

Supplementary Information

Determination of 38 pharmaceuticals and personal care products in water by lyophilization combined with Liquid Chromatography- Tandem Mass Spectrometry

Yiqing Zhang^{a,b}, Lifeng Lin^a, Yan Li^{a,b}, Qiaoting Zeng^a, Shanshan Guo^a, François Nkinahamira^{a,b},
Chang-Ping Yu^{a,c}, Qian Sun^{a,*}

^a CAS Key Laboratory of Urban Pollutant Conversion, Institute of Urban Environment,
Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xiamen 361021, China

^b University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, China

^c Graduate Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Taiwan University, Taipei,
106, Taiwan

* Corresponding Author:

Dr. Qian Sun, Tel & Fax: +86-592-6190582, Email: qsun@iue.ac.cn

SI contains:

Number of tables: 2,

Number of Figures: 1.

Table S1: Octanol/water partition coefficients and acid dissociation constants of targeted PPCPs.

Serial no.	Group	CECs	CEC concentration factor in working standard solution	logK _{ow} ^a	pK _a ^a
1	Antibiotics	Ciprofloxacin	2	-0.81	5.76
2	Antibiotics	Enoxacin	2	-0.98	5.5
3	Antibiotics	Lomefloxacin	1	-0.39	5.64
4	Antibiotics	Levofloxacin	1	0.65	5.45
5	Antibiotics	Metronidazole	1	-0.46	15.44
6	Antibiotics	Norfloxacin	1	-0.92	5.77
7	Antibiotics	Sarafloxacin	1	0.56	5.74
8	Antibiotics	Flumequine	2	2.42	6
9	Antibiotics	Sulfachloropyridazine	1	0.85	6.6
10	Antibiotics	Sulfadiazine	1	0.39	6.99
11	Antibiotics	Sulfadimethoxine	1	1.26	6.91
12	Antibiotics	Sulfameter	1	0.23	7.06
13	Antibiotics	Sulfamethizole	1	0.21	6.71
14	Antibiotics	Sulfamethoxazole	1	0.79	6.16
15	Antibiotics	Sulfapyridine	1	1.01	6.24
16	Antibiotics	Sulfaquinoxaline Na	1	1.55	6.79
17	Antibiotics	Sulfathiazole	1	0.98	6.93
18	Antibiotics	Sulfaguanidine	1	-0.52	10.52
19	Antibiotics	Sulfamerazine	1	0.52	6.99
20	Stimulant	Caffeine	0.25	-0.55	14
21	Stimulant	Cotinine	1	0.34 ^b	4.5 ^b
22	Antiepileptic agent	Carbamazepine	1	2.77	15.96
23	Adrenergic receptor	Clenbuterol hydrochloride	1	2.33	14.06
24	Nerve agent	Diazepam	1	3.08	-

25	Cardiovascular agent	Sildenafil citrate	1	1.35	10.92
26	Hypoglycemic agent	Glibenclamide	1	3.79	4.32
27	Lipid regulator	Clorfibric acid	1	2.57	-
28	Preservative	Benzylparaben	1	3.40	8.50
29	Preservative	Methylparaben	1	1.67	8.5
30	NSAIDs	Ethenzamide	2	1.61	7.9
31	NSAIDs	Paracetamol	1	0.91	9.46
32	NSAIDs	Mefenamic acid	1	5.40	3.89
33	NSAIDs	Propyphenazone	1	2.35	-
34	Antibacterial agent	Triclocarban	1	4.93	11.42
35	Antifungal agent	Miconazole	1	5.96	-
36	Anti-infective agent	Thiabendazole	1	2.33	10.28
37	Anti-infective agent	Trimethoprim	1	1.28	17.33
38	Anti-infective Agents	Oxolinic acid	1	1.35	5.58

a data are from Drugbank (<http://www.drugbank.ca/>)

b¹

1. M. Dobrinas, E. Choong, M. Noetzli, J. Cornuz, N. Ansermot and C. B. Eap, Journal of Chromatography B, 2011, 879, 3574-3582.

Table S2: Sample information including pH, electrical conductivity, total nitrogen (TN), total phosphorus (TP), chemical oxygen demand (COD, wastewater), and total organic carbon (TOC, surface water).

