

Potentiometric Solid-Contact Ion-Selective Electrode for Determination of Thiocyanate in Human Saliva

Marcin Urbanowicz ^{1,*}, Kamila Sadowska ¹, Dorota G. Pijanowska ¹, Radosław Pomećko ², Maria Bocheńska ²

¹Nalecz Institute of Biocybernetics and Biomedical Engineering Polish Academy of Sciences, Ks. Trojdena 4, 02-109 Warsaw, Poland

²Department of Chemistry and Technology of Functional Materials, Chemical Faculty, Gdańsk University of Technology, Narutowicza 11/12, 80-233, Gdańsk, Poland

*Correspondence: e-mail: murbanowicz@ibib.waw.pl

Table S1. Comparison of the metrological parameters of different SCN-ISE reported in the literature (listed in chronological order) with indicated compounds group to whom the ionophores belongs. Reference numbering is in accordance with Reference list in the main manuscript. Group of compounds: **(I-1)** porphyrins, **(I-2)** phthalocyanines, **(I-3)** aza-macrocycles, **(I-4)** crown ethers, **(I-5)** calix[4]arenes, **(I-6)** organic and metalloorganic non-macrocyclic complexes. The selectivity coefficients for ions present in the highest concentration in saliva samples, that is Cl⁻ and HCO₃⁻ are marked with red.

Ionophore	Membrane/Electrodes System	Method: Selectivity Coefficients	Slope LOD Linear range	Analytical Usage	Ref.
nitron – thiocyanate ion-pair complex (I-6)	92 Orion electrode barrel with an Orion 92-06-04 microporous membrane	FIM: F ⁻ -2.9; Cl ⁻ -2.9; Br ⁻ -2.7; I ⁻ -1.7; ClO ₄ ⁻ +0.3; IO ₄ ⁻ +0.5; S ²⁻ -0.6; SO ₃ ²⁻ -3.0; SO ₄ ²⁻ -3.0; S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ -2.9;	-55	Titration of Ag ⁺ and Hg ²⁺ ions with 10 ⁻² M NaSCN solution.	[47]
	Ag/AgCl 10 ⁻² M NaSCN, 10 ⁻² M NaCl 10 ⁻³ M nitron-SCN in nitrobenzene porous membrane SCN ⁻ in the test solution Ag/AgCl reference electrode	S ₂ O ₈ ²⁻ -2.8; CN ⁻ -2.8; CH ₃ COO ⁻ -3.0 NO ₃ ⁻ -2.1 NO ₂ ⁻ -3.0; H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ -2.0; WO ₄ ²⁻ -2.2; MoO ₄ ²⁻ -2.1; Fe(CN) ₆ ³⁻ -3.6; Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻ -3.6; Oxalate -2.8; Formate -2.0	mV/dec ~ 10 ⁻⁵ M 10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻⁵ M		
α,α,α -chloro(5,10,15,20-tetrakis-(8-bromo-1-naphthyl) porphyrinato)manganese(III) (I-1)	1% ionophore, 66%, dibutyl sebacate (DBS), 33% PVC	SSM: Cl ⁻ -3.5; Br ⁻ -3.3; I ⁻ -1.9; Sal ⁻ -1.5; IO ₄ ⁻ -2.9; ClO ₄ ⁻ -3.1	-59 mV/dec LOD– no data	Electrode tested towards Cl ⁻ , no experiments with SCN ⁻ .	[33]

	Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (s)KCl(sat.)/MES (0.05 mol/L), pH 5.5 sample solution membrane KCl (0.1 mol/L), AgCl(s)/Ag		1.6·10 ⁻² – 10 ⁻⁵ M	No real samples.	
	1% ionophore, 66% DBS, 33% PVC		Near Nernstian (no value given)		
5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,4,6-triphenylphenyl)porphyrinato)manganese(III) chloride (I-1)	Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (s); KCl, 4 M/MES buffer/sample solution/ionselective membrane/MES buffer; NaSCN 50 µM, AgCl(s)/Ag	SSM: Sal ⁻ -1.6; ClO ₄ ⁻ -2.3; I ⁻ -3.0; CN ⁻ -3.2; Br ⁻ -3.8; Cl ⁻ -4.6; AcO ⁻ -4.2	LOD— no data 10 ⁻³ – 10 ⁻⁶ M	Saliva samples diluted 1:50 with MES buffer.	[34]
	1% ionophore, 66% DDS, 33% PVC	SSM: I ⁻ -2.17; ClO ₄ ⁻ -2.34; NO ₂ ⁻ -2.73; Br ⁻ -2.92; Cl ⁻ -3.04; NO ₃ ⁻ -3.70;	-53 mV/dec 3.98·10 ⁻⁷ M	Urine samples diluted 1:10 with 0.01 M H ₃ PO ₄ -NaOH solution.	[35]
µ-Oxotetraphenyl porphyrinatoiron [(FeTPP) ₂ O] (I-1)	1% ionophore, 66% DBP, 33% PVC		10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻⁶ M		
	Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ , KCl (sat.) samples solution membrane 0.1 M KCl Ag/AgCl	SSM: I ⁻ -1.30; ClO ₄ ⁻ -0.6; NO ₂ ⁻ -2.00; Br ⁻ -2.50; Cl ⁻ -2.90; NO ₃ ⁻ -2.3;	-58 mV/dec 6.31·10 ⁻⁵ M	Not specified, which electrode was used.	
	1% ionophore, 66% didecyl sebacate (DDS), 33 % of PVC	SSM: Cl ⁻ -3.2; Br ⁻ -2.8; I ⁻ -2.4; Sal -1.0; ClO ₄ ⁻ -2.4; NO ₃ ⁻ -3.3; NO ₂ ⁻ -2.8;	10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻⁴ M		
chloro[5,10,15,20-tetra(<i>p</i> -methoxyphenyl)porphyrinato]manganese(III) (I-1)	Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (s)KCl (sat.) sample solution/membrane/KCl (0.1 mol/L), AgCl(s)/Ag		Slope: no data 2·10 ⁻⁵ M	No real samples.	[36]
	10 % ionophore, 30% BEHP, 60% PVC;	SSM: SO ₄ ²⁻ -4.08; H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ -3.07; CO ₃ ²⁻ -2.98; CH ₃ COO ⁻ -2.03; Oxalate	10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻⁴ M		
cobalt phthalocyanine (I-2)			-59.1 mV/dec 5·10 ⁻⁷ M	Urine samples diluted 1:10 with	[39]

	Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ , KCl (sat.) samples solution membrane graphite rod	−2.02; NO ₃ [−] −2.77; ClO ₄ [−] −2.36; NO ₂ [−] −2.44; CN [−] −2.34; N ₃ [−] −2.27; F [−] −2.85; Cl [−] −2.80; Br [−] −2.54; Sal [−] −2.08; I [−] −2.27	10 ^{−1} – 10 ^{−6} M	0.005 M phosphate buffer. Potentiometric titration of SCN [−] with AgNO ₃ solution.	
nickel phthalocyanine (I-2)	5.1% ionophore, 63% DOP, 31.9% PVC; Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ , KCl (sat.) samples solution membrane graphite rod	SSM: CH ₃ COO [−] −4.4; SO ₄ ^{2−} −4.9; H ₂ PO ₄ [−] −3.6; CO ₃ ^{2−} −2.8; Oxalate −4.4; NO ₃ [−] −2.6; ClO ₄ [−] −0.4; NO ₂ [−] −2.4; CN [−] −1.6; N ₃ [−] −2.1; F [−] −2.7; Cl [−] −2.5; Br [−] −2.2; Sal [−] −2.6; I [−] −1.3	−58.4 mV/dec 5·10 ^{−7} M 10 ^{−1} – 5·10 ^{−7} M	Urine samples diluted 1 : 10 and adjusted to pH 5.0.	[40]
iron(III) phthalocyanine chloride (I-2)	5.2% ionophore, 62.8% DOP, 32% PVC; Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ , KCl (sat.) samples solution membrane graphite rod	SSM: CH ₃ COO [−] −2.6; SO ₄ ^{2−} −4.0; H ₂ PO ₄ [−] −2.6; CO ₃ ^{2−} −2.1; Oxalate −4.1; NO ₃ [−] −2.6; ClO ₄ [−] −0.6; NO ₂ [−] −2.5; CN [−] −3.3; N ₃ [−] −2.1; F [−] −2.6; Cl [−] −2.5; Br [−] −2.2; Sal [−] −2.7; I [−] −1.5	−57.2 mV/dec 2·10 ^{−6} M 10 ^{−1} – 5·10 ^{−6} M	Urine samples diluted 1 : 10 and adjusted to pH 5.	[40]
Mn(II) complex of N,N'-bis-(4-phenylazosalicylidene) o-phenylene diamine (I-6)	3.81% ionophore, 30.44% PVC, 65.45% DOP, 0.3% DTOAI Hg-Hg ₂ Cl ₂ KCl (sat.) (sample solution membrane 0.01 M KCl AgCl – Ag.	SSM: I [−] −1.34; Sal − 1.44; Benzoate −2.28; ClO ₄ [−] −1.40; NO ₃ [−] −4.59; NO ₂ [−] −3.12; Br [−] −4.05; AcO [−] −4.61; Cl [−] −4.84	−57.3 mV/dec LOD: nd 10 ^{−1} – 7.02·10 ^{−6} M	Waste water samples.	[48]
cadmium {N,N'-bis(salicylidene)-1,2-ethylenediamine} complex (I-6)	30% PVC, 7% ionophore, 3% HTAB (hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide) and 60% DBP (dibutyl phthalate). Ag/AgCl KCl (3 M) internal solution, 1.0 × 10 ^{−3} M KSCN PVC	MPM: CH ₃ COO [−] −4.6; SO ₄ ^{2−} −3.3; SO ₃ ^{2−} −3.3; CO ₃ ^{2−} −3.4; NO ₃ [−] −3.1; ClO ₄ [−] −3.0; NO ₂ [−] −3.5; CN [−] −3.3; Cl [−] −3.0; Br [−] −3.2; I [−] −2.5; MnO ₄ [−] −1.7; S ₂ O ₃ ^{2−} −3.3; IO ₃ [−] −3.8; HCO ₃ [−] −3.4; Sal [−]	−59.1 mV/dec 7·10 ^{−7} M 10 ^{−1} – 5·10 ^{−6} M	Determination of thiocyanate in a sample of milk.	[49]

	membrane test solution Hg– Hg ₂ Cl ₂ , KCl (sat.).	–2.8; Succinate –3.4; Citrate –3.9; Ascorbate –3.6			
1,8–dibenzyl–1,3,6,8,10,13–hexaazacyclotetradecane–Ni(II) Perchlorate (I-3)	6% ionophore, 60.2% DBP, 2.7% sodium tetraphenyl borate (NaTPB), 31.1% PVC	FIM: NO ₂ [–] –4.0; Saicylate –2.1; Oxalate –1.9; Citrate – 3.9; Br [–] –1.8; IO ₃ [–] –2.5; SO ₄ ^{2–} –3.1; CH ₃ COO [–] –3.0; HCO ₃ [–] –2.5; NO ₃ [–] –1.8; S ₂ O ₃ ^{2–} –3.3; I [–] –3.2; MnO ₄ [–] –4.2; CrO ₄ ^{2–} –2.7; ClO ₄ [–] –3.2; ClO ₃ [–] –3.5; Cl [–] –3.2	–58.4 mV/dec 3·10 ^{–6} M 3.3·10 ^{–6} – 0.10 M	Urine and saliva samples diluted 1:10 with water and adjusted to pH 5.0 with phosphoric acid and/or potassium hydroxide solution; potentiometric titration.	[42]
chloro[5,10,15,20–tetra–phenyl]porphyrinato]manganese(III) (I-1)	28% PVC, 57% DOP, 10% ionophore and 5%NaTPB	SSM: CH ₃ COO [–] –3.66; SO ₄ ^{2–} –5.35; H ₂ PO ₄ [–] –4.38; CO ₃ ^{2–} –2.75; Oxalate –5.44; NO ₃ [–] –2.9; ClO ₄ [–] –1.54; NO ₂ [–] –3.88; CN [–] –3.71; N ₃ [–] –2.73; F [–] –3.44; Cl [–] –3.88; Br [–] –2.86; Sal [–] –1.9; I [–] –2.49	–59.5 mV/dec 5·10 ^{–8} M 10 ^{–1} – 10 ^{–7} M	Urine samples diluted 1:10 with 0.05 M phosphate buffer at pH 4.5.	[37]
2,4,10,12–tetramethyl–1,5,9,13–(benzo) tetrazacyclopentadecinato (2–) nickel(II) (I-3)	5.7% ionophore, 62.7% NPOE, 31.6% PVC	FIM: CH ₃ COO [–] –3.08; N ₃ [–] –2.45; SO ₄ ^{2–} –4.20; PO ₄ ^{3–} –3.40; CO ₃ ^{2–} –3.15; Oxalate –3.00; NO ₃ [–] –2.2; ClO ₄ [–] –0.95; –2.7; CN [–] –1.65; F [–] –2.30; Cl [–] –3.10; Br [–] –2.45; Sal [–] –2.2; I [–] –1.10; S ^{2–} –2.91; S ₂ O ₃ ^{2–} –3.55; Formate –2.53, Citrate –3.34; NO ₂ [–] –2.2; Phthalate –2.3; Succinate –3.7; Tartarate –3.75	–59.7 mV 1.4·10 ^{–7} M 10 ^{–1} – 1.4·10 ^{–7} M	Urine samples diluted 1:10 (or 1:20) and adjusted to pH 5.0 with H ₃ PO ₄ or KOH solutions.	[43]
Ni(II) 2,2,4,9,11–hexamethyltetraazacyclotetradecanediene perchlorate (I-3)	Ag, AgCl 1–2 drop of KCl (sat.), 1.0×10 ^{–3} M KSCN PVC membrane test solution Ag, AgCl, KCl (sat.).	Ag, AgCl 1–2 drop of KCl (sat.), 1.0×10 ^{–3} M KSCN PVC membrane test solution Ag, AgCl, KCl (sat.).	–57.8 mV/dec	Saliva– no info about pretreatment, potentiometric titration.	
	5% ionophore, 63% DBP, 2% HTAB, 30% PVC	MPM: F [–] –4.49; Cl [–] –4.37; Br [–] –4.15; I [–] –2.64; S ₂ O ₃ ^{2–}		Bovine milk, urine or saliva diluted 1:10	[44]

	Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ , KCl (sat.) samples solution membrane graphite rod	-3.23; SO ₃ ²⁻ -4.30; HCO ₃ ⁻ -4.05; CO ₃ ²⁻ -4.18; NO ₂ ⁻ -3.51; CN ⁻ -2.72; ClO ₄ ⁻ -3.15; ClO ₃ ⁻ -3.09; IO ₃ ⁻ -3.07; IO ₄ ⁻ -3.14; CrO ₄ ²⁻ -4.35; Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ -4.42; MnO ₄ ⁻ -4.54; MoO ₄ ³⁻ -4.68 SSM: F ⁻ -4.51; Cl ⁻ -4.48; Br ⁻ -4.31; I ⁻ -2.48; S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ -4.32; SO ₃ ²⁻ -3.16; HCO ₃ ⁻ -4.11; CO ₃ ²⁻ -3.09; NO ₂ ⁻ -3.15; CN ⁻ -2.57; ClO ₄ ⁻ -3.18; ClO ₃ ⁻ -3.17; IO ₃ ⁻ -3.10; IO ₄ ⁻ -3.15; CrO ₄ ²⁻ -4.15; Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ -4.15; MnO ₄ ⁻ -4.75; MoO ₄ ³⁻ -4.96	4.8·10 ⁻⁸ M 10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻⁷ M	and adjusted to pH 5.0 with H ₃ PO ₄ or KOH solutions.	
bis-bebzoin–semitriethylenetetraamine binuclear copper(II) (I-6)	6.5 % ionophore, 64.9% o-NPOE, 28.6% PVC Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ , KCl (sat.) samples solution membrane 0.1 M KCl Ag/AgCl	SSM: Cl ⁻ -2.7; I ⁻ 0.9; Sal -1.0; ClO ₄ ⁻ -0.5; NO ₃ ⁻ -2.5; NO ₂ ⁻ -2.8; SO ₄ ²⁻ -3.4; SO ₃ ²⁻ -2.0; H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ -2.6 SSM: no given values, diagram only IO ₄ ⁻ > SCN ⁻ > I ⁻ > ClO ₃ ⁻ > HCO ₃ ⁻ > CN ⁻ > NO ₃ ⁻ > Br ⁻ ~ CH ₃ COO ⁻ > NO ₂ ⁻ > BrO ₃ ⁻ > F ⁻ > CrO ₄ ²⁻ > S ²⁻ > S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ > H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ > SO ₄ ²⁻ > SO ₃ ²⁻	-57.0 mV/dec 7·10 ⁻⁷ M 10 ⁻¹ – 9·10 ⁻⁷ M	Industrial wastewater sample.	[50]
Ionophore II (I-6)	1.5% ionophore, 65% DOP, 33 % PVC, 0.5% TDMAC Ag/AgCl(s), 4 M KCl (sat.). with AgCl(s) sample solution membrane internal reference solution/AgCl(s)/Ag.	IO ₄ ⁻ > SCN ⁻ > I ⁻ > ClO ₃ ⁻ > HCO ₃ ⁻ > CN ⁻ > NO ₃ ⁻ > Br ⁻ ~ CH ₃ COO ⁻ > NO ₂ ⁻ > BrO ₃ ⁻ > F ⁻ > CrO ₄ ²⁻ > S ²⁻ > S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ > H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ > SO ₄ ²⁻ > SO ₃ ²⁻	-56.3 mV/dec 5.5·10 ⁻⁶ M 10 ⁻⁵ – 1.0·10 ⁻² M	Potentiometric titration of Ag ⁺ , Cu ²⁺ , Tl ⁺ and Pb ²⁺ .	[51]
bis(2–mercaptobenzoxazolato) mercury(II) (I-6)	30.5% PVC, 61.0% DOP, 6% ionophore, 2.5% methyltriocetylammunium	FIM: CH ₃ COO ⁻ -4.12; N ₃ ⁻ -3.40; SO ₄ ²⁻ -4.35; PO ₄ ³⁻ -4.10; CO ₃ ²⁻ -3.92; Oxalate	-60.6 mV/dec 6·10 ⁻⁷ M	Saliva diluted 1: 10 with 0.05 M	[52]

