

Supporting information for:

Formation of disinfection byproducts during the preparation of tea and coffee

Tom Bond*¹, Seeheen C. Tang², Nigel Graham¹ and Michael R. Templeton¹

1. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Imperial College London, London SW7 2AZ, United Kingdom
2. Department of Earth Science and Engineering, Imperial College London, London SW7 2AZ, United Kingdom

* Corresponding author, Tel: +44(0)2075946018, email: t.bond@imperial.ac.uk

This supporting information (SI) contains two tables (S1-S2).

Table SI 1: summary of water quality parameters for tea and coffee samples

Samples	Chlorine demand g·Cl ₂ /g·DOC	DOC mg·L ⁻¹	UV₂₅₄ cm ⁻¹	UV₂₇₂ cm ⁻¹	SUVA₂₅₄ L/mg·m ⁻¹	SUVA₂₇₂ L/mg·m ⁻¹	pH	Chloroform FP µg·mg·DOC ⁻¹
Filter coffee	5.0	2018	0.4	0.5	2.1	2.6	5.2	25.9
Instant coffee	2.9	5381	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.1	4.7	14.7
Breakfast tea	9.6	976	0.3	0.3	2.7	3.6	5.0	47.8
Earl Grey tea	8.4	892	0.2	0.3	2.7	3.7	5.0	62.4
Green tea	6.9	1017	0.2	0.3	1.6	2.5	5.3	55.3

Table SI 2: Pearson product-moment correlation coefficients (r) for water quality of tea and coffee

	Chlorine demand	DOC	UV₂₅₄	UV₂₇₂	SUVA₂₅₄	SUVA₂₇₂	pH
DOC	-0.88						
UV₂₅₄	-0.84	0.99					
UV₂₇₂	-0.84	0.99	1.00				
SUVA₂₅₄	0.64	-0.38	-0.27	-0.28			
SUVA₂₇₂	0.89	-0.71	-0.63	-0.64	0.89		
pH	0.37	-0.75	-0.80	-0.80	-0.25	0.08	
Chloroform FP	0.86	-0.87	-0.87	-0.87	0.36	0.74	0.49