

# Electronic Supplementary Information

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## **Zeolitic imidazole framework templated synthesis of nanoporous carbon as a novel fiber coating for solid-phase microextraction**

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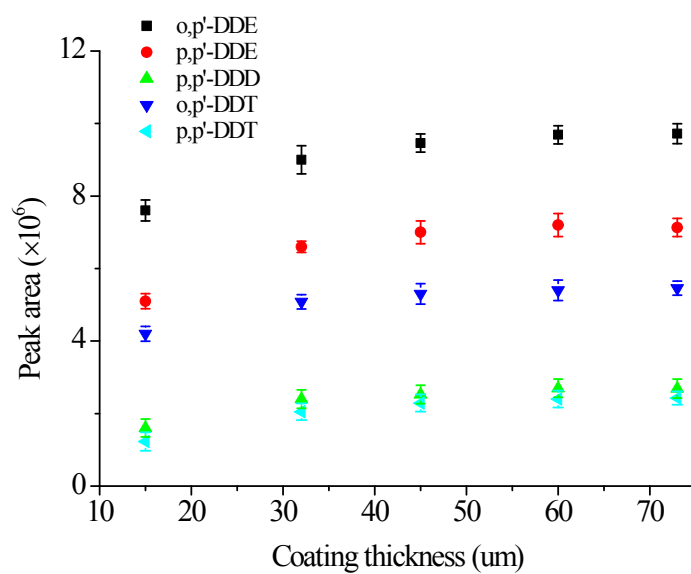
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## **Effect of Co-NPC coating thickness on the extraction performances**

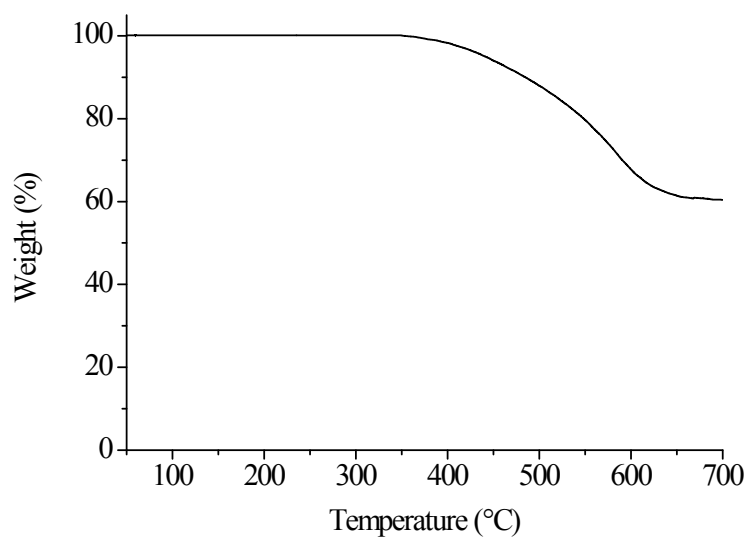
Generally, the fiber coatings with higher thickness will enhance the adsorptive capacity for analytes, but a longer equilibrium time is required.<sup>1</sup> To investigate the effect of the Co-NPC coating thickness on the extraction performances, the extraction efficiencies of the Co-NPC coating with different thicknesses for the OCPs were evaluated. The thickness of the Co-NPC coating was measured by SEM, and the respective average thicknesses of the fibers with one to five coating cycles were 15, 32, 45, 60 and 73  $\mu\text{m}$ , respectively. Fig. S1 shows that the peak areas of the five OCPs were increased with increased coating thickness from 15  $\mu\text{m}$  to 60  $\mu\text{m}$  and then became almost unchanged. Thus, a coating thickness of 60  $\mu\text{m}$  was adopted for the experiments.

