

## Method of Test for Hair Dyes in Cosmetics

### 1. Scope

This method is applicable to the determination of 54 hair dyes (2,6-diaminopyridine, etc. listed in Table 1) in cosmetics.

### 2. Method

After extraction, hair dyes are determined by liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS).

#### 2.1. Equipment

2.1.1. Liquid chromatograph/tandem mass spectrometer.

2.1.1.1. Ion source: electrospray ionization, ESI.

2.1.1.2. Column: ACQUITY UPLC HSS T3, 1.8 µm, 2.1 mm i.d. × 10 cm, or an equivalent product.

2.1.2. Ultrasonicator.

#### 2.2. Chemicals

Methanol, HPLC grade;

Acetonitrile, HPLC grade;

Ammonium formate, GR grade;

Ammonium solution (25%), GR grade;

Deionized water, resistivity ≥ 18 MΩ·cm (at 25°C);

2,6-Diaminopyridine and other hair dyes listed in Table 1, reference standards.

#### 2.3. Apparatus

2.3.1. Volumetric flask: 10 mL and 20 mL.

2.3.2. Membrane filter: 0.22 µm, PTFE.

#### 2.4. Preparation of 50% methanol

Mix equal volume of methanol and deionized water.

#### 2.5. Mobile phase

##### 2.5.1. Solvent A:

Dissolve and dilute 0.63 g of ammonium formate with deionized water to 1000 mL. Adjust pH to 9 with ammonium solution, and filter with a membrane filter.

##### 2.5.2. Solvent B:

Mix methanol and acetonitrile well at the ratio of 1:1 (v/v), and filter with a membrane filter.

#### 2.6. Standard solution preparation

Transfer about 10 mg of reference standards accurately weighed into each 10-

mL volumetric flask separately, dissolve and dilute with 50% methanol to volume as the standard stock solutions. Store in a freezer. Upon use, mix appropriate volume of each standard stock solution, and dilute with 50% methanol as the standard solutions. Each standard solution's concentration is listed in the Table 1.

## 2.7. Sample solution preparation

Transfer about 1 g of well-mixed sample accurately weighed into a 20-mL volumetric flask. Add 15 mL of 50% methanol, and sonicate for 30 min. Add 50% methanol to the volume. Filter with a membrane filter, and take the filtrate as the sample solution.

## 2.8. Identification and quantification

Accurately inject 3  $\mu$ L of the sample solution and the standard solutions into LC-MS/MS separately, and operate according to the following conditions. Identify each hair dye based on the retention time and the relative ion intensities <sup>(note1)</sup> by multiple reaction monitoring. Calculate the amount of each hair dye in the sample by the following formula:

$$\text{The amount of each hair dye in the sample (\%)} = \frac{C \times V}{M} \times 10^{-4}$$

Where,

C: the concentration of each hair dye in the sample solution calculated by the standard curve ( $\mu$ g/mL)

V: the final make-up volume of the sample (mL)

M: the weight of the sample (g)

LC-MS/MS operating conditions <sup>(note2)</sup>:

Column: ACQUITY UPLC HSS T3, 1.8  $\mu$ m, 2.1 mm i.d.  $\times$  10 cm.

Column temperature: 30°C.

Mobile phase: a gradient program of solvent A and solvent B is as follows:

Time (min)	A (%)	B (%)
0 → 3	95 → 95	5 → 5
3 → 8	95 → 70	5 → 30
8 → 10	70 → 5	30 → 95
10 → 13	5 → 5	95 → 95
13 → 13.5	5 → 95	95 → 5
13.5 → 15	95 → 95	5 → 5

Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min.  
Injection volume: 3 µL.  
Capillary voltage: 2.85 KV.  
Ion source temperature: 150°C.  
Desolvation temperature: 500°C.  
Cone gas flow rate: 30 L/hr.  
Desolvation flow rate: 900 L/hr.  
Detection mode: multiple reaction monitoring (MRM). Selected ion pair, cone voltage (CV) and collision energy (CE) are shown in the attached table 2.

Note: 1. Relative ion intensities are calculated by peak areas of qualitative ions divided by peak areas of quantitative ions ( $\leq 100\%$ ). Maximum permitted tolerances for relative ion intensities by LC-MS/MS are as follows:

Relative ion intensity (%)	Tolerance (%)
> 50	$\pm 20$
> 20-50	$\pm 25$
> 10-20	$\pm 30$
$\leq 10$	$\pm 50$

2. All the parameters can be adjusted depending on the instruments used if the above conditions are not applicable.

## Remark

1. Limits of quantification (LOQs) of hair dyes are listed in Table 2.
2. Further validation should be performed when interference compounds appear in samples.
3. In the List of Specific Purpose Ingredients in Cosmetic product, if the maximum concentration for a hair dye as free base or salt form in cosmetics is required, The content should be converted according to the conversion factors in Table 3.

