



# Index Gas Chromatography

## Gas Chromatography

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Teknokroma has been at the forefront of chromatographic developments in Spain. From its beginnings in 1979, and in order to find the right solutions to the wide array of analytical problems that appear daily in a laboratory, Teknokroma has always been involved in the Spanish and European market, not only with columns from the leading world manufactures, but also of those of our own manufacture.

A few years ago, Teknokroma introduced the basic line of high resolution capillary columns (Teknokroma columns) which were very well received in the market.

Due to the on going research effort carried out by our Research Department in collaboration with the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC) and the Instituto Químico de Sarriá (IQS) and the support obtained from various public administrations (CDTI, CIDEM, MINER and FCTAC) we have been able to continuously update and expand our product line with other stationary phases.

All of our columns are manufactured according to a strict established protocol, and within the ISO 9001:2000 quality rules.

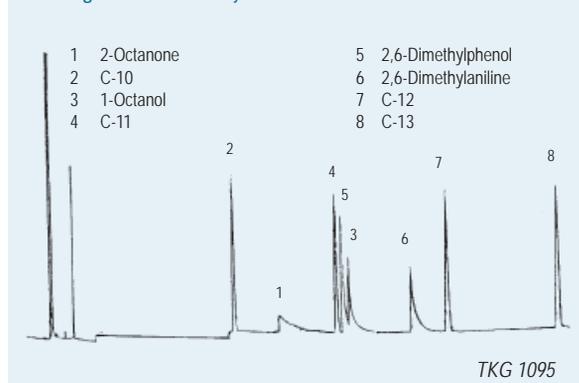
- Stage 1: Hydrothermal treatment
- Stage 2: Deactivation process
- Stage 3: Wetting, bonding and crosslinking
- Stage 4: Quality control

## Stage 1: Hydrothermal Treatment

Teknokroma starts its manufacturing process with the selection of the best possible fused silica tubing. This tube presents an extremely reduced tolerance of internal diameters and has a polyimide outer coating capable of withstanding the highest temperatures without loss of its flexible mechanical characteristics. Each one of the batches of silica used in the process is conveniently characterized as an essential step to set the Hydrothermal treatment conditions (Fig. 1) that will give rise to a surface containing a high and constant density of silanol groups, which will later be properly deactivated.

This treatment is indispensable, as the different capillary tubing manufactured batches present a very low and irregularly distributed silanol group density due to the high temperature manufacturing process (~2000°C).

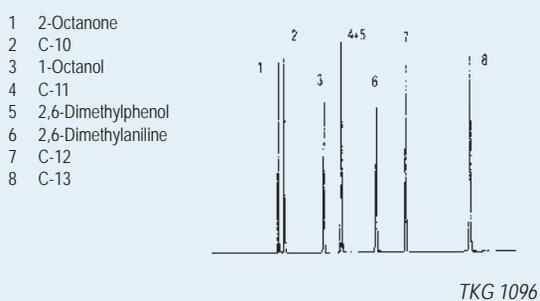
Fig. 1. Verification of Hydrothermal Treatment



## Stage 2: Deactivation process

The deactivation process, which is different for each type of stationary phase, is carefully controlled (fig. 2), ensuring that the tubing surface has acquired the necessary chemical inertness and surface tension in order to be able to proceed with the second stage of stationary phase deposition. This step also facilitates the introduction of specific functional groups on the tubing wall which are very useful for the later binding of the stationary phase or to give the columns a given end point characteristics.

Fig. 2. Deactivation Stage (Intermediate Test)



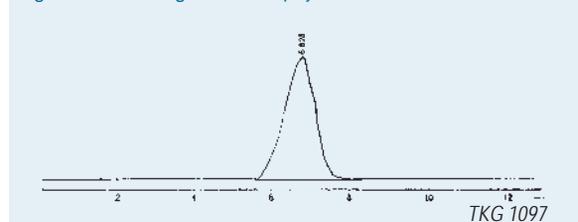
## Stage 3: Wetting, bonding and crosslinking

Stationary phase selection for optimum wetting of the column is a critical point in regards to column quality. Teknokroma uses extremely pure polymers for its phases, in order to guarantee that our columns will respond to the requirements that our customers expect in terms of efficiency, reproducibility, stability and minimal bleeding.

The polymers used are carefully fractionated to eliminate the low molecular weight components and trace catalyst. This results in a higher thermal stability and lower bleeding. Then, these polymers are tested by means of spectroscopic (FTIR, UV, NMR), chromatographic (GPC) techniques and by differential thermal analysis. Fig. 3 shows the molecular exclusion chromatography of the polymer TRB-5 with its corresponding thermogravimetric curve in Fig. 4.

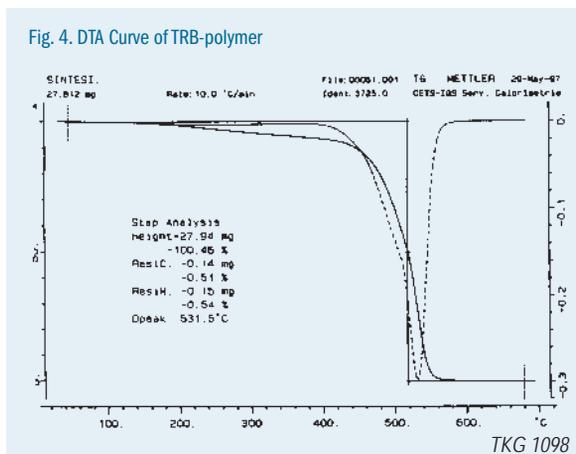
The crosslinking and bonding of the stationary phase is achieved by avoiding the use of peroxides which are the cause of many of the problems related to residual activity due to phase degradation and thermal instability exhibited in numerous imported columns.

Fig. 3. GPC Chromatogram of TRB-5 polymer



The fact that a given stationary phase is crosslinked and/or chemically bonded to the capillary tube inner wall allows, if necessary, the recovery or regeneration of an accidentally contaminated column by washing it with the adequate series of solvents.

Fig. 4. DTA Curve of TRB-polymer



## Stage 4. Quality Control

### SELECT PROVEN QUALITY

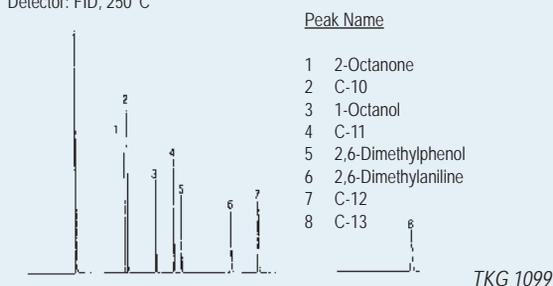
When you buy a Teknokroma capillary column you receive a product designed and manufactured in our laboratory with the aim to help you solve your analytical problems and which meets all of our quality criteria.

At the same time you obtain from our Technical Department at Teknokroma the assurance that we will be at your side to help you with all the problems and concerns experience in the lab.

Remember that each column is individually tested and the accompanying test data is the proof that the column meets our quality specifications and thus we expect it to meet your demands. Each one of the columns obtained by this process is rigorously controlled by means of a strict Quality Control Test (fig. 5 and 6), which ensures that you will receive a guaranteed quality product.

Fig. 5 Quality Control Test

Column: **TRB-5**, 60m x 0.25 mm ID x 0.25 µm  
 Carrier gas: He, 25 psi  
 Oven: 110°C (Isothermal)  
 Injection: 1 µL, split. (1:100:250°C)  
 Concentration: Approx. 5ng of each compound on column  
 Detector: FID, 250°C



## Stationary Phase

The selection of the ideal column for a given analysis may look like a complex problem since we need to be right on the selection of the polarity of the stationary phase as well as column length, internal diameter and film thickness.

The polarity of the stationary phase is chosen depending on the kind of compounds you wish to separate. Non polar phases, such as TRB-1 and TRB-5, separate compounds by their boiling points. Intermediate polarity phases such as TRB-WAX, TRB-1701, combine retention by boiling point with the more selective interaction through hydrogen bridges or dipolar moments, etc., and thus provide a higher selectivity. The principal mechanisms of polar phases such as TR-CN100 (Cyanosilicone with 100% of cyano propyl groups) lie in the dipole-dipole interactions between the functional groups of the stationary phase and those from the substances to be separated. These type of phases retain polar compounds more than non polar ones.

In general, non polar phases are more thermally stable than the polar phases. In other words, the higher the column polarity, the lower its thermal stability. Most of the Teknokroma columns are cross-linked, which results in high thermal stability.

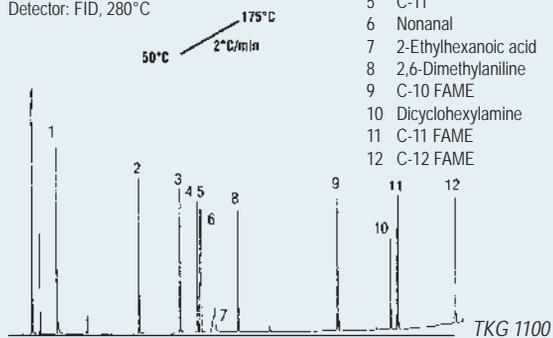
The cross-linking in a stationary phase produces slight changes in the physicochemical characteristics of the phase as well as in its polarity relative to the uncross-linked phase. Thus TEKNOKROMA also offers in its catalog columns with non bonded phases that show the selectivity of the original phase (for instance TR-SE30, TR-SE54, TR-20M, etc.).

## Length

The efficiency of a chromatographic column (number of theoretical plates per meter) is a function of its length. The standard length used for most of the separations is 25-30 meters. With this length one can obtain a high efficiency with relative short times of analysis. Columns of 15m are used for rapid control analyses, reaction monitoring, etc. as well as for the chromatography of high molecular weight substances while columns of 50-60 m, 100 m or 150 m are used for very complex samples. Teknokroma exclusively manufactures a 150 m column for detail analyses of

Fig. 6. GROB test

Column: **TRB-5**, 30m x 0.25 mm ID x 0.25 µm  
 Carrier gas: He, 12 psi  
 Injection: 1 µL, split. (1:100), 260°C  
 Detector: FID, 280°C



petroleum and essential oil hydrocarbons. As a general rule, we can say that in a constant temperature chromatographic analysis, the number of theoretical plates and analysis time are directly proportional to the column length while resolution is directly proportional to the square root of the theoretical plates. Thus, we need to take into account that when we double column length, its resolution only increases by 40% whereas analysis time doubles.

## Internal Diameter

The column internal diameter is inversely proportional to its separation power. The smaller the diameter, the larger the efficiency and thus a higher resolution but at the same time the loading capacity decreases.

For samples containing a large number of substances where you may need a given resolution, it is recommended to use small internal diameter columns (0.20-0.25 mm) and for samples with a high range of concentrations higher internal diameter columns are recommended (0.32-0.53 mm) since these larger diameters allow for the injection of a higher sample amount.

Columns of 0.53 mm ID (semicapillary) have a loading capacity similar to that of packed columns, which they replace in many analyzes, with better resolution, higher chemical inertness and lower analysis time.

The 0.32-0.53 mm ID columns can be used with either the injector for capillary columns or with the packed column injector, due to the high flow-rates at which they can operate.

In the increasingly used GC-MS systems it is recommended to work with small ID columns (0.10mm, 0.15mm, 0.18mm, 0.20 mm and 0.22 mm) so as not to exceed the capacity of the vacuum system. Recently, capillary columns of 0.1 mm ID have appeared on the market. These generate high plate numbers or, in other words, to reduce analysis time without losing resolution. The high efficiency of these columns (7000-10000 plates/meter) allows the resolution of complex samples using shorter column lengths, thus with very short analysis times, with the resulting cost reduction for the laboratory. Evidently, their loading capacity is a limiting factor and in order to obtain the best performance from these columns we need to take into account instrumental factors (injector-detector).

## Film Thickness

The film thickness of the stationary phase deposited inside the capillary column exerts an influence on the number of effective theoretical plates that can be obtained with the column for a given separation, on its loading capacity, on the bleed level and on the elution temperature of a compound.

A film thickness of 0.25-0.32  $\mu\text{m}$  is the standard thickness allowing for a compromise between loading capacity and resolution; and for the injection of samples with a wide volatility range.

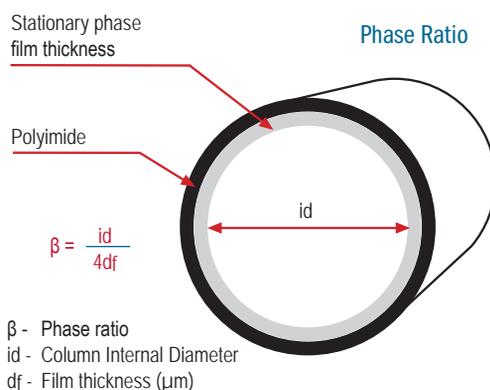
Thick films increase retention of the most volatile components whereas thin films provide faster elution at lower temperatures. As a general rule, thin films (0.1  $\mu\text{m}$ ) must be used for compounds with a high molecular weight such as triglycerides, antioxidants,

etc., which have elution temperatures over 300°C. Thick films must be used for low boiling substances because thick films increase the interaction between the substances and the stationary phase. Specifically, 3-5  $\mu\text{m}$  films are used to separate solvents, gases, and very volatile substances at room temperature or lower.

When the thickness of the stationary phase increases, thermal stability decreases, and thus the bleed level is higher which will limit the maximum operating temperature of the column.

The  $\beta$  factor defines the relation between the column internal diameter and the stationary phase thickness, thereby helping you to select the most appropriate column for your analysis.

In addition, the  $\beta$  factor allows for the easy exchange of columns since, for a given analysis with the same stationary phase, similar  $\beta$  factors will result in the same or very similar retention times and capacity factors. Of course, this implies taking into account the column loading capacity (phase thickness and internal diameter).



## Factor $\beta$

$\beta$  Column suitable for the separation of:

>400	High molecular weight compounds
100 - 400	All purpose use
<100	Volatile compounds of low molecular weight

## Bleed Level

The bleed level of stationary phase from a capillary column is the parameter which will determine the level of sensitivity in a given assay. It is directly related to the amount of stationary phase in the column and thus with the film thickness. It also increases exponentially with temperature (fig.7).

A low bleed level will allow you to work without problems with the whole range of modern high sensitivity detectors and at the same time will result in less contamination. This will also allow the quantification of high boiling point or high molecular weight compounds which are analyzed by means of high temperature gradients.

## Maximum Efficiency

All manufacturing stages for capillary columns have been optimized in order to be able to offer our customers columns of very high efficiency.

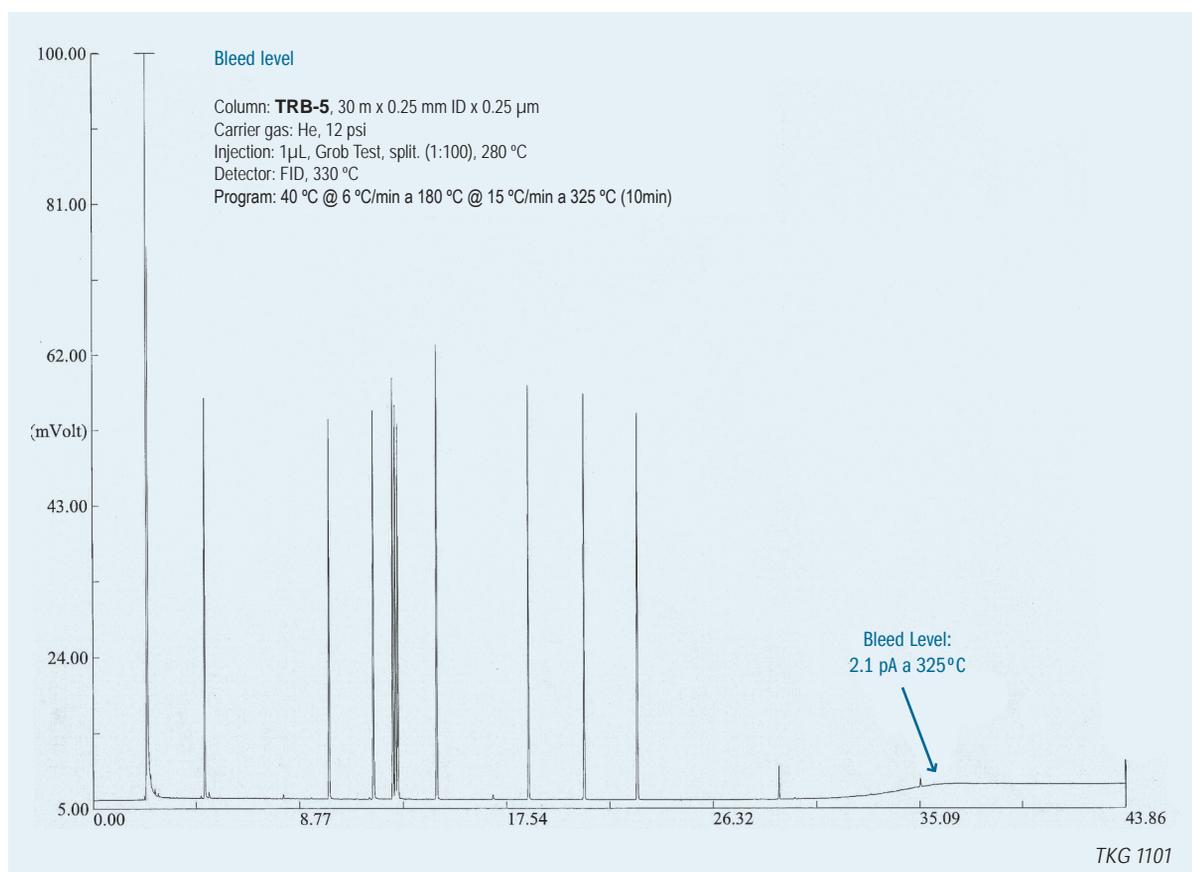
## Wide Stationary Phase Selection

Teknokroma incorporates in its catalogue a selection of capillary columns prepared with the stationary phases most commonly used in the field of gas chromatography (Table 1).

## Maximum Reproducibility

When you select a Teknokroma column for your analyses you can be assured that each of the steps in the production process has been thoroughly controlled to ensure that there are no deviations from the established quality parameters. All of the steps incorporate the maximum possible automation procedures. This translates into a high reproducibility level with regards to the chromatographic performance of our columns.

Internal diameter (mm)	Theoretical Plates (N/m)
0,10	7.000 - 9.000
0,20	4.700 - 5.500
0,25	3.300 - 4.600
0,32	2.700 - 3.700
0,53	1.400 - 2.200



TEKNOKROMA	PHASE COMPOSITION	AGILENT	SUPELCO	RESTEK	AGILENT	SGE	ALLTECH	QUADREX	PHENOMENEX	MACHEREY-NAGEL	USP CODE
SAPIENS-1MS	100% dimethyl polysiloxane	DB-1MS UI, HP-1 MS UI, VF-1MS	Equity-1	Rxi-1MS	VF-1MS	SOI-GEL-1MS, BPX-1			ZB-1MS	OPTIMA-1MS Accent	
SAPIENS-5MS	95% dimethyl-5% diphenylpolysiloxane	HP-5MS UI	Equity-5	Rxi-5MS	BP-5				ZB-5MSI	OPTIMA-5MS	
SAPIENS-X5MS	polysiloxane containing p-silyphenylene	DB-5MS UI, VF-5MS	SLB-5MS	Rxi-5SII MS	BPX-5, BP-5MS				ZB-5MS	OPTIMA-5MS Accent	
SAPIENS-WAX MS	100% polyethylene glycol	VF-WAXMS	Supelco WAX 10	STABILWAX MS	VF-WAXMS	SolGel-WAX			ZB-WAX	Optima-WAX	G14, G15, G16, G20, G39
SAPIENS-WAX HT	polyethylene glycol										
TRB-1	100% dimethyl polysiloxane	HP-1, HP101, Ultra-1, DB-1	SPB-1, Equity-1	Rxi-1	CP-SII 5 CB	BP-1	AT-1	007-1	ZB-1	Optima-1	G1, G2, G38
TRB-1HT		DB-1HT		Six-1HT			AT-1 HT		ZB-1HT		
TRB-1HT SimDist		DB-1HT SimDist		MAXT-1 SimDist	CP-SimDist						
TRB-1MS		HP-1MS, DB-1MS	EQUITY-1	Rxi-1MS, Rxi-1MS	VF-1MS, CP-SII 5 CB MS		AT-1 MS		ZB-1MS	Optima-1MS	
TRB-SULFUR			SPB-1 Sulfur		CP-Select CB for Sulfur						
TRB-2887		DB-2887	Petrocol-2887	Rxi-2887							
TRB-50.2PONA		HP-PONA	Petrocol DH 50.2	Rxi-1 PONA	CP-SII PONA CB	BP-1 PONA					
TRB-PETROL		DB-PETRO	Petrocol DH	Rxi-1 PONA							
TRB-PETRO.150			Petrocol DH 150								
TRB-5	95% dimethyl-5% diphenyl polysiloxane	HP-5 Ultra-2, DB-5	SPB-5, Equity-5	Rxi-5	CP-SII 8 CB	BP-5	AT-5	007-2	ZB-5	Optima-5	G27, G36
TRB-5HT		DB-5HT							ZB-5HT		
TRB-5MS		HP-5MS, PAS-5	Equity-5	Rxi-5 MS, Rxi-5MS	VF-5MS, CP-SII 8 CB MS				ZB-5MS	Optima-5MS	
TRB-STEROL			SAC-5								
TRB-5 AMINE			PTA-5	Rxi-5Amine	CP-SII 8 CB MS					Optima-5 Amine	
TRB-5.625	95% dimethyl-5% diphenyl polysiloxane	DB-5.625	PTE-5								
TRB-G27			G27	Rxi-G27							
MTI-5		HP-5MSI	PTE-5	Rxi-5MS							
Meta.X5	95% dimethyl-5% polysilyphenylene	HP-5TA, DB-5MS	MDN-5, SLB-5MS	Rxi-5SII MS	CP-SII 8 CB Low Bleed/MS VF-5MS	BPX-5	AT-5MS	007-5 MS	ZB-5MS	Optima-5 Accent	
Meta.XLB	Proprietary bonded phase	DB-XLB	MDN 12		VF-XMS				ZB-XLB	OPTIMA.XLB	
Meta.WAX 400	100% polyethylene glycol				CP-Carbowax 400						

TEKNOKROMA	PHASE COMPOSITION	AGILENT	SUPELCO	RESTEK	AGILENT	SGE	ALLTECH	QUINTEK	PHENOMENEX	WASHBURN/VALVEE	U3P CODE
Meta.X5 TRIAZINE	proprietary bonded phase										
Meta.VOC	proprietary bonded phase	DB-502.2, HP-VOC	VOCOL	Rtx-502.2							
TRB-1301, TRB-624,	6% cyanopropylphenyl, 94% dimethyl polysiloxane	HP-1301, HP-624 DB-1301, DB-624	SPB-1301, OVI-43	Rtx-1301, Rtx-624	CP-Select 624 CB	BPX-624	AT-624		ZB-624	Optima-1301 Optima-624	G43
TRB-14	14% diphenyl- 86% dimethyl polysiloxane				CP-Sil 13 CB						
TRB-20	20% diphenyl-80% dimethyl polysiloxane		SPB-20, VOCOL	Rtx-20			AT-20	007-7			G28, G32
TRB-35	35% diphenyl-65% dimethyl polysiloxane	HP-35, DB-35	SPB-35	Rtx-35		BPX-35, BPX-608	AT-35	007-11	ZB-35		G42
TRB-1701	14% cyanopropylphenyl- 86% dimethyl polysiloxane	HP-1701, PAS-1701 DB-1701	SPB-1701	Rtx-1701	CP-Sil 19 CB	BP-10	AT-1701	007-1701	ZB-1701	Optima-1701	G46
TRB-225	50% cyanopropylphenyl- 50% dimethyl polysiloxane	HP-225, DB-225		Rtx-225	CP-Sil 43 CB	BP-225	AT-225	007-225		Optima-225	G7, G19
TRB-PAG	50% polyethylene- 50% poly propylglycol		PAG								
TRB-FFAP	treated polyethylene glycol for acidic compounds	HP-FFAP, DB-FFAP	Nukol, SP-1000	StabilWAX-DA	CP-WAX 58 CB	BP-21	AT-1000, FFAP	007-FFAP		PermaBond FFAP	G25, G35
TRB-50	50% diphenyl-50% dimethyl polysiloxane	HP-50+, DB- 17, DB-608	SPB-50, SPB-2250	Rtx-50, Rtx-17	CP-Sil 24 CB		AT-50	007-17	ZB-50	Optima-17	G3
TRB-50HT	50% diphenyl-50% dimethyl polysiloxane	DB17HT		Rtx-65	TAB CB			007-65HT			G17
TRB-F50	50%trifluoropropylmethyl polysiloxane	DB-210, DB-200		Rtx-200			AT-210	007-210		Optima-210	G6
TRB-WAX	100% polyethylene glycol	HP-200A, HP- 100WAX, DB- WAX, DB-WAX,air	SupelcoWAX-10, CarboWAX 20M	StabilWAX	CP-WAX 52 CB	BP-20	AT-WAX	007-CW	ZB-WAX	PermaBond CW 20M	G14, G15, G16
SupraWAX-280	100% polyethylene glycol		SupelcoWAX-10								
TR-WAX.DB	treated polyethylene glycol for basic compounds	CAM/HP-BasicWAX	CarboWAX-Amine	StabilWAX-DB	CP-WAX 51 CB						
Meta.WAX	100% polyethylene glycol	HP-WAX, DB-WAX		FameWAX	CP-WAX 57 CB						
TRB-WAX.Omega	100% polyethylene glycol		OmegaWAX								
TR-GN100	100% bis(cyanopropyl) polysiloxane		SP-2340	Rt-2340	CP-Sil 88	BPX-70, BPX-90					G48
TR-CRESOL	not bonded phase				CP-Cresol						
TRB-17	50% diphenyl, 50% dimethyl polysiloxane	HP-17									G3
Meta.VOC	bonded phase	DB-502.2, HP-VOC	Vocol	Rtx-502.2							
Meta.BLOOD 1	bonded phase	DB-ALC1		Rtx-BAC1							
Meta.BLOOD 2	proprietary bonded phase	DB-ALC2		Rtx-BAC2							
TRB-608	proprietary bonded phase	HP-608	SPB-608			BP-608					
TR-TCEP	proprietary bonded phase	HP-608	TCEP	Rt-TCEP	CP-TCEP						
Met/Amine-VOL	1,2,3-tris(cyanoethoxy) propane										
TRB-BIODIESEL	proprietary bonded phase	DB-5HT		Rtx-Volatile Amine	CP-Volamine						
				Rtx-Biodiesel	Select Biodiesel			400-5HT	ZB-5HT		

## Line of SAPIENS Capillary Columns

- We are pleased to introduce a superb new generation of capillary columns.
- Columns for today's demanding applications
- Our columns are able to compete with the best columns in the market, with ultra-low bleed and high inertness with respect to active, acid and basic compounds.
- Developed with new integral technology
- Molecular Stabilization Process incorporated (MSP)
- Highest inertness for polar, acid and basic compounds
- Extreme low bleed (improve trace level analysis)
- Warranted reproducibility between batches
- Perfect for use with Retention Time Locking (RTL) software

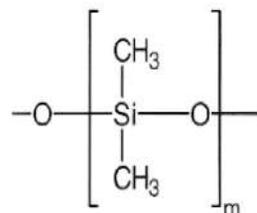
### SAPIENS-1MS

100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase, manufactured with MSP technology

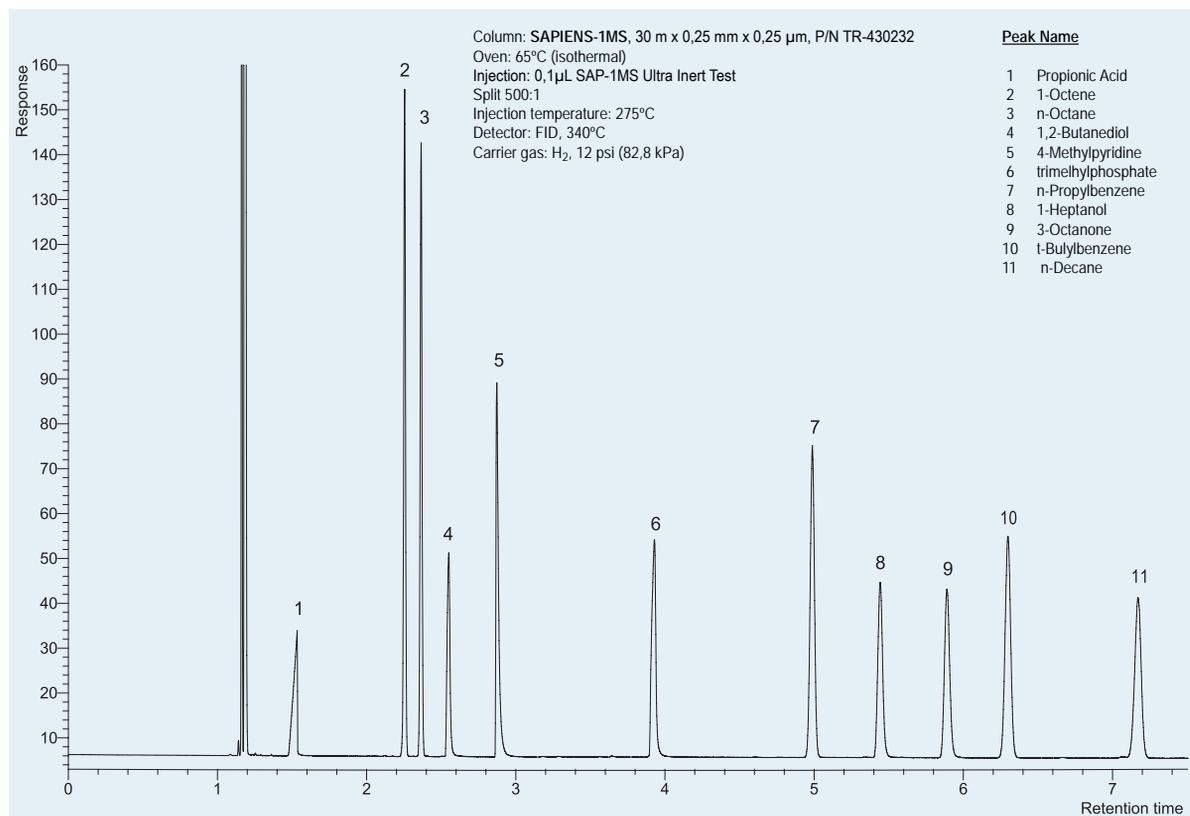
- General purpose column, non polar
- Ultralow bleed, improved signal to noise ratio for GC-MS
- Solvent rinsable

#### SAPIENS-1MS Equivalent Phase

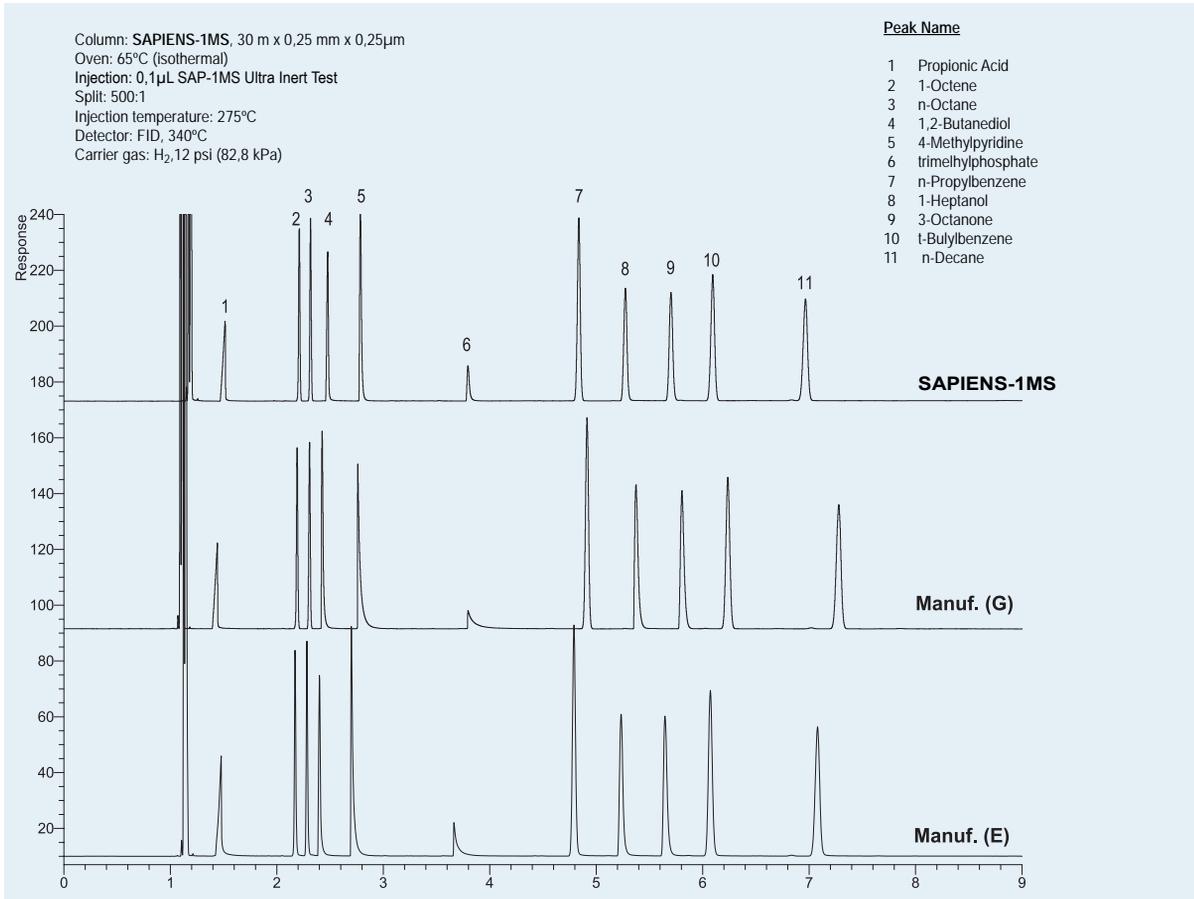
Agilent: DB1-MS UI, HP-1 MS UI, VF-1MS  
 Restek: Rxi-1MS  
 Phenomenex: ZB-1MS  
 GL Sciences: InertCap 1MS  
 Sigma-Aldrich: Equity-1  
 SGE: SOL-GEL-1MS, BPX-1  
 Macherey-Nagel: OPTIMA-1MS Accent



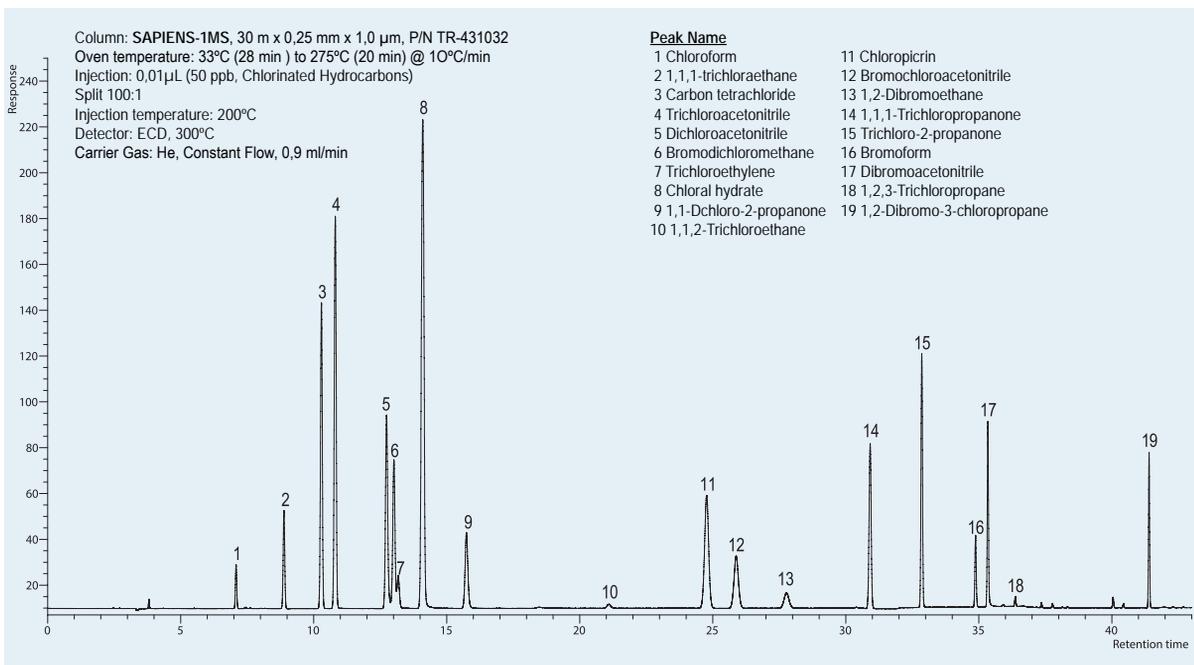
Structure of Poly (dimethyl) siloxane



## SAPIENS-1MS Ultra Inert Comparative Test (TK-SAP1MS) vs principal competitors



## Application: SAPIENS-1MS, 30m x 0,25 mm x 1,0 m, P/N TR-431032 Analysis chlorinated solvents and desifection by-products (EPA 551.1)



## SAPIENS-1MS

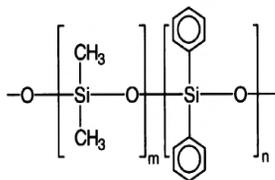
Internal Length	Film		Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
	Diam.(mm)	Thickness (µm)		
0,10	10	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-430141
	20	0,10		TR-430181
0,18	20	0,18	-60 to 320/350	TR-430984
	20	0,36		TR-433484
0,20	12	0,33	-60 to 320/350	TR-4333B9
	25	0,33		TR-433329
0,25	15	0,25	-60 to 320/350	TR-430212
	30	0,25		TR-430232
	30	0,50		TR-430532
	30	1,00		TR-431032
0,32	15	0,25	-60 to 320/350	TR-430213
	25	0,52		TR-435223
	30	0,25		TR-430233
30	1,00	-60 to 320/350	TR-431033	

## SAPIENS-5MS

95% Dimethyl - (5%) diphenylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase

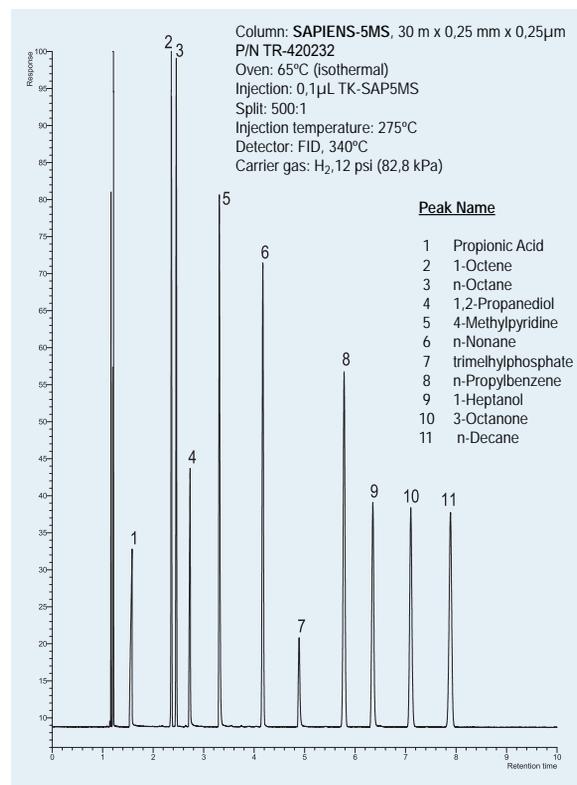
### SAPIENS-5MS Equivalent Phase

Agilent: HP-5 MS UI  
 Restek: Rxi-5MS  
 Phenomenex: ZB-5MSi  
 Sigma-Aldrich: Equity®-5  
 SGE: BP-5  
 Macherey-Nagel: OPTIMA-5MS



Structure of poly (dimethyl - diphenyl) siloxane

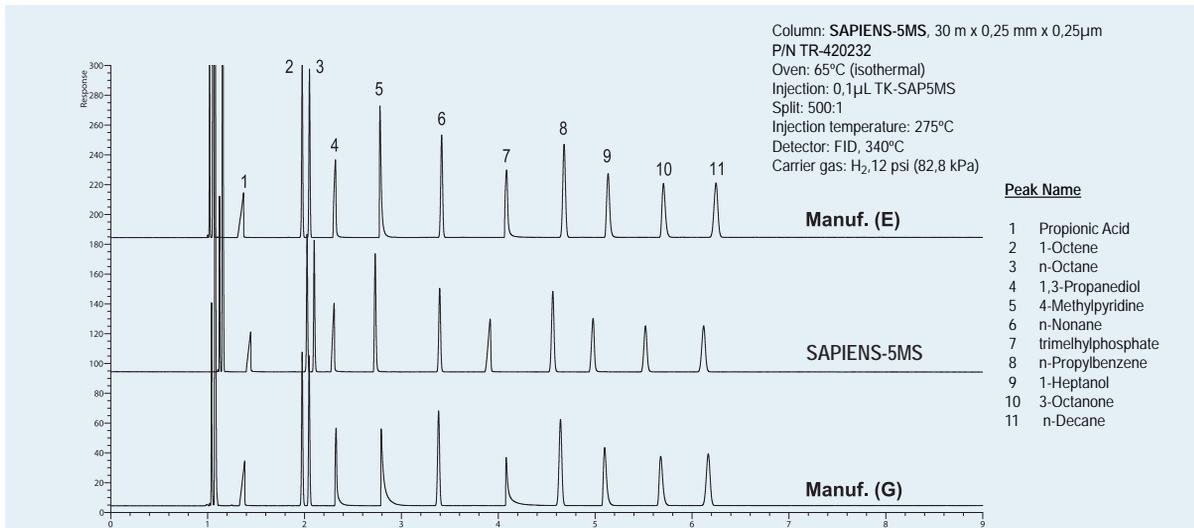
## SAPIENS-5MS Ultra Inert Test (TK-SAP5MS) Excellent performance for all key compounds



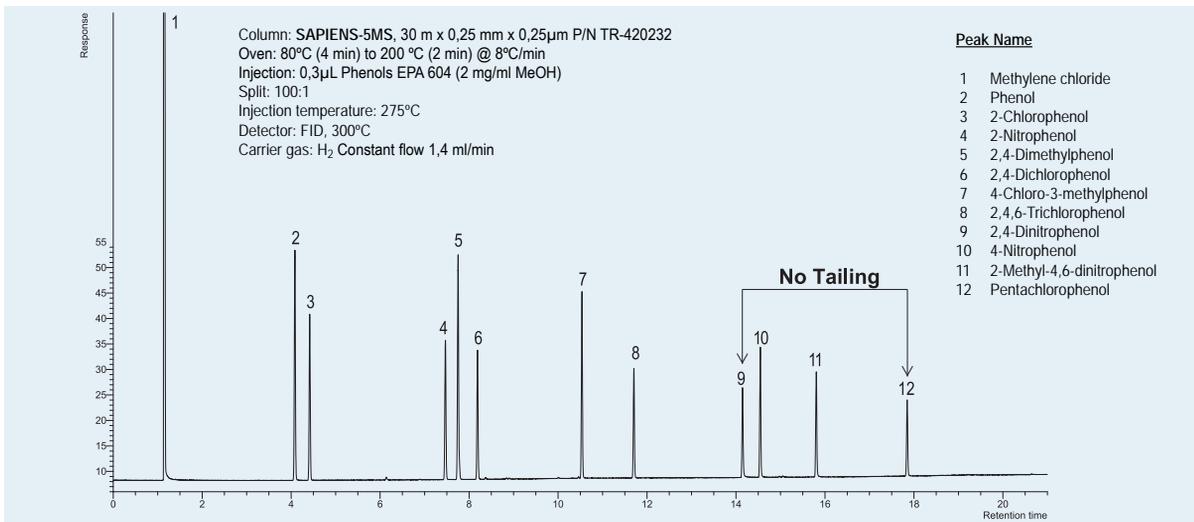
## TK-SAP5MS: Ultra Inert Test (composition)

Elution	Compound	Key Control Parameter
1	Propionic Acid	Basicity
2	1-Octene	Polarity
3	n-Octane	Hydrocarbon
4	1,2-Propanediol	Silanol
5	4-Methylpyridine	Acidity
6	n-Nonane	Hydrocarbon
7	trimethylphosphate	Acidity
8	n-Propylbenzene	Hydrocarbon
9	1-Heptanol	Silanol
10	3-Octanone	Polarity
11	n-Decane	Hydrocarbon

