

# **GIBBERELLIC ACID**

## **Collaborative Study**

Small scale collaborative study for the  
Determination of Gibberellic acid in Gibberellic acid TC by  
HPLC

Report to CIPAC by CHIPAC

Method Developed by  
Zhejiang Qianjiang Biochemical Co., Ltd.

May 2023

## 1. Participants

Small Scale Collaborative Study for the determination of gibberellic acid TC by HPLC was organized by CHIPAC, and participated by 4 labs. All the 4 laboratories provided their results, which are presented in the following sections.

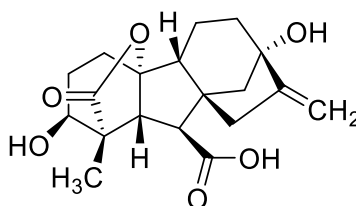
Index	Contact	Lab	Address
Lab 1	Zhiyu He	Guizhou Jianande Technology Co., LTD	Guizhou Jiandee Technology Co., LTD Address: Baijin road No.3491, Baiyun district, Guiyang, P. R. China
Lab 2	Jianxin Zhu	Zhejiang Qianjiang Biochemistry Co., LTD	No.9, Shidai Road, Haichang Sub-district, Haining City, Jiaxing City, Zhejiang, P.R.China
Lab 3	Jianzhong Yu	Institute of Quality Safety and Nutrition of Agricultural Products, Zhejiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences	198 Shiqiao Road, Shangcheng District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province, China
Lab 4	Lu Huang	Hunan Chemical Research Institute Testing Technology Co. LTD	No. 550, Changsha Avenue, Lituo street, Yuhua District, Changsha City, Hunan Province, China

## 2. Active Ingredient: General Information

ISO common name: Gibberellic acid

CAS No.: 77-06-5

Structure:



Molecular mass: 346.4

Empirical formula: C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

Activity: Plant growth regulation

## 3. Samples

Three test samples and gibberellic acid analytical standard were sent to the participants:

- (1) Gibberellic acid tech. sample (TC-1)
- (2) Gibberellic acid tech. sample (TC-2)
- (3) Gibberellic acid tech. sample (TC-3)
- (4) Gibberellic acid, reference standard (purity 994 g/kg)

All participants sent back their results in time.

## 4. Method

### 4.1 Scope

The determination of gibberellic acid active ingredient content was assayed in technical material (TC).

### 4.2 Outline of method

Gibberellic acid is determined by high performance liquid chromatography on a reversed phase column (C18) with UV detection at 210 nm and external standardization.

### 4.3 Procedure for the collaborative trial

The samples were analyzed on two different days, each day involving duplicate injections of duplicate weights. Both test and reference solutions were freshly prepared on each day.

## 5. Analytical conditions

Lab	Instrument	Column	Flow Rate (ml/min)	Column Temp. (°C)	Wavelength (nm)	Injection Volume (µl)	Mobile phase (v/v)
1	Agilent 1260	Agilent ZORBAX SB-C <sub>18</sub> (150×4.6 mm, 5 µm)	1.0	33	210	5	methanol: 0.05% phosphoric acid aqueous solution, 33:67
2	SHIMADZU LC-20AT	Agilent ZORBAX SB-C <sub>18</sub> (150×4.6 mm, 5 µm)	1.0	33	210	5	methanol: 0.05% phosphoric acid aqueous solution, 33:67
3	Agilent 1260	Waters XTERRA MS C <sub>18</sub> (150×4.6 mm, 5 µm)	1.0	33	210	5	methanol: 0.05% phosphoric acid aqueous solution, 33:67
4	Agilent 1260	Agilent ZORBAX SB-C <sub>18</sub>	1.0	33	210	5	methanol: 0.05% phosphoric

		(150×4.6 mm, 5 µm)					acid aqueous solution, 33:67
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## 6. Deviations and Remarks

because it was found that samples could not be completely dissolved by methanol and mobile phase, Lab 4 add ultrasonic steps in the preparation process of samples solution to ensure samples dissolution which was deemed not to affect the analytical results significantly.

## 7. Evaluation and Discussion

### 7.1 Evaluation of the Quality of Data and Chromatograms

The data obtained from each laboratory was visually reviewed and no significant deviation regarding the chromatography which might affect the analysis results was founded.

