

Supporting Information

for

“A micro-solid phase extraction in glass pipette packed with amino-functionalized silica for rapid analysis of petroleum acids in crude oils”

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Figure S1. Photographic image of the glass pipette micro-SPE device.

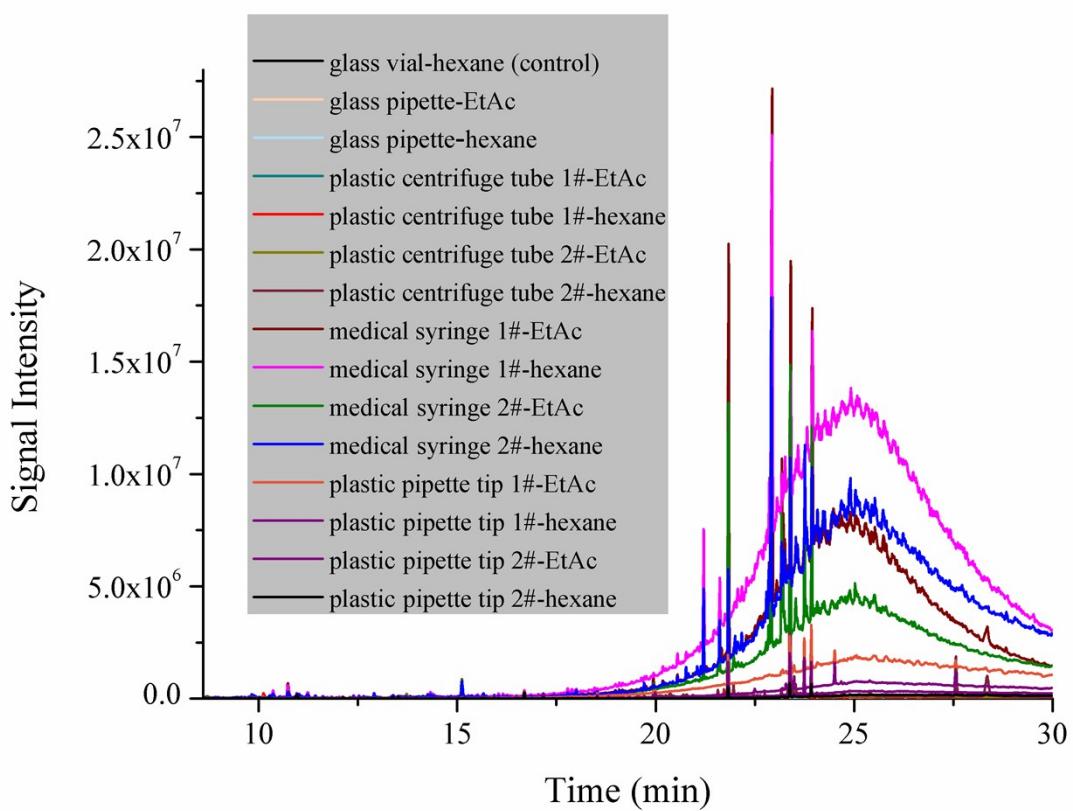


Figure S2. Total ion chromatograms of solutions obtained from washing different vessels with ethyl acetate (EtAc) or hexane followed by derivatization with MTBSTFA. The names of different groups were defined as “vessel-solvent”. For instance, “glass pipette-EtAc” represents the result produced by washing glass pipette with EtAc. The marks “1#” and “2#” represent different manufacturers.

