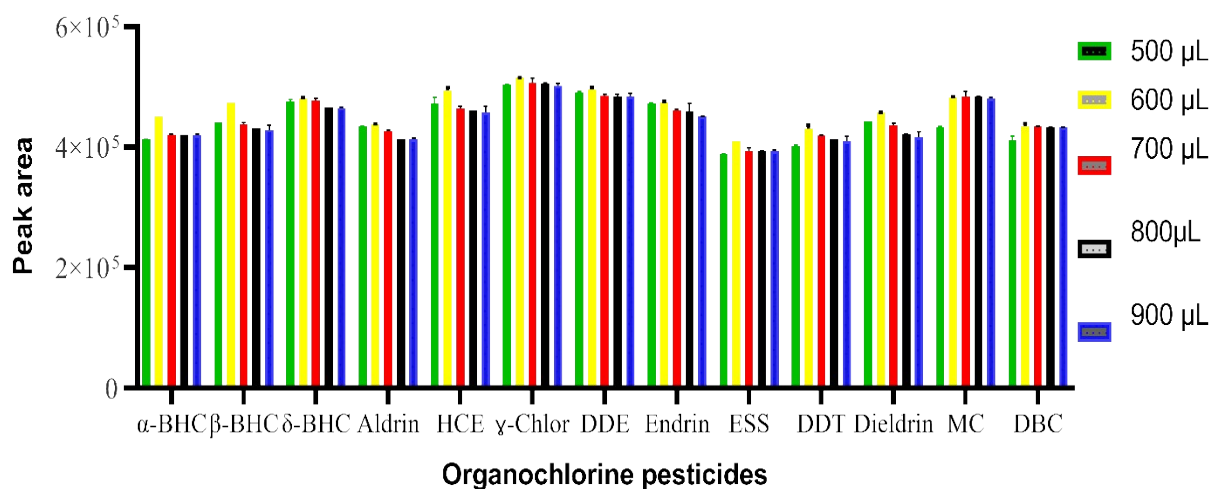
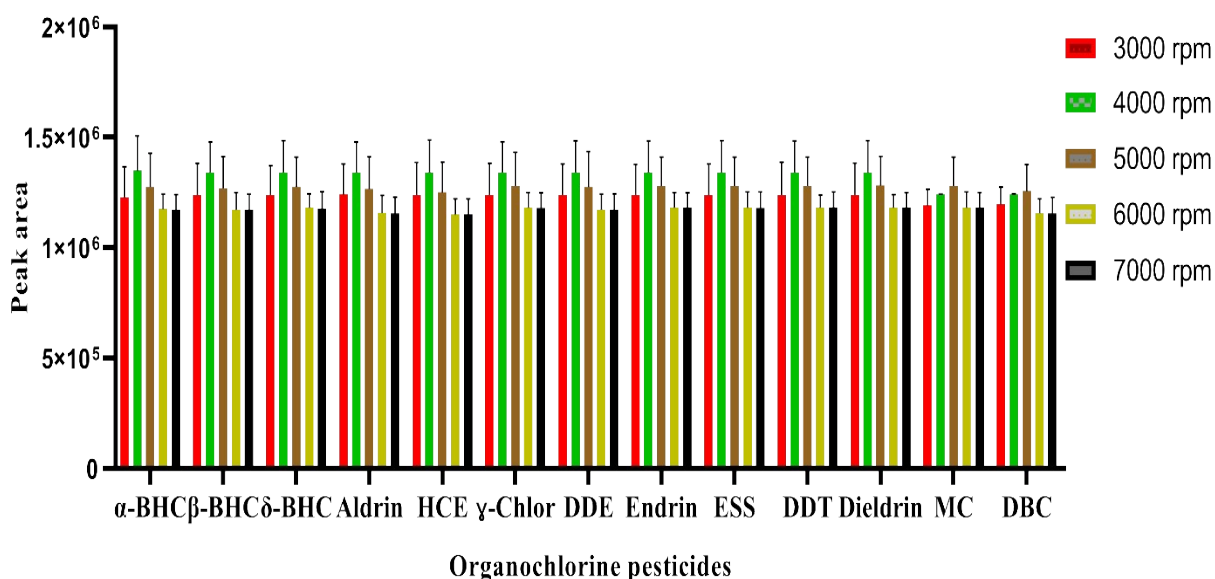


**TABLE S1.** Molar mass, quantitative ion, qualifier ions and retention time's ions selected for the analysis of OCPs using GC-MS analysis