	chloride	−4.62; NO ₃ [−] −4.82; ClO ₄ [−] −1.46; NO ₂ [−] −3.36; CN [−] ; F [−] −3.82; Cl [−] −0.99; Br [−] −2.12; Sal [−] −3.44; I [−] −0.65; CO ₃ ^{2−} −3.92	10 ^{−1} – 10 ^{−6} M	phosphate buffer of pH 5. Potentiometric titration of SCN [−] with AgNO ₃ solution.	
two zinc(II) ions and two molecules of the bis-N,O-bidentate Schiff base 2,2_-[methylenebis(4,1-phenylenitrilomethylidyne)]bisphenol (I-6)	5% ionophore, chloroparaffin-PVC (2 :1), Tridodecylmethylammonium chloride (TDDMACl) Ag AgCl 3 M KCl 1 M LiOCOCH ₃ sample membrane internal filling solution AgCl Ag	FIM: CH ₃ COO [−] −3.6; N ₃ [−] −2.1; SO ₄ ^{2−} −2.0; H ₂ PO ₄ [−] −3.8; HPO ₄ ^{2−} −2.7; HCO ₃ [−] −3.3; NO ₃ [−] −1.5; ClO ₄ [−] −0.3; NO ₂ [−] −2.3; CN [−] −2.6; F [−] −4.0; Cl [−] −2.7; Br [−] −2.1; Sal [−] −0.3; I [−] −0.5; FIM: : Cl [−] −3.9; I [−] −2.0; Sal −1.8; ClO ₄ [−] −1.6; NO ₃ [−] −3.5; NO ₂ [−] −3.0; SO ₃ ^{2−} −3.1; H ₂ PO ₄ [−] −4.4; Br [−] −2.4	−57.5 mV/dec 4·10 ^{−7} M LR: nd	No sample.	[53]
N,N'-bis-(benzaldehyde)-glycine copper(II) complex (I-6)	3.0% ionophore, 67.2% o-NPOE and 29.8% PVC Hg-Hg ₂ Cl ₂ /KCl (sat.)/sample solution/membrane/ 0.1 M HCl/AgCl-Ag	SSM: Cl [−] −4.3; I [−] −2.4; Sal −2.1; ClO ₄ [−] −1.8; NO ₃ [−] −3.7; NO ₂ [−] −3.3; SO ₃ ^{2−} −4.1; H ₂ PO ₄ [−] −4.5; Br [−] −2.7	−57.6 mV/dec 7·10 ^{−7} M 10 ^{−1} – 9·10 ^{−6} M	Industrial wastewater sample. Saliva samples adjusted to pH 4.0 with phosphoric acid and/or sodium hydroxide solution.	[54]
Rh[(trpy)(bpy)Cl](PF ₆) ₂ (I-6)	3% ionophore, 65% o-NPOE and 30% PVC, 2% HDTMAB Ag-AgCl KCl (3 M) internal solution, 1 mM SCN [−] PVC membrane test solution Hg-Hg ₂ Cl ₂ , KCl(sat.)	MPM: F [−] −4.7; Cl [−] −4.0; Br [−] −3.4; NO ₂ [−] −4.8; NO ₃ [−] −5.0; ClO ₄ [−] −2.2; IO ₃ [−] −3.3; SO ₃ ^{2−} −4.7; SO ₄ ^{2−} −4.8; S ₂ O ₃ ^{2−} −4.2	−58.7 mV/dec 4·10 ^{−6} M 10 ^{−1} – 10 ^{−5} M	Saliva samples diluted 1:10 with water and adjusted to pH 5.0 with phosphoric acid and/or potassium hydroxide solution.	[55]
butane-2,3-dione bis(salicylhydrazonato)zinc(II) complex (I-6)	32% PVC, 60% DOP, 6% ionophore, 2% TOMAC.	FIM: Cl [−] −3.9; I [−] −3.8; Sal −3.2; ClO ₄ [−] −2.8; NO ₃ [−] −3.0; NO ₂ [−] −3.1; SO ₃ ^{2−} −3.1; Br [−] −3.3; CN [−] −3.5; F [−] −4.1;	−56.5 mV/dec 7·10 ^{−7} M	Industrial wastewater sample.	[56]

5,11,17,23-tetra- <i>tert</i> -butyl-25,26,27,28-tetracyanometoxy-calix[4]arene (I-5)	Ag AgCl KCl (3 M) internal solution (10 ⁻⁵ M KSCN) PVC membrane test solution SCE	CO ₃ ²⁻ -4.0; SO ₄ ²⁻ -4.1; HPO ₄ ²⁻ -4.0; PO ₄ ³⁻ -4.2; ClO ₃ ⁻ -3.2; CrO ₄ ²⁻ -3.4; MnO ₄ ⁻ -3.4	10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻⁶ M	Urine and saliva samples diluted 1:10 with water and adjusted to pH 5.0 with phosphoric acid and/or potassium hydroxide solution.	[46]
	1% ionophore, 66% 2-NPOE and 33% PVC	SSM: I ⁻ 2.882; ClO ₄ ⁻ 0.593; H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ -2.201; AcO ⁻ -2.292; F ⁻ -2.027; NO ₃ ⁻ -2.347; NO ₂ ⁻ -2.237; HSO ₃ ⁻ -2.167; Br ⁻ -1.967	-52 mV/dec 2.5·10 ⁻⁵ M 10 ⁻¹ – 3·10 ⁻⁵ M	Potentiometric titration of SCN ⁻ with AgNO ₃ solution.	
	double junction reference electrode/analyte solution/membrane/1.0×10 ⁻² M HCl/Ag/AgCl				
nickel(II)-1,4,8,11,15,18,22,25-octabutoxyphthalocyanine (I-2)	30% PVC, 65% DBP, 3% ionophore and 2% hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide	MPM: ClO ₄ ⁻ -3.04; ClO ₃ ⁻ -3.15; IO ₄ ⁻ -4.34; IO ₃ ⁻ -4.15; CN ⁻ -3.42; NO ₃ ⁻ -3.50; NO ₂ ⁻ -4.00; F ⁻ -4.00; Cl ⁻ -4.09; Br ⁻ -3.70; I ⁻ -3.4; AcO ⁻ -4.45; SO ₄ ²⁻ -4.02; CO ₃ ²⁻ -4.04	-58.7 mV/dec 5.7·10 ⁻⁷ M 10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻⁶ M	Potentiometric titration of SCN ⁻ with AgNO ₃ solution. Urine and saliva samples diluted 1:10 with water and adjusted to pH 5.0 with phosphoric acid and/or potassium hydroxide solution.	[41]
	Ag/AgCl internal solution (1 mM KSCN) PVC membrane test solution Ag/AgCl KCl (sat.).				
12-crown-4-ether-cetyltrimethyl ammonium thiocyanate ion-pair (I-4)	5% ionophore, 31% PVC, 64% DOP	SSM: IO ₄ ⁻ -1.9; Cl ⁻ -4.3; Br ⁻ -4.2; I ⁻ -4.1; SO ₄ ²⁻ -3.9; SO ₃ ²⁻ -3.7; CN ⁻ -4.2; NO ₂ ⁻ -4.1; NO ₃ ⁻ -3.7; CrO ₄ ²⁻ -4.6; ClO ₄ ⁻ -3.7; MnO ₄ ⁻ -4.5; PO ₄ ³⁻ -4.6; CO ₃ ²⁻ -3.9; BrO ₃ ⁻ -3.1; AcO ⁻ -3.8; C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻ -3.7; Sal -3.6	-57.6 mV/dec 0.03 µg·ml ⁻¹ 10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻⁶ M	Monitoring sequential titration of some metal ions (e.g. Ag ⁺ , Cu ⁺ , Pb ²⁺).	[45]
	Ag/AgCl(s), 4 M KCl (sat.) with AgCl(s)/sample solution//membrane//graphite				

