

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **Magnetic solid-phase extraction of pyrethroid and neonicotinoid insecticides separately in environmental water samples based on alkaline or acidic group-functionalized mesoporous silica**

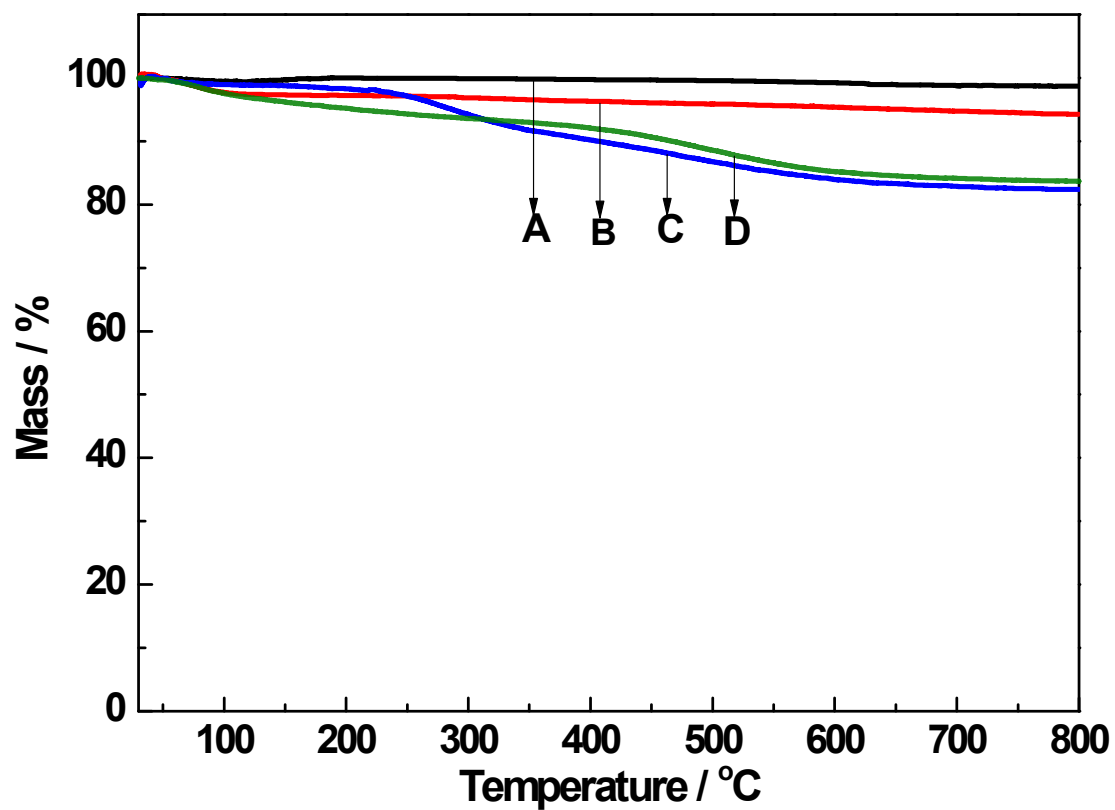
Rui Han, Fei Wang, Chuanfeng Zhao, Meixing Zhang, Shihai Cui\*, Jing Yang\*

*Jiangsu Collaborative Innovation Center of Biomedical Functional Materials, Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Biomedical Materials, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Jiangsu Provincial Key Laboratory of Materials Cycling and Pollution Control, Jiangsu Open Laboratory of Major Scientific Instrument and Equipment, Nanjing Normal University, 1 Wenyuan Road, Nanjing, 210023, China.*

\*Corresponding author:

Jing Yang Tel.: +86 25 85891705. E-mail address: [chemyangjing@njnu.edu.cn](mailto:chemyangjing@njnu.edu.cn).

Shihai Cui Tel.: +86 25 85891705. E-mail address: [cuishihai@njnu.edu.cn](mailto:cuishihai@njnu.edu.cn).



**Fig. S1.** TGA diagrams of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A), Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@KIT-6 (B), FKN (C) and FKC (D).

