

Impact of Irreversible Sorption of Phthalate Acid Esters on Its Sediment Quality Criteria

Xinghui Xia^{a*} Ju Zhang^a Yujuan Sha^a Jianbing Li^b

School of Environment, Beijing Normal University /State Key Laboratory of Water
Environment Simulation, Beijing, 100875, China

Environmental Engineering Program, University of Northern British Columbia,
Prince George, British Columbia, Canada V2N 4Z9

This supplementary material has six pages, and there are one table and four figures.

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 10 58805314; fax: +86 10 58805314.
E-mail address: xiakh@bnu.edu.cn (X. Xia).

Table S1 Particle size distribution of the sediment samples

Sediment	<0.001mm (%)	0.001-0.005mm (%)	0.005-0.01mm (%)	0.01-0.05mm (%)	0.05-0.25mm (%)	>0.25mm (%)
Xiao langdi	0.105	1.497	1.326	14.716	80.191	2.168
Hua yuankou	1.354	3.413	0.799	20.654	72.816	0.966
Zhuan kou	10.13	6.13	15.268	34.212	34.234	0.026
Dong fengzha	8.592	11.55	31.336	34.872	13.65	0

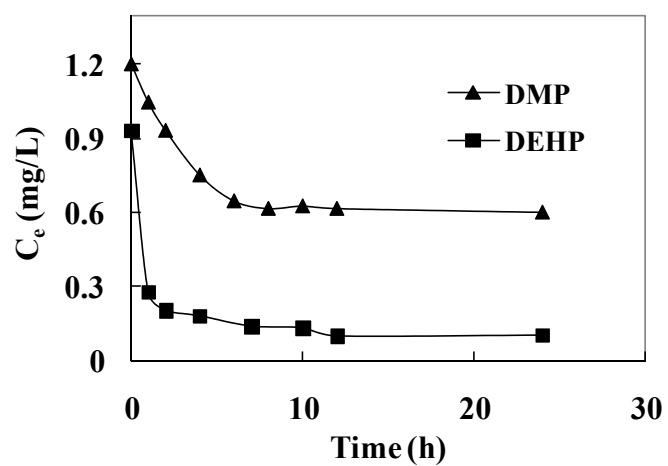


Figure S1 Sorption kinetics of DMP and DEHP on the Hua yuankou sediment

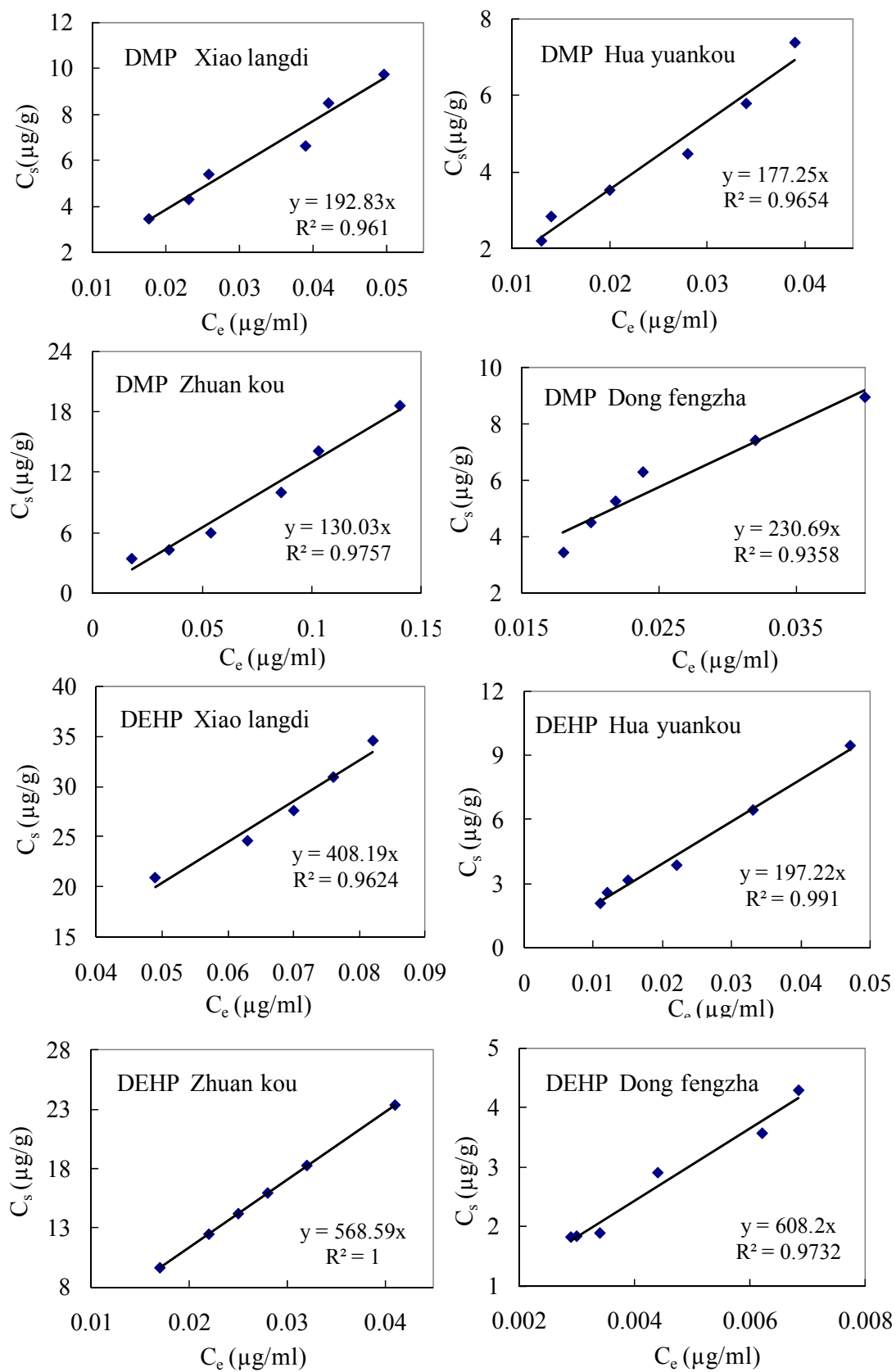


Figure S2 The reversible sorption curves of DMP and DEHP on sediments

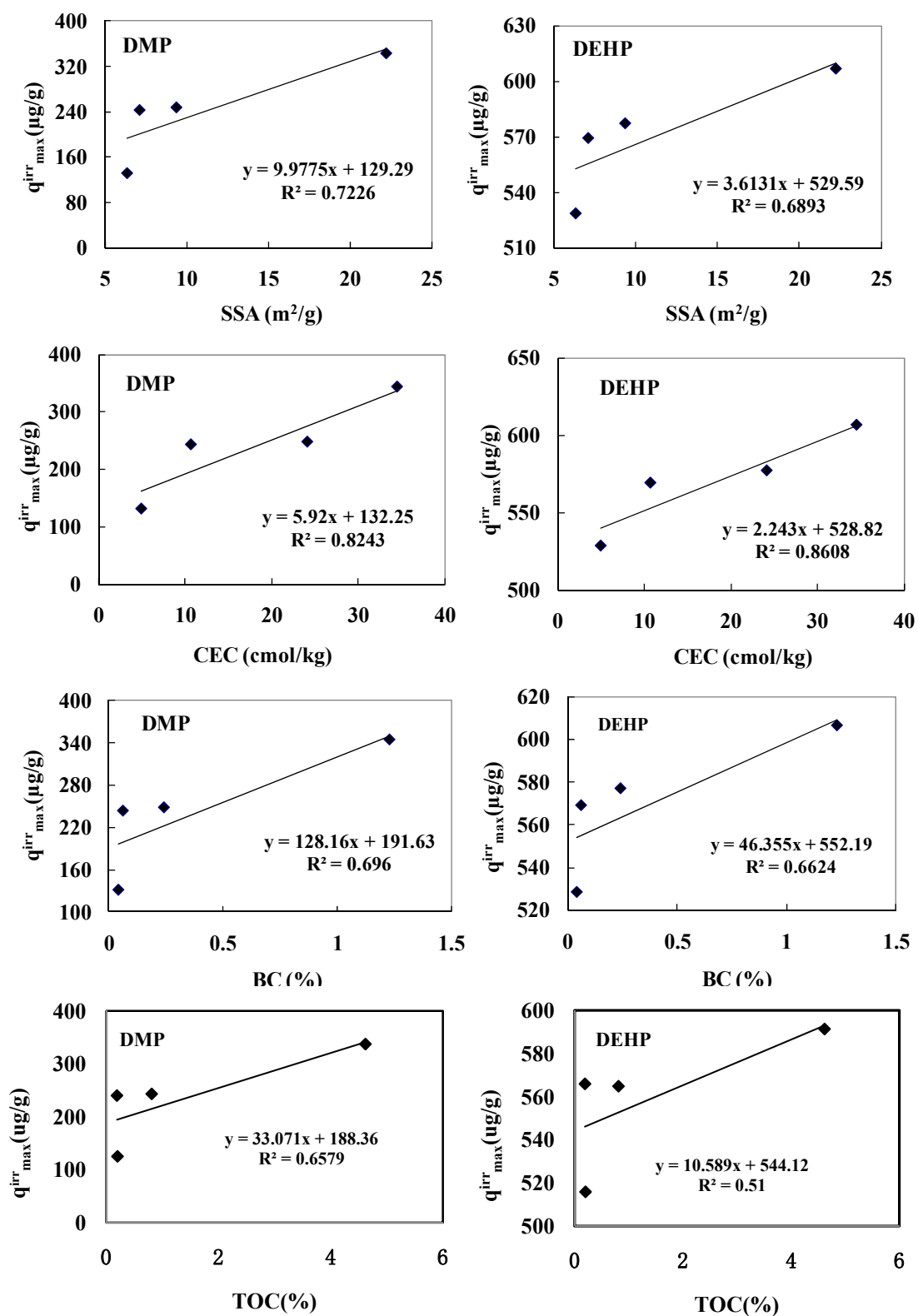


Figure S3 The relationship between the maximum irreversible sorption capacities of PAEs and the properties of sediments

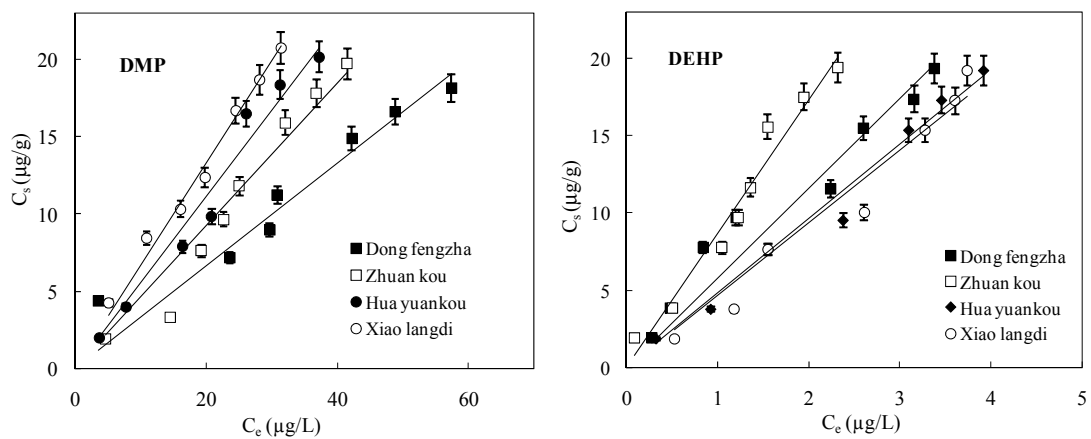


Figure S4 The equilibrium sorption curves of DMP and DEHP on sediments