

# SepaFlash<sup>™</sup> TLC Plates

Reliable solutions for fast and precise separations!



## Introduction

#### Introduction

Welcome to "SepaFlash™ TLC Plates Brochure", your comprehensive guide to Santai Science's advanced chromatography technologies. This brochure showcases our innovative flash chromatography TLC plates designed to enhance purification efficiency and reliability.

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## **Explore the Santai Science Portfolio**

#### **Explore the Santai Science Portfolio**

At Santai Science, we take pride in offering a diverse portfolio of advanced separation and purification solutions tailored to meet the evolving needs of scientists and professionals worldwide. From innovative chromatography systems to high-performance consumables, our products are designed to deliver precision, efficiency, and reliability. Browse below to discover how our cutting-edge technologies can empower your research and applications.

### SepaBean<sup>™</sup> machines & SepaFlash<sup>™</sup> Columns

Product Line	SepaBean <sup>™</sup> machines	SepaFlash™ FP LT-ELSD	SepaFlash™ Columns	
Picture				
Description	SepaBean™ machines deliver efficient and user-friendly flash chromatography solutions for diverse applications.  Available Models:  SepaBean™ machine U SepaBean™ machine T SepaBean™ machine SepaBean™ machine SepaBean™ machine SepaBean™ machine SepaBean™ machine L	The SepaFlash™ FP LT-ELSD is a low-temperature evaporative light scattering detector, ideal for non-chromophoric analytes like carbohydrates, lipids, and polymers. It ensures high sensitivity, low noise, and optimal detection of thermally unstable compounds, compatible with all SepaBean™ models.	SepaFlash™ columns deliver precise, durable, and efficient purification for diverse chromatography applications.  Available Series:  SepaFlash™ Standard SepaFlash™ Large Size SepaFlash™ HP, Bio & Bonded SepaFlash™ iLOK™ & iLOK™-SL SepaFlash™ iLOK™ Large-Size	

#### Other SepaFlash™ Products

<b>Product Line</b>	SepaFlash™ Ultra-Pure Bare Silica Gels	SepaFlash™ Ultra-Pure Bonded Silica Gels	SepaFlash™ TLC Plates
Picture	Performance of the control of the co	Souther Control of the Control of th	
Description	SepaFlash™ Ultra-Pure bare silica gels in bulk provide high-quality phases for chromatography, available in both irregular and spherical shapes.  With particle sizes ranging from 10 μm to 200 μm and pore diameters from 50 Å to 300 Å, these silicas meet diverse application needs. They are offered in convenient 1 kg, and 25 kg containers.	SepaFlash™ Ultra-Pure bonded silica gels offer versatile chromatography solutions in irregular or spherical shapes, with particle sizes from 10 μm to 40 - 75 μm and pore diameters of 50 Å to 300 Å. Available in reversed phase, normal phase, ion-exchange, HILIC, and alumina phases.	SepaFlash™ TLC plates are manufactured with high-quality media to match the sorbents in SepaFlash™ flash columns. This alignment ensures greater reproducibility in method development.  Available with aluminum and glass backings, these plates come in a wide range of sizes from 2.5 x 7.5 cm to 20 x 20 cm, supporting both analytical and preparative chromatography needs.



## About Santai

#### **Discover Santai Technologies**

Founded in 2004, Santai Technologies is a leading technology company dedicated to advancing separation and purification tools. With over 20 years of expertise, we have become a trusted partner for professionals and scientists across the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, fine chemicals, natural products, and petrochemical industries.

Santai is renowned worldwide for its outstanding flash chromatography instruments and consumables, setting new benchmarks for efficiency, precision, and reliability in the global market.



#### Santai: 20 Years of Innovation in Chromatography

For two decades, Santai has been a leader in chromatography innovation, providing for scientists worldwide. With our advanced SepaBean™ machines and SepaFlash™ innovation and quality, continually empowering researchers with more effective pu

Santai Technologies was founded to develop separation and chromatography solutions.



2004 2005



The SepaFlash™ Standard Series was launched, leveraging proprietary packing technology for enhanced performance.

