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2 Analysis of Androgenic Steroids in Environmental Waters by Large-volume Injection Liquid
3 Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry

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14 **Results**

15 **Inter and Intra Day RSD.** The inter and intra-day RSDs in wastewater influent ranged from 1.6 to 6.8 and
16 3.7 to 6.8 %, respectively, while the combined RSDs ranged from 4.1 to 8.2 % for analytes with stability
17 regression slopes that are statistically equivalent to zero (**Table S2**). Combining intra and inter-day RSD
18 describes the overall precision of the method within and between days.¹ Combined RSDs are rarely
19 calculated, but the inter-day RSDs presented here are slightly lower than what has been presented for
20 androgens, although the sample matrix of that study was effluent.²

Table S1) Comparison of concentration values (\pm 95% CI) obtained by standard addition and internal standard calibration for analytes in wastewater influent.

Analyte	Standard Addition Concentration (ng/L)	Internal Standard Calibration Concentration (ng/L)
Test	102 \pm 3.9	97.2 \pm 4.9
Ando	54.5 \pm 3.0	52.6 \pm 3.7
Bold	61.6 \pm 7.0	59.0 \pm 3.8
5-Andro	1620 \pm 40	1260 \pm 120*
Meta	215 \pm 9.0	216 \pm 9.0
6-Meta	1630 \pm 130	997 \pm 130*
Stan	218 \pm 6.7	215 \pm 15
16-Stan	209 \pm 11	202 \pm 12
Tren	203 \pm 15	188 \pm 7.5
Epi Tren	196 \pm 11	188 \pm 4.5
Mete	191 \pm 6.7	189 \pm 17
CH₃-Test	209 \pm 6.6	204 \pm 5.7
Nand	214 \pm 11	208 \pm 17
THG	199 \pm 9.4	204 \pm 20
Ox	790 \pm 33	775 \pm 11
Epi-Ox	1580 \pm 77	1360 \pm 120*

*indicates statistical difference between concentrations values at the 95% CI.

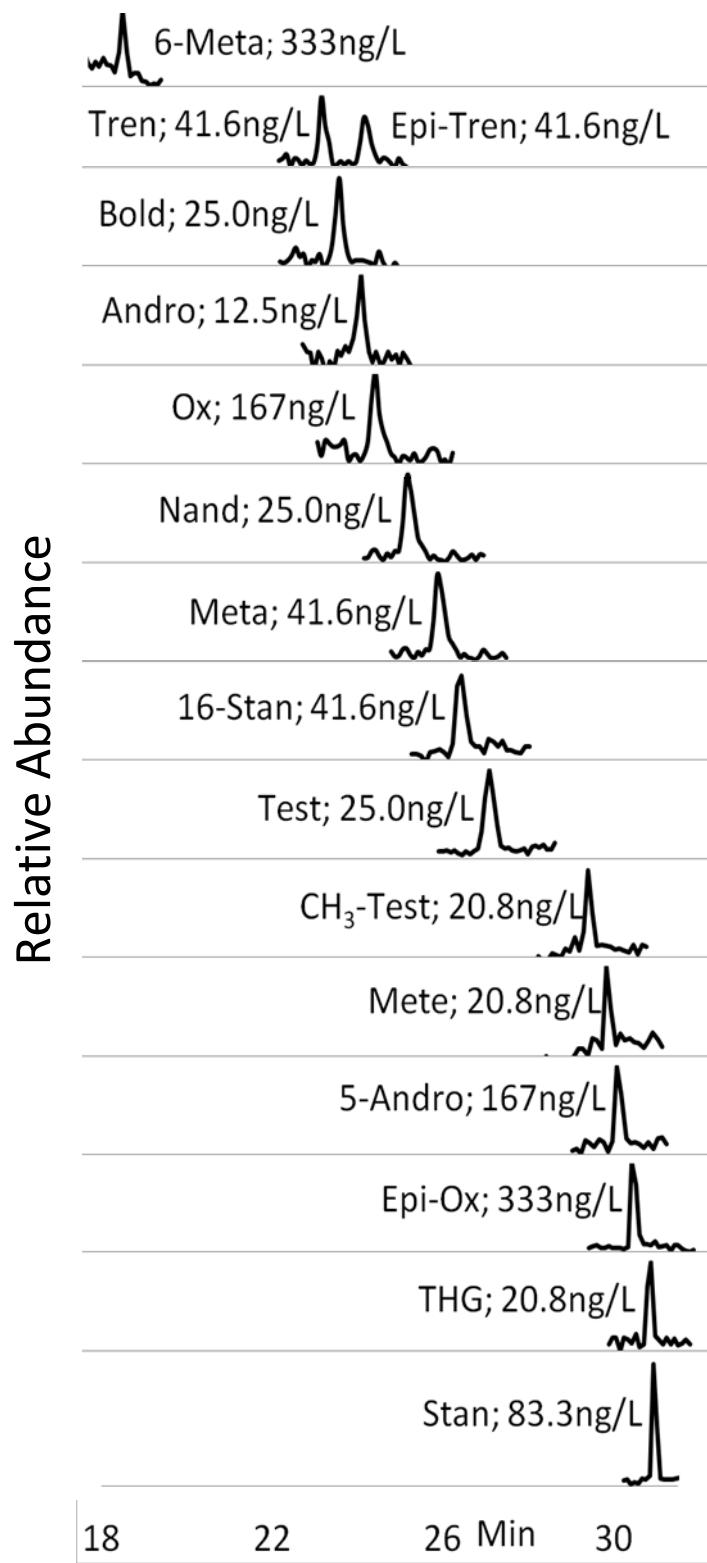
	Intra Day RSD %	Inter Day RSD %	Combined RSD %
Test	5.1	6.3	8.1
Ando	4.9	6.2	7.9
Bold	4.8	1.7	5.1
5-Andro	5.9	3.1	6.7
Meta	5.4	4.1	6.8
6-Meta	6.2	5.3	8.2
Stan	4.7	3.4	5.8
16-Stan	5.8	5.8	8.2
Tren	5.5	3.1	6.3
Epi-Tren	5.7	1.6	6.0
Mete	5.4	4.1	6.8
CH3-Test	3.7	1.9	4.1
Nand	4.8	3.7	6.0
THG	6.8	4.5	8.1
Ox	4.6	6.8	8.2
Epi-Ox	6.0	11	12

