

Supplementary Information

DLLME-GC/ECD Method for the Residual Analysis of Parathion-Methyl and its Application in the Study of the UV-Photodegradation Process

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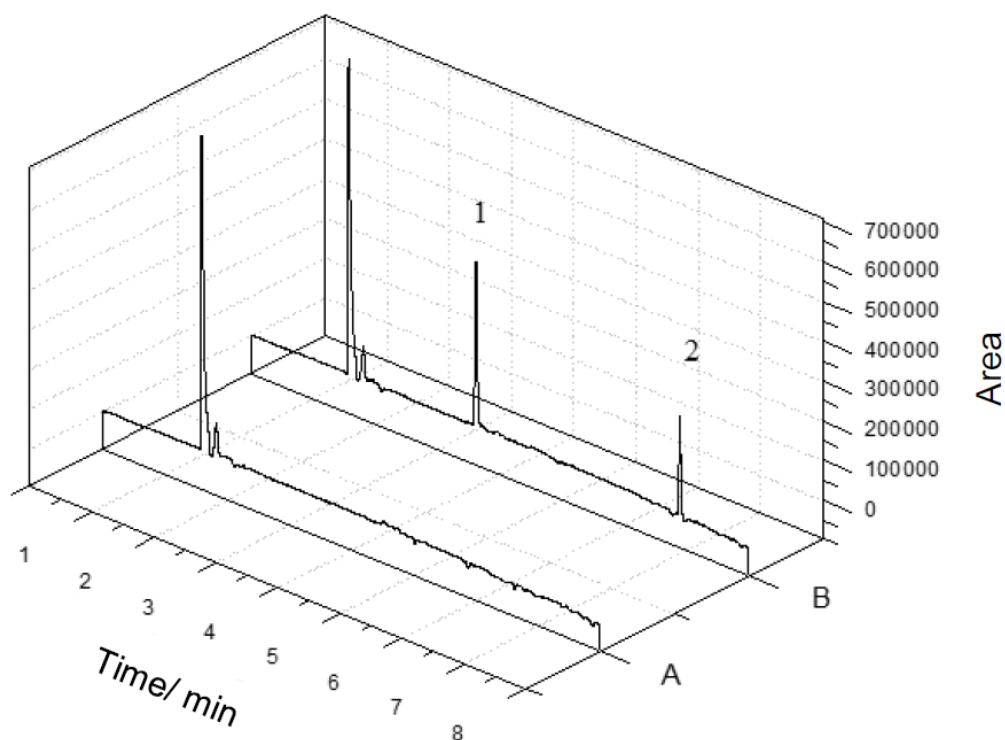


Figure S1. Chromatograms of extracts obtained after the use of DLLME technique and analysis by GC/ECD of a distilled water sample free of pesticide (A) and a fortified sample with distilled water parathion-methyl to $5.0 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ (1), $R_t1 = 3.63 \text{ min}$ and the IS $200.0 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ (2), $R_t2 = 6.92 \text{ min}$ (B).

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Table S1. Full Factorial design 2^3 for optimizing the DLLME

Test	Coded factors			Uncoded factors		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1 and 2	-1	-1	-1	0.0	15	80
3 and 4	1	-1	-1	1.5	15	80
5 and 6	-1	1	-1	0.0	30	80
7 and 8	1	1	-1	1.5	30	80
9 and 10	-1	-1	1	0.0	15	100
11 and 12	1	-1	1	1.5	15	100
13 and 14	-1	1	1	0.0	30	100
15 and 16	1	1	1	1.5	30	100

(1) Ionic strength (in mol L⁻¹); (2) vortexing time (in s); (3) amount of extraction solvent (in μ L).