

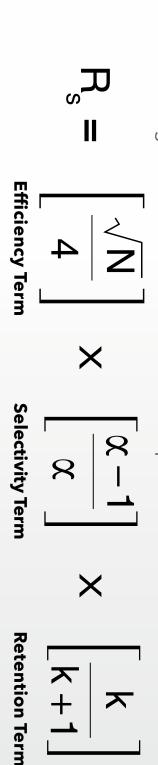
Length

Longer columns can improve resolution, but they will also increase run times. Under isothermal conditions, doubling column length only increases resolution by 41 %, but doubles the run time! Choose a column length that balances efficiency with acceptable run times.

15 m or less
Applications Starting Length
• GC/MS applications
Advantages Disadvantages 30 m
les
Higher temp. limits • Limited retention
Lower bleed

The Master Resolution Equation

How do you choose a column? Do you reach into a cabinet of mystery columns, look to your favorite 5 % phenyl phase, or borrow one from a colleague? Understanding how column paramaters impact key elements of the master resolution equation will help you quickly make the right column selection for successful separations.



Internal Diameter

Column internal diameter (ID) has a major impact on both resolution and sample capacity. Unlike column length, using smaller ID columns can actually lead to faster run times, because the column length required with a small ID is often shorter due to increased efficiency.

		 Better resolution Easily overloaded 	 Faster run times Lower sample capacity 	Advantages Disadvantages	 Complex samples 	A	0.10, 0.18, 0.20 mm	Narrow
				0.25 mm	Starting ID	Good		
	capacityIncreased sample	 Increased sample 	Advantages	 Highly concentrated samples 	 Dirty samples 			
GC/MS	 May need higher flow rates unsuitable for 	 Decreased efficiency 	Disadvantages	samp			0.32, 0.53 mm	

Column Phase

Other considerations:

Carrier Gas Linear Velocity

Temperature

Temperature

Relates to:

Column Length Column ID

Column Phase

Column ID Film Thickness

Length

on Resolution Selectivity Has the **Biggest Impact**

Selected

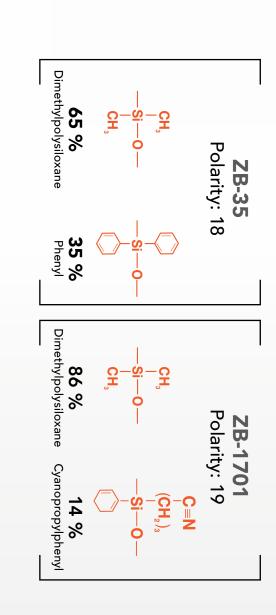
Zebron Polarities
See full selection chart on reverse

selectivity of the stationary phase. By increasing the resolution between two compounds, the total analysis time can often be reduced significantly! Resolution between two analytes is mainly determined by the

Selectivity vs. Polarity

0

selectivity. ration profiles due to dissimiliar phasele, ZB-35 and ZB-1701 are close in pogroup makes ZB-1701 very different to two columns may have similar polarity but show different sepa-Polarity gives a general guideline for sample capacity and separation, which can affect peak shape and resolution. However, ase chemistries. For examp-polarity, but the cyanopropyl it from ZB-35 in terms of



Odinik od Coating

or Silica Glass

Thickness

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15 1 **52** 24 19 **∞** CI 9 00 ZB-5 ZB-5ms ZB-5MSi ZB-5HT Inferno ZB-SemiVolatiles ZB-1 ZB-1ms ZB-1HT Inferno™ ZB-1XT SimDist ZB-FFAP ZB-1701 ZB-1701P ZB-WAX **ZB-50** ZB-624 ZB-35 ZB-35HT Inferno ZB-MultiResidue-2 ZB-XLB ZB-XLB-HT Inferno ZB-WAXPLUSTM ZB-MultiResidue[™]-1 For Very Polar Analytes Polar VolatilesAlcoholsPhenolsAcids For Slightly Polar Analytes • Volatiles • Drugs • Pesticides AlkanesAromaticsOilsBoiling Point separations For Non-Polar Analytes

Film **Thickness**

most instances, choose the thinnest film possible that still provides adequate retention. When city. Thin film columns are faster and provide higher resolution, but lower sample capacity. In working with active samples, using a slightly thicker film can significantly improve peak shape. Film thickness determines solute retention and plays an important role in column sample capa-

