

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE PAPER

**Combined headspace single-drop microextraction and solid-phase
microextraction for the determination of phenols as their methyl ethers by
gas chromatography-mass spectrometry**

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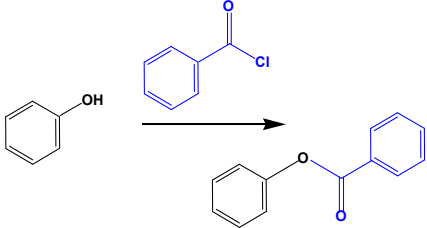
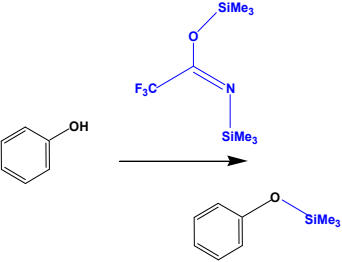
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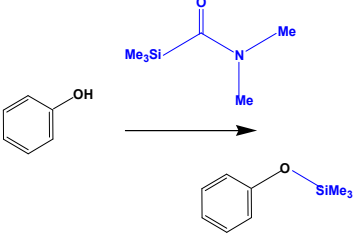
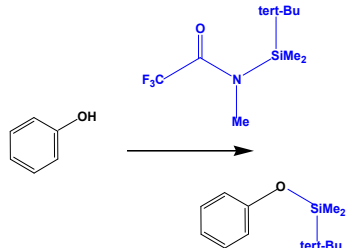
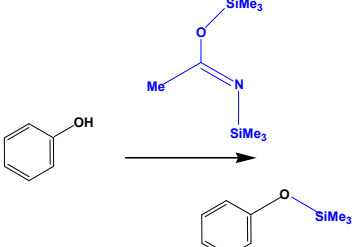
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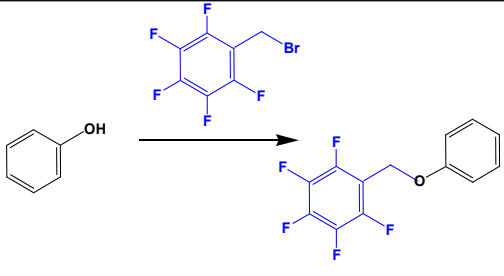
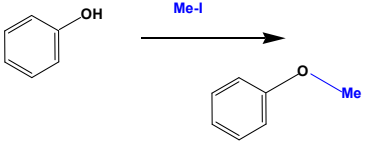
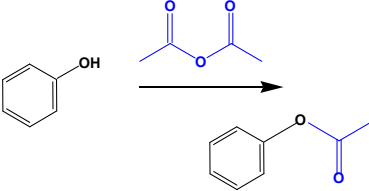
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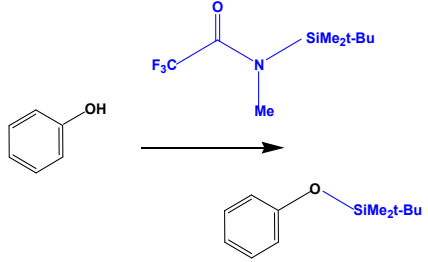
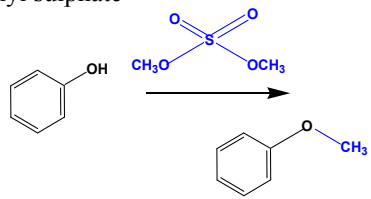
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Table S1 The analytical features of merit of methods based on different strategies of derivatization and extraction in the determination of phenols by GC

