# GC Column Selection Guidelines



## The Master Resolution Equation

How do you choose a column? Do you reach into a cabinet of mystery columns, look to your favorite 5 % phenyl phase, or borrow one from a colleague? Understanding how column paramaters impact key elements of the master resolution equation will help you quickly make the right column selection for successful separations.

$$R_{s} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{N} \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\alpha - 1}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{k}{k + 1} \end{bmatrix}$$
Efficiency Term
Column Length
Column Phase
Column ID
Column Thickness
Considerations:
Carrier Gas
Linear Velocity
Temperature
Temperature

#### Internal Diameter

Column internal diameter (ID) has a major impact on both resolution and sample capacity. Smaller ID columns may actually lead to faster run times, as the narrower ID will increase the column's efficiency, allowing for shorter lengths of column.

Narrow			Wide
0.10, 0.18, 0.20 mm			0.32, 0.53 mm
Applications  • Complex samples	Good Starting ID	Applications  • Dirty samples	
Advantages  • Faster run times  • Better resolution  Disadvantages  • Lower sample capacity  • Easily overloaded	0.25 mm	<ul> <li>Highly concentrated</li> <li>Advantages</li> <li>Increased sample capacity</li> <li>Increased sample</li> </ul>	Disadvantages  Decreased efficiency  May need higher flow rates unsuitable for GC/MS

#### Film Thickness

Film thickness determines solute retention and plays an important role in column sample capacity. Thin film columns are faster and provide higher resolution, but lower sample capacity. In most instances, choose the thinnest film possible that still provides adequate retention. When working with active samples, a slightly thicker film can significantly improve peak shape.



### Length

Longer columns can improve resolution, but will also increase run times. Under isothermal conditions, doubling the column length will double your run time, but will only increase resolution by 41%, but doubles the run time! Choose a column length that balances efficiency with acceptable run times.

9	9	umn length that balanc	,	
Short				Long
15 m or less				60 m or more
Applications  • High boilers  • GC/MS applications		Good Starting Length	Applications  • Complex samples w  • Low boilers	vith closely eluting peaks
Advantages	Disadvantages	30 m	<ul><li>Less active samples</li><li>Complex temperation</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Faster run times</li><li>Higher temp. limits</li><li>Lower bleed</li><li>Higher efficiency</li></ul>	<ul><li>Less inert</li><li>Limited retention</li></ul>		Advantages • Better resolution	Disadvantages • Slow run times



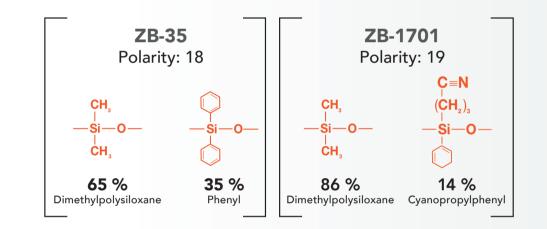
#### Column Phase

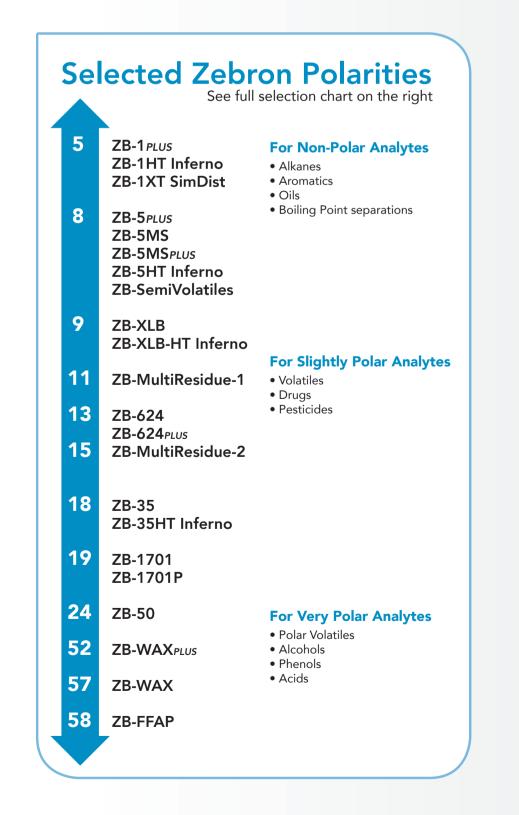
## Selectivity Has the Biggest Impact on Resolution

Resolution between two analytes is mainly determined by the selectivity of the stationary phase. By increasing the resolution between two compounds, the total analysis time can often be reduced significantly!

