

Development of equations 8 and 9 from equation 7

$$bias_{CSam}^{\pm}(\%) = \frac{\left\{ \frac{(S \pm e_s)}{[1 - (S \pm e_s)]} \right\} - \left(\frac{S}{1-S} \right)}{\left(\frac{S}{1-S} \right)} \times 100\% \quad (7)$$

It can be noticed (see equation 6) that the upper limit of e_s value will lead to the upper limit of e_c and concentration bias, e_c^+ and $bias_{CSam}^+$ respectively.

Thus, equation 7 can be further developed as follows.

$$bias_{CSam}^+(\%) = \frac{\left\{ \frac{(S + e_s)}{[1 - (S + e_s)]} \right\} - \left(\frac{S}{1-S} \right)}{\left(\frac{S}{1-S} \right)} \times 100\%$$

$$bias_{CSam}^+(\%) = \frac{\left\{ \frac{[(S + e_s) \times (1 - S)] - [S \times (1 - S - e_s)]}{(1 - S - e_s) \times (1 - S)} \right\}}{\left(\frac{S}{1-S} \right)} \times 100\%$$

$$bias_{CSam}^+(\%) = \frac{(S - S^2 + e_s - Se_s - S + S^2 + Se_s)}{(1 - S - e_s) \times (1 - S)} \times \frac{(1 - S)}{S} \times 100\%$$

$$bias_{CSam}^+(\%) = \frac{e_s}{S(1 - S - e_s)} \times 100\% \quad (8)$$

The lower limit, $bias_{CSam}^-$, can be calculated analogously, resulting in equation 9.

$$bias_{CSam}^-(\%) = \frac{\left\{ \frac{(S - e_s)}{[1 - (S - e_s)]} \right\} - \left(\frac{S}{1-S} \right)}{\left(\frac{S}{1-S} \right)} \times 100\%$$

$$bias_{CSam}^-(\%) = \frac{\left\{ \frac{[(S - e_s) \times (1 - S)] - [S \times (1 - S + e_s)]}{(1 - S + e_s) \times (1 - S)} \right\}}{\left(\frac{S}{1-S} \right)} \times 100\%$$

$$bias_{CSam}^-(\%) = \frac{(S - S^2 - e_s + Se_s - S + S^2 - Se_s)}{(1 - S + e_s) \times (1 - S)} \times \frac{(1 - S)}{S} \times 100\%$$

$$bias_{\bar{c}sam}(\%) = \frac{-e_s}{S(1 - S + e_s)} \times 100\% \quad (9)$$

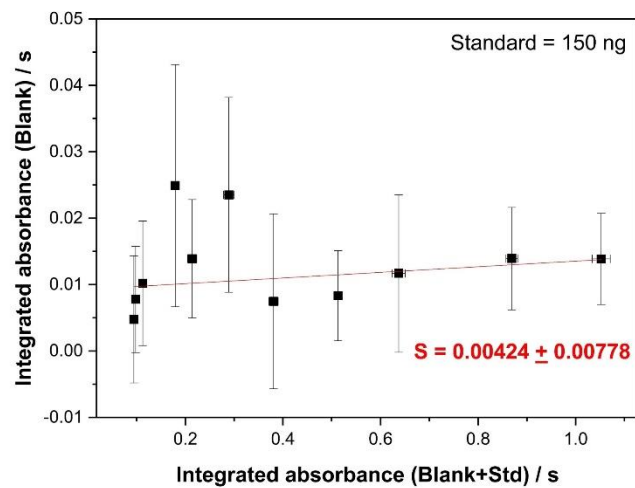
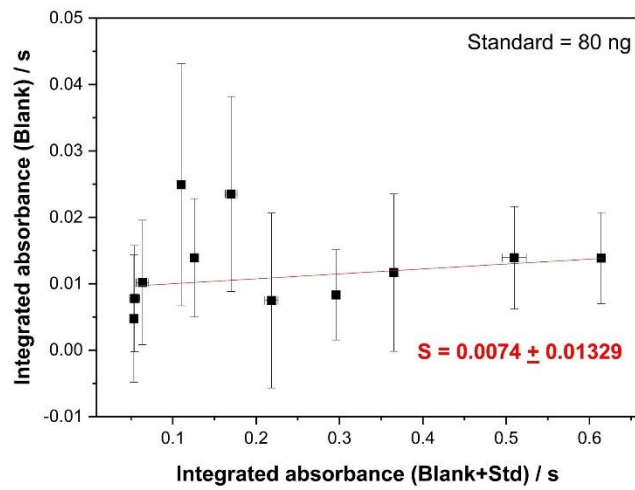
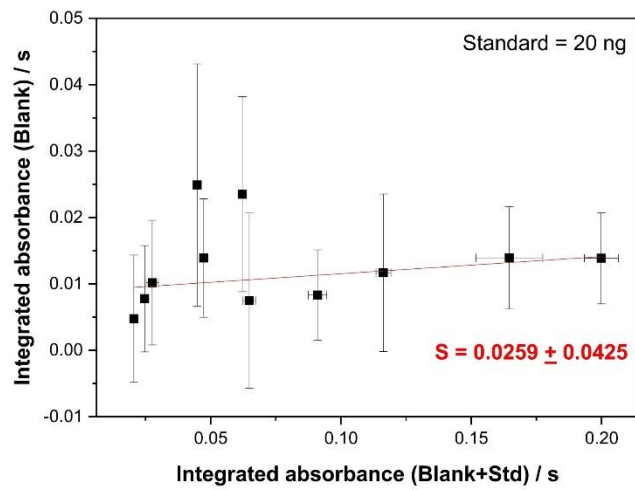


Figure S1. Blank measurements vs. 20, 80 and 150 ng Br spikes using MEC for calculating the LOD and LOQ, as described in equation 13.