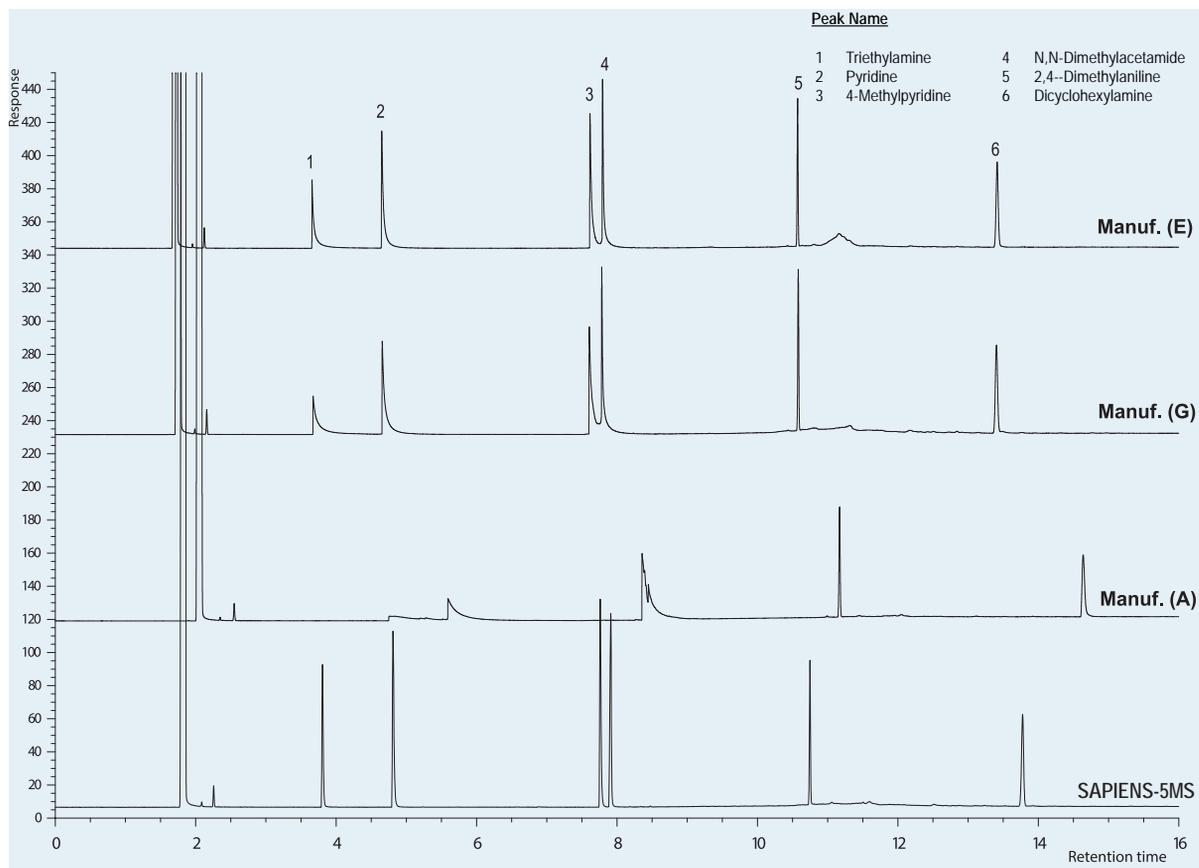
## SAPIENS-5MS Ultra Inert Test (TK-SAP5MS) Excellent performance for all key compounds



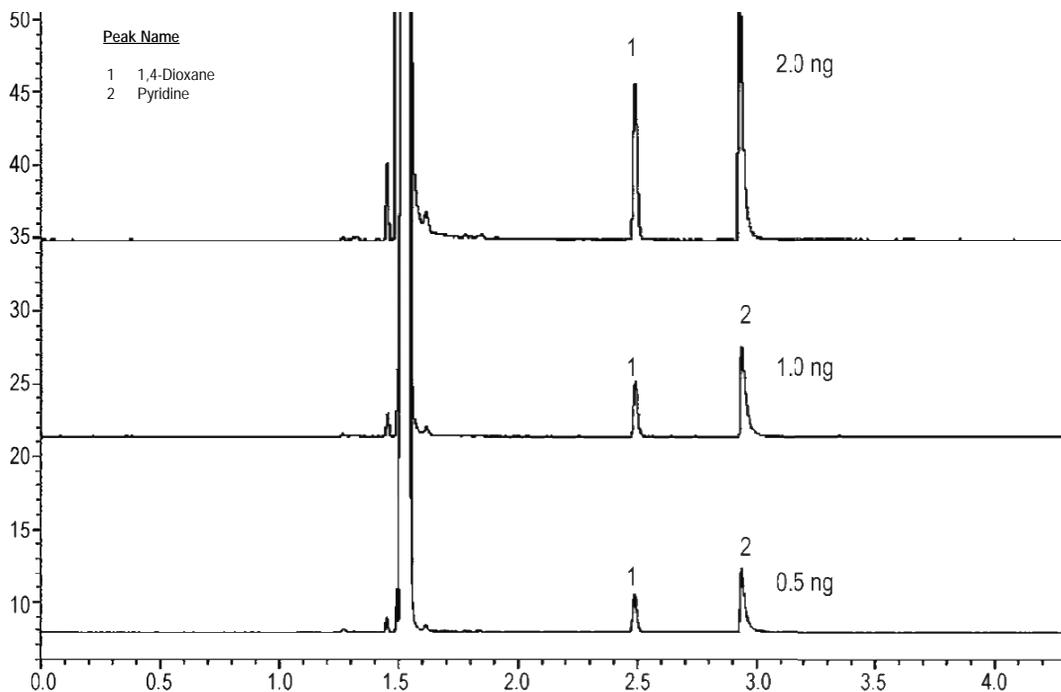
## SAPIENS-5MS Acidity Test - Perfect peak shapes



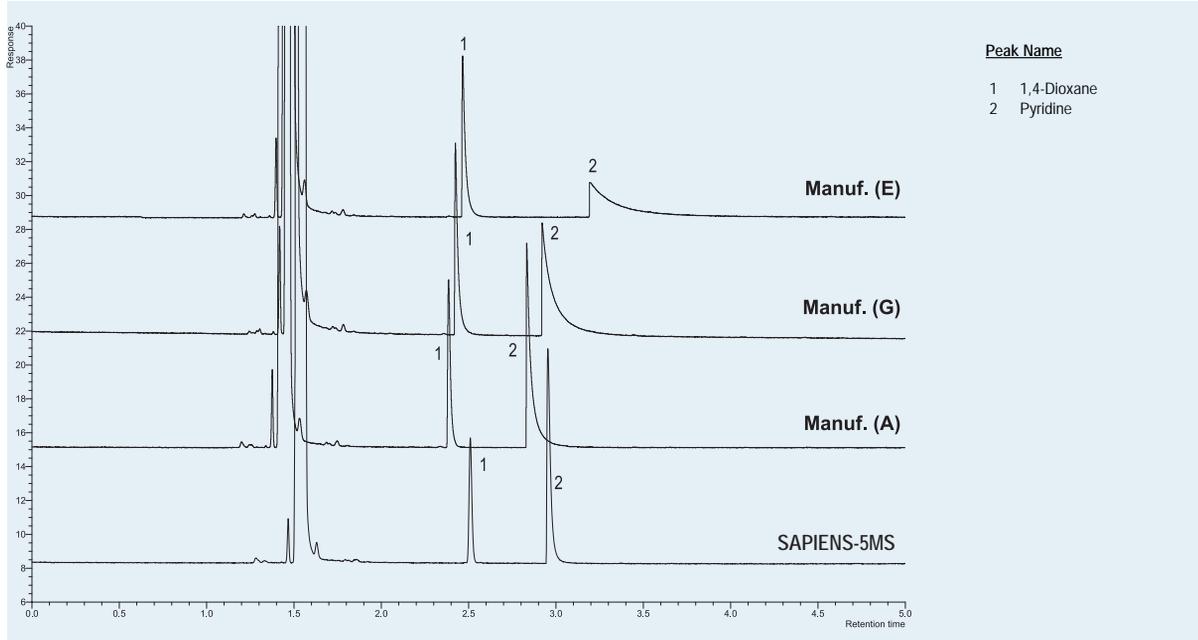
## SAPIENS-5MS Basicity comparison test vs principal manufacturers



## SAPIENS-5MS High column inertness for 1,4-dioxane and pyridine No retention time shifts for pyridine at low concentration (no surface activity)

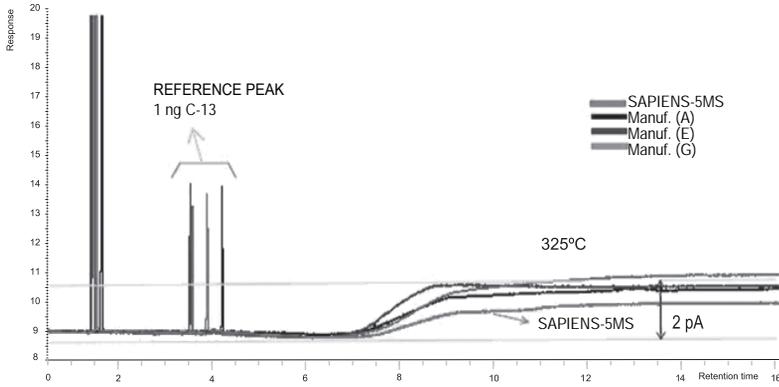


## SAPIENS-5MS 1,4-dioxane and pyridine comparison test vs principal manufacturers



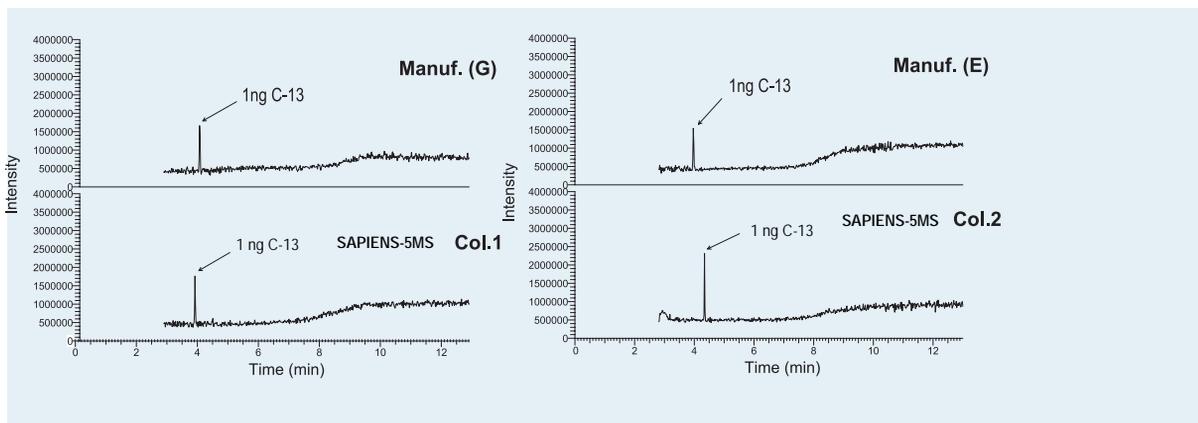
## SAPIENS-5MS Bleed (FID) comparison test vs principal manufacturers

Bleed Curves related to 1 ng of tridecane in FID detector



## SAPIENS-5MS Bleed (GC-MS) comparison test

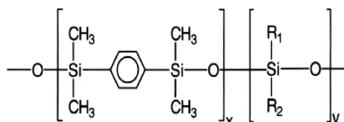
Bleed Curves related to 1 ng of tridecane in MS detector



## SAPIENS-5MS

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
0,10	10	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-420141
	20	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-420181
0,18	20	0,18	-60 to 325/350	TR-420984
0,20	12	0,33	-60 to 325/350	TR-4233B9
	25	0,33	-60 to 325/350	TR-423329
0,25	15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-420212
	30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-420232
	30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	TR-420532
	30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	TR-421032
	60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-420262
0,32	30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-420233
	30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	TR-421033

## SAPIENS-X5MS



Structure of Polysiloxane containing p-silphenylene

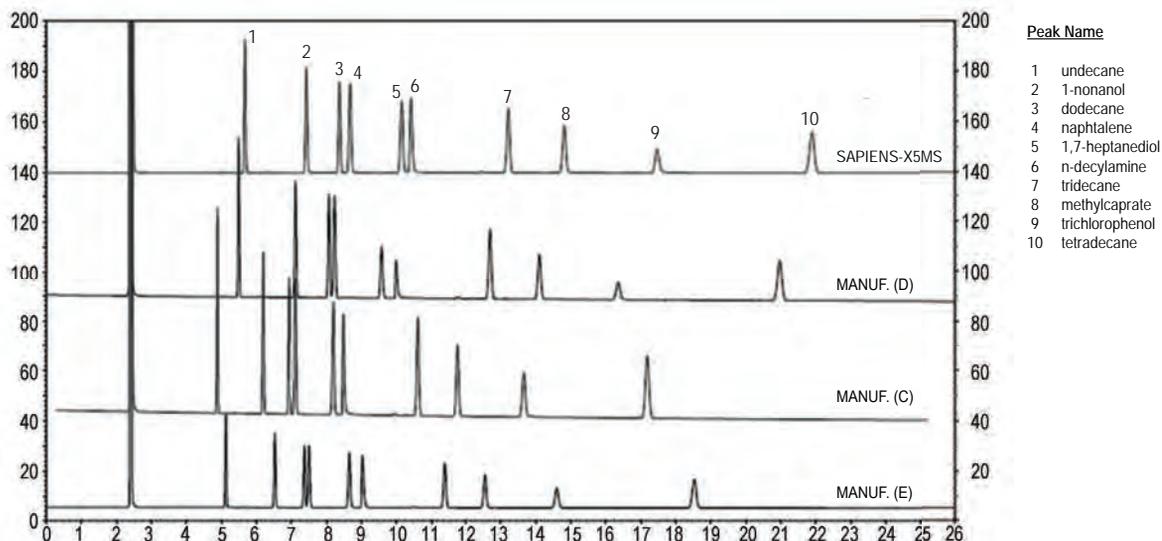
### SAPIENS-X5MS Equivalent Phase

Agilent: DB-5MS UI, VF-5MS  
 Restek: Rxi-5Sil MS  
 Phenomenex: ZB-5MS  
 SGE: BPX-5, BP-5MS  
 Sigma-Aldrich: SLB-5MS  
 Macherey-Nagel: OPTIMA-5MS Accent

### TK-SAPX5MS: Ultra Inert Test (composition)

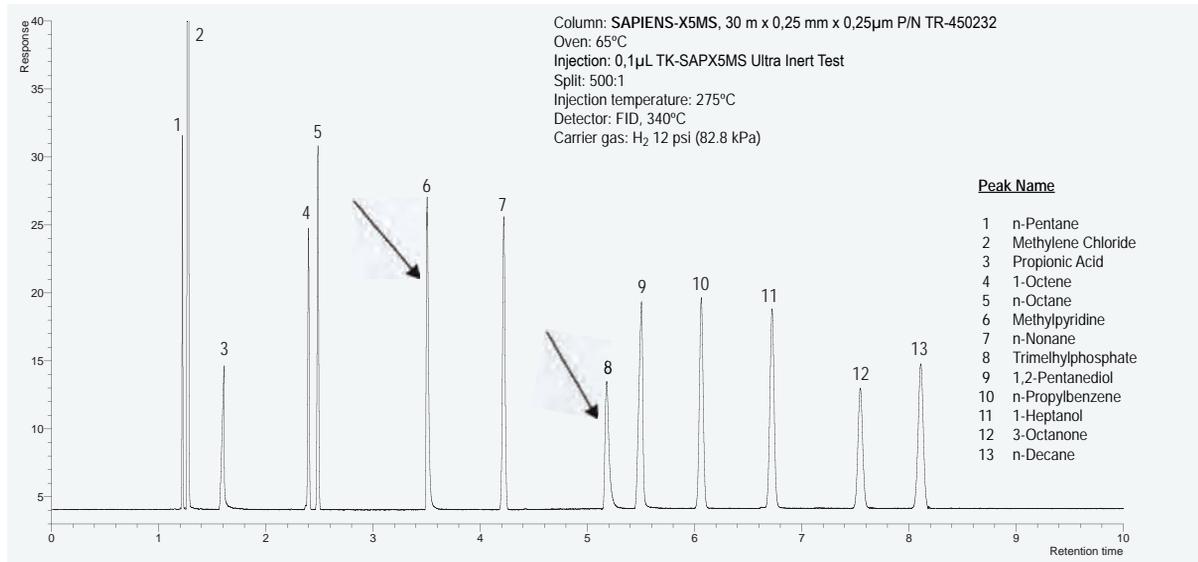
Elution	Compound	Key Control Parameter
1	Propionic Acid	Basicity
2	1-Octene	Polarity
3	n-Octane	Hydrocarbon
4	4-Methylpyridine	Acidity
5	n-Nonane	Hydrocarbon
6	Trimethylphosphate	Acidity
7	1,2-Propanediol	Silanol
8	n-Propylbenzene	Hydrocarbon
9	1-Heptanol	Silanol
10	3-Octanone	Polarity
11	n-Decane	Hydrocarbon

### SAPIENS-X5MS: Classical Inertness Test (comparison) - All columns are good

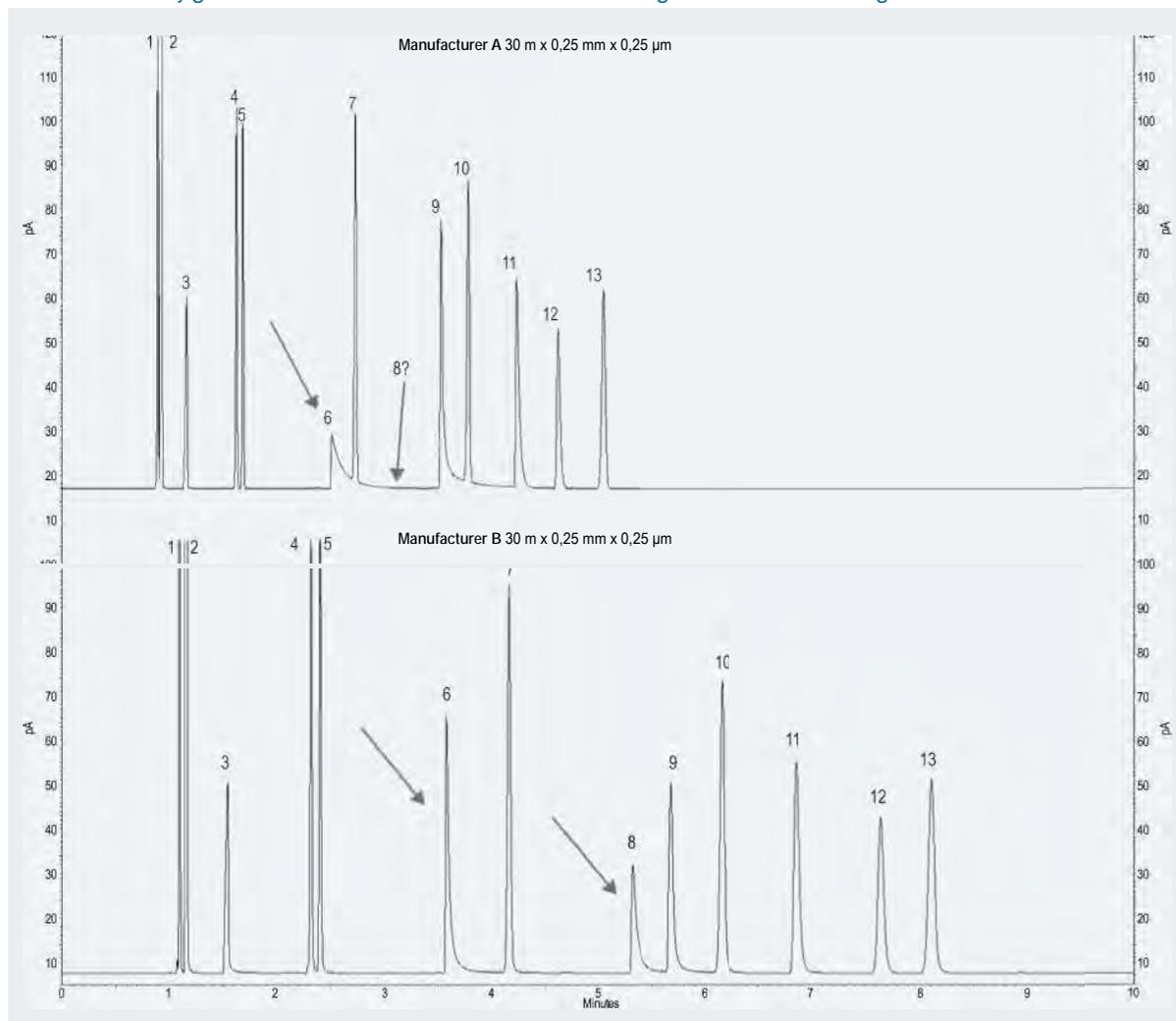


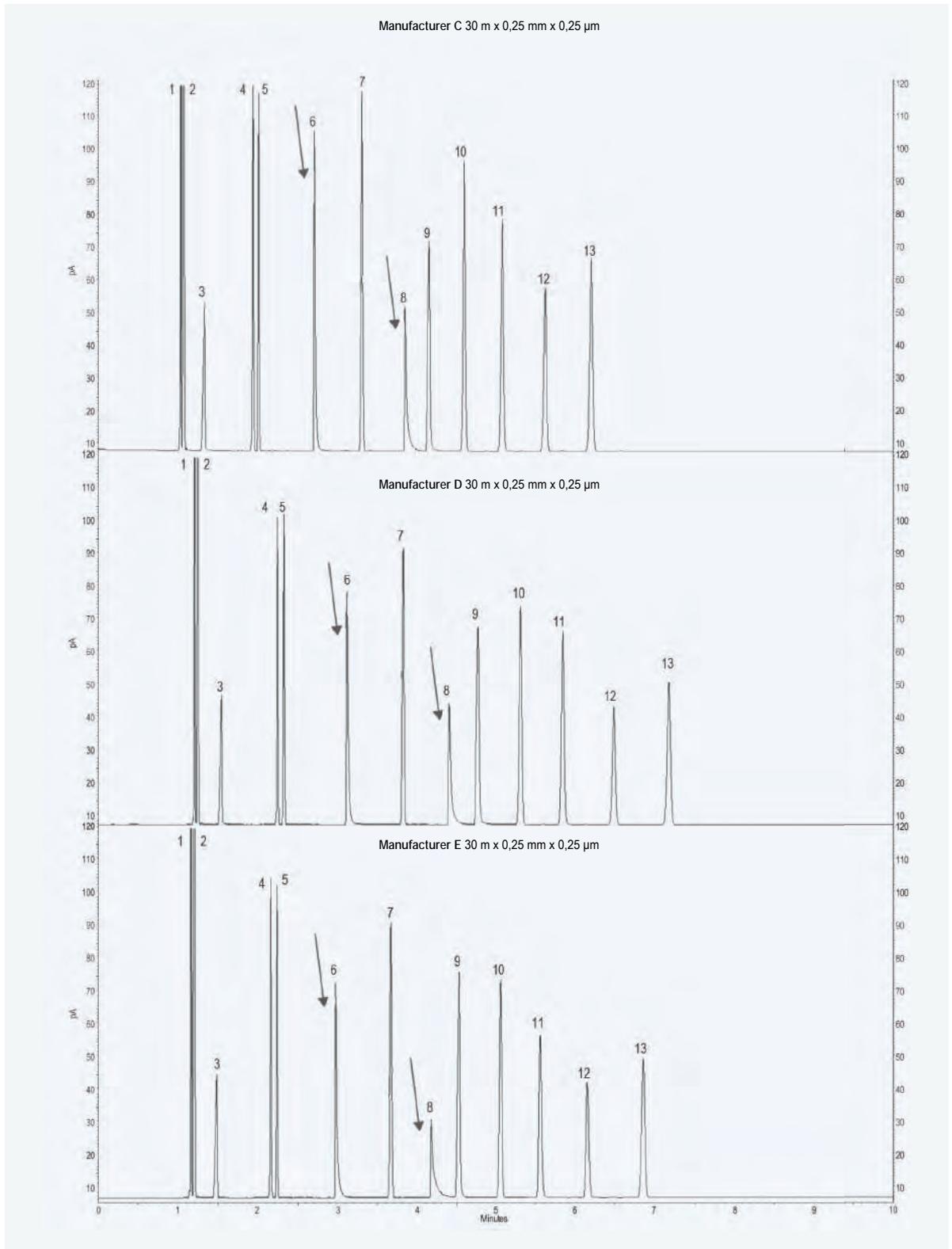
## SAPIENS-X5MS: Ultra Inert Test ( J.Luong et al. J.Sep.Sci. 2007)

Superior quality and peak shape for all active compounds



All columns are very good with a classical test but not all are excellent against a more demanding test

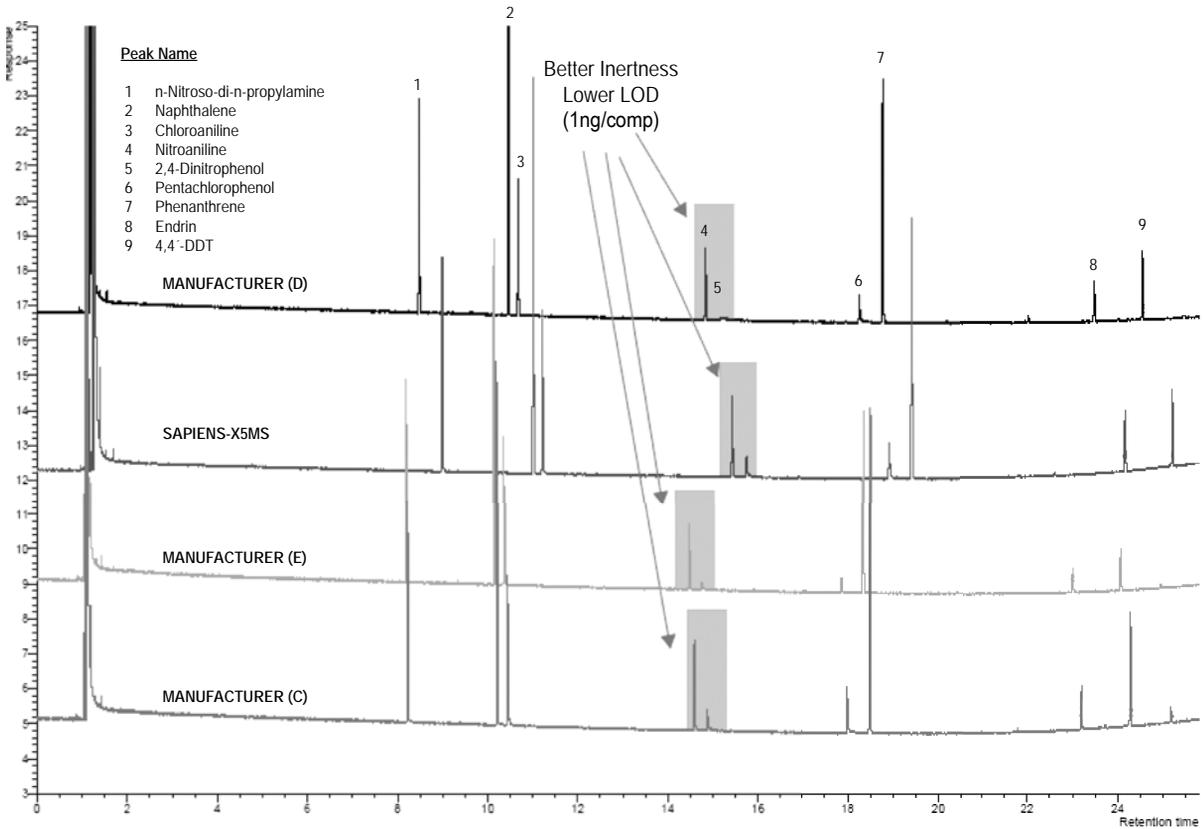




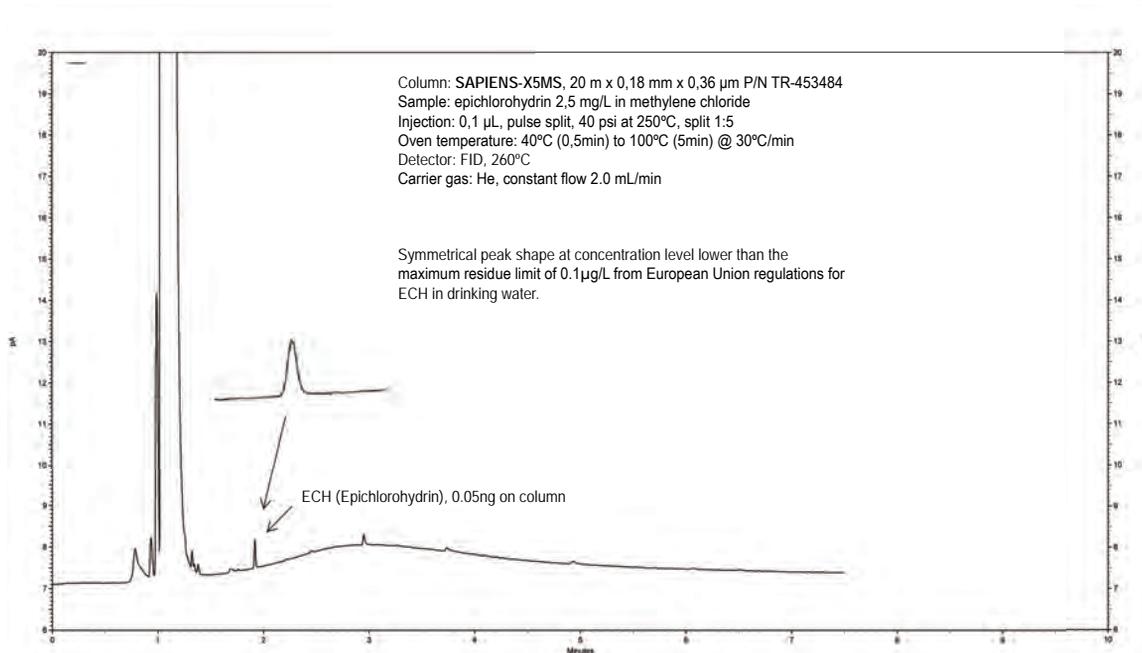
## TEST ANILINES-PHENOLS-PESTICIDES:

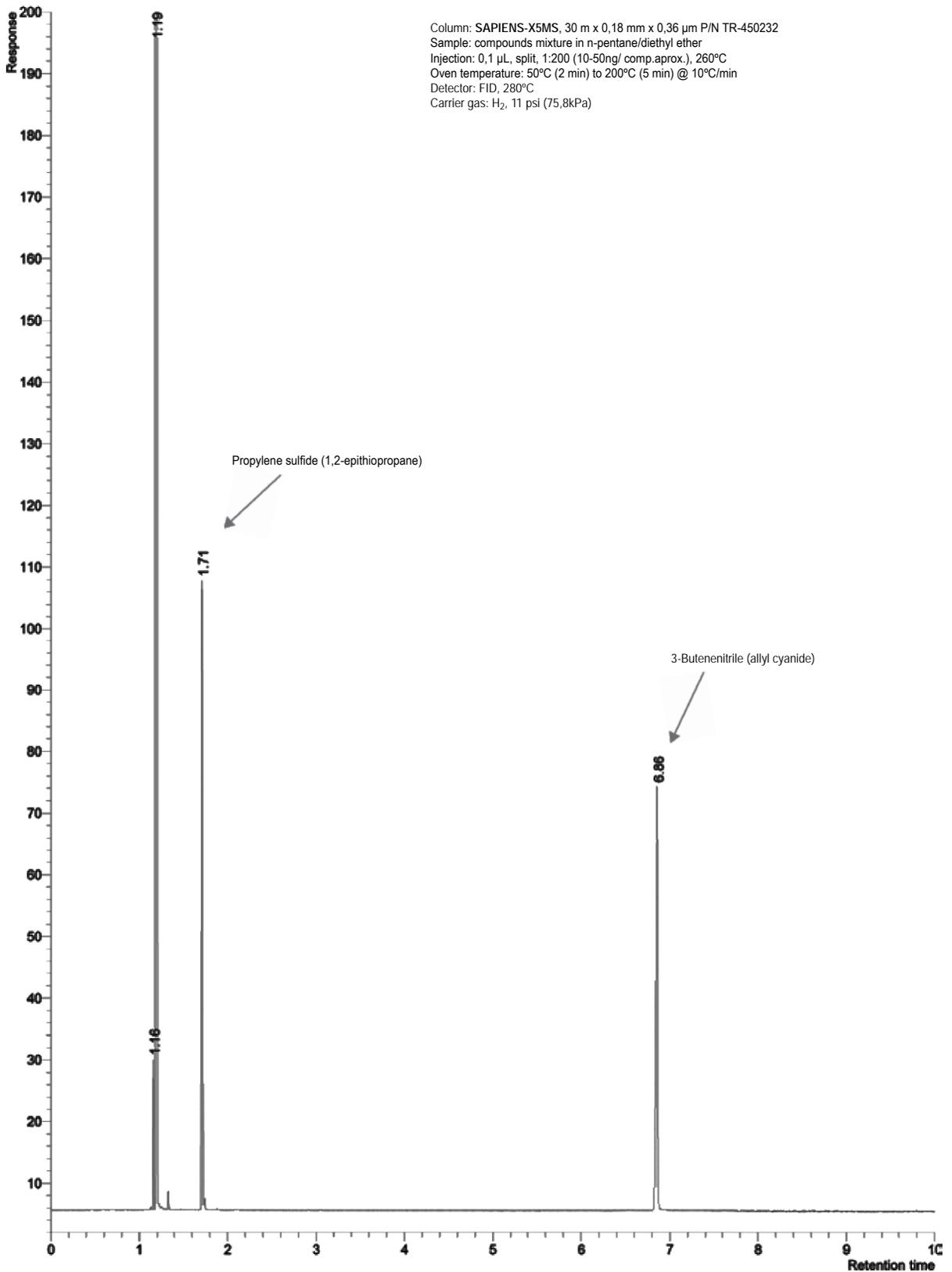
SAPIENS-X5MS vs principal manufacturers

SAPIENS-X5MS - Improved performance for active compounds



## Application : SAPIENS-X5MS - Epichlorohydrin GC analysis in drinking water with SAPIENS-X5MS column





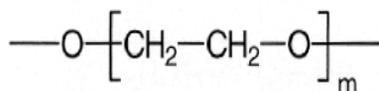
## SAPIENS-X5MS

Internal Length		Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm)	(m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
0,10	10	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-450141
	20	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-450181
0,18	20	0,18	-60 to 320/350	TR-450984
	20	0,36	-60 to 325/350	TR-453484
0,25	15	0,25	-60 to 320/350	TR-450212
	15	1,00	-60 to 325/350	TR-451012
	25	0,25	-60 to 320/350	TR-450222
	30	0,25	-60 to 320/350	TR-450232
	30	0,50	-60 to 320/350	TR-450532
	30	1,00	-60 to 320/350	TR-451032
	50	0,25	-60 to 320/350	TR-450252
	60	0,25	-60 to 320/350	TR-450262
	60	1,00	-60 to 320/350	TR-451062
	0,32	15	0,25	-60 to 320/350
30		0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-450233
30		0,50	-60 to 320/350	TR-450533
30		1,00	-60 to 320/350	TR-451033
60		1,00	-60 to 320/350	TR-451063

## SAPIENS-WAX.MS

100% polyethylene glycol, bonded and cross-linked phase

- Specifically designed for polar compounds
- Lower bleed for trace analysis
- Solvent rinsable
- Equivalent to USP G14, G15, G16, G20, and G39 phases

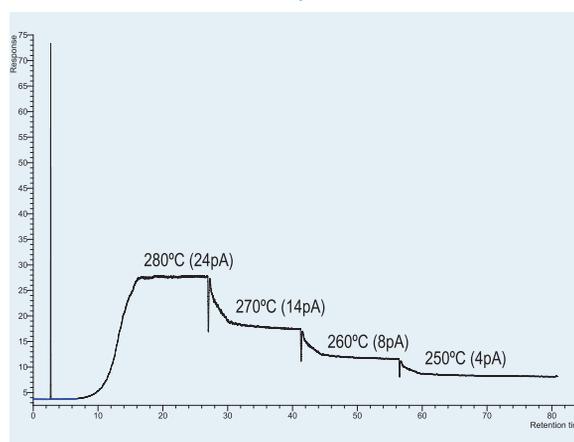


Structure of of Polyethylene glycol

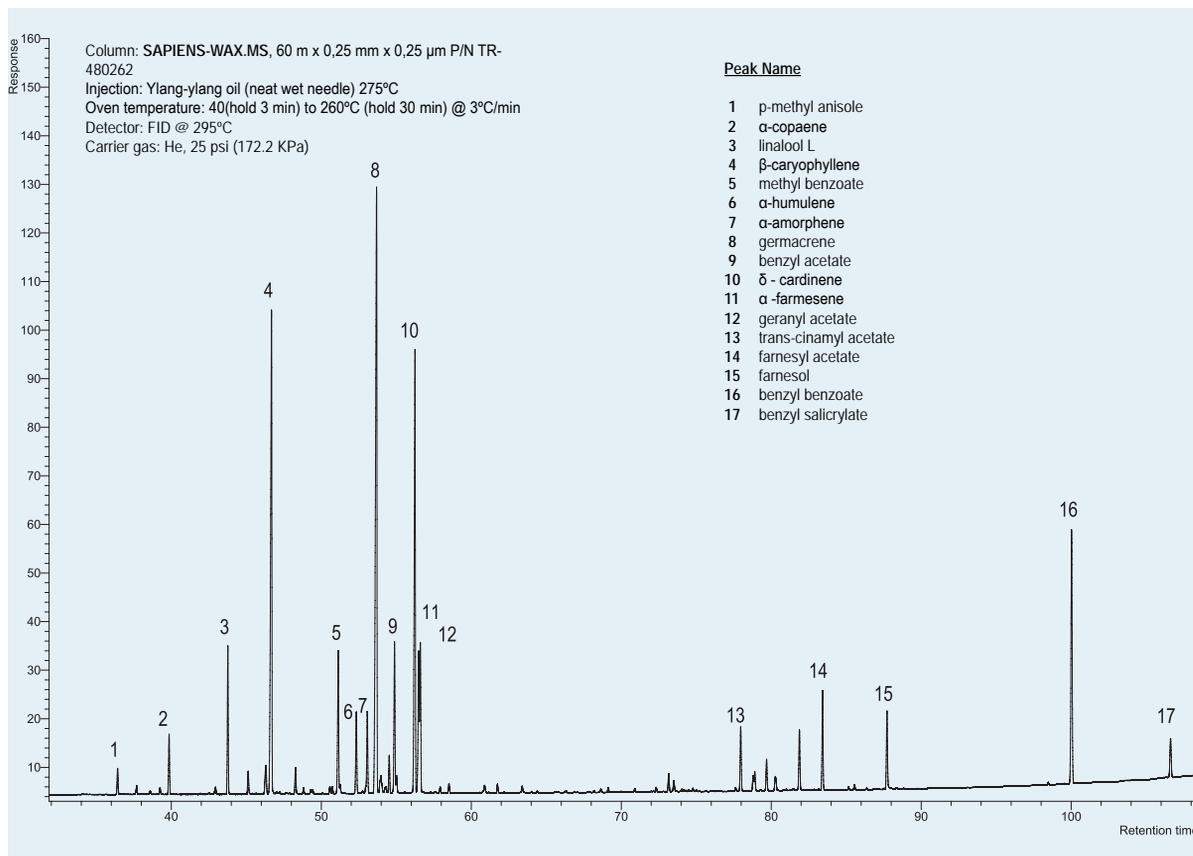
### SAPIENS-WAX.MS Equivalent Phase

Agilent: VF-WAXms  
 Restek: STABILWAX MS  
 Phenomenex: ZB-WAX  
 Supelco: Supelcowax 10  
 SGE: SOL-GEL-WAX  
 Macherey-Nagel: OPTIMA-WAX

### SAPIENS-WAX.MS: Bleed vs Temperature



## Aplicación : SAPIENS-WAX.MS-essential oil: HIGH-CLASS PERFUMES GC-FID Ylang-Ylang Oil



### SAPIENS-WAX.MS

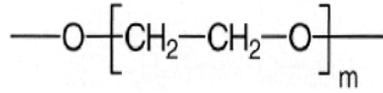
Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
0,10	10	0,10	35 to 280	TR-480141
	10	0,20	35 to 280	TR-482141
	20	0,10	35 to 280	TR-480181
0,25	15	0,25	35 to 280	TR-480212
	15	0,50	35 to 280	TR-480512
	25	0,20	35 to 280	TR-482122
	30	0,25	35 to 280	TR-480232
	30	0,50	35 to 280	TR-480532
	30	1,00	35 to 280	TR-481032
	60	0,25	35 to 280	TR-480262
0,32	30	0,25	35 to 280	TR-480233
	30	0,50	35 to 280	TR-480533
	30	1,00	35 to 280	TR-481033
	60	0,25	35 to 280	TR-480263
	60	0,50	35 to 280	TR-480563
	60	1,00	35 to 280	TR-481063

## SAPIENS-WAX.HT

Polyethylenglicol that can withstand up to 300 °C

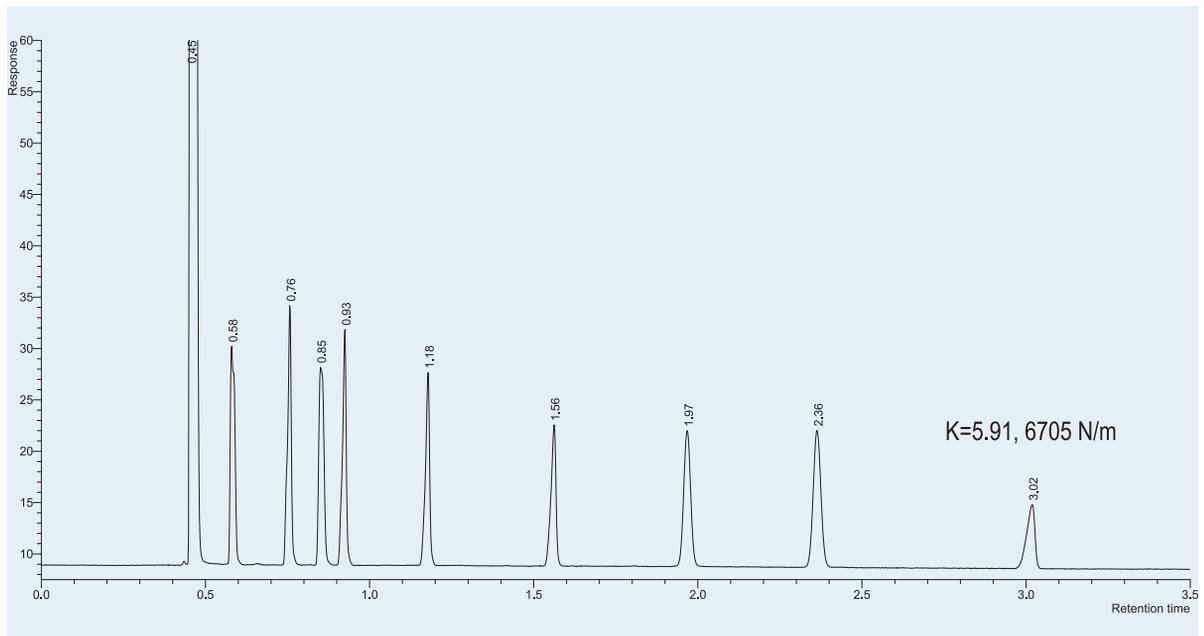
- Specifically designed for Fast GC and GC x GC analysis
- MSP High Performance

SAPIENS-WAX.HT: 10 m x 0,10 mm x 0,10 µm  
 After 5hrs continuously at 300°C no degradation of the stationary phase is detected

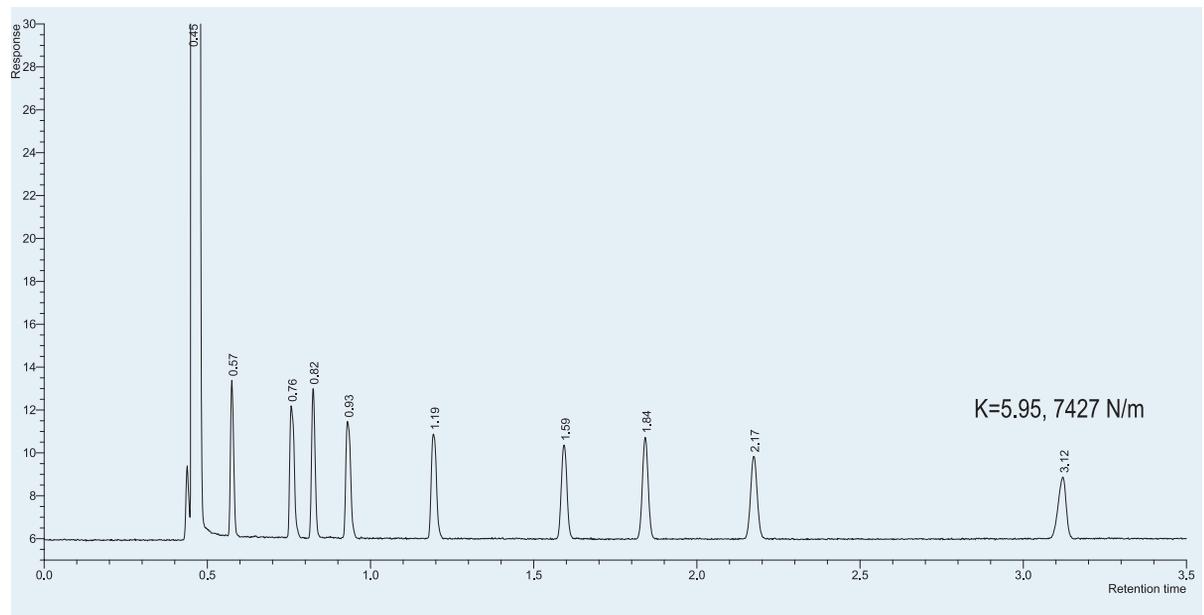


Structure of of Polyethylene glycol

## Initial time



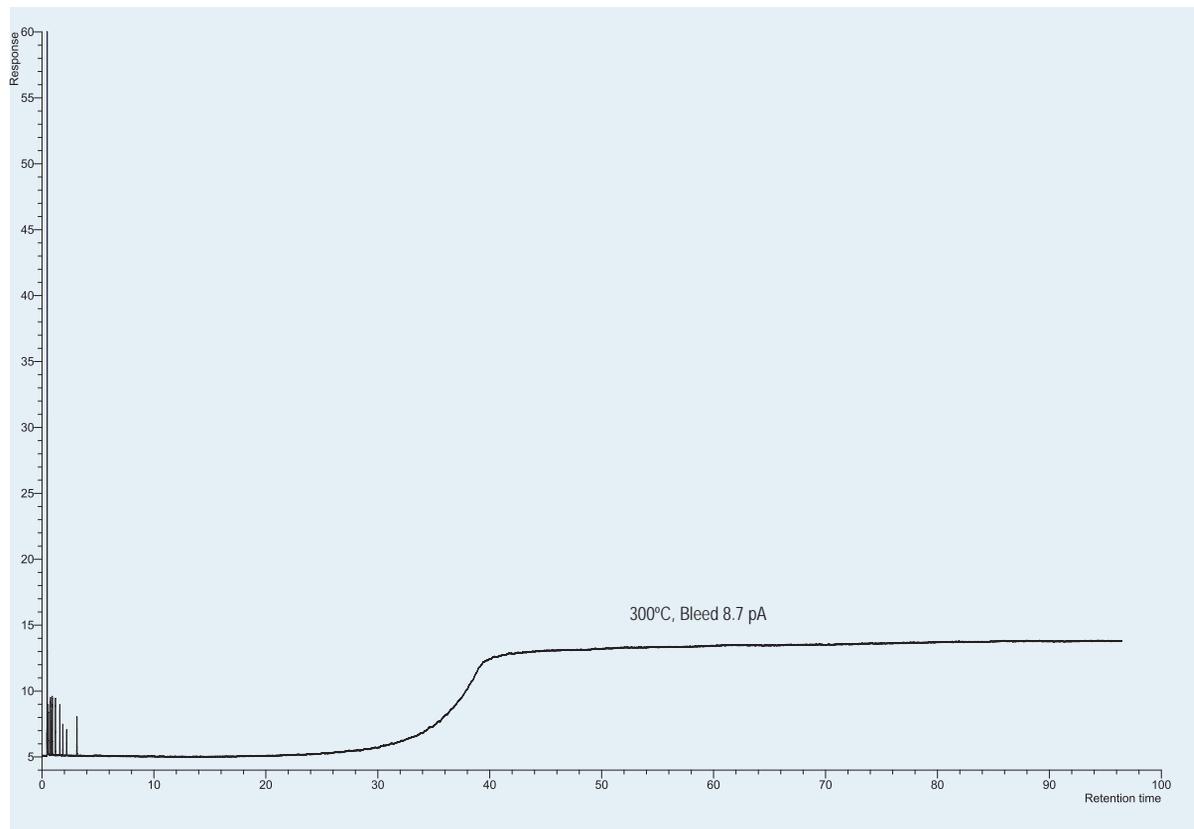
## After 5 hours at 300°C



# TK Teknokroma Capillary Columns

SAPIENS-WAX.HT: 10 m x 0,10 mm x 0,10  $\mu\text{m}$

Bleed at 300°C



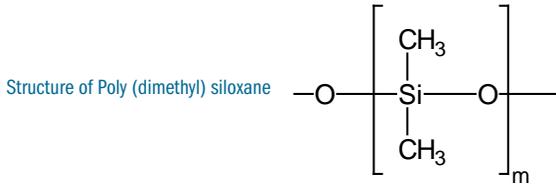
## SAPIENS-WAX.HT

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	limits ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	N°. (P/N)	
0,10	2	0,10	35 to 300	TR-4901D1
	5	0,10	35 to 300	TR-4901A1
	10	0,10	35 to 300	TR-490141

## TRB-1

100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar phase
- Column for general use
- High thermal stability
- Ideal column for the analysis of petrochemical products and industrial solvents



### TRB-1 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-1, HP101, ULTRA-1, DB-1, CP-SIL 5 CB

**Supelco:** SPB-1, EQUITY-1

**Restek:** Rtx-1, Rtx-2887

**SGE:** BP-1.

**Alltech:** AT-1

**Macherey-Nagel:** OPTIMA-1

### TRB-1 Test

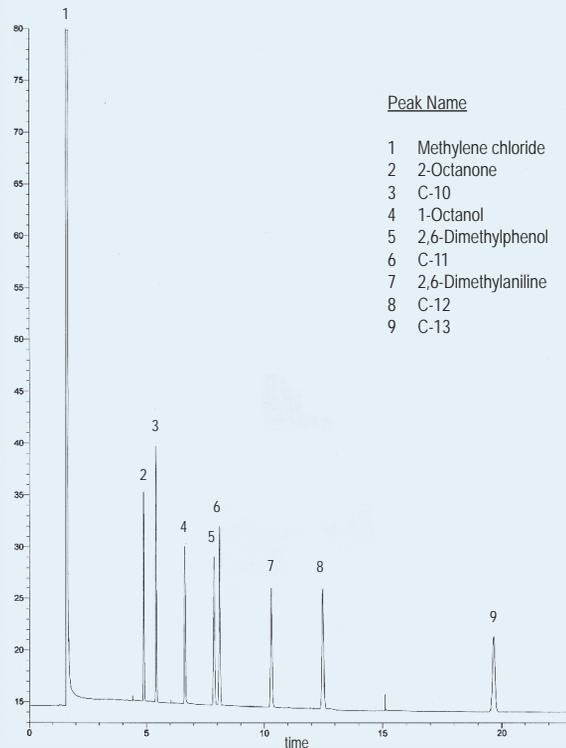
Column: **TRB-1**, 25m x 0.15mm x 1.2µm P/N TR-111226

Injection: 1 µL Test SP-4-7300, split 1:100, 280°C

Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 22 psi (151.6 KPa).

