

# Kromasil®

## Thriving in water

Fully wettable phase for analytical and prep HPLC



Nouryon

# Kromasil wettable HPLC phase

The Kromasil new wettable phase is the latest innovation of Nouryon, an HPLC phase that has been specifically designed for polar compounds. This Kromasil 100 Å C18(w) permits loading and run start in 100% aqueous, enabling new opportunities for engineers and scientists working with HPLC.

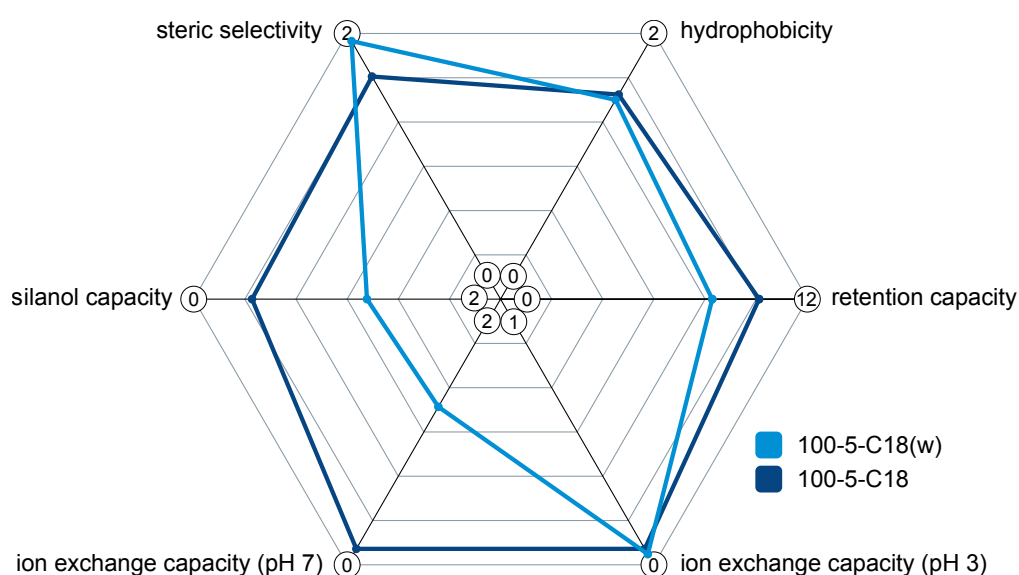
## For polar compounds

Whether you are performing separation or purification of APIs, your facility may have to deal with an increasingly number of complex mixtures also containing more polar compounds. Kromasil's expanded portfolio now includes the new wettable C18 phase precisely manufactured for separating and purifying more polar compounds, amino acids and peptides.

Independently, if you work in analysis, development or screening laboratories, pilot facilities or manufacturing, the alternative selectivity offered by Kromasil 100 Å C18 (w) can be of significant benefit for analysis, impurity isolation and API production.