Table S2) RSDs calculated from a one-way ANOVA analysis of stability study data.³

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Figure S1) Chromatograms of analytes spiked into wastewater effluent matrices near their LOD or LOQ.



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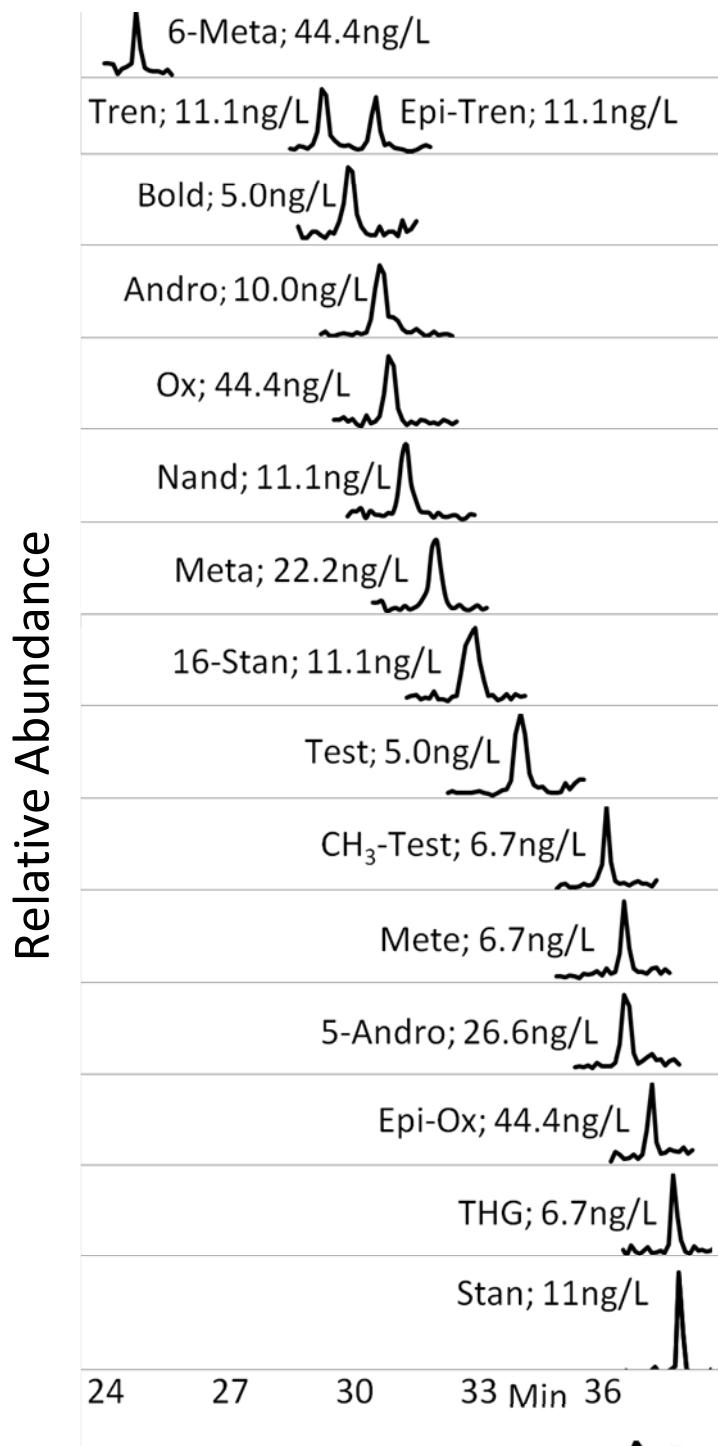
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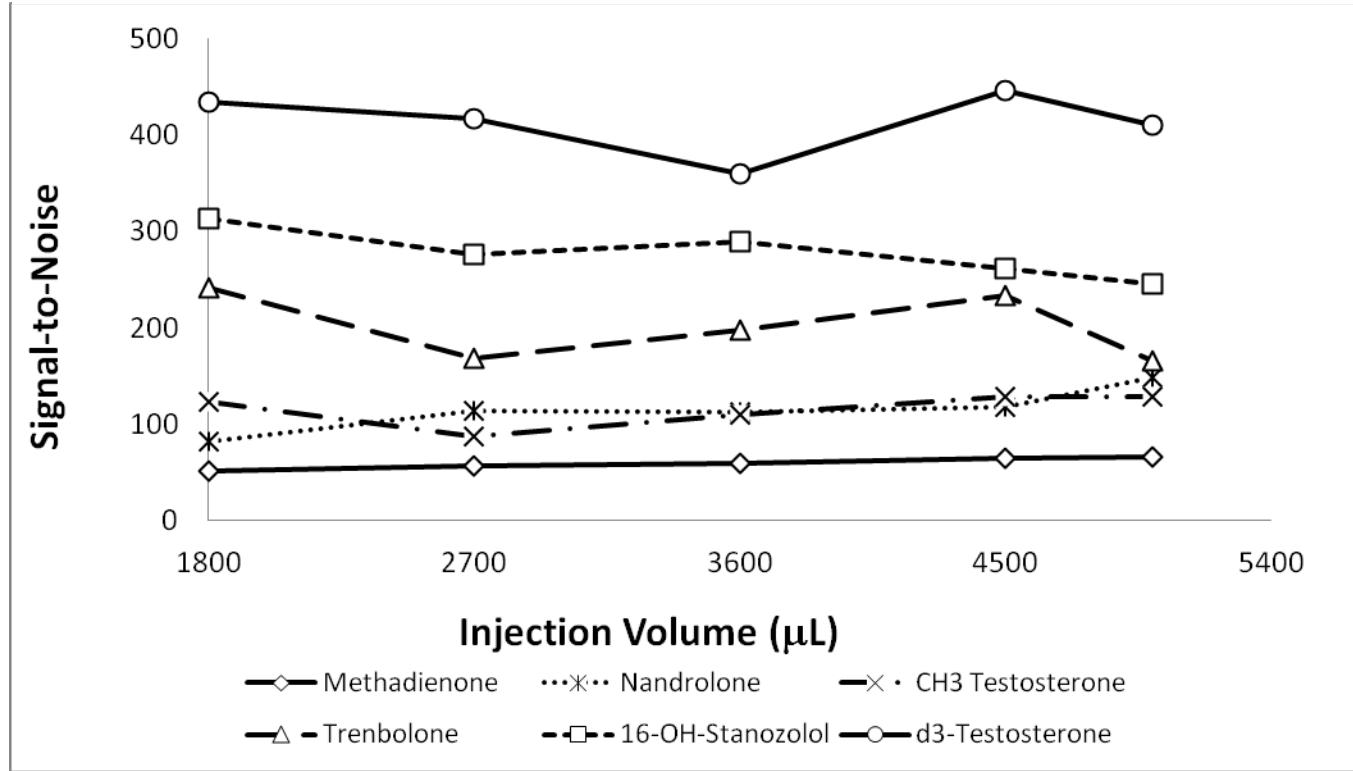
Figure S2) Analytes spiked into river water matrices near their LOD or LOQ.



