

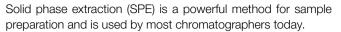




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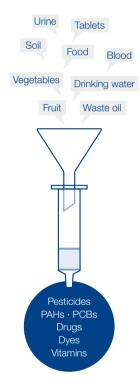




About 25 years ago MACHEREY-NAGEL designed and introduced CHROMABOND® SPE cartridges containing silica-based adsorbents. Since then we have developed the widest range of phases and products for SPE based on silica and polymeric materials.

SPE has capabilities in a broad range of applications

- · Environmental analysis
- · Pharmaceutical and biochemical analysis
- Organic chemistry
- Food analysis



SPE is a form of digital (step-wise) chromatography designed to extract, partition, and / or adsorb one or more components from a liquid phase (sample) onto a stationary phase (adsorbent or resin). An adsorbed substance can be removed from the adsorbent by stepwise increase of elution strength of the eluent (step gradient technique). SPE extends a chromatographic system's lifetime, improves qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the demand placed on an analytical instrument is considerably lessened.

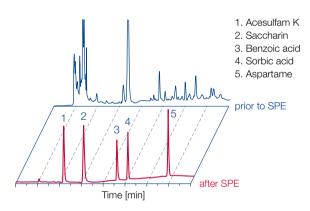
In general, SPE is used for three important purposes in stateof-the-art analysis

- Concentration of the analyte up to factor 10.000 - increase of chromatographic sensibility and improved limits of detection
- Removal of interfering compounds protection of subsequent analysis like HPLC, GC, TLC, UV or IR spectroscopy, ...
- Changing an analyte's environment to a simpler matrix more suitable for subsequent analysis

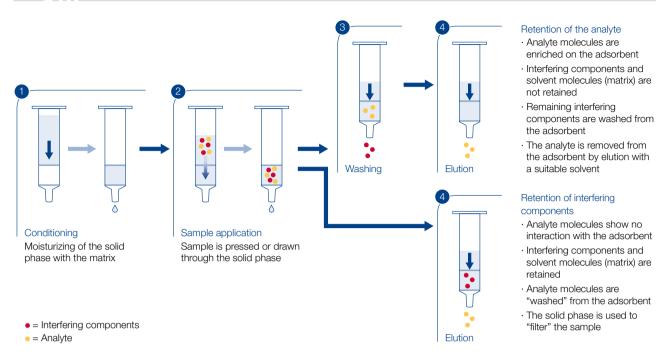
Advantages of SPE compared to classical liquid-liquid extraction

- · Lower consumption of solvents
- · Faster enormous time savings
- · Lower costs per sample
- · Potential for automation
- · High consistency in individual sample handling
- More specific selectivity because of the broad range of adsorbents and different retention mechanisms
- Optimization of extraction by the variation or adjusting of the solid phase and chromatographic conditions

Separation of food additives







Since analytes can either be adsorbed on the SPE packing material or directly flown through while the interfering substances are retained, two general separation procedures are possible – both cases are shown in the figure above.

Main steps of the SPE procedure

① Conditioning of the adsorbent

Conditioning of the adsorbent is necessary in order to ensure reproducible interaction with the analyte. Conditioning, also called solvation, results in a wetting of the adsorbent and thus produces an environment, which is suitable for adsorption of the analyte. Nonpolar adsorbents are usually conditioned with 2–3 column volumes of a solvent, which is miscible with water (methanol, THF, 2-propanol etc.), followed by the solvent in which the analyte is dissolved (pure matrix, e.g., water, buffer). Polar adsorbents are conditioned with nonpolar solvents.

After the conditioning step the adsorbent bed must not run dry, because otherwise solvation is destroyed (deconditioning).

② Sample application (adsorption)

Sample application can be performed with positive or negative pressure with a flow rate of ~3 mL/min. Sample volumes vary from a few mL up to liters.

③ Washing of the adsorbent

Washing of the adsorbent is usually achieved with a special wash solution; however, in some cases it may not be necessary. If the polarity difference between wash solution and eluent is very large, or if both are not miscible, drying of the adsorbent bed after washing is recommended to improve elution and recovery.

④ Elution

Elution with a suitable eluent should not be too fast. The elution speed depends on the column or cartridge dimension and the quantity of adsorbent (about 1 mL/min).



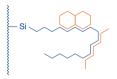
Molecular interactions in SPE

SPE adsorbents are most commonly categorized by the nature of their primary interaction mechanism with the analyte of interest. The three most common extraction mechanisms used in SPE are reversed phase (RP), normal phase (NP) and ion exchange.

Typical extraction mechanisms

 Reversed phase 	extraction of hydrophobic or polar organic analytes from aqueous matrix
 Normal phase 	extraction of polar analytes from nonpolar organic solvents
 Ion exchange 	extraction of charged analytes from aqueous or nonpolar organic samples

Types of retention mechanisms



Nonpolar interactions

Polar interactions Silica-based:

Other:

Elution:

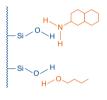
Interactions: Sample:

Silica-based:	C ₁₈ ec, C ₁₈ , C ₁₈ Hydra, C ₈
Polymer-based:	HR-X, HR-P, Easy, PS-RP
Interactions:	hydrophobic
Sample:	mostly aqueous
Elution:	solvents with lower polarity (compared to water) CH_3OH , CH_2Cl_2 , $CHCl_3$, hexane

Alox, Florisil®

mostly organic

SiOH, CN, NH₂, OH (diol), C₆H₅



_⁺NH₃ R SO Na+



-NR -00C

OH-

Si 🗸

Cation exchangers

Silica-based:	SA (SCX), PCA (WCX), PSA
Polymer-based:	HR-XC, HR-XCW, PS-H⁺
Interaction:	between charged analytes and functional group of cation exchanger
Sample:	aqueous (pH 3–5)
Elution:	acidic: pH 2 (e.g., HCl, or 20 % AcOH in $CH_3OH - CH_3CN$) basic: pH 8–9 (e.g., 5 % NH_3 in $CH_3OH - CH_3CN$) solvents or buffers with higher ionic strength and counter ions with high selectivity (e.g., Ca^{2+})
Anion exchangers	
Silico bood	

hydrogen bonds, dipole-dipole and π - π interactions

polar solvents (compared to sample solvent), e.g.,

(nonprotic) ethers, ketones (MTBE, THF, acetone), CH₂Cl₂, CHCl₃

Silica-based:	SB (SAX), NH ₂
Polymer-based:	HR-XA, HR-XAW, PS-
Interaction:	between charged ana
Sample:	aqueous (pH 8–9)
Elution:	basic: pH 10 (e.g., 20 acidic: pH 4–5 (e.g., H

HR-XA, HR-XAW, PS-OH⁻
between charged analytes and functional group of anion exchanger
aqueous (pH 8–9)
basic: pH 10 (e.g., 20 % NH ₃ in CH ₃ OH – CH ₃ CN) acidic: pH 4–5 (e.g., HCl, or 5 % AcOH in CH ₃ OH – CH ₃ CN) solvents or buffers with higher ionic strength and counter ions with high selectivity (e.g., citrate)



It should be noted, that in SPE the interactions described on page 12 are not found in pure form, but in combination. For example, modified silicas, unless they have been subjected to

Sample pretreatment

For direct extraction with adsorbents the sample matrix (sample environment) has to fulfill three conditions:

- \cdot The matrix has to be liquid, if possible with low viscosity
- · Solids should be removed from the liquid matrix
- The matrix (sample environment) should be suitable for retention of the analyte

For solid samples there are different methods to convert the sample into a suitable matrix:

- · Dissolution of the solid sample in a suitable solvent
- Lyophilization of the sample and dissolution in a suitable solvent
- · Extraction of the solid sample with a suitable solvent
- · Homogenization of the sample in a suitable solvent

endcapping (silanization of residual silanol groups with shortchain silanes), still possess free silanol groups, which can enter into secondary interactions.

In order to find the suitable solvent, one has to consider all desired sample components. Also, the suitable solvent should enhance retention of the analyte. For example, samples with large contents of solids are often homogenized in nonpolar solvents like hexane, while for samples with high water content dissolution in acids, bases, buffers or very polar solvents such as methanol is recommended.

Additionally, SPE allows to alter the properties of the sample matrix. If, for example, natural products are extracted with methanol or acetone, the polarity of the extracts can be increased by dilution with water, in order to enhance nonpolar solid phase extraction on the C_{18} material.

Our CHROMABOND® QC policy

- Highest production standard our facilities are EN ISO 9001:2008 certified
- All products are individually tested to meet our strict quality specifications, ensuring our outstanding product reproducibility, reliability and performance
- Perfect reproducibility from lot-to-lot and within every single batch:
- → Careful attention to particle size distribution and pore diameters assures consistent column flow
- → Chemical reproducibility is guaranteed by strict quality control throughout manufacturing
- Each product is supplied with a certificate of analysis stating the results of internal examinations and quality control



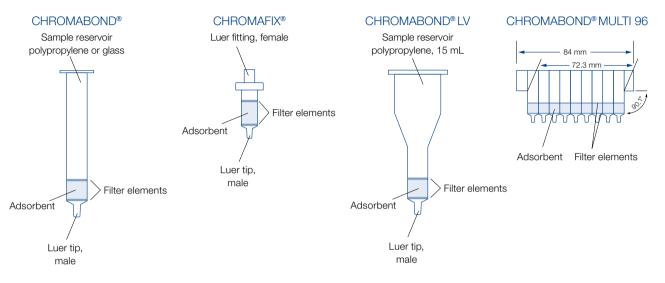
CHROMABOND[®] hardware



Design of columns, cartridges and 96-well plates

All CHROMABOND[®] columns, cartridges and 96-well plates are manufactured from polypropylene (PP) with lowest content of extractables (plasticizers, stabilizers, ...) offering blank value free results when using most common solvents.

The high quality CHROMABOND[®] adsorbents are kept in place by chemically very inert polyethylene filter elements.



CHROMABOND® polypropylene columns

- · PP columns with PE filter elements
- Different sizes from 1, 3, 6 up to 150 mL
- Adsorbent weights from 20 mg to 50 g
- Male Luer tip as exit
- Compatible with most robots (e.g., Gilson[®] ASPEC[™], Caliper AutoTrace[®])

CHROMABOND[®] glass columns

- \cdot Glass columns with chemically very inert glass fiber filter elements (nominal pore size 1 $\mu\text{m})$
- Two different sizes: 3 and 6 mL
- Available with all CHROMABOND® phases
- Excludes any influence from the column material (e.g., plasticizers)

CHROMAFIX[®] cartridges

- · PP cartridges with PE filter elements
- Three different sizes with different adsorbent weights: Small (0.4 mL), Medium (0.8 mL), Large (1.8 mL)
- · Female Luer fitting at the inlet, male Luer tip as exit
- Offers alternative way of handling using positive pressure by syringes or peristaltic pumps
- Especially suited for convenient solid phase extraction of small sample volumes

CHROMABOND[®] LV columns

- Large volume PP columns with PE filter elements
- Three different adsorbent weights (100, 200 and 500 mg)
- · Funnel-shaped reservoir with 15 mL volume
- Especially for clinical samples the whole sample (e.g., urine, serum, blood) can be applied to the column in one step
- Can be directly used in the Zymate[®] lab robots of Zymark

CHROMABOND® MULTI 96 · SPE in 96-well format

- · 96-well PP plates with PE filter elements
- Cavity volume 1.5 mL
- Adsorbent weights 10, 25, 50 and 100 mg
- Supplied with any CHROMABOND® SPE adsorbents
- · For the simultaneous preparation of 96 samples
- Easy method transfer from CHROMABOND® columns or CHROMAFIX® cartridges to CHROMABOND® MULTI 96
- Readily adaptable to all common automated / robotic handling systems (for details see page 69)

On-line SPE (see page 68)

- · Online columns and cartridges
- SPE columns with caps and needles for the Gerstel MultiPurposeSampler (MPS)
- Columns for Gilson[®] ASPEC[™] systems (ASP)





CHROMABOND® SPE columns from page 23 onwards



CHROMABOND® Multi 96 page 14 and 69



CHROMABOND® Flash RS page 75



CHROMABOND[®] Flash BT page 76



CHROMABOND[®] Flash FM page 77



CHROMABOND® Flash DL page 76

CHROMABOND[®] summary of MN phases

CHROMABOND [®] Phase	Matrix	Modification / Application	Similar phases*	Page
Reversed phas	es			
HR-X	PS/DVB		ENVI-Chrom P · Strata™-X · Oasis [®] HLB · Nexus	23
Easy	PS/DVB	polar, bifunctional	Strata [™] -X · Oasis [®] HLB · Porapak [™] RDX · Nexus, Bond Elut [®] PPL, Focus [™] · Styre Screen [®] DVB Bakerbond [™] H ₂ O-philic DVB · Isolute [®] ENV ⁺	29
HR-P	PS/DVB		Strata [™] SDB-L · Bond Elut [®] ENV, Bond Elut [®] LMS · DSC-PS/DVB, ENV PS-DVB · Bakerbond [™] H ₂ O-phobic DVB · Isolute [®] 101 · LiChrolut [®] EN	30
PS-RP	PS/DVB	removal of organic components	like HR-P	31
C ₁₈ ec	silica	octadecyl, endcapped	Strata™ C18-E · Sep-Pak [®] tC18 · Bond Elut [®] C18 · DSC-18(Lt), ENVI-18, LC-18 · CLEAN-UP [®] C18, Bakerbond [®] Octadecyl · Isolute [®] C18(EC), LiChrolut [®] RP-18 E	32
C ₁₈ ec f	silica	as above, fast flow		32
C ₁₈	silica	octadecyl, not endcapped	Strata™ C18-U · AccuBond [®] C18 · Bakerbond™ PolarPlus · Isolute [®] C18 · LiChrolut [®] RP-18	33
C ₁₈ f	silica	as above, fast flow		33
C ₁₈ Hydra	silica	octadecyl, not endcapped, for polar analytes		34
C ₈	silica	octyl	Strata™ C8 · Sep-Pak [®] C8 · Bond Elut [®] C8 · DSC-8, ENVI-8, LC-8 · CLEAN-UP [®] C8 · AccuBond [®] C8 · Bakerbond [™] Octyl · Isolute [®] C8(EC)	35
C ₄	silica	butyl		36
C ₂	silica	dimethyl	Bond Elut [®] C2	36
C ₆ H ₁₁ ec	silica	cyclohexyl, endcapped	Bond Elut® CH	37
C ₆ H ₅	silica	phenyl	Strata™ PH · Bond Elut [®] PH · DSC-Ph · CLEAN-UP [®] Phenyl · AccuBond [®] Phenyl · Bakerbond™ Phenyl · Isolute PH(EC)	38
Normal phases	;			
SiOH	silica	unmodified	Strata™ Si-1 · Bond Elut [®] silica · DSC-Si, LC-Si · CLEAN-UP [®] silica · AccuBond [®] silica, Bakerbond™ silica gel · Isolute [®] silica · LiChrolut [®] Si	39
NH ₂	silica	aminopropyl	Strata [™] NH ₂ · Sep-Pak [®] NH ₂ · Bond Elut [®] NH ₂ · DSC-NH ₂ , LC-NH ₂ · CLEAN-UP [®] aminopropyl · AccuBond [®] NH ₂ · Bakerbond [™] amino · Isolute [®] NH ₂ · LiChrolut [®] NH ₂	40
OH (Diol)	silica	diol	DSC-Diol, LC-Diol · AccuBond [®] Diol (OH)	41
CN	silica	cyano	Strata™ CN · Sep-Pak [®] CN · Bond Elut [®] CN-U · DSC-CN, LC-CN · CLEAN-UP [®] CN · AccuBond [®] CN · Bakerbond™ cyano · Isolute [®] CN · LiChrolut [®] CN	41
HILIC	silica	zwitterionic ammonium-sulfonic acid modification	ZIC [®] HILIC	42
Alox A	aluminum oxide	acidic	LC-Alumina-A · AccuBond® Aluminiumoxid A	43
Alox N	aluminum oxide	neutral	LC-Alumina-N · AccuBond® Aluminiumoxid N	43
Alox B	aluminum oxide	basic	LC-Alumina-B · AccuBond® Aluminiumoxid B	43
Florisil®	magnesium silicate		Strata™ FL-PR · Sep-Pak [®] Florisil [®] · Bond Elut [®] Florisil [®] · ENVI-Florisil [®] · LC-Florisil [®] · CLEAN-UP [®] Florisil [®] · AccuBond [®] Florisil [®] · Bakerbond™ Florisil [®] · Isolute [®] FL · LiChrolut [®] Florisil [®]	44
PA	polyamide 6		DPA-6S	44
Ion exchangers	3			
SA	silica	benzenesulfonic acid cation exchanger (SCX)	Strata [™] SCX · Bond Elut [®] SCX · DSC-SCX, LC-SCX · CLEAN-UP [®] Benzenesulfonic Acid · AccuBond [®] SCX · Bakerbond [™] Aromatic Sulfonic Acid · Isolute [®] SCX · LiChrolut [®] SCX	45
SB	silica	quaternary ammonium anion exchanger (SAX)	Strata [™] SAX, Sep-Pak [®] SAX, Bond Elut [®] SAX · DSC-SAX, LC-SAX · CLEAN-UP [®] Quaternary Amine · AccuBond [®] SAX · Bakerbond [™] Quaternary Amine · Isolute [®] SAX · LiChrolut [®] SAX	46
PCA	silica	propylcarboxylic acid cation exchanger (WCX)	Strata [™] WCX · Bond Elut [®] CBA · DSC-WCX, LC-WCX · CLEAN-UP [®] Carboxylic Acid · Bakerbond [™] Carboxylic Acid · Isolute [®] CBA	47
PSA**	silica	propylsulfonic acid cation exchanger	Isolute [®] SCX-2 · Bond Elut [®] PRS	47





CHROMABOND [®] Phase	Matrix	Modification / Application	Similar phases*	Pag
HR-XC	PS/DVB	strong mixed mode cation exchanger for basic analytes (MCX)	Oasis [®] MCX · Strata [™] -X-C · HyperSep [™] Retain [™] -CX · Styre Screen [®] DBX	25
HR-XA	PS/DVB	strong mixed mode anion exchanger for acidic analytes (MAX)	Oasis [®] MAX · Strata™-X-A · HyperSep™ Retain™-AX · Styre Screen [®] QAX	26
HR-XCW	PS/DVB	weak mixed mode cation exchanger for basic analytes (WCX)	Oasis [®] WCX · Strata™-X-CW	27
HR-XAW	PS/DVB	weak mixed mode anion exchanger for acidic analytes (WAX)	Oasis [®] WAX · Strata™-X-AW	28
PS-OH⁻	PS/DVB	strong anion exchanger in OH ⁻ form		31
PS-H ⁺	PS/DVB	strong cation exchanger in H ⁺ form		31
PS-Mix	PS/DVB	mixture of PS-OH ⁻ and PS-H ⁺		31
PS-Ag ⁺	PS/DVB	strong cation exchanger in Ag ⁺ form		31
PS-Ba ²⁺	PS/DVB	strong cation exchanger in Ba ²⁺ form		31
Phases for spe	cial application	ons		
Drug	silica	bifunctional C_{θ} /SA, for enrichment of drugs from urine	Strata [™] Screen-C · Bond Elut [®] Certify I · DSC-MCAX · Clean Screen [®] DAU · AccuBond [®] Evidex · Bakerbond [™] Narc-2 · Isolute [®] HCX · LiChrolut [®] TSC · HyperSep [™] Verify CX	48
Drug II	silica	bifunctional C ₈ /SB, for extraction of THC and derivatives and of acidic analytes from biological fluids	Strata™ Screen-A · Bond Elut® Certify II · Clean Screen® THC · Bakerbond™ Narc-1 · Isolute® HAX · HyperSep™ Verify AX	49
etracycline	silica	special octadecyl phase, for enrichment of tetracyclines		50
IR-P-AOX	PS/DVB	for extraction of AOX from water (DIN 38409 – H22)		51
C ₁₈ PAH	silica	special octadecyl phase, for enrichment of PAHs from water	Bakerbond™ Octadecyl Lightload	51
NH ₂ /C ₁₈	silica	combination phase for enrichment of PAHs from water		52
CN/SiOH	silica	combination phase for enrichment of PAHs from soil		52
Na ₂ SO ₄ /Florisil®		combination phase for extraction of hydrocar- bons from water (DIN H-53 / ISO DIS 9377-4)		53
NAN	silica / AgNO ₃ + Na ₂ SO ₄	combination phase for enrichment of PCBs from sludge		54
SA/SiOH	silica	combination phase for enrichment of PCBs from waste oil	Bakerbond™ PCB-N	55
SiOH-H ₂ SO ₄ /SA	silica	combination phase, used together with SiOH for enrichment of PCB from oil		56
QuEChERS/ Diamino	silica	primary and secondary amine functions (PSA), for determination of pesticides in food samples (QuEChERS method)	Supelclean™ PSA · Bond Elut [®] PSA	57
ABC18	silica	octadecyl, with ion exchange functions, for acrylamide analysis	Isolute [®] M-M (multimode)	60
Carbon A	activated carbon	determination of acrylamide from water ac- cording to DIN 38413-6	Bakerbond™ Carbon · BEKOlut [®] Carbon SAC	60
<u>Ъ</u> Г		specially developed SPE phase for the prepa- ration of bioanalytical samples	Ostro™ · Phree™ · HybridSPE [®] -Phospholipid	61
Dry	Na ₂ SO ₄	for drying organic samples		61
PTL/PTS	special mem- brane	phase separation		62
KTR	kieselguhr	liquid-liquid extraction	EXtrelut [®] · Chem Elut™ · Hydromatrix™ · Isolute [®] SLE +	63

For the development kits as well as for all individual CHROMABOND[®], CHROMABOND[®] LV and CHROMAFIX[®] types columns are sealed in units of five columns each to prevent adsorption of contaminants from the environment, e.g., laboratory air.

