Strain Name: Bubba Kush (KB)</b>		
<b>Strain Type: Indica</b>	<b>Wt. %</b>	
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Δ <sup>9</sup> -THC	0.82 %	
<b>CBD Maximum:</b>	<b>0.25 %</b>	
CBDA	0.04 %	
CBD	0.22 %	
<b>CBN:</b>	<b>0.33 %</b>	

Cannabaceuticals™ and the "CC" are trademarks of The Werc Shop, Inc.

Most common test –required by all states!

# Typical Cannabinoid Testing Workflow

Homogenize & weigh sample

Solvent Extraction

Dilution

Filter

HPLC analysis



# Cannabinoids

## Identify and Quantitate Cannabinoids

### MilliporeSigma Products:

#### Sample prep

#### Solvents

- Ethanol, methanol commonly used

#### Sample vials

#### Syringe filters

#### Analysis

#### HPLC columns

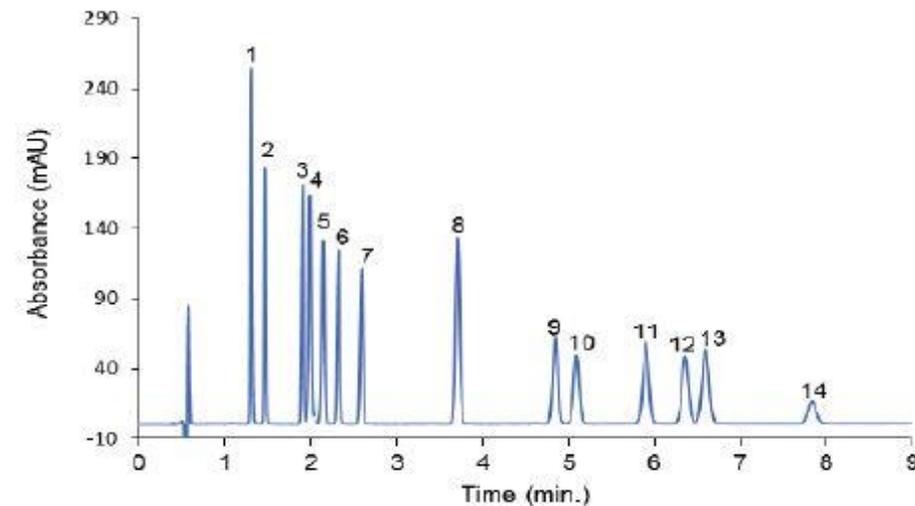
- Ascentis® Express C18
- Chromolith®

#### HPLC grade solvents for mobile phase

- Acetonitrile, methanol, water - LiChrosolv® & OmniSolv®

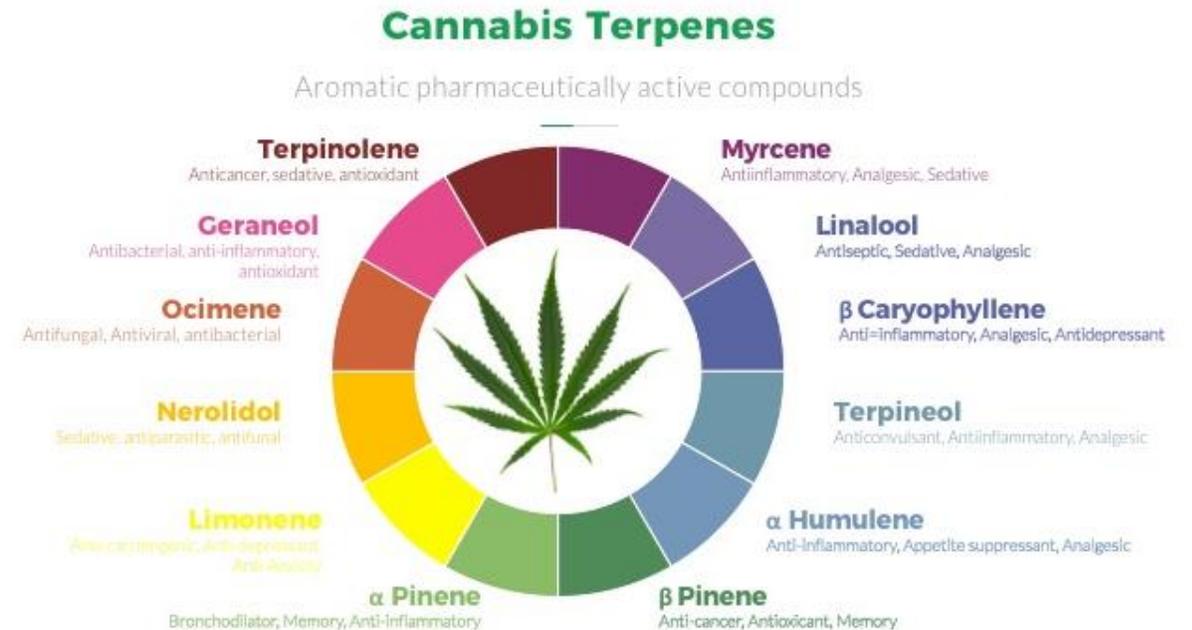
#### Reference materials

- Cerilliant cannabinoid CRMs (individuals and mixes)



## Identify and Quantitate Terpenes

Terpenes confer the fragrance of Cannabis and can have pharmacological effects (independent of or possibly in conjunction with, cannabinoids).