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Figure S3) Signal-to-noise as a function of injection volume for selected analytes in wastewater influent.
Analyte concentration was kept constant at 250 ng/L.

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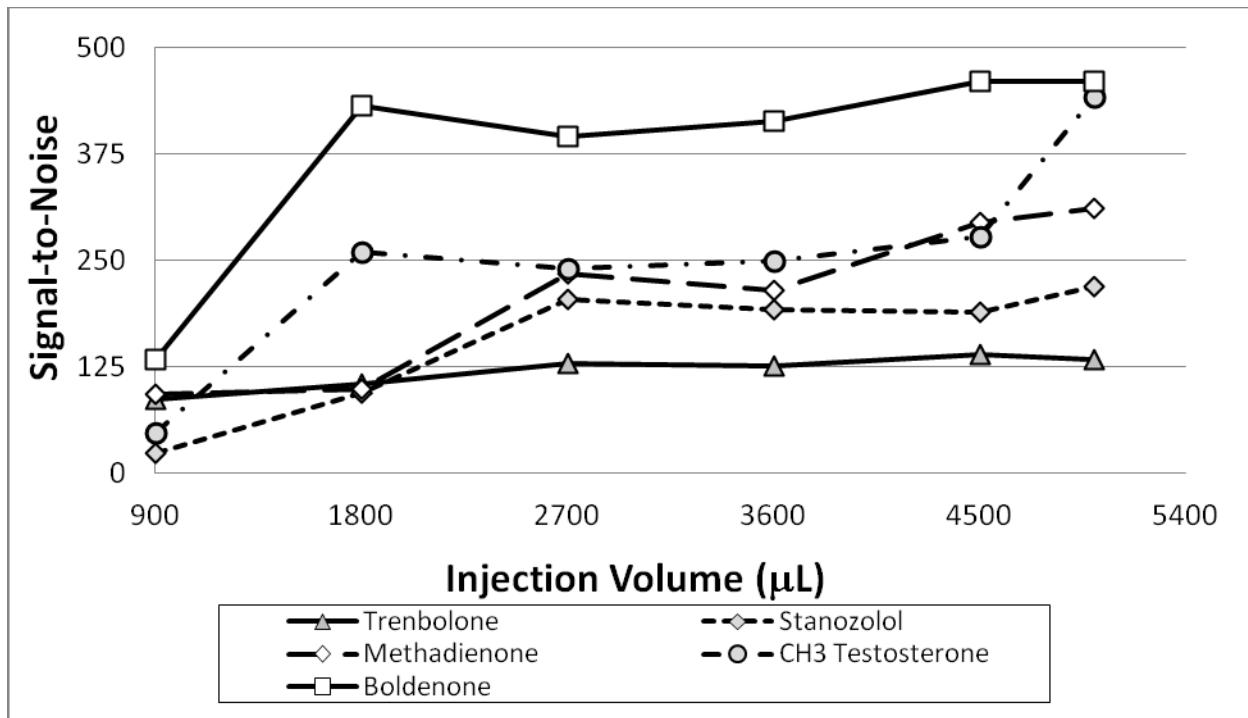
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Figure S4) Signal-to-noise as a function of injection volume for selected analytes in wastewater effluent. Analyte concentration was kept constant at 150 ng/L.