The SepaFlash™ HP Series has been launched, offering enhanced pressure resistance.



2009 2013



The SepaFlash™ iLOK™ has been launched, providing the convenience of manual assembly and flexible sample loading networking capab options.

The SepaFlash™ and SepaFlash™ have been launc



2015



recognized as "High-tech Enterpr

The SepaBe launched chromatogr

#### **About Santai Science**

Established in 2018 as a sister company of Santai Technologies, Santai Science is headquartered in Montreal, Canada. Its core mission centers on the commercialization of cutting-edge separation and purification tools, including product demonstrations and specialized services.

Santai Science also plays a vital role in providing customer training, delivering technical support, and managing order processing and shipment directly from its Montreal office.

#### **Our Extensive Global Reach**

Santai operates and maintains warehousing services across America, Asia, India, and Europe. This strategic global presence ensures that our products and services are readily accessible and efficiently delivered to clients around the world.

cutting-edge solutions that streamline purification processes columns enhancing efficiency, we remain committed to rification technologies.



2024-2025

**Bonded Series** hed.



Standard Size 3 kg | Santai Science was founded in Canada, alongside the iLOK™-SL flash column with 15 % free space for solid loading.



2018 2021





2022

2016





The 2<sup>nd</sup> generation SepaBean™ machine is launching, offering enhanced performance.



an™ machine was as a unique flash aphy system with ilities and built-in intelligence.



The SepaBean<sup>™</sup> machine L was launched, featuring large 5 kg and 10 kg flash columns designed for the pilot-scale market.

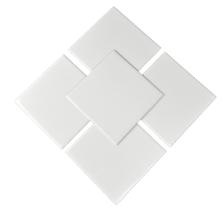
## **SepaFlash™ TLC Plates**

#### **Reliable Solutions for Fast and Precise Separations!**

#### **Product Overview**

Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) plates are indispensable for quick and effective compound separations. SepaFlash™ TLC Plates offer exceptional quality and reliable performance, ensuring precise analyses.

With uniform silica gel coating, high-purity materials, and customizable options, SepaFlash™ TLC Plates ensure sharp separations for both analytical and preparative applications. Available in various sizes and functionalized phases, they meet diverse research needs with consistency and efficiency.



SepaFlash™ TLC Plates

#### **Key Features**

#### High Performance and Efficiency

SepaFlash™ TLC Plates ensure high-resolution separations with optimized particle size and reduced solvent use, making them environmentally friendly.

#### Versatility and Durability

Compatible with UV, iodine vapor, and stains, these plates feature durable glass or aluminum backings for solvent compatibility and long-lasting performance.

#### **Applications**

TLC plates are indispensable tools in a variety of industries due to their versatility and reliability. Key applications include:

- **Pharmaceuticals**: used to ensure drug quality by testing purity, identifying active ingredients, and detecting impurities.
- **Food safety**: essential for detecting contaminants, verifying product quality, and ensuring compliance with regulatory standards.
- **Environmental monitoring**: aids in identifying pollutants and analyzing samples for potential environmental hazards.
- **Forensic science**: assists in analyzing crime scene evidence, including the identification of substances like drugs, toxins, or other trace materials.

#### **Choosing the Right TLC Plate**

TLC plates come in various forms and sizes to suit different needs. Here are the key factors to consider when selecting a TLC plate:

#### **Adsorbent Material**

The adsorbent layer is usually silica gel but can also include aluminum oxide, Florisil, or modified silica like reversed-phase layers (C8, C18), amino, or cyano. Your choice depends on the compound you're separating. Check past methods to guide your selection - it saves time and effort.

#### **Choosing the Right TLC Plate (cont'd)**

#### **Plate Backing**

Most plates have a glass backing for durability and compatibility with solvents. Flexible backing like aluminum is easier to cut for smaller sizes. Glass plates can also come pre-scored for convenience. The table below compare the glass and aluminum backings for TLC plates.

