

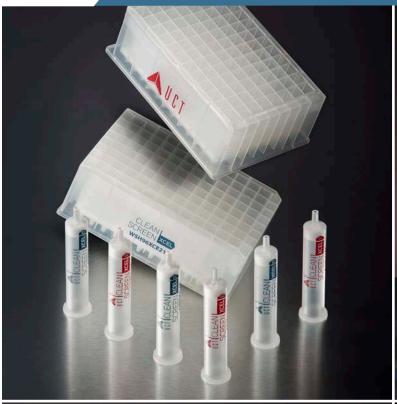
# PRODUCTS CATALOG



























Founded in 1986, UCT has grown to be a respected leader in the drug testing, pharmaceutical, clinical, environmental and agricultural industries. Our wide range of highly reproducible solid phase extraction columns allow the chromatographer a consistent extraction technique, and our expertise in silane manufacturing allows greater control of the chemical processes involved in producing our high quality bonded phases. We manufacture our complete product line of bonded silica sorbents, packaged in a variety of formats, including SPE columns, 96 & 48 well plates, universal cartridges and micro centrifuge tubes. We also offer a variety of SPE accessories including derivatizing reagents, GC liners, and manifolds. Recently we launched several new product lines: SELECTRA® HPLC columns, SELECTRAZYME® Beta glucuronidase hydrolysis enzyme and Comprehensive Analytical Toxicology Kits. Our commitment to ensuring the satisfaction of our customers is accomplished by delivering on our promises: top-quality, dependable solid phase extraction and chromatography products, and unmatched technical support.

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## **CUSTOMER SERVICE**

#### PRICES AND TERMS

Our prices are subject to change without notice. The price in effect when we receive your order will apply. All prices are in US Dollars and are shipped F.O.B. Terms of payment are net 30 days.

#### **MINIMUM ORDERS**

We welcome all orders, therefore, we do not have a minimum order requirement. When ordering, please include your purchase order number, complete "Ship To" and "Bill To" address, catalog number, quantity, and description of product(s). Also include your name and a phone number where you can be reached should we have any questions concerning your order.

Custom items will be evaluated on an individual basis; quantity requirements may be necessary.

#### **SHIPMENTS**

Normal processing is within 24-48 hours after receipt of an order. Unless special shipping requests have been made, our trained staff will send all orders by UPS Ground service. The appropriate shipping charges (freight & insurance costs) will be added to the invoice, unless otherwise instructed by the customer.

#### SPECIAL PRICING

We offer special pricing for volume purchases and standing orders. Please call a sales representative for more information on special pricing qualifications.

#### **RETURN POLICY**

Our Quality Manager will handle all returns. Before returning merchandise, please call to obtain a return authorization number from your sales representative. We will need to know the reason for the return, date of purchase, purchase order number and invoice number in order to issue a return authorization number. Returned merchandise must be received before a credit can be issued. Returns will not be accepted after 90 days. A restocking fee of 25% of the price paid, or a minimum of \$25.00 (whichever is greater) will be charged on all returns.

#### **WARRANTY**

All products manufactured by UCT are guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 90 days after shipment. UCT will replace any items that prove to be defective during this time period.

The exclusive remedy requires the end user to first advise UCT of the defective product by phone or in writing. Secondly, the defective product must be returned within 30 days after proper approval from our Quality Manager. All returns must indicate the purchase order number, the lot number and the shipping date. UCT's total liability is limited to the replacement cost of UCT products.

This warranty does not apply to damage resulting from misuse.

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## A GREENER EARTH

Here at UCT, Inc. we are making an effort to keep the planet cleaner and greener for everyone. It is our belief that we must act now to preserve our environment for future generations to come.

Organizations we support:
Arbor Day Foundation
Audubon Society
Sierra Club

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CLEAN SCREEN® 9-15 **CLEAN SCREEN-XCEL®** 16-17 **CLEAN SCREEN-FASt®** 18-19 XtrackT® 20-22 **CLEAN SCREEN®** 23-24 RSV STYRE SCREEN® 25-28 CLEAN-UP® 29-50 Comprehensive Analytical Toxicology Kits 51-54 **SELECTRASORB™** 55-58 Manifolds 59-66 Reagents 67-76 **HPLC** 77-79

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At low vacuum, about 3" Hg, add 1.5 mL of methanol or acetonitrile per 100 mg of sorbent to the column. Release the vacuum or begin flushing immediately upon completion. The more air which passes through the sorbent before sample loading, the less solvated the sorbent will be. If a very clean baseline is required, pre-rinse the sorbent bed with elution solvent. This can improve the LOD and LOQ.

Apply 1 mL deionized or distilled water per 100 mg sorbent to remove excess solvent. This will remove excess solvent which may interfere with hydrophobic bonding. A momentary high vacuum, from 5" to 8" Hg, may be necessary to restart flow. At 2.5" Hg, the column will resist air displacement (meaning the vacuum may be left on without drying the sorbent bed). If the sorbent is accidentally dried; then resolvate and reflush.

When using ion exchange sorbents, apply 1 mL of buffer to the column after flushing. This ensures that the sorbent pH is optimal for the sorbent analyte interaction desired.

Where ion exchange interactions are involved, follow guidelines concerning pKa, pH and ionic binding. Use the same vacuum guidelines as described for flushing as outlined above.

#### SAMPLE PREPARATION AND APPLICATION

Solid phase extraction may employ hydrophobic, polar, ionic or a combination of mechanisms. Frequently, an internal standard is added in order to provide quantifiable results. Sample application can be optimized by removing particulates via centrifugation or filtration. Viscous matrices may also be diluted with water or buffers (ensure that sample is at the correct pH for the desired retention mechanism being employed).

On ion exchange sorbents, sample analytes must be oppositely charged from the sorbent functional phase. Negatively charged (-) anionic compounds are drawn to positively charged (+) anion exchange sorbents. Positively charged (+) cationic compounds bind to negatively charged (-) cation exchange sorbents. During sample application, the analyte binds by displacing a counter ion on the sorbent.

The sample is applied to the sorbent bed at a rate of 1  $\,$  mL / minute. A momentary increase in vacuum may be needed to initiate flow.

#### SORBENT WASHING AND ELUTION

Ideal washing removes as many interferences as possible while retaining the analyte(s). Ideal elution recovers 100% of the analyte(s) while leaving behind interferences.

Make certain the sorbent is dry when changing between aqueous solvents and organic solvents.

#### HYDROPHOBIC AND POLAR ANALYTES

The best approach towards retaining analytes bound to sorbents through hydrophobic or polar interactions during the wash step is to use a solvent mixture which is strong enough to remove the highest possible amount of matrix interferences without drawing off any analyte of interest. (Note that wash pH may have an effect on both cleanup and recovery and must be controlled during this step – keep in mind the analyte and sorbent pKa's when choosing a wash solvent).

Sample elution should be employed using an organic solvent that is strong enough to elute all of the analyte of interest without pulling off any remaining matrix interferences that may still be bound to the sorbent. Organic solvents in combination with a pH change may be employed in order to disrupt analyte binding.

#### **ION EXCHANGE**

Ionic bonds are strong enough to allow the analyte to remain bound while interferences are washed away with high percentages (up to 100%) of polar or nonpolar organic solvents. The pH of the elution solvent will also affect sample clean up.

Remember, for best analyte recoveries, remain 2 pH units from the relevant pKa of the analyte and sorbent, both of which need to remain charged for ionic retention.

Elute with aqueous buffers containing a stronger counter ion than the analyte or by changing pH to disrupt the ionic attraction. The pH of the elution solvent should be changed so that either 100% of the analyte or 100% of the SPE stationary phase is now in a neutral state. Make sure the elution solvent has enough organic character to overcome any adsorption to the packing material.

#### **COPOLYMERIC EXCHANGE**

For ionically bound analytes, use washes of high organic strength to remove interferences retained by hydrophobic (solvent strength dependent) interactions. If the analyte is also capable of hydrophobic binding, remove polar interferences ionically similar to the analyte by using aqueous or weak aqueous/organic washes while disrupting ionic (pH and ionic strength dependent) binding. Elute by simultaneously disrupting ionic and hydrophobic interactions.

REVERSE PHASE					
•					
	HYDROPHOBIC				
Sorbent	Sorbent Code	% Organic			
C2 Ethyl	C02	6.60			
C4 n-Butyl	CN4	8.50			
C8 Octyl	C08	11.10			
C18 Octadecyl	C18	21.70			
C30 Tricontyl	C30	20.00			
Cyclohexyl	CYH1	11.60			
Phenyl	PHY1	11.00			

NORMAL PHASE						
н	YDROPHILIC					
Sorbent Sorbent Code % Organic						
Silica	SIL1	N/A				
Diol	DOL1	8.00				
Cyanopropyl CNP1 6.90						
Florisil®	FLS	N/A				
Alumina, Acidic	ALA	N/A				
Alumina, Basic	ALB	N/A				
Alumina, Neutral ALN N/A						
Carbon	CARB	N/A				

ION EXCHANGE							
	ANION EXCHANGE						
Sorbent	Sorbent Code	рКа	% Organic	Exchange (meq/g)			
Aminopropyl (1° amine)	NAX1	9.8	6.65	0.310			
N-2 Aminoethyl (1° & 2° amine)	PSA1	10.1, 10.9	9.70	0.320			
Diethylamino	DAX1	10.6	8.40	0.280			
Quaternary Amine Chloride	QAX1	Always Charged	8.40	0.250			
Quaternary Amine Hydroxide	CHQAX1	Always Charged	8.40	0.250			
Quaternary Amine Acetate	CAQAX1	Always Charged	8.40	0.250			
Quaternary Amine Formate	CFQAX1	Always Charged	8.40	0.250			
Polyimine	PAX	Always Charged	13.50	0.250			
	CATION E	EXCHANGE					
Sorbent	Sorbent Code	рКа	% Organic	Exchange (meq/g)			
Carboxylic Acid	CCX1	4.8	9.10	0.170			
Propylsulfonic Acid	PCX1	<1	7.10	0.180			
Benzenesulfonic Acid	BCX1	Always Charged	11.00	0.320			
Benzenesulfonic Acid, High Load	BCX1HL	Always Charged	15.00	0.650			
Triacetic Acid	TAX		7.61	Anion 0.17/Cation 0.06			

	COPOLYMERIC PHASES					
	MULTIFUNCTIONA	L				
Sorbent Sorbent Code % Organic Exchange						
Aminopropyl + C8	NAX2	12.30	0.163			
Quaternary Amine + C8	QAX2	13.60	0.160			
Carboxylic Acid + C8	CCX2	2.50	0.105			
Propylsulfonic Acid + C8	PCX2	14.62	0.114			
Benzenesulfonic Acid + C8	BCX2	12.30	0.072			
Cyanopropyl + C8	CNP2	14.60	0.163			
Cyclohexyl + C8	CYH2	N/A	N/A			

# SORBENT SELECTION GUIDE

Molecular Characteristics	Matrix Ex	cample Matrices		Typical Analyte functional group	SPE Mode	Recommended Product	Page
Non-Ionic	Aqueous	Biological Fluids, Water	Non-Polar to Moderately Polar	Alkyl Aromatic Cyclohexyl	Reverse Phase	PHY (Phenyl C08 C18 CYH (Cyclohexyl) C30 SSDVB (DVB) CARB (Carbon)	34 32 33 34 34 26 38
Ev4		Organic Extracts of		Hydroxyls	Normal Phase δ + (electron donating)	CARB (Carbon) PHY (Phenyl) NAX (Amino) ALB (Alumina - basic)	
NOTHOLIC	NOTI-TOTIC OTUATIC	Tissues and		Amines Thiols	Normal Phase δ - (electron withdrawing)	CUSIL or PHSIL (Silica) FLS (Florisil) DOL (Diol) CN (Cyano) ALA (Alumina - acidic)	
п			Weak Anions	C00-	Weak Anion Exchange (Strong Cation SPE Functional Group)	CUQAX (Quaternary amine). CAQAX (Quaternary amine). CHQAX (Quaternary amine).	42 42 42
		Strong Anions	SO <sub>3</sub> -	Strong Anion Exchange (Weak Cation SPE Functional Group)	NAX (Aminopropyl) PSA (Primary/secondary amir DAX (Diethylamino) PAX (Polyimine).		
		lonic	Weak Cations	NH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Weak Cation Exchange (Strong Anion SPE Functional Group)	BCX (Benzenesulfonic acid) BCX1HL (Benzenesulfonic acid) PCX (Propylsulfonic acid)	
ı			Strong Cations	N(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> +	Strong Cation Exchange (Weak Anion SPE Functional Group)	CCX (Carboxylic acid) TAX (Triacetic acid)	44 44

#### **Co-polymeric Phases**

UCT has created a series of true mixed mode functional phases. These phases incorporate two different funtional groups, typically a non-polar or hydrophobic functional group paired with an ion exchange functional group. A major use of these phases is for clinical or forensic separations. They are ideal for separating drug compounds which are frequently basic to neutral in nature from biological matrices.

DAU p.12 THC p.13	BNZ p.15 XCEL I p.17	XCEL II p.18
GHR n 14	EAS+ n 10	

# CLEAN SCREEN® SAMPLE PREP PHASES



#### **MECHANISM OF** CLEAN SCREEN® DAU

When a sample is loaded onto the sorbent at pH 6, many carboxylic acid functionalities present in this sample are ionized. This creates a repulsion between the sorbent and many sample borne interferences, thereby reducing the likelihood of their adsorbing onto the sorbent. At this pH, ibuprofen and barbiturates are not ionized and are hydrophobically adsorbed on to the sorbent (figure 1). At the same time, drugs with amine functionalities such as cocaine and phencyclidine adsorb on to the sorbent via both hydrophobic and ionic attraction.

The sorbent can then be washed with water or weak aqueous buffers at or below pH 6 without risking the loss of the analytes. After drying the column, it is possible to elute the hydrophobically bound analytes using solvents of minimal polarity such as methylene chlorodie or a hexane/ethyl acetate mixture (figure 2). Cationic analytes will remain bound to the sorbent. Many compounds of intermediate polarity and potential interferences will also remain on the column. The majority of these potential interferences can be removed by using a methanol wash.

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Cationic analytes bound to the column can be eluted after another drying step. The drying steps are necessary to remove water which would have prevented the water immiscible elution solvents from optimally interacting with the analytes (figure 3).

To elute the cationic analytes, an organic solvent with a high pH should be used. A methylene chloride/ isopropanol/ ammonium hydroxide mixture will simultaneously disrupt these ionic interactions and successfully elute the desired compound (figure 4).

figure 1

figure 2

figure 3

#### Elution 2

figure 4

# CLEAN SCREEN® PHASES FOR DRUGS OF ABUSE TESTING

Analytical demand for a more efficient, robust and clean extraction of drugs from biological matrices led to the development of CLEAN SCREEN® sorbents. Since 1986, CLEAN SCREEN® has led the clinical and forensic industries with dependable and reproducible Solid Phase Extraction products and applications. CLEAN SCREEN® columns are used extensively in many applications including:

- Post Mortem Investigations
- Criminal Investigations
- · Urine Drug Testing

- Therapeutic Drug Monitoring
- Medical Drug Screening
- · Athletic Drug Testing

#### Note:

If performing extractions out of viscous matrices, such as tissue or horse urine, turn to page 21, the location of UCT XtrackT® high flow sorbents.



#### **CLEAN SCREEN® DAU (Drugs of Abuse)**

CLEAN SCREEN® DAU is a copolymerized sorbent, utilizing both a reverse (C8) phase and an ion exchange (benzenesulfonic acid) phase bonded to the same particle. The mixed mode nature allows for maximum selectivity for the extraction of acids, neutrals and bases. This flexibility and versatility is ideal for both screening and confirmation analyses of virtually all drug categories.

Organic Loading = 12.4%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Exchange Capacity = 0.077 meq/g

	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU® Tips Provided	Part Number		
1	50	100	No	CSDAU1L1		
1	130	100	No	CSDAU131		
3	30	50	No	CSDAU033		
3	50	50	No	CSDAU1L3		
3	130	50	Yes	CCDAU133		
3	130	50	No	CSDAU133		
3	200	50	No	CSDAU203		
3	300	50	No	CSDAU303		
3	500	50	No	CSDAU503		
6	150	50	No	CSDAU(150)03		
6	200	50	Yes	CCDAU206		
6	200	50	No	CSDAU206		
6	500	50	Yes	CCDAU506		
6	500	50	No	CSDAU506		
6	1000	50	No	CSDAU1M6		
10	50	50	No	ZSDAU005		
10	130	50	No	ZSDAU013		
10	200	50	Yes	ZCDAU020		
10	200	50	No	ZSDAU020		
10	300	50	No	ZSDAU030		
15	500	50	No	CSDAU515		
		WELL PLATE	ES			
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number		
48	100	1	NO	WIMDAU11		
96	50	1	NO	WSHDAU105		
96	100	1	NO	WSHDAU11		
96	100	1	YES	WSHDAU11-LD		
96	200	1	NO	WSHDAU12		
96	200	1	YES	WSHDAU12-LD		

#### **Quick Tip**

#### **Condition Column:**

Proper conditioning of the SPE column prior to sample application will result in accurate recovery, reduced interference and particulate removal. Conditioning is performed by adding methanol, followed by DI water and finally sample buffer.

# CLEAN SCREEN® PHASES FOR DRUGS OF ABUSE TESTING



#### **CLEAN SCREEN® THC**

CLEAN SCREEN® THC sorbent is copolymerized on a rigid, purified silica gel support. The two functional groups include a reverse phase and a primary amine ion exchanger. This sorbent is useful for analyzing THC and its metabolites. Additionally, its dual functionality is useful for acids and hydrophobic compounds.