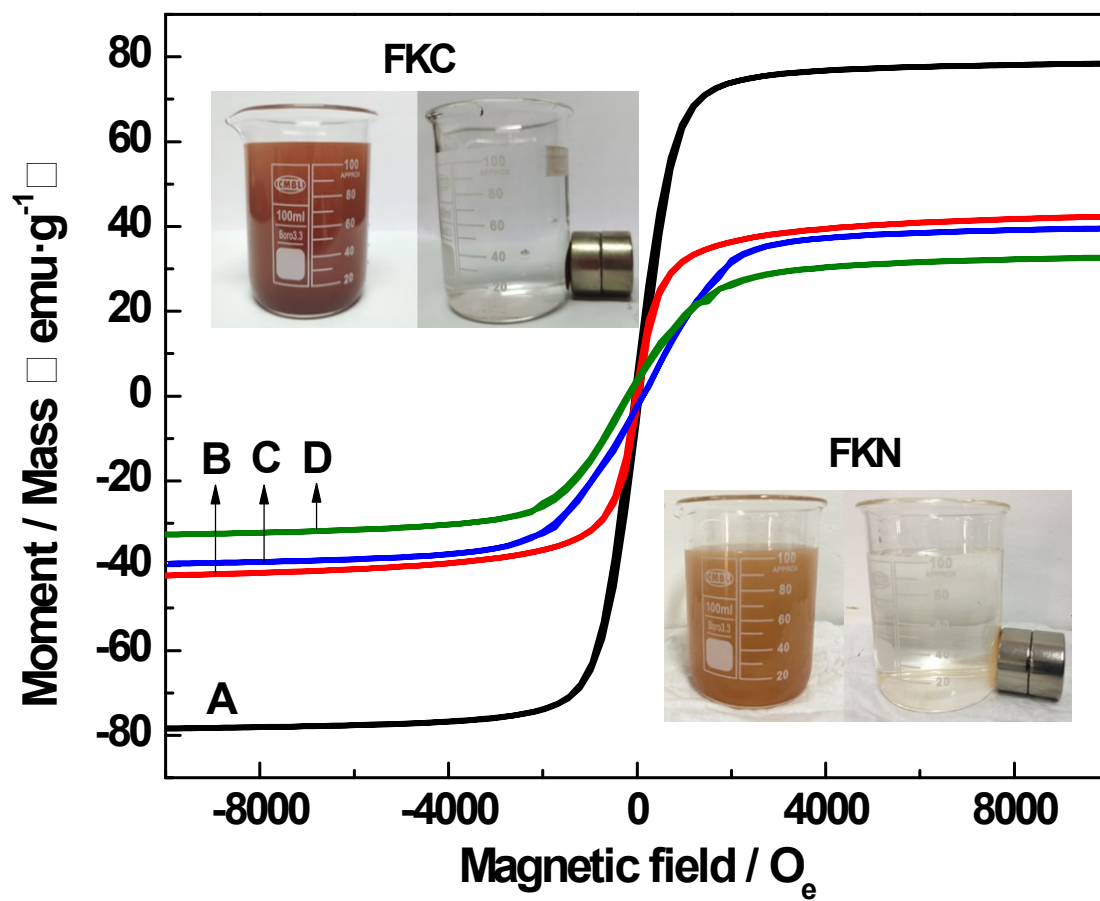


Fig. S2. Magnetic property of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A), Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@KIT-6 (B), FKN (C) and FKC (D).

