

Supplementary Materials: Synthesis and Application of the Magnetic Nanocomposite GO-Chm for the Extraction of Benzodiazepines from Surface Water Samples Prior to HPLC-PDA Analysis

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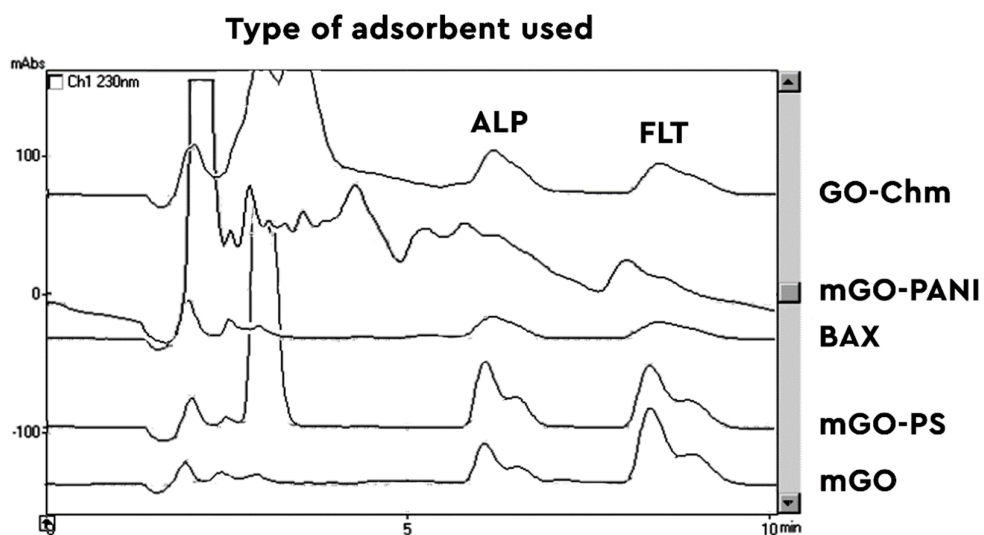


Figure S1. Typical chromatograph of the five adsorbents used in this work in superposition at a concentration level of 10 ng/ μ L.

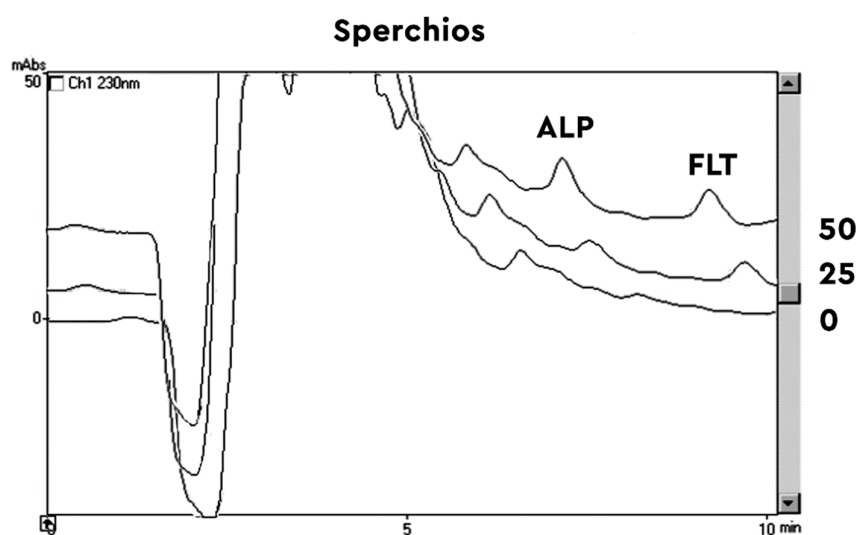


Figure S2. Typical chromatographs in superposition of RW 1 in three different spiked concentrations (0, 25 and 50 ng/mL).

