

Supporting Information

High-efficiency solid-phase microextraction performance of polypyrrole enhanced titania nanoparticles for sensitive determination of polar chlorophenols and triclosan in environmental water samples

Mingguang Ma, Yunxia Wei*, Huijuan Wei, Xianyu Liu, Haixia Liu

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou City University, Lanzhou
730070, China

*Corresponding Author's Email: weiyx07@lzu.edu.cn

* Corresponding author at: College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou City University, Lanzhou 730070, China.
E-mail address: weiyx07@lzu.edu.cn.

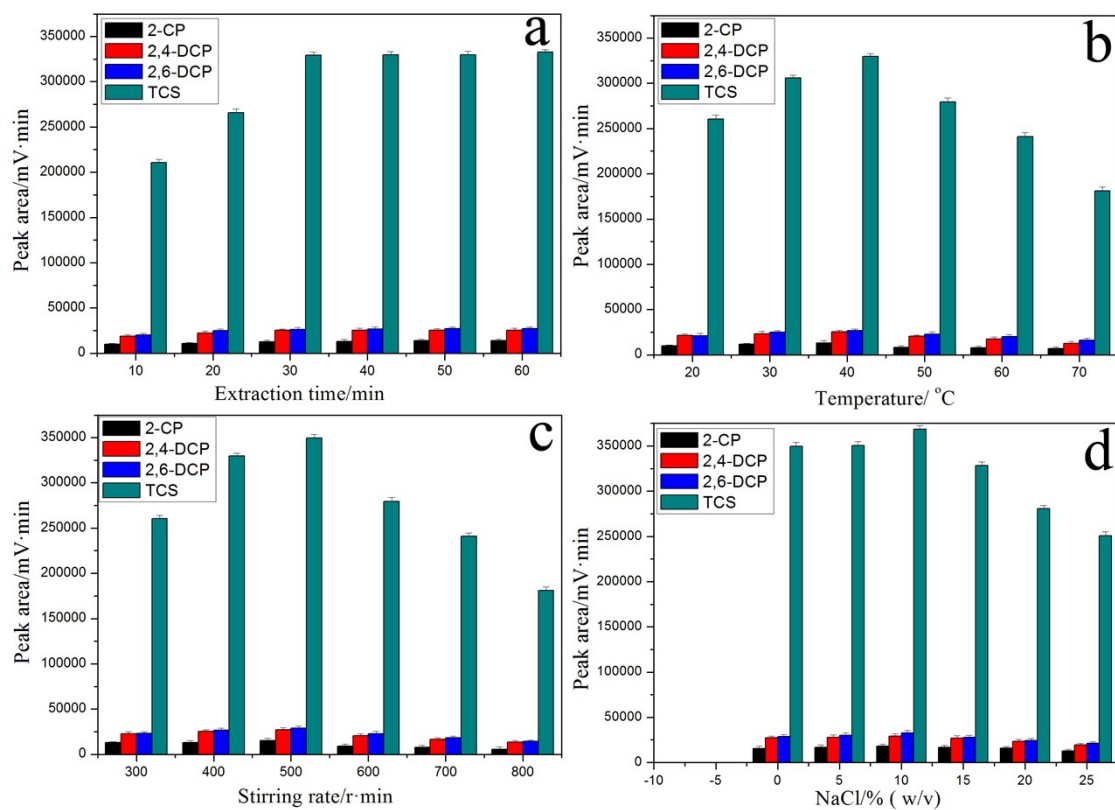


Fig S1. Effect of extraction time (a), temperature (b), stirring rate (c) and ionic strength (d) on extraction efficiency

