

Supplementary Information

Effects of pH Value and Temperature on the Initiation, Promotion, Inhibition and Direct Reaction Rate Constants of Natural Organic Matter in Ozonation

Ee Ling Yong^a and Yi-Pin Lin^{b*}

^aDepartment of Environmental Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Universiti Teknologi
Malaysia, 81310 Skudai, Johor, Malaysia.

^bGraduate Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Taiwan University, No. 1, Sec. 4, Roosevelt
Road, Taipei 10617, Taiwan

*Corresponding author e-mail: yipinlin@ntu.edu.tw

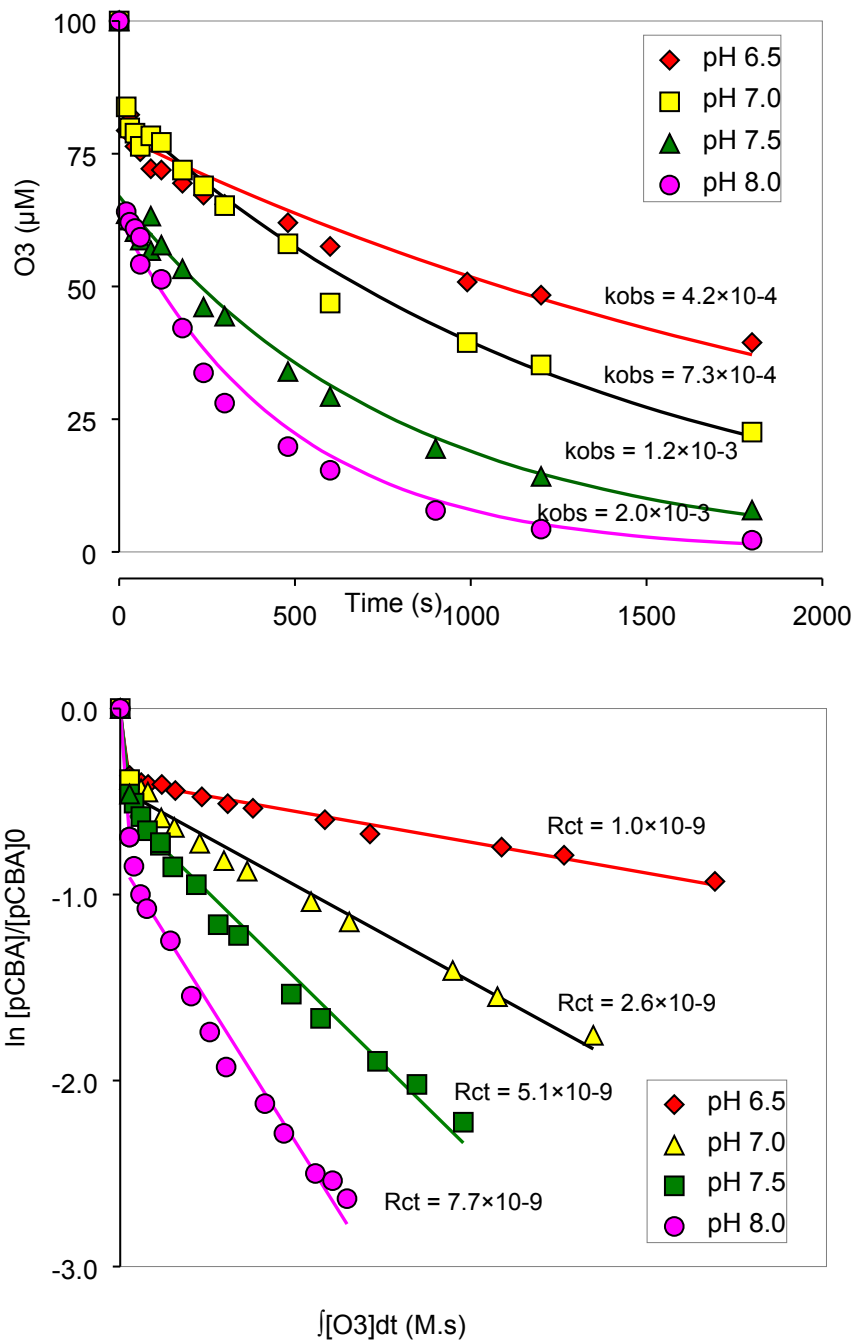


Fig.S1 (a) Ozone decomposition as a function of time and (b) R_{ct} plots at various pH values. Experimental conditions: SRFA = 2.0 mg/L, temperature = $21 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$, initial ozone concentration = 0.1 mM, *tert*-butanol = 0.1 mM, pCBA = 0.5 μM and phosphate buffer = 1.0 mM.