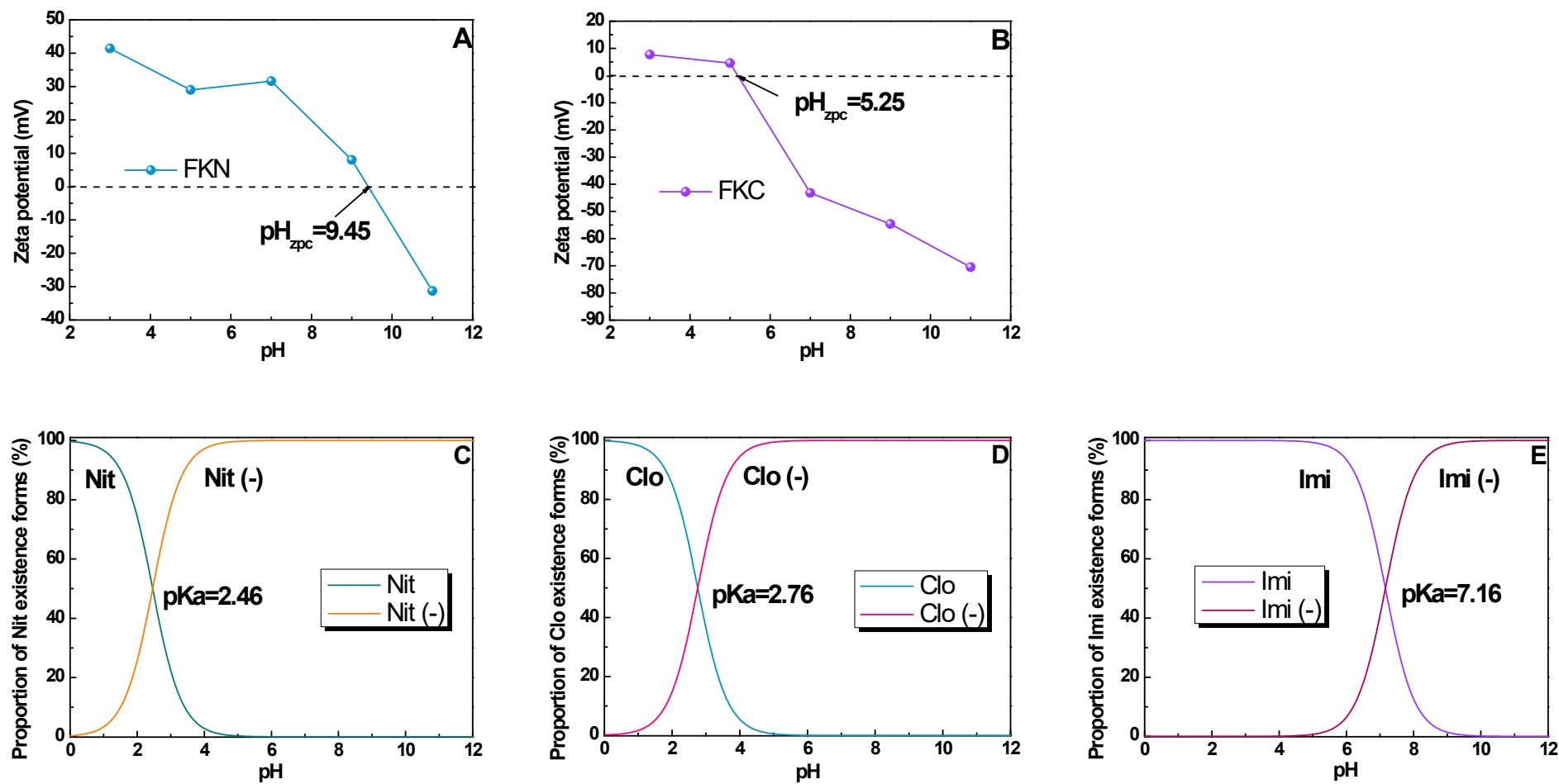


Fig. S3. Zeta potential of FKN (A) and FKc (B); The morphological distribution of Nit (C), Clo (D) and Imi (E).

