

Simultaneous determination of Cl, Br and I by aerosol-assisted PVG- ICP-MS

Gustavo R. Bitencourt^{a,b}, Paola A. Mello^a, Patricia Grinberg^{b*} and Ralph E. Sturgeon^b

^aDepartamento de Química, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Santa Maria, RS, Brazil, 97105-900.

^bNational Research Council Canada, Metrology Research Centre, Ottawa, ON, Canada, K1A 0R6.

Supplementary Material

*Corresponding author

Patricia.Grinberg@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca

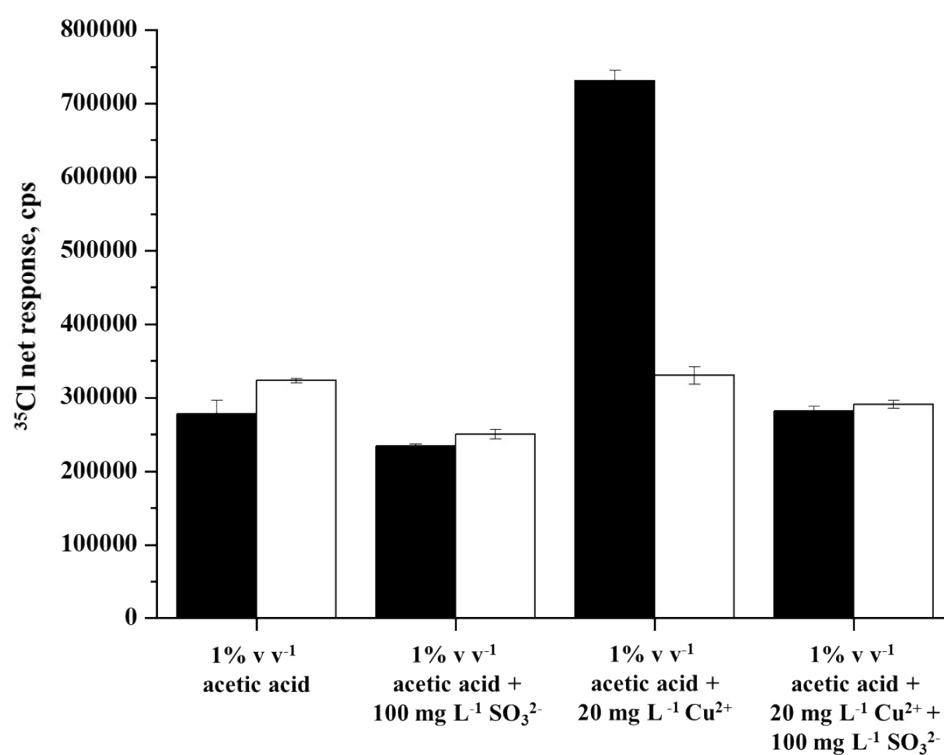


Figure S1. Impact of the addition of 100 mg L⁻¹ SO₃²⁻ to different generation media containing 1% v v⁻¹ acetic acid and/or 20 mg L⁻¹ Cu²⁺ on the generation of Cl (5 mg L⁻¹) present as Cl⁻ (black bar) or ClO₃⁻ (white bar). Error bars represent the standard deviation (n = 3).

