Supporting Information for

Sorption of Triazine and Organophosphorus Pesticides on Soil and Biochar

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I. Stability of Pesticides

Table S1. Fraction of pesticide remaining after equilibration in DDW.

Pesticide	FEP	polypropylene	glass vial
	concentration ratio (final/initial)		
after 24 h equilibration			
parathion	1.0	0.1	1
diazinon	0.9	0.1	1
malathion	0.9	0.5	1
deisopropylatrazine	1.0	1.0	1
after 6 d equilibration			
parathion	1.0	0.02	1
diazinon	0.3	broad peak	1
malathion	1.0	0.3	1
deisopropylatrazine	1.0	1.0	1

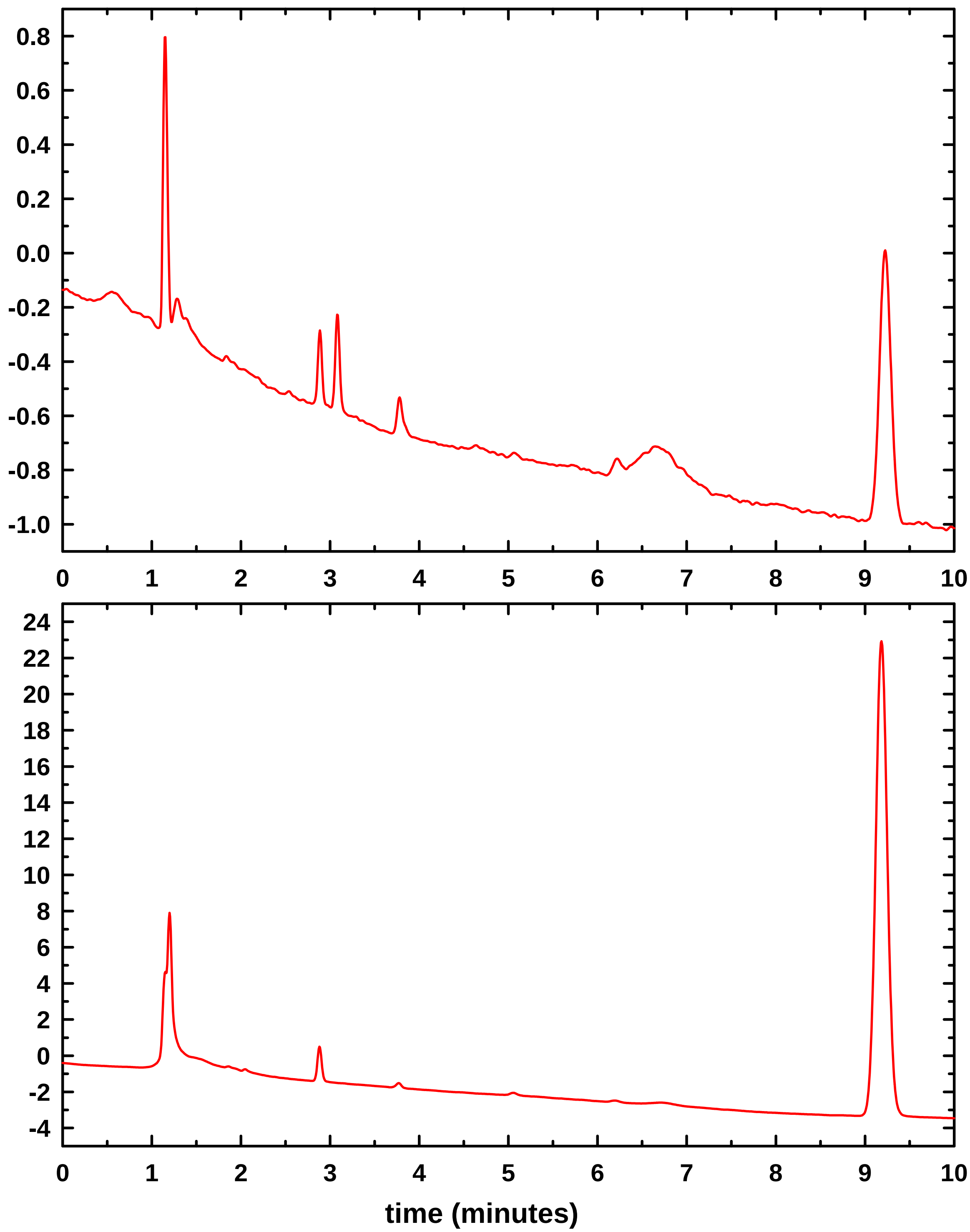

Figure S1. HPLC chromatograms (275 nm) for parathion after 24 h equilibration in polypropylene (top) and FEP (bottom) centrifuge tubes. Parathion appears at 9.3 minutes.