Oven program: 145°C (isothermal)

Detector: FID, 300°C



#### Peak Name

- 1 Methylene chloride
- 2 2-Octanone
- 3 C-10
- 4 1-Octanol
- 5 2,6-Dimethylphenol
- 6 C-11
- 7 2,6-Dimethylaniline
- 8 C-12
- 9 C-13

TKG 1102

### TRB-1

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,10</b>	5	0,12	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-1107A1</b>
	10	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110141</b>
	10	0,40	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110441</b>
	20	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110181</b>
	20	0,40	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110481</b>
	40	0,20	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-1121C1</b>
	40	0,40	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-1104C1</b>

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,18</b>	10	0,18	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110944</b>
	10	0,20	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-112144</b>
	10	0,40	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110444</b>
	20	0,18	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110984</b>
	20	0,40	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110484</b>
	40	0,40	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-1104C4</b>

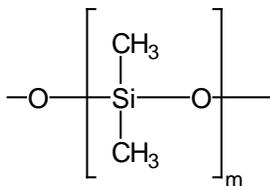
InternalLength	Film		Temp	Part.	
	Diam.(mm)	Thickness (µm)			
<b>0,20</b>	12	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-1133B9</b>	
	15	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111319</b>	
	15	0,35	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110319</b>	
	15	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110519</b>	
	25	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111329</b>	
	25	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-113329</b>	
	25	0,35	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110329</b>	
	25	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110529</b>	
	30	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111339</b>	
	30	0,35	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110339</b>	
	30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110539</b>	
	50	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111359</b>	
	50	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-113359</b>	
	50	0,35	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110359</b>	
	60	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111369</b>	
	60	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110569</b>	
	<b>0,25</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110112</b>
		15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110212</b>
15		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110512</b>	
15		1,00	-60 to 325/340	<b>TR-111012</b>	
25		0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110122</b>	
25		0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110222</b>	
25		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110522</b>	
25		1,00	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-111022</b>	
30		0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110132</b>	
30		0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110232</b>	
30		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110532</b>	
30		1,00	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-111032</b>	
50		0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110152</b>	
50		0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110252</b>	
50		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110552</b>	
50		1,00	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-111052</b>	
60		0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110162</b>	
60		0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110262</b>	
60		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110562</b>	
60		1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111062</b>	
100		1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111092</b>	
105	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-1110K2</b>		
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110113</b>	
	15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110213</b>	
	15	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110513</b>	
	15	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111013</b>	
	15	3,00	-60 to 280/300	<b>TR-113013</b>	
	25	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110123</b>	
	25	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110223</b>	
	25	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110523</b>	
	25	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111023</b>	
	25	3,00	-60 to 280/300	<b>TR-113023</b>	
	30	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110133</b>	
	30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110233</b>	

InternalLength	Film		Temp	Part.
	Diam.(mm)	Thickness (µm)		
30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110533</b>	
30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111033</b>	
30	3,00	-60 to 280/300	<b>TR-113033</b>	
50	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110153</b>	
50	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110253</b>	
50	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110553</b>	
50	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111053</b>	
50	3,00	-60 to 280/300	<b>TR-113053</b>	
60	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110163</b>	
60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110263</b>	
60	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-110563</b>	
60	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-111063</b>	
60	3,00	-60 to 280/300	<b>TR-113063</b>	
60	5,00	-60 to 260/280	<b>TR-115063</b>	
<b>0,53</b>	10	2,65	-60 to 300/310	<b>TR-112645</b>
	15	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110115</b>
	15	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110515</b>
	15	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-111515</b>
	15	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-113015</b>
	15	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-115015</b>
	15	7,00	-60 to 260/280	<b>TR-117015</b>
	25	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110125</b>
	25	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110525</b>
	25	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-111525</b>
	25	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-113025</b>
	25	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-115025</b>
	30	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110135</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110535</b>
	30	0,88	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-110835</b>
	30	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-111535</b>
	30	2,65	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-112635</b>
	30	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-113035</b>
30	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-115035</b>	
30	7,00	-60 to 260/280	<b>TR-117035</b>	
50	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110155</b>	
50	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110555</b>	
50	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-111555</b>	
50	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-113055</b>	
50	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-115055</b>	
60	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110165</b>	
60	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-110565</b>	
60	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-111565</b>	
60	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-113065</b>	
60	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-115065</b>	
60	7,00	-60 to 240/260	<b>TR-117065</b>	
100	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-113095</b>	
105	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-1130K5</b>	

## TRB-1HT

100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Non-polar phase
- Produced specially for high temperature analyses (Max.temp. 400°C).
- Fused silica tubing with polyimide coating for high temperatures.
- Uses: analysis of compounds with high boiling point, triglycerides, waxes, etc.

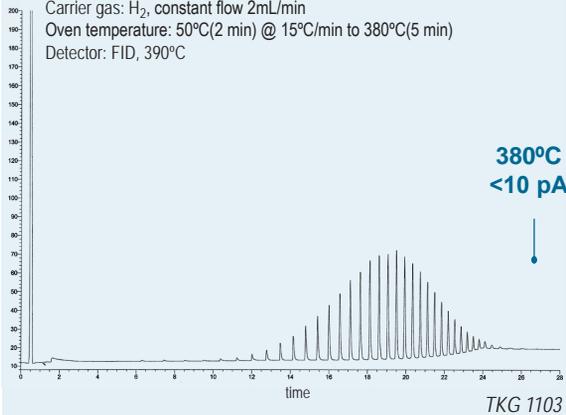


Structure of Poly (dimethyl) siloxane

### TRB-1HT Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** DB-1ht  
**Restek:** Stx-1HT  
**Alltech:** AT-1 ht

TRB-1HT Column: Retention Gap (intermediate polarity) 5m x 0.53mm (TR-200055) +  
 TRB-1HT (TR-610113) 15 m x 0.32 mm x 0.10 µm  
 Injection: 0.3µL Poliwx 655 (0.1% in CS2), on column (sec. cool 30 s), 280°C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant flow 2mL/min  
 Oven temperature: 50°C(2 min) @ 15°C/min to 380°C(5 min)  
 Detector: FID, 390°C



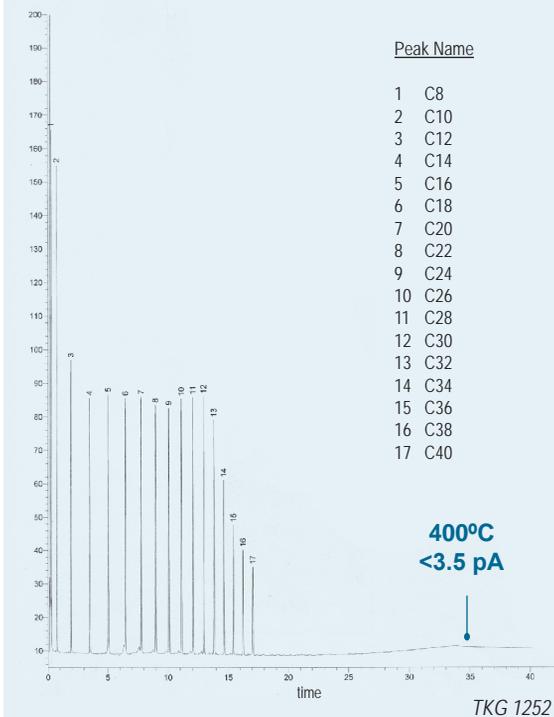
## TRB-1HT SimDist

100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- 100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase
- True methyl silicone polarity
- Unbreakable, specially treated stainless steel
- Maximum temperature 430°C
- Low bleed at 400°C (Typical values of 4-6pA)
- Distillation range C6 to C120

### TRB-1HT SimDist

Column: **TRB-1HT SimDist**, 5m x 0.53mm x 0.10µm, P/N TR-2301A5 INOX  
 Injection: 0.4µL Hydrocarbons C8-C40 (500 ng/µL), 300°C, split 1:20 (3 mm ID liner)  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, 60 cm/s (40°C)  
 Oven: 40°C @ 15°C/min a 400 °C (15 min)  
 Detector: FID, 430°C



## TRB-1HT

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 400	<b>TR-610112</b>
	30	0,10	-60 to 400	<b>TR-610132</b>
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 400	<b>TR-610113</b>
	30	0,10	-60 to 400	<b>TR-610133</b>

## TRB-1HT SimDist

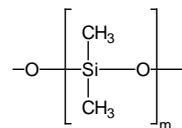
Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,53</b>	5	0,10	-60 to 400/430	<b>TR-2301A5INOX</b>
	5	0,15	-60 to 400/430	<b>TR-2313A5INOX</b>

## TRB-1MS

100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- These columns, with a selectivity identical to the TRB-1, fulfil column bleed specifications that make them compatible with analysis of trace components with GC/MS. Therefore, the standard column of 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm has a guaranteed maximum bleed of 4 pA at 320 °C
- Great chemical inertness towards active compounds and excellent thermal stability.
- Improved signal/noise ratio, which enables greater sensitivity with the MS, ECD, NPD, SCD, etc. detectors and provides greater precision in quantitative analysis at trace levels
- Less column bleed means less detectors contamination and faster conditioning columns

Structure of Poly (dimethyl) siloxane



### TRB-1MS Equivalent Phase

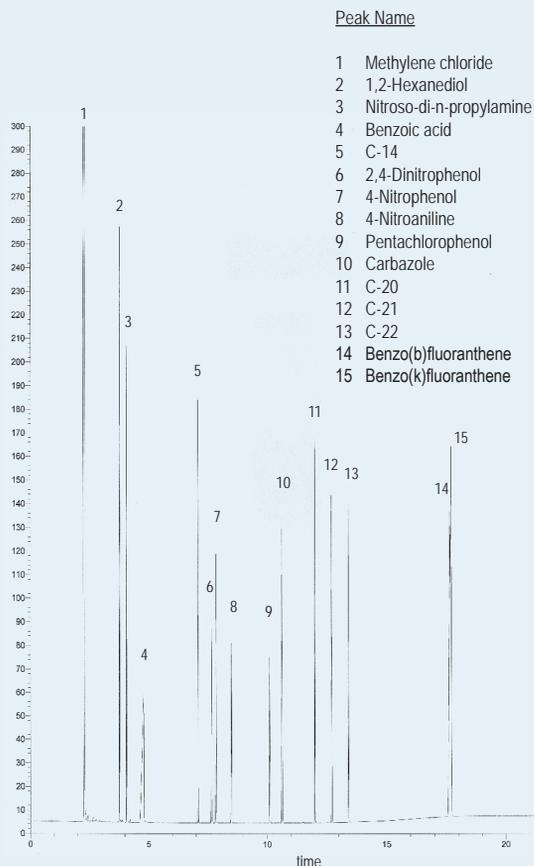
**Agilent:** HP-1MS, DB-1MS  
**Restek:** Rtx-1ms, Rxi-1ms  
**Varian:** CP-SIL 5 CB MS, VF-1MS  
**Alltech:** AT-1 MS

### TRB-1MS

InternalDiam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part.	
				N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,10</b>	10	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510141</b>	
	10	0,40	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510441</b>	
	20	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510181</b>	
	20	0,40	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510481</b>	
	<b>0,18</b>	20	0,18	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510984</b>
	40	0,18	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-5109C4</b>	
<b>0,20</b>	12	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-5133B9</b>	
	15	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-513319</b>	
	25	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-513329</b>	
	30	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-513339</b>	
	50	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-513359</b>	
	60	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-513369</b>	
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510112</b>	
	15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510212</b>	
	15	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-511012</b>	
	30	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510132</b>	
	30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510232</b>	
	30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-511032</b>	
	60	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510162</b>	
	60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510262</b>	
	60	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-511062</b>	
	<b>0,32</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510113</b>
	15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510213</b>	
	15	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510513</b>	
15	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-511013</b>		
60	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-511062</b>		
30	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510133</b>		
30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510233</b>		
30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510533</b>		
30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-511033</b>		
60	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510163</b>		
60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510263</b>		
60	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-510563</b>		
60	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-511063</b>		
<b>0,53</b>	15	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-510515</b>	
	15	1,00	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-511015</b>	
	15	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-511515</b>	
	30	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-510535</b>	
	30	1,00	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-511035</b>	
	30	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-511535</b>	

### TRB-1MS

Column: **TRB-1MS**, 60m x 0.25mm x 0.25µm, P/N TR-510262  
 Injection: 1µL Test MX5 (10 to 20 ng/comp. on column), split 1:100, 280°C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 25 psi (172 kPa).  
 Oven: 100°C @ 6°C/min to 325 °C (5 min)  
 Detector: FID, 340 °C

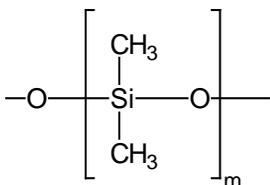


TKG 1104

## TRB-SULFUR

100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Column specially designed for the analysis of sulphurous compounds (in natural gas, petrol derivatives, wines, beer, etc.)
- Guaranteed thermal stability, with low column bleed



Structure of Poly (dimethyl) siloxane

TRB-SULFUR Equivalent Phase

**Supelco:** SPB-1 SULFUR

### TRB-SULFUR

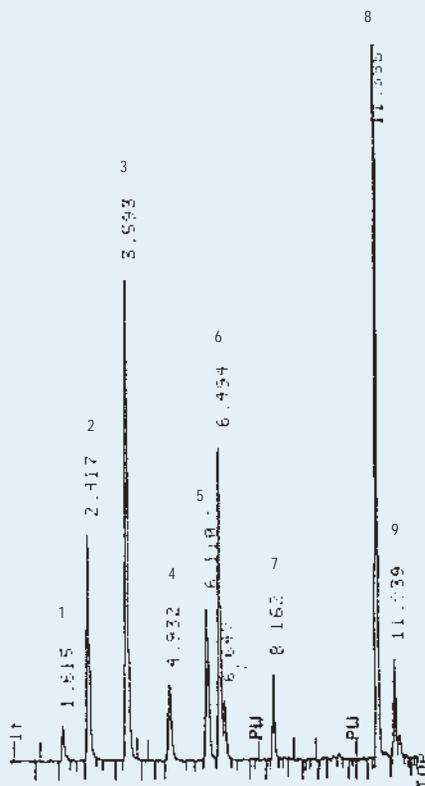
InternalDiam.	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,32	30	4,00	-60 to 270/290	TR-974033

### TRB- SULFUR

Column: **TRB-SULFUR**, 30 m x 0.32 mm x 4.0 µm  
Mercaptans

#### Peak Name

- 1 SH<sub>2</sub>
- 2 Methyl mercaptan
- 3 Ethyl mercaptan
- 4 2-Propylmercaptan
- 5 Terbutyl mercaptan
- 6 Methyl ethyl sulfide
- 7 1-Propylmercaptan
- 8 2-Butyl mercaptan
- 9 T.H.T.

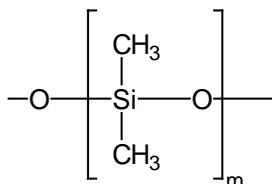


TKG 1105

## TRB-PETROL

100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Column for analyzing complex mixtures of hydrocarbons according to the ASTM regulations (American Society for Testing and Materials)
- Sufficient resolution power to undertake PNA, PONA and PIANO analysis



Structure of Poly (dimethyl) siloxane

### TRB-PETROL Equivalent Phase

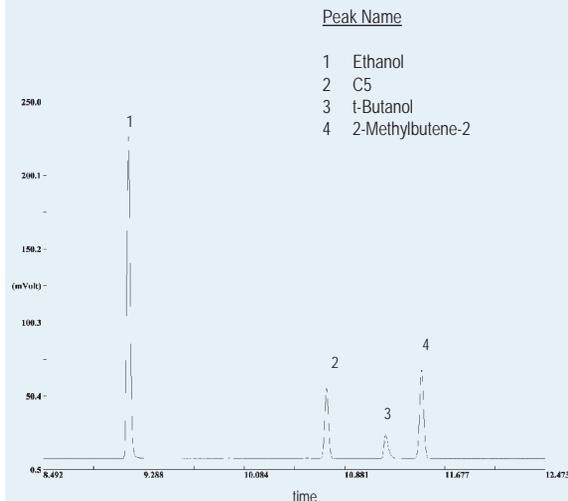
**Agilent:** DB-Petro  
**Supelco:** Petrolco DH

### TRB-PETROL

Internal Diam.(mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,25	100	0,50	-60 to 300/320	TR-110592

TRB-PETROL (PONA column) meets all ASTM specifications

	ASTM D-6730 Specifications
C5 efficiency (total theoretical plates) : 618.503	450.000-550.000
K(C5) : 0.47	0.45-0.50
t-Butanol skewness : 1.62	>1.00 - < 5.00
Resolution t-Butanol/2-Methylbutene-2 : 4.41	3.25-5.25

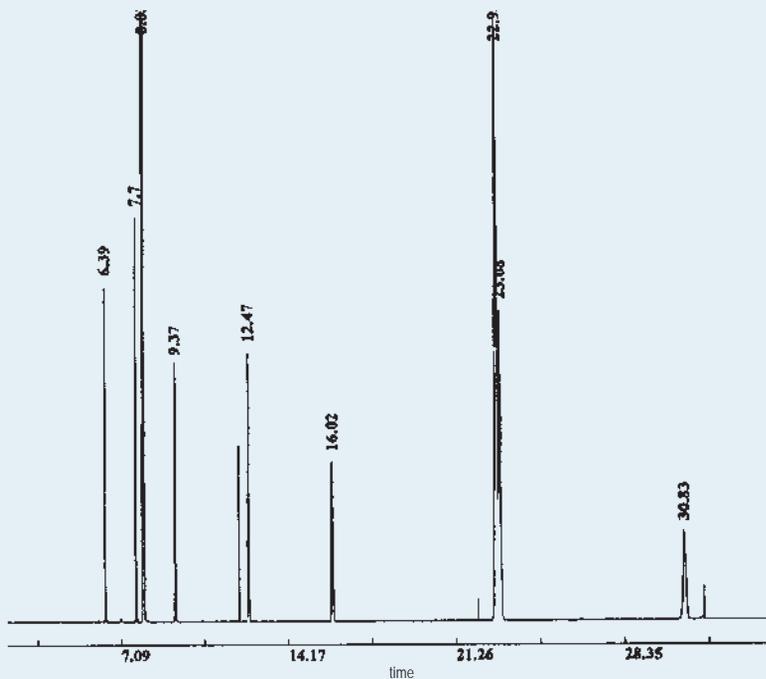


TKG 1254

### TRB-PETROL

Column: **TRB-PETROL**, 100m x 0.25mm x 0.50µm P/N TR 110592  
Oven: 60°C (isothermal)  
Injector: 260°C  
Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, 34 psi  
Injection: Test for hydrocarbons, split (1:100)  
Detector: FID, 260°

tr (min.)	Compound
6.39	n-Hexane
7.70	Benzene
8.03	Cyclohexane
9.37	n-Heptane
12.47	Toluene
16.02	n-Octane
22.93	m-Xylene
23.08	p-Xylene
30.83	n-Nonane

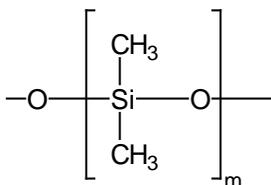


TKG 1106

## TRB-50.2PONA

100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Column designed for the complete analysis of PONA hydrocarbons (Paraffins, Olefins, Naphthenes and Aromatics) in petrol-derived products according to the ASTM regulations, method D5134



Structure of Poly (dimethyl) siloxane

### TRB-50.2PON. Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-PONA, CP-SIL PONA CB  
**Supelco:** Petrocol DH 50.2  
**Restek:** Rtx-1 PONA  
**SGE:** BP-1 PONA

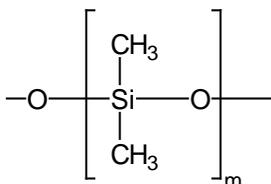
### TRB-50.2PONA

Internal Diam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,20	50	0,50	-60 to 320/340	TR-110559

## TRB-2887 / TKM-2887

100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Designed specifically for simulated distillation according to the ASTM method D2887
- Two options: fused silica and metal



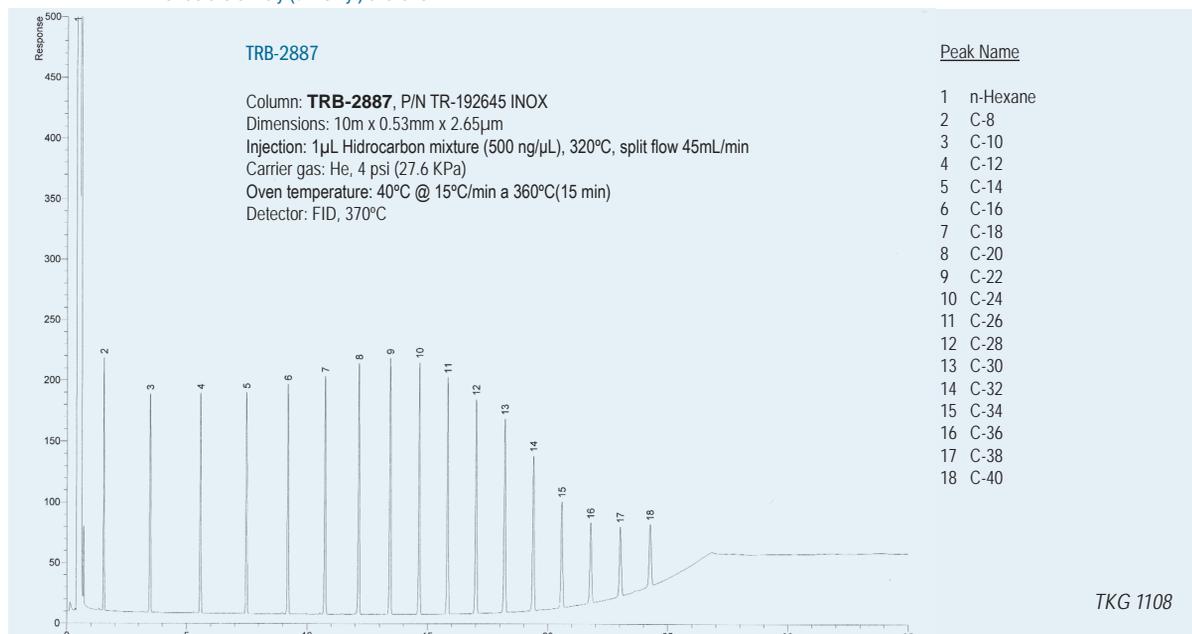
Structure of Poly (dimethyl) siloxane

### TRB-2887/ TKM-2887 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** DB-2887  
**Supelco:** PETROCOL-2887  
**Restek:** Rtx-2887

### TRB-2887/ TKM-2887

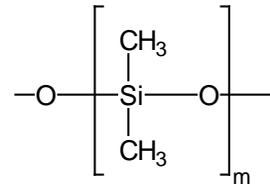
Internal Diam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,53	10	2,65	-60 to 340/360	TR-192645
0,53	10	2,65	-60 to 360/400	TR-192645M



## TRB-Petro.150

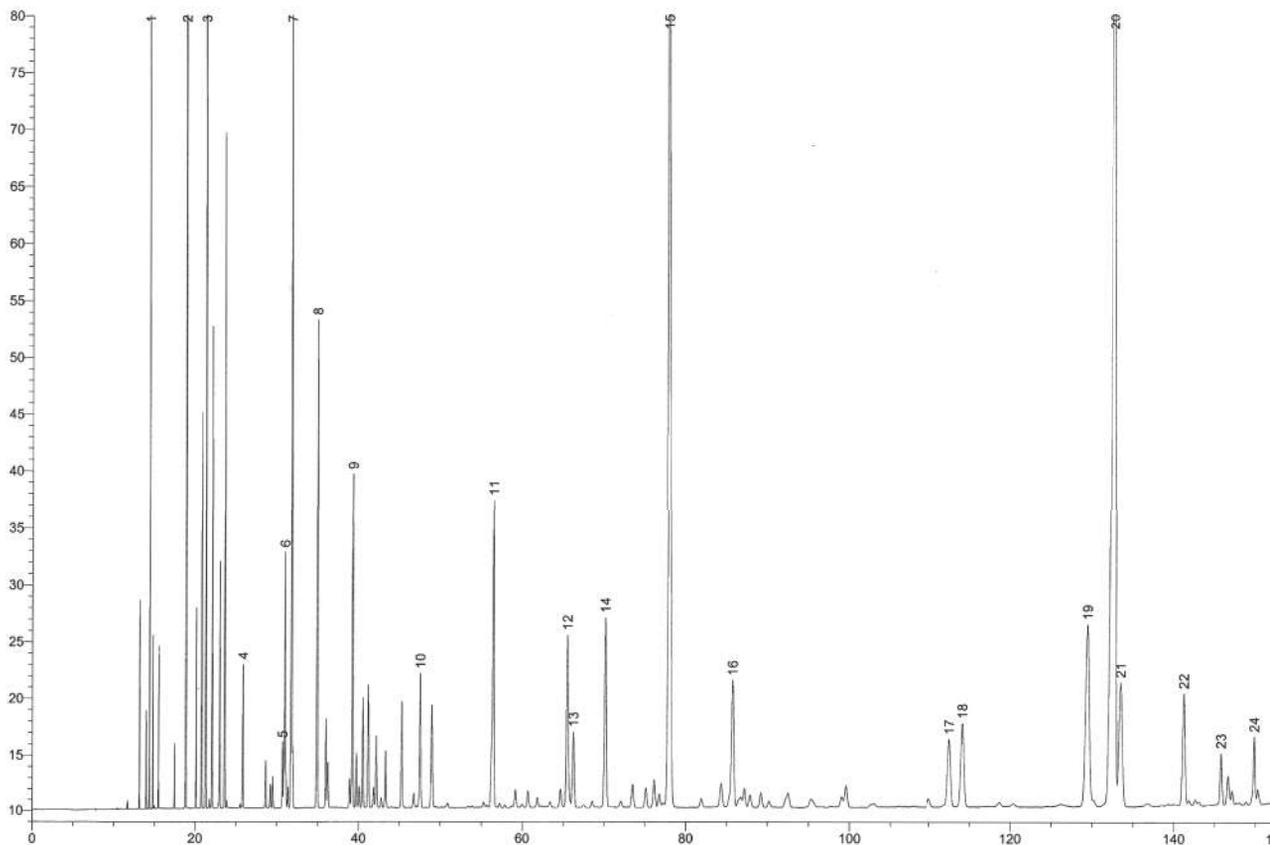
100% Dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- 100% Dimethylpolysiloxane
- Maximum resolution for hydrocarbon analysis



Structure of Poly (dimethyl) siloxane

## TRB-PETRO.150



- 1 n-Butane
- 2 Isopentane
- 3 n-Pentane
- 4 2,2-Dimethylbutane
- 5 Cyclopentane
- 6 2,3-Dimethylbutane
- 7 2-Methylpentane
- 8 3-Methylpentane
- 9 n-Hexane
- 10 2,4-Dimethylpentane

- 11 Benzene
- 12 2-Methylhexane
- 13 2,3-Dimethylpentane
- 14 3-Methylhexane
- 15 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
- 16 n-Heptane
- 17 2,5-Dimethylhexane
- 18 2,4-Dimethylhexane
- 19 2,3,4-Trimethylpentane
- 20 Toluene

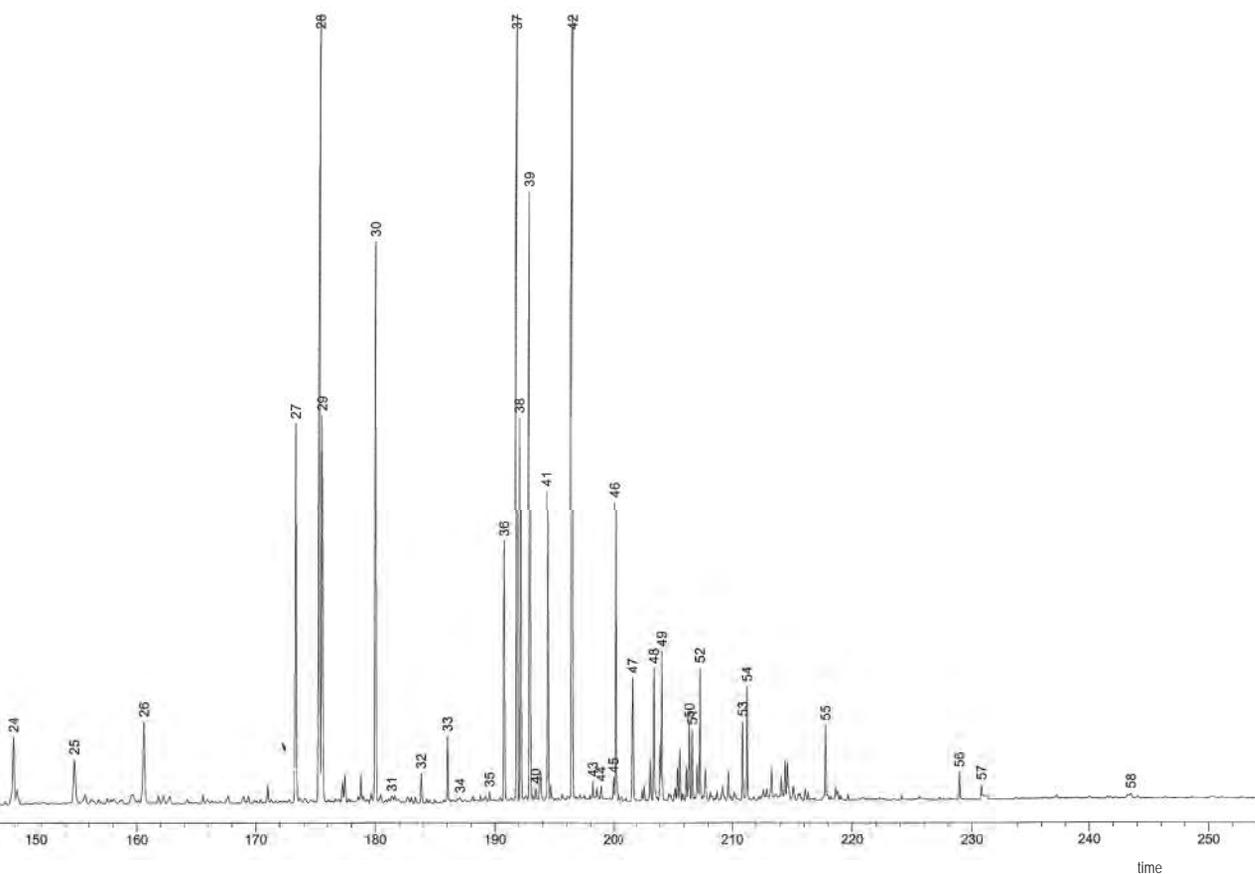
- 21 2,3,3-Trimethylpentane
- 22 2,3-Dimethylhexane
- 23 2-Methylheptane
- 24 3-Methylheptane
- 25 2-Methyl-1-heptene
- 26 n-Octane
- 27 Ethylbenzene
- 28 m-Xylene
- 29 p-Xylene
- 30 o-Xylene

## TRB-Petro.150 Equivalent Phase

**Supelco:** Petrocol DH 150.

## TRB-Petro.150

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
0,25 150	1,00	-60 to 300/320	TR-1110G2



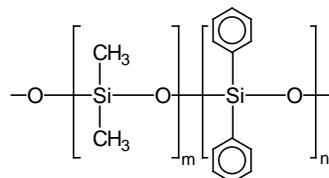
- |                            |                                |                                 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 31 1-Nonene                | 41 1-Methyl-2-ethylbenzene     | 51 1,3- Dimethyl-4-ethylbenzene |
| 32 n-Nonane                | 42 1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene     | 52 1,2-Dimethyl-4-ethylbenzene  |
| 33 Isopropylbenzene        | 43 Isobutylbenzene             | 53 1,2,4,5- Tetramethylbenzene  |
| 34 3,3,5- Trimethylheptane | 44 sec-Butylbenzene            | 54 1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene   |
| 35 2,4,5- Trimethylheptane | 45 n-Decane                    | 55 Naphthalene                  |
| 36 n-propylbenzene         | 46 1,2,3- Trimethylbenzene     | 56 2-Methylnaphthalene          |
| 37 1-Methyl-3-ethylbenzene | 47 Indane                      | 57 1-Methylnaphthalene          |
| 38 1-Methyl-4-ethylbenzene | 48 1,3-Diethylbenzene          | 58 Dimethylnaphthalenes         |
| 39 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene  | 49 n-Butylbenzene              |                                 |
| 40 3,3,4- Trimethylheptane | 50 1,4-Dimethyl-2-ethylbenzene |                                 |

TKG 1107

## TRB-5

(95%) Dimethyl-(5%) diphenylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- It is the most versatile and universal stationary phase in the gas chromatography analysis field
- The low percentage of phenyl in the polymer structure gives it a characteristic affinity towards the compounds with aromatic rings. This phase, the most popular one, due to its great thermal stability and chemical inertness is the stationary phase of choice for any type of analysis
- It allows the analysis of acidic and basic compounds
- It is ideal for the analysis in the environmental field. Analysis of dioxines, PCB's, PCT's, polyaromatic compounds, phenols, herbicides, organochlorinated and organophosphorus pesticides, aromatic hydrocarbons, solvents, drugs, oils, etc...



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-5 Equivalent Phase

**Restek:** Rtx-5

**Agilent/JW:** HP-5, Ultra-2, DB-5, DB-5.625, CP-SIL8CB

**Supelco:** SPB-5, PTE-5, SAC-5, Equity-5

**Alltech:** AT-5

**Macherey-Nagel:** OPTIMA-5

**Quadrex:** 007-2

**SGE:** BP-5

### TRB-5

Column: **TRB-5**, P/N TR-120232

Dimensions: 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25µm

Injection: 1µL chlorinated pesticides mixture, splitless @230°C (25-270 ppb on column)

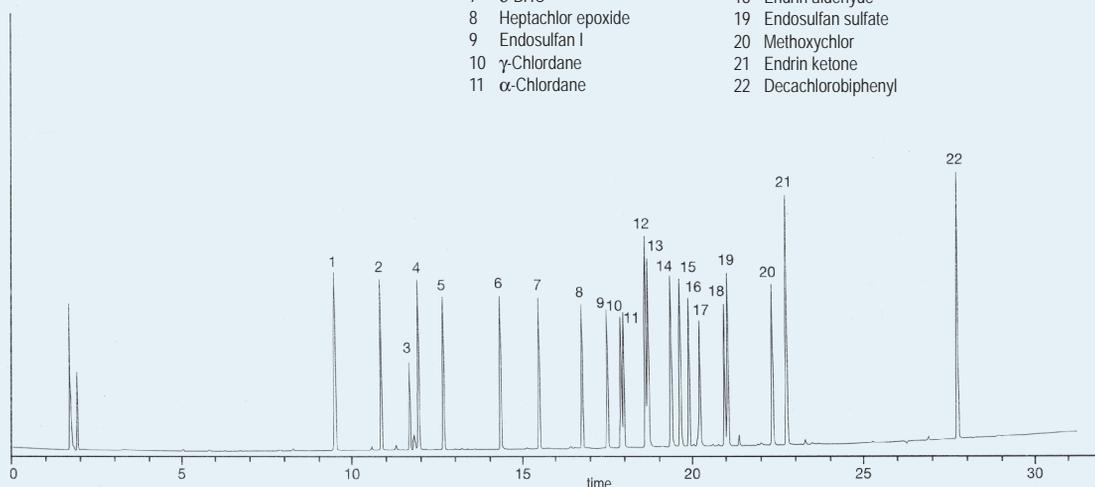
Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 12 psi (87.7 KPa) 150°C

Oven temperature: 150°C to 225°C (10 min.) @ 2°C/min

Detector: ECD, 310°C

#### Peak Name

1	2,4,5,6-Tetrachloro- <i>m</i> -xylene	12	4,4'- DDE
2	γ-BHC	13	Dieldrin
3	δ-BHC	14	Endrin
4	Heptachlor	15	4,4'- DDD
5	Aldrin	16	Endosulfan II
6	β-BHC	17	4,4'- DDT
7	δ-BHC	18	Endrin aldehyde
8	Heptachlor epoxide	19	Endosulfan sulfate
9	Endosulfan I	20	Methoxychlor
10	γ-Chlordane	21	Endrin ketone
11	α-Chlordane	22	Decachlorobiphenyl



TKG 1109

## TRB-5

InternalLength		Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm)	(m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,10</b>	10	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120141</b>	
	10	0,17	-60 to 320/350	<b>TR-121941</b>	
	10	0,33	-60 to 320/350	<b>TR-123341</b>	
	10	0,40	-60 to 320/350	<b>TR-120441</b>	
	20	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120181</b>	
	20	0,40	-60 to 320/350	<b>TR-120481</b>	
<b>0,18</b>	10	0,18	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120944</b>	
	10	0,40	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120444</b>	
	20	0,18	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120984</b>	
	20	0,40	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120484</b>	
	40	0,18	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-1209C4</b>	
<b>0,20</b>	12	0,18	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-1233B9</b>	
	15	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121319</b>	
	15	0,35	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120319</b>	
	15	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120519</b>	
	25	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121329</b>	
	25	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-123329</b>	
	25	0,35	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120329</b>	
	25	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120529</b>	
	30	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121339</b>	
	30	0,35	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120339</b>	
	30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120539</b>	
	50	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121359</b>	
	50	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-123359</b>	
	50	0,35	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120359</b>	
	50	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120559</b>	
	60	0,15	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121369</b>	
	60	0,35	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120369</b>	
	60	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120569</b>	
	<b>0,25</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120112</b>
		15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120212</b>
15		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120512</b>	
15		1,00	-60 to 320/350	<b>TR-121012</b>	
25		0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120122</b>	
25		0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120222</b>	
25		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120522</b>	
25		1,00	-60 to 320/350	<b>TR-121022</b>	
30		0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120132</b>	
30		0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120232</b>	
30		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120532</b>	
30		1,00	-60 to 320/350	<b>TR-121032</b>	
50		0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120152</b>	
50		0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120252</b>	
50		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120552</b>	
50		1,00	-60 to 320/350	<b>TR-121052</b>	
60		0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120162</b>	
60		0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120262</b>	
60		0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120562</b>	
60		1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121062</b>	
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120113</b>	
	15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120213</b>	

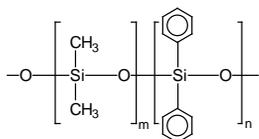
## TRB-5

InternalLength		Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm)	(m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120513</b>
	15	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121013</b>
	15	3,00	-60 to 280/350	<b>TR-123013</b>
	25	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120123</b>
	25	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120223</b>
	25	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120523</b>
	25	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121023</b>
	25	3,00	-60 to 280/350	<b>TR-123023</b>
	30	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120133</b>
	30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120233</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120533</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121033</b>
	30	3,00	-60 to 280/350	<b>TR-123033</b>
	50	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120153</b>
	50	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120253</b>
	50	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120553</b>
	50	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121053</b>
	50	3,00	-60 to 280/350	<b>TR-123053</b>
	60	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120163</b>
	60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120263</b>
	60	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-120563</b>
	60	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-121063</b>
	60	3,00	-60 to 280/350	<b>TR-123063</b>
<b>0,53</b>	10	2,65	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-122645</b>
	15	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120115</b>
	15	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120515</b>
	15	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-121515</b>
	15	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-123015</b>
	15	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-125015</b>
	25	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120125</b>
	25	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120525</b>
	25	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-121525</b>
	25	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-123025</b>
	25	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-125025</b>
	30	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120135</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120535</b>
	30	0,88	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-120835</b>
	30	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-121535</b>
	30	2,65	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-122635</b>
	30	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-123035</b>
	30	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-125035</b>
	50	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120155</b>
	50	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120555</b>
	50	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-121555</b>
	50	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-123055</b>
	50	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-125055</b>
	60	0,10	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120165</b>
	60	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-120565</b>
	60	1,50	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-121565</b>
	60	3,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-123065</b>
	60	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-125065</b>

## TRB-5HT

(95%) Dimethyl-(5%) diphenylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- Produced specially for analysis at high temperature up to 400°C
- Fused silica tube covered with polyimide, resistant to high temperatures, or stainless steel tube (specially deactivated)
- Excellent symmetry for compounds with high boiling points
- Preferably used for the analysis of waxes, triglycerides, sterol esters, polyoxyethylenated alcohols, etc.