Designation	Contents of the kit	REF
Investigating the best separation mechanism	n for a clean-up procedure	
CHROMABOND [®] HR-Xpert development kit I	columns with 3 mL, 60 mg (particle size 45 μm): 10 columns with HR-X; 5 columns each with HR-XC, HR-XA, HR-XCW, HR-XAW	730723
CHROMABOND [®] HR-X <i>pert</i> development kit II	columns with 3 mL, 200 mg (particle size 85 μm): 10 columns with HR-X; 5 columns each with HR-XC, HR-XA, HR-XCW, HR-XAW	730726
CHROMABOND [®] polymer development kit	5 columns each with 3 mL, 200 mg: HR-X, HR-XC (MCX), HR-XA (MAX), HR-P, Easy, PS-H ⁺ , PS-OH-	730288
CHROMABOND [®] standard development kit	5 columns each with 3 mL, 500 mg: C_{18} ,	730496
Selecting the optimum RP phase for a clear	n-up procedure	
CHROMABOND [®] RP development kit I	10 columns each with 3 mL, 500 mg: C_{18} , C_{18} ec, C_8 , C_4 and 10 columns each with 3 mL, 200 mg HR-P, HR-X	730197
CHROMABOND [®] RP development kit II	10 columns each with 1 mL, 100 mg: C ₁₈ , C ₁₈ ec, C ₈ , C ₄ , HR-P, HR-X	730207
CHROMAFIX® RP development kit I	10 cartridges each CHROMAFIX [®] S: C ₁₈ , C ₁₈ ec, C ₈ , C ₄ , HR-P, HR-X	731883
CHROMABOND [®] RP development kit III	10 columns each with 3 mL, 500 mg: C ₁₈ , C ₁₈ ec, C ₁₈ Hydra, C ₈ and 10 columns each with 3 mL, 200 mg HR-P, HR-X	730490
CHROMABOND [®] RP development kit IV	10 columns each with 1 mL, 100 mg: C_{18} , C_{18} ec, C_{18} Hydra, C_8 , HR-P, HR-X	730491
CHROMAFIX [®] RP development kit II	10 cartridges each CHROMAFIX [®] S: C ₁₈ , C ₁₈ ec, C ₁₈ Hydra, C ₈ , HR-P, HR-X	731886
Selecting the optimum polar phase for a cle	an-up procedure	
CHROMABOND [®] polar development kit I	10 columns each with 3 mL, 500 mg: SiOH, Florisil [®] , NH ₂ , CN, OH (Diol)	730199
CHROMABOND [®] polar development kit II	10 columns each with 1 mL, 100 mg: SiOH, Florisil [®] , NH ₂ , CN, OH (Diol)	730208
CHROMAFIX [®] polar development kit	10 cartridges each CHROMAFIX [®] S: SiOH, Florisil [®] , NH ₂ , CN, OH (Diol)	731884
Selecting the optimum ion exchanger for a	clean-up procedure	
CHROMABOND [®] ion exchange development kit I	10 columns each with 3 mL, 500 mg: SA (SCX), SB (SAX), HR-XC (MCX), HR-XA (MAX), PS-OH⁻, PS-H⁺, DMA	730206
CHROMABOND [®] ion exchange development kit II	10 columns each with 1 mL, 100 mg: SA (SCX), SB (SAX), HR-XC (MCX), HR-XA (MAX), PS-OH⁻, PS-H⁺, DMA	730209
$CHROMAFIX^{\circledast}$ ion exchange development kit I	10 cartridges each CHROMAFIX [®] S: SA (SCX), SB (SAX), HR-XC (MCX), HR-XA (MAX), PS-OH⁻, PS-H⁺, DMA	731885
CHROMABOND [®] cation exchange development kit I	10 columns each with 3 mL, 500 mg: SA (SCX), PSA, PCA, HR-XC (MCX), HR-XCW (WCX), PS-H+	730494
CHROMAFIX [®] cation exchange development kit	10 cartridges each CHROMAFIX [®] S: SA (SCX), PSA, PCA, HR-XC (MCX), HR-XCW (WCX), PS-H⁺	731888
Phase selection for clean-up procedures for	r environmental samples	
CHROMABOND [®] kit I environmental sample prepara- tion	10 columns each with 3 mL, 200 mg HR-P; 6 mL, 1000 mg $\rm C_{18}$ ec; 6 mL, 2000 mg $\rm C_{18}$ PAH; 6 mL, 500/1000 mg CN/SiOH; 3 mL, 500/500 mg SA/SiOH	730205
CHROMABOND [®] kit II environmental sample preparation	5 columns each with 3 mL, 500/500 mg SiOH-H ₂ SO ₄ /SA; 3 mL, 500 mg SiOH; 6 mL, 1000 mg Florisil [®] ; 3 mL, 500/500 mg SA/SiOH; 6 mL, 700/2000/700 mg NAN	730349





The professional concept of innovative SPE phases

The CHROMABOND® HR-Xpert family comprises 5 polymer-based RP and mixed-mode ion exchange phases:

- · CHROMABOND[®] HR-X hydrophobic PS/DVB copolymer
- CHROMABOND[®] HR-XC strong mixed-mode cation exchanger
- · CHROMABOND[®] HR-XA
 · CHROMABOND[®] HR-XCW
- strong mixed-mode anion exchanger weak mixed-mode cation exchanger
- CHROMABOND[®] HR-XAW weak mixed-mode anion exchanger

State-of-the-art spherical polymer

- \cdot Two particle sizes (45 μm and 85 μm) adequate for different sample volumes and matrices
- Broad spectrum of application with special suitability for the enrichment of pharmaceuticals from biological matrices
- · Ideal flow properties due to low content of particulate matter

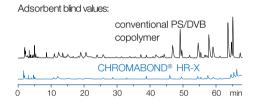
Optimized pore structure and high specific surface

- · High loadability and outstanding elution properties
- Low solvent consumption
- · Rapid, economical analysis

High-purity adsorber material

- · Allows highest reproducibility with extremely low blind values
- · Reliable analysis at ultra trace level
- · No method adaptation for new batches necessary





The HR-Xpert concept guarantees

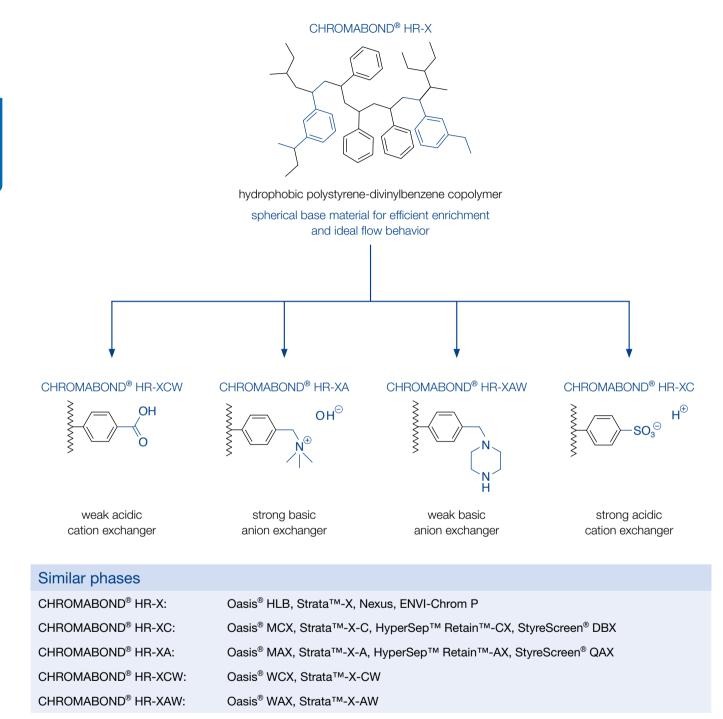
- RP and mixed-mode SPE phases with distinct ion exchange and reversed phase properties: excellent enrichment of neutral, acidic and basic compounds
- Modern, spherical support polymer with optimized pore structure and high surface: good reproducibility, reliable and cost-efficient analysis
- Possibility for more aggressive washing procedures for matrix removal: cleaner samples and protection of your HPLC and GC instruments
- Quantification of analytes also from heavily contaminated samples: lower limits of detection also for critical matrices

CHROMABOND® HR-Xpert is the perfect combination for all tasks in sample preparation.





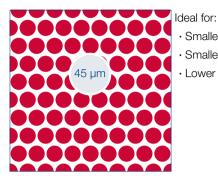
Chemical structures of the phases



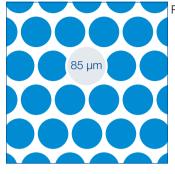


2 particle sizes - 1 goal: HR-Xpert for optimized sample preparation

For different application requirements the particle sizes complement each other perfectly.



Smaller sample volumes
Smaller adsorbent weights
Lower elution volumes



Recommended for:

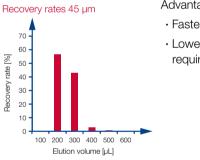
- Large volume or viscous samples, heavy matrix load
- Operation without vacuum possible (e.g., for volatile analytes)
- Higher adsorbent weight without increase in back pressure

Features of 45 µm particles

- · About half the radius results in 8-fold particle number per volume for approx. equal adsorbent weight
- · Same specific surface for both particle sizes: considerably larger freely accessible external surface for 45 µm particles
- · Denser adsorbent packing: enhanced interaction of the analyte with the adsorbent, better extraction results

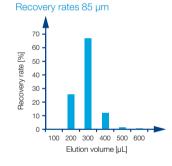
Ideal elution characteristics

Method: 1 mL column with 30 mg CHROMABOND[®] HR-X, 1 mL standard solution (1 mg/mL hexobarbital), drying, elution in portions of 100 µL with methanol (see application 305490 at *www.mn-net.com/apps*)



Advantages of 45 µm particles:

- Faster elution
- Lower elution volumes
 required



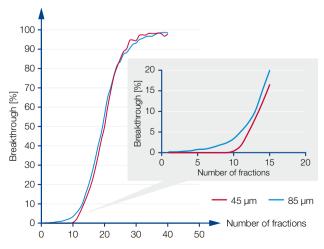
Breakthrough behavior in enrichment

Method: 1 mL column with 15 mg CHROMABOND[®] HR-X, apply portions of 1 mL standard solution (250 µg/mL hexobarbital in water), collect eluates (see application 305480 at *www.mn-net.com*)

 $45 \ \mu m$ (red) The analyte is completely retained up to fraction 10.

 $85~\mu m$ (blue) Small amounts even break through with fraction 4. 45 μm particles provide better enrichment and breakthrough behavior for small adsorbent weights. When using larger adsorbent weights this effect is less pronounced, since then analytes have sufficient contact with the 85 μm adsorbent particles as well.

 $45~\mu m$ particles are ideal for small sample and elution volumes, while for large amounts of sample and adsorbent 85 μm particles show advantages due to better flow properties.



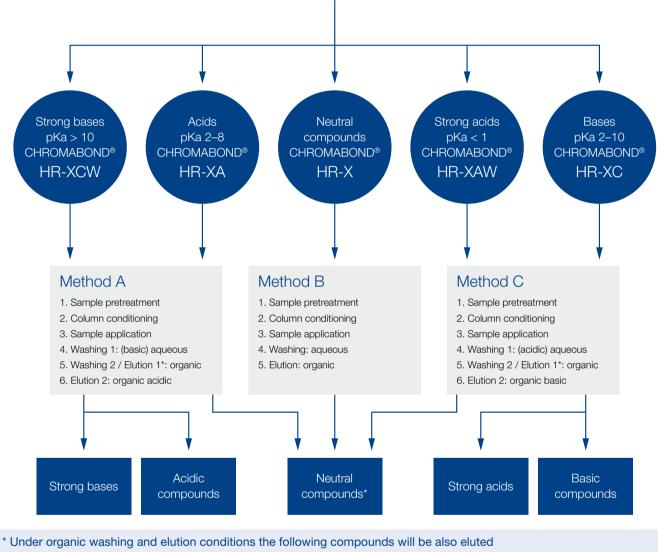




The CHROMABOND® HR-Xpert concept for neutral, acidic and basic analytes

3 paths - 1 goal: cleaner samples

Depending on the character of the analytes HR-Xpert offers suitable adsorbents and optimal methods for sample preparation, cleaning and concentration.



HR-X:

HR-XC, HR- XCW:

acidic components and impurities

HR-XA, HR- XAW: basic components a

basic components and impurities

polar compounds such as organic acids and bases





CHROMABOND® HR-X HR-X spherical, hydrophobic polystyrene-divinylbenzene adsorbent resin

🔀 Key features

Column type:

REF 730931

Sample application:

Appl. No. 121690

Compound

Ketoprofen

Pentobarbital

Protriptyline

Nortriptyline

Meclofenamic acid

Ibuprofen

Recovery rates [%]

Sample: 1 µg/mL each in water

Column washing: 5 mL water

Elution: after drying 3 x 2 mL acetonitrile

- · High-purity material with highest reproducibility and lowest blank values due to an optimized manufacturing process
- · Excellent recovery rates especially for the enrichment of pharmaceuticals and active ingredients due to the spherical structure of the particles, very homogeneous surface and optimized pore structure

CHROMABOND® HR-X, 3 mL, 200 mg

Column conditioning: 5 mL methanol, 5 mL dist. water

slowly aspirate 500 mL water (pH 3) through the column

HR-X

98

91

99

92

63

53

Further analysis: HPLC on NUCLEODUR® C18 Gravity, 5 µm; see MN

Strata™ X

92

93

95

93

45

39

Drugs from water

MN Appl. No. 304240

Technical characteristics

- · Hydrophobic polystyrene-divinylbenzene copolymer, pH stability 1-14
- · Spherical particles, size 45 µm and 85 µm (standard), pore size 55–60 Å. very high surface 1000 m²/g, capacity 390 mg/g (caffeine in water)

Recommended application

- Pharmaceuticals / active ingredients from tablets. creams and water/waste water
- Drugs and pharmaceuticals from urine, blood, serum and plasma
- · Trace analysis of pesticides, herbicides, phenols, PAHs and PCBs from water

Pesticides from water

MN Appl. No. 304250 / 304260

Column type:

CHROMABOND® HR-X, 3 mL, 200 mg

Sample pretreatment: samples are spiked with 500 ng of each pesticide

aid of a tubing adapter (REF 730243)

Elution: after drying 5 mL methanol - THF (1:1, v/v)

Further analysis: HPLC

Recovery rates [%]			
Compound	HR-X pH 2	Compound	HR-X pH 7
Metamitron	86	Desisopropylatrazine	90
Quinmerac	90	2,4-Dichlorobenzamide	95
Chloridazon	93	Desethylatrazine	89
Picloram	83	Hexazinone	95
Metribuzin	84	Bromacil	103
Cyanazine	83	Simazine	91
Metabenzthiazuron	94	Desethylterbuthylazine	89
Chlortoluron	91	Atrazine	88
Isoproturon	89	Metalaxyl	97
Diuron	91	Metazachlor	93
Dimethenamid-P	89	Propazine	88
Linuron	94	Terbuthylazine	86
Epoxyconazole	85	Metolachlor	97
Penconazole	90		
Alachlor	93		
Propiconazole-1	89		
Flufenacet	91		
Diflufenicam	58		
Triallate	42		

For further applications on CHROMABOND® phases visit our online application database at www.mn-net.com/apps

REF 730931 in 1000 mL water, adjusted to pH 2 with HCl or pH 7

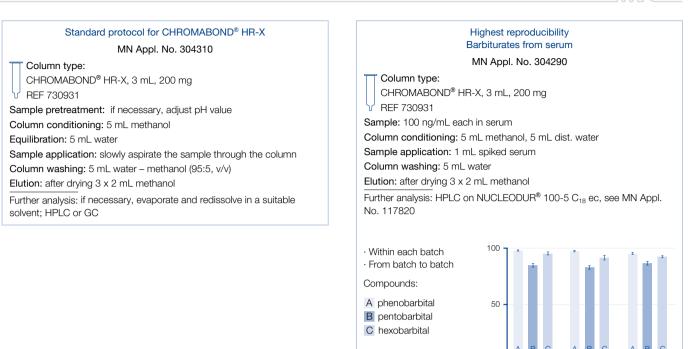
Column conditioning:

10 mL methanol, 10 mL dist. water

Sample application:

slowly pass 1000 mL spiked water sample through the column with the





Batch 1

Batch 2

Batch 3

Ordering information

		Adsorbent weight						
	Volume	30 mg	60 mg	100 mg	200 mg	500 mg	1 g	Pack of
	CHROMA	BOND [®] HR-X poly	oropylene colu	mns (85 µm)				
	1 mL	730934		730935				30
	3 mL		730936		730931	730937		30
	6 mL				730938	730939		30
0	15 mL					730940	730941	20
	CHROMA	BOND [®] HR-X poly	oropylene colu	mns (85 µm) ·	BIGpacks			
	3 mL				730931.250			250
	6 mL			•	730938.250	730939.250	•	250
	CHROMA	BOND [®] HR-X poly	oropylene colu	mns (45 µm)				
	1 mL	730934P45		730935P45				30
	3 mL		730936P45		730931P45			30
	CHROMA	BOND [®] LV-HR-X (8	35 µm)					
	15 mL	732130	732131		732132			30
		96 x 10 mg (45 μm)		x 25 mg μm)	96 x 50 mg (85 μm)	96 x 1 (85 μr	00 mg n)	Pack of
	CHROMA	Bond [®] Multi 96	HR-X					
		738530.010M	738	3530.025M	738530.050M	73853	30.100M	1
ass columns	, LV columns an	d MULTI 96 on request						





CHROMABOND® HR-XC strong cation exchanger

Key features

- High purity material, highest reproducibility and lowest blank values due to an optimized production process
- Outstanding recovery rates especially for the enrichment of basic analytes

Z Technical characteristics

- Strong acidic benzenesulfonic acid cation exchanger, exchange capacity 1.0 meq/g, base material polystyrene-divinylbenzene copolymer, pH stability 1–14
- Spherical particles, size 45 μm and 85 μm (standard), pore size 65–75 Å, very large specific surface 800 m²/g, pore volume 1.4 cm³/g, RP capacity 300 mg/g (caffeine in water)

Recommended application

- Basic active ingredients from heavily matrix-contaminated samples like, e.g., urine, plasma, serum
- Fungicides from food
- · Basic analytes like, e.g., amines
- Bases with pKa 2–10

Standard protocol for CHROMABOND® HR-XC

MN Appl. No. 304790

Column type: CHROMABOND® HR-XC, 3 mL, 200 mg REF 730952 Sample pretreatment: adjust pH value if necessary Column conditioning: 5 mL methanol Column washing 1: 2 mL 0.1 mol/L HCl in Wasser Column washing 2 / Elution 1: 2 mL methanol (neutral and acidic compounds); if necessary, further washing steps Elution 2: after drying 5 mL methanol – 5 % NH₃ (basic compounds) Further analysis: if necessary, evaporate and redissolve in a suitable solvent; HPLC or GC

Sample application: slowly aspirate sample through the column

MN Ap	pl. No. 304780					
	Recovery rates	[%]				
CHROMABOND [®] HR-XC, 3 mL, 200 mg REF 730952 Sample: 1 mL spiked matrix, acidified with 200 µL 2 % H ₃ PO ₄	Fraction A: neutral and acidi analytes	с	Fraction B: basic analytes			
Column conditioning: 5 mL methanol, then 5 mL water Sample application: slowly aspirate sample through the column	Compound	HR-XC	Compound	HR-XC		Strata™ X-C
Column washing: 2 mL 0.1 mol/L HCl	Suprofen	108	Doxepin	101	68	82
Elution: 2.5 mL methanol (fraction A: neutral and acidic analytes);	Naproxen	85	Imipramine	95	71	85
then 5 mL methanol – NH_3 90:10, v/v (fraction B: basic analytes)	Tolmetin	73	Amitriptyline	94	72	78
Further analysis:	Phenobarbital	108	Trimipramine	92	70	81
for fraction A:	Indomethacin	33				
HPLC, e.g., on NUCLEODUR [®] C ₁₈ Gravity, see MN Appl. No. 122230;	Hexobarbital	80				

HPLC on NUCLEODUR® C₈ Gravity, see MN Appl. No. 118520

Ordering information

Equilibration: 5 mL water

		Adsorbent weight	t →					
	Volume	30 mg	60 mg	100 mg	150 mg	200 mg	500 mg	Pack of
	CHROMABOND	[®] HR-XC polyprop	oylene column	s (85 µm)				
	1 mL	730969		730049				30
	3 mL		730956			730952	730953	30
	6 mL				730957		730955	30
0	CHROMABONE	[®] HR-XC polyprop	oylene column	s (45 µm)				
	1 mL	730969P45		730049P45				30
	3 mL		730956P45	i		730952P45		30
-	Size → Minimum adsorben	S t		М		L		
	weight →	50 mg		140 mg		400 mg		Pack of
-	CHROMAFIX® H	IR-XC cartridges (85 µm)					
		731755		731756		731757		50





CHROMABOND[®] HR-XA strong anion exchanger

📩 Key features

- High purity material with highest reproducibility and lowest blank values due to an optimized production process
- Outstanding recovery rates especially for the enrichment of acidic analytes

Technical characteristics

- Strong basic quaternary ammonium anion exchanger, exchange capacity 0.25 meq/g, pKa ~ 18, base material polystyrene-divinylbenzene copolymer, pH stability 1–14
- Spherical particles, size 45 μm and 85 μm (standard), pore size 55–65 Å, very large specific surface 850 m²/g, pore volume 1.4 cm³/g, RP capacity 350 mg/g (caffeine in water)

Recommended application

- Acidic active ingredients from heavily matrix-contaminated samples like, e.g., urine, plasma, serum
- · Phenolic acids
- · Acidic herbicides
- Weak/medium-strength acids with pKa 2–8

Standard protocol for CHROMABOND® HR-XA

MN Appl. No. 304970

Column type:

CHROMABOND[®] HR-XA, 3 mL, 200 mg REF 730951

Sample pretreatment:

individual sample preparation with reference to analytes and matrix

Column conditioning: 5 mL methanol

Equilibration: 5 mL water

Sample application: slowly aspirate sample through the column

Column washing 1: 2 mL 0.1 mol/L NaOH in water

Column washing 2 / Elution 1: 2 mL methanol (neutral and basic com-

pounds), if necessary, further washing steps

Elution 2: after drying 5 mL methanol – 1 to 10 % formic acid (acidic compounds)

Further analysis: if necessary, evaporate and redissolve in a suitable solvent; HPLC or GC MN Appl. No. 304970

Ordering information

		Adsorbent weight →						
	Volume	30 mg	60 mg	100 mg	150 mg	200 mg	500 mg	Pack of
	CHROMABOND [®]	HR-XA polypropyle	ne columns ((85 µm)				
	1 mL	730968		730727				30
	3 mL		730950			730951	730954	30
	6 mL				730958		730966	30
0	CHROMABOND [®]	HR-XA polypropyle	ne columns ((45 µm)				
	1 mL	730968P45		730727P45				30
	3 mL		730950P45			730951P45		30
Д	Size →	S		М		L		
H	Minimum adsorbent							
H	weight →	70 mg		180 mg		510 mg		Pack of
	CHROMAFIX® HR	-XA cartridges (85 µ	um)					
		731768		731769		731770		50
Glass columns,	LV columns and MULTI 9	96 on request.						





