

Rapid screening of agrochemicals by paper spray ionization and leaf spray mass spectrometry: which technique is more appropriate?

St fany R. M. Rodrigues^a, Igor Pereira^a, Thays C. de Carvalho^a, Ver nica V. Carvalho^a, German S. Lob n^a, Jo o F. P. Bassane,^c Eloilson Domingos,^c Wanderson Rom o^{b,c}, Rodinei Augusti^d, Boniek G. Vaz^{a*}

^a Federal University of Goi s, Samambaia Campus, Chemistry Institute, Avenida Esperan a, s/n Campus Universit rio, 74690-900, Goi nia – GO, Brazil.

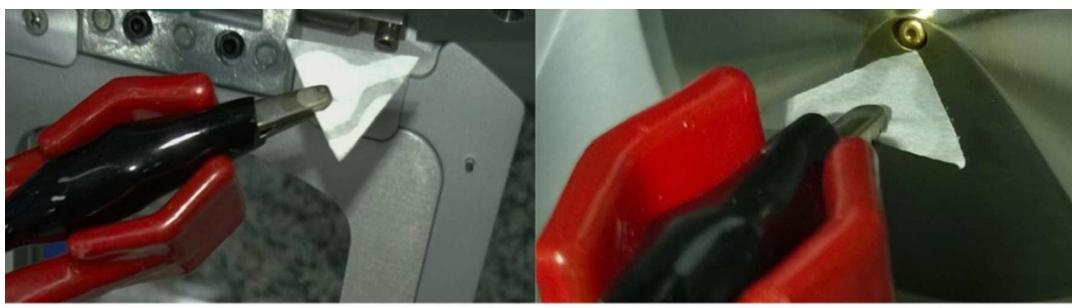
^b Federal Institute of Esp rito Santo, 29106-010 Vila Velha – ES, Brazil.

^c Petroleomic and Forensic Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Federal University of Esp rito Santo, 29075-910 Vit ria – ES, Brazil.

^d Federal University of Minas Gerais, Department of Chemistry, 31270901, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil.

*email: boniek@ufg.br

Support Information



(a)



(b)

Figure 1S. Schematic of homemade source: (a) Paper Spray Ionization; (b) Leaf Spray.