Thin		Thick
0.10, 0.18 µm		0.50 µm or more
Applications	Good Starting Film	Applications
High boilers	מנפו נוווא דווווו	Low boilers
 GC/MS applications) 	 Gases, solvents, purgeables, volatiles
	0.23 mm	Purity testing
Advantages Disadvantages		
• Faster run times • Less inert		Advantages Disadvantages
 Higher temp. limits Limited retention 	ention	Better inertness Slower run times
Lower bleed		Higher capacity Lower temp. limits
Higher efficiency		Higher bleed

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Zebron GC Column Selection Chart

Polarit	y scale is based on the McReynolds value, which GC stationary phases b		TEMP. LIMITS	GC/MS				FOR ALTERNATE
		CH ₃	(Isothermal/TPGC)	CERTIFIED	USP PHASE	APPLICATIONS	RECOMMENDED USE	RESULTS
5	ZB-1 Non-polar phase suited for boiling point separations	-Si-O- CH ₃ 100 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 325/350 °C * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 μm) are rated to 340/360 °C	√	G1, G2, G9, G38	Essential Oils, Ethanol, Gases (Refinery), Hydrocarbons, Mercaptans, MTBE, Natural Gas Odorants, Oxygenates and GROs, PCBs, Simulated Distillation, Solvent Impurities, Light Sulfur Compounds	 Excellent resolving power of critical pairs in complex petrochemical samples Used for "fingerprinting" and routine quality control analyses (e.g., citrus oils) 	Even lower bleed: ZB-1ms High temperatures: ZB-1HT Inferno
5	ZB-1ms Low bleed phase for non-polar compounds	CH ₃ —Si—O— CH ₃ 100 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 360/370 °C	√	G1, G2, G9, G38	Acids, Amines, Diesel Fuel, Drugs, Flavors & Fragrances, PCBs (EPA Method 1668), Pesticides	 Especially suited to high sensitivity GC/MS Improved signal-to-noise ratio for better sensitivity and mass spectral integrity Extremely inert for active compounds 	Simulated distillation: ZB-1XT SimDist Metal High temperatures: ZB-1HT Inferno
5	ZB-1HT Inferno High temperature stability up to 430 °C for non-polar compounds The stability up to 430 °C for non-polar compounds	CH ₃ —Si—O— CH ₃ 100 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 400/430 °C * 0.53 mm ID columns are rated to 400 °C	√	G1, G2, G9, G38	Diesel Fuel, High Boiling Petroleum Products, High Molecular Weight Waxes, Long-chained Hydrocarbons, Motor Oils, Polymers/Plastics, Simulated Distillation	 Rugged, high temperature stable (430 °C) Robust performance for high temperature bakeouts True boiling point separation for hydrocarbon distillation methods Recommended for high boilers, contaminants, or carryovers 	Simulated distillation: ZB-1XT SimDist Metal Alternate polarity: ZB-5HT, ZB-35HT, ZB-XLB-HT
5	ZB-1XT SimDist Metal Glass Infusion™ metal column technology for efficient, reproducible separations	CH ₃ —Si—O— CH ₃ 100 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 450 °C * Thicker film (2.65 μm) is rated to 400 °C	√	G1, G2, G9, G38	ASTM Methods (D2887, D2887X, D3710, D6352, D7169), Crude Oil, Gasoline Fractions, Petroleum Distillates, Petroleum Fractions, Simulated Distillation, Vacuum Distillates	 Uniform Glass Infusion coating for sharp peaks and high efficiency Individually tested for improved reproducibility 45 – 70 % higher efficiency than other manufacturers Improved resolution of C50/C52 hour after hour 	Fused-silica alternative: ZB-1HT Inferno
8	ZB-5 Low polarity phase for general purpose use	CH ₃ -Si-O- CH ₃ 5 % Phenyl 95 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 360/370 °C * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 μm) are rated to 340/360 °C	✓	G27, G36, G41	Alkaloids, Dioxins, Drugs, Essential Oils/Flavors, FAMEs, Halo- hydrocarbons, PCBs/Aroclors, Pesticides/Herbicides, Phenols, Residual Solvents	 Versatile column recommended for a wide range of applications Great column for unknown samples Resilient to dirty samples – long column life 	Even lower bleed: ZB-5MSi Enhanced aromatic selectivity: ZB-5ms
8	ZB-5MSi Versatile, low bleed, inert 5 % phenyl phase for multi-use applications	CH ₃ -si-o- CH ₃ -si-o- CH ₃ 5 % Phenyl 95 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 360/370 °C	√	G27, G36, G41	Drugs, EPA Methods, FAMEs, Nitrosamines, Pesticides, Phenols	 Highly inert for improved peak shape of acidic/basic compounds, drugs of abuse, and pesticides Maximum sensitivity for GC/MS 5 % phenyl selectivity with improved column-to-column performance 	SVOCs, PAHs, or PBDEs: ZB-SemiVolatiles Drugs of abuse: ZB-Drug-1