## Phase characteristics

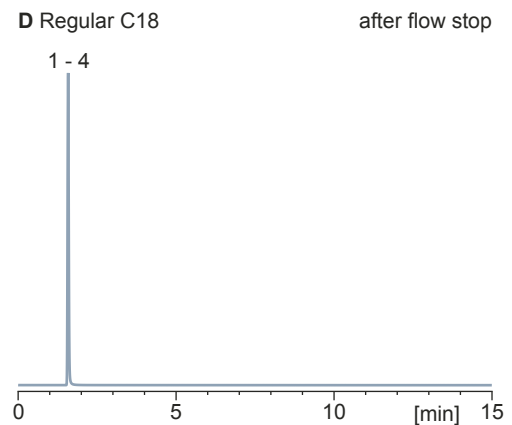
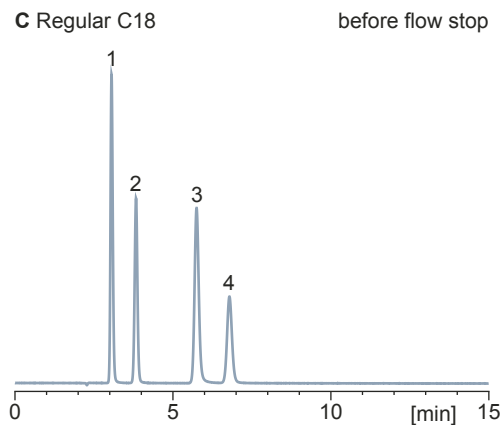
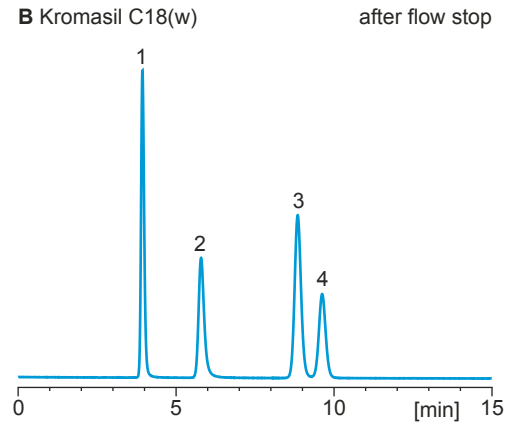
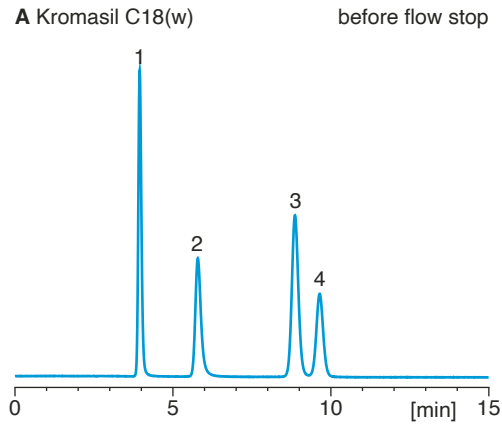
Comparison of phase properties between Kromasil wettable 100-5-C18(w) and the classic 100-5-C18 according to the Tanaka tests set.



*The main differences between wettable C18(w) and classic C18 shows in silanol capacity and ion exchange capacity at pH 7. This is mainly due to the polar embedded end-capping of C18(w).*

## A phase that will withstands dewetting

When comparing a separation of pyrimidine derivatives on Kromasil C18(w) and regular C18 under fully aqueous conditions, different behavior can be observed.



Figures A and C illustrate the difference in selectivity before anything unexpected has happened to the system, such as a stop flow situation. The chromatographic result with the wettable phase in figure A shows better retention and selectivity compared to the more hydrophobic C18 in figure C.

The chromatogram in figure B illustrates that if flow stops and pressure drops the wettable C18(w) will not be affected, continuing to perform just as expected. This is one of the advantages of the wettable phase when dealing with samples that need to be injected under 100% aqueous conditions compared to traditional C18 phases where the regular C18 surface will undergo dewetting, resulting in loss of separation efficiency, as seen in figure D.

### Conditions

Column: Kromasil 100-10-C18(w) 4.6 x 250 mm  
versus regular C18

Part number: M10WLA25

Substances: 1: cytosine, 2: fluorocytosine,  
3: uracil, 4: fluorouracil

Mobile phase: 20 mM potassium phosphate pH 2.5

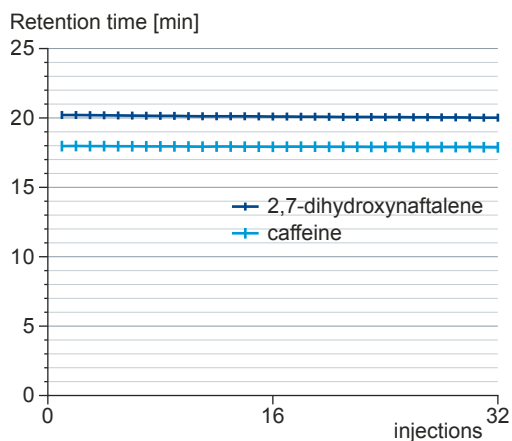
Temperature: ambient

Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Detection: UV @ 254 nm

## Chemical stability

The new Kromasil C18(w) will under tough conditions and over 300 column volumes clearly maintain its retentivity with time. This performance assures engineers and researchers of the long term usability of this wettable phase.