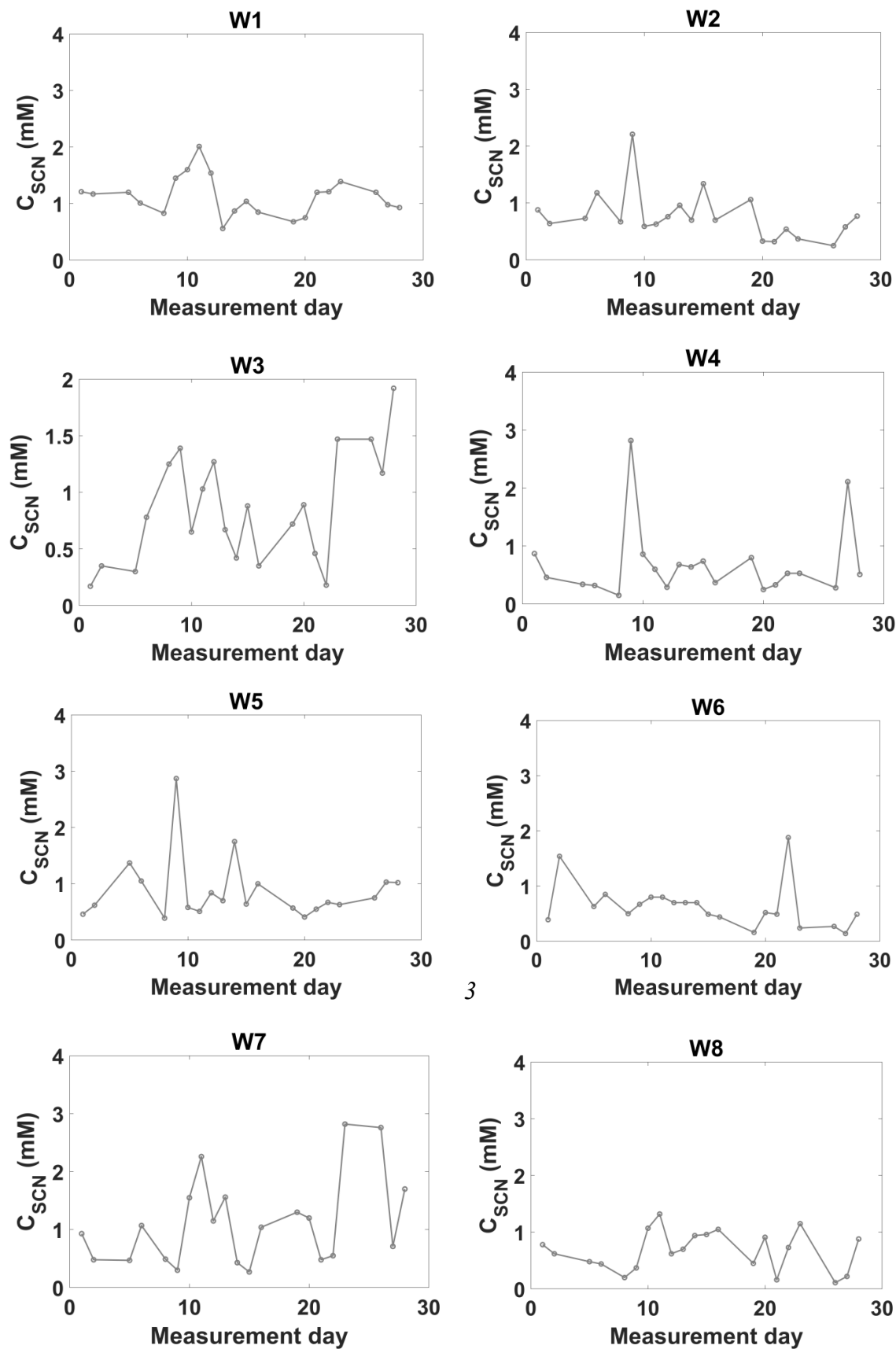
zinc-tris(<i>N-tert</i> -butyl-2-thioimidazolyl)hydroborate complex (I-6)	5% ionophore, 33% PVC, 33% DOP, 2% HTAB	MPM: ClO ₄ ⁻ -4.2; CO ₃ ²⁻ -4.7; Cl ⁻ -4.4; MnO ₄ ⁻ -4.0; Br ⁻ -4.3; NO ₃ ⁻ -2.8; I ⁻ -3.6; SO ₄ ²⁻ -4.3; NO ₂ ⁻ -4.2; S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ -3.4; CN ⁻ -3.5; PO ₄ ³⁻ -4.8; OAc ⁻ -4.9; Sal -3.6; H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ -4.6; Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ -4.1; Cr ₂ O ₄ ²⁻ -4.8; F ⁻ -4.2; ClO ₃ ⁻ -3.8	-59.4 mV/dec 3.16·10 ⁻⁷ M 10 ⁻² – 6.3·10 ⁻⁷ M	Urine, saliva, and serum samples treated by MES/NaOH buffer (pH 5.5) solution. River water samples.	[57]
	Ag/AgCl/KCl (sat.)/test solution/PVC membrane/10 ⁻² M NaSCN/Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂				
Ni(II) complex of para-tolualdehydesemicarbazone (I-6)	4% ionophore, 31% PVC, 63% TBP, 2% HTAB	MPM: I ⁻ -3.8; NO ₃ ⁻ -4.3; Cl ⁻ -4.0; HCO ₃ ⁻ -4.7; SO ₄ ²⁻ -4.6; Br ⁻ -4.3; CrO ₄ ²⁻ -3.0; F ⁻ -4.1; CO ₃ ²⁻ -3.8; S ₂ O ₆ ²⁻ -3.2; S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ -3.6	-58.8 mV/dec 1.25·10 ⁻⁷ M 10 ⁻² – 10 ⁻⁷ M	Urine samples diluted 1:10 with water and adjusted to pH 4.5 with phosphate buffer. Potentiometric titration of SCN ⁻ with AgNO ₃ solution. Urine and saliva samples treated by MES/NaOH buffer (pH 5.5) solution.	[58]
	Hg-Hg ₂ Cl ₂ KCl (sat.) internal solution 0.1 mM KI PVC membrane test solution Hg ₂ Cl ₂ -Hg, KCl (sat.)				
[hydrotris(3-phenyl-5-methyl-1-pyrazolyl)borate](3-phenyl-5-methyl-pyrazole) nickel chloride (I-6)	7% ionophore, 2% HTAB, 60% DBP, 31% PVC	MPM: ClO ₄ ⁻ -2.27; N ₃ ⁻ -6.21; Cl ⁻ -4.64; Br ⁻ -4.44; CN ⁻ -1.15; NO ₂ ⁻ -3.92; NO ₃ ⁻ -3.72; AcO ⁻ -3.08; H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ -2.48; CO ₃ ²⁻ -3.24; SO ₄ ²⁻ -4.61; OH ⁻ -3.5	-58.8 mV/dec 1.8·10 ⁻⁷ M 10 ⁻² – 5.3·10 ⁻⁷ M	River water samples, pH adjusted to 5.5 with HCl.	[59]
	Hg, Hg ₂ Cl ₂ KCl (sat.) 0.01M PVC membrane test solution Hg, Hg ₂ Cl ₂ KCl (sat.)				
Cobalt (Salpen) (PBu ₃) ClO ₄ ·H ₂ O (Salpen = bis(salicyl aldehyde)propylene diamine) (I-6)	2% ionophore, 2% MTOAC, 65.5% DOP, 30.7% PVC	SSM: ClO ₄ ⁻ -0.89; Cl ⁻ -3.90; Br ⁻ -3.65; F ⁻ -4.00; I ⁻ -1.21; N ₃ ⁻ -3.47; CN ⁻ -3.40; NO ₂ ⁻ -2.33; AcO ⁻ -3.70; C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻ -2.98; ClO ₃ ⁻ -1.98; NO ₃ ⁻ -2.70; CrO ₄ ²⁻ -3.37; IO ₃ ⁻ -3.62; Imidazol -4.28	-59.05 mV/dec 8·10 ⁻⁷ M 10 ⁻¹ –10 ⁻⁶ M	Urine and saliva samples diluted 1:10 with water and adjusted to pH 5.2 with HNO ₃ or KOH solution.	[60]
	Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ /KCl (sat.) test solution PVC membrane graphite electrode				

