

Evaluation of Metal(loids) Concentrations in Soils of Selected Rice Paddy Fields in Malawi

Angstone Thembachako Mlangeni ^{1,*}, Andrea Raab ², Patsani Kumambala ¹,
Maurice Monjerezi ³,
Limbikani Matumba ¹ and Joerg Feldmann ^{2,4}

¹ Faculty of Life Sciences and Natural Resources, Natural Resources College,
Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources, P.O. Box 143, Lilongwe,
Malawi

² TESLA-Analytical Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry, University of Graz,
Universitätsplatz 1, 8010 Graz, Austria

³ Chemistry Department, Faculty of Sciences, University of Malawi, P.O Box 280,
Zomba, Malawi

⁴ TESLA-Analytical Chemistry, Chemistry Department, School of Natural and
Computing Sciences, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, AB24 3UE, UK

* Correspondence: amlangeni@luanar.ac.mw (ATM); Tel.: +265-(0)88-951-1822

Tables

Table S1. ICP-MS (ICP-MS/MS) optimal conditions

Parameter	Value
RF power	1550 W
RF matching	1.72 V
Nebulizer gas flow rate	1.1 L/min
Sample depth	9.0 mm
Nebulizer pump	0.10 rps
Auxiliary gas	0.8 L/min
Plasma gas (argon)	15.0 L/min
He gas flow rate	4.0 - 4.2 L/min
H2 gas flow rate	4.0 - 4.2 L/min
Sample introduction	double pass spray chamber
Sample introduction method	micro-mist
Sample flow rate	0.8 - 1 mL/min
Integration time	0.3 - 10 s

Table S2. List of metal(oids) analysed in this study showing Mass charge (m/z) ratio and gas modes.

Element	m/z ratio	Gas mode
As	75	H2
Cd	111	He
Co	59	He
Cr	52	He
Mn	55	He
Pb	208	He
Ga	71	He
U	238	He

Table S3. Descriptive statistics of metal(oids) concentrations (mg kg⁻¹) in soils of various rice fields (n=66). All analyses were performed in triplicates.

Site name	Site #	Abbr.	pH	AS	Cr	Co	Mn	Pb	Cd	U	Ga
Lifuwu	11	LFW (n=4)	8.3	3.3±0.6	87±10	17±1	403±79	16±2	0.033±0.01	2.3±0.3	39±±4
North Rumphu	4	NRU (n=4)	6.58	2.8±1.0	38±33	9±6	225±178	12±4	0.021±0.01	2.3±0.7	17±2
Domasi	17	DOM (n=3)	5.61	2.8±0.2	17± 4	6±1	320±12	13±1	0.034±0.02	2.3±0.2	19±3
Salima	10, 12, 13 14,	SA (n=4)	6.86	2.5±0.5	128±26	28±1	729±14	12±1	0.067±0.06	1.9±0.1	33±6
Balaka	17, 18	BLK (n=6)	5.91	2.4±0.4	127±45	27±6	1097±473	7± 1	0.093±0.04	1.5±0.1	26±4
Hara	3	HAR (n=6)	6.20	2.4±1.2	59±22	14±4	501±179	12±4	0.028±0.03	2.6±0.9	29±5
Bwanje	15, 16a, 16b	BWJ (n=4)	6.13	2.3±0.4	59±7	15±1	429±60	7± 1	0.022±0.10	1.6±0.1	24±2
Nkhate	21, 22	NKT (n=3)	6.82	2.1±0.3	136±30	29±6	776±284	11±2	0.086±0.02	1.7±0.1	26±2
Kasinthula	20	KAS (n=4)	6.82	2.0±0.2	54±9	16±2	511±124	6± 3	0.043±0.01	2.0±0.3	17±2
Lifiliya	1,2	LFY (n=5)	6.56	2.0±0.2	135±40	25±2	855±67	15±3	0.043±0.03	2.8±0.2	29±4
Nkhotakota	7, 8, 9	KK (n=8)	6.15	1.8±0.3	108±47	26±4	611±125	12±3	0.057±0.02	1.9±0.1	30±7
Khanda	19, 19b	KHA (n=6)	6.31	1.7±0.9	44± 25	16±8	426±445	7±3	0.025±0.02	1.5±0.2	20±5
Limphasa	5, 6	LPH (n=10)	4.91	1.2±0.4	30±11	11±3	651±264	16±5	0.011±0.01	2.8±0.5	21±1
Nazolo	21	NAZ (n=4)	6.62	1.2±0.2	71±38	22±4	883±193	5±1	0.050±0.01	1.3±0.1	15±3
Summary											
Mean				1.9±0.60	81±42	14±7	601±245	10±4	0.044±0.02 4	1.3±0.5	24±6
Median				2.2	65	16	561	12	0.038	1.9	25
Min				1.2	17	6	225	5	0.011	1.3	15
Max				3.3	136	29	1097	16	0.093	2.8	35

