

10.1071/EN18072\_AC

©CSIRO 2018

Environmental Chemistry 2018, 15(7), 403-410

## Supplementary Material

### Mobile phone-based colorimetric analysis for determining nitrite content in water

Chanida Puangpila,<sup>A,B,C,E</sup> Jaroon Jakmune,<sup>A,B,C</sup> Somkid Pencharee<sup>D</sup> and Wipada Pensrisirikul<sup>A</sup>

<sup>A</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand

<sup>B</sup>Environmental Science Research Center, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand

<sup>C</sup>Research Center on Chemistry for Development of Health Promoting Products from Northern Resources, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, 50200, Thailand

<sup>D</sup>Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Ubon Ratchathani University, Ubonratchathani, 34190 Thailand

<sup>E</sup>Corresponding author. Email: chanida.pu@cmu.ac.th

**Table S1. The study of LEDs light positions on  $I_R$ ,  $I_G$ ,  $I_B$  and  $I_{RGB}$  values of the standard nitrite solutions in the range of 0.0 – 1.0 mg N L<sup>-1</sup>, using a coarse white paper, 7 cm camera distance, 7 LEDs flashlights**

Intensity of color for different LEDs position		Concentration of nitrite (mg N L <sup>-1</sup> )				
		0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.0
Overhead	$I_R$	196±1	199±0	189±1	166±1	160±2
	$I_G$	132±2	34±1	0±0	0±0	0±0
	$I_B$	80±1	106±1	109±1	100±2	104±2
	$I_{RGB}$	408±3	339±1	299±1	266±2	264±4
Sides	$I_R$	192±1	183±1	180±0	166±3	145±1
	$I_G$	128±1	25±1	0±0	0±0	0±0
	$I_B$	74±1	85±1	96±1	97±2	83±1
	$I_{RGB}$	393±2	293±3	276±1	263±5	228±2
Rear	$I_R$	254±0	252±5	255±0	116±2	255±0
	$I_G$	252±2	253±1	255±0	0±0	255±0
	$I_B$	233±1	255±0	255±0	44±0	255±0
	$I_{RGB}$	739±2	760±5	510±0	415±2	510±0
Overhead-sides	$I_R$	195±1	195±1	182±1	162±1	144±1
	$I_G$	133±1	35±1	0±0	0±0	0±0
	$I_B$	79±1	101±1	99±1	96±1	87±1
	$I_{RGB}$	408±2	332±3	281±1	259±1	231±1

**Table S2. Effect of the LEDs positions on sensitivity and R<sup>2</sup> for R, G, B and RGB colors, using a coarse white paper, 7 cm camera distance, 7 LEDs flashlights, and the standard nitrite solutions in the range of 0.0 – 1.0 mg N L<sup>-1</sup>**

LEDs position	Red		Green		Blue		RGB	
	Sensitivity	R <sup>2</sup>						
Overhead	-42	0.934	-106	0.593	14	0.233	-134	0.855
Sides	-42	0.932	-99	0.553	11	0.195	-131	0.767
Rear	-63	0.178	-116	0.179	-82	0.137	-306	0.680
Overhead-sides	-52	0.955	-107	0.595	3	0.014	-157	0.877

**Table S3. Effect of camera distance on sensitivity and R<sup>2</sup> for red color intensity, using 7 LEDs flashlights placed at overhead-sides position, a coarse white paper and the standard nitrite solutions in the range of 0.0 – 1.0 mg N L<sup>-1</sup>**

Studied parameter	Camera distance (cm)			
	1 – 6	7	8	9
Sensitivity	–	-58	-60	-38
R <sup>2</sup>	–	0.971	0.974	0.877

