Further investigation of array capillary in-tube solid-phase microextraction of trace organic pollutants in water samples

(Supporting information)

Xiaohui Yan, ^{a,b} Dapeng Wu, * Hu Meng, ^{a,b} Liang Hao ^{a,b} Kun Ding and Yafeng Guan * a

5 ^a Key Lab of Separation Science for Analytical Chemistry, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 457 Zhongshan Road, Dalian 116023, China

E-mail addresses: guanyafeng@dicp.ac.cn (Y. Guan).

10

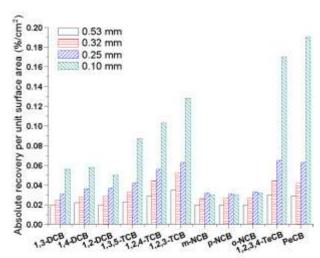
Table S1. The parameters of cartridges with quartz capillary tubes of different inner diameters.

I.D. of capillary tubes (mm)	O.D. of capillary tubes (mm)	Number of capillary tubes	Mass of extraction phase (mg)	Surface area (cm ²)	Surface density (mg cm ⁻²)	Average thickness of extraction phase (µm)
0.10	0.33	117	8.0	107	0.07	0.7
0.25	0.33	114	14	142	0.10	1.0
0.32	0.40	79	13	126	0.10	1.0
0.53	0.62	30	9.4	79	0.12	1.2

Table S2. The absolute recoveries of CBs and NCBs obtained by different ACIT-SPME cartridges.

Inner	Extraction	Absolu	ite recove	ries (%) ^a								
diameter	time (s)	1,3-	1,4-	1,2-	1,3,5-	1,2,4-	1,2,3-	m-	p-	0-	1,2,3,4-	PeCB
(mm)		DCB	DCB	DCB	TCB	TCB	TCB	NCB	NCB	NCB	TeCB	
0.10	1200	6.0	6.2	5.4	9.3	11	13.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	18.2	20.3
0.25	120	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.9	7.9	8.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	9.2	9.0
0.32	63	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.2	5.5	6.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	5.6	5.3
0.53	29	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.3

^a The sample volume was 100 mL, and the concentrations of the analytes in the water samples were as follows: 1,3-DCB (0.90 μg L⁻¹), 1,4-DCB (0.96 μg L⁻¹), 1,2-DCB (0.90 μg L⁻¹), 1,3,5-TCB (0.12 μg L⁻¹), 1,2,4-TCB (0.09 μg L⁻¹), 1,2,3-TCB (0.10 μg L⁻¹), m-NCB (0.17 μg L⁻¹), p-NCB (0.16 μg L⁻¹), o-NCB (0.14 μg L⁻¹), 1,2,3,4-TeCB (0.03 μg L⁻¹), and PeCB (0.03 μg L⁻¹). The absolute recovery is the ratio of the extracted amount of analytes to the original amount of analytes in water sample



20 Fig. S1. The absolute recoveries per unit surface area (cm²) of CBs and NCBs using ACIT-SPME cartridges with capillary tubes of different inner diameters. Conditions: sample volume, 100 mL; desorption temperature, 260 °C; desorption time, 4 min. The concentrations of the analytes in the water samples were the same as in Table S2.

^b Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, China

^{*} Corresponding author. Phone/Fax: +86 411 84379590, 84379570.