Properties	Glass	Aluminum	
Appearance	Rigid and transparent	Flexible and opaque	
Susceptible to breakage	Yes	No	
Temperature stability	High	High	
Weight and shelf space	High	Low	
Can be cut with scissors	No	Yes	
Binder stability in water	Depends on the plate type	Limited	
Resistance against solvents	High	High	
Resistance against mineral acids and conc. ammonia	High	Low	

#### **Laver Thickness**

Thicker layers allow for sample recovery using scrapers or suction tools.

- 200 250 µm: standard for analytical TLC
- 100 200 μm: for high-performance TLC (HPTLC) with better resolution
- 500 2,000 µm: for preparative TLC to separate larger samples

Feature	Classical TLC	HPTLC	Preparative TLC	
Application	General-purpose analytical separations	High-resolution separations for Separation and recovery small samples sample quantities		
Available backing	Aluminum & Glass	Glass	Glass	
Cost	Cost-effective	Higher due to precision manufacturing	Higher due to large-scale applications	
Layer thickness	200 μm (aluminum) 250 μm (glass)	100 - 200 μm	500 - 2,000 μm	
Resolution	Moderate	High	Low to moderate	
Sample size	Small	Very small	Large	
Sensitivity	Standard	Higher sensitivity due to thinner layers	Lower sensitivity due to thicker layers	
Special features	Pre-adsorbent zones, fluorescent indicators	Narrow particle size distribution, high uniformity	Thick layers for sample recovery	
Visualization	U	UV visualization or other staining methods		

#### **Plate Size**

Choose a size based on the number of samples and separation distance needed. Common sizes are:

- Large size 20 × 20 cm: most popular size and cost-effective.
- Smaller sizes:  $10 \times 10$  cm,  $5 \times 10$  cm, or  $2.5 \times 7.5$  cm are great for method development or fewer samples.
- Scored plates: glass plates can be pre-scored for easy division into smaller pieces. A single plate can be spotted and split for development in different solvents or developed first, then divided for testing with various visualization techniques.

Scored SepaFlash™ plates are available in two (2) formats:

- 20 x 20 cm scored have three (3) score marks 5 cm apart. (can be snapped to produce four (4) 5 x 20 cm plates).
- 10 x 20 cm scored have seven (7) score marks 2.5 cm apart. (can be snapped to produce eight (8) 2.5 x 10 cm plates).



#### **Choosing the Right TLC Plate (cont'd)**

#### Fluorescent Indicator

Plates with a fluorescent indicator glow under UV light, enabling visualization of compounds that are invisible to the naked eye. This method preserves your compounds, making it ideal for preparative TLC.

- UV254 (most popular): show dark spots where compounds absorb light at 254 nm.
- UV366: may be needed for samples that fluoresce or require spraying with reagents for visibility.

#### **Binder Types**

SepaFlash™ TLC plates are available with three (3) binder types, tailored for different applications:

#### Soft Layer (Gypsum Binder)

Calcium sulfate hemihydrate ( $CaSO_4 \bullet 1/2H_2O$ ), or gypsum, provides strong adhesion to the glass backing and cohesive particle layers. These plates are compatible with sulfuric acid charring and organic solvents but are not recommended for systems with over 20 % water due to gypsum's aqueous solubility. For higher water tolerance, hard layer plates are ideal.

#### Hard Layer (Organic Binder)

An organic binder enhances durability, making these plates highly abrasion-resistant and compatible with solvents containing up to 80 % water. The hard layer surface is easy to write on, providing added convenience. This binder supports faster separations (25 - 30 % faster than standard plates) and yields compact, well-resolved spots. It is ideal for most visualization methods but is not recommended for vigorous stains like potassium permanganate ( $KMnO_A$ ) and p-anisaldehyde.

#### Hard Layer (Inorganic Binder)

These water-resistant plates are compatible with aqueous solvents, offering superior handling and sample application compared to gypsum binder plates. Their durable surface allows writing with a soft pencil. Hard layer plates with inorganic binders are ideal for applications requiring vigorous stains or avoiding organic binder interactions.

These binder options ensure versatility and reliable performance across diverse TLC applications.