#### **CLEAN SCREEN® THC**

Organic Loading = 12.1% Surface Area = 500 m<sup>2</sup>/g Average Pore Size = 60ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Exchange Capacity = 0.144 meq/g

COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU® Tips Provided	Part Number	
1	100	100	NO	CSTHC101	
1	130	100	NO	CSTHC131	
1	130	100	YES	CCTHC131	
3	200	50	NO	CSTHC203	
3	200	50	YES	CCTHC203	
3	300	50	NO	CSTHC303	
3	300	50	YES	CCTHC303	
3	500	50	NO	CSTHC503	
3	500	50	YES	CCTHC503	
6	200	50	NO	CSTHC206	
6	200	50	YES	CCTHC206	
6	500	50	NO	CSTHC506	
6	1000	30	NO	CSTHC1M6	
6	1000	30	YES	CCTHC1M6	
10	130	50	NO	ZSTHC013	
10	130	50	YES	ZCTHC013	
10	200	50	NO	ZSTHC020	
10	200	50	YES	ZCTHC020	

# CLEAN SCREEN® PHASES FOR DRUGS OF ABUSE TESTING



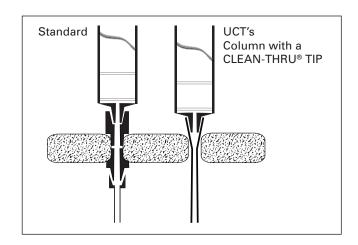
#### **CLEAN SCREEN® GHB**

CLEAN SCREEN® GHB sorbent is used for the extraction of free Gamma-hydoxy butyric acid (GHB). The small polar nature of the molecule and the lack of a UV chromaphore complicate the chromatographic and spectrophotometric analysis of GHB. Chemically, GHB is unstable and readily forms Gamma-butyrolactone when heated in acid conditions. Most analytical methods are based upon the interconversion to the lactone and chemical derivatization to form the TMS derivative. This sorbent isolates and extracts free GHB.

Organic Loading = 11.9% Surface Area = 500 m<sup>2</sup>/g

Average Pore Size = 60ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Exchange Capacity = 0.06 meq/g

	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU <sup>®</sup> Tips Provided	Part Number		
3	200	50	NO	CSGHB203		
6	200	50	NO	CSGHB206		
10	200	50	NO	ZSGHB020		
10	200	50	YES	ZCGHB020		



#### **Quick Tip**

UCT SPE columns are produced to the highest quality standards. A pre-rinse of an SPE column with an elution solution prior to column conditioning may enhance the performance of a method as it will serve to remove any materials that may have ingressed or adsorbed prior to use.



#### **CLEAN SCREEN® ETG**

CLEAN SCREEN® ETG solid phase extraction sorbent is available exclusively from UCT. It is a proprietary carbon packing material for the extraction and concentration of ethyl glucuronide. Sample extracts can be analyzed by either GC/MS or LC/MS.

COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU® Tips Provided	Part Number	
3	200	50	NO	CSETG203	
3	200	50	YES	CCETG203	
10	400	50	NO	ZSETG040	
		WELL PL	ATES		
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number	
96	100	1	NO	WSHETG11	
96	100	1	YES	WSHETG11-LD	





#### CLEAN SCREEN® BNZ

CLEAN SCREEN® BNZ solid phase extraction sorbent is a unique sorbent designed for benzodiazepine extractions, with specific focus on 7-amino benzodiazepines.

Organic Loading = 10.8% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ 

Average Pore Size = 60 Å Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU <sup>®</sup> Tips Provided	Part Number		
3	200	50	NO	CSBNZ203		
3	200	500	NO	CSBNZ203-D		
3	200	50	YES	CCBNZ203		
6	200	50	NO	CSBNZ206		
10	200	50	NO	ZSBNZ020		
10	300	50	NO	ZSBNZ030		
10	300	50	YES	ZCBNZ030		

# CLEAN SCREEN XCEL® I



CLEAN SCREEN XCEL® solid phase extraction columns are designed to reduce the number of steps in the extraction. The result is a column that reduces sample prep times and minimizes the amount of solvent necessary. Additional advantages include reduced sample size and improved cleanliness and recovery.

#### Benefits:

- · Conditioning of sorbent is eliminated
- · Decreased extraction steps
- · Reduced sample size
- · Increased recovery values
- · Increased sensitivity

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#### **CLEAN SCREEN XCEL® I**

The XCEL I sorbent will extract a wide array of basic drugs including benzodiazepines and opiates.

Organic Loading = 12.4%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60 ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

	COLUMNS					
	ube ne (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number		
	1	130	100	CSXCE111		
	3	130	50	CSXCE103		
	3	130	500	CSXCE103-D		
	6	130	50	CSXCE106		
6		130	500	CSXCE106-D		
6		200	50	CSXCE206		
1	10		50	ZSXCE010		
1	10		500	ZSXCE010-D		
		WELL PL	ATES			
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number		
48	130	1	NO	WSH48XCE11		
96	80	1	YES	WSH96XCE108-LD		
96	130	1	NO	WSH96XCE11		
96	130	1	YES	WSH96XCE11-LD		

#### **Quick Tip**

When analyzing drugs such as Benzodiazepines, the addition of 2% ammonium hydroxide to ethyl acetate, as an elution solvent, has been shown to increase recoveries over ethyl acetate.

# CLEAN SCREEN XCEL® II QUICK PREP



#### **CLEAN SCREEN XCEL® II**

The XCEL II sorbent is designed solely for rapid and clean extraction of the THC metabolite, THC- $\Delta^9$ -carboxylic acid.

Organic Loading = 16.7%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60 ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

	COLUMNS					
Vol	Tube ume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number		
	1	130	100	CSXCE211		
	3	130	50	CSXCE2103		
	3	130	500	CSXCE2103-D		
	6	130	50	CSXCE2106		
	6 130		500	CSXCE2106-D		
	6	200	50	ZSXCE2010		
	10 130		50	ZSXCE010		
	10	130	500	ZSXCE010-D		
		WELL PLATE	S			
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number		
48	130	1	NO	WSH48XCE211		
96	80	1	YES	WSH96XCE208-LD		
96	130	1	NO	WSH96XCE211		

CLEAN SCREEN FASt® employs a process that uses positive pressure, solid phase sorbent bed and small pore frits to quickly and efficiently prepare urine samples for LC/MS analysis. The methodology eliminates timely centrifugation, reduces matrix suppression effects and removes particulates greater than 1  $\mu$ m. Samples can be diluted at a ratio as low as 1:1, which is useful for detecting analytes at very low concentrations. CLEAN SCREEN FASt® products are available in both columns and well plates.

#### **Benefits:**

- Eliminate centrifuge and sample transfer steps
- · Lower costs by decreasing turn-around time
- Reduce instrument and LC column maintenance

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#### **CLEAN SCREEN FASt®**

The FASt® sorbent is for the extraction of drugs from urine.

Organic Loading = 8.4%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å

COLUMNS							
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)		Units per Pack	Part Number			
3	200		50	CSFAS203			
3	200		500	CSFAS203-D			
10	200		50	ZSFAS020			
	WELL PLATE						
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number			
96	100	1	YES	WSH96FAS11-10LD			





#### **CLEAN SCREEN FASt® THC**

The FASt® THC sorbent is for the extraction of the THC metabolite from urine.

Organic Loading = 10.69%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60 Å

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)		Units per Pack	Part Number		
3	200		50	CSFASTH203		
3	200		500	CSFASTH203-D		
10	200		50	ZSFASTH020		
WELL PLATE						
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number		
96	100	1	YES	WSH96FASTH11-10LD		



#### **CLEAN SCREEN FASt® EtG**

The FASt® EtG sorbent is for the extraction of EtG/EtS metabolites from urine.

Organic Loading = 10.69%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

Average Pore Size = 60Å

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)		Units per Pack	Part Number		
3	200		50	CSFASETG203		
WELL PLATE						
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number		
96	100	1	YES	WSH96FASETG11-10LD		

#### XtrackT® GRAVITY FLOW SPE COLUMNS

XtrackT® large particle bonded phases allow for uniform gravity flow for most blood and urine samples. A single column provides extraction for a broad spectrum of compounds with selective elution of acid neutrals, steroids and bases. XtrackT® large particle (80-200 μm) silica gels are available with hydrophobic, hydrophilic, ion exchange or copolymeric phases, including DAU mixed mode. XtrackT® is recommended for viscous sample matrices or for gravity flow applications.





#### **GRAVITY FLOW XtrackT® DAU SORBENT (XRDAH)**

Organic Loading = 12.4%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60 ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Cation Exchange = 0.077 meq/g

	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU <sup>®</sup> Tips Provided	Part Number		
3	150	50	No	XRDAH(150)03		
3	200	50	No	XRDAH203		
3	200	50	Yes	XCDAH203		
3	300	50	No	XRDAH303		
3	500	50	No	XRDAH503		
3	500	50	YES	XCDAH503		
6	200	50	NO	XRDAH206		
6	500	50	NO	XRDAH506		
10	130	50	NO	XRDAH13Z		
10	130	500	NO	XRDAH13Z-D		
10	200	50	NO	XRDAH20Z		
10	200	50	YES	XCDAH20Z		
10	500	50	NO	XRDAH50Z		
15	500	50	NO	XRDAH515		
15	500	50	YES	XCDAH515		
15	1000	50	NO	XRDAHM15		

#### **GRAVITY FLOW XtrackT® ENDCAPPED C18 COLUMNS (XRODH)**

Organic Loading = 21.5%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60 ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU® Tips Provided	Part Number		
3	500	50	NO	XRODH503		
3	500	500	NO	XRODH503-D		
3	500	50	YES	XCODH503		
6	500	50	NO	XRODH506		
6	500	50	YES	XCODH506		
6	1000	50	NO	XRODHM06		
15	500	50	NO	XRODH515		
15	1000	50	NO	XRODHM15		
25	5000	20	NO	XRODH5M25		
75	10000	10	NO	XRODH10M75		

#### **GRAVITY FLOW XtrackT® BENZENESULFONIC ACID SORBENT (XRBSH)**

	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU® Tips Provided	Part Number		
10	500	50	NO	XRBSH50Z		
15	500	50	NO	XRBSH515		

#### **GRAVITY FLOW XtrackT® CARBOXYLIC ACID SORBENT (XRCCH)**

	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU <sup>®</sup> Tips Provided	Part Number		
3	500	50	NO	XRCCH503		
6	500	50	NO	XRCCH506		
15	1000	50	NO	XRCCHM15		

#### **GRAVITY FLOW XtrackT® PROPYLSULFONIC ACID SORBENT (XRPCH)**

COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU® Tips Provided	Part Number	
3	200	50	NO	XRPCH203	
3	500	50	NO	XRPCH503	
10	500	50	NO	XRPCH50Z	

#### **GRAVITY FLOW XtrackT® PRIMARY/SECONDARY AMINE SORBENT (XRPSH)**

COLUMNS				
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU® Tips Provided	Part Number
3	300	50	NO	XRPSH303

#### **GRAVITY FLOW XtrackT® HEAT TREATED SILICA SORBENT (XRSIHT)**

COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU <sup>®</sup> Tips Provided	Part Number	
10	500	50	NO	XRSIHT50Z	
15	3000	24	NO	XRSIHT13M15	

<sup>\*</sup>XRSIHT13M15 also comes with Flange Caps and Luer Tips

# CLEAN SCREEN® RSV REDUCED SOLVENT VOLUME

Reduced Solvent Volume extraction sorbents are small particle (5-20 µm) micro bed packed columns which offer the advantages of disc technology while maintaining the proven track record of our conventional SPE particle technology. Results demonstrate that therapeutic and abused drugs in urine and blood matrices can be extracted with cleanliness, high recoveries and consistent reproducibility by using the Reduced Solvent Volume Extraction Column.

#### **Advantages of Reduced Solvent Volume sorbents:**

- Reduces total liquid volumes by 75%
- Lower cost per extraction
- Faster extraction times
- Lowers disposal cost
- Increases automated throughput
- Reduces eluate volume by 50%
- Greater linear range

- Reduces dry down times
- Minimizes exposure to organic solvents
- Excellent flow characteristics
- Less flow restriction from matrix proteins
- Reliable for automated process
- High capacity





#### CLEAN SCREEN® DAU REDUCED SOLVENT VOLUME SORBENT (CSDAUA)

CLEAN SCREEN® RSV DAU SORBENT is copolymerized on a rigid, purified silica gel support. The two functional groups include a reverse phase, and an ion exchanger, benzenesulfonic acid. This column is commonly used for analyzing a wide range of drugs of abuse, including acidic, basic and neutral drugs.

Organic Loading = 12.4% Surface Area = 500 m<sup>2</sup>/g Average Pore Size = 60ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{q}$ 

Exchange Capacity = 0.077 meq/g

	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU® Tips Provided	Part Number		
1	50	100	NO	CSDAUA51		
1	50	100	YES	CCDAUA51		
3	80	50	NO	CSDAUA83		
3	80	50	YES	CCDAUA83		
10	80	50	NO	ZSDAUA08		
10	80	50	YES	ZCDAUA08		

#### CLEAN SCREEN® THC REDUCED SOLVENT VOLUME SORBENT (CSTHCA)

CLEAN SCREEN® RSV THC is copolymerized on a rigid, purified silica gel support. The two functional groups include a reverse phase, and an ion exchanger, aminopropyl. This column is used for analyzing THC and its metabolites.

Organic Loading = 12.1% Surface Area = 500 m<sup>2</sup>/g Average Pore Size = 60ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Exchange Capacity = 0.144 meq/g

	COLUMNS				
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	CLEAN-THRU® Tips Provided	Part Number	
1	50	100	NO	CSTHCA51	
3	50	50	NO	CSTHCA53	
3	80	50	NO	CSTHCA83	
3	80	50	YES	CCTHCA83	
10	80	50	NO	ZSTHCA08	
10	80	50	YES	ZCTHCA08	
		WELL F	PLATE		
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number	
96	50	1	NO	WSHTHCA105	

#### STYRE SCREEN® POLYMERIC RESIN EXTRACTION SORBENTS

STYRE SCREEN® extraction sorbents are formulated with an ultra clean, highly cross-linked styrene and divinylbenzene polymer sorbent. The sorbent can be functionalized with many of the same phases as our silica based sorbents. Possibilities include standard hydrophilic, hydrophobic, or ion exchange functionalities as well as copolymeric phases such as the DBX or THC phases. STYRE SCREEN® particles have an average particle size of 30 microns. This polymeric sorbent has a very high analyte capacity. This higher capacity translates into a lower bed mass. Lower bed mass means extractions can be run at faster flow rates and with less solvent usage. The STYRE SCREEN® sorbent also eliminates the need for an initial column conditioning step. All these attributes ultimately result in improved cost to the end user.

#### Advantages of STYRE SCREEN®

- No conditioning step
- High and reproducible recoveries
- Highly cross-linked sorbent minimizes bead swelling
- Reduced sorbent mass

- Improved flow rates
- pH stable from 1 14
- Reduced solvent use
- High sorbent capacity
- Methods for NIDA/SAMHSA 5 Drugs



#### **STYRE SCREEN® DVB – Polystyrene Divinylbenzene**

**Application**: Retention of neutral and aromatic compounds, useful for screening applications where a broad range of analytes is to be extracted



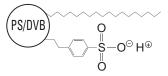


COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL	)	Sorbent Amount (mg)			Units per Pack	Part Number
1		10	)		100	SSDVB0X1
1		30	)		100	SSDVB031
1		100	0		100	SSDVB111
3		30	30		50	SSDVB033
6		50			50	SSDVB056
6		200			30	SSDVB206
6		500			30	SSDVB506
10		100	0		50	SSDVB11Z
			WEL	L PLA	TE	
Number of wells	Sorbent	Amount (mg)	Units per	pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number
48		60	1		NO	WSH48DVB406
96		30	1		NO	WSHDVB403
96		50	1		NO	WSHDVB405
96		60	1		NO	WSHDVB406

#### Structure:

# STYRE SCREEN® DBX – Octadecyl (C18) and Benzenesulfonic Acid – Mixed Mode

Application: Retention of weakly basic and hydrophobic compounds



	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)		pent nt (mg)		Units per Pack	Part Number	
1	3	0		100	SSDBX031	
3	3	0		50	SSDBX033	
3	3 30			500	SSDBX033-D	
3	6	60		50	SSDBX063	
6	5	50		50	SSDBX056	
6	5	0		500	SSDBX056-D	
6	15	150		50	SSDBX(150)06	
6	20	00		50	SSDBX206	
10	5	50		50	SSDBX05Z	
WELL PLATE						
Number of wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per	pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number	
96	30	1		NO	WSHDBX403	

#### Structure:

# STYRE SCREEN® BCX – Benzensulfonic Acid – Cation Exchange

**Application:** Retention of weakly basic compounds

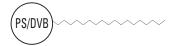
PS/DVB)	O 
	()

COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number		
1	30	100	SSBCX031		
3	30	50	SSBCX033		
3	60	50	SSBCX063		
6	50	50	SSBCX056		

#### Structure:

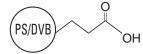
#### STYRE SCREEN® C18 - Reverse Phase

**Application:** Retention of hydrophobic compounds



	COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number				
1	30	100	SSC18031				
3	30	50	SSC18033				
6	50	50	SSC18056				
6	200	50	SSC18206				
6	300	50	SSC18306				
6	500	50	SSC18506				
75	5000	10	SSC1815M75				

#### Structure:



#### **STYRE SCREEN® CCX – Carboxylic Acid – Cation Exchange**

Application: Retention of basic compounds, particulary strong bases

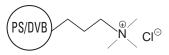
COLUMNS						
Vo	Tube lume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number		
	1	30	100	SSCCX031		
	3	30	50	SSCCX033		
	3	50	50	SSCCX053		
	3	60	50	SSCCX063		
	6	50	50	SSCCX056		
	WELL PLATE					
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number		
96	30	1	NO	WSHSSCCX103		

# STYRE SCREEN® POLYMERIC SORBENT

#### Structure:

#### STYRE SCREEN® QAX – Quaternary Amine – Anion Exchange

Application: Retention of weakly acidic compounds



**Structure: Proprietary** 

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number			
1	30	100	SSQAX031			
3	30	50	SSQAX033			
6	50	50	SSQAX056			
6	150	50	SSQAX(150)06			

### 28 STYRE SCREEN® THC

Application: Retention of THC and THC metabolites (THC-delta-9,

THC-hydroxy metabolite and THC-carboxy metabolite)

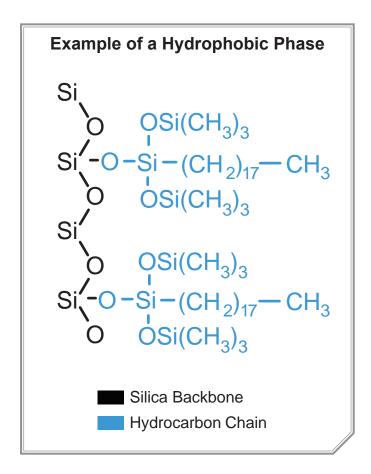
	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number			
1	30	100	SSTHC031			
3	60	50	SSTHC063			
6	60	50	SSTHC066			
10	60	50	SSTHC06Z			
6	100	50	SSTHC116			
10	100	50	SSTHC11Z			

# CLEAN-UP® SOLID PHASE EXTRACTION COLUMNS



#### HYDROPHOBIC EXTRACTION SORBENTS

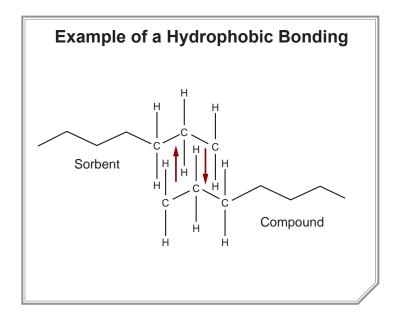
This sorbent is composed of a silica backbone bonded with hydrocarbon chains. It is used to extract compounds which exhibit non-polar or neutral characteristics out of complex matrices. The C18 phase is the most widely used for non-polar interactions because of its non-selective nature; C18 will extract a large number of compounds with differing chemical properties. To enhance selectivity, UCT offers a variety of hydrophobic sorbents. Several chain configurations are available as well as endcapped and unendcapped versions.