#### Selectivity vs. Polarity

Polarity provides a general guideline for sample capacity and separation, which can affect peak shape and resolution. However, two columns may have similar polarity but show different separation profiles due to dissimiliar phase chemistries. For example, ZB-35 and ZB-1701 are close in polarity, but the cyanopropyl group makes ZB-1701 very different from ZB-35 in terms of selectivity.







POLA	RITY COMPOS	ITION	TEMP. LIMITS (Isothermal/TPGC)	GC/MS CERTIFIED	USP PHASE	APPLICATIONS	RECOMMENDED USE	FOR ALTERNATE RESULTS
5	<b>ZB-1</b> Non-polar phase suited for boiling point separations	CH <sub>3</sub> —Si—O— CH <sub>3</sub> 100 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 360 / 370 °C  * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 µm) are rated to 340/360 °C	<b>√</b>	G1, G2, G9, G38	Essential Oils, Ethanol, Gases (Refinery), Hydrocarbons, Mercaptans, MTBE, Natural Gas Odorants, Oxygenates and GROs, PCBs, Simulated Distillation, Solvent Impurities, Light Sulfur Compounds	Excellent resolving power of critical pairs in complex petrochemical samples     Used for "fingerprinting" and routine quality control analyses (e.g., citrus oils)	Even lower bleed: ZB-1ms High temperatures: ZB-1HT Inferno
5	<b>ZB-1</b> <sub>PLUS</sub> ™ Low bleed phase for non-polar compounds	CH <sub>3</sub> —Si—O— CH <sub>3</sub> 100 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 360/370 °C	<b>√</b>	G1, G2, G9, G38	Acids, Amines, Diesel Fuel, Drugs, Flavors & Fragrances, PCBs (EPA Method 1668), Pesticides	Especially suited to high sensitivity GC/MS     Improved signal-to-noise ratio for better sensitivity and mass spectral integrity     Extremely inert for active compounds	Simulated distillation: ZB-1XT SimDist Metal High temperatures: ZB-1HT Inferno
5	ZB-1HT Inferno  High temperature stability up to 430 °C for non-polar compounds	CH <sub>s</sub> —Si—O— CH <sub>s</sub> 100 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 400/430 °C * 0.53 mm ID columns are rated to 400 °C	<b>√</b>	G1, G2, G9, G38	Diesel Fuel, High Boiling Petroleum Products, High Molecular Weight Waxes, Long-chained Hydrocarbons, Motor Oils, Polymers/Plastics, Simulated Distillation	Rugged, high temperature stable (430 °C) Robust performance for high temperature bakeouts True boiling point separation for hydrocarbon distillation methods Recommended for high boilers, contaminants, or carryovers	Simulated distillation: ZB-1XT SimDist Metal Alternate polarity: ZB-5HT, ZB-35HT, ZB-XLB-HT
5	<b>ZB-1XT SimDist Metal</b> Glass Infusion™ metal column technology for efficient, reproducible separations	CH, —Si—O— CH, 100 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 450 °C  * Thicker film (2.65 µm) is rated to 400 °C	<b>√</b>	G1, G2, G9, G38	ASTM Methods (D2887, D2887X, D3710, D6352, D7169), Crude Oil, Gasoline Fractions, Petroleum Distillates, Petroleum Fractions, Simulated Distillation, Vacuum Distillates	<ul> <li>Uniform Glass Infusion coating for sharp peaks and high efficiency</li> <li>Individually tested for improved reproducibility</li> <li>45 – 70 % higher efficiency than other manufacturers</li> <li>Improved resolution of C50/C52 hour after hour</li> </ul>	Fused-silica alternative: ZB-1HT Inferno
8	<b>ZB-5</b> Low polarity phase for general purpose use	CH, —si—o— — CH, —si—o— — CH,  5 % Phenyl 95% Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 360/370 °C  * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 µm) are rated to 340/360 °C	<b>√</b>	G27, G36, G41	Alkaloids, Dioxins, Drugs, Essential Oils/Flavors, FAMEs, Halo- hydrocarbons, PCBs/Aroclors, Pesticides/Herbicides, Phenols, Residual Solvents	Versatile column recommended for a wide range of applications Great column for unknown samples Resilient to dirty samples – long column life	Even lower bleed: ZB-5MSi Enhanced aromatic selectivity: ZB-5ms
