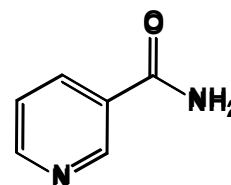


Certificate of Analysis – Certified Reference Material

NIACINAMIDE
(Nicotinamide)

Product no.: PHR1033-1G
Lot no.: LRAE0624
Description of CRM: White powder
Expiry date: 30 June 2029
Storage: 2-30 °C
Certificate version: LRAE0624.03 (Note: Certificates may be updated due to Pharmacopeial Lot Changes or the availability of new data. Check our website at: www.sigmaaldrich.com for the most current version.)
Chemical formula: C₆H₆N₂O
Molecular mass: 122.13
CAS No.: 98-92-0



Analyte	Certified Purity ± associated uncertainty U , $U=k \cdot u$ ($k=$) (Certification Method /basis)
Niacinamide	100.0 % $U_{\text{crm}} = \pm 0.3 \%$, $k = 2.0$ (QNMR/as is basis)

Metrological traceability: Traceable to the SI and higher order standards from NIST through an unbroken chain of comparisons. Additional traceability to Primary Standards is established through comparative assay determinations. See "Details on metrological traceability" on page 2.

Measurement method: Where applicable, the certified value is based on a purity determination by mass balance or qNMR. See "Certification process details" on page 4.

Intended use: Intended for R&D and Analytical Use only. Not for drug, household or other uses

Minimum sample size: 12 mg

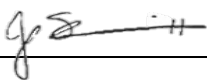
Instructions for handling and correct use: Do not dry, use on the as is basis. The internal pressure of the container may be slightly different from the atmospheric pressure at the user's location. Open slowly and carefully to avoid dispersion of the material. Attachment of a 20 mm aluminum crimp seal recommended for unused portions.

Health and safety information: All chemical reference materials should be considered potentially hazardous and should be used only by qualified laboratory personnel. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for detailed information about the nature of any hazard and appropriate precautions to be taken.

Accreditation: Sigma-Aldrich RTC is accredited by the US accreditation authority ANAB as a registered reference material producer AR-1470 in accordance with ISO 17034.

Certificate issue date: 17 February 2026




James Schmitt, Quality Assurance Manager



Packaging:

1G in amber vial

Details on metrological traceability:

This standard has been gravimetrically prepared using balances that have been fully qualified and calibrated to ISO 17025 requirements. All calibrations utilize NIST traceable weights which are calibrated externally by a qualified ISO 17025 accredited calibration laboratory to NIST standards. Qualification of each balance includes the assignment of a minimum weighing by a qualified and ISO 17025 accredited calibration vendor taking into consideration the balance and installed environmental conditions to ensure compliance with USP tolerances of NMT 0.10% relative error. Fill volume to predetermined specifications is gravimetrically verified throughout the dispensing process using qualified and calibrated balances. Further traceability to a corresponding Primary Standard may be achieved through a direct comparison assay. Where a Primary Standard is available, the assay value will be included in the specified section of the COA.

Associated uncertainty:

Uncertainty values in this document are expressed as Expanded Uncertainty (U_{CRM}) corresponding to the 95% confidence interval. U_{CRM} is derived from the combined standard uncertainty multiplied by the coverage factor k , which is obtained from a t -distribution and degrees of freedom. The components of combined standard uncertainty include the uncertainties due to characterization, homogeneity, long term stability, and short term stability (transport). The components due to stability are generally considered to be negligible unless otherwise indicated by stability studies.

$$U_{crm} = \left(\sqrt{u_{characterization}^2 + u_{homogeneity}^2 + u_{stability}^2} \right) \times k$$

Traceability Assay:

Comparative assay demonstrates direct traceability to Pharmacopeial Standards

ASSAY vs. USP REFERENCE STANDARD (1462006) (as is basis)**ASSAY VALUE**

99.5 %

vs. USP LOT**R085S0**

Labeled Content = 0.999 mg/mg

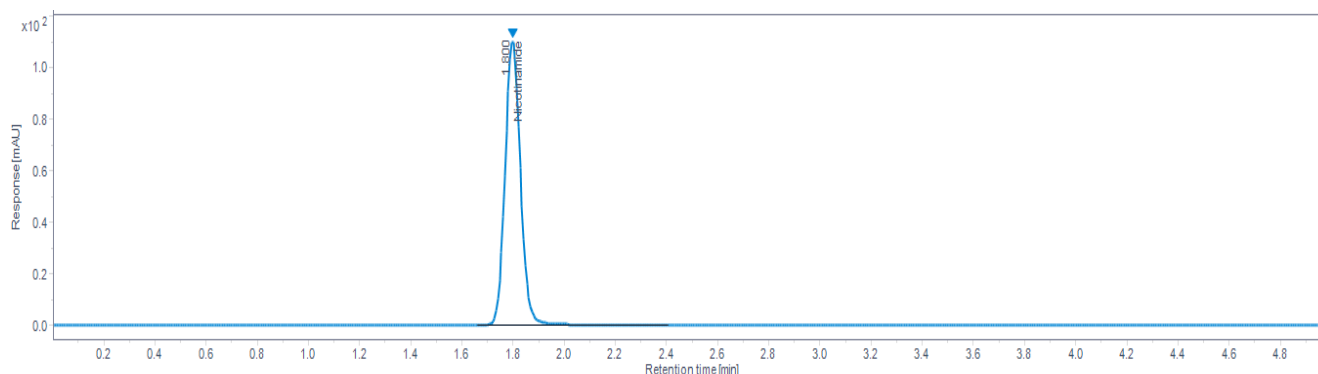
Method: HPLC (ref.: Niacinamide, Current Compendial Monographs)Column: Waters uBondapak C18, 3.9 x 300 mm, 10 μ m particle size

Mobile Phase: 0.005M Sodium 1-heptanesulfonate in Water, Methanol (70:30)

Flow Rate: 2.0 mL/min

Column Temperature: 30 $^{\circ}$ CInjection Volume: 5 μ L

Detector: DAD, Wavelength: 254 nm

Representative Chromatogram from MilliporeSigma Lot: LRAE0624 vs USP Analysis

ASSAY vs. EP CRS (N0600000) (as is basis)

MilliporeSigma Lot: LRAE0624 vs. EP Lot: 1

Column: Waters uBondapak C18, 3.9 x 300 mm, 10 µm particle size

Mobile Phase: 0.005M Sodium 1-heptanesulfonate in Water, Methanol (70:30)