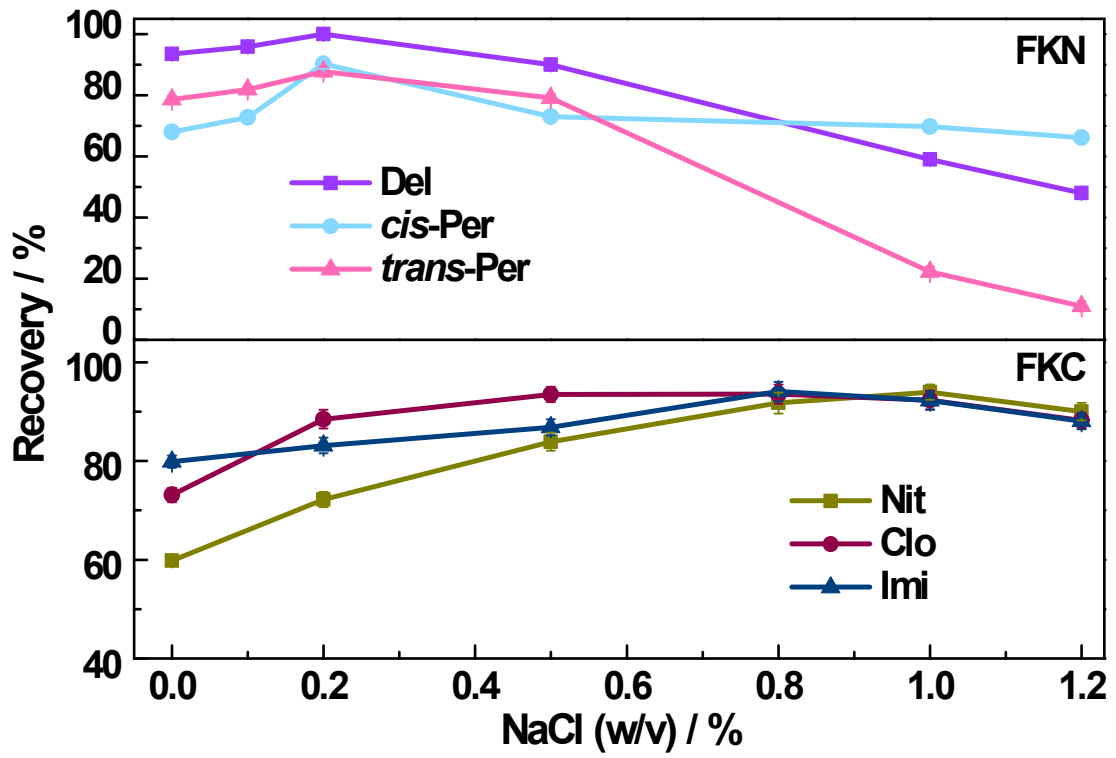
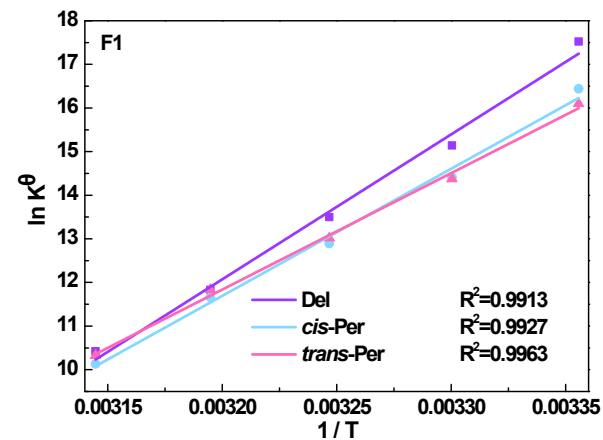
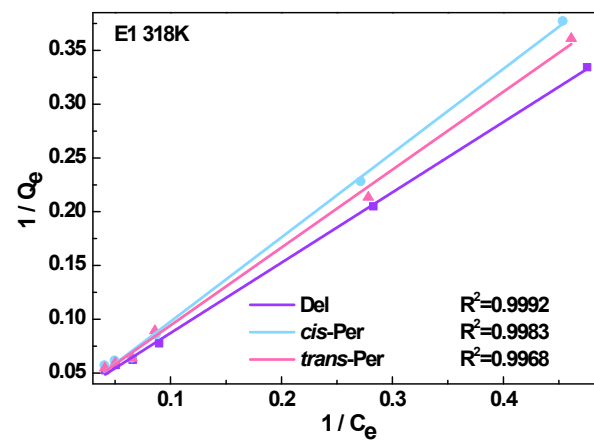
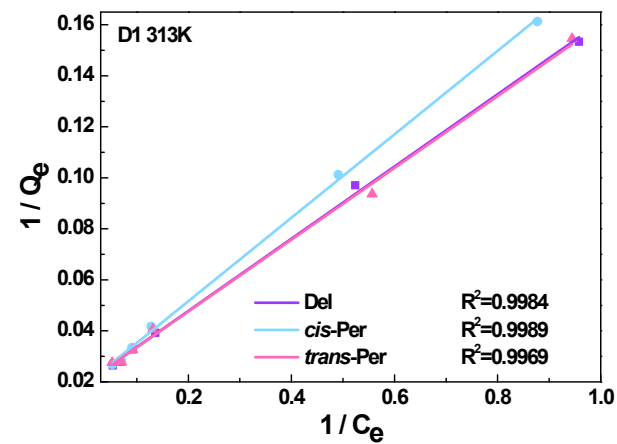