## Reference

1. Fu, R., Cao, M. and Wang, Y. 2012. Fast analysis of hair dyes using an Agilent Poroshell 120 Bouns-RP column by UHPLC and LC/MS/MS. Application Note, Agilent Technologies Inc., Publication number 5991-1289EN.
2. Ma, Q., Bai, H., Ding, Y., Chen, W., Zhang, Q., Wang, C., Dong, Y. Y. and Wang, B. L. 2009. Determination of 8 water-soluble colorants in cosmetics by HPLC and verified by LC-MS/MS. J. Chin. Mass Spectrom. Soc. 30: 216-218.

Table 1. The concentration ranges of 54 hair dye standard solutions

Item	Analyte	Concentration range ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )
1	2,6-Diaminopyridine	0.005~0.1
2	Phenyl methyl pyrazolone	0.01~0.5
3	4-Amino-2-hydroxytoluene	
4	<i>N,N</i> -bis(2-Hydroxyethyl)- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	0.02~0.25
5	Dihydroxyindoline	
6	<i>m</i> -Phenylenediamine	
7	1-Hydroxyethyl-4,5-diamino pyrazole	
8	2-Amino-3-hydroxypyridine	
9	Hydroxyethyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	
10	2-Amino-4-hydroxyethylaminoanisole	
11	2,6-Dihydroxyethylaminotoluene	
12	Hydroxyethyl-3,4-methylenedioxyaniline	
13	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	0.05~0.5
14	<i>N,N</i> -bis(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-nitro- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	
15	2-Methyl-5-hydroxyethylaminophenol	
16	4-Hydroxypropylamino-3-nitrophenol	
17	Disperse violet 1	
18	Hydroxyethyl-2-nitro- <i>p</i> -toluidine	
19	2,6-Dihydroxy-3,4-dimethylpyridine	
20	Isatin	
21	2,4-Diaminophenoxyethanol	0.1~1.0
22	2-Nitro-1,4-diaminobenzene	
23	<i>m</i> -Aminophenol	0.2~2.0
24	<i>N</i> -Phenyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	
25	<i>p</i> -Phenylenediamine	
26	<i>p</i> -Aminophenol	
27	<i>o</i> -Phenylenediamine	
28	<i>p</i> -Methylaminophenol	0.5~5.0
29	4-Amino-3-nitrophenol	
30	4-Chlororesorcinol	
31	1-Naphthol	

Table 1. The concentration ranges of 54 hair dye standard solutions (Continued)

Item	Analyte	Concentration range ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )
32	Gallic acid	
33	2-Amino-4-nitrophenol	
34	<i>p</i> -Amino- <i>o</i> -cresol	
35	2-Amino-6-chloro-4-nitrophenol	
36	Picramic acid	
37	Toluene-3,4-diamine	0.5~5.0
38	2-Amino-5-nitrophenol	
39	3-Nitro- <i>p</i> -hydroxyethylaminophenol	
40	4,4-Diaminodiphenylamine	
41	5-Amino-6-chloro- <i>o</i> -cresol	
42	2,4-Diaminodiphenylamine	
43	2,2'-Methylenebis-4-aminophenol	
44	4-Amino- <i>m</i> -cresol	1~10
45	<i>o</i> -Aminophenol	
46	Toluene-2,5-diamine	
47	<i>o</i> -Chloro- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	
48	4-Nitro- <i>o</i> -phenylenediamine	2~20
49	6-Amino- <i>m</i> -cresol	
50	1,5-Naphthalenediol	
51	6-Hydroxyindole	
52	2,7-Naphthalenediol	2~25
53	2-Methylresorcinol	20~200
54	Resorcinol	25~250