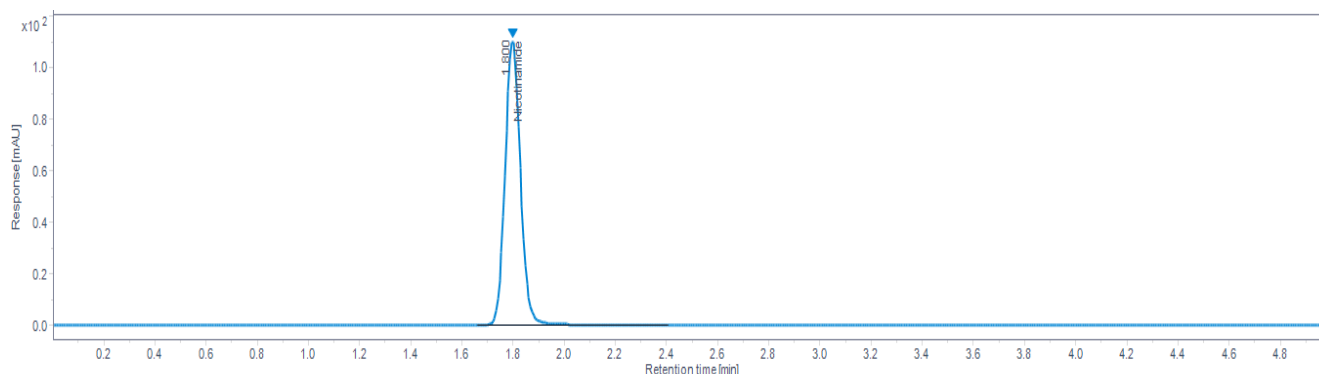
Flow Rate: 2.0 mL/min

Column Temperature: 30 °C

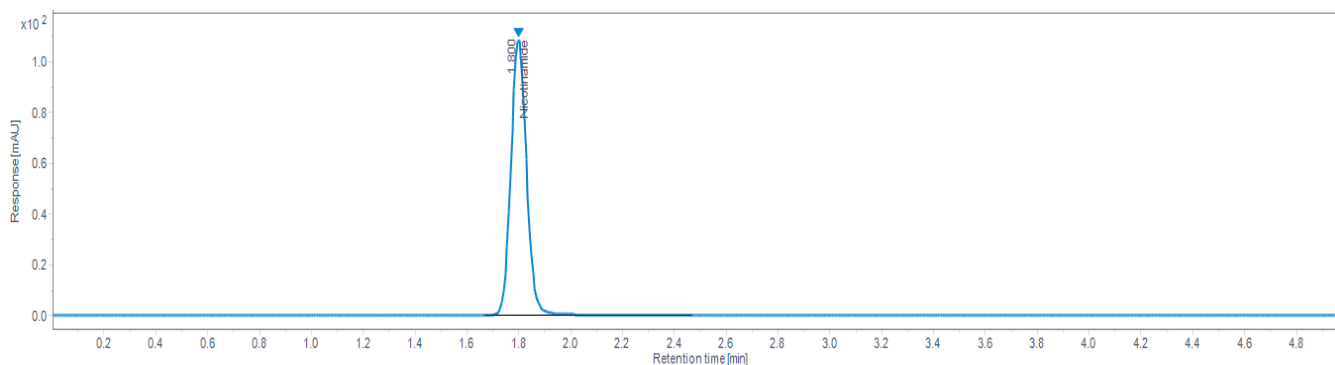
Injection Volume: 5 µL

Detector: DAD, Wavelength: 254 nm

Representative Chromatogram from MilliporeSigma Lot: LRAE0624 Analysis



Representative Chromatogram from MilliporeSigma Lot: 1 EP Analysis



CHROMATOGRAPHIC IMPURITY ANALYSIS

METHOD: HPLC (ref.: Niacinamide, Current Compendial Monographs)

Column: Ascentis Express C18, 4.6 x 150 mm, 2.7 µm particle size

Mobile Phase A: 5 mL/L Dilute Acetic Acid + 30 mL/L Diluted Ammonia + 15 mL/L Acetonitrile in Water

Mobile Phase B: (50:50) Mobile Phase A, Acetonitrile

Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
0-2	98	2
2-16	98 -> 0	2 -> 100
16-17	0 -> 98	100 -> 2
17-20	98	2

Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min

Column Temperature: 30 °C

Injection Volume: 20 µL

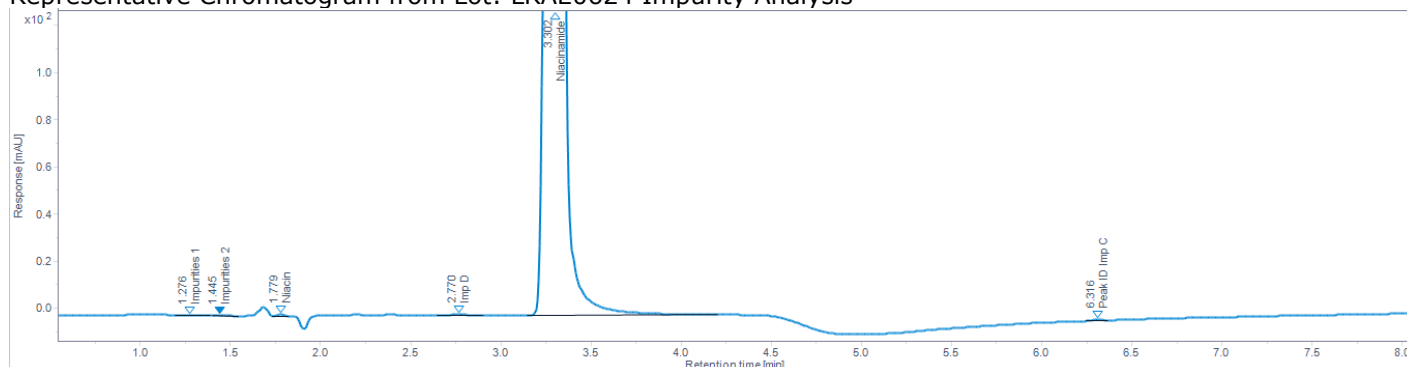
Detector: DAD, Wavelength: 264 nm

Impurities Detected:

Impurity 1:	0.015 %
Impurity 2:	0.016 %
Niacin:	0.023 %
Niacinamide Impurity D:	0.028 %
Niacinamide Impurity C:	0.029 %

Total Impurities: **0.11 %**

Representative Chromatogram from Lot: LRAE0624 Impurity Analysis



LOSS ON DRYING/VOLATILES

Method: Dry over silica gel for 4 hours (ref.: Current Compendial Monographs)

Mean of three measurements, Loss = **None**

Certification process details:

The certified purity is determined by qNMR and calculated as

$$P_{\text{Sample}} = \frac{I_{\text{Analyte}}}{I_{\text{CRM}}} \cdot \frac{N_{\text{CRM}}}{N_{\text{Analyte}}} \cdot \frac{M_{\text{Analyte}}}{M_{\text{CRM}}} \cdot \frac{m_{\text{CRM}}}{m_{\text{Sample}}} \cdot P_{\text{CRM}}$$

- P_{Sample} Purity of samples as mass fraction (%)
- P_{CRM} Purity of CRM as mass fraction (%)
- I_{Analyte} Integral of the analyte signal
- I_{CRM} Integral of CRM signal
- N_{Analyte} Number of analyte nuclei
- N_{CRM} Number of CRM nuclei
- M_{Analyte} Molecular mass of the analyte (g/mol)
- M_{CRM} Molecular mass of the CRM (g/mol)
- m_{Sample} Mass of sample (mg)
- m_{CRM} Mass of CRM (mg)

CERTIFIED PURITY BY qNMR (Mass Fraction, n = 9)

100.0 % $U_{\text{CRM}} = \pm 0.3 \%$, $k = 2.00$ (qNMR / as is basis)

METHOD: quantitative NMR spectroscopy

Condition: Bruker 500 MHz

Solvent: D₂O

Internal standard (CRM): Dimethyl Sulfone Part No. 41867 Lot: BCCH9571

Homogeneity assessment: Homogeneity was assessed in accordance with ISO Guide 35. Completed units were sampled using a random stratified sampling protocol. The results of chemical analysis were then compared by Single Factor Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The uncertainty due to homogeneity was derived from the ANOVA. Heterogeneity was

not detected under the conditions of the ANOVA.

Analytical method: qNMR

Sample size: 12 mg

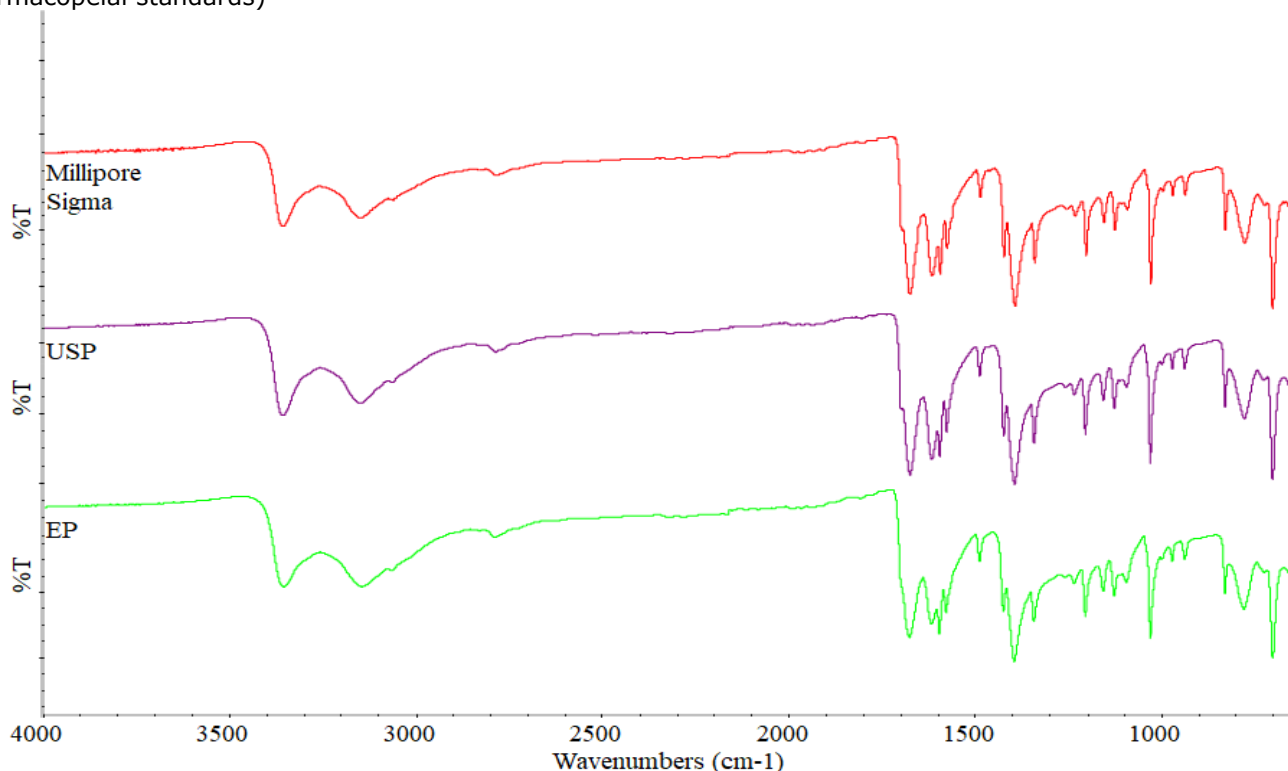
Stability assessment:

