Supplementary Material

Chromatographic and mass spectrometry conditions for TCBPA detection

Table S1 The HPLC chromatographic conditions of TCBPA

Parameter	Values
Mobile phase A	0.1 % formicacid solution
Mobile phase B	Acetonitrile
Flow velocity	0.3 mL/min
Temperature	40 ^{o}C
Injection volume	5 μL
Wavelength	270 nm

Table S2 The gradient elution HPLC method for TCBPA detection

Time (min)	Flow velocity（mL/min）	Mobile phase A (%)	Mobile phase B (%)
0	0.3	95	5
2	0.3	95	5
3	0.3	80	20
5	0.3	20	80
9	0.3	20	80
9.1	0.3	95	5
13	0.3	95	5

Mass spectrometry conditions:

A mass spectrometer (AB SCIEX QTRAP 5500, USA) was employed to determine the concentration of TCBPA, and the mass spectrometry conditions were as follows:

Ionizing method: ESI ion source;

Scanning mode: negative ionization;

Collision gas (CAD): medium;

Curtain gas (CUR): 35 psi;

Atomized gas (GS1): 50 psi;

Heating gas (GS2): 50 psi;

Spray voltage (IS):-4500 V;

Desolution temperature (TEM): 500 °C;

Scanning time: 100 ms;

Table S3 The ion pairs, declustering potential and collision gas energy of TCBPA

Compound	Ion pairs (m/z)	Declustering potential (DP/eV)	Collision gas energy (CE/eV)
TCBPA	364.95/283.95	-90	-25