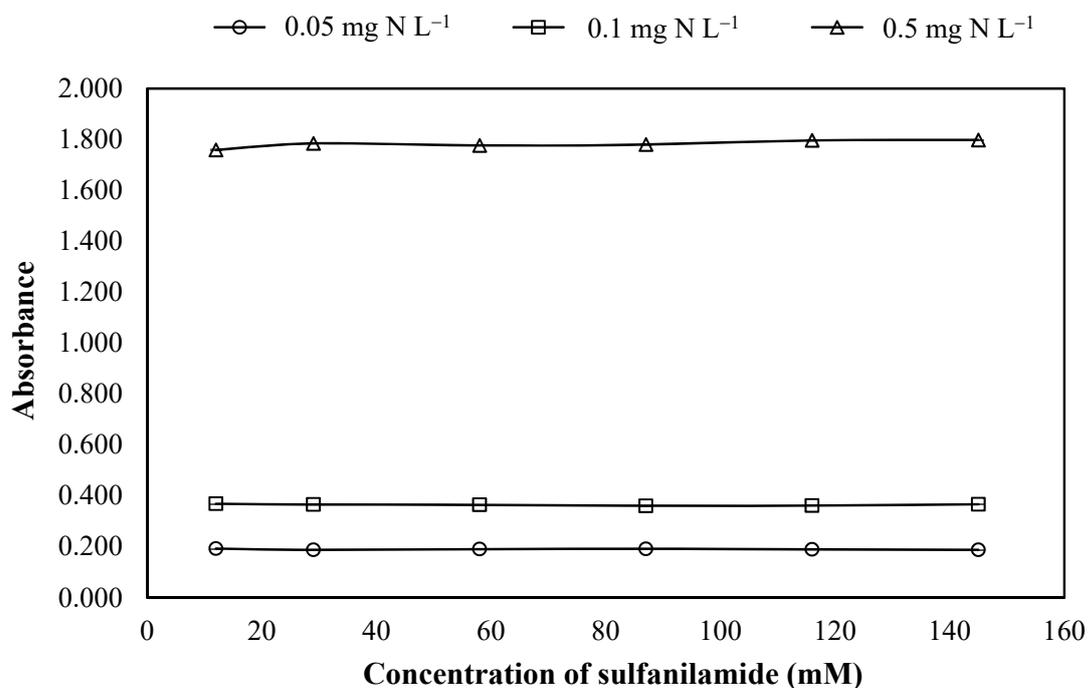
**Table S4. Effect of surface inside the box on the red color intensity for the standard nitrite solutions in the range of 0.0 – 1.0 mg N L<sup>-1</sup>, using 7 cm camera distance and 7 LED flashlights placed at overhead-sides position**

Concentration of nitrite (mg N L <sup>-1</sup> )	Types of inside surface			
	Black	Glossy white	Coarse white	Brown cardboard
0.0	126±5	189±1	195±1	126±2
0.2	106±4	189±1	195±1	138±1
0.4	143±3	178±0	182±1	148±2
0.8	84±1	165±0	162±1	102±1
1.0	96±3	139±1	144±1	91±0

