

Supplementary Material

Mercury wet deposition in the urban and industrialised region of Campinas, south-east Brazil

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Table S1. Data on emission estimates from air pollution sources in the Campinas Metropolitan Region.

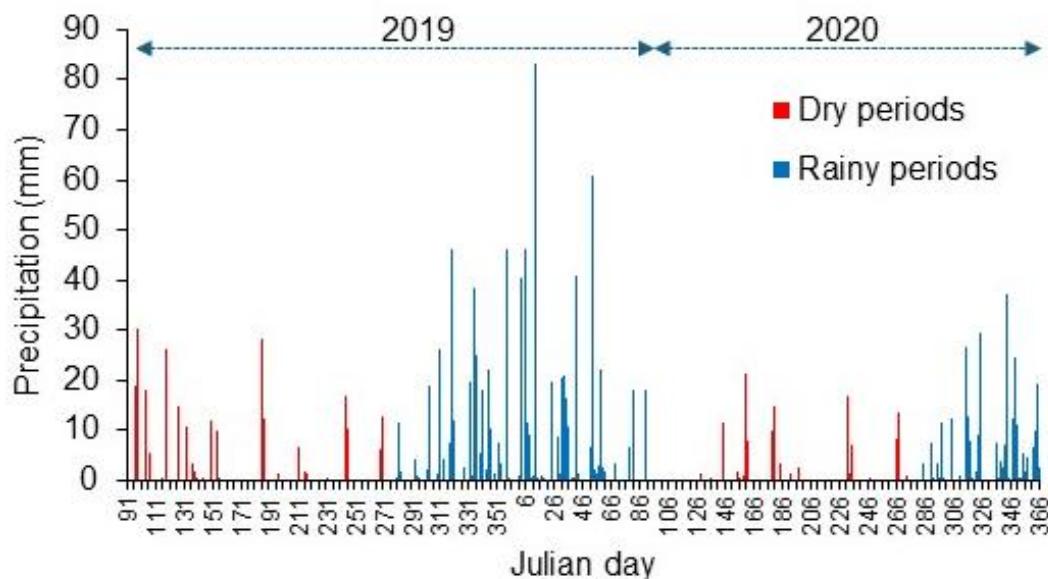
Sources	Pollutant emission (10^3 Mg year $^{-1}$)				
	CO	HC	NO_X	PM	SO_X
Stationary	2.61	6.39	9.78	1.97	13.54
Non-stationary	26.44	5.50	12.78	0.29	0.34

Data from Companhia Ambiental do Estado de São Paulo (2023). Stationary sources are based on 36 inventoried industries.

Table S2. Performance parameters of the analytical method.

MDL (ng L $^{-1}$)	MQL (ng L $^{-1}$)	Linear range (ng L $^{-1}$)	Repeatability (%)	RSD (%)	Intermediate precision RSD (%)	Recovery (%)
0.07	0.23	0.23–100	3.0		7.9	104

MDL/MQL, method detection/quantification limits

**Fig. S1.** Precipitation depth for each Julian day from April 2019 to December 2020 in Campinas (source: CEPAGRI/UNICAMP).

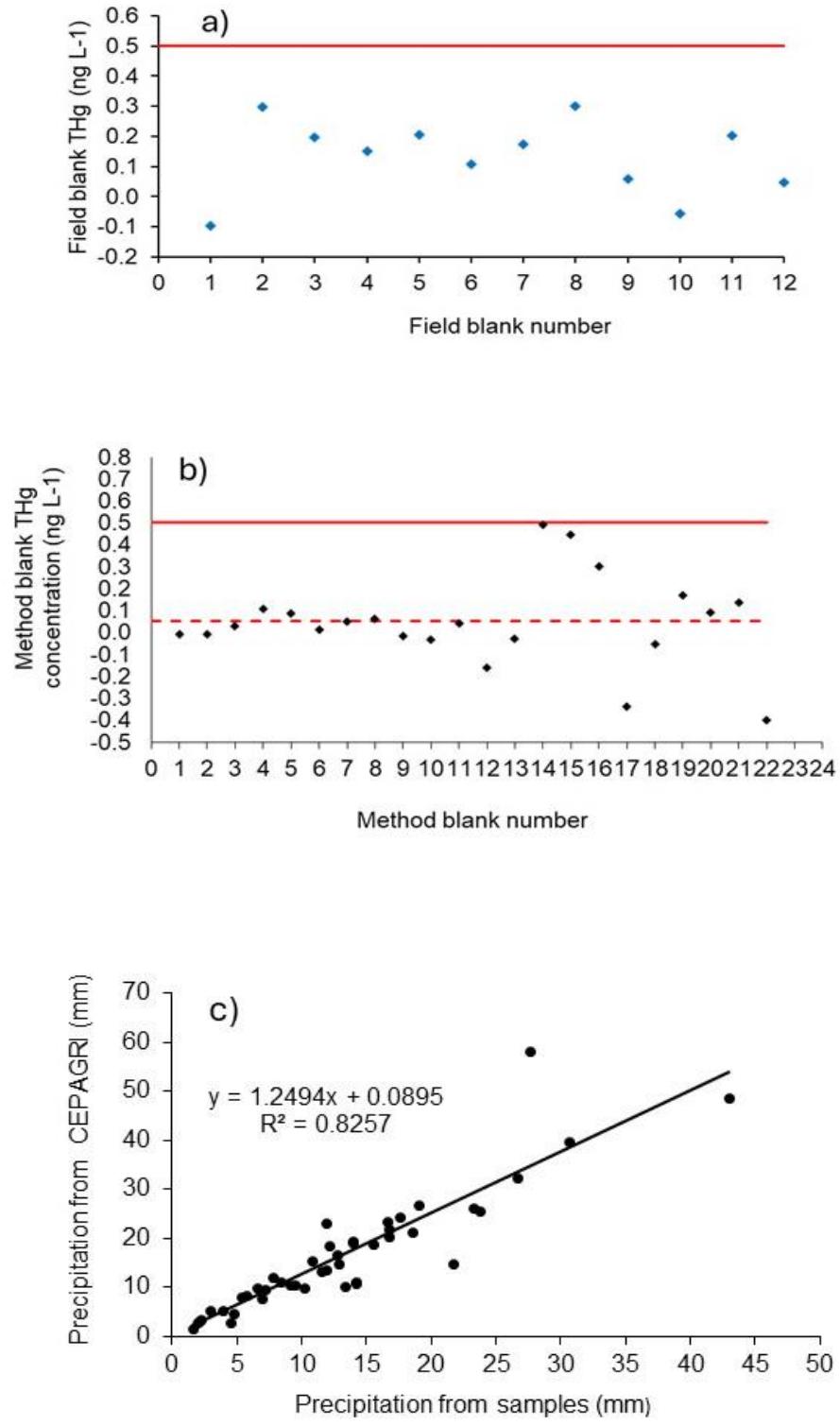


Figure S2. Data of QA/QC. (a) Total Hg concentration in field blanks. (b) Total Hg concentration in analytical method blanks. (c) Correlation between the precipitation measured on samples and measured at the CEPAGRI/UNICAMP meteorological station.

Reference

Companhia Ambiental do Estado de São Paulo 2023. Qualidade do ar no Estado de São Paulo 2022. Serie Relatório. São Paulo Governo do Estado, 2023. (CETESB) Available at <https://cetesb.sp.gov.br/ar/publicacoes-relatorios/>