Supplementary Material

Modification of cellulose paper with polydopamine as a thin film microextraction phase for determination of nitrophenols in oil samples

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Results and discussion section

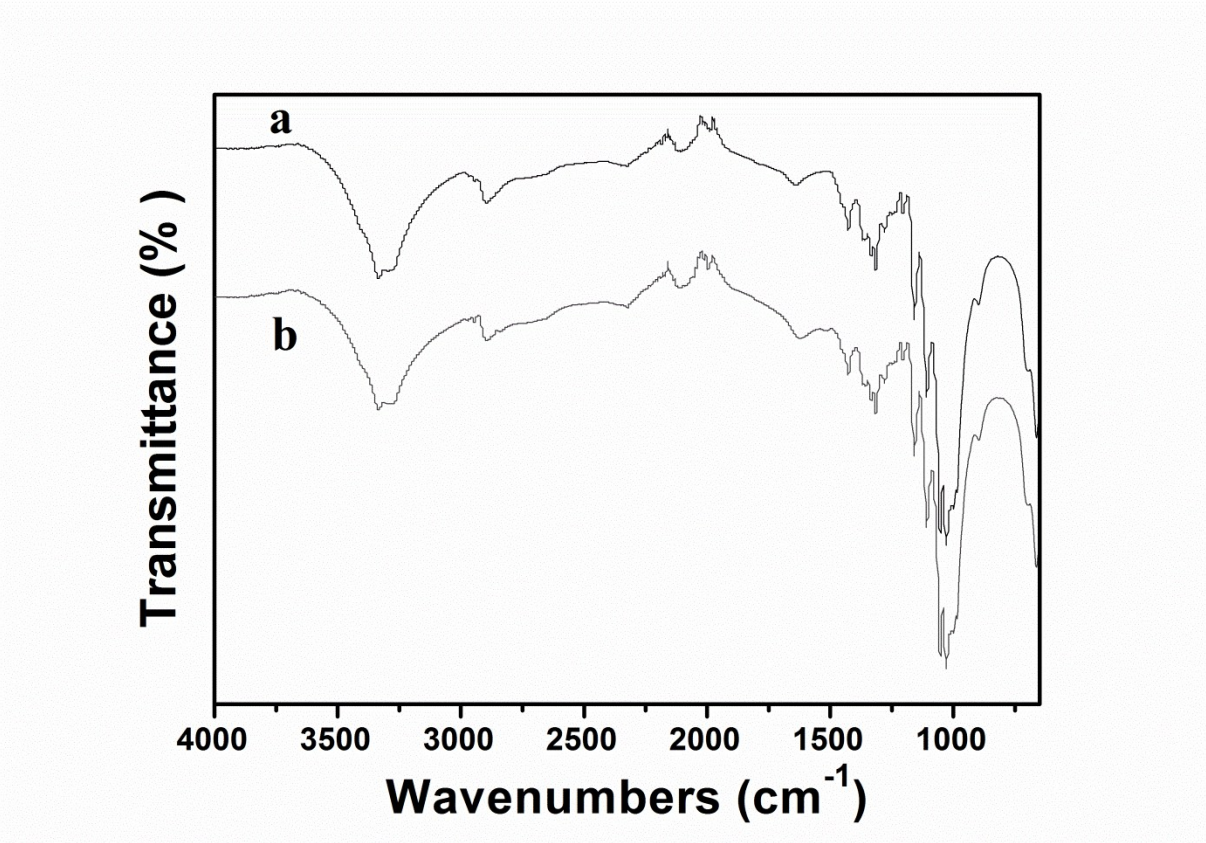

Fig. S1 FT-IR spectra of cellulose filter papers (a) and PDA modified cellulose papers (b).