Table 2. MRM parameters and LOQs of 54 hair dyes

Item	Analyte	Ionization mode	Ion pair		Cone voltage (V)	Collision energy (eV)	Limits of quantitation (%)
			Precursor ion ( <i>m/z</i> )>	Product ion ( <i>m/z</i> )			
1	2,6-Diaminopyridine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	110 > 93*		38	15 25	0.00001
			110 > 66				
2	Phenyl methyl-pyrazolone	ESI <sup>+</sup>	175 > 65*		44	24 16	0.00002
			175 > 106				
3	4-Amino-2-hydroxytoluene	ESI <sup>+</sup>	124 > 77*		35	20 15	0.00004
			124 > 109				
4	<i>N,N</i> -bis(2-Hydroxyethyl)- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	197 > 152*		12	12 26	0.00004
			197 > 121				
5	Dihydroxyindoline	ESI <sup>+</sup>	150 > 122*		34	14 22	0.00004
			150 > 94				
6	<i>m</i> -Phenylenediamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	109 > 92*		36	12 20	0.0001
			109 > 65				
7	1-Hydroxyethyl-4,5-diamino pyrazole	ESI <sup>+</sup>	143 > 99*		28	12 10	0.0001
			143 > 126				
8	2-Amino-3-hydroxy-pyridine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	111 > 94*		40	14 16	0.0001
			111 > 66				
9	Hydroxyethyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	153 > 135*		24	20 22	0.0001
			153 > 118				
10	2-Amino-4-hydroxy-ethylaminooanisole	ESI <sup>+</sup>	183 > 123*		28	22 36	0.0001
			183 > 95				
11	2,6-Dihydroxy-ethylaminotoluene	ESI <sup>+</sup>	211 > 135*		36	24 38	0.0001
			211 > 107				
12	Hydroxyethyl-3,4-methylenedioxylaniline	ESI <sup>+</sup>	182 > 137*		28	16 18	0.0001
			182 > 106				
13	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	137 > 122*		30	20 22	0.0001
			137 > 107				
14	<i>N,N</i> -bis(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-nitro- <i>p</i> -phenylene-diamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	242 > 146*		28	22 20	0.0001
			242 > 166				
15	2-Methyl-5-hydroxy-ethylaminophenol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	168 > 122*		32	18 20	0.0001
			168 > 77				
16	4-Hydroxypropylamino-3-nitrophenol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	213 > 123*		26	12 12	0.0001
			213 > 148				
17	Disperse violet 1	ESI <sup>+</sup>	239 > 166*		50	28 30	0.0001
			239 > 105				
18	Hydroxyethyl-2-nitro- <i>p</i> -toluidine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	197 > 121*		24	14 18	0.0001
			197 > 94				
19	2,6-Dihydroxy-3,4-dimethylpyridine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	140 > 67*		40	20 14	0.0001
			140 > 94				

\* The quantitative ion.

Table 2. MRM parameters and LOQs of 54 hair dyes (Continued)

Item	Analyte	Ionization mode	Ion pair		Cone voltage (V)	Collision energy (eV)	Limits of quantitation (%)
			Precursor ion ( <i>m/z</i> )>	Product ion ( <i>m/z</i> )			
20	Isatin	ESI <sup>+</sup>	148 > 102*		44	20	0.0001
			148 > 92			20	
21	2,4-Diamino-phenoxyethanol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	169 > 124*		38	10	0.0002
			169 > 108			14	
22	2-Nitro-1,4-diaminobenzene	ESI <sup>+</sup>	154 > 91*		34	22	0.0002
			154 > 119			14	
23	<i>m</i> -Aminophenol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	110 > 65*		38	18	0.0004
			110 > 93			15	
24	<i>N</i> -Phenyl- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	185 > 93*		40	30	0.0004
			185 > 108			20	
25	<i>p</i> -Phenylenediamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	109 > 92*		36	12	0.001
			109 > 65			20	
26	<i>p</i> -Aminophenol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	110 > 65*		38	20	0.001
			110 > 93			15	
27	<i>o</i> -Phenylenediamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	109 > 92*		36	14	0.001
			109 > 65*			20	
28	<i>p</i> -Methylaminophenol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	124 > 109*		38	16	0.001
			124 > 80			40	
29	4-Amino-3-nitrophenol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	153 > 123*		22	6	0.001
			153 > 118			8	
30	4-Chlororesorcinol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	143 > 79*		32	14	0.001
			143 > 107			8	
31	1-Naphthol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	143 > 115*		52	18	0.001
			143 > 41			55	
32	Gallic acid	ESI <sup>-</sup>	169 > 125*		32	12	0.001
			169 > 79			20	
33	2-Amino-4-nitrophenol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	153 > 123*		36	14	0.001
			153 > 107			16	
34	<i>p</i> -Amino- <i>o</i> -cresol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	124 > 109*		34	16	0.001
			124 > 77			22	
35	2-Amino-6-chloro-4-nitrophenol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	187 > 120*		38	20	0.001
			187 > 157			14	
36	Picramic acid	ESI <sup>-</sup>	198 > 181*		34	12	0.001
			198 > 138			16	
37	Toluene-3,4-diamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	123 > 106*		34	18	0.001
			123 > 79			22	
38	2-Amino-5-nitrophenol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	153 > 122*		38	14	0.001
			153 > 106			18	

\* The quantitative ion.