Two typical analysis workflows

1. Headspace GC analysis
2. Solvent extraction, GC analysis

# Terpenes

## Identify and Quantitate Terpenes

### MilliporeSigma products for sample preparation:

#### Headspace Extraction

- Autosampler Vials & Caps
- SupraSolv® Headspace grade solvents
- SPME

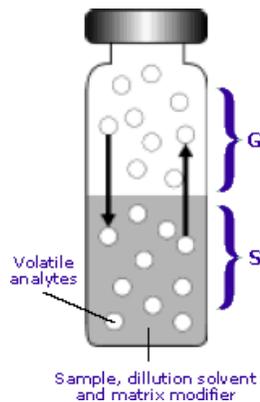
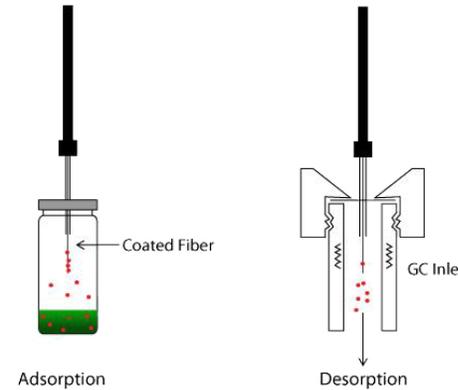
OR

#### Solvent Extraction

- Vials – for extraction and autosampler
- OmniSolv® & SupraSolv® GC grade solvents



Supelco®



# Terpenes

## Identify and Quantitate Terpenes

### Products for Analysis:

#### Standards

- Terpene mixes
- Individual terpenes

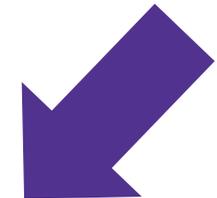
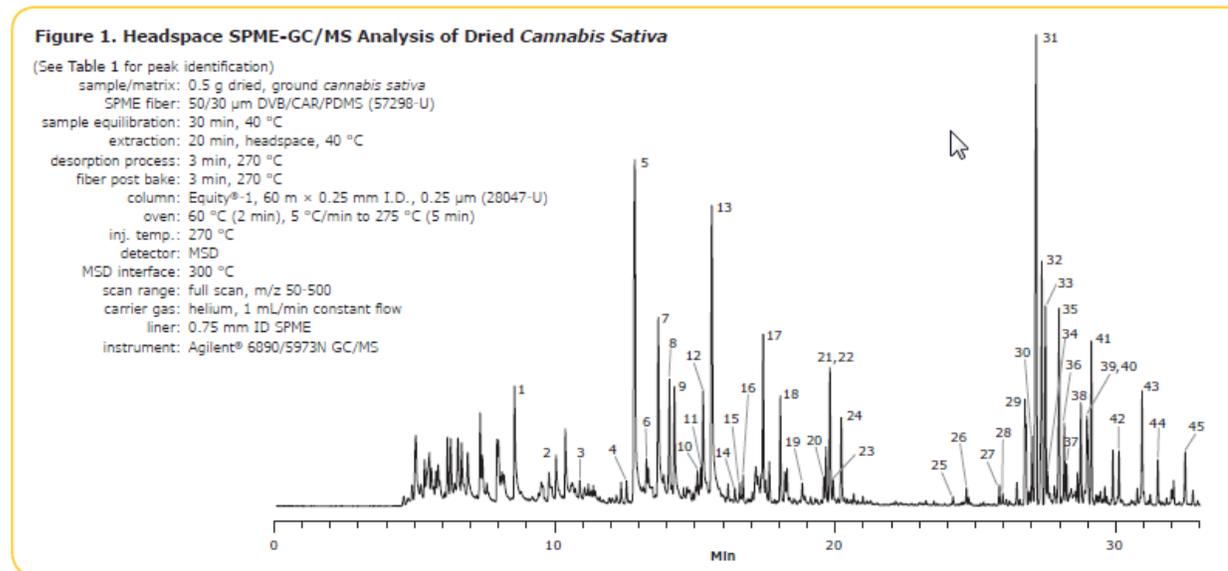
#### GC Columns

- Equity® -1, SLB® -1ms
- SLB® -5ms

#### GC accessories

- Inlet consumables
- Gas purification & handling

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# Typical Pesticide Testing Workflow

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Homogenize & weigh sample

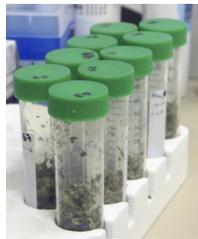
Extraction

Cleanup

Solvent exchange and/or dilution

Filter

GC-MS/MS & LC-MS/MS analysis



Millipore  
SIGMA

# Pesticides

## Identify and Quantitate Pesticide Residues

### MilliporeSigma products for sample prep and analysis

#### QuEChERS supplies

- Salts (for extraction step)
- Sorbents (for cleanup step)

#### SPE

#### Solvents

- For extraction (methanol, acetonitrile, water)
- For MS analysis (LiChrosolv® & Omnisolv®)

