

# Column Selection (Anions and Cations)

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# Ion Chromatography Columns (Anion Analysis)

<https://www.shodex.de/ion-chromatography>

## Features

- NI-424**
  - Ideal for anion non-suppressor methods
- I-524A**
  - NI-424 provides simultaneous analysis of fluoride and phosphate ions
  - I-524A fulfills USP-NF L23 requirements
- SI-90 4E**
  - Suitable for anion suppressor methods with sodium carbonate eluent
- SI-50 4E**
  - Suitable for the quantitative analysis of fluoride ion
- SI-52 4E**
  - SI-50 4E separates target inorganic anions from organic acids
  - SI-52 4E provides simultaneous analysis of oxyhalides and general inorganic ions
  - Carbonate peak does not interfere with analysis
- SI-35**
  - Rapid-analysis type columns used with suppressor and sodium carbonate eluent
  - SI-35 4D provides rapid analysis of oxyhalides and general inorganic ions
  - SI-35 2B provides rapid analysis of general inorganic ions
- SI-36 4D**
  - Suitable for anion suppressor methods with potassium hydroxide eluent
- SI-37 4D** New
  - SI-36 4D provides good separation of sulfite and sulfate ions
  - SI-37 4D provides high sensitive analysis of oxyhalides in drinking water

### For non-suppressor method

#### Standard columns

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Functional Group	Particle Size (µm)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F6995243	<b>IC NI-424</b>	≥ 5,000	Quaternary ammonium	5	<b>4.6 x 100</b>	8 mM 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid + 2.8 mM Bis-Tris + 2 mM Phenylboronic acid + 0.005 mM CyDTA aq.
F6709616	<b>IC NI-G</b>	(guard column)	Quaternary ammonium	5	<b>4.6 x 10</b>	8 mM 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid + 2.8 mM Bis-Tris + 2 mM Phenylboronic acid + 0.005 mM CyDTA aq.
F6995240	<b>IC I-524A</b>	≥ 2,000	Quaternary ammonium	12	<b>4.6 x 100</b>	2.5 mM Phthalic acid + 2.4 mM Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane + 16.2 mM Boric acid aq.
F6700400	<b>IC IA-G</b>	(guard column)	Quaternary ammonium	12	<b>4.6 x 10</b>	2.5 mM Phthalic acid + 2.4 mM Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane + 16.2 mM Boric acid aq.

Base Material: Polyhydroxymethacrylate  
Housing Material: SUS

### For suppressor method (Sodium carbonate eluent)

#### Standard columns

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Functional Group	Particle Size (µm)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F6995244	<b>IC SI-90 4E</b>	≥ 5,000	Quaternary ammonium	9	<b>4.0 x 250</b>	1.8 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> + 1.7 mM NaHCO <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6709620	<b>IC SI-90G</b>	(guard column)	Quaternary ammonium	9	<b>4.6 x 10</b>	1.8 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> + 1.7 mM NaHCO <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6995245	<b>IC SI-50 4E</b>	≥ 10,000	Quaternary ammonium	5	<b>4.0 x 250</b>	3.2 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> + 1.0 mM NaHCO <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6709625	<b>IC SI-50G</b>	(guard column)	Quaternary ammonium	5	<b>4.6 x 10</b>	3.2 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> + 1.0 mM NaHCO <sub>3</sub> aq.

Base Material: Polyvinyl alcohol  
Housing Material: PEEK

### <For oxyhalides analysis>

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Functional Group	Particle Size (µm)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F6995260	<b>IC SI-52 4E</b>	≥ 14,000	Quaternary ammonium	5	<b>4.0 x 250</b>	3.6 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6709626	<b>IC SI-92G</b>	(guard column)	Quaternary ammonium	5	<b>4.6 x 10</b>	3.6 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> aq.

Base Material: Polyvinyl alcohol  
Housing Material: PEEK

### <For oxyhalides rapid analysis>

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Functional Group	Particle Size (µm)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F6995290	<b>IC SI-35 4D</b>	≥ 13,000	Quaternary ammonium	3.5	<b>4.0 x 150</b>	3.6 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6709627	<b>IC SI-95G</b>	(guard column)	Quaternary ammonium	9	<b>4.6 x 10</b>	3.6 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> aq.