#### **Preadsorbent Zone**

The non-reactive layer at the bottom of the plate compresses the sample into a narrow band before separation, enabling larger sample application, enhancing resolution, and allowing for less precise sample placement.

#### **Channeled Plate**

Channeled plates have individual sample lanes separated by gaps in the adsorbent. These plates have 9 mm wide adsorbent tracks which are separated by 1 mm wide channels (total of 19 channels) where the adsorbent layer has been removed. This design prevents cross-contamination, making them ideal for precise analyses or legal documentation.



#### Running a TLC Plate: A Step-by-Step Guide

Running a TLC plate is a simple process that, when followed correctly, ensures precise and reliable results. Follow these detailed steps for optimal outcomes:

#### 1. Prepare Your Materials

Before starting, ensure you have:

- A SepaFlash™ TLC Plate
- Capillary tubes for spotting samples
- A developing chamber
- Your mobile phase (solvent system)
- A UV lamp or stains for visualization

#### 2. Prepare the TLC Plate

- Cut the TLC plate to the appropriate size or use a precut TLC plate.
- Mark the baseline: draw a light baseline 0.5 1 cm above the plate's bottom edge with a pencil. Ensure sample spots are above the solvent level in the elution chamber.
- Define sample spots: mark evenly spaced dots on the baseline, keeping 5 mm from the edges and between spots.

#### 3. Prepare the Sample

- Dissolve a small amount of the compound (1 2 mg) in a suitable solvent.
- Dip the capillary into the sample and touch it to the baseline mark. Let it dry, repeating if needed for a more concentrated spot.

#### 4. Prepare the Developing Chamber

- Add your chosen mobile phase (see optimizating solvent section) to the chamber. The solvent should be deep enough to cover the bottom of the chamber but below the baseline of the TLC plate.
- Place a piece of filter paper inside the chamber to saturate the atmosphere with solvent vapor.

#### 5. Develop the Plate

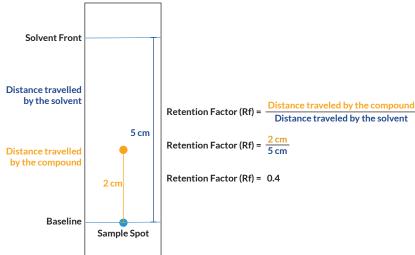
- Carefully place the TLC plate vertically into the chamber with the baseline above the solvent level.
- Cover the chamber and allow the solvent to ascend the plate until it is about 1 cm from the top edge. This is the solvent front.
- Remove the plate and immediately mark the solvent front with a pencil before it evaporates.

#### 6. Visualize the Results

- **UV visualization**: if your plate has a UV indicator, observe under UV light to locate the separated compounds. Mark the visible spots with a pencil.
- Chemical stains: for compounds not visible under UV, apply a stain (see TLC stains section) and develop the plate according to the stain's instructions.

#### 7. Analyze and Interpret the Results

- Measure the distance traveled by each spot from the baseline (compound distance) and the distance traveled by the solvent front.
- Calculate the Rf value for each spot as explained in the image at right.
- Compare the Rf values to known standards for identification.





#### **Optimizing Mobile Phase Selection for Thin-Layer Chromatography**

The choice of the mobile phase, also known as the solvent system or eluent, is critical for achieving efficient TLC separation. This selection depends on the compound's solubility in the solvent and the difference in its affinity for the mobile phase versus the stationary adsorbent (typically silica or alumina).

In normal-phase chromatography, non-polar solvents such as hexane or pentane are typically used. Under these conditions:

- Non-polar compounds readily migrate up the plate
- Polar compounds tend to remain closer to the baseline

Conversely, when polar solvents are used, polar compounds are more likely to migrate further from the origin. Compounds with highly polar groups are strongly adsorbed and elute less readily than less polar or polarizable compounds.

Adsorption strength generally follows the order of polar functional groups listed at right, but variations may occur based on each compound's overall structure.

In reversed-phase chromatography, the behavior is reversed, with polar solvents facilitating the migration of non-polar compounds.