8	ZB-5HT Inferno High temperature stability (up to 430 °C) for high boiling point compounds	CH ₃ -si-o- CH ₃ -si-o- CH ₃ 5 % Phenyl 95 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 400/430 °C * 0.53 mm ID columns are rated to 400 °C	√	G27, G36, G41	Diesel Fuels, High Boiling Petroleum Products, High Molecul <mark>ar</mark> Weight Waxes, Long-chained Hydrocarbons, Motor Oils, Polymers/Plastics, Simulated Distillation, Surfactants, Triglycerides	 Rugged, high temperature stable (430 °C) Robust performance for high temperature bakeouts True boiling point separation for hydrocarbon distillation methods Recommended for high boilers, contaminants, or carryovers 	Enhanced PBDEs: ZB-SemiVolatiles Alternate polarity: ZB-5HT, ZB-35HT, ZB-XLB-HT
8	ZB-5ms General purpose 5 % phenyl-arylene phase with enhanced selectivity for aromatics	CH ₃ Si-O- CH ₃ Si-O- CH ₃ CH ₃ Si-O-	-60 to 325/350 °C	√	G27, G36, G41	Acids, Alkaloids, Amines, Dioxins, Drugs, EPA Methods Essential Oils/Flavors, FAMEs, Halo-hydrocarbons, PCBs/Aroclors, Pesticides/Herbicides, Phenols, Residual Solvents, Semi-volatiles, Solvent Impurities	 Most popular starting column for method developers Arylene Matrix Technology™ (AMT) provides a highly stable arylene phase for enhanced resolution of PAHs and multi-ring aromatic compounds Suited to high sensitivity work using GC/MS 	SVOCs, PAHs, or PBDEs: ZB-SemiVolatiles Alternate phenyl selectivity: ZB-5MSi
8	ZB-SemiVolatiles 5 % phenyl-arylene phase specifically for improved inertness of acids and amines with Enviro-Inert™ Technology Libratory Technology	CH ₃ Si-O- CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ Si Phenyl-Arylene 95 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 325/350 °C	√	G27, G36, G41	Semi-volatiles (SVOCs), PAHs, PBDEs, EPA Methods (525, 610, 625, 8100, 8270D)	 Popular choice for semi-volatiles, PAHs, and PBDEs Inert, rugged performance for 5% phenyl-arylene selectivity with Enviro-Inert Technology Supreme inertness for acids, amines, and other notoriously active compounds Detect down to ultra-low levels (0.2 ng on-column) and improve critical pair resolution 	n
9	ZB-XLB Low polarity si-arylene phase with eXtra Low Bleed for sensitive analyses	Proprietary	30 to 340/360 °C * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 μm) are rated to 320/340 °C	√		EPA Methods, PCBs, Pesticides/Herbicides	 Low polarity si-arylene column for MS detectors Alternative selectivity to standard 5-type phases Used for confirmation of pesticide, PCB, or other environmental samples Suited for unknown sample screening and identification 	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 High temperatures: ZB-XLB-HT
9	ZB-XLB-HT Inferno High temperature stability up to 400 °C with eXtra Low Bleed	Proprietary	30 to 400 °C * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 μm) are rated to 340/360 °C	√		EPA Methods, PCBs, Pesticides/Herbicides, Unknown Samples	 Non-metal si-arylene low bleed phase stable to 400 °C Provides alternate selectivity to 5% phenyl phases Often used for confirmation of pesticides, PCB, or other environmental samples Robust column performance for high temperature bakeouts 	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Alternate polarity: ZB-5HT, ZB-35HT, ZB-XLB-HT
11	ZB-MultiResidue [™] -1 Novel phase designed for pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides	Proprietary	-60 to 320/340 °C	√		Aroclors/PCBs, Haloacetic Acids, Insecticides, Multi-Pesticide Screening, Nitrogen Containing Pesticides, Organochlorine Pesticides, Organophosphorous Pesticides	 Specifically designed for optimized pesticide screening and confirmation by GC/ECD Resolve common isomers with optimized selectivity Decreased breakdown of sensitive pesticides such as DDT Exceed EPA Method 8081 specifications when used with ZB-MultiResidue-2 Our most popular phase for pesticide testing by GC/MS 	Dual-column confirmation: ZB-MultiResidue-2 Chlorinated herbicides / HAAs: ZB-XLB and ZB-35 pair; ZB-CLPesticides-1 and 2 pair