Therefore, all data sets were included within the statistical assessment. The report below contains statistical evaluations with the full set of 4 participating laboratories.

### 7.2 Determination of gibberellic acid

The statistical evaluation of the data was accomplished following the “Guidelines for CIPAC Collaborative Study Procedures for Assessment of Performance of Analytical Methods”, according to DIN ISO 5725. The testing for outliers/stragglers of the laboratory mean values were not performed.

In Tables 1-6 and Figures 1-3, respectively, the full set of all laboratories (4 participants) are reported. A comparison of the  $RSD_R$  of this collaborative study with the unmodified Horwitz equation showed that the reproducibility relative standard deviation ( $RSD_R$ ) is lower than the Horwitz value for all the products (see in Table 4-6). The Horwitz Ratio (HorRat) for each sample was found within the desired range (0.3-1.0). Due to the universal applicability of the method, this collaborative trial is acceptable.

## 8. Conclusions

From the results shown above, the method can be considered applicable for the determination of gibberellic acid contents in TC. CHIPAC propose that a full scale collaborative trial might be conducted.

**Table 1 Results of analysis of gibberellic acid content in the TC1**

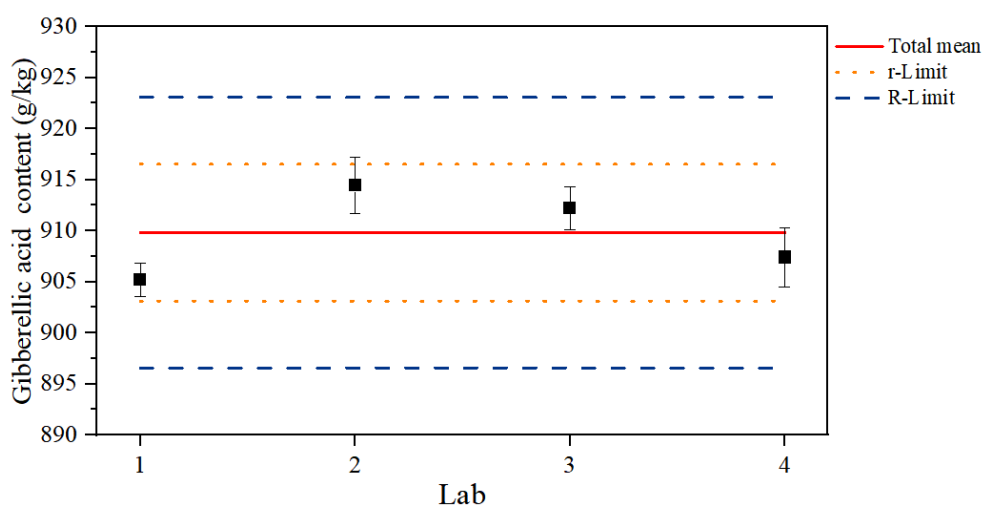
	Day1(g/kg)		Day2(g/kg)		Average Y <sub>i</sub>	Y <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Standard Deviation S <sub>i</sub>	S <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	1	2				
Lab 1	905.1	904.0	904.2	907.5	905.20	819387.0400	1.6062	2.5800
Lab 2	917.2	913.1	911.3	916.2	914.45	836218.8025	2.7307	7.4567
Lab 3	911.0	910.4	912.4	915.1	912.23	832154.4506	2.0918	4.3758
Lab 4	911.5	905.9	907.3	904.9	907.40	823374.7600	2.9052	8.4400

**Table 2 Results of analysis of gibberellic acid content in the TC2**

	Day1(g/kg)		Day2(g/kg)		Average Y <sub>i</sub>	Y <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Standard Deviation S <sub>i</sub>	S <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	1	2				
Lab 1	909.5	903.8	906.3	902.8	905.60	820111.3600	2.9878	8.9267
Lab 2	916.9	920.0	917.4	916.1	917.60	841989.7600	1.6872	2.8467
Lab 3	913.1	913.1	914.4	914.4	913.75	834939.0625	0.7506	0.5633
Lab 4	912.4	912.6	911.2	910.1	911.58	830968.9806	1.1615	1.3492