Derivatizing reagent/reaction scheme	Detection technique	Matrix (phenolics)	Extraction/derivatization method	Linear range/ (LOD; S/N = 3)	Ref.
None	GC-FID	Water (phenol, and chlorophenols)	SPME (polyaniline film electrodeposited on the platinum wire inserted into the needle of homemade syringe); 15 mL sample.	0.05-5 mg L ⁻¹ (0.69-3.7 µg L ⁻¹)	1
None	GC-MS	Human urine (chlorophenols)	In-syringe dispersive µ-SPE using carbon fibres; 10 mL sample.	1-1000 µg L ⁻¹ (0.1-0.9 µg L ⁻¹)	2
None	GC-MS	Bio-mass combustion smoke (alkyl- and methoxy-phenols)	HS-SPME (CW-DVB, 65 µm); 5 mL of total 100 mL impinger extract used for SPME.	2-30 µg L ⁻¹ (1.1-4.2 µg L ⁻¹)	3
Benzoyl chloride 	GC-MS	Water (phenol, nitro- and chlorophenols)	Multi-valve SPE of benzoates (PS-DVB, 8 µm); 1 µL of 200 µL extract injected. Sample 80 mL.	0.1-100 µg L ⁻¹ (8-90 ng L ⁻¹)	4
<i>N,O</i> -Bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide (BSTFA) 	GC-MS/MS	Human urine (chlorophenols)	SPE (PS-DVB, 100 mg); 2 mL aqueous sample; 1 µL of 50 µL extract injected.	0.1-32 µg L ⁻¹ (0.01-0.03 µg L ⁻¹)	5
Trimethylsilyl- <i>N,N</i> -dimethylcarbamate	GC-MS	Water (phenol, alkyl- and chlorophenols)	SPE (hypercrossed linked PS-DVB); 100 mL sample; 2.5 mL of extract concentrated to 1 mL, 10 µL injected.	0.001-25 mg L ⁻¹ (0.05-100 ng L ⁻¹)	6

 <p>Reaction of phenol with N,N-dimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)acetamide (DMA) to form trimethylsilyl phenyl ether.</p>					
<p><i>tert</i>-Butyldimethylsilyl-<i>N</i>-methyltrifluoroacetamide</p>  <p>Reaction of phenol with <i>tert</i>-butyldimethylsilyl-<i>N</i>-methyltrifluoroacetamide (TBSM) to form <i>tert</i>-butyl dimethylsilyl phenyl ether.</p>	GC-MS	Sewage influent and effluent (alkylphenols, parabens, phenylphenol, bisphenol)	SPE (Oasis MAX); 1 L sample; 1 μ L of final 1 mL extract injected.	0.01-10 μ g L ⁻¹ (0.01-0.1 μ g L ⁻¹)	7
<p><i>N,O</i>-Bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide</p>  <p>Reaction of phenol with <i>N,O</i>-bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide (BSTFA) to form trimethylsilyl phenyl ether.</p>	GC-MS	Water (chlorophenols)	SDME (2.5 μ L of hexyl acetate); in-syringe silylation by drawing the 0.5 μ L of reagent into the same syringe, sealing by placing GC septum at needle tip, and heating; 3 mL sample; the whole mixture injected.	0.05-50 μ g L ⁻¹ (4-61 ng L ⁻¹)	8
2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluorobenzyl bromide (PFBBr)	GC-ECD	Wastewater irrigated soil (pentachloro-phenol)	LLE (10 g soil extracted with 100 mL hexane and acetone, 1:1 v/v); extract concentrated to 1 mL, and 1 μ L injected.	5-1000 μ g L ⁻¹ (0.4 μ g L ⁻¹)	9

					
<p>Methyl iodide</p> 	GC-FID	Water (phenol, methyl-, chloro- and nitrophenols)	LLE (tetraalkylammonium bromide as phase transfer catalyst, and 1 mL of dichloromethane); 45 min reaction at 65°C; extract concentrated to 200 µL, and 2 µL injected.	250-760 µg L ⁻¹ (0.5-12 µg L ⁻¹)	10
<p>Acetic anhydride</p> 	GC-ECD	Water (chlorophenols)	CSDFME; 10 mL aqueous sample; 0.5 µL of 11 µL extract injected.	0.01-300 µg L ⁻¹ (0.005-0.5 µg L ⁻¹)	11
Acetic anhydride	GC-ECD	Water (Chlorophenols)	Dispersive LLME; 5 mL aqueous sample; 0.5 µL of 10 µL extract injected.	0.02-400 µg L ⁻¹ (0.01-2 µg L ⁻¹)	12
Acetic anhydride	GC-ECD	Wine (chloro- and bromophenols)	Dispersive LLME (150 µL of carbon tetrachloride in 1.3 mL of acetone, and reagent); 5 mL sample; 0.5 µL of extract injected.	10-500 ng L ⁻¹ (2.2-5.3 ng L ⁻¹)	13
Acetic anhydride	GC-ECD	Water (chlorophenols)	Coupled HF-LLLME and SPME; 5 mL aqueous sample.	0.001-500 µg L ⁻¹ (0.4-120 ng L ⁻¹)	14
Acetic anhydride	GC-MS	Water (phenol, methyl- and chlorophenols)	HS-SPME (PDMS, 100 µm and CAR-PDMS, 74 µm); 5 mL sample.	0.08-13.3 µg L ⁻¹ (0.3-18 ng L ⁻¹)	15
Acetic anhydride	GC-MS	Water (bromo- and chlorophenols)	HS-SPME (CAR-PDMS, 75 µm); 10 mL sample.	0.1-10 µg L ⁻¹ (1.3-46 ng L ⁻¹)	16
Acetic anhydride	GC-ECD	Water (chlorophenols)	Coupled SPE (PS-DVB, 100 mg) and dispersive	0.001-20 µg L ⁻¹	17