8	<b>ZB-5</b> <sub>PLUS</sub> ™ Versatile, low bleed, inert 5 % phenyl phase for multi-use applications	CH, —si—o— —CH, —CH, —Si—o— —CH,  5 % Phenyl  95% Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 360/370 °C	<b>√</b>	G27, G36, G41	Drugs, EPA Methods, FAMEs, Nitrosamines, Pesticides, Phenols	Highly inert for improved peak shape of acidic/basic compounds, drugs of abuse, and pesticides Maximum sensitivity for GC/MS Sw phenyl selectivity with improved column-to-column performance	SVOCs, PAHs, or PBDEs: ZB-SemiVolatiles Drugs of abuse: ZB-Drug-1
8	ZB-5MS <sub>PLUS</sub> <sup>TM</sup> The next generation of inertness for specialty chemical, forensic, toxicology, and food testing applications	CH, CH, CH, Si O Si O O CH, CH, Si O O O CH, CH, Si O O O Si O O CH, Si O O O Si O O CH, Si O O O Si	-60 to 325/350 °C	<b>√</b>	G27, G36, G41	Acids, Alkaloids, Amines, Drugs, Essential Oils/ Flavours, Halo- hydrocarbons, Phenols, Residual Solvents, Solvent Impurities, Pesticides/ Herbicides	Specialized deactivation for versatile 5% Phenyl-Arylene selectivity with improved sensitivity     Low bleed (MS Certified) and well-suited to high sensitivity GC/MS and GC/MS/MS work	SVOCs, PAHS, or PBDEs: ZB-SemiVolatiles Alternate phenyl selectivity: ZB-5 <sub>Plus</sub>
8	ZB-5HT Inferno High temperature stability (up to 430 °C) for high boiling point compounds	CH <sub>3</sub> —Si—O— CH <sub>3</sub> —Si—O— CH <sub>3</sub> 5 % Phenyl 95% Dimethylpolysiloxane	-60 to 400/430 °C * 0.53 mm ID columns are rated to 400 °C	<b>√</b>	G27, G36, G41	Diesel Fuels, High Boiling Petroleum Products, High Molecular Weight Waxes, Long-chained Hydrocarbons, Motor Oils, Polymers/Plastics, Simulated Distillation, Surfactants, Triglycerides	<ul> <li>Rugged, high temperature stable (430 °C)</li> <li>Robust performance for high temperature bakeouts</li> <li>True boiling point separation for hydrocarbon distillation methods</li> <li>Recommended for high boilers, contaminants, or carryovers</li> </ul>	Enhanced PBDEs: ZB-SemiVolatiles Alternate polarity: ZB-5HT, ZB-35HT, ZB-XLB-HT
8	<b>ZB-5ms</b> General purpose 5 % phenyl-arylene phase with enhanced selectivity for aromatics	CH, CH, CH, Si — Si — O — Si — O — CH, CH, CH, CH, Si — O — CH, CH, CH, Si — O — Si — O — CH, CH, CH, Si — O — Si — O — CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, Si — O — CH,	-60 to 325/350 °C	<b>√</b>	G27, G36, G41	Acids, Alkaloids, Amines, Dioxins, Drugs, EPA Methods Essential Oils/Flavors, FAMEs, Halo-hydrocarbons, PCBs/Aroclors, Pesticides/Herbicides, Phenols, Residual Solvents, Semi-volatiles, Solvent Impurities	<ul> <li>Most popular starting column for method developers</li> <li>Arylene Matrix Technology™ (AMT) provides a highly stable arylene phase for enhanced resolution of PAHs and multi-ring aromatic compounds</li> <li>Suited to high sensitivity work using GC/MS</li> </ul>	SVOCs, PAHs, or PBDEs: ZB-SemiVolatiles Alternate phenyl selectivity: ZB-5nus
8	<b>ZB-SemiVolatiles</b> 5 % phenyl-arylene phase specifically for improved inertness of acids and amines with Enviro-Inert™ Technology	CH, CH, CH, Si - Si - O - Si - O - CH, CH, CH, Si - Si - O - CH, CH, Si - O - CH, CH, Si - O - CH, CH,	-60 to 325/350 °C	<b>√</b>	G27, G36, G41	Semi-volatiles (SVOCs), PAHs, PBDEs, EPA Methods (525, 610, 625, 8100, 8270D)	Popular choice for semi-volatiles, PAHs, and PBDEs Inert, rugged performance for 5% phenyl-arylene selectivity with Enviro-Inert Technology Supreme inertness for acids, amines, and other notoriously active compounds Detect down to ultra-low levels (0.2 ng on-column) and improve critical pair resolutions.	on.