#### Reference Materials

#### Labware

#### GC and HPLC columns

- Ascentis Express® HPLC Columns for LC-MS/MS
- SLB® -5ms column for GC-MS/MS

#### Instrument accessories & consumables – GC and HPLC

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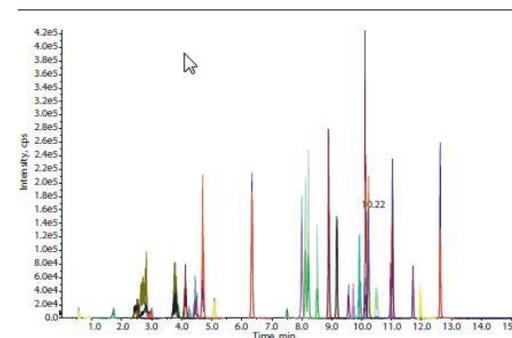


Figure 3 LC/MS/MS chromatogram of spiked group of 29 compounds used in this validation on Ascentis Express RP-Amide



# Residual Solvents

## Identify and Quantitate Residual Solvents

Solvents are used in process scale extraction of Cannabis



# Residual Solvents

## Identify and Quantitate Residual Solvents

### MilliporeSigma Products for Residual Solvents Analysis:

SupraSolv® Headspace grade solvents

Headspace vials & caps (to fit autosampler)

SPME

Reference materials

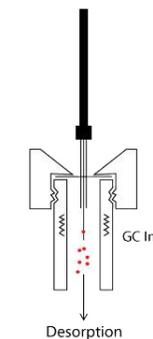
- USP class I, II, III solvent mixes

GC Columns

- SPB® -624
- Vocol®



Adsorption



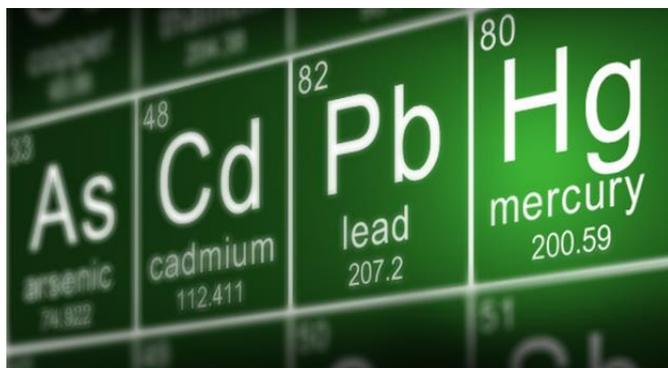
### Typical Workflow



## Metals

### Identify and Quantitate Heavy Metals

Heavy metals are in soil and water; arise from atmospheric aerosols, or constituents of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides; likely toxic; bio-accumulate in Cannabis



33 As arsenic 74.922	48 Cd cadmium 112.411	82 Pb lead 207.2	80 Hg mercury 200.59
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# Metals

## Identify and Quantitate Heavy Metals

### MilliporeSigma products for sample prep & analysis

High purity reagents for digestion & dilution

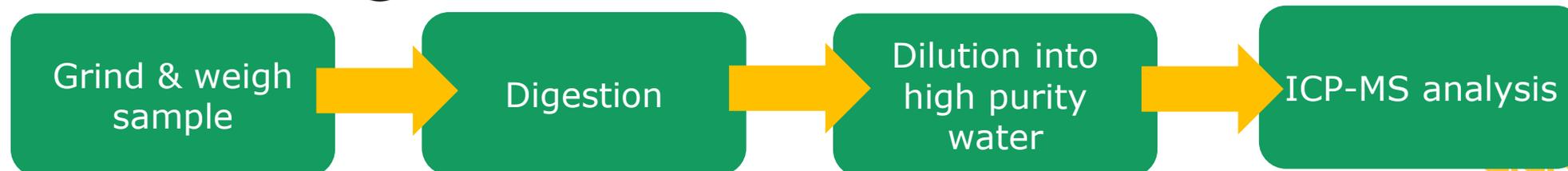
- Nitric and Hydrochloric Acids – Suprapur®, Ultrapur, EMSURE
- Hydrogen Peroxide - Suprapur®, Ultrapur
- Water – Ultrapur bottled, ultrapure Milli-Q

Certified Reference materials for ICP-MS analysis

- Single element solutions
- Mixes



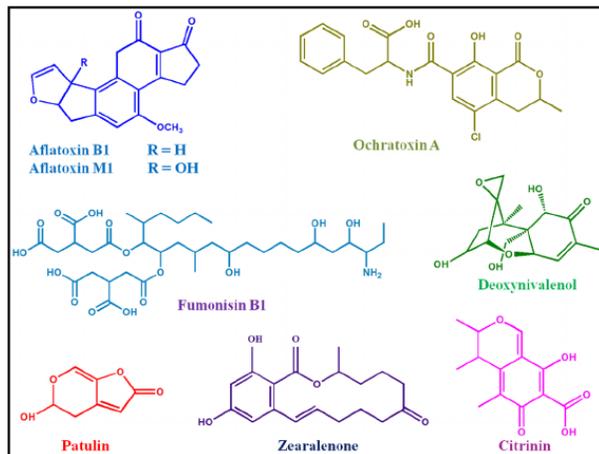
Typical metals workflow



# Mycotoxins

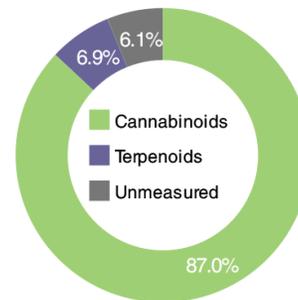
## Identify and Quantitate Mycotoxins

Mycotoxins are natural defense compounds of fungi. Aflatoxins may be present on Cannabis.



