

# CORESTA Report to ISO/TC126/SC3

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CORESTA is a non-profit organisation. Its purpose is to promote cooperation in scientific research relative to tobacco and its derived products.



# Electronic Cigarettes: CORESTA Working Groups

- Several working groups conduct scientific projects relative to electronic cigarettes
  - > PUB / Product Use Behaviour
  - > CROM / Consumer Reported Outcome Measures
  - > BMK / Biomarkers
  - NGTX / 21st Century Toxicology for Next Generation Tobacco and Nicotine Products
  - > EVAP / E-Vapour

**Focus today** 

Activity Reports publicly available on CORESTA website



## E-Vapour SG Scope and Membership

# **\*Objectives:**

- ➤ To identify areas of scientific research and conduct studies that will characterize liquids, e-vapour product emissions, and device properties and performance
- > To develop and publish methods and guides
- ➤ To organize and conduct periodic proficiency/collaborative studies of identified constituents in liquids and/or e-vapour product aerosol

## SG membership

- > ≈ 50 people from US, EU, Asia
- ► E-Vapour Product Companies, Suppliers, Contract Labs, Regulatory Agencies, Academia, Others, .....



## **Last publications**

## Recent accomplishments

- May 20: Technical Report on Metals Analysis Method for E-liquids published on the CORESTA website
- ➤ Nov 20: Collaborative Study for the Determination of Formaldehyde & Acetaldehyde in E-Vapour Prod.
- Nov 20: Technical Guide for Setting Method LOD and LOQ Values for the Determination of Metals in E-Liquid and E-Vapour Aerosol by ICP-MS



## **Current Work**

- Reference device
- Carbonyls in aerosol
- Metals LOD / LOQ
- Degradants in e-liquid



# **Reference Device Study**



## **Reference Device**

## Method Selection

CRM 81 and CRM 84

## Study Protocol

- > Harmonized Device: Aspire Tank and Evolv DNA power supply
- > Compounds included: nicotine, propylene glycol, glycerin and water
- > Three e-liquids: unflavored, tobacco and menthol
- > Study extended to allow maximum participation: 11 Labs

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## **Reference Device**

- Proposed reference device produced aerosol with an average Reproducibility (R) of 34 %
- > Average %R for PG was 17.5 %, normalized to ACM
- > Average %R for Glycerin was 16.2 %, normalized to ACM
- > Average %R for Nicotine was 15.6 %, normalized to ACM
- > Agreement to recommend this device as a reference product
- > Technical Report to be published end 2020



# **Carbonyls in Aerosol - Method**



## **Carbonyls in Aerosol**

#### **Method Selection: HPLC with DNPH**

### **Study Protocol**

- > Harmonized Device: Aspire Tank and Evolv DNA power supply
- > Compounds included: formaldehyde and acetaldehyde
- > Three e-liquids, unflavored, tobacco and menthol
- > Samples fortified at three levels (0, 15, 25 and 35 μg/ml) immediately before analysis
- > Aerosol samples collected using 55/3/30 CORESTA CRM 81 puffing regime
- ➤ Collected ~300 mg of aerosol per liquid and spiking level, in triplicate



## **Carbonyls in Aerosol**

### Why use fortified e-liquids?

- ➤ The native production of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde is expected to be both low and variable in the un-spiked aerosol, based on pre-study work.
- ➤ Formaldehyde and acetaldehyde added to e-liquids will transfer into the aerosol, based on pre-study work.
- Assumption: Adding a known amount of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde to the native amount produced by each device should improve the consistency of measurements and correct for device to device differences.



# **Carbonyls in Aerosol - Results**

- Fortified e-liquids reduced the Repeatability (r) and Reproducibility (R) Limits for the study
- Average %R for formaldehyde was 52 %, at 35 μg/g fortification level
- Average %R for acetaldehyde was 111 %, at 25 μg/g fortification level
- Draft CRM is in preparation; publication early 2021



# **Metals LOD/LOQ**



## **Metals LOD/LOQ**

### Observations

- > Filter pad-based trapping systems contain some analytes of interest.
- > Other trapping system may also contain some analytes of interest.
- > Reported values are impacted by trapping system.
- Technical Guide publication expected by end of 2020
  - > Recommend best practice for determining method LOD/LOQ values.
  - > Recommend best practice to handle contribution from trapping system.