**Table 3 Results of analysis of gibberellic acid content in the TC3**

	Day1(g/kg)		Day2(g/kg)		Average Y <sub>i</sub>	Y <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Standard Deviation S <sub>i</sub>	S <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	1	2				
Lab 1	910.8	910.1	907.6	911.2	909.93	827963.5056	1.6153	2.6092
Lab 2	918.9	920.5	915.9	916.9	918.05	842815.8025	2.0551	4.2233
Lab 3	911.9	912.6	915.8	916.5	914.20	835761.6400	2.2876	5.2333
Lab 4	901.8	908.0	907.9	901.7	904.85	818753.5225	3.5800	12.8167

**Figure 1. Graphical presentation of TC1 data**

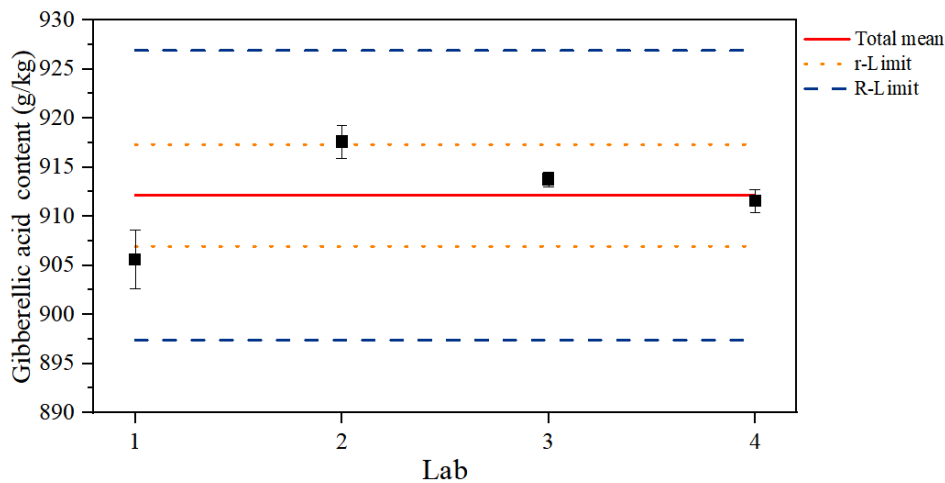


Figure 2. Graphical presentation of TC2 data

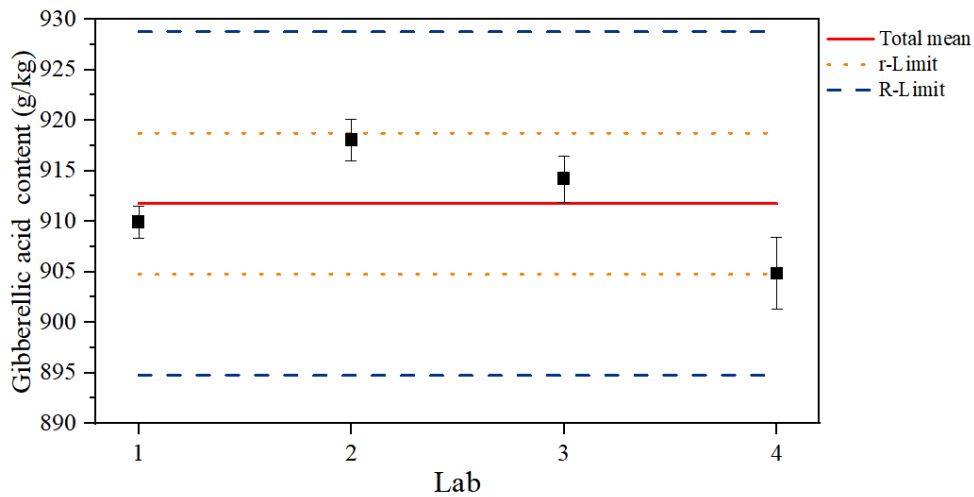


Figure 3. Graphical presentation of TC3 data

Table 4 Statistics of the results of TC1

$S_1 = \text{Sum } Y_i$	3639.28		
$S_2 = \text{Sum } Y_i^2$	3311135.0531		
$S_3 = \text{Sum } S_i^2$	22.8525		
No. Lab P	4		
No. Determination n	4		
Average $Y = S_1/P$	909.82		
$S_r^2 = S_3/P$	5.7131	$S_r$	2.3902
$S_L^2 = [(P \cdot S_2 - S_1^2)/P(P-1)] - S_r^2/n$	16.7123	$S_L$	4.0881
$S_R^2 = S_r^2 + S_L^2$	22.4254	$S_R$	4.7355
Repeatability $r = 2.8 \cdot S_r$	6.6926		
Reproducibility $R = 2.8 \cdot S_R$	13.2595		

