

1 **Electronic Supplementary Information**

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3 **PCBs and PBDEs in environmental samples from King George**

4 **Island and Ardley Island, Antarctica**

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12 Materials and methods

13 1. *Sampling and shipment*

14 The sampling sites are situated in the Fildes Peninsula at King George Island, west  
15 Antarctic, where many international research stations are located including the  
16 Chinese Great Wall station, and Ardley Island which is an important settlement for  
17 the penguins and migrating birds. During the 26th Chinese Antarctic Expedition in the  
18 austral summer between December 2009 and January 2010, twenty-five samples  
19 including seven natural soils, three dropping-amended soils, one sediment, six lichens  
20 and eight mosses were collected from nine sampling sites that could be reached by our  
21 research staff in this area. During the sampling period, the air temperature is around 0  
22 °C in the Fildes Peninsula and Ardley Island. The soil samples were collected using a  
23 stainless steel spade and combined to form a composite sample for the site; the moss  
24 and lichen samples were mainly scratched off from rock and ground surfaces; the  
25 sediment was obtained using a grab from Great Wall Bay close to the Chinese Great  
26 Wall Station. All the samples were stored at -20 °C in the fridge in Chinese Great Wall  
27 Station. The sediment was air-dried for several days before the shipment. The samples  
28 were sealed in clean plastic bags and packed in a case. After being transported to  
29 Chile airport, they were transferred by DHL express to our laboratory in Beijing,  
30 China, and then stored at -20 °C. The shipment was finished within 2 weeks. After  
31 customs declaration, the package and each sample were checked, and no taint or  
32 spoilage was observed for all the samples including the sediment.

33 2. *Sample extraction and cleanup*

34 For soil and sediment samples, the extraction was performed on Accelerated  
35 Solvent Extraction (ASE300, Dionex, USA), and the conditions were as follows: the  
36 solvent is DCM: n-hexane (1:1, v:v) (100 mL), the temperature was 150 °C and

37 pressure was 1500 psi (10.3 MPa) with 7 min for heating and 8 min in the static state.  
38 After solvent exchange with DCM and concentrated to 5 mL, the extracts were  
39 fractioned using auto-gel permeation chromatography (GPC, AccuPrep™,  
40 J<sub>2</sub>-Scientific; Bio-Beads S-X3 with DCM as the mobile phase) to remove humic  
41 substance and sulfur. Then they were loaded to multilayer silica columns packed from  
42 the bottom up with 1 g silica gel, 4 g basic silica gel, 1 g silica gel, 8 g acid silica gel,  
43 2 g silica gel and 2 cm anhydrous sodium sulfate, and eluted with 100 mL *n*-hexane.

44 For lichen and moss samples, different from the above extraction and cleanup  
45 procedures, 3.0 g lichen or moss samples were weighed and the ASE temperature was  
46 selected as 100 °C. The extracts were evaporated to dryness for lipid determination,  
47 and then dissolved into 50 mL *n*-hexane. After about 10 g acidic silica was added to  
48 remove lipids, the solution was filtered by a column packed with anhydrous sodium  
49 sulfate. The filtrate was thereafter concentrated and loaded to a multilayer silica  
50 column as previously described, and thereafter through a basic alumina column (6 g  
51 basic alumina, 1 cm anhydrous sodium sulfate from the bottom up, eluted with 40 mL  
52 *n*-hexane/DCM (1:1, v:v) ) and carbon column (1.5 g carbon mixture, 2 cm anhydrous  
53 sodium sulfate from the bottom up, eluted with 50 mL *n*-hexane) for further treatment.

54 All the eluates were finally concentrated into 20 µL nonane and then spiked with  
55 recovery standard (68A-IS) for the instrumental analysis.

