

Hunting Molecules in Complex Matrices with SPME Arrows: A Review

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MATERIAL

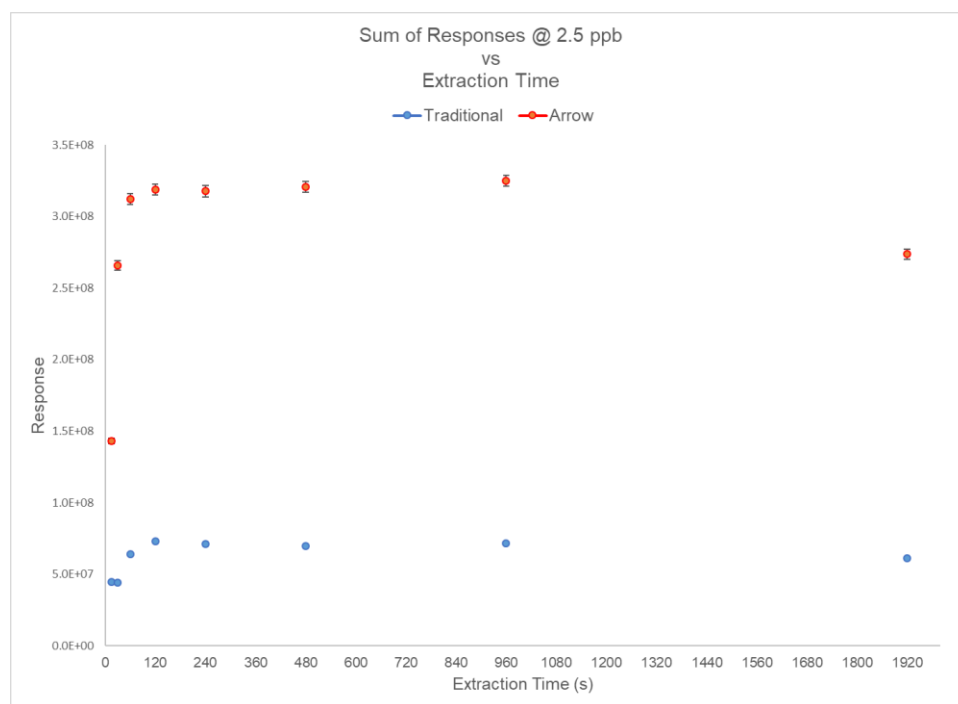


Figure S1 - Extraction times for SPME Arrow and traditional SPME fiber for ISO 17943 HS-VOCs. Acquired on Agilent 7890B/5977B GC-MS.

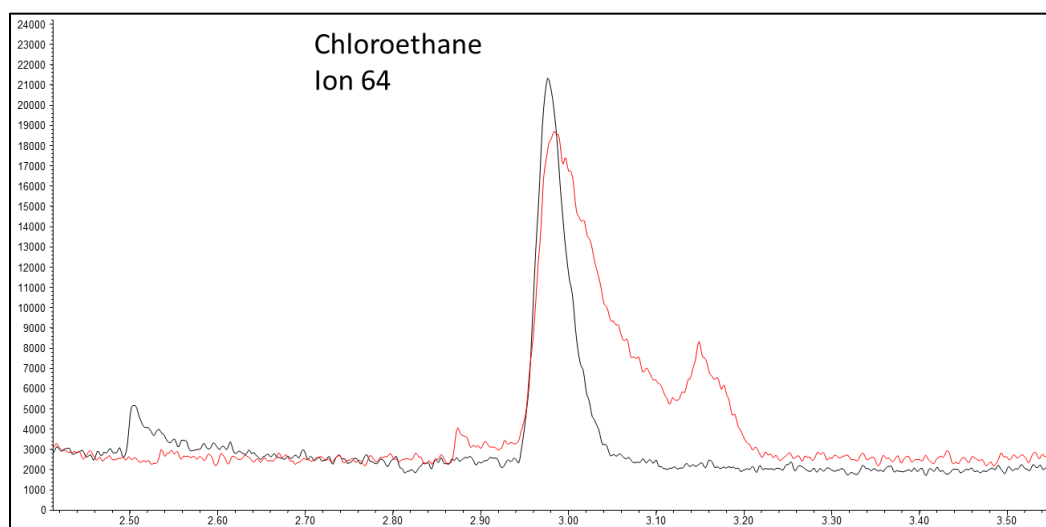


Figure S2. 1.5 mm SPME Arrow (red trace) versus 1.1 mm SPME Arrow (black trace) for analysis of chloroethane in water samples according to method ISO 17943 HS-VOCs. Acquired on Agilent 7890B/5977B GC-MS.

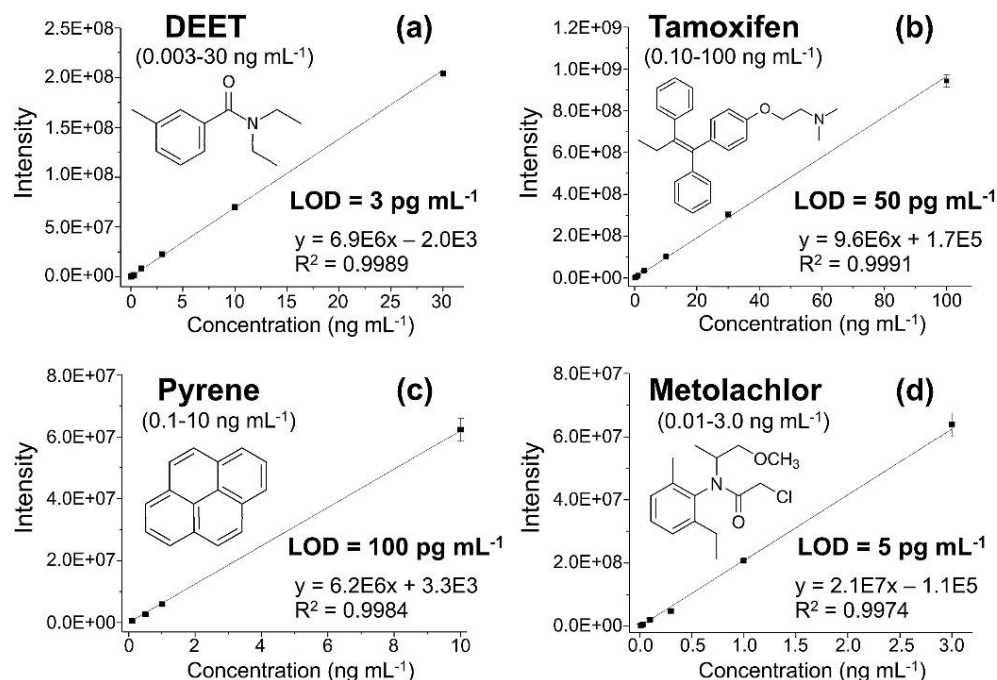


Figure S3. SPME-Arrow and DBDI for determination of ppt of contaminants in waste water. Quantitation of four compounds of varying polarities and contaminant classes: a) DEET b) Tamoxifen, c) Pyrene, d) Metolachlor. Figure reprinted with permission of Elsevier from Reference [1].

References

- (1) Huba, A. K.; Mirabelli, M. F.; Zenobi, R. High-Throughput Screening of PAHs and Polar Trace Contaminants in Water Matrices by Direct Solid-Phase Microextraction Coupled to a Dielectric Barrier Discharge Ionization Source. *Anal. Chim. Acta* **2018**, *1030*, 125–132. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.ACA.2018.05.050>.