#### Common developing Organic compounds polarity Low by functional group solvents Petroleum ether **Alkanes Alkenes** Hexane Toluene **Ethers** Dichloromethane Halogenated hydrocarbons Chloroform **Aromatic hydrocarbons** Diethyl ether Aldehydes and ketones **Ethyl acetate Esters** Acetone **Alcohols Propanol Amines Polarity Ethanol** Carboxylic acids Methanol Water High

#### **Guidelines for Solvent System Selection**

The ideal solvent system moves all components off the baseline, achieving Rf values between 0.15 and 0.85, with optimal separation typically observed at Rf values of 0.2 to 0.6.

Starting point for most applications is ethyl acetate / hexane (1:1). Adjust the ratio to optimize Rf values. Remember that to increase Rf values, you need to increase the polarity of the mobile phase by raising the ratio of the polar solvent or selecting a more polar solvent (refer to chart above).

To decrease Rf values, lower the polarity of the mobile phase.

Alternative systems that can be tried are **methanol / dichloromethane** (ratios between 1:4 and 1:9) or **toluene with acetone**, **dichloromethane**, **or ethyl acetate**.

In normal phase chromatography, a typical mobile phase for:

- Standard compounds is 10 50 % ethyl acetate / hexane
- Polar compounds are best separated with 100 % ethyl acetate or 5 10 % methanol / dichloromethane
- Non-polar compounds perform well with 5 % ethyl acetate (or ether) / hexane or 100 % hexane
- Basic compounds, adding up to 2 % triethylamine or 10 % ammonia will help
- Acidic compounds, adding up to 2 % acetic or formic acid improves the separation

In reversed-phase chromatography, common solvent systems consist of water or aqueous buffers combined with organic solvents such as acetonitrile, methanol, or tetrahydrofuran. Additionally, solvents like ethanol and isopropanol are versatile alternatives for various applications.

#### **Thin Layer Chromatography Stains and Recipes**

Enhance the visualization of separated compounds using these popular stains. *Note: Stains highlighted in red require heat for activation.* 

Stain	Recipe	Used for the detection of:
UV Visualization	None required (TLC plates must contain a UV indicator).	Compounds with chromophore groups.
p-Anisaldehyde	Mix 15 mL acetic acid and 3.5 mL p-anisaldehyde into 350 mL ice-cold ethanol. Slowly add 50 mL of concentrated sulfuric acid dropwise over 60 minutes. Store at 0°C.	Allylic alcohols (green), phenols (violet), aldehydes, ketones, carbohydrates, and esters (blue/red). Alkenes, alkynes, and aromatic compounds are not detected.
Bromocresol Green	Dissolve 0.04 g bromocresol green in 100 mL ethanol. Add 0.1 M sodium hydroxide dropwise until pale blue.	Acidic groups with pKa < 5.
Cerium Molybdate (CAM or Hanessian's stain)	Dissolve 0.5 g cerium ammonium sulfate dihydrate and 24 g ammonium molybdate tetrahydrate in water. Add 28 mL of sulfuric acid and stir for 1 hour.	Universal stain. More sensitive than PMA stain.
Cerium Sulfate	Prepare an aqueous solution with 10 % cerium (IV) sulfate and 15 % sulfuric acid.	General stain; effective for alkaloids.
2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNP)	Dissolve 12 g DNP in 60 mL of sulfuric acid, 80 mL water, and 200 mL of 95 % ethanol.	Specific for aldehydes and ketones.
Iodine Vapor	Place iodine crystals in a sealed chamber.	Good for alkanes, phosphines, and thiols.
Ninhydrin	Dissolve 0.3 g ninhydrin in 100 mL n-butanol. Add 3 mL acetic acid.	Specific stain for amino acids and primary amines. Secondary amines stain light yellow; tertiary amines do not stain.
Phosphomolybdic Acid (PMA)	Dissolve 10 g PMA in 100 mL of ethanol.	Universal stain (light-sensitive); does not detect some amines, amides, or oxidation-resistant aromatics.
Potassium Permanganate (KMnO <sub>4</sub> )	Dissolve 1.5 g potassium permanganate, 10 g potassium carbonate, and 1.25 mL 10 % sodium hydroxyde in 200 mL water.	Universal stain; detects oxidizable compounds like alcohols, ethers, esters, and alkenes (brown-yellow spots). Reductive compounds like thiols appear white.