56 Fig. S1. Relative distribution of PCBs in soil and sediment samples.

57 Fig. S2. Relative distribution of PCBs in lichen samples.

58 Fig. S3. Relative distribution of PCBs in moss samples.

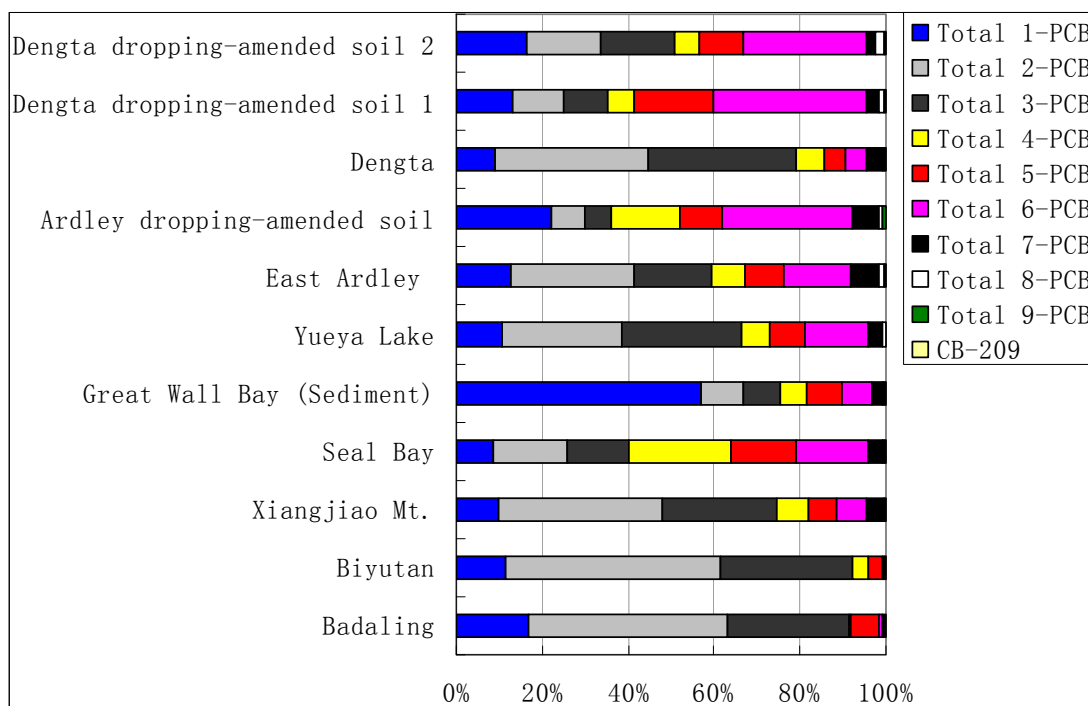
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61 Table S1. Average concentrations of PCB and PBDE congeners (ranges) in each  
62 sample type.

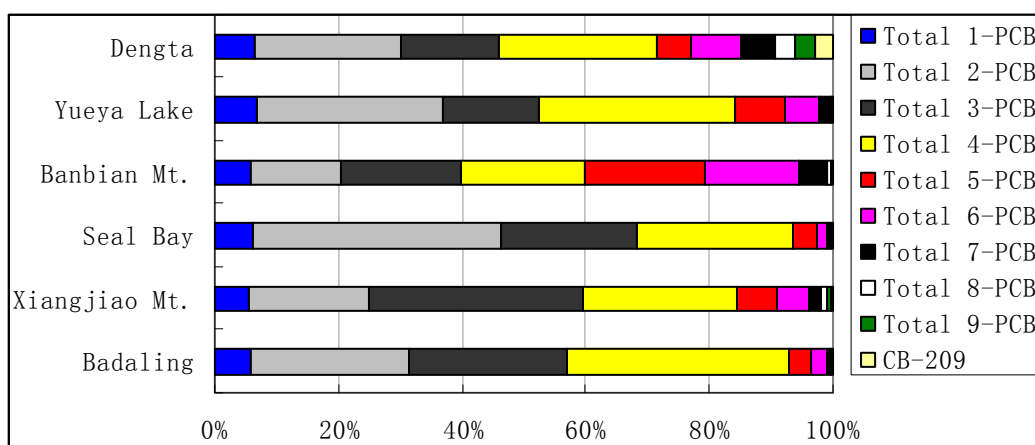
63 Table S2. Pearson correlation coefficients between the concentrations and TOC in the  
64 soil and sediment.

