

# Analysis of Vaping Products for Nicotine Isomers and Minor Tobacco Alkaloids as Potential Indicators of Synthetic Nicotine

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### Introduction

New e-cigarette refill solutions and pod systems have entered the market with claims to be free of tobacco-derived nicotine

**WARNING: This** product contains tobacco-free nicotine. Nicotin is an addictive chemical

WARNING: This product contains synthetic Nicotine is an addictive chemical.

WARNING: This product contains nicotine not derived from tobacco. Nicotine is an addictive

- Nicotine from tobacco is predominately in the S-isomeric form
- Synthetic nicotine typically contains racemic (50:50) mixture of the S- and R-
- Along with nicotine, minor tobacco alkaloids (MTAs) are extracted from the tobacco plant, including:
- ·Myosmine ·Nornicotine ·Anabasine ·Anatabine
- Assessing tobacco-free nicotine claims are challenging given NMR is the only definitive technique currently available
- Our study aimed to compare **nicotine isomer ratios** and the **presence of MTAs** to suggest likely nicotine derivation in commercial e-cigarette products

### Products

32 commercial refill solutions, 7 pod-systems, 1 tobacco-free nicotine base (100% PG) and 1 tobacco-derived nicotine base (50:50 PG:VG) were purchased from local vendors



**Refill solutions** tobacco-free claims

<u>products</u> 5 with tobaccofree claims 2 without tobacco-free

(100mg/mL)

**Tobacco Free Nicotine Base** 

Nicotine Base (100mg/mL) Tobacco-**Derived** 

### Methods

50μL of each liquid added to 9.95mL of methanol

Nicotine Isomer Ratio Assay 20µL→980µL of Extraction Solution

(5 μg/mL Nicotine-d4 in Methanol) 1µL injected into Nextera X2 UHPLC (Shimazdu) 6500+ MS (Sciex)

**Method Parameters:** Column: AZYP NicoShell 4.6x100mm, 2.7μm

R-Nicotine:  $163 \rightarrow 130.2$ S-Nicotine: 163 → 130. Nicotine-d4: 167→136



#### Minor Tobacco Alkaloids (MTA) Assay Reconstitute → 1mL of methanol 1μL injected into 7890B/7250 GC/Q-TOF

Method Parameters:

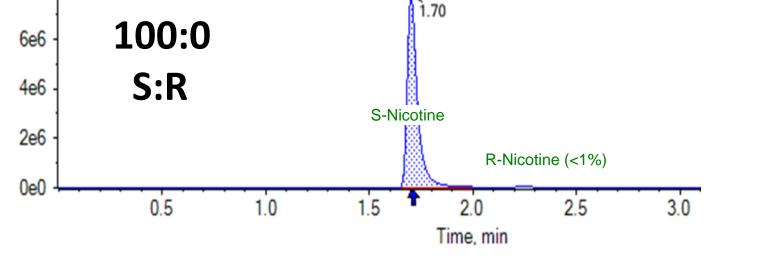
Column: DB-624UI 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25μm MRM lons: Myosmine: 145.0703 → 117.0534

Nornicotine: 147.0868 → 105.0418 Anabasine: 161.1016 → 104.0462 Anatabine: 159.0861 $\rightarrow$ 130.0607

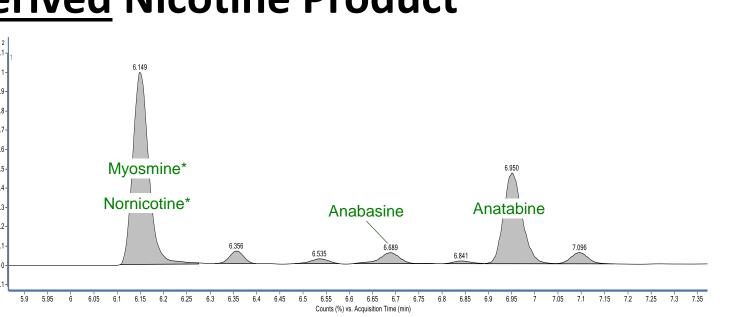
## Chromatograms

Minor Tobacco Alkaloids (MTA)

# **Suspected Tobacco-Derived Nicotine Product**



Nicotine Isomer Ratio (NIR)