### Conditions

Column: Kromasil 100-10-C18(w) 4.6 x 250 mm

Part number: M10WLA25

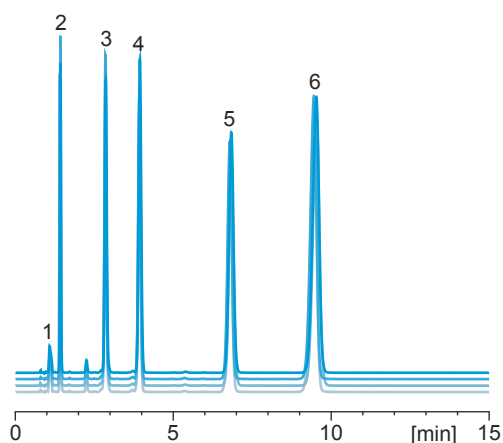
Substances: caffeine and 2,7-dihydroxynaftalene

step	CV	min	mobile phase
equilibration	3	0 - 12	water / TFA (100/0.1)
loading	1	12 - 16	water / TFA (100/0.1)
gradient	5	16 - 36	from: acetonitrile / water / TFA (0/100/0.1) to: acetonitrile / water / TFA (50/50/0.1)
washing	1.5	36 - 42	acetonitrile / water (70/30)

## Reliable quality

Extensive quality control on every raw material together with several in process controls (IPC) ensures Kromasil 100 Å C18(w) to be a high-quality product.

*QC test of four batches of Kromasil 100-10-C18(w) showing excellent reproducibility*



### Conditions

Column: Kromasil 100-10-C18(w) 4.6 x 250 mm

Part number: M10WLA25

Substances: 1: sodium nitrite, 2: benzamide, 3: methyl benzoate, 4: toluene, 5: propylbenzene, 6: butylbenzene

Mobile phase: acetonitrile / water (70 / 30)

Temperature: 20 °C

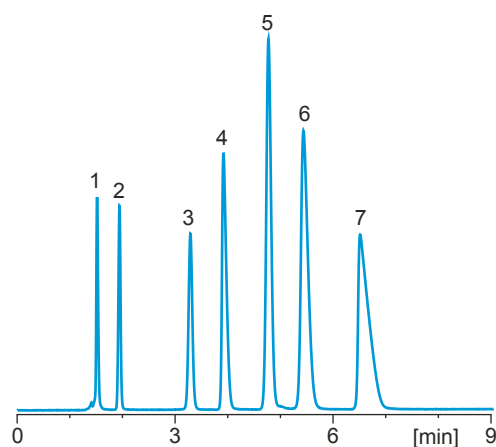
Flow rate: 2.0 ml/min

Detection: UV @ 254 nm



## Totally aqueous conditions

When separating organic acids on the Kromasil wettable phase, these small polar compounds show complete resolution even when run under fully aqueous conditions.



### Conditions

Column: Kromasil 100-5-C18(w) 4.6 x 150 mm

Part number: M05WLA15

Substances: 1: oxalic acid, 2: tartaric acid, 3: ascorbic acid, 4: acetic acid,  
5: maleic acid, 6: citric acid, 7: fumaric acid

Mobile phase: 25 mM potassium phosphate pH 2.5

Temperature: 25 °C

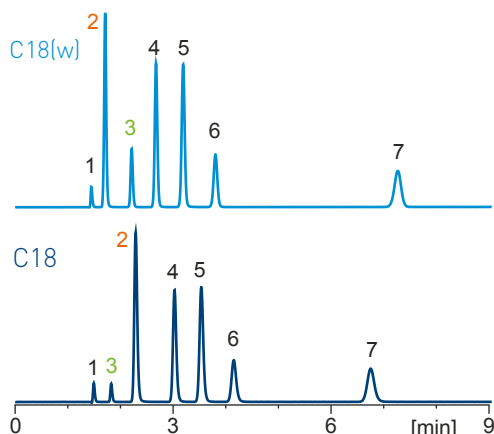
Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min

Detection: UV @ 210 nm



## Alternative selectivity

Since C18(w) has slightly different surface characteristics from a classic C18 as previously illustrated in the Tanaka test, some differences in elution can be expected. Shown here is the separation of a mix of various polar compounds on the wetabletable C18(w) versus classic C18.



