

## Supporting Information

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### **Exploring Rapid, Sensitive and Reliable Detection of Trace Explosives Using Paper Spray Mass Spectrometry (PS-MS)**

Catia Costa,\* Elsje M. van Es, Patrick Sears, Josephine Bunch, Vladimir Palitsin, Kirsten Mosegaard, and Melanie J. Bailey

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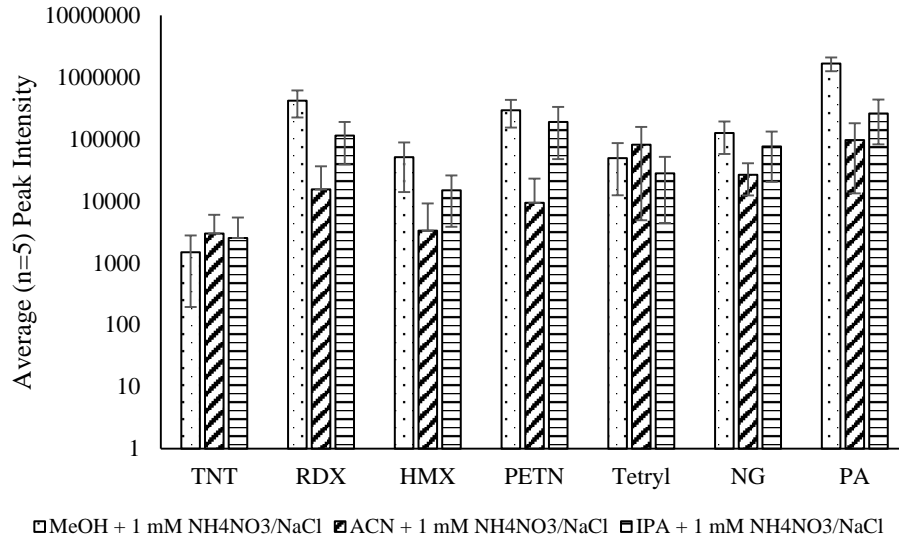
Mosegaard and Melanie J. Bailey

\*Ion Beam Centre, University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey GU2 7XH, UK;  
[c.d.costa@surrey.ac.uk](mailto:c.d.costa@surrey.ac.uk)

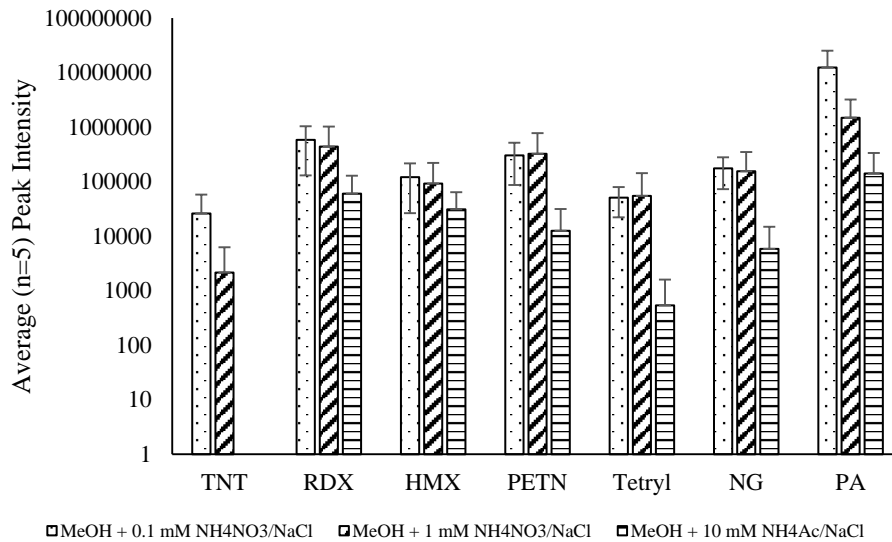
**Supplemental Data Table 1 - Target analytes, common adducts formed, respective monoisotopic masses and % of each adduct formed.**

Explosive	Adducts Ions	Monoisotopic Mass	%
Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	[TNT] <sup>-</sup>	227.0173	0%
	[TNT-H] <sup>-</sup>	226.0106	100%
1,3,5-Trinitroperhydro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)	[RDX + <sup>35</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	257.0043	19%
	[RDX + <sup>37</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	259.0008	6%
	[RDX + NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	284.0233	75%
	[RDX + Ac] <sup>-</sup>	281.0487	0%
Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX)	[HMX + <sup>35</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	331.0159	38%
	[HMX + <sup>37</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	333.0124	12%
	[HMX + NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	358.0349	50%
	[HMX + Ac] <sup>-</sup>	355.0604	0%
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)	[PETN + <sup>35</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	350.9833	20%
	[PETN + <sup>37</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	352.9798	6%
	[PETN + NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	378.0022	74%
	[PETN + NO <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	362.0073	0%
	[PETN - H] <sup>-</sup>	315.0066	0%
	[PETN + Ac] <sup>-</sup>	375.0277	0%
Tetryl	[Tetryl + <sup>35</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	321.9832	6%
	[Tetryl + <sup>37</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	323.9797	1%
	[Tetryl + NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	349.0022	91%
	[Tetryl + NO <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	333.0073	3%
	[Tetryl + Ac] <sup>-</sup>	241.0215	0%
Nitroglycerin (NG)	[NG + <sup>35</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	261.9720	10%

