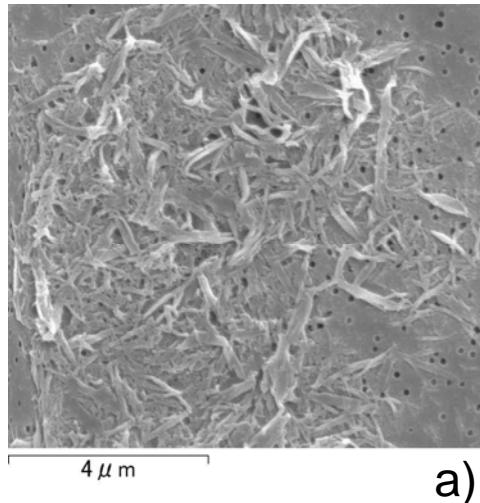
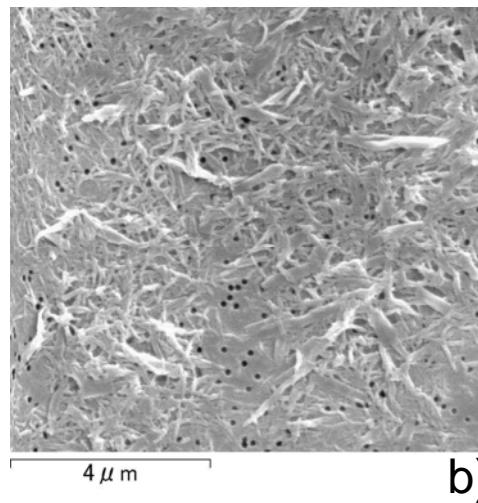


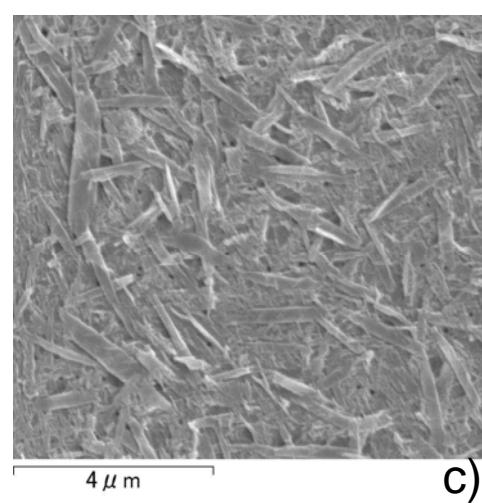
## Supporting information



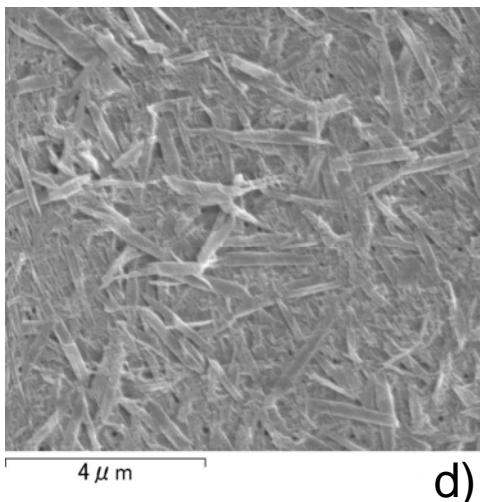
a)



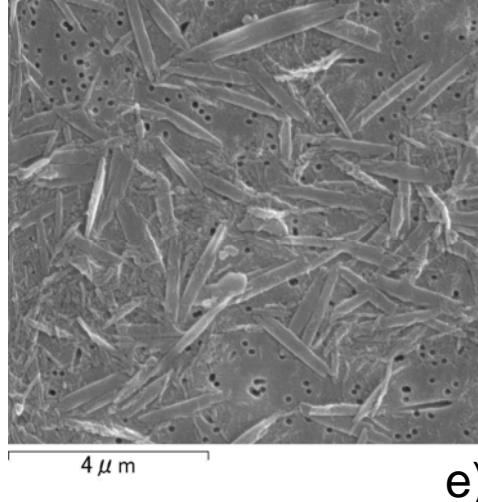
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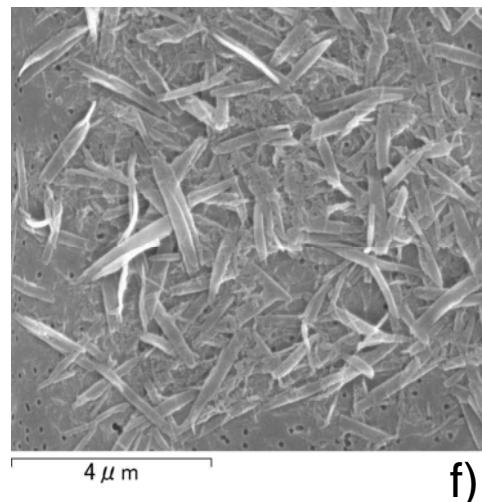
c)



d)

