

Supplementary Information

For

Validation of a Novel Direct-Injection Chemiluminescence-Based Method for N-Nitrosamine Analysis in
Advanced-Treated Recycled Water, Drinking Water, and Wastewater

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Figure S1: HPLC-AEM-PR-CL

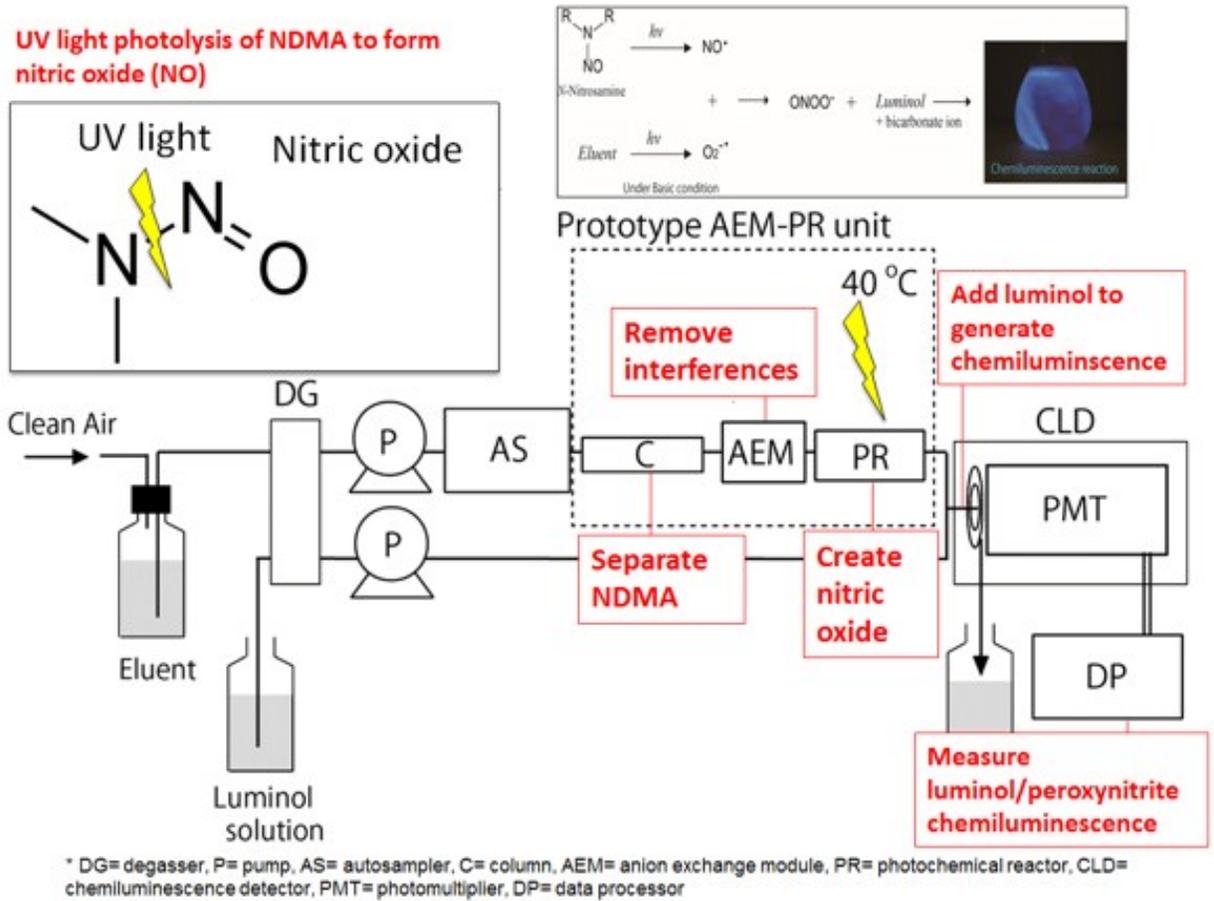


Table S1. Typical Water Quality During Sampling Period at OCWD's AWPf

Average Secondary Wastewater Effluent Water Quality Data						
Parameter	Units	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Std Dev
Biological oxygen demand	mg/L	4	6.4	11	8.5	2.4
Ca	mg/L	12	57.8	89.6	74.4	11.6
Cl-	mg/L	12	244	298	272	18.4
EC	um/cm	83	1140	1720	1609.8	83.7
Fe	ug/L	12	230	603	339.1	100.9
MBAS*	mg/L	12	0.1	0.26	0.2	0.0
Mg	mg/L	12	24.1	27.8	25.8	1.1
Mn	ug/L	12	33.8	108	53.1	19.4
NH3-N	mg/L	52	0.1	4.2	1.7	0.9
NO2-N	mg/L	72	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.2
NO3-N	mg/L	72	7.7	15.7	11.4	1.7