Relative Standard Deviation of Repeatability $RSD_r = S_r * 100 / Y$	0.2627
Relative Standard Deviation of Reproducibility $RSD_R = S_R * 100 / Y$	0.5205
Horwitz $RSD_R(\text{Hor}) = 2 \sqrt{1 - 0.5 \log(Y/1000)}$	2.0287
HorRat	0.3628

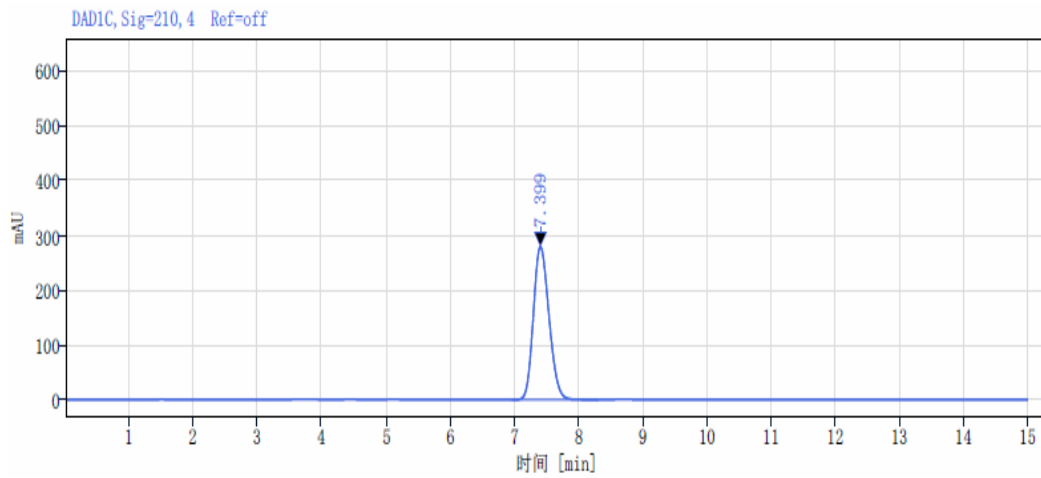
**Table 5 Statistics of the results of TC2**

$S_1 = \text{Sum } Y_i$	3648.53		
$S_2 = \text{Sum } Y_i^2$	3328009.1631		
$S_3 = \text{Sum } S_i^2$	13.6858		
No. Lab P	4		
No. Determination n	4		
Average $Y = S_1 / P$	912.13		
$S_r^2 = S_3 / P$	3.4215	$S_r$	1.8497
$S_L^2 = [(P * S_2 - S_1^2) / P(P-1)] - S_r^2 / n$	24.3094	$S_L$	4.9305
$S_R^2 = S_r^2 + S_L^2$	27.7308	$S_R$	5.2660
Repeatability $r = 2.8 * S_r$	5.1792		
Reproducibility $R = 2.8 * S_R$	14.7448		
Relative Standard Deviation of Repeatability $RSD_r = S_r * 100 / Y$	0.2028		
Relative Standard Deviation of Reproducibility $RSD_R = S_R * 100 / Y$	0.5773		
Horwitz $RSD_R(\text{Hor}) = 2 \sqrt{1 - 0.5 \log(Y/1000)}$	2.0279		
HorRat	0.4026		