Base Material: Polyvinyl alcohol  
Housing Material: PEEK

### ● Semi-micro column

<For rapid analysis>

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Functional Group	Particle Size (μm)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F6995291	<b>IC SI-35 2B</b>	≥ 4,000	Quaternary ammonium	3.5	<b>2.0 x 50</b>	1.0 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> + 2.0 mM NaHCO <sub>3</sub> aq.

Base Material: Polyvinyl alcohol  
Housing Material: PEEK

### ● Guard filter for IC SI-35 2B

Product Code	Product Name	Contents
F6709720	<b>IC SI-2GF</b>	One holder and one filter
F6709730	<b>IC SI-2GF filter</b>	3 filters

Removes sample-origin insoluble components.

### For anion suppressor method (Potassium hydroxide eluent)

#### ● Standard columns

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Functional Group	Particle Size (μm)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F6999361	<b>IC SI-36 4D</b>	≥ 8,500	Quaternary ammonium	3.5	<b>4.0 x 150</b>	10 mM Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> aq.
F6999371	<b>IC SI-37 4D</b> <span style="color: blue; font-weight: bold;">New</span>	≥ 14,000	Quaternary ammonium	3.5	<b>4.0 x 150</b>	10 mM Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> aq.
F6709620	<b>IC SI-90G</b>	(guard column)	Quaternary ammonium	9	<b>4.6 x 10</b>	1.8 mM Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> + 1.7 mM NaHCO <sub>3</sub> aq.

Base Material: Polyvinyl alcohol  
Housing Material: PEEK

## Ion Chromatography Columns (Cation Analysis)

### Features

#### YS-50

- High performance type of YK-421
- Applicable to both suppressor and non-suppressor methods
- Provides sharp peaks; more significant for divalent cation analysis
- Supports the analysis of alkylamines and transition metals
- Fulfills USP-NF L125 requirements

#### YK-421

- Column for cation analysis with non-suppressor method
- Simultaneous analysis of monovalent and divalent cations
- Suitable separating of alkylamines
- Fulfills USP-NF L76 requirements

### For non-suppressor method/suppressor method

#### ● Standard columns

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Functional Group	Particle Size (μm)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F7122000	<b>IC YS-50</b>	≥ 5,500	Carboxyl	5	<b>4.6 x 125</b>	10 mM Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> aq.
F6700530	<b>IC YS-G</b>	(guard column)	Carboxyl	5	<b>4.6 x 10</b>	10 mM Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> aq.

Base Material: Polyvinyl alcohol  
Housing Material: SUS

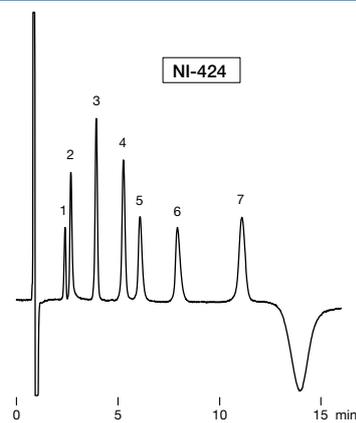
### For non-suppressor method

#### ● Standard columns

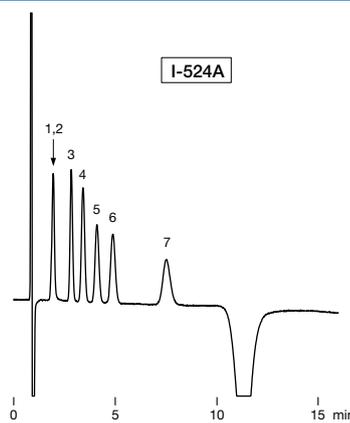
Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Functional Group	Particle Size (μm)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F7120012	<b>IC YK-421</b>	≥ 2,800	Carboxyl	5	<b>4.6 x 125</b>	5 mM Tartaric acid + 1 mM Dipicolinic acid + 24 mM Boric acid aq.
F6709608	<b>IC YK-G</b>	(guard column)	Carboxyl	5	<b>4.6 x 10</b>	5 mM Tartaric acid + 1 mM Dipicolinic acid + 24 mM Boric acid aq.

Base Material: Silica  
Housing Material: SUS

### Anion analysis using NI-424 and I-524A (non-suppressor methods)



Sample : 20  $\mu$ L  
 1.  $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$  10 mg/L  
 2.  $\text{F}^-$  1 mg/L  
 3.  $\text{Cl}^-$  1 mg/L  
 4.  $\text{NO}_2^-$  5 mg/L  
 5.  $\text{Br}^-$  5 mg/L  
 6.  $\text{NO}_3^-$  5 mg/L  
 7.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  5 mg/L



With twice increased theoretical plate number, NI-424 provides a higher performance compared to I-524A.