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-5HT Equivalent Phase

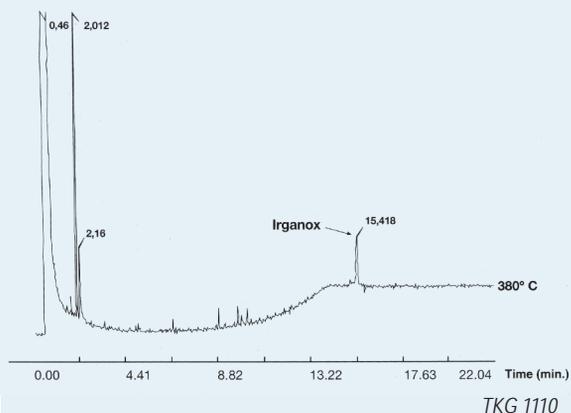
**Agilent:** DB-5I  
**Phenomenex:** ZB-5ht

### TRB-5HT

InternalDiam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,25	15	0,10	-60 to 400	TR-620112
	30	0,10	-60 to 400	TR-620132
0,32	15	0,10	-60 to 400	TR-620113
	30	0,10	-60 to 400	TR-620133

### IRGANOX 1010

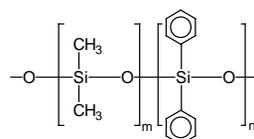
Column: **TRB-5HT**, 15m x 0,25 mm x 0,10 µm, P/N TR-620112  
Injection: 1µL (Irganox 1010, 12 mg/ml chloroform), split (1:60), 370°C  
Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, 6psi (41,3 kPa)  
Oven: 150°C to 380°C (10 min) @ 30°C/min  
Detector: FID to 390°C



## TRB-STEROL

(95%) Dimethyl-(5%) diphenylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- Column specifically designed for the analysis of complex mixtures of sterols, from either animal or plant origin
- Deactivation method of the capillary tube wall, developed by Teknokroma, that guarantees a high chemical inertness a low bleeding level and allows the analysis of sterols without derivatization
- The column is specifically tested for sterols



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-STEROL Equivalent Phase

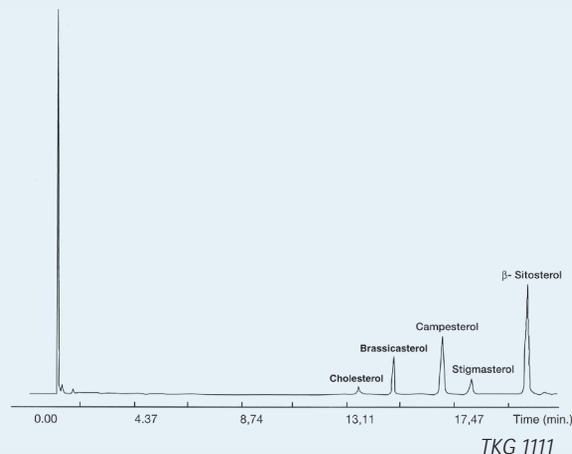
**Supelco:** SAC-5

### TRB-STEROL

InternalDiam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,22	30	0,22	-60 to 325-350	TR-182238
	30	0,12	-60 to 325-350	TR-180738

### Sterols

Column: **TRB-STEROL**, 30m x 0,22 mm x 0,22 µm, P/N TR-182238  
Oven: 265°C  
Injector: 280°C  
Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, 18 psi (124 kPa)  
Injection: 0,5 µL sterols standard (25 mg/ml) split (1:100)  
Detector: FID 300°C

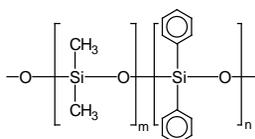




## TRB-5MS

(95% Dimethyl-(5%) diphenylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- The TRB-5MS Column uses the same stationary phase as TRB-5, but the polymer synthesis process, the capillary deactivation technique and the bonding and crosslinking procedures have been optimized to obtain the minimum possible bleeding level and an exceptional chemical inertness
- The bleeding specifications for a column of 30m x 0,25 mm x 0,25 µm (P/N 520232) indicate that it is lower than 4 pA at 320°C
- Column recommended to work with any selective detector
- Ideal column to connect with a mass detector. Its ultra-low bleeding joined to its high chemical inertness allows for a better signal/noise ratio (higher sensitivity level), and therefore better detection and quantification of sample components at low concentrations.



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-5MS Equivalent Phase

**Restek:** Rtx 5ms, Rxi-5ms

**Agilent/JW:** HP-5MS, CP-Sil8-MS

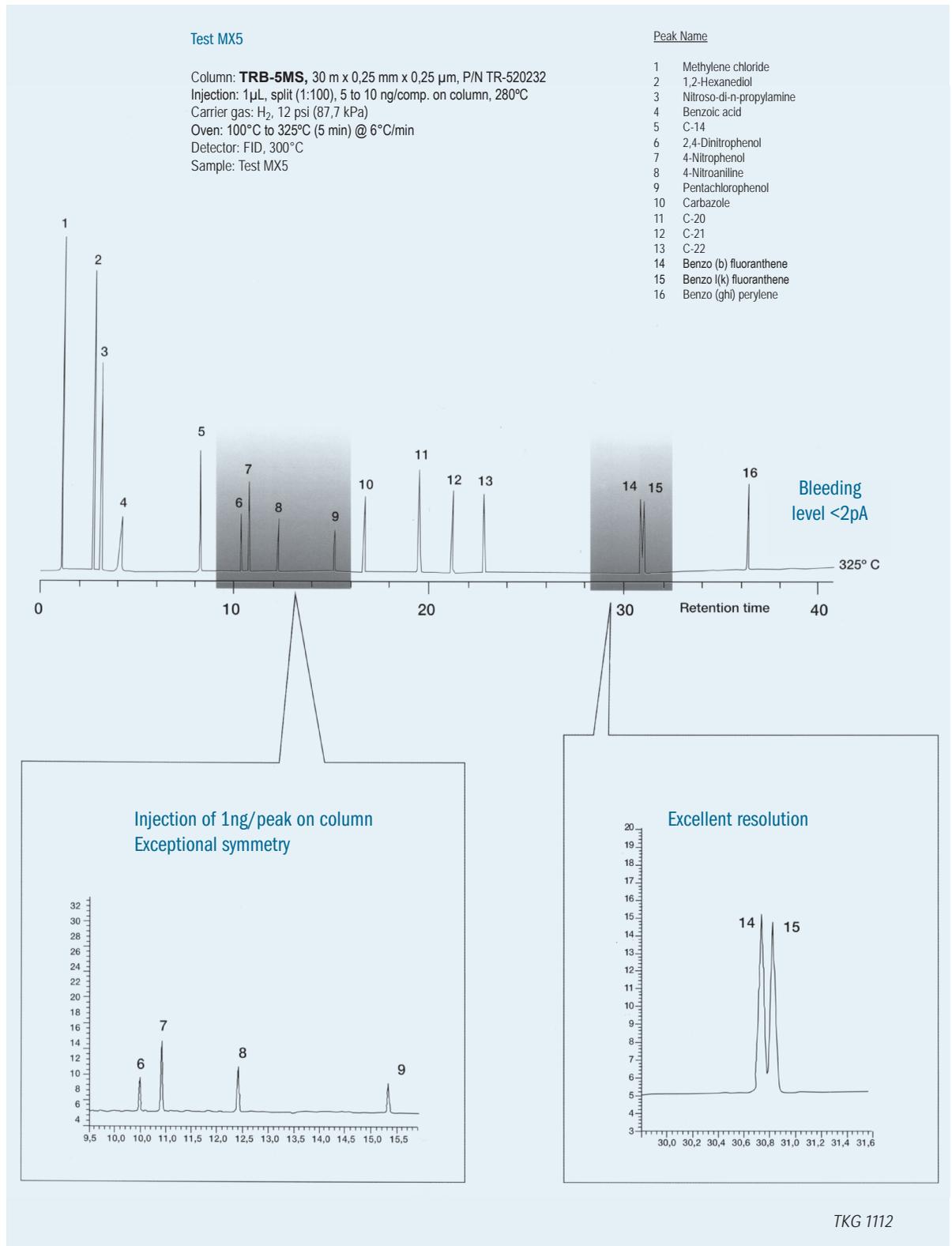
**Supelco:** PTE-5, Equity-5

**Macherey-Nagel:** OPTIMA-5ms

## TRB-5MS

Internal Diam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
<b>0,10</b>	10	0,10	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520141</b>
	10	0,40	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520441</b>
	20	0,10	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520181</b>
	20	0,40	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520481</b>
<b>0,18</b>	20	0,18	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520984</b>
	40	0,18	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-5209C4</b>
<b>0,20</b>	12	0,33	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-5233B9</b>
	15	0,33	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-523319</b>
	25	0,33	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-523329</b>
	30	0,33	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-523339</b>
	50	0,33	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-523359</b>
	60	0,33	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-523369</b>
	60	0,33	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-523399</b>
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520112</b>
	15	0,25	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520212</b>
	15	1,00	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-521012</b>
	30	0,10	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520132</b>
	30	0,25	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520232</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-521032</b>
	60	0,10	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520162</b>
	60	0,25	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520262</b>
	60	1,00	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-521062</b>
	60	1,00	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-521092</b>
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520113</b>
	15	0,25	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520213</b>
	15	0,50	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520513</b>
	15	1,00	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-521013</b>
	30	0,10	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520133</b>
	30	0,25	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520233</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520533</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-521033</b>
	60	0,10	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520163</b>
	60	0,25	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520263</b>
<b>0,53</b>	60	0,50	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-520563</b>
	60	1,00	-60 to 325-350	<b>TR-521063</b>
	15	0,50	-60 to 320-340	<b>TR-520515</b>
	15	1,00	-60 to 320-340	<b>TR-521015</b>
	15	1,50	-60 to 310-330	<b>TR-521515</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 320-340	<b>TR-520535</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 320-340	<b>TR-521035</b>
	30	1,50	-60 to 310-330	<b>TR-521535</b>

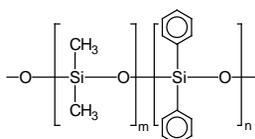
The TRB-5MS column has an excellent resolution and symmetry in all its polarity range, for neutral, acid and basic compounds. All these substances that appear in the analysis of semivolatile traces (for example, EPA official methods) can be analyzed in only one column.



## TRB-5AMINE

95% Dimethyl-(5%) diphenylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- Column specially designed for the analysis of amines
- Basic deactivation of the column surface with reagents synthesized in our laboratories, that jointly with the crosslinking method have permitted the minimization of the absorption level and tailing of basic compounds, like the alkylamines, alcoholamines, basic pharmaceuticals, aromatic amines, etc.
- Selectivity and thermal stability equivalent to the TRB-5 columns



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-5AMINE Equivalent Phase

**Restek:** Rtx-5Amine

**Supelco:** PTA-5

**Macherey-Nagel:** OPTIMA-5A

## TRB-5AMINE

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,50	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-210512</b>
	15	1,00	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-211012</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-210532</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-211032</b>
	60	0,50	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-210562</b>
	60	1,00	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-211062</b>
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,50	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-210513</b>
	15	1,00	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-211013</b>
	15	1,50	-60 to 290/305 <b>TR-211513</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-210533</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-211033</b>
	30	1,50	-60 to 290/305 <b>TR-211533</b>
	60	0,50	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-210563</b>
	60	1,00	-60 to 300/315 <b>TR-211063</b>
	60	1,50	-60 to 290/305 <b>TR-211563</b>
<b>0,53</b>	15	1,00	-60 to 290/305 <b>TR-211015</b>
	15	3,00	-60 to 280/295 <b>TR-213015</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 290/305 <b>TR-211035</b>
	30	3,00	-60 to 280/295 <b>TR-213035</b>
	60	1,00	-60 to 290/305 <b>TR-211065</b>
	60	3,00	-60 to 280/295 <b>TR-213065</b>

### Amines Test

Column: **TRB-5AMINE**, 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.50 µm , P/N TR-210532

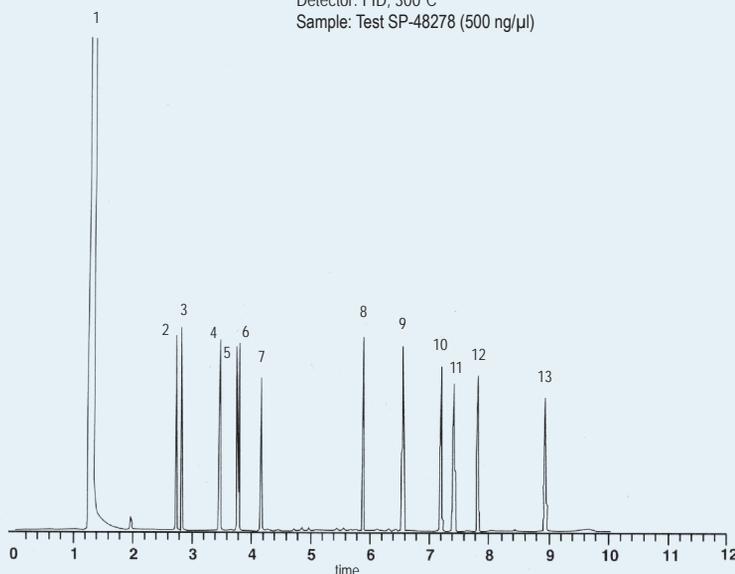
Injection: 1 µL (split 1:50), 280°C

Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, 12 psi (87.7 kPa)

Oven: 100°C to 280°C (5 min) @ 20 °C/min

Detector: FID, 300°C

Sample: Test SP-48278 (500 ng/µl)



#### Peak Name

- 1 Methyl tert-butyl ether
- 2 Benzylamine
- 3 n-Octylamine
- 4 n-Nonylamine
- 5 2,4-Dimethylaniline
- 6 2,6-Dimethylaniline
- 7 n-Decylamine
- 8 C-15
- 9 C-16
- 10 C-17
- 11 Tri-n-hexylamine
- 12 C-18
- 13 C-20

TKG 1113



## MetAmine-VOL

- For separation of volatile amines (optimized separation)
- Fully compatible with water samples
- High temperature stability
- Good peak shape for volatile alcohols

This column is one of the best options for separation of volatile amines and alcohols. High retention, selectivity and inertness to amines (optimal peak shape).

Base line separation of Mono-Methylamine (MMA), di-Methylamine (DMA) and tri-Methylamine (TMA)

### MetAmine-VOL Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** CP-Volamine

**Restek:** Rtx-Volatile Amine

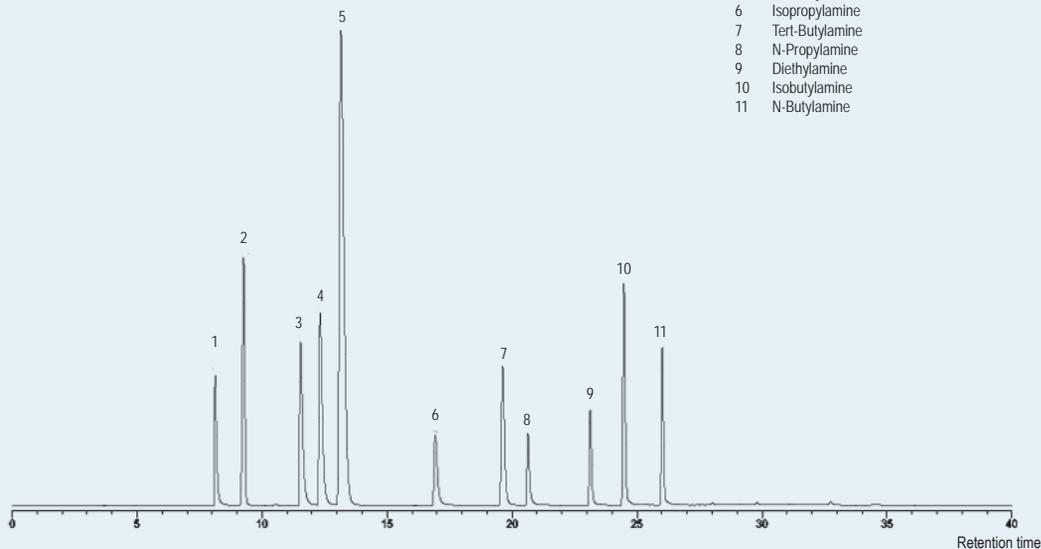
### MetAmine-VOL

Internal Diam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,32	15	Optimized	260 to 280	TR-635013
	30	Optimized	260 to 280	TR-635033
	60	Optimized	260 to 280	TR-635063

Column: **MetAmine-VOL**, 60 m x 0.32 mm, P/N TR-635063  
 Injection: 100 µL Head Space 2t, (75°) split 1:15, 180°C  
 Sample: mix of amines in water  
 Carrier gas: He, 14 psi (96.5 kPa).  
 Oven: 40 °C (10 min) to 200 °C @ 10 °C/min  
 Detector: FID, 225°C

#### Peak Name

- 1 Methylamine (MMA)
- 2 Methanol
- 3 Dimethylamine (DMA)
- 4 Ethylamine
- 5 Trimethylamine (TMA)
- 6 Isopropylamine
- 7 Tert-Butylamine
- 8 N-Propylamine
- 9 Diethylamine
- 10 Isobutylamine
- 11 N-Butylamine

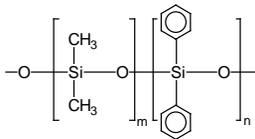


TKG 1256

## TRB-5.625

95% Dimethyl- (5%) diphenylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- Specially manufactured column to fulfil the level of inertness required by the EPA methods for the analysis of semivolatile compounds, designed for methods 625, 1625, 8270 and CLP protocols
- Inertness and minimum absorption for acidic, basic and neutral compounds



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-5.625 Equivalent Phase

**Supelco:** PTE-5  
**Agilent:** DB-5.625

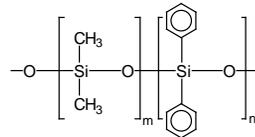
### TRB-5.625

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,18</b>	20	0,18	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260984</b>
	20	0,36	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-263484</b>
<b>0,20</b>	12	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-2633B9</b>
	25	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-263329</b>
	50	0,33	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-263359</b>
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260112</b>
	15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260212</b>
	15	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260512</b>
	15	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-261012</b>
	30	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260132</b>
	30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260232</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260532</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-261032</b>
	60	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260162</b>
	60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260262</b>
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260113</b>
	15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260213</b>
	15	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260513</b>
	15	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-261013</b>
	30	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260133</b>
	30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260233</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260533</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-261033</b>
	60	0,10	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260163</b>
	60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260263</b>
<b>0,53</b>	15	1,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-261515</b>
	30	0,50	-60 to 320/340	<b>TR-260535</b>
	30	1,00	-60 to 310/330	<b>TR-261035</b>
60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	<b>TR-260265</b>	

## TRB-G27

95% Dimethyl-(5%) diphenylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- Column which fulfils the specifications of the American Pharmacopea (USP), for the test of organic volatile impurities (OVI) in pharmaceutical products. Methods <USP 467>



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-G27 Equivalent Phase

**Restek:** Rtx-G27  
**Supelco:** G27

### TRB-G27

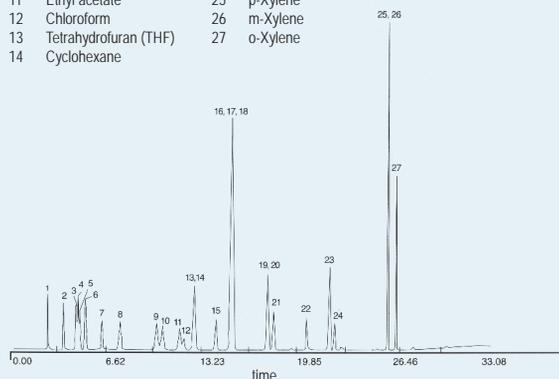
InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,53</b>	30	5,00	-60 to 270/290	<b>TR-175035</b>

### Residual solvents in pharmaceutical products

Column: **TRB-G27**, 30 m x 0,53 mm x 5,0 µm, P/N TR-175035  
Injection: 220°C, split 1:80, 5 m phenylmethyl deactivated retention gap  
Carrier Gas: He, 4.5 psi (31 kPa), 35 cm/s to 35°C  
Oven: 35°C (10 min.) to 100°C @ 5°C/min to 240°C (5 min) @ 25°C/min  
Detector: FID, 250°C  
Sample: 0,02 µL solvent mixture

#### Peak Name

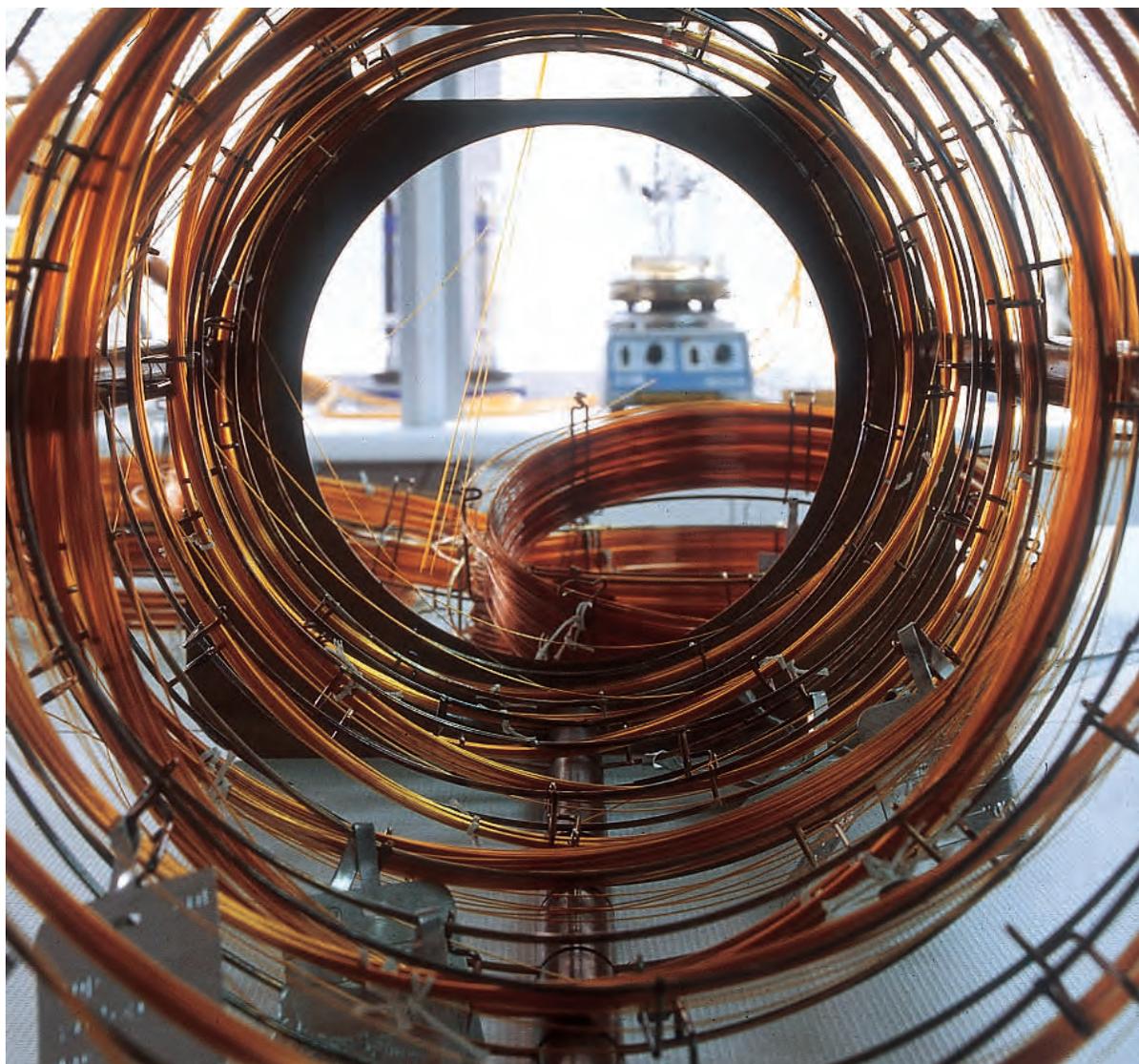
1	Methanol	15	1,2-Dichloroethane
2	Ethanol	16	Benzene
3	Acetonitrile	17	Carbon tetrachloride
4	Acetone	18	n-Butanol
5	Isopropanol	19	n-Heptane
6	Ethyl ether	20	Trichloroethylene
7	Methylene chloride	21	1,4-Dioxane
8	n-Propanol	22	Pyridine
9	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	23	Toluene
10	n-Hexane	24	Dimethylformamide (DMF)
11	Ethyl acetate	25	p-Xylene
12	Chloroform	26	m-Xylene
13	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	27	o-Xylene
14	Cyclohexane		



TKG 1114

## MTI-5

5% Phenyl-(95%) methylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.



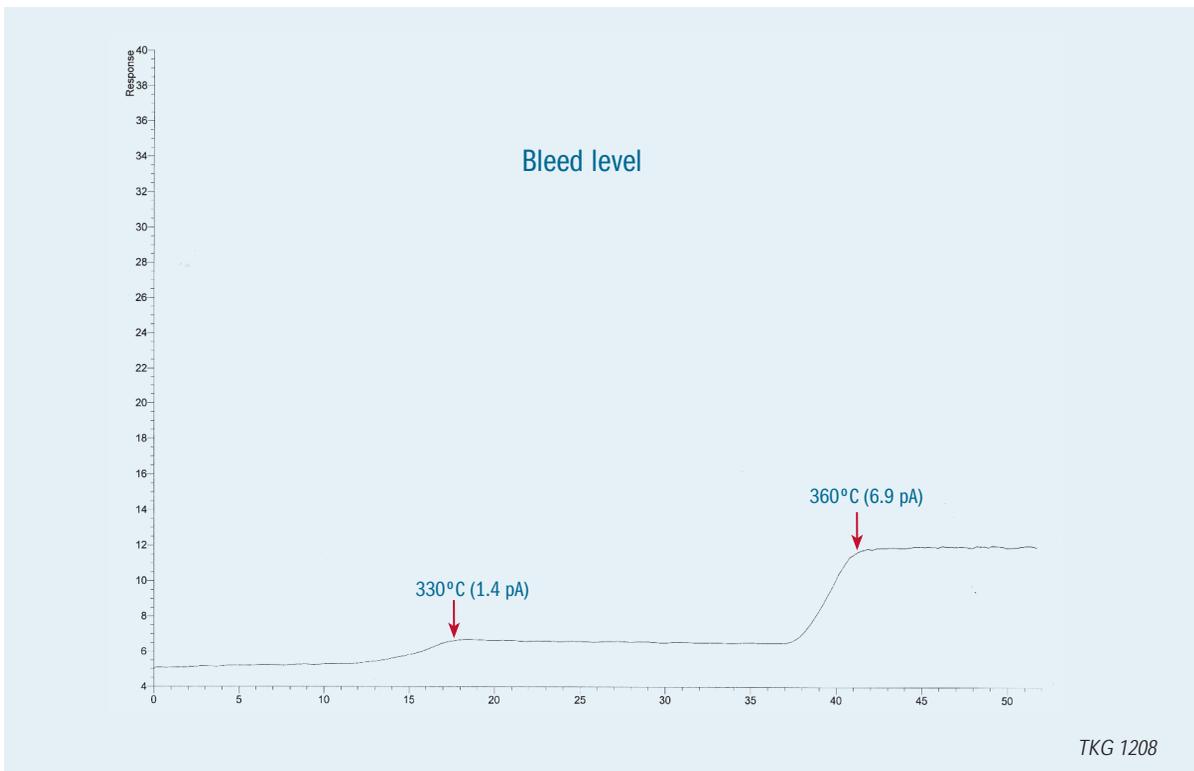
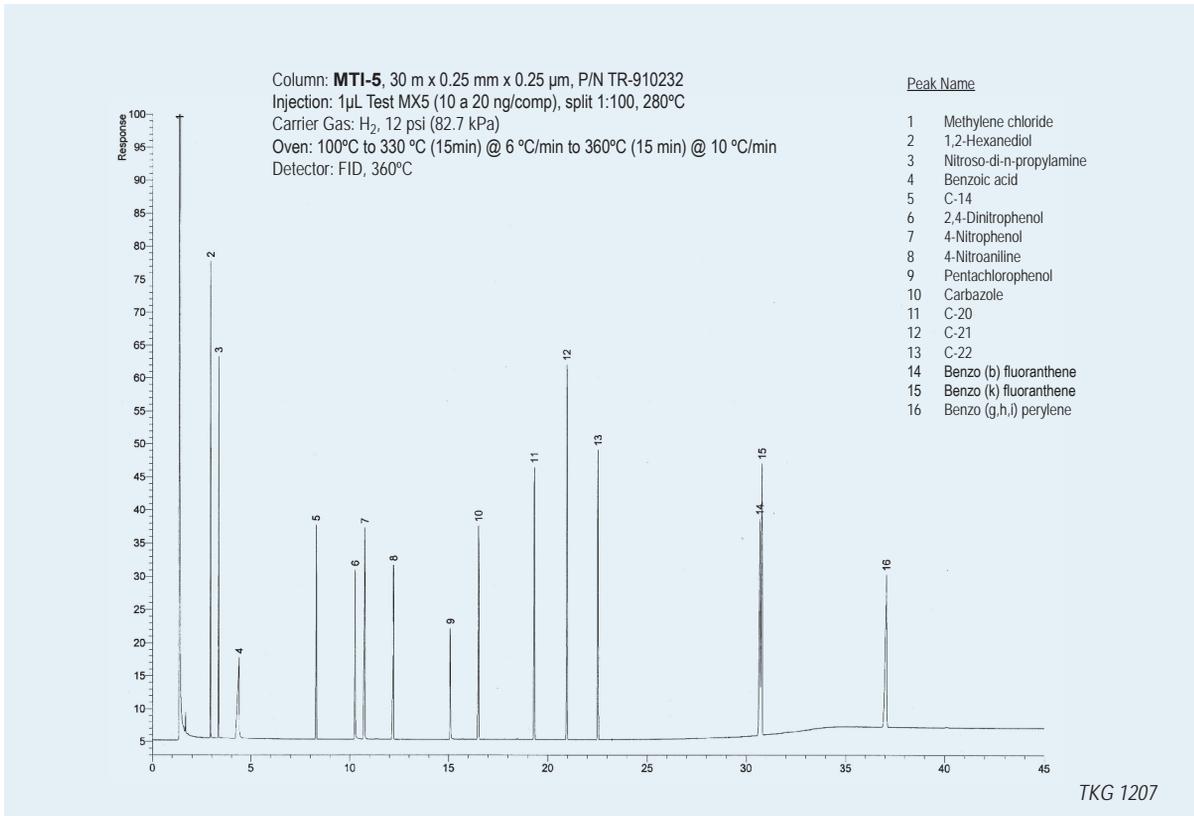
- Polarity equivalent to Supelco PTE-5 and Agilent HP-5Msi columns
- Non polar column maximum inertness and ultra low bleeding
- Column contrasted for analyses of semivolatil contaminant agents (EPA 625, 1625, 8770)
- Maximum thermal stability (360°)

### MTI-5 Equivalent Phase

**Supelco:** PTE-5  
**Agilent:** HP-5Msi

### MTI-5

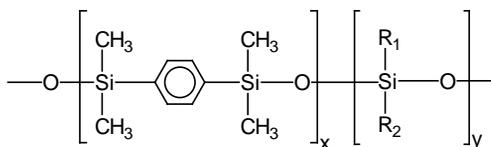
InternalDiam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,25	30	0,25	-60 to 360	TR-910232
0,32	30	0,25	-60 to 360	TR-910233
0,53	15	0,50	-60 to 330/360	TR-910515



## Meta.X5

Silphenylene phase, selectivity similar to TRB-5, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- Column choice for the analysis of semivolatile compounds with GC-MS
- Polymer synthesis designed and developed by scientists at Teknokroma
- Selectivity similar to TRB-5
- New generation of column incorporates arylene groups in the polymer structure, improves thermal stability, reduces bleeding level and provides optimal resolution for aromatic compounds
- Manufacturing procedures of this Teknokroma column guarantees maximal inertness and minimal bleeding level



Structure of Polysiloxane containing p-silphenylene

### Meta.X5 Equivalent Phase

**Restek:** Rxi-5Sil MS

**Agilent/JW:** DB.5 MS, HP-5TA, CP-SIL8CB MS, VF-5MS

**Supelco:** MDN-5, SLB-5MS

**Alltech:** AT-5ms

**Quadrex:** 007-5MS

**SGE:** BPX-5

**Phenomenex:** ZB-5MS

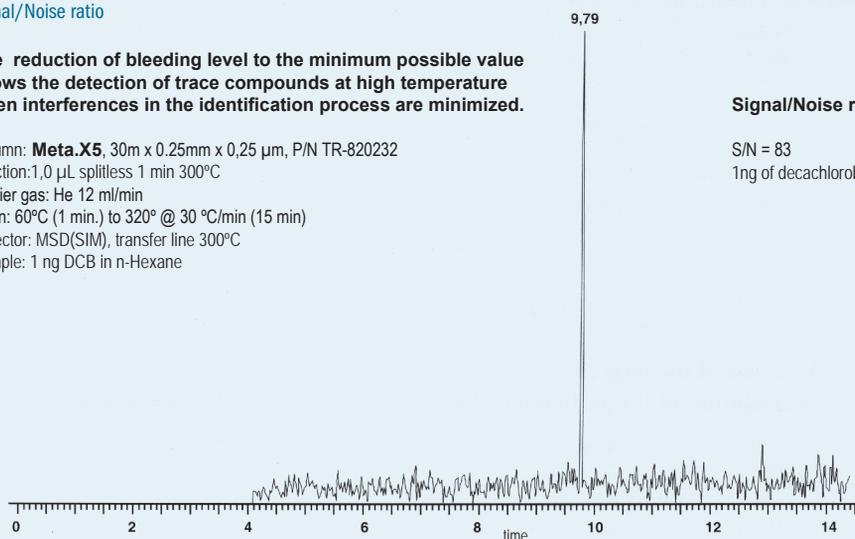
## Meta.X5

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,18</b>	20	0,18	-60 to 325/350	TR-820984
	20	0,36	-60 to 325/350	TR-823484
	40	0,18	-60 to 325/350	TR-8209C4
<b>0,20</b>	12	0,33	-60 to 325/350	TR-8233B9
	25	0,33	-60 to 325/350	TR-8233Z9
	50	0,33	-60 to 325/350	TR-823359
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-820112
	15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-820212
	15	0,50	-60 to 325/350	TR-820512
	15	1,00	-60 to 325/350	TR-821012
	30	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-820132
	30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-820232
	30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	TR-820532
	30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	TR-821032
	60	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-820162
60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-820262	
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-820113
	15	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-820213
	15	0,50	-60 to 325/350	TR-820513
	15	1,00	-60 to 325/350	TR-821013
	30	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-820133
	30	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-820233
	30	0,50	-60 to 325/350	TR-820533
	30	1,00	-60 to 325/350	TR-821033
	60	0,10	-60 to 325/350	TR-820163
60	0,25	-60 to 325/350	TR-820263	
<b>0,53</b>	15	0,50	-60 to 320/340	TR-820515
	15	1,00	-60 to 320/340	TR-821015
	15	1,50	-60 to 320/340	TR-821515
	30	0,50	-60 to 320/340	TR-820535
	30	1,00	-60 to 320/340	TR-821035
	30	1,50	-60 to 310/330	TR-821535

### Signal/Noise ratio

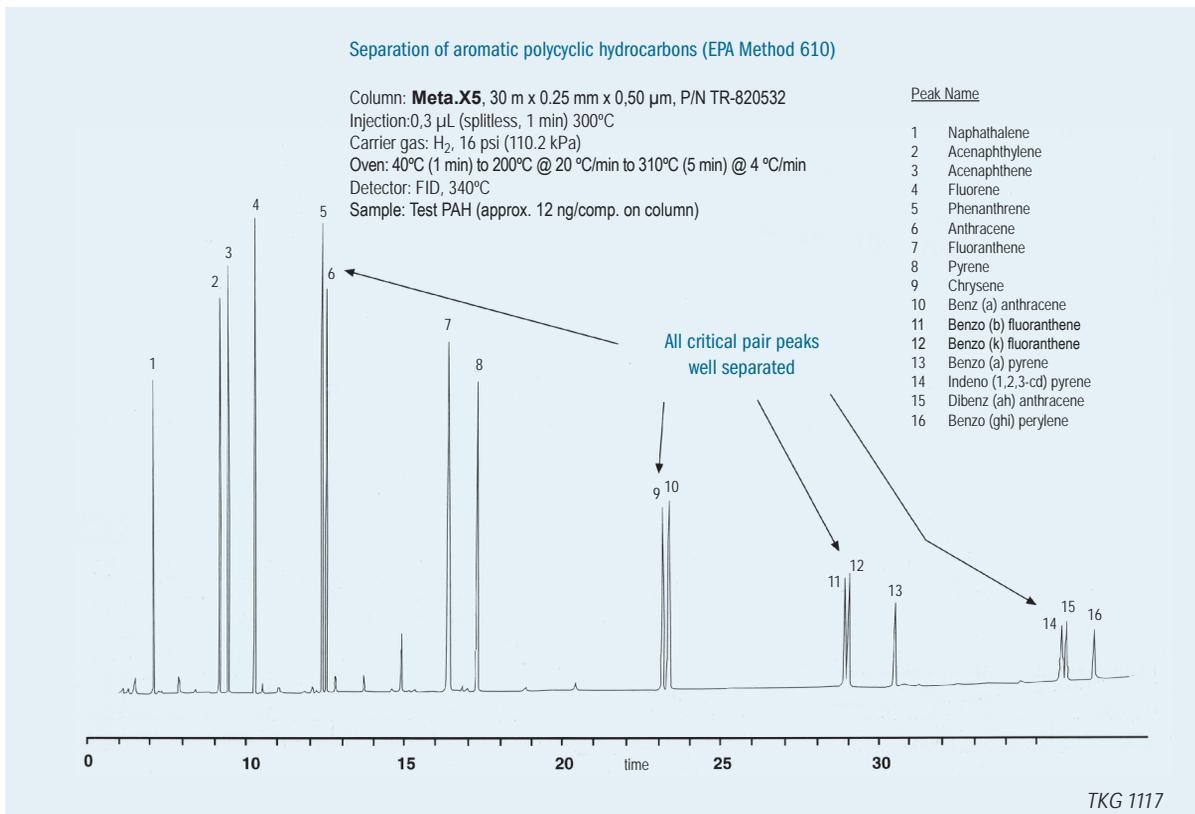
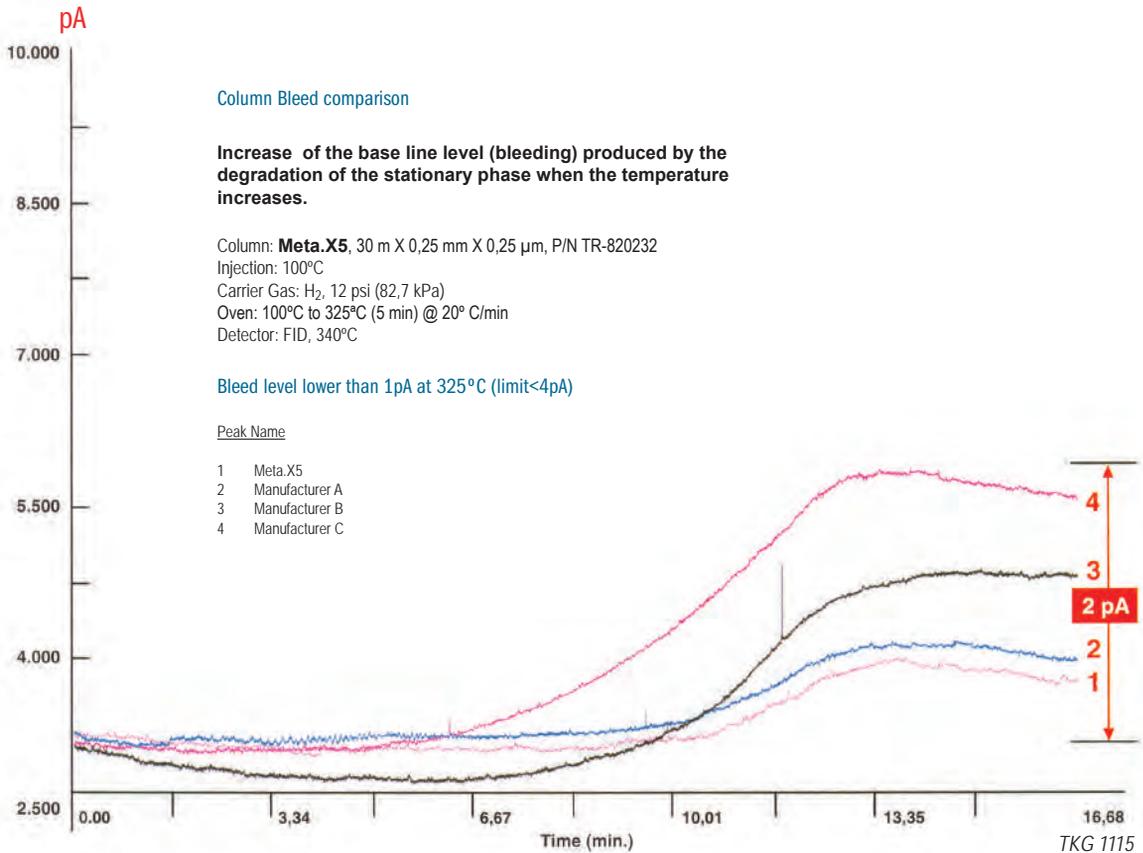
The reduction of bleeding level to the minimum possible value allows the detection of trace compounds at high temperature when interferences in the identification process are minimized.

Column: **Meta.X5**, 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25 µm, P/N TR-820232  
 Injection: 1,0 µL splitless 1 min 300°C  
 Carrier gas: He 12 ml/min  
 Oven: 60°C (1 min.) to 320° @ 30 °C/min (15 min)  
 Detector: MSD(SIM), transfer line 300°C  
 Sample: 1 ng DCB in n-Hexane



### Signal/Noise ratio

S/N = 83  
 1ng of decachlorobiphenyl (DCB)



## Meta.X5 TRIAZINE (proprietary phase)

Silphenylene phase, selectivity similar to TRB-5, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- New formulation for Meta.X5 stationary phase. Ideal for separation of Triazine herbicides from EPA 609 method.
- Low bleed and excellent inertness for the analysis of traces of herbicides by GC/MS.
- General purpose column for pesticides.