Some labs analyze mycotoxins together with pesticides

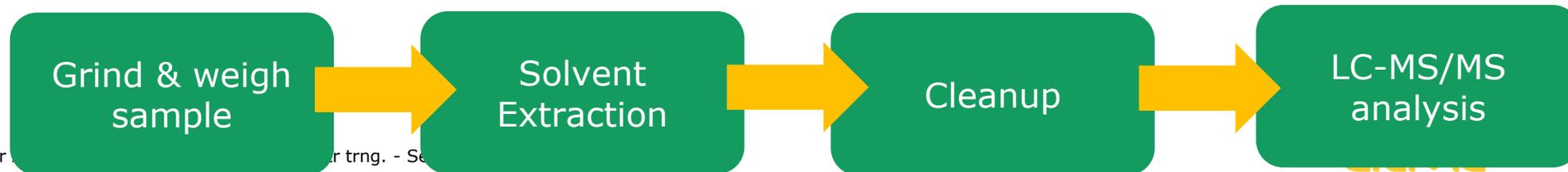
### Sample Overview



### Sample Details

Mycotoxin	Not Detected
Pesticide	Not Detected

For more information about this report, including how to calculate your own approximate post-decarboxylate THC and CBD values, please visit [www.steephilllab.com/FAQ](http://www.steephilllab.com/FAQ).



# Mycotoxins

## Identify and Quantitate Mycotoxins

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### MilliporeSigma Products for Sample Prep (mycotoxins only):

Liquid extraction

- LiChrosolv® and OmniSolv® high purity solvents

SPE - Supel™ Tox AflaZea

Reference Materials

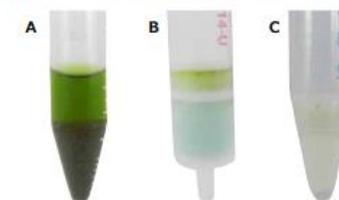
- Individuals & mixes
- Isotopically labeled for use as internal standards



# Analysis



Figure 1. Photos of the Cannabis Samples (A) Before Cleanup, (B) On Supel™ Tox AflaZea SPE Cartridge, and (C) After Cleanup



# Mycotoxins

## Identify and Quantitate Mycotoxins

### MilliporeSigma Products for Analysis:

#### Reference Materials

- ID
- Calibrant

#### HPLC Columns

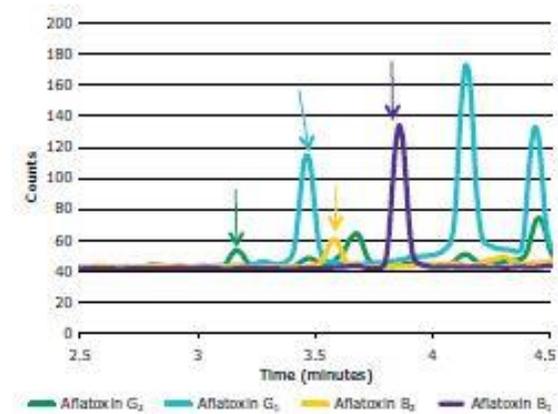
- Ascentis® Express (many different chemistries)

#### LC/MS Grade Solvents

- LiChrosolv®
- Omnisolv®



Supelco®



# Microbiology

## Identify and Quantitate Microorganisms

Cannabis has antimicrobial properties, but microorganisms can be introduced throughout the handling, transporting and processing phase after harvest.

### Microbes of interest:

Aspergillus (4 species)

STEC (Shiga toxin-producing E. Coli)

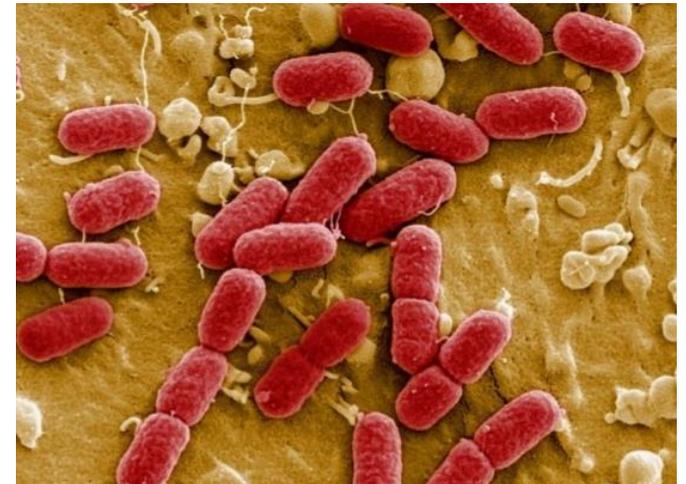
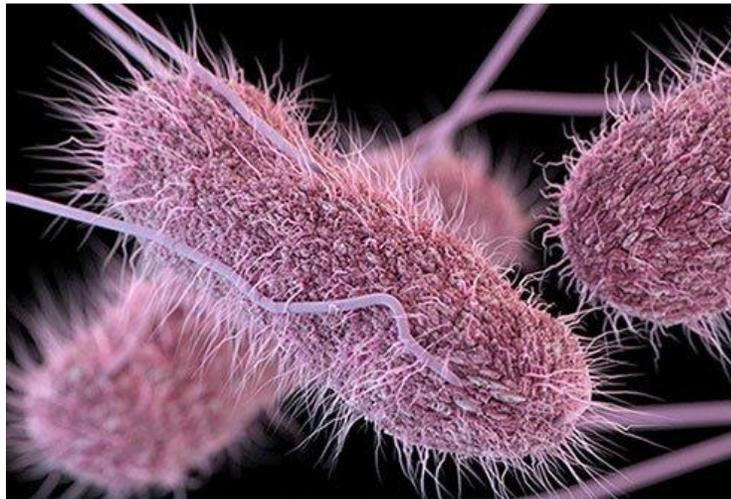
E. Coli