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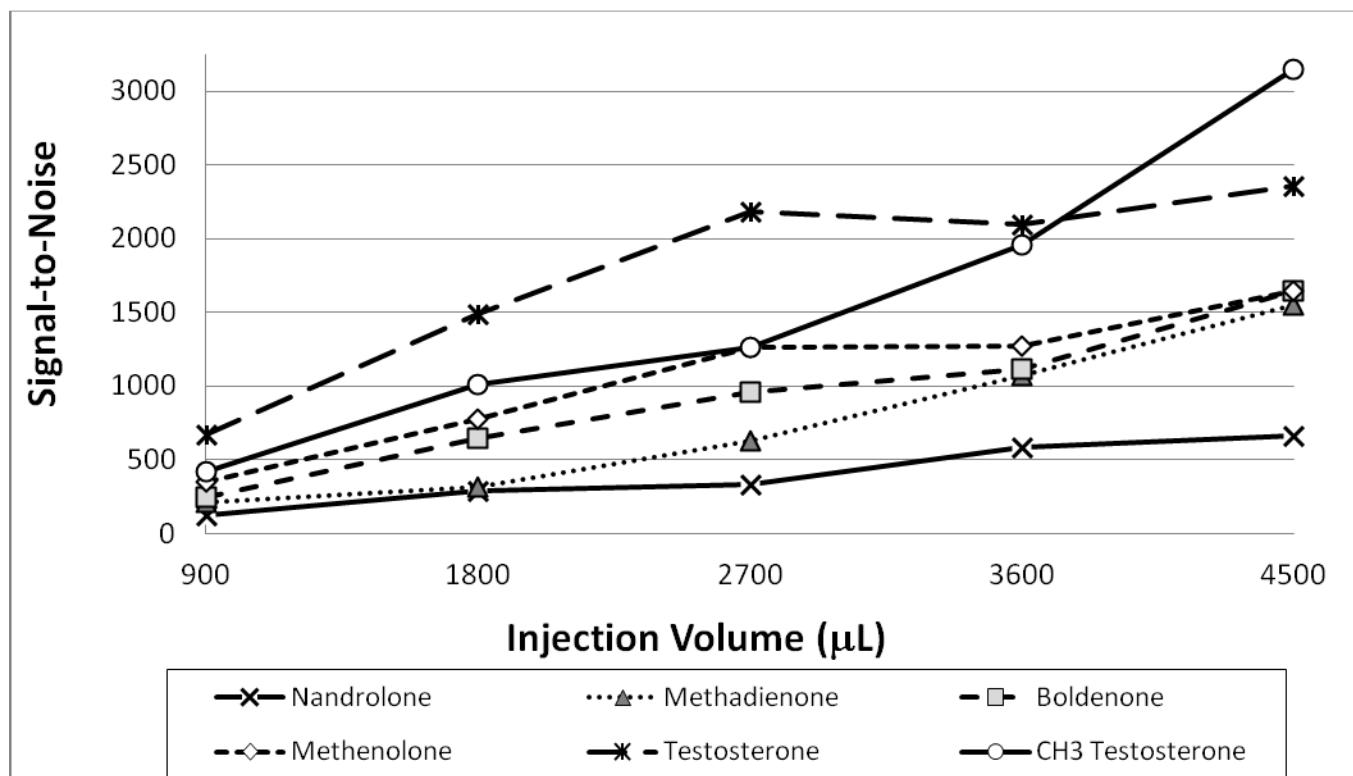


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Figure S5) Signal-to-noise as a function of injection volume of selected analytes in fish-housing water. Analyte concentration was kept constant at 150 ng/L.