Significance of the stability assessment will be demonstrated if the analytical result of the study and the range of values represented by the Expanded Uncertainty do not overlap the result of the original assay and the range of its values represented by the Expanded Uncertainty. The method employed will usually be the same method used to characterize the assay value in the initial evaluation.

Long Term Stability Evaluation - An assessment, or re-test, versus a Compendial Reference Standard may be scheduled, within the 3 year anniversary date of a release of a Secondary Standard. The re-test interval will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Short Term Stability Study - It is useful to assess stability under reasonably anticipated, short term transport conditions by simulating exposure of the product to humidity and temperature stress. This type of study is conducted under controlled conditions of elevated temperature and humidity.

Identification Test:

INFRARED SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (Comparative identification analysis demonstrates direct traceability to Pharmacopieal standards)

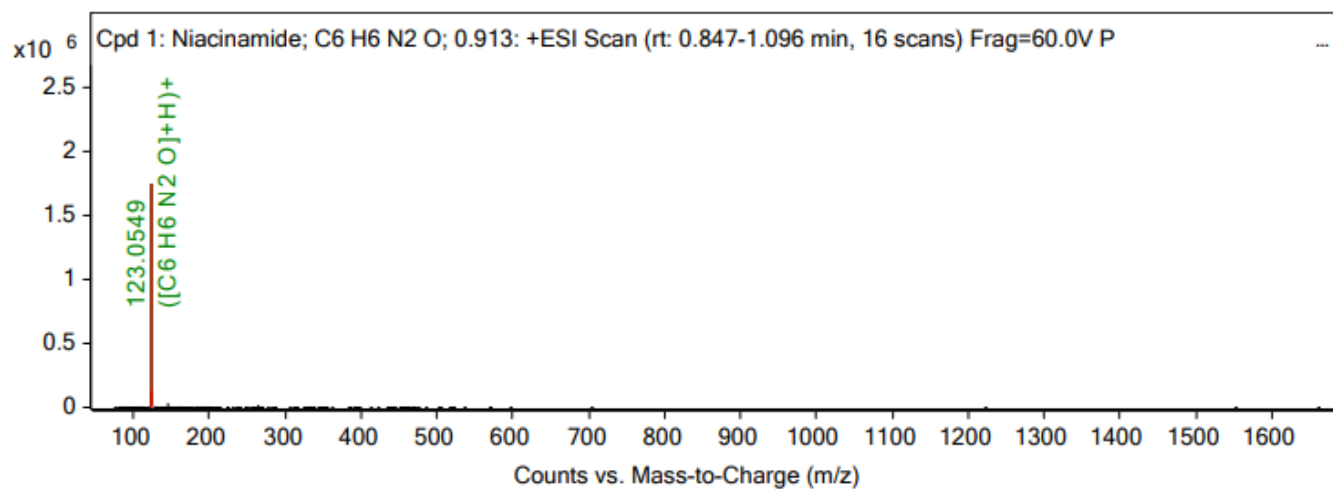


Niacinamide PHR1033 LRAE0624 vs USP Lot R085S0 / EP Batch 1

Indicative Values:

MASS SPECTRUM

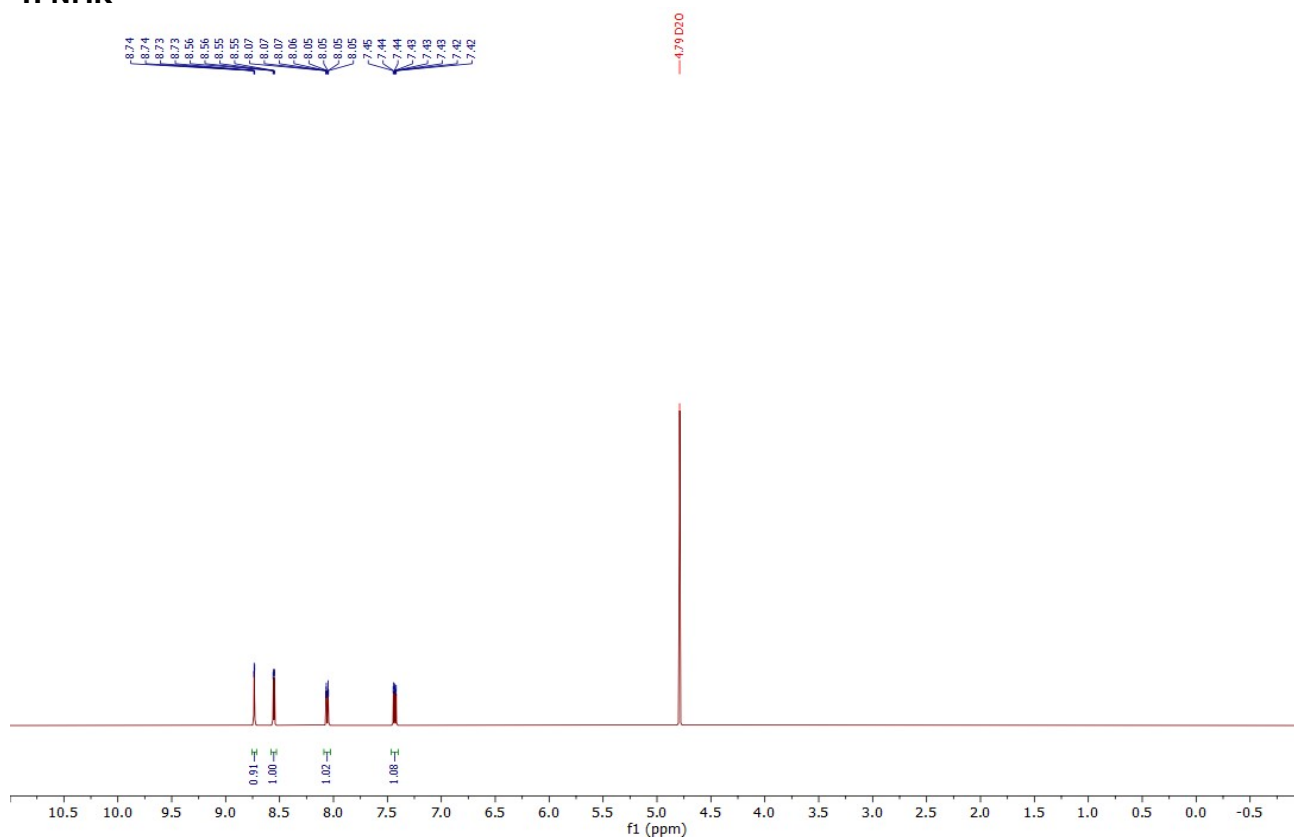
Method: HR-QTOF; 4.0 kV ESI+; temperature: 325 °C