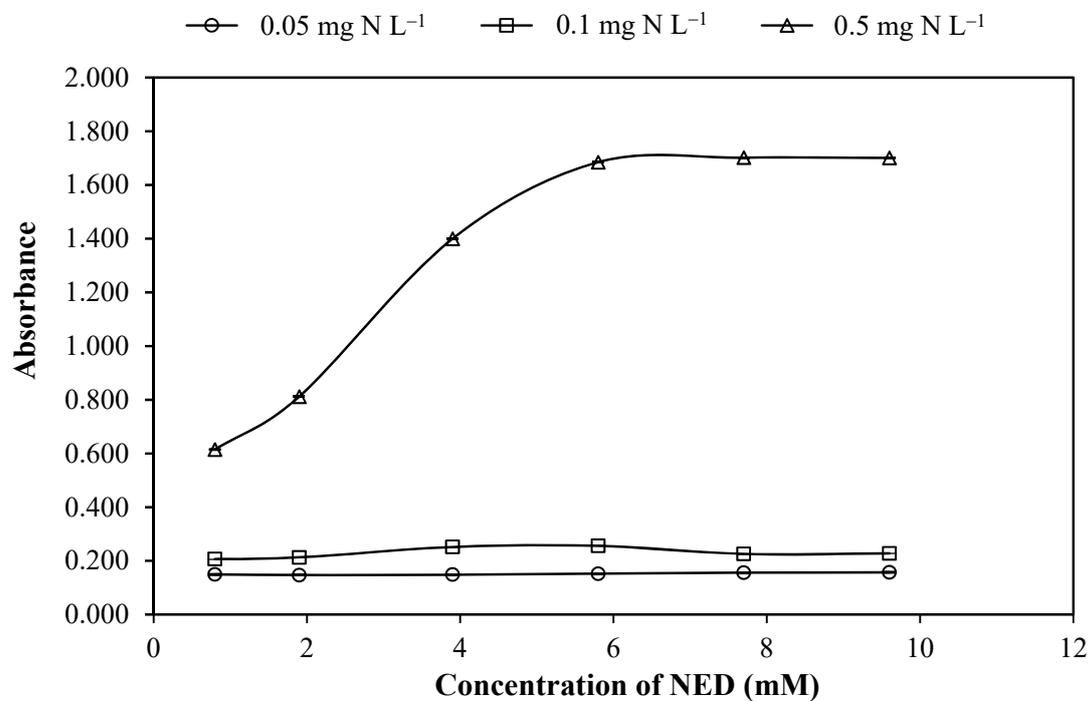
**Table S5. Effect of inside surface on sensitivity and R<sup>2</sup> for red color intensity, using 7 LEDs flashlights placed at overhead-sides position, 7 cm camera distance, and the standard nitrite solutions in the range of 0.0 – 1.0 mg N L<sup>-1</sup>**

Studied parameter	Types of inside surface			
	Black	Glossy white	Coarse white	Brown cardboard
Sensitivity	-36	-47	-52	-45
R <sup>2</sup>	0.405	0.895	0.955	0.604

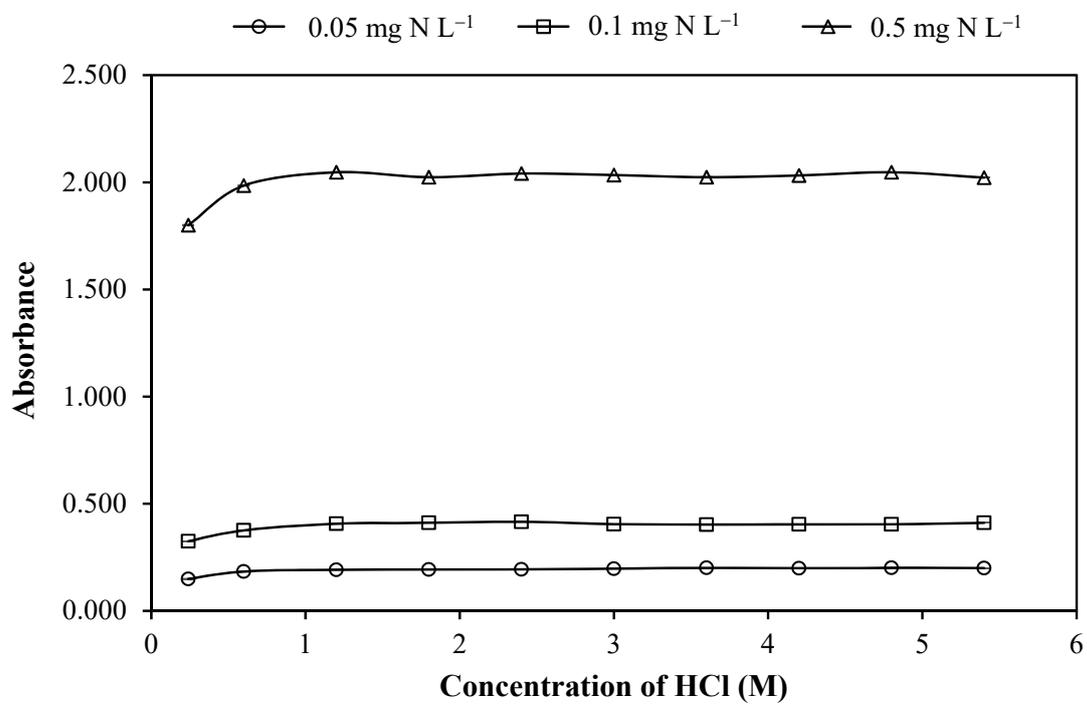
### Optimum conditions obtained by using the standard spectrophotometric method



