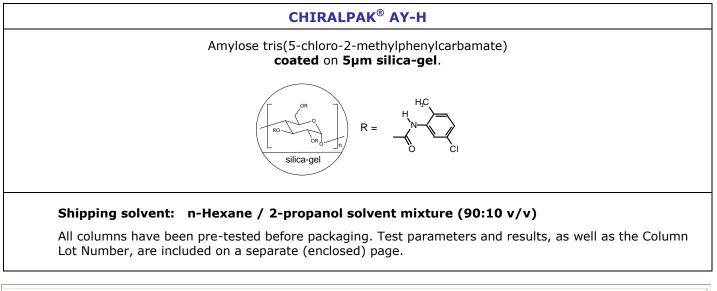




INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR CHIRALPAK® AY-H

Please read this instruction sheet completely before using this column

Column Description



CAUTION

The entire HPLC system including the injector and the injection loop must be flushed with a solvent compatible with the column and its storage solvent prior to connecting. Many of the solvents commonly used in HPLC eluents such as acetone, chloroform, DMF, dimethylsulfoxide, ethyl acetate, methylene chloride and THF may DESTROY the chiral stationary phase if they are present, even in residual quantities, in the system.

If an auto-sampler is used, then the solvent employed to flush this unit between injections should also be changed and the relevant solvent lines flushed.

Operating Conditions

	150 x 2.1 mm i.d Analytical columns	150 x 4.6 mm i.d. 250 x 4.6 mm i.d. Analytical columns	250 x 10 mm i.d. Semi-prep. columns	250 x 20 mm i.d. Semi-prep. columns	
Flow rate direction	As indicated on the column label				
Typical Flow rate ${\mathbb O}$	~ 0.1 - 0.2 ml/min	~ 1 ml/min	~ 5 ml/min	~ 18 ml/min	
Pressure limitation	Should be maintained < 300 Bar (4350 psi) for maximum column life Adapt flow rates to column size.				
Temperature	0 to 40°C				

① The maximum flow rate depends on the mobile phase viscosity (mobile phase composition), and should be adjusted in accordance with the pressure upper's limit (i.e. 300 Bar).

• Please contact Chiral Technologies for further assistance before trying any solvents not mentioned below.

A - Mobile Phases

	Alkane ● / 2-propanol ②	Alkane❶/ Ethanol❷	Alkane❶/ MeOH❸	MeOH @+6	CH ₃ CN O <u>No Alkane at all</u>
CHIRALPAK [®] AY-H	100/0	100/0	100/0	0 to 100%	0 to 100%
	to	to	to	EtOH or IPA or CH₃CN	EtOH or IPA or MeOH
	0/100	0/100	85/15	in MeOH	in CH ₃ CN

• Alkane: n-hexane or iso-hexane or n-heptane. Some small selectivity differences may sometimes be found.

0

- **D** The retention is generally shorter with Ethanol than with 2-propanol.
- □ The retention is generally shorter with higher alcohol contents.
- □ The use of other alcohols such as 1-propanol, 1-BuOH, 2-BuOH etc...is possible, but effectiveness cannot be guaranteed.
- Due to limited miscibility of MeOH in Alkane, it is necessary to add an appropriate volume of EtOH together with MeOH in order to obtain homogenous solvent mixtures. A maximum of 5% MeOH in n-hexane only may be used without adding EtOH.
- Ideal starting conditions: MeOH/EtOH 50:50 (v/v) when alcohol mixtures are required

Ø

- □ The use of polar solvents as 100% methanol or 100% acetonitrile is possible with CHIRALPAK[®] AY-H columns. Nevertheless once the column is transferred to a polar mode **we would recommend to dedicate it to this specific application.**
- *©* Equilibration in CH₃CN transfers may require longer time.
- □ To safely transfer the column from hexane to methanol or acetonitrile <u>or between different polar solvents</u>, **use 100% EtOH as a transition mobile phase.**
- □ The use of other alcohols such as 1-propanol, 1-BuOH, 2-BuOH etc...is possible, but effectiveness cannot be guaranteed.