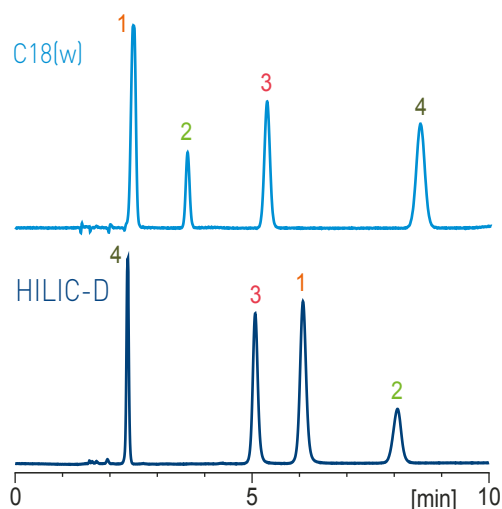
### Conditions

Columns:   
 • Kromasil 100-5-C18(w) 4.6 x 150 mm   
 • Kromasil 100-5-C18 4.6 x 150 mm   
 Part number: M05WLA15 and M05CLA15, respectively   
 Mobile phase: methanol / water (70/30)   
 Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min

Substances: 1: uracil, 2: phenol, 3: caffeine,   
 4: acetophenone, 5: nitrobenzene,   
 6: methyl-benzoate, 7: toluene   
 Temperature: 25 °C   
 Detection: UV @ 254 nm

## Aqueous versus HILIC conditions

The diversity of available Kromasil phases gives the opportunity for choices best suited for you. Here is a separation example of serotonin and derivatives in highly aqueous versus HILIC conditions. In these conditions, the elution is nearly totally inverted.

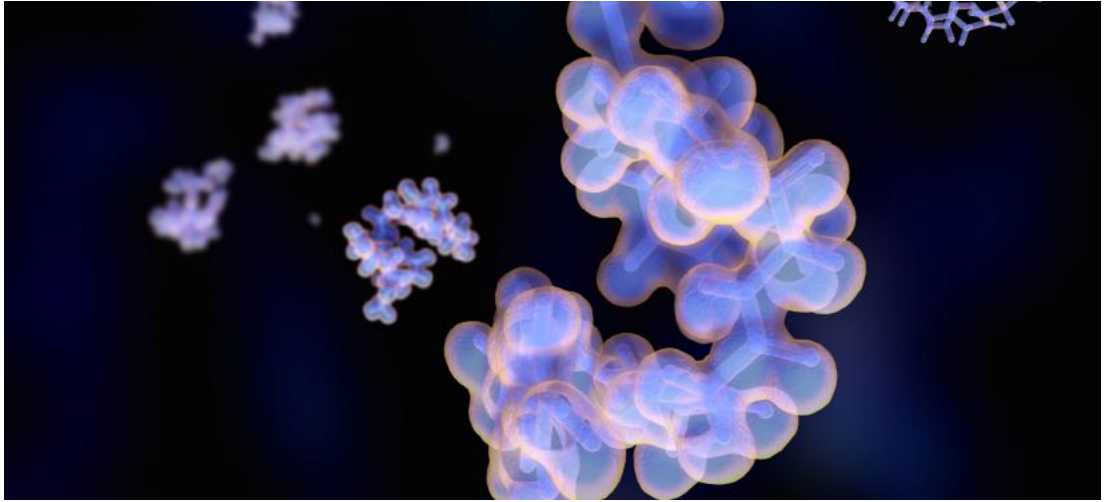


### Conditions

Columns:   
 • Kromasil 100-5-C18(w) 4.6 x 150 mm   
 • Kromasil 60-5-HILIC-D 4.6 x 150 mm   
 Part number: M05WLA15 and S05HIA15, respectively   
 Mobile phases:   
 HILIC: acetonitrile / ammonium acetate, 5 mM, pH 4 (80/20)   
 Aqueous: acetonitrile / ammonium acetate, 50 mM, pH 4 (10/90)