Table 2. MRM parameters and LOQs of 54 hair dyes

Item	Analyte	Ionization mode	Ion pair		Cone voltage (V)	Collision energy (eV)	Limits of quantitation (%)
			Precursor ion ( <i>m/z</i> )>	Product ion ( <i>m/z</i> )			
39	3-Nitro- <i>p</i> -hydroxyethyl-aminophenol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	199 > 151*		24	10	0.001
			199 > 123			12	
40	4,4-Diamino-diphenylamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	200 > 107*		32	18	0.001
			200 > 80			34	
41	5-Amino-6-chloro- <i>o</i> -cresol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	158 > 123*		26	20	0.001
			158 > 104			16	
42	2,4-Diamino-diphenylamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	200 > 183*		28	12	0.001
			200 > 166			20	
43	2,2'-Methylenebis-4-aminophenol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	231 > 122*		28	20	0.001
			231 > 94			32	
44	4-Amino- <i>m</i> -cresol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	124 > 109*		45	25	0.002
			124 > 77			35	
45	<i>o</i> -Aminophenol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	110 > 65*		45	20	0.002
			110 > 93			30	
46	Toluene-2,5-diamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	123 > 108*		34	12	0.004
			123 > 77			24	
47	<i>o</i> -Chloro- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	ESI <sup>+</sup>	143 > 80*		36	20	0.004
			143 > 108			12	
48	4-Nitro- <i>o</i> -phenylenediamine	ESI <sup>-</sup>	152 > 46*		34	30	0.004
			152 > 105			18	
49	6-Amino- <i>m</i> -cresol	ESI <sup>+</sup>	124 > 106*		36	20	0.004
			124 > 80			25	
50	1,5-Naphthalenediol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	159 > 115*		30	30	0.004
			159 > 131			25	
51	6-Hydroxyindole	ESI <sup>-</sup>	132 > 131*		38	20	0.004
			132 > 104			22	
52	2,7-Naphthalenediol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	159 > 130*		44	20	0.004
			159 > 102			22	
53	2-Methylresorcinol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	123 > 79*		32	12	0.04
			123 > 55			14	
54	Resorcinol	ESI <sup>-</sup>	109 > 41*		34	16	0.05
			109 > 65			8	

\* The quantitative ion.

Table 3. Table of Conversion Factors for Hair Dye Ingredients

Item	INCI name	CAS No.	Molecular weight	Maximum concentration	Conversion factor
				Oxidative	Non-oxidative
	2-Amino-4-hydroxyethylaminoanisole	83763-47-7	182.22		0.650
10	2-Amino-4-hydroxyethylaminoanisole sulfate	83763-48-4	280.30	1.5% (as sulfate)	- 1
	2,4-Diaminophenoxyethanol	70643-19-5	168.19		0.698
21	2,4-Diaminophenoxyethanol HCl	66422-95-5	241.12	2% (as hydrochloride)	- 1
	2,4-Diaminophenoxyethanol sulfate	70643-20-8	266.27		1.104
	p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	108.14		1
25	p-Phenylenediamine HCl	624-18-0	181.06	2% (as free base)	- 1.674
	p-Phenylenediamine sulfate	16245-77-5	206.22		1.907
	p-Methylaminophenol	150-75-4	123.15		0.557
28	p-Methylaminophenol sulfate (2:1)	55-55-0	344.39	0.68% (as sulfate)	- 1.557
	p-Methylaminophenol sulfate (1:1)	1936-57-8	221.24		1
46	Toluene-2,5-diamine	95-70-5	122.17	2% (as free base)	- 1.803
46	Toluene-2,5-diamine sulfate	615-50-9	220.25	3.6% (as sulfate salt)	- 1
	Toluene-2,5-diamine	95-70-5	122.17		0.555