CHROMABOND[®] HR-XCW weak cation exchanger

Key features

- High purity material, highest reproducibility and lowest blank values due to an optimized production process
- Outstanding recovery rates especially for enrichment of strongly basic analytes

Z Technical characteristics

- Weak acidic carboxylic acid cation exchanger, exchange capacity
 >0.7 meq/g, pKa ~ 5, base material spherical PS/DVB copolymer, pH stability 1–14
- Spherical particles, size 45 μm and 85 μm (standard), pore size 50–60 Å very large specific surface 850 m²/g, pore volume 1.2–1.4 cm³/g, RP capacity 350 mg/g (caffeine in water)

Recommended application

- Basic compounds like quaternary amines
- Active ingredients from heavily matrix-contaminated samples like, e.g., urine, plasma, serum
- Strong bases with pKa > 10

Standard protocol for CHROMABOND® HR-XCW

MN Appl. No. 305300

Column type:

CHROMABOND® HR-XCW, 3 mL, 200 mg REF 730739

Sample pretreatment:

individual sample preparation with reference to analytes and matrix Column conditioning: 5 mL methanol, 5 mL water

Sample application:

slowly aspirate sample through the column

Column washing 1: 2 mL acidified water

Column washing 2 / Elution 1: 2 mL methanol (neutral and acidic compounds), further washing steps if necessary

Elution 2: after drying 2 x 2 mL methanol – 1 to 5 % formic acid (strongly basic compounds)

Further analysis: if necessary, evaporate and redissolve in a suitable solvent; HPLC or GC

		Adsorbent weight	. →					
	Volume	30 mg	60 mg	100 mg	150 mg	200 mg	500 mg	Pack of
	CHROMABO	ND [®] HR-XCW polypro	opylene colum	ins (85 µm)				
	1 mL	730731		730733				30
	3 mL		730735	•		730739	730741	30
	6 mL				730737		730743	30
0	CHROMABO	ND [®] HR-XCW polypro	opylene colum	ins (45 µm)				
	1 mL	730731P45		730733P45				30
	3 mL		730735P45	5		730739P45		30
÷	Size → Minimum adsor	S		Μ		L		
Ļ	weight →	60 mg		160 mg		450 mg		Pack of
5	CHROMAFIX	[®] HR-XCW cartridges	s (85 µm)					
		731774		731775		731776		50
Glass columns	s, LV columns and M	/IULTI 96 on request.						



CHROMABOND[®] HR-XAW weak anion exchanger

Key features

- High purity material with highest reproducibility and lowest blank values due to an optimized production process
- Outstanding recovery rates especially for enrichment of acidic analytes

Technical characteristics

- Weak basic secondary and tertiary ammonium anion exchanger, exchange capacity >0.5 meq/g, pKa
 6, base material spherical PS/DVB copolymer, pH stability 1–14
- Spherical particles, size 45 μm and 85 μm (standard), pore size 55–65 Å very large specific surface 850 m²/g, pore volume 1.2–1.4 cm³/g, RP capacity 350 mg/g (caffeine in water)

Recommended application

- · Perfluorinated surfactants
- · Acidic compounds like sulfonates
- Active ingredients from heavily matrix-contaminated samples like, e.g., urine, plasma, serum
- Strong acids with pKa < 1

Standard protocol for CHROMABOND® HR-XAW

MN Appl. No. 305200

Column type:

CHROMABOND[®] HR-XAW, 3 mL, 200 mg REF 730748

Sample pretreatment:

individual sample preparation with reference to analytes and matrix Column conditioning: 5 mL methanol

Equilibration: 5 mL water

Sample application:

slowly aspirate sample through the column

Column washing 1: 25 mmol/L ammonium acetate

Column washing 2 / Elution 1: 2 mL methanol (neutral and basic compounds), if necessary, further washing steps

Elution 2: after drying 2 x 2 mL methanol – 1 to 5 % ammonia (strongly acidic compounds)

Further analysis: if necessary, evaporate and redissolve in a suitable solvent; HPLC or GC

Analysis of perfluorinated surfactants from water

MN Appl. No. 305140 Application in accordance with DIN 38407-42

Column type:

CHROMABOND[®] HR-XAW, 3 mL, 60 mg

REF 730747

Sample: 500 mL water, spiked with 1 mL standard solution (20 $\mu g/L$ of each compound

Column conditioning:

2 mL methanol + 5 % ammonia, then 2 mL methanol, finally 2 mL water Sample application:

slowly aspirate sample through the column

Column washing: 2 mL water, then 2 mL acetone – acetonitrile – formic acid (50:50:1, v/v/v), finally 2 mL methanol

Elution: 2 mL methanol with 5 % ammonia

Further analysis: evaporate to dryness in a stream of nitrogen under slight heating, and redissolve in a suitable solvent for HPLC

Recovery rates [%]	
Compound	Recovery
Perfluoropropionic acid (PFPrA)	103
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	94
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	94
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	95
Perfluorooctane sulfonate K salt (PFOS)	81
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoDA)	82

		Adsorbent weight →						
	Volume	30 mg	60 mg	100 mg	150 mg	200 mg	500 mg	Pack of
	CHROMABOND [®]	HR-XAW polyprop	ylene column	ıs (85 µm)				
	1 mL	730728		730729				30
	3 mL		730747			730748	730744	30
	6 mL				730749		730745	30
0	CHROMABOND® HR-XAW polypropylene columns (45 µm)							
	1 mL	730728P45		730729P45				30
	3 mL		730747P45			730748P45		30
Ъ.	Size →	S		М		L		
H	Minimum adsorbent							
	weight →	50 mg		120 mg		360 mg		Pack of
Ŭ	CHROMAFIX® HF	R-XAW cartridges (8	5 µm)					
		731771		731772		731773		50
Glass columns,	LV columns and MULTI	96 on request.						



CHROMABOND[®] Easy polar, bifunctionally modified polystyrene-divinylbenzene copolymer

Key features

The Easy effect:

- Without preconditioning
- Due to bifunctional modification much more hydrophilic than conventional polystyrene-divinylbenzene polymers
- · Easily wettable with water

Z Technical characteristics

 Polar modified polystyrene-divinylbenzene copolymer with a weak anion exchanger, specific surface
 650–700 m²/g, particle size 80 μm, pore size 50 Å, pH stability 1–14

Recommended application

- Polar herbicides and pesticides from water (acidic, neutral, basic), polar phenols from water, polyaromatic compounds, polychlorinated biphenyls
- Drug analysis from urine, blood, serum, plasma
- Pharmaceuticals and active ingredients from tablets, creams

Recovery of pesticides MN Appl. No. 303220

Pocovory rates [%]

Private communication Mr. Kühn, GUB, Waldshut Tiengen, Germany

	Recovery rates [%]			
Column type:	Compound	Recovery	Compound	Recovery
CHROMABOND [®] Easy, 3 mL, 200 mg	Desisopropylatrazine	90	Metalaxyl	96
REF 730754	2,6-Dichlorobenzamide		Isoproturon	94
Column conditioning:	Desethylatrazine	93	Diuron	94
1 mL water, 3 mL methanol, 1 mL water	Hexazinone	69	Metazachlor	97
Sample application:	Terbacil	65	Propazine	95
aspirate the sample through the column	Simazine	81	Terbuthylazine	93
Elution:	Cyanazine	93	Linuron	96
3 x 1 mL acetone	Desethylterbuthylazine	91	Metolachlor	97
Further analysis: HPLC with NUCLEOSIL® 120-5 C18	Methabenzthiazuron	94	Triallate	61
	Chlortoluron	91	Standard	64
	Atrazine	92		

Ordering information

	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 30 mg	60 mg	100 mg	200 mg	500 mg	1 g	Pack of
	CHROMA	BOND [®] Easy polypro	pylene colum	ns				
	1 mL	730751		730752				30
-	3 mL		730753		730754	730759		30
	6 mL				730755	730756		30
0	15 mL					730757	730758	20
	CHROMA	BOND [®] Easy polypro	pylene colum	ns · BIGpacks				
	3 mL				730754.250			250
	6 mL		-		730755.250			250
	CHROMA	BOND [®] LV-Easy						
	15 mL				732472			30
		96 x 25 mg		96 x 50 mg		96 x 100 mg		Pack of
	CHROMA	BOND [®] MULTI 96 Ea	sy					
		738520.025M		738520.050M		738520.100N	l	1
	CHROMA	BOND [®] Easy adsorbe	ent					
CHINECTICITY						73	30661	20 g



CHROMABOND[®] HR-P polystyrene-divinylbenzene adsorbent resin

Key features

silica adsorbents about 3 %)

- Very high binding capacity, up to 30 %
 • Highly
 of adsorbent weight (for comparison:
 zene c
- Technical characteristics
 Highly porous polystyrene-divinylben
 - zene copolymer, specific surface 1200 m²/g, particle size 50–100 μm

Recommended application

 Aromatic compounds, phenols from water, nitroaromatics from water, pesticides from water, PAHs from oil

Aromatic amines from water samples MN Appl. No. 301810

Private communication M. Leß, T.C. Schmidt, Department of Chemistry, University Marburg, 1997 Compounds investigated: aromatic amines

Column type: CHROMABOND [®] HR-P, 3 mL, 200 mg	Column conditioning: 2 mL each of methanol, acetonitrile and 10 ⁻⁵ mol/L aqueous sodium hydroxide solution
REF 730108 Sample pretreatment: adjust to pH 9 using 10 mol/L NaOH	Sample application: aspirate sample through the column with about 10 mL/min
	Column washing: wash with 2 mL dist. water, dry 5 min under vacuum Elution: 3 x 1 mL methanol – acetonitrile (1:1, v/v)

For recovery rates of numerous aromatic amines please see application 301810 at www.mn-net.com/apps

Ordering information

	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 100 mg	200 mg	500 mg	1 g	Pack of				
		ND [®] HR-P polypropyle								
	1 mL	730280				30				
	3 mL		730108	730117		30				
	6 mL		730119	730111	730118	30				
5	CHROMABOND [®] HR-P polypropylene columns · BIGpack									
	3 mL		730108.250			250				
	CHROMABC	ND [®] HR-P glass colur	nns							
	3 mL		730108G			30				
	6 mL			730111G	730118G	30				
	CHROMABC	ND [®] LV-HR-P								
	15 mL		732108			30				
ф.		Size → Minimum adsorbent	S	Μ	L					
		weight →	50 mg	130 mg	380 mg	Pack of				
U	CHROMAFIX	([®] HR-P cartridges								
			731839	731840	731841	50				
					96 x 100 mg	Pack of				
	CHROMABC	ND [®] MULTI 96 HR-P								
					738111.100M	1				
	CHROMABC	ND [®] HR-P adsorbent								
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~					730615	20 g				





## CHROMABOND[®] PS-RP/PS-OH⁻/PS-H⁺/PS-Mix/PS-Ag⁺/PS-Ba²⁺ phases for RP and ion chromatography

Key features

• Very low degree of swelling, thus very well suited for chromatography, reliable function over the whole pH range from 0–14

## Technical characteristics

- Base material high purity polystyrene-divinylbenzene copolymers (PS/ DVB), pore size 100 Å, particle size 100 μm
- Different modifications for different applications from the elimination of nonpolar compounds up to the removal of specific polar components

## Recommended application

- Removal of interfering compounds
- Improves chromatographic separation, if the interfering components overlap with the analyte in the chromatogram
- Improves lifetime of the chromatographic column, since interfering components can irreversibly block the column packing
- · Enrichment of the analytes

#### Properties of the individual modifications

PS-RP	hydrophobic PS/DVB copolymer	removal of organic interfering components from water
PS-OH⁻	strong PS/DVB anion exchanger, OH⁻ form capacity 0.6 meq/g	removal or concentration of anions from water increasing the pH value in acidic samples
PS-H⁺	strong PS/DVB cation exchanger, H ⁺ form capacity 2.9 meq/g	removal or concentration of cations from water decreasing the pH value of basic samples
PS-Mix	mixture of PS-OH⁻ and PS-H⁺	desalting of water
PS-Ag⁺	strong PS/DVB cation exchanger, Ag ⁺ form	removal of halide ions from water
PS-Ba ²⁺	strong PS/DVB cation exchanger, Ba2+ form	removal of sulfate ions from water

## Removal of halides from aqueous samples shown for the trace analysis of nitrate besides an excess of chloride or bromide

#### MN Appl. No. 301930/302750

Compounds investigated:	Sample application and Elution:
20 ppm nitrate besides 2500 ppm chloride or 500 ppm bromide	apply 4 x 1 mL sample fractions to the cartridge, discard 1 st mL, collect 2 nd ,
Column type:	3 rd and 4 th mL separately
CHROMAFIX [®] PS-Ag⁺ (M) 0.8 mL, min. 250 mg	Further analysis: HPLC with column 250 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL [®] Anion II;
REF 731865	eluent 2 mmol/L potassium hydrogen phthalate pH 6, 2 mL/min; de-
Column conditioning: 1 mL dist. water	tection: indirect UV, 280 nm (see applications 110440 and 110450 at
	www.mn-net.com/apps)

#### Ordering information

	Phases	Adsorbent weight → 3 mL/200 mg	3 mL/ 500 mg	6mL/ 500 mg	6 mL/ 900 mg			Pack of
$\square$	CHROMA	BOND [®] PS polypropyl	ene columns	6				
	PS-RP	730765	730692	730693				30
	PS-OH⁻	730396	730344	730378				30
	PS-H⁺	730690	730376	730377				30
U	PS-Mix		730394		730310			30
Ĥ	Phases	Size S	Minimum adsorbent weight →	Size M	Minimum adsorbent weight →	Size L	Minimum adsorbent weight →	Pack of
U	CHROMA	FIX [®] PS cartridges						
	PS-RP	731877	60 mg	731875	160 mg			50
	PS-OH⁻	731868	70 mg	731860	180 mg	731862	510 mg	50
	PS-H ⁺	731867	90 mg	731861	220 mg	731863	620 mg	50
	PS-Mix	731909	70 mg	•••••				50
	PS-Ag ⁺	731866	100 mg	731865	250 mg			50
	PS-Ba ²⁺	731871	100 mg	731870	250 mg	•••••	•••••	50

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## $CHROMABOND^{\circledast} \ C_{18} \ ec \ / \ C_{18} \ ec \ f \ \ (f = {\rm fast \ flow}) \ octadecyl \ silica, \ endcapped$

## Key features

- Very nonpolar, hydrophobic interactions with a wide variety of organic compounds
- Advantageous for the clean-up of samples with large structural variations (polarity differences)

## Z Technical characteristics

- Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu$ m for C₁₈ ec, 100  $\mu$ m for C₁₈ ec f (for fast flow), specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8
- Octadecyl phases, endcapped, carbon content 14 %

## Recommended application

- Nonpolar compounds aflatoxins, amphetamines, antibiotics, antiepileptics, barbiturates, caffeine, drugs, preservatives, fatty acids, nicotine, PAHs, pesticides, PCBs, heavy metals, vitamins
- Very well suited for desalting of samples
- $\cdot$  C_{18} ec f for viscous samples

		Adsorbent weight →								
	Volume	100 mg	200 m	ig	500 mg	1 g	2 g	5 g	10 g	Pack of
	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec poly	propyle	ne coli	umns					
	1 mL	730011								100
	3 mL		73001	2	730013					50
	6 mL				730014	730015	7301	41		30
U	15 mL						7304	04		20
	45 mL							730405		20
	70 mL								730259	10
	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec poly	propyle	ne coli	umns · BIGp	acks				
	3 mL				730013.250					250
	6 mL		•••••	••••••	730014.250	730015.250			•••••	250
	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec glas	s colum	ins						
	3 mL		73001		730013G					50
	6 mL	••••		•	730014G	730015G	••••		••••••	30
	CHROM	ABOND [®] LV-C ₁₈ ec								
	15 mL		73201	2	732013					30
	15 IIIL		13201	2	732013					30
_										
Y										
<u>т</u>		Size →		S		M		L		
<u></u> 日		Size → Minimum adsorbent w	eight →	S 90 mg		M 230 mg		L 630 mg		Pack of
	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent w	<u> </u>							Pack of
	CHROM		<u> </u>		4					Pack of
	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent w	<u> </u>	90 mg		230 mg		630 mg		
		Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg	jes	<b>90 mg</b> 731804		<b>230 mg</b> 731805		630 mg 731806		50
		Minimum adsorbent w	jes	<b>90 mg</b> 731804	5 mg	<b>230 mg</b> 731805	1	630 mg 731806		50
	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg ABOND [®] MULTI 96 C	$C_{18}$ ec	90 mg 731804 96 x 25	5 mg	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg	1	630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg		50 Pack of
	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg	$C_{18}$ ec	90 mg 731804 96 x 25	5 mg	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg	1	630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg	700011	50 Pack of 1
	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg ABOND [®] MULTI 96 C	$C_{18}$ ec	90 mg 731804 96 x 25	5 mg	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg	1	630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg	730611	50 Pack of
	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg ABOND [®] MULTI 96 C ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec adso	$C_{18}$ ec	90 mg 731804 96 x 25	5 mg	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg	1	630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg	730611	50 Pack of 1
	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg ABOND [®] MULTI 96 C	$C_{18}$ ec	90 mg 731804 96 x 25 738011	5 mg	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg	1 2 g	630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg	730611 10 g	50 Pack of 1
	CHROM, CHROM, Volume	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg ABOND [®] MULTI 96 C ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec adso	D ₁₈ ec Drbent	90 mg 731804 96 x 25 738011	5 mg 1.025M 500 mg	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg 738011.050M		630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg 738011.100M		50 <b>Pack of</b> 1 100 g
	CHROM, CHROM, Volume	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg ABOND [®] MULTI 96 ( ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec adso Adsorbent weight → 100 mg	D ₁₈ ec Drbent	90 mg 731804 96 x 25 738011	5 mg 1.025M 500 mg	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg 738011.050M		630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg 738011.100M		50 <b>Pack of</b> 1 100 g
	CHROM, CHROM, Volume CHROM,	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg ABOND [®] MULTI 96 ( ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec adso Adsorbent weight → 100 mg	200 m	90 mg 731804 96 x 25 738011	5 mg 1.025M 500 mg blumns (fast t	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg 738011.050M		630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg 738011.100M		50 Pack of 1 100 g Pack of
	CHROM, CHROM, Volume CHROM, 3 mL 6 mL	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg ABOND [®] MULTI 96 C ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec adso Adsorbent weight $\rightarrow$ 100 mg ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec f pol	200 m 200 m 200 m 200 m	90 mg 731804 96 x 25 738011	5 mg 1.025M 500 mg blumns (fast 1 730018 730016	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg 738011.050M 1 g flow)		630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg 738011.100M		50 Pack of 1 100 g Pack of 50
	CHROM, CHROM, Volume CHROM, 3 mL 6 mL	Minimum adsorbent w AFIX [®] C ₁₈ ec cartridg ABOND [®] MULTI 96 ( ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec adso Adsorbent weight → 100 mg	200 m 200 m 200 m 200 m	90 mg 731804 96 x 25 738011	5 mg 1.025M 500 mg blumns (fast 1 730018 730016	230 mg 731805 96 x 50 mg 738011.050M 1 g flow)		630 mg 731806 96 x 100 mg 738011.100M		50 Pack of 1 100 g Pack of 50





## $CHROMABOND^{\textcircled{B}}C_{18}/C_{18}f$ (f = fast flow) octadecyl silica

## Key features

• Similar to C₁₈ ec, however possesses more free silanols (SiOH), which allow secondary interactions with polar groups of the analytes

## Technical characteristics

- Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu$ m for C₁₈, 100  $\mu$ m for C₁₈ f (for fast flow), specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8
- Octadecyl phases, not endcapped, carbon content 14 %

## Recommended application

- Nonpolar compounds, pesticides
- $\cdot$  C₁₈ f for viscous samples

## Ordering information

		Adsorbent weight →								
	Volume	100 mg	200 mg	500	mg	1 g	2 g	5 g	10 g	Pack of
T	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ polypro	pylene c	olumns						
	1 mL	730001								100
	3 mL		730002	7300	003					50
	6 mL			7300	04	730005	73013	0		30
0	15 mL						73002	8		20
	45 mL							730400		20
	70 mL								730261	10
	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ polypro	pylene c	olumns · B	BIGpack	s				
	3 mL			7300	03.250					250
	6 mL	••••		7300	04.250	730005.250		••••••	•••••	250
	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ glass co	olumns							
	3 mL	10 0		7300	)03G					50
	6 mL	••••		7300		730005G	•••••			30
		ABOND [®] LV-C ₁₈								
	15 mL		732002	!						30
		Size →		S		М		L		
		Minimum adsorbent we	eight → 🧐	90 mg		200 mg		560 mg		Pack of
$\nabla$	CHROM	AFIX [®] C ₁₈ cartridges								
			-	731801		731802		731803		50
			ę	96 x 25 mg				96 x 100 mg		Pack of
	CHROM	ABOND [®] MULTI 96 C	18							
				738001.025N	1			738001.100M		1
	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ adsorbe			•					
	CHROM	ADOND U18 ausoide	ent						700000	100 -
									730602	100 g
		Adsorbent weight →								
	Volume	100 mg	200 mg	500	mg	1 g	2 g	5 g	10 g	Pack of
	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ f polypr	opylene	columns (f	ast flow	v)				
Ļ	3 mL		730402	7300	800					50
U	6 mL	••••		7304	103	730009		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••	30
	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ f adsort	oent (fast	t flow)						
and the second se				,					730612	100 g
									100012	100 9



## CHROMABOND® C18 Hydra octadecyl silica for polar analytes

## Key features

 Special octadecyl phase for polar analytes, not endcapped, carbon content 15 %

## Z Technical characteristics

 $\cdot$  Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu m,$  specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8

## Recommended application

 Polar compounds like pesticides and their polar degradation products, phenols, phenoxycarboxylic acids

#### Pesticides from water MN Appl. No. 302060

Compounds investigated: triazines and carboxylic amides

Column type:

CHROMABOND[®] C₁₈ Hydra, 6 mL, 2 g

REF 730301

Sample pretreatment: adjust 1000 mL water to pH 7–8 with diluted  $NH_3$  and add 100  $\mu$ L of the internal standards (1  $\mu$ g/L).