1. B. T. Zhang, H. F. Li, X. Zheng, Y. Teng, Y. Liu and J. M. Lin, *J. Chromatogr. A*, 2014, **1370**, 9-16.

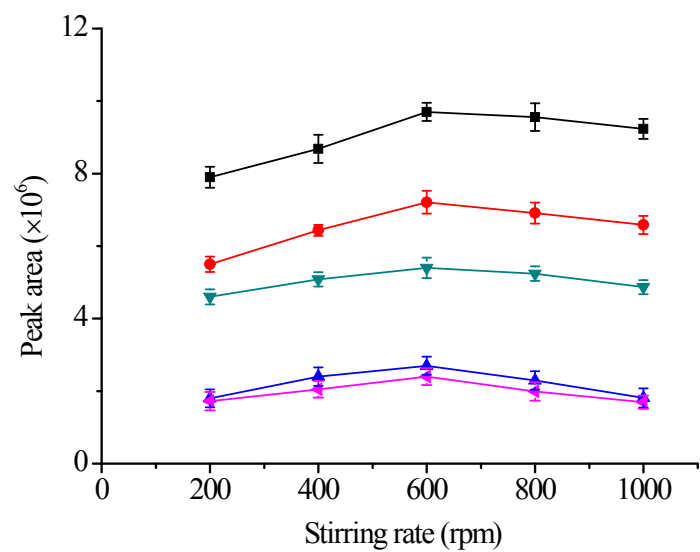
## Supplement of Figures



**Fig. S1** Effect of Co-NPC coating thickness on the extraction performances.



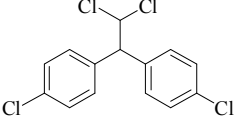
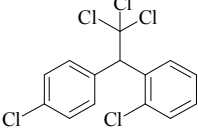
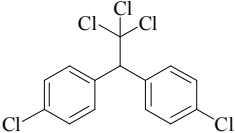
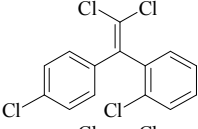
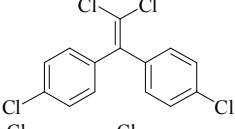
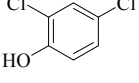
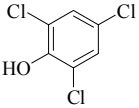
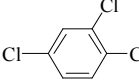
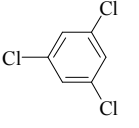
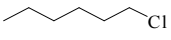
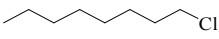
**Fig. S2** Thermogravimetric curve of the Co-NPC fiber coating.



**Fig. S3** Effect of stirring rate. *Conditions:* analyte concentration, 100 ng L<sup>-1</sup>; extraction temperature, room temperature; extraction time, 30 min; KCl concentration, 15% (w/v); desorption, at 260 °C for the whole run time.

## Supplement of Tables

**Table S1** Physical-Chemical properties of different analytes and their enrichment factors (EFs) on the Co-NPC coated fiber

Analyte	Structure	Molecular weight	Boiling point (°C)	log $P^a$	EFs
<i>p,p'</i> -DDD		320.04	398.9	5.39	2811± 169
<i>o,p'</i> -DDT		354.49	409.6	5.92	3029± 112
<i>p,p'</i> -DDT		354.49	416.2	5.92	3236± 130
<i>o,p'</i> -DDE		318.03	380.6	6.22	4311± 236
<i>p,p'</i> -DDE		318.03	383.1	6.37	4569± 182
2,4-dichlorophenol		163.00	210.0	2.99	623± 25
2,4,6-trichlorophenol		197.45	246.0	3.58	741± 29
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		181.45	211.4	3.82	933± 36
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene		181.45	211.3	4.04	976± 41
1-chlorohexane		120.62	133.9	3.63	79± 2.4
1-chlorooctane		148.67	181.9	4.69	146± 5.1

<sup>a</sup>*n*-octanol/water partition coefficients, indicator for hydrophobicity. Data taken from RSC Publishing Home: <http://www.chemspider.com>

*Conditions:* analyte concentration, 100 ng L<sup>-1</sup>; extraction temperature, 25 °C; extraction time, 30 min; KCl concentration, 15% (w/v); stirring rate, 600 rpm; desorption, at 260 °C for the whole run time.

**Table S2** Comparison with other reported relevant methods for the SPME of organochlorine pesticides in different samples.

Instrumentation	Fiber coating <sup>a</sup>	Samples	Linear range	LOD	RSD (%)	Refs
GC/ ECD	PDMS	bird livers	5-500 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	0.5-1.0 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	4.8-13.4	52
GC/ MS	PDMS	textiles	1-500.0 ng mL <sup>-1</sup>	0.04-0.41 ng mL <sup>-1</sup>	3.2-11.3	53
GC/ ECD	PMPS	celery cabbage, garlic and cabbage	0.5-100 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	0.23-1.45 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	7.6-16.7	54
GC/ ECD	PDMS	estuarine sediments	0.01-53 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	0.01-0.26 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	6-18	55
GC/ $\mu$ ECD	PDMS-DVB	agricultural soils	0.5-100 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	0.014-1.2 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	1.3-4.2	56
GC/ $\mu$ ECD	Co-NPC	cabbage, cucumber and celery cabbage	0.30-50 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	0.07-0.45 ng g <sup>-1</sup>	4.9-9.6	This method

<sup>a</sup> PDMS, polydimethylsiloxane; PMPS: polymethylphenylsiloxane; PDMS-DVB, polydimethylsiloxane/ divinylbenzene.

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