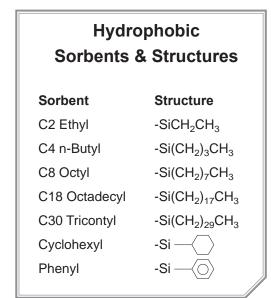


One can extract alkanes, alkenes, aromatic and neutral compounds using CLEAN-UP® sorbents. These compounds are washed with aqueous solvent with some polar organic solvent included. The compounds are then eluted with solvent ranging from non-polar to polar organic solvents depending upon the analyte.

#### MECHANISM OF HYDROPHOBIC BONDING

Compounds are retained by non-polar interactions from polar solvents or matrix environments. They are bound by dispersion forces / van de Waals forces. Elution, or disruption, of the non-polar interactions is achieved by solvents or solvent mixtures with sufficient non-polar characteristics. Some polar solvents, such as acetonitrile have enough non-polar characteristics to disrupt nonpolar binding causing the elution of a compound from the sorbent. Methanol can be used as well, although it should be noted that it will take off both polar and non-polar analytes of interest as well as interferences.





#### ENDCAPPED VS. UNENDCAPPED

Bonded phases are manufactured by the reaction of organosilanes with activated silica. During the polymerization reaction of carbon chains to the silica backbone, a very stable silyl ether linkage forms. Our unendcapped columns allow hydroxyl sites to remain, thus making these columns slightly hydrophilic. In order to decrease this slight polarity, these hydroxyl sites are deactivated. Proprietary bonding techniques ensure that these sites are 100% reacted, leading to a complete endcapping. Because there are no hydroxyl sites left, our endcapped columns are more hydrophobic than our unendcapped columns.

#### **CLEAN-UP® HYDROPHOBIC PHASE**

#### **CLEAN-UP®** C2, ETHYL SORBENT

Organic Loading = 6.2% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

#### **CLEAN-UP® C8, OCTYL SORBENT**

Organic Loading = 11.1% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

	COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Endcapped	Part Number		
1	100	100	YES	CEC02111		
1	100	100	NO	CUC02111		
3	200	50	YES	CEC02123		
3	200	50	NO	CUC02123		
3	500	50	NO	CUC02153		
6	500	30	YES	CEC02156		
6	1000	30	YES	CEC021M6		
10	100	50	YES	CEC0211Z		

Volume (mL)	Amount (mg)	per Pack		
1	100	100	YES	CEC02111
1	100	100	NO	CUC02111
3	200	50	YES	CEC02123
3	200	50	NO	CUC02123
3	500	50	NO	CUC02153
6	500	30	YES	CEC02156
6	1000	30	YES	CEC021M6
10	100	50	YES	CEC0211Z

#### **CLEAN-UP®** C4, n-BUTYL SORBENT

Organic Loading = 8.5% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

COLUMNS									
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Endcapped	Part Number					
1	100	100	YES	CECN4111					
3	200	50	YES	CECN4123					
6	500	50	YES	CECN4156					
6	1000	30	YES	CECN41M6					
75	10000	10	YES	CECN4110M75					

COLUMNS								
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Endcapped	Part Number				
1	50	100	YES	CEC081L1				
1	50	100	NO	CUC081L1				
1	100	100	YES	CEC08111				
3	50	50	YES	CEC081L3				
3	50	50	NO	CUC081L3				
3	100	50	YES	CEC08113				
3	100	50	NO	CUC08113				
3	200	50	YES	CEC08123				
3	200	50	NO	CUC08123				
3	500	50	YES	CEC08153				
3	500	50	NO	CUC08153				
6	500	50	YES	CEC08156				
6	500	50	NO	CUC08156				
6	1000	30	YES	CEC081M6				
6	1000	30	NO	CUC081M6				
10	100	50	YES	CEC0811Z				
10	200	50	YES	CEC0812Z				
10	500	50	YES	CEC0815Z				
15	2000	20	YES	CEC0812M15				
25	5000	20	YES	CEC0815M25				
75	10000	10	YES	CEC08110M75				

# CLEAN-UP® C18, OCTADECYL SORBENT

Organic Loading = 21.5%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

	COLUMNS								
Tube Volume (mL)		Sorbe Amount			Units per Pack		Endcapped		Part Number
1		50			100		YES		CEC181L1
1		50			100		NO		CUC181L1
1		100			100		YES		CEC18111
1		100			100		NO		CUC18111
3		50			50		YES		CEC181L3
3		50			50		NO		CUC181L3
3		100			50		YES		CEC18113
3		100			50		NO		CUC18113
3		200			50		YES		CEC18123
3		200			500		YES		CEC18123-D
3		200			50		NO		CUC18123
3		500			50		YES		CEC18153
3		500			50		NO		CUC18153
3		1000	)		50		NO		CUC181M3
6		200			50		YES		CEC18126
6		500			50		YES		CEC18156
6		500			50		NO		CUC18156
6		500			500		NO		CUC18156-D
6		1000			30		YES		CEC181M6
6		1000			30		NO		CUC181M6
6		2000	)		30		YES		CEC1812M6
10		100			50		YES		CEC1811Z
10		100			50		NO		CUC1811Z
10		200			50		YES		CEC1812Z
10		200			50		NO		CUC1812Z
10		500			50		YES		CEC1815Z
10		500			50		NO		CUC1815Z
15		2000	)		20		YES		CEC1812M15
15		2000			20		NO		CUC1812M15
25		5000			20		YES		CEC1815M25
25		5000	)		20		NO		CUC1815M25
					WELL PLAT	ES			
Number of Wells	Α	Sorbent mount (mg)	Units p Pack		Extended Drip Tip		Endcapped		Part Number
96		50	1		NO		YES		WSHCEC18105
96		100	1		NO		YES		WSHCEC1811
96		100	1		NO		NO		WSHCUC1811
96		200	1		NO		YES		WSHCEC1812

# CLEAN-UP® C30, TRICONTYL SORBENT

# Organic Loading = 20.0% Average Pore Size = 60Å Surface Area = $500\text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume = $0.77\text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$

#### **COLUMNS** Tube Sorbent Units per Endcapped Part Number Volume Amount Pack (mL) (mg) 100 YES CEC30111 100 3 100 50 YES CEC30113 3 200 50 YES CEC30123 YES CEC30126 6 200 50 YES CEC30156 6 500 50 6 1000 30 YES CEC301M6 10 200 50 YES CEC3012Z 10 500 50 YES CEC3015Z

# CLEAN-UP® CYH, CYCLOHEXYL SORBENT

Organic Loading = 11.6%	Average Pore Size = 60Å
Surface Area = 500 m <sup>2</sup> /g	Pore Volume = 0.77 cm <sup>3</sup> /g

COLUMNS							
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Endcapped	Part Number			
1	100	100	YES	CECYH111			
3	200	50	YES	CECYH123			
3	200	50	NO	CUCYH123			
3	500	50	YES	CECYH153			
6	500	50	YES	CECYH156			
6	1000	30	YES	CECYH1M6			
15	2000	20	YES	CECYH12M15			

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# CLEAN-UP® PHY, PHENYL SORBENT

Organic Loading = 10.8%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

				С	OLUN	INS			
	Tube Volume (mL)	Sorber Amour (mg)			ts per ack	En	dcapped	ı	Part Number
	1	50		1	00		YES		CEPHY1L1
	1	100		1	00		YES		CEPHY111
	1	100		1	00		NO		CUPHY111
	3	200			50		YES		CEPHY123
	3	200			50		NO		CUPHY123
	3	500			50		YES		CEPHY153
	3	500			50		NO		CUPHY153
	6	500		,	50		YES		CEPHY156
	6	500			50		NO		CUPHY156
	6	1000		;	30		YES		CEPHY1M6
	10	100			50	YES			CEPHY11Z
	10	200			50	YES		CEPHY12Z	
	10	200			50		NO		CUPHY12Z
WELL PLATE									
	Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	p	nits er ack	Extend Drip		Endcappe	ed	Part Number
	96	50		1	NO	)	YES		WSHPHY105

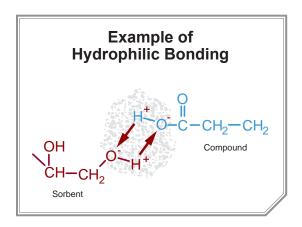
#### CLEAN-UP® HYDROPHILIC NORMAL PHASE EXTRACTION SORBENTS

This sorbent is composed of a silica backbone bonded with carbon chains containing polar functional groups. Examples of groups that have this functionality are amines, hydroxyls and carbonyls.

#### Mechanism of Hydrophilic Bonding

Compounds are retained on hydrophilic sorbents through polar interactions including hydrogen bonding, pi-pi or dipole-dipole interactions. These types of interactions occur when the distribution of electrons between individual atoms in functional groups is unequal, causing negative and positive polarity. Compounds typically extracted on a hydrophilic column include analytes which have polar groups, such as amines, hydroxyls and carbonyls. Strong polar solvents, in turn, elute the analyte off of the sorbent.

# Hydrophilic Sorbents & Structures Sorbent Structure Silica -SiOH Diol -Si(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>OHCH<sub>2</sub>OH Cyanopropyl -Si(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CN



## CLEAN-UP® UNBONDED SILICA, ACID WASHED

Organic Loading = N/ASurface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

## CLEAN-UP® PHARMA-SIL®

Organic Loading = N/ASurface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/g$  Average Pore Size = 60ÅPore Volume =  $0.82 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

	COLUMNS							
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number					
1	100	100	CUSIL111					
3	100	50	CUSIL113					
3	200	50	CUSIL123					
3	500	50	CUSIL153					
6	100	50	CUSIL116					
6	500	50	CUSIL156					
6	1000	30	CUSIL1M6					
10	100	50	CUSIL11Z					
10	500	50	CUSIL15Z					
15	2000	20	CUSIL12M15					
25	5000	20	CUSIL15M25					
75	10000	10	CUSIL110M75					
75	20000	10	CUSIL120M75					

COLUMNS							
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number				
1	50	100	PHSIL1L1				
1	100	100	PHSIL111				
3	200	50	PHSIL123				
6	500	50	PHSIL156				
6	1000	30	PHSIL1M6				
10	500	50	PHSIL15Z				
15	2000	20	PHSIL12M15				
25	5000	20	PHSIL15M25				

# CLEAN-UP® FLORISIL®

Florisil® is the trademark of U.S. Silica Co.

COLUMNS								
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number					
1	100	100	CUFLS111					
3	200	50	CUFLS123					
3	500	50	CUFLS153					
6	500	50	CUFLS156					
6	1000	30	CUFLS1M6					
10	100	50	CUFLS11Z					
10	200	50	CUFLS12Z					
10	500	50	CUFLS15Z					
15	1000	30	CUFLS1M15					
15	2000	30	CUFLS12M15					
25	5000	20	CUFLS15M25					
75	10000	10	CUFLS110M75					

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# CLEAN-UP® ALUMINA, ACIDIC

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)		Sorbent Amount (mg)		nits per Pack	Part Number	
1	100			100	CUALA111	
3	200			50	CUALA123	
3	500	500		50	CUALA153	
6	500	500		50	CUALA156	
6	1000	1000		30	CUALA1M6	
15	2000	2000		20	CUALA12M15	
25	5000			20	CUALA15M25	
75	10000	)		10	CUALA110M75	
	WELL PLATE					
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)		s per ick	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number	
96	50	,	1	NO	WSHALA05	

# CLEAN-UP® ALUMINA, BASIC

COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorben Amoun (mg)	-		nits per Pack	Part Number
3	200			50	CUALB123
3	500			50	CUALB153
6	500			50	CUALB156
6	1000			30	CUALB1M6
10	200			50	CUALB12Z
10	500			50	CUALB15Z
15	2000			20	CUALB12M15
25	5000			20	CUALB15M25
75	10000			10	CUALB110M75
	V	VEL	L PL	ATE	
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)		s per ack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number
96	50		1	NO	WSHALB105

## CLEAN-UP® ALUMINA, NEUTRAL

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number			
1	50	100	CUALN1L1			
1	100	100	CUALN111			
3	200	50	CUALN123			
3	500	50	CUALN153			
6	500	50	CUALN156			
6	1000	30	CUALN1M6			
10	200	50	CUALN12Z			
10	500	50	CUALN15Z			
15	2000	20	CUALN12M15			
25	5000	20	CUALN15M25			
75	10000	10	CUALN110M75			

## CLEAN-UP® CN, CYANOPROPYL

Organic Loading = 9.0%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60 ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

		COLUN	MNS	
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	End- capped	Part Number
1	50	100	YES	CECNP1L1
1	100	100	YES	CECNP111
1	100	100	NO	CUCNP111
3	100	50	NO	CUCNP113
3	200	50	YES	CECNP123
3	200	50	NO	CUCNP123
3	500	50	YES	CECNP153
6	500	50	YES	CECNP156
6	500	50	NO	CUCNP156
6	1000	30	YES	CECNP1M6
6	1000	30	NO	CUCNP1M6
10	200	50	YES	CECNP12Z
15	2000	20	YES	CECNP12M15
15	2000	20	NO	CUCNP12M15
75	10000	10	YES	CECNP110M75

### **CLEAN-UP® DIOL**

Organic Loading = 8.0%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60 ÅPore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number		
1	100	100	CUDOL111		
3	200	50	CUDOL123		
3	500	50	CUDOL153		
6	500	50	CUDOL156		
15	2000	20	CUDOL12M15		
25	5000	20	CUDOL15M25		

## CLEAN-UP® CARBON, GRAPHITIZED NON-POROUS, 120/400 MESH

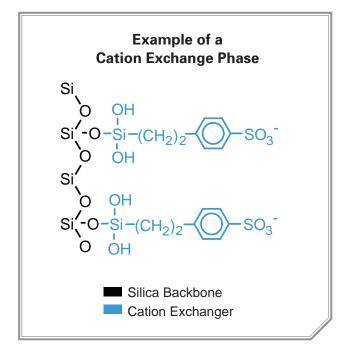
Carbon supports have been used to isolate extremely polar organic compounds. Carbon adsorbtion involves a hydrophobic mechanism with a high surface area and ion exchange. This interaction can happen in a wide range of polar and non-polar solvents.



COLUMNS					
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number		
1	50	100	CUCARBL1		
3	150	50	CUCARB1L3		
3	200	50	CUCARB23		
3	250	50	CUCARB2L3		
3	500	50	CUCARB53		
6	250	30	CUCARB26		
6	500	30	CUCARB56		
6	1000	20	CUCARBM6		
10	500	50	CUCARB5Z		
15	1000	20	CUCARBM15		

#### **MECHANISM OF ION EXCHANGE BONDING**

Compounds are retained on the sorbent through ionic bonds. Therefore, it is essential that the sorbent and the analyte to be extracted are charged. Generally, the number of molecules with charged cationic groups increases at pH values below the molecules pKa value. The number of molecules with charged anionic groups decreases at pH values below the molecule's pKa value. To ensure 99% or more ionization, the pH should be at least two pH units below the pKa of the cation and two pH units above the pKa of the anion. Elution occurs by using a solvent to raise the pH above the pKa of the cationic group or to lower the pH below the pKa of the anion to disrupt retention. At this point, the sorbent or compound is neutralized.



This sorbent is composed of a silica backbone bonded with carbon chains terminated by a negatively or positively charged functional group. Ion exchange interactions occur between a sorbent that carries a charge and a compound of opposite charge.

This electrostatic interaction is reversible by neutralizing the sorbent and/or analyte. Ion exchange bonds can also be disrupted by the introduction of a counter ion to compete with the analyte for binding sites on the sorbent.

