| 1<br>2   | Supporting Information   |
|----------|--|
| 3<br>4   | Quantitative Drinking Water Arsenic Concentrations in Field  |
| 5        | <b>Environments Using Mobile Phone Photometry of Field Kits</b>  |
| 6        |  |
| 7        | EZAZUL HAQUE <sup>a,b</sup> , BRIAN J. MAILLOUX <sup>b</sup> , DAISY DE WOLFF <sup>b</sup> , SABINA GILIOLI <sup>b</sup> , |
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| 16<br>17 |  |

- 18 Figure SI-1: Absorbance spectrum of field kit test strips of a blank and tests used for lab
- 19 solutions of As concentrations of 10, 50, 150, and  $500 \,\mu g/L$ .



- Figure SI-2: Relationship between ICP-MS measured As concentration ( $\mu$ g/L) for RGB color values a) not normalized and b) normalized. Field and lab samples are represented by gray and blue points respectively.





- 32 Figure SI-3: Summary of experiment done on April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015 in laboratory controlled
- 33 conditions showing the black normalized photograph taken on an iPhone 5S (A),
- relationship between normalized R, G, B with respect to As concentration (B), inductively
- 35 coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) determined versus photo predicted As
- 36 concentration for full range up to 1500  $\mu g/L$  , and an expanded version of (C) is shown in (D)
- 37 for As concentrations up to 150  $\mu$ g/L.
- 38
- 39
- 40
- 41



- 44 Figure SI-4: Summary of experiment done on April 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015 in laboratory controlled
- 45 conditions showing the black normalized photograph taken on an iPhone 5S (A),
- 46 relationship between normalized R, G, B with respect to As concentration (B), inductively
- 47 coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) determined versus photo predicted As
- $48 \qquad \text{concentration for full range up to 1500 } \mu\text{g/L} \text{, and an expanded version of (C) is shown in (D)}$
- 49 for As concentrations up to  $150 \mu g/L$ .
- 50
- 51



- 53 Figure SI-5: Summary of experiment done on October 7<sup>th</sup>, 2015 in laboratory controlled
- 54 conditions showing the black normalized photograph taken on an iPhone 5S (A), relationship
- between normalized R, G, B with respect to As concentration (B), inductively coupled plasma
- 56 mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) determined versus photo predicted As concentration for full range
- 57 up to 1500  $\mu$ g/L, and an expanded version of (C) is shown in (D) for As concentrations up to 150
- 58 μg/L.
- 59 60
- 61



- 64 Figure SI-6: Summary of experiment done on October 7<sup>th</sup>, 2015 in laboratory controlled
- 65 conditions showing the black normalized photograph taken on an iPhone 5S (A), relationship
- between normalized R, G, B with respect to As concentration (B), inductively coupled plasma
- 67 mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) determined versus photo predicted As concentration for full range
- $_{150}$  up to 1500 µg/L, and an expanded version of (C) is shown in (D) for As concentrations up to 150
- 69 μg/L.
- 70



- 75 Figure SI-7: Summary of experiment done in laboratory controlled conditions from Figure
- 76 SX-SX showing the black normalized photograph taken on an iPhone 5S (A), relationship
- 77 between normalized R, G, B with respect to As concentration (B), inductively coupled
- 78 plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) determined versus photo predicted As concentration
- for full range up to 1500  $_{\mu g/L}$  , and an expanded version of (C) is shown in (D) for As
- $80 \qquad \text{concentrations up to } 150 \ \mu\text{g/L}.$
- 81
- 82





- 85 Figure SI-8: Summary of tests done in field in Araihazar, Bangladesh on July-2015 showing
- 86 the black normalized photograph taken on an iPhone 5S (A), relationship between
- 87 normalized R, G, B with respect to As concentration (B), inductively coupled plasma mass
- 88 spectrometry (ICP-MS) determined versus photo predicted As concentration for full range
- $1500 \ \mu g/L$ , and an expanded version of (C) is shown in (D) for As concentrations up to
- 90 150 μg/L.
- 91



- 96 Figure SI-9. ColorMeter readings for (a) Red and (b) Green as a function of As
- 97 concentrations in 217 well-water samples from Bangladesh first tested in the field with the
- 98 kit and subsequently analyzed in the laboratory by ICPMS. Readings for the reacting
- 99 portion of the strip that was photographed in the field immediately after testing are
- adjusted by the proportion required to yield a constant R and G readings of 200 for a white
- 101 portion of the test strip. The regression line shown in (a) considers only samples
- 102 containing up to  $100 \mu g/L$  As.
- 103
- 104