Column conditioning:  $2 \times 5 \text{ mL}$  methanol, then  $2 \times 5 \text{ mL}$  dist. water

Sample application: force or aspirate the sample through the column. Then dry for 2 h with 2 bar  $N_2$ .

Elution: slowly aspirate 10 mL methanol through the column. Evaporate the eluate to dryness in a tapered flask with a rotation evaporator at 30 °C and store in a refrigerator for ~15 min. Redissolve the residue in 200 µL cold, fresh *n*-hexane and transfer the solution to a conic HPLC vial (e.g., REF 702891). Store the solution in a refrigerator until chromatography.

Recovery rates: between 95 and 100 %

Further analysis: GC with OPTIMA[®]  $\delta$ -3 or OPTIMA[®]  $\delta$ -6 (e.g., application 250420) or HPLC in accordance with EN ISO 11369: 1997 on NUCLEOSIL[®] 120-3 C₁₈ (application 110880)

#### Ordering information

	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 50 mg	00 mg	200 mg	500 mg	1 g	2 g	3 g	Pack of
	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ Hydra poly	oropylene	columns					
	1 mL	730294 7	30295						100
	3 mL			730296	730297	730298			50
	6 mL				730299	730300	730301	730302	30
0	CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ Hydra glass	s columns						
	3 mL			730296G	730297G	730298G			50
	6 mL				730299G	730300G			30
	CHROM	ABOND [®] LV-C ₁₈ Hydra							
	15 mL			732295					30
д									
П		Size →	S		М	L			
		Size → Minimum adsorbent weight	-		M 230 mg	_	mg		Pack of
Ţ	CHROM		→ 90 mg			_	l mg		Pack of
J	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent weight	→ 90 mg	)		640	1 mg 732		Pack of
	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent weight	→ 90 mg	)	230 mg				
		Minimum adsorbent weight	→ 90 mg es 731730	)	230 mg		732		50
		Minimum adsorbent weight AFIX [®] C ₁₈ Hydra cartridg	→ 90 mg es 731730	)	230 mg	640 731 96 x	732		50
	CHROM	Minimum adsorbent weight AFIX [®] C ₁₈ Hydra cartridg	→ 90 mg es 731730	)	230 mg	640 731 96 x	732 x 100 mg		50





## CHROMABOND® C₈ octyl silica

## Key features

- $\cdot$  Similar to C_{18}, however slightly more polar
- Secondary interactions with polar compounds are more pronounced due to shorter alkyl chains

## Z Technical characteristics

- $\cdot$  Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu m,$  specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8
- Octyl phase, not endcapped, carbon content 8 %
- Recommended application
- · Pesticides, PCBs

	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 100 mg	200 mg	500 mg	1 g	Pack of
$\overline{\top}$	CHROMABO	OND [®] C ₈ polypropylene cc				
	1 mL	730021				100
	3 mL		730022	730023		50
	6 mL			730024	730134	30
0	CHROMABO	OND [®] C ₈ glass columns				
	6 mL			730024G		30
	CHROMABO	OND [®] LV-C ₈				
$\langle \rangle$	15 mL			732023		30
Ļ						
		Size → Minimum adsorbent	М			
		Minimum adsorbent weight →	M 210 mg			Pack of
	CHROMAFI	Minimum adsorbent				Pack of
	CHROMAFI	Minimum adsorbent weight →				Pack of
	CHROMAFI	Minimum adsorbent weight →	210 mg		96 x 100 mg	
		Minimum adsorbent weight →	210 mg		96 x 100 mg	50
		Minimum adsorbent weight → X [®] C ₈ cartridges	210 mg		96 x 100 mg 738021.100M	50
	CHROMABO	Minimum adsorbent weight → X [®] C ₈ cartridges	210 mg			50 Pack of



## CHROMABOND® C4 butyl silica

## Key features

• Slightly more polar than C₁₈ or C₈, due to shorter alkyl chains the silica surface is not completely shielded

## Technical characteristics

- Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45 μm, specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8
- Butyl phase, not endcapped, carbon content 7 %

## Recommended application

 $\cdot$  Compounds, which are too strongly retained on  $C_{18}$  or  $C_8$  e.g., analgetics from blood

	Volume	Adsorbent weight $\rightarrow$	100 mg	500 mg	Pack of
$\square$	CHROMABC	ND [®] C ₄ polypropylene co	lumns		
	1 mL		730225		100
Ļ	3 mL			730227	50
		Size → Minimum adsorbent	S	М	
		weight →	80 mg	200 mg	Pack of
5	CHROMAFIX	( [®] C ₄ cartridges			
			731740	731741	50
	CHROMABC	ND [®] C ₄ adsorbent			
Short and a second s				730651	100 g
alass columns, LV	columns and MULT	196 on request.			

CHROMABC	$OND^{ extsf{B}} \operatorname{C}_2$ dimeth	ıyl silica				
★ Key features • Similar to C ₄		<ul> <li>Base materi particle size 500 m²/g, p</li> </ul>	I characteristics ial silica, pore size 60 Å, 45 μm, specific surface H stability 2–8 ase, not endcapped, tent 4 %			mended application pileptics from plasma
Ordering informa		Adsorbent weight				
	Volume	100 mg	500 mg	1	1 g	Pack of
	CHROMABON	ID [®] C ₂ polypropylene	columns			
	1 mL	730169				100
	3 mL		730221	••••		50
			700400	7	730410	30
	6 mL		730409	'	00110	88
	-	ID [®] C ₂ adsorbent	730409			
	-	ID [®] C ₂ adsorbent	730409	7306		100 g





## CHROMABOND[®] C₆H₁₁ ec cyclohexyl silica, endcapped

## Key features

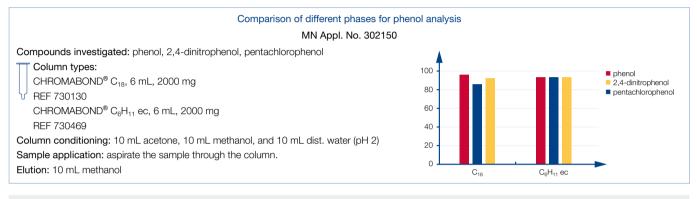
Alternative phase for the midpolar range

## Technical characteristics

- $\cdot$  Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu m,$  specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8
- Cyclohexyl phase, endcapped, carbon content 9 %

## Recommended application

- · Phenols from water
- · Chloroanilines from waste water
- Anthelmintics from tissue



		Adsorbent weight -	<b>→</b>		
	Volume	500 mg	1 g	Pack of	
	CHROMABONE	[®] C ₆ H ₁₁ ec polypropylene	e columns		
	3 mL	730442		50	
	6 mL	730443	730444	30	
	CHROMABONE	0 [®] C ₆ H ₁₁ ec adsorbent			
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			730631	100 g	
Glass columns, LV colur	mns, CHROMAFIX [®] cartridge	es and MULTI 96 on request.			



## CHROMABOND[®] C₆H₅ phenyl silica

## Key features

- $\cdot$  Polarity similar to C₈
- In addition to hydrophobic interactions more selective adsorption is possible by π-π interactions due to the electron density of the phenyl ring.

## Z Technical characteristics

- $\cdot$  Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu m,$  specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8
- Phenyl phase, carbon content 8 %

## Recommended application

· Aflatoxins, caffeine, phenols

#### Flavor compounds from brandy MN Appl. No. 300170

Compounds investigated: asarone, quinine, coumarin, quassin

Column type:

CHROMABOND[®] C₆H₅, 6 mL, 1000 mg

V REF 730412

Sample pretreatment: mix 10 mL sample with 90 mL water and 10 g sodium chloride and adjust to pH 7 with 0.1 mol/L sodium hydroxide solution Column conditioning: 10 mL methanol, then 10 mL dist. water

Sample application: slowly force or aspirate the sample through the column

Column washing: 2.5 mL water, then 2.5 mL pentane

Elution: 1) 2 x 2.5 mL pentane - diethyl ether (7:3, v/v): asarone, coumarin

2) 10 mL 1 mol/L basic methanol - diethyl ether (9:1, v/v): quinine

3) 5 mL chloroform: quassin

#### Ordering information

		Adsorbent weigh	t→			
	Volume	100 mg	200 mg	500 mg	Pack of	
	CHROMABO	ND [®] C ₆ H ₅ polypropyle	ne columns			
	1 mL	730083			100	
	3 mL		730411	730084	50	
	CHROMABO	ND [®] C ₆ H ₅ adsorbent				
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				730606	100 g	
Glass columns, LV co	lumns, CHROMAFIX®	cartridges and MULTI 96 or	n request.			





## CHROMABOND[®] SiOH unmodified silica

## Key features

- $\cdot$  Very polar
- Adsorbs humidity from air, for this reason it should be kept well closed and if necessary dried before use
- Due to its high affinity for polar compounds it should not be conditioned with polar (e.g., methanol) or water-containing solvents.

## Z Technical characteristics

 Unmodified, weakly acidic silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45 μm, specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8

## Recommended application

 Aflatoxins, chloramphenicol, pesticides, steroids, vitamins

Ordering info	ormation										
	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 100 mg	200	mg	500 mg	1 g	2 g	5 g	10 g	50 g	Pack of
	CHROM	ABOND [®] SiOH polypr	opyler	ne col	umns						
	1 mL	730071									100
	3 mL	•	7302	214	730073				•		50
	6 mL				730070	730075	730107				30
U	15 mL						730217				20
	45 mL	<b>.</b>						730406			20
	70 mL								730072		10
	150 mL									730473	10
	CHROM	ABOND [®] SiOH polypr	opyler	ne col	umns · BIG	packs					
	3 mL				730073.250						250
	6 mL					730075.250	730107	250			250
	CHROM	ABOND [®] SiOH glass o	olumi	ns							
	3 mL		7302	214G	730073G						50
	6 mL				730070G	730075G	730107	G			30
	CHROM	ABOND [®] LV-SiOH									
	15 mL		7320	)72	732073						30
		Size →		S		М	L				
Ħ		Minimum adsorbent wei	ght →		g	190 mg	4	90 mg			Pack of
	CHROM	AFIX [®] SiOH cartridges	;								
				73182	28	731829	7	31830			50
							g	6 x 100 mg			Pack of
	CHROM	ABOND [®] MULTI 96 Si	ОН								
							7	38071.100M			1
	CHROM	ABOND [®] SiOH adsorb	pent								
CARGE CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTON								73	0608		100 g



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#### CHROMABOND[®] NH₂ aminopropyl silica Key features Z Technical characteristics Recommended application · Polar, weak anion exchanger · Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, · Trace elements, lipids particle size 45 µm, specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8 · Aminopropyl phase, carbon content 3.5% Metals: trace elements from water MN Appl. No. 301910 Compounds investigated: Al, Be, Cu, Cr(VI), Mo(VI), V(V)) Column type: CHROMABOND® NH₂, 3 mL, 500 mg REF 730033 Sample pretreatment: mix 100 mL water sample with 5 mL 0.001 % alizarinsulfonic acid solution and adjust to pH 5.5 with acetic acid or sodium acetate Column conditioning: 2 column volumes 1 mol/L nitric acid, then 2 column volumes dist. water Sample application: force or aspirate sample through the column with 3-4 mL/min Column washing: 2 mL dist. water; dry column under vacuum for 4 min Elution: 2 column volumes 2 mol/L nitric acid Ordering information Adsorbent weight → Volume 100 mg 200 mg 500 mg 1 g Pack of CHROMABOND[®] NH₂ polypropylene columns 1 mL 730031 100 3 mL 730413 730033 50 6 mL 730180 730626 30 CHROMABOND[®] NH₂ polypropylene columns · BIGpack 730033.250 250 3 mL CHROMABOND® NH₂ glass columns 3 mL 730033G 50 730626G 6 mL 730180G 30

	Size → Minimum adsorbent	S		
	weight →	70 mg		Pack of
U	CHROMAFIX [®] NH ₂ cartridges			
		731813		50
			96 x 100 mg	Pack of
	CHROMABOND® MULTI 96 NH ₂			
			738031.100M	1
	CHROMABOND [®] NH ₂ adsorbent			
CHINESCHICK CONTROL			730603	100 g

732033

CHROMABOND® LV-NH₂

15 mL





## CHROMABOND® OH (Diol) diol silica

## Key features

· Polar, properties similar to SiOH

## Technical characteristics

- $\cdot$  Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu m,$  specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8
- Diol phase, carbon content 5.5 %
- Recommended application
- · Antibiotics, prostaglandins

## Ordering information

	Volume	Adsorbent weigh 100 mg	t → 200 mg	500 mg	Pack of	
$\square$	CHROMABO	ND [®] OH (Diol) polypro	pylene columns			
	1 mL	730051			100	
	3 mL		730417	730053	50	
	6 mL			730418	30	
	CHROMABO	ND [®] OH (Diol) adsorbe	ent			
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				730605	100 g	
Glass columns, LV co	lumns, CHROMAFIX®	cartridges and MULTI 96 or	n request.			

## CHROMABOND® CN cyanopropyl silica

## Key features

 In addition to weak hydrophobic interactions selective interactions are possible due to the high electron density of the CN group.

## Technical characteristics

- $\cdot$  Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu m,$  specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8
- Cyanopropyl phase, carbon content 5.5 %

## Recommended application

· Cyclosporins, carbohydrates

# Polar to midpolar Ordering information

	Volume	Adsorbent weigh 100 mg	200 mg	500 mg	Pack of
	CHROMABO	ND [®] CN polypropylene	e columns		
	1 mL	730061			100
	3 mL	••••••	730420	730063	50
	6 mL			730421	30
	CHROMABO	ND [®] CN adsorbent			
Bassessicate				730607	100 g

Glass columns, LV columns, CHROMAFIX® cartridges and MULTI 96 on request.



## CHROMABOND[®] HILIC zwitterionic polar phase with ammonium sulfonic acid modification

## Technical characteristics

• Basic material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45 µm, specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2-8

#### Hydrophilic interaction liquid chromatography

A water-rich layer is formed on the surface of the adsorbent. which enables stronger interactions for polar than for nonpolar analytes. Thus polar analytes are more strongly retained than nonpolar compounds. This behavior is inverse (orthogonal) to RP materials like, e.g., CHROMABOND[®] C₁₈ ec.

In HILIC-HPLC (e.g., NUCLEODUR® HILIC) increase of the portion of water in the eluent results in reduction of the retention times – consequently enrichment in SPE is the more difficult, the higher the portion of water in the sample matrix. Elution of the analytes is achieved with water.

#### Standard protocol

#### MN Appl. No. 305580

#### Column type:

CHROMABOND® HILIC, 3 mL, 500 mg REF 730593

Sample pretreatment: A high part of acetonitrile in the sample is recommended. Aqueous samples must be diluted with acetonitrile (recommendable: water - acetonitrile (1:3, v/v). Dioxane or THF can be used instead of acetonitrile.

Column conditioning: 1 mL water (Do not let run the column dry!) Equilibration: 6 mL acetonitrile or the organic solvent, dilute the sample Sample application: prepared sample is passed dropwise through the column

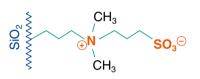
Column washing: if necessary 0.5-2 mL acetonitrile or the organic solvent, dilute the sample

Elution: 1-2 mL water (dependent on analyte)

Further analysis: if necessary, evaporate and redissolve in a suitable solvent; HPLC or GC

## Recommended application

· Polar organic acids and bases, polar natural compounds, nucleosides, oligonucleotides, amino acids, peptides, water-soluble vitamins



Creatinine and creatine from water: variation of the organic solvent

#### MN Appl. No. 305590 Column type: CHROMABOND® HILIC, 3 mL, 500 mg REF 730593 Sample pretreatment: 250 µL of aqueous sample are diluted with 750 µL tetrahydrofurane, 1,4-dioxane or acetonitrile Column conditioning: 1 mL water (Do not let run the column dry!) Equilibration: 5 mL tetrahydrofurane, 1,4-dioxane or acetonitrile Sample application: prepared sample is passed dropwise through the column Column washing: 3 x 1 mL tetrahydrofurane, 1,4-dioxane or acetonitrile Elution: 1 mL water Further analysis: HPLC with NUCLEODUR® HILIC according to MN Appl. No. 122990 (injection volume: 5 µL) Recovery rates [%] Compound ő ŅН

	Creatinine	Creatine
Tetrahydrofurane	105 %	101 %
1,4-dioxane	83 %	95 %
Acetonitrile	0%	97 %

	Volume	Adsorbent weight 500 mg	→ 1 g	Pack of			
	CHROMABONE	CHROMABOND [®] HILIC polypropylene columns					
	3 mL	730593		50			
	6 mL	730594	730596	30			
	CHROMABOND® HILIC adsorbent						
			730643	100 g			





## CHROMABOND[®] Alox A/Alox N/Alox B aluminum oxide, acidic, neutral, basic

## Key features

- $\cdot$  Alox A: aluminum oxide, acidic pH value 4  $\pm$  0.5
- $\cdot$  Alox N: aluminum oxide, neutral pH value 7 ± 0.5
- · Alox B: aluminumoxide, basic pH value  $9.5 \pm 0.5$

## Z Technical characteristics

 $\cdot$  Aluminum oxide, high purity, pore volume 0.90 mL/g, particle size 60–150  $\mu m$ , specific surface 150 m²/g

	Phases	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 500 mg	1 g	4 g	Pack of		
$\square$	CHROMABOND [®] Alox polypropylene columns							
Ţ	Alox A	3 mL	730452			50		
	Alox A	6 mL	730453	730017	••••••	30		
	Alox A	45 mL			730455	20		
	Alox N	3 mL	730446			50		
	Alox N	6 mL	730447	730139	••••••	30		
	Alox N	45 mL			730250	20		
	Alox B	3 mL	730429			50		
	Alox B	6 mL	730466	730020	••••••	30		
	Alox B	45 mL	•	•	730467	20		
	CHROMABOND [®] Alox glass columns							
	Alox N	6 mL		730139G		30		
	Alox B	6 mL		730020G	•	30		
	CHROMAE	CHROMABOND [®] LV-Alox						
	Alox A	15 mL		732210		30		
	Alox N	15 mL	••••	732091	••••••	30		
	Alox B	15 mL		732205		30		
	Phase	Size → Minimum adsorbent weight →	M 450 mg	L 1200 mg		Pack of		
	CHROMAFIX® Alox cartridges							
	Alox N		731844	731845		50		
	Phases				96 x 100 mg	Pack of		
	CHROMABOND [®] MULTI 96 Alox							
	Alox A				738253.100M	1		
	Alox N				738251.100M	1		
	Alox B		•	•	738252.100M	1		
	CHROMABOND [®] Alox adsorbents							
	Alox A				730642	100 g		
	Alox N			•••••	730641	100 g		
	Alox B		••••	•••••	730640	100 g		

# CHROMABOND[®] normal phases



### CHROMABOND[®] Florisil[®] magnesium silicate

### Technical characteristics

 $\cdot$  Matrix magnesium silicate (MgO - SiOH 15:85), high purity, particle size 150–250  $\mu m$ 

#### Ordering information

		Adsorbent weight →				
	Volume	200 mg	500 mg	1 g	2 g	Pack of
	CHROMABONE	0 [®] Florisil [®] polypropyl	ene columns			
	3 mL	730457	730081			50
	6 mL		730238	730082	730239	30
	CHROMABONE	D [®] Florisil [®] polypropyl	ene columns · Bl	Gpack		
	6 mL			730082.250		250
	CHROMABONE	0 [®] Florisil [®] glass colu	mns			
	6 mL		730238G	730082G	730239G	30
		Size → Minimum adsorbent	L			
		weight →	700 mg			Pack of
U	CHROMAFIX® F	Florisil [®] cartridges				
			731848			50
	CHROMABON	0 [®] Florisil [®] adsorbent				
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C					730622	100 g
LV columns and MULTI 9	96 on request.					
LV columns and MULTI S		D [®] Florisil [®] adsorbent			730622	

Recommended application

PAHs

· Organic tin compounds, aliphatic carboxylic acids, PCBs,

CHROMABO	ND [®] PA polyamid	le 6			
<ul> <li>Technical char</li> <li>Matrix polyamide 40–80 µm</li> </ul>	acteristics 6, unmodified, high	purity, particle size	<ul> <li>Flavonoids,</li> </ul>	nended application , PAHs	
Ordering information	on				
	Values	Adsorbent weight →			
	Volume	200 mg	500 mg	1 g	Pack of
		PA polypropylene colu	<u> </u>	1 g	Pack of
		Ŭ	<u> </u>	1 g	Pack of 50

	Size → Minimum adsorbe	S	L	
	weight →	30 mg	260 mg	Pack of
5	CHROMAFIX [®] PA cartridges			
		731849	731851	50
	CHROMABOND® PA adsorbent			
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			730660	100 g
Glass columns, LV co	blumns and MULTI 96 on request.			