### **Suspected Synthetic-Derived Nicotine Product**

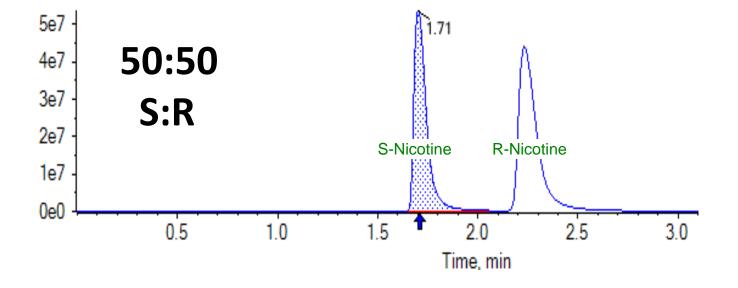


Figure 1 – S,R-nicotine ratio chromatograms for 2 commercial products

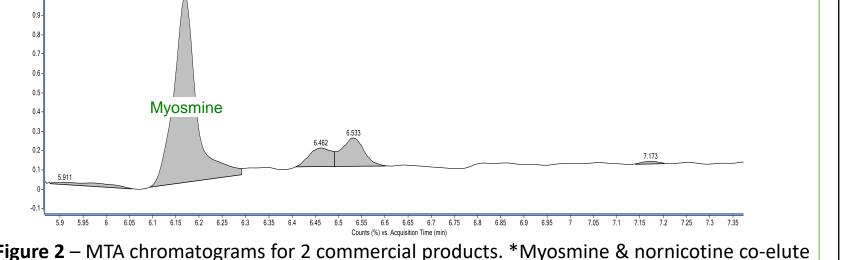
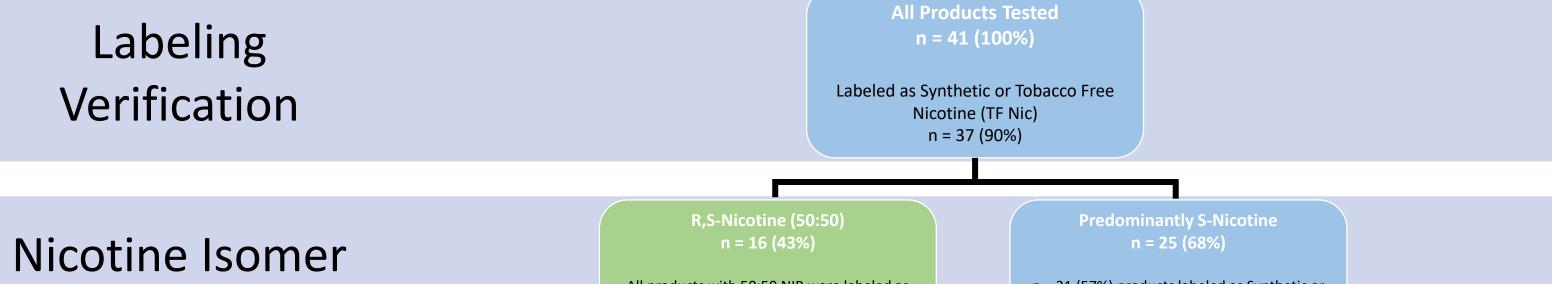
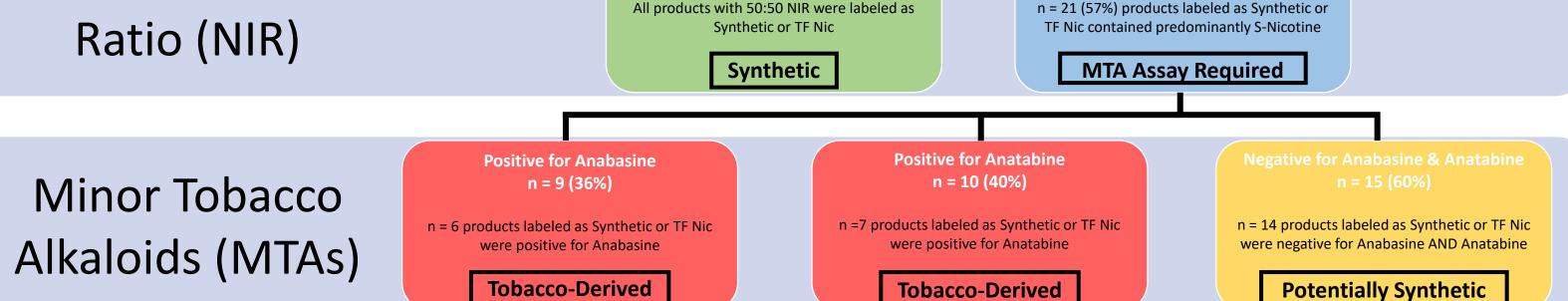