13	ZB-624 Optimized for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and organic volatile impurities (OVIs)	C≡N (CH₂)₃ CH₃ -Si-O- CH₃ S' Cyanopropylphenyl 94% Dimethylpolysiloxane	-20 to 260 °C		G43	Pharmaceuticals, Residual Solvents, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), EPA Methods (501.3, 502.2, 503.1, 524.2, 601, 602, 624, 8010, 8015, 8020, 8021, 8240, 8260)	 Increased temperature limit speeds run times and re-equilibration Popular for residual solvent testing (USP Monograph <467>) Widely used to separate volatile organic flavor and fragrance additives and residual solvents in industrial or pharmaceutical products (OVIs) 	G16 phase for residual solvents: ZB-WAXPLUS
15	ZB-MultiResidue-2 Novel phase designed for pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides	Proprietary	-60 to 320/340 °C	√		Aroclors/PCBs, Haloacetic Acids, Insecticides, Multi-Pesticide Screening, Nitrogen Containing Pesticides, Organochlorine Pesticides, Organophosphorous Pesticides	 Specifically designed for optimized pesticide screening and confirmation by GC/ECD,GC/NPD, and GC/MS Resolve common isomers with optimized selectivity Decreased breakdown of sensitive pesticides such as DDT Exceed EPA Method 8081 specifications when used with ZB-MultiResidue-1 	Dual-column confirmation: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Chlorinated herbicides / HAAs: ZB-XLB and ZB-35 pair or ZB-CLPesticides-1 and 2 pair
18	ZB-35 Intermediate polarity for high molecular weight samples and method development screening	CH ₃ —Si—O— CH ₃ —Si—O— CH ₃ 35 % Phenyl 65 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	40 to 340/360 °C	√	G28, G32, G42	Amines, Aroclors, Drugs, EPA Methods (508, 608, 8081, 8141, 8151), Pesticides, Pharmaceuticals	 Intermediate polarity for high molecular weight analysis Minimized analyte adsorption, improved reproducibility More rugged (longer column life) than other polar phases Excellent for trace analysis with bleed-sensitive detectors (MS, FID, ECD, NPD) 	High temperatures: ZB-35HT
18	stability up to 100°C	CH ₃ —Si—O— CH ₃ CH ₃ Si O— CH ₃ 35 % Phenyl 65 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	40 to 400 °C	√	G28, G32, G42	Amines, Aroclors, Chemicals, Drugs, EPA Methods (508, 608, 8081, 8141, 8151), Pesticides, Pharmaceuticals, Steroids	 Rugged, high temperature stable (400 °C) Robust performance for high temperature bakeouts True boiling point separation for hydrocarbon distillation methods Recommended for high boilers, contaminants, or carry-overs 	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Alternate polarity: ZB-5HT, ZB-35HT, ZB-XLB-HT
19	ZB-1701 Alternate selectivity to phenyl phases, with similar polarity	C=N (CH₂)₃ -Si-O- CH₃ CH₃ -Si-O- CH₃ 4 % Cyanopropylphenyl 86% Dimethylpolysiloxane	-20 to 280/300 °C * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 μm) are rated to 260/280 °C		G46	Alcohols, Amines, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Drugs, Esters, PAHs, PCBs, Pharmaceutical Intermediates, Phenols, Solvents, Steroids, TMS Sugars, Tranquilizers	 Fast run and re-equilibration times for enhanced sample throughput and productivity Provides alternate selectivity to phenyl phases with similar polarity 	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Enhanced Endrin and DDT: ZB-1701P 7 EPA Methods on one pair: ZB-CLPesticides-1 & 2
19	ZB-1701P Specifically designed for improved DDT and Endrin response	C=N (CH ₂) ₃ -Si-O- CH ₃ 4 % Cyanopropylphenyl 86% Dimethylpolysiloxane	-20 to 280/300 °C * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 μm) are rated to 260/280 °C		G46	Aroclors, Nitrogen Containing Pesticides, Organochlorine Pesticides, Organophosphorous Pesticides	 Specially tested to ensure response of DDT, Endrin, Endrin Aldehyde, and Endrin Ketone Guaranteed column for pesticide analysis EPA Method 8081 Certified 	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1
