

Electronic Supplementary Information

Greener alternative for inline nitrate reduction in the sequential injection determination of NOx in natural water: replacement of cadmium reduction by UV radiation

Ana Machado^{a,b}, Graham Marshall^c, Adriano A. Bordalo^{a,b}, Raquel B. R. Mesquita^{a,d*}

^a ICBAS/UP - Instituto de Ciências Biomédicas Abel Salazar, Universidade do Porto, Rua Jorge Viterbo Ferreira 228, P 4050-313 Porto, Portugal

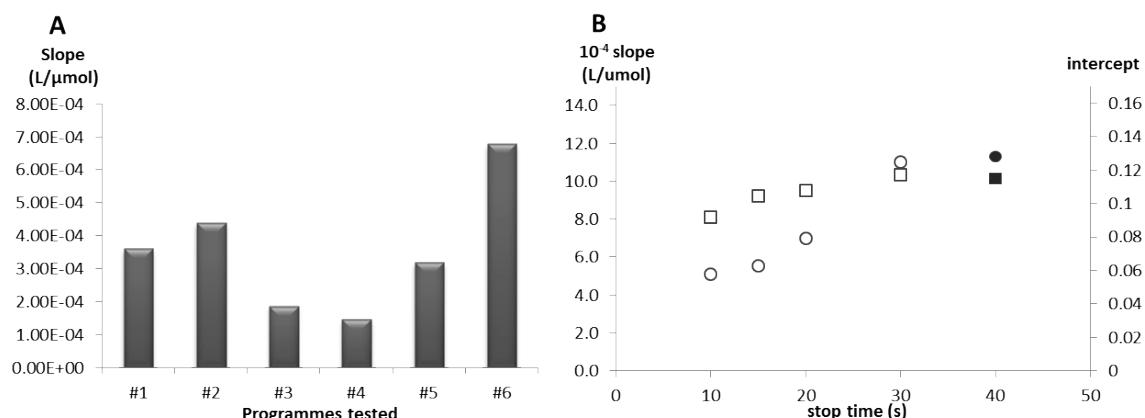
^b CIIMAR/CIMAR - Centro Interdisciplinar de Investigação Marinha e Ambiental, Universidade do Porto, Terminal de cruzeiros do Porto de Leixões, Av. General Norton de Matos, 4050-208 Matosinhos, Portugal.

^c Global FIA, Fox Island, USA

^d Universidade Católica Portuguesa, CBQF - Centro de Biotecnologia e Química Fina – Laboratório Associado, Escola Superior de Biotecnologia, Rua Arquiteto Lobão Vital, Apartado 2511, 4202-401 Porto, Portugal

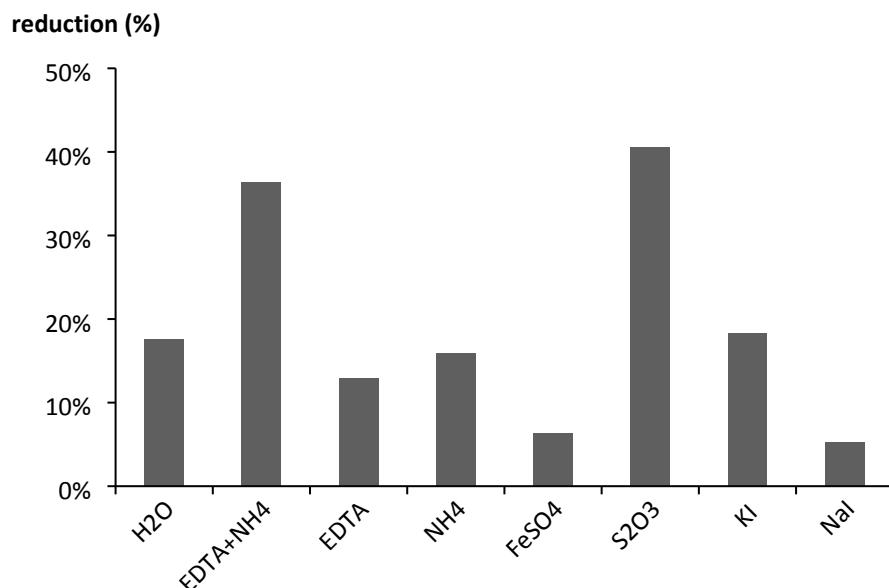
*rmesquita@porto.ucp.pt

ESI Figure 1



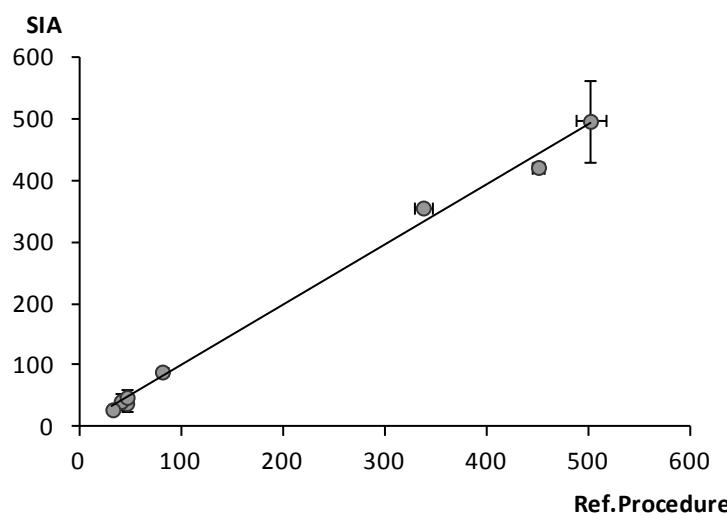
ESI Fig. 1. Influence on the determination sensitivity, reaction slope, of the: A, sequences using different combinations of volume; B, the reaction time. Slope (\square); Intercept (\circ); the solid points represent the chosen stop time.

ESI Figure 2



ESI Fig. 2. Influence of different conditioner solutions on the nitrate reduction rate percentage.

ESI Figure 3



ESI Fig. 3. Plot of the results obtained with the developed sequential injection analysis (SIA) method against the results obtained with the reference procedure; the line represents the established linear relationship; the error bars correspond to the standard deviation.