### Meta.X5 TRIAZINE

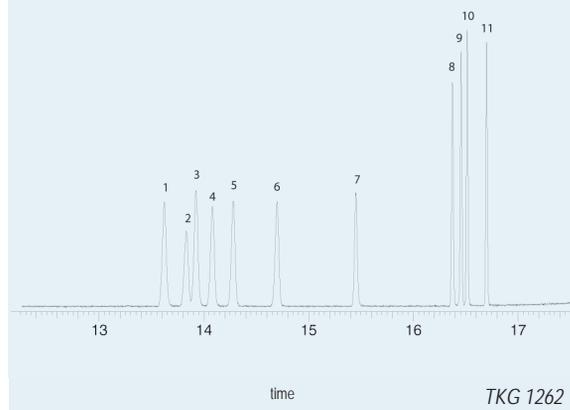
InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,30</b>	30	0,25	325 to 350°C	<b>TR-410232</b>

### Triazine Herbicides

Column: **Meta.X5 TRIAZINE**, 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25 µm, P/N TR-410232  
 Injection: split 1:25, 250 °C  
 Carrier gas: He, constant flow @ 1.0 ml/min  
 Oven: 80 °C (0.5 min) to 160 °C (7 min) @ 30 °C/min to 195°C (0 min) @ 7 °C/min to 290 °C (3 min) @ 45 °C/min  
 Transfer Line temp: 290°C  
 Ionization mode: EI  
 Scan range: 50-450 amu  
 Sample: Triazine herbicides EPA 619 2 ng/compound on column

#### Peak Name

- 1 Atraton
- 2 Simazine
- 3 Prometon
- 4 Atrazine
- 5 Propazine
- 6 Terbutylazine
- 7 Secbumeton
- 8 Simetryn
- 9 Ametryn
- 10 Prometryn
- 11 Terbutryn



## Meta.XLB (proprietary phase)

Silphenylene phase, bonded and crosslinked

- Low polarity phase with Extreme Low Bleed.
- Directly replace for DB-XLB
- General purpose column with extended temperature range (30 to 340/360°C)
- Ideal column for GC-MS analysis
- Unique selectivity for aromatic compounds (PCBs, PAHs, PBDEs)
- Excellent column for pesticides and herbicides

### Meta.XLB Equivalent Phase

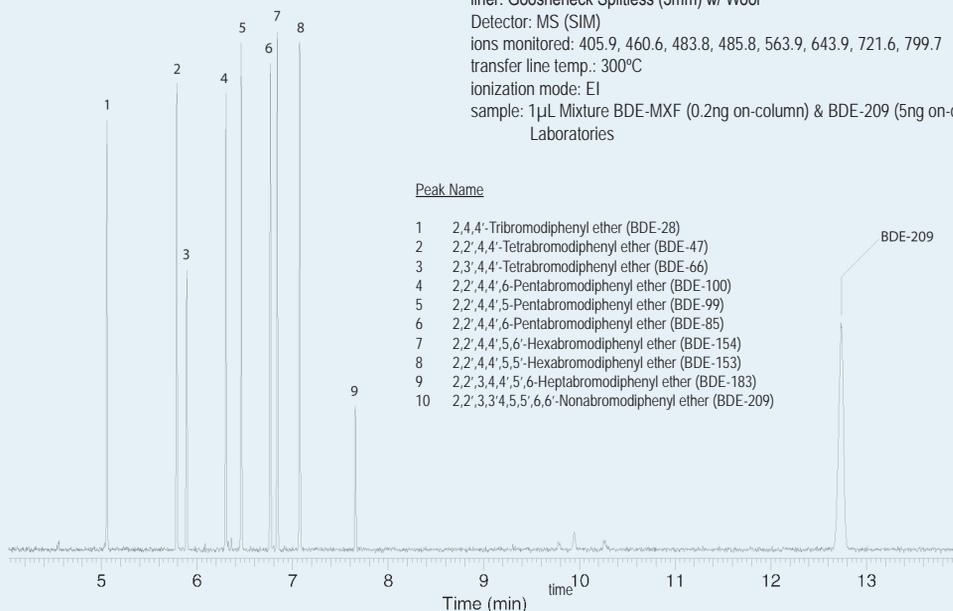
**Restek:** Rxi-XLB  
**Agilent/JW:** DB-XLB, VF-Xms  
**Supelco:** MDN 12  
**Phenomenex:** ZB-XLB  
**Macherey-Nagel:** OPTIMA XLB

### Meta.XLB

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,10</b>	10	0,10	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330141</b>
<b>0,18</b>	20	0,18	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330984</b>
	30	0,18	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330934</b>
	60	0,18	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330964</b>
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,10	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330112</b>
	15	0,25	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330212</b>
	15	1,00	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-331012</b>
	30	0,10	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330132</b>
	30	0,25	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330232</b>
<b>0,32</b>	30	0,50	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330532</b>
	30	1,00	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-331032</b>
	60	0,25	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330262</b>
	15	0,25	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330213</b>
	15	1,00	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-331013</b>
	30	0,10	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330133</b>
	30	0,25	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330233</b>
	30	0,50	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330533</b>
	30	1,00	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-331033</b>
	60	0,25	30 to 340/360°C	<b>TR-330263</b>
<b>0,53</b>	15	1,50	30 to 320/340°C	<b>TR-331515</b>
	30	1,50	30 to 320/340°C	<b>TR-331535</b>

## ANALYSIS OF BROMINATED FLAME RETARDANTS (POLYBROMINATED DIPHENYL ETHERS , PBDEs)

column: **Meta.XLB**, 15 m x 0.18 mm x 0.072  $\mu$ m, P/N TR-332414  
 injection: 280°C, splitless w/ surge: pulse 40 psi @ 0.30min, 50ml/min @ 0.4min  
 oven: 100°C (0.5min) to 320°C (7min) @ 30°C/min  
 carrier gas: Helium, Constant flow @ 2ml/min  
 liner: Gooseneck Splitless (3mm) w/ Wool  
 Detector: MS (SIM)  
 ions monitored: 405.9, 460.6, 483.8, 485.8, 563.9, 643.9, 721.6, 799.7  
 transfer line temp.: 300°C  
 ionization mode: EI  
 sample: 1  $\mu$ L Mixture BDE-MXF (0.2ng on-column) & BDE-209 (5ng on-column) from Wellington Laboratories



### Peak Name

- 1 2,4,4'-Tribromodiphenyl ether (BDE-28)
- 2 2,2',4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-47)
- 3 2,3',4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-66)
- 4 2,2',4,4',6-Pentabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-100)
- 5 2,2',4,4',5-Pentabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-99)
- 6 2,2',4,4',6-Pentabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-85)
- 7 2,2',4,4',5,6'-Hexabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-154)
- 8 2,2',4,4',5,5'-Hexabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-153)
- 9 2,2',3,4,4',5,6-Heptabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-183)
- 10 2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6,6'-Nonabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-209)

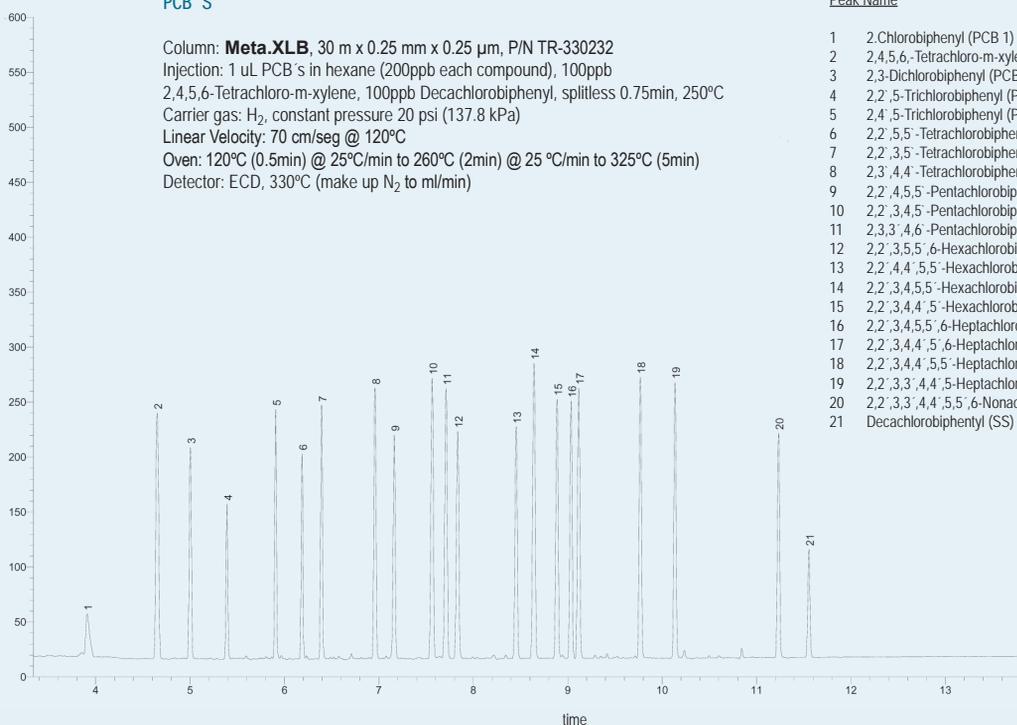
TKG 1272

## PCB'S

Column: **Meta.XLB**, 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25  $\mu$ m, P/N TR-330232  
 Injection: 1  $\mu$ L PCB's in hexane (200ppb each compound), 100ppb  
 2,4,5,6-Tetrachloro-m-xylene, 100ppb Decachlorobiphenyl, splitless 0.75min, 250°C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 20 psi (137.8 kPa)  
 Linear Velocity: 70 cm/seg @ 120°C  
 Oven: 120°C (0.5min) @ 25°C/min to 260°C (2min) @ 25 °C/min to 325°C (5min)  
 Detector: ECD, 330°C (make up N<sub>2</sub> to ml/min)

### Peak Name

- 1 2-Chlorobiphenyl (PCB 1)
- 2 2,4,5,6-Tetrachloro-m-xylene (SS)
- 3 2,3-Dichlorobiphenyl (PCB5)
- 4 2,2',5-Trichlorobiphenyl (PCB18)
- 5 2,4',5-Trichlorobiphenyl (PCB31)
- 6 2,2',5,5'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB52)
- 7 2,2',3,5'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB44)
- 8 2,3,4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB66)
- 9 2,2',4,5,5'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB101)
- 10 2,2',3,4,5'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB87)
- 11 2,3,3',4,6'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB110)
- 12 2,2',3,5,5',6-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB151)
- 13 2,2',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB153)
- 14 2,2',3,4,5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB141)
- 15 2,2',3,4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB136)
- 16 2,2',3,4,5,5',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB187)
- 17 2,2',3,4,4',5',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB183)
- 18 2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB180)
- 19 2,2',3,3',4,4',5-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB170)
- 20 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6-Nonachlorobiphenyl (PCB26)
- 21 Decachlorobiphenyl (SS)

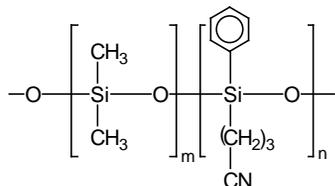


TKG 1265

## TRB-1301

94% Dimethyl-(6%) cyanopropylphenyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (6%) Cyanopropylphenyl- (94%) dimethyl polysiloxane
- Ideal column for analyzing mixtures of acidic and basic compounds with a wide range of polarity
- Intermediate polarity column is very useful for analyzing pesticides and herbicides



Structure of Poly (dimethylcyanopropylphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-1301 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-1301, HP-624, DB-1301, DB-624

**Supelco:** SPB-1301, OVI-G43

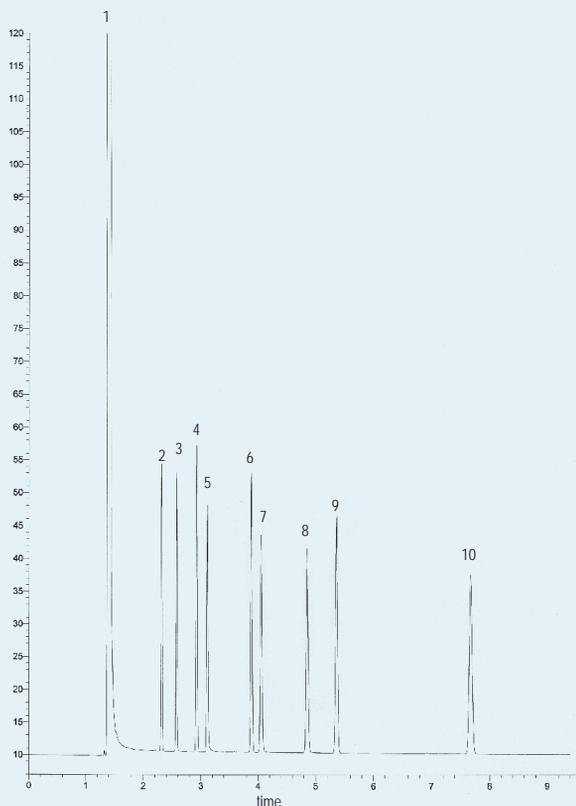
**Restek:** Rtx-1301, Rtx-624

**SGE:** BPX-624

**Alltech:** AT-624

## TRB-1301

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,18</b>	10	0,40	-20 to 280/300	<b>TR-640444</b>
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,25	-20 to 280/300	<b>TR-640212</b>
	15	1,00	-20 to 260/280	<b>TR-641012</b>
	30	0,25	-20 to 280/300	<b>TR-640232</b>
30	1,00	-20 to 260/280	<b>TR-641032</b>	
60	0,25	-20 to 280/300	<b>TR-640262</b>	
	1,00	-20 to 260/280	<b>TR-641062</b>	
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,25	-20 to 280/300	<b>TR-640213</b>
	15	1,00	-20 to 260/280	<b>TR-641013</b>
	30	0,25	-20 to 280/300	<b>TR-640233</b>
30	1,00	-20 to 260/280	<b>TR-641033</b>	
60	0,25	-20 to 280/300	<b>TR-640263</b>	
	1,00	-20 to 260/280	<b>TR-641063</b>	
<b>0,53</b>	15	1,00	-20 to 260/280	<b>TR-641015</b>
	30	1,00	-20 to 260/280	<b>TR-641035</b>
	60	1,00	-20 to 260/280	<b>TR-641065</b>



### TRB-1301

Column: **TRB-1301**, 30 m x 0.25 mm x 1.0 µm, P/N TR-641032  
 Injection: 0.5 µL standard SP-4-7301 (500 ng/mL), split 1:50, 260 °C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 12 psi (82.7 kPa)  
 Oven: 165°C  
 Detector: FID, 280 °C

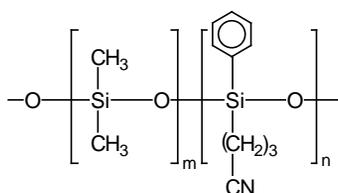
#### Peak Name

- 1 Methylene chloride
- 2 C-10
- 3 2-Octanone
- 4 C-11
- 5 1-Octanol
- 6 C-12
- 7 2,6-Dimethylphenol
- 8 2,6-Dimethylaniline
- 9 C-13
- 10 C-14

## TRB-624

94% Dimethyl-(6%) cyanopropylphenyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (6%) Cyanopropyl-phenyl - (94%) dimethyl polysiloxane
- Column developed specially for environmental analysis of volatile compounds (Volatile Priority Pollutants)
- Column perfectly compatible with EPA methods 501.3, 502.2, 524.2, 601, 602, 8010, 8015, 8020, 8221, 8240 and 8260.
- Excellent inertness against active compounds



Structure of Poly (dimethylcyanopropylphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-624 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-1301, HP-624, DB-1301, DB-624

**Supelco:** SPB-1301, OVI-G43

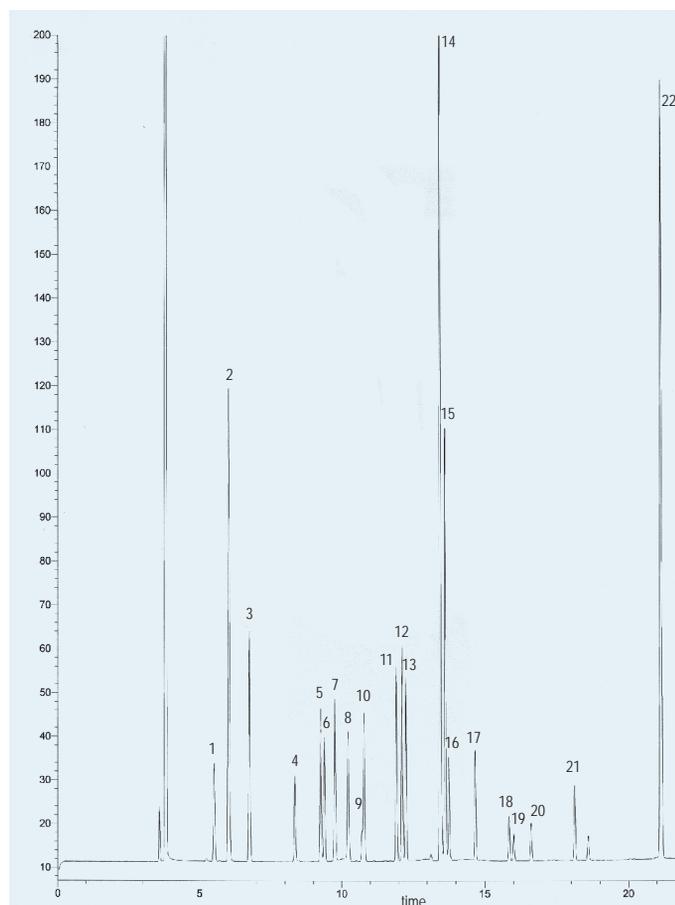
**Restek:** Rtx-1301, Rtx-624

**SGE:** BPX-624

**Alltech:** AT-624

### TRB-624

Internal Diam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,18	20	1,00	-20 to 240/260	TR-601084
0,20	25	1,12	-20 to 240/260	TR-601129
0,25	30	1,40	-20 to 240/260	TR-601432
	60	1,40	-20 to 240/260	TR-601462
0,32	30	1,80	-20 to 240/260	TR-601833
	60	1,80	-20 to 240/260	TR-601863
0,53	30	3,00	-20 to 240/260	TR-603035
	60	3,00	-20 to 240/260	TR-603065
	75	3,00	-20 to 240/260	TR-603075
105	3,00	3,00	-20 to 240/260	TR-6030K5



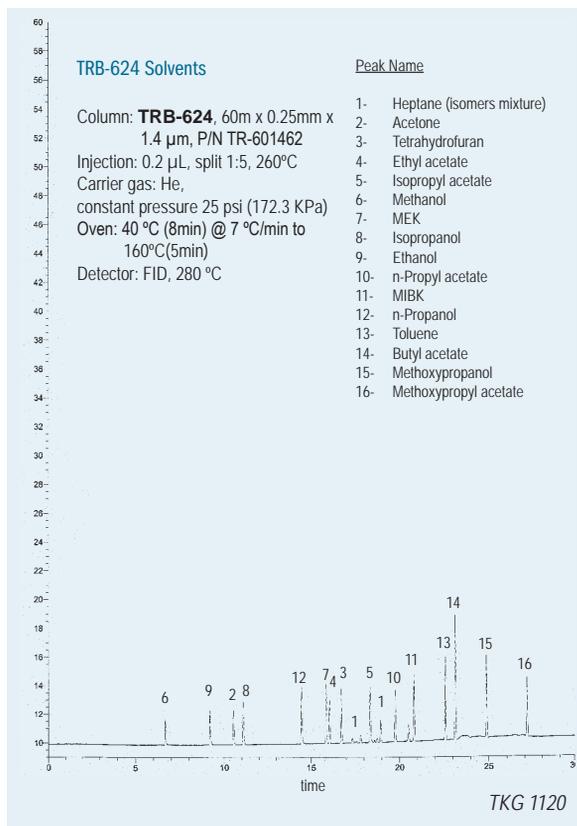
### TRB-624 Solvents

Column: **TRB-624**, 60 m x 0.25mm x 1.4 µm, P/N TR-601462  
 Injection: 1 µL solvents mixture, split 1:100 (20-600 ng/comp), 260 °C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 25 psi (172.3 kPa)  
 Oven: 50 °C (5min) @ 6 °C/min to 220 °C  
 Detector: FID, 280 °C

#### Peak Name

- 1 Diethylether
- 2 Acetone
- 3 Methyl acetate
- 4 Vinyl acetate
- 5 MEK
- 6 Ethyl acetate
- 7 Tetrahydrofuran
- 8 Cyclohexane
- 9 Benzene
- 10 Isopropyl acetate
- 11 2-Pentanone
- 12 3-Pentanone
- 13 Propyl acetate
- 14 Pyridine
- 15 Toluene
- 16 Isobutyl acetate
- 17 Butyl acetate
- 18 Ethyl benzene
- 19 m-Xylene/p-Xylene
- 20 o-Xylene
- 21 Diisobutylketone
- 22 Nitrobenzene

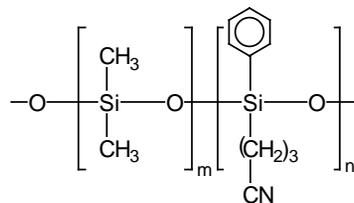
TKG 1119



## TRB-G43

94% Dimethyl-(6%) cyanopropylphenyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

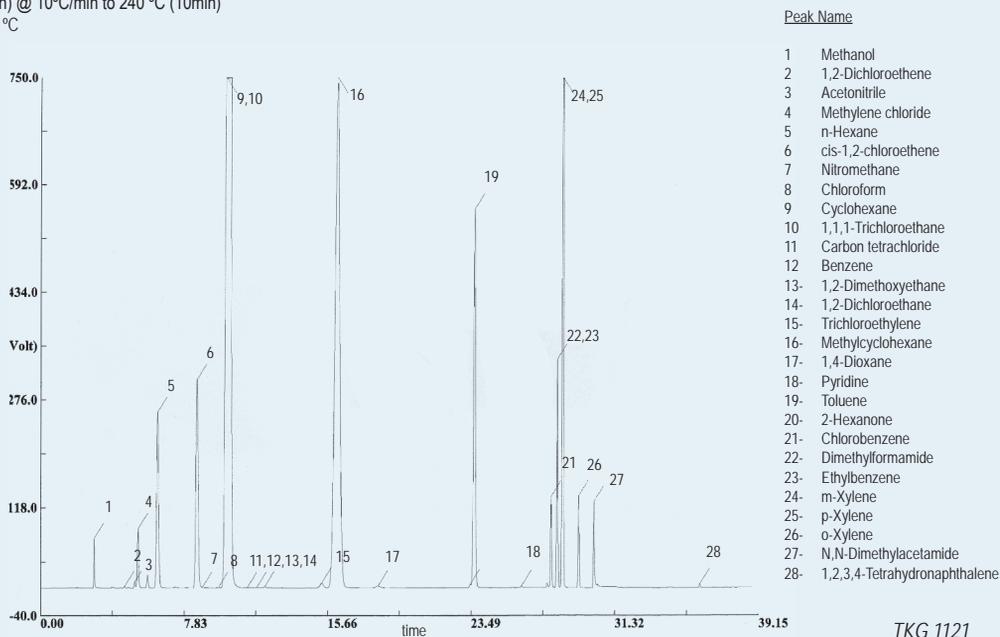
- (6%) Cyanopropylphenyl - (94%) dimethyl polysiloxane (USP G43)
- Fulfills the specifications of the American (USP) and European (EP) pharmacopoeia for the analysis of residual solvents (OVI) in pharmaceutical products, USP method <467> and EP method 2.4.24
- Column with chemical inertness and low bleed guaranteed
- Specially tested for complete separation of the five solvents regulated by USP Method 467
- For this analysis, pharmacopoeia recommends the use of a guard column of 5m (P/N TR-200055) to trap the non-volatile impurities in the sample



Structure of Poly (dimethylcyanopropylphenyl) siloxane

## TRB-G43 Class 1 and Class 2 Residual Solvents

Column: **TRB-G43**, 30 m x 0.53 mm x 3.0 μm, P/N TR-163035  
 Injection: split 1:2, 250 °C, 5 m x 0.53 mm intermediate polarity retention gap (TR-200055)  
 Sample: 0.5 mL headspace 80°C (2l static head space sampler) 28 Class 1 Mix and Class 2 Mix A, Mix B residual solvents at the regulatory limit concentration  
 Carrier gas: He, constant pressure 4.8 psi (33.1 kPa), 35 cm/s (40°C)  
 Oven: 40 °C (20min) @ 10°C/min to 240 °C (10min)  
 Detector: FID, 250 °C



# Teknokroma Capillary Columns **TK**



## TRB-G43

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,53</b> 30	3,00	-20 to 240/260	<b>TR-163035</b>

### TRB-G43 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-1301, HP-624, DB-1301, DB-624

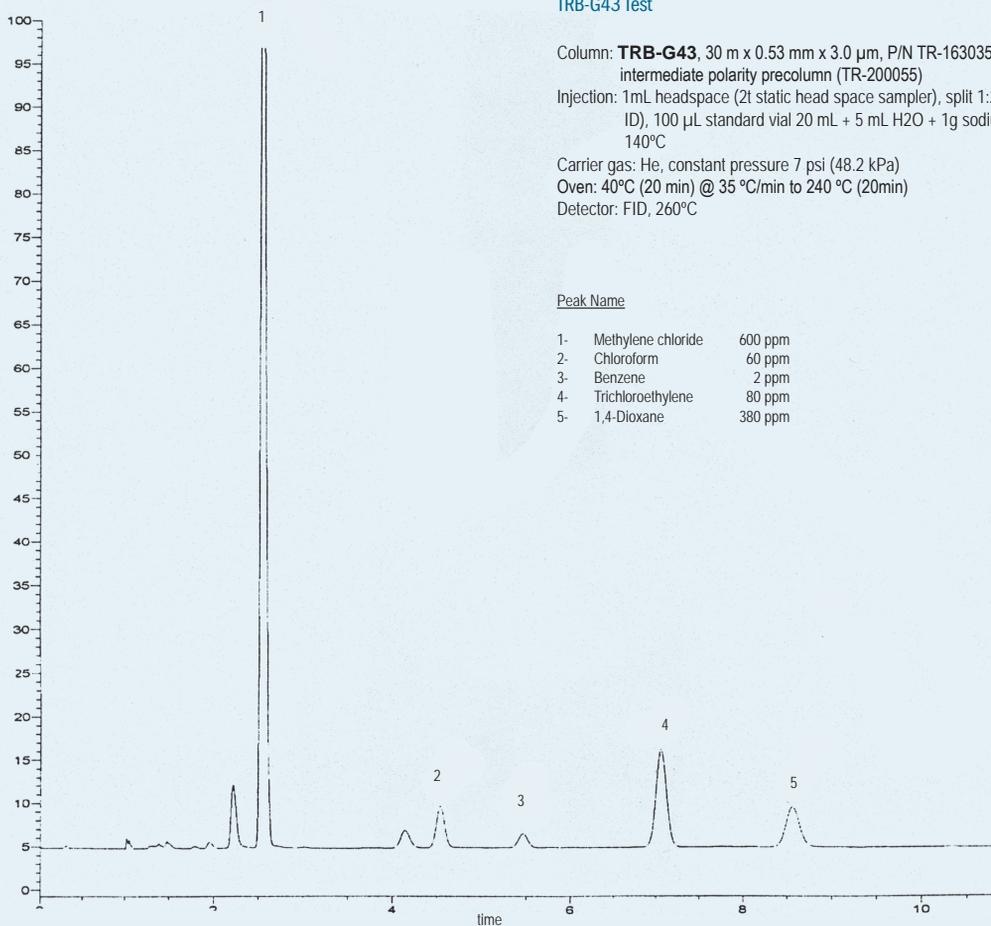
**Supelco:** SPB-1301, OVI-G43

**Restek:** Rtx-1301, Rtx-624

**SGE:** BPX-624

**Alltech:** AT-624

**USP Nomenclature:** G43



### TRB-G43 Test

Column: **TRB-G43**, 30 m x 0.53 mm x 3.0 µm, P/N TR-163035, 5m x 0.53mm intermediate polarity precolumn (TR-200055)

Injection: 1mL headspace (2t static head space sampler), split 1:2 (liner 1 mm ID), 100 µL standard vial 20 mL + 5 mL H<sub>2</sub>O + 1g sodium sulfate, 140°C

Carrier gas: He, constant pressure 7 psi (48.2 kPa)

Oven: 40°C (20 min) @ 35 °C/min to 240 °C (20min)

Detector: FID, 260°C

#### Peak Name

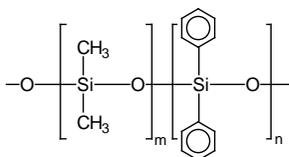
1-	Methylene chloride	600 ppm
2-	Chloroform	60 ppm
3-	Benzene	2 ppm
4-	Trichloroethylene	80 ppm
5-	1,4-Dioxane	380 ppm

TKG 1122

## TRB-14

(14%) Diphenyl - (86%) dimethylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (14%) Diphenyl- (86%) dimethyl polysiloxane
- Column of intermediate polarity without cyanopropyl groups in its structure
- Chemical inertness and low bleed guaranteed
- Confirmation column alongside TRB-1 and TRB-5



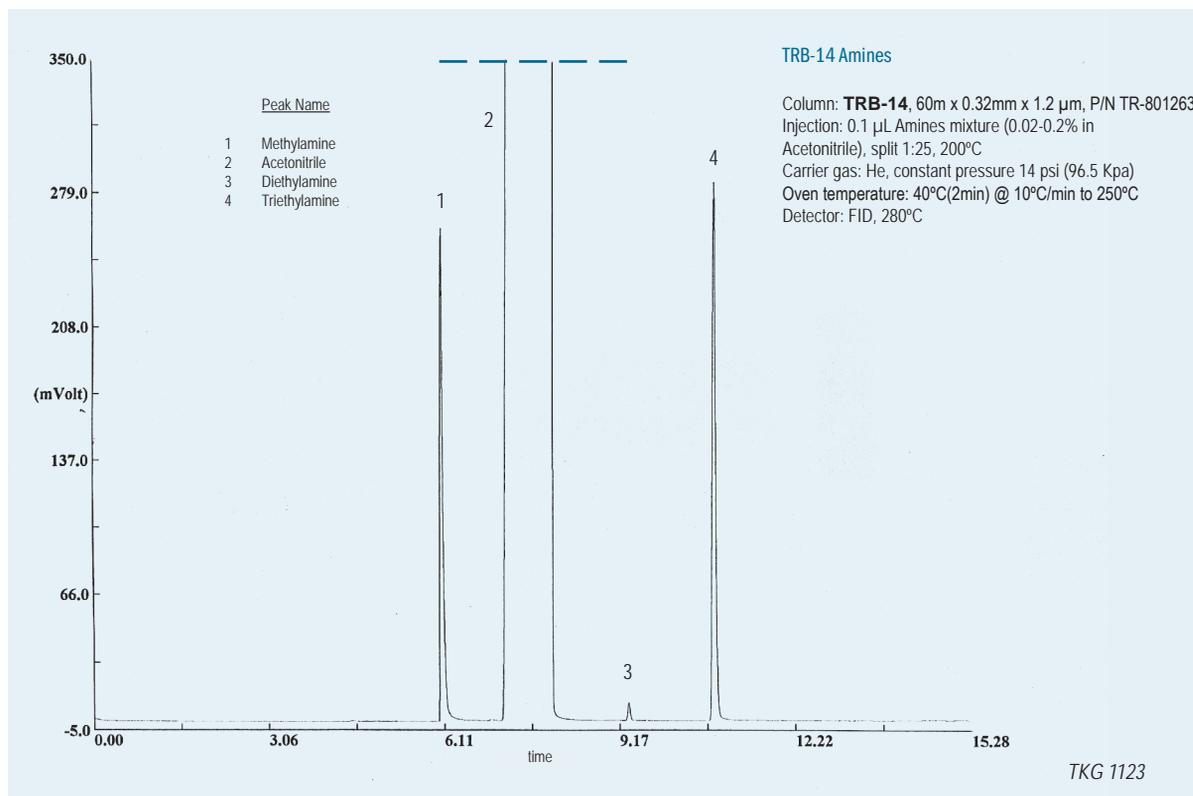
Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-14 Equivalent Phase

**Varian:** CP-SIL 13 CB

## TRB-14

Internal Diam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)	
0,25	15	0,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-802112	
	15	0,40	-20 to 300/330	TR-800412	
	15	1,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-801212	
	30	0,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-802132	
	30	0,40	-20 to 300/330	TR-800432	
	30	1,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-801232	
0,25	60	0,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-802162	
	60	0,40	-20 to 300/330	TR-800462	
	60	1,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-801262	
	0,32	15	0,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-802113
		15	0,40	-20 to 300/330	TR-800413
		15	1,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-801213
30		0,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-802133	
30		0,40	-20 to 300/330	TR-800433	
30		1,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-801233	
0,32	60	0,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-802163	
	60	0,40	-20 to 300/330	TR-800463	
	60	1,20	-20 to 300/330	TR-801263	
	0,53	15	1,00	-20 to 300/330	TR-801015
		15	2,00	-20 to 300/330	TR-802015
		30	1,00	-20 to 300/330	TR-801035
30		2,00	-20 to 300/330	TR-802035	
60		1,00	-20 to 300/330	TR-801065	
60		2,00	-20 to 300/330	TR-802065	

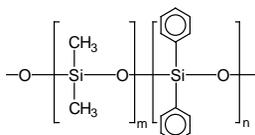


TKG 1123

## TRB-20

(20%) Diphenyl-(80%) Dimethylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (20%) Diphenyl-(80%) dimethyl polysiloxane
- Column of intermediate polarity without cyanopropyl groups in its structure
- Excellent confirmation column



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-20 Equivalent Phase

**Varian:** CP-SIL 13 CB

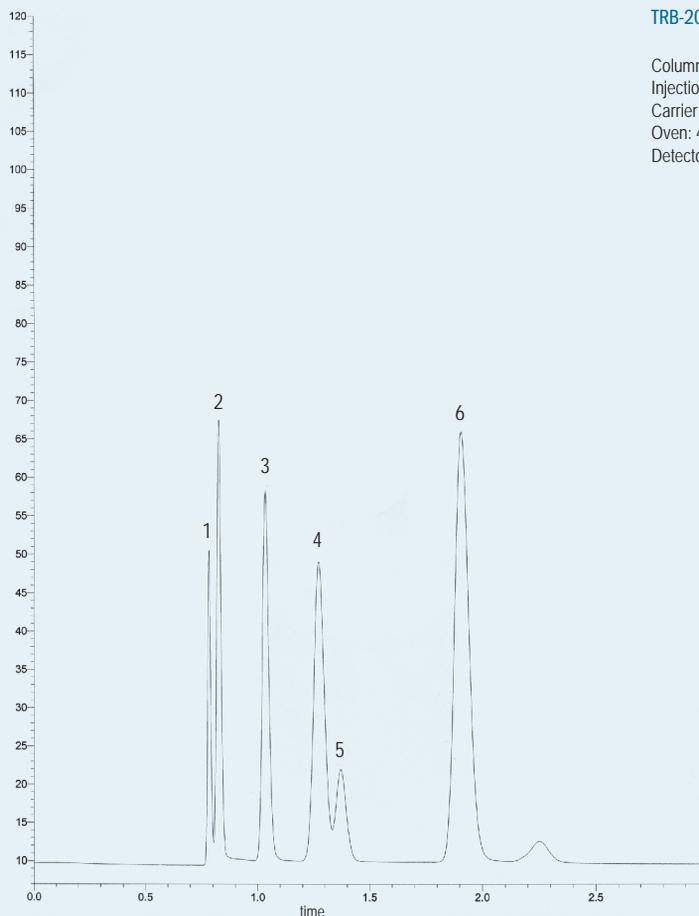
**Supelco:** SPB-20

**Alltech:** AT-20

**Quadrex:** 007-502

## TRB-20

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,25	-20 to 300/320 <b>TR-200212</b>
	15	1,00	-20 to 280/300 <b>TR-201012</b>
	30	0,25	-20 to 300/320 <b>TR-200232</b>
	30	1,00	-20 to 280/300 <b>TR-201032</b>
	60	0,25	-20 to 300/320 <b>TR-200262</b>
	60	1,00	-20 to 280/300 <b>TR-201062</b>
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,25	-20 to 300/320 <b>TR-200213</b>
	15	1,00	-20 to 280/300 <b>TR-201013</b>
	30	0,25	-20 to 300/320 <b>TR-200233</b>
	30	1,00	-20 to 280/300 <b>TR-201033</b>
	60	0,25	-20 to 300/320 <b>TR-200263</b>
	60	1,00	-20 to 280/300 <b>TR-201063</b>
<b>0,53</b>	15	0,50	-20 to 260/280 <b>TR-200515</b>
	15	1,00	-20 to 260/280 <b>TR-201015</b>
	30	0,50	-20 to 260/280 <b>TR-200535</b>
	30	1,00	-20 to 260/280 <b>TR-201035</b>
	60	0,50	-20 to 260/280 <b>TR-200565</b>
	60	1,00	-20 to 260/280 <b>TR-201065</b>



## TRB-20

Column: **TRB-20**, 30 m x 0.53 mm x 3.0 µm, P/N TR-203035  
 Injection: Alcohols in blood, 0.5 µL Head Space, split 5:1, 200 °C  
 Carrier gas: He, constant pressure 10 psi (69kPa)  
 Oven: 40 °C (isothermal)  
 Detector: FID, 200 °C

### Peak Name

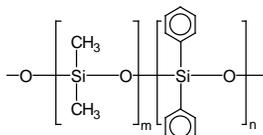
- 1- Methanol
- 2- Acetaldehyde
- 3- Ethanol
- 4- Isopropanol
- 5- Acetone
- 6- n-Propanol

TKG 1124

## TRB-35

(35%) Diphenyl (65%) Dimethylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (35%) Diphenyl-(65%) dimethylpolysiloxane
- Column of intermediate polarity without cyanopropyl groups in its structure
- Excellent confirmation column



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-35 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-35, DB-35

**Supelco:** SPB-35

**Restek:** Rtx-35

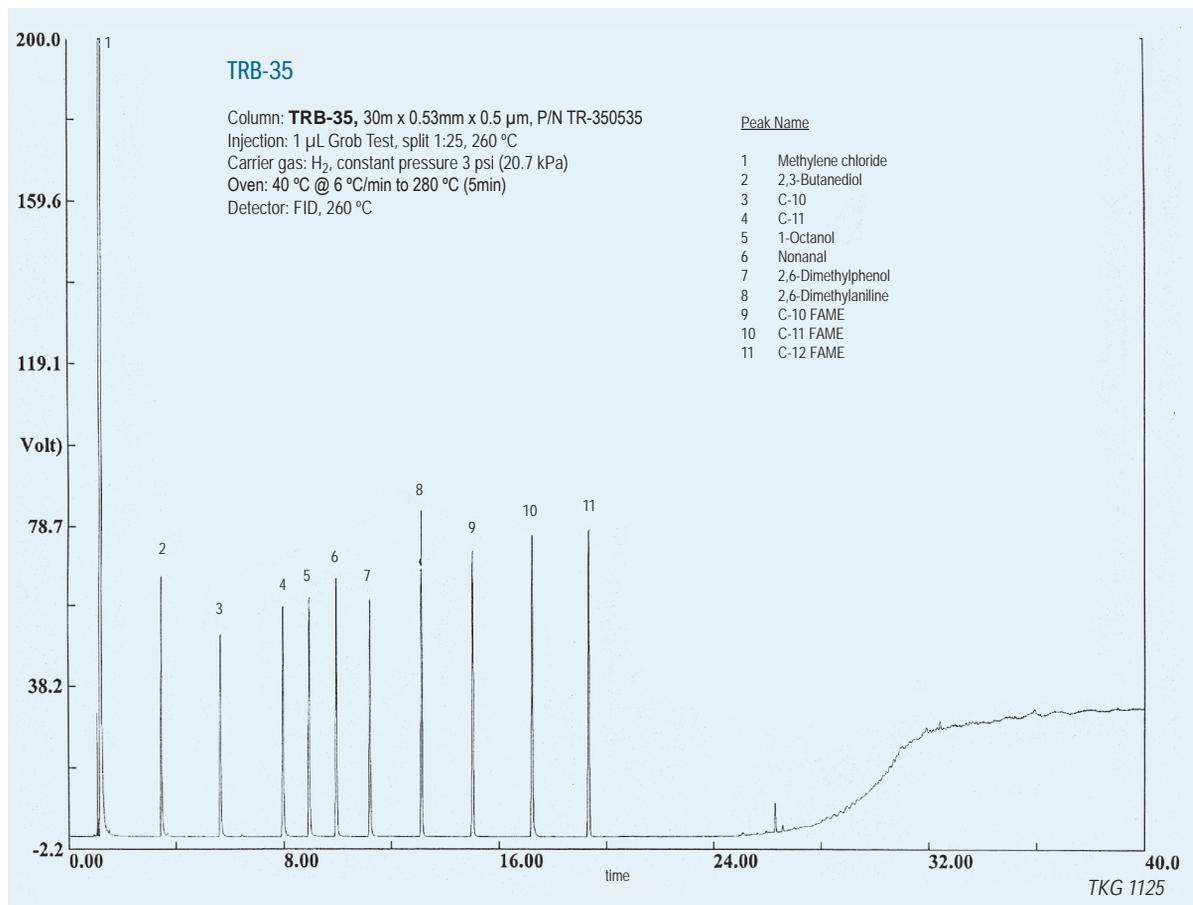
**SGE:** BPX-35

**Alltech:** AT-35

**Quadrex:** 007-11

## TRB-35

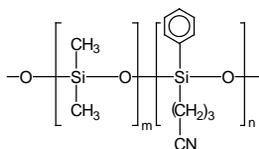
Internal Diam.(mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,25	15	0,15	-20 to 300/320	TR-351312
	15	0,25	-20 to 300/320	TR-350212
	30	0,15	-20 to 300/320	TR-351332
	30	0,25	-20 to 300/320	TR-350232
	60	0,15	-20 to 300/320	TR-351362
	60	0,25	-20 to 300/320	TR-350262
0,32	15	0,15	-20 to 300/320	TR-351313
	15	0,25	-20 to 300/320	TR-350213
	15	0,50	-20 to 290/310	TR-350513
	30	0,15	-20 to 300/320	TR-351333
	30	0,25	-20 to 300/320	TR-350233
	30	0,50	-20 to 290/310	TR-350533
	60	0,15	-20 to 300/320	TR-351363
	60	0,25	-20 to 300/320	TR-350263
	60	0,50	-20 to 290/310	TR-350563
	0,53	15	0,50	-20 to 260/280
15		1,00	-20 to 260/280	TR-351015
30		0,50	-20 to 260/280	TR-350535
30		1,00	-20 to 260/280	TR-351035
60		0,50	-20 to 260/280	TR-350565
60		1,00	-20 to 260/280	TR-351065



## TRB-1701

(14%) Cyanopropylphenyl-(86%) dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (14%) Cyanopropyl-phenyl- (86%)dimethylpolysiloxane
- Intermediate polarity column of wide use
- Historically used in the analysis of pesticides.



Structure of Poly (dimethylcyanopropylphenyl) siloxane

### TRB-1701 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-1701, PAS-1701, DB-1701, CP-SIL 19 CB

**Supelco:** SPB-1701

**Restek:** Rtx-1701

**SGE:** BP-10

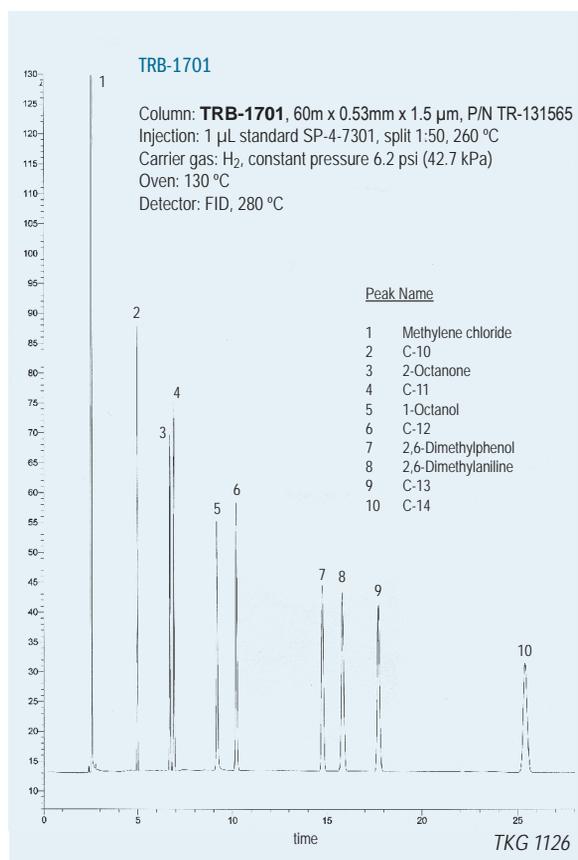
**Alltech:** AT-1701

**Quadrex:** 007-1701



### TRB-1701

Diam.(mm)	InternalLength		Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
	(m)				
0,10	20		0,10	-20 to 280/280	TR-130181
	20		0,40	-20 to 280/280	TR-130481
0,18	10		0,40	-20 to 280/280	TR-130444
	20		0,18	-20 to 280/280	TR-130984
0,20	15		0,20	-20 to 280/280	TR-132119
	30		0,20	-20 to 280/280	TR-132139
	60		0,20	-20 to 280/280	TR-132169
0,25	15		0,25	-20 to 280/280	TR-130212
	15		0,50	-20 to 270/280	TR-130512
	15		1,00	-20 to 260/280	TR-131012
	30		0,10	-20 to 280/280	TR-130132
	30		0,25	-20 to 280/280	TR-130232
	30		0,50	-20 to 270/280	TR-130532
	30		1,00	-20 to 260/280	TR-131032
	60		0,10	-20 to 280/280	TR-130162
	60		0,25	-20 to 280/280	TR-130262
	60		0,50	-20 to 270/280	TR-130562
0,32	60		1,00	-20 to 260/280	TR-131062
	15		0,10	-20 to 280/280	TR-130113
	15		0,25	-20 to 280/280	TR-130213
	15		0,50	-20 to 270/280	TR-130513
	15		1,00	-20 to 260/280	TR-131013
	30		0,10	-20 to 280/280	TR-130133
	30		0,25	-20 to 280/280	TR-130233
	30		0,50	-20 to 270/280	TR-130533
	30		1,00	-20 to 260/280	TR-131033
	60		0,10	-20 to 280/280	TR-130163
0,53	60		0,25	-20 to 280/280	TR-130263
	60		0,50	-20 to 270/280	TR-130563
	60		1,00	-20 to 260/280	TR-131063
	15		0,10	-20 to 270/280	TR-130115
	15		0,50	-20 to 260/270	TR-130515
	15		1,00	-20 to 250/270	TR-131015
	15		1,50	-20 to 240/260	TR-131515
	30		0,10	-20 to 270/280	TR-130135
	30		0,50	-20 to 260/270	TR-130535
	30		1,00	-20 to 250/270	TR-131035
30		1,50	-20 to 240/260	TR-131535	
60	60		0,10	-20 to 270/280	TR-130165
	60		0,50	-20 to 260/270	TR-130565
	60		1,00	-20 to 250/270	TR-131065
	60		1,50	-20 to 240/260	TR-131565



## TRB-225

(50%) Cyanopropylphenyl - (50%) dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (50%) Cyanopropylphenyl - (50%) dimethyl polysiloxane
- Medium/high polarity column
- Excellent for separating cis-trans isomers of FAMES and sugar derivatives.