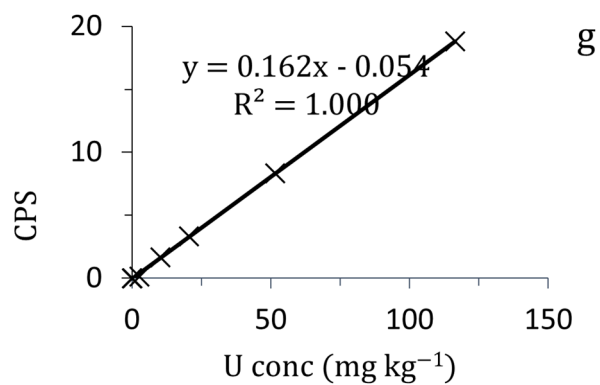
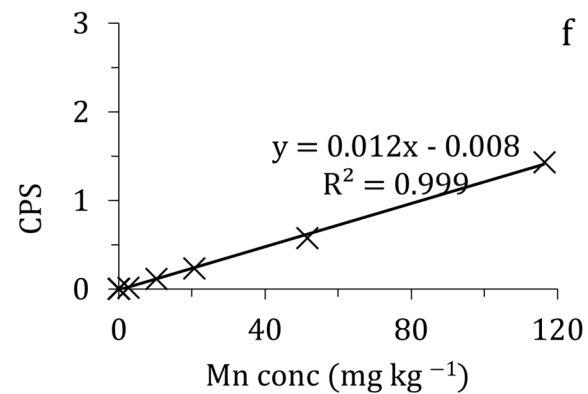
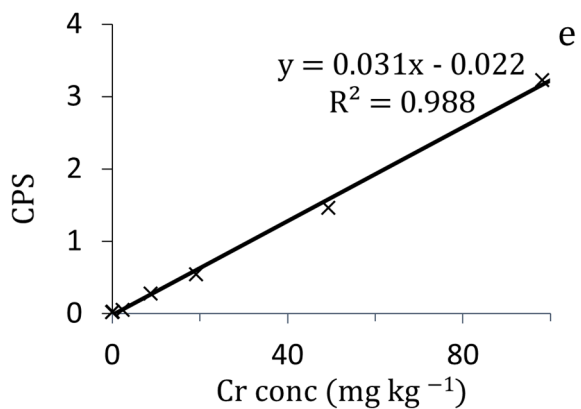
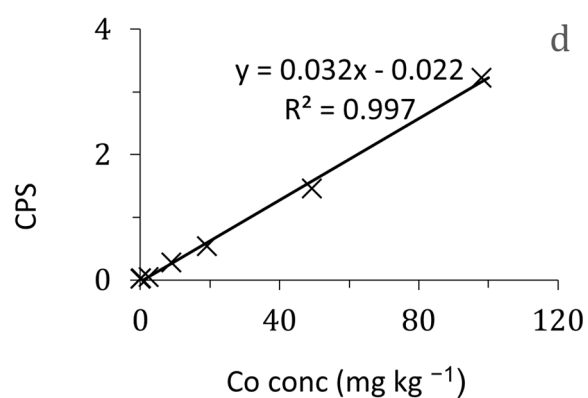
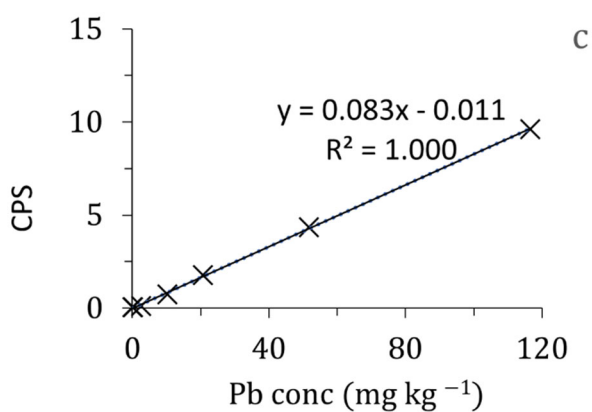
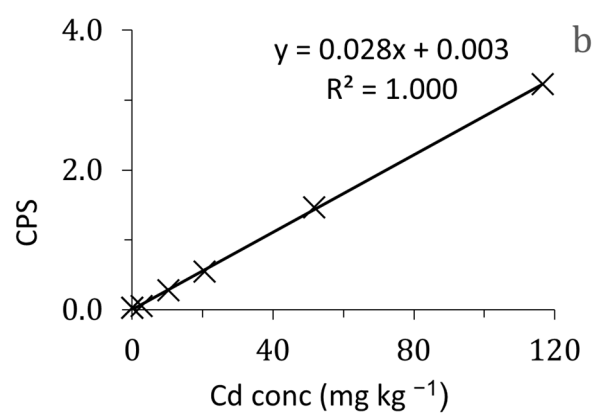
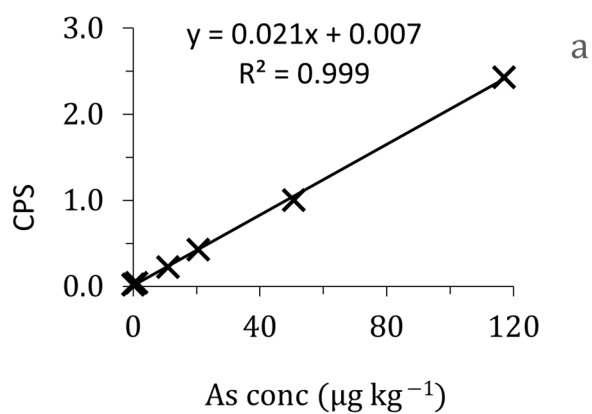


