

Electronic Supplementary Material

Application of a tailor-made polymer as a selective and sensitive colorimetric sensor for reliable detection of trace levels of uranyl ions in complex matrices

Mohammad Behbahani^{1,*}, Sara Salimi¹, Hamid Sadeghi Abandansari¹, Fariborz Omid²,

Mani Salarian¹, Ali Esrafil³

¹ Department of Chemistry, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran

² Department of Occupational Health Engineering, School of Public Health, Shahroud

University of Medical Sciences, Shahroud, Iran

³ Department of Environmental Health Engineering, School of Public Health, Iran University of








Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

* Corresponding author Tel.: +98 21 22431661; Fax: +98 21 22431683

E-mail address: mohammadbehbahani89@yahoo.com (Mohammad Behbahani)

Fax: +98 4113333458; Tel: +98 9141028230

Table 1S: The chemo-sensor color changes in different water samples (Distilled, tap, Caspian, and Persian Gulf).

Water sample	Uranyl spiked concentration	Results
Distilled water	Not added	
	0.5 ppm	
Tap water	Not added	
	0.5 ppm	
Caspian sea water	Not added	
	0.5 ppm	
Persian Gulf water	Not added	
	0.5 ppm	