II. Timecourses of soluble malathion and diazinon concentrations

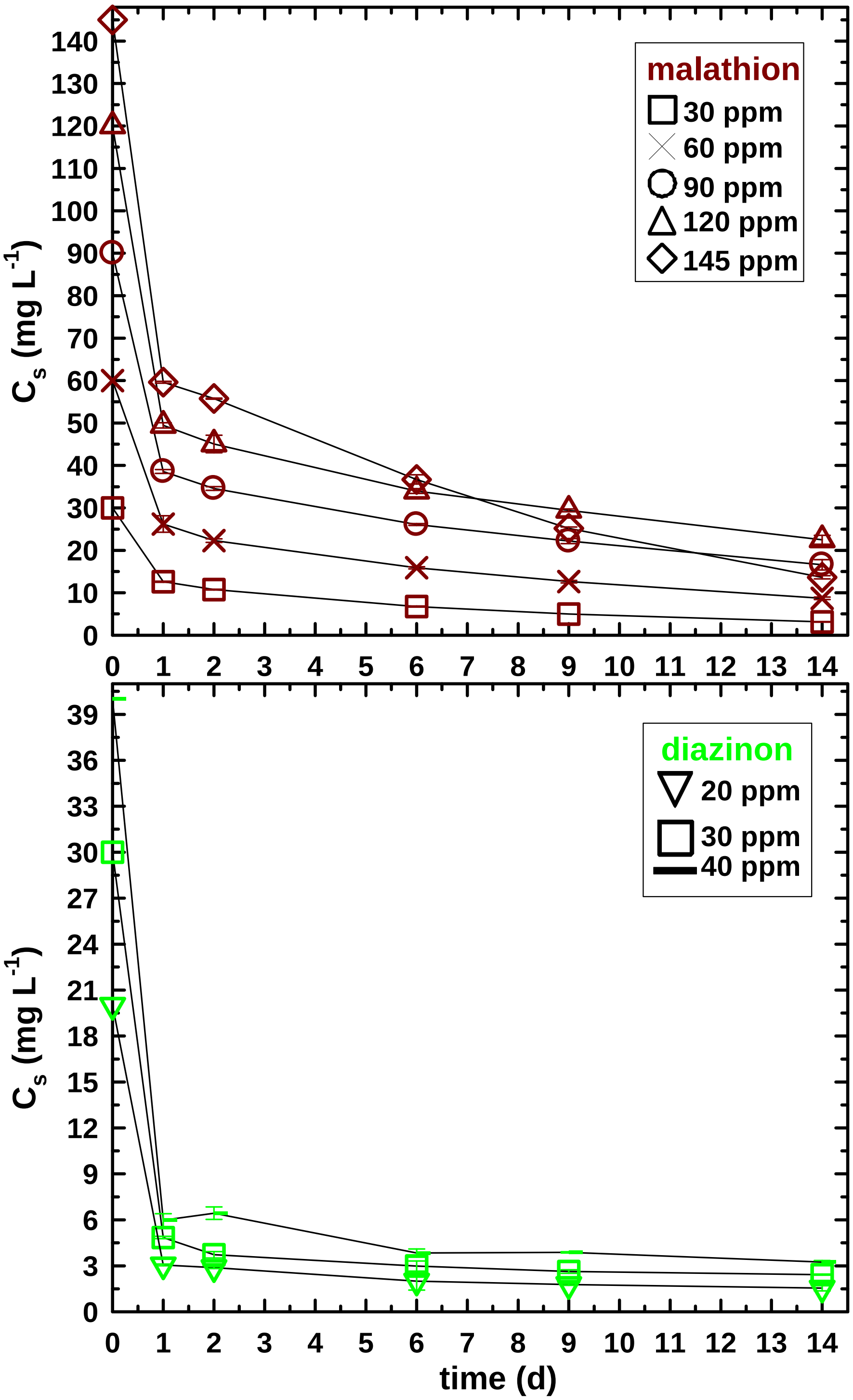

Figure S2. Changes in soluble malathion and diazinon concentrations over 3 wk period. Initial concentrations were 30, 60 90, 120, 145 ppm for malathion; 20, 30, 40 ppm for diazinon in a solution containing 20 g valley soil L^{-1} (DDW, no buffer). Lines are drawn for visual aid and do not represent model fits.