		MPM: ClO_4^- −0.81; Cl^- −3.82; Br^- −3.59; F^- −3.96; I^- −1.16; N_3^- −3.39; CN^- −3.36; NO_2^- −2.30; AcO^- −3.67; $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ −2.92; ClO_3^- −1.90; NO_3^- −2.66; CrO_4^{2-} −3.23; IO_3^- −3.56; Imidazol −4.20		Laboratory wastewater samples (pH adjusted to 5.2 with HNO_3). Potentiometric titration of SCN^- with AgNO_3 solution.	
manganese complex of N,N'-bis-(4-phenylazosalicylidene)-o-phenylene diamine (I-6)	4% ionophore, 66% DBP, 30% PVC Pt/electro-conductive polymer/PVC film with an ionophore	SSM: $\text{SCN}^- > \text{CrO}_4^{2-} > \text{I}^- > \text{ClO}_4^- > \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} > \text{ClO}_3^- > \text{S}^{2-} > \text{SO}_3^{2-} > \text{Br}^- > \text{NO}_3^- > \text{NO}_2^- > \text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-} > \text{SO}_4^{2-} = \text{AcO}^- > \text{IO}_3^- > \text{Cl}^- > \text{CN}^-$	−58.1 mV LOD: nd $10^{-1} - 10^{-5.8}$ M	Artificial serum. [61]	
bis(N-3-methylphenyl salicylidenaminato)copper(II) (I-6)	3% ionophore, 31% PVC, 63% DBP, 3% HTAB Ag, AgCl, KCl (3 M) internal solution, KSCN (1mM) membrane test solution KCl (3 M) AgCl, Ag	FIM: CN^- −3.0; Cl^- −3.3; CO_3^{2-} −3.8; SO_4^{2-} −3.7	−59.3 mV/dec $5.0 \cdot 10^{-7}$ M $10^{-1} - 10^{-6}$ M	Urine and saliva samples diluted 1:10 with water and adjusted to pH 5.0 with phosphoric acid and/or potassium hydroxide solution.	[62]
Cu(II) sulfadimidine complexes (CuSD) (I-6)	7% CuSD; 2.5% CPC; 53% 2-NPOE; 37.5% C Ag//AgCl, KCl(3M) // test solution// filling graphite modified paste//carbon paste electrode	MPM: Cl^- −3.06; Br^- −2.51; NO_3^- −2.38; NO_2^- −2.91; SO_4^{2-} −2.69; I^- −0.44; F^- −3.77; SO_3^{2-} −3.06; ClO_4^- −0.36; CO_3^{2-} −2.00; HCO_3^- −2.20 CH_3COO^- −2.00 SSM: Cl^- −1.36; Br^- −1.06; NO_3^- −1.52; NO_2^- −2.01;	−60.6 mV/dec $6.9 \cdot 10^{-7}$ M $1.17 \cdot 10^{-2} - 1.82 \cdot 10^{-6}$ M	Thiocyanate content in waste water collected from granite factory. Potentiometric titration of SCN^- with AgNO_3 solution;	[63]