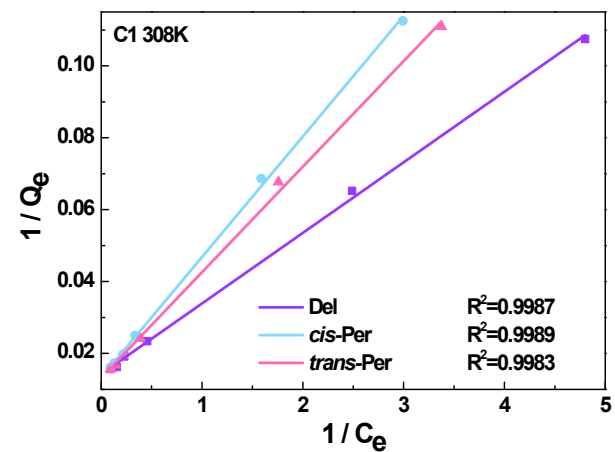
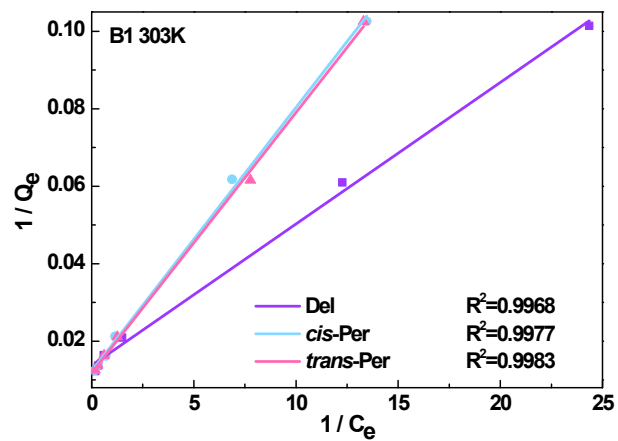
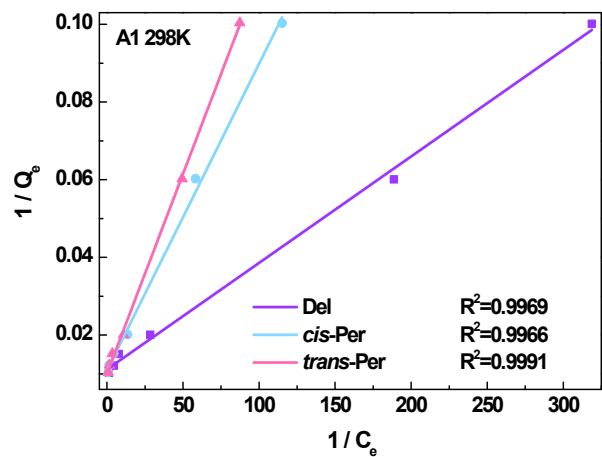