Figure S1. External calibration using accu-Trace multi-element indicating calibration curve for As (a), Cd (b), Pb (c), Co (d), Cr (e), Mn (f) and U (g). CPS, counts per second. External calibration was carried out using standards prepared from an accu-Trace multi-element standard solution diluted with 5% nitric acid (obtained from Mallinckrodt Chemicals, USA) [1,2]. For each analytical run (batch), mass charge ratios of As ($m/z = 75$), Cd ($m/z = 110$), Co ($m/z = 59$), Cr ($m/z = 52$), Mn ($m/z = 51$), Pb ($m/z = 208$), U ($m/z = 205$), and Ga ($m/z = 73$) were selected for analyses and a six-point external calibration curve of 0, 1.0, 5.0, 25, 50, and 100 $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$ was used [3,4].

1. Sun, G.X.; Williams, P.N.; Carey, A.M.; Zhu, Y.G.; Deacon, C.; Raab, A.; Feldmann, J.; Islam, R.M.; Meharg, A.A. Inorganic Arsenic in Rice Bran and Its Products Are an Order of Magnitude Higher than in Bulk Grain. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2008**, *42*, 7542–7546, doi:10.1021/es801238p.
2. Bückner, P.; Raab, A.; P, H. Analytica Chimica Acta Validation and Inter-Laboratory Study of Selective Hydride Generation for Fast Screening of Inorganic Arsenic in Seafood Tursd O. **2018**, doi:10.1016/j.aca.2018.11.036.
3. Mlangeni, A.T.; Lancaster, S.T.; Raab, A.; Krupp, E.M.; Norton, G.J.; Feldmann, J. Impact of Soil-Type , Soil-PH , and Soil-Metal (Loids) on Grain-As and Cd Accumulation in Malawian Rice Grown in Three Regions of Malawi. *Environ. Adv.* **2022**, *7*, 100145, doi:10.1016/j.envadv.2021.100145.
4. Mlangeni, A.T.; Perez, M.; Raab, A.; Krupp, E.M.; Norton, G.J.; Feldmann, J. Simultaneous Stimulation of Arsenic Methylation and Inhibition of Cadmium Bioaccumulation in Rice Grain Using Zero Valent Iron and Alternate Wetting and Drying Water Management. *Sci. Total Environ.* **2020**, *711*, 134696, doi:10.1016/j.scitotenv.2019.134696.