65 **Fig. S1. Relative distribution of PCBs in soil and sediment samples.**



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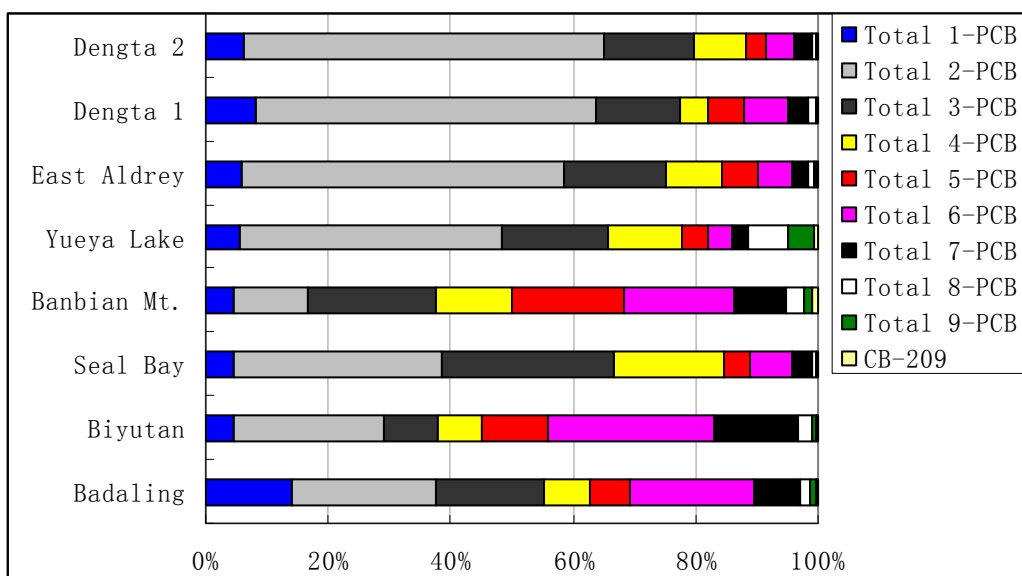
67 **Fig. S2. Relative distribution of PCBs in lichen samples.**



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70 **Fig. S3. Relative distribution of PCBs in moss samples.**



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72 **Table S1. Average concentrations of PCB and PBDE congeners (ranges) in each**  
 73 **sample type.**