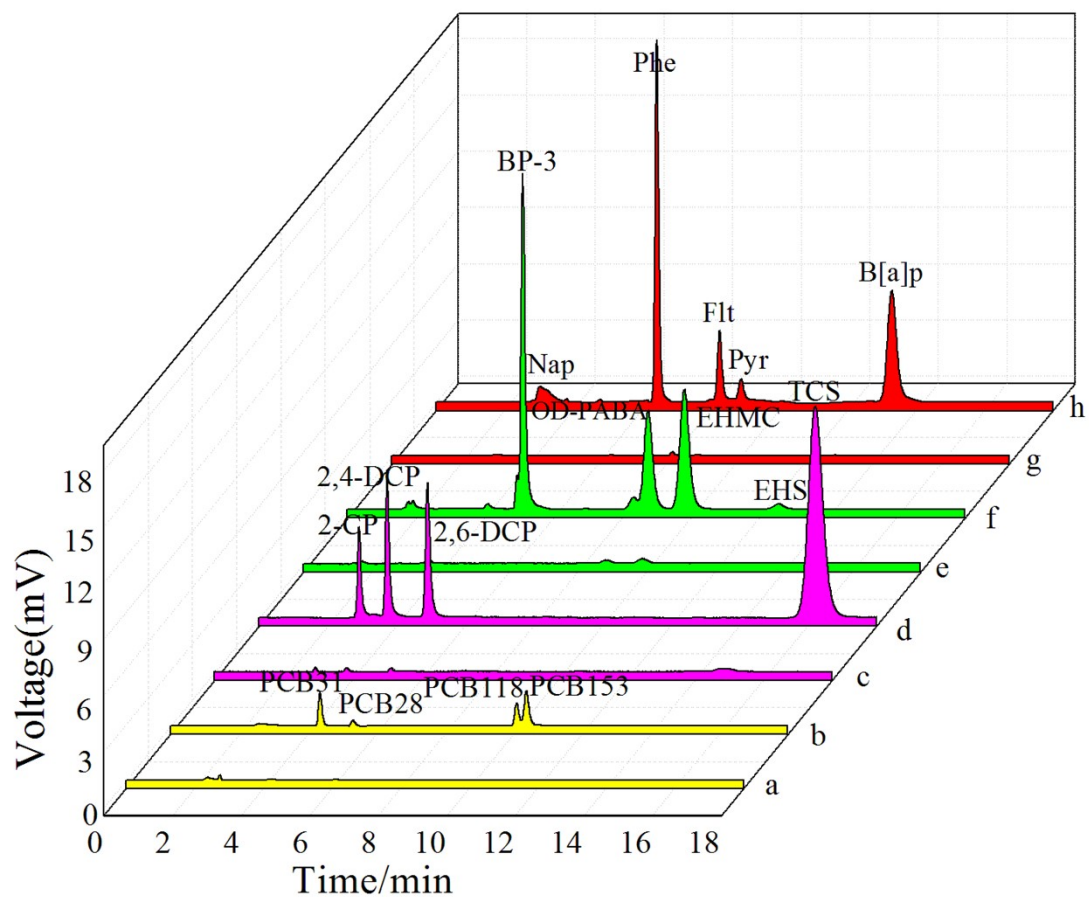


Fig S2.Chromatograms of SPME-HPLC for phenolic compounds. SPME-HPLC with the untreated Ti wire (a), the TiO₂NPs fiber (b), the 100- μ m PDMS fiber (c), the 85- μ m PA fiber (d), PPy@TiO₂NPs/Ti fiber (e) for CPs spiked at 25 μ g·L⁻¹

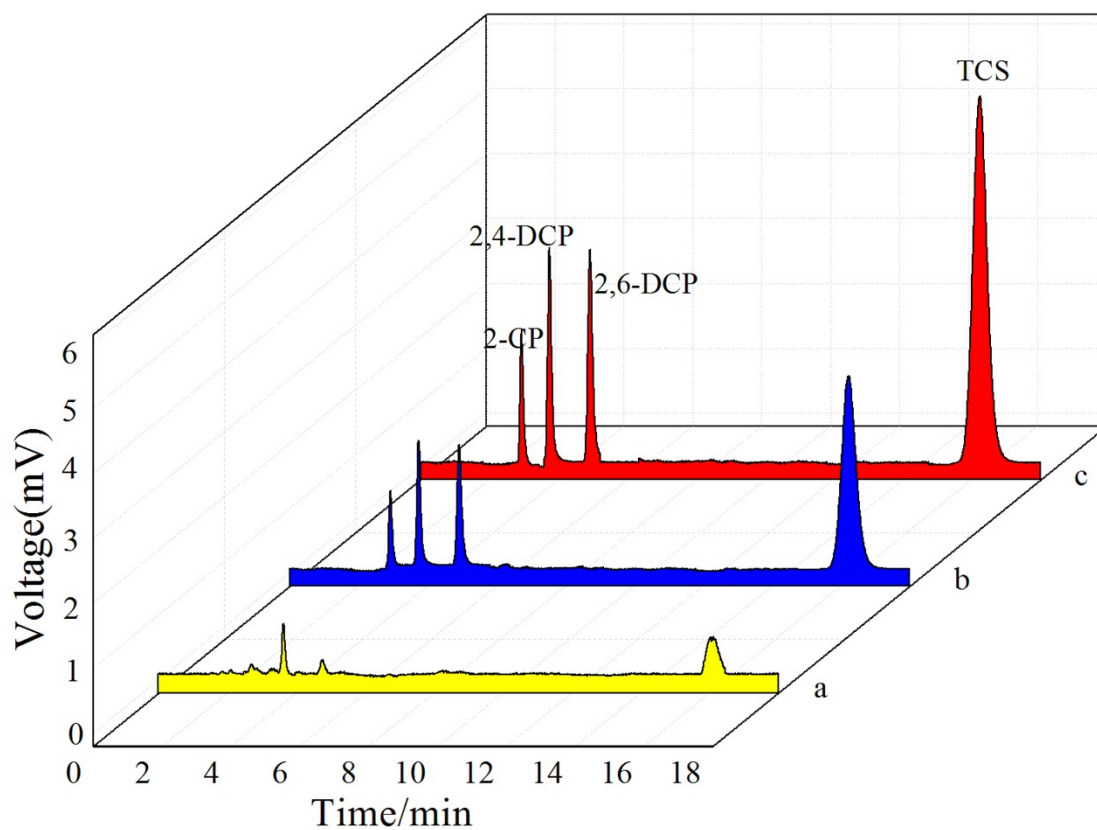


Fig S3. Chromatograms of SPME-HPLC for phenolic compounds in wastewater. Direct extraction (a), spiked wastewater at $5 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ (b), and at $10 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ (c) with the PPy@TiO₂NPs/Ti fiber.