# GENERAL INFORMATION FOR ELUTION SOLVENT, SORBENT AMOUNT AND SAMPLE SIZE

## SORBENT AMOUNT SELECTION FOR OASIS® HLB VS. $C_{18}$ SILICA

| $C_{18}$-SILICA-BASED SORBENTS AMOUNT PER CARTRIDGE OR WELL | OASIS® HLB SORBENT AMOUNT PER CARTRIDGE OR WELL |
|---|---|
| 50 mg | 10 mg |
| 100 mg | 30 mg |
| 200 mg | 60 mg |
| 500 mg | 150 mg to 200 mg |
| 1000 mg | 200 mg to 500 mg |

The table gives the amount of Oasis® sorbent you need based on the amount of silica-based sorbent currently being used.

## SELECTING ELUTION SOLVENTS BY RELATIVE STRENGTH

| SOLVENT | SOLVENT TYPE | RELATIVE ELUTION STRENGTH* | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methanol | proton donor | 1.0 | low toxicity |
| Acetonitrile | dipole-dipole | 3.1 | low viscosity |
| Tetrahydrofuran | dipole-dipole | 3.7 | check for peroxides before concentrating |
| Acetone | dipole-dipole | 8.8 | least toxic high UV-cut-off |
| Ethyl Acetate | dipole-dipole | high | least solubility in water |
| Methylene Chloride | dipole-dipole | high | very low solubility in water |

* High Purity Solvent Guide, Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. Solvent Properties of Common Liquids, L.R. Snyder, *J. Chromatgr.*, **92**, 223 (1974); *J. Chromatogr.* Sci., **16**, 223 (1978)

## CHOICE OF OASIS® SORBENT WEIGHT BASED ON SAMPLE SIZE

| SORBENT PER WELL | MAXIMUM MASS CAPACITY | TYPICAL SAMPLE VOLUME | TYPICAL ELUTION VOLUME |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2mg | 0.030 to 0.050 mg | 5 to 100 µL | ≤ 50 µL |
| 5 mg | 0.15 to 1 mg | 10 to 100 µL | ≤ 150 µL |
| 10 mg | 0.35 to 2 mg | 50 to 400 µL | ≤ 250 µL |
| 30 mg | 1 to 5 mg | 100 to 1 mL | > 400 µL |
| 60 mg | 2 to 10 mg | 200 µL to 2 mL | > 800 µL |

Elution volume and capacity depend on the polarity of the analyte. Stronger solvents can reduce the elution volume. Low elution volume allows the evaporation step to be eliminated.