## **ION EXCHANGE SORBENTS & STRUCTURES**

Sorbent	Structure	рКа
Anion Exchangers		
Aminopropyl ( 1° amine )	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> $^+$	9.8
N-2 Aminoethyl (1° & 2° amine)	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> +(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> +	10.1, 10.9
Diethylamino (3° amine )	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH $^+$ (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	10.6
Quaternary Amine Chloride	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N <sup>+</sup> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	Always charged
Quaternary Amine Hydroxide	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> )3N <sup>+</sup> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> OH	Always charged
Quaternary Amine Acetate	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N <sup>+</sup> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> COO	Always charged
Quaternary Amine Formate	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N <sup>+</sup> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> HCOO	Always charged
Polyimine	$-Si-(CH_2)_3-R^-[NHCH_3CH_3]_X$	

40

## **Cation Exchangers**

Carboxylic Acid	-Si-CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	
Propylsulfonic Acid	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H	<1
Benzenesulfonic Acid	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -∕⊙ SO <sub>3</sub> H	Always charged
Benzenesulfonic Acid High Load	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -⟨◯⟩- SO <sub>3</sub> H	Always charged
Triacetic Acid	-Si-(CH $_2$ ) $_3$ NH-(CH $_2$ ) $_2$ N(CH $_2$ COOH) $_2$ CH $_2$ COOH	

	Anion Excha	nge Sorbent	Cation Exchange Sorbent		
	Goal	рН	Goal	рН	
WASH	To promote bonding between sorbent and analyte	> Analyte pKa or < Sorbent pKa	To promote bonding between sorbent and analyte	< Analyte pKa or > Sorbent pKa	
ELUTION	To disrupt bonding between sorbent and analyte	< Analyte pKa or > Sorbent pKa	To disrupt bonding between sorbent and analyte	> Analyte pKa or < Sorbent pKa	

Percent of Compound in Ionic State						
Functionality	lonization	pH units away from pKa				
		2 < pKa				
Acid	Anionic (-)	1	9	50	91	99
Base	Cationic (+)	99	91	50	9	1

# **ANION EXTRACTION SORBENTS**

### **CLEAN-UP® AMINOPROPYL SORBENT**

Organic Loading = 6.65% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Anion Exchange = 0.28 meq/g

ore volume – 0.77 cm /yg							
	COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbei Amount (		Units per Pack		Part Number		
1	50		100		CUNAX1L1		
1	100		100		CUNAX111		
3	200		50		CUNAX123		
3	500		50		CUNAX153		
6	500		50		CUNAX156		
6	1000		30		CUNAX1M6		
10	100		50		CUNAX11Z		
10	200		50		CUNAX12Z		
10	500		50		CUNAX15Z		
15	2000		20		CUNAX12M15		
25	5000		20		CUNAX15M25		
75	10000	)	10	(	CUNAX110M75		
WELL PLATES							
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extende Drip Tip	1	Part Number		
48	100	1	NO		WIMNAX11		
			1				

Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number	
48	100	1	NO	WIMNAX11	
48	300	1	NO	WIMNAX13	
96	50	1	NO	WSHNAX105	
96	100	1	NO	WSHNAX11	
96	200	1	NO	WSHNAX12	
96	300	1	NO	WSHNAX13	

### **CLEAN-UP®** PRIMARY/SECONDARY AMINE SORBENT

Organic Loading = 11.1% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Anion Exchange = 1.100 meq/g

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)		Sorbent Amount (mg)		Units per Pack	Part Number	
1	50			100	CUPSA1L1	
1	100	)		100	CUPSA111	
3	200	)		50	CUPSA123	
3	500	)		50	CUPSA153	
6	500	500		50	CUPSA156	
6	100	0		30	CUPSA1M6	
10	100	)		50	CUPSA11Z	
10	200	)		50	CUPSA12Z	
15	200	0		20	CUPSA12M15	
75	1000	00		10	CUPSA110M75	
		WELL	- P	LATE		
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units p Pack		Extend- ed Drip Tip	Part Number	
96	100	1		NO	WSHPSA11	

### **CLEAN-UP® DIETHYLAMINO SORBENT**

Organic Loading = 9.5% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Anion Exchange = 0.315 meq/g

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (m			ts per ack		Part Number
1	100		1	00		CUDAX111
3	200		;	50		CUDAX123
3	500		50			CUDAX153
6	500		50			CUDAX156
6	1000	1000		30		CUDAX1M6
10	500			50		CUDAX15Z
15	2000		:	20		CUDAX12M15
25	5000		:	20		CUDAX15M25
		WEI	LL PL	ATE		
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)		its per Pack	Extende Drip Tip		Part Number
96	50		1	NO		WSHDAX105

### **CLEAN-UP® QUATERNARY AMINE WITH CHLORIDE COUNTER ION SORBENT**

Organic Loading = 8.40% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

Average Pore Size = 60Å Anion Exchange = 0.230 meq/g

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	U	nits per Pack	Part Number		
1	50		100	CUQAX1L1		
1	100		100	CUQAX111		
3	200		50	CUQAX123		
3	500		50	CUQAX153		
6	500		50	CUQAX156		
6	1000		30	CUQAX1M6		
10	100		50	CUQAX11Z		
10	200		50	CUQAX12Z		
15	2000		20	CUQAX12M15		
	١	WELL	PLATE			
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number		
96	100	1	YES	WSHQAX11-LD		

### **CLEAN-UP® QUATERNARY AMINE WITH HYDROXIDE COUNTER ION SORBENT**

Organic Loading = 8.40% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

Average Pore Size = 60Å Anion Exchange = 0.230 meq/g

	COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number				
1	50	100	CHQAX1L1				
1	100	100	CHQAX111				
3	200	50	CHQAX123				
3	500	50	CHQAX153				
6	500	50	CHQAX156				
6	1000	30	CHQAX1M6				
10	100	50	CHQAX11Z				
10	200	50	CHQAX12Z				
15	2000	20	CHQAX12M15				

### **CLEAN-UP® QUATERNARY AMINE WITH ACETATE COUNTER ION SORBENT**

Organic Loading = 8.40% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

Average Pore Size = 60Å Anion Exchange = 0.230 meq/g

	COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number				
1	100	100	CAQAX111				
3	200	50	CAQAX123				
3	500	50	CAQAX153				
6	1000	30	CAQAX1M6				
10	200	50	CAQAX12Z				
10	500	50	CAQAX15Z				
25	5000	20	CAQAX15M25				

#### **CLEAN-UP® POLYIMINE SORBENT**

Organic Loading = 14.25% Surface Area = 500 m<sup>2</sup>/g Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

Average Pore Size = 60Å Anion Exchange = 0.880 meq/g

WSHPAX12

WSHPAX13

NO

NO

. 010 1014111	oro volumo – 0.77 om 7g						
COLUMNS							
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units Pad		F	Part Number		
1	100	10	0		CUPAX111		
3	200	50	)		CUPAX123		
3	500	50	50 CUP		CUPAX153		
6	150	50		CUPAX(150)6			
6	500	50	CUPAX156		CUPAX156		
6	1000	30	)		CUPAX1M6		
	WI	ELL PL	ATES				
Number Wells	of Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extende Drip Tip		Part Number		
48	300	1	NO		WIMPAX13		
96	100	1	NO		WSHPAX11		

96

96

200

# CLEAN-UP® BENZENESULFONIC ACID SORBENT

Organic Loading = 10.69%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Cation Exchange = 0.320 meg/g

**COLUMNS** Sorbent Tube Units per Part Number Volume Amount Pack (mL) (mg) 50 100 CUBCX1L1 1 1 100 100 CUBCX111 3 200 50 CUBCX123 3 500 50 CUBCX153 6 100 50 CUBCX116 6 500 50 CUBCX156 6 1000 30 CUBCX1M6 10 100 50 CUBCX11Z 10 200 50 CUBCX12Z 500 50 CUBCX15Z 10 15 1000 30 CUBCX1M15 15 2000 30 CUBCX12M15 10000 10 CUBCX110M75 75 **WELL PLATES** Number Sorbent Units Extended Part Number Drip Tip Amount per Wells Pack (mg) 100 NO WIMBCX11 48 1 96 50 1 NO WSHBCX105

# CLEAN-UP® BENZENESULFONIC ACID HIGH LOAD SORBENT

Organic Loading = 16.50%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Cation Exchange = 0.650 meq/g

		COLUMNS	
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number
1	100	100	CUBCX1HL11
3	200	50	CUBCX1HL23
3	500	50	CUBCX1HL53
6	150	50	CUBCX1HL(150)06
6	500	50	CUBCX1HL56
6	1000	50	CUBCX1HL1M6
10	100	50	CUBCX1HL1Z
10	200	50	CUBCX1HL2Z
15	2000	20	CUBCX1HL2M15
75	10000	10	CUBCX1HL10M75

# **CLEAN-UP®** CATION EXTRACTION SORBENTS

### **CLEAN-UP® CARBOXYLIC ACID SORBENT**

Organic Loading = 8.75% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ 

Average Pore Size = 60Å Cation Exchange = 0.043 meq/g

Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

	COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number				
1	50	100	CUCCX1L1				
1	100	100	CUCCX111				
3	200	50	CUCCX123				
3	500	50	CUCCX153				
6	500	50	CUCCX156				
6	1000	30	CUCCX1M6				
10	100	50	CUCCX11Z				
10	200	50	CUCCX12Z				
15	2000	20	CUCCX12M15				
25	5000	20	CUCCX15M25				
	VA/E	II DI ATEC					

WELL PLATES						
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number		
48	100	1	NO	WIMCCX11		
48	300	1	NO	WIMCCX13		
96	50	1	NO	WSHCCX105		
96	100	1	NO	WSHCCX11		
96	100	1	YES	WSHCCX11-LD		

### **CLEAN-UP®** TRIACETIC ACID SORBENT

Organic Loading = 7.50% Surface Area = 500 m<sup>2</sup>/g Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Cation Exchange = 0.10 meq/g Anion Exchange = 0.15 meq/g

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number			
1	100	100	CUTAX111			
3	200	50	CUTAX123			
3	500	50	CUTAX153			
6	300	50	CUTAX136			
6	500	50	CUTAX156			
6	1000	30	CUTAX1M6			
10	200	50	CUTAX12Z			
75	10000	10	CUTAX110M75			

### **CLEAN-UP®** PROPYLSULFONIC ACID SORBENT

Organic Loading = 7.00% Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size =  $60\text{\AA}$ Cation Exchange = 0.180 meq/g

	COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number				
1	100	100	CUPCX111				
3	200	50	CUPCX123				
3	500	50	CUPCX153				
6	500	50	CUPCX156				
6	1000	30	CUPCX1M6				
10	100	50	CUPCX11Z				
10	200	50	CUPCX12Z				

#### **CLEAN-UP® COPOLYMERIC EXTRACTION SORBENTS**

This sorbent is composed of a silica backbone bonded with two types of functional chains. One type is either an ion exchanger or polar chain. The other is a hydrophobic carbon chain. The copolymeric phases manufactured by UCT are produced in a way to allow for equal parts of each functional group to attach to the silica substrate. This copolymerization technique yields reproducible bonded phases and unique copolymeric chemistries which allow the controlled use of mixed mode separation mechanisms. This type of dual chemistry is beneficial when one is looking to extract both a neutral and a charged compound.

Sorbent	Category	Structure	<b>pK</b> a
Benzenesulfonic Acid (BCX2)	Strong Cation	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -Ph-SO <sub>3</sub> H	Always Charged
Propylsulfonic Acid (PCX2)	Strong Cation	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H	<1
Carboxylic Acid (CCX2)	Weak Cation	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> COOH	4.8
Quaternary Amine (QAX2)	Strong Anion	$-Si-(CH_2)_3N+(CH_3)_3$	Always Charged
Aminopropyl (NAX2)	Weak Anion	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub>	9.8
Cyanopropyl (CNP2)	Hydrophilic	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CN	N/A
Cyclohexyl (CYH2)	Hydrophobic	-Si-(CH <sub>2</sub> )-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	N/A

	•
1/16	٠,
44	,

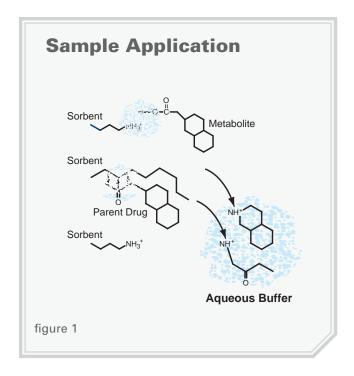
)	Analytes	Washes	Elutions
,	Cations/Anions Alkanes Alkenes Aromatics	1) Aqueous to disrupt hydrophilic interactions.	1) Organic, possibly with some aqueous to elute hydrophobic-ally bound analytes.
		2) Methanol to disrupt residual hydrophobic and hydrophilic interferences.	2) Aqueous buffer with a pH that would neutralize ionically bound analytes or an aqueous with high ionic strength or a solvent with a counter ion that would bond to sorbent.

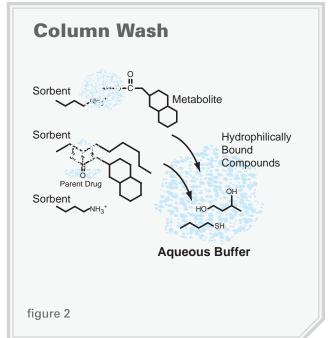
#### **EXTRACTION MECHANISMS OF COPOLYMERIC BONDED PHASES**

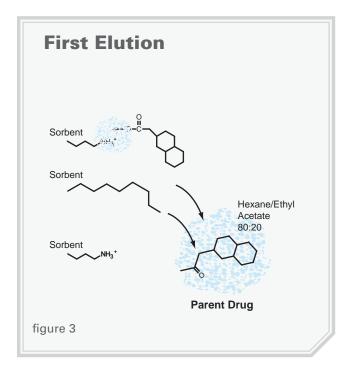
A sample composed of a theoretical neutral parent drug and its charged (acidic) metabolite is applied at a pH of 6 (figure 1). At this pH, many amine groups are positively charged. Since this sorbent is positively charged, compounds with positively charged cations are repelled. Depending on the pKa of the metabolite, carboxylic acid groups may be negatively charged, allowing the metabolite to bond to the positively charged sorbent. The column also possesses a hydrophobic chain which allows the neutral parent drug to bond to the sorbent.

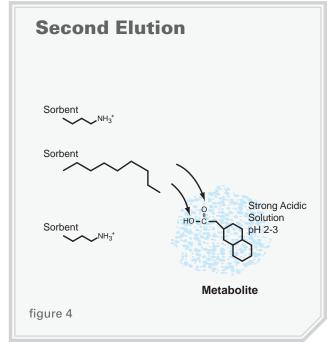
Water or a weak aqueous buffer (pH 6) washes away hydrophilically bound interferences (figure 2). The column is then dried taking care to ensure the column is free of any residual aqueous phase that would interfere with elution.

After drying, analytes of interest can be eluted using a two step process. During the first elution (figure 3). The hydrophobically bound neutral parent drug is eluted with a solvent of minimal polarity, such as hexane/ethyl acetate (80:20). The second elution (figure 4) employs an acid to neutralize the charge of acidic analytes. The ionic interaction is released, and analytes are eluted in an appropriate solvent mixture.









# CLEAN-UP® OCTYL PLUS CYCLOHEXYL SORBENT

COLUMNS								
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number					
6	500	50	CUCYH256					
6	1000	30	CUCYH21M6					
6	100	50	CUCYH21Z					

# CLEAN-UP® OCTYL PLUS PROPYLSULFONIC SORBENT

Organic Loading = 14.62%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

48

Average Pore Size = 60ÅExchange Capacity = 0.11 meq/g

COLUMNS							
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number				
1	50	100	CUPCX2L1				
1	100	100	CUPCX211				
3	200	50	CUPCX223				
6	500	50	CUPCX256				
10	200	50	CUPCX22Z				

# CLEAN-UP® OCTYL PLUS CARBOXYLIC ACID SORBENT

Organic Loading = 11.45%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Exchange Capacity = 0.110 meq/g

COLUMNS								
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number					
1	50	100	CUCCX2L1					
1	100	100	CUCCX211					
3	200	50	CUCCX223					
6	500	50	CUCCX256					
75	10000	10	CUCCX210M75					

# CLEAN-UP® OCTYL PLUS BENZENESULFONIC ACID SORBENT

Organic Loading = 12.40%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å
Exchange Capacity = 0.077 meq/g

COLUMNS						
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)		s per ack	Part Number		
1	50	1	00	CUBCX2L1		
1	100	1	00	CUBCX211		
3	200		50	CUBCX223		
3	500	į	50	CUBCX253		
6	500	į	50	CUBCX256		
6	1000	(	30	CUBCX2M6		
10	100	į	50	CUBCX21Z		
10	200	į	50	CUBCX22Z		
10	500	į	50	CUBCX25Z		
	W	ELL PL	ATES			
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip			
48	500	1	NO	WIMBCX25		
48	1000	1	NO	WIMBCX2M		
96	50	1	NO	WSHBCX205		
96	100	1	NO	WSHBCX21		

# **CLEAN-UP®**COPOLYMERIC EXTRACTION SORBENTS

# CLEAN-UP® OCTYL PLUS QUATERNARY AMINE SORBENT

Organic Loading = 13.00%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å Exchange Capacity = 0.170 meq/g

	COLUMNS							
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)		Units per Pack		Part Number			
1	50	10	00		CUQAX2L1			
1	100	10	00		CUQAX211			
3	200	5	0		CUQAX223			
3	500	5	0		CUQAX253			
6	500	5	0		CUQAX256			
6	1000	3	0		CUQAX2M6			
10	200	5	0		CUQAX22Z			
10	500	5	0	CUQAX25Z				
15	2000	2	0	C	CUQAX22M15			
	W	ELL PL	ATE					
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extende Drip Ti		Part Number			
96	50	1	NO		WSHQAX205			

# CLEAN-UP® OCTYL PLUS AMINOPROPYL SORBENT

Organic Loading = 12.10%Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  Average Pore Size = 60Å
Exchange Capacity = 0.144 meq/g

COLUMNS								
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)		s per ck	ı	Part Number			
1	50	10	00		CUNAX2L1			
1	100	10	00		CUNAX211			
3	50	5	0		CUNAX2L3			
3	200	5	0		CUNAX223			
3	500	5	50		CUNAX253			
6	1000	3	0	CUNAX2M6				
10	100	5	0		CUNAX21Z			
10	200	5	0		CUNAX22Z			
15	2000	2	0	С	UNAX22M15			
	W	ELL PL	.ATE					
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	per Drip Tip		Part Number			
96	100	1	NO		WSHNAX21			

# CLEAN-UP® OCTADECYL PLUS BENZENESULFONIC ACID SORBENT

Organic Loading = 12.4% Surface Area = 500 m<sup>2</sup>/g Pore Volume = 0.77 cm<sup>3</sup>/g Average Pore Size = 60Å Exchange Capacity = 0.077 meq/g

	COLUMNS							
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)		Jnits per Pack	Part Number				
1	100		100	CUBCX311				
3	50		50	CUBCX3L3				
3	100		50	CUBCX313				
3	200		50	CUBCX323				
3	300		50	CUBCX333				
3	500		50	CUBCX353				
6	500		50	CUBCX356				
6	1000		30	CUBCX3M6				
10	100		50	CUBCX31Z				
10	200		50	CUBCX32Z				
10	300		50	CUBCX33Z				
10	500		50	CUBCX35Z				
15	2000		20	CUBCX32M15				
		WELL	PLATE					
Number of Wells	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Extended Drip Tip	Part Number				
96	30	1	YES	WSHBCX303-LD				

### **CLEAN-UP® COVALENT EXTRACTION SORBENTS**

Covalent sorbents have either epoxy, aldehyde, isocyanate or thiopropyl functional groups that are bound to the silica backbone by a hydrocarbon chain. These groups will react selectively with analyte functional groups causing a formal bond between the stationary support and the analyte.