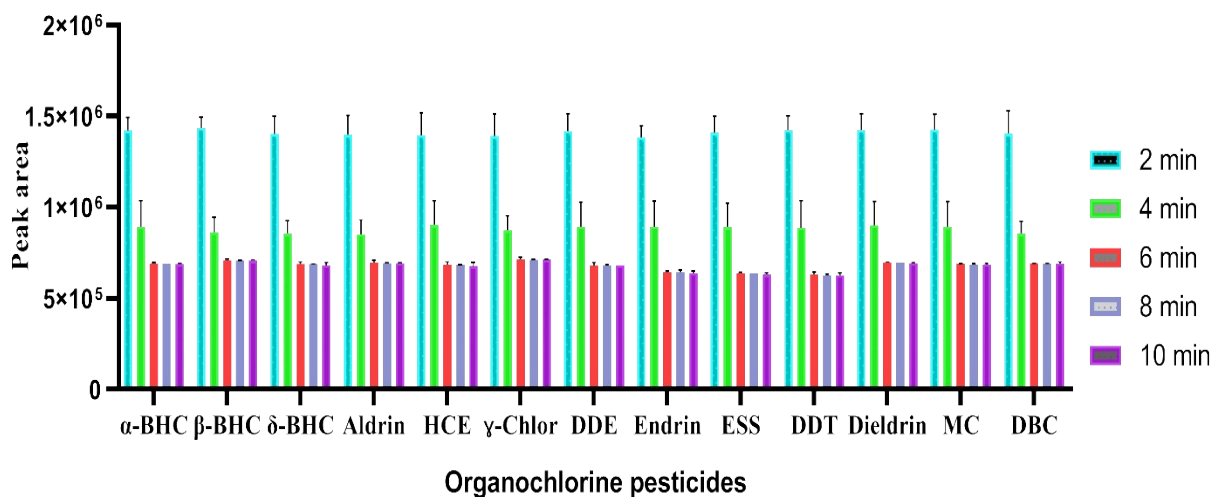
Analytes	MW (g/mol)	RT (min)	quantitative (precursor ion)(m/z)	qualitative ions (product ions) (m/z)
$\alpha$ -BHC	290.83	7.87	219	189, 109
$\beta$ -BHC	290.83	9.52	219	189, 109
$\delta$ -BHC	290.83	10.08	219	189, 109
Aldrin	364.9	11.78	263	66, 293
HCE	389.3	13.88	263	81, 353
$\gamma$ -chlordane	409.8	15.19	272	65, 373
4,4-DDE	318.02	17.38	246	176, 318
Endrin	380.90	18.74	281	263, 345
P,p-DDT	354.49	19.25	212	165, 235
ESS	422.9	21.87	272	229, 387
Dieldrin	380.91	23.28	280	249, 379
MC	345.65	24.88	240	227, 274
DBC	499	25.25	237	99, 388



**Figure S1.** Selection of total volume of extraction solvent. Extraction conditions; Sample volume 5mL, mixed standard 5 ng/mL, extraction solvent volume ratio 2:1, the mass of NaCl: 1.5 g, centrifugation at 4000 rpm for 2 min



**Figure S2.** Effect of centrifugation rate on the extraction efficiency of the proposed method. Extraction conditions; Sample volume 5 mL, mixed standard 5 ng/mL, extraction solvent (volume) ACN:EA (600  $\mu$ L), extraction solvent volume ratio 3:1, mass of NaCl 1.5 g, centrifugation time 2



min

**Figure S3.** Effect of centrifugation time on the extraction efficiency of the proposed method. Extraction conditions; Sample volume 5 mL, mixed standard 5 ng/mL, extraction solvent (volume)

ACN: EA (600 $\mu$ L), extraction solvent volume ratio 3:1, mass of NaCl 1.5 g, centrifugation rate 4000 rpm



**Figure S4.** AGREE prep assessment result of this study

Note that numbers 1-12 indicated the 12 principles of GAC as mentioned below

**Principle 1.** Direct analytical techniques should be applied to avoid sample treatment.

**Principle 2.** Minimal sample size and minimal number of samples are goal

**Principle 3.** In situ measurements should be performed

**Principle 4.** Integration of analytical processes and operations saves energy and reduces the use of reagents.

**Principle 5.** Automated and miniaturized methods should be selected.

**Principle 6.** Derivatization should be avoided.

**Principle 7.** Generation of a large volume of analytical waste should be avoided and proper management of analytical waste should be provided

**Principle 8.** Multi-analyte or multi-parameter methods are preferred versus methods using one analyte at a time.

**Principle 9.** The use of energy should be minimized

**Principle 10.** Reagents obtained from renewable source should be preferred

**Principle 11.** Toxic reagents should be eliminated or replaced.

**Principle 12.** The safety of the operator should be increased