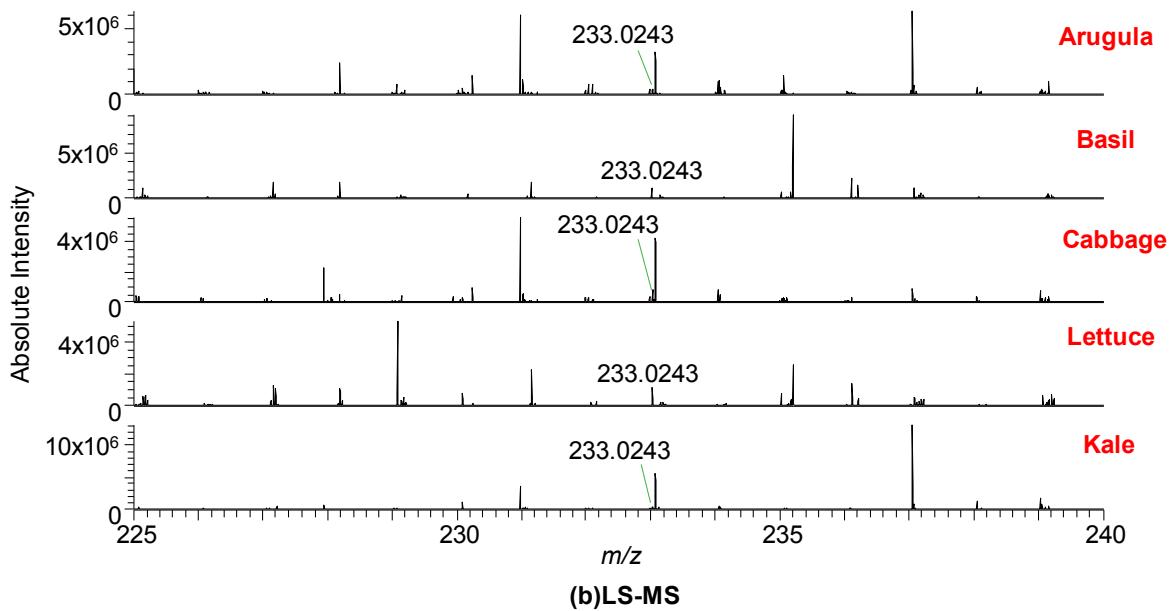
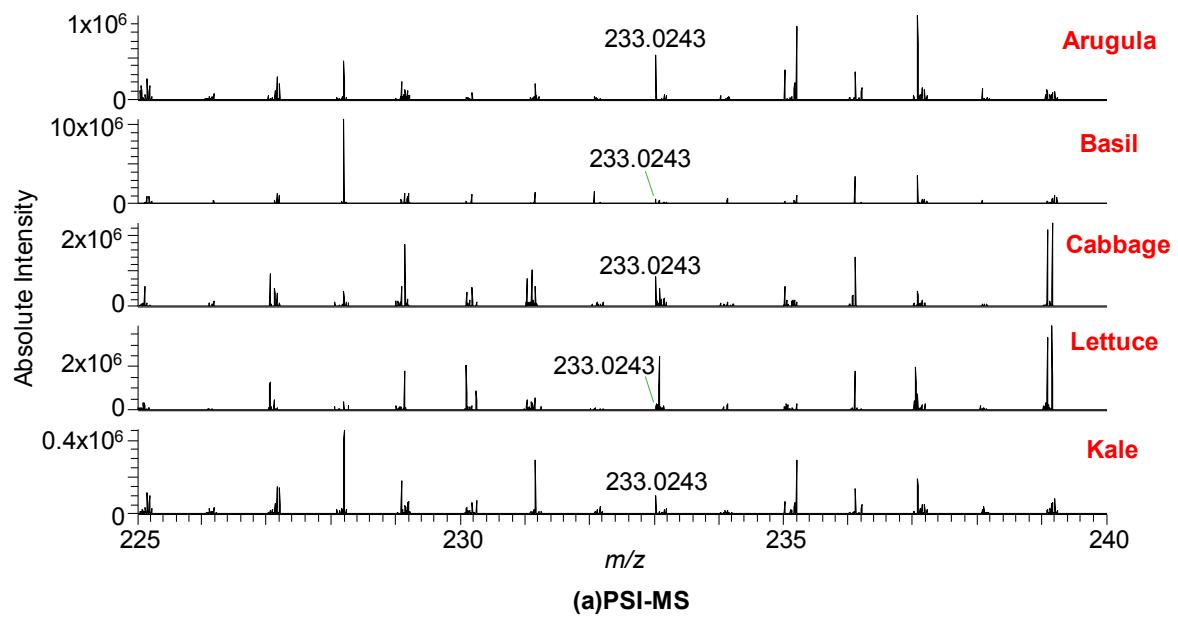


Figure 2S. (a) PSI(+) and (b) LS(+) mass spectra obtained with 10 ppb of diuron in arugula, basil, cabbage, lettuce and kale.

