# Development and validation of a UHPLC-qTOF MS method for the determination of sorbitol-based nuclear clarifying agents in food simulants after migration from food contact materials

**Emmanouil D. Tsochatzis[1] \*, Joao Alberto Lopes[2], Georgios Theodoridis [3,4,5], Helen Gika [3,4,6]**

[1] Department of Food Science, Centre of Innovative Food Research (iFood), Aarhus University, Agro Food Park 48, 8200 Aarhus N, Denmark.;

[2] European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Geel, Belgium;

[3] FoodOmicsGR Research Infrastructure, AUTh Node, Center for Interdisciplinary Research and Innovation (CIRI-AUTH), Balkan Center B1.4, 10th Km Thessaloniki-Thermi Rd, P.O. Box 8318, GR 57001 Thessaloniki, Greece;

[4] Biomic AUTh, Center for Interdisciplinary Research and Innovation (CIRI-AUTH), Balkan Center B1.4, 10th Km Thessaloniki-Thermi Rd, P.O. Box 8318, GR 57001, Thessaloniki, Greece;
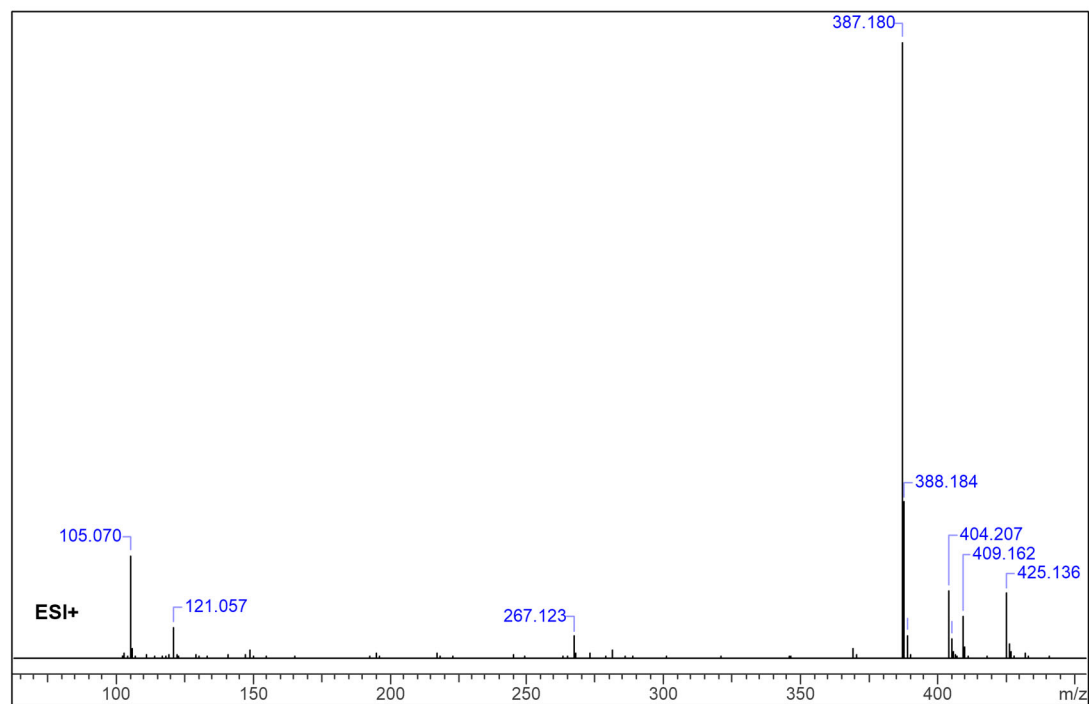
[5] Department of Chemistry, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124, Thessaloniki, Greece;