#### <Features of NI-424>

- (1) Enables the separation of  $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$  and  $\text{F}^-$  which were difficult to separate with I-524A.
- (2) Provides sharper peaks, and resolution between all peaks are well defined. Especially, the separation of  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{NO}_2^-$  is improved.

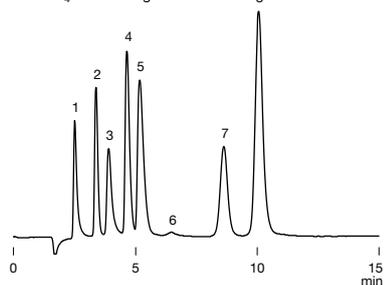
**Column** : Shodex IC NI-424  
**Eluent** : 8 mM 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid + 2.8 mM Bis-Tris + 2 mM Phenylboronic acid + 0.005 mM  $^*\text{CydTA}$  aq.  
**Flow rate** : 1.0 mL/min  
**Detector** : Non-suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 40  $^\circ\text{C}$

**Column** : Shodex IC I-524A  
**Eluent** : 2.5 mM Phthalic acid + 2.3 mM Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane aq.  
**Flow rate** : 1.2 mL/min  
**Detector** : Non-suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 40  $^\circ\text{C}$

$^*\text{CydTA}$  : trans-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-N,N,N',N'-tetra acetic acid

### Anion analysis using SI-90 4E (suppressor method)

Sample : 20  $\mu$ L  
 1.  $\text{F}^-$  2 mg/L  
 2.  $\text{Cl}^-$  3 mg/L  
 3.  $\text{NO}_2^-$  5 mg/L  
 4.  $\text{Br}^-$  10 mg/L  
 5.  $\text{NO}_3^-$  10 mg/L  
 6.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  300 mg/L  
 7.  $\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$  15 mg/L  
 8.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  15 mg/L

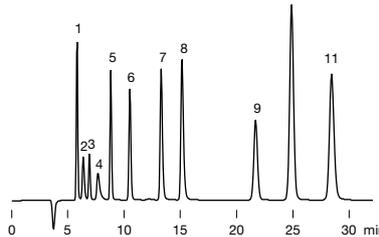


**Column** : Shodex IC SI-90 4E  
**Eluent** : 1.8 mM  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  + 1.7 mM  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aq.  
**Flow rate** : 1.5 mL/min  
**Detector** : Suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : Room temp. (25  $^\circ\text{C}$ )

### Anion analysis using SI-50 4E (suppressor method)

SI-50 4E is a high performance type of SI-90 4E. Acetic acid, formic acid, and methacrylic acid elute between  $\text{F}^-$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$ . The carbonate system peak appears between  $\text{NO}_2^-$  and  $\text{Br}^-$  peaks.

Sample : 20  $\mu$ L  
 1.  $\text{F}^-$  2 mg/L  
 2. Acetic acid 10 mg/L  
 3. Formic acid 2 mg/L  
 4. Methacrylic acid 10 mg/L  
 5.  $\text{Cl}^-$  3 mg/L  
 6.  $\text{NO}_2^-$  5 mg/L  
 7.  $\text{Br}^-$  10 mg/L  
 8.  $\text{NO}_3^-$  10 mg/L  
 9.  $\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$  15 mg/L  
 10.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  15 mg/L  
 11. Oxalic acid 15 mg/L

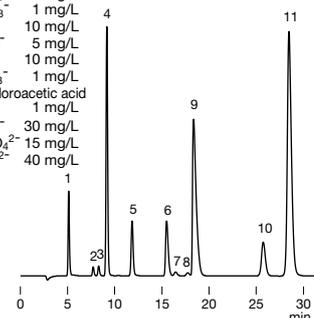


**Column** : Shodex IC SI-50 4E  
**Eluent** : 3.2 mM  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  + 1.0 mM  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aq.  
**Flow rate** : 0.7 mL/min  
**Detector** : Suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 25  $^\circ\text{C}$

### Oxyhalides and anions analysis using SI-52 4E (suppressor method)

SI-52 4E is a high resolution column offering 14,000 or higher theoretical plate number. It supports simultaneous analysis of oxyhalides and inorganic anions. It is recommended to set the column temperature at 45  $^\circ\text{C}$ .