24	ZB-50 High polarity phase with stability for high temperature bakeouts	CH ₃ —si—o— CH ₃ —Si—O— CH ₃ 50 % Phenyl 50% Dimethylpolysiloxane	40 to 320/340 °C		G3, G17	Antidepressants, Aroclors, Cholesterols, Drugs of Abuse, EPA Methods (508, 608, 8081, 8141, 8151), Glycols, Pesticides/ Herbicides, Steroids, Triglycerides	 High polarity column capable of high temperature bakeout to remove contaminants Inert to minimize analyte adsorption, improve efficiency, and reproducibility More rugged (longer column life) than other polar phases Great for toxicology and environmental compounds 	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Drug screening: ZB-Drug-1
52	ZB-WAX _{PLUS} 100 % aqueous stability with high retention of alcohols and chlorinated solvents	H H O-C-C-O- H H 100% Polyethylene Glycol (PEG)	20 to 250/260 °C * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 μm) are rated to 230/240 °C	√	G14, G15, G16, G20, G39, G47	Alcohols, Aldehydes, Aromatics, Essential Oils, Flavors & Fragrances, Free Fatty Acids, Glycols, OVIs, Pharmaceuticals, Solvents / Residual Solvents, Styrene, Xylene Isomers	 Exceptional stability to repeated injections Extremely inert for acidic compounds Enhanced selectivity for low boiling solvents; high retention of alcohols and chlorinated solvents Increased efficiency at 20 °C 	G43 phase for residual solvents: ZB-624 Free fatty acids testing: ZB-FFAP
57	ZB-WAX Bonded, solvent rinseable phase excellent for complex polar samples	H H O-C-C-O- H H 100% Polyethylene Glycol (PEG)	40 to 250/260 °C	√	G14, G15, G16, G20, G39, G47	Alcohols, Aldehydes, Aromatics, Basic Compounds, Essential Oils, Flavors & Fragrances, Glycols, Pharmaceuticals, Solvents, Styrene, Xylene Isomers	 Low activity for amines Excellent separations of polar complex mixtures; widely used for profiling and "fingerprinting" 	Enhanced aqueous stability: ZB-WAXPLUS Free fatty acids testing: ZB-FFAP
58	ZB-FFAP Excellent peak shape for underivatized acids, organic acids, free fatty acids, and alcohols	H H O-C-C-O- H H 100 % Nitroterephthalic Modified Polyethylene Glycol	40 to 250/260 °C		G25, G35	Acrylates, Alcohols, Aldehydes, Free Fatty Acids, Ketones, Organic Acids, Phenols, Volatile Free Acids	 Popular choice for food industry method development High polarity with excellent thermal and chemical stability Improve peak shape for underivatized acids, organic acids, free fatty acids, and alcohols Bonded, solvent rinseable nitroterephthalic acid phase 	Enhanced aqueous stability: ZB-WAX _{PLUS}
RY	ZB-BAC-1 & 2 More accurate results for blood alcohols and post-mortem samples	Proprietary	-20 to 260/280 °C	✓		Abused Inhalant Anesthetics, Blood Alcohol Analysis	 Enhance resolution of ethanol and acetone peaks Resolve t-butanol and n-propanol for greater selection of internal standards 2 min run time with baseline resolution of key components Dual-column confirmation with two elution order changes 	Drugs of abuse: ZB-Drug-1
ETAI	ZB-Bioethanol Fast and accurate bioethanol separations	Proprietary	-60 to 340/360 °C	√		Alcohols, Ethanol Testing, Fusel Alcohols	 Meet ASTM D5501 requirements – resolve methanol and ethanol from all other denaturant peaks Great resolution of fusel alcohols Allows for quick bakeout between runs to eliminate contaminants 	Biodiesel testing: ZB-1HT or ZB-5HT
ROPRI	ZB-CLPesticides-1 & 2 Optimized chlorinated pesticide phases for dual-column methods on one column set	Proprietary	40 to 320/340 °C			Dual-column chlorinated pesticide EPA Methods (8081 and 8081 extended, 8082, 8151, 504, 505, 508, 552)	 Guaranteed alternative to Restek Rtx-CLPesticides Optimized, versatile selectivity for chlorinated pesticides and herbicides Well-suited for dual-column configurations using GC/ECD Run EPA Methods 8081 and 8081 extended, 8082, 8151, 504, 505, 508, and 552 on without changing columns – save time 	Pesticide screens and enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 & 2 pair
d	ZB-Drug-1 Optimized for drugs of abuse separations with resolution of target analytes and interferences	Proprietary	40 to 320/340 °C	√		Drug Screening (6-MAM, Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Opiates, PCP, THC)	 Specially deactivated to improve inertness, peak shape, and quantitation for drug compounds Improve resolution of analytes from matrix interferences Run amphetamines in under 6 minutes and opiates in under 5 minutes 	GC/MS pesticide screen: ZB-MultiResidue-1 &2

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