

Supporting information for

**A Novel Mg(OH)₂ Binding Layer-based DGT Technique for Measuring Phosphorus
in Waters and Sediment**

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Captions

Fig. S1. Mass of PO_4 accumulated by $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ binding gel with time in well-stirred solution containing 20mg P L^{-1} at pH 7, ionic strength = 0.03 mol L^{-1} and $T = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig. S2. Mass of PO_4 accumulated by $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ binding gel with pH in well-stirred solution containing 20 mg P L^{-1} at time = 4 h, ionic strength = 0.03 mol L^{-1} and $T = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig. S3. The ratio of C_{DGT} (i.e. the concentrations of PO_4 determined by the $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ -DGT) to C_{soln} (i.e. the concentration of PO_4 measured directly in solution by the molybdenum-blue method) at different pH levels in well-stirred solution containing 2 mgP L^{-1} at time = 4 h, ionic strength = 0.03 mol L^{-1} and $T = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The vertical axis represents the ratio of DGT-measured concentration of P (C_{DGT}) to P concentration in well-stirred solution (C_{soln}), with the line showing the value at 1.0.

Fig. S4. The ratio of C_{DGT} (i.e. PO_4 concentration calculated through the results from $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ -DGT) to C_{solu} (i.e. PO_4 concentration measured in solution) at different ionic strengths in well-stirred solution containing 2 mg P L^{-1} at time = 4 h, $T = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, pH = 7. The vertical axis represents the ratio of DGT-measured concentration of P (C_{DGT}) to P concentration in well-stirred solution (C_{soln}), with the line showing the value at 1.0.

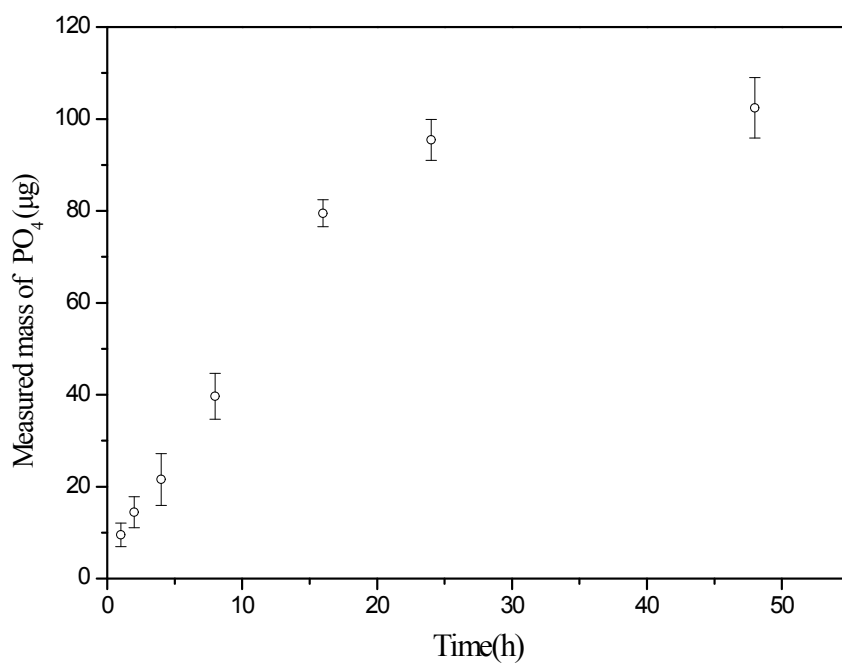


Fig. S1. Mass of PO₄ accumulated by Mg(OH)₂ binding gel with time in well-stirred solution containing 20mg P L⁻¹ at pH 7, ionic strength = 0.03 mol L⁻¹ and T = 25 °C.

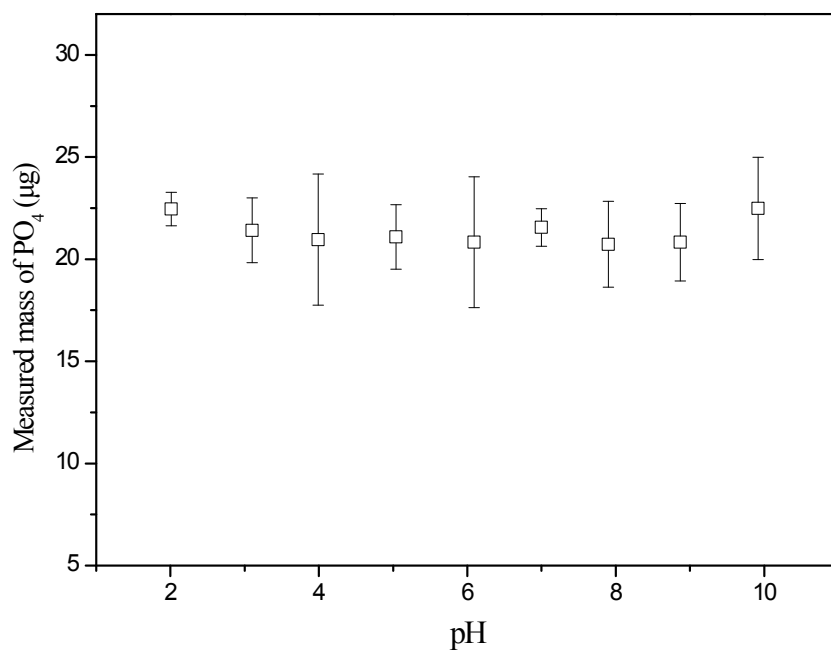


Fig. S2. Mass of PO₄ accumulated by Mg(OH)₂ binding gel with pH in well-stirred solution containing 20 mg P L⁻¹ at time = 4 h, ionic strength = 0.03 mol L⁻¹ and T = 25 °C.