#### **MECHANISM OF COVALENT BONDING**

In the case of the aldehyde sorbent, an analyte with a primary amine performs a nucleophilic attack on the aldehyde functionality in the sorbent. This attack results in a Schiff base, with the amine immobilized on the stationary support. This chemistry can be utilized to bind proteins, such as antibodies, to the support, allowing highly specific extractions.

The thiopropyl functional group scavenges for alkylating agents, alcohols and amines.



#### **CLEAN-UP® THIOPROPYL SORBENT**

Organic Loading = 6.50% Average Pore Size =  $60\text{\AA}$  Surface Area =  $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  Pore Volume =  $0.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ 

	COLUMNS								
Tube Volume (mL)	Sorbent Amount (mg)	Units per Pack	Part Number						
1	100	100	CUTHX111						
3	200	200	CUTHX123						

Contact us about availability of these additional sorbents: Aldehyde (ALD), Epoxy (EPX), Isocyanate (ICN) and Thiopropyl (THX).

# Comprehensive Analytical Toxicology Kits











UCT, LLC has joined with Lipomed to offer forensic toxicology analytical kits. Comprehensive Analytical Toxicology Kits simplify your ordering and are a quick and easy way to help with forensic method development and transfer. Each kit provides analysts with all the components needed to perform an extraction and analysis.

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### **Contents**

- CLEAN SCREEN® SPE cartridges
- · Select pH Buffer Pouches
- · Lipomed's Drug Standards with Cerificates of Analysis
- Selectrazyme® Beta-glucuronidase
- SELECTRA® HPLC Column
- · Extraction and Analytical Protocols

Amphetamines Kit UCT Part Number: CAT-AMP-KIT							
Description	Extended D	escription	Part Number	Units			
Select pH Buffer Pouch	100 mM pH 6 phosphate b	ouffer; 1000 mL	SPHPHO6001-1	1 Pouch			
CSDAU Cartridge	Clean Screen® DAU 200 n	ng/6 mL	CSDAU206	50/PK			
Selectra® DA HPLC Column	10 cm x 2.1 mm; 3 µm HP	LC Column	SLDA100ID21-3UM	1			
	AMP-96-HC-1LM	1 ampoule					
	Methamphetamine	1.0 mg / mL	AMP-301-HC-1LM	1 ampoule			
	MDA	1.0 mg / mL	MDA-79-HC-1LM	1 ampoule			
Amphetamine Standards	MDMA	1.0 mg / mL	MDM-94-HC-1LM	1 ampoule			
	MDEA	1.0 mg / mL	MDE-191-HC-1LM	1 ampoule			
	Phentermine	1.0 mg / mL	PHE-844-HC-1LM	1 ampoule			
	Ephedrine +	1.0 mg / mL	EPH-888-HC-1LM	1 ampoule			
	Psuedoephedrine + 1.0 mg / mL  Amphetamine d6 0.1 mg / mL		EPH-775-FB-1LA	1 ampoule			
			AMP-976-HC-0.1LM	1 ampoule			
	Methamphetamine d5	0.1 mg / mL	AMP-623-HC-0.1LM	1 ampoule			
	Ephedrine d3 +	0.1 mg / mL	EPH-845-HC-0.1LM	1 ampoule			

# Comprehensive Analytical Toxicology Kits

Opiate Kit UCT Part Number: CAT-OPIATE-KIT							
Description	Extended	d Description	Part Number	Units			
Beta-glucuronidase	abalone enzyme (Halio	tis rufescens)	BETA-GLUC-10	10mL			
Select pH Buffer Pouch	100 mM pH 6 phospha	te buffer; 1000 mL	SPHPHO6001-1	1 Pouch			
Select pH Buffer Pouch	100 mM pH 4.5 acetate	buffer; 500 mL	SPHACE4501-1	1 Pouch			
Select pH Buffer Pouch	100 mM pH 5 acetate b	ouffer; 500 mL	SPHACE5001-1	1 Pouch			
CSDAU Cartridge	Clean Screen® DAU 20	0 mg/10 mL	ZSDAU020	50/PK			
Selectra® DA HPLC Column	5 cm x 2.1 mm; 5 µm H	IPLC Column	SLDA50ID21-5UM	1			
	Morphine	1.0 mg / mL	M-35-FB-1LM	1 ampoule			
	Codeine	1.0 mg / mL	C-69-HC-1LM	1 ampoule			
	Hydrocodone	1.0 mg / mL	C-405-FB-1LM	1 ampoule			
	Hydromorphone	1.0 mg / mL	M-407-FB-1LM	1 ampoule			
Opiate Standards	Oxycodone	1.0 mg / mL	C-404-HC-1LM	1 ampoule			
	Oxymorphone	1.0 mg / mL	M-406-FB-1LM	1 ampoule			
	6 MAM	1.0 mg / mL	M-43-HC-1LM	1 ampoule			
	Morphine d3	0.1 mg / mL	M-39-FB-0.1LM	1 ampoule			
	Codeine d6	0.1 mg / mL	C-409-FB-0.1LM	1 ampoule			

		i <b>cits Kit</b> er: CAT-ILLICIT-I	KIT	
Description	Extended De	escription	Part Number	Units
Select pH Buffer Pouch	100 mM pH 6 phosphate b	uffer; 1000 mL	SPHPHO6001-1	1 Pouch
CSDAU Cartridge	Clean Screen® DAU 200 m	ng/10 mL	ZSDAU020	50/PK
Selectra® DA HPLC Column	10 cm x 2.1 mm; 3 μm HP	LC Column	SLDA100ID21-3UM	1
	Cocaine	1.0 mg / mL	COC-156-FB-1LA	1 ampoule
	Benzoylecgnonine	1.0 mg / mL	COC-204-FB-1LM	1 ampoule
	Cocaethylene	1.0 mg / mL	COC-207-FB-1LA	1 ampoule
	PCP	1.0 mg / mL	PCP-436-HC-1LM	1 ampoule
Illicits Standards	PCP-d5	0.1 mg / mL	PCP-437-HC-0.1LM	1 ampoule
	Ketamine	1.0 mg / mL	KET-663-HC-1LM	1 ampoule
	LSD	1.0 mg / mL	LSD-397-FB-1LA	1 ampoule
	Cocaine d3	0.1 mg / mL	COC-292-FB-0.1LA	1 ampoule
	Benzoylecgnonine d3	0.1 mg / mL	COC-294-HY-0.1LM	1 ampoule
	Cocaethylene d3	0.1 mg / mL	COC-298-FB-0.1LA	1 ampoule

# Comprehensive Analytical Toxicology Kits

		<b>liazepines Kit</b> ber: CAT-BENZ-k	ΊΤ	
Description	Extended D	escription	Part Number	Units
Beta-glucuronidase	abalone enzyme (Haliotis rufescens)		BETA-GLUC-10	10mL
Select pH Buffer Pouch	100 mM pH 6 phosphate I	ouffer; 1000 mL	SPHPHO6001-1	1 Pouch
Select pH Buffer Pouch	100 mM pH 5 acetate buff	er; 500 mL	SPHACE5001-1	1 Pouch
CSDAU Cartridge	Clean Screen® DAU 200 r	mg/10 mL	ZSDAU020	50/PK
Selectra® DA HPLC Column	5 cm x 2.1 mm; 5 μm HPLC Column		SLDA50ID21-5UM	1
	Diazepam	1.0 mg / mL	DIA-107-1LM	1 ampoule
	Temazepam	1.0 mg / mL	TEM-123-1LM	1 ampoule
	Oxazepam	1.0 mg / mL	OXA-122-1LA	1 ampoule
	Nordiazepam	1.0 mg / mL	DIA-108-1LM	1 ampoule
	Lorazepam	1.0 mg / mL	LOR-142-1LA	1 ampoule
Benzodiazepine Standards	Alprazolam	1.0 mg / mL	ALP-118-FB-1LM	1 ampoule
	α-OH Alprazolam	0.1 mg / mL	ALP-536-FB-0.1LM	1 ampoule
	7-amino Clonazepam	1.0 mg / mL	CLO-106-FB-1LA	1 ampoule
	Diazepam d5	0.1 mg / mL	DIA-826-0.1LM	1 ampoule
	Oxazepam d5	0.1 mg / mL	OXA-860-0.1LA	1 ampoule
	Midazolam	1.0 mg / mL	MID-111-FB-1LM	1 ampoule

	THC Kit UCT Part Number: C/	AT-THC-KI	Г	
Description	Extended Description		Part Number	Units
SS THC Cartridge	Styre Screen® THC 100 mg/6 mL		SSTHC116	50/PK
Selectra® DA HPLC Column	10 cm x 2.1 mm; 3 μm HPLC Column		SLDA100ID21-3UM	1
	THC	1.0 mg / mL	THC-135-1LE	1 ampoule
	Carboxy-THC	0.1 mg / mL	THC-726-0.1LM	1 ampoule
	THC-OH	0.1 mg / mL	THC-318-0.1LM	1 ampoule
THC Standards	Cannabinol	1.0 mg / mL	THC-377-1LM	1 ampoule
Trio otaliana	Cannabidiol	1.0 mg / mL	THC-303-1LM	1 ampoule
	THC d3	0.1 mg / mL	THC-315-0.1LE	1 ampoule
	Carboxy-THC d9	0.1 mg / mL	THC-1013-0.1LM	1 ampoule
	(-)-11-nor-Δ <sup>9</sup> -THC carboxylic acid	0.1 mg / mL	THC-316-0.1LM	1 ampoule

	UCT Part Nur	<b>EtG Kit</b> mber: CAT-	ETG-KIT	
Description	Extended Descript	tion	Part Number	Units
CSFASETG	FASt® EtG 200 mg sorbent / 3	mL Tube	CSFASETG203	50
SELECTRA® EtG	100 x 2.1 mm; 3 μm HPLC Co	lumn	SLETG100ID21-3UM	1
	Ethyl-beta-D-glucuronide	1.0 mg/ mL	EGL-332-1LM	1 ampoule
EtG / EtS	Ethyl-beta-D-glucuronide-D5	0.1 mg/ mL	EGL-780-0.1LM	1 ampoule
Standards	Ethylsulfate sodium salt	1.0 mg/ mL	ETS-972-NA-1LM	1 ampoule
	Ethylsulfate sodium salt – D5	0.1 mg/ mL	ETS-979-NA-0.1LM	1 ampoule

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# CLEAN SCREEN® COPOLYMERIC BONDED PHASES FOR DRUG OF ABUSE TESTING

CSI	DAU	
Sorbent Amount	Part Number	
10 g	CSDAU00X	
100 g	CSDAU00C	
1 kg	CSDAU00K	
СЅТНС		
CS	ГНС	
Sorbent Amount	Fart Number	
Sorbent Amount	Part Number	



# CLEAN-UP® COPOLYMERIC BONDED PHASES

	BCX ONIC ACID + C8
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUBCX20X
100 g	CUBCX20C
1 kg	CUBCX20K
CARBOXYL	C ACID + C8
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUCCX20X
100 g	CUCCX20C
1 kg	CUCCX20K
QUATERNAR	Y AMINE + C8
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUQAX20X
100 g	CUQAX20C
1 kg	CUQAX20K
AMINOPR	OPYL + C8
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUNAX20X
100 g	CUNAX20C
1 kg	CUNAX20K

# CLEAN-UP® HYDROPHOBIC BONDED PHASES

	D 00 0000
ENDCAPPE	D C8, OCTYL
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CEC0800X
100 g	CEC0800C
1 kg	CEC0800K
UNENDCAPF	PED C8, OCTYL
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUC0800X
100 g	CUC0800C
1 kg	CUC0800K
ENDCAPPED C	18, OCTADECYL
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CEC1800X
100 g	CEC1800C
1 kg	CEC1800K
UNENDCAPPED	C18, OCTADECYL
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUC1800X
100 g	CUC1800C
1 kg	CUC1800K

# CLEAN-UP® HYDROPHILIC BONDED PHASES

ENDCAPPED C	YANOPROPYL
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CECNP00X
100 g	CECNP00C
1 kg	CECNP00K
UNENDCAPPED	CYANOPROPYL
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUCNP00X
100 g	CUCNP00C
1 kg	CUCNP00K
UNBONDED SII	LICA (40-63 μm)
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUSIL00X
100 g	CUSIL00C
1 kg	CUSIL00K
PHARMA-SII	_ <sup>®</sup> (40-63 μm)
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	PHSIL00X
100 g	PHSIL00C
1 kg	PHSIL00K

DIOL		
Sorbent Amount	Part Number	
10 g	CUDOL00X	
100 g	CUDOL00C	
1 kg	CUDOL00K	
	RISIL®	
Registered Trade	mark of US Silica	
Sorbent Amount	Part Number	
10 g	CUFLS00X	
100 g	CUFLS00C	
1 kg	CUFLS00K	
ACIDIC A	LUMINA	
Sorbent Amount	Part Number	
10 g	CUALA00X	
100 g	CUALA00C	
1 kg	CUALA00K	
BASIC A	LUMINA	
Sorbent Amount	Part Number	
10 g	CUALB00X	
100 g	CUALB00C	
1 kg	CUALB00K	
NEUTRAL	ALUMINA	
Sorbent Amount	Part Number	
10 g	CUALN00X	
100 g	CUALN00C	
1 kg	CUALN00K	



## **CLEAN-UP® ANION EXCHANGE**

PRIMARY/SECO	ONDARY AMINE
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUPSA00X
100 g	CUPSA00C
1 kg	CUPSA00K
AMINO	PROPYL
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUNAX00X
100 g	CUNAX00C
1 kg	CUNAX00K
DIETHY	LAMINO
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUDAX00X
100 g	CUDAX00C
1 kg	CUDAX00K
QUATERNA	ARY AMINE
CHLORIDE C	OUNTERION
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUQAX00X
100 g	CUQAX00C
1 kg	CUQAX00K
QUATERNA	ARY AMINE
ACETATE CO	DUNTERION
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CAQAX00X
100 g	CAQAX00C
1 kg	CAQAX00K
QUATERNA	ARY AMINE
HYDROXIDE (	COUNTERION
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CHQAX00X
100 g	CHQAX00C
1 kg	CHQAX00K
POLY	IMINE
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUPAX00X
100 g	CUPAX00C
1 kg	CUPAX00K

## **CLEAN-UP® CATION EXCHANGE**

CARBOX	YLIC ACID
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUCCX00X
100 g	CUCCX00C
1 kg	CUCCX00K
PROPYLSUL	FONIC ACID
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUPCX00X
100 g	CUPCX00C
1 kg	CUPCX00K
BENZENESU	LFONIC ACID
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUBCX00X
100 g	CUBCX00C
1 kg	CUBCX00K
BENZENESU	LFONIC ACID
HIGH	LOAD
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUBCXHL00X
100 g	CUBCXHL00C
1 kg	CUBCXHL00K
TRIACE	TIC ACID
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	CUTAX00X
100 g	CUTAX00C
	CUTAX00K

# STYRE SCREEN® POLYMERIC RESIN

BENZENESULFO	ONIC ACID + C18
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	SSDBX00X
100 g	SSDBX00C
POLYSTYRENE D	IVINYLBENZENE
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
10 g	SSDVB00X
100 g	SSDVB00C
REVERSE PHAS	SE OCTADECYL
REVERSE PHAS Sorbent Amount	SE OCTADECYL  Part Number
Sorbent Amount	Part Number
Sorbent Amount 10 g 100 g	Part Number SSC1800X
Sorbent Amount 10 g 100 g	Part Number SSC1800X SSC1800C
Sorbent Amount  10 g  100 g  BENZENESU	Part Number SSC1800X SSC1800C LFONIC ACID

QUATERNARY AMINE			
Sorbent Amount	Part Number		
10 g	SSQAX00X		
100 g	SSQAX00C		
CARBOXYLIC ACID			
Sorbent Amount	Part Number		
10 g	SSCCX00X		
100 g	SSCCX00C		
FOR THC AND TH	IC METABOLITES		
Sorbent Amount	Part Number		
10 g	SSTHC00X		
100 g	SSTHC00C		

# POSITIVE PRESSURE MANIFOLD

A complete Positive Pressure Manifold (PPM) System consists of the PPM base, a rack for holding either 10 mL or 15 mL SPE columns, a test tube holder collection rack and a pre-drilled waste container. The PPM can be ordered with either a  $13 \times 100$  mm collection rack or a  $16 \times 100$  mm collection rack.