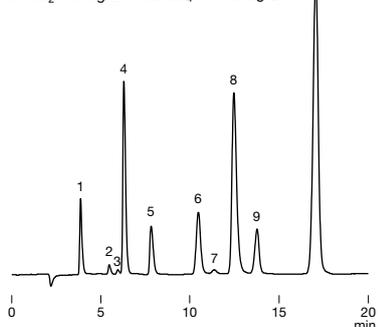
Sample : 50  $\mu$ L  
 1.  $\text{F}^-$  2 mg/L  
 2.  $\text{ClO}_2^-$  1 mg/L  
 3.  $\text{BrO}_3^-$  1 mg/L  
 4.  $\text{Cl}^-$  10 mg/L  
 5.  $\text{NO}_2^-$  5 mg/L  
 6.  $\text{Br}^-$  10 mg/L  
 7.  $\text{ClO}_3^-$  1 mg/L  
 8. Dichloroacetic acid 1 mg/L  
 9.  $\text{NO}_3^-$  30 mg/L  
 10.  $\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$  15 mg/L  
 11.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  40 mg/L



**Column** : Shodex IC SI-52 4E  
**Eluent** : 3.6 mM  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  aq.  
**Flow rate** : 0.8 mL/min  
**Detector** : Suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 45  $^\circ\text{C}$

### Rapid analysis of oxyhalides and anions using SI-35 4D (suppressor method)

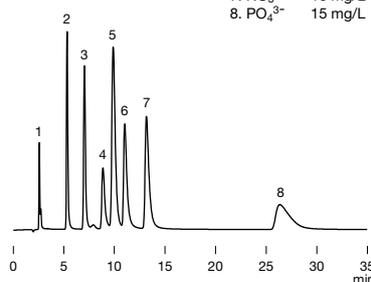
Sample : 20  $\mu$ L  
 1.  $\text{F}^-$  2 mg/L  
 2.  $\text{ClO}_2^-$  1 mg/L  
 3.  $\text{BrO}_3^-$  1 mg/L  
 4.  $\text{Cl}^-$  10 mg/L  
 5.  $\text{NO}_2^-$  5 mg/L  
 6.  $\text{Br}^-$  10 mg/L  
 7.  $\text{ClO}_3^-$  1 mg/L  
 8.  $\text{NO}_3^-$  30 mg/L  
 9.  $\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$  15 mg/L  
 10.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  40 mg/L



**Column** : Shodex IC SI-35 4D  
**Eluent** : 2.0 mM  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  + 4.5 mM  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aq.  
**Flow rate** : 0.6 mL/min  
**Detector** : Suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 45  $^\circ\text{C}$

### Anions and sulfate ion analysis using SI-36 4D (suppressor method)

Sample : 25  $\mu$ L  
 1.  $\text{F}^-$  0.5 mg/L  
 2.  $\text{Cl}^-$  3 mg/L  
 3.  $\text{NO}_2^-$  5 mg/L  
 4.  $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$  5 mg/L  
 5.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  10 mg/L  
 6.  $\text{Br}^-$  10 mg/L  
 7.  $\text{NO}_3^-$  10 mg/L  
 8.  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  15 mg/L

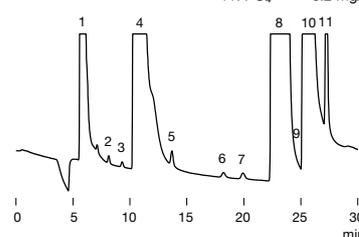


**Column** : Shodex IC SI-36 4D  
**Eluent** : 25 mM  $\text{KOH}$  aq.  
**Flow rate** : 0.7 mL/min  
**Detector** : Suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 30  $^\circ\text{C}$