5,10,15,20-tetraphenylporphine iron(III) chloride (I-1)	1% ionophore, 65.5% <i>o</i> -NPOE, 32.7% PVC, 0.8% CTAB	SO ₄ ²⁻ -4.71; I ⁻ -0.71; F ⁻ -1.86; SO ₃ ²⁻ -4.62; ClO ₄ ⁻ -0.63; CO ₃ ²⁻ -0.22; HCO ₃ ⁻ +0.26; CH ₃ COO ⁻ +0.27 Measured in the array FIM: Cl ⁻ -3.64; Br ⁻ -3.55; NO ₃ ⁻ <-5.00; SO ₄ ²⁻ <-5.00; I ⁻ -3.11; F ⁻ -4.23; S ²⁻ -3.22; CO ₃ ²⁻ -3.13; HPO ₄ ²⁻ -4.13; CH ₃ COO ⁻ -3.92; N ₃ ⁻ -3.25; CN ⁻ -1.73	No data	Urine samples diluted 1:10 and adjusted to pH 5.59.	[38]
	Electronic tongue: 5 membrane-coated graphite electrodes in array			Synthetic solution with and without the presence of interfering ions.	
Bis nitrato [4-hydroxyacetophenonesemicarbazone) nickel(II) complex (I-6)	31% PVC, 63% 2-NPOE, 4.0% ionophore and 2.0% trioctylmethyl ammonium chloride	MPM: SO ₄ ²⁻ -1.9; NO ₃ ⁻ -2.8; Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ -4.4; PO ₄ ³⁻ -3.6; CO ₃ ²⁻ -4.2; Br ⁻ -3.8; C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻ -2.6; AcO ⁻ -2.9; Cl ⁻ -2.4; I ⁻ -1.1; NO ₂ ⁻ -2.1	-59.4 mV/dec 8.6·10 ⁻⁸ M 10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁻⁷ M	Urine samples diluted 1:10 with water and adjusted to pH 5.0 with phosphoric acid and/or potassium hydroxide solution.	[64]
	Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (s) KCl(sat.) internal solution 0.1 mM KSCN PVC membrane test solution Hg/Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (s) KCl(sat.)			Titration. Determination of SCN ⁻ in river and tap water.	

Table S2. Comparison of mean concentrations of SCN^- in the relation of answers given in the survey.

Parameter		N	SCN ⁻ (mM)	
			$\bar{x}$	SD
Sex	Women	68	0.85	0.58
	Men	32	0.85	0.56
Drugs	Yes	69	0.80	0.52
	No	31	0.97	0.67
	Supplements	35	0.78	0.53
	Antibiotics	7	0.74	0.45
	OTC	38	0.83	0.55
	Steroids	6	0.87	0.45
	Hormonal drugs	5	0.66	0.35
	Contraceptive	11	0.88	0.59
	Other	15	0.78	0.54
Fluids	Water	43	0.84	0.57
	Tea	29	0.81	0.57
	Coffee	16	0.78	0.51
	Juice	9	1.17	0.59
	Drink	3	1.00	0.28
	1 L	12	1.09	0.72
	2 L	40	0.82	0.50
	2.5 L	40	0.82	0.59
	More than 3 L	8	0.90	0.24
Contraceptive	Yes	13	0.87	0.59
	No	55	0.86	0.59
Chronical diseases	Yes	30	0.79	0.51
	No	70	0.87	0.59
	Renal	1	1.02	---
	Cardiovascular	3	0.86	0.53
	Hematological	3	0.88	0.26
	Pulmonary	6	0.69	0.54
	Allergies	7	0.70	0.54
	Other	10	0.88	0.41
Brushing teeth	Today morning	95	0.86	0.58
	Yesterday evening	4	0.58	0.42
	Earlier than yesterday	1	0.85	---
Frame of mind	Good	32	0.91	0.64
	Fatigue	53	0.82	0.49
	Infection	4	0.68	0.43
	Chronic disease	11	0.75	0.55
Oral hygiene liquid	Yes	27	0.83	0.65
	No	73	0.85	0.55



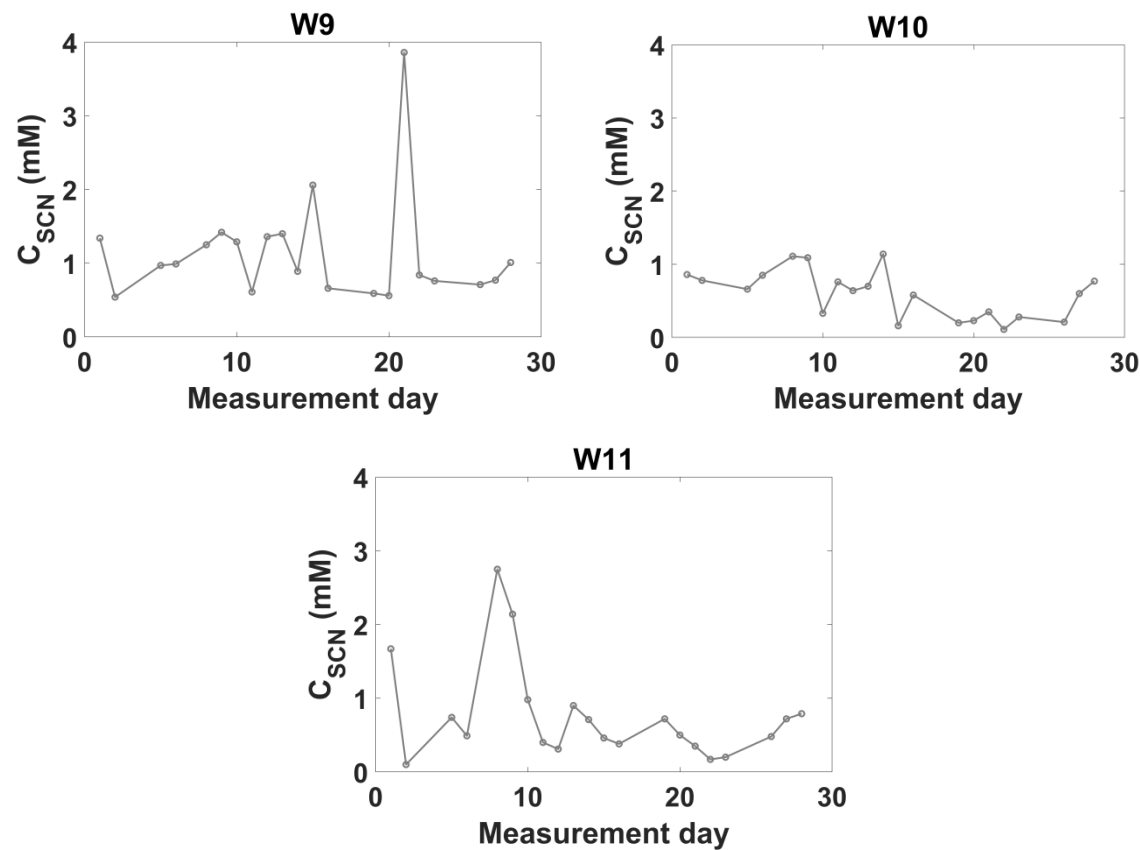
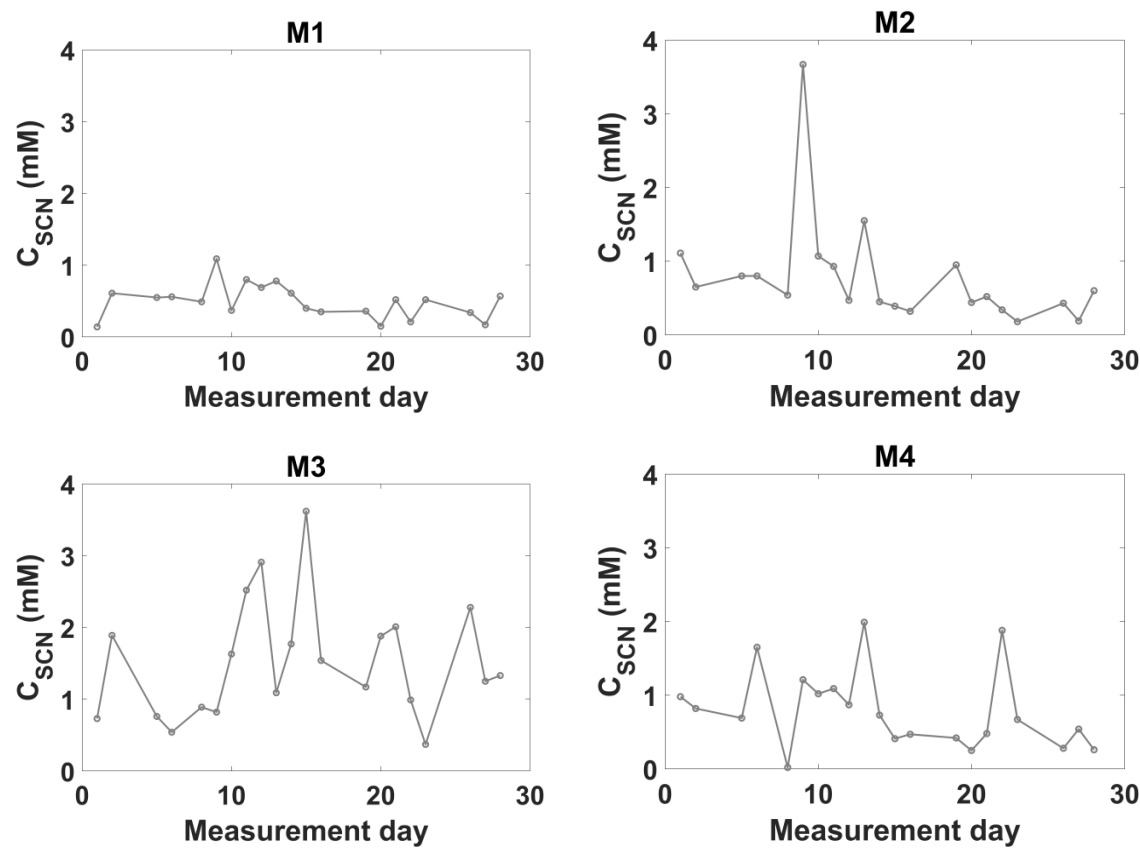


