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ANALYTICAL REPORT

25B-NBOH (C17H20BrNO3)

2-({[2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)phenol

Remark – other active cpd. detected: none

| Sample ID: | 1700-16 | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Sample description: | powder - white | |
| Sample type: | RM-reference material | |
| Comments ¹ : | CAY Lot#047570913; for GC-MS compound was derivatized by MSTFA: GC-RT and | |
| | MS spectrum refer for di-TMS derivative; nonderivatized cpd. decomposed to 2C- | |
| | BRESPONSE -purchasing | |
| Date of entry: | 1/5/2017 | |

| Substance identified- structure ² (base form) | Br HO HO | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Systematic name: | 2-({[2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)phenol | | | |
| Other names: | 2C-B-NBOH, NBOH-2C-B | | | |
| Formula (per base form) | C17H20BrNO3 | | | |
| M _w (g/mol) | 366,26 | | | |
| Salt form: | HCI | | | |
| StdInChIKey (for base form) | RSUNJYKZRKIBNB-UHFFFAOYSA-N | | | |
| Other active cpd. detected | none | | | |
| Add.info (purity) | 98% | | | |
| REMARK | GC-MS data (RT and MS spectrum) from Cayman's certificate corresponds to 2C-B | | | |

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² Created by OPSIN free tool: <u>http://opsin.ch.cam.ac.uk/</u> **DOI:** 10.1021/ci100384d

compound, which is the thermal decomposition product of 25B-NBOH. Report updates

| date | comments (explanation) |
|------|------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Supporting information

| Analytical technique: | applied | remarks |
|-------------------------|---------|--|
| GC-MS (El ionization) | + | NFL GC-RT (min): 11,3 (RT per di-TMS derivative) |
| | | BP(1): 179; BP(2): 280,BP(3) :73, |
| | | NOTE: non derivatized substance decomposes to 2C-B under our |
| | | experimental conditions. |
| FTIR-ATR | + | direct measurement |
| GC-IR (condensed phase) | + | always as base form |

1. GC-MS (Agilent): GC-method is RT locked to tetracosane (9.258 min). Injection volume 1 ml and split mode (1:50). Injector temperature: 280 0C. Chromatographic separation: on column HP1-MS (100% dimethylpolysiloxane), length 30 m, internal diameter 0.25 mm, film thickens 0.25 μ m. Carrier gas He: flow-rate 1.2 ml/min. GC oven program: 170 °C for 1 min, followed by heating up to 190 °C at rate 8 °C/min, then heating up to 293 0C at a rate of 18 °C/min, hold for 7.1 min, then heating at 50 °C/min up to 325 °C and finally 6.1 min isothermal. MSD source EI = 70 eV. GC-MS transfer line T= 235°C, source and quadropole temperatures 280°C and 180°C, respectively. Scan range m/z scan range: from 50 (30 until 6 min.) to 550 (300 until 6 min) amu.

2. FTIR-ATR (Perkin Elmer): scan range 4000-400 cm⁻¹; resolution 4cm⁻¹

3. GC- (MS)-IR condensed phase (GC-MS (Agilent) & IR (Spectra analyses-Danny)

GC-method: Injection volume 1 ml and split mode (1:5). Injector temperature 280 $^{\circ}$ C. Chromatographic separation as above (1). Split MS : IR = 1 : 9.

MSD source EI = 70 eV. GC-MS transfer line T= 235° C, source and quadropole temperatures 280° C and 180° C, respectively. Scan range m/z scan range: from 50 (30 until 6 min.) to 550 (300) amu.

IR (condesed (solid) phase): IR scan range 4000 to 650, resolution 4 cm⁻¹.

4. HPLC-TOF for exact monoisotopic mass and empirical formula control - results are not shown in the report.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS WITH COMMENTS

Not derivatized compound 25B-NBOH (see structure at the first page) decomposes (see Figure 1) to 2C-B under our GC-MS conditions. The mass spectrum at the 5.8 minutes corresponds to 2C-B (2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine) - see Figure 2.

The same effect we observed for all compounds from the 25X-NBOH class.



Figure 1: GC chromatogram of not derivatized sample (extract CH2Cl2 : MeOH in volume ratio 9 :1) and corresponding mass spectrum which fits with 2C-B spectrum from NIST(see below)



Figure 2: Experimentally observed spectrum at 5.2 min (red) is in agreement with NISTs 2C-B spectrum (blue).

In the next experiment the sample was dissolved in CHCL3 (approx. 0.8 ml) - pyridine (approx 0.1 ml) mixture and treated with 0.1 ml of MSTFA (N-Methyl-N-(trimethylsilyl) trifluoroacetamide derivatizing reagent for 20 min. at 70 $^{\circ}$ C.

The extract was analyzed by GC-MS. Chromatogram is shown on Figure 3, while mass spectra of 25B-NBOH-TMS and di-TMS derivatives are shown on figures Figure 5 and Figure 6, respectively.



Time-->

Figure 4: Chromatogram of TMS derivative. Small peak at 10.8 min corresponds to 25B-NBOH-TMS and peak at 11.3 to 25B-NBOH-di-TMS derivative.





Abundance

m/z->



Figure 6:Di-TMS derivative of target compound

FTIR-ATR (sample as received)