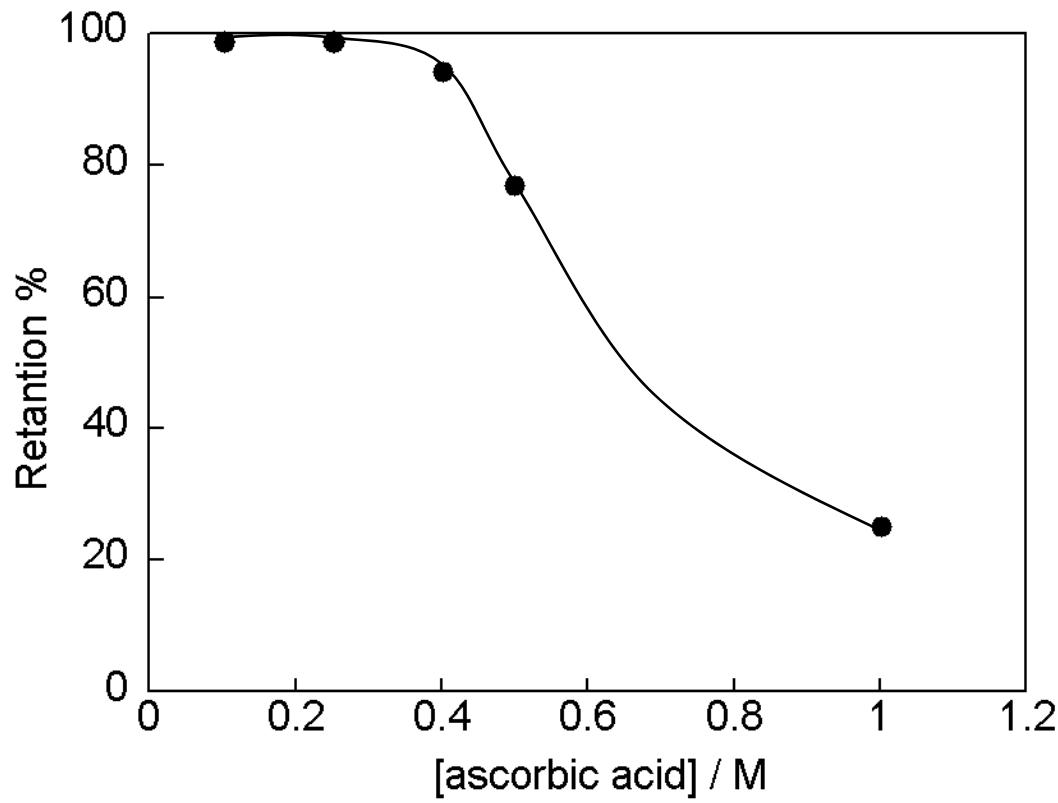


e)

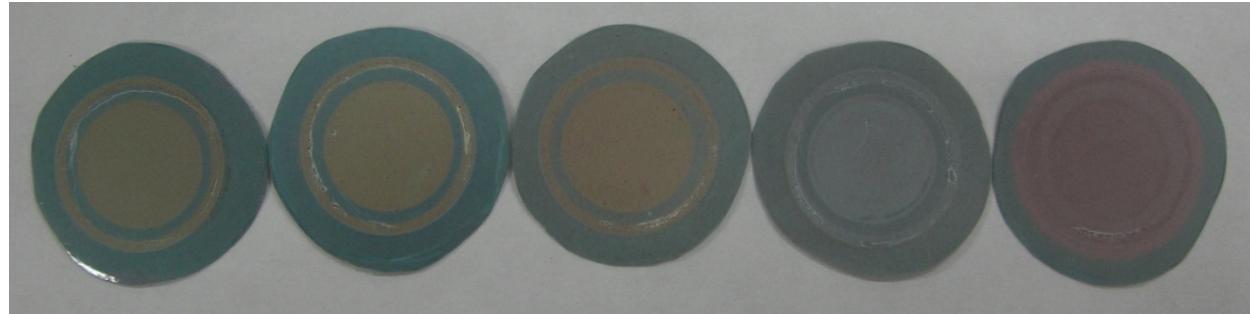


f)

**Figure S1** SEM images of dithizone nanofibers on a polycarbonate membrane filter as a function of growth time. a) 0.5 min, b) 1.0 min, c) 1.5 min, d) 2.0 min, e) 2.5 min, and f) 3.0 min.



**Figure S2** Influence of the concentration of ascorbic acid on the recovery percentage of dithizone nanofiber on a mixed cellulose membrane filter.



(a) 10 ppb Hg(II)  
+ EDTA      (b) 10 ppb  
Hg(II)      (c) 10 ppb Hg(II)  
+ wastewater  
+EDTA      (d) Wastewater  
+EDTA      (e) Waste water  
+EDTA

**Figure S3** A photograph of dithizone membranes after passing the solution containing 10 ppb of Hg(II) with/without artificial wastewater in the presence/absence of EDTA .

Sample volume: 100 ml, flow rate: 5-6 ml min<sup>-1</sup>. Components of wastewater are listed in experimental section.

**Table S1** The tolerance limits of anions on the determination of Hg(II) at 10 ppb.<sup>a</sup>

Anions	Concentration (M)	Concentration Ratio to Hg(II) ion (M/M)	Hg(II) found (ppb)	Recovery (%)
Cl <sup>-</sup>	0.6	12,120,000	11.62	116
Br <sup>-</sup>	10 <sup>-2</sup>	202,000	9.95	100
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	10 <sup>-1</sup>	2,020,000	10.23	102
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	10 <sup>-2</sup>	202,000	10.16	102
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	10 <sup>-3</sup>	20,200	10.35	104
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	10 <sup>-2</sup>	202,000	10.00	100

a)  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  M EDTA and 0.01 M glycine buffer (pH 2.95) were added. The flirtation rate was kept at 5-6 ml min<sup>-1</sup>.