Fig. S4. Effect of NaCl concentration for MSPE.



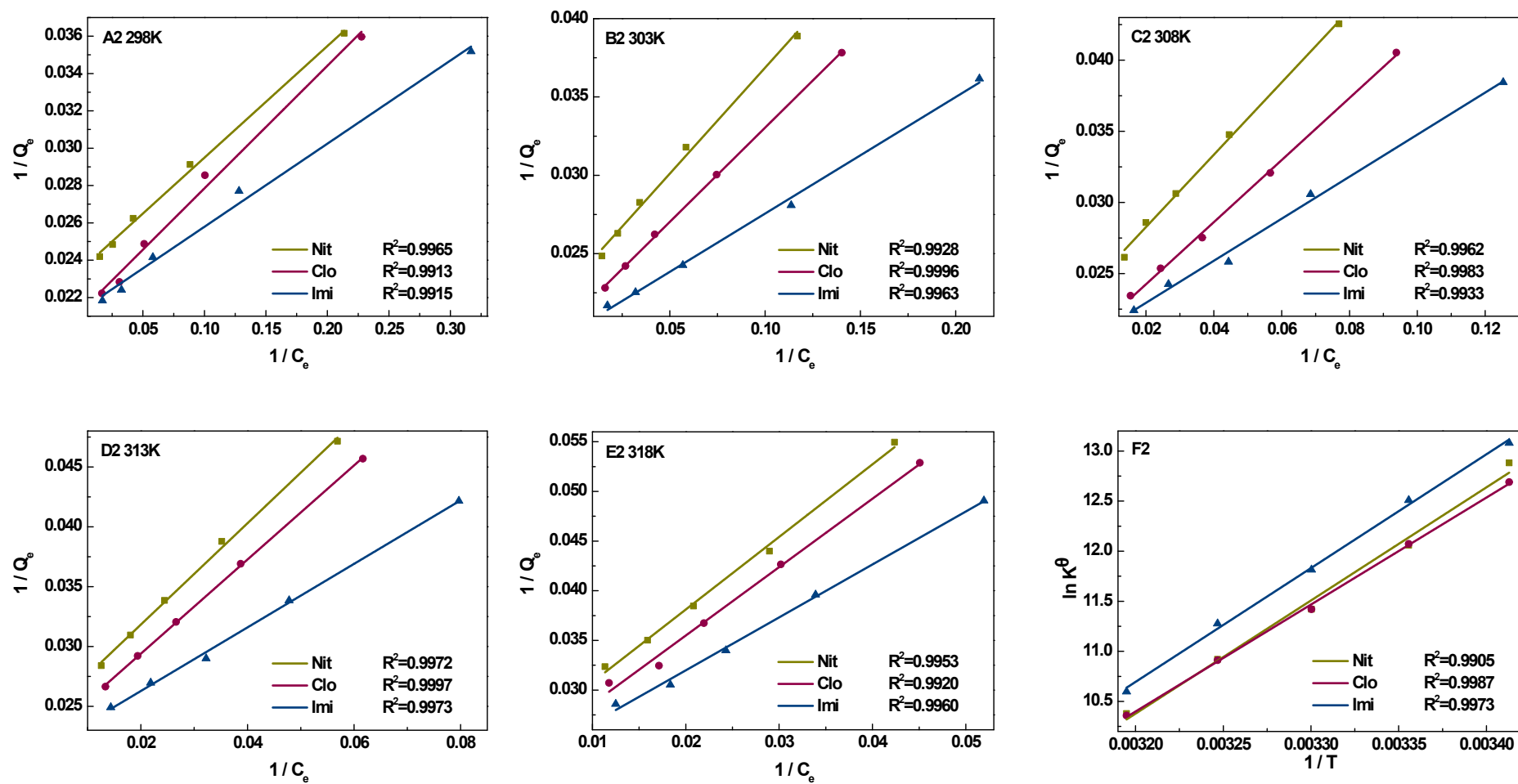
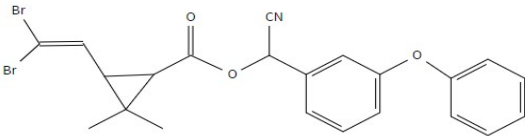
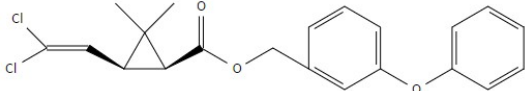
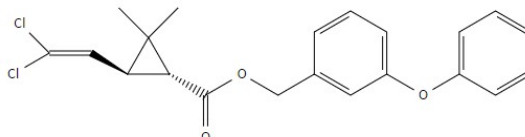
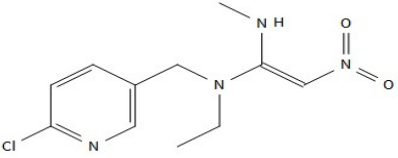
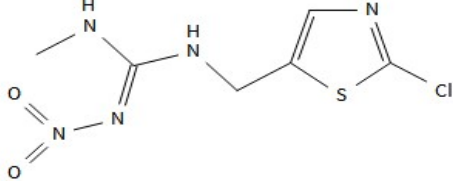
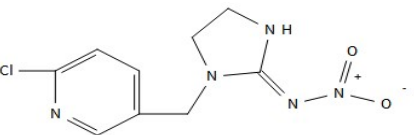


Fig. S5. Thermodynamic analysis for the adsorption of insecticides on the FKN (A1-F1) and FKC (A2-F2).