[6] Department of Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124, Thessaloniki, Greece;
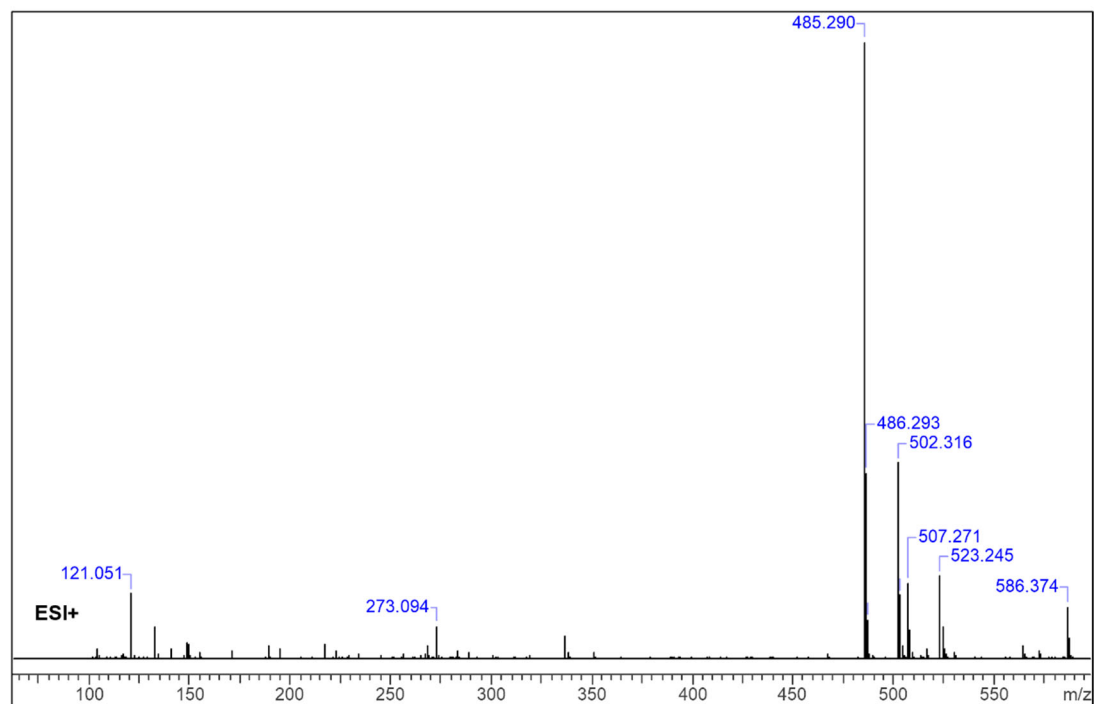
\* Correspondence: Emmanouil.tsochatzis@food.au.dk; Tel.: +4541893130 (E.T).
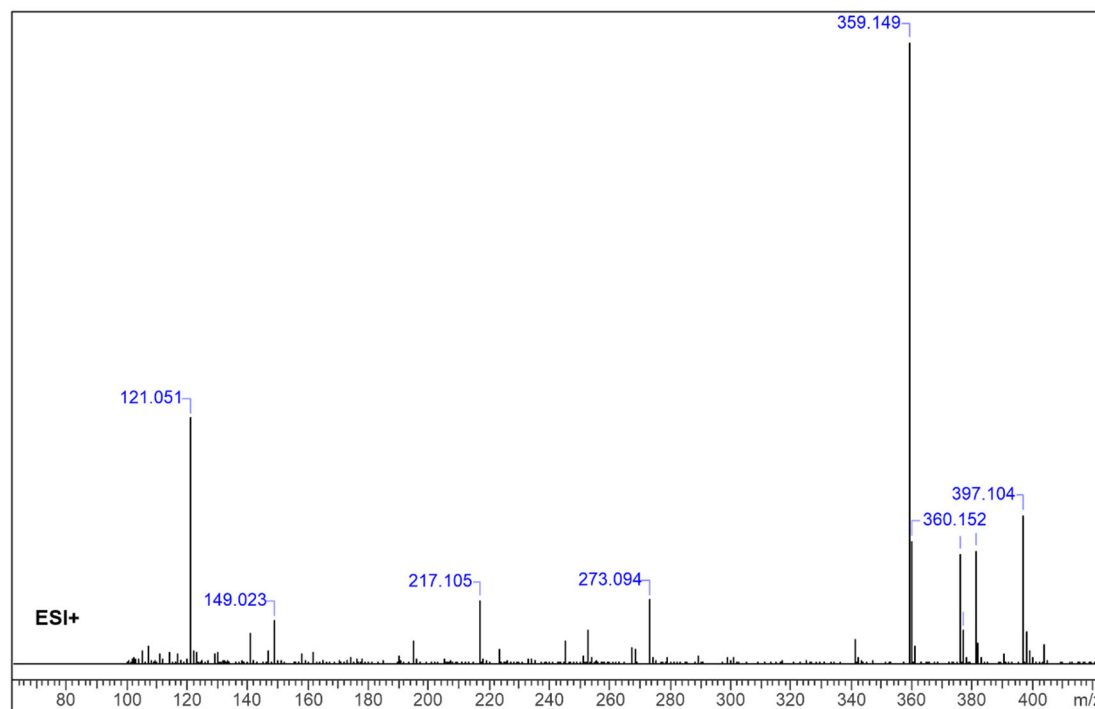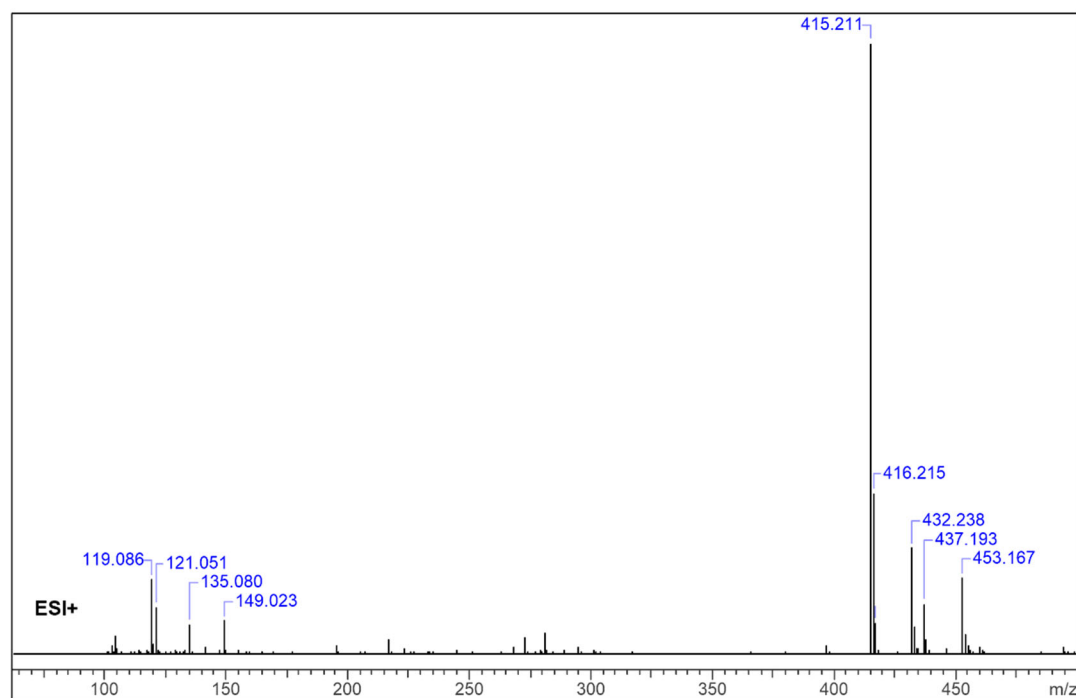
**Figure S1.** HR-QTOF MS of dibenzylidene sorbitol (DBS; FCM 674).

**Figure S2.** HR-QTOF MS of bis(methylbenzylidene)sorbitol (DMBS; FCM 752).



**Figure S3.** HR-QTOF MS of bis(4-propylbenzylidene) propylsorbitol (PBPS; FCM 808).

**Figure S4.** HR-QTOF MS of bis(3,4-dimethylbenzylidene) sorbitol (DMBS; FCM 766).