## HPLC Column Care & Storage

An HPLC column has a finite lifetime. It is recommended that you routinely monitor a column's retention characteristic and performance using standards. If you plan to store the column for a prolonged period of time, use a mobile phase that inhibits microbial growth (a mobile phase containing sodium azide or high concentrations of methanol, acetonitrile, etc.). For optimum performance and column life, follow these recommendations.

- 1. Routinely monitor the column's performance.
- 2. Switch only between miscible mobile phases.
- 3. Avoid precipitating salts in the column.
- 4. Use filtered and degassed mobile phases.
- 5. Do not allow the column to dry out. Keep it tightly capped when not in use.
- 6. For prolonged storage, use a mobile phase that inhibits bacterial and mold growth.
- 7. Use the column in the direction indicated on the label. An unusually high operating pressure may indicate a plugged inlet frit and may be cleared by reversing flow through the column for 10-20 mL.
- 8. Use Hamilton guard columns to remove particulate matter or impurities that may permanently bind to the analytical column.

## **Restoring Column Performance**

The procedures listed below may restore the performance of a column that has become fouled, but the procedures will not improve the performance of a column that is damaged or beyond its useful life. Nor can all stationary phases be restored. The unique supports in PRP-X500 and PRP-X600 columns make it impossible to restore performance with a washing procedure. For technical assistance regarding these columns, please Contact HPLC Support. NOTE: Before performing a restoration procedure, always make sure that the mobile phases are miscible and that precipitation will not occur. If necessary, wash the column with a suitable intermediate solvent before changing over to the new mobile phase. A minimum of five column volumes of intermediate solvent should be used.

## **Column Restoration Procedures**

Follow the appropriate restoration procedure listed below using a flow rate of 1.0 or 2.0 mL/min. unless otherwise specified. Evaluate column performance using the test mix and conditions listed on the Performance Test Report shipped with each column.

## Column Restoration Procedures

| Packing Name   |                  | Restoration Method   |
|--|------------------|--|
| PRP-C18<br>PRP-1<br>PRP-3<br>PRP-h5<br>HxSil C8<br>HxSil C18 |                  | Run a gradient of 100% water to 100% acetonitrile. Repeat three times. |
| PRP-X100   |                  | Pump approximately 50 mL of methanol with 1% 6 N nitric acid.          |
| PRP-X200<br>PRP-X300   |                  | Inject several times with 100 $\mu\text{L}$ of 1 N nitric acid.        |
| PRP-X400   |                  | Inject several times with 100 $\mu\text{L}$ of 0.1 M potassium EDTA.   |
| RCX-10   |                  | Flush with 50 mL 0.1 N sodium hydroxide.                               |
| RCX-30   |                  | Flush with 150 mL 0.1 N sodium hydroxide.                              |
| HC-40  | Ca <sup>2+</sup> | Flush with 1% calcium chloride at 0.1 mL/min overnight.                |
| HC-75  | Ca <sup>2+</sup> | Flush with 1% calcium chloride at 0.1 mL/min overnight.                |
|  | H⁺               | Flush with 0.1 N sulfuric acid at 0.1 mL/min overnight.                |
|  | Pb <sup>2+</sup> | Flush with 1% lead nitrate at 0.1 mL/min overnight.                    |