B – Additives

For basic samples or acidic samples, it is necessary to add an additive into the mobile phase in order to achieve the chiral separation:

- For primary amines mainly
- For primary amino alcohols mainly

Basic Samples	Acidic Samples		
Require	Require		
Basic modifiers	Acidic modifiers		
DEA	TFA		
Butyl amine ©	CH₃COOH		
Ethanol amine ©	HCOOH		
< 0.5%	< 0.5%		
Typically 0.1%	Typically 0.1%		

- **D** The use of a guard cartridge is highly recommended for maximum column life.
- □ Samples should be dissolved in the mobile phase and should be filtered through a membrane filter of approximately 0.5µm porosity.
- □ For alkane containing mobile phases, flush the column with Storage Solvent (Hexane / 2-propanol 9:1) when stored for more than one week.
- □ For columns dedicated to polar solvents, flush the column with the regular mobile phase without the additive.

^{CP} When washing is required, flush pure Ethanol for 3 hours.

Important Notice

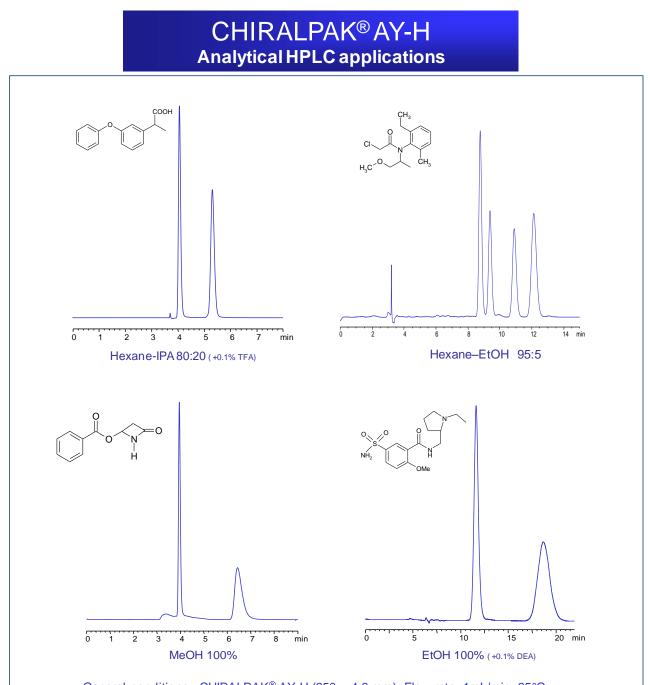
 \Rightarrow STRONGLY BASIC solvent modifiers or sample solutions MUST BE AVOIDED, because they are likely to damage the silica gel used in this column.

Operating this column in accordance with the guidelines outlined here will result in a long column life.

In the USA: <u>questions@chiraltech.com</u> or call 800-6-CHIRAL

In the EU: <u>cte@chiral.fr</u> or call +33 (0)3 88 79 52 00

In India: <u>chiral@chiral.daicel.com</u> or call +91-40-2338-3700



General conditions: CHIRALPAK® AY-H (250 x 4.6 mm); Flow rate: 1mL/min; 25°C

Locations:

North/Latin America

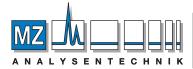
Chiral Technologies. Inc. 800 North Five Points Road West Chester, PA 19380 800 6 CHIRAL Tel: 610-594-2100 Fax: 610-594-2325 chiral@chiraltech.com www.chiraltech.com

Europe Chiral Technologies Europe Parc d'Innovation Bd Gonthier d'Andernach 67400 Illkirch Cedex, France Tel: +33-388-795-200 Fax: +33-388-667-166 cte@chiral.fr www.chiral.fr

India

Daicel Chiral Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd. Lab No. 4A, Phase III IKP Knowledge Park Genome Valley, Turkapally, Shameerpet, Ranga Reddy Dist. Hyderabad-500 078, Telangana Tel: +91-40-2338-3700 Fax: +91-40-2348-0104 chiral@chiral.daicel.com

CHIRALCEL, CHIRALPAK and CROWNPAK are registered trademarks of DAICEL CORPORATION



AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR

MZ-Analysentechnik GmbH, Barcelona-Allee 17• D-55129 Mainz Tel +49 6131 880 96-0, Fax +49 6131 880 96-20 e-mail: info@mz-at.de, www.mz-at.de