9	<b>ZB-XLB</b> Low polarity si-arylene phase with extra Low Bleed for sensitive analyses	Proprietary	<b>30 to 340/360 °C</b> * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 µm) are rated to 320/340 °C	<b>√</b> /		EPA Methods, PCBs, Pesticides/Herbicides	Low polarity si-arylene column for MS detectors Alternative selectivity to standard 5-type phases Used for confirmation of pesticide, PCB, or other environmental samples Suited for unknown sample screening and identification	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 High temperatures: ZB-XLB-HT
9	<b>ZB-XLB-HT Inferno</b> High temperature stability up to 400 °C with extra Low Bleed	Proprietary	<b>30 to 400 °C</b> * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 µm) are rated to 340/360 °C	1		EPA Methods, PCBs, Pesticides/Herbicides, Unknown Samples	Non-metal si-arylene low bleed phase stable to 400 °C Provides alternate selectivity to 5% phenyl phases Often used for confirmation of pesticides, PCB, or other environmental samples Robust column performance for high temperature bakeouts	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Alternate polarity: ZB-5HT, ZB-35HT
11	<b>ZB-MultiResidue™-1</b> Novel phase designed for pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides	Proprietary	-60 to 320/340 °C	<b>√</b>		Aroclors/PCBs, Haloacetic Acids, Insecticides, Multi-Pesticide Screening, Nitrogen Containing Pesticides, Organochlorine Pesticides, Organophosphorous Pesticides	Specifically designed for optimized pesticide screening and confirmation by GC/ECD Resolve common isomers with optimized selectivity Decreased breakdown of sensitive pesticides such as DDT Exceed EPA Method 8081 specifications when used with ZB-MultiResidue-2 Our most popular phase for pesticide testing by GC/MS	Dual-column confirmation: ZB-MultiResidue-2 Chlorinated herbicides / HAAs: ZB-XLB and ZB-35 pair; ZB-CLPesticides-1 and 2 pair
13	<b>ZB-624</b> Optimized for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and organic volatile impurities (OVIs)	C=N (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> −Si −O CH <sub>3</sub> 6 % Cyanopropylphenyl 94% Dimethylpolysiloxane	-20 to 260 °C		G43	Pharmaceuticals, Residual Solvents, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), EPA Methods (501.3, 502.2, 503.1, 524.2, 601, 602, 624, 8010, 8015, 8020, 8021, 8240, 8260)	<ul> <li>Increased temperature limit speeds run times and re-equilibration</li> <li>Popular for residual solvent testing (USP Monograph &lt;467&gt;)</li> <li>Widely used to separate volatile organic flavor and fragrance additives and residual solvents in industrial or pharmaceutical products (OVIs)</li> </ul>	G16 phase for residual solvents: ZB-WAX <sub>PLUS</sub> MS certified G43, ZB-624 <sub>PLUS</sub> for residual solvents by GC/MS
13	<b>ZB-624</b> <sub>PLUS</sub> ™  The Optimal choice for the analysis of volatile compounds for Environmental, Pharmaceutical, Food, Cannabis and specialty chemicals	Proprietary	-20 to 300/320 °C	<b>√</b>	G43	Cannabis, Terpenes, Residual Solvents, Volatile Amines, EPA Method 8260, EPA Method 524, Food, Flavors and Fragrances, Solvent Purity, Alcohols	<ul> <li>Enhanced peak shape with superior deactivation</li> <li>Increased sensitivity for high boiling solvent</li> <li>Extremely Low Bleed fro GC-MS</li> <li>High temperature Stability (300/320 C)</li> </ul>	Optimized for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and organic volatile impurities (OVIs)
15	<b>ZB-MultiResidue-2</b> Novel phase designed for pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides	Proprietary	-60 to 32 <mark>0/340 °C</mark>	<b>√</b>		Aroclors/PCBs, Haloacetic Acids, Insecticides, Multi-Pesticide Screening, Nitrogen Containing Pesticides, Organochlorine Pesticides, Organophosphorous Pesticides	Specifically designed for optimized pesticide screening and confirmation by GC/ECD,GC/NPD, and GC/MS     Resolve common isomers with optimized selectivity     Decreased breakdown of sensitive pesticides such as DDT     Exceed EPA Method 8081 specifications when used with ZB-MultiResidue-1	Dual-column confirmation: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Chlorinated herbicides / HAAs: ZB-XLB-HT and ZB-35 pair or ZB-CLPesticides-1 and 2 pair