			LLME; 100 mL aqueous sample; 0.5 μL of 13 μL extract injected.	(0.5-100 ng L^{-1})	
<p><i>N</i>-(<i>tert</i>-Butyldimethylsilyl)-<i>N</i>-methyl-trifluoroacetamide</p> 	GC-MS	Water (chlorophenols)	Electromembrane extraction followed by ultrasound assisted emulsification extraction; 100 mL aqueous sample; 1 μL of 30 μL extract injected.	0.05-10 $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ (5-20 ng L^{-1})	18
<p>Dimethyl sulphate</p> 	GC-MS	Water (chlorophenols)	Coupled HS-SDME (1-butanol, 10 μL) and HS-SPME (DVB/CAR/PDMS); up to 2 mL of aqueous sample.	0.001-5 mg L^{-1} (8-45 ng L^{-1})	This work

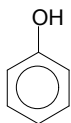
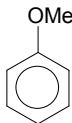
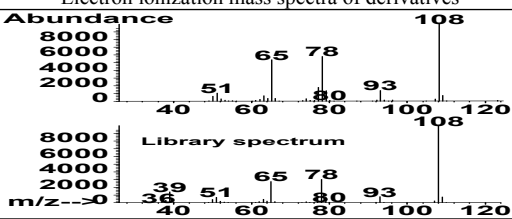
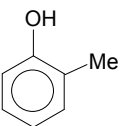
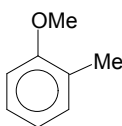
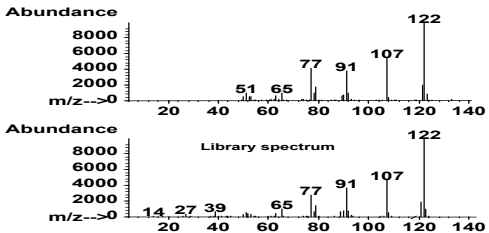
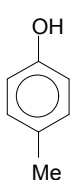
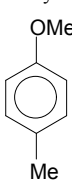
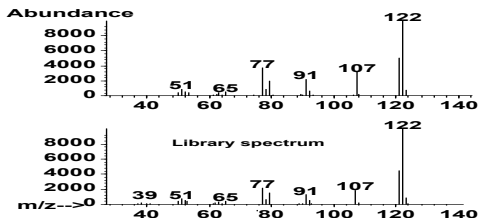
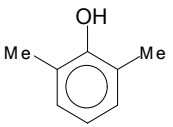
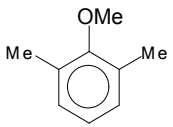
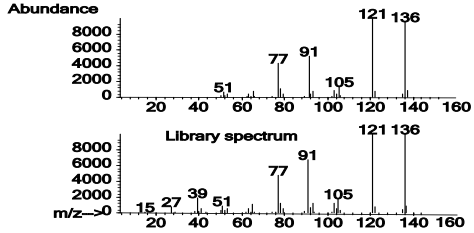
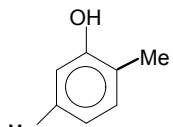
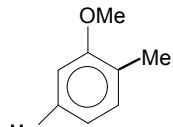
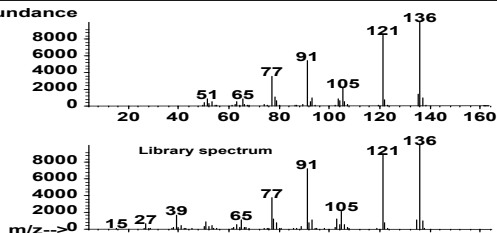
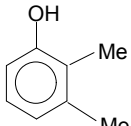
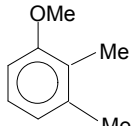
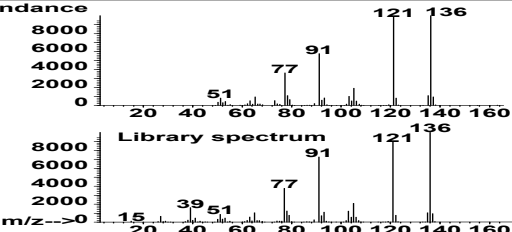
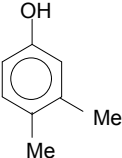
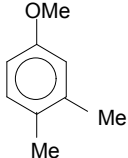
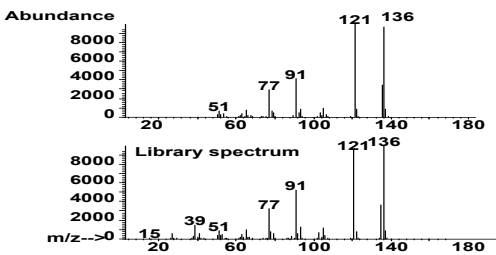
LOD, limit of detection; SPME, solid-phase microextraction; HS-SPME, headspace solid-phase microextraction; CW-DVB, carbowax-divinylbenzene; SPE, solid-phase extraction; PS-DVB, polystyrene-divinylbenzene; SDME, single drop microextraction; LLE, liquid-liquid extraction; CSDFME, continuous sample drop flow microextraction; dispersive LLME, dispersive liquid-liquid microextraction; HF-LLLME, hollow fiber liquid-liquid-liquid microextraction; PDMS, polydimethylsiloxane; CAR-PDMS, carboxene-polydimethylsiloxane; DVB/CAR/PDMS, divinylbenzene/carboxene/polydimethylsiloxane.