### CHROMABOND[®] SA benzenesulfonic acid cation exchanger based on silica (SCX)

### Key features

- Adsorbent with hydrophobic and π-π interactions (benzene ring)
- Ion exchange of organic compounds from aqueous matrix
- Elution of interesting compounds with solvent systems, which compensate the ionic and nonpolar interactions, e.g., methanolic HCl

### Zechnical characteristics

 Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45 µm, specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8, benzenesulfonic acid modified silica, strongly acidic cation exchanger (capacity ~ 0.5 meq/g)

### Recommended application

Amino acids, amines, chlorophyll, PCBs

#### Sulfonamides in meat and kidney

MN Appl. No. 302710

B. Pacciarelli et al., Mitt. Gebiete Lebensm. Hyg. 82 (1991) 45–55 Compounds investigated:

sulfaguanidine, sulfanilamide, sulfadiazine, sulfathiazole, sulfapyridine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethizole, sulfadimidine, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfachlorpyridazine, sulfadoxine, sulfadimethoxine

Column type:

CHROMABOND[®] SA (≡ SCX), 3 mL, 500 mg REF 730077

Sample pretreatment: homogenize 10 g sample and 60 mL dichloromethane – acetone (1:1, v/v) for 30 s with a Polytron. Centrifuge the homogenate for 10 min at 2500 rpm. Filter the organic phase and wash the filter residue with a little dichloromethane – acetone. Add 5 mL glacial acetic acid to the filtered extract.

Column conditioning: apply 6 mL hexane and suck air until the column is dry (10 min). Then apply 6 mL dichloromethane – acetone – glacial acetic acid (10:10:1, v/v/v). Now the column must not run dry.

#### Sample application:

**Column washing:** 5 mL water, then 5 mL methanol; dry for 10 min under vacuum. Now suck  $NH_3$  gas through the column until the acid is neutralized. To control the neutralization process, press air through the column: a wet pH paper should indicate a neutral or basic pH value.

Elution: 3 mL methanol (1–2 mL/min); carefully concentrate the eluate on a rotation evaporator (40 °C/100 mbar), dissolve the residue in 0.5 mL of 5.5 % acetonitrile in buffer (1.641 g sodium acetate in 1 L water, adjusted to pH 5 with glacial acetic acid) and centrifuge.

Further analysis: HPLC

	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 100 mg	200 mg	500 mg	1 g	Pack of
	CHROMAB	OND [®] SA polypropylene columr	าร			
	1 mL	730076				100
	3 mL		730275	730077		50
	6 mL			730425	730212	30
-	CHROMABO	OND [®] SA polypropylene columr	ns · BIGpack			
	3 mL			730077.250		250
	CHROMAB	OND [®] LV-SA				
	15 mL			732083		30
<u></u>		Size →	S	M	L	
		Minimum adsorbent weight $\rightarrow$	S 80 mg	M 200 mg	L 580 mg	Pack of
	CHROMAFI		-		L 580 mg	Pack of
	CHROMAFI	Minimum adsorbent weight $\rightarrow$	-		L 580 mg 731833	Pack of
	CHROMAFI	Minimum adsorbent weight $\rightarrow$	80 mg	200 mg		
		Minimum adsorbent weight $\rightarrow$	80 mg	200 mg	731833	50
		Minimum adsorbent weight → X [®] SA cartridges	80 mg	200 mg	731833	50
	CHROMABO	Minimum adsorbent weight → X [®] SA cartridges	80 mg	200 mg	731833 96 x 100 mg	50
	CHROMABO	Minimum adsorbent weight → X [®] SA cartridges DND [®] MULTI 96 SA	80 mg	200 mg	731833 96 x 100 mg	50

# CHROMABOND[®] ion exchangers



#### CHROMABOND[®] SB quaternary ammonium anion exchanger based on silica (SAX) Recommended application Key features Z Technical characteristics · Not suited for very strong anions such · Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, · Organic acids, caffeine, saccharin as sulfonic acids because these are particle size 45 µm, specific surface difficult to elute 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8, silica modified with quaternary amine, strongly basic anion exchanger (capacity ~ 0.3 meq/g)Vitamins: folic acid from food (e.g., wheat germs) MN Appl. No. 300650 Column type: CHROMABOND[®] SB (≡ SAX), 3 mL, 500 mg

REF 730079

Sample pretreatment: homogenize 10 g food sample in 100 mL 0.01 mol/L phosphate buffer pH 7.4 and filter

Column conditioning: 2 column volumes n-hexane, then 2 column volumes methanol, finally 2 column volumes dist. water

Sample application: force or aspirate 10 mL of the filtrate through the column

Column washing: 2 column volumes dist. water

Elution: 5 mL 10 % sodium chloride in 0.1 mol/L sodium acetate buffer

	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 100 mg	200 mg	500 mg	1 g	Pack of
		OND [®] SB polypropylene columr	0		19	
	1 mL	730078				100
	3 mL		730322	730079		50
	6 mL			730426	730323	30
U	CHROMABO	OND [®] SB polypropylene columr	ns · BIGpack			
	3 mL			730079.250		250
	CHROMABO	OND [®] LV-SB				
	15 mL			732088		30
Ţ						
<u></u>		Size →	S	М	L	
		Minimum adsorbent weight $\rightarrow$	80 mg	180 mg	500 mg	Pack of
<b>H</b>	CHROMAEL	X [®] SB cartridges				

$\nabla$	CHROMAFIX [®] SB cartridges				
		731834	731835	731836	50
				96 x 100 mg	Pack of
	CHROMABOND [®] MULTI 96 SB				
				738101.100M	1
	CHROMABOND [®] SB adsorbent				
CHARGE CONTROL				730610	100 g
Glass columns on	request.				



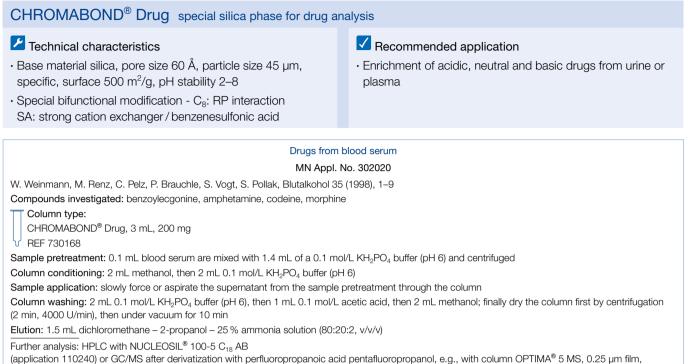


#### CHROMABOND[®] PCA propylcarboxylic acid cation exchanger based on silica (WCX) Recommended application Key features Technical characteristics · Weakly acidic cation exchanger (WCX) · Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, · Strong cations particle size 45 µm, specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8 Propylcarboxylic acid modified silica Ordering information Adsorbent weight → Volume 500 mg Pack of 1 g CHROMABOND® PCA polypropylene columns 3 mL 730482 50 6 mL 730483 730484 30 CHROMABOND[®] LV-PCA 15 mL 30 732482 CHROMABOND® PCA adsorbent CONTRACTOR OF CO 730629 100 g Glass columns, LV columns, CHROMAFIX® cartridges and MULTI 96 on request.

Key feature	s	🗾 Technica	Technical characteristics		Recommended application	
<ul> <li>In contrast to the SA phase no π-π interactions</li> </ul>		particle size	<ul> <li>Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45 μm, specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8</li> </ul>		ons	
		very strong	<ul> <li>Propylsulfonic acid modified silica, very strong cation exchanger (capacity ~ 0.7 meq/g)</li> </ul>			
rdering inform	nation					
rdering inform	nation	Adsorbent weigh	t→			
dering inform	Volume	Adsorbent weigh 100 mg	t → 500 mg	1 g	Pack of	
dering inform		100 mg	500 mg	1 g	Pack of	
dering inform	Volume	100 mg	500 mg	1 g	Pack of	
dering inform	Volume CHROMABOND [®]	100 mg PSA polypropyler	500 mg	1 g		
rdering inform	Volume CHROMABOND [®] 1 mL	100 mg PSA polypropyler	500 mg ne columns	1 g 730464	100	
rdering inform	Volume CHROMABOND [®] 1 mL 3 mL	100 mg PSA polypropyler 730460	500 mg ne columns		100 50	

For further applications on CHROMABOND[®] phases visit our online application database at www.mn-net.com/apps





30 m x 0.25 mm ID, (REF 726220.30)

#### Ordering information

0						
		Adsorbent weigh	t→			
	Volume	100 mg	200 mg	500 mg	Pack of	
	CHROMABO	ND [®] Drug polypropyle	ne columns			
	1 mL	730681			100	
	3 mL		730168	730684	50	
	6 mL			730682	30	
0	CHROMABO	ND [®] Drug polypropyle	ne columns · BIGpack	:		
	3 mL		730168.250		250	
	CHROMABO	ND [®] LV-Drug				
	15 mL		732168		30	
				96 x 100 mg	Pack of	
	CHROMABO	ND [®] MULTI 96 Drug				
				738161.100M	1	

For further applications on CHROMABOND® phases visit our online application database at www.mn-net.com/apps





### CHROMABOND[®] Drug II extraction of THC and derivatives, acidic analytes from biological fluids (urine, blood, etc.)

### Key features

 Two primary retention mechanisms facilitate use of very strong interferant-eluting solvents, resulting in very pure extracts

### Z Technical characteristics

- Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45 μm, specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2-8
- Special bifunctional modification -C₈: RP interaction
   SB: strong anion exchanger/quaternary amine -NR₃⁺

### Recommended application

- Extraction of THC and derivatives from urine, blood, serum, plasma
- · Acidic analytes from biological fluids

#### 11-nor- $\Delta^9$ -THC-carboxylic acid from urine

MN Appl. No. 303880

Compounds investigated: tetrahydrocannabinol, 11-nor- $\Delta^9$ -THC-carboxylic acid

#### Column type:

CHROMABOND® Drug II, 3 mL, 200 mg

REF 730680

#### Sample pretreatment:

add 300 µL 10 mol/L potassium hydroxide solution and internal standard (for GC/MS deuterium labeled 11-nor-Δ⁹-THC-carboxylic acid) to 5 mL urine. Vortex the sample and then hydrolyze at 60 °C for 15 min. Cool sample and add 200 µL glacial acetic acid and 2 mL 50 mmol/L ammonium acetate solution. If necessary, adjust sample pH to 6–7.

#### Column conditioning:

2 mL methanol, 2 mL dist. water; equilibrate column with 2 mL 50 mmol/L ammonium acetate buffer

Sample application: slowly force or aspirate the sample through the column (1-2 mL/min)

Column washing: elute interferants with 10 mL methanol – water (1:1, v/v); dry the column for 10 min at high vacuum; further wash the column with 2 mL acetonitrile and dry for another 2 min

Elution: elute THC metabolites with 3 mL hexane - ethyl acetate - glacial acetic acid (75:25:1, v/v/v)

#### Recovery rates: 70-80 %

Further analysis: we recommend GC/MS on an OPTIMA® 5 MS column after derivatization with 50 µL SILYL-991 (REF 701480; BSTFA – TMCS 99:1) at 70 °C for 20 min; inject 1–2 µL onto the GC column.

#### Ordering information

Volume	Adsorbent weigl 100 mg	nt → 200 mg	500 mg	Pack of		
CHROMABOND [®] Drug II polypropylene columns						
1 mL	730685			100		
3 mL		730680	730686	50		
6 mL			730683	30		
CHROMABON	D [®] LV-Drug II					
15 mL		732681		30		
			96 x 100 mg	Pack of		
CHROMABON	D [®] MULTI 96 Drug I	l				
			738680.100M	1		

For further applications on CHROMABOND[®] phases visit our online application database at www.mn-net.com/apps

CHROMABOND® Tetracycline special phase for enr	ichment of tetracyclines
<ul> <li>Key features</li> <li>Silica phase with special C₁₈ modification, tested for tetracyclines</li> <li>Constant recovery rates for the title compounds (every batch individually tested)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recommended application</li> <li>Tetracyclines from biological samples</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>irom musculature</li> <li>No. 302030</li> <li>t (Chem. Research Agency) Freiburg, Germany</li> <li>Column washing: 2 mL dist. water (removal of Cu ions), 2 mL <i>n</i>-hexane</li> <li>Elution: 7.5 mL methanol into a 25-mL tapered flask. Add 1 mL of an</li> </ul>
Column type: CHROMABOND® Tetracycline, 6 mL, 500 mg REF 730315 Sample pretreatment: see detailed description in appl. 302030 at www.mn-net.com/apps	ethylene glycol – methanol mixture (22 g ethylene glycol filled up to 100 mL with methanol) and evaporate to dryness with a rotation evaporator (max. 40 °C). Fill up the residue to 400 mL with 0.1 mol/L McIlvain-EDTA buffer (52.5 g citric acid $\cdot$ H ₂ O, 44.5 g Na ₂ HPO ₄ $\cdot$ H ₂ O and 93 g Titriplex III dissolved in 2.5 L dist. water, adjusted to pH 4 with NaOH).
Column conditioning: 1 column volume methanol, 1 column volume dist. water, then 1 column volume EDTA – succinate buffer CAUTION: DO NOT LET THE COLUMN RUN DRY! Sample application: force or aspirate 50 mL of the eluate from the sample pretreatment through the CHROMABOND [®] column	Recovery rates: tetracycline, chlorotetracycline ~50–70 %, oxytetracycline ~60–80 % Further analysis: HPLC with column 250 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL [®] 100-5 $C_{18}$ HD (application 110710))

### Ordering information

	Adsorbent weight →	
Volume	500 mg	Pack of
CHROMABOND® Tetracycline	polypropylene columns	
6 mL	730315	30

Product for research purposes only (see page 395)





### CHROMABOND[®] HR-P-AOX AOX from waters with high salt loads (DIN 38409 – H22)

### Technical characteristics

· Special PS/DVB phase

### Recommended application

• Extraction of AOX (adsorbable organically bonded halogens) from waters containing high salt loads or organic pollutants in accordance with DIN 38409 – H22

100 mL dist. water, add 1.4 mL HNO₃ 10 mol/L, fill up to 1000 mL; take 50 mL and fill to 1000 mL with dist. water). Discard the flowthrough.

Elution: slowly aspirate 1 x 1 mL, then 1 x 4 mL methanol and 10 mL dist.

Collect eluates in 100 mL volumetric flask and fill to 100 mL with dist. water.

#### AOX from water (DIN 38409 – H22) MN Appl. No. 302080 Column washing: 50 mL nitrate rinsing solution (dissolve 17 g NaNO₂ in

#### Column type:

CHROMABOND[®] HR-P-AOX, 6 mL, 500 mg REF 730111.AOX Column conditioning: 5 mL methanol, 10 mL dist. water Do not let the column run dry!

Sample application: force or aspirate 100 mL original or diluted sample (pH 1) through the column (3–5 mL/min). Do not let the column run dry!

#### Ordering information

Volume	Adsorbent weight → 200 mg	500 mg	Pack of
CHROMABOND® HR-P-	AOX polypropylene colum	ins	
6 mL	730119.AOX	730111.AOX	30

### CHROMABOND[®] C₁₈ PAH octadecyl silica for PAH analysis

### Z Technical characteristics

- $\cdot$  Base material silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu m,$  specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8
- $\cdot$  Special octadecyl modification for the enrichment of PAHs, not endcapped, carbon content 14 %

### Recommended application

PAHs from water

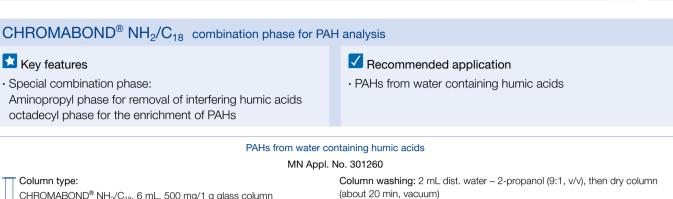
water through the column.

#### PAHs from water

#### MN Appl. No. 301250

WIN Appl.	NO. 301230
Column type: CHROMABOND [®] C ₁₈ PAH, 6 mL, 2 g	Elution: elute with 4 mL acetonitrile – benzene (3:1, v/v) and then evaporate or fill up to the volume required
V REF 730166	Recovery rates (50 ng/L per component): Naphthaline 87 %,
Sample pretreatment: mix 1000 mL water sample with 10 mL methanol	Acenaphthylene 89 %, Acenaphthene 90 %, Fluorene 82 %, Phenanthrene
Column conditioning: 1 column volume methanol, then 1 column volume	85 %, Anthracene 90 %, Fluoranthene 89 %, Pyrene 89 %, Benz[a]anthracene
dist. water	87 %, Chrysene 95 %, Benzo[b]fluoranthene 91 %, Benzo[k]fluoranthene
Sample application: aspirate 1000 mL water sample through the column	89 %, Benzo[a]pyrene 90 %, Dibenz[ah]anthracene 97 %, Benzo[ghi]perylene
(~ 15–20 mL/min), then dry column (stream of nitrogen or 24 h in a desiccator over $P_2O_5)$	91 %, Indeno[1,2,3- <i>cd</i> ]pyrene 96 %

J		Adsorbent weight →			
	Volume	2 g	Pack of		
	CHROMABOND [®] C ₁₈ PAH polypropylene columns				
	6 mL	730166	30		
	CHROMABOND [®] C ₁₈ PAH glass columns				
T	6 mL	730166G	30		
	CHROMABOND® C ₁₈ PAH adsorbent				
	7	30616	100 g		



CHROMABOND[®] NH₂/C₁₈, 6 mL, 500 mg/1 g glass column REF 730620G

Sample pretreatment: mix 500 mL water sample with 25 mL 2-propanol Column conditioning: 10 mL dichloromethane, 10 mL methanol, then 10 mL dist. water – 2-propanol (9:1, v/v)

Sample application: aspirate 500 mL prepared water sample through the column (~ 5 mL/min)

#### Ordering information

	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 500/500 mg	500 mg/1 g	Pack of		
	CHROMABON	D [®] NH ₂ /C ₁₈ polypropylene co	olumns			
	6 mL	730618	730620	30		
	CHROMABON	CHROMABOND [®] NH ₂ /C ₁₈ glass columns				
T	6 mL	730618G	730620G	30		

### CHROMABOND[®] CN/SiOH combination phase for PAH analysis

### Key features

- Cyanopropyl phase for selective adsorption of polycyclic aromatics via  $\pi\text{-}\pi\text{-}\pi\text{-}interactions$ 

· Unmodified silica phase for removal of polar compounds

### Recommended application

of N₂ and fill up with a suitable solvent

Extraction of the 16 PAHs according to EPA from soil samples

Elution:  $4 \times 0.5 \text{ mL CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (let percolate first 0.5 mL into the column packing without vacuum, then apply light vacuum), if necessary evaporate in a stream

PAHs from soil

#### MN Appl. No. 301310

 Column type:
 CHROMABOND® CN/SiOH, 6 mL, 500/1000 mg

 CHROMABOND® CN/SiOH, 6 mL, 500/1000 mg
 Sample application: aspirate 20 mL of the extract through the column

 Column washing: 2 mL petroleum ether
 Column washing: 2 mL petroleum ether

 Sample pretreatment: dry 30 g soil with sodium sulfate and reflux 4 h with
 Elution: 2 x 2 mL acetonitrile – toluene (3:1, v/v), then evaporate or fill to the volume required

 Iess or weakly colored extracts) concentrate extract to 1/10 of its volume in a rotation evaporator.
 Further analysis: HPLC, e.g., with column 100 x 4 mm NUCLEODUR® C₁₈

 Column conditioning: 4 mL petroleum ether
 For recovery rates see application 301310 at www.mn-net.com/apps

Volume	Adsorbent weight → 500 mg / 1 g	Pack of				
CHROMABOND [®]	CHROMABOND [®] CN/SiOH polypropylene columns					
3 mL	730112	50				
6 mL	730135	30				
CHROMABOND [®]	CHROMABOND [®] CN/SiOH glass columns					
6 mL	730135.250	250				
CHROMABOND [®]	CN/SiOH glass columns · BIGpack					
6 mL	730135G	30				





### CHROMABOND[®] Na₂SO₄/Florisil[®] hydrocarbons from water in accordance with DIN H-53 / ISO DIS 9377-4

### Key features

Special combination phase of sodium sulfate and Florisil®

Recommended application

Hydrocarbons from drinking, surface and waste waters

Hydrocarbons from water MN Appl. No. 302090

#### Column type:

CHROMABOND[®] Na₂SO₄/Florisil[®], 6 mL, 2 g/2 g glass column

REF 730249G

Internal standard solution: dissolve 20 mg *n*-tetracontane ( $C_{40}H_{82}$ ) in petroleum ether, add 20 mL *n*-decane ( $C_{10}H_{22}$ ) and fill up to one liter with petroleum ether. For the preparation of the extraction solution dilute standard solution 1:10 with petroleum ether.

Sample pretreatment: adjust 900 mL water (10 °C) with HCl (12 mol/L) to pH 2 and add 80 g MgSO₄. Add 50 mL of the extraction solution, close the bottle and stir the suspension intensely for 30 min. Add enough dist. water to separate the organic from the aqueous phase.