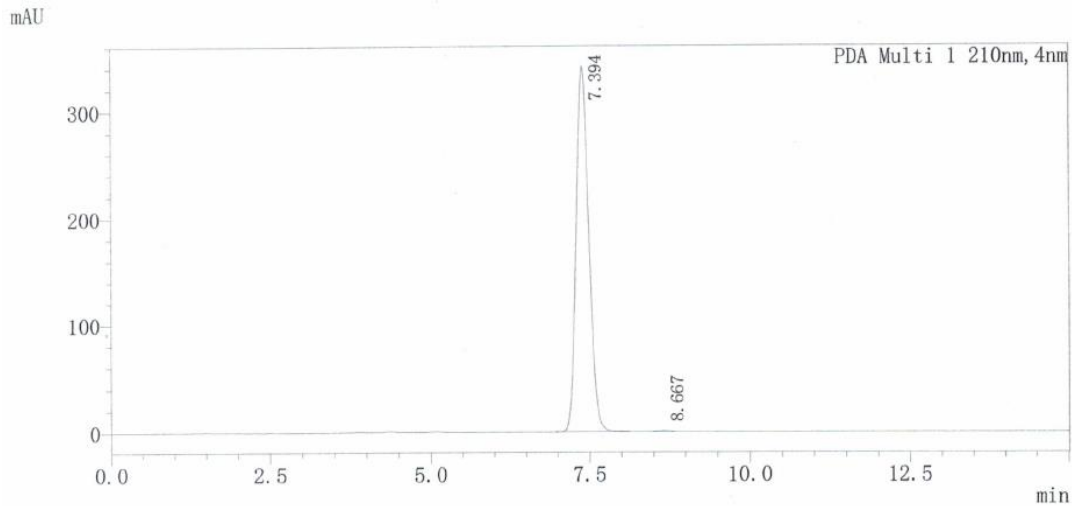
**Table 6 Statistics of the results of TC3**

$S_1 = \text{Sum } Y_i$	3647.03		
$S_2 = \text{Sum } Y_i^2$	3325294.4706		
$S_3 = \text{Sum } S_i^2$	24.8825		
No. Lab P	4		
No. Determination n	4		
Average $Y = S_1 / P$	911.76		
$S_r^2 = S_3 / P$	6.2206	$S_r$	2.4941
$S_L^2 = [(P * S_2 - S_1^2) / P(P-1)] - S_r^2 / n$	30.6558	$S_L$	5.5368
$S_R^2 = S_r^2 + S_L^2$	36.8765	$S_R$	6.0726
Repeatability $r = 2.8 * S_r$	6.9835		

Reproducibility $R=2.8 \cdot S_R$	17.0033
Relative Standard Deviation of Repeatability $RSD_r=S_r \cdot 100/Y$	0.2736
Relative Standard Deviation of Reproducibility $RSD_R=S_R \cdot 100/Y$	0.6660
Horwitz $RSD_R(Hor)=2^{1-0.5 \cdot \log(Y/1000)}$	2.0280
HorRat	0.4645



**Figure 4. HPLC chromatogram of gibberellic acid standard (Lab 1)**



**Figure 5. HPLC chromatogram of gibberellic acid standard (Lab 2)**



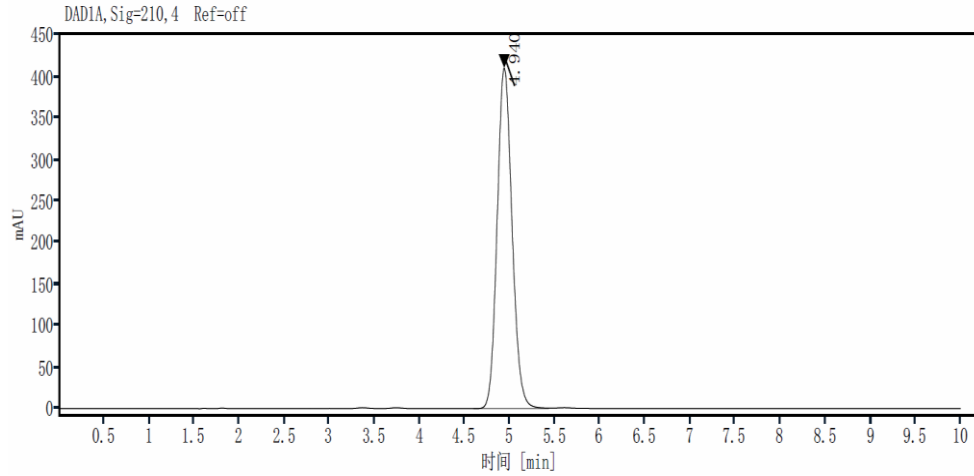


Figure 6. HPLC chromatogram of gibberellic acid standard (Lab 3)