**Table S1.** The chemical structures of the analytes.

Analyte	CAS	Structure
Del	52918-63-5	
<i>cis</i> -Per	61949-76-6	
<i>trans</i> -Per	61949-77-7	
Nit	150824-47-8	
Clo	210880-92-5	
Imi	138261-41-3	



**Table S2.** Formulae of adsorption kinetic and isotherm experiments.

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$Q_t = \frac{(C_0 - C_t)V}{m}$	Adsorption capacity	(1)
$\ln(Q_e - Q_t) = \ln Q_e - k_1 t$	Pseudo-first order	(2)
$\frac{t}{Q_t} = \frac{1}{k_2 Q_e^2} + \frac{1}{Q_e} t$	Pseudo-second order	(3)
$Q_t = k_p t^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$	Intra-particle model	(4)
$\frac{1}{Q_e} = \frac{1}{Q_{max}} + \frac{1}{K_L Q_{max} C_e}$	Langmuir equation	(5)
$\log Q_e = \log K_F + \frac{1}{n} \log C_e$	Freundlich equation	(6)
$\ln K^\theta = -\frac{\Delta H^\theta}{RT} + \frac{\Delta S^\theta}{R}$	Van't Hoff equation	(7)
$\Delta G^\theta = \Delta H^\theta - T \Delta S^\theta$	Gibbs function definition	(8)
$K^\theta = 10^6 K_L$		(9)

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$Q_t$ : the adsorbed amount in the time  $t$  ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ );  $C_0$ : the original insecticide concentrations ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ );  $C_t$ : the insecticide concentration in time  $t$  ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ );  $V$ : the solution volume (mL);  $m$ : the mass of the adsorbent (mg);  $Q_e$ : the amounts of insecticide adsorbed at equilibrium ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ );  $k_1$ : the pseudo first-order rate constant ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ );  $k_2$ : the pseudo-second order adsorption rate constant ( $\text{mg}\cdot\mu\text{g}^{-1}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ );  $k_p$ : the intra-particle diffusion rate constant ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}\cdot\text{min}^{-1/2}$ );  $C$ : the intercept of intra-particle model;  $Q_{max}$ : the maximum monolayer capacity of the adsorbent ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ );  $K_L$ : the Langmuir binding constant ( $\text{mL}\cdot\mu\text{g}^{-1}$ );  $C_e$ : the equilibrium concentration of analytes in

solution ( $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ );  $K_F$ : the Freundlich constant ( $\text{mL}\cdot\mu\text{g}^{-1}$ );  $n$ : the heterogeneity factor (dimensionless);  $\Delta G^\theta$ : the Gibbs free energy ( $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ );  $\Delta H^\theta$ : the enthalpy ( $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ );  $\Delta S^\theta$ : the entropy ( $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$ );  $R$ : the perfect gas constant ( $8.314 \text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$ );  $T$ : the reaction temperature (K);  $K^\theta$ : the equilibrium constant (dimensionless).

**Table S3.** Physicochemical data of the nanomaterials.

Materials	$S_{\text{BET}}^{\text{a}}$ ( $\text{m}^2\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ )	$V_{\text{pore}}^{\text{b}}$ ( $\text{cm}^3\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ )	$R_{\text{pore}}^{\text{c}}$ (nm)
$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{KIT-6}$	579	0.42	6.3
FKN	279	0.21	8.4
FKC	549	0.86	12.4

a. Specific surface area; b. Pore volume; c. Pore diameter

**Table S4.** Method evaluation for the MSPE of the pyrethroid and neonicotinoid insecticides.

Material	Analyte	Linear range / $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	Calibration curves	Correlation coefficient / r	RSD / % (n=6)	LOD / $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	LOQ / $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$
FKN	Del	0.12-1200	$y=36.17x-335.08$	0.9993	0.89	0.04	0.12
	<i>cis</i> -Per	0.06-1200	$y=18.76x+396.65$	0.9987	1.06	0.02	0.06
	<i>trans</i> -Per	0.30-1200	$y=18.38x-551.22$	0.9985	2.06	0.09	0.30
FKC	Nit	1.10-1200	$y=90.054x+767.29$	0.9996	2.12	0.33	1.11
	Clo	0.90-1200	$y=65.396x+610.03$	0.9999	1.20	0.27	0.91
	Imi	0.75-1200	$y=75.607x+274.51$	0.9998	1.32	0.23	0.76