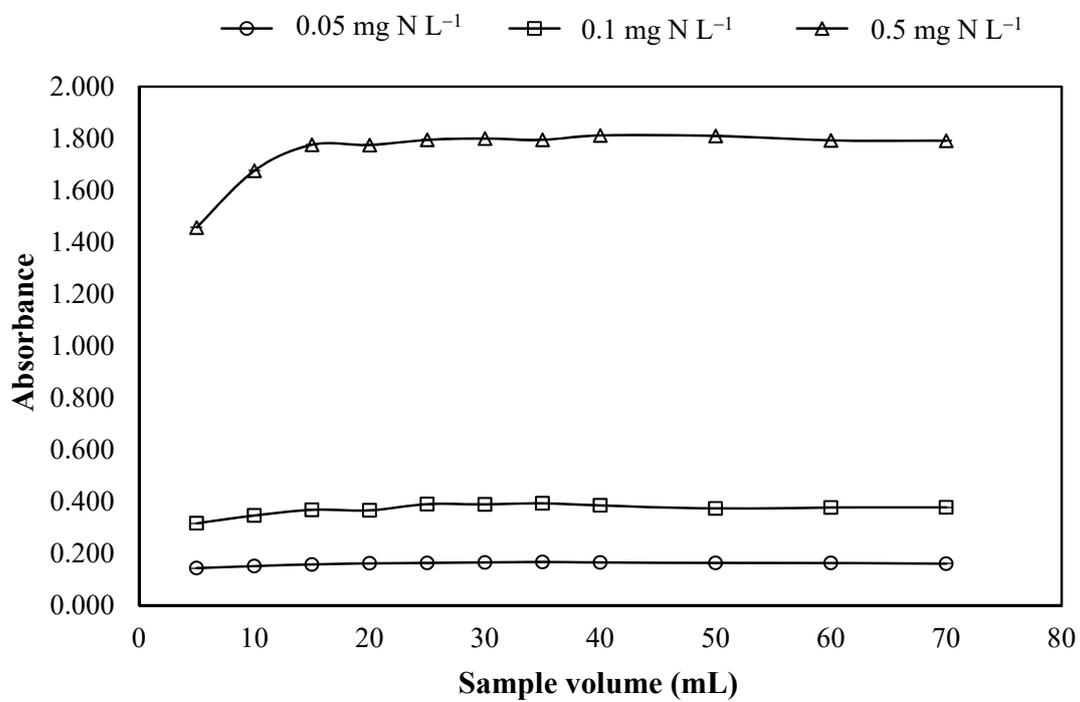
**Fig. S1.** Sulfanilamide concentration versus absorbance for the colored product of three concentrations of the standard nitrite solutions, using 3.9 mM NED, 1.2 M HCl, sample volume of 15 mL, reaction time for 10 min and detection wavelength at 543 nm. Error bars are the s.d. of means from triplicates.



**Fig. S2.** NED concentration versus absorbance for the colored product of three concentrations of the standard nitrite solutions, using 12 mM sulfanilamide, 1.2 M HCl, sample volume of 15 mL, reaction time for 10 min and detection wavelength at 543 nm. Error bars are the s.d. of means from triplicates.



**Fig. S3.** Hydrochloric concentration versus absorbance for the colored product of three concentrations of the standard nitrite solutions, using 12 mM sulfanilamide, 5.8 mM NED, sample volume of 15 mL, reaction time for 10 min and detection wavelength at 543 nm. Error bars are the s.d. of means from triplicates.



**Fig. S4.** Sample volume versus absorbance for the colored product of three concentrations of the standard nitrite solutions, using 12 mM sulfanilamide, 5.8 mM NED, 1.2 M HCl, reaction time for 10 min and detection wavelength at 543 nm. Error bars are the s.d. of means from triplicates.