Column conditioning: 5 mL petroleum ether

Sample application: slowly aspirate or force the sample through the column

Elution: wash with 10 mL petroleum ether. Evaporate the combined solution from sample application and elution to 1 mL at about 75 °C. If necessary, fill up to 1 mL again. (If the hydrocarbon content is high, evaporation to 1 mL may not be necessary.)

**Recovery rates:** must be > 80 % for *n*-tetracontane

	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 2 g/2 g	Pack of				
	CHROMABOND®	CHROMABOND [®] Na ₂ SO ₄ /Florisil [®] polypropylene columns					
	6 mL	730249	30				
	CHROMABOND [®]	CHROMABOND [®] Na ₂ SO ₄ /Florisil [®] glass columns					
$\mathbf{r}$	6 mL	730249G	30				
	CHROMABOND®	CHROMABOND [®] Na ₂ SO ₄ /Florisil [®] glass columns · BIGpack					
	6 mL	730249G.250	250				





CHROMABOND [®] NA	N special phase for	PCB analysis				
<ul> <li>Key features</li> <li>N: sodium sulfate for removal of trace water</li> <li>A: SiOH/AgNO₃ phase for removal of sulfur, sulfur-containing and polar compounds</li> </ul>				nmended application n of PCBs from sludg		
		PCB from	sludge			
		MN Appl. No	o. 301400			
Compounds investigated: polych	, , , , ,		Column conditioning: 10 mL n-hexane			
This method can also be used for soil samples.			Sample application: aspirate 2 mL extract into the column			
Column type:	700/0000/700		Elution: slowly aspirate 40 mL <i>n</i> -hexane through the column with light vacuum, then evaporate and fill to 5 mL with <i>n</i> -hexane			
CHROMABOND [®] NAN, 6 mL, W REF 730149	, 700/2000/700 mg					
Sample pretreatment:				covery rates: PCB-28 104 %, PCB-52 100 %, PCB-101 99 %, B-138 98 %, PCB-153 101 %, PCB-180 98 %, PCB-209 104 %		
extract 2 g lyophilized sludge with	70 mL n-hexane, evaporate			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
to 10 mL with <i>n</i> -hexane						
Ordering information						
		Adsorbent weig	ht →			
Vo	lume	400/1400/400 m	ng	700/2000/700 mg	Pack of	
Cł	HROMABOND [®] NAN p	olypropylene	columns			
3 r		730109			50	
6 r	nL			730149	30	

	0 ME 700100		50	
	6 mL	730149	30	
	CHROMABOND [®] NAN polypropylene c	olumns · BIGpack		
	6 mL	730149.250	250	
	CHROMABOND [®] NAN glass columns			
	6 mL	730149G	30	
	CHROMABOND [®] NAN adsorbent*			
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		730619	100 g	
* This product contain	a barmful aubatanaga which must be apagially labeled as ha	zardous. For datailed information pla	202 202 202	

* This product contains harmful substances which must be specially labeled as hazardous. For detailed information please see SDS.

For further applications on CHROMABOND® phases visit our online application database at www.mn-net.com/apps





$CHROMABOND^{\textcircled{B}} SA/SiOH \ \ combination \ phase \ for \ P$	CB analysis
<ul> <li>Key features</li> <li>SA: strongly acidic cation exchanger based on silica with benzenesulfonic acid modification</li> <li>SiOH: unmodified silica for removal of polar compounds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recommended application</li> <li>Extraction of PCBs from waste oil (hexane extract)</li> </ul>
	n waste oil No. 301390
Column type: CHROMABOND [®] SA/SiOH, 3 mL, 500/500 mg REF 730132 Column conditioning: 1 mL <i>n</i> -hexane Sample application: apply 250 $\mu$ L waste oil sample to the column and aspirate or force it into the adsorbent with 2 x 1 mL <i>n</i> -hexane	Elution: aspirate or force another 2 x 500 µL <i>n</i> -hexane through the column; collect all <i>n</i> -hexane fractions and if necessary adjust concentration for subsequent analysis by either evaporating <i>n</i> -hexane in a stream of nitrogen or by dilution with <i>n</i> -hexane <b>Recovery rates:</b> PCB-28 97 %, PCB-52 96 %, PCB-101 95 %, PCB-138 90 %, PCB-153 95 %, PCB-180 96 %, PCB-209 100 %
Ordering information	
Ordering information	Adsorbent weight →

	Ausorbent weight →				
Volume	500/500 mg	Pack of			
CHROMABONE	CHROMABOND [®] SA/SiOH polypropylene columns				
3 mL	730132	50			
6 mL	730235	30			
CHROMABONE	CHROMABOND [®] SA/SiOH polypropylene columns · BIGpack				
3 mL	730132.250	250			

For further applications on CHROMABOND® phases visit our online application database at www.mn-net.com/apps



PCBs can be separated successfully with e.g.,  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OPTIMA}^{\circledast}}$  XLB (see page 317).



### Key features

- SiOH-H₂SO₄: H₂SO₄-impregnated silica phase for oxidation of accompanying compounds to ionic and/or polar compounds
- SA: strongly acidic cation exchanger based on silica with benzenesulfonic acid modification for removal of ionic and sulfur-containing compounds
- This combination column is used together with a SiOH column. Both columns together are available as Kombi-Kit PCB.

### Recommended application

• Extraction of PCBs from oil with reference to German industrial standard DIN 51527, part 1

#### PCB in oil samples

#### MN Appl. No. 301380

determination with reference to German industrial standard DIN 51527

#### Column type:

CHROMABOND® SiOH-H₂SO₄/SA, 3 mL, 500/500 mg and

CHROMABOND[®] SiOH, 3 mL, 500 mg

REF 730085 and 730073

or Kombi-Kit PCB, REF 730125

Sample pretreatment: extract oil-contaminated solids with *n*-hexane. Homogenize other oil samples and dissolve 1.5 to 2.0 g in 50 mL *n*-hexane. Water which may cause turbidity can be removed with sodium sulfate.

Column conditioning: let 1 mL n-hexane flow through the CHROMABOND® SiOH-H₂SO₄/SA column

Sample application: aspirate or force 500  $\mu$ L sample through the CHROMABOND[®] SiOH-H₂SO₄/SA column. This phase offers better removal of interfering substances due to sulfonation. Place CHROMABOND[®] SiOH-H₂SO₄/SA column on top of the SiOH column with the aid of an adapter and after at least 30 s flush sample into the SiOH column with 2 x 1 mL *n*-hexane.

Elution: elute SiOH column with 3 x 0.5 mL *n*-hexane; adjust to a suitable concentration for subsequent GC analysis by evaporation of *n*-hexane in a stream of nitrogen or by dilution with *n*-hexane

Recovery rates: PCB-28 99 %, PCB-52 95 %, PCB-101 99 %, PCB-138 94 %, PCB-153 99 %, PCB-180 96 %, PCB-209 101 %

	Volume	Adsorbent weight → 500/500 mg	Pack of
	CHROMABOND [®] SiOH-H ₂ SO ₄ /SA polypropylene columns		
	3 mL	730085	50
	CHROMABOND [®] SiOH-H ₂ SO ₄ /SA polypropylene columns	· BIGpack	
T	3 mL	730085.250	250
	CHROMABOND [®] SiOH-H ₂ SO ₄ /SA glass columns		
	3 mL	730085G	50
	Kombi-Kit for extraction of PCB from oil with reference to I	DIN 51527, part 1	
	25 columns each of CHROMABOND® SiOH-H $_2 SO_4/SA$ and CHROMABOD SiOH	ND [®] 730125	1





## CHROMABOND® QuECHERS special silica phase for determination of pesticides in food samples

### Key features

- Reliable CHROMABOND® adsorbents
- · Different packaging with mixes for all established methods
- · Convenient to use pre-weighed and mixed
- Saves time and money
- Increases efficiency in the laboratory
- · Individual combination of mixes on request

### Recommended application

Technical characteristics

2-8

 Special SPE phase for quick and cheap determination of pesticides in strongly matrix-contaminated samples by GC or HPLC

Particle size 45 µm, specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability

Primary and Secondary Amine functions (PSA), 5 % C

QuEChERS methode =
 Quick Easy Cheap Effective Rugged Safe

### CHROMABOND® Diamino special silica phase for determination of pesticides in food samples

### Key features

- · Base material silica, pore size 60 Å
- Removes polar compounds (e.g., organic acids, pigments, sugars) from matrices like fruit or vegetables

#### Similar phases

• Supelclean™ PSA, Bond Elut[®] PSA

### Food analysis

#### QuEChERS methods and ready-mixes

Within a few years after its development by Anastassiades et al. [1] the QuEChERS method has gained a leading position for determination of pesticide residues in food samples by GC-MS or LC-MS, allowing rapid and cheap clean-up of strongly matrix-contaminated samples.

Advantages of QuEChERS in comparison with classical cleanup methods:

- High through-put, due to easy handling and time-saving procedure
- · Low consumption of solvents
- · No need for chlorinated solvents
- · Suitable for a variety of pesticides
- · Rugged method with high and safe recovery rates
- · Broad applications for various foods

To optimize the extraction of pH-dependent compounds, to minimize decomposition of sensitive substances, and to broaden the matrix spectrum, different modifications of the QuEChERS method have been elaborated. These mixes differ in the type of buffer agent used and in this way the resulting pH value of the aqueous sample during the extraction vary.

Today three methods are used:

- · Original (non-buffered) [1]
- · AOAC Standard 2007.1 (acetate buffered) [2]
- EN 15662 (citrate buffered) [3]

In particular the buffered versions are commonly used.

All methods require two proceeding steps:

- Extraction: pesticides are transferred from the aqueous to the organic layer (often acetonitrile)
- Clean-up: Interfering substances (like e.g., lipids, pigments), which were also extracted with the organic layer, are removed by special adsorbents

Analysis: Sample is analyzed by GC-MS or LC-MS/MS

The QuEChERS procedure is described in the following in accordance with EN 15662:2008. An extraction mix and a cleanup mix is required.

#### Step 1 - Extraction and salting-out

- 1. Homogenize sample (e.g., with dry ice in a blender)
- 2. Weigh 10 g of the sample into a centrifuge tube
- 3. Add 10 mL of acetonitrile and internal standard
- 4. Shake vigorously for 1 minute
- Add extraction mix to centrifuge tube Optional: check pH and adjust pH to 5.0–5.5 with 5 mol/L aqueous NaOH.
- 6. Shake vigorously for 1 minute
- Centrifuge for 5 minutes at > 3000 g. For the determination of pesticides with acidic groups, the raw extract should be analyzed directly (preferably by LC/MS ESI neg.)

www.mn-net.com



#### Step 2 - Clean-up

- 1. Transfer an aliquot of the supernatant to a centrifuge tube containing a clean-up mix
- 2. Shake for 30 seconds
- 3. Centrifuge for 5 minutes at > 3000 g

#### Analysis

Transfer supernatant to vial, acidify with 5 % formic acid in acetonitrile (10  $\mu$ L/mL extract) and analyze the sample by LC-MS or GC-MS. MACHEREY-NAGEL offers a variety of pre-weighed and mixed extraction and clean-up mixes, which are in accordance with the above mentioned standardized methods, specially adapted to the different sample matrices. These matrices differ in their characteristics e.g., low or high fat content or different amounts of pigments.

If you require an individual mix, which differs in the composition from the below mentioned mixes, please contact us.

Additional MACHEREY-NAGEL offers the reliable adsorbent CHROMABOND[®] Diamino (PSA) as bulk material.

The following table provides guidance for the choice of different QuEChERS mixes:

### Step 1 – Extraction and salting-out

Step I – Extraction and salting-ou	π			
Method	Sample weight	Solvent	Content of mix	Mix
EN 15662:2008, citrate-buffered [2]	10 g	10 mL acetonitrile	4 g MgSO ₄ , 1 g NaCl, 0.5 g Na ₂ H citrat $\cdot$ 1.5 H ₂ O, 1 g Na ₃ citrat $\cdot$ 2 H ₂ O	Mix I
AOAC 2007.01, acetate-buffered [3]	15 g	15 mL 1 % acetic acid in acetonitrile	6 g MgSO ₄ , 1.5 g NaOAc	Mix II
Original non-buffered [1]	10 g	10 mL acetonitrile	4 g MgSO ₄ , 1 g NaCl	Mix XII

### Step 2 - Clean-up

Step 2 - Glean-up			
Sample property	Content of mix	EN 15662	AOAC 2007.01
Low fat content	MgSO ₄	Mix III	Mix XX
e.g., apple, asparagus, broccoli, pear, pineapple, strawberry	Diamino (PSA)		
Moderate content of chlorophyll and carotinoids e.g., carrot, lettuce	MgSO₄ Diamino (PSA) Carbon	Mix IV	Mix XVII
Higher content of chlorophyll and carotinoids e.g., pepper, spinach, blackberry, raspberry	MgSO₄ Diamino (PSA) Carbon	Mix V	_
Higher fat content e.g., avocado, cereals, nuts, beef, chicken, pork, dairy prod- ucts, soil, oils, baby food	MgSO ₄ Diamino (PSA) C ₁₈ ec	Mix VI	Mix XIX

#### Adsorbents and what they are used for

MgSO ₄	removes excess of water
NaCl	for phase separation
CHROMABOND [®] Diamino (PSA) (Primary Secondary Amine)	removes organic and fatty acids, sugars and anthocyanin pigments
CHROMABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec (reversed phase modified silica)	traps nonpolar compounds, e.g., lipids
CHROMABOND [®] Carbon (GCB) (Graphitized Carbon Black)	removes pigments and sterols (please note: planar pesticides are also removed)

Further information can be found online at www.mn-net.com or www.quechers.com







#### Ordering information

	Volume	Adsorbent weight ⊣ 200 mg	500 mg	Pack of	
	CHROMABONE	[®] Diamino polypropylene	columns		
	3 mL	730561		50	
	6 mL		730562	30	
	CHROMABONE	) [®] Diamino adsorbent			
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		7306	53.20	20 g	
		7306	53	100 g	

#### Ordering information

Method	Mix	Volume	Content	Pack of	REF
Extraction mix	15 mL centri	ifuge tubes	with screw cap		
EN 15662	Mix I	15 mL	4 g MgSO ₄ , 1 g NaCl, 0.5 g Na ₂ H Citrate $\cdot$ 1.5 H ₂ O, 1 g Na ₃ Citrate $\cdot$ 2 H ₂ O	50	730970
AOAC 2007.01	Mix II	15 mL	6 g MgSO ₄ , 1.5 g NaOAc	50	730971
Original	Mix XII	15 mL	4 g MgSO ₄ , 1 g NaCl	50	730648
Clean-up-Mix	15 mL and 2	mL centrifu	uge tubes with screw cap		
EN 15662	Mix III	15 mL	0.90 g MgSO ₄ , 0.15 g CHROMABOND [®] Diamino	50	730972
EN 15662	Mix IV	15 mL	0.90 g MgSO₄, 0.15 g CHROMABOND [®] Diamino, 15 mg CHROMABOND [®] Carbon	50	730973
EN 15662	Mix V	15 mL	0.90 g MgSO₄, 0.15 g CHROMABOND [®] Diamino, 45 mg CHROMABOND [®] Carbon	50	730975
EN 15662	Mix VI	15 mL	0.90 g MgSO ₄ , 0.15 g CHROMABOND [®] Diamino, 150 mg CHROMABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec	50	730974
AOAC 2007.01	Mix XVII	2 mL	0.15 g MgSO₄, 50 mg CHROMABOND® Diamino, 50 mg CHROMABOND® Carbon	50	730996.2
AOAC 2007.01	Mix XIX	15 mL	0.15 g MgSO₄, 50 mg CHROMABOND [®] Diamino, 50 mg CHROMABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec	50	730657
AOAC 2007.01	Mix XX	15 mL	1.20 g MgSO ₄ , 0.40 g CHROMABOND [®] Diamino	50	730658

Further information can be found online at www.mn-net.com or www.quechers.com



### CHROMABOND® ABC18 special phase for analysis of acrylamide in food

### Key features

Octadecyl silica phase with ion exchange functions for acrylamide analysis

### Recommended application

• Clean-up of acrylamide from ultra-heated starch-containing food, such as potato chips and other snacks, french fries, crispbread, cereals etc.

### Ordering information

Volume	Adsorbent weight → 500 mg	Pack of
CHROMABOND® ABC18 pol	ypropylene columns	
6 mL	730533	30

#### Important notes

- For "Determination of Acrylamide in Foods, SPE Clean-up Procedure for LC-MS/MS" please see application 303580 at *www.mn-net.com/apps*
- Acrylamide is created at temperatures above 100 °C from sugar and proteins, e.g., from potatoes or grain during the process of frying, baking, roasting or grilling. The formation depends on temperature, starting at 120 °C and increasing with more elevated temperatures. In cooked food, no acrylamide is found.

### CHROMABOND® Carbon A

### Technical characteristics

 $\cdot$  Base material activated carbon, highly porous, spherical particles, specific surface >1000  $m^2/g$ 

- · Minimum concentration of acrylamide should be 70 µg/kg.
- $\cdot$  The procedure includes no concentration step.
- Acrylamide and the isotopically labeled form, is carcinogenic, mutagenic and neurotoxic.

### Recommended application

• Acrylamide from water according to DIN 38413-6 (e.g., application 306140)

Enrichment of acrylamide f	rom water acc. to DIN 38413
MN Appl.	No. 306140
Column type:	Sample application: sample was aspirated at a flow of 20 mL/min
CHROMABOND [®] Carbon A, 6 mL, 1000 mg	Column washing: 1 mL water
V REF 730167	Drying: 15 min nitrogen or air flow
Sample pretreatment: A drinking water sample was taken according to DIN	Elution: 5 x 2 mL methanol
38402. The sample was treated with 100 mg/L sodium thiosulfate pentahy- drate to reduce oxidizing species. 40 mg/L sodium azide was then added	Concentration: eluate was concentrated to 1 mL by heating at 40 °C under a slight nitrogen stream
to avoid microbiological degradation. An aliqout of 500 mL pretreated water	Recovery rates: 81 % (SD: 5 % [n=6])
sample was spiked with 50 ng acrylamide. Column conditioning: 8 mL methanol and 8 mL water	Further analysis: HPLC-MS/MS in reference to appl. no. 127530

		Adsorbent weight -	<b>→</b>		
	Volume	500 mg	1 g	Pack of	
	CHROMABON	D [®] Carbon A polypropylen	e columns		
	6 mL	730165	730167	30	
57					



Standard protocol see application 306110

Recommended application

· Removal of phospholipids



### CHROMABOND[®] PL special phase for removal of phospholipids

### Key features

 CHROMABOND[®] PL products are designed for internal protein precipitation. External protein precipitation could be necessary in order to prevent upper frit adsorbent bed clogging.

## Standard protocol for removal of phospholipids with internal protein precipitation

MN Appl. No. 306110

#### Column type:

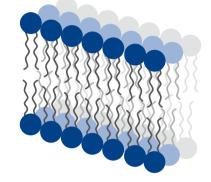
CHROMABOND[®] PL, 1 mL, 30 mg, REF 730703 or CHROMABOND[®] Multi 96 PL, 96 x 30 mg, REF 738702.030M Column conditioning: none

Sample application: add up to 100 µL sample onto column / into well Protein precipitation (internal): add protein precipitation reagent (e.g., final ratio of 3:1 to 4:1 of 1 % formic acid in acetonitrile : sample)

Mixing: mix thoroughly, avoiding cross contamination

Sample collection: slowly elute using vacuum or positive pressure

### Ordering information



	Adsorbent weight →		
Volume	30 mg	Pack of	
CHROMABOND [®] F	L polypropylene columns		
1 mL	730703	100	
	96 x 30 mg		
CHROMABOND [®] M	IULTI 96 PL		
	738702.030M	1	

### CHROMABOND[®] Dry (Na₂SO₄) special phase for drying of organic samples

<ul> <li>Key features</li> <li>Anhydrous high-purity sodium sulfate which forms Glauber's salt with traces of water</li> </ul>				<ul> <li>Recommended application</li> <li>Removal of traces of water from organic solutions.</li> <li>For removal of larger quantities of water several cartridges can be combined in series.</li> </ul>			
Ordering informa	ation						
	Size → Minimum adsorbent	S	Μ		L		
	weight →	360 mg	76	0 mg	2000 mg	Pack of	
 	CHROMAFIX® Dry of	cartridges					
		731852	73	1853	731854	50	

For further applications on CHROMABOND® phases visit our online application database at www.mn-net.com/apps



### Key features

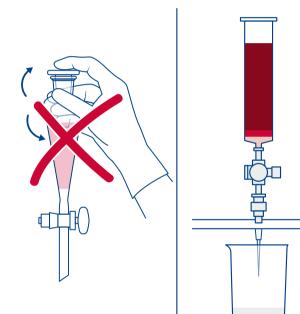
- Automatic separation of a two-phase mixture without separation funnel
- Two-phase mixtures are completely applied to the column and the phase boundary is determined without further work. The special membrane automatically stops the flow when the lower phase has passed. The upper phase remains in the column, thus both phases are available for further analysis.
- · Columns must not be run with vacuum or pressure

### Ordering information

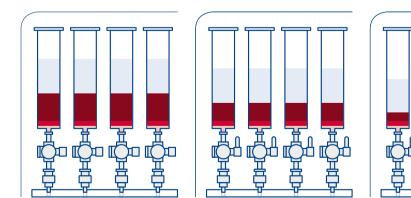
Pack of [columns]	REF
PTS for solvents heavier	than water
100	730710
100	730712
100	730714
100	730716
100	730718
50	730720
50	730722
20	730724
PTL for solvents lighter t	han water
100	730730
100	730732
100	730734
100	730736
100	730738
50	730740
50	730742
	PTS for solvents heavier 100 100 100 100 100 50 50 20 PTL for solvents lighter t 100 100 100 100 100 100 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50

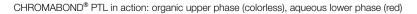
### Recommended application

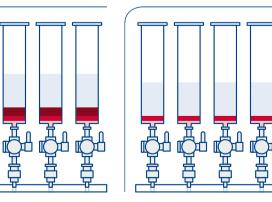
- PTS: for solvents heavier than water, e.g., trichloromethane, dichloromethane maximum size 150 mL
- PTL: for solvents lighter than water, e.g., diethyl ether, hexane maximum size 70 mL



Ideal tool for breaking emulsions













### CHROMABOND® XTR for liquid-liquid extraction

### 📩 Key features

- Base material coarse-grained kieselguhr (also known as diatomaceous earth, hydromatrix, celite), large pore size, high pore volume, constantly high batch-to-batch quality, pH working range 1–13
- · Advantages:

Fast, reproducible and economical Simultaneous preparation of several samples No problems with phase separation No formation of emulsions High recovery rates Saving of time and solvents Organic solutions need not to be dried after separation

#### Solvents applicable for elution

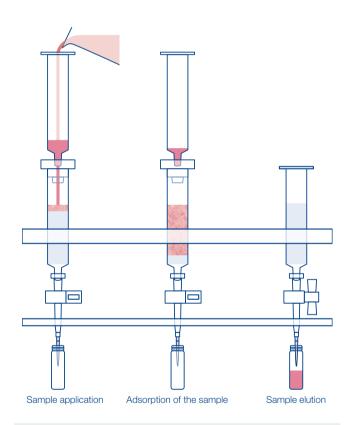
- · Diethyl ether
- · tert butyl methyl ether
- · Ethyl acetate
- n-hexane
- Cyclohexane
- Toluene
- · Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)
- Trichloromethane (chloroform)
- Trichloromethane methanol (90:10, v/v)
- Trichloromethane methanol (85:15, v/v)
- Diethyl ether ethanol (90:10, v/v)
- Diethyl ether ethanol (80:20, v/v)
- Dichloromethane 2-propanol (90:10, v/v)
- Dichloromethane 2-propanol (85:15, v/v)

Eluents with too high alcohol contents cause an increase in volume of the aqueous phase on the CHROMABOND[®] XTR. Here the column could be overloaded and the aqueous phase displaced from the column. In this case, a greater capacity column should be used.