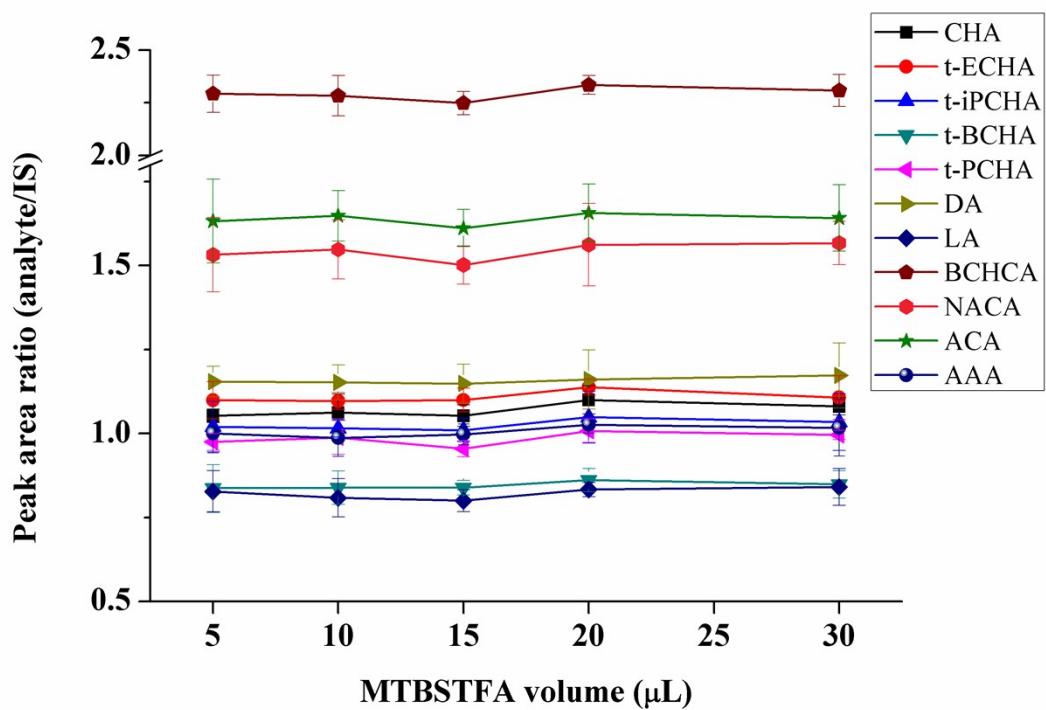


Figure S3. Effect of volume of MTBSTFA on derivatization efficiency in TFA/EtAc (1/99, v/v).

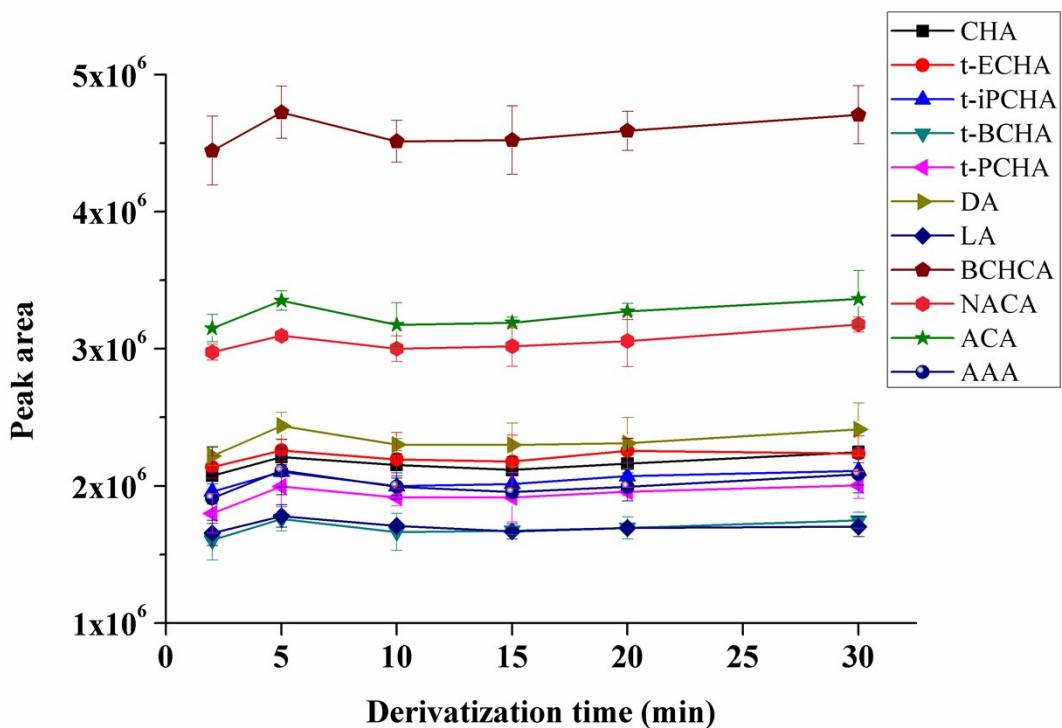


Figure S4. Effect of reaction time on derivatization efficiency.