# Nicotine Degradants\* in E-liquids: Proficiency Study

\*Anabasine, Anatabine, β-Nicotyrine, Cotinine, Myosmine, NicotineN'-Oxide, Nornicotine

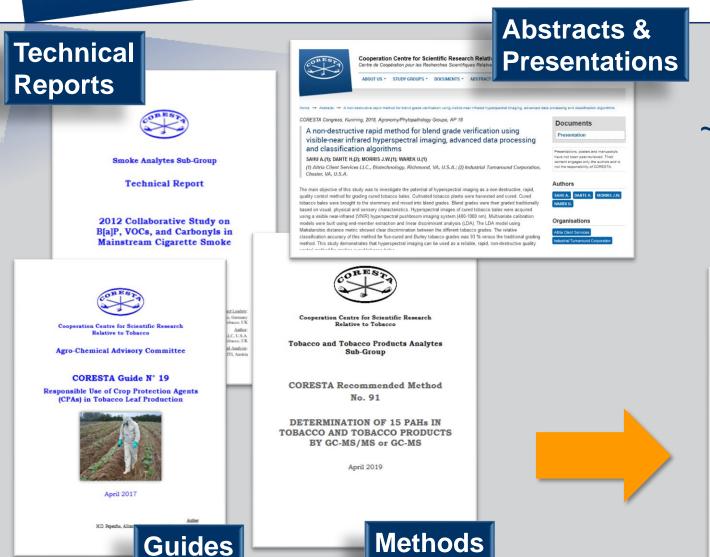


# **Nicotine Degradants**

- Proficiency Study: laboratories use their in-house methods
- > Samples: 9 total
  - 4 e-liquids: aging or fortified with target compounds
- Report z-scores and method synopses
- Technical Report published in September 2020

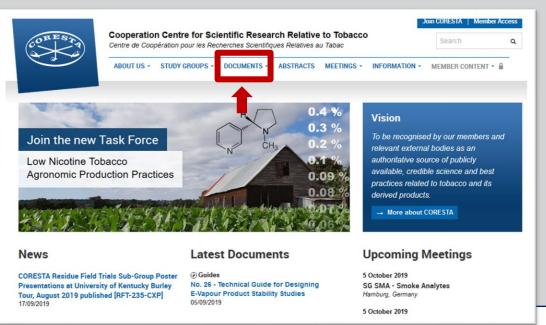


# Projects, reports, documents, ... are publicly available



~ 9000 abstracts/presentations

## www.coresta.org







Abstract No.  Abstract ID	Oral Presentation
ST 03 1684	Method development for the analysis of mono-carbonyl compounds in e-vapor products by LC-MS  ZHU J.; HEREDIA A.; TWEEDY J.; TAYYARAH R.  ITG Brands and Fontem USA, P.O. Box 21688, Greensboro, NC 27420, U.S.A.
<b>ST 04</b> 1785	Method optimization on analysis of TSNA in electronic cigarette liquids and N-nitrososarcosine (NSAR) in smokeless tobacco by UHPLC-MS/MS  WU J.; QIN F.  PerkinElmer Health Sciences Canada, Inc., 501 Rowntree Dairy Road, Unit 6, Woodbridge, Ontario L4L 8H1, Canada
ST 05 1814	Determination of glycidol in e-liquids and emissions from e-cigarettes  WANG J.; RODRIGUEZ-LAFUENTE A.; JOZA P.  Labstat International Inc., 262 Manitou Drive, Kitchener, Ontario N2C 1L3, Canada

Abstract No. Abstract ID	Poster Presentation
STPOST 05 1663	A screening method by gas chromatography—mass spectrometry for the quantitation of 33 aerosol constituents from a heat-not-burn tobacco product HOFER I.; GAUTIER L.; CORTES SAUTEUR E.; DOBLER M.; PYTHON A.; O'REILLY C.; GISI D.; TINGUELY E.; WEHREN L.; GARCÍA FIDALGO E.; CUKURCAM L.; HENNEMANN M.; MATERA R.; ROTA D.; SANTOS CH.; SEQUEIRA C.; EPARS T. Philip Morris Products S.A., PMI R&D, Quai Jeanrenaud 5, CH-2000 Neuchatel, Switzerland
STPOST 06 1711	Assessment of filter pre-treatment for metal analysis in e-vapour aerosol IMAI R.; NAGAE H.; FUKAI Y.; SHIMAZU A.; TAKAYAMA H.  Japan Tobacco Inc., Scientific Product Assessment Centre, 6-2, Umegaoka, Aoba-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 227-8512, Japan
STPOST 07 1798	New developments in vacuum photoionisation TOF-MS technique to analyse smoking products on-line and in real time  EHLERT S.(1,2); HEIDE J.(2); WALTE A.(1); ZIMMERMANN R.(2)  (1) Photonion GmbH, Hagenower Str. 73, 19061 Schwerin, Germany  (2) University of Rostock, Dept. of Analytical Chemistry, DrLorenz-Weg 2; 18059 Rostock, Germany
STPOST 08 1815	Determination of α-tocopherol acetate (vitamin E acetate) in e-liquids and cannabis liquids samples - a comparison between HPLC-DAD and LC-MS/MS methods  RODRIGUEZ-LAFUENTE A.; JOZA P.  Labstat International Inc., 262 Manitou Drive, Kitchener, Ontario N2C 1L3, Canada

## Publicly available on www.coresta.org



# Thank you for your attention