## **Thin Layer Chromatography Troubleshooting Guide**



This guide highlights and resolves common challenges encountered during thin layer chromatography.

Issue	Possible Cause	Solution	
No spots visible	Compound is not UV-active or not retained	Use a stain to visualize	
Poor separation	Incorrect solvent system or overloading	Optimize solvent polarity and reduce sample concentration	
Smudged or tailing spots	Overloading or impure solvent	Reduce sample load or use high-purity solvents	
Solvent front uneven	Plate not level in the chamber	Ensure the TLC plate is completely vertical	
Weak UV fluorescence	Compound concentration is too low	Spot a higher concentration or use a more sensitive stain	
There are multiple spots on the TLC	The compound may be degrading on the TLC plate	Perform a two-dimensional (2D) TLC to confirm. Refer to next page for the procedure	



#### Two-Dimensional (2D) TLC: A Tool for Checking Compound Stability

2D TLC is a fast, reliable method to assess compound stability, separating compounds in two dimensions to identify degradation products and optimize purification.

#### Steps for Running a 2D TLC

- Prepare a square TLC plate: Cut a TLC plate into a square shape, approximately 7 x 7 cm.
- **Spot the sample**: Apply your sample solution to one corner of the plate, leaving a 0.5 1 cm margin from each edge.
- **First elution**: Place the plate in a TLC chamber with an eluent that gives an Rf value around 0.5 for your compound. Allow the solvent to rise, then remove the plate and let it dry.
- **Second elution**: Rotate the plate 90 degrees so the lane of spots is now at the bottom. Using the same solvent system, elute the plate in this new direction. Allow the plate to dry completely.

#### Analyze the Results

- Stable compounds: Appear along the diagonal of the plate.
- Decomposing compounds: Appear below the diagonal, indicating degradation on silica gel.

## **Ordering Information**

#### **Glass Backing TLC Plates**

All the plates listed in the table below are having an UV indicator F254.

Part Number	Adsorbent	Binder	Dimension	Thickness	Qty / Box
TL-BS9101	Bare Silica	Soft Layer (Gypsum)	20 x 20 cm	250 μm	25
TL-BH9101	Bare Silica	Hard Layer (Organic)	20 x 20 cm	250 μm	25
TL-BH9301	Bare Silica	Hard Layer (Organic)	20 x 20 cm	250 μm	25
TL-BH9301-4	Bare Silica	Hard Layer (Organic)	20 x 20 cm	250 μm	100
TL-BS9601-4	Bare Silica	Soft Layer (Gypsum)	2.5 x 7.5 cm	250 μm	100
TL-BH9601-4	Bare Silica	Hard Layer (Organic)	2.5 x 7.5 cm	250 μm	100
TL-BS9102	Bare Silica	Soft Layer (Gypsum)	20 x 20 cm	500 μm	25
TL-BS9103	Bare Silica	Soft Layer (Gypsum)	20 x 20 cm	1,000 μm	25
TL-BS9105	Bare Silica	Soft Layer (Gypsum)	20 x 20 cm	2,000 μm	25
TL-BH9111	Bare Silica	Hard Layer (Organic)	20 x 20 cm, scored	250 μm	25
TL-BH9211	Bare Silica	Hard Layer (Organic)	10 x 20 cm, scored	250 μm	25
TL-BH9121	Bare Silica	Hard Layer (Organic)	20 x 20 cm, channeled	250 μm	25
TL-CM9101	C18	Hybrid (Gypsum / Organic)	20 x 20 cm	250 μm	25
TL-CH9107	C18	Hard Layer (Organic)	20 x 20 cm (HPTLC)	150 μm	25

#### **Aluminum Backing TLC Plates**

All the plates listed in the table below are having an UV indicator F254.