III. Competitive Sorption for Deisopropylatrazine in Reduced Y-Axis

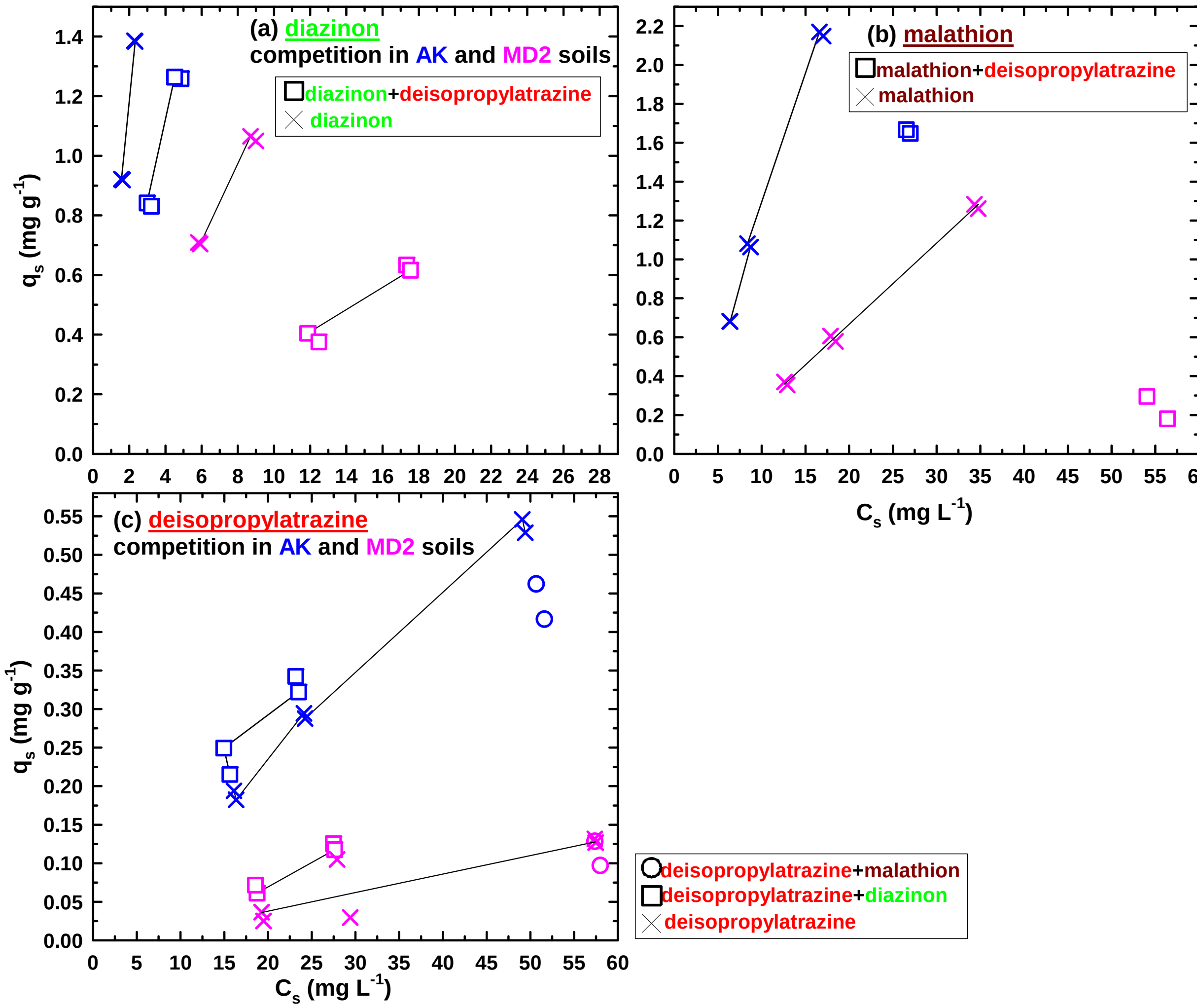

Figure S3. Competition figure for deisopropylatrazine in reduced y-axis. Lines are drawn for visual aid and do not represent model fits.