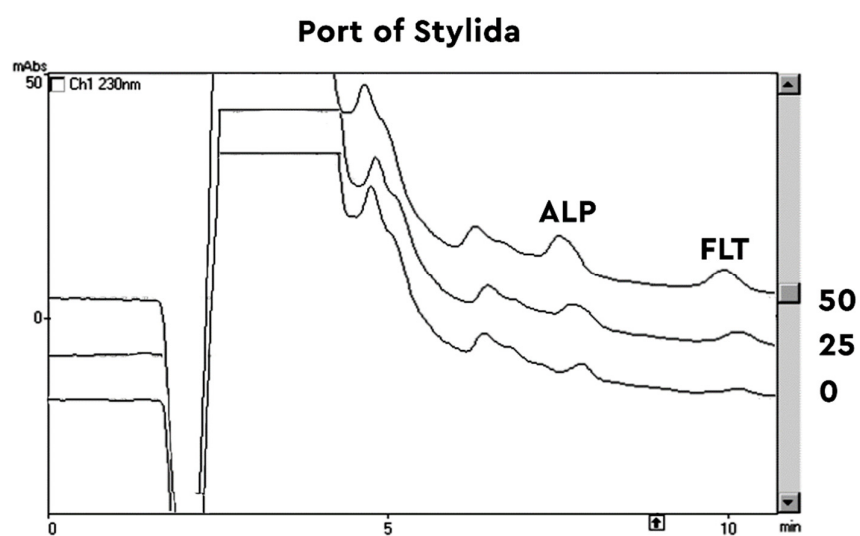


Figure S3. Typical chromatographs in superposition of SW 1 in three different spiked concentrations (0, 25 and 50 ng/mL).

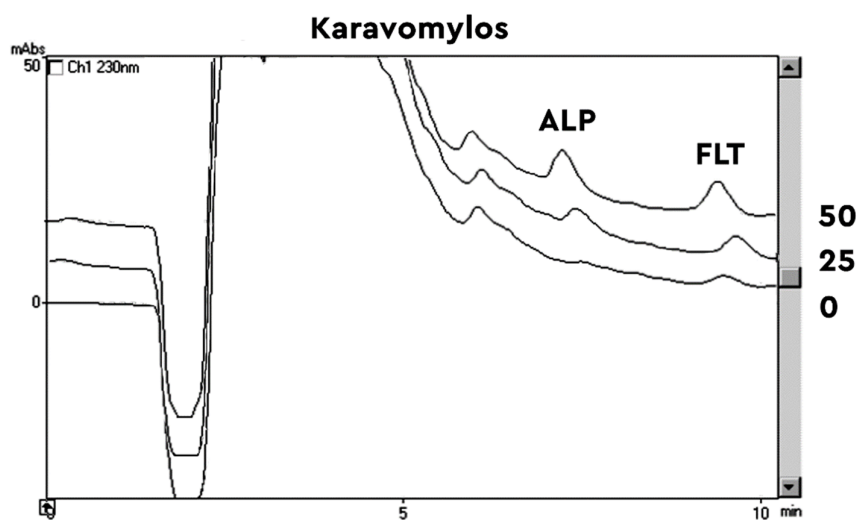


Figure S4. Typical chromatographs in superposition of SW 2 in three different spiked concentrations (0, 25 and 50 ng/mL).

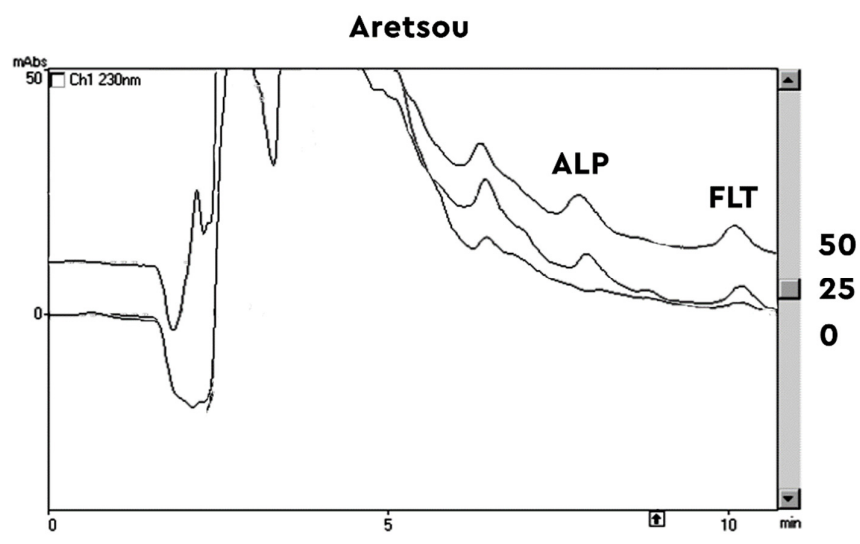


Figure S5. Typical chromatographs in superposition of SW 3 in three different spiked concentrations (0, 25 and 50 ng/mL).

Video S1. A quick 3D animation of the proposed SB-MSPE procedure showing the extraction and elution with the usage of the GO-Chm nanocomposite and a stir bar to enable stirring and homogenization of the liquid. Afterwards, the magnetic separation is shown with the use of an external Nd magnet that attracts the molecules of the adsorbent to enable the decanting of the first liquid (cyan). Then, the second liquid (red) is added, and the mixture starts to stir. Then, the second liquid is decanted and the cycle goes on.

The link of Video S1
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1LP8cYSgnNR54WWnVbwzCTurCypcHzV8G/view?usp=sharing>