Water samples	pH	Electrical conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	TN (mg/L)	TP (mg/L)	COD/TO C (mg/L)
River	7.2	199	2	0.026	5
Reservoir	8.5	89	2	0.30	6
Influent	7.4	10240	47	3.1	164
Effluent	7.0	1454	17	0.057	24

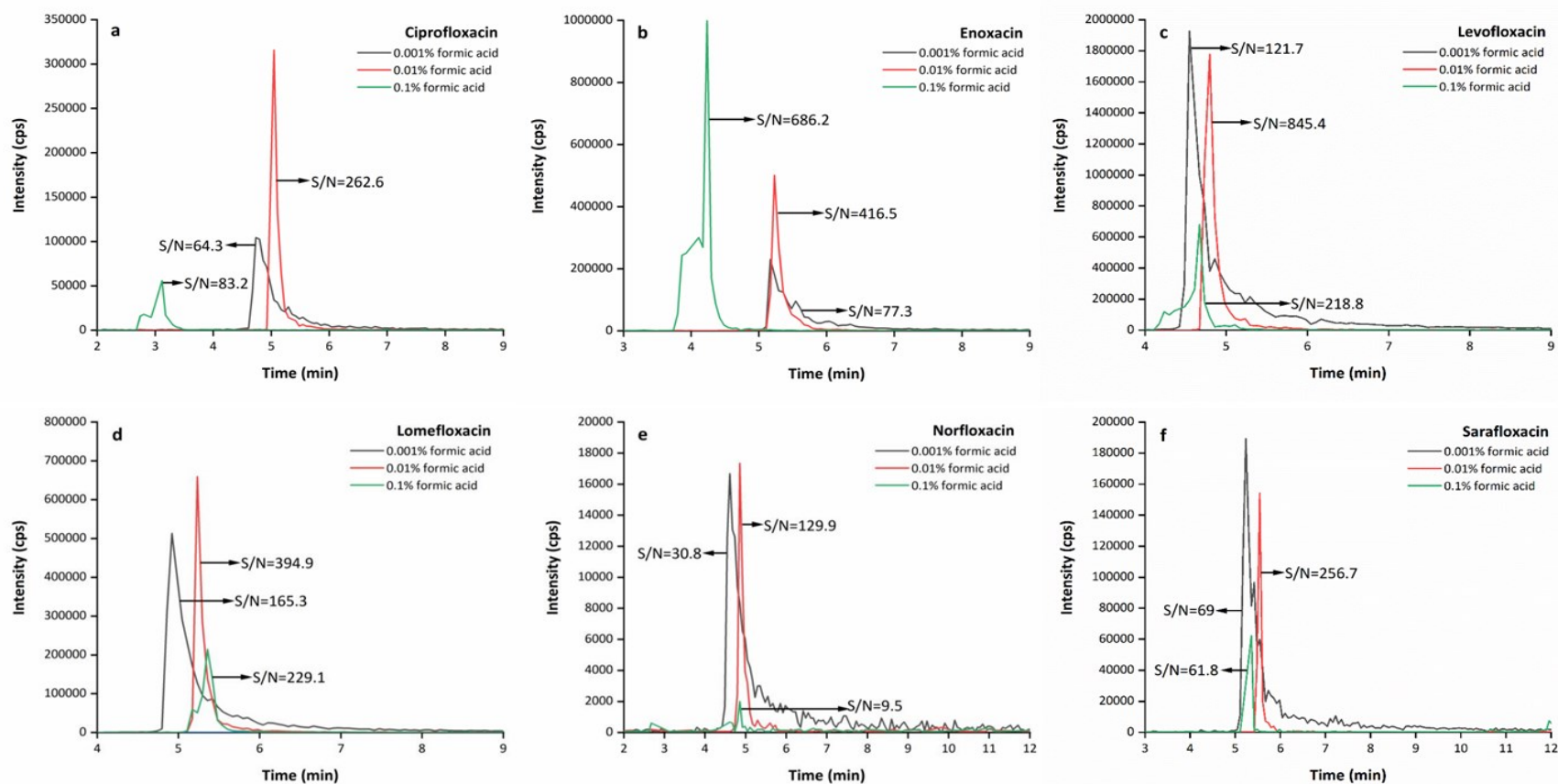


Fig. S1 SRM chromatograms for 6 antibiotics by different concentrations of mobile phase A (a, ciprofloxacin; b, enoxacin; c, levofloxacin; d, lomefloxacin; e, norfloxacin; f, sarafloxacin).