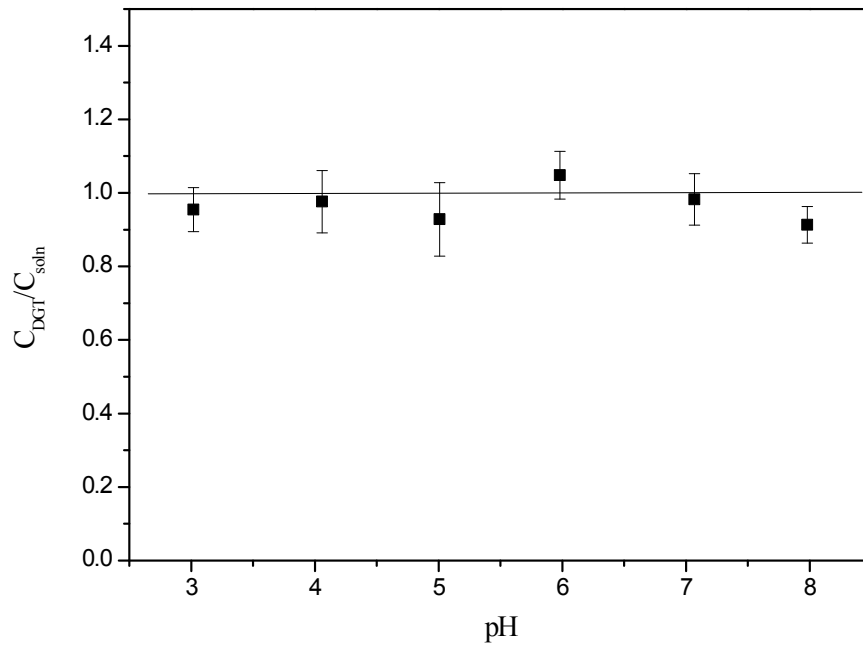


Fig. S3. The ratio of C_{DGT} (i.e. the concentrations of PO_4 determined by the $Mg(OH)_2$ -DGT) to C_{soln} (i.e. the concentration of PO_4 measured directly in solution by the molybdenum-blue method) at different pH levels in well-stirred solution containing 2 mgP L^{-1} at time = 4 h, ionic strength = 0.03 mol L^{-1} and $T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The vertical axis represents the ratio of DGT-measured concentration of P (C_{DGT}) to P concentration in well-stirred solution (C_{soln}), with the line showing the value at 1.0.

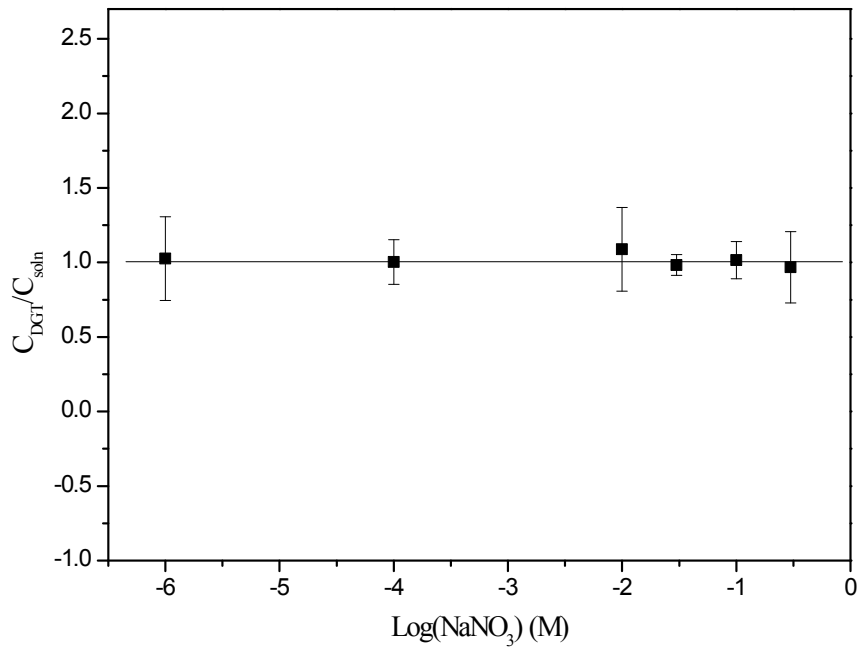


Fig. S4. The ratio of C_{DGT} (i.e. PO_4 concentration calculated through the results from $Mg(OH)_2$ -DGT) to C_{soln} (i.e. PO_4 concentration measured in solution) at different ionic strengths in well-stirred solution containing 2 mg P L^{-1} at time = 4 h, $T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{pH} = 7$. The vertical axis represents the ratio of DGT-measured concentration of P (C_{DGT}) to P concentration in well-stirred solution (C_{soln}), with the line showing the value at 1.0.