

# **Application Bulletin**

Of interest to:

General analytical laboratories

IL 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16

# Hamilton PRP-X100 IC anion column (6.1005.000)

for the determination of anions without chemical suppression

## Summary

This bulletin describes the determination by ion chromatography of anions, particularly fluoride, chloride, nitrite, bromide, nitrate and sulfate using the Hamilton PRP-X100 IC anion column without chemical suppression.

#### Instruments and accessories

• 2.732.0010 IC Detector

2.733.0010 IC Separation Center with 1 loop injector

• 2.709.0010 IC Pump

• 2.714.0310 IC Metrodata for 1 chromatography system with a maximum of

2 detectors

6.1005.000 Hamilton PRP-X100 IC anion column

6.2620.150 Pulsation dampener

#### Reagents

Anion standards:

For the preparation of the standard solutions, commercial stock solutions containing  $\beta$ (anion) = 1000 mg/L are used.

· Phthalic acid, puriss. p.a.

Acetone, HPLC quality

Sodium hydroxide c(NaOH) = 2 mol/L

# Column specifications

Column material: Polystyrene/divinylbenzene copolymer with quaternary

ammonium groups

Dimensions: 125 mm x 4.0 mm

Precolumn:
 6.1005.020 PRP-X100 IC precolumn cartridge (used to-

gether with the 6.2821.040 cartridge head or the

6.2821.050 double cartridge holder)



### Hamilton PRP-X100 IC anion column (6.1005.000)

pH range: 1 ... 13 (at temperatures above 30 °C no more than pH =

8)

Maximum flow: 8.0 mL/min

Maximum pressure: 34 MPa (= 340 bar)

• Preparation: The column is delivered ex works filled with phthalic acid

eluent pH = 5.0.

• Storage: For short periods of time (weeks) the column is stored in

eluent, for longer periods of time (months) in methanol/wa-

ter (1:4).

• Regeneration: Rinse the column with 0.5 mol/L tartaric acid or with nitric

acid (10 mL c(HNO<sub>3</sub>) = 6 mol/L in 1L methanol) at 0.5

mL/min for approx. 2 h.

#### General hints

• The column can only be used in IC systems without chemical suppression.

Sample solutions must be microfiltered (0.45 μm).

 Under certain conditions it is advisable to dilute the samples with eluent or to use H<sup>+</sup> ion exchanger cartridges (6.1012.110).

• To increase the useful lifespan of the separation column, it is advisable to use the 6.1005.020 precolumn cartridge and the 6.2620.150 pulsation dampener to attenuate the pressure shocks caused by the injector.

#### Standard system

#### Phthalic acid eluent

• Composition: 2 mmol/L phthalic acid, 10% acetone; pH = 5.0 (NaOH)

(conductivity approx. 160 µS/cm)

Preparation: Dissolve 664 mg phthalic acid in 200 mL acetone with

stirring, then make up to 2 L with ultrapure water and ad-

just the pH value to 5.0 with c(NaOH) = 2 mol/L.

• Standard: For the preparation of the standard solutions, commercial

stock solutions containing  $\beta$ (anion) = 1000 mg/L are

used.

As an alternative, the stock solutions containing  $\beta$ (anion) = 1000 mg/L can also be prepared by dissolving the appropriate amount of a suitable salt (purity standard puriss. p.a.) in ultrapure water. The sample weight required per liter ultrapure water is shown in the table below.

To prepare the anion standard, these stock solutions are then diluted to the desired concentrations with ultrapure

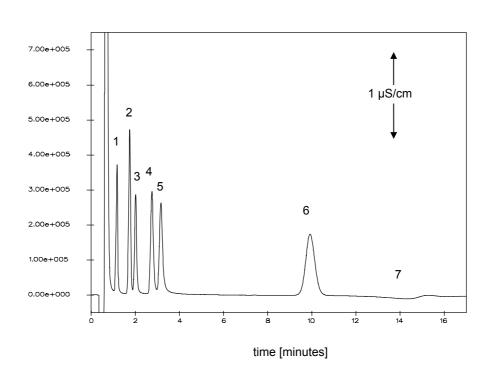
water.