Salmonella

Total Yeast and Molds

Total Aerobic Counts

Total Coliform



# Microbiology

## Identify and Quantitate Microorganisms

Supelco®

### 1. Traditional Plate method

- Dehydrated media (solid granules or powder format)
- Ready to Use media (mostly liquid format; some solid)



### 2. MC Media pads

- Yeast & mold
- Total aerobic
- E. Coli & coliform



### 3. Assurance GDS – PCR

- Salmonella
- E-coli
- STEC (Shiga-toxin producing E-coli)



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Analytical Products

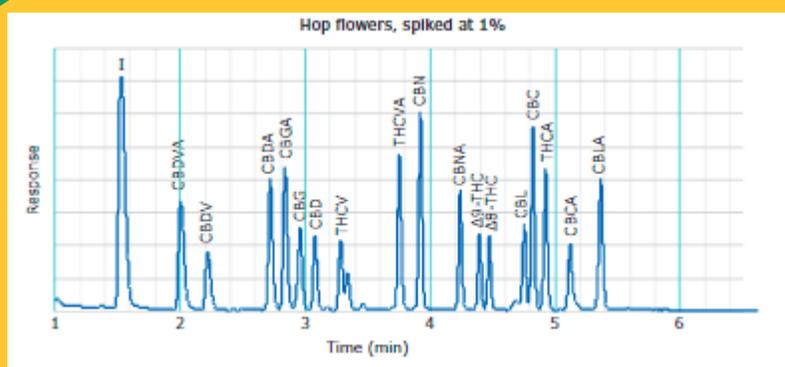
# TECHNOLOGY HIGHLIGHTS

(what makes us different?)

**04**

**MILLIPORE  
SIGMA**

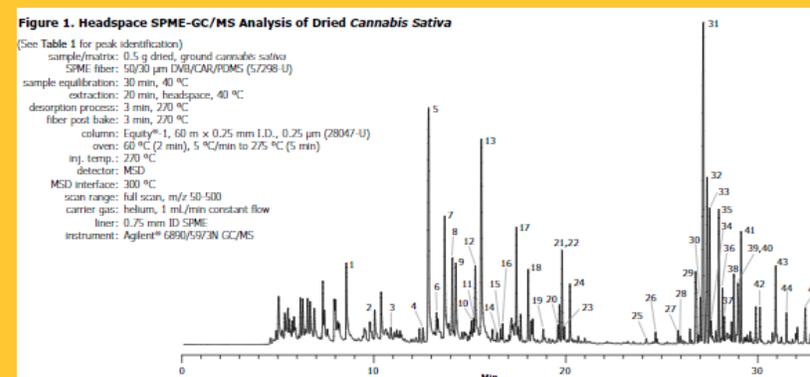
# Differentiating & Key Products



## Cannabinoid testing

- Cerilliant® CRMs – trusted name, highest quality, years of experience
- Ascentis® Express HPLC columns – for fast, efficient and rugged separations
- Chromolith® HPLC columns – unique monolithic silica, matrix tolerant, rapid analysis

Supelco Products for Analytical Cannabis Testing WFs, Distr trng. - Sept. 10, 2021



## Terpenes

- SLB® -5ms GC column – low bleed, MS grade
- SupraSolv® Headspace grade solvents – ultra clean, suitable for headspace
- SPME – solid phase microextraction; sensitive, reusable, easy to automate. We are the leaders in this.

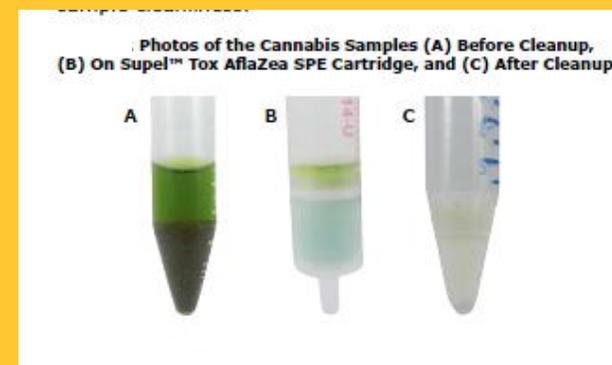
# Differentiating & Key Products



## Pesticides

- Ascentis® Express HPLC columns – highly efficient, fast, rugged analyses
- Supel™ QuE Verde sorbent - for QuEChERS cleanup of green samples with improved recovery of planar pesticides
- Pestanal® Isotope labeled pesticides – for use as internal standards