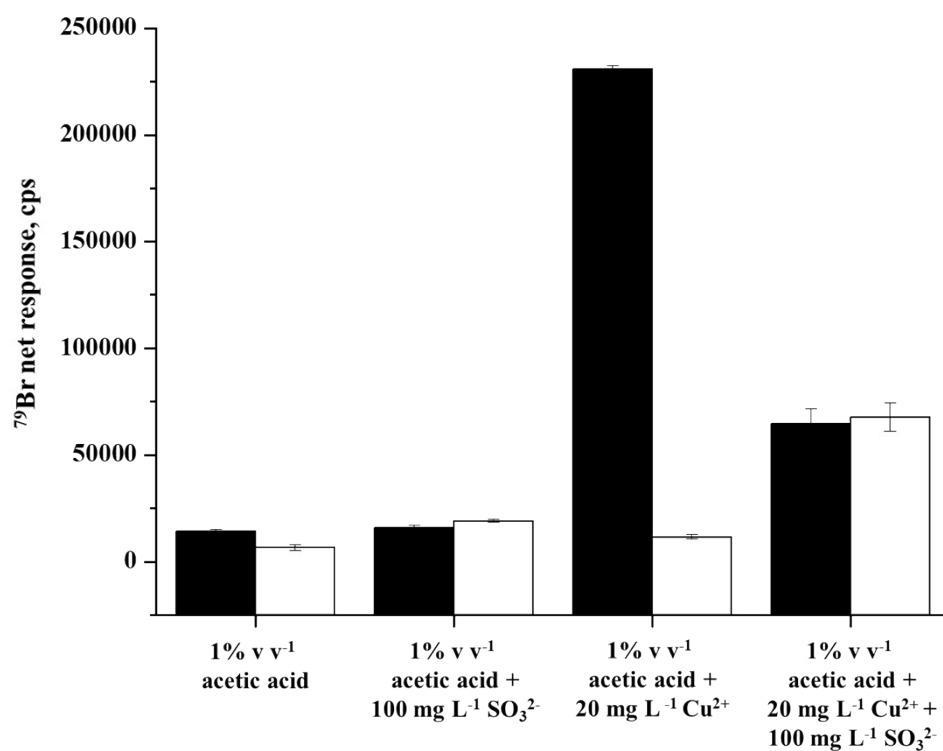


Figure S2. Impact of 100 mg L⁻¹ SO_3^{2-} added to different generation media containing 1% v v⁻¹ acetic acid and/or 20 mg L⁻¹ Cu^{2+} on the generation of Br (10 $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$) present as Br^- (black bar) or BrO_3^- (white bar). Error bars represent the standard deviation (n = 3).

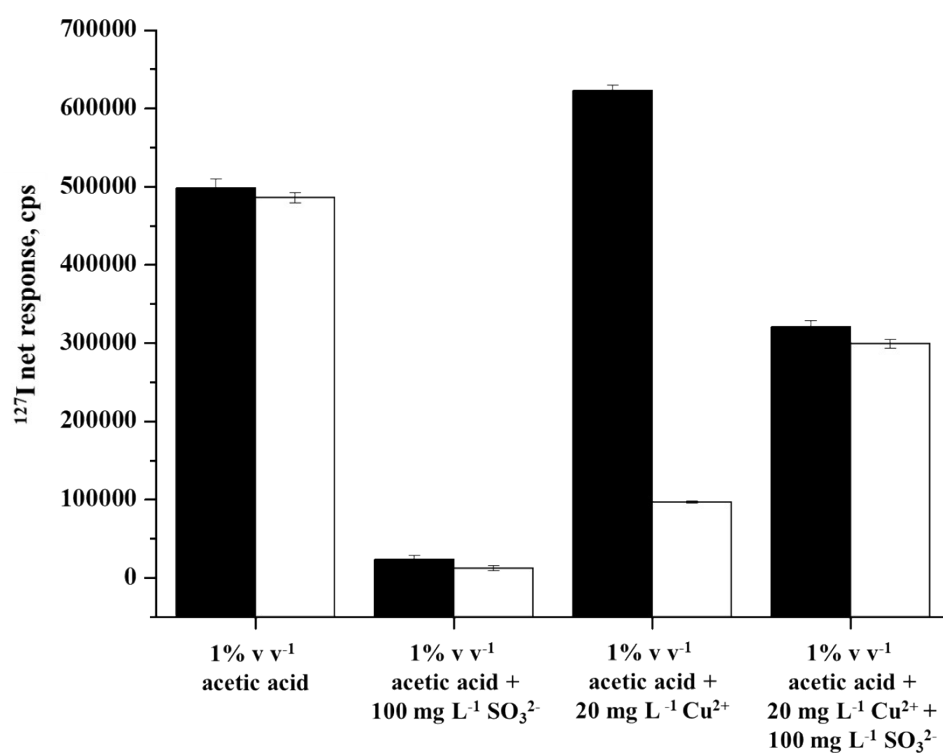


Figure S3. Impact of 100 mg L⁻¹ SO₃²⁻ added to different generation media containing 1% v v⁻¹ acetic acid and/or 20 mg L⁻¹ Cu²⁺ on the generation of I (2 μg L⁻¹) present as I⁻ (black bar) or IO₃⁻ (white bar). Error bars represent the standard deviation (n = 3).