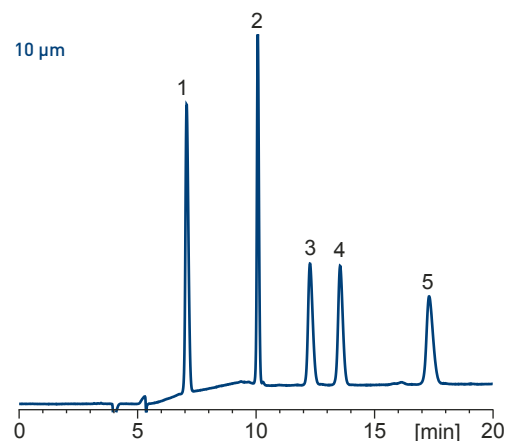
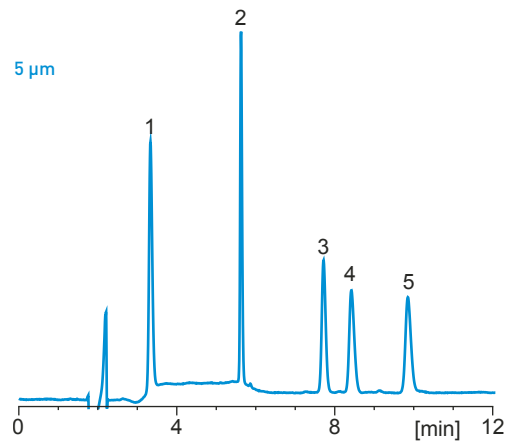
Substances: 1: 5-hydroxy-L-tryptophan, 2: serotonin,   
 3: L-tryptophan, 4: 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid   
 Temperature: ambient   
 Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min   
 Detection: UV @ 280 nm





## Scalability

Good selectivity and reproducibility enable easy scale-up of analytical methods to preparative methods. This example shows the separation of a peptide mix on Kromasil C18(w) columns with 5 and 10  $\mu\text{m}$  particles. Conditions are adapted to respective particle size optimum and column length.



### Conditions

Columns:   
 • Kromasil 100-5-C18(w) 4.6 x 150 mm   
 • Kromasil 100-10-C18(w) 4.6 x 250 mm

Part numbers: M05WLA15 and M10WLA25, respectively

Mobile phase: acetonitrile / water / 0.1% TFA

Gradient (5  $\mu\text{m}$ ): 0 min: 12%, 3 min: 26%, 13 min: 28% acetonitrile

Gradient (10  $\mu\text{m}$ ): 0 min: 12%, 4.3 min: 26%, 18.6 min: 28% acetonitrile

Substances: 1: gly-tyr, 2: val-tyr-val, 3: met-enkephalin, 4: angiotensin II, 5: leu-enkephalin,