**Table S5.** The precision of HPLC instrument.

Material	Analyte	Linear range / $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	Calibration curves	Correlation coefficient / r	RSD / % (n=3)	LOD / $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	LOQ / $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$
FKN	Del	6.10-1200	$y=13.71x+938.37$	0.9998	0.092	1.84	6.10
	<i>cis</i> -Per	3.65-1200	$y=15.66x+423.05$	0.9989	0.102	1.10	3.65
	<i>trans</i> -Per	14.25-1200	$y=12.19x-653.67$	0.9957	0.141	4.32	14.26
FKC	Nit	58.80-1200	$y=26.09x+561.83$	0.9999	0.028	17.82	58.81
	Clo	39.20-1200	$y=59.73x-432.75$	0.9963	0.002	11.88	39.20
	Imi	39.47-1200	$y=42.97x-185.67$	0.9980	0.002	11.96	39.47

**Table S6.** Kinetic parameters corresponding to different models.

Material		Pseudo-first order			Pseudo-second order			Intra-particle diffusion order			
		$Q_{e,exp} /$ $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$	$R^2$	$K_1 /$ $\text{min}^{-1}$	$Q_{e,cal} /$ $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$	$R^2$	$K_2 / \text{mg}\cdot$ $\mu\text{g}^{-1}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$	$Q_{e,cal} /$ $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$	$R^2$	$K_p / \mu\text{g}\cdot$ $\text{mL}^{-1}\cdot\text{min}^{-0.5}$	C
FKN	Del	1.67	0.7389	0.66	2.00	0.9986	0.60	1.81	0.9252	0.31	0.75
	<i>cis</i> -Per	1.47	0.8907	0.40	1.93	0.9976	0.12	2.08	0.9891	0.49	-0.04
	<i>trans</i> -Per	1.43	0.8794	0.52	0.95	0.9972	0.72	1.56	0.7720	0.28	0.61
FKC	Nit	1.18	0.8601	0.33	0.53	0.9938	0.42	1.32	0.9744	0.32	0.21
	Clo	1.14	0.9592	0.40	0.38	0.9951	0.77	1.10	0.9729	0.23	0.34
	Imi	1.15	0.9626	0.57	0.72	0.9970	0.64	1.16	0.9762	0.26	0.30

**Table S7.** Thermodynamic data based on Van't Hoff equation for the adsorption of insecticides on the FKN and FKC.

	$K^{\theta}$ ( $10^4$ )					$\Delta S^{\theta}$ ( $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$ )	$\Delta H^{\theta}$ ( $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ )	$\Delta G^{\theta}$ ( $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ )				
	293 K	298 K	303 K	308 K	313 K			293 K	298 K	303 K	308 K	313 K
Del	4067.04	376.16	72.69	13.76	3.35	-783.93	-276.34	-42.73	-38.81	-34.89	-30.97	-27.05
<i>cis</i> -Per	1376.45	180.62	39.67	11.55	2.51	-678.21	-242.32	-40.21	-36.82	-33.43	-30.04	-26.65
<i>trans</i> -Per	979.61	174.89	45.13	13.81	3.04	-612.21	-222.07	-39.63	-36.57	-33.51	-30.44	-27.38
Nit	39.31	17.27	9.12	5.52	3.21	-214.22	-93.91	-31.14	-30.07	-29.00	-27.93	-26.86
Clo	32.40	17.48	9.11	5.48	3.15	-197.70	-88.80	-30.87	-29.88	-28.90	-27.91	-26.92
Imi	47.92	27.06	13.51	7.90	4.00	-213.37	-94.46	-31.95	-30.88	-29.81	-28.75	-27.68