

1 Supplementary information

2 **Method example: Table SI1**

- 3 Example of control method used for the natural sample analysis, as written in the CocoSoft control
- 4 software. While the original code is readable, the right column provides comments and explanations.

Method	Description
<pre> Injector.load() Plot(y=[[M6HP.pressure()]], title='Pressure', ylabel='bar', xlabel='seconds', hold=True, timeout=0.5) DESIRED_MASS=4 HEARTCUT=70-(DESIRED_MASS-4)/1.10 LOADING_FLOW=1000 ACCELERATION=14800 SAMPLE_VOLUME=1000 AIR=10 CUP=1 HNO3=4 HNO3_6M=8 METHANOL=9 SAMPLE=5 SORBENT=2 TRANSFER=6 WASTE=7 </pre>	<p>Injector is set to load position; pressure is recorded every 0.5 s and several variables that will make the method more readable are initialized</p>
<pre> Routine_define('Measure pressure') Selector.position(TRANSFER) M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(1000) M6HP.dispense_uL() P=0 Wait(5) Loop(20) P=max(P,M6HP.pressure()) Loop_end() M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(0) Wait(5) Routine_end() </pre>	<p>Routine for measuring the pressure.</p> <p>The transfer line is perfused at 1 mL min⁻¹ during ca. 14 seconds. After 5 seconds for stabilization, the maximum pressure is returned as P</p>
<pre> Selector.position(AIR) M6HP.aspirate_uL(10) Loop(SAMPLE_VOLUME%100) Selector.position(SAMPLE) M6HP.aspirate_uL(100) Selector.position(HNO3_6M) M6HP.aspirate_uL(6) Selector.position(CUP) M6HP.dispense_uL(106) Loop_end() Selector.position(WASTE) M6HP.dispense_uL(50) </pre>	<p>Acidification. The desired volume of sample is transferred to the mixing cup in aliquots of 100 µL bracketed by HNO₃ 6M.</p>

<pre> Routine_call('Measure pressure') PMAx = P DESIRED_P = (DESIRED_MASS-0.1532) / 2.7187 While(PMAx<DESIRED_P*0.9) M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(1000) Selector.position(AIR) M6HP.aspirate_uL(5) Selector.position(METHANOL) M6HP.aspirate_uL(20) Selector.position(SORBENT) M6HP.aspirate_uL((DESIRED_P - P)*1.62) Wait(1) Selector.position(TRANSFER) M6HP.dispense_uL(100) Routine_call('Measure pressure') PMAx=P While_end() </pre>	<p>Packing the SPE μcolumn. The sorbent is aspirated bracketed with air and methanol and packed at 1 mL min⁻¹. The so formed column is conditioned with carrier. Pressure is measured. The procedure is repeated until at least 90% of the desired sorbent mass has been packed.</p>
<pre> LOADING_FLOW=1000 Routine_call('Injection') LOADING_FLOW=100 Routine_call('Injection') LOADING_FLOW=1000 SAMPLE=CUP SAMPLE_VOLUME*=1.1 Routine_call('Injection') </pre>	<p>The sample is loaded by calling the main routine, 'Injection', under TFC conditions. Afterwards, the sample is processed again but at SPE flow rate. Finally, the acidified sample that was parked in the cup (port=1), is processed also by the same method at TFC flow rate.</p>
<pre> Routine_define('Injection') M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(200) Selector.position(WASTE) M6HP.dispense_uL(40) ACCELERATION_VOL=(LOADING_FLOW**2)/ ACCELERATION/2 Loop(SAMPLE_VOLUME%100) M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(1000) Selector.position(SAMPLE) M6HP.aspirate_uL(100) Selector.position(WASTE) M6HP.aspirate_uL(ACCELERATION_VOL) Selector.position(TRANSFER) M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(LOADING_FLOW) M6HP.set_acceleration_uL_min2(ACCELERATION) M6HP.dispense_uL(HEARTCUT+SAMPLE_VOLUME* ACCELERATION_VOL) M6HP.set_acceleration_uL_min2() Loop_end() M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(1000) Selector.position(HNO3) M6HP.aspirate_uL(100) </pre>	<p>The sample is aspirated in 100 μL aliquots, followed by the acceleration compensation volume. They are dispensed to the SPE μ-column at the preselected loading flow rate, followed by an excess of carrier (water), which also helps cleaning the sorbent. After all the sample has been loaded, the analyte is eluted with a heartcut volume of HNO₃ and then the sorbent cleaned and conditioned again with carrier.</p>

<pre> Selector.position(TRANSFER) M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(400) Injector.load() M6HP.dispense_uL(HEARTCUT) Injector.inject() M6HP.relay(1,0.5) M6HP.dispense_uL(150-HEARTCUT) Routine_end() </pre>	
<pre> M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(1000) P=50 While(P>=1) Selector.position(AIR) M6HP.aspirate_uL(5) Selector.position(METHANOL) M6HP.aspirate_uL(40) Selector.position(AIR) M6HP.aspirate_uL(5) Selector.position(TRANSFER) M6HP.dispense_uL(45) Loop(5) M6HP.aspirate_uL(2) Wait(1) Loop_end() Wait(5) M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(200) M6HP.aspirate_uL(60) Selector.position(WASTE) M6HP.flow rate_uL_min(1000) M6HP.dispense_uL(200) Routine_call('Measure pressure') While_end() </pre>	<p>Unpacking routine. The sorbent is wetted with a methanol plug, bracketed by air for preventing in-loop dispersion. 5 aspiration pulses of 2 μL allow to loosen the bed. Finally, it is aspirated into the loop at 1 mL min^{-1} and disposed to the waste port by flow reversal. If the pressure is higher than 1 absolute bar, the routine is repeated.</p>

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