18	<b>ZB-35</b> Intermediate polarity for high molecular weight samples and method development screening	CH, —si—o— CH, —Si—o— CH, 35 % Phenyl  65 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	40 to 340/360 °C	<b>√</b>	G28, G32, G42	Amines, Aroclors, Drugs, EPA Methods (508, 608, 8081, 8141, 8151), Pesticides, Pharmaceuticals	Intermediate polarity for high molecular weight analysis Minimized analyte adsorption, improved reproducibility More rugged (longer column life) than other polar phases Excellent for trace analysis with bleed-sensitive detectors (MS, FID, ECD, NPD)	High temperatures: ZB-35HT
18	<b>ZB-35HT Inferno</b> Intermediate polarity with high temperature stability up to 400 °C	CH <sub>3</sub> —Si—O— CH <sub>3</sub> —Si—O— CH <sub>3</sub> 35 % Phenyl 65 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	40 to 400 °C	<b>√</b>	G28, G32, G42	Amines, Aroclors, Chemicals, Drugs, EPA Methods (508, 608, 8081, 8141, 8151), Pesticides, Pharmaceuticals, Steroids	<ul> <li>Rugged, high temperature stable (400 °C)</li> <li>Robust performance for high temperature bakeouts</li> <li>True boiling point separation for hydrocarbon distillation methods</li> <li>Recommended for high boilers, contaminants, or carry-overs</li> </ul>	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Alternate polarity: ZB-5HT, ZB-XLB-HT
19	<b>ZB-1701</b> Alternate selectivity to phenyl phases, with similar polarity	C=N (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -Si-O- CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> 14 % Cyanopropylphenyl 86% Dimethylpolysiloxane	-20 to 280/300 °C  * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 µm) are rated to 260/280 °C		G46	Alcohols, Amines, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Drugs, Esters, PAHs, PCBs, Pharmaceutical Intermediates, Phenols, Solvents, Steroids, TMS Sugars, Tranquilizers	Fast run and re-equilibration times for enhanced sample throughput and productivity     Provides alternate selectivity to phenyl phases with similar polarity	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Enhanced Endrin and DDT: ZB-1701P 7 EPA Methods on one pair: ZB-CLPesticides-1 & 2
19	<b>ZB-1701P</b> Specifically designed for improved DDT and Endrin response	C=N (CH <sub>3</sub> ), -Si-O- CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> -Si-O- CH <sub>3</sub> 14 % Cyanopropylphenyl 86% Dimethylpolysiloxane	-20 to 280/300 °C  * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 µm) are rated to 260/280 °C		G46	Aroclors, Nitrogen Containing Pesticides, Organochlorine Pesticides, Organophosphorous Pesticides	<ul> <li>Specially tested to ensure response of DDT, Endrin, Endrin Aldehyde, and Endrin Ketone</li> <li>Guaranteed column for pesticide analysis</li> <li>EPA Method 8081 Certified</li> </ul>	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1
24	<b>ZB-50</b> High polarity phase with stability for high temperature bakeouts	CH, —si—o— — CH, —CH,  50 % Phenyl  50 % Dimethylpolysiloxane	40 to 320/340 °C	<b>√</b>	G3, G17	Antidepressants, Aroclors, Cholesterols, Drugs of Abuse, EPA Methods (508, 608, 8081, 8141, 8151), Glycols, Pesticides/ Herbicides, Steroids, Triglycerides	High polarity column capable of high temperature bakeout to remove contaminants Inert to minimize analyte adsorption, improve efficiency, and reproducibility More rugged (longer column life) than other polar phases Great for toxicology and environmental compounds	Enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 Drug screening: ZB-Drug-1