Figure S1. Monthly ionograms showing fluctuations of SCN- concentration for selected women.



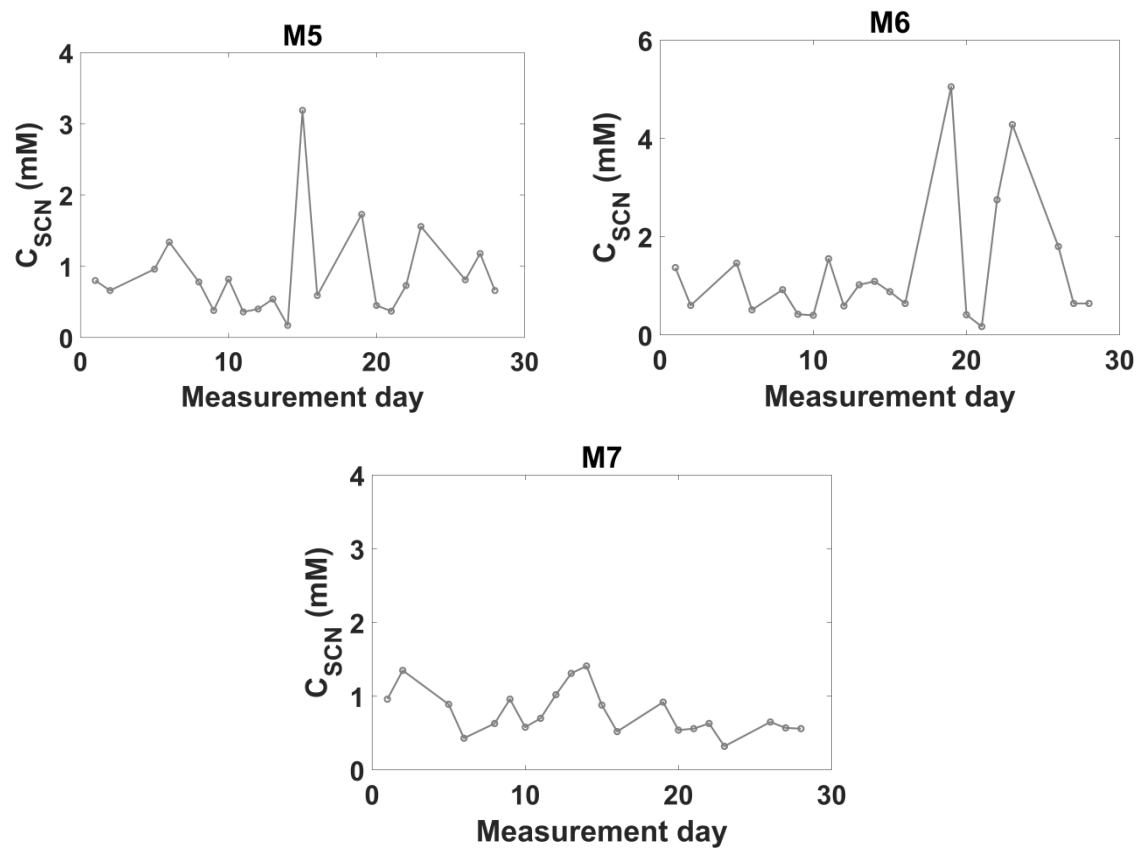


Figure S2. Monthly ionograms showing fluctuations of SCN⁻ concentration for selected men.