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Compound	Soil (pg g <sup>-1</sup> dw)	Sediment (pg g <sup>-1</sup> dw)	Lichen (pg g <sup>-1</sup> dw)	Moss (pg g <sup>-1</sup> dw)
CB-11	41.7 (19.2-67.9)	5.10	95.4 (45.7-171)	131 (27.5-258)
CB-209	0.60 (n.d.*-2.30)	0.17	3.22 (0.11-16.2)	2.23 (n.d.-5.68)
Dioxin-like PCBs				
CB-77	2.31 (0.04-11.1)	0.42	2.19 (0.79-6.25)	1.36 (0.39-1.80)
CB-81	0.12 (n.d.-0.24)	0.03	0.42 (n.d.-0.75)	0.56 (n.d.-0.71)
CB-105	3.84 (0.04-17.4)	1.13	4.02 (0.97-14.2)	3.17 (1.67-5.87)
CB-114	0.27 (0.02-1.05)	0.05	0.60 (0.18-1.30)	0.26 (0.14-0.41)
CB-123	0.30 (0.02-0.90)	0.07	0.30 (n.d.-0.54)	0.21 (0.12-0.31)
CB-126	0.96 (0.03-2.51)	0.16	1.15 (0.18-2.82)	0.59 (0.26-0.91)
CB-156	2.12 (0.10-8.03)	0.46	2.23 (0.54-4.79)	2.33 (0.93-4.08)
CB-157	0.85 (0.03-2.76)	0.14	0.54 (0.15-1.24)	0.75 (0.27-1.27)
CB-167	1.39 (0.05-4.92)	0.21	0.98 (0.24-2.08)	1.36 (0.34-2.16)
CB-169	1.52 (0.07-3.39)	0.09	0.43 (0.17-0.86)	0.57 (0.31-1.33)
CB-189	0.28 (0.02-1.00)	0.09	0.68 (n.d.-2.01)	0.53 (0.28-0.87)
Indicator PCBs				
CB-28	25.2 (5.87-78.9)	2.39	50.9 (24.1-76.9)	48.6 (14.3-108)
CB-52	3.67 (0.44-11.5)	1.11	4.05 (1.82-5.72)	3.92 (0.59-6.86)
CB-101	6.64 (0.86-22.5)	2.16	4.82 (3.03-11.2)	5.74 (4.16-8.82)
CB-118	12.0 (0.11-49.1)	2.81	10.9 (2.77-35.5)	9.88 (3.80-19.4)
CB-138	46.5 (n.d.-174)	3.87	9.29 (1.94-28.1)	17.8 (10.2-31.8)
CB-153	36.3 (n.d.-143)	4.51	13.4 (3.93-30.3)	27.7 (8.83-59.5)
CB-180	10.2 (0.19-62.5)	1.93	7.26 (1.90-18.2)	20.4 (12.8-40.7)
PBDEs				
BDE-17	1.00 (0.03-5.16)	0.03	0.68 (0.40-0.99)	1.10 (n.d.-2.11)
BDE-28	3.26 (0.17-15.8)	0.17	1.76 (1.10-2.27)	3.63 (0.87-6.44)
BDE-47	3.84 (1.39-7.37)	1.39	3.93 (2.58-6.48)	4.65 (3.25-6.54)
BDE-66	3.11 (n.d.-8.04)	n.d.	0.52 (n.d.-1.12)	1.18 (n.d.-2.29)
BDE-71	7.25 (n.d.-17.1)	n.d.	1.05 (0.33-2.01)	1.93 (0.45-5.28)
BDE-85	1.64 (n.d.-4.07)	n.d.	0.40 (n.d.-0.64)	1.77 (n.d.-2.06)
BDE-99	5.84 (n.d.-13.8)	1.11	2.99 (1.40-4.75)	3.87 (n.d.-6.26)
BDE-100	0.43 (n.d.-0.74)	n.d.	0.62 (n.d.-0.86)	2.05 (n.d.-2.26)
BDE-138	1.46 (n.d.-3.79)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
BDE-153	1.07 (n.d.-2.31)	0.48	1.91 (n.d.-3.77)	2.95 (n.d.-6.78)
BDE-154	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
BDE-183	n.d.	n.d.	2.18 (n.d.-3.59)	n.d.
BDE-209	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

75 \*n.d., not detected.

76 **Table S2. Pearson correlation coefficients between the concentrations and TOC**  
77 **in the soil and sediment.**  
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Compound	log(POPs) vs. log(TOC)	Compound	log(POPs) vs. log(TOC)
	Pearson coefficient		Pearson coefficient
CB77	0.889**	CB118	0.862**
CB81	0.779*	CB138	0.766**
CB105	0.758**	CB153	0.670*
CB114	0.759**	CB180	0.763**
CB123	0.891**	CB209	0.727*
CB126	0.893**	BDE17	0.689*
CB156	0.917**	BDE28	0.770**
CB157	0.866**	BDE47	0.697*
CB167	0.907**	BDE66	0.830**
CB169	0.564	BDE71	0.844**
CB189	0.872**	BDE85	0.435
CB11	0.562	BDE99	0.415
CB28	0.711*	BDE100	0.894*
CB52	0.642*	BDE138	-0.082
CB101	0.695*	BDE153	0.899**

79 \*\* . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

80 \* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).