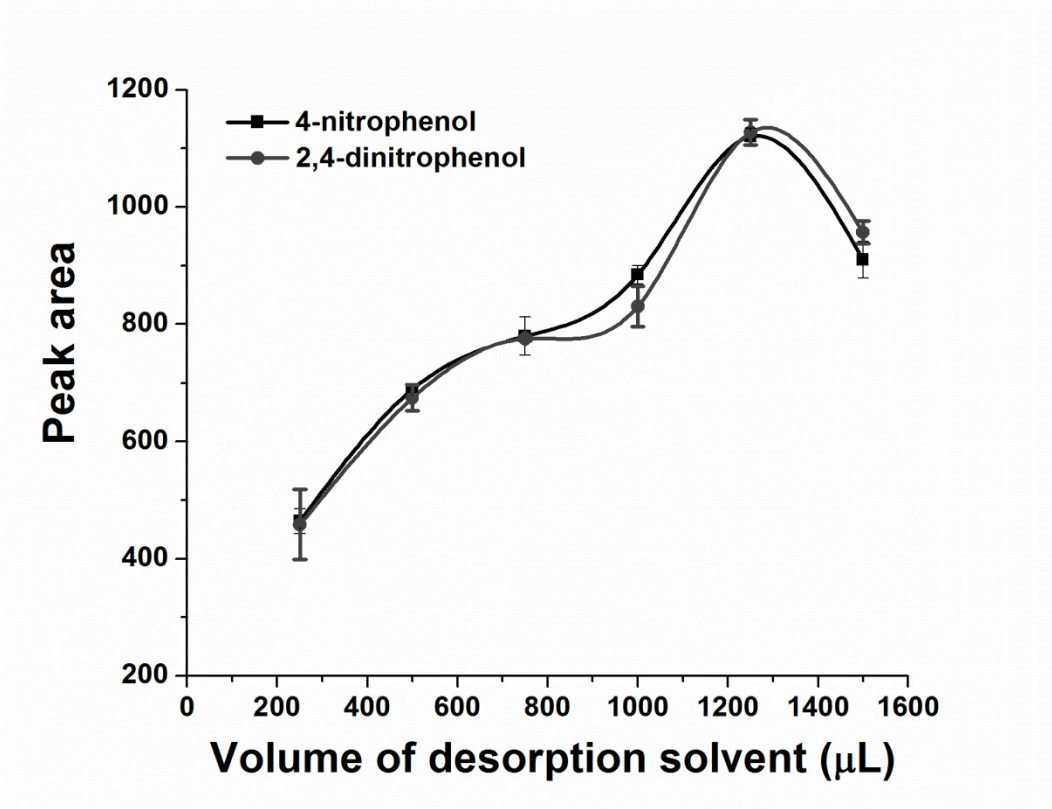

Fig. S2 Effect of volume of desorption solvent on the extracted amounts of the phenolic compounds (1000 μL oil; concentration of phenolic compounds, 200 μg L^{-1}; 9 mL n-hexane; 10 μL 2 mol L^{-1} NaOH; shaking rate, 150 rpm; extraction temperature, 30 ℃; time of extraction, 150 min; desorption solvent, 25 μL hydrochloric acid in 2.5 mL acetonitrile; time of desorption, 10 min).

