

Supplementary materials

for

A Novel DLLME Method Involving a Solidifying Hydrophobic Deep Eutectic Solvent Using Hydrophilic Deep Eutectic Solvent as the Dispersant for the Determination of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Water Samples

Chunlong Peng ^{1,2}, Shuo Chen Zhang ¹ and Xin Li ^{2,3,*}

¹ Institute of Natural Medicine and Health Products, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Taizhou 318000, China; pengcl@tzc.edu.cn (C.P.); zhangsc0317@163.com (S.Z.)

² Zhejiang Provincial Key Laboratory of Plant Evolutionary Ecology and Conservation, Taizhou University, Taizhou 318000, China

³ School of Food and Engineering, Shaanxi University of Science and Technology, Xi'an 710021, China

* Correspondence: lixin2013@tzc.edu.cn

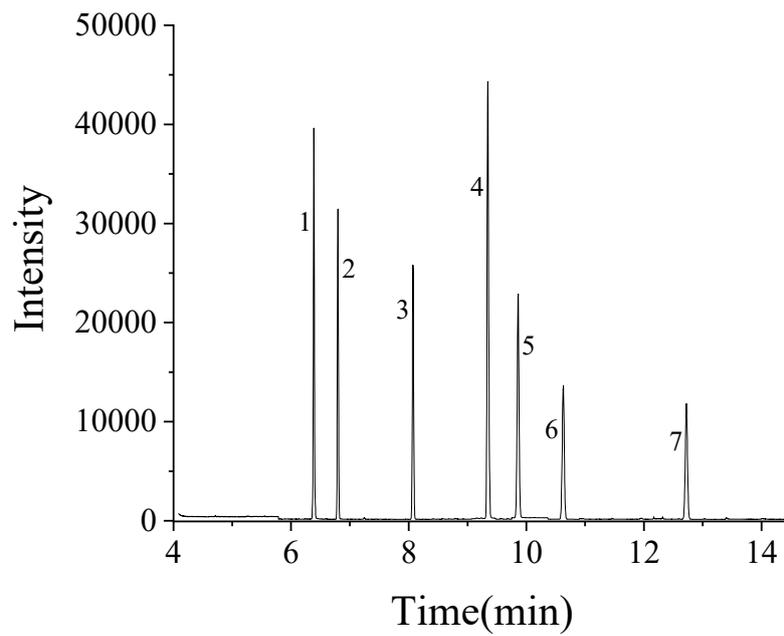


Figure S1. Total ion chromatogram of 7 indicator PCBs obtained for a 100 $\mu\text{g/L}$ standard mixture. Peaks: 1) PCB28; 2) PCB52; 3) PCB101; 4) PCB118; 5) PCB153; 6) PCB138; 7) PCB180.

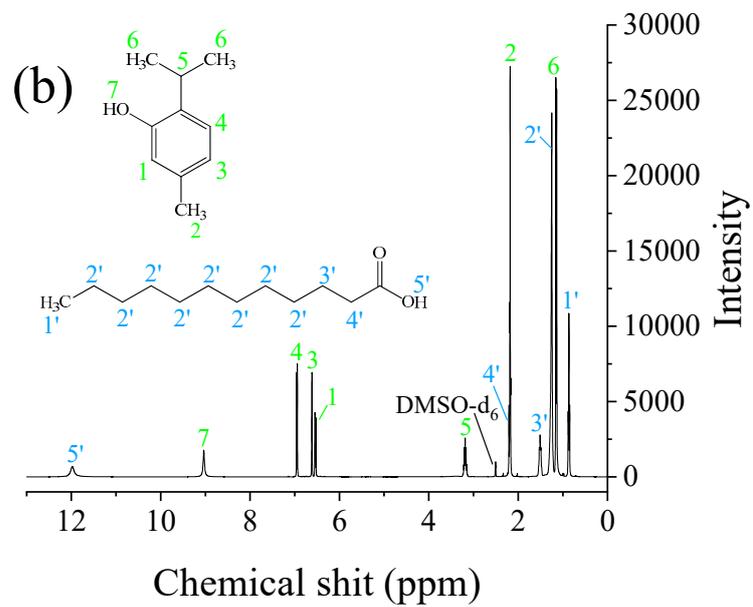
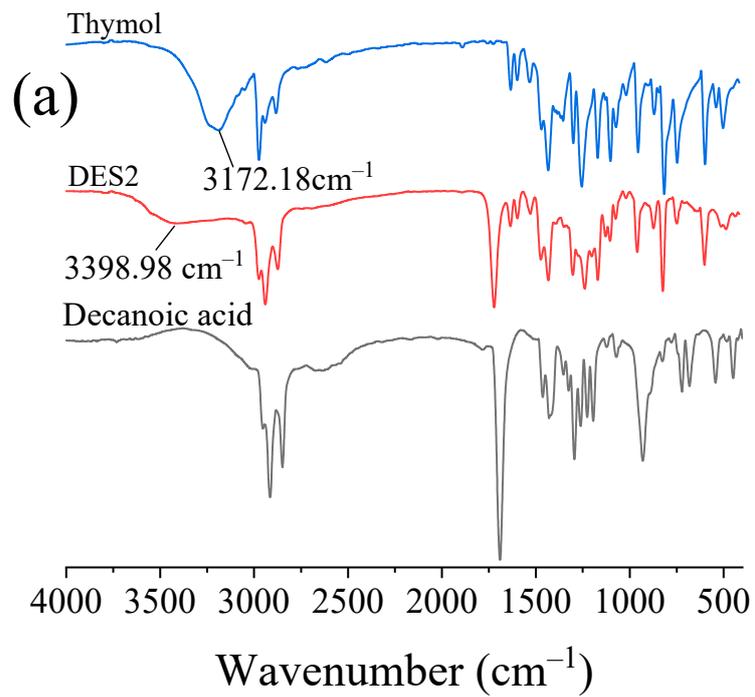


Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of thymol, decanoic acid and DES2 (a), and ¹H NMR spectra of DES2 (b).

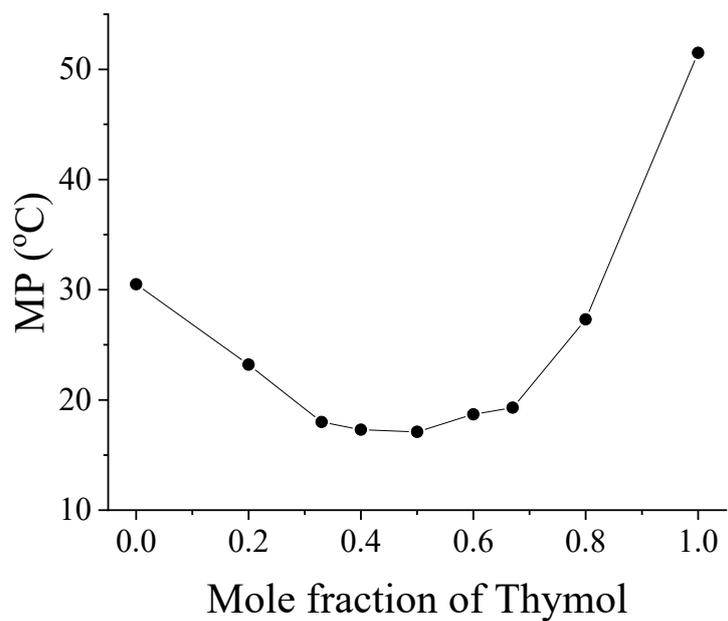


Figure S3. Solid-liquid diagram for a mixture of thymol and decanoic acid.

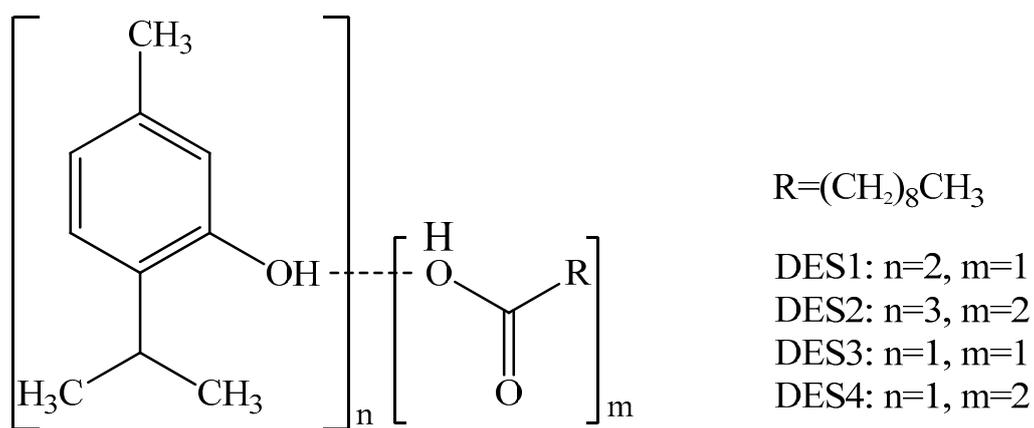


Figure S4. Structure of the prepared hydrophobic DESs.