Depending on the concentration of the analytes eluates can be analyzed immediately, or the organic solvent is evaporated. The pH value of the aqueous solution can be altered on the column, which enables elution of different compounds of a sample under optimized conditions. Under certain circumstances, acidic, neutral, and basic compounds can be fractionated in this way.

### Recommended application

- Liquid-liquid extraction of highly viscous aqueous solutions such as physiological fluids (blood, plasma, and serum) in clinical chemistry, dyes in textiles, environmental and food analysis without use of a separation funnel
- High water loadability without breakthrough of water during elution with organic solvents also suited for removing small amounts of water from solvents which are not miscible with water



#### General column parameters

Volume	Adsorbent weight	Max. volume capacity of aq. solution	Waiting period before elution	Elution volume
CHRON	MABOND [®]	XTR		
1 mL	250 mg	0.25 mL	5 min	3 mL
3 mL	500 mg	0.5 mL	5 min	6 mL
6 mL	1 g	1 mL	5–10 min	8 mL
15 mL	3 g	3 mL	5–10 min	12 mL
30 mL	4.5 g	5 mL	5–10 min	16 mL
45 mL	8.3 g	10 mL	10–15 min	24 mL
70 mL	14.5 g	20 mL	10–15 min	40 mL
150 mL	37.5 g	50 mL	10–15 min	90 mL



#### Determination of azo dyes and aromatic amines in colored textile materials with reference to § 64 LFGB (formerly § 35 LMBG)

#### MN Appl. No. 302100

#### Column type:

CHROMABOND[®] XTR, 70 mL, 14.5 g, for max. 20 mL aqueous solution REF 730507

Sample pretreatment: Weigh about 1 g cut-up textile sample (colored textiles about 0.1 g) in a 100 mL threaded vial. (Degrease leather samples before processing: cover sample with technical purity *n*-hexane and put the vial in an ultrasonic bath for 20 min. After decanting the *n*-hexane rinse with little *n*-hexane and dry sample by gentle heating and blowing with air or N₂). Add 250 µL internal standard (IS: 1.2 mg/mL tetramethylbenzidine in methanol – ethyl acetate (1:1, v/v)), 17.0 mL citrate buffer (pH 6) (25.05 g citric acid and 12.64 g NaOH, fill up with deionized water to 2 L) and heat 30 min at 70 °C.

Then add 3 mL of a freshly prepared solution of 0.2 g/mL sodium dithionite in water and heat for exactly 30 min to 70  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  while shaking occasionally.

Sample application: Cool the solution immediately (put vial in water – stopping of reductive cleavage). After 5–10 min pour it onto the CHROMABOND[®] XTR column (squeeze textile remains).

Elution: Allow solution to be soaked up by the adsorbent for 15 min. Then elute four times with 20 mL each of diethyl ether or diethyl ether – ethanol (90:10, v/v) (depending on recovery rates), using the first 40 mL to rinse the sample remains.

Evaporate eluates to 3 mL with a rotation evaporator and transfer the solution into a 10 mL measuring flask using a pasteur pipette and rinsing with methanol. Fill up to the marking with methanol, shake, and pipette about 1 mL into a vial.

#### Further analysis:

Fast GC on OPTIMA[®]  $\delta$ -3, 10 m, 0.1 mm ID, 0.1 µm film, REF 726410.10 (application 210820) or HPLC on NUCLEOSIL[®] 100-5 C₁₈ HD (application 110500 at *www.mn-net.com/apps*)

Ordering inform	mation								
	Column volume Adsorbent weight Max. volume capacity	1 mL 250 mg	3 mL 500 mg	6 mL 1 g	15 mL 3 g	30 mL 4.5 g	45 mL 8.3 g	70 mL 14.5 g	150 mL 37.5 g
	of aqueous solution	0.25 mL	0.5 mL	1 mL	3 mL	5 mL	10 mL	20 mL	50 mL
	Pack of →	100	50	30	30	30	30	30	10
	CHROMABOND [®] X	TR polypro	pylene co	lumns (glass	columns on red	quest)			
		730501	730502	730487	730489	730505	730506	730507	730509
	CHROMABOND [®] X	TR polypro	pylene co	lumns · BIG	packs				
<u> </u>		_		730487.250	(250 col.)			730507.100	(100 col.)
	CHROMABOND® N	IULTI 96 XT	R						
	96-well plates 96 x 150	mg, packs of	1 plate, for	max. 96 x 0.2	mL aqueous so	olution			
				738131.150	N				
	CHROMABOND [®] X	TR adsorbe	ent						
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	50 bags of 14.5 g, (for r for 70 mL PP columns with 100 PE filter elements		h 50 PE	tion each)					
					500 g	1 kg	5 kg		
	730585	730586			730595.500	730595.1000	730595.5000		
	Accessories for liqu	uid-liquid ex	traction v	ith CHROM	ABOND [®] XT	R			
	variable polypropylene ra	ack for 24 posi	tions, incl. 2	4 PP stopcock	s and 24 PP ne	edles			730508

For parallel processing of up to 24 CHROMABOND[®] XTR columns 1–150 mL we recommend the polypropylene rack REF 730508 consisting of: two side walls, middle part including stopcocks and needles, bottom part, top part for stabilizing 45 mL and 70 mL CHROMABOND[®] XTR columns.

This rack can be adjusted to various heights depending on the  $\rm CHROMABOND^{\$}$  XTR columns and the collection vials used.

Each position of the middle part is equipped with a polypropylene stopcock on the top (REF 730185) and a polypropylene needle on the bottom (REF 730154).

For collection of the sample, vessels such as vials, test tubes, round bottom or tapered flasks, can be used. For our program of sample vials, please see the chapter "Vials and accessories" from page 97.

For further applications on CHROMABOND® phases visit our online application database at www.mn-net.com/apps

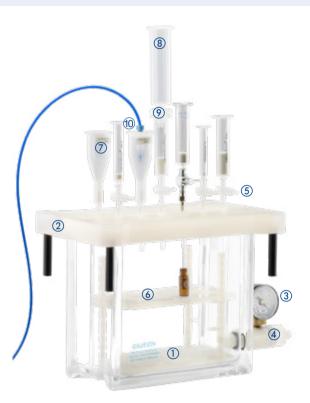


### Key features

- · For the simultaneous preparation of up to 12, 16 or 24 samples
- Replacement parts and accessories for special applications

### Vacuum manifold for 12 columns

- ① Rectangular glass cabinet; 2 sizes available: small for up to 12 CHROMABOND[®] columns or CHROMAFIX[®] cartridges; large for up to 16 CHROMABOND[®] LV columns or up to 24 CHROMABOND[®] columns or CHROMAFIX[®] cartridges (depending on lid)
- 2 Polypropylene lid
- 3 Vacuum gauge for pressure reading
- ④ Control valve for adjustment of vacuum
- (5) Replaceable valves for vacuum control of individual SPE columns
- (6) Variable rack with exchangeable partitions, which accept a wide variety of vessels like test tubes, measuring flasks, scintillation vials, autosampler vials, plastic vials etc.
- CHROMABOND[®] LV columns with 15 mL sample reservoir for medium size samples
- 8 Polypropylene sample reservoirs (30 or 70 mL)*
- Ø Adapter for sample reservoirs*
- (1) CHROMABOND® tubing adapters



Full description and manual can be downloaded at www.mn-net.com

Ordering information		
Description	Pack of	REF
Vacuum manifold complete		
consists of glass cabinet with lid and lid gasket, removable needles on lower side of lic	l, vacuum gauge, control valve, valves and caps	, variable rack:
for up to 12 columns or cartridges (including PP tank)	1	730150
for up to 16 LV columns	1	730360
for up to 24 columns or cartridges	1	730151
Glass cabinets without accessories ①		
for 12 columns	1	730173
for 16 LV or 24 columns (large)	1	730174
Lids with gaskets ②		
for 12 columns (including Luer fittings and valves $(5)$	1	730175
for 16 LV columns (including Luer fittings and valves (5)	1	730365
for 24 columns (including Luer fittings and valves (5)	1	730176
Gaskets for lid, for 12 columns	2	730177
Gaskets for lid, for 16 or 24 columns	2	730178

## SPE vacuum manifolds and accessories



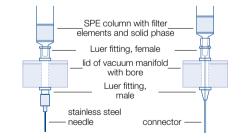
Ordering information		
Description	Pack of	REF
General accessories for vacuum manifolds		
Luer stoppers for vacuum manifold, blue	12	730194
Luer fittings for lid, female	12	730183.12
Luer fittings for lid, male	12	730184.12
Valves, plastic (5)	12	730185
Stainless steel needles	12	730152
Polypropylene needles	12	730154
PP tanks for vacuum manifold for 12 columns (not available for 16- or 24-position manifold)	2	730233
Vacuum gauge, complete with accessories $(3+4)$	1	730179
Drying attachment and collecting racks		
for evaporation of eluates (application see below)		
Drying attachment, with 12 positions ${f \widehat{1}}$	1	730187
Drying attachment, with 16 positions	1	730990
Drying attachment, with 24 positions	1	730188
Collecting rack for 12 columns 6	1	730157
Collecting rack for 16 LV columns	1	730366
Collecting rack for 24 columns	1	730153
Products for protection from cross contamination		
Valve, brass, tarnished	1	730189.1
Valves, as above	12	730189.12
Stainless steel connectors	12	730106
PTFE connectors	12	730564
Tubing adapters for application of large sample volumes $^{\textcircled{0}}$		
for 3 and 6 mL glass columns	4	730387
for 1, 3 and 6 mL polypropylene columns	4	730243
for 15, 45 and 70 mL polypropylene columns (material: PTFE tube length approx. 1 m)		730386

### Protection from cross contamination

For special applications which require maximum protection from cross contamination we supply chrome-plated brass valves and stainless steel or PTFE connectors. Their application is shown on the right side. These special connectors are fitted through the lid; thus the sample only has contact with the inert connector and can flow directly into the receptacle.

### Drying attachment

If the eluate has to be evaporated, this can be performed with the so-called drying attachment 1. This special lid has a gas connector 2 on one side, from which the gas is fed simultaneously to the 12, 16, or 24 stations 3. Thus 12, 16, or 24 eluates can be evaporated simultaneously by just changing the lid and applying a stream of inert gas, e.g., nitrogen.









Ordering information		Pook of	DEE
Description Empty polypropylene columns with 2 PE filter elements, 1 mL		Pack of 100	730159
Empty polypropylene columns with 2 PE litter elements, 1 mL Empty polypropylene columns with 2 PE filter elements, 3 mL		50	730159
Empty polypropylene columns with 2 PE litter elements, 3 mL		30	730161
	no filter clearant is clusted, incented in the	20	730230
	one filter element is already inserted in the polypropylene column	20	730380
Empty polypropylene columns with 2 PE filter elements, 30 mL Empty polypropylene columns with 2 PE filter elements, 45 mL		20	730355
		20	730158
Empty polypropylene columns with 2 PE filter elements, 70 mL Empty polypropylene columns with 2 PE filter elements, 150 mL		20	730474
PE filter elements for polypropylene columns 1 mL		250	730164
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
PE filter elements for polypropylene columns 3 mL		250 250	730162 730163
PE filter elements for polypropylene columns 6 mL		·····	
PE filter elements for polypropylene columns 15 mL		250	730351
PE filter elements for polypropylene columns 30 mL		250	730034
PE filter elements for polypropylene columns 45 mL		250	730356
PE filter elements for polypropylene columns 70 mL		250	730026
PE filter elements for polypropylene columns 150 mL	<u></u>	250 50	730475
•	one filter element is already inserted in the		
	polypropylene column	30	730172
Glass fiber filter elements for glass columns 3 mL		250	730191
Glass fiber filter elements for glass columns 6 mL		250	730192
Empty LV polypropylene columns with PE filter elements, 15 mL, for 100		50 50	732500 732501
Empty LV polypropylene columns with PE filter elements, 15 mL, for 200		250	
PE filter elements for LV polypropylene columns 15 mL for 100 mg adsor		·····	732019
PE filter elements for LV polypropylene columns 15 mL for 200/500 mg a	adsorbent weight	250	732020
Adapters (PVDF) for glass columns		4	730104.4
Adapters as above		10 4	730105
Adapters (PP) for polypropylene columns (1, 3 and 6 mL)		·····	730100.4
Adapters as above		10	730101
Adapters (PE) for polypropylene columns (15, 45, 70 mL)		4	730350.4
Adapters as above		10	730385
Adapter (PE) for polypropylene columns (30 and 70 mL)		1	730566
Reservoir columns for application of medium-size sample	es (8) + (9)		
Reservoir column 30 mL, polypropylene, with one adapter for 1, 3, 6 mL CHROMABOND [®] polypropylene column	S	1	730102
10 Reservoir columns 30 mL, polypropylene, with one adapter for 1, 3, 6 mL CHROMABOND [®] polypropylene column	S	1 kit	730103
Reservoir column 70 mL, polypropylene, with one adapter for 1, 3, 6 mL CHROMABOND [®] polypropylene column	S	1	730381
10 Reservoir columns 70 mL, polypropylene, with one adapter for 1, 3, 6 mL CHROMABOND [®] polypropylene column		1 kit	730382
Reservoir column 70 mL, polypropylene, with one adapter for 15, 45, 70 mL CHROMABOND [®] polypropylene colu		1	730388
10 Reservoir columns 70 mL, polypropylene, with one adapter for 15, 45, 70 mL CHROMABOND [®] polypropylene colu		1 kit	730389

High throughput SPE



### Automated and on-line SPE

Performing Solid Phase Extraction (SPE) manually can be time consuming and nerve-racking, especially when recovery and reproducibility are lacking due to sample variability. If SPE can be reliably automated it becomes a much more efficient and reproducible process.

On-line SPE is a powerful method in automated sample preparation where the SPE hardware is technically integrated into a HPLC system. Crude samples are placed in an autosampler and processed fully automatically prior to injection into a GC (MS) or LC (MS) system.

MN offers different on-line column configurations designed to fit your on-line SPE needs and filled with a choice of different adsorbents, modifications and particle sizes:

 Ready-to-use EC columns or ChromCart[®] cartridges for on-line SPE (standard dimensions 20 x 2 mm or 20 x 4 mm, resp.), filled with CHROMABOND[®] HR-Xpert phases (15 μm particles) or with NUCLEODUR[®] C₁₈ ec, C₈ ec, CN (20 μm particles)



EC column

CC-cartridges

 Columns for Gilson[®] ASPEC[™] systems are ready to use assembled with caps. In addition to the columns and phases listed below, all 1, 3 and 6 mL CHROMABOND[®] polypropylene columns from our program can be supplied assembled with ASP caps.



Columns for the Gilson[®] ASPEC™

Ordering information Gilson [®] ASPEC [™] columns							
Volume	Adsorbent weight	Pack of [columns]	REF				
CHROMABOND [®] SiOH							
1 mL	100 mg	100	730071ASP				
3 mL	500 mg	100	730073ASP				
6 mL	1000 mg	100	730075ASP				
CHROM	CHROMABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec						
1 mL	100 mg	100	730011ASP				
3 mL	500 mg	100	730013ASP				
6 mL	1000 mg	100	730015ASP				

Other dimensions and adsorbents on request.

• SPE columns equipped with caps and needles to be used in the SPE unit of the Gerstel MultiPurposeSampler (MPS)



SPE cartridges for Gerstel MPS system



Gerstel MPS system

Ordering information Gerstel MPS columns							
Volume	Adsorbent weight	Pack of [columns]	REF				
CHROM	ABOND [®] SiOH						
3 mL	200 mg	50	730214MPS				
3 mL	500 mg	50	730073MPS				
6 mL	1000 mg	30	730075MPS				
CHROM	ABOND [®] C ₁₈ ec						
1 mL	100 mg	100	730011MPS				
3 mL	200 mg	50	730012MPS				
3 mL	500 mg	50	730013MPS				
CHROM	CHROMABOND [®] HR-X						
1 mL	100 mg	30	730935MPS				
3 mL	200 mg	30	730931MPS				
6 mL	500 mg	30	730939MPS				



### CHROMABOND® MULTI 96 for robot systems

Alternatively CHROMABOND[®] MULTI 96 plates provide a means of high throughput sample preparation by processing 96 samples in a standard 8 x 12 microcolumn plate format compatible with standard 96-well plate liquid handling technologies and injection systems. MULTI 96 plates are available for solid phase extraction (SPE) and for filtration (see page 95)

#### CHROMABOND® MULTI 96

- · 96-well PP microtiter plates with PE filter elements
- Cavity volume 1.5 mL
- · Adsorbent weights 10, 25, 50, 100 mg per microcolumn
- Supplied with any CHROMABOND[®] SPE adsorbents
- For the simultaneous preparation of 96 samples
- Easy method transfer from CHROMABOND[®] columns or CHROMAFIX[®] cartridges to CHROMABOND[®] MULTI 96

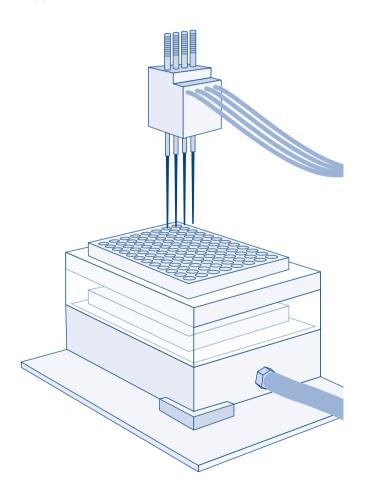
#### Advantages of this high-throughput system

- Simultaneous preparation of 96 samples; this means a 4-fold increase over traditional 24-position SPE processors
- · Economical by saving time and solvent
- · Use of multi-channel pipettors facilitates liquid transfer steps
- Readily adaptable to all common automated and robotic handling systems
- Minimized dead volume (≤ 40 µL)

### Instrument compatibility

CHROMABOND[®] MULTI 96 SPE microtiter plates as well as CHROMAFIL[®] MULTI 96 filtration plates are compatible with, e.g., the following liquid handling and SPE automation systems:

- Perkin Elmer MultiProbe[®] II
- Tomtec Quadra 3[®] and Quadra 3[®] SPE
- Hamilton Microlab[®] SPE Workstation
- Beckman Coulter Biomek[®] 2000
- Caliper Life Science RapidTrace®
- Gilson[®] ASPEC[™] XL4 and ASPEC[™] XL
- Gilson[®] 215 SPE Liquid Handler
- Tecan Genesis™ FE500
- Eppendorf epMotion®



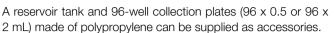


### CHROMABOND® MULTI 96 vacuum manifold

#### For handling of CHROMABOND® MULTI 96 SPE plates for up to 96 samples

CHROMABOND[®] MULTI 96 is designed for use in common robotic workstations or commercially available liquid handling systems. Alternatively, use of multichannel pipettors facilitates a manual liquid transfer. Extraction is carried out using the CHROMABOND[®] MULTI 96 vacuum manifold.

With the help of the control valve the vacuum of the manifold can be adjusted leading to an optimum flow rate through the CHROMABOND[®] MULTI 96 SPE plate.



An interesting alternative for collection of the eluates is a collection rack, which can be fitted with twelve 8-well strips of polypropylene tubes (each 1 mL).

If you have to work on less than 96 samples, you can seal individual rows of the 96-well plate with a PTFE-covered rubber pad.