IV. Phosphorus Concentration in Fig. 5a Corrected for Soil Background

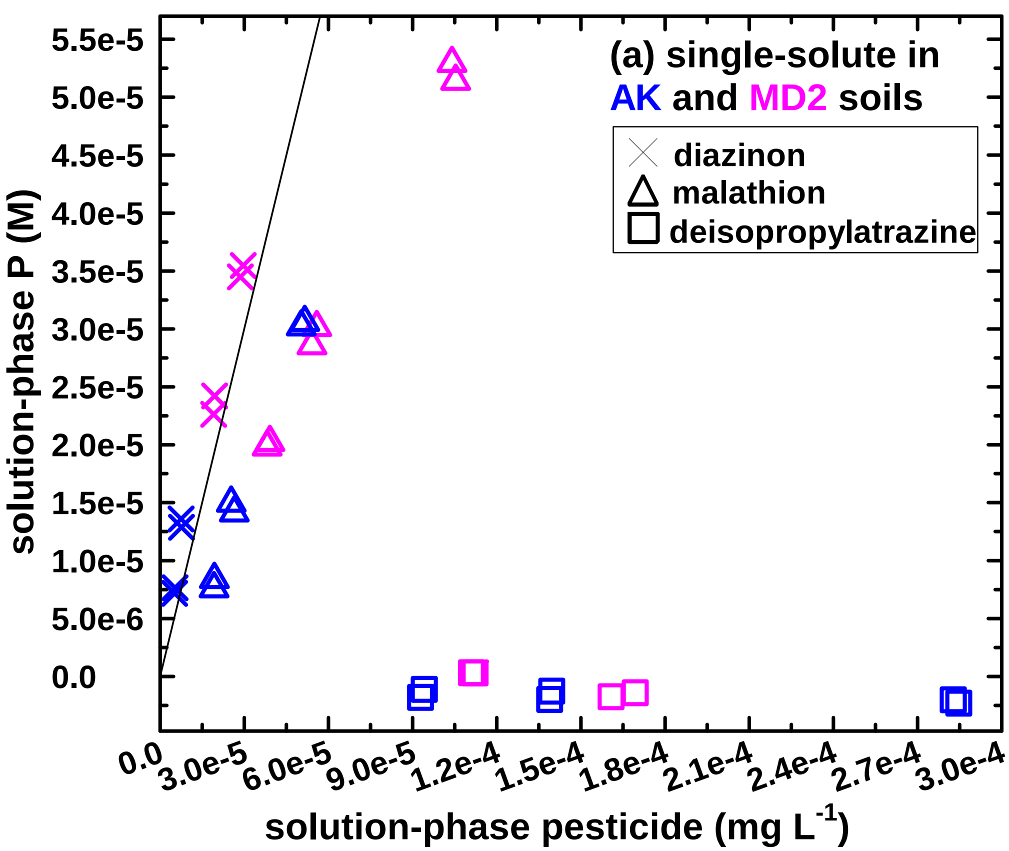

Figure S4. Background P concentrations in AK and MD2 were subtracted from all data points in Fig. 5. Black line represents 1:1 slope.