## Reference chromatograms

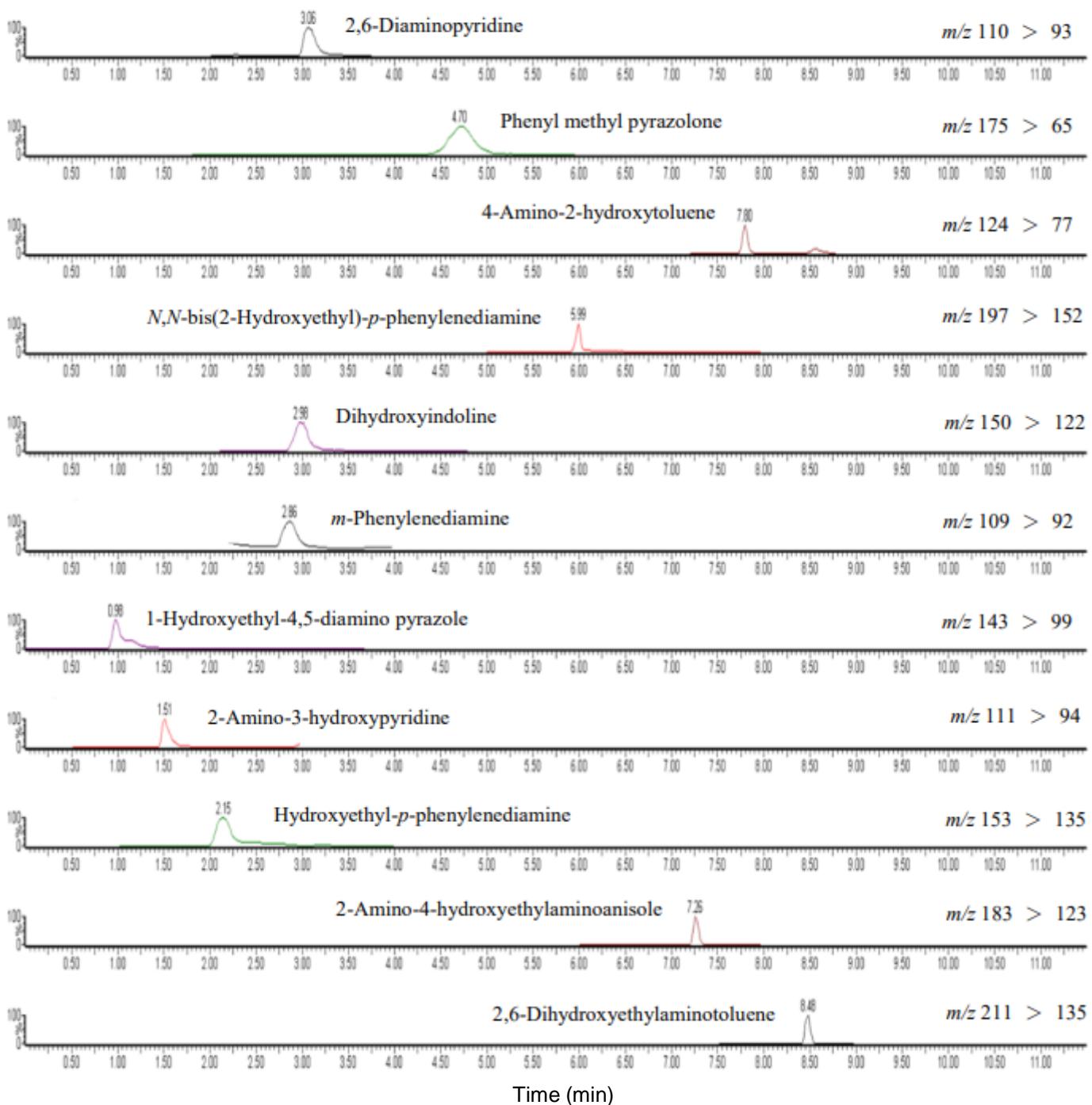


Figure. MRM chromatograms of 54 hair dye standards analyzed by LC-MS/MS.