Organic-N	mg/L	52	0.0	2.5	1.0	0.6
pH	UNITS	72	6.9	7.4	7.2	0.1
PO4-P	mg/L	51	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.2
SiO2	mg/L	12	13.2	28.8	20.8	4.7
SO4	mg/L	12	162	223	189.3	18.6
Suspended Solids	mg/L	140	1.5	24	4.9	2.2
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	51	822	1070	956.7	54
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	52	0.3	4.4	2.7	1
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	415	7.4	10.7	9	0.6
Total Potassium	mg/L	12	130	188	166.1	17.3
Turbidity	NTU	72	1.3	3.2	1.9	0.5
Average RO Feed Water Quality Data						
Ca	mg/L	12	59.2	85.9	73.2	10
Cl-	mg/L	12	230	294	272.5	17.6
EC	um/cm	71	1160	1730	1615.9	96.3
Fe	ug/L	12	105	165	130.8	20.3
MBAS*	mg/L	12	0.13	0.3	0.2	0.0
Mg	mg/L	12	23.8	26.9	25.3	1.1
Mn	ug/L	12	40.3	60.3	53.2	5.8
NH3-N	mg/L	20	0.7	3.9	2	0.9
NO2-N	mg/L	20	0.1	1.8	0.5	0.4
NO3-N	mg/L	20	9.4	13.3	10.9	1.0
Organic-N	mg/L	20	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.6
pH	UNITS	72	6.9	7.6	7.1	0.1
SiO2	mg/L	12	14.2	27.7	20.6	3.8
SO4	mg/L	12	172	235	197.3	17.7
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	52	852	1100	984.7	51.7
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	20	0.7	3.8	2.5	0.9
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	366	6.0	10.8	8	0.5
Total Potassium	mg/L	12	129	166	150.8	11.8
Total Cl2	mg/L	72	1.3	3.1	2.1	0.4
Average Finished Product Water Quality Data						
Ca	mg/L	53	10.6	14.8	13.2	0.9
Cl-	mg/L	13	4	6.5	5.1	0.8
EC	um/cm	362	66	116	96	6.7
Fe	ug/L	5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2
MBAS*	mg/L	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Mg	mg/L	13	0.1	0.1	0.05	0
Mn	ug/L	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
NH3-N	mg/L	116	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1

NO2-N	mg/L	116	0	0.1	0.0	0.0
NO3-N	mg/L	116	0.6	1.5	1	0.1
Organic-N	mg/L	116	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
pH	UNITS	73	6.9	8.7	7.8	0.3
PO4-P	mg/L	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
SiO2	mg/L	5	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.5
SO4	mg/L	13	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	53	40	66.5	49.9	5.5
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	116	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	364	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
Total Potassium	mg/L	53	29.5	42	35.6	2.7
Total Cl2	mg/L	5	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.1

*MBAS assay, is a colorimetric analysis test method that uses methylene blue to detect the presence of anionic surfactants (such as a detergent or foaming agent)

Table S2. N-nitrosamine concentrations in 20 ng/L N-nitrosamine spiked samples used to calculate accuracy and precision

Milli-Q									
Sample #	true value	conc. NDMA	Recovery	conc. NMOR	Recovery	conc. NMEA	Recovery	conc. NPYR	Recovery
1	20	20.0	100%	21.2	106%	24.9	125%	21.3	107%
2	20	20.5	102%	20.7	103%	25.8	129%	25.3	126%
3	20	20.2	101%	20.8	104%	23.2	116%	25.1	126%
4	20	20.2	101%	20.3	102%	25.6	128%	27.1	136%
5	20	20.6	103%	21.4	107%	24.6	123%	25.9	129%
ave		20.3	102%	20.9	104%	24.8	124%	24.9	125%
SD		0.2		0.4		1.0		2.2	
RSD		1%		2%		4%		9%	
Q1									
1	20	15.7	78%	23.5	118%	13.9	69%	17.7	89%
2	20	22.2	111%	20.1	101%	16.0	80%	15.4	77%
3	20	17.0	85%	21.3	107%	13.7	68%	13.2	66%
4	20	16.3	81%	18.2	91%	14.7	73%	13.8	69%
5	20	17.8	89%	22.3	112%	18.2	91%	12.8	64%
ave		17.8	89%	21.1	105%	15.3	76%	14.6	73%
SD		2.6		2.0		1.9		2.0	
RSD		14%		10%		12%		14%	
ROF									
1	20	18.6	93%	22.2	111%	19.7	98%	11.9	59%
2	20	21.1	105%	21.3	106%	21.3	106%	NA	NA
3	20	25.0	125%	21.3	107%	21.5	108%	17.7	88%
4	20	20.8	104%	21.1	105%	22.2	111%	13.7	68%
5	20	20.1	101%	22.4	112%	24.3	121%	15.0	75%
ave		21.1	106%	21.7	108%	21.8	109%	14.6	73%
SD		2.4		0.6		1.7		2.5	
RSD		11%		3%		8%		17%	
FPW									
1	20	19.1	95%	21.6	108%	25.8	129%	27.8	139%
2	20	19.0	95%	19.2	96%	23.0	115%	23.3	117%
3	20	19.8	99%	20.6	103%	26.4	132%	26.1	131%
4	20	20.4	102%	19.8	99%	26.0	130%	25.8	129%
5	20	20.0	100%	21.6	108%	24.6	123%	23.5	118%
ave		19.7	98%	20.6	103%	25.2	126%	25.3	127%
SD		0.6		1.1		1.4		1.9	
RSD		3%		5%		6%		7%	