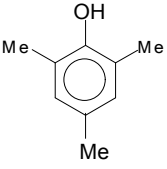
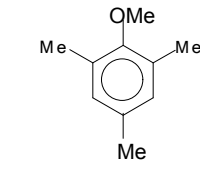
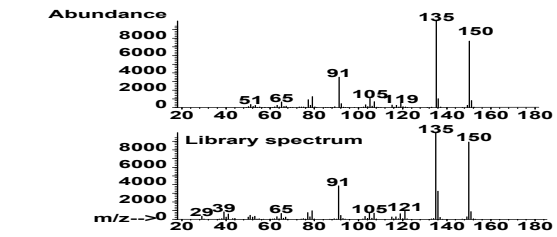
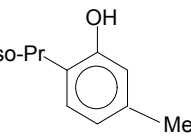
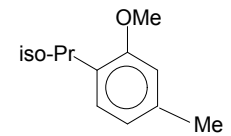
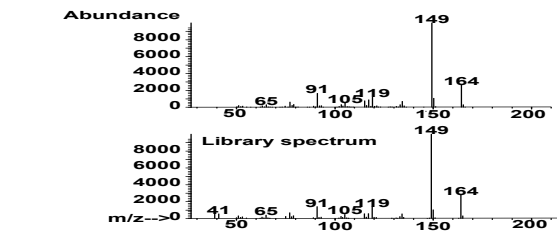
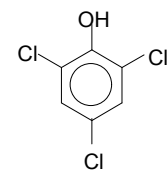
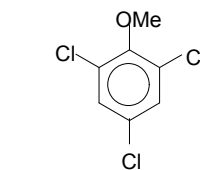
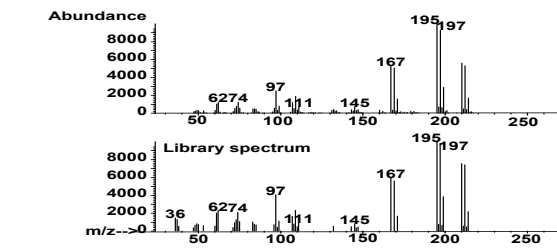
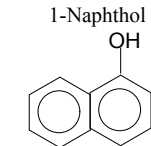
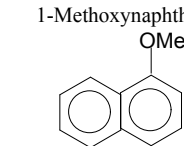
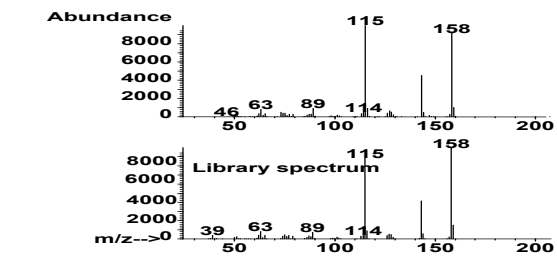
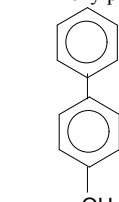
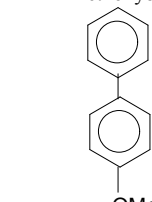
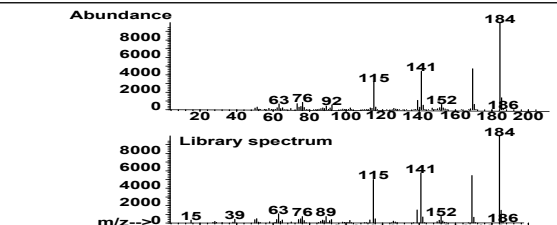
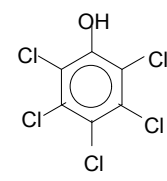
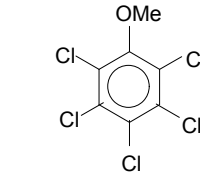
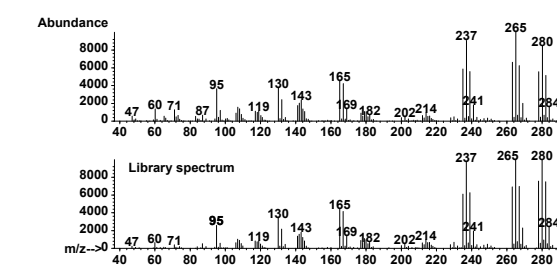
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Table S2. Structures of phenols and their methyl derivatives, and their recorded/library EI mass spectra

No.	Phenols	Methyl ethers	Electron ionization mass spectra of derivatives