Theoretical value: 123.0558 m/z

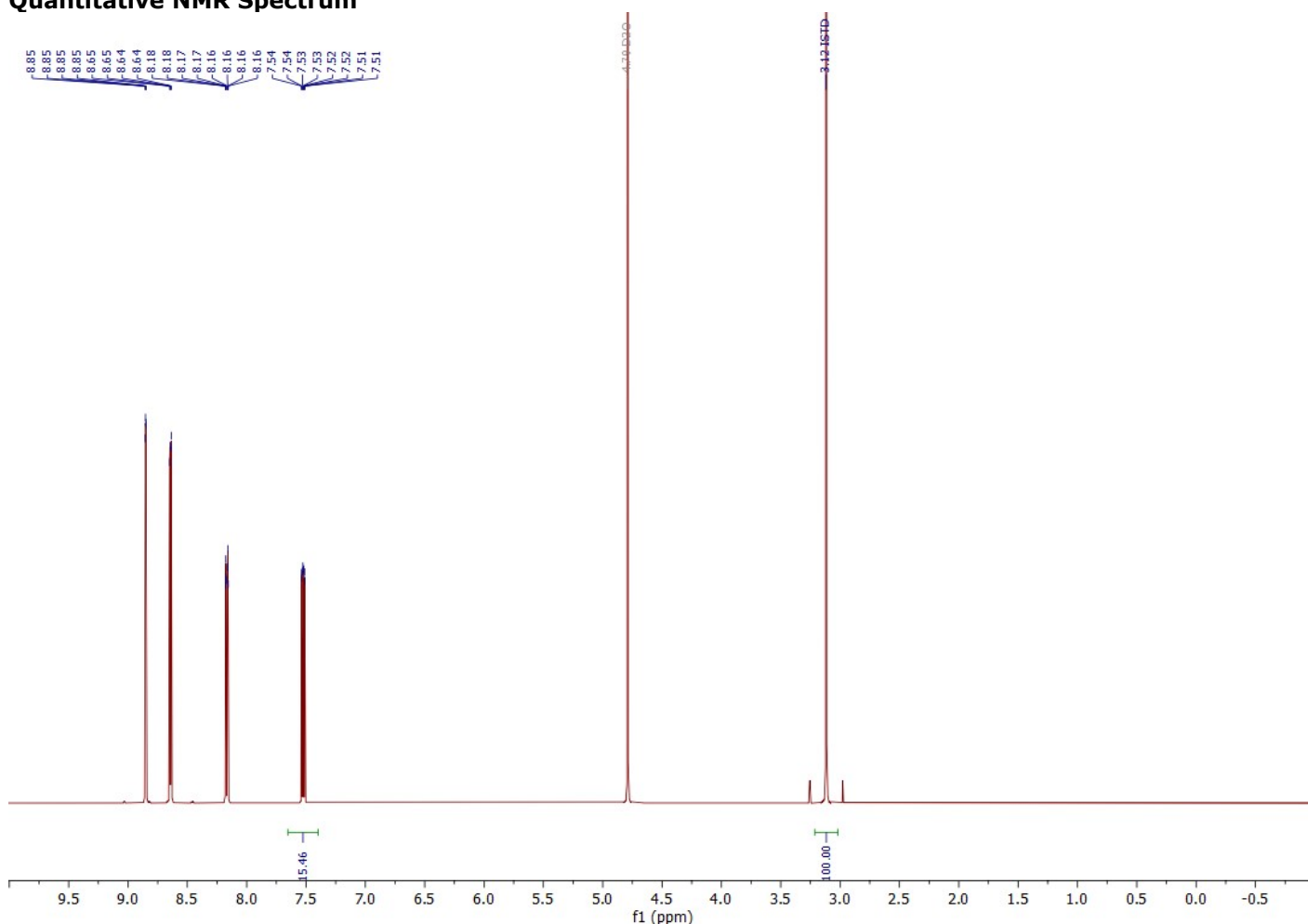
The signal of the MS spectrum is consistent with the theoretical value and its interpretation is consistent with the structural formula.

¹H NMR



Consistent with structure

Quantitative NMR Spectrum



MELTING POINT

Specification: 128 -131 °C (USP)
 Buchi M-565 Melting Point Apparatus
 Mean of three measurements = **129.9 °C**

Certificate of analysis revision history:

Certificate version	Date	Reason for version
LRAE0624.01	23 October 2025	Original Release
LRAE0624.02	14 January 2026	Corrected EP lot number
LRAE0624.3	17 February 2026	Corrected Sample lot number for EP comparison

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