Eluent source : Dionex EGC 500  $\text{KOH}$

### Analysis of Oxyhalides in Artificial-Drinking Water According to EPA Method 300.1 (suppressor method)

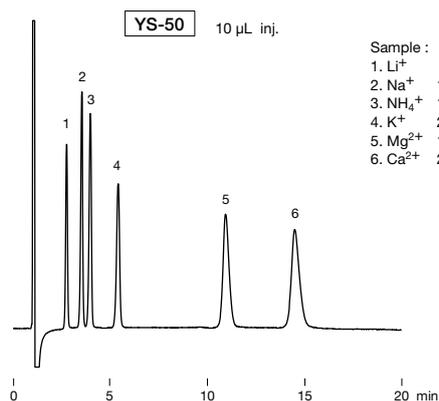
Sample : 200  $\mu$ L (simulated drinking water)  
 1.  $\text{F}^-$  1 mg/L  
 2.  $\text{ClO}_2^-$  5  $\mu$ g/L  
 3.  $\text{BrO}_3^-$  5  $\mu$ g/L  
 4.  $\text{Cl}^-$  50 mg/L  
 5.  $\text{NO}_2^-$  5  $\mu$ g/L  
 6.  $\text{ClO}_3^-$  5  $\mu$ g/L  
 7.  $\text{Br}^-$  5  $\mu$ g/L  
 8.  $\text{NO}_3^-$  10 mg/L  
 9.  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  25 mg/L  
 10.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  50 mg/L  
 11.  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  0.2 mg/L



**Column** : Shodex IC SI-37 4D  
**Eluent** : (Gradient)  $\text{KOH}$  aq. 10 mM (0 to 21 min), 45 mM (21.01 to 40 min)  
**Flow rate** : 0.5 mL/min  
**Detector** : Suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 30  $^\circ\text{C}$

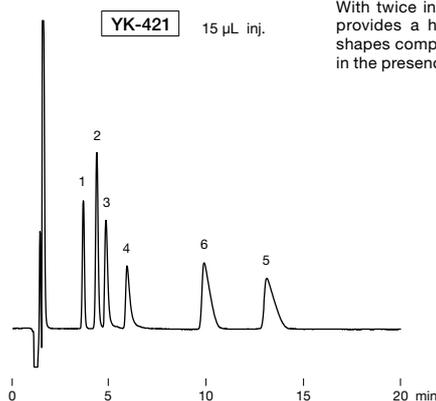
Eluent source : Dionex EGC 500  $\text{KOH}$

## Cation analysis using YS-50 and YK-421



**Column** : Shodex IC YS-50  
**Eluent** : 4 mM Methanesulfonic acid aq.  
**Flow rate** : 1.0 mL/min  
**Detector** : Non-suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 40 °C

Sample :  
 1. Li<sup>+</sup> 2 mg/L  
 2. Na<sup>+</sup> 10 mg/L  
 3. NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 10 mg/L  
 4. K<sup>+</sup> 20 mg/L  
 5. Mg<sup>2+</sup> 10 mg/L  
 6. Ca<sup>2+</sup> 20 mg/L



**Column** : Shodex IC YK-421  
**Eluent** : 5 mM Tartaric acid + 1 mM Dipicolinic acid + 24 mM Boric acid aq.  
**Flow rate** : 1.0 mL/min  
**Detector** : Non-suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 40 °C

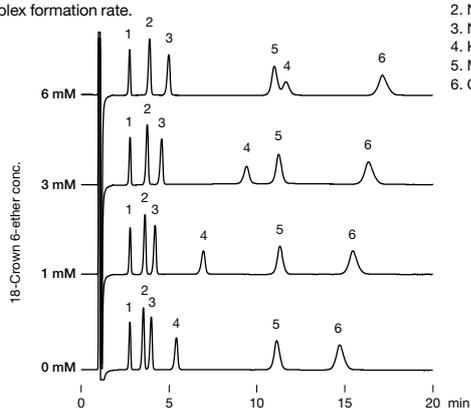
With twice increased theoretical plate number, YS-50 provides a higher performance with improved peak shapes compared to YK-421. The quantitation of NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> in the presence of high Na<sup>+</sup> content is also improved.

TP	YS-50	YK-421
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	6,900	3,000
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	6,600	3,000

Resolution (Na <sup>+</sup> / NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )	YS-50	YK-421
	2.5	2.1

### Effects of added crown ether in the eluent

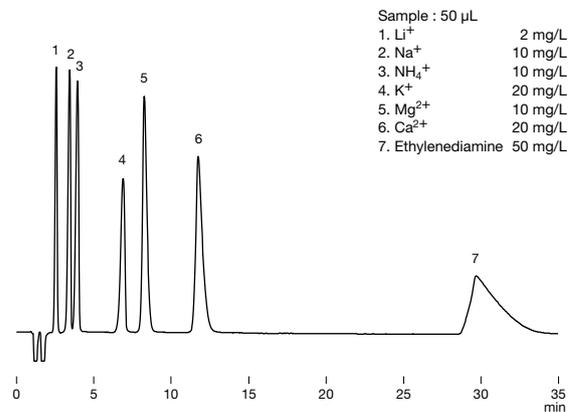
The elution of cations (particularly K<sup>+</sup>) can be well controlled by modifying the eluent concentration, as it provides different complex formation rate.