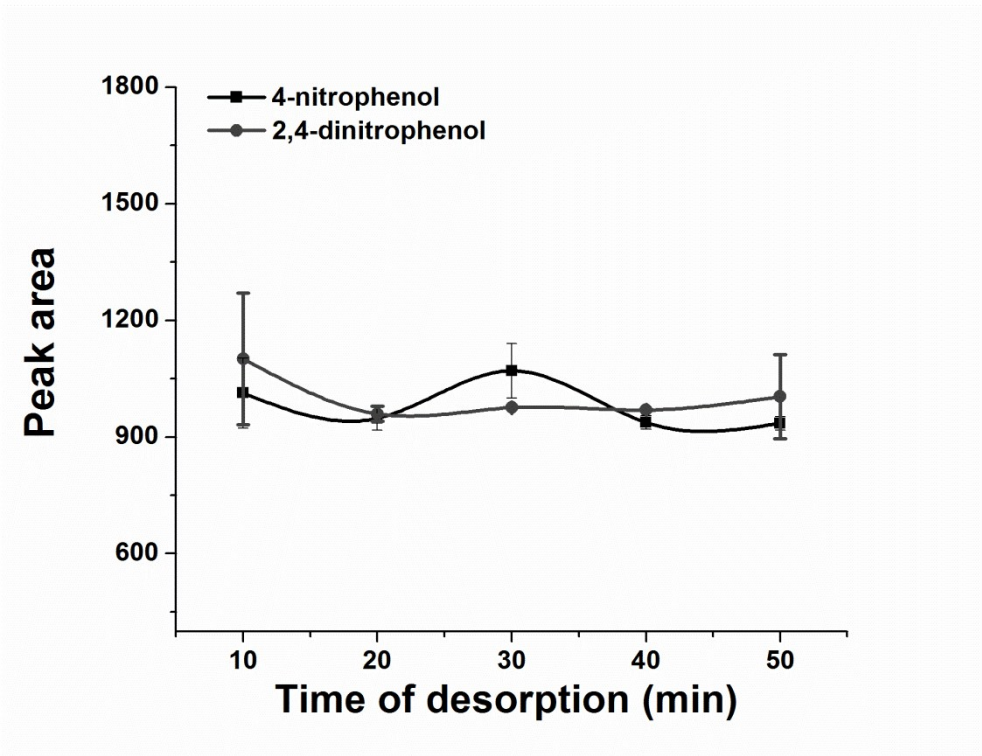

Fig. S3 Effect of time of desorption solvent on the extracted amounts of the phenolic compounds (1000 μL oil; concentration of phenolic compounds, 200 μg L^{-1}; 9 mL n-hexane; 10 μL 2 mol L^{-1} NaOH; shaking rate, 150 rpm; extraction temperature, 30 ℃; time of extraction, 150 min; desorption solvent, 25 μL hydrochloric acid in 2.5 mL acetonitrile; volume of desorption, 1250 μL).

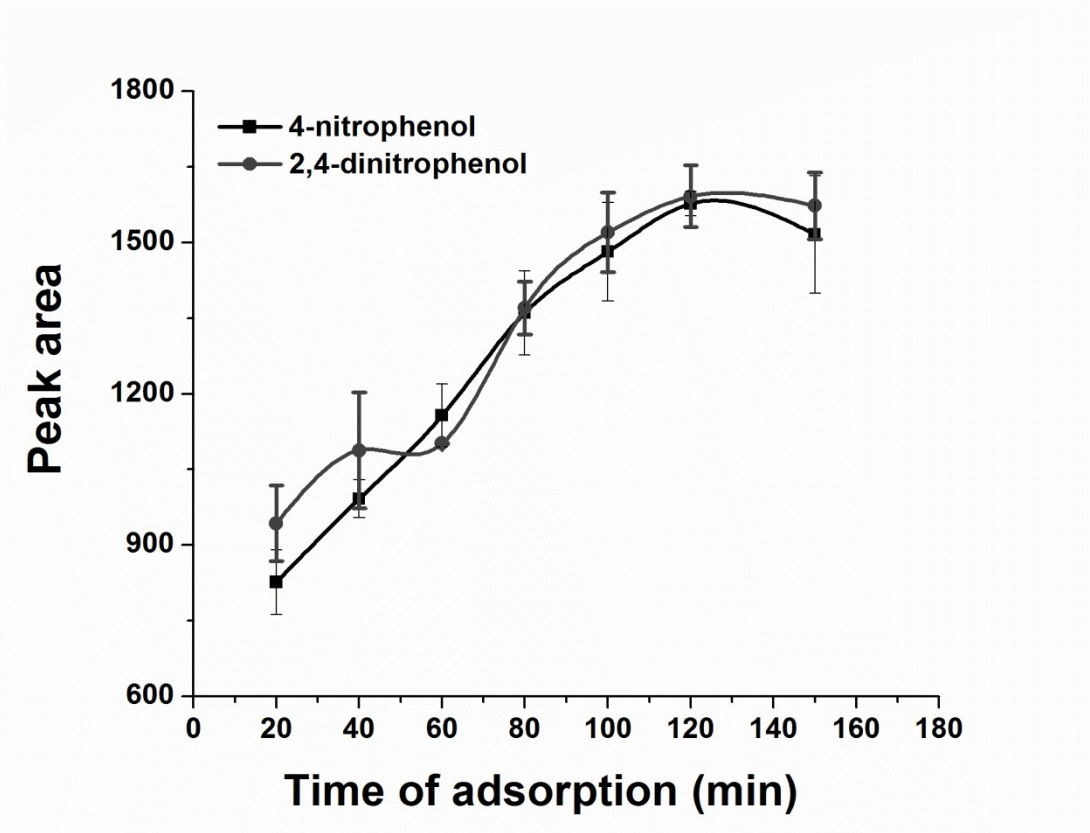

Fig. S4 Effect of time of adsorption on the extracted amounts of the phenolic compounds (1000 μL oil; concentration of phenolic compounds, 200 μg L^{-1}; 9 mL n-hexane; 5 μL 2 mol L^{-1} NaOH; shaking rate, 150 rpm; extraction temperature, 30 ℃; desorption solvent, 25 μL hydrochloric acid in 2.5 mL acetonitrile; volume of desorption, 1250 μL; time of desorption, 10 min).