



APPLICATION NEWS

GreenSep™ Ethyl Pyridine II SFC Columns

Supercritical fluid chromatography (SFC) is a powerful chromatographic technique for the separation of complex mixtures. It has been useful in the areas of preparative chromatography and rapid analysis chromatography. Many SFC separations have been forced to utilize older types of stationary phases from “normal phase” HPLC such as unmodified silica, diol, amino and cyano. These phases are poorly adapted to SFC and present a number of limitations for SFC separations. Limitations include: low capacity, poor selectivity and poor peak shape for SFC separations.

At ES Industries we have developed a new line stationary phases specifically engineered for SFC separations, one of these phases is GreenSep Ethyl Pyridine II. This stationary phase has proven superior to conventional stationary phases (such as diol, cyano etc...) in the areas of separation selectivity, peak shape and loading capacity. GreenSep Ethyl Pyridine II is based on ethyl pyridine chemistry providing a unique character for this stationary phase. The chromatogram shown below is a prime example of the superior peak shape performance and separation capacity obtainable with GreenSep Ethyl Pyridine II. The chromatogram contains chemicals that are functionalized with acidic groups, demonstrates the retention and separation capability that GreenSep Ethyl Pyridine II can deliver to the SFC chromatographer. GreenSep Ethyl Pyridine II offers the chromatographer greater flexibility in developing separation. GreenSep Ethyl Pyridine II is the SFC column is ideally suited for the retention and rapid separation of chemicals containing acid groups. GreenSep Ethyl Pyridine II can easily replace conventional stationary phases used in SFC and deliver superior performance.