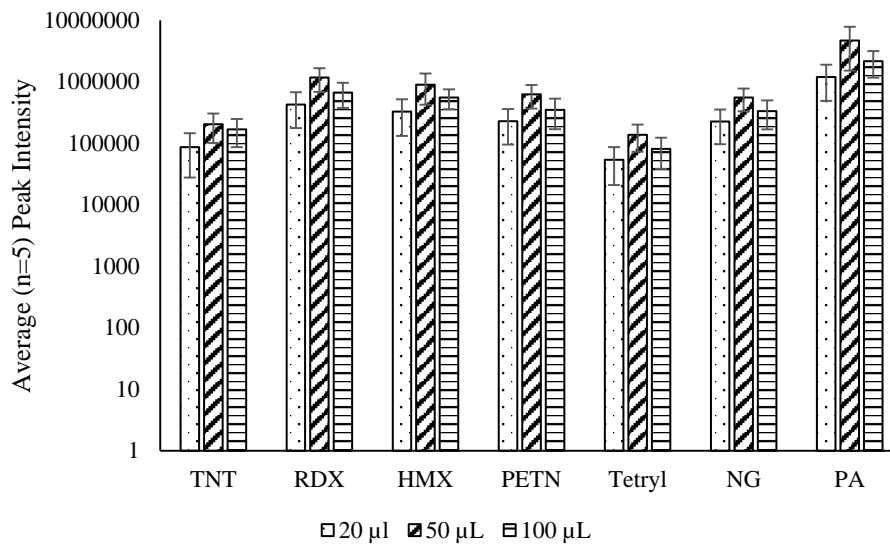
	[NG + <sup>37</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	263.9685	2%
	[NG + NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	288.9909	87%
	[NG + NO <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	272.9960	0%
	[NG - H] <sup>-</sup>	225.9953	0%
	[NG + Ac] <sup>-</sup>	286.0164	0%
<b>Picric Acid (PA)</b>	[PA-H] <sup>-</sup>	227.9898	100%
<b>Hexamethylene triperoxide diamine (HMTD)</b>	[HMTD-H <sub>2</sub> +Na] <sup>+</sup>	226.0431	100%
<b>Dinitrotoluene (DNT)</b>	[DNT] <sup>-</sup>	184.0490	-
	[DNT - H] <sup>-</sup>	183.0411	-
<b>Paracetamol (PMOL)</b>	[PMOL-H] <sup>-</sup>	150.0555	-
	[2PMOL-H] <sup>-</sup>	301.1188	-
	[PMOL+ <sup>35</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	186.0322	-
	[PMOL+ <sup>37</sup> Cl] <sup>-</sup>	188.0292	-
	[PMOL+NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	213.0511	-
<b>Chloramphenicol (CAM)</b>	[CAM ( <sup>35</sup> Cl <sup>35</sup> Cl)] <sup>-</sup>	322.0129	0%
	[CAM ( <sup>35</sup> Cl <sup>37</sup> Cl)] <sup>-</sup>	324.0099	0%
	[CAM ( <sup>37</sup> Cl <sup>37</sup> Cl)] <sup>-</sup>	326.0070	0%
	[CAM ( <sup>35</sup> Cl <sup>35</sup> Cl) - H] <sup>-</sup>	321.0051	34%
	[CAM ( <sup>35</sup> Cl <sup>37</sup> Cl) - H] <sup>-</sup>	323.0021	20%
	[CAM ( <sup>37</sup> Cl <sup>37</sup> Cl) - H] <sup>-</sup>	324.9992	3%
	[CAM ( <sup>35</sup> Cl <sup>35</sup> Cl) + NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	384.0007	26%
	[CAM ( <sup>35</sup> Cl <sup>37</sup> Cl) + NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	385.9977	16%
	[CAM ( <sup>37</sup> Cl <sup>37</sup> Cl) + NO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	387.9948	2%