Temperature: 25 °C

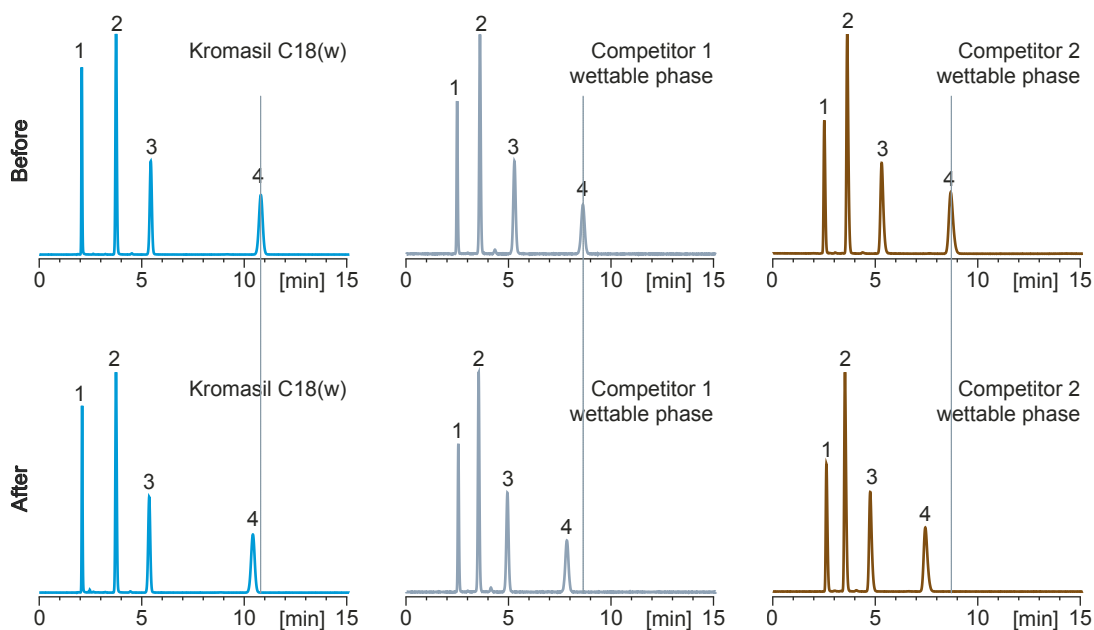
Flow rate (5  $\mu\text{m}$ ): 1.0 ml/min

Flow rate (10  $\mu\text{m}$ ): 0.7 ml/min

Detection: UV @ 220 nm

## Best in prep-class

We benchmarked the Kromasil C18(w) phase against other wettable preparative phases on the market.



*Chromatograms before and after accelerated acidic hydrolysis test showing better maintained selectivity on Kromasil compared to other wettable phases.*

### Conditions

Columns: Kromasil 100-10-C18(w) 4.6 x 250 mm and other wettable C18.

Substances: 1: uracil, 2: 2-phenylethanol, 3: butyl-4-hydroxybenzoate, 4: naphtalene

Temperature: 80 °C during hydrolysis, 25 °C during analysis

Mobile phase hydrolysis: methanol / water / TFA (5/95/0.1) 120 column volumes

Mobile phase analysis: acetonitrile / water (70/30)

