

# Kinetex® Column Selection by USP Classification

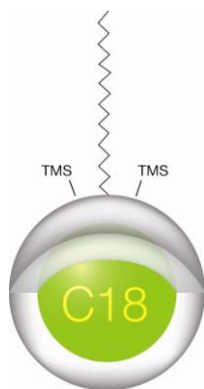
USP Classification & Description	Phase	Particle Sizes
L1 Octadecyl silane chemically bonded to porous or non-porous silica or ceramic microparticles, 1.5 to 10 µm in diameter, or a monolithic silica rod.	<b>Kinetex C18</b> <b>Kinetex XB-C18</b>	1.3 µm*, 1.7 µm, 2.6 µm, 5 µm 1.7 µm, 2.6 µm, 5 µm
L3 Porous silica particles, 1.5 to 10 µm in diameter, or a monolithic silica rod.	<b>Kinetex HILIC</b>	1.7 µm, 2.6 µm
L7 Octyl silane chemically bonded to totally porous silica particles, 1.5 to 10 µm in diameter, or a monolithic silica rod.	<b>Kinetex C8</b>	1.7 µm, 2.6 µm
L11 Phenyl groups chemically bonded to porous silica particles, 1.5 to 10 µm in diameter.	<b>Kinetex Phenyl-Hexyl</b>	1.7 µm, 2.6 µm, 5 µm
L43 Pentafluorophenyl groups chemically bonded to silica particles by a propyl spacer, 5 to 10 µm in diameter.	<b>Kinetex PFP</b>	1.7 µm*, 2.6 µm*, 5 µm

\* Available particle sizes that may be used if within allowable USP adjustments

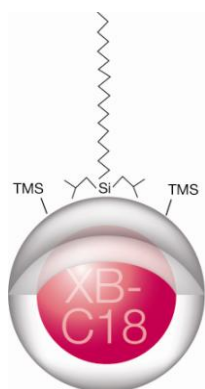


 Phenomenex products are available worldwide.

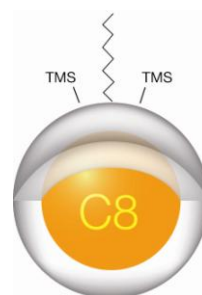
# Kinetex® Selectivities



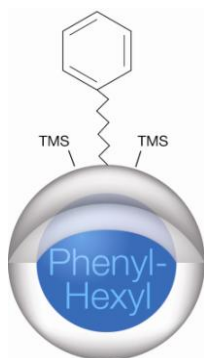
Balanced C18 phase that provides the highest degree of hydrophobic selectivity relative to the other Kinetex phases



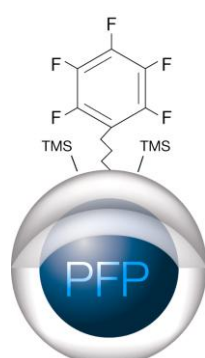
This unique C18 phase yields increased hydrogen bonding with hydrophobic selectivity, resulting in improved peak shape for basic compounds and increased retention of acidic compounds



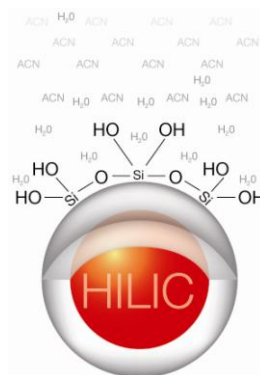
Moderate hydrophobic and steric selectivity is offered, bringing ultra-high performance to USP L7 and other octyl silane methods



Aromatic and moderate hydrophobic selectivity results in the great retention and separation of aromatic hydrocarbons



Pentafluorophenyl phase offers a high degree of steric interactions for improved separation of structural isomers, and the electronegative fluorine groups can offer increased retention of polar basic compounds



Used under HILIC running conditions, this phase provides the highest polar selectivity for retention and separation of hydrophilic compounds