

SUPPLEMENT PART

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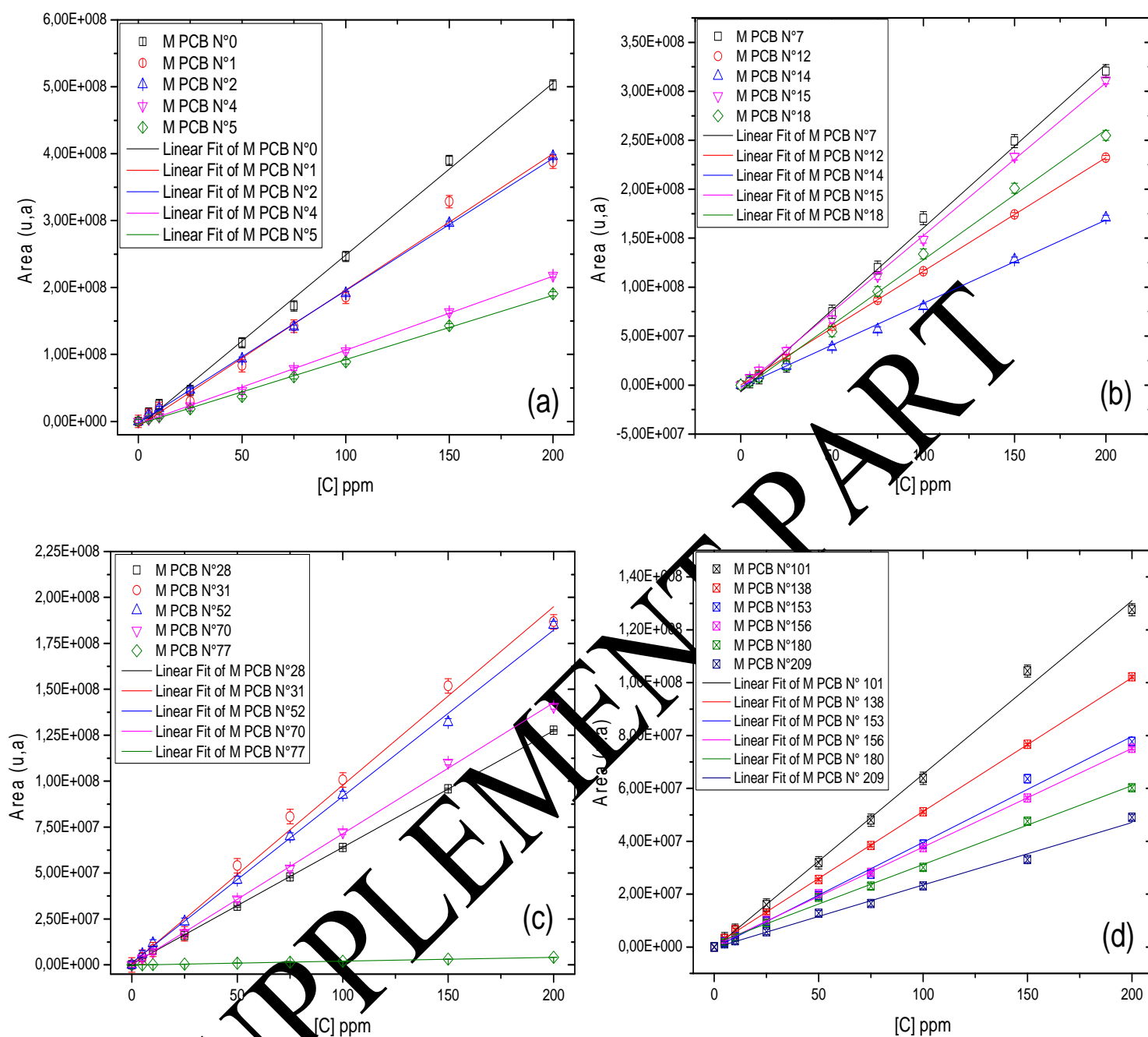


Figure S1: PCB calibration curves, a) PCBs N ° 0,1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ; b) PCBs N ° 7, 12, 14, 15, 18; c) PCBs N ° 28, 31, 52, 70, 77; d) PCBs N ° 101, 138, 153, 156, 180, 209. Calibration curves were established allowing independent quantitative determination of individual PCB concentrations. For this purpose, each indicator PCB was analyzed as reference standard by GC-MS using a variety of concentrations ranging from 10 ppm to 200 ppm, and signal area (SA) calculations were performed. The accuracy of this analytical method was verified by

graphical representation applying the following linear function: $\text{Area-PCB} = P \cdot C$, where Area-PCB represents the peak area of a given PCB molecule as function of its concentration C, and P stands for the slope of this linear relationship.

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