1	Phenol 	Anisole 	
2	2-Cresol 	2-Methylanisole 	
3	4-Cresol 	4-Methylanisole 	
4	2,6-dimethylphenol 	2,6-Dimethylanisole 	
5	2,5-dimethylphenol 	2,5-Dimethylanisole 	
6	2,3-Dimethylphenol 	2,3-Dimethylanisole 	
7	3,4-Dimethylphenol 	3,4-Dimethylanisole 	

8	<p>2,4,6-Trimethylphenol</p> 	<p>2,4,6-Trimethylanisole</p> 	 <p>Abundance</p> <p>m/z</p> <p>Library spectrum</p>
9	<p>2-Isopropyl-5-methylphenol</p> 	<p>2-Isobutyl-5-methylanisole</p> 	 <p>Abundance</p> <p>m/z</p> <p>Library spectrum</p>
10	<p>2,4,6-Trichlorophenol</p> 	<p>2,4,6-Trichloroanisole</p> 	 <p>Abundance</p> <p>m/z</p> <p>Library spectrum</p>
11	<p>1-Naphthol</p> 	<p>1-Methoxynaphthalene</p> 	 <p>Abundance</p> <p>m/z</p> <p>Library spectrum</p>
12	<p>4-Phenylphenol</p> 	<p>4-Methoxybiphenyl</p> 	 <p>Abundance</p> <p>m/z</p> <p>Library spectrum</p>
13	<p>Pentachlorophenol</p> 	<p>Pentachloroanisole</p> 	 <p>Abundance</p> <p>m/z</p> <p>Library spectrum</p>