Ordering information		
Description	Pack of	REF
CHROMABOND® MULTI 96 accessories		
CHROMABOND [®] MULTI 96 vacuum manifold with reservoir tank, vacuum gauge, and control valve	1	738630.M
96-well microtiter plates (polypropylene) 96 x 0.25 mL	10	738651
96-deep-well collecting plate (polypropylene) 96 x 2 mL	5	738650.5
Collection racks with polypropylene tube strips (twelve 8-well strips) 96 x 1.0 mL	5	738637
Polypropylene tube strips (twelve 8-well strips) 96 x 1.0 mL	10	738652
8-well strip sealing caps for PP tube strips (REF 738652)	30	738638
Reservoir tanks (polypropylene)	2	738639.M
Butyl rubber pad, PTFE covered for sealing of individual rows of the 96-well plate, 125 x 85 mm	1	738645

For CHROMAFIL[®] MULTI 96 filter plates see page 95. The ordering information of 96-well plates packed with individual CHROMABOND[®] adsorbents is listed with the respective phases.





### MN Flash adsorbents a unique variety of phases

### Key features

- Flash columns and cartridges from MACHEREY-NAGEL are available with all CHROMABOND[®] SPE / Flash packings (more than 40 phases, e.g.,  $C_{18}$ ,  $C_8$ , OH, Alox). Additionally you can choose from our range of POLYGOPREP silica packings in particle sizes from 20 to 130 µm and pore sizes from 60 to 4000 Å.
- For high performance Flash separations spherical silica featuring very high separation efficiency can be requested



### Z Technical characteristics

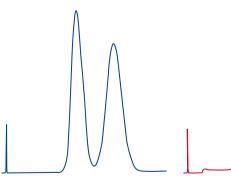
- Specification of modified and plain silica, acid-washed irregular silica, pore size 60 Å, particle size 45  $\mu m$ , specific surface 500 m²/g, pH stability 2–8

Comparison of separation efficiency and price of irregular versus spherical silica

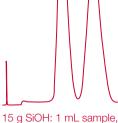
### Separation efficiency and reproducibility

Our optimized automatic packing process leads to an excellent packing quality, irrespective of the phase or particle size distribution (normal phase or reversed phase, spherical or irregular particles). MACHEREY-NAGEL, as a manufacturer of silicas, has decades of experience in the production of first class separation phases and columns. This leads to highest separation efficiencies of the columns, a constant back pressure (via controlled narrow particle size distribution) and good reproducibilities from cartridge to cartridge. The separation efficiency is in the first place not influenced by the dimension or the geometry of the Flash RS cartridges. The chromatograms below show an identical resolution and peak form for different column dimensions, when flow and sample amount is adjusted correctly. This is advantageous for optimization and upscaling experiments.

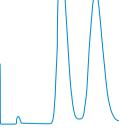
### Resolution and peak shape for different column dimensions

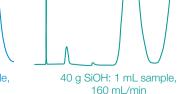


4 g SiOH: 0.25 mL sample, 10 mL/min



40 mL/min





25 g SiOH: 1 mL sample, 80 mL/min





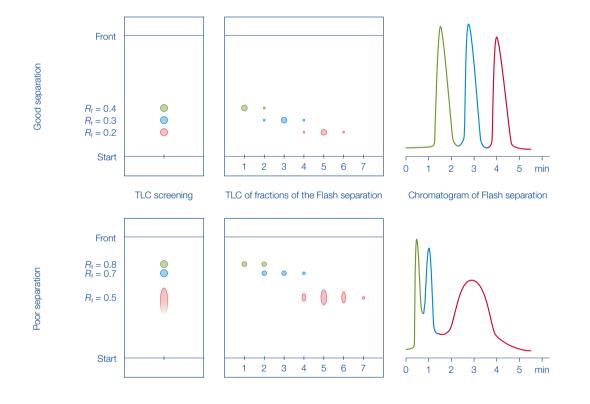
### MN TLC and Flash products

- Same selectivity and easy upscaling from TLC to Flash separations
- Saving time and money, because expensive optimizations are not required

TLC is often used for the development of a selective and reproducible method in Flash chromatography, because it is often necessary to test a large number of eluent and / or adsorbent combinations. MN TLC plates and sheets are coated with the same base silica, which is used in our CHROMABOND[®] Flash cartridges. This is an important prerequisite for the reproducible transfer of a TLC separation to the Flash column, because the parameters are identical in both systems.

### TLC screening

For TLC separation you should start with an unmodified silica and a nonpolar eluent of low viscosity (e.g., mixtures of *n*-hexane – ethyl acetate or *n*-hexane – acetone). By changing the composition of the eluent the  $R_{\rm f}$  value of the TLC separation is adjusted to approx. 0.3. Increasing polarity of the eluent decreases the  $R_{\rm f}$  values. The difference in  $R_{\rm f}$  values between the substances to be separated should be at least 0.1 to allow a reliable separation in the subsequent flash chromatography. Variation of the eluent components (e.g., acetone, dichloromethane) can be used to enhance the separation by eluent specific selectivity.



Our program of TLC plates can be found from page 273 onwards.



### Technical support for Flash RS and Flash BT

#### Loadability

- Due to the narrow particle size distribution, the excellent packing quality and the optimized stationary phases (acid washed silica, reduced particulate matter) our cartridges can realize highest loadability at best possible separation efficiency.
- Additionally, the large range of different cartridge lengths and diameters eases to find the optimum in loadability for a given sample amount.

#### Rule of thumb for the loadability

Separation	Loadability	g sample / g adsorbent
difficult	low	≤ 1 %
easy	high	≥ 10 %

#### Loadability table CHROMABOND® Flash RS and BT

SiOH cartridge	Average loadability pe	Average loadability per cartridge [g]				
	difficult separation	easy separation				
RS/BT 4	0.04	0.4				
RS/BT 15	0.15	1.5				
RS/BT 25	0.25	2.5				
RS/BT 40	0.4	4				
RS/BT 80	0.8	8				
RS/BT 120	1.2	12				
RS/BT 200	2	20				
RS/BT 330	3.3	33				
RS 800	8	80				
RS 1600	16	160				

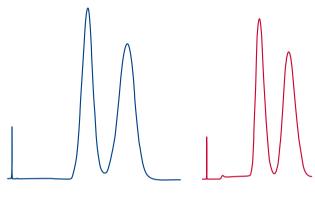
#### Upscaling of the optimum flow rate

This depends on the eluent, the separation problem, the amount of adsorbent and also on the dimensions of the column.

In the simplest case the upscaling relation is proportional to the amount of adsorbent (for equal eluent polarity).

For the flow rate the following would apply e.g.,

4 g silica	$\rightarrow$ optimum flow: ~ 6–12 mL/min
40 g silica	$\rightarrow$ optimum flow: ~ 60–120 mL/min



We recommend using a pressure guard, because short time

pressure peaks (viscosity of eluent or gradient changes) can ex-

4 g SiOH: 10 mL/min Upscaling of the flow rate

ceed the pressure limit.

40 g SiOH: 100 mL/min

#### Back pressure and pressure stability

The back pressure always depends on flow rate and viscosity of the eluent mixture, column length and diameter and the particle size. The high performance CHROMABOND[®] Flash RS cartridges up to 200 g silica are stable up to 15 bar (220 psi, > 200 g: 12 bar).

Back pressure of CHROMABOND® Flash RS SiOH cartridges (eluent hexane - ethyl acetate 9:1 or 8:2)

Flow rate							
Cartridge	20 mL/min	40 mL/min	80 mL/min	120 mL/min	160 mL/min	200 mL/min	240 mL/min
RS/BT 4	0.75 bar	1.5 bar					
RS/BT 15	0.25 bar	0.75 bar	1.5 bar	2.0 bar			
RS/BT 25	0.5 bar	1.0 bar	1.75 bar	3.0 bar	4.0 bar	5.0 bar	
RS/BT 40		0.75 bar	1.5 bar	2.25 bar	3.0 bar	3.25 bar	3.5 bar
RS/BT 80			1.5 bar	2.5 bar	3.0 bar	3.5 bar	4.0 bar
RS/BT 120			1.0 bar	1.5 bar	2.0 bar	2.5 bar	3.0 bar
RS/BT 200			1.0 bar	1.5 bar	2.0 bar	2.5 bar	3.0 bar
RS/BT 330	(typical flow rate)	)	1.5 bar	2.25 bar	3.0 bar	3.5 bar	4.0 bar

Conditioning volumes for CHROMABOND® Flash RS cartridges (normally 1.5 column volumes of the eluent)

Cartridge	Volume of eluent for conditioning	Cartridge	Volume of eluent for conditioning
RS/BT 4	20 mL	RS/BT 120	440 mL
RS/BT 15	60 mL	RS/BT 200	750 mL
RS/BT 25	90 mL	RS/BT 330	1100 mL
RS/BT 40	140 mL	RS 800	2900 mL
RS/BT 80	280 mL	RS 1600	5000 mL



### CHROMABOND[®] Flash cartridges

#### Ideal for Flash separations from 10 mg up to 160 g

Convenient operation and reliable upscaling; Complete program of ready-to-use Flash cartridges for:

- $\cdot$  Isco Companion  $^{\rm I\!B}$  and other Teledyne Isco CombiFlash  $^{\rm I\!B}$  systems
- · Biotage[®] Isolera[™], Biotage[®] FlashMaster[™]
- $\cdot$  Or as stand-alone version for all pump / detector combinations, e.g., from Biotage  $^{\texttt{B}},$  Büchi

Enhanced flexibility

- · All common RP and NP phases available on request
- · Adsorbent weights from 4 g to 1600 g (up to 300 g for BT)

Outstanding price-performance ratio

Increased analytical safety

- Low bleed polypropylene cartridges, organic solvent resistant, thick column walls, one piece body, sophisticated length-to-diameter ratio for high plate numbers and excellent separation efficiencies, optimal ratio of length and diameter
- · Distribution of eluent stream via highly porous frits
- High pressure stability of 21 bar / 300 psi (15 bar for 80 g and 120 g cartridges, 12 bar for cartridges > 200 g, 7 bar for 3000 g), good reproducibility

High quality standard

• All flash cartridges and adsorbents undergo comprehensive during- and after-production quality assurance measures to ensure that the products conform to the specification.



CHROMABOND® Flash RS - pictures of CHROMABOND® Flash BT, DL and FM hardware can be found on page 15.



### CHROMABOND[®] Flash RS solutions for Isco[®] Flash instruments

### Key features

- Heavy-duty polypropylene cartridges designed for use in Teledyne Isco CombiFlash[®] systems (Companion[®], *R*_f etc.) without additional connectors or capillaries.
- Column connection: cartridges up to RS 330: female Luer lock inlet and male Luer outlet RS 800 and RS 1600: maxi Luers

### Recommended application

 Using the CHROMABOND[®] Flash Starter Kit, REF 730798 or the CHROMABOND[®] Flash Stand Alone Kit, REF 732903 (see page 78) CHROMABOND[®] Flash RS cartridges can also be used as stand alone system with any pump / detector / fraction collector combination (except RS 800, RS 1600 and RS 3000 with maxi Luers).

### Ordering information

Description	Column length [cm]	ID [mm]	Adsorbent weight [g]	Pack of	REF
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS columns w	vith Luer exit				
Filled with standard silica, unmodified (SiOH) or	endcapped octadecyl modified	d (C ₁₈ ec), 40-	-63 µm, specific surface 500 m	¹² /g, pH stabilit	y 2–8
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 4 SiOH	9.8	12.4	4	20	732800
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 15 SiOH	11.6	21.2	15	20	732801
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 25 SiOH	16.5	21.2	25	15	732802
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 40 SiOH	17.1	26.4	40	15	732803
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 80 SiOH	24.0	30.8	80	12	732804
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 120 SiOH	25.5	36.0	120	10	732805
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 200 SiOH	20.0	60.0	200	6	732806
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 330 SiOH	27.0	60.0	330	4	732807
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 800 SiOH	38.5	82.0	800	2	732808
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 1600 SiOH	43.0	104.0	1600	2	732809
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 3000 SiOH	51.0	127.5	3000	1	732850
Corresponding TLC plates: silica (see page 273)					
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 4 C ₁₈ ec	9.8	12.4	4.3	2	732810
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 15 C ₁₈ ec	11.6	21.2	16.4	1	732811
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 25 C ₁₈ ec	16.5	21.2	26	1	732812
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 40 C ₁₈ ec	17.1	26.4	43	1	732813
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 80 C ₁₈ ec	24.0	30.8	86	1	732814
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 120 C ₁₈ ec	25.5	36.0	130	1	732815
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 200 C ₁₈ ec	20.0	60.0	220	1	732816
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 330 C ₁₈ ec	27.0	60.0	360	1	732817
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 800 C ₁₈ ec	38.5	82.0	880	1	732818
CHROMABOND [®] Flash RS 1600 C ₁₈ ec	43.0	104.0	1760	1	732819
Corresponding TLC plates: RP-18 W/UV ₂₅₄ (see	page 284)				

On request, all column types listed above can be packed with any adsorbent from our program of CHROMABOND[®] adsorbents (starting from page 16). Please note that other packings often result in differing adsorbent weights.



### CHROMABOND® Flash BT solutions for Biotage® Flash instruments

### Key features

 Heavy-duty polypropylene cartridges designed for use in the Biotage[®] Isolera[™] systems without additional connectors or capillaries.

female Luer lock inlet and male Luer lock outlet

### Recommended application

 Using the CHROMABOND[®] Flash Starter Kit, REF 730798 or the CHROMABOND[®] Flash Stand Alone Kit, REF 732903 (see page 78) CHROMABOND[®] Flash BT cartridges can also be used as stand alone system with any pump / detector / fraction collector combination.

#### Ordering information

· Column connection:

Description	Column length [cm]	ID [mm]	Adsorbent weight [g]	Pack of	REF
CHROMABOND® Flash BT columns w	vith Luer lock exit				
Filled with unmodified standard silica, 40-63 µm	n, specific surface 500 m²/g, p	H stability 2–	8		
CHROMABOND [®] Flash BT 4 SiOH	9.8	12.4	4	20	732960
CHROMABOND [®] Flash BT 15 SiOH	11.6	21.2	15	20	732961
CHROMABOND [®] Flash BT 25 SiOH	16.5	21.2	25	15	732962
CHROMABOND [®] Flash BT 40 SiOH	17.1	26.4	40	15	732963
CHROMABOND [®] Flash BT 80 SiOH	24.0	30.8	80	12	732964
CHROMABOND [®] Flash BT 120 SiOH	25.5	36.0	120	10	732965
CHROMABOND [®] Flash BT 200 SiOH	20.0	60.0	200	6	732966
CHROMABOND [®] Flash BT 330 SiOH	27.0	60.0	330	4	732967

On request, all column types listed above can be packed with any adsorbent from our program of CHROMABOND[®] adsorbents (starting from page 16). Please note that other packings often result in differing adsorbent weights.

Partly filled CHROMABOND[®] Flash BT cartridges (e.g., filled up to 80%) are available on request. By removal of the top cap the sample can be applied directly on to the cartridges (see page 77).

### CHROMABOND® Flash DL cartridges solutions for direct loading

### Key features

- Column connection:
- female Luer lock inlet and male Luer lock outlet.
- Each cartridge comes with 3 filter elements: one already inserted, two more filters aside.
- · Suitable as solid injection system
- · For individual self-filling and packing of flash cartridges

	Column length	ID	For adsor	rbent weight [g]	Volume	Empty column		PE filter el	ements
Description	[cm]	[mm]	SiOH	Kieselguhr	[mL]	Pack of	REF	Pack of	REF
CHROMABOND [®] Flash DL empty cartridges									
CHROMABOND [®] Flash DL 4	9.8	12.4	4	3	8	50	732980	250	732980FE
CHROMABOND [®] Flash DL 15	11.6	21.2	15	10	30	50	732981	250	732981FE
CHROMABOND [®] Flash DL 25	16.5	21.2	25	15	45	50	732982	250	732982FE
CHROMABOND [®] Flash DL 40	17.1	26.4	40	30	75	20	732983	250	732983FE
CHROMABOND [®] Flash DL 80	24.0	30.8	80	60	160	20	732984	250	732984FE
CHROMABOND [®] Flash DL 120	25.5	36.0	120	80	220	20	732985	250	732985FE
CHROMABOND [®] Flash DL 200	20.0	60.0	200	150	410	10	732986	100	732986FE
CHROMABOND® Flash DL 330	27.0	60.0	330	250	600	10	732987	100	732987FE







- CHROMABOND[®] Flash DL cartridge filled with sample on CHROMABOND[®] XTR on top of CHROMABOND[®] Flash RS or BT silica cartridge
- ② CHROMABOND[®] Flash BT cartridge partly filled with silica topped with sample on CHROMABOND[®] XTR

### Options for solid injection

The sample is dissolved in a suitable solvent and adsorbed onto CHROMABOND[®] XTR (diatomaceous earth, see page 63). After removal / evaporation of the residual solvent, the adsorbent

is put on top of a partly filled CHROMABOND[®] Flash BT cartridge or into an empty CHROMABOND[®] Flash DL cartridge.

Our XTR adsorbents can be found on page 63.

### CHROMABOND[®] Flash FM solutions for FlashMaster™ instruments

### Key features

- Column connection:
- open-tubular inlet and male Luer outlet

### Recommended application

 Polypropylene cartridges designed for use in the Biotage[®] FlashMaster[™] systems without additional connectors or capillaries

#### Ordering information

Description	Column length [cm]	ID [mm]	Adsorbent weight [g]	Pack of	REF
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM columns					
Filled with standard silica, unmodified (SiOH) or e	ndcapped octadecyl modified	l (C ₁₈ ec), 40–6	3 µm, specific surface 500 m	² /g, pH stability	/ 2–8
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 15/2 SiOH	9.0	15.8	2.0	50	730881
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 25/5 SiOH	10.0	20.5	5.0	50	730891
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 25/10 SiOH	10.0	20.5	10.0	50	730666
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 70/10 SiOH	15.4	26.8	10.0	30	730885
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 70/20 SiOH	15.4	26.8	20.0	30	730915
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 70/25 SiOH	15.4	26.8	25.0	30	730892
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 150/25 SiOH	17.0	38.2	25.0	20	730667
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 150/50 SiOH	17.0	38.2	50.0	20	730887
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 150/70 SiOH	17.0	38.2	70.0	10	730880
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 15/2 C ₁₈ ec	9.0	15.8	2.0	50	730890
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 25/5 C ₁₈ ec	10.0	20.5	5.0	20	730884
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 70/10 C ₁₈ ec	15.4	26.8	10.0	20	730886
CHROMABOND [®] Flash FM 150/50 C ₁₈ ec	17.0	38.2	50.0	10	730888

On request, all column types listed above can be packed with any adsorbent from our program of CHROMABOND® adsorbents (starting from page 16). Please note that other packings often result in differing adsorbent weights.

Custom filling sizes are available on request.

CHROMABOND[®] Flash connecting kits allow to use CHROMABOND[®] Flash RS and BT cartridges as stand-alone system with any pump, detection, fraction collector combination.



REF 730798 CHROMABOND® Flash Starter Kit

REF 732903 CHROMABOND® Flash Stand Alone Kit, Luer

Ordering information		
Description	Pack of	REF
CHROMABOND® Flash Starterkit		
consists of 1/8" PTFE tubing, 1.5 mm ID, 3 m long; 5 x 1/4"-28 PP nuts; 5 x 1/8" ETFE ferrules; 5 x 1/4"-28 nylon unions; 2 x 1/4"-28 PP Luer lock, female; 1 x 1/4"-28 PP Luer lock, male; 1 x 1/4"-28 PP Luer tip, male	1 Kit	730798
CHROMABOND [®] Flash "Stand Alone" Kit, Luer		
consists of 1 x 1/4"-28 PP Luer lock, female; 1 x 1/4"-28 PP Luer lock, male; 2 x 1/8" ETFE ferrules; 2 x 1/4"-28 nylon unions; 2 x 1/4"-28 PP nuts	1 Kit	732903





### Glass columns and accessories for Flash chromatography

### Key features

- MN flash chromatography kits include a glass column, eluent reservoir, silica 60 and accessories. Glass columns of different sizes and accessories can be ordered separately.
- These columns are normally filled to a height of about 15 cm, working pressures are 1.5 to 2 bar.
- The most used adsorbent is silica 60 with particle size 40–63 µm (see page 259), however, you may also use our ranges of other LC adsorbents and of POLYGOPREP silica phases (see page 258). Particle sizes < 25 µm should only be used with very low-viscosity mobile phases, because otherwise flow rates will be very low.
- This columns are packed by the user.
- No expensive equipment required

#### Ordering information

#### Description Pack of REF Flash chromatography kits Flash chromatography kit I 727450 1 kit consists of 1 glass column 20 mm ID x 400 mm length, one 1-L eluent reservoir, 100 g silica 60 (40-63 µm), sea sand, silanized glass fiber wadding, 1 m PTFE tubing 1 kit 727451 Flash chromatography kit II consists of 1 glass column 40 mm ID x 450 mm length, one 2-L eluent reservoir, 100 g silica 60 (40-63 µm), sea sand, silanized glass fiber wadding, 1 m PTFE tubing Flash chromatography glass columns complete with adapter and PTFE tap, fitted with a polyethylene net to protect against bursting 20 mm ID x 200 mm length 727400 1 column 20 mm ID x 400 mm length 1 column 727401 25 mm ID x 200 mm length 1 column 727402 25 mm ID x 400 mm length 1 column 727403 30 mm ID x 300 mm length 1 column 727404 30 mm ID x 400 mm length 727405 1 column 40 mm ID x 300 mm length 1 column 727406 40 mm ID x 450 mm length 1 column 727407 Accessories for flash chromatography glass columns 1-L eluent reservoir with adapter, covered with a protective plastic sleeve for burst protection; this also prevents 1 piece 727420 build-up of UV-induced radicals in the eluent 727421 2-L eluent reservoir as above 1 piece Pressure gauge for controlling flow rates 727422 1 piece PTFE tubing, 3 mm OD, 2 mm ID, length 1 m 1 m 727424 Sea sand, acid washed and calcined 727423 1 kg Glass fiber wadding, silanized 25 g 718002

### Recommended application

- Economic low-tech method for the synthesis laboratory
- · Suited for the separation of compounds up to gram levels