All 48 positions of the PPM System are individually regulated to provide even pressure to each column. There are 4 rows of 12 positions. Each row has a switch to control flow. The PPM System can accommodate 1 – 48 columns. Acceptable column sizes include: 1 mL, 3 mL, 6 mL, 10 mL or 15 mL. Dual pressure regulators allow different pressure settings for the extraction step and the column drying step. Each PPM comes with a waste reservoir that can be emptied between waste steps if desired. A single switch raises and lowers the sample racks creating an airtight seal. The PPM requires a supplied pressure of 75 psi with either nitrogen or compressed air. The compressed air must be filtered to 10  $\mu$ m.



Description	Part Number
<b>Complete Positive Pressure Manifold System</b> with collection rack for 13 x 100 mm sized test tubes, 10mL/15mL SPE Tube Rack, and Pre-Drilled Waste Container	VMFPPM13
<b>Complete Positive Pressure Manifold System</b> with collection rack for 16 x 100 mm sized test tubes, 10mL/15mL SPE Tube Rack, and Pre-Drilled Waste Container	VMFPPM16

<sup>\*</sup>For use of complete Positive Pressure Manifold System, PPM installation kit must also be purchased.

## **POSITIVE PRESSURE MANIFOLD ACCESSORIES**

Description	Units	Part Number
<b>PPM Installation Kit</b> – 25' x ¼" O.D. tubing, In-line air filter with bracket, 2 quick connect fittings, 2 screws, and requlator & gauge	1	VMFPPMIK
10 & 15 mL SPE Rack – Plate used to hold 10 mL and 15 mL SPE columns	1	VMFPPMRK10
Adapter Extraction Plate for 1 mL Columns – Conversion plate designed to hold 1 mL SPE Columns	1	VMFPPMRKA1
Adapter Extraction Plate for 3 mL Columns - Conversion plate designed to hold 3 mL SPE Columns	1	VMFPPMRKA3
Adapter Extraction Plate for 6 mL Columns - Conversion plate designed to hold 6 mL SPE Columns	1	VMFPPMRKA6
<b>Collection Rack for 13 x 100 mm Test Tubes</b> – Rack designed to hold test tubes that are 13 mm in diameter and 100 mm in length	1	VMFPPMCRKG13
Collection Rack for 16 x 100 mm Test Tubes – Rack designed to hold test tubes that are 13 mm in diameter and 100 mm in length	1	VMFPPMCRKG16
Waste Container – Pre-drilled for optional tubing attachment	1	VMFPPMWBND
<b>Frit (Restrictor) Plate</b> – Fritted plate that controls air flow, note there is one plate per row	1	VMFPPMFRPLT
Brown PPM Gasket – Seal used in contact of PPM to the extraction columns	1	VMFPPMGSKBL
Orange PPM Gasket – Seal used for frit plate	1	VMFPPMGSKOR
<b>Hood to Tubing Adaptor</b> – Designed to accomodate fume hood air source connection with provided PPM tubing.	1	VMFPPMHADP



**PPM** Installation Kit



Collection Rack for 16 x 100 mm Test Tubes



10 & 15 mL SPE Rack



Waste Container



Adapter Extraction
Plate for 1 mL Colimns



Frit (Restrictor) Plate



Adapter Extraction
Plate for 3 mL Colimns



**Brown PPM Gasket** 



Adapter Extraction
Plate for 6 mL Colimns



Orange PPM Gasket



Collection Rack for 13 x 100 mm Test Tubes



Hood to Tubing Adaptor

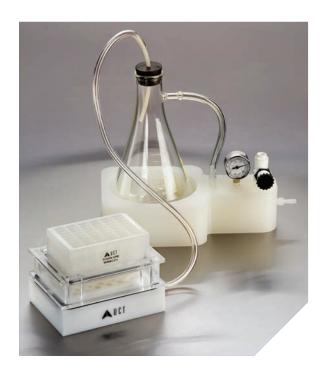
# 96 WELL PLATE POSITIVE PRESSURE MANIFOLD



- Small instrument footprint (9"x 9"x 14") does not take up valuable bench space
- Accommodates a wide range of commercially available 96 well plates
- Works with both 96 and 48 well plates
- Restrictor plate allows even gas flow across all 96 wells even when some positions are empty
- Two gas flow regulators on the front panel one high flow regulator used for sorbent bed drying and one low flow regulator used for sample loading, washing, and eluting
- Positive pressure is well suited for viscous sample matrices
- Instrument gas regulator on the back can be set and locked into place
- Gas Supply: N<sub>2</sub> or compressed air regulated to 40 45 psi and filtered to 10 μm
- All pneumatic only a gas supply is needed, there are no electrical connections

96 WELL PLATE PPM		
Part Number	Description	Unit
VMF96PPM	96 Well Plate Positive Pressure Manifold	1
Accessories		
Part Number	Description	Unit
VMFPPMIK	Installation kit: 25' x ¼" O.D. tubing, In-line air filter with bracket, 2 quick connect fittings, and 2 screws	Kit
VMF96PPMGSK	Replacement Brown Gasket – 96 well plate manifold	1
WSH96WT	96 well waste collection plate	1
WSH96CP	96 well sample collection plate	1

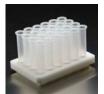




Description	Part Number
System accommodates 24 individual columns, 48 individual columns, and well plate configurations. System includes all collection plates, all extraction plates, manifold, vacuum gauge, vacuum tubing, vacuum relief valve, vacuum flask, hose barb adaptor, and waste base.	VMFUVWP

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS			
	Description		
	<b>24 Column Manifold System</b> – System includes a 24 GC vial collection plate, a 24 column extraction plate, manifold, vacuum gauge, vacuum tubing, vacuum relief valve, vacuum flask, hose barb adaptor, and waste base.	VMF24WP	
2	<b>48 Column Manifold System</b> – System includes a 48 GC vial collection plate, a 48 column extraction plate, manifold, vacuum gauge, vacuum tubing, vacuum relief valve, vacuum flask, hose barb adaptor, and waste base.	VMF48WP	
	<b>Well Plate Manifold System</b> – System includes a manifold, vacuum gauge, vacuum tubing, vacuum relief valve, vacuum flask, hose barb adaptor, and waste base. This system can accommodate 24, 48, and 96 well plates and their respective collection plates.	VMF96WP	

## **UNIVERSAL VACUUM MANIFOLD ACCESSORIES**



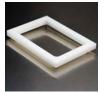
24 Column Extraction Plate



EPDM Gasket



24 Vial Collection Plate



Spacer ½"



48 Column Extraction Plate



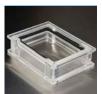
Spacer 1"



48 Vial Collection Plate



Collection Plate Riser



Manifold Top



Vacuum Pump



**Neoprene Gasket** 



Spigot



**Manifold Base** 



Vacuum Base, Waste Gauge and Vacuum Flask

Description	Units	Part Number
<b>24 Column Extraction Plate</b> – This plate can accommodate 24 of UCT's 1 mL, 3 mL or 6 mL extraction columns.	1	VMF24EP
<b>24 Vial Collection Plate</b> – This plate holds 24 standard 2 mL GC vials	1	VMF24CP
<b>48 Column Extraction Plate</b> – This plate can accommodate 48 of UCT's 1 mL and 3 mL extraction columns.	1	VMF48EP
<b>48 Vial Collection Plate</b> – This plate holds 48 standard 2 mL GC vials	1	VMF48CP
<b>Manifold Top</b> – This is the part of the Universal Vacuum Manifold that houses the well plates or the Extraction Plates.	1	VMFUVMT
<b>Neoprene Gasket</b> – This gasket seals the bottom of the extraction plates, or well plates to the Manifold Top.	1	VMFUVNG
Manifold Base – This houses the collection plates	1	VMFUVMB
<b>EPDM Gasket</b> – This gasket is fitted between the Manifold Top and Manifold Base.	1	VMFUVEG
<b>Spacer ½"</b> – This spacer adds ½ inches between the Manifold Top and the Manifold Base to accommodate collection vials of higher height.	1	VMFUV05SP
<b>Spacer 1"</b> – This spacer adds 1 inches between the Manifold Top and the Manifold Base to accommodate collection vials of higher height.	1	VMFUV10SP
Collection Plate Riser – The purpose of the riser is to add a little extra height to the collection plate to allow the tip of the SPE column to be inside the collection vial.	1	VMFUVR1
Vacuum Pump – These vacuum pumps are used in conjunction with the vacuum manifold. The pump is 1/8 hp, 4.2 amps and 60 Hz. The pumps are available in 115 and 230 volts.	115 V 230V	ECROCKER400 ECROCKER400-220V
<b>Spigot</b> – In order to pull vacuum on the Universal Vacuum Manifold, the spigot is the connection point for the vacuum tubing.	1	VMFUVST
Vacuum Base, Waste Gauge and Vacuum Flask – This set up is needed to prevent solvent from entering the vacuum system.	1	VMFUVVGWB

# GLASS BLOCK VACUUM MANIFOLD

A complete Vacuum Manifold System consists of a glass block, Corian® manifold lid, a cover gasket, vacuum gauge and assembly, PTFE tips, an adjustable collection rack, bulkhead luer fittings, plugs and a glass block safety tray. The Vacuum Manifold System is available in either 16 or 24 positions.

These manifold systems are durable and chemically resistant units designed to provide years of trouble free extractions.



Description	Part Number
Complete 16 Position Vacuum Manifold System	VMF016GL
Complete 24 Position Vacuum Manifold System	VMF024GL

# GLASS BLOCK VACUUM MANIFOLD



Glass Block



Manifold Lid (16 Position)



Manifold Lid (24 Position)



Manifold Lid Legs



Gasket



Collection Rack (16 Position)



Collection Rack (24 Position)



Collection Rack (12 Position)



**Collection Rack Posts** 



Collection Rack Retaining Clips



Vacuum Gauge and Bleed Valve



Bulkhead Luer Fittings



Luer Plugs



Flange Caps



20L Waste Trap

Description	Units	Part Number
Glass Block – The vacuum chamber is a clear glass block which is designed for clear visibility and easy cleaning.	1	VMF04123
Manifold Lid (16 position) – A rigid Corian® lid which resists warping with extended use. Lids come with caps, bulkhead fittings and gasket.	1	VMF06120
Manifold Lid (24 position) – A rigid Corian® lid which resists warping with extended use. Lids come with caps, bulkhead fittings and gasket.	1	VMF04120
Manifold Lid Legs – The lid legs can be used to set the manifold lid on a surface while loading columns, changing collection tubes or removing waste.	4	VMF02120-1
<b>Gasket</b> – A foam gasket that fits both the 16 and 24 position lids.	2	VMF04121
<b>Collection Rack (16 position)</b> – A polypropylene rack that is highly resistant to chemical degradation and abuse. This rack allows the use of 13 and 16 mm disposable test tubes.	1	VMF06125
<b>Collection Rack (24 position)</b> – A polypropylene rack that is highly resistant to chemical degradation and abuse. This rack allows the use of 13 and 16 mm disposable test tubes.	1	VMF04125
<b>Collection Rack (12 position)</b> – A polypropylene rack that is highly resistant to chemical degradation and abuse. This rack is designed for the use of 27 mm (VOA vials) and smaller disposable collection vials.	1	VMF02125
<b>Collection Rack Posts</b> – These posts can be ordered as replacements parts for the posts in all collection racks.	3	VMF02127
<b>Collection Rack Retaining Clips</b> – These clips are replacement parts for the clips included in all collection racks.	12	VMF02129
Vacuum Gauge and Bleed Valve – This system is used in monitoring and adjusting vacuum.	1	VMF02122
<b>Bulkhead Luer Fittings</b> – These fittings screw into the lid allowing the sample to transfer from the column into the PTFE Luer tip to the test tube.	12	VMF21BFN
Luer Plugs – These plugs fit into the bulkhead fittings in order to seal unused bulkhead fittings. These can also be used to break vacuum to the manifold.	12	VMF21PLN
Flange Caps – Used with the Luer Caps, Flange Caps plug the top of SPE cartridges.  1 mL 3 mL 5 k 10 mL 15 mL 25 mL	50 50 50	CR0001P CR0004P CR0008P CR0015P CR0025P
20L Waste Trap	1	ECUCTTRAP20
<b>20L Waste Trap Adaptor</b> – 3/8" x 1/4" PVDF ADPT for fitting to glass block manifold.	1	ECUCTTRAP20-ADPT

# GLASS BLOCK VACUUM MANIFOLD

Description	Units	Part Number
<b>Luer Caps</b> – Luer caps are used in tandem with flange caps to seal the SPE cartridge.	50	LUER50
<b>PTFE Luer Tips</b> – These tips allow direct transfer of sample to the test tube.	12	VMF020TT
Clean-Thru® Tips - A disposable tip that eliminates potential sample carryover from the vacuum manifold lid. Tips connect to the luer tip on the SPE column and are passed through the manifold directly into the waste or collection vessel. The disposable nature eliminates repeated use and therefore any concern of sample carryover.	50	CLTTP050
<b>Manifold Safety Tray</b> – A safety tray comes as part of the complete manifold system, so as to prevent the glass block form cracking or chipping.	1	VMF02072
Adapters – Adapter cap has a tapered fit for 1, 3, 6, 10 and 15 mL size reservoirs with a standard luer fitting on top. These adapters are ideal when	15	AD0000AS
a sample volume exceeds the capacity of the SPE column or when sequential extractions are desired.	100	AD00000C
<b>Kynar® Stopcocks</b> – Made from Kynar®, a PFDV polymer that is solvent resistant, these reusable luer	16	VMF02116
fitted valves are used in conjunction with a vacuum manifold. The purpose is to provide individual flow control to each SPE cartridge.	24	VMF02024
PTFE Stopcocks – Made from PTFE, these stopcocks allow an increased level of solvent resistivity.	6	ECVMF06
<b>Sample Transfer Tubes</b> – These tubes are a hands- free system designed to transfer sample from a	6 pack	VMFSTFR06
larger container into the SPE cartridge via vacuum.	12 pack	VMFSTFR12
Vacuum Pump – These vacuum pumps are used in conjunction with the vacuum manifold. The	115 V	ECROCKER400
pump is 1/8 hp, 4.2 amps and 60 Hz. The pumps are available in 115 and 230 volts.	230 V	ECROCKER400-220V



Luer Caps



**PTFE Luer Tips** 



Clean-Thru Tips



Manifold Safety Tray



Adapters



Kynar® Stopcocks



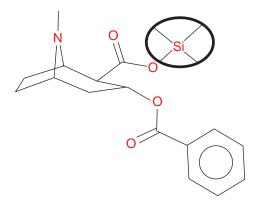
Sample Transfer Tubes



Vacuum Pump

## **Purpose of Derivatization:**

Derivatization is performed for two significant reasons. The first of which is to reduce the polarity and enhance the volatility of high molecular weight polar drugs, making them more suitable for analysis via GC-MS (Figure 1).



**Figure 1.** Trimethylsilyl derivative of benzoylecgonine. The underivatized compound has a carboxyl group and is too polar to pass through a GC column.

The second reason is to increase the molecular weight of very volatile drugs. This derivatization results in a more complex mass spectrum that improves the selectivity for that particular drug. When derivatizing drugs for GC/MS analysis, the spectrum of the resulting compounds should contain at least three ions that are unique to that analyte and not a result of the matrix.



## **Choosing a Derivatizing Agent**



### Silylation Reagents

Silylation is the most popular derivatization procedure for GC sample analysis. Of the silylation reagents, the most common is BSTFA (N,O-bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide). Silylation reagents are easy to use and readily form derivatives. In silylation, an active hydrogen found in molecules such as acids, alcohols, thiols, amines, amides, enolizable ketones and aldehydes is replaced by trimethylsilyl (TMS) or t-butyldimethylsilyl (t-BDMS). Compared to their parent compounds, silyl derivatives are more volatile, less polar, and more thermally stable. As a result, GC separation is improved and detection is enhanced. It is important to evaporate the analytes to complete dryness prior to derivatization. The higher boiling points of silylation reagents allow for greater room temperature stability, as long as the reagent is maintained in dry conditions.

## **Acylation Reagents**

The next preferred derivatizing reagent is acylation reagents. These are typically available as acid anhydrides, acyl derivatives, or acyl halides. Common varieties of acylation reagents are TFAA (trifluoroacetic acid anhydride), PFAA (pentafluoropropionic acid anhydride) and HFAA (heptafluorobutyric acid anhydride). These reagents react with alcohols, phenols and amines to form fluoroacyl esters and amides. Acylation reagents offer similar advantages to silylation reagents. They create less polar, more volatile derivatives, however opposed to silylating reagents, acylating reagents target highly polar, multi-functional compounds, such as carbohydrates and amino acids. Acylating reagents also introduce electron capturing groups to the derivatized sample; enhancing analytical detection. Acyl halides and acyl derivatives are highly reactive. Typically they are used where steric hindrance may be an issue. Due to the corrosive nature of these reagents, any excess material or byproducts must be removed by evaporation prior to analysis. The derivatized analytes are then dissolved in another solvent and injected onto the GC-MS to prevent any column degradation.

### **Alkylation Reagents**

Another group of derivatizing reagents are alkylation reagents, which replace active hydrogens with an alkyl group. These reagents are used to modify compounds having acidic hydrogens, such as carboxylic acids and phenols. Alkylation reagents can be used alone to form esters, ethers, and amides or they can be used in combination with acylation or silylation reagents. Esterification is the most popular method of alkylation. Alkyl esters are stable and form quickly and quantitatively. Alteration of the length of the substituted alkyl group can be used to alter the retention time of derivatives.

Derivatizing reagents are usually stored at room temperature or in a dessicator. Refrigeration should be avoided due to humid conditions shortening the life and effectiveness of the product. If refrigeration of reagents is desired, the reagent must come to room temperature in a dessicator prior to use. It is recommended to utilize reagents within six months of their ship date.