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min

Detection: UV @ 254 nm

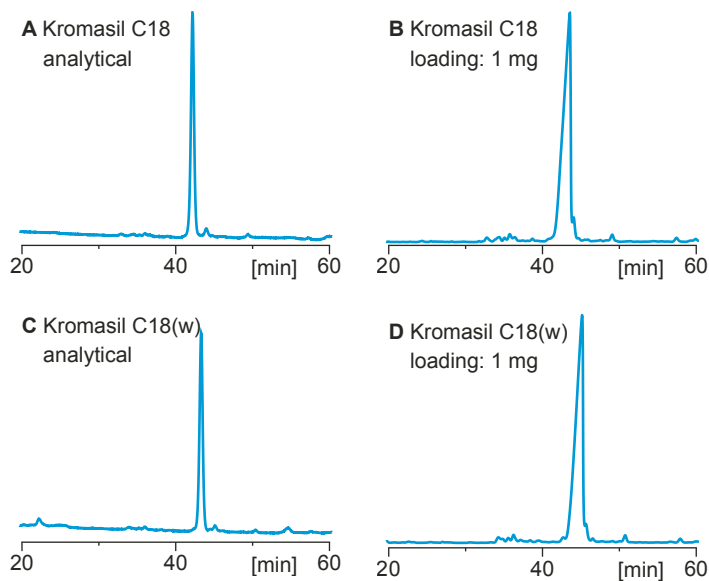




## Fully aqueous conditions when you need it

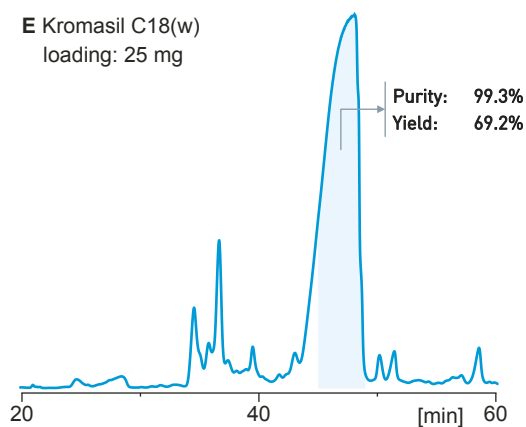
With Kromasil C18(w), you can load your preparative samples under fully aqueous conditions, increasingly important benefit for researchers today as more polar structures are being considered, reduces organic solvent consumption, cuts costs and address sustainability goals.

Kromasil C18 (w) implementation can also be of benefit for facilities that have not fully implemented explosion proof requirements to meet industry standards.



Loading of peptide sample on Kromasil C18 and Kromasil C18(w).

When comparing analytical results between Kromasil Classic C18 (figure A) and the new Kromasil C18(w) (figure C), retention times are noticeably similar for both stationary phases. Also, when proceeding to an overloaded step, retention pattern for the main peak and the impurities are comparable as seen, figures B and D.



The scale-up result of the purification on Kromasil C18(w), for this sample, is shown in figure E, where the fractions pooled provide very high purity and the given yield. If the purity requirements were lower, then more fractions could be pooled and yield increased accordingly.

### Conditions

Columns: Kromasil 100-10-C18(w) 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Part number: M10WLA25.  
 Substance: crude of bivalirudine in feed solution  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Flow rate: 0.7 ml/min  
 Detection: UV @ 280 nm

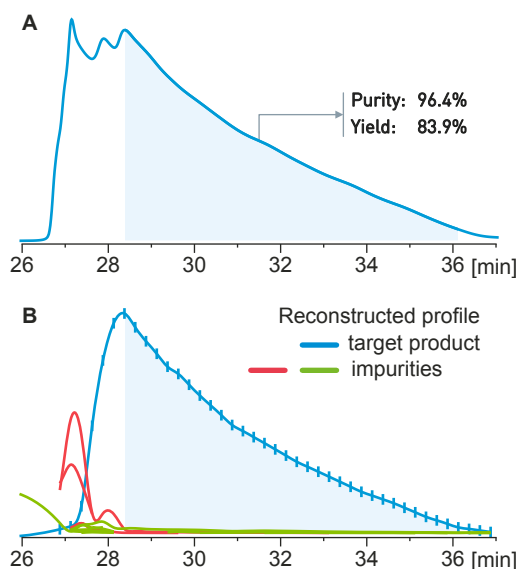
### Equilibrium and feed solutions:

C18: acetonitrile / ammonium acetate, 0.2 M [5/95]  
 C18(w): ammonium acetate, 0.2 M  
 Mobile phase: acetonitrile / ammonium acetate, 0.2 M  
 Gradient: 0 min: 10%, 60 min: 30% acetonitrile

## Follow the standards

In this preparative example, we purify a peptide following Chinese Pharmacopeia ChP 2015 standard for wetted stationary phases. The results achieved is shown in figure A, with high purity of 96.4% and yield of 83.9%.

By using the ChP 2015, the wanted displacement effect is noticeable, see red and green lines in figure B, where Kromasil C18(w) first presses out impurities from the main peak at a 20 mg sample load.



### Conditions

Columns: Kromasil 100-10-C18(w) 4.6 x 250 mm

Part number: M10WLA25.

Sample: thymalfasin (crude) in 20 mM potassium phosphate

Sample load: 20 mg

Mobile phase: acetonitrile / water / 0.1 % TFA

Gradient: 0 min: 0%, 5.1 min: 16.3%, 40.1 min: 24.4%,  
40.2 min: 80%, 50.2 min: 80% acetonitrile

