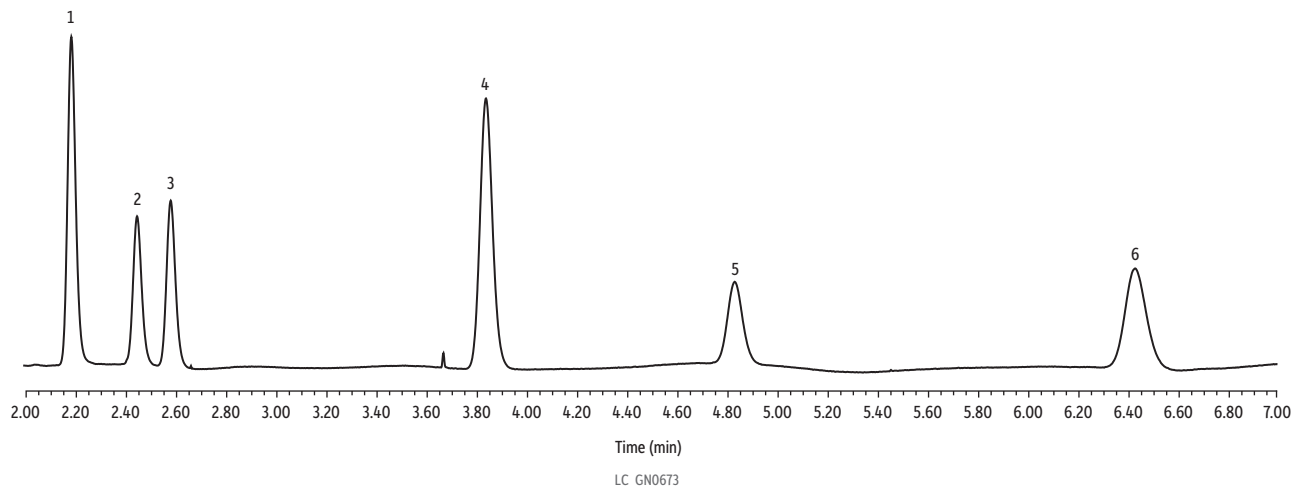


## Blank Chocolate Spiked with Six Cannabinoids (0.2 mg/g) on Raptor ARC-18

- Quantify cannabinoids relevant to California regulations in chocolate.
- Reduced solvent use compared to traditional methods on larger columns.



Peaks	ts (min)	Conc. (µg/mL)*
1. Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA)	2.18	3.33
2. Cannabigerol (CBG)	2.44	3.33
3. Cannabidiol (CBD)	2.58	3.33
4. Cannabinol (CBN)	3.83	3.33
5. Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC)	4.83	3.33
6. Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid A (THCA-A)	6.42	3.33

\*Extract from a chocolate sample initially spiked at 0.2 mg/g.

<b>Column</b>	Raptor ARC-18 (cat.# 9314A62)
Dimensions:	150 mm x 2.1 mm ID
Particle Size:	2.7 µm
Pore Size:	90 Å
Guard Column:	Raptor ARC-18 5 mm, 2.1 mm ID, 2.7 µm (cat.# 9314A0252)
Temp.:	30 °C
<b>Standard/Sample</b>	Cannabinoids standard (cat.# 34014) Cannabigerol (cat.# 34091) d9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (cat.# 34067) d9-Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid A (cat.# 34111)
Diluent:	75:25 Acetonitrile:water
Conc.:	Expected concentration of 3.33 ppm in final extract from chocolate initially spiked at 0.2 mg/g.
Inj. Vol.:	2 µL
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	
A:	Water, 5 mM ammonium formate, 0.1% formic acid
B:	Acetonitrile, 0.1% formic acid

Time (min)	Flow (mL/min)	%A	%B
0.00	0.4	25	75
10.00	0.4	25	75

<b>Detector</b>	UV/Vis @ 228 nm
<b>Instrument</b>	UHPLC
<b>Sample Preparation</b>	Chocolate was pulverized using a SPEX Freezer/Mill grinder, and a 0.5 g sample was fortified with cannabinoids at 0.2 mg/g. Then, 0.5 mL of isopropyl alcohol was added to the sample. The sample was vortexed for 10 sec or until a homogenous mixture was obtained. Afterwards, 2.5 mL of acetonitrile acidified with acetic acid at 1% v/v was added to the vial. Once again, the mixture was vortexed for 30 sec, and then centrifuged for 5 min at 4300 ×g at room temperature. 100 µL of chocolate extract was mixed with 900 µL of 75:25 acetonitrile:water, and the final mix was centrifuged for 10 min at 4 °C. 2 µL of final extract was injected into the HPLC-UV system.