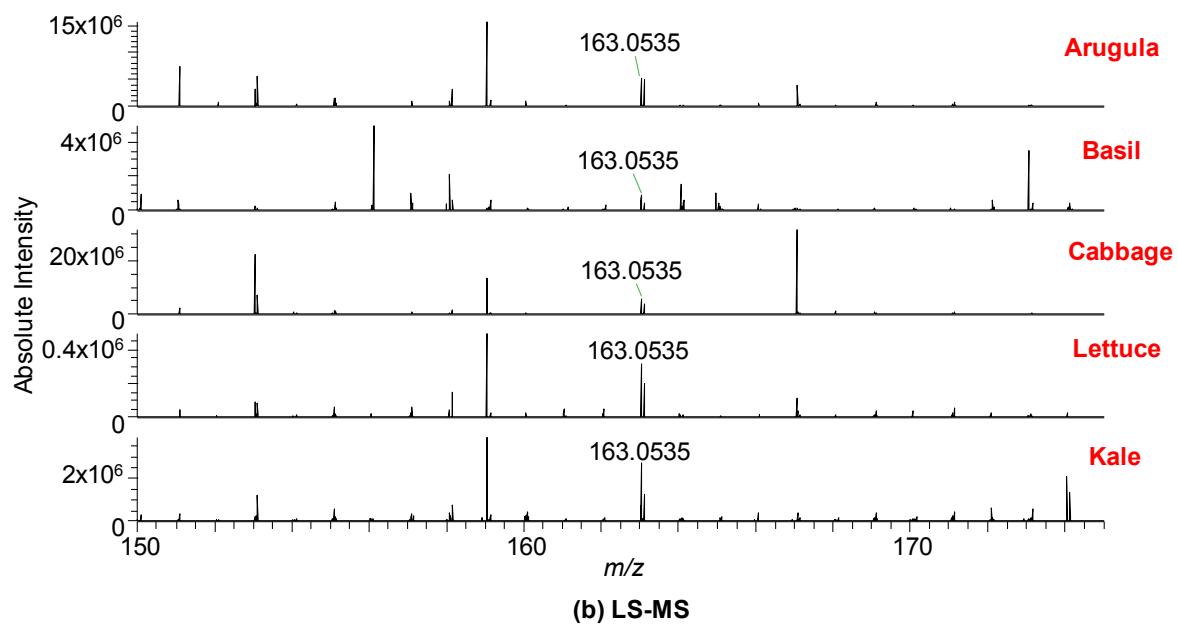
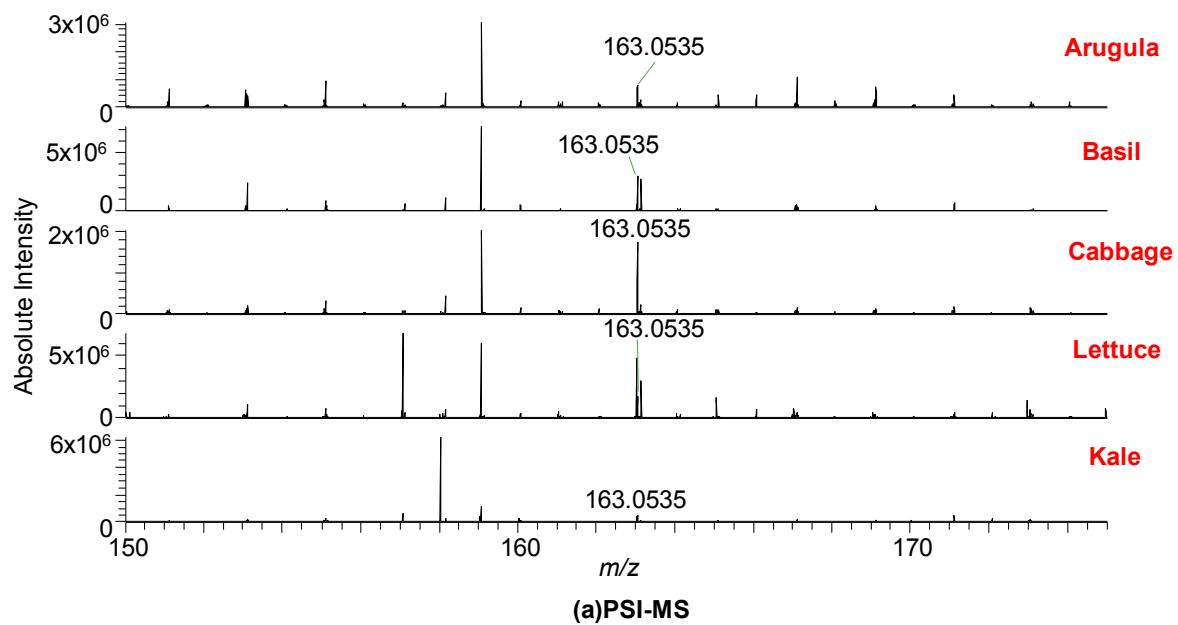


Figure 3S. (a) PSI(+) and (b) LS(+) mass spectra obtained with 10 ppb of methomyl in arugula, basil, cabbage, lettuce and kale.