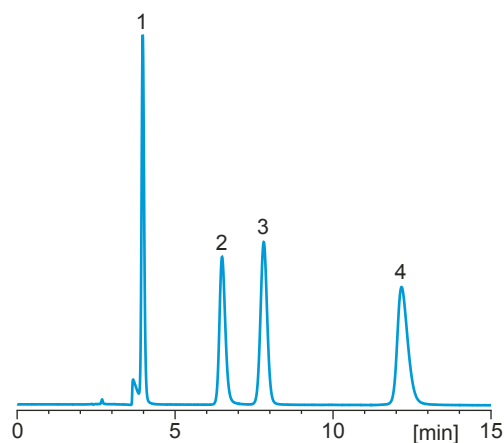
Flow rate: 0.7 ml/min

Temperature: 25 °C

Detection: UV @ 235 nm

## Catecholamines

Small phenolic compounds, catecholamines, can also be easily separated under aqueous conditions on Kromasil C18(w).



### Conditions

Column: Kromasil 100-10-C18(w) 4.6 x 250 mm

Part number: M10WLA25

Substances: 1: norepinephrine, 2: epinephrine,  
3: L-DOPA, 4: dopamine

Mobile phase: 20 mM potassium phosphate pH 4.6

Temperature: ambient

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min

Detection: UV @ 220 nm

## Characteristics

### Particle size distribution:

(Coulter Multisizer)

$dv_{90}/dv_{10}$ : 10  $\mu\text{m}$  < 1.70  
5  $\mu\text{m}$  < 1.55

### Chemical purity:

Typical values (AAS or ICP)

Na < 10 ppm,

Al < 5 ppm,

Fe < 5 ppm

### Specific surface area:

(multi-point BET)

320  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$

### Pore volume:

( $\text{N}_2$ -adsorption)

0.9  $\text{ml}/\text{g}$

### Pore size:

( $\text{N}_2$ -adsorption)

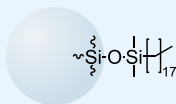
110  $\text{\AA}$

### Pore size distribution:

( $\text{N}_2$ -adsorption)

$80\% \pm 25 \text{\AA}$

(97% of the surface is accessible for toluene, which indicates low amounts of inaccessible micro pores.)



### C18(w)

Octadecyl

USP: L1

Coverage: 2.5  $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2$

Element content: 15% C

Packed density: 0.60  $\text{g}/\text{ml}$

Polar embedded end-capping.



## Availability

Kromasil C18(w) wettable phase is available in 5 and 10  $\mu\text{m}$  particle size as slurry-packed HPLC columns in sizes as listed in the table below. 10  $\mu\text{m}$  particles are also available as bulk material for DAC packing.

Material	Size	Part number
Kromasil 100-5-C18(w)	4.6 $\times$ 150 mm	M05WLA15
Kromasil 100-5-C18(w)	4.6 $\times$ 250 mm	M05WLA25
Kromasil 100-5-C18(w)	4.0 $\times$ 125 mm	M05WLB1F
Kromasil 100-10-C18(w)	bulk	M10WLblk
Kromasil 100-10-C18(w)	4.6 $\times$ 250 mm	M10WLA25
Kromasil 100-10-C18(w)	10 $\times$ 250 mm	M10WLP25
Kromasil 100-10-C18(w)	21.2 $\times$ 250 mm	M10WLQ25

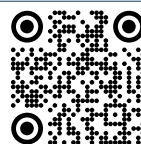
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The moment you adopt our Kromasil High Performance Concept, you join thousands of chromatographers who share a common goal: to achieve better separations when analyzing or isolating pharmaceuticals or other substances.

Not only will you benefit from our patented silica technology, but you gain a strong partner with a reliable track record in the field of silica products. For the past 70 years, we have pioneered new types of silica. Our long experience in the field of silica chemistry is the secret behind the development of Kromasil, and the success of our Separation Products group. Kromasil is available in bulk and in high-pressure slurry-packed columns.

The production of Kromasil is ISO 9001 certified.

Kromasil is a brand of Nouryon, a global specialty chemicals leader. Industries worldwide rely on our essential chemistry in the manufacture of everyday products. Building on our nearly 400-year history and operations in over 80 countries, the dedication of our 10 000 employees, and our shared commitment to safety, sustainability, and innovation, we have established a world-class business and built strong partnerships with our customers.



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