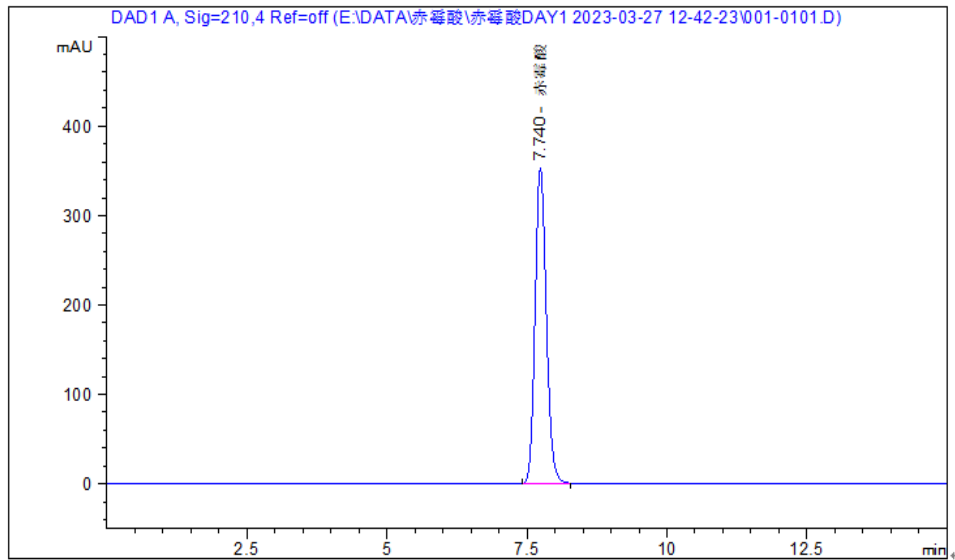


Figure 7. HPLC chromatogram of gibberellic acid standard (Lab 4)

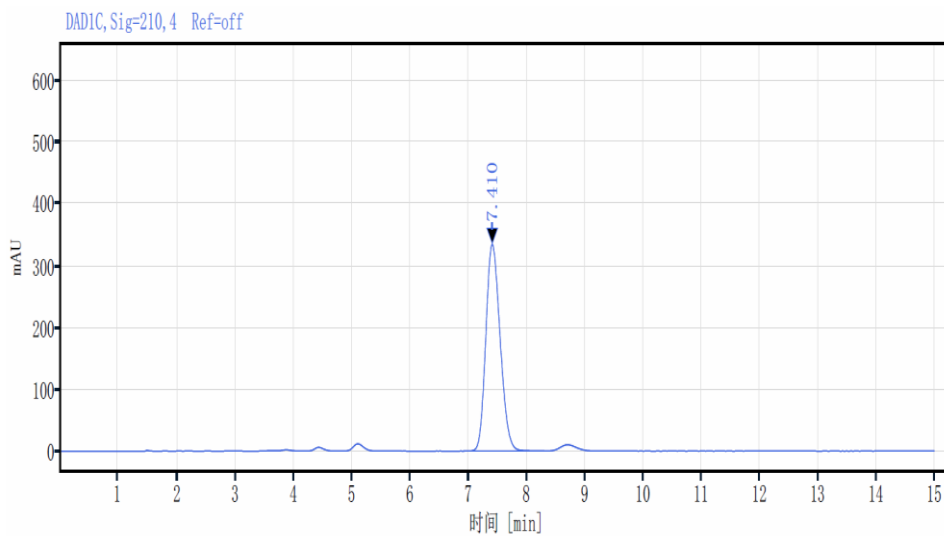


Figure 8. HPLC chromatogram of gibberellic acid TC (Lab 1)