*Q1= Secondary Wastewater Effluent

1.8	1.8									
1.8	1.8									

NPYR

3	3.4									
3	2.6									
3	2.6									
3	3.1	3.1	0.363	1.439	4.5	150%	54%	no	3.707	1.35
3	3.5									
3	3.2									
3	3.1									
5	4.3									
5	5.0									
5	4.5									
5	4.8	4.7	0.267	1.058	5.7	115%	73%	yes	3.707	0.99
5	4.9									
5	4.4									
5	4.9									

NMEA

3	5.8									
3	5.8									
3	6.3									
3	6.5	5.9	0.671	2.660	8.6	287%	110%	no	3.707	2.49
3	4.6									
3	6.1									
3	6.5									
5	6.6									
5	6.3	6.1	0.306	1.212	7.4	147%	99%	yes	3.707	1.13

5	5.8
<hr/>	
5	5.8
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5	6.0
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5	6.2
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5	6.4

Text S1: Additional samples for four participating utilities.

The water samples consisted of:

- Utility 1 – 13 drinking water samples collected on one occasion
- Utility 2 – 23 tertiary recycled water samples collected on 12 different occasions
- Utility 3 – 4 advanced treated potable reuse water samples collected on one occasion
- Utility 4 – 24 secondary treated wastewater (Orange County Sanitation District) samples collected on six different occasions

The samples from Utility 3 and Utility 4 were also analyzed by the Orange County Water District (OCWD) Philip L. Anthony Water Quality Laboratory resulting in a three-way split.

Text S2: *N*-nitrosamine analytical method for OCWD Analytical Laboratory

The method employs an isotopic dilution technique for the calculation of results - using NDMA-d₆ and NMOR-d₈ as the surrogate. One liter of sample is extracted with methylene chloride in a separatory funnel. The methylene chloride extract is concentrated to a volume of 1 mL. Analysis is performed by a GC/MS system equipped with an ion trap detector using methanol chemical ionization.

Table S4. N-nitrosamine analytical methods used in split sampling campaigns.

Laboratory	Method	Extraction	Instrument	MDL
OCWD Laboratory	Internal method	liquid-liquid with MC ^a	GC/MS ion trap	2 ng/L
Utility 1	Modified EPA 521	coconut charcoal SPE	GC/MS/MS	2 ng/L
Utility 2	Modified EPA 1625B	coconut charcoal SPE	GC/MS	50 µg/L
Utility 3	EPA 521	coconut charcoal SPE	GC/MS/MS	2 ng/L
Utility 4 (OCSD)	Internal method	liquid-liquid with MC	GC/MS	5 ng/L

^aMC- methylene chloride

Table S5. Wastewater split samples

Date	Lab	Sample location NDMA (ng/L)			
		Plant 1 effluent	P1 Filtrate	P2 Filtrate	Plant 2 effluent
5/24-25/17	OCSD	17.4	37.7	199	54.8
	AWQAL	15.1	19.2	333	39.9
	R&D	15.7	42.3	226.5	38.5
5/30-31/17	OCSD	34.6	40.4	260	26.1
	AWQAL	28.2	33.6	229	12.6
	R&D	26.3	68.9	445.2	23.1
6/6-7/17	OCSD	40.6	104	257	37.3
	AWQAL	30.1	40	138	23.5
	R&D	35.2	67.3	4825.8	24.7
6/12-13/17	OCSD	37	3180	3380	25.5
	AWQAL	18.8	25.8	138	16.4
	R&D	18.8	45.8	1385.7	20
6/22-23/17	OCSD	39.6	83.24	247.82	43.96
	AWQAL	20.3	27.7	499.3	16.9
	R&D	23.3	57.7	1277.4	20.9

6/29- 30/17	OCS	30.36	64.23	168.09	17.76
	AWQAL	16.5	19.8	31.3	10.1
	R&D	21.4	18.6	296.2	28.3