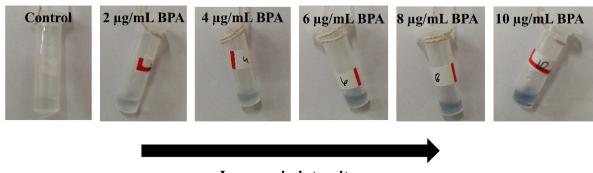
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Supplementary Information



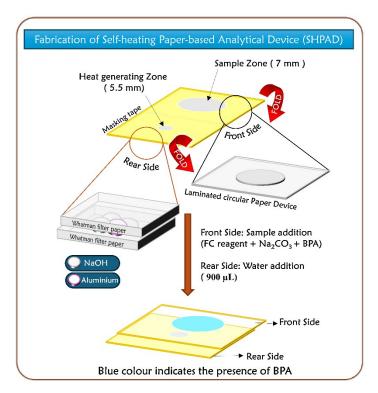
Increase in intensity

	Control	2 μg/mL BPA	4 μg/mL BPA	6 μg/mL BPA	8 μg/mL BPA	10 μg/mL BPA
Absorbance						
@ 760 nm	$\boldsymbol{0.088 \pm 0.020}$	0.158 ± 0.0026	0.259 ± 0.0055	0.347 ± 0.0316	0.383 ± 0.0051	$\textbf{0.424} \pm \textbf{0.0532}$

Supplementary Figure 1. Bulk assay between Folin-Ciocalteu (FC) reagent and BPA with their respective absorbance at 760 nm.

Supplementary Table 1: Comparison of advantages and disadvantages of Wax chalk and Self-Heating PAD.

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages		
Wax Chalk	Simple fabrication	Reproducibility issues		
	• Easily accessible & Cost-effective	Unable to confine certain surfactants		
	• Can be integrated with pen plotter	Requirement of an external heat source		
Self-Heating	All in one multiplexed device	Slightly expensive		
PAD	Cost-effective	• Lamination sheet is non-biodegradable		
	• Can be integrated with Smart	• Fabrication time exceeds that of the wax		
	phone	chalk device		



Supplementary Figure 2: Fabrication of Self-Heating Paper-based Analytical Device (SH PAD)