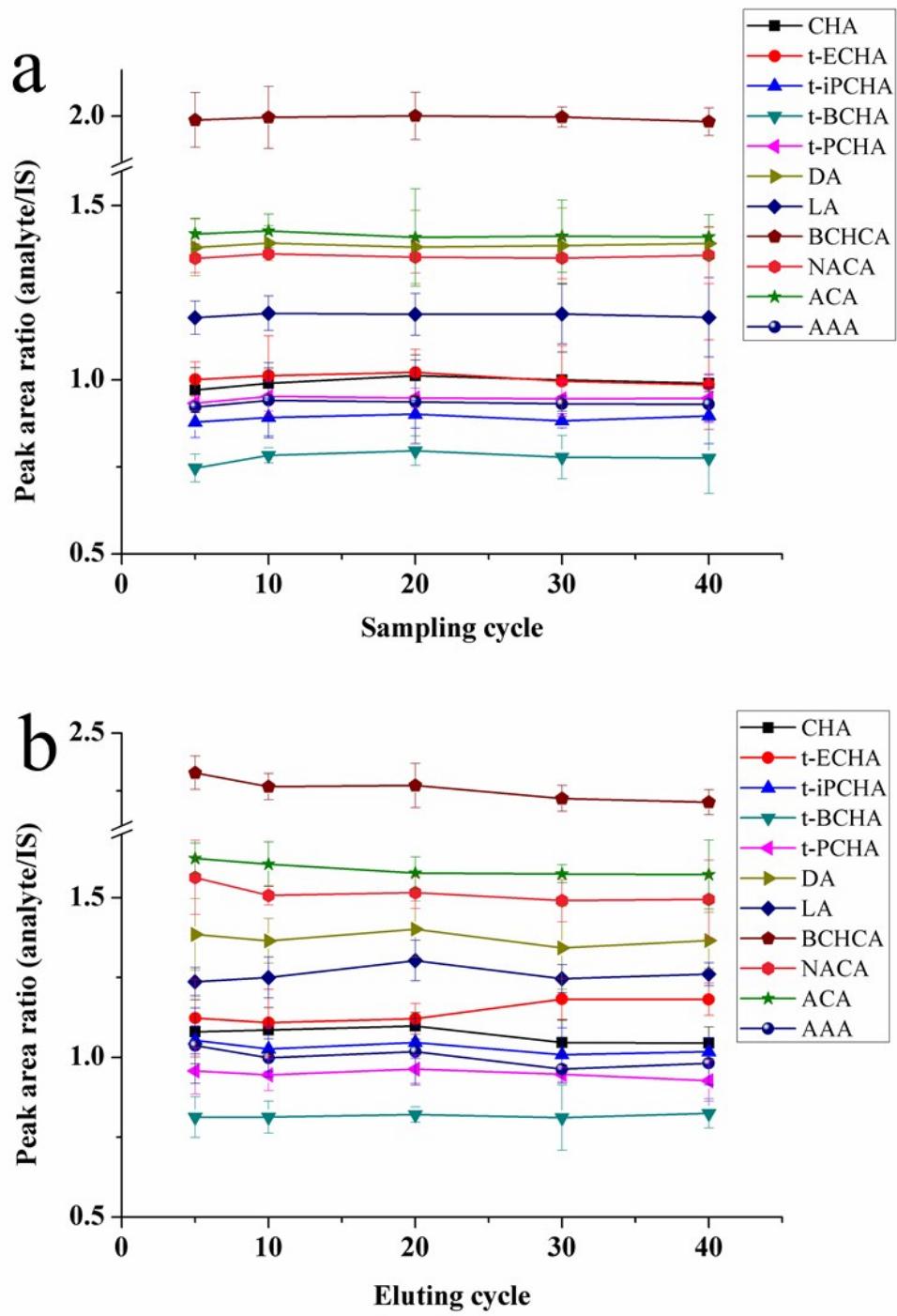


Figure S5. Effect of sampling cycle (a) and eluting cycle (b) on extraction efficiency.