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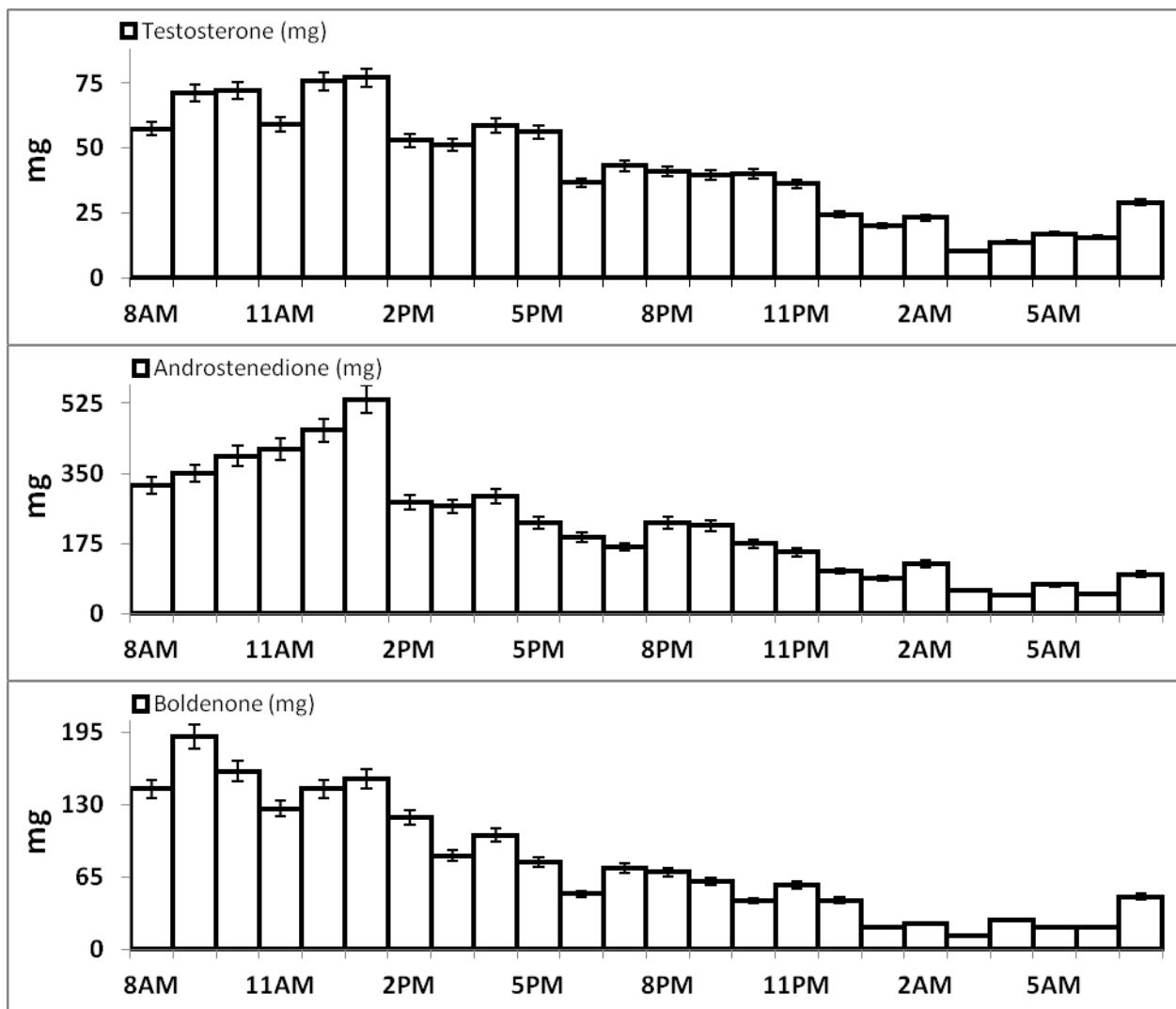


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50 **Figure S6)** Diurnal profiles of analyte concentrations (\pm within-day RSD*) present in the one hour composite samples of influent. Nandrolone was excluded because most values were below the LOQ.



51 *Error bars are given in mg \pm (mass load (mg) \times within-day RSD%)

