

supplementary materials

1. Standard Curve

Standard solutions were made of trimethylamine hydrochloride taken directly from the flask. Concentrations were: 0.5 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 1.0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 2.0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 4.0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 6.0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 8.0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ and 10.0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$. A 100 μL of these solutions and 100 μL of 8 mol/L NaOH were added to dynamic headspace sampler. So actually the concentrations of standard solutions were 0.25 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 0.5 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 1.0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 2.0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 3.0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 4 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, 5 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$. The positive ion spectra from FAIMS were analyzed at 142Td. Standard Curve was shown as Fig.1.

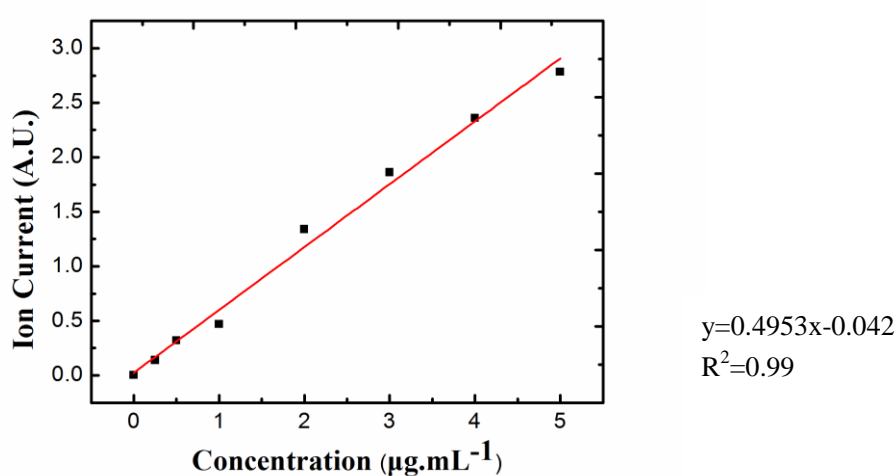


Fig. 1 Dependence of the ion current on the concentration of standard solution

The formula of LOD (Limit of Detection) is as follows:

$$\text{LOD} = 3\sigma/S$$

Where σ is the standard deviation of blank solutions, S is the slope of calibration curve.

Ten blank samples were measured separately, and their standard deviation was used to estimate LOD and LOQ(Limit of Quantity). The value of σ is 0.00248.

$$\text{LOD} = 3 \sigma/S=0.015 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

The LOD is 3 ng for TMA dissolved in deionized water.

$$\text{LOQ} = 10\sigma/S=0.05 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

The LOD is 10 ng for TMA dissolved in deionized water.