Volatility of target compounds is an important consideration for gas chromatographic analysis. Polar functional groups such as amines, hydroxyls and carboxylic acids frequently hinder chromatographic resolution due to low volatility and/or hydrogen bonding effects with reactive sites on glassware, injector ports and analytical columns.

SELECTRA-SIL® Reagents are packaged by weight, but are liquid in form. UCT's derivatizing reagents are synthesized and purified by UCT to exacting standards of purity and consistency. The reagents are packaged under nitrogen, sealed with a PTFE stopper and crimp topped to maintain an inert atmosphere. If stability of the reagents are a concern, UCT offers reagents packaged in sealed glass ampules, packaged

### **SILYLATION REAGENTS**

Silyl derivatives are the most widely used chemical derivatization reagents. Silyl derivatization requires an "active" hydrogen as seen in acids, alcohols, thiols, amines, amide, enolizable ketones and aldehydes to be replaced by a trimethylsilyl group or tertiary butyl dimethylsilyl. Trimethylsilyl derivatives tend to be moisture sensitive, so a derivative with tertiary butyl dimethylsilyl may be preferred.

BSTFA N,O-bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide – CAS# 25561-30-2			
Derivatizes most amines, alcohols, carboxylic acids and hydroxyls			
Packaging Units Part Number			
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SBSTFA-0-1-AMP	
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SBSTFA-0-1	
10 g vial	1 vial	SBSTFA-0-10	
25 g vial	1 vial	SBSTFA-0-25	
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SBSTFA-0-100	

### BSTFA N,O-bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide with 1% TMCS trimethylchlorosilane

Derivatizes most amines, alcohols, carboxylic acids and hydroxyls, TMCS serves as a catalyst to improve reaction yield for sterically hindered hydroxyls, some amines and amides

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SBSTFA-1-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SBSTFA-1-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SBSTFA-1-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SBSTFA-1-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SBSTFA-1-100

### BSTFA N,O-bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide with 10% TMCS trimethylchlorosilane

Derivatizes most amines, alcohols, carboxylic acids and hydroxyls, TMCS serves as a catalyst to improve reaction yield for sterically hindered hydroxyls, some amines and amides

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SBSTFA-10-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SBSTFA-10-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SBSTFA-10-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SBSTFA-10-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SBSTFA-10-100

### MSTFA N-Methyl-N-trimethylsilyltrifluoroacetamide – CAS# 24589-78-4

Derivatizes most amines, alcohols, carboxylic acids and hydroxyls – most volatile of the trimethylsilyl derivatives, but with donor strength equal to BSTFA

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SMSTFA-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SMSTFA-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SMSTFA-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SMSTFA-0-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SMSTFA-0-100

### MSTFA N-Methyl-N-trimethylsilyltrifluoroacetamide with 1% Trimethylchlorosilane

Derivatizes most amines, alcohols, carboxylic acids and hydroxyls – most volatile of the trimethylsilyl derivatives, but with donor strength equal to BSTFA. TMCS serves as a catalyst to improve reaction yield for sterically hindered hydroxyls, some amines and amides

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SMSTFA-1-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SMSTFA-1-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SMSTFA-1-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SMSTFA-1-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SMSTFA-1-100

## MTBSTFA N-Methyl-N-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide – CAS# 77377-52-7

Derivatizes hydroxyl, carboxyl, thiol and amines (primary and secondary).

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SMTBSTFA-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SMTBSTFA-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SMTBSTFA-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SMTBSTFA-0-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SMTBSTFA-0-100

# MTBSTFA N-Methyl-N-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide w/ 1% Tert-butyldimethylchlorosilane

Derivatizes hydroxyl, carboxyl, thiol and amines (primary and secondary). Addition of tert-butyldimethylchlorosilane increases the silylation ability to derivatize sterically hindered alcohols and amines. The TBDMCS derivatives are more stable than the related TMS analogs

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SMTBSTFA-1-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SMTBSTFA-1-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SMTBSTFA-1-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SMTBSTFA-1-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SMTBSTFA-1-100

# MTBSTFA N-Methyl-N-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide w/ 10% Tert-butyldimethylchlorosilane

Derivatizes hydroxyl, carboxyl, thiol and amines (primary and secondary). Addition of tert-butyldimethylchlorosilane increases the silylation ability to derivatize sterically hindered alcohols and amines. The TBDMCS derivatives are more stable than the related TMS analogs.

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SMTBSTFA-10-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SMTBSTFA-10-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SMTBSTFA-10-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SMTBSTFA-10-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SMTBSTFA-10-100

## TMCS Trimethylchlorosilane – CAS# 75-77-4

Catalyst used to increase the reactivity of other silylation reagents. Is also used to form trimethyl esters of organic acids.

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	STMCS-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	STMCS-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	STMCS-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	STMCS-0-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	STMCS-0-100

## **ACYLATION REAGENTS**

Acylation is the conversion of compounds with active hydrogens, such as thiols, hydroxyls, and amines, into thioesters, esters and amides respectively by forming a carboxylic acid derivative. The primary usage of acylation chemistry is to form compounds that chromatograph better than the parent molecule.

### MBTFA N-Methyl-bis-trifluoroacetamide – CAS# 685-27-8

MBTFA reacts with primary and secondary amines, hydroxyl and thiol groups under mild, non-acidic conditions. It can also be used to selectively acelyate amines in the presence of hydroxyl and carboxyl groups that have been protected by silylation

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SMBTFA-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SMBTFA-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SMBTFA-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SMBTFA-0-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SMBTFA-0-100

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### TFAA Trifluoroacetic acid anhydride – CAS# 407-25-0

TFAA reacts readily with alcohols, phenols and amines producing stable volatile derivatives for TCD, FID, ECD and other detectors. Most reactive of all the perfluoroacid anhydrides and frequently used to identify methamphetamine

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	STFAA-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	STFAA-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	STFAA-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	STFAA-0-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	STFAA-0-100

### PFAA Pentafluoropropionic acid anhydride – CAS# 356-42-3

PFAA is commonly used in the determination of benzoylecgonine and opiates. Acidic by-products of this reaction must be removed before the derivative can be injected onto the GC

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SPFAA-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SPFAA-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SPFAA-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SPFAA-0-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	SPFAA-0-100

### HFAA Heptafluorobutyric acid anhydride – CAS#336-59-4

HFAA is commonly used in the determination of benzoylecgonine and opiates.

Acidic by-products of this reaction must be removed before the derivative can be injected onto the GC

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SHFAA-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SHFAA-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SHFAA-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SHFAA-0-25

## **TFAI** N-Trifluoroacetylimidazole – CAS#68739-25-3

TFAI offers considerable advantages over the anhydrides for the preparation of perfluoroacyl derivatives; the reactions are quantitative and produce relatively inert imidazole by-products

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	STFAI-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	STFAI-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	STFAI-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	STFAI-0-25
100 g bottle	1 bottle	STFAI-0-100

## PIA Propionic Anhydride – CAS#123-62-6

PIA is used in the derivatization of opiates if there is more morphine in the sample than 6-MAM.

This derivatization allows the 6-MAM peak to elute before morphine

Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SPIA-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SPIA-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	SPIA-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	SPIA-0-25

Acetic Anhydride – CAS#108-24-7			
Packaging	Units	Part Number	
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SACETICANH-0-1-AMP	

### **ALKYLATION REAGENTS**

TMPAH 0.2M Trimethylanilium hydroxide in methanol		
Packaging	Units	Part Number
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	STMPAH-0-1-AMP
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	STMPAH-0-1
10 g vial	1 vial	STMPAH-0-10
25 g vial	1 vial	STMPAH-0-25
100 g	2 x 50g vial	STMPAH-0-100

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PFPOH	OH Pentafluoropropanol – CAS# 771-61-9		
Packaging	Units	Part Number	
1 g sealed ampule	10 ampules / pack	SPFPOH-0-1-AMP	
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SPFPOH-0-1	
10 g vial	1 vial	SPFPOH-0-10	
25 g vial	1 vial	SPFPOH-0-25	
100 g vial	1 vial	SPFPOH-0-100	

	4 CB 4-Carbethoxyhexafluorobutyryl Chloride – CAS# 18381-53-8			
Packaging			Units	Part Number
1 g vial			10 vials / pack	S4CB-0-1
10 g vial			1 vial	S4CB-0-10
25 g vial			1 vial	S4CB-0-25

HFIP	HFIP Hexafluoro-2-propanol – CAS# 920-66-1		
Packaging	Units	Part Number	
1 g vial	10 vials / pack	SHFIP-0-1	
10 g vial	1 vial	SHFIP-0-10	
25 g vial	1 vial	SHFIP-0-25	
100 g vial	1 vial	SHFIP-0-100	

#### **DERIVATIZING REAGENT SOLVENTS**

ACN Acetonitrile – CAS# 75-05-8		
Packaging	Units	Part Number
50 g vial	1 vial	SACN-0-50

PYR Pyridine – CAS# 110-86-1		
Packaging	Units	Part Number
25 g vial	1 vial	SPYR-0-25
50 g vial	1 vial	SPYR-0-50
100 g vial	1 vial	SPYR-0-100

# PURIFIED BETA-GLUCURONIDASE FORMULA CLEAN, RAPID AND RELIABLE

#### Abalonase™

Purified Beta-glucuronidase formula that has been designed to quickly hydrolyze conjugated drug metabolites in human samples within minutes.

Part Number	Vol. (mL)	Activity (units)	
ASBETA-GLUC-10	10	≥50,000 units/mL	
ASBETA-GLUC-25	25	≥50,000 units/mL	
ASBETA-GLUC-50	50	≥50,000 units/mL	
ASBETA-GLUC-100	100	≥50,000 units/mL	

Form: Clear Aqueous Solution Sulfatase Activity: None Storage: +4°C to +8°C Effective pH: 4.5

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**Stability:** When properly stored, the enzyme will maintain activity for at least 1 Year. After 1 year, it is recommended that the activity level be reassessed.

#### Abalonase™ +

Designed for deconjugation of both glucuronidated and sulfated metabolites. The formula is enriched with 4 arylsulfatases making it ideal for the hydrolysis of steroid metabolites.

Part Number	Vol. (mL)	Activity (units)
ASFBETA-GLUC-10	10	≥50,000 units/mL
ASFBETA-GLUC-25	25	≥50,000 units/mL
ASFBETA-GLUC-50	50	≥50,000 units/mL
ASFBETA-GLUC-100	100	≥50,000 units/mL

Form: Clear Aqueous Solution Sulfatase Activity: > 400 U/mL

Storage: +4°C to +8°C Effective pH: 5.0

**Stability:** When properly stored, the enzyme will maintain activity for at least 1 year. After 1 year, it is recommended that the activity level be reassessed.



Shown from left to right: Abalonase™ purified Beta-glucuronidase formula, Selectrazyme® and Red Abalone Beta-Glucuronidase enzyme from an alternate supplier

#### Rapid Hydrolysis Buffer included in every order.

Every Abalonase<sup>™</sup> and Abalonase<sup>™</sup> + purified Beta-glucuronidase formula comes with a Rapid Hydrolysis Buffer to be used at your convenience. Through its usage, both purified Beta-glucuronidase formulas will achieve their maximum performance and it will significantly reduce sample preparation times and use of alternate reagents in addition to minimizing buffer preparation errors.

### SELECTRAZYME® BETA GLUCURONIDASE



Abalone derived ß-glucuronidase has been used for the enzymatic hydrolysis of glucuronides from urine, blood and serum prior to analysis by enzyme immunoassay, mass spectrometry, high performance liquid chromatography, and other means. Typically, between 1 to 10 units of glucuronidase is used per microliter of the sample matrix. The exact amount needed will depend on the specific conditions used and must be determined empirically.

Abalone derived ß-glucuronidase is a crude solution of enzymes. Many ß-glucuronidases derived from mollusks also contain sulfatase activity. For this reason, the sulfatase activity of the material is also determined. Abalone derived ß-glucuronidase is more thermal tolerant as compared to enzymes derived from E. coli, H. pomatia and bovine liver. Therefore the hydrolysis reaction can be carried out at a higher temperature providing hydrolysis in less time and achieving a higher degree of hydrolysis of metabolites like morphine-3-glucuronide.

#### V

#### Liquid Form

**Glucuronidase Activity:**  $\geq$  100,000 units per mL. Unit Definition: One unit will liberate 1.0 µg of phenolphthalein from phenolphthalein glucuronide per hour at 37 °C at pH 5.0 (30 min assay).

Sulfatase Activity:  $\leq$  8,000 units per mL. Unit Definition: One unit of sulfatase will hydrolyze 1.0 µmole p-nitrocatechol sulfate per hour at 37 °C at pH 5.0.

#### Storage / Stability

Store at +2 to +8 °C. When stored at +2 to +8 °C, the enzyme retains activity for at least 1 year. After this period we recommend retesting the activity.

	Liquid	
Part Number	Vol. (mL)	Activity (units)
BETA-GLUC-10	10	≥100,000units/mL
BETA-GLUC-25	25	≥100,000units/mL
BETA-GLUC-50	50	≥100,000units/mL

#### **Solid Form**

Glucuronidase Activity: 1,000,000 to 3,500,000 units per gram.

Unit Definition: One unit will liberate 1.0 µg of phenolphthalein from phenolphthalein glucuronide per hour at 37 °C at pH 5.0 (30 min assay).

Sulfatase Activity:  $\leq$  150,000 units per gram. Unit Definition: One unit of sulfatase will hydrolyze 1.0  $\mu$ mole p-nitrocatechol sulfate per hour at 37 °C at pH 5.0.

#### Storage / Stability

Store at -20 °C. When stored at -20 °C, the enzyme retains activity for at least 3 years. After this period we recommend retesting the activity.

Lyophilized Powder			
Part Number Activity (uni			
BETA-GLUC-250KU	250,000		
BETA-GLUC-500KU	500,000		
BETA-GLUC-1MU	1,000,000		
BETA-GLUC-2MU	2,000,000		



To help simplify the process of sample preparation, UCT has developed a line of 'ready-to-use' phosphate and acetate buffer pouches. The UCT buffer pouches are a convenient way of accurately preparing the necessary reagents, at the proper pH and concentration, for solid phase extraction methods. These pre-measured pouches eliminate time and more importantly, any potential error in the buffer preparation, insuring the highest efficiency in the extraction method. As with all UCT products, these buffer pouches are prepared with the same high quality standards used in the manufacture of the entire line of SPE products.

#### SELECT pH BUFFER POUCHES 100mM ACETATE pH 4.5

**Instructions:** Add 300 mL of deionized water to a 500 mL volumetric flask. Mix in the contents of the buffer pouch and shake/stir well. Add 3.24 mL of glacial acetic acid to the volumetric flask and dilute to the mark with deionized water. Ensure pH is 4.5+/-0.5. **Yield:** 500 mL of solution

Contents	Units per Pack	Part Number
5.86 g Sodium Acetate Trihydrate	5	SPHACE4501-5
	10	SPHACE4501-10

#### **SELECT pH BUFFER POUCHES 100mM ACETATE pH 5.00**

**Instructions:** Add 300 mL of deionized water to a 500 mL volumetric flask. Mix in the contents of the buffer pouch and shake/stir well. Add 1.04 mL of glacial acetic acid to the volumetric flask and dilute to the mark with deionized water. Ensure pH is 5.0+/-0.5. **Yield:** 500 mL of solution

Contents	Units per Pack	Part Number
4.29 g Sodium Acetate Trihydrate	5	SPHACE5001-5
	10	SPHACE5001-10

#### **SELECT pH BUFFER POUCHES 1M ACETATE pH 5.0**

**Instructions:** Add 300 mL of deionized water to a 500 mL volumetric flask. Mix in the contents of the buffer pouch and shake/stir well. Add 10.4 mL of glacial acetic acid to the volumetric flask and dilute to the mark with deionized water. Ensure pH is 5.0+/-0.5. **Yield:** 500 mL of solution

Contents	Units per Pack	Part Number
42.9 g Sodium Acetate Trihydrate	5	SPHACE4501-5
	10	SPHACE4501-10

#### **SELECT pH BUFFER POUCHES 100mM PHOSPHATE pH 6.0**

**Instructions:** Add 600 mL of deionized water to a 1000 mL volumetric flask. Add in the contents of the buffer pouch and mix/stir. Dilute to the mark with deionized water. Ensure the pH is 6.0+/-0.5. **Yield:** 1000 mL of solution

Contents	Units per Pack	Part Number
4.29 g Sodium Acetate Trihydrate	5	SPHPHO6001-5
	10	SPHPHO6001-10

#### **SELECT pH BUFFER POUCHES 100mM PHOSPHATE pH 7.0**

**Instructions:** Add 600 mL of deionized water to a 1000 mL volumetric flask. Add in the contents of the buffer pouch and mix/stir. Dilute to the mark with deionized water. Ensure the pH is 7.0+/-0.5. **Yield:** 1000 mL of solution

Contents	Units per Pack	Part Number
7.82 g Disodium Hydrogen Phosphate and 6.22 g Sodium	5	SPHPHO7001-5
Dihydrogen Phosphate Hydrate	10	SPHPHO7001-10

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The SELECTRA® line of HPLC columns is created using an ultra-high purity, Type B, spherical silica. This support material minimizes surface activity and allows for high density functional group bonding.

Columns are available with either 1.8, 3, or 5  $\mu$ m particle sizes.