Part Number	Adsorbent	Binder	Dimension	Thickness	Qty / Box
TL-BM3101	Bare Silica	Hybrid (Gypsum / Organic)	20 x 20 cm	200 μm	25
TL-BS3601-8	Bare Silica	Soft Layer (Gypsum)	2.5 x 7.5 cm	200 μm	200
TL-CM3107	C18	Hybrid (Gypsum / Organic)	20 x 20 cm	150 μm	25

If you're looking for a product not listed in these tables, please don't hesitate to contact us.



## **Ordering Information**

#### **Glass Developing Chambers for TLC Plates**

MC-05-10 (each)

Parameters Micro-Chamber for 5 x 10 cm or Smaller TLC Plates Developing Chamber For 20 x 20 cm TLC Plates

Picture

#### Glass TLC Plate Cutter

**Part Number** 

Parameters Glass TLC Plate Cutter Replacement Plastic Plate Replacement Scriber for Glass TLC Plate Cutter for Glass TLC Plate Cutter

MC-05-10-3 (3 units)

Picture





DZG-20-20

Part Number TSCT-001 TSCT-002 TSCT-003

#### **Other Accessories**





## **Contact Us**



Simplify your purification, maximize your efficiency!

Santai Science Inc.

## **How to Order Santai Science Products**

At Santai Science, we take pride in providing our products directly to customers from our Montreal office. Our dedicated team, is here to support your needs every step of the way.

To ensure a smooth ordering process, please include the following details with your order:

- Company information: billing and shipping addresses.
- Order details: purchase order number or credit card information, item numbers, product descriptions, quantities, and unit of measure.
- End-user information: full name, email address, and phone number of the end user.



#### **By Phone**

You can place an order with our customer service team in French or English, Monday to Friday, between 8:30 AM and 5:30 PM Montreal time (GMT-5).

#### By Email

Orders can be emailed to the following address:

order@santaisci.com

Phone: +1 514 505 1378

#### **Online Ordering**

- 1. Visit our website at <a href="www.santaisci.com">www.santaisci.com</a> and explore our "Online Store" by clicking the tab in the top menu bar or the shopping cart icon on the right-hand side.
- 2. Browse our product catalog and select the items you wish to order, specifying the desired quantities.

  Once you're ready, click on the shopping cart icon to proceed to checkout.
- 3. You have several options for checkout:
  - Use express checkout with "Shop Pay" or "Google Pay."
  - Log in to your account, or create one if you'd like.
  - Proceed as a guest.
- 4. Fill out all the required fields in the form, providing your contact information, selecting your preferred shipping method, and entering your payment details based on the chosen method.
- 5. Once all the information has been entered, click the "Pay Now" button at the bottom of the page to complete your payment.



## Why Choose Santai

At Santai Science, we are committed to empowering your success with our global reach, innovative technologies, and unwavering support. Here's why partnering with us is the right choice for your chromatography needs:

- Global presence: Santai Science seamlessly delivers world-class chromatography solutions to customers worldwide, ensuring quality and reliability no matter where you are. No matter where you are, our global presence ensures you receive the quality and reliability you deserve.
- Innovative solutions for excellence: elevate your scientific pursuits with our cutting-edge chromatography technologies. Designed with precision and innovation, our solutions empower you to achieve unparalleled results in your research and applications.
- Unwavering customer support: your success is our priority. At Santai Science, we go beyond boundaries to provide dedicated, personalized support. Wherever you are, you can count on us to be your trusted partner every step of the way.

Choose Santai Science - because your success drives our innovation.





## **SepaBean<sup>™</sup> Family**

machine U



machine T

(best-seller)



machine

(standard version)



machine 2

(medium pressure)



#### machine L

(scale-up)



# SepaFlash<sup>™</sup> Columns

**Standard Series** 



**Large Size Series** 



**HP**, Bio & Bonded **Series** 



**iLOK**<sup>™</sup>Series

(empty & pre-packed)



iLOK<sup>™</sup>- SL Series

(Solid-load cartridges)



**Ultra-Pure Bare** Silica Gels



**Ultra-Pure Bonded** Silica Gels



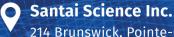
**TLC Plates** 

## Other SepaFlash™ Products









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