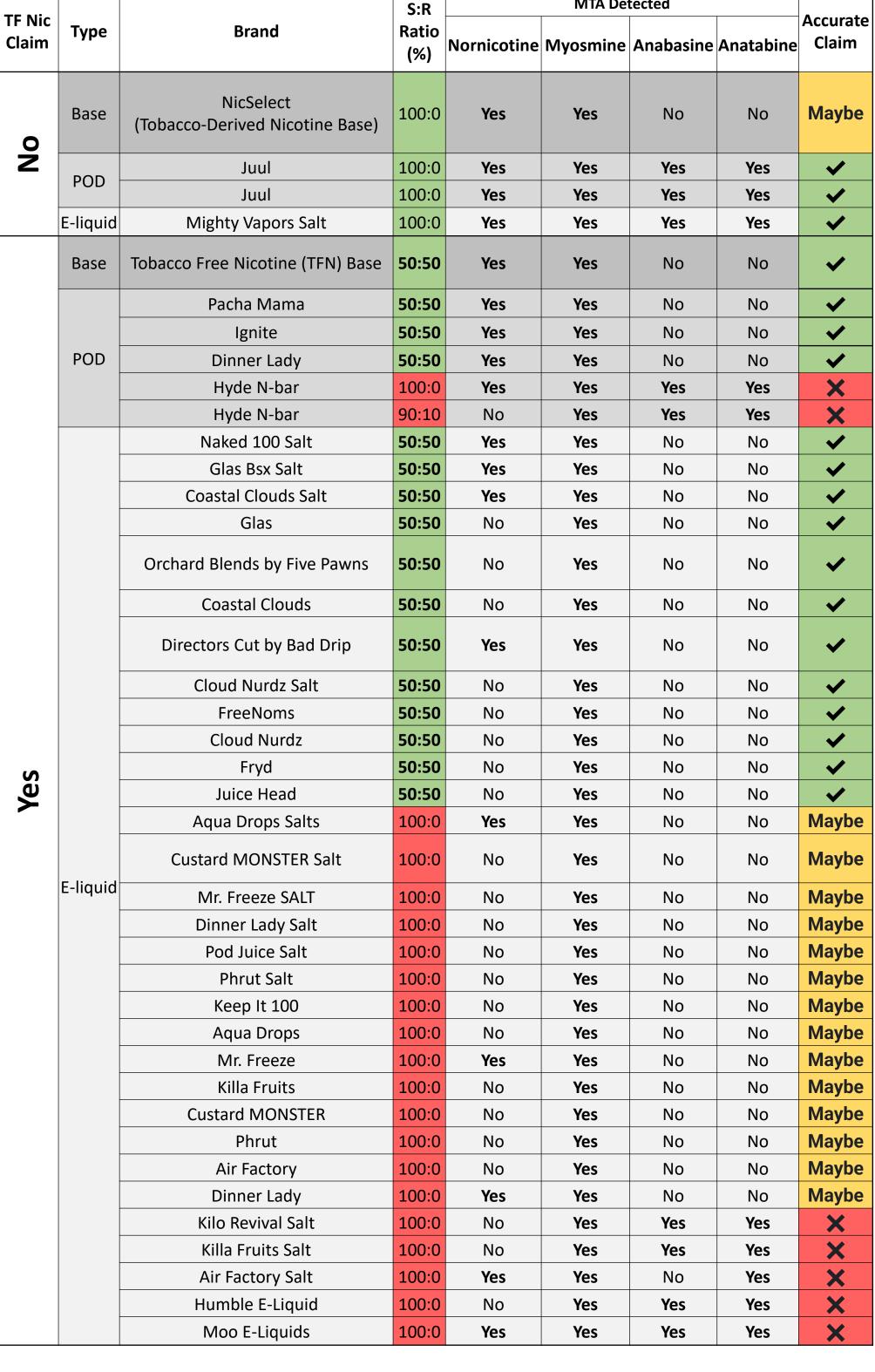
Figure 3 – Decision Tree to Determine Nicotine Source Using NIR and MTA Assays



and are separated by unique MRM ions.



### Results



### Conclusions

- 43% of commercial products with synthetic nicotine claims had 50:50 S:R nicotine ratios, confirming synthetic derivation.
- Myosmine was found in all products, reducing the selectivity of this marker.
- Tobacco-derived products, but not the tobacco-derived or TFN nicotine bases, contained anabasine or anatabine.
- Both markers were found only in products with 100:0 S:R nicotine ratios.
- This study suggests that presence of anabasine and/or anatabine in combination with 100:0 S:R isomers are possible indicators for tobacco-derived nicotine.
  - In combination with both methods, 7 (19%) commercial products with synthetic claims likely contain nicotine-derived from tobacco.
- Additional markers or alternative methods are needed for 100:0 S:R products without anabasine or anatabine markers.

### Disclosures

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