Guard Column Holder			
Description Part Number			
Guard Cartridge Holder	SLGRDHLDR		

#### SELECTRA® DA

- · Unique polyaromatic phase
- Excellent Selectivity for a wide range of therapeutic drugs, drugs of abuse, mycotoxins and pesticides
- Ability to retain compounds that can be difficult to retain on a C18
- Can achieve significant selectivity changes with the choice of acetonitrile or methanol as the organic solvent
- Carbon Load 13%
- · Conforms to USP L11

SELECTRA® DA				
Column Length (mm)	Column i.d. (mm)	Particle Size	Part Number	
50	2.1	1.8 µm	SLDA50ID21-18UM	
100	2.1	1.8 µm	SLDA100ID21-18UM	
50	4.6	1.8 µm	SLDA50ID46-18UM	
100	4.6	1.8 µm	SLDA100ID46-18UM	
50	2.1	3 µm	SLDA50ID21-3UM	
100	2.1	3 µm	SLDA100ID21-3UM	
50	4.6	3 µm	SLDA50ID46-3UM	
100	4.6	3 µm	SLDA100ID46-3UM	
150	4.6	3 µm	SLDA150ID46-3UM	
50	2.1	5 µm	SLDA50ID21-5UM	
100	2.1	5 µm	SLDA100ID21-5UM	
50	4.6	5 µm	SLDA50ID46-5UM	
100	4.6	5 µm	SLDA100ID46-5UM	
150	4.6	5 µm	SLDA150ID46-5UM	
250	4.6	5 µm	SLDA250ID46-5UM	
Gu	ıard Cartridge C	olumns (2/	pack)*	
10	2.0	1.8 µm	SLDAGDC20-18UM	
10	2.0	3 µm	SLDAGDC21-3UM	
10	2.0	5 µm	SLDAGDC21-5UM	
10	4.6	1.8 µm	SLDAGDC46-18UM	
10	4.6	3 µm	SLDAGDC46-3UM	
10	4.6	5 µm	SLDAGDC46-5UM	

<sup>\*</sup> Guard Cartridge columns must be used with a UCT guard cartridge holder.

#### **SELECTRA® EtG**

- Unique polar embedded phase for enhanced retention of alcohol metabolites EtG/EtS
- Suitable in up to 100% aqueous mobile phases
- Carbon Load 10%
- · Conforms to USP L1

SELECTRA® EtG					
Column Length (mm)	_		Part Number		
100	2.1	3 µm	SLETG100ID21-3UM		
G	Guard Cartridge Column (2/pack)				
10	2.0	3 µm	SLETGGDC20-3UM		

#### **Quick Tip**

#### **Evaluation and Storage of LC Columns:**

Do not allow LC analytical columns to stand uncapped for any length of time. Store an LC column in methanol or an appropriate organic solvent, capped at both ends. A dry LC column is sometimes difficult to reactivate and may not recover to full performance status.

#### SELECTRA® C18

- Good choice for converting current C18 methods
- Suitable for most traditional reverse phase analyses
- · Excellent Carbon loading
- · Fully end-capped
- Carbon Load 20%
- · Conforms to USP L1

SELECTRA® C18				
Column Length (mm)	Column i.d. (mm)	Particle Size	Part Number	
50	2.1	1.8 µm	SLC-1850ID21-18UM	
100	2.1	1.8 µm	SLC-18100ID21-18UM	
50	4.6	1.8 µm	SLC-1850ID46-18UM	
100	4.6	1.8 µm	SLC-18100ID46-18UM	
50	2.1	3 µm	SLC-1850ID21-3UM	
100	2.1	3 µm	SLC-18100ID21-3UM	
50	4.6	3 µm	SLC-1850ID46-3UM	
100	4.6	3 µm	SLC-18100ID46-3UM	
150	4.6	3 µm	SLC-18150ID46-3UM	
50	2.1	5 µm	SLC-1850ID21-5UM	
100	2.1	5 µm	SLC-18100ID21-5UM	
50	4.6	5 µm	SLC-1850ID46-5UM	
100	4.6	5 µm	SLC-18100ID46-5UM	
150	4.6	5 µm	SLC-18150ID46-5UM	
250	4.6	5 µm	SLC-18250ID46-5UM	
G	uard Cartridge (	Columns (2,	/pack)*	
10	2.0	1.8 µm	SLC-18GDC20-18UM	
10	2.0	3 µm	SLC-18GDC20-3UM	
10	2.0	5 µm	SLC-18GDC20-5UM	
10	4.6	1.8 µm	SLC-18GDC46-18UM	
10	4.6	3 µm	SLC-18GDC46-3UM	
10	4.6	5 µm	SLC-18GDC46-5UM	

#### **SELECTRA® PFPP**

- Can be used for Reverse Phase, Normal Phase, or HILIC separations
- Excellent first choice column for method development
- Excellent column for LC/MS/MS analyses
- Strongly retentive for basic compounds
- Special selectivity versus C18
- · May exhibit pi-pi overlap
- · Fully endcapped
- Carbon Load 11%
- · Conforms to USP L43

SELECTRA® PFPP				
Column Length (mm)	Column i.d. (mm)	Particle Size	Part Number	
50	2.1	1.8 µm	SLPFPP50ID21-18UM	
100	2.1	1.8 µm	SLPFPP100ID21-18UM	
50	4.6	1.8 µm	SLPFPP50ID46-18UM	
100	4.6	1.8 µm	SLPFPP100ID46-18UM	
50	2.1	3 µm	SLPFPP50ID21-3UM	
100	2.1	3 µm	SLPFPP100ID21-3UM	
50	4.6	3 µm	SLPFPP50ID46-3UM	
100	4.6	3 µm	SLPFPP100ID46-3UM	
150	4.6	3 µm	SLPFPP150ID46-3UM	
50	2.1	5 µm	SLPFPP50ID21-5UM	
100	2.1	5 µm	SLPFPP100ID21-5UM	
50	4.6	5 µm	SLPFPP50ID46-5UM	
100	4.6	5 µm	SLPFPP100ID46-5UM	
150	4.6	5 µm	SLPFPP150ID46-5UM	
250	4.6	5 µm	SLPFPP250ID46-5UM	
G	uard Cartridge	Columns (2/	pack)*	
10	2.0	1.8 µm	SLPFPPGDC20-18UM	
10	2.0	3 µm	SLPFPPGDC20-3UM	
10	2.0	5 µm	SLPFPPGDC20-5UM	
10	4.6	1.8 µm	SLPFPPGDC46-18UM	
10	4.6	3 µm	SLPFPPGDC46-3UM	
10	4.6	5 µm	SLPFPPGDC46-5UM	

<sup>\*</sup> Guard Cartridge columns must be used with a UCT guard cartridge holder.

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## SELECTRA® HPLC COLUMNS

SELECTRA® Aqueous C18				
Column Length (mm)	Column i.d. (mm)	Particle Size	Part Number	
50	2.1	1.8 µm	SLAQ50ID21-18UM	
100	2.1	1.8 µm	SLAQ100ID21-18UM	
50	4.6	1.8 µm	SLAQ50ID46-18UM	
100	4.6	1.8 µm	SLAQ100ID46-18UM	
50	2.1	3 µm	SLAQ50ID21-3UM	
100	2.1	3 µm	SLAQ100ID21-3UM	
50	4.6	3 µm	SLAQ50ID46-3UM	
100	4.6	3 µm	SLAQ100ID46-3UM	
150	4.6	3 µm	SLAQ150ID46-3UM	
50	2.1	5 µm	SLAQ50ID21-5UM	
100	2.1	5 µm	SLAQ100ID21-5UM	
50	4.6	5 µm	SLAQ50ID46-5UM	
100	4.6	5 µm	SLAQ100ID46-5UM	
150	4.6	5 µm	SLAQ150ID46-5UM	
250	4.6	5 µm	SLAQ250ID46-5UM	
Gı	uard Cartridge (	Columns (2/	pack)*	
10	2.0	1.8	SLAQGDC20-18UM	
10	2.0	3	SLAQGDC20-3UM	
10	2.0	5	SLAQGDC20-5UM	
10	4.6	1.8	SLAQGDC46-18UM	
10	4.6	3	SLAQGDC46-3UM	
10	4.6	5	SLAQGDC46-5UM	

#### **SELECTRA® Aqueous C18**

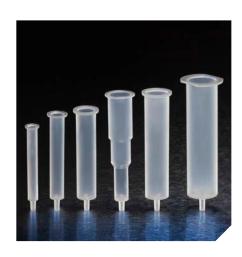
- Similar non-polar retention to traditional C18
- Some selectivity differences for polar analytes,
- Suitable in up to 100% aqueous mobile phases
- Greater range of mobile phase options
- Carbon Load 10%
- Conforms to USP L1

SELECTRA® C8					
Column Length (mm)	Column i.d. (mm)	Particle Size	Part Number		
50	2.1	1.8 µm	SLC-850ID21-18UM		
100	2.1	1.8 µm	SLC-8100ID21-18UM		
50	4.6	1.8 µm	SLC-850ID46-18UM		
100	4.6	1.8 µm	SLC-8100ID46-18UM		
50	2.1	3 µm	SLC-850ID21-3UM		
100	2.1	3 µm	SLC-8100ID21-3UM		
50	4.6	3 µm	SLC-850ID46-3UM		
100	4.6	3 µm	SLC-8100ID46-3UM		
150	4.6	3 µm	SLC-8150ID46-3UM		
50	2.1	5 µm	SLC-850ID21-5UM		
100	2.1	5 µm	SLC-8100ID46-5UM		
50	4.6	5 µm	SLC-850ID46-5UM		
100	4.6	5 µm	SLC-8100ID46-5UM		
150	4.6	5 µm	SLC-8150ID46-5UM		
250	4.6	5 µm	SLC-8250ID46-5UM		
G	uard Cartridge (	Columns (2,	/pack)*		
10	2.1	1.8 µm	SLC-8GDC21-18UM		
10	2.1	3 µm	SLC-8GDC21-3UM		
10	2.1	5 µm	SLC-8GDC21-5UM		
10	4.6	1.8 µm	SLC-8GDC46-18UM		
10	4.6	3 µm	SLC-8GDC46-3UM		
10	4.6	5 µm	SLC-8GDC46-5UM		

### SELECTRA® C8

- Selectivity similar to C18 for non-polar compounds
- Less retentive, less hydrophobic than standard C18 column
- · Fully endcapped
- Carbon Load 12%
- Conforms to USP L7

<sup>\*</sup> Guard Cartridge columns must be used with a UCT guard cartridge holder.





	POLY	PROPYLEN	E RESERVOIR	S
Volume Capacity	Units per Pack	No. of Frits	Porosity of Frits (µm)	Part Number
1 mL	50	0	N/A	RFV0001P
1 mL	50	1	10	RFV01F1P
1 mL	50	2	10	RFV02F1P
1 mL	50	1	20	RFT01F1P
1 mL	50	2	20	RFT02F1P
4 mL	50	0	N/A	RFV0004P
4 mL	50	1	10	RFV01F4P
4 mL	50	2	10	RFV02F4P
4 mL	50	1	20	RFT01F4P
4 mL	50	2	20	RFT02F4P
8 mL	50	0	N/A	RFV0008P
8 mL	50	1	10	RFV01F8P
8 mL	50	2	10	RFV02F8P
8 mL	50	1	20	RFT01F8P
8 mL	50	2	20	RFT02F8P
10 mL	50	0	N/A	RFV0010P
10 mL	50	1	10	RFV1F10P
10 mL	50	2	10	RFV2F10P
10 mL	50	1	20	RFT1F10P
10 mL	50	2	20	RFT2F10P
15 mL	50	0	N/A	RFV0015P
15 mL	50	1	10	RFV1F15P
15 mL	50	2	10	RFV2F15P
15 mL	50	1	20	RFT1F15P
15 mL	50	2	20	RFT2F15P
25 mL	50	0	N/A	RFV0025P
25 mL	50	1	10	RFV1F25P
25 mL	50	2	10	RFV2F25P
25 mL	50	1	20	RFT1F25P
25 mL	50	2	20	RFT2F25P
75 mL	50	0	N/A	RFV0075P
75 mL	50	1	10	RFV1F75P
75 mL	50	2	10	RFV2F75P
75 mL	50	1	20	RFT1F75P
75 mL	50	2	20	RFT2F75P
150 mL	10	0	N/A	RFV00150P
150 mL	10	1	20	RFT1F150P
150 mL	10	2	20	RFT2F150P

### **RESERVOIRS**



FLANGELESS POLYPROPYLENE RESERVOIRS					
Volume Capacity	Units per Pack	No. of Frits	Porosity of Frits (µm)	Part Number	
4 mL	50	0	N/A	RFT00R3P	
4 mL	50	1	20	RFT1FR3P	
10 mL	50	1	20	RFT1FR10P	



GLASS RESERVOIRS						
Volume Capacity	Units per Pack	No. of Frits	Porosity of Frits (µm)	Part Number		
8 mL	30	0	N/A	RFV0008G		
8 mL	30	1	10	RFV01F8G		



48 DEEP WELL FILTER PLATES						
Description	Part Number	Units				
Empty 48 deep well plate with one frit inserted	WIM481F	1				
Loose 48 deep well plate square frits	FR10481P	48				
48 deep well collection plate	WIM48CP	1				





96 DEEP WELL FILTER PLATES						
Description	Part Number	Units				
Empty 96 deep well plate with one frit inserted	WSH961FR	1				
Loose 96 deep well plate square frits	FRSH2096P	96				
96 well collection plate	WSH96CP	1				
96 well plate sealable lid	WSH96PS	1				





POLYPROPYLENE CARTRIDGES							
Volume Capacity	Units per Pack	No. of Frits	Porosity of Frits (µm)	Part Number			
600 mg (Medium)	50	0	N/A	RFV000MC			
600 mg (Medium)	50	2	20	RFT02FMC			
900 mg (Large)	50	0	N/A	RFV000LC			
900 mg (Large)	50	2	20	RFT02FLC			

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POLYETHYLENE FRITS								
Column Size	Diameter	Porosity	Thickness	Units	Part Number			
1 mL	0.232"	10 μm	1/16"	100	FR10011P			
1 mL	0.232"	20 μm	1/16"	100	FR20011P			
1 mL	0.232"	20 μm	1/8"	100	FT20011P			
4 mL	0.357"	7 μm	1/16"	100	FR07041P			
4 mL	0.357"	10 μm	1/16"	100	FR10041P			
4 mL	0.357"	20 μm	1/16"	100	FR20041P			
4 mL	0.357"	20 μm	1/8"	100	FT20041P			
4 mL	0.357"	100 µm	1/16"	100	FR100041P			
8 mL	0.498"	10 μm	1/16"	100	FR10081P			
8 mL	0.498"	20 μm	1/16"	100	FR20081P			
8 mL	0.513"	20 μm	1/8"	100	FT20081P			
10 mL	0.357"	10 μm	1/16"	100	FR10101P			
10 mL	0.357"	20 μm	1/16"	100	FR20101P			
10 mL	0.357"	20 μm	1/8"	100	FT20101P			
15 mL	0.630"	10 μm	1/16"	100	FR10151P			
15 mL	0.641"	20 μm	1/16"	100	FR20151P			
15 mL	0.641"	20 μm	1/8"	100	FT20151P			
25 mL	0.792"	10 μm	1/16"	100	FR10251P			
25 mL	0.792"	20 μm	1/16"	100	FR20251P			
25 mL	0.816"	20 μm	1/8"	100	FT20251P			
75 mL	1.050"	10 μm	1/16"	100	FR10751P			
75 mL	1.050"	20 μm	1/16"	100	FR20751P			
75 mL	1.050"	20 μm	1/8"	100	FT20751P			
150 mL	1.515"	20 μm	1/16"	20	FR201501P			
150 mL	1.515"	20 μm	1/8"	20	FT201501P			
	PTFE FRITS							
Column Size	Diameter	Porosity	Thickness	Units	Part Number			
4 mL	0.357"	10 µm	1.5 mm	60	FR10041T			
8 mL	0.498"	10 µm	1.5 mm	60	FR10081T			
8 mL	0.498"	50 μm	1.5 mm	60	FR50081T			
15 mL	0.641"	10 μm	1.5 mm	60	FR10151T			
15 mL	0.641"	50 μm	1.5 mm	100	FR50151T			



Gas Chromatograph Glass Liners manufactured by UCT are deactivated using a proprietary silane. The silane is manufactured by UCT Specialties, LLC, a leader in high purity, specialty silanes for the chromatographic industry.

DESCRIPTION	INNER DIAMETER (mm)	OUTER DIAMETER (mm)	LENGTH (mm)	INSTRUMENT	UNITS	UCT Part Number
2 mm Straight Split/Splitless	2.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCL2MM GCL2MM-5 GCL2MM-25
2 mm Straight Split/Splitless with Deactivated Glass Wool	2.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCL2MMGW GCL2MMGW-5 GCL2MMGW-25
2 mm Gooseneck Split/Splitless	2.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCLGN2MM GCLGN2MM-5 GCLGN2MM-25
2 mm Gooseneck Split/Splitless with Deactivated Glass Wool	2.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCLGN2MMGW GCLGN2MMGW-5 GCLGN2MMGW-25
4 mm Straight Split/Splitless	4.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCL4MM GCL4MM-5 GCL4MM-25
4 mm Straight Split/Splitless with Deactivated Glass Wool	4.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCL4MMGW-5 GCL4MMGW-25
4 mm Recessed Gooseneck Split/Splitless	4.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCLRG4MM GCLRG4MM-5 GCLRG4MM-25
4 mm Recessed Gooseneck Split/Splitless with Deactivated Glass Wool	4.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCLRG4MMGW-5 GCLRG4MMGW-25
4 mm Gooseneck Split/Splitless	4.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCLGN4MM GCLGN4MM-5 GCLGN4MM-25
4 mm Gooseneck Split/Splitless with Deactivated Glass Wool	4.0	6.5	78.5	Agilent	1 5 25	GCLGN4MMGW GCLGN4MMGW-5 GCLGN4MMGW-25
3.4 mm Straight Split 1078/1079 Inlet	3.4	5.0	54	Varian/ Bruker	1 5 25	GCL3.4MM GCL3.4MM-5 GCL3.4MM-25
3.4 mm Straight Split with Frit Inserted 1078/1079 Inlet	3.4	5.0	54	Varian/ Bruker	1 5 25	GCL3.4MMFR GCL3.4MMFR-5 GCL3.4MMFR-25

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