1	Supplementary material
2	
3	Calculation of LOQs and BECs
4	
5	$LOQ = 10 \cdot \frac{s_b}{s}$ Equation S1
6	$BEC = \frac{I_b}{s}$ Equation S2
7	where $s_b$ was the standard deviation corresponding to 10 consecutive
8	measurements of the blank sample (xylene solution); s, the slope of the
9	calibration curve; and $I_{b}$ , the average intensity corresponding to 10 consecutive
10	measurements of the blank sample.
11	

Table S1. Parameters of the calibration lines obtained with the hTISIS and theconventional sample introduction system.

External calibration	Conventional	Conventional
External calibration		
	External calibration	ISTD calibration
1,476	821	3.3E-03
37	27	1.1E-04
51.5	8.9	3.2E-05
1,547	836	3.0E-03
0.9999986	0.9997548	0.9993828
_	1,476 37 51.5 1,547 0.9999986	1,476821372751.58.91,5478360.99999860.9997548