**Column** : Shodex IC YS-50  
**Eluent** : 4 mM Methanesulfonic acid + 18-Crown 6-ether aq.  
**Flow rate** : 1.0 mL/min  
**Detector** : Non-suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 40 °C

Sample : 10 µL  
 1. Li<sup>+</sup> 2 mg/L  
 2. Na<sup>+</sup> 10 mg/L  
 3. NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 10 mg/L  
 4. K<sup>+</sup> 20 mg/L  
 5. Mg<sup>2+</sup> 10 mg/L  
 6. Ca<sup>2+</sup> 20 mg/L

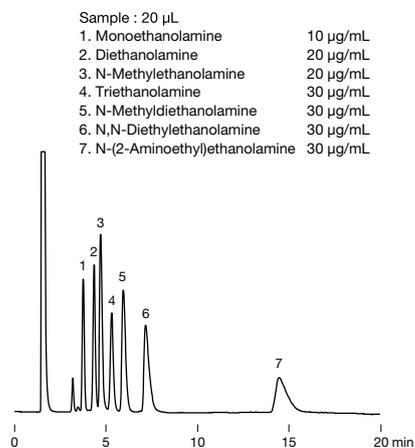
### Simultaneous analysis of cations and ethylenediamine



**Column** : Shodex IC YS-50  
**Eluent** : 4 mM Nitric acid + 1.5 mM 18-Crown 6-ether aq. /CH<sub>3</sub>CN = 90/10  
**Flow rate** : 1.0 mL/min  
**Detector** : Non-suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 40 °C

Sample : 50 µL  
 1. Li<sup>+</sup> 2 mg/L  
 2. Na<sup>+</sup> 10 mg/L  
 3. NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 10 mg/L  
 4. K<sup>+</sup> 20 mg/L  
 5. Mg<sup>2+</sup> 10 mg/L  
 6. Ca<sup>2+</sup> 20 mg/L  
 7. Ethylenediamine 50 mg/L

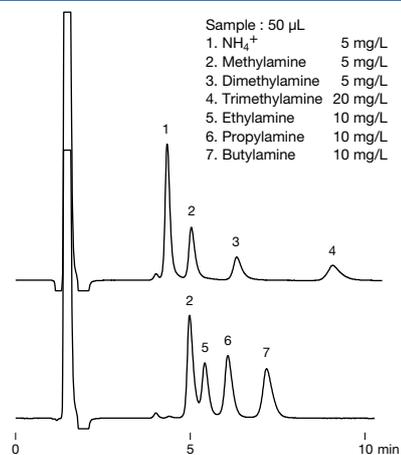
### Amino alcohols



**Column** : Shodex IC YK-421  
**Eluent** : 4 mM Nitric acid aq.  
**Flow rate** : 1.0 mL/min  
**Detector** : Non-suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 40 °C

Sample : 20 µL  
 1. Monoethanolamine 10 µg/mL  
 2. Diethanolamine 20 µg/mL  
 3. N-Methylethanolamine 20 µg/mL  
 4. Triethanolamine 30 µg/mL  
 5. N-Methyldiethanolamine 30 µg/mL  
 6. N,N-Diethylethanolamine 30 µg/mL  
 7. N-(2-Aminoethyl)ethanolamine 30 µg/mL

### Alkylamines



**Column** : Shodex IC YK-421  
**Eluent** : 4 mM H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> aq./CH<sub>3</sub>CN = 90/10  
**Flow rate** : 1.0 mL/min  
**Detector** : Non-suppressed conductivity  
**Column temp.** : 25 °C

Sample : 50 µL  
 1. NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 5 mg/L  
 2. Methylamine 5 mg/L  
 3. Dimethylamine 5 mg/L  
 4. Trimethylamine 20 mg/L  
 5. Ethylamine 10 mg/L  
 6. Propylamine 10 mg/L  
 7. Butylamine 10 mg/L