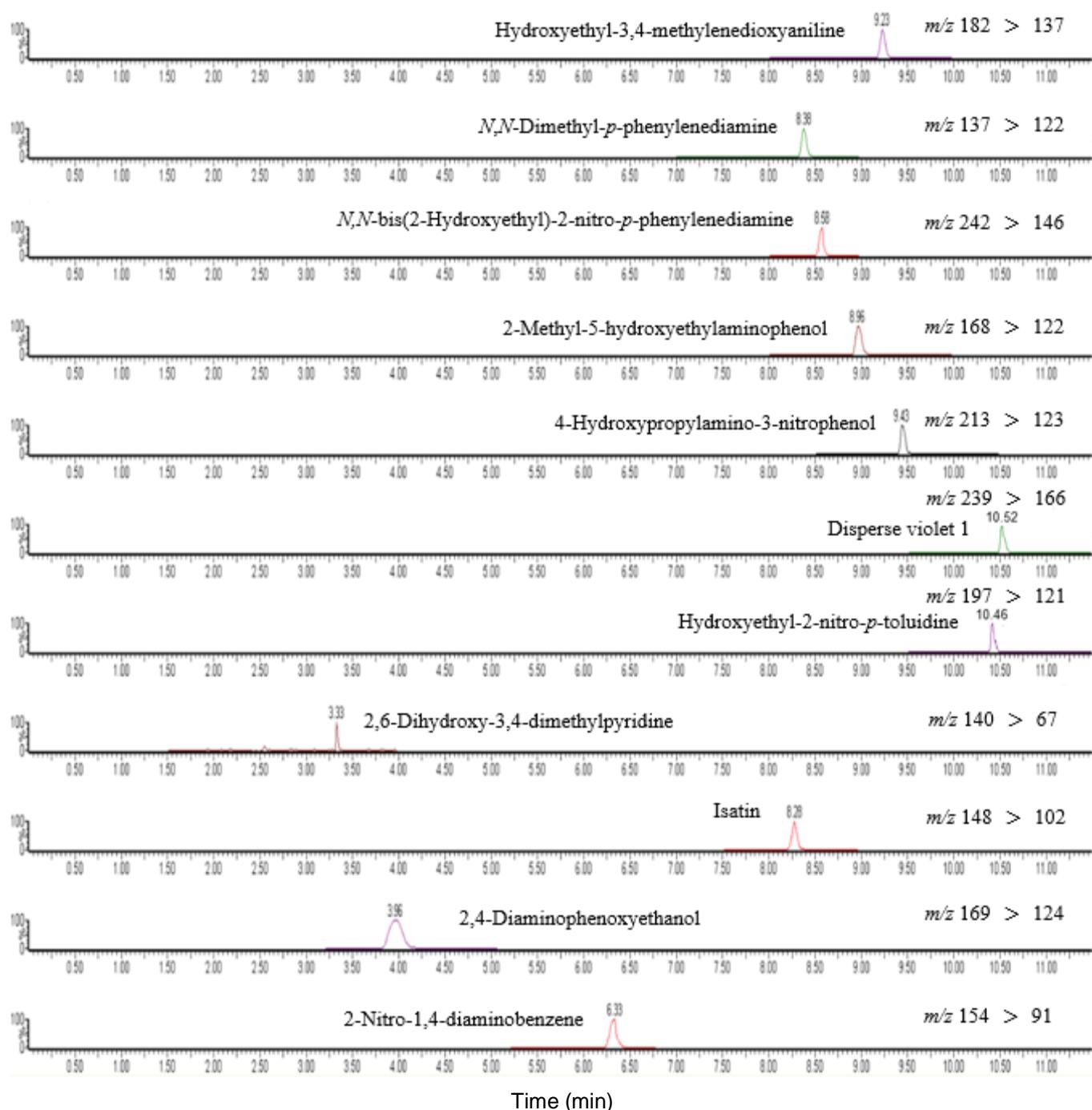


Figure. MRM chromatograms of 54 hair dye standards analyzed by LC-MS/MS.  
(Continued).