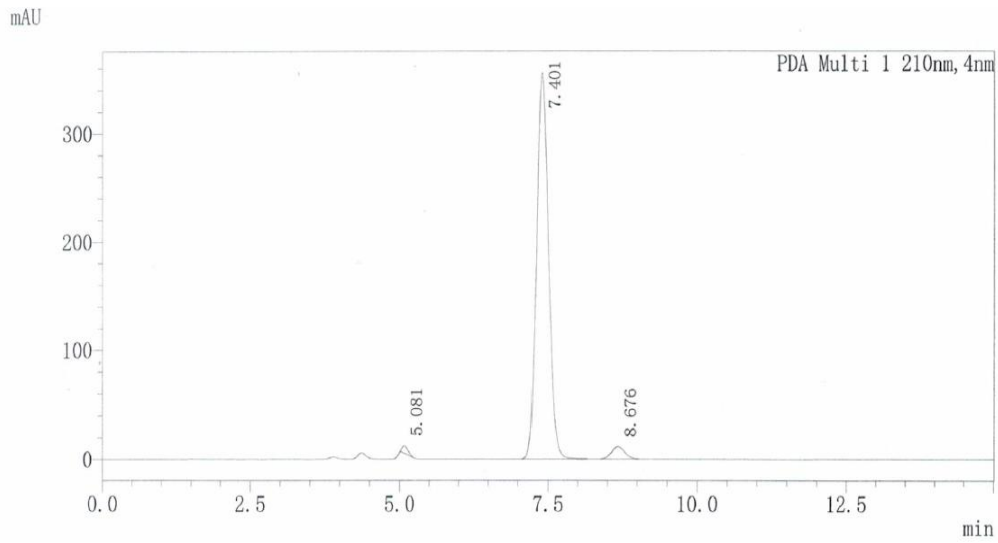


Figure 9. HPLC chromatogram of gibberellic acid TC (Lab 2)

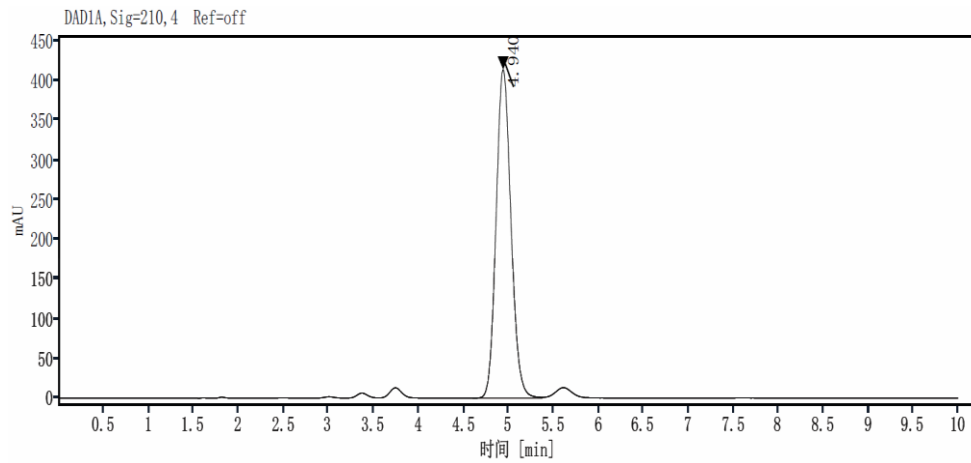


Figure 10. HPLC chromatogram of gibberellic acid TC (Lab 3)

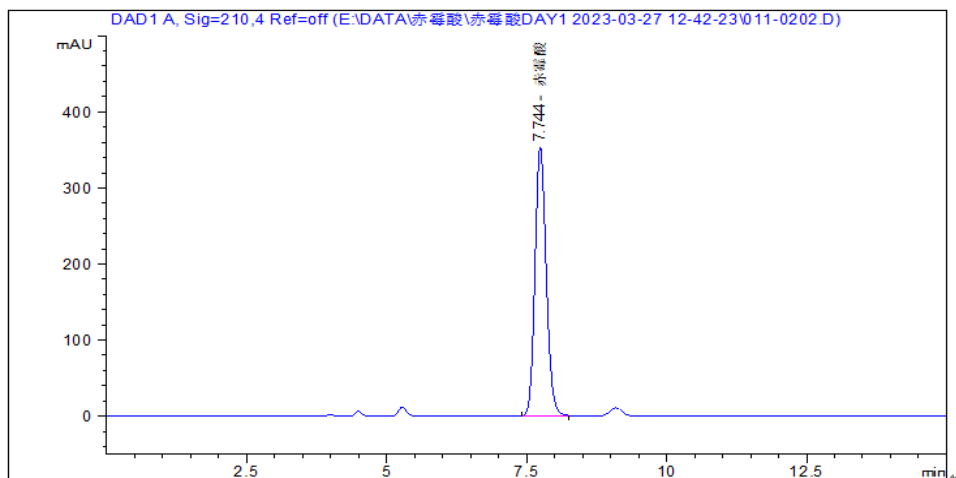


Figure 11. HPLC chromatogram of gibberellic acid TC (Lab 4)