### TRB-225 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-225, DB-225

**Restek:** Rtx-225

**Varian:** CP-SIL 43 CB

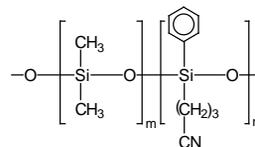
**SGE:** BP-225

**Alltech:** AT-225

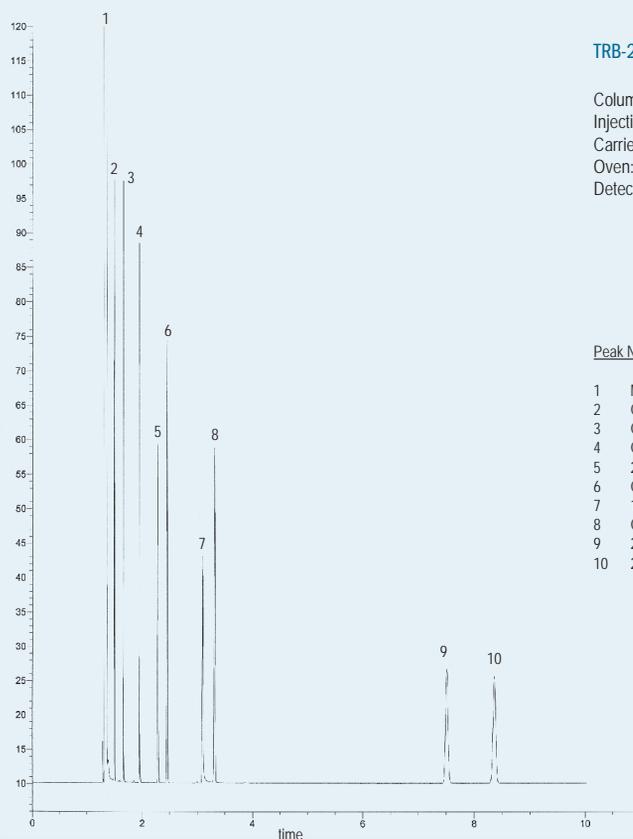
**Quadrex:** 007-225

## TRB-225

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,10</b>	20	0,10	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-250181</b>
<b>0,18</b>	20	0,18	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-252184</b>
<b>0,20</b>	15	0,20	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-252119</b>
	30	0,20	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-252139</b>
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,15	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-251312</b>
	15	0,25	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-250212</b>
	30	0,15	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-251332</b>
<b>0,32</b>	30	0,25	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-250232</b>
	15	0,15	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-251313</b>
	15	0,25	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-250213</b>
<b>0,53</b>	30	0,15	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-251333</b>
	30	0,25	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-250233</b>
	15	1,00	40 to 200/220	<b>TR-251015</b>
30	1,00	40 to 200/220	<b>TR-251035</b>	



Structure of Poly (dimethylcyanopropylphenyl) siloxane



### TRB-225 Test

Column: **TRB-225**, 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.15 µm, P/N TR-251332

Injection: 1 µL standard SP-4-7301, split 1:50, 260 °C

Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 12 psi (82.7 kPa)

Oven: 110°C

Detector: FID, 280 °C

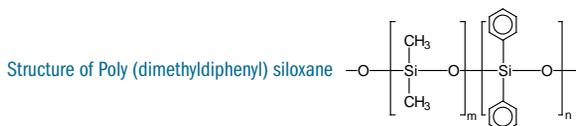
#### Peak Name

- 1 Methylene chloride
- 2 C-10
- 3 C-11
- 4 C-12
- 5 2-Octanone
- 6 C-13
- 7 1-Octanol
- 8 C-14
- 9 2,6-Dimethylphenol
- 10 2,6-Dimethylaniline

## TRB-50

(50%) Diphenyl-(50%) dimethyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (50%) Diphenyl-(50%) dimethyl polysiloxane
- Medium polarity column
- Excellent column for confirmation of TRB-5 analyses



### TRB-50 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-50, +DB-17, DB-608, CP-SIL 24 CB  
**Supelco:** SPB-50, SPB-2250  
**Restek:** Rtx-50, Rxi-17  
**Alltech:** AT-50  
**Quadrex:** 007-17

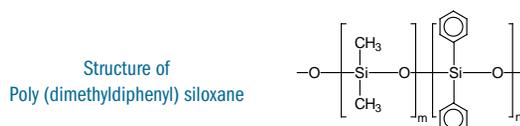
## TRB-50

InternalLength Diam.(mm) (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,10</b>	10	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500141</b>	
	10	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-502141</b>	
	20	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500181</b>	
<b>0,18</b>	20	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500984</b>	
	20	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-502984</b>	
<b>0,25</b>	15	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-501312</b>	
	15	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500212</b>	
	15	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500512</b>	
	30	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-501332</b>	
	30	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500232</b>	
	30	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500532</b>	
60	0,15	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-501362</b>	
	0,25	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500262</b>	
	0,50	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500562</b>	
	<b>0,32</b>	15	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-501313</b>
		15	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500213</b>
		15	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500513</b>
30	0,15	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-501333</b>	
	0,25	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500233</b>	
	0,50	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500533</b>	
60	0,15	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-501363</b>	
	0,25	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500263</b>	
	0,50	40 to 280/300	<b>TR-500563</b>	
<b>0,53</b>	15	40 to 260/280	<b>TR-500515</b>	
	15	40 to 260/280	<b>TR-501015</b>	
	30	40 to 260/280	<b>TR-500535</b>	
	30	40 to 260/280	<b>TR-501035</b>	
	60	40 to 260/280	<b>TR-500565</b>	
	60	40 to 260/280	<b>TR-501065</b>	

## TRB-50HT

(50%) Diphenyl-(50%) dimethylpolysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (50%) Diphenyl-(50%) dimethyl polysiloxane
- Medium polarity column with high thermal stability
- Best column for triglycerides analysis



### TRB-50HT Equivalent Phase

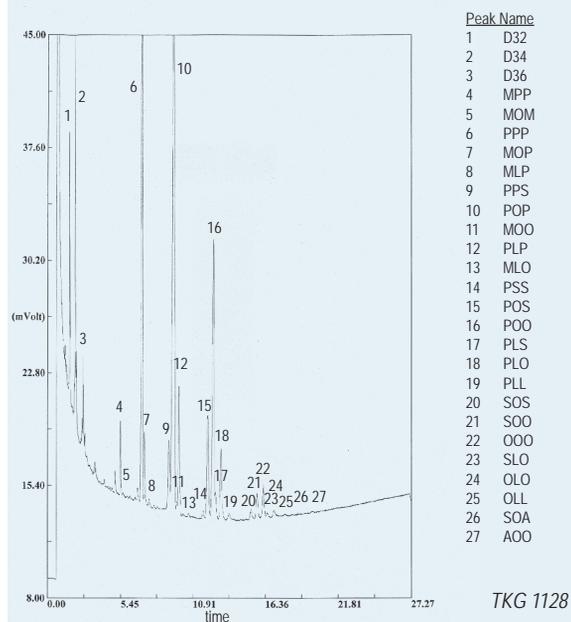
**Agilent:** DB17ht, TAB-CB  
**Restek:** Rtx-65  
**Quadrex:** 007-65HT

## TRB-50HT

InternalLength Diam.(mm) (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
<b>0,25</b>	15	50 to 370	<b>TR-530112</b>
	15	50 to 370	<b>TR-531312</b>
	30	50 to 370	<b>TR-530132</b>
	30	50 to 370	<b>TR-531332</b>

### TRB-50HT Triglycerides palm oil

Column: **TRB-50HT**, 15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.15 µm, P/N TR-531312  
 Injection: 0.2mL Triglycerides palm oil in Isooctane (50 mg/mL), split 1:12, 380 °C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure, 9 psi (56 kPa)  
 Oven: 340 °C (1min) @ 0.5 °C/min to 355 °C (5min)  
 Injector: 380 °C (high temperature septum)  
 Detector: FID, 380 °C

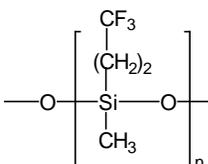


## TRB-F50

(50%) Trifluoropropyl-(50%) Methyl polysiloxane, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (50%) Trifluoropropyl-(50%) methyl polysiloxane
- High polarity column
- Column designed for the EPA 609 and 8140 methods

Structure of Poly (methyltrifluoropropyl) siloxane



### TRB-F50 Equivalent Phase

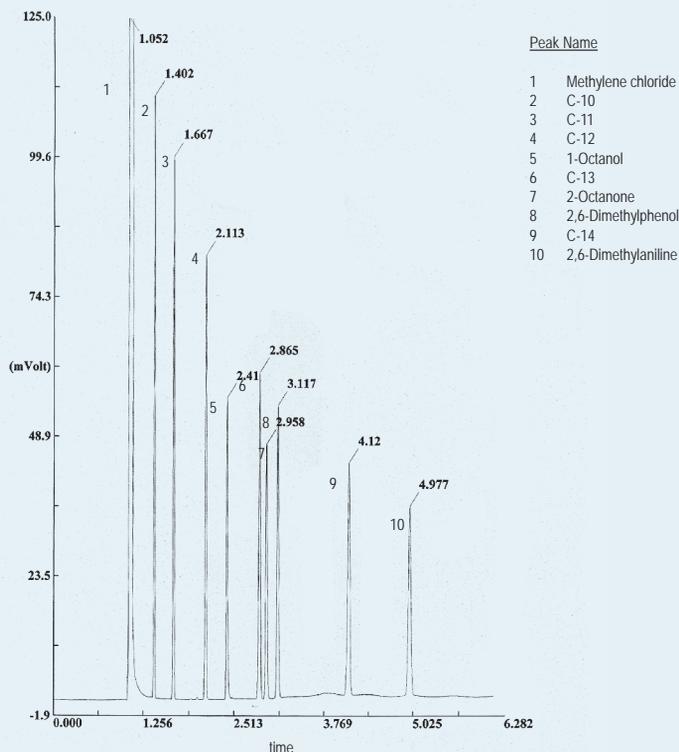
**Agilent:** DB-210, DB-200  
**Restek:** Rtx-200  
**Alltech:** AT-210  
**Quadrex:** 007-210

## TRB-F50

Internal Diam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (μm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N° (P/N)
0,18	20	0,20	45 to 240/260	TR-572184
	15	0,15	45 to 240/260	TR-571312
0,25	15	0,25	45 to 240/260	TR-570212
	15	0,50	45 to 240/260	TR-570512
0,32	30	0,15	45 to 240/260	TR-571332
	30	0,25	45 to 240/260	TR-570232
0,53	30	0,50	45 to 240/260	TR-570532
	15	0,15	45 to 240/260	TR-571313
0,53	15	0,25	45 to 240/260	TR-570213
	15	0,50	45 to 240/260	TR-570513
0,53	30	0,15	45 to 240/260	TR-571333
	30	0,25	45 to 240/260	TR-570233
0,53	30	0,50	45 to 240/260	TR-570533
	15	1,00	45 to 220/240	TR-571015
30	1,00	45 to 220/240	TR-571035	

## TRB-F50

Column: **TRB-F50**, 30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 μm, P/N TR-570533  
 Injection: 1 μL standard SP-4-7301 (500 ng/mL comp), split 1:50, 260 °C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure, 7psi (48.2 kPa)  
 Oven: 100 °C  
 Detector: FID, 280°C

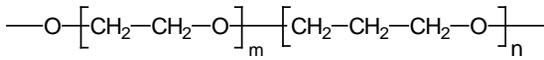


TKG 1129

## TRB-PAG

50% Polyethylene -50% polypropylene glycol, bonded and crosslinked phase.

- (50%) Polyethylene-(50%) polypropylene glycol
- Phase polarity slightly lower than TRB-WAX due to the inclusion of groups of propylene oxide
- Polarity similar to UCON phase



Structure of Poly (ethylenepropylene) glycol

### TRB-PAG Equivalent Phase

**Supelco:** PAG

### TRB-PAG

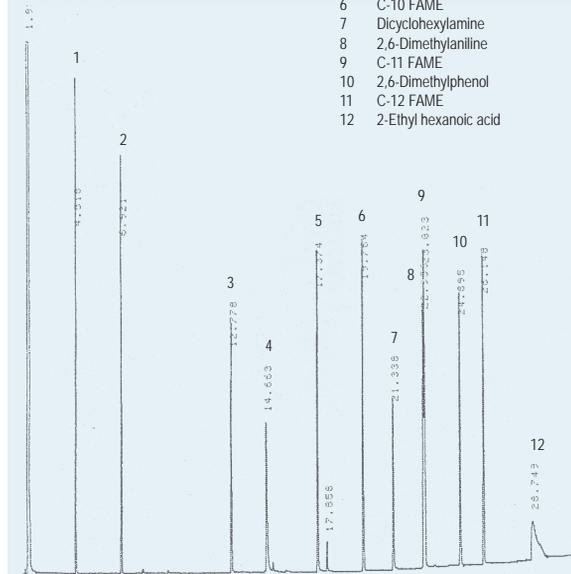
Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm)	(m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,25	30 to 220/230	<b>TR-550212</b>
	30	0,25	30 to 220/230	<b>TR-550232</b>
	60	0,25	30 to 220/230	<b>TR-550262</b>
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,25	30 to 220/230	<b>TR-550213</b>
	30	0,25	30 to 220/230	<b>TR-550233</b>
	60	0,25	30 to 220/230	<b>TR-550263</b>
<b>0,53</b>	15	0,50	30 to 220/230	<b>TR-550515</b>
	30	0,50	30 to 220/230	<b>TR-550535</b>
	60	0,50	30 to 220/230	<b>TR-550565</b>

### TRB-PAG

Column: **TRB-PAG**, 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm, P/N TR-550232  
 Injection: 1 µL Test Grob, split 1:25, 260 °C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 11 psi (75.8 kPa)  
 Oven temperature: 40 °C @ 6 °C/min to 230 °C (5min)  
 Detector: FID, 260 °C

#### Peak Name

- 1 C-10
- 2 C-11
- 3 Nonanal
- 4 2,3-Butanediol
- 5 1-Octanol
- 6 C-10 FAME
- 7 Dicyclohexylamine
- 8 2,6-Dimethylaniline
- 9 C-11 FAME
- 10 2,6-Dimethylphenol
- 11 C-12 FAME
- 12 2-Ethyl hexanoic acid



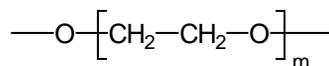
TKG 1130

## SupraWax-280

Column totally equivalent to the SUPELCOWAX™ 10. Based in the popular phase Carbowax 20M.

Extended use for the analysis of methyl esters of fatty acids (FAMEs) and analysis of solvents, fragrances, alcohols and aromatic compounds in the alimentary and flavor and fragrance industry.

- 100 % Poliethyleneglycol (PEG), bonded cross-linked phase
- Column of high polarity
- Phase practically equivalent to the USP G16 phase
- Ample range of operating temperatures and high thermal stability (35°C-280°C)
- Compatible with water and methanol injections, providing that these solvents be completely vaporized when they enter into the column.
- Reproducibility among columns guaranteed



Structure of Polyethylene glycol

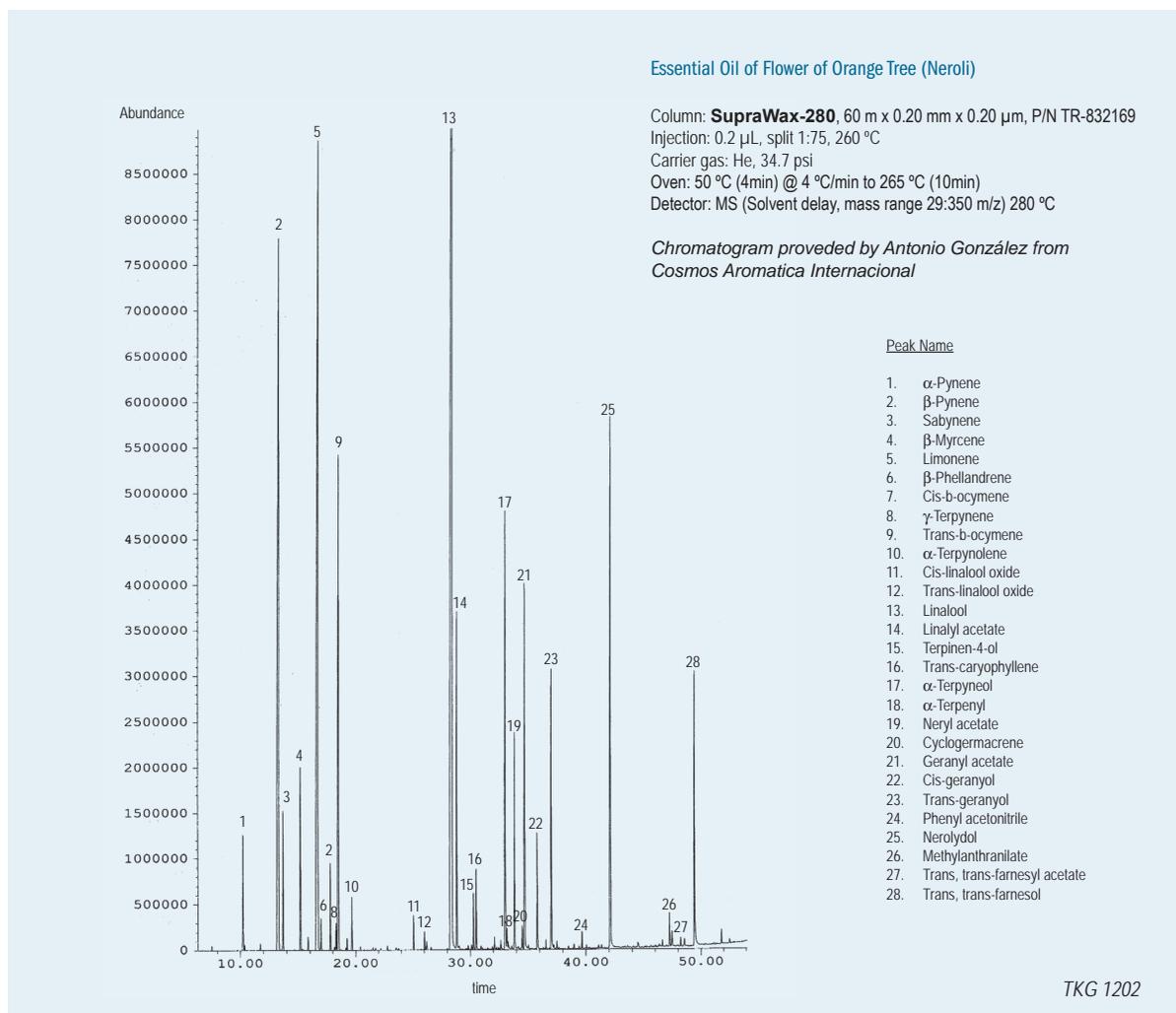
### SupraWax-280 Equivalent Phase

**Supelco:** Supelcowax™ 10.

## SupraWax-280

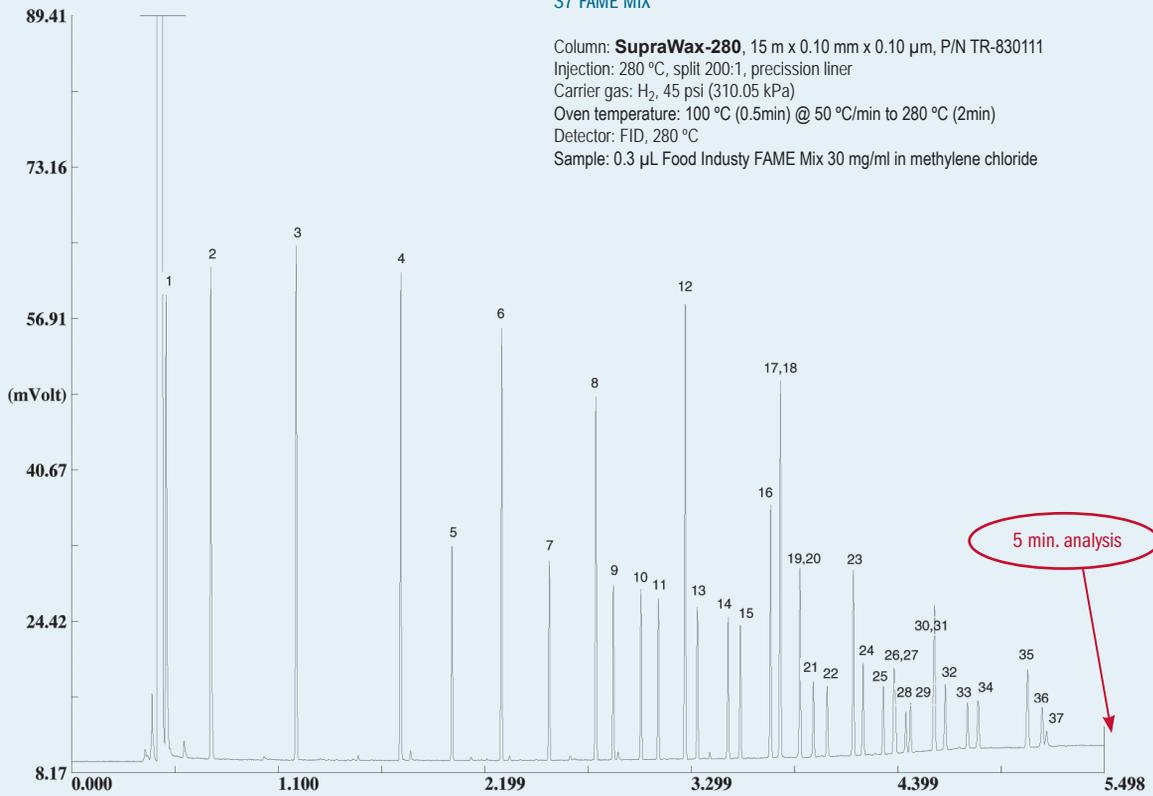
InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,10</b>	10	0,10	35 to 280	<b>TR-830141</b>
	15	0,10	35 to 280	<b>TR-830111</b>
	20	0,10	35 to 280	<b>TR-830181</b>
	20	0,20	35 to 280	<b>TR-832181</b>
	15	0,20	35 to 280	<b>TR-832111</b>
<b>0,18</b>	10	0,18	35 to 280	<b>TR-830944</b>
	20	0,18	35 to 280	<b>TR-830984</b>
	20	0,30	35 to 280	<b>TR-832984</b>
	40	0,30	35 to 280	<b>TR-8329C4</b>
<b>0,20</b>	30	0,20	35 to 280	<b>TR-832139</b>
	60	0,20	35 to 280	<b>TR-832169</b>
	60	0,40	35 to 280	<b>TR-830469</b>
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,25	35 to 280	<b>TR-830212</b>
	15	0,50	35 to 280	<b>TR-830512</b>
	30	0,25	35 to 280	<b>TR-830232</b>
	30	0,50	35 to 280	<b>TR-830532</b>

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
60	0,25	35 to 280	<b>TR-830262</b>	
	0,50	35 to 280	<b>TR-830562</b>	
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,25	35 to 280	<b>TR-830213</b>
	15	0,50	35 to 280	<b>TR-830513</b>
30	0,25	35 to 280	<b>TR-830233</b>	
	0,50	35 to 280	<b>TR-830533</b>	
60	0,25	35 to 280	<b>TR-830263</b>	
	0,50	35 to 280	<b>TR-830563</b>	
60	1,00	35 to 280	<b>TR-831063</b>	
	2,00	35 to 280	<b>TR-832063</b>	
<b>0,53</b>	15	0,50	35 to 280	<b>TR-830515</b>
	15	1,00	35 to 280	<b>TR-831015</b>
30	0,50	35 to 280	<b>TR-830535</b>	
	1,00	35 to 280	<b>TR-831035</b>	
30	2,00	35 to 280	<b>TR-832035</b>	
	1,00	35 to 280	<b>TR-831065</b>	
60	2,00	35 to 280	<b>TR-832065</b>	



## 37 FAME MIX

Column: **SupraWax-280**, 15 m x 0.10 mm x 0.10  $\mu$ m, P/N TR-830111  
 Injection: 280 °C, split 200:1, precision liner  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, 45 psi (310.05 kPa)  
 Oven temperature: 100 °C (0.5min) @ 50 °C/min to 280 °C (2min)  
 Detector: FID, 280 °C  
 Sample: 0.3  $\mu$ L Food Industry FAME Mix 30 mg/ml in methylene chloride



Peak Name

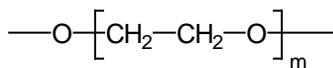
1	C4:0	20	C18:2 (all- <i>cis</i> -9,12)
2	C6:0	21	C18:3 C18:2 (all- <i>cis</i> -6,9,12)
3	C8:0	22	C18:3 (all- <i>cis</i> -9,12,15)
4	C10:0	23	C20:0
5	C11:0	24	C20:1 ( <i>cis</i> -11)
6	C12:0	25	C20:2 (all- <i>cis</i> -11,14)
7	C13:0	26	C20:3 (all- <i>cis</i> -8,11,14)
8	C14:0	27	C21:0
9	C14:1 ( <i>cis</i> -9)	28	C20:3 (all- <i>cis</i> -11,14,17)
10	C15:0	29	C20:4 (all- <i>cis</i> -5,8,11,14)
11	C15:1 ( <i>cis</i> -10)	30	C20:5 (all- <i>cis</i> -5,8,11,14,17)
12	C18:0	31	C22:0
13	C16:1 ( <i>cis</i> -9)	32	C22:1 ( <i>cis</i> -13)
14	C17:0	33	C22:2 (all- <i>cis</i> -13,16)
15	C17:1 ( <i>cis</i> -10)	34	C23:0
16	C18:0	35	C24:0
17	C18:1 ( <i>trans</i> -9)	36	C22:6 (all- <i>cis</i> -4,7,10,13,16,19)
18	C18:1 ( <i>cis</i> -9)	37	C24:1 ( <i>cis</i> -15)
19	C18:2 (all- <i>trans</i> -9,12)		

TKG 1247

## TRB-WAX

(100%) polyethylene glycol, bonded and cross-linked phase.

- 100% Polyethylene glycol (PEG)
- High polarity column
- Wide range temperatures and high thermal stability (270° C)
- Ideal for separating alcohols, aldehydes, ketones and aromatic isomers (BTX)



Structure of Polyethylene glycol

### TRB-WAX Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-20M, INNOWAX, DB-WAX, DBWAXetr, CP-WAX 52CB

**Supelco:** SUPELCOWAX-10, Carbowax 20M

**Restek:** STABILWAX

**SGE:** BP-20

**Alltech:** AT-WAX

### TRB-WAX

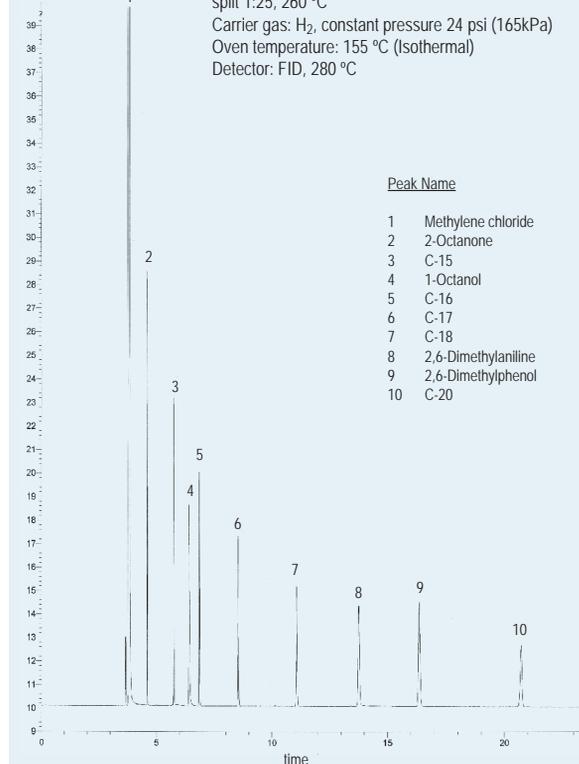
Column: **TRB-WAX**, 60m x 0.25mm x 0.25 µm, P/N TR-140262

Injection: 1 µL Test SP-4-7302 (500 ng/mL comp.), split 1:25, 260 °C

Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 24 psi (165kPa)

Oven temperature: 155 °C (Isothermal)

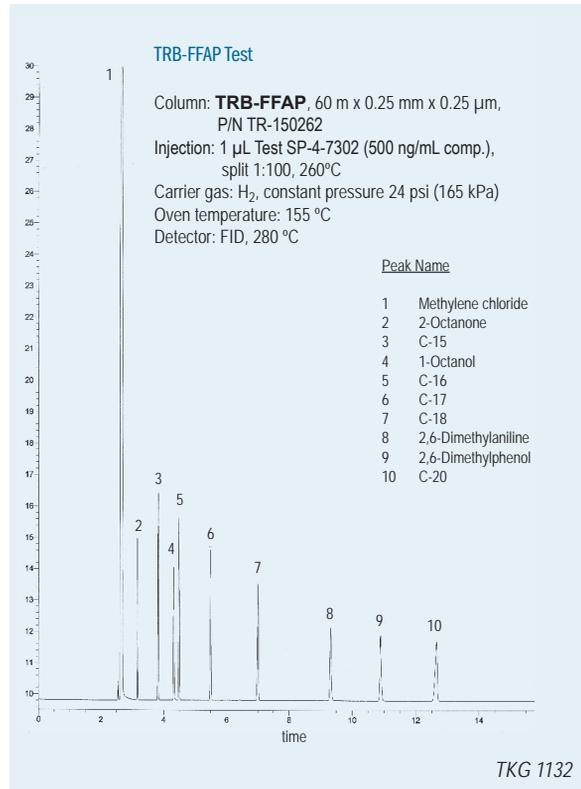
Detector: FID, 280 °C



TKG 1131

## TRB-WAX

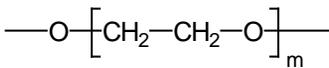
Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,10</b>	10	0,10	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140141</b>	
	10	0,20	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-142141</b>	
	20	0,10	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140181</b>	
	20	0,20	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-142181</b>	
<b>0,20</b>	15	0,20	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-142119</b>	
	15	0,40	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140419</b>	
	30	0,20	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-142139</b>	
	30	0,40	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140439</b>	
	60	0,20	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-142169</b>	
	60	0,40	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140469</b>	
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,10	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140112</b>	
	15	0,25	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140212</b>	
	15	0,50	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140512</b>	
	30	0,10	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140132</b>	
	30	0,25	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140232</b>	
	30	0,50	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140532</b>	
	30	1,00	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-141032</b>	
	60	0,10	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140162</b>	
	60	0,25	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140262</b>	
	60	0,50	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140562</b>	
	<b>0,32</b>	15	0,10	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140113</b>
		15	0,25	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140213</b>
15		0,50	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140513</b>	
30		0,10	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140133</b>	
30		0,25	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140233</b>	
30		0,50	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140533</b>	
50		1,20	40 to 230/240 <b>TR-141253</b>	
60		0,10	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140163</b>	
60		0,25	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140263</b>	
60		0,50	40 to 260/270 <b>TR-140563</b>	
60		1,00	40 to 230/240 <b>TR-141063</b>	
60		1,20	40 to 230/240 <b>TR-141263</b>	
100	1,00	40 to 230/240 <b>TR-141093</b>		
<b>0,53</b>	10	1,00	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-141045</b>	
	15	1,00	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-141015</b>	
	30	1,00	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-141035</b>	
	30	1,33	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-141735</b>	
	30	2,00	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-142035</b>	
	60	1,00	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-141065</b>	
60	2,00	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-142065</b>		



## TRB-FFAP

**Polyethylene glycol esterified with nitroterephthalic acid, bonded and crosslinked phase.**

- 100% Polyethylene glycol (PEG) esterified with nitroterephthalic acid
- Ideal for analysis of free acids (without derivatization), phenols and glycols
- High thermal stability (250°C)



Structure of Polyethylene glycol

### TRB-FFAP Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-FFAP, DB-FFAP, CP-WAX 58 CB

**Supelco:** NUKOL, SP-1000

**Restek:** STABILWAX-DA

**SGE:** BP-21

**Alltech:** AT-1000, FFAP

**Quadrex:** 007-FFAP

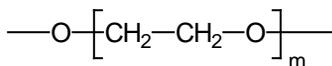
### TRB-FFAP

	Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm)	(m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,10</b>	10	0,10	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150141</b>
	10	0,20	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-152141</b>
	15	0,10	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150111</b>
	20	0,10	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150181</b>
<b>0,20</b>	15	0,30	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-152119</b>
	30	0,30	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-152139</b>
	60	0,30	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-152169</b>
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,25	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150212</b>
	30	0,25	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150232</b>
	60	0,25	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150262</b>
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,25	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150213</b>
	15	0,50	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150513</b>
	30	0,25	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150233</b>
	30	0,50	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150533</b>
	60	0,25	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150263</b>
	60	0,50	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150563</b>
<b>0,53</b>	15	0,50	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150515</b>
	15	1,00	40 to 230/240	<b>TR-151015</b>
	30	0,50	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150535</b>
	30	1,00	40 to 230/240	<b>TR-151035</b>
	60	0,50	40 to 240/250	<b>TR-150565</b>
	60	1,00	40 to 230/240	<b>TR-151065</b>

## TR-WAX.DB

(100%) Polyethylene glycol, nonbonded phase.

- 100% basic deactivated Polyethylene glycol (PEG)
- Excellent for analysing basic nonderivatized compounds
- Ideal for separating amines and nitrosamines



Structure of Polyethylene glycol

### TR-WAX.DB Equivalent Phase

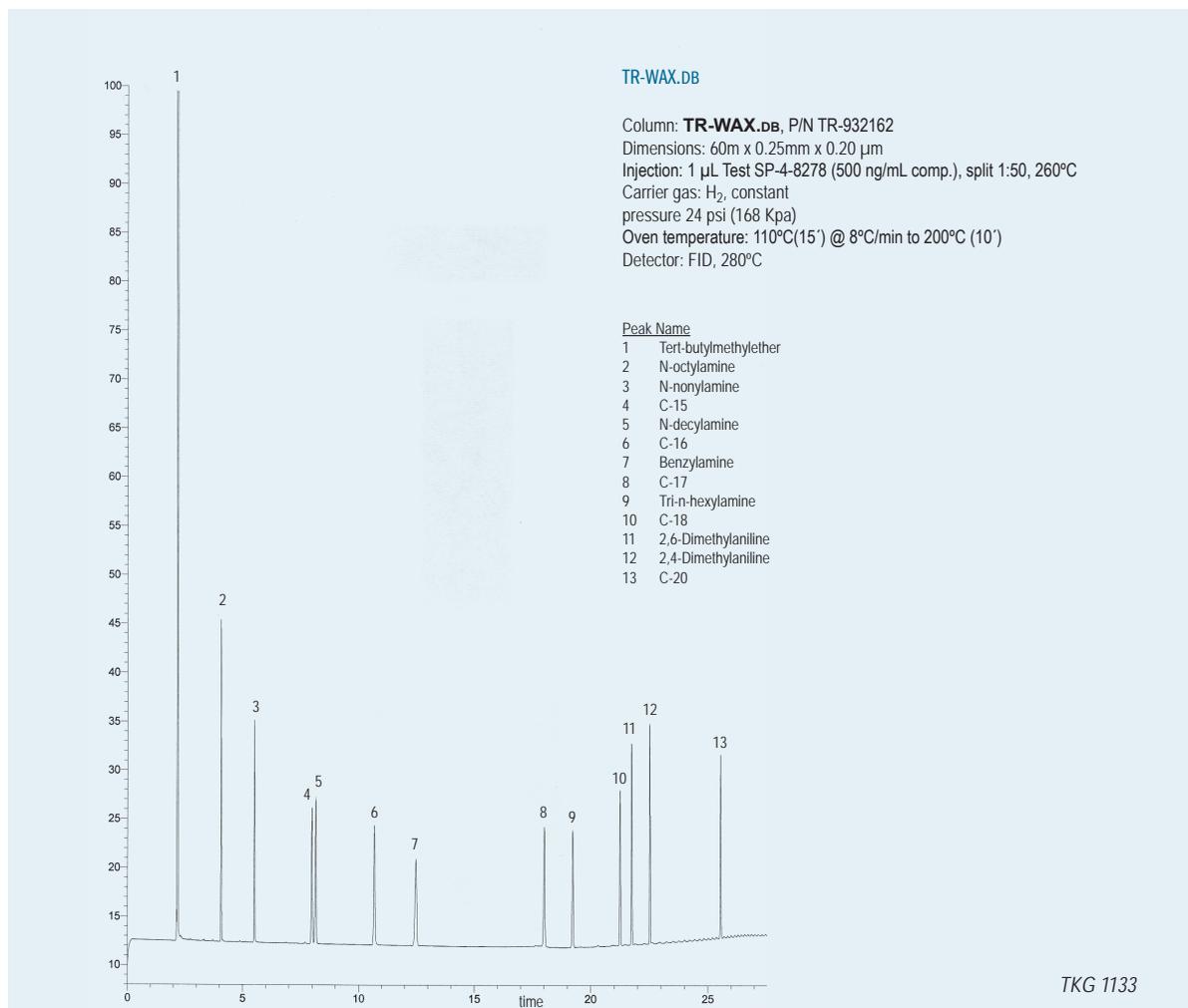
**Agilent:** CAM, HP-BasicWax, CP-WAX 51

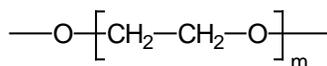
**Supelco:** Carbowax-Amine

**Restek:** Stabilwax-DB

## TR-WAX.DB

Internal Diam.	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)	
0,25	15	0,20	60 to 210/220	TR-932112	
	15	0,25	60 to 210/220	TR-930212	
	30	0,20	60 to 210/220	TR-932132	
	30	0,25	60 to 210/220	TR-930232	
	30	0,50	60 to 210/220	TR-930532	
	60	0,20	60 to 210/220	TR-932162	
0,32	15	0,25	60 to 210/220	TR-930213	
	30	0,25	60 to 210/220	TR-930233	
	30	0,50	60 to 210/220	TR-930533	
	30	1,00	60 to 210/220	TR-931033	
60	1,00	60 to 210/220	TR-931063		
	0,53	15	1,00	60 to 210/220	TR-931015
		30	0,50	60 to 210/220	TR-930535
		30	1,00	60 to 210/220	TR-931035
30	1,50	60 to 210/220	TR-931535		
60	1,00	60 to 210/220	TR-931065		





Structure of Polyethylene glycol

## TRB-WAXOmega Equivalent Phase

**Supelco:** Omegawax

**Restek:** Famewax

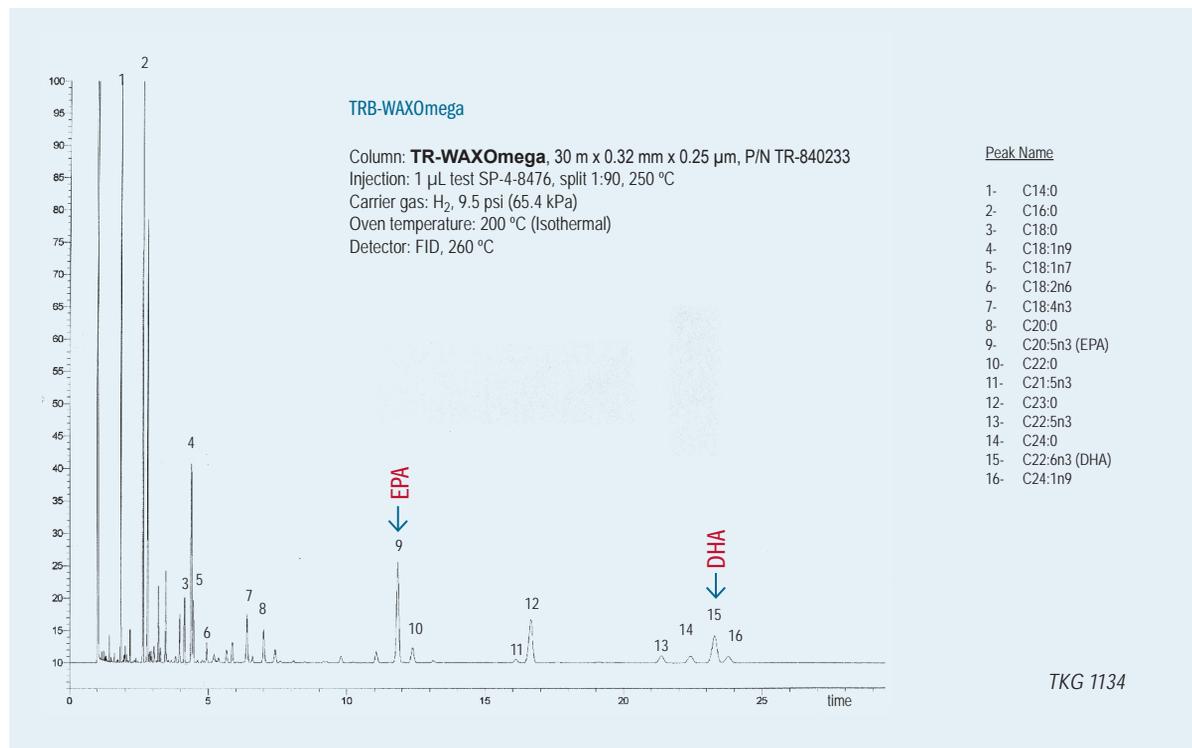
## TRB-WAXOmega

Internal Diam. (mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
0,25	30	0,25	40 to 260/270	<b>TR-840232</b>
0,32	30	0,25	40 to 260/270	<b>TR-840233</b>
0,53	30	0,50	40 to 260/270	<b>TR-840535</b>

## TRB-WAXOmega

(100%) Polyethylene glycol, bonded and crosslinked phase.

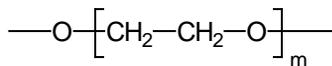
- 100% Polyethylene glycol (PEG)
- High polarity column
- Specially designed for analysis of Omega-3 and Omega-6 fatty acids methyl esters



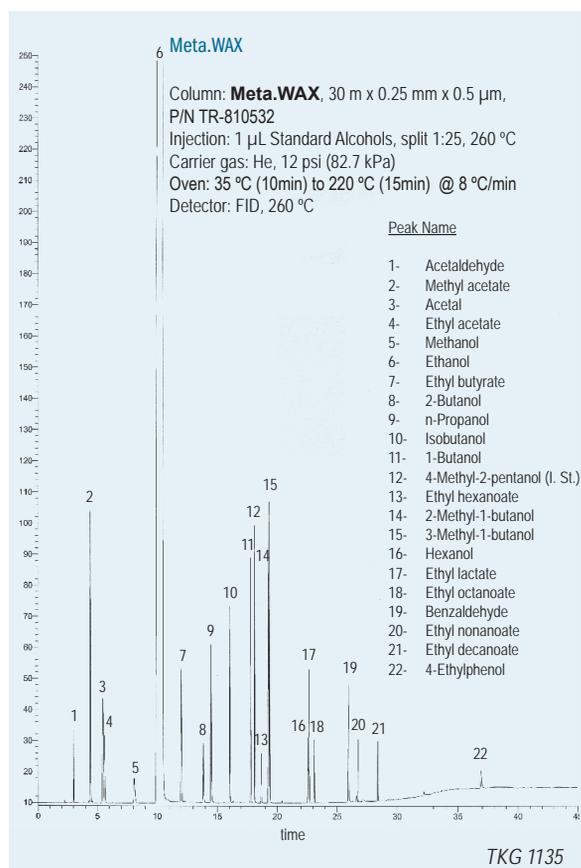
## Meta.WAX

(100%) Polyethylene glycol, bonded and cross-linked phase.

- 100% Polyethylene glycol (PEG)
- High polarity column
- Minimum operating temperature 20° C
- Designed for analyzing volatiles in alcoholic beverages
- Excellent symmetry for aldehyde and glycol peaks



Structure of Polyethylene glycol



## Meta.WAX Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-WAX, DB-WAX, CP-WAX 57 CB

**Restek:** Rtx-WAX

## Meta.WAX

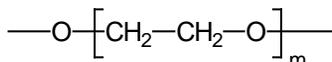
InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (μm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,10</b>	10	0,10	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810141</b>
	10	0,20	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-812141</b>
	20	0,10	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810181</b>
	20	0,20	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-812181</b>
<b>0,18</b>	10	0,18	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810944</b>
	20	0,18	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810984</b>
	20	0,30	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-812984</b>
	40	0,18	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-8109C4</b>
<b>0,25</b>	40	0,30	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-8129C4</b>
	15	0,10	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810112</b>
	15	0,25	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810212</b>
	15	0,50	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810512</b>
<b>0,32</b>	30	0,10	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810132</b>
	30	0,25	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810232</b>
	30	0,50	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810532</b>
	60	0,20	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-812162</b>
	60	0,25	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810262</b>
	15	0,25	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810213</b>
	15	0,50	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810513</b>
	15	1,00	20 to 230/240 <b>TR-811013</b>
	30	0,25	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810233</b>
	30	0,50	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810533</b>
30	1,00	20 to 230/240 <b>TR-811033</b>	
<b>0,53</b>	60	0,25	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810263</b>
	60	0,50	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-810563</b>
	60	0,64	20 to 240/250 <b>TR-816463</b>
	60	1,00	20 to 230/240 <b>TR-811063</b>
	15	1,20	20 to 230/240 <b>TR-811215</b>
	30	1,20	20 to 230/240 <b>TR-811235</b>

## Meta. WAX 400

100% Polyethylene glycol (PEG), nonbonded phase.