Table S1. Chemical structures, molecular weights (Mw), retention times (t_R) and target ions for the GC-MS analysis of the petroleum acids after derivatization.

Analytes	Chemical structure	Mw	t_R	Quantifier (m/z)
CHA		128	9.39	185
t-ECHA		156	12.70	213
t-iPCHA		170	14.48	227
t-BCHA		184	16.34	241
t-PCHA		198	18.00	255
DA		172	13.99	229
LA		200	17.46	257
BCHCA		140	10.89	197
NACA		166	14.13	223
ACA		180	16.62	237
AAA		194	18.19	251
NAA (IS)		186	19.05	243

Table S2. Peak areas of detected hexadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid after derivatization.

	Peak Area (10^6)	
	Hexadecanoic Acid	Octadecanoic Acid
glass vial-hexane (control)	0.56	0.28
glass pipette-EtAc	0.75	0.33
glass pipette-hexane	0.49	0.24
plastic centrifuge tube 1#-EtAc	269.23	292.63
plastic centrifuge tube 1#-hexane	238.21	268.43
plastic centrifuge tube 2#-EtAc	1032.18	787.38
plastic centrifuge tube 2#-hexane	911.45	766.48
medical syringe 1#-EtAc	1379.70	1085.12
medical syringe 1#-hexane	289.35	374.50
medical syringe 2#-EtAc	805.72	788.52
medical syringe 2#-hexane	223.04	328.70
plastic pipette tip 1#-EtAc	72.04	88.50
plastic pipette tip 1#-hexane	78.69	88.07
plastic pipette tip 2#-EtAc	57.83	52.44
plastic pipette tip 2#-hexane	27.45	32.97

The names of different groups were defined as “vessel-solvent”. For instance, “glass pipette-EtAc” represents the result produced by washing glass pipette with ethyl acetate. The marks “1#” and “2#” represent different manufacturers.

Table S3. Recoveries of petroleum acids in crude oil with the micro-SPE method.

	CHA	t-ECHA	t-iPCHA	t-BCHA	t-PCHA	DA	LA	BCHCA	NACA	ACA	AAA
Recovery	76	83	84	91	89	74	89	76	79	83	92
(RSD, %; n=5)	(5.4)	(3.8)	(6.3)	(5.9)	(4.2)	(4.8)	(6.1)	(3.4)	(2.9)	(5.7)	(5.6)

Table S4. Calibration curves, LODs and LOQs of petroleum acids.

Analytes	Linear dynamic range	Regression line			LODs (ng/g)	LOQs (ng/g)
	(ng/g)	Slope	Intercept	R value		
CHA	20-5000	0.0010	-0.0063	0.9998	6	20
t-ECHA	10-5000	0.0011	-0.0033	0.9993	3	9
t-iPCHA	10-5000	0.0010	-0.0051	0.9994	3	10
t-BCHA	10-5000	0.0009	-0.0038	0.9997	2	7
t-PCHA	10-5000	0.0011	-0.0046	0.9986	3	10
DA	10-5000	0.0012	0.0038	0.9996	2	7
LA	10-5000	0.0010	0.0014	0.9991	2	6
BCHCA	10-5000	0.0020	0.0062	0.9984	3	9
NACA	10-5000	0.0014	0.0176	0.9983	3	9
ACA	10-5000	0.0015	0.0132	0.9997	3	10
AAA	10-5000	0.0010	0.0006	0.9993	3	10