# Hamilton PRP-X100 IC anion column (6.1005.000)

Anion	Salt	Dry at	Sample weight [g]
Fluoride	NaF	105 °C	2.2100
Chloride	NaCl	105 °C	1.6484
Nitrite	NaNO <sub>2</sub>	105 °C	1.4998
Bromide	NaBr	105 °C	1.2877
Nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	105 °C	1.3707
Sulfate	Na₂SO₄	105 °C	1.4790

Flow: 2.0 mL/min
Injection volume: 100 µL
Detection: Conductivity
Full Scale: 4 µS/cm
Polarity: +



Peak no.	Retention time [min]	lon	Concentration [mg/L]
1	1.2	Fluoride	5
2	1.8	Chloride	5
3	2.0	Nitrite	5
4	2.7	Bromide	10
5	3.2	Nitrate	10
6	9.9	Sulfate	10
7		System peak	



# Appendix 1

# Separation columns for ion chromatography

## IC anion columns

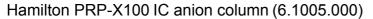
Designation	Order no.	Chem no	. suppr. yes	Support material	pH range	Comments
Hamilton PRP-X100 IC anion column	6.1005.000	•		polystyrene/divinylben- zene	1 13	rugged separation column for routine analysis; less well suited for fluoride determination
Super-Sep IC anion column	6.1009.000	•		polymethacrylate	1 13	very good separation efficiency
Metrosep Anion Dual 1 IC glass cartridge	6.1006.020	•	•	hydroxylmethacrylate	2 12	favorable price/performance ratio; for routine analysis; separation of fluoride, acetate, formate; not suitable for low fluoride concentrations with acidic eluents or for low nitrite concentrations with chemical suppression
Metrosep Anion Dual 2 IC column	6.1006.100	•	•	polymethacrylate	1 12	better separation efficiency than 6.1006.020 IC column; suitable for low nitrite concentrations
Phenomenex Star Ion A300 IC anion column	6.1005.100		•	polystyrene/divinylben- zene	1 12	short analysis times; carbonate interferes with chloride

## IC cation columns

Designation	Order no.	Support material	pH range	Comments
Vydac 400 IC cation column	6.1008.000	silica gel	2 7	for the separation of monovalent cations
Nucleosil 5SA IC cation column	6.1007.000	spherical silica gel	2 7	for the separation of divalent cations
Metrosep Cation 1-2 IC column	6.1010.000	spherical silica gel	2 7	suitable for the separation of monovalent and diva- lent cations as well as for amines

## IC exclusion columns

Designation	Order no.	Support material	pH range	Comments
Hamilton PRP-X300 IC exclusion column	6.1005.030	polystyrene/divinylben- zene	1 13	determination of organic acids; sensitive formate determination





# Appendix 2

# Practical example

### **Drinking water**

• Eluent: 2 mmol/L phthalic acid, 10% acetone; pH = 5.0 (NaOH)

(conductivity approx. 160 µS/cm)

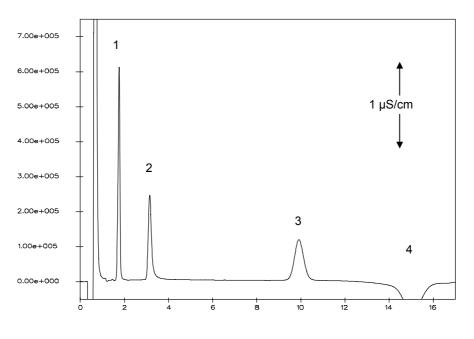
Flow: 2.0 mL/minInjection volume: 100 µL

Detection: ConductivityFull Scale: 4 µS/cm

Polarity: +

Sample preparation: The sample is injected through a H<sup>+</sup> ion exchanger car-

tridge (6.1012.110).



time [minutes]

Peak no.	Retention time [min]	lon	Concentration [mg/L]
1	1.8	Chloride	6.0
2	3.2	Nitrate	9.0
3	9.9	Sulfate	6.6
4		System peak	