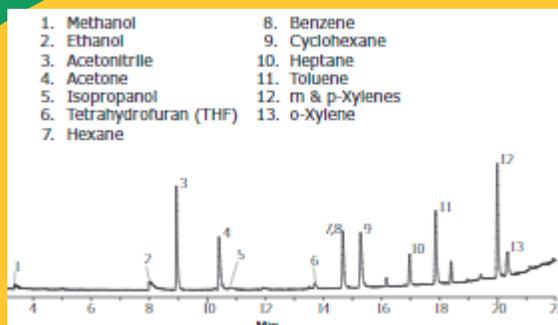
Supelco Products for Analytical Cannabis Testing WFs, Distr trng. - Sept. 10, 2021



## Mycotoxins

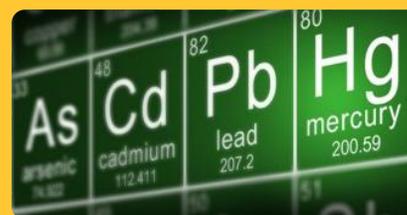
- Supel™ Tox AlfaZea – simple pass-through SPE cleanup for aflatoxins
- Ascentis® Express HPLC columns - highly efficient, fast, rugged analyses
- CRMs – individual mycotoxins and mixes, also isotopically labeled for use as internal standards.

# Differentiating & Key Products



## Residual Solvents

- Class I, II, III residual solvent CRMs
- Suprasolv® Headspace grade solvents
- SPME – a less expensive alternative to conventional headspace



## Heavy Metals

- CRMs – mixes and individuals
- Emsure, Ultrapure and Suprapur High Purity reagents – customer can choose based on their needs



## Microbiology

- Vitroids™ & Lenticule® Certified Reference Microorganisms – fast, reliable, easy to use
- MC Media Pads® - alternative to traditional plates, simple and easy to use
- Granulated and ready to use culture media

**collateral**

**05**

# Application Notes



## • Cannabinoids

- MS\_AN6577EN
- MS\_AN2607EN
- Terpenes
  - MS\_AN5192EN

## • Pesticides

- MS\_AN5191EN
- MS\_AN1655EN
- MS\_AN7780EN

## • Mycotoxins

- MS\_AN5190EN

## • Heavy Metals

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Application Note

### Optimizing for High Throughput Analysis of Cannabinoids in Cannabis Products

Success with the Ascendix Express C18 Column

Supelco, Llc, 1900 E. 13th Avenue, Bellefonte, PA 16823  
Tel: 814.353.3800 | Fax: 814.353.3801 | Email: sales@supelco.com

With increasing cannabis and hemp regulation, there has been increased demand for analytical and testing services. Cannabinoids are a class of naturally occurring compounds that are found in the cannabis plant. They are used for medicinal purposes and are also used in the production of hemp-based products. The Ascendix Express C18 Column is a high performance, high capacity column that is optimized for the analysis of cannabinoids in cannabis products. This application note provides a detailed protocol for the analysis of cannabinoids in cannabis products using the Ascendix Express C18 Column.

**Table 1. 17 Polyphenols analyzed**

Peak	Retention Time (min)	Area	Concentration (µg/g)
1	1.12	1000000	1000000
2	1.12	1000000	1000000
3	1.12	1000000	1000000
4	1.12	1000000	1000000
5	1.12	1000000	1000000
6	1.12	1000000	1000000
7	1.12	1000000	1000000
8	1.12	1000000	1000000
9	1.12	1000000	1000000
10	1.12	1000000	1000000
11	1.12	1000000	1000000
12	1.12	1000000	1000000
13	1.12	1000000	1000000
14	1.12	1000000	1000000
15	1.12	1000000	1000000
16	1.12	1000000	1000000
17	1.12	1000000	1000000

**Experimental Conditions**

Mobile Phase: 0.1% formic acid in water / 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Column: Ascendix Express C18, 150 x 4.6 mm ID, 5 µm (MSD)

Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min

Injection Volume: 10 µL

Detection: UV at 210 nm

Sample: 0.5 µg/mL each

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**Supelco**  
Application Note

### Rapid and Comprehensive Analysis of Cannabinoid Potency by HPLC/UV using the Ascendix Express C18 Column

Cannabinoids are a class of naturally occurring compounds that are found in the cannabis plant. They are used for medicinal purposes and are also used in the production of hemp-based products. The Ascendix Express C18 Column is a high performance, high capacity column that is optimized for the analysis of cannabinoids in cannabis products. This application note provides a detailed protocol for the analysis of cannabinoids in cannabis products using the Ascendix Express C18 Column.

**Method 1: 10 cannabinoids in under 4 minutes**

**Table 1. 10 Cannabinoids analyzed**

Peak	Retention Time (min)	Area	Concentration (µg/g)
1	1.12	1000000	1000000
2	1.12	1000000	1000000
3	1.12	1000000	1000000
4	1.12	1000000	1000000
5	1.12	1000000	1000000
6	1.12	1000000	1000000
7	1.12	1000000	1000000
8	1.12	1000000	1000000
9	1.12	1000000	1000000
10	1.12	1000000	1000000

**Experimental Conditions**

Mobile Phase: 0.1% formic acid in water / 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Column: Ascendix Express C18, 150 x 4.6 mm ID, 5 µm (MSD)

Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min

Injection Volume: 10 µL

Detection: UV at 210 nm

Sample: 0.5 µg/mL each

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Application Note

### HeadSpace SPME-GC/MS Analysis of Terpenes in Cannabis

A rapid method to identify cannabis terpenes for forensic and organic applications

Cannabis is a plant that contains a variety of terpenes. These terpenes are responsible for the characteristic smell and taste of cannabis. The analysis of terpenes in cannabis is important for forensic and organic applications. This application note provides a detailed protocol for the analysis of terpenes in cannabis using headspace SPME-GC/MS.