- Column designed for analysis of volatiles in alcoholic beverages and solvents
- Maximum resolution of amylc alcohols
- High number of plates even at very low temperature (<20°C)

Structure of Polyethylene glycol



Meta.WAX 400 Equivalent Phase

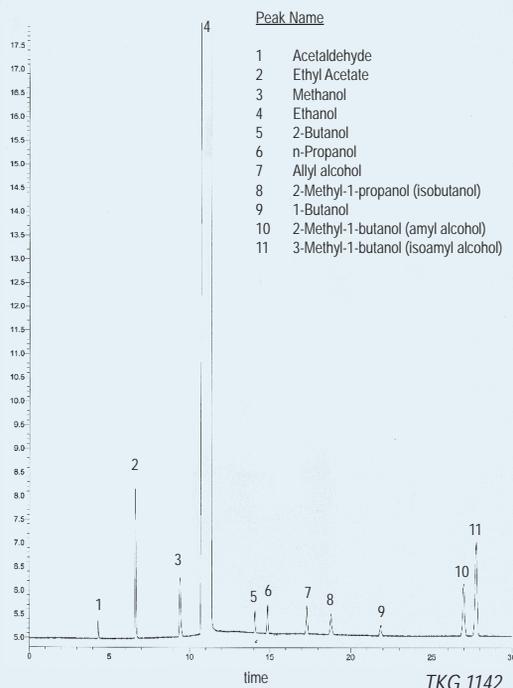
**Agilent:** CP Carbowax 400

### Meta.WAX 400

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,32</b>	50	0,20	0 to 60/80 <b>TR-402153</b>

### Meta.WAX 400

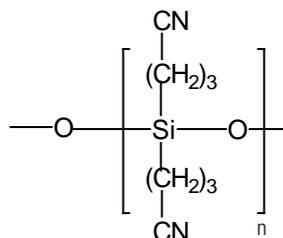
Column: **Meta.WAX 400**, 50 m x 0.32 mm x 0.20 µm,  
P/N TR-402153  
Injection: 1 µL standard (split 1:50), 175 °C  
Carrier gas: He, 11 psi (75,8 kPa)  
Oven: 30 °C (5 min) @ 4 °C/min to 60 °C (10 min)  
Detector Temperature: FID, 175 °C



## TR-CN100

(100%) Cyanopropyl polysiloxane, nonbonded phase

- 100% Cyanopropyl polysiloxane
- Column of maximum polarity
- Designed for separating fatty acids methyl esters (FAMES)
- High selectivity towards cis-trans isomers of FAMES



Structure of Poly (biscyanopropyl) siloxane

TR-CN100 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** CP-SIL 88

**Supelco:** SP-2340, SP-2380

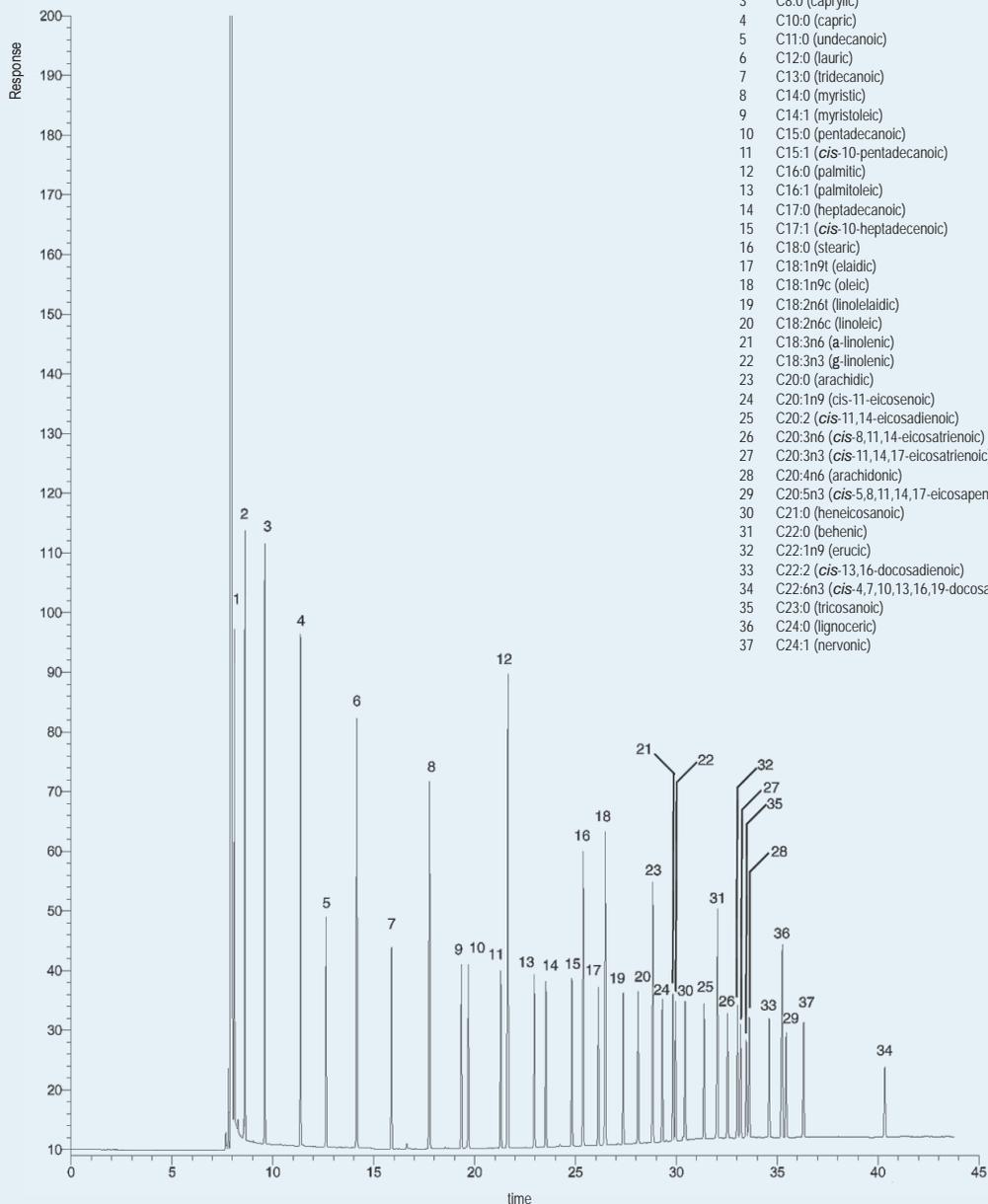
**Restek:** Rt-2330, Rt-2580

### TR-CN100

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,18</b>	75	0,14	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-881674</b>
<b>0,25</b>	15	0,20	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-882112</b>
	30	0,20	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-882132</b>
	60	0,20	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-882162</b>
	100	0,20	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-882192</b>
<b>0,32</b>	15	0,20	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-882113</b>
	30	0,20	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-882133</b>
	60	0,20	40 to 240/250 <b>TR-882163</b>
<b>0,53</b>	15	0,20	40 to 225/250 <b>TR-882115</b>
	30	0,20	40 to 225/250 <b>TR-882135</b>
	60	0,20	40 to 225/250 <b>TR-882165</b>

## TR-CN100 - SEPARATION OF METHYL ESTERS (FAMES)

Column: **TR-CN100**, 100 m x 0.25 mm x 0.20  $\mu$ m, P/N TR-882192  
 Injection: 1  $\mu$ L Total FAMES en CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mg/mL), split 1:100, 260 °C  
 Carrier gas: He 45 psi, 21 cm/s (140°C)  
 Program temperature: 140 °C (6min) @ 4 °C/min to 240 °C(10min)  
 Detector: FID, 260 °C



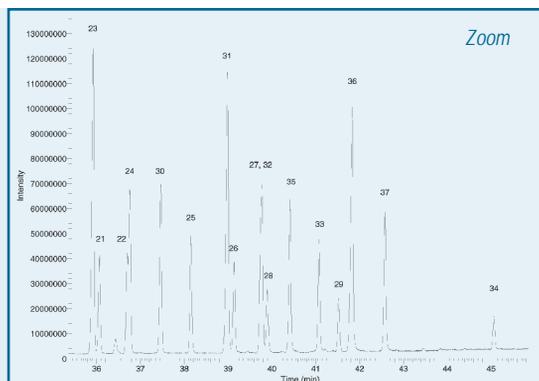
### Peak Name

- 1 C4:0 (butyric)
- 2 C6:0 (caproic)
- 3 C8:0 (caprylic)
- 4 C10:0 (capric)
- 5 C11:0 (undecanoic)
- 6 C12:0 (lauric)
- 7 C13:0 (tridecanoic)
- 8 C14:0 (myristic)
- 9 C14:1 (myristoleic)
- 10 C15:0 (pentadecanoic)
- 11 C15:1 (*cis*-10-pentadecanoic)
- 12 C16:0 (palmitic)
- 13 C16:1 (palmitoleic)
- 14 C17:0 (heptadecanoic)
- 15 C17:1 (*cis*-10-heptadecenoic)
- 16 C18:0 (stearic)
- 17 C18:1n9t (elaidic)
- 18 C18:1n9c (oleic)
- 19 C18:2n6t (linolelaidic)
- 20 C18:2n6c (linoleic)
- 21 C18:3n6 ( $\alpha$ -linolenic)
- 22 C18:3n3 ( $\gamma$ -linolenic)
- 23 C20:0 (arachidic)
- 24 C20:1n9 (*cis*-11-eicosenoic)
- 25 C20:2 (*cis*-11,14-eicosadienoic)
- 26 C20:3n6 (*cis*-8,11,14-eicosatrienoic)
- 27 C20:3n3 (*cis*-11,14,17-eicosatrienoic)
- 28 C20:4n6 (arachidonic)
- 29 C20:5n3 (*cis*-5,8,11,14,17-eicosapentaenoic)
- 30 C21:0 (heneicosanoic)
- 31 C22:0 (behenic)
- 32 C22:1n9 (erucic)
- 33 C22:2 (*cis*-13,16-docosadienoic)
- 34 C22:6n3 (*cis*-4,7,10,13,16,19-docosahexaenoic)
- 35 C23:0 (tricosanoic)
- 36 C24:0 (lignoceric)
- 37 C24:1 (nervonic)

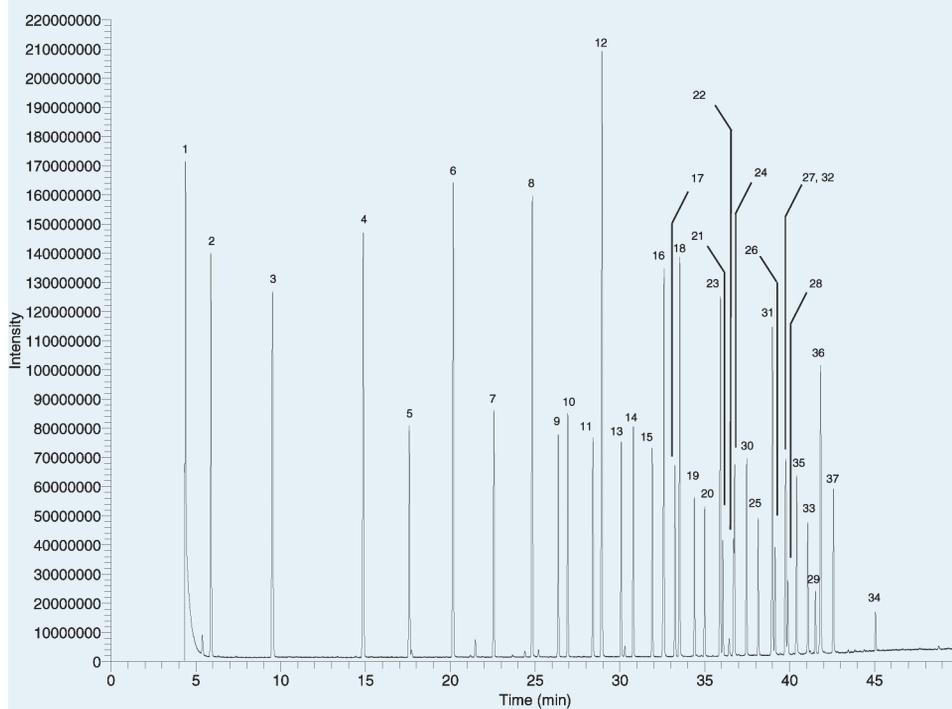
TKG 1229

## Food Industry FAME Mix

Column: **TR-CN100**, 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.20  $\mu$ m, P/N: TR-882162  
 Injection: 280°C, split 50:1  
 Carrier gas: He, constant pressure @ 24 psi (165,6 kPa)  
 Oven: 90 °C (7min) to 240 °C @ 4 °C/min (3min)  
 Detector: MS  
 Transfer line temp.: 230 °C  
 Ionization mode: EI  
 Scan range: 40-450 amu  
 Sample: 0.5 $\mu$ L Food Industry FAME Mix 30 mg/ml in methylene chloride



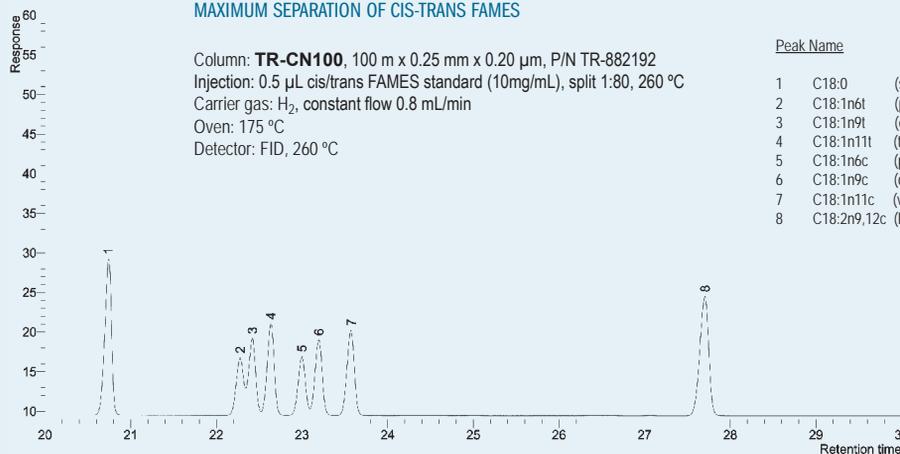
## TKG 1251



### Peak Name

1. C4:0
2. C6:0
3. C8:0
4. C10:0
5. C11:0
6. C12:0
7. C13:0
8. C14:0
9. C14:1(*cis*-9)
10. C15:0
11. C15:1(*cis*-10)
12. C16:0
13. C16:1(*cis*-9)
14. C17:0
15. C17:1(*cis*-10)
16. C18:0
17. C18:1(*trans*-9)
18. C18:1(*cis*-9)
19. C18:2(*all-trans*-9,12)
20. C18:2(*all-cis*-9,12)
21. C18:3(*all-cis*-6,9,12)
22. C18:3(*all-cis*-9,12,15)
23. C20:0
24. C20:1(*cis*-11)
25. C20:2(*all-cis*-11,14)
26. C20:3(*all-cis*-8,11,14)
27. C20:3(*all-cis*-11,14,17)
28. C20:4(*all-cis*-5,8,11,14)
29. C20:5(*all-cis*-5,8,11,14,17)
30. C21:0
31. C22:0
32. C22:1(*cis*-13)
33. C22:2(*all-cis*-13,16)
34. C22:6 (*all-cis*-4,7,10,13,16,19)
35. C23:0
36. C24:0
37. C24:1(*cis*-15)

## MAXIMUM SEPARATION OF CIS-TRANS FAMES



Column: **TR-CN100**, 100 m x 0.25 mm x 0.20  $\mu$ m, P/N TR-882192  
 Injection: 0.5  $\mu$ L cis/trans FAMES standard (10mg/mL), split 1:80, 260 °C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant flow 0.8 mL/min  
 Oven: 175 °C  
 Detector: FID, 260 °C

### Peak Name

- 1 C18:0 (stearic acid methyl ester)
- 2 C18:1n6t (petroselaidic acid methyl ester)
- 3 C18:1n9t (elaïdic acid methyl ester)
- 4 C18:1n11t (transvaccenoic acid methyl ester)
- 5 C18:1n6c (petroselinoic acid methyl ester)
- 6 C18:1n9c (oleic acid methyl ester)
- 7 C18:1n11c (vaccenoic acid methyl ester)
- 8 C18:2n9,12c (linoleic acid methyl ester)

TKG 1255

## TR-CRESOL

Proprietary nonbonded phase.

- Stationary phase of perfectly defined purity
- Column specially designed for analysis of phenolic compounds (phenols, cresylic acids)
- Derivatization of phenolic compounds is not required to obtain suitable resolution
- Resolves m-cresol/p-cresol and 2,4-xyleneol/2,5-xyleneol pairs, which are not separated with other columns used for this analysis such as TRB-5 and TRB-WAX

### TR-CRESOL Equivalent Phase

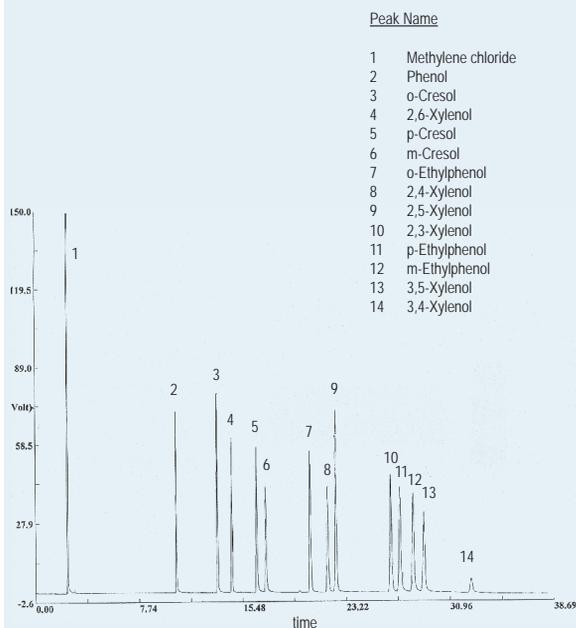
**Agilent:** CP-CRESOL

### TR-CRESOL

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,25</b>	30	0,20	130	<b>TR-702132</b>
	60	0,20	130	<b>TR-702162</b>

### TR-CRESOL

Column: **TR-CRESOL**, 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.20 µm, P/N TR-702162  
 Injection: 1 µL standard Cresols (5000 ng/mL comp.), split 1:25, 150°C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 24 psi (165 kPa)  
 Oven: 130 °C  
 Detector: FID, 150 °C

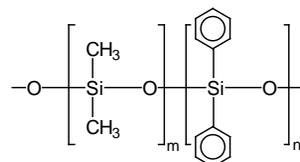


TKG 1137

## TR-17

Poly (methylphenylsiloxane)

- Not bonded phase
- Polymethylphenylsiloxane
- Recommended by pharmacopoeia for determining the impurities of sodium saccharin (o-p-toluensulphonamides)



Structure of Poly (dimethyldiphenyl) siloxane

### TR-17 Equivalent Phase

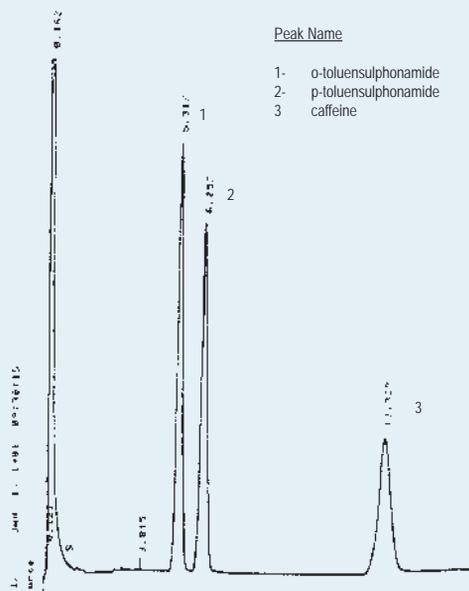
**Agilent:** HP-17

### TR-17

Internal Length	Film	Temp	Part.	
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)	
<b>0,53</b>	10	2,00	40 to 220/240	<b>TR-712045</b>

### TR-17

Column: **TR-17**, 10 m x 0.53 mm x 2.0 µm, P/N TR-712045  
 Injector: 260 °C  
 Carrier gas: He, 6.5 psi  
 Injection: 1ml standard, split (1:4)  
 Oven: 180 °C  
 Detector: FID, 280 °C



TKG 1138

## Meta.VOC

Proprietary Bonded and crosslinked phase.

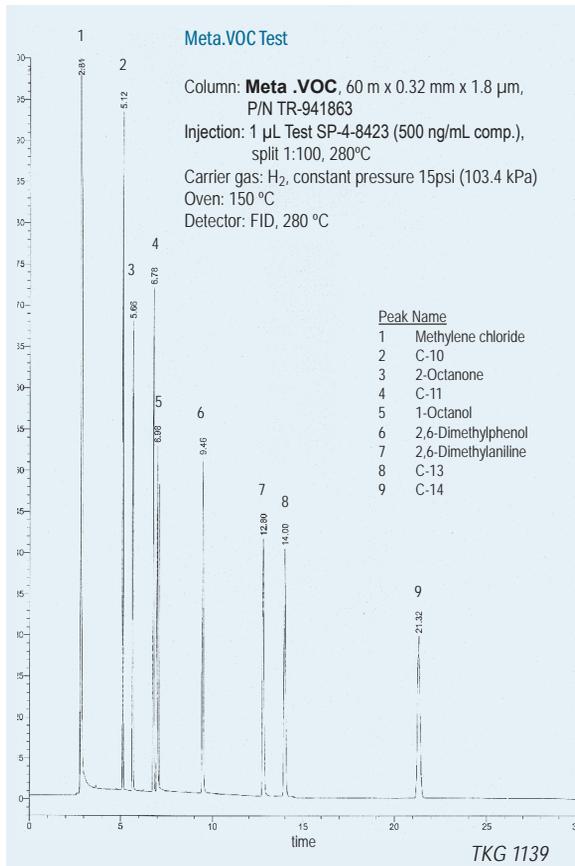
- Developed for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOC)
- Intermediate polarity column

### Meta.VOC Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** DB-502.2, HP-VOC  
**Supelco:** VOCOL  
**Restek:** Rtx-502.2

### Meta.VOC

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,18</b>	20	1,00	-20 to 240/250 <b>TR-941084</b>
<b>0,20</b>	10	1,20	-20 to 240/250 <b>TR-941249</b>
<b>0,25</b>	30	1,50	-20 to 240/250 <b>TR-941532</b>
	60	1,50	-20 to 240/250 <b>TR-941562</b>
<b>0,32</b>	60	1,80	-20 to 240/250 <b>TR-941863</b>
	60	3,00	-20 to 230/240 <b>TR-943063</b>
<b>0,53</b>	30	3,00	-20 to 230/240 <b>TR-943035</b>
	60	3,00	-20 to 230/240 <b>TR-943065</b>
	105	3,00	-20 to 230/240 <b>TR-9430K5</b>



## TRB-608

Proprietary bonded and crosslinked phase.

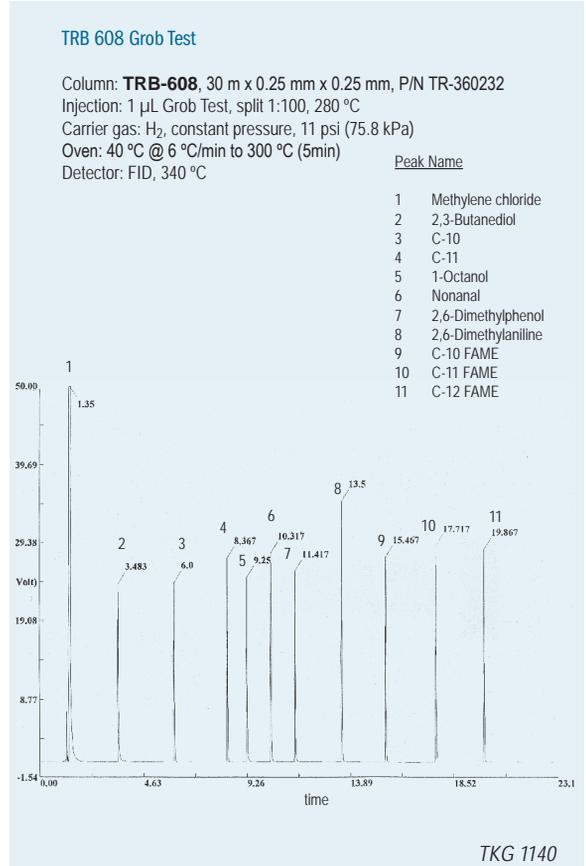
- Specifically designed for analysing chlorinated pesticides and PCBs
- Designed for the EPA 508, 608 and 8080 methods.

### TRB-608 Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** HP-608  
**Supelco:** SPB-608  
**SGE:** BP-608

### TRB-608

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness (µm)	limits (°C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,18</b>	20	0,18	-20 to 300/310 <b>TR-360984</b>
<b>0,25</b>	30	0,25	-20 to 300/310 <b>TR-360232</b>
<b>0,53</b>	15	0,50	-20 to 290/300 <b>TR-360515</b>
	30	0,50	-20 to 290/300 <b>TR-360535</b>



## TR-TCEP

1, 2, 3-tris (2-cyanoethoxy) propane, nonbonded phase

- High polarity column
- Column for the analysis of alcohols in gasoline
- Separation of the aliphatic hydrocarbons up to C12 in aromatics

## TR-TCEP

Internal Diam.	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N° (P/N)
0,25	30	0,40	0 to 135	TR-960432
	60	0,40	0 to 135	TR-960462

### TR-TCEP Equivalent Phase

**Agilent:** CP-TCEP

**Supelco:** TCEP

**Restek:** Rt-TCEP

### TR-TCEP

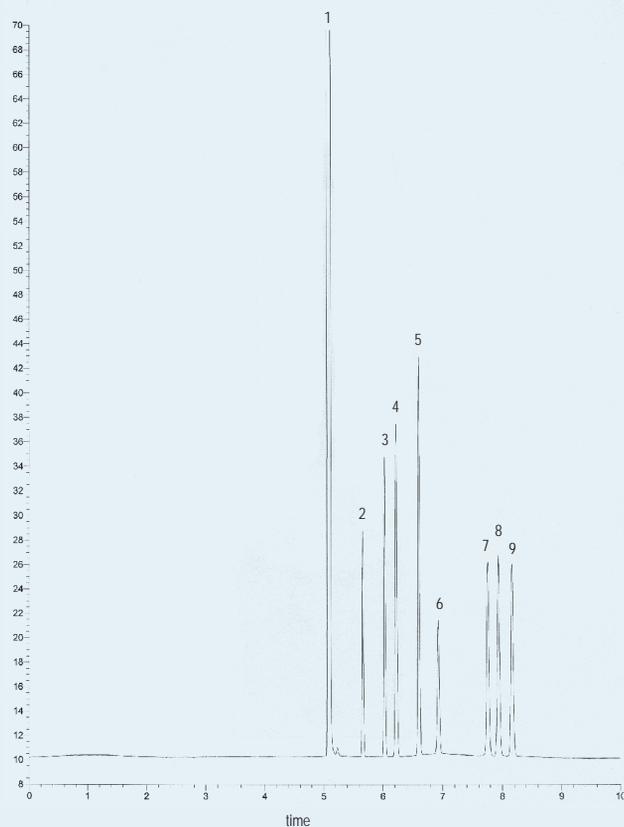
Column: **TR-TCEP**, 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.40 µm, P/N TR-960462

Injection: 1 µL standard (20 ng/mL comp.), split 1:50, 170 °C

Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 24 psi (165 kPa)

Oven: 110 °C

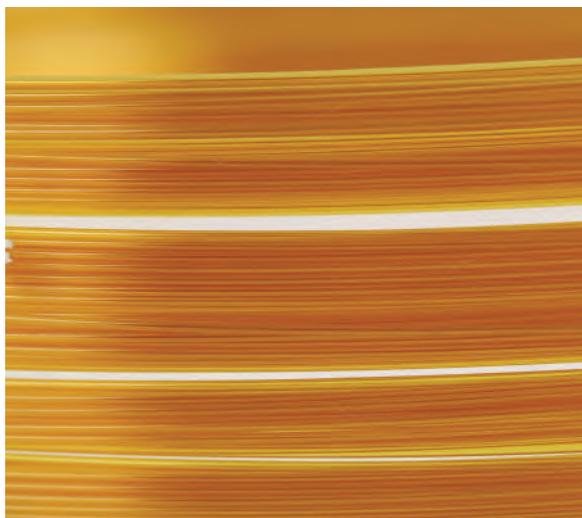
Detector: FID, 170 °C



#### Peak Name

- 1 Isooctane
- 2 C-11
- 3 C-12
- 4 Benzene
- 5 C-13
- 6 Toluene
- 7 Ethylbenzene
- 8 p-Xylene
- 9 Cumene

TKG 1141



## MetaBLOOD 1 & MetaBLOOD 2

Proprietary bonded and crosslinked phases for the analyses of volatiles in blood.

- Bonded and Cross linked phases
- For analysis of volatile compounds in biological fluids
- Extremely low analysis time
- Possibility of utilization in dual system, as analytical and as well as confirmation column.
- Order of elution different for some compounds

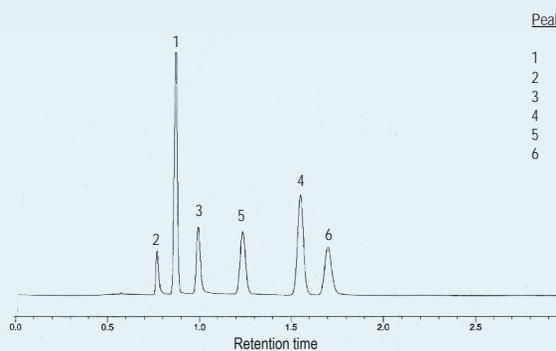
### MetaBLOOD 1 and MetaBLOOD 2 Equivalent Phases

**Agilent/JW:** DB-ALC1, DB-ALC2

**Restek:** Rtx-BAC1, Rtx-BAC2

#### Alcohols in Blood

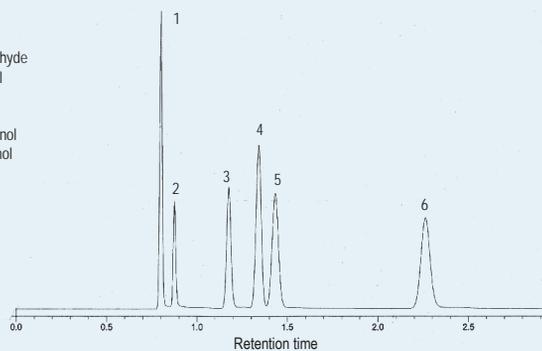
Column: **MetaBLOOD 1**, 30 m x 0.53 mm x 3.0  $\mu$ m, P/N TR-853035  
 Injection: 1 mL Head Space 2t, alcohols standard, split 1:10, 250  $^{\circ}$ C  
 Carrier gas: He, 80 cm/s to 40  $^{\circ}$ C  
 Oven: 40  $^{\circ}$ C (Isothermal)  
 Detector: FID, 260  $^{\circ}$ C



TKG 1198

#### Alcohols in Blood

Column: **MetaBLOOD 2**, 30 m x 0.53 mm x 2.0  $\mu$ m, P/N TR-862035  
 Injection: 1 mL Head Space 2t, sample blood alcohols mix, 250  $^{\circ}$ C  
 Carrier gas: He, 80 cm/s (40  $^{\circ}$ C)  
 Oven: 40  $^{\circ}$ C (Isothermal)  
 Detector: FID, 260  $^{\circ}$ C



TKG 1200

#### MetaBLOOD 1

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness ( $\mu$ m)	limits ( $^{\circ}$ C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,32</b>	30	1.80	-20 to 240/260 <b>TR-851833</b>
<b>0,53</b>	30	3.00	-20 to 240/260 <b>TR-853035</b>

#### MetaBLOOD 2

InternalLength	Film	Temp	Part.
Diam.(mm) (m)	Thickness ( $\mu$ m)	limits ( $^{\circ}$ C)	N°. (P/N)
<b>0,32</b>	30	1.20	-20 to 240/260 <b>TR-861233</b>
<b>0,53</b>	30	2.00	-20 to 240/260 <b>TR-862035</b>

## TRB-BIODIESEL / TKM-BIODIESEL

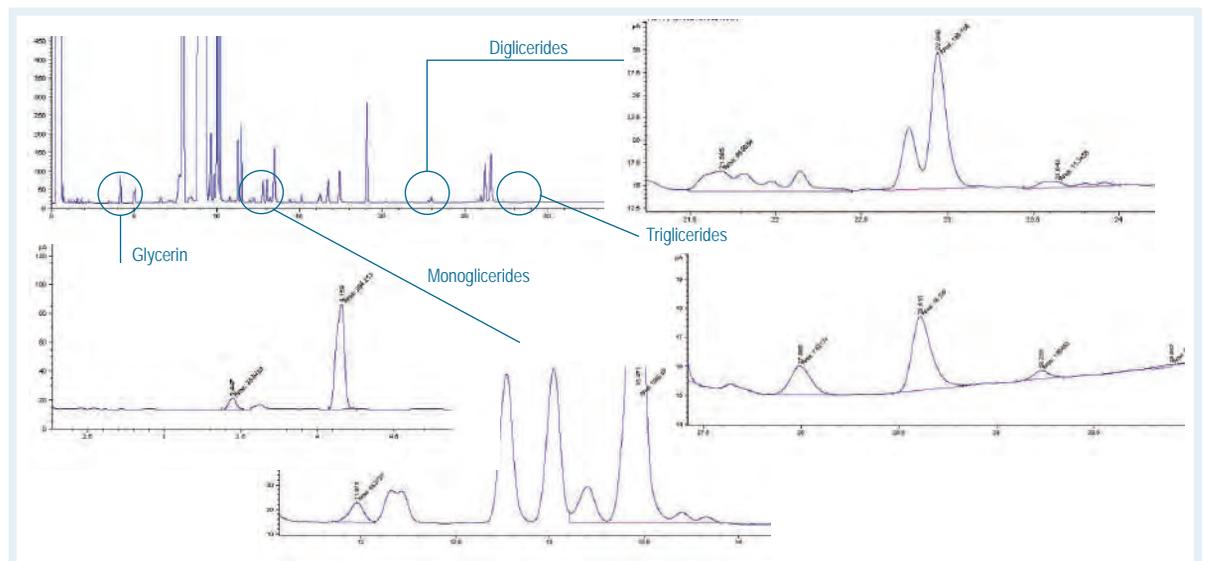
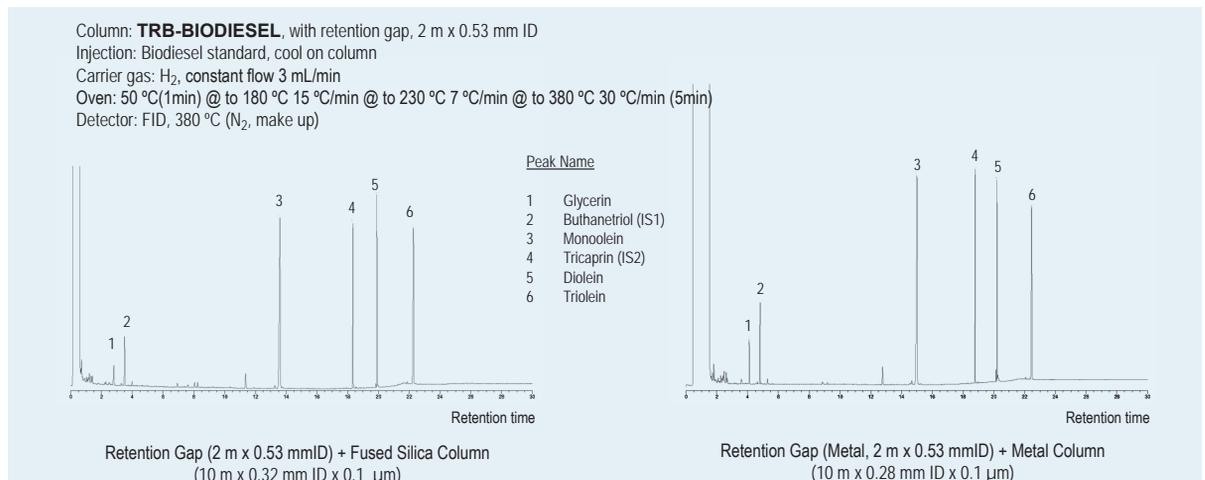
- Glycerin and Mono-,Di,Triglycerides analysis tested under EN14105/ASTM D6584 methods
- Chemical inertness guaranteed for a good response for glycerin analysis
- Low column bleed at high temperatures
- Two columns, silica (High temperature polymide) and stainless steel (INOX)

## TRB-BIODIESEL / TKM-BIODIESEL

Internal Diam.(mm)	Length (m)	Film Thickness (µm)	Temp limits (°C)	Part. N°. (P/N)
<b>0,32 (Fused Silica)</b>	10 + 2 m x 0.53 mm retention gap attached using SS connector	0.10	400	<b>TR-G780143</b>
<b>0,28 (Metal)</b>	10 + 2 m x 0.53 mm retention gap attached using SS connector	0.10	400	<b>TR-G780147M</b>

### TRB-BIODIESEL COLUMN

### Analysis of Glycerin and Glycerides (EN14105/ASTM D6584) Low Bleed at 370°C



### Also for Biodiesel analysis

Methanol analysis (EN-14110)  
 FAMES and Linolenic acid methyl ester analysis (EN-14103)

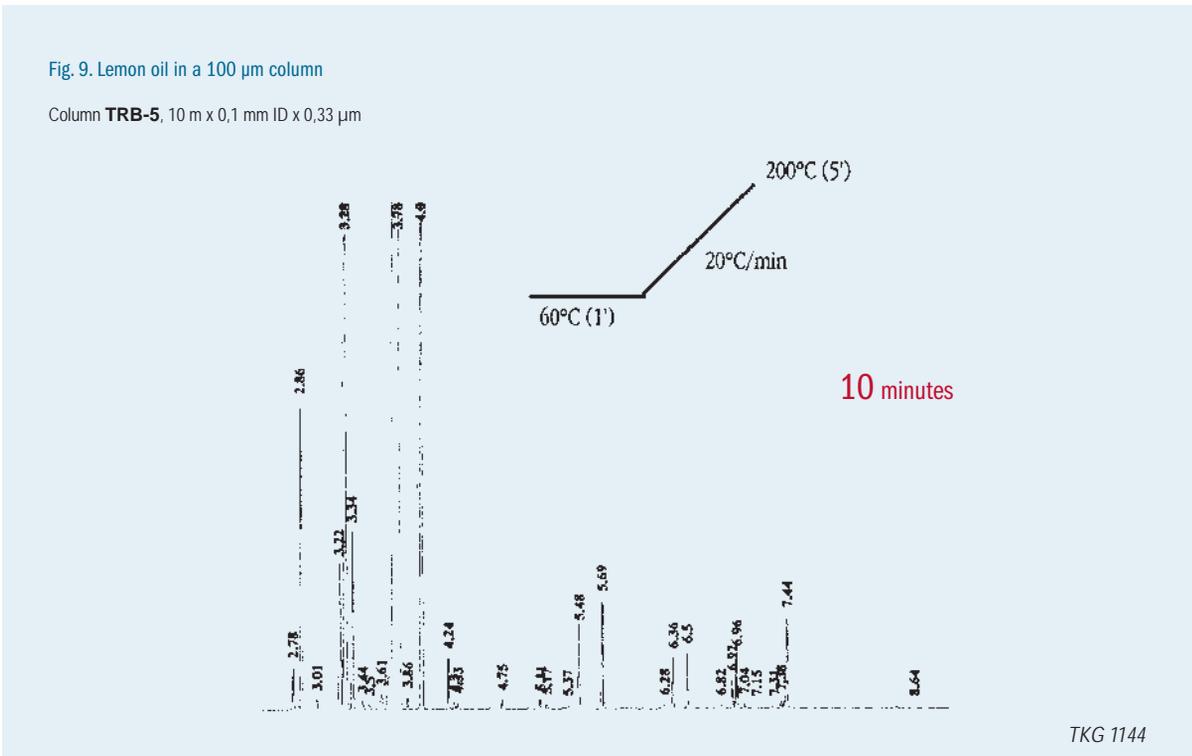
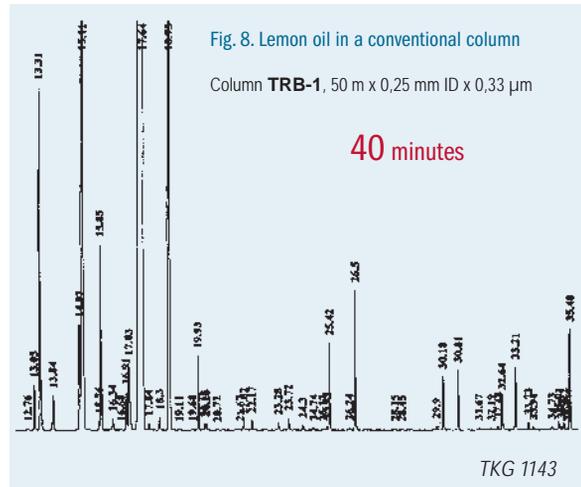
TRB-1, 30 m x 0.32 mm x 3.0 µm, P/N TR-113033  
 SupraWax-280, 30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm, P/N TR-830233

# Teknokroma Microbore Columns (0.10 mm ID) **Tk**



- **MINIMUM BLEED LEVEL** (approximately 10 times less bleed than a conventional column of 0.25 mm ID).
- **HIGH ANALYTICAL SPEED** (the analysis are approximately 3 times faster than a conventional column of 0.25 mm ID).

These 0.10 mm internal diameter columns can be connected to a conventional chromatograph fitted with a SPLIT/SPLITLESS injector, and due to its great efficiency (~7,000-10,000 plates/m) and its reduced diameter, the analysis can be undertaken with greater speed compared to standard capillary columns, without loss of peak resolving power. Ideal for the analysis of complex mixtures, with a large number of components. The standard length is 10 metres (Fig. 8 and Fig. 9).



# Tk Teknokroma Microbore Columns (0.10 mm ID)

## Limiting factors

### 1. WORKING PRESSURE (GAS FLOW)

With microbore columns the working pressures are higher so that more precautions should be taken regarding gas leaks from the injector cavity or with ferrules.

At optimized pressure the carrier gas flow is low ( $H_2 \sim 0.2 \text{ cc/min}$ , He  $\sim 0.1 \text{ cc/min}$ ), which is good for working with mass detectors, since it does not exceed its emptying capacity. Not optimizing these parameters may cause losses in peak resolution.

### 2. SAMPLE CAPACITY

In these columns with a small diameter the sample that can be injected is much smaller than with a column with a conventional diameter. Its sample capacity is around ten times less than that of a column of 0.25 mm ID.

### 3. INJECTOR

The columns of 0.1 mm ID are compatible with the injection techniques in Split-splitless. It is not recommended to work with direct or on-column injection.

The glass liners, with internal diameters of 2-4 mm, are not the most suitable since, due to their large dead volume, and the fact that one is working with small gas carrying flows, it is difficult for there to be a correct sweep in the injection zone. This transforms into an enlarging of peaks, with the subsequent loss of resolution (especially for liners of 4 mm). It is highly recommended to work with liners of 0.75-1 mm diameter.

Working with this type of small volume liner, along with the microbore columns, means that one must be extremely careful with the purity of the samples that are injected. The samples must be clean and the non-volatile residues must be minimised in order to avoid contaminations that cause absorption of analytes, decompositions, the appearance of ghost peaks, etc.

### 4. DETECTOR

The gas flows of the detector must be optimised for working with the microbore columns. It is possible that in some detectors the auxiliary gas flow (make up) will have to be increased in order to minimise its dead volume and enable the correct sweep of the compounds that leave the column at very low flow levels.

Since the peaks elute very fast and are very narrow (the peak widths are generally less than 1 s) it is necessary to work at very high speeds on the electrometer and with fast integration so that the quantification of the peaks is correct.

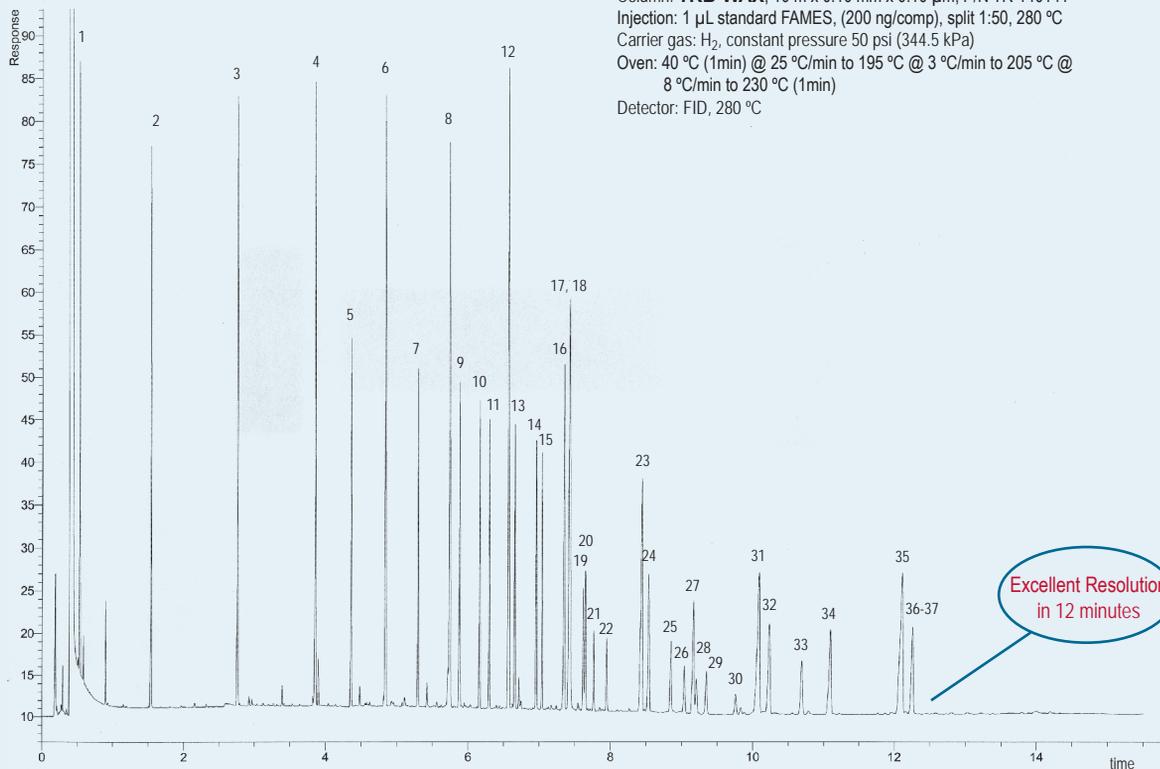
The small volume of these columns means that the stationary phase quantity deposited in them is very small compared to a conventional column. This, along with the low flow levels with which it works, causes the bleed level (proportional to the quantity of the phase and flow) to be minimal, even at high temperatures, thus favouring the signal/noise ratio and contributing to the detectors not getting contaminated.