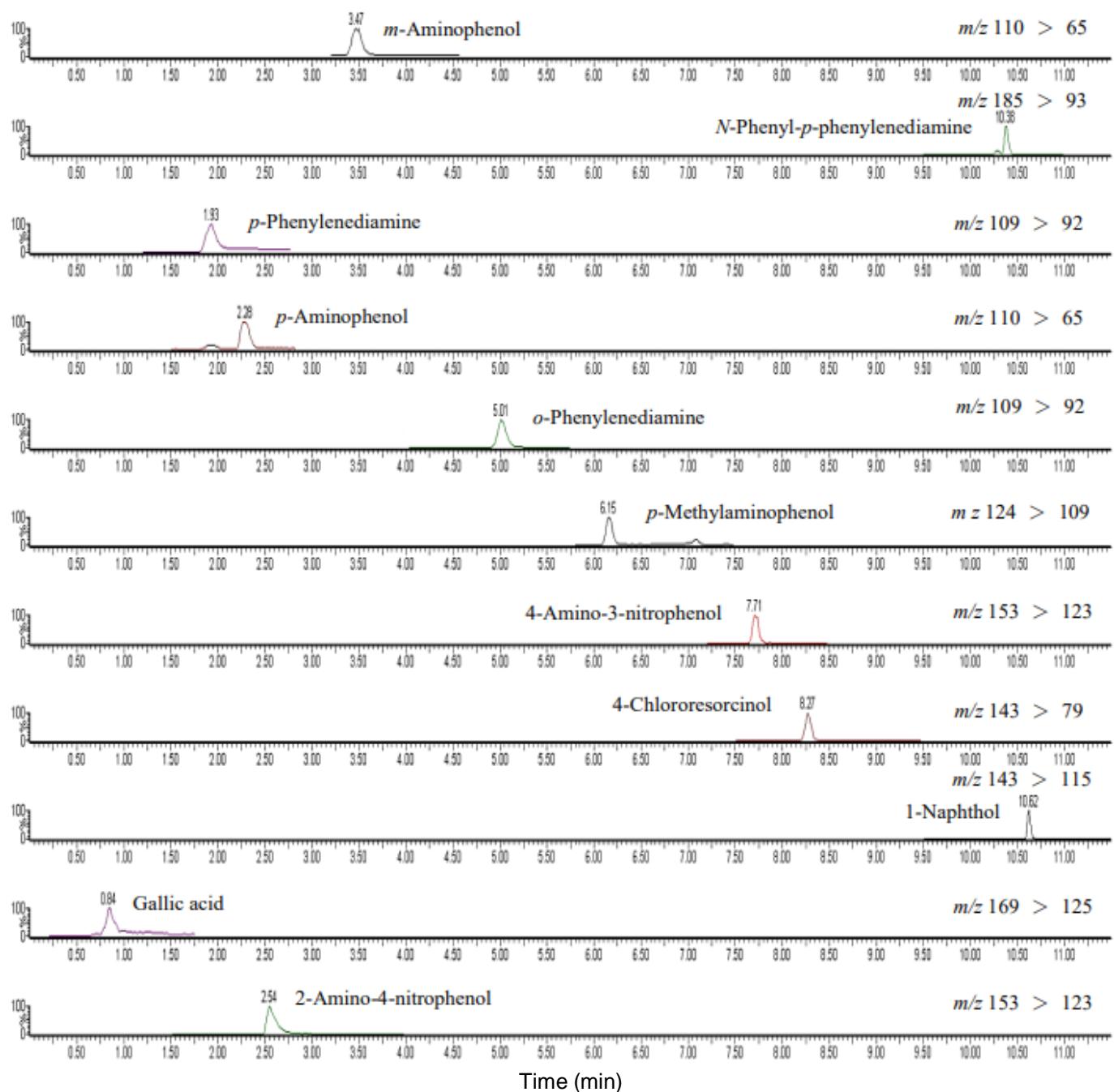


Figure. MRM chromatograms of 54 hair dye standards analyzed by LC-MS/MS (Continued).

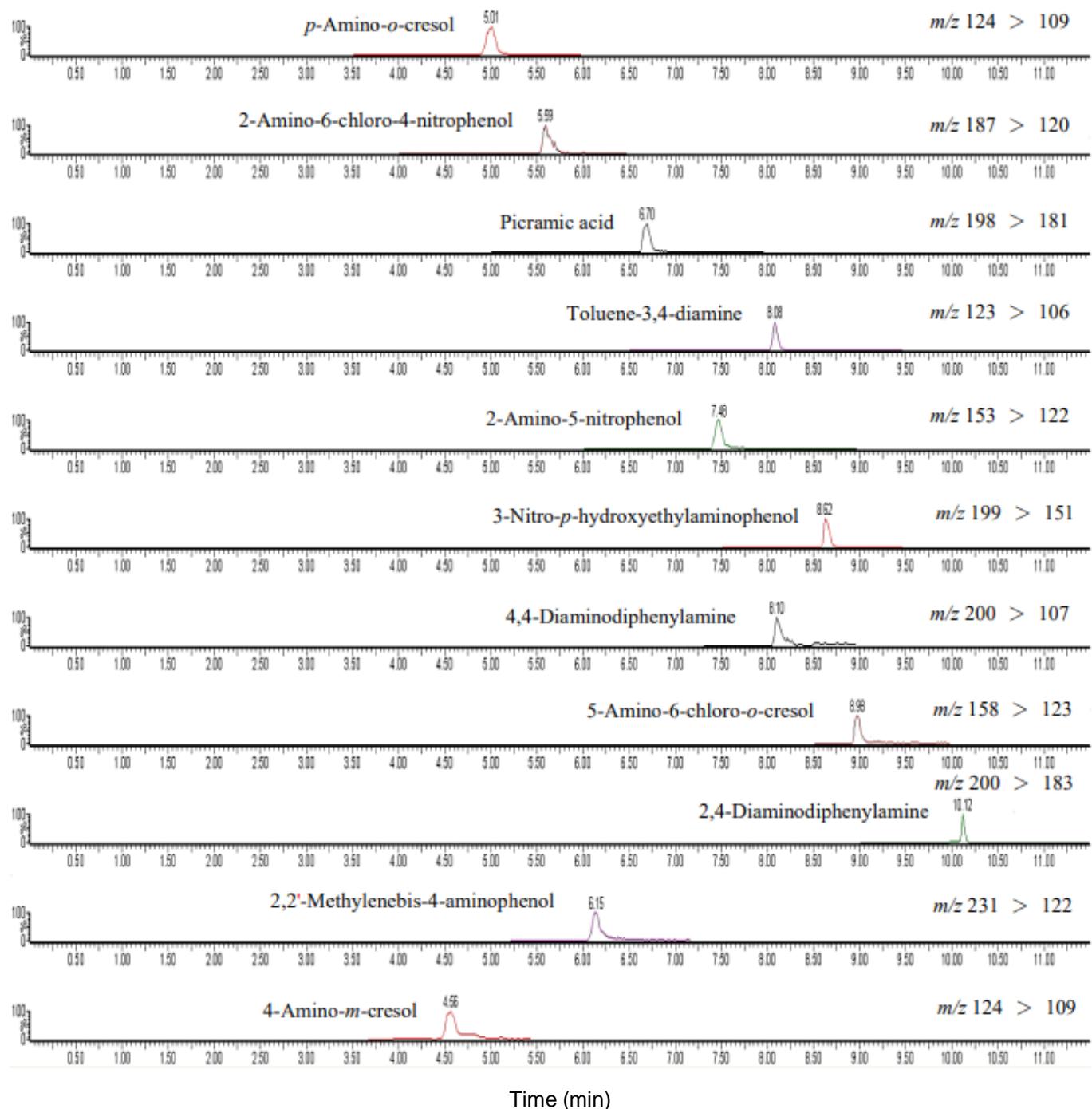


Figure. MRM chromatograms of 54 hair dye standards analyzed by LC-MS/MS (Continued).