**Table 1. 10 Terpenes analyzed**

Peak	Retention Time (min)	Area	Concentration (µg/g)
1	1.12	1000000	1000000
2	1.12	1000000	1000000
3	1.12	1000000	1000000
4	1.12	1000000	1000000
5	1.12	1000000	1000000
6	1.12	1000000	1000000
7	1.12	1000000	1000000
8	1.12	1000000	1000000
9	1.12	1000000	1000000
10	1.12	1000000	1000000

**Experimental Conditions**

Mobile Phase: 0.1% formic acid in water / 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Column: Ascendix Express C18, 150 x 4.6 mm ID, 5 µm (MSD)

Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min

Injection Volume: 10 µL

Detection: UV at 210 nm

Sample: 0.5 µg/mL each

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### Improved Recoveries for GC/MS/MS Analysis of Pesticide Residues in Cannabis

Using Supelco® Quc Verde for QucHERS and SLM-5ms GC Column

Cannabis is a plant that contains a variety of pesticides. These pesticides are used to protect the plant from pests and diseases. The analysis of pesticides in cannabis is important for forensic and organic applications. This application note provides a detailed protocol for the analysis of pesticides in cannabis using GC/MS/MS.

**Table 1. 10 Pesticides analyzed**

Peak	Retention Time (min)	Area	Concentration (µg/g)
1	1.12	1000000	1000000
2	1.12	1000000	1000000
3	1.12	1000000	1000000
4	1.12	1000000	1000000
5	1.12	1000000	1000000
6	1.12	1000000	1000000
7	1.12	1000000	1000000
8	1.12	1000000	1000000
9	1.12	1000000	1000000
10	1.12	1000000	1000000

**Experimental Conditions**

Mobile Phase: 0.1% formic acid in water / 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Column: Ascendix Express C18, 150 x 4.6 mm ID, 5 µm (MSD)

Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min

Injection Volume: 10 µL

Detection: UV at 210 nm

Sample: 0.5 µg/mL each

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### Analysis of Pesticide Residues in Cannabis using QucHERS and HPLC

Katherine K. Stansom, Jennifer Claus, Gary Olson, Michael Reppert

Cannabis is a plant that contains a variety of pesticides. These pesticides are used to protect the plant from pests and diseases. The analysis of pesticides in cannabis is important for forensic and organic applications. This application note provides a detailed protocol for the analysis of pesticides in cannabis using QucHERS and HPLC.

**Table 1. 10 Pesticides analyzed**

Peak	Retention Time (min)	Area	Concentration (µg/g)
1	1.12	1000000	1000000
2	1.12	1000000	1000000
3	1.12	1000000	1000000
4	1.12	1000000	1000000
5	1.12	1000000	1000000
6	1.12	1000000	1000000
7	1.12	1000000	1000000
8	1.12	1000000	1000000
9	1.12	1000000	1000000
10	1.12	1000000	1000000

**Experimental Conditions**

Mobile Phase: 0.1% formic acid in water / 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Column: Ascendix Express C18, 150 x 4.6 mm ID, 5 µm (MSD)

Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min

Injection Volume: 10 µL

Detection: UV at 210 nm

Sample: 0.5 µg/mL each

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### Complete Workflow for the Analysis of California List of Pesticides in Cannabis

Detailed protocols for sample preparation and analysis of pesticides by GC-MS/MS and GC-MS/MS

Cannabis is a plant that contains a variety of pesticides. These pesticides are used to protect the plant from pests and diseases. The analysis of pesticides in cannabis is important for forensic and organic applications. This application note provides a detailed protocol for the analysis of pesticides in cannabis using GC-MS/MS and GC-MS/MS.

**Table 1. 10 Pesticides analyzed**

Peak	Retention Time (min)	Area	Concentration (µg/g)
1	1.12	1000000	1000000
2	1.12	1000000	1000000
3	1.12	1000000	1000000
4	1.12	1000000	1000000
5	1.12	1000000	1000000
6	1.12	1000000	1000000
7	1.12	1000000	1000000
8	1.12	1000000	1000000
9	1.12	1000000	1000000
10	1.12	1000000	1000000

**Experimental Conditions**

Mobile Phase: 0.1% formic acid in water / 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Column: Ascendix Express C18, 150 x 4.6 mm ID, 5 µm (MSD)

Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min

Injection Volume: 10 µL

Detection: UV at 210 nm

Sample: 0.5 µg/mL each

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### Sensitive, Quick LC/MS/MS Analysis of Aflatoxins in Cannabis

Using Supelco® TriX Aflatoxin SFE and an Ascendix Express Phenyl-Hexyl HPLC Column

Cannabis is a plant that contains a variety of aflatoxins. These aflatoxins are produced by fungi and are known to be carcinogenic. The analysis of aflatoxins in cannabis is important for forensic and organic applications. This application note provides a detailed protocol for the analysis of aflatoxins in cannabis using LC/MS/MS.