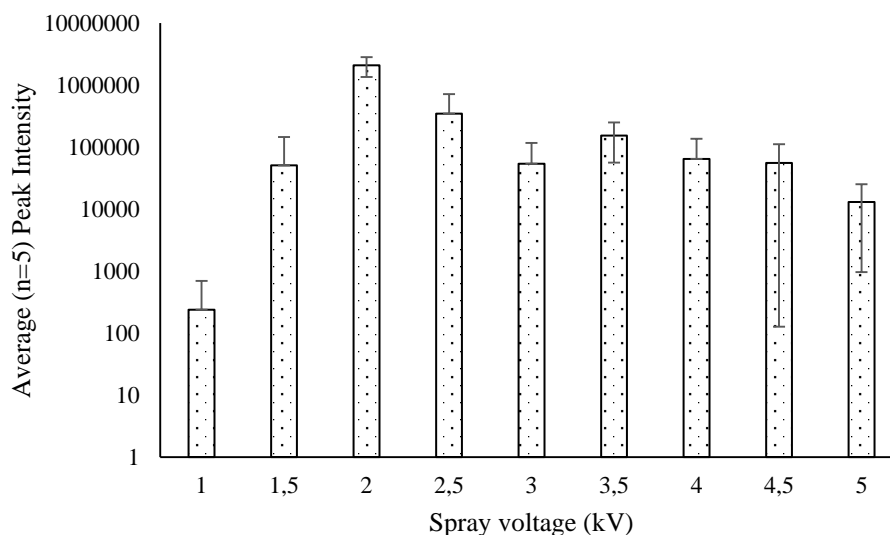
**Supplemental Data Figure 1. Average (n=5) peak intensities measured using 100  $\mu$ L of methanol (MeOH), acetonitrile (ACN) and isopropanol (IPA) with 1 mM NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>/NaCl as spray solvents for the detection of explosives in negative ion mode using paper spray mass spectrometry**



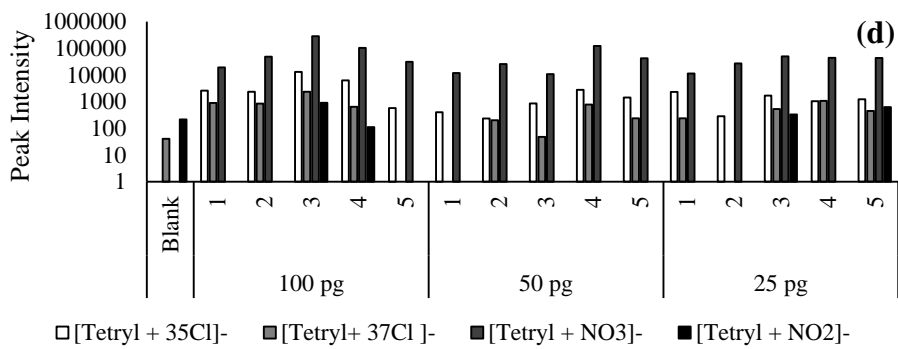
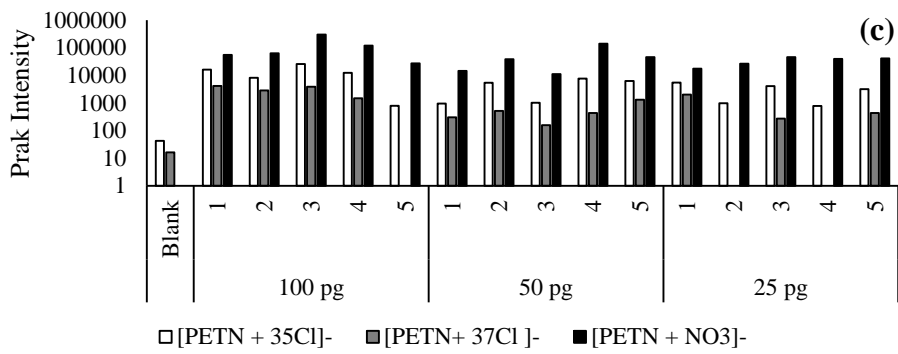
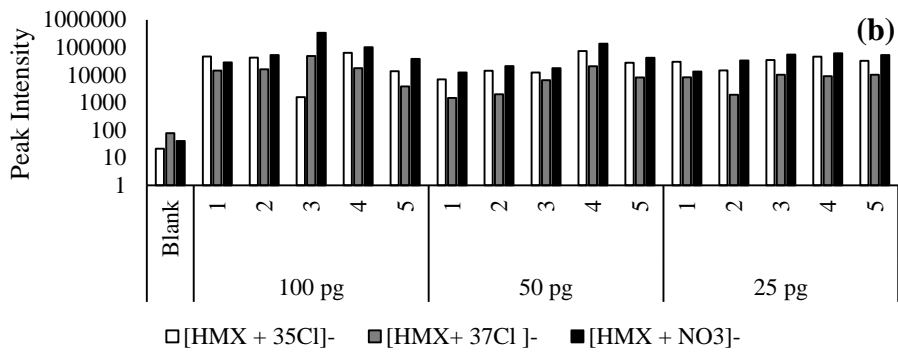
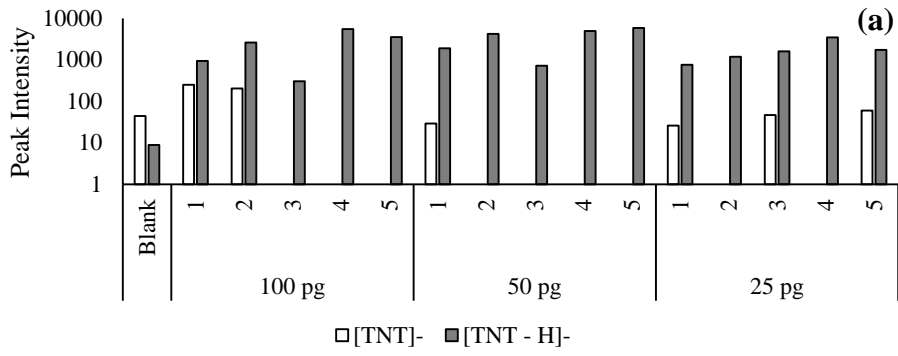
**Supplemental Data Figure 2. Average (n=5) peak intensities measured using 100  $\mu$ L of methanol (MeOH) with 0.1 mM NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>/NaCl, 1 mM NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>/NaCl and 10 mM NH<sub>4</sub>Ac/NaCl as spray solvent additives for the detection of explosives in negative ion mode using paper spray mass spectrometry**