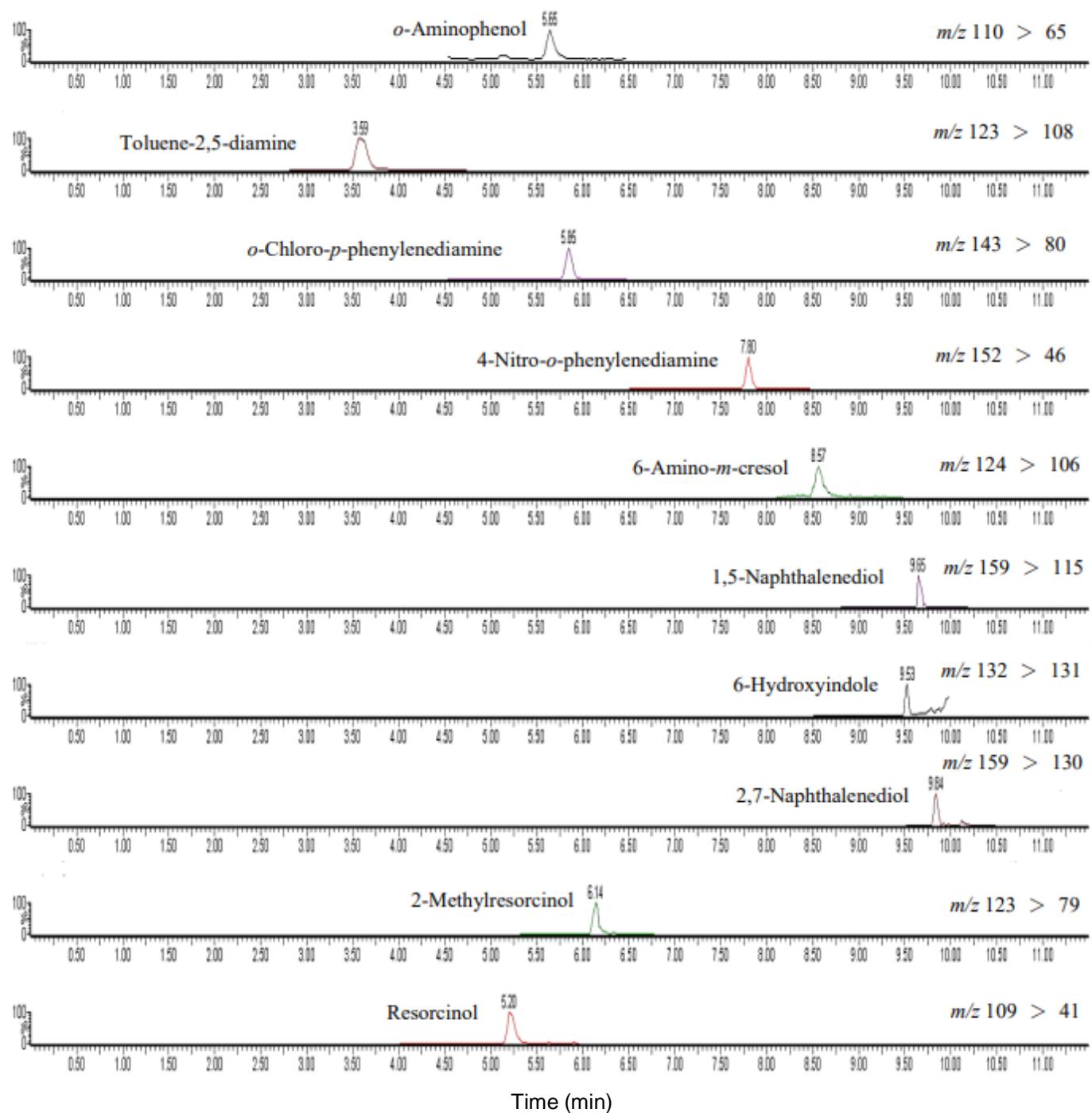


Figure. MRM chromatograms of 54 hair dye standards analyzed by LC-MS/MS (Continued).