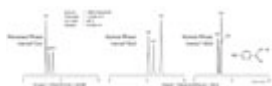


Inertsil Diol

- Unique selectivity in both reverse and normal phase modes
- Analyze amino acids and water soluble vitamins without ion pair eluent modifiers
- Analyze sugars with exceptional column lifetime
- Longer retention than silica in normal phase mode
- Exhibits normal phase characteristics with water / acetonitrile eluents

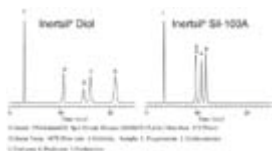
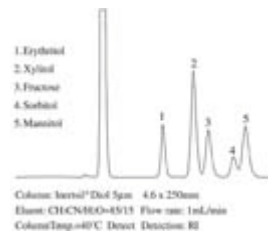
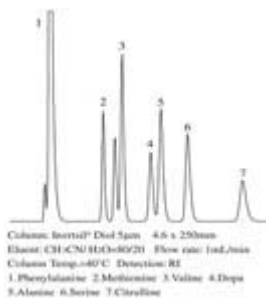
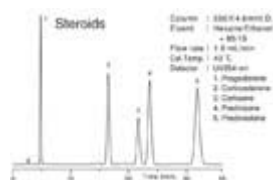
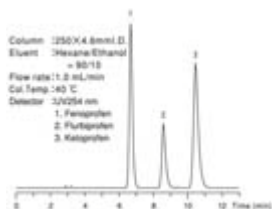


Inertsil Diol (dihydroxypropyl bonded phase) takes advantage of the dihydroxypropyl bonded phase's unique characteristics in both normal and reverse phases. In normal phase mode, the diol phase provides an alternative selectivity to silica, often with increased retentivity which helps improve separating power.

In reverse phase mode, compounds such as amino acids and water-soluble vitamins are nicely separated with unique selectivity with simple eluents. Sugars are also well separated and this diol phase shows long column life analyzing sugars - unlike many other phases used for sugar analysis.

Inertsil Diol is available in 5 micron particle size in column configurations ranging from capillary to 50mm ID preparative sizes.

The Inertsil 3-series represents a major advance in performance over the original Inertsil 2-Series. Inertsil 3-Series phases, including ODS-3, ODS-3V, ODS-P, ODS-EP, C8-3, Ph-3, CN-3, NH₂, and SIL-100Å, are based on a purer, higher surface area silica which is specially manufactured to provide maximum bonded phase coverage. The result is a series of columns which provide excellent peak shapes using simple eluents while operating at low pressure.



Particle Size(s)	Particle Shape	Surface Area	Pore Size	Pore Volume	Silica Purity	Bonded Phase	End-Capping	Carbon Load	pH Range*
5 µm	Spherical	450 m ² /g	100Å	1.05 mL/g	99.999%	Dihydroxy-propyl		20.0%	2 - 7.5

* Inertsil phases are known to provide excellent results and long column life at pH levels of 9-10. However, optimum column life may be achieved at a pH between 2 and 7.5.