52	ZB-WAX <sub>PLUS</sub> ™ 100 % aqueous stability with high retention of alcohols and chlorinated solvents	H H -O-C-C-O- H H	<b>20 to 250/260 °C</b> * Thicker films (≥ 1.0 µm) are rated to 230/240 °C		G14, G15, G16, G20, G39, G47	Alcohols, Aldehydes, Aromatics, Essential Oils, Flavors & Fragrances, Free Fatty Acids, Glycols, OVIs, Pharmaceuticals, Solvents / Residual Solvents, Styrene, Xylene Isomers	Exceptional stability to repeated injections     Extremely inert for acidic compounds     Enhanced selectivity for low boiling solvents; high retention of alcohols and chlorinated solvents	G43 phase for residual solvents: ZB-624 Free fatty acids testing: ZB-FFAP
<i>57</i>	<b>ZB-WAX</b> Bonded, solvent rinseable phase excellent for complex polar samples	H H -O-C-C-O- H H  100% Polyethylene Glycol (PEG)	40 to 250/260 °C	<b>√</b>	G14, G15, G16, G20, G39, G47	Alcohols, Aldehydes, Aromatics, Basic Compounds, Essential Oils, Flavors & Fragrances, Glycols, Pharmaceuticals, Solvents, Styrene, Xylene Isomers	Low activity for amines     Excellent separations of polar complex mixtures; widely used for profiling and "fingerprinting"	Enhanced aqueous stability: ZB-WAXnus Free fatty acids testing: ZB-FFAP
58	<b>ZB-FFAP</b> Excellent peak shape for underivatized acids, organic acids, free fatty acids, and alcohols	H H -O-C-C-O- H H  100 % Nitroterephthalic Modified Polyethylene Glycol	40 to 250/260 °C	1	G25, G35	Acrylates, Alcohols, Aldehydes, Free Fatty Acids, Ketones, Organic Acids, Phenols, Volatile Free Acids	Popular choice for food industry method development High polarity with excellent thermal and chemical stability Improve peak shape for underivatized acids, organic acids, free fatty acids, and alcohols Bonded, solvent rinseable nitroterephthalic acid phase	Enhanced aqueous stability: ZB-WAXrus
	ZB-FAME The FAST FAME GC column	Proprietary High Cyano	-20 to 280 °C	<b>√</b>	G48	Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAMEs), cis/trans FAME isomers, Omega 3, Omega 6 FAME	Fatty acid methyl esters (FAMEs), Cis/trans FAME isomers	
PROPRIETARY	ZB-BAC-1 & 2  More accurate results for blood alcohols and post-mortem samples	Proprietary	-20 to 260/280 °C	<b>√</b>		Abused Inhalant Anesthetics, Blood Alcohol Analysis	Enhance resolution of ethanol and acetone peaks Resolve t-butanol and n-propanol for greater selection of internal standards Improve time with baseline resolution of key components Dual-column confirmation with two elution order changes	Drugs of abuse: ZB-Drug-1
	<b>ZB-Bioethanol</b> Fast and accurate bioethanol separations	Proprietary	-60 to 340/360 °C	<b>√</b>		Alcohols, Ethanol Testing, Fusel Alcohols	Meet ASTM D5501 requirements – resolve methanol and ethanol from all other denaturant peaks     Great resolution of fusel alcohols     Allows for quick bakeout between runs to eliminate contaminants	Biodiesel testing: ZB-1HT or ZB-5HT
	ZB-CLPesticides-1 & 2 Optimized chlorinated pesticide phases for dual-column methods on one column set	Proprietary	40 to 320/340 °C			Dual-column chlorinated pesticide EPA Methods (8081 and 8081 extended, 8082, 8151, 504, 505, 508, 552)	Guaranteed alternative to Restek® Rtx®-CLPesticides Optimized, versatile selectivity for chlorinated pesticides and herbicides Well-suited for dual-column configurations using GC/ECD Run EPA Methods 8081 and 8081 extended, 8082, 8151, 504, 505, 508, and 552 on without changing columns – save time	Pesticide screens and enhanced pesticide testing: ZB-MultiResidue-1 & 2 pair
	<b>ZB-Drug-1</b> Optimized for drugs of abuse separations with resolution of target analytes and interferences	Proprietary	40 to 320/340 °C	<b>√</b>		Drug Screening (6-MAM, Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Opiates, PCP, THC)	Specially deactivated to improve inertness, peak shape, and quantitation for drug compounds Improve resolution of analytes from matrix interferences Run amphetamines in under 6 minutes and opiates in under 5 minutes	GC/MS pesticide screen: ZB-MultiResidue-1 & 2