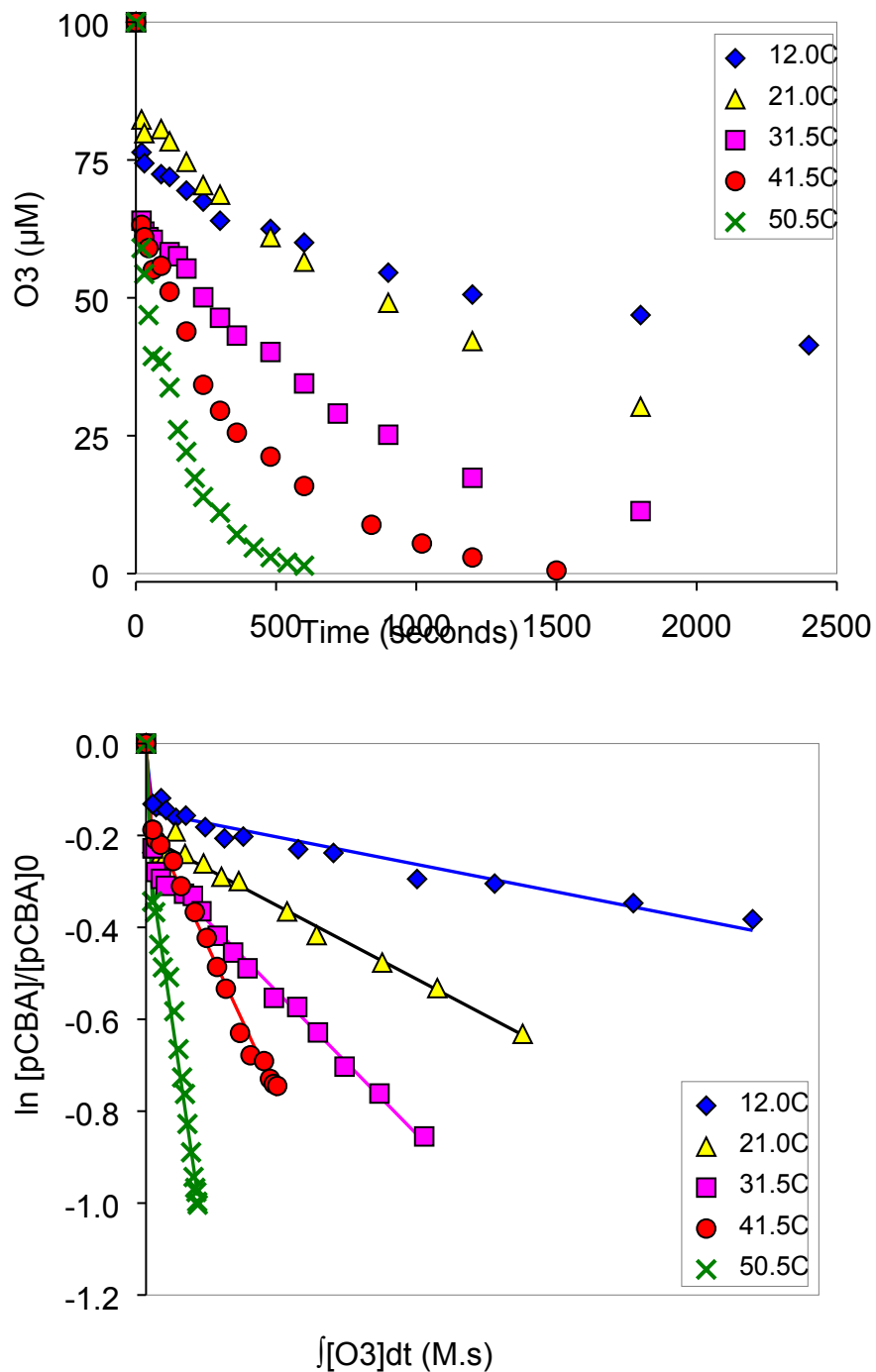


Fig.S2 (a) Ozone decomposition as a function of time and (b) R_{ct} plots for temperature ranging from 12.0°C to 50.5°C. Experimental conditions: SRFA = 2.0 mg/L, pH 7.0, initial ozone concentration = 0.1 mM, *tert*-butanol = 0.1 mM, pCBA = 0.5 μM and phosphate buffer = 1.0 mM.