**Table 1. 10 Aflatoxins analyzed**

Peak	Retention Time (min)	Area	Concentration (µg/g)
1	1.12	1000000	1000000
2	1.12	1000000	1000000
3	1.12	1000000	1000000
4	1.12	1000000	1000000
5	1.12	1000000	1000000
6	1.12	1000000	1000000
7	1.12	1000000	1000000
8	1.12	1000000	1000000
9	1.12	1000000	1000000
10	1.12	1000000	1000000

**Experimental Conditions**

Mobile Phase: 0.1% formic acid in water / 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Column: Ascendix Express C18, 150 x 4.6 mm ID, 5 µm (MSD)

Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min

Injection Volume: 10 µL

Detection: UV at 210 nm

Sample: 0.5 µg/mL each

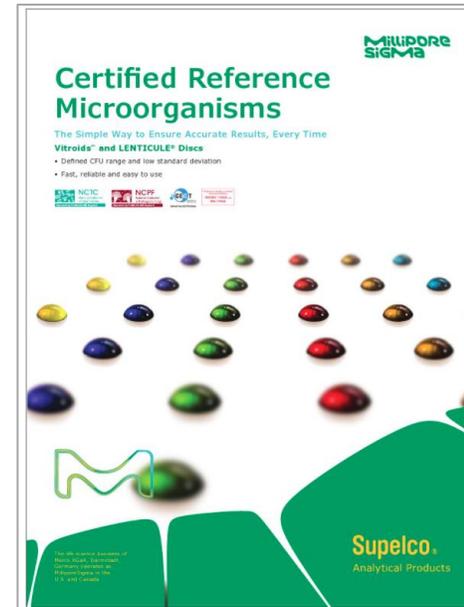
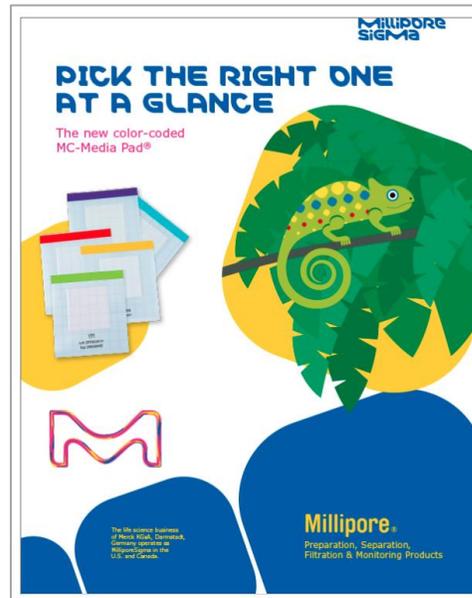
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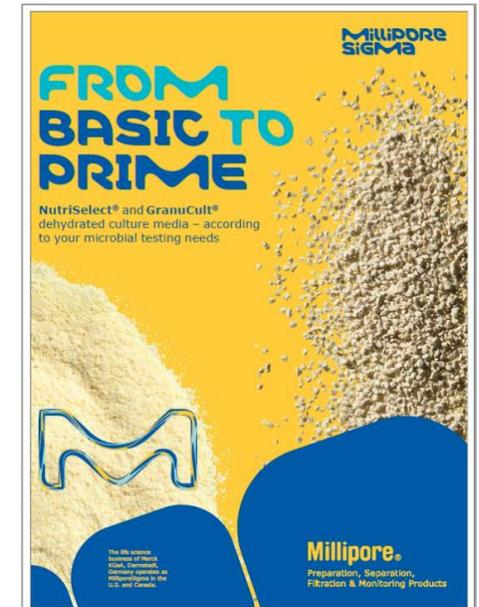
# Brochures

- Microbiology
  - MS\_BR1756EN
  - MS\_BR1710EN
  - MS\_BR6639EN

More coming soon!!



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## Analytical Testing

Beyond the Leaf



- NEW Workflow applications
- Product recommendations

Cannabis quality testing is mandated in all regions around the world where legalization took place. We offer the most comprehensive selection of analytical tools to promote safety and efficacy of cannabis products. From analytical sample prep, to high purity solvents, columns and certified reference materials, we offer solutions for your end-to-end cannabis testing workflow.

### ANALYTICAL CANNABIS TESTING SOLUTIONS

- Cannabinoids and Potency
- Terpenes
- Pesticides
- Mycotoxins
- Heavy Metals
- Residual Solvents
- Moisture Analysis

### RELATED TECHNICAL RESOURCES

As your partner in analytical testing, we've made step-by-step guides available for your cannabis workflow.

#### Analysis of 17 Cannabinoids in Hemp and Cannabis

HPLC separation of 17 important cannabinoids including CBD, delta 9 THC and THCA. Read the application note

#### Complete Workflow for Comprehensive Cannabis Terpenes Analysis

Complete workflow for the comprehensive analysis of terpenes in cannabis

#### ICP-MS Analysis of Heavy Metals in Cannabis Sativa

Ensure the safety of cannabis and hemp products by testing for heavy metal contamination using ICP-MS and state specific reference material mixes

Full workflow applications

Supelco®

# Thank YOU

Supelco Products for Analytical Cannabis Testing WFs, Distr trng. - Sept. 10, 2021



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