## Teknokroma Microbore Columns of 0.10 mm

Phase	Length (m)	(df $\mu\text{m}$ )	P/N
<b>TRB-1</b>	5	0.12	<b>TR-1107A1</b>
	10	0.10	<b>TR-110141</b>
	10	0.40	<b>TR-110441</b>
	20	0.10	<b>TR-110181</b>
	20	0.40	<b>TR-110481</b>
	40	0.20	<b>TR-1121C1</b>
<b>TRB-1MS</b>	40	0.40	<b>TR-1104C1</b>
	10	0.10	<b>TR-510141</b>
	10	0.40	<b>TR-510441</b>
	20	0.10	<b>TR-510181</b>
<b>TRB-5</b>	20	0.40	<b>TR-510481</b>
	10	0.10	<b>TR-120141</b>
	10	0.17	<b>TR-121941</b>
	10	0.33	<b>TR-123341</b>
<b>TRB-5MS</b>	10	0.40	<b>TR-120441</b>
	20	0.10	<b>TR-120181</b>
	20	0.40	<b>TR-120481</b>
	10	0.10	<b>TR-520141</b>
<b>TRB-50</b>	10	0.40	<b>TR-520441</b>
	20	0.10	<b>TR-520181</b>
	20	0.40	<b>TR-520481</b>
	10	0.10	<b>TR-500141</b>
<b>TRB-225</b>	10	0.20	<b>TR-502141</b>
	20	0.10	<b>TR-500181</b>
<b>TRB-1701</b>	20	0.10	<b>TR-250181</b>
	20	0.40	<b>TR-130181</b>
<b>Meta.WAX</b>	20	0.40	<b>TR-130481</b>
	10	0.10	<b>TR-810141</b>
	10	0.20	<b>TR-812141</b>
	20	0.10	<b>TR-810181</b>
<b>TRB-WAX</b>	20	0.20	<b>TR-812181</b>
	10	0.10	<b>TR-140141</b>
	10	0.20	<b>TR-142141</b>
	20	0.10	<b>TR-140181</b>
<b>SupraWAX-280</b>	20	0.20	<b>TR-142181</b>
	10	0.10	<b>TR-830141</b>
	15	0.10	<b>TR-830111</b>
	20	0.10	<b>TR-830181</b>
	20	0.20	<b>TR-832181</b>
<b>TRB-FFAP</b>	15	0.20	<b>TR-832111</b>
	10	0.10	<b>TR-150141</b>
	10	0.20	<b>TR-152141</b>
	15	0.10	<b>TR-150111</b>
	20	0.10	<b>TR-150181</b>

## 37 FAME

Column: **TRB-WAX**, 10 m x 0.10 mm x 0.10  $\mu$ m, P/N TR-140141  
 Injection: 1  $\mu$ L standard FAMES, (200 ng/comp), split 1:50, 280  $^{\circ}$ C  
 Carrier gas: H<sub>2</sub>, constant pressure 50 psi (344.5 kPa)  
 Oven: 40  $^{\circ}$ C (1min) @ 25  $^{\circ}$ C/min to 195  $^{\circ}$ C @ 3  $^{\circ}$ C/min to 205  $^{\circ}$ C @  
 8  $^{\circ}$ C/min to 230  $^{\circ}$ C (1min)  
 Detector: FID, 280  $^{\circ}$ C



### Peak Name

1	Butyric acid methyl ester (C4:0)	20	Linolelaidic acid methyl ester (C18:2n6)
2	Caproic acid methyl ester (C6:0)	21	$\gamma$ -Linolenic acid methyl ester (C18:3n6)
3	Caprylic acid methyl ester (C8:0)	22	Linolenic acid methyl ester (C18:3n3)
4	Capric acid methyl ester (C10:0)	23	Arachidic acid methyl ester (C20:0)
5	Undecanoic acid methyl ester (C11:0)	24	<i>Cis</i> -11-eicosenoic acid methyl ester (C20:1)
6	Lauric acid methyl ester (C12:0)	25	<i>Cis</i> -11,14-eicosadienoic acid methyl ester (C20:2)
7	Tridecanoic acid methyl ester (C13:0)	26	<i>Cis</i> -8,11,14-eicosatrienoic acid methyl ester (C20:3n6)
8	Myristic acid methyl ester (C14:0)	27	Heleicosanoic acid methyl ester (C21:0)
9	Myristoleic acid methyl ester (C14:1)	28	<i>Cis</i> -11,14,17-eicosatrienoic acid methyl ester (C20:3n3)
10	Pentadecanoic acid methyl ester (C15:0)	29	Arachidonic acid methyl ester (C20:4n6)
11	<i>Cis</i> -10-pentadecenoic acid methyl ester (C15:1)	30	<i>Cis</i> -5,8,11,14,17-eicosapentaenoic acid methyl ester (C20:5n3)
12	Palmitic acid methyl ester (C16:0)	31	Behenic acid methyl ester (C22:0)
13	Palmitoleic acid methyl ester (C16:1)	32	Erucic acid methyl ester (C22:1n9)
14	Heptadecanoic acid methyl ester (C17:0)	33	<i>Cis</i> -13,16-docosadienoic acid methyl ester (C22:2)
15	<i>Cis</i> -10-heptadecenoic acid methyl ester (C17:1)	34	Tricosanoic acid methyl ester (C23:0)
16	Stearic acid methyl ester (C18:0)	35	Lignoceric acid methyl ester (C24:0)
17	Oleic acid methyl ester (C18:1n9c)	36	<i>Cis</i> -4,7,10,13,16,19-docosahexaenoic acid methyl ester (C22:6n3)
18	Elaidic acid methyl ester (C18:1n9t)	37	Nervonic acid methyl ester (C24:1)
19	Linoleic acid methyl ester (C18:2n6c)		

TKG 1145

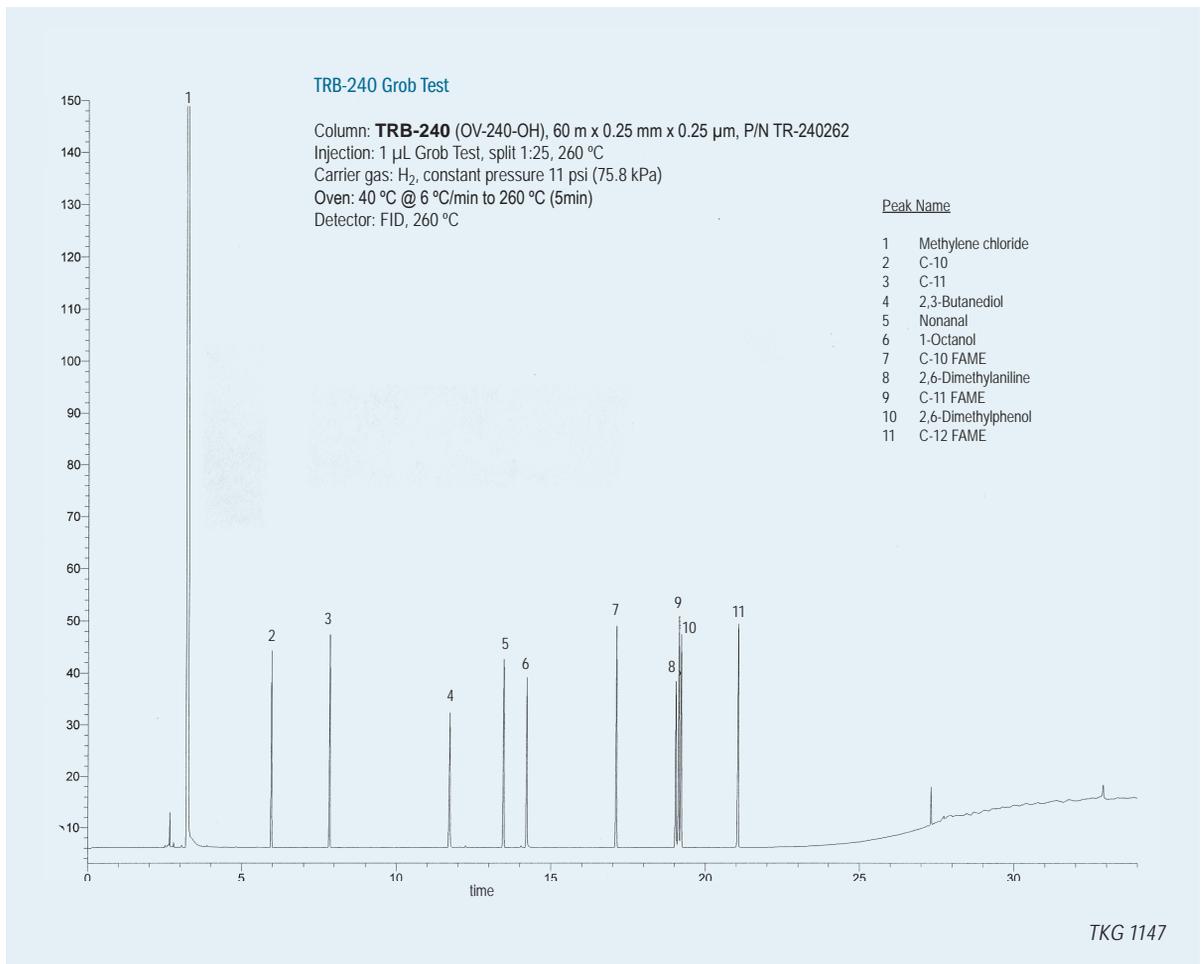


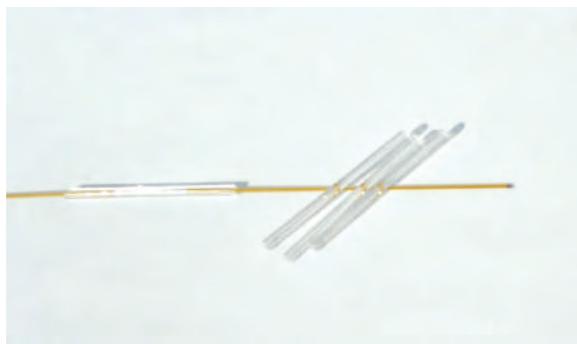
Teknokroma also provides you with the possibility of working with nonbonded and bonded custom capillary columns, which are still described today in official methods, or which appear in the scientific bibliography. We can supply you with these columns in the size and phase thickness that you require for a similar price as our standard Teknokroma columns. As an example:

- TR-101** - 100% polydimethylsiloxane phase (silicone fluid).
- TR-SE-30** - 100% polydimethylsiloxane phase.
- TR-SE-52** - 5% phenyl-95% dimethylpolysiloxane phase.
- TR-SE-54** - 5% phenyl-1% vinyl-94% dimethylpolysiloxane phase.
- TR-20M** - 100% polyethylene glycol (Carbowax 20M) phase.

We can also supply you with columns for inverse gas chromatography, used for the characterisation of polymers. Teknokroma can coat your polymer in our fused silica column.

**FOR OTHER PHASES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS LIST  
CONTACT OUR TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT**





## UNIVERSAL PRESS FIT CONNECTORS

Deactivated Universal	Description
TR-330001	Universal Press Fit 12pk
TR-330002	Universal Press Fit Angled Y/ 1 unit
TR-330032	Universal Press Fit Angled Y/ 3 units



## MEDIUM POLAR (INTERMEDIATE)

Phenyl-methyl deactivated, USP (467) suitable for methylene chloride, hexane, toluene, and a wide range of similar solvents

Internal Diam.(mm)	Length (m)	Part. N°. (P/N)
<b>0,25</b>	3 x 1	TR-200012
	1 x 5	TR-200052
	1 x 10	TR-200042
	1 x 20	TR-200082
<b>0,32</b>	3 x 1	TR-200013
	1 x 5	TR-200053
	1 x 10	TR-200043
	1 x 20	TR-200083
<b>0,53</b>	3 x 1	TR-200015
	1 x 5	TR-200055
	1 x 10	TR-200045
	1 x 20	TR-200085

NON POLAR  
MEDIUM POLAR (INTERMEDIATE)  
POLAR  
AQUASAFE  
BASE-DEACTIVATED

## NON POLAR

Methyl deactivated, suitable for pentane/hexane and other non polar solvents.

Internal Diam.(mm)	Length (m)	Part. N°. (P/N)
<b>0,25</b>	3 x 1	TR-100012
	1 x 5	TR-100052
	1 x 10	TR-100042
	1 x 20	TR-100082
<b>0,32</b>	3 x 1	TR-100013
	1 x 5	TR-100053
	1 x 10	TR-100043
	1 x 20	TR-100083
<b>0,53</b>	3 x 1	TR-100015
	1 x 5	TR-100055
	1 x 10	TR-100045
	1 x 20	TR-100085

## POLAR

Polyethylene glycol deactivated, suitable for methanol, water and a wide range of similar polar solvents.

Internal Diam.(mm)	Length (m)	Part. N°. (P/N)
<b>0,25</b>	3 x 1	TR-300012
	1 x 5	TR-300052
	1 x 10	TR-300042
	1 x 20	TR-300082
<b>0,32</b>	3 x 1	TR-300013
	1 x 5	TR-300053
	1 x 10	TR-300043
	1 x 20	TR-300083
<b>0,53</b>	3 x 1	TR-300015
	1 x 5	TR-300055
	1 x 10	TR-300045
	1 x 20	TR-300085

# TK Guard Columns (Retention Gap)

## AQUASAFE

Proprietary deactivation suitable for water direct aqueous injections.

Internal Diam.(mm)	Length (m)	Part. N°. (P/N)
<b>0,25</b>	3 x 1	<b>TR-310012</b>
	1 x 5	<b>TR-310052</b>
	1 x 10	<b>TR-310042</b>
	1 x 20	<b>TR-310082</b>
<b>0,32</b>	3 x 1	<b>TR-310013</b>
	1 x 5	<b>TR-310053</b>
	1 x 10	<b>TR-310043</b>
	1 x 20	<b>TR-310083</b>
<b>0,53</b>	3 x 1	<b>TR-310015</b>
	1 x 5	<b>TR-310055</b>
	1 x 10	<b>TR-310045</b>
	1 x 20	<b>TR-310085</b>

## BASE-DEACTIVATED

Proprietary deactivation suitable for analysis of amines and other basic compounds

Internal Diam.(mm)	Length (m)	Part. N°. (P/N)
<b>0,25</b>	3 x 1	<b>TR-320012</b>
	1 x 5	<b>TR-320052</b>
	1 x 10	<b>TR-320042</b>
	1 x 20	<b>TR-320082</b>
<b>0,32</b>	3 x 1	<b>TR-320013</b>
	1 x 5	<b>TR-320053</b>
	1 x 10	<b>TR-320043</b>
	1 x 20	<b>TR-320083</b>
<b>0,53</b>	3 x 1	<b>TR-320015</b>
	1 x 5	<b>TR-320055</b>
	1 x 10	<b>TR-320045</b>
	1 x 20	<b>TR-320085</b>

## Teknokroma Metal Capillary Columns Stainless steel Teknokroma columns (TKM)



- Chemical inertness comparable to that of fused silica
- Bonded and crosslinked
- Ideal for chromatographs in industrial control processes
- Practically unbreakable
- Enables the higher analysis temperatures

Teknokroma can supply you with Teknokroma stainless steel columns with a 0.53 mm internal diameter and with an external diameter similar to that of fused silica semi-capillary columns, enabling you to use the same standard ferrules of 0.8 mm ID.

These columns are available with our most popular stationary phases.

To order a metallic column simply add the M at the end of the corresponding reference to the column in the catalog.

For example: TRB-2887 of 10 m x 0.53 mm x 2.65 µm  
**P/N TR-192645**

With stainless steel tube, 10 m x 0.53 mm x 2.65 µm (TKM-2887)  
**P/N TR-192645M**

## Columns for the Agilent GC 6850 5-inch column cage



For columns that have to be placed in the oven of the 6850 chromatograph, the column must be rolled up in a 5 inch cage. To order a column in a 5 inch cage you just need to add a 5 to the end of the catalog number of the corresponding column.

For example: TRB-5, 30m x 0.25 mm x 0.25µm  
**P/N TR-120232**

With 5 inch cage, TRB-5, 30m x 0.25 mm x 0.25µm  
**P/N TR-1202325**

USP CODE	General Description	Teknokroma Recommended Capillary Equivalent
G1	Dimethylpolysiloxane oil	TRB-1, TRB-1ms
G2	Dimethylpolysiloxane gum	TRB-1, TRB-1ms
G3	50% phenyl-50% methylpolysiloxane	TRB-50
G5	3-cyanopropylsiloxane	TR-CN100
G6	Poly(ethylenepropylene)glycol	TRB-F50
G8	90%-3-cyanopropyl-10% phenylmethylsiloxane	TR-CN100
G9	Methylvinylpolysiloxane	TRB-1, TRB-1ms
G14	Polyethylene glycol (MW = 951-1050)	TRB-WAX
G15	Polyethylene glycol (MW = 3000-3070)	TRB-WAX
G16	Polyethylene glycol (MW = 15000)	TRB-WAX
G19	25% phenyl-25% cyanopropylmethylsiloxane	TRB-225
G20	Polyethylene glycol (MW = 400-420)	Meta.WAX 400
G25	Polyethylene glycol TPA	TRB-FFAP
G27	5% phenyl-95% methylpolysiloxane	TRB-5, TRB-5ms, Meta.X5
G28	25% phenyl-75%-dimethylpolysiloxane	TRB-20
G32	20% phenylmethyl-80%-dimethylpolysiloxane	TRB-20
G35	Polyethylene glycol with Nitroterephthalic acid	TRB-FFAP
G36	1% vinyl-5% phenylmethylpolysiloxane	TRB-5, TRB-5ms, Meta.X5
G39	Polyethylene glycol (MW=1500)	TRB-WAX
G42	35% diphenyl-65% dimethylpolysiloxane	TRB-35
G43	6% cyanopropylphenyl-94% dimethylpolysiloxane	TRB-624, TRB-1301, TR-G43
G46	14% cyanopropylphenyl-86% dimethylpolysiloxane	TRB-1701

## EPA Drinking Water Test Methods

EPA Method	Application	Recommended Teknokroma Capillary Column	Part Number
<b>501.3</b>	Trihalomethanes by GC/MS and SIM	TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-603075
		TRB-624	TR-6030K5
		TRB-624	TR-601032
<b>502.2</b>	Volatile halogenated Organics in Water by Purge & Trap GC/PID/ELCD	30m x 0.25mm x 3.0 µm	TR-603035
<b>503.1</b>	Volatile Aromatics & Unsaturated Organics by Purge & Trap GC	TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-601432
<b>504.1</b>	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB), 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP), and 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCPP) by GC/MS	TRB-1	TR-110233
		TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-601432
		TRB-1	TR-111033
<b>505</b>	Organohalide Pesticides & Aroclors by GC/ECD	TRB-50	TR-500533
		TRB-50	TR-500232
<b>507</b>	Nitrogen & Phosphorous containing Pesticides in Water by GC/NPD	30m x 0.25mm x 0.25 µm	TR-120232
<b>508</b>	Chlorinated Pesticides in Water by GC/MS	TRB-5ms	TR-520232
		TRB-1701	TR-130232
		TRB-5ms	TR-120232
		TRB-1701	TR-130232
<b>513</b>	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin by GC/MS	60m x 0.25mm x 0.10 µm	TR-520162
<b>515.2</b>	Determination of chlorinated acids in water using liquid-solid extraction & GC/ECD	TRB-1	TR-110233
		TRB-5	TR-120233
		TRB-1701	TR-130233
		TRB-5ms	TR-520233
<b>524.2</b>	Measurement of purgeable organic compounds in water by Purge & Trap capillary column GC/MS	TRB-624	TR-601432
		TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-603075
		TRB-624	TR-601863
<b>525</b>	Organic compounds in drinking water by liquid-solid extraction and capillary column GC/MS	30m x 0.32mm x 0.25 µm	TR-120233
		30m x 0.25mm x 0.25 µm	TR-520232

## EPA Solid Waste Test Methods

EPA Method	Application	Recommended Teknokroma Capillary Column	Part Number
<b>8010</b>	Halogenated volatile organics	TRB-624	TR-603075
		TRB-624	TR-601432
		TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-601432
<b>8015</b>	Non- Halogenated volatile organics	TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-601432
		TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-601432
<b>8020/8021</b>	Aromatic volatile organic	TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-601432
<b>8030/8031</b>	Acrolein, acrylonitrile, acetonitrile	TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-601432
<b>8040/8041</b>	Phenols	TRB-5	TR-121535
		TRB-5ms	TR-520232
<b>8060/8061</b>	Phthalate esters	TRB-1	TR-111515
		TRB-1ms	TR-510432
<b>8080</b>	Organochlorine pesticides and PCBs	TRB-5	TR-121535
		TRB-5ms	TR-520532
		TRB-5	TR-121535
		TRB-5ms	TR-520532
<b>8081/8082</b>	Organochlorine pesticides and PCBs as Arochlor	TRB-1701	TR-131035
		TRB-5	TR-121535
<b>8090/8091</b>	Nitroaromatics and cyclic ketones	TRB-5ms	TR-520532
		TRB-5	TR-120233
<b>8100</b>	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons	TRB-5ms	TR-520233
		TRB-1	TR-111033
<b>8120/8121</b>	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	TRB-1ms	TR-511033
		TRB-1	TR-111535
<b>8140</b>	Organophosphorus pesticides	TRB-1701	TR-131035
		TRB-1	TR-110232
		TRB-5	TR-121515
		TRB-5ms	TR-520212
<b>8141</b>	Organophosphorus pesticides	TRB-5	TR-121025
		TRB-1701	TR-131035
		TRB-5ms	TR-520232
		TRB-624	TR-603035
<b>8240</b>	GC/MS for volatile organics	TRB-624	TR-603075
		TRB-624	TR-6030K5
		TRB-624	TR-601032
		TRB-5ms	TR-520532
<b>8250</b>	GC/MS for semi-volatile organics	TRB-5ms	TR-520532
		TRB-5ms	TR-520532
		TRB-5ms	TR-520532
		TRB-5ms	TR-520532

EPA Solid Waste Test Methods

EPA Method	Application	Recommended Teknokroma Capillary Column	Part Number
<b>8260</b>	GC/MS method for volatile organics capillary techniques	TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-603075
		TRB-624	TR-6030K5
		TRB-624	TR-601032
<b>8270</b>	GC/MS method for semi-volatile organics capillary techniques	TRB-5	TR-121032
		TRB-5ms	TR-521032
<b>8280</b>	Analysis of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans	TRB-5	TR-120232
		TRB-5ms	TR-520162

EPA Waste Water Test Methods

EPA Method	Application	Recommended Teknokroma Capillary Column	Part Number
<b>601</b>	Purgeable halocarbons	TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-603075
		TRB-624	TR-6030K5
		TRB-624	TR-601032
<b>602</b>	Purgeable aromatics	TRB-624	TR-603035
		TRB-624	TR-6030K5
<b>603</b>	Acrolein and acrylonitrile	TRB-624	TR-601032
		TRB-5ms	TR-521435
<b>604/605</b>	Phenols and benzidines	TRB-5ms	TR-520232
		TRB-5	TR-121515
<b>606</b>	Phthalate esters	TRB-5ms	TR-520232
		TRB-5	TR-121515
<b>607</b>	Nitrosamines	TRB-5ms	TR-520232
		TRB-5	TR-121535
<b>608</b>	Organochlorine pesticides and PCBs	TRB-5ms	TR-520532
		TRB-5	TR-121055
<b>609</b>	Nitroaromatics and isophorone	TRB-5ms	TR-520762
		TRB-5	TR-121535

EPA Waste Water Test Methods

EPA Method	Application	Recommended Teknokroma Capillary Column	Part Number
<b>610</b>	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	TRB-5	TR-120233
		TRB-5ms	TR-520133
<b>611</b>	Haloethers	TRB-5	TR-121515
		TRB-5ms	TR-520532
<b>612</b>	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	TRB-5	TR-121033
		TRB-5ms	TR-521032
<b>613</b>	2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	TRB-5ms	TR-520162
		TRB-1701	TR-131035
<b>615</b>	Chlorinated herbicides	TRB-1701	TR-130232
		TRB-50	TR-501035
<b>619</b>	Triazine herbicides	TRB-50	TR-500532
		TRB-624	TR-603035
<b>624</b>	Purgeables	TRB-624	TR-603075
		TRB-624	TR-6030K5
<b>625</b>	Base/neutral and acids	TRB-624	TR-601432
		TRB-5ms	TR-520233
<b>680</b>	Pesticides and PCBs in water and soil/ sediment	TRB-1ms	TR-510232
		TRB-5	TR-120233
<b>1624</b>	Volatile organic compounds by isotope dilution GC/MS	TRB-5ms	TR-520233
		TRB-624	TR-603035
<b>1625</b>	Semivolatile organic compounds by isotope dilution	TRB-624	TR-601432
		TRB-5	TR-120232
<b>1653</b>	Chlorinated phenols in waste water by in-situ MS acylation and GC low bleed/MS	TRB-5ms	TR-520232
		TRB-5	TR-120233

Method	TeknokromaP/N	TeknokromaPhaseRecommendation	Sample
D1983	TR-882162	<b>TR-CN100</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.2 µm	FAME analysis
D2245	TR-882162	<b>TR-CN100</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.2 µm	Oils and oil acids in solvent-reducible paints
D2267	TR-960462	<b>TR-TCEP</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.40 µm	Aromatics in light naphthas and aviation gasolines
D2306	TR-140262	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm	C8 aromatic hydrocarbons
D2360	TR-140263	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60 m x 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm	Trace impurities in monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and total aromatic determination
D2426	TR-111535	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 µm	Butadiene dimer and styrene in butadiene concentrates
D2456	TR-141035	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Polyhydric alcohols in alkyd resins
D2505	TR-115035	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 5 µm	Ethylene, other hydrocarbons, and carbon dioxide in dioxide in high-purity ethylene
D2597		30% SE-30 on Chromosorb PAW 80/100 - Molecular Sieve 13X 45/60	Analysis of demethanized hydrocarbon liquid mixtures containing nitrogen and carbon dioxide
D2580	TR-820423 TR-151035	<b>Meta.X5</b> 25 m x 0.32 mm x 0.4 µm <b>TRB-FFAP</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Phenols in water
D2600	TR-960462 TR-141223	<b>TR-TCEP</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.4 µm <b>TRB-WAX</b> 25 m x 0.32 mm x 1.2 µm	Aromatic traces in light saturated hydrocarbons
D2743	TR-882162	<b>TR-CN100</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.2 µm	Oil and oil acids
D2800	TR-882162	<b>TR-CN100</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.2 µm	FAME analysis
D2804	TR-141035 TR-571015	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm <b>TRB-F50</b> 15 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Purity of methyl ethyl ketone
D2887	TR-112645	<b>TRB-1</b> 10 m x 0.53 mm x 2.65 µm	Boiling range distribution of petroleum
Extended	TR-1108A5	<b>TRB-1</b> 5 m x 0.53 mm x 0.88 µm	
D2908	TR-601833 TR-603035 TR-140533 TR-141035	<b>TRB-624</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 1.8 µm <b>TRB-624</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 3.0 µm <b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 µm <b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Volatile organics in water
D2998	TR-111033	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 1.0 µm	Polyhydric alcohols in alkyd resins
D2999	TR-111535	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 µm	Monopentaerythritol in commercial pentaerythritol
D3009	TR-140533 TR-141035	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 µm <b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Composition of turpentine
D3054	TR-110553	<b>TRB-1</b> 50 m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 µm	Impurities in cyclohexane
D3086	TR-120752	<b>TRB-5</b> 50 m x 0.25 mm x 0.12 µm	Organochlorine pesticides in water
D3168	TR-111033 TR-111535	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 1.0 µm <b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 µm	Polymers in emulsion paints
D3257		25% bis-(2-cyanoethyl)formamide on Chromosorb PAW	Aromatics in mineral spirits
D3271	TR-141035	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Solvent analysis in paints
D3304	TR-120752	<b>TRB-5</b> 50 m x 0.25 mm x 0.12 µm	PCBs in environmental materials
D3328	TR-113033 TR-113035	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 3.0 µm <b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 3.0 µm	Comparison of waterborne petroleum oils
D3329	TR-141065	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Purity of methyl isobutyl ketonespirits
D3432	TR-111033 TR-111535	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 1.0 µm <b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 µm	Toluene diisocyanates in urethane prepolymers
D3447	TR-115055	<b>TRB-1</b> 50 m x 0.53 mm x 5.0 µm	Purity of trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113)
D3452	TR-111535	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 µm	Identification of rubber
D3457	TR-882162	<b>TR-CN100</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.2 µm	FAME analysis
D3465	TR-115223 TR-111535	<b>TRB-1</b> 25 m x 0.32 mm x 0.52 µm <b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 µm	Purity of monomeric plasticizers
D3524	TR-110845	<b>TRB-1</b> 10 m x 0.53 mm x 0.88 µm 10% OV-101 on Chromosorb WAW 80/100	Diesel fuel diluent used in diesel engine oil
D3525		10% Dixel 300 on Chromosorb WAW 80/100	Gasoline diluent in used gasoline engine oils
D3534	TR-120252	<b>TRB-5</b> 50 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm	PCBs in water
D3606	TR-510112 TR-960462	<b>TRB-1ms</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.1 µm <b>TR-TCEP</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.4 µm	Benzene and toluene in gasoline
D3687	TR-140533 TR-141035	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 µm <b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Volatile organic compounds
D3710	TR-1150J5	<b>TRB-1</b> 7.5 m x 0.53 mm x 5.0 µm	Boiling range distribution of gasoline and gasoline fractions
D3725	TR-151035	<b>TRB-FFAP</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Fatty acids in drying oils
D3760	TR-140263 TR-110563	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60m x 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm <b>TRB-1 60</b> m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 µm	Analysis of isopropylbenzene (cumene)

Method	TeknokromaP/N	TeknokromaPhaseRecommendation	Sample
D3797	TR-140563	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60 m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 µm	Analysis of o-Xylene
D3798	TR-140563	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 µm	Analysis of p-Xylene
	TR-140263	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60 m x 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm	
D3876	TR-111033	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 1.0 µm	Methoxyl and hydroxypropyl substitution in cellulose ether products
	TR-111535	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 µm	
D3962	TR-151035	<b>TRB-FFAP</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Impurities in styrene
D4059	TR-120252	<b>TRB-5</b> 50 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm	PCBs in insulating liquids
D4275	TR-113033	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 3.0 µm	Butylated hydroxy toluene in ethylene and ethylenevinylacetate polymers
	TR-113035	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 3.0 µm	
D4367		10% SE-30 on Chromosorb WAW 80/100 25% TCEP on Chromosorb PAW 80/100	Benzene in hydrocarbon solvents
D4415	TR-150233	<b>TRB-FFAP</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm	Determination of dimer and acrylic acid
D4420	TR-510112	<b>TRB-1ms</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.1 µm	Aromatics in gasoline
	TR-960462	<b>TR-TCEP</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.4 µm	
D4492	TR-140263	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60 m x 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm	Analysis of benzene
D4534	TR-960462	<b>TR-TCEP</b> 60 m x 0.25 mm x 0.4 µm	Benzene content of cyclic products
D4735	TR-151035	<b>TRB-FFAP</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Trace thiophene in refined benzene
D4768	TR-151035	<b>TRB-FFAP</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.0 µm	Phenol and cresol inhibitors in insulating oils
D4815	TR-115035 + TCEP precolumn	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 5.0 µm + <b>TCEP precolumn</b> (56cm)	MTBE, ETBE, TAME, DIPE, tert-amyl alcohol, C1-C4 alcohols in gasoline
D4864	TR-121515	<b>TRB-5</b> 15 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 µm	Traces of methanol in propylene
D5008	TR-115045	<b>TRB-1</b> 10 m x 0.53 mm x 5.0 µm	Ethyl methyl pentanol content and purity of 2-ethylhexanol
	TR-140233	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm	
D5060	TR-140563	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 µm	Impurities in high-purity ethylbenzene
D5134	TR-110559	<b>TRB-50.2PONA</b> 50 m x 0.20 mm x 0.5 µm	Impurities in high-purity ethylbenzene
D5135	TR-140563	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 µm	Styrene analysis
		10% UCW-982 on Chromosorb PAW 80/100	
		3% OV-1 on Chromosorb WHP 80/100 10% SE-30 on Chromosorb PAW 80/100	
D5310	TR-120232	<b>TRB-5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm	Tar acid composition
	TR-252129	<b>TRB-225</b> 25 m x 0.20 mm x 0.20 µm	
D5399	TR-113045	<b>TRB-1</b> 10 m x 0.53 mm x 3.0 µm	Boiling point distribution of hydrocarbon solvents
D5441	TR-110592	<b>TRB-1</b> 100m x 0.25 mm x 0.5 µm	Analysis of MTBE
	TR-110559	<b>TRB-50.2PONA</b> 50 m x 0.20 mm x 0.5 µm	
D5442	TR-110232	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm	Analysis of petroleum waxes
	TR-120232	<b>TRB-5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm	
D5480	TR-115065	<b>TRB-1</b> 60 m x 0.53 mm x 5.0 µm	Engine oil volatility by GC
D5501	TR-110592	<b>TRB-1</b> 100m x 0.25 mm x 0.5 µm	Ethanol content of denatured fuel ethanol
D5504	TR-974033	<b>TRB-SULFUR</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm x 4.0 µm	Sulfur compounds in natural gas and gaseous fuels by GC and SCD
D5580	TR-115035 + TCEP precolumn	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 5.0 µm + <b>TCEP precolumn</b> (56cm)	Aromatics in gasoline
D5599	TR-111062	<b>TRB-1</b> 60m x 0.25 mm x 1.0 µm	Oxygenates in gasoline by GC and oxygen selective flame ionization detector
D5623	TR-114033	<b>TRB-1</b> 30m x 0.32 mm x 4.0 µm	Sulfur compounds in light petroleum liquids by GC and sulfur selective detection
D5713	TR-110559	<b>TRB-50.2PONA</b> 50 m x 0.20 mm x 0.5 µm	Analysis of high-purity benzene for cyclohexane feedstock by capillary GC
D5769	TR-111062	<b>TRB-1</b> 60m x 0.25 mm x 1.0 µm	Determination of benzene, toluene and total aromatics in finished gasoline by GC/MS
	TR-115063	<b>TRB-1</b> 60 m x 0.32 mm x 5.0 µm	
D5917	TR-140263	<b>TRB-WAX</b> 60m x 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm	Trace impurities in monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons by GC and external calibration
D6144	TR-111062	<b>TRB-1</b> 60m x 0.25 mm x 1.0 µm	alpha-Methylstyrene by capillary GC
D6159	TR-115035	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 5.0 µm	Hydrocarbon impurities in ethylene
E0202	TR-812122	<b>Meta.WAX</b> 25 m x 0.25 mm x 0.2 µm	Analysis of glycols
E1100	TR-810535	<b>Meta.WAX</b> 30 m x 0.53 mm x 0.50 µm	Analysis of denatured ethanol

Method	Method Name	Teknokroma Phase Recommendation	Teknokroma P/N
1000	Allyl chloride	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1001	Methyl chloride	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1002	Chloroprene	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1003	Halogenated hydrocarbons	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1004	sym-Dichloroethyl ether	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1005	Methylene chloride	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1006	Trichlorofluoromethane	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1007	Vinyl chloride	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1008	Ethylene dibromide	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1009	Vinyl bromide	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1010	Epichlorohydrin	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1011	Ethyl bromide	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1012	Dibromodifluoromethane	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1013	1,2-Dichloropropane	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1014	Methyl iodide	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1015	Vinylidene chloride	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1016	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane and 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1017	Bromotrifluoromethane	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1018	Dichlorodifluoromethane and 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1019	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1020	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1022	Trichloroethylene	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
1300	Ketones 1	SupraWAX-280 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
1301	Ketones 2	SupraWAX-280 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
1400	Alcohols 1	SupraWAX-280 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
1401	Alcohols 2	SupraWAX-280 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
1402	Alcohols 3	SupraWAX-280 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
1403	Alcohols 4	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1450	Esters 1	SupraWAX-280 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
1500	Hydrocarbons, BP 36-126°C	TRB-1 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110232
1501	Hydrocarbons, aromatic	Meta.X5 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820232
1550	Naphthas	TRB-1 60 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110262
1551	Turpentine	TRB-1 60 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110262
1602	Dioxane	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1603	Acetic acid	TRB-FFAP 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-150212
1604	Acrylonitrile	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1606	Acetonitrile	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1608	Glycidol	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1609	Tetrahydrofuran	TRB-1 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110212
1610	Ethyl ether	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1611	Methylal	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1612	Propylene oxide	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1613	Pyridine	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1614	Ethylene oxide	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
1615	Methyl-tert-butyl ether	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2000	Methanol	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2001	Cresol, all isomers	SupraWAX-280 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830232
2002	Amines, aromatic	Meta.X5 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.0 µm	TR-821032
2003	1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane	TRB-624 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
2004	Dimethylacetamide and dimethylformamide	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2005	Nitrobenzenes	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2007	Aminoethanol compounds	TRB-1 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.0 µm	TR-111012
2500	2-Butanone	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2501	Acrolein	SupraWAX-280 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2503	Acrolein	Meta.X5 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
2504	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	TRB-1 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110212

Method	Method Name	Teknokroma Phase Recommendation	Teknokroma P/N
2505	Furfuryl alcohol	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2506	Acetone cyanohydrin	<b>TRB-1</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.0 µm	TR-111012
2507	Nitroglycerine and ethylene glycol dinitrate	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2508	Isophorone	<b>TRB-1</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110212
2510	1-Octanethiol	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
2513	Ethylene chlorohydrin	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2515	Diazomethane	<b>TRB-1</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110213
2516	Dichlorofluoromethane	<b>TRB-624</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
2517	Pentachloroethane	<b>Meta.X5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-820532
2518	Hexachloro-1,3-cyclopentadiene	<b>TRB-624</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.4 µm	TR-601432
2519	Ethyl chloride	<b>TRB-624</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.8 µm	TR-601833
2520	Methyl bromide	<b>TRB-624</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 1.8 µm	TR-601833
2521	Methylcyclohexanone	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
2522	Nitrosamines	<b>Meta.X5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-820532
2523	1,3-Cyclopentadiene	<b>TRB-1</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 1.0 µm	TR-111013
2524	Dimethylsulfate	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2525	1-Butanethiol	<b>TRB-1</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 1.0 µm	TR-111013
2526	Nitroethane	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2527	Nitromethane	<b>Meta.X5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820232
2528	2-Nitropropane	<b>Meta.X5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820232
2529	Fural	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
2530	Biphenyl	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
2531	Gluteraldehyde	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
2533	Tetraethyl lead (as Pb)	<b>TRB-1</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110212
2534	Tetramethyl lead (as Pb)	<b>TRB-1</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110212
2536	Valeraldehyde	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2537	Methylmethacrylate	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
2538	Acetaldehyde	<b>TRB-1301</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 1.0 µm	TR-601013
2539	Aldehydes, Screening	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110232
2541	Formaldehyde	<b>TRB-1701</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-130232
3502	Phenol	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
3700	Benzene	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
3702	Ethylene oxide	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 30 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830533
4000	Toluene	<b>TRB-5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-120232
5012	EPN, malathion, and parathion	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
5014	Chlorinated terphenyl (60% chlorine)	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
5017	Dibutyl phosphate	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
5019	Azelaic acid	<b>TRB-1</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110213
5020	Dibutyl phthalate and Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
5021	o-Terphenyl	<b>TRB-1</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110232
5025	Chlorinated diphenyl ether	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
5029	4,4-Dimethylenedianiline	<b>TRB-5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-120212
5500	Ethylene glycol	<b>SupraWAX-280</b> 15 m x 0.32 mm ID, 0.5 µm	TR-830513
5502	Aldrin and lindane	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
5503	Polychlorobiphenyls	<b>Meta.X5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820232
5506	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons	<b>Meta.X5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820232
5509	Benzidine and 3,3-dichlorobenzidine	<b>TRB-5</b> 15 m x 0.53 mm ID, 1.5 µm	TR-121515
5510	Chlordane	<b>Meta.X5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820212
5514	Demeton	<b>TRB-5</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-120212
5515	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (in the presence of isocyanates)	<b>Meta.X5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820232
5516	2,4- and 2,6-Toluenediamine	<b>TRB-5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-120232
5517	Polychlorobenzenes	<b>TRB-1</b> 15 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-110212
5518	Naphthylamines	<b>Meta.X5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820232
5519	Endrin	<b>Meta.X5</b> 30 m x 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 µm	TR-820232



DESCRIPTION	SOLID SUPPORT	USP CODE
Siliceous earth	Silcoport® Chromosorb® WHP	S1A
Siliceous earth, treated as S1A and both acid-and base-washed	Silcoport® WBW	S1AB
Crushed firebrick, calcined or burned with a clay binder above 900°C, acid-washed, may be silanized	Chromosorb® PAW DMDCS	S1C
Untreated siliceous earth	Chromosorb® W NAW	S1NS
Styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer with nominal surface area of less than 50m <sup>2</sup> /g and ave. pore diameter of 0.3 - 0.4 mm	Chromosorb® 101	S2
Styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer with nominal surface area of 500 to 600m <sup>2</sup> /g and ave. pore diameter of 0.0075 mm	Hayesep® Q Porapak® Q	S3
Styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer with aromatic -O and -N groups having a nominal surface area of 400 to 600m <sup>2</sup> /g and ave. pore diameter of 0.0076 mm	Hayesep® R Porapak® R	S4
High molecular weight tetrafluorethylene polymer, 40-60 mesh	Chromosorb® T	S5
Styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer with nominal surface area of 250-350m <sup>2</sup> /g and ave. pore diameter of 0.0091 mm	Chromosorb® 102, Porapak®, Hayesep®, CarboBlack®	S6
Graphitized carbon having a nominal surface area of 12m <sup>2</sup> /g	CarboBlack®	S7
Copolymer of 4-vinyl-pyridine and styrene divinylbenzene	Hayesep® S, Porapak® S	S8
Porous polymer based on 2,6-diphenyl-p-phenylene oxide	Tenax® TA	S9
Highly cross-linked copolymer of acrylonitrile and divinylbenzene	Hayesep® C	S10
Graphitized carbon having a nominal surface area of 100m <sup>2</sup> /g, modified with small amounts of petrolatum and polyethylene glycol compound	CarboBlack® B 80/120 3%Rt 1500	S11
Graphitized carbon having a nominal surface area of 100m <sup>2</sup> /g	CarboBlack® B	S12

# Packed Columns - Solid Supports for USP Methods Tk



These columns have been used for the last 50 years in all kinds of analyses for gas chromatography.

"Packed column use today is understandable due to the wide range of solid support packings available and to their high on-column sample capacity. These aspects make packed columns quite versatile for a wide range of applications".

"Today Packed columns are still demonstrating their utility in the solution of many analytical problems where it is not necessary to use the high resolution of capillary columns".

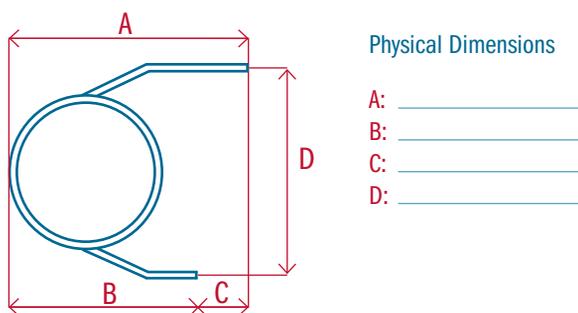
"Teknokroma has packed columns since its beginnings and have always provided a wide range and latest advantages in this area of gas chromatography. Within these new advances we showcase the latest advance in micro-packed columns (0,75mm and 1,00mm ID) and new bonded phase packings".

**WE CAN SUPPLY YOU ANY KIND OF COLUMNS...  
JUST ASK FOR THEM!**

Tubing	External Diameter (OD)	Internal Diameter (ID)
Glass	1/4"	2mm, 3mm and 4mm
Stainless Steel	1/4" and 1/8"	4mm, 3mm and 2mm
Silcosteel®	1/4" and 1/8"	5.2mm and 2mm
	1/16"	0.75mm and 1mm
Nickel, Teflon and Copper	1/8"	2 mm

Columns can be delivered pre-conditioned or conditioned and proved at an extra cost (please inquire).

**To Order a Packed Column Specify the Following**



Chromatograph manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Model: \_\_\_\_\_

Tubing material: \_\_\_\_\_

Length: \_\_\_\_\_ O.D. \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. \_\_\_\_\_

## Packing Description

Percentage of coating: \_\_\_\_\_ Phase: \_\_\_\_\_

Support: \_\_\_\_\_

Treatment (WAW,,WHP,,): \_\_\_\_\_ Mesh size: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

## PACKED COLUMNS

Column: 5% Carbowax 20M CarboBlack B/AW, 80/120 mesh

Dimensions: 2m x 1/8" OD X 2mm ID, (Silcosteel)

Injection: 1 µl standard, 175°C

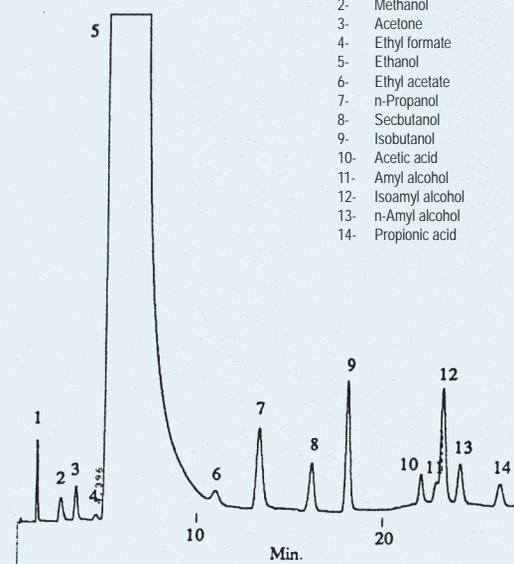
Carrier Gas: He, 15mL/min

Oven temperature: 60°C(6min) @ 10°C/min to 150°C(7min)

Detector: FID, 175°C

### Peak Name

- 1- Acetaldehyde
- 2- Methanol
- 3- Acetone
- 4- Ethyl formate
- 5- Ethanol
- 6- Ethyl acetate
- 7- n-Propanol
- 8- Secbutanol
- 9- Isobutanol
- 10- Acetic acid
- 11- Amyl alcohol
- 12- Isoamyl alcohol
- 13- n-Amyl alcohol
- 14- Propionic acid



DESCRIPTION	T LIMITS (°C)	USP CODE
Altech AT™-1000	50/250	G35
Apiezon® L	50/300	-
Apiezon® M	50/300	-
Bentone 34	0/180	-
N,N-bis-(2-Cyanoethyl)formamide (BCEF)	20/125	-
N,N-bis-(p-Methoxybenzylidene)-a,a'-bi-p-toluidine (BMBT)	150	-
Bis-(2-ethoxyethyl) Adipate (BEEA)	150	-
Bis-(2-methoxyethyl) Adipate (BMEA)	150	-
Carbowax® 400	20/100	G20
Carbowax® 540	40/175	G39
Carbowax® 600	20/125	-
Carbowax® 1000	40/150	G14
Carbowax® 1540	50/175	G39
Carbowax® 3350	60/200	G15
Carbowax® 6000	60/200	-
Carbowax® 20M	60/225	G16
Carbowax® 20M-TPA	60/250	G25
DC-200, 350cstk (Methyl)	20/250	-
DC-200, 500cstk (Methyl)	20/250	-
DC-550, (25%-Phehyl)	20/225	G28
Dexsil® 300GC	50/400	G33
Di-n-butyl Maleate	20/50	-
Di-n-decyl phthalate	10/175	-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)sebacate	0/125	G11
Diethyleneglycol Adipate	20/210	-
Diethyleneglycol Succinate	20/200	G4
Diglycerol	20/100	-
2,4-Dimethylsulfonate	0/50	-
Dinonyl Phthalate	20/150	-
Diisodecyl Phthalate	20/150	G24
Ethyleneglycol Adipate	100/210	G40
Ethyleneglycol Succinate	100/210	-
Fluorad FC-431	40/200	-
FFAP	50/250	G35
Halocarbon oil 14-25	150	-
Igepal® CO-630	30/200	-
Igepal® CO-880 (Nonoxynol)	100/200	G31
Igepal® CO-990	100/200	-
Kel-F® Oil No.10	100	-
Neopentylglycol Succinate	50/230	G21
OV™-1 (Methyl gum)	100/350	G2
OV™-17 (50% phenyl)	20/350	G3
OV™-17-Vinyl (50% phenyl)	300+	-

DESCRIPTION	T LIMITS (°C)	USP CODE
OV™-25 (75% phenyl)	300	G17
OV™-101 (Methyl fluid)	20/350	G1
OV™-210 (50% Trifluoropropyl)	20/275+	G6
OV™-225 (25% phenyl, 25% cyanopropyl methyl)	20/250+	G19
OV™-275 (Dicyanoallyl)	250+	-
OV™-1701	0/250	-
b,b-Oxydipropionitrile	0/75	-
Phenyldiethanolamine Succinate	0/230	G12
Polyethylene glycol adipate	0/225	G23
Polyethyleneimine	0/175	-
Polyphenyl ether (5 rings) OS-124	0/200	-
Polyphenyl ether (6 rings) OS-138	0/225	-
Polypropylene glycol	0/150	-
Polypropyleneimine	0/200	-
QF-1 (50% Trifluoropropyl)	20/250	-
SE-30 (Methyl gum)	75/300	-
SE-30 (GC grade)	75/300	G2
SE-52 (5% Phenyl)	50/300	G27
SE-54 (5% Phenyl, 1% Vinyl)	50/300	G36
Sebacitrile	150	-
Silar® 5CP (50% Cyanopropyl Phenyl Silicone)	50/250	G7
Silar® 9CP (90% Cyanopropyl Phenyl Silicone)	50/250	G8
Silar® 10C (100% Cyanopropyl Silicone)	50/250	G5
Sorbitol	100/150	G13
SP-1200	25/200	-
SP-2100 (Methyl silicone)	0/350	G1
SP-2300 (Polycyanopropylphenylsiloxane)	20/275	G7
SP-2330 (Poly(80%-biscyanopropyl-20%-cyanopropylphenyl)siloxane)	25/275	G8
SP-2340 (Polybiscyanopropylsiloxane)	25/275	G5
Squalene	20/150	-
SUPEROX® 4 (4.000.000 MW)	300	-
SUPEROX® 20M (20.000 MW)	60/250	-
Tetracyanoethylated Pentaerythritol (TCEPE)	30/150	-
Tetrahydroxyethylene Diamine (THEED)	125	-
1,2,3-Tris-(2-cyanoethoxy)propane (TCEP)	20/180	-
Triton® X-100	0/200	-
Triton® X-305 (Octylphenoxy Polyethoxy-ethanol)	20/250	-
UC W-98 (UC-W982)	80/300+	G9
UCON LB-1800-X (Polyalkylene Glycol)	200	G18
Versamid® 900	275	-

For other stationary phases please inquire