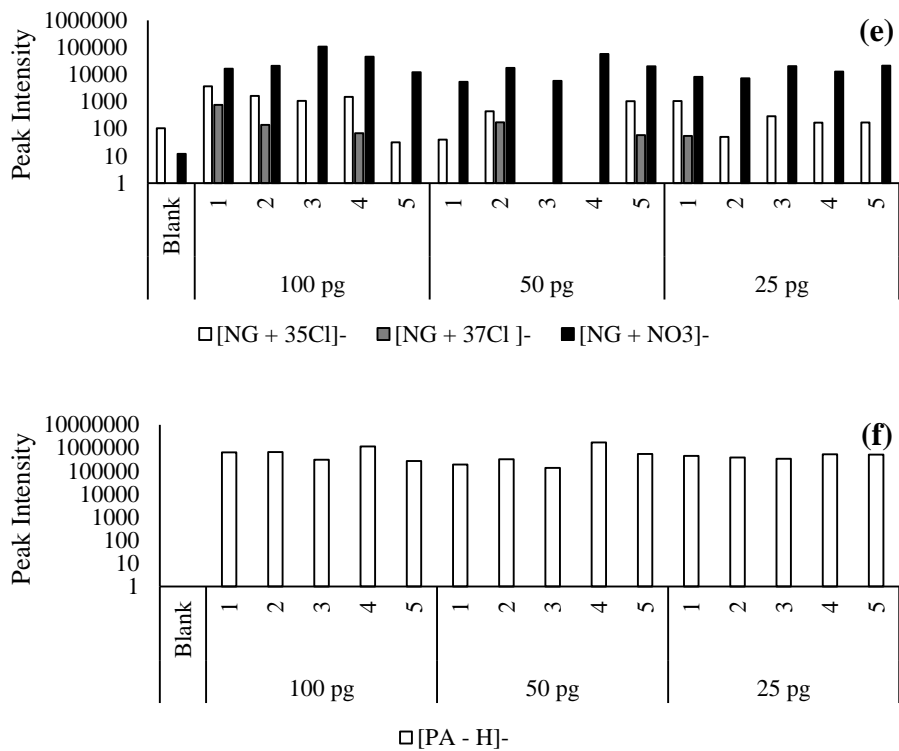


**Supplemental Data Figure 3. Average (n=5) peak intensities measured using 20, 50 and 100 μL of methanol (MeOH) with 0.1 mM NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>/NaCl for the detection of explosives in negative ion mode using paper spray mass spectrometry**



**Supplemental Data Figure 4. Average (n=5) peak intensities measured using 100 μL of methanol (MeOH) with 0.1 mM NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>/NaCl at increasing spray voltages for the detection of explosives in negative ion mode using paper spray mass spectrometry**





**Supplemental Data Figure 5. Measured peak intensities for (top to bottom) (a) TNT, (b) HMX, (c) PETN, (d) tetryl, (e) NG and (f) PA at 25, 50 and 100 pg measured using the paper spray method developed for the detection of explosives in negative ion mode**