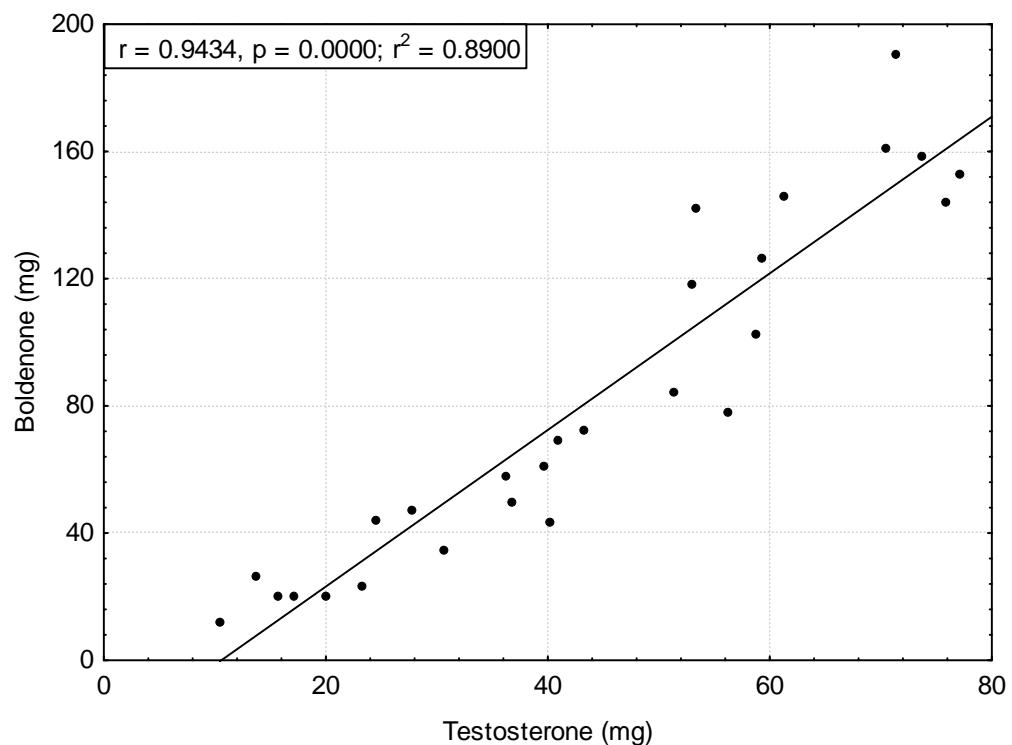
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56 **Figure S7)** Correlation of Boldenone loads to Testosterone loads in one-hr
composite waste water influent samples

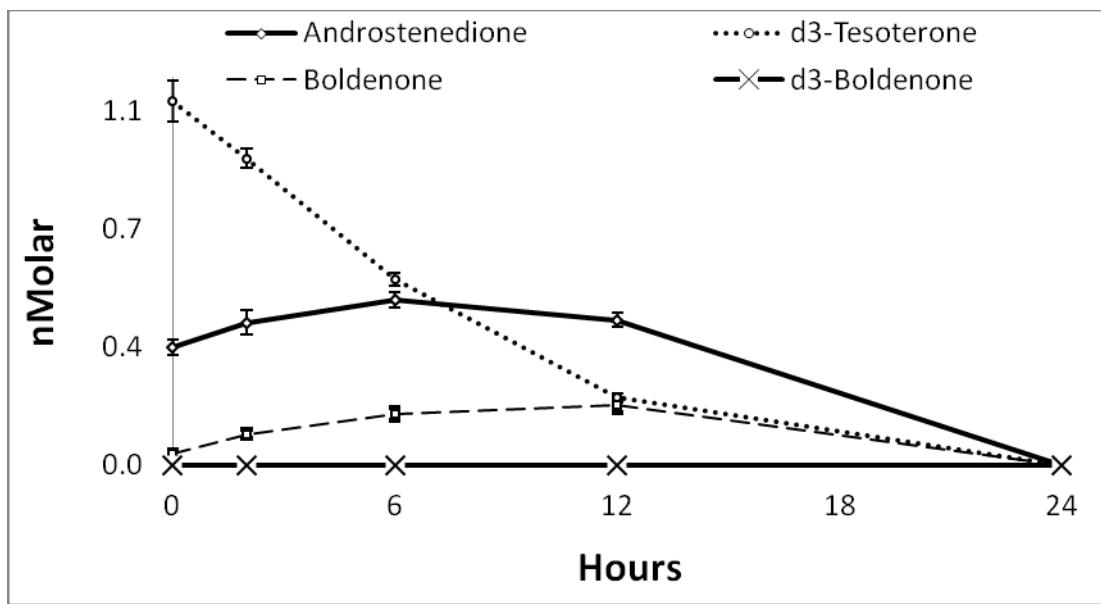


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60 **Figure S8)** Analyte concentrations in wastewater influent over time. d_3 -Test was spiked into wastewater influent to test if d_3 -Bold would be produced.



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- 65 (2) Schroder, H. F.; Gebhardt, W.; Thevis, M.; *Anal. Bioanal. Chem.* **2010**, *398*, 1207-1229.
- 66 (3) Anderson, R. L., *Practical Statistics for Analytical Chemists*. Van Nostrand Reinhold Company Inc.:
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