

Electronic Supplementary Information for: Microbial degradation pathways of the herbicide bentazone in filter sand used for drinking water treatment

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S1 Introduction

Table S1 Chemical names, abbreviations and IUPAC definitions.

Name	Abbreviation	IUPAC definition
Bentazone	BTZ	3-Isopropyl-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one-2,2-dioxide
6-OH-bentazone	6-OH-BTZ	6-Hydroxy-3-Isopropyl-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one-2,2-dioxide
8-OH-bentazone	8-OH-BTZ	8-Hydroxy-3-Isopropyl-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one-2,2-dioxide
AIBA	-	2-amino-N-propan-2-ylbenzamide
N-methyl-bentazone	N-methyl-BTZ	3-isopropyl-1-methyl-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one-2,2-dioxide
Isopropyl-OH-bentazone	Isopropyl-OH-BTZ	3-(1-hydroxypropan-2-yl)-1H-benzo[c][2,1,3]thiadiazin-4(3H)-one-2,2-dioxide
Di-OH-bentazone	Di-OH-BTZ	-

S2 Materials and methods

S2.5.3 Bentazone and OH-bentazone measurements by HPLC-DAD

Chromatographic separation was achieved on a 150 mm x 4.6 mm x 5 µm BDS Hypersil C18 column (Thermo Scientific), held at 30 degrees, using 5mM H₂SO₄/acetonitrile (55/45) isocratic for 5 minutes at 1.25 ml min⁻¹. Detection was achieved at 230 nm with the absorbance spectrum collected between 190 and 400 nm.

S2.5.4 Identification of bentazone transformation products by high-resolution MS

The ion source parameters were: source temperature 550 °C; capillary voltage -4.5 kV; curtain gas 40 psi; ion source gas 1 35 psi, ion source gas 2 45 psi. Exact mass of parent compounds and main fragments were obtained using full scan TOF-MS and MS/MS mode with information dependent acquisition (IDA) experiments (MS²). The

resolution of measurements was 35,000 at $m/z = 400$ and the mass accuracy below 5 ppm. A scan range of m/z 100-500 was used.

Chromatographic separation was carried out on a 4 μm Synergi Hydro-RP column (150 x 3 mm i.d.) equipped with a SecurityGuard column (4 x 3 mm i.d.; Phenomenex, Aschaffenburg, Germany). Flow rate was set to 400 mL min^{-1} using 0.1% formic acid (A) and acetonitrile (B) as mobile phases. The percentage of (A) was changed linearly as follows: 0-10 min, 100%; 25 min, 10%; 28 min, 10%; 29 min, 100%; 35 min, 100%.

S2.5.5 LC/MS/MS analysis

A Hydro-RP column (150x3 mm, 4 μM ; Phenomenex, Aschaffenburg, Germany) was used for chromatographic separation using 0.1% acetic acid (A) and methanol (B) as mobile phases. Separation of analytes was achieved applying the following gradient: 0-4 min, 100% A; 7 min, 30% A; 17 min, 10% A; 18 min, 100% A. The run time was 22 min, flow rate was 0.4 mL min^{-1} , and column oven temperature was set to 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Sample volume was set to 100 μL . Multi-reaction monitoring (MRM) was used for detection of all compounds (Table S2) using the following parameters: gas temp.: 350 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; gas flow: 9 L min^{-1} ; nebulizer: 45 psi; sheath gas heater: 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; sheath gas flow: 9 L min^{-1} ; capillary voltage: -3600 V.

Table S2 LC/MS/MS multi-reaction monitoring (MRM) parameters used for detection of TPs identified in biodegradation experiments with bentazone, 6-OH-bentazone and 8-OH-bentazone.

Name	Parent ion mass [M-H]	Fragment ion mass	Fragmentor voltage [V]	Collision energy [V]	Cell exit potential [V]
Bentazone	239	197	130	24	6
		175	130	22	4
		132	130	22	4
6-OH-bentazone	255	213	130	14	6
		191	130	12	4
		148	130	18	4
8-OH-bentazone	255	213	130	14	6
		191	130	12	4
		148	130	18	4
TP304	303	259	130	10	7
		215	130	10	7
		173	130	20	7
TP284	283	239	130	10	7
		197	130	20	7
		132	130	30	7
TP278	277	233	130	10	7
		189	130	10	7
		125	130	10	7
TP270	269	225	130	10	7
		197	130	20	7
		189	130	10	7
TP244	243	201	130	20	7
		121	130	20	7
		78	130	30	7
TP235	234	191	130	10	7
		173	130	20	7
		147	130	20	7
TP192	191	163	130	10	7
		122	130	20	7
		78	130	40	7

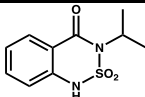
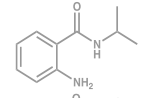
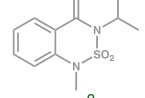
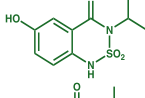
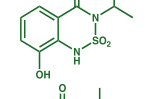
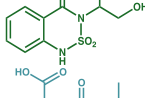
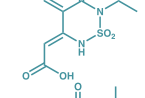
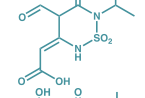
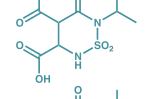
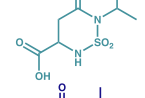
S3 Results and discussion

Table S3 Identified transformation products (TPs) from degradation of bentazone (5 mg L⁻¹) in contact with filter sand from a rapid sand filter in FTP1 (28 days) using high-resolution mass spectrometry in negative ionization mode. * Mark the TPs which presence were confirmed after 14 days in FTP2. # Mark the TPs which were detected during degradation of 6-OH- and/or 8-OH-bentazone. α Mark the TPs which were detected during degradation of bentazone at low concentrations (10 µg L⁻¹).

	ESI			
	Exact mass	Sum formula	Δppm	
BTZ	239.0494	C₁₀H₁₁N₂O₃S	1.5	
	197.0026	C ₇ H ₅ N ₂ O ₃ S	2.7	-C ₃ H ₆
	175.0877	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ N ₂ O	3.5	-SO ₂
	147.0816	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ O	4.6	
	133.0409	C ₇ H ₅ N ₂ O	5.5	
	132.0331	C ₇ H ₄ N ₂ O	5.6	
TP304*#	303.0291	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₇ S	1.3	
	259.0374	C ₉ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ S	5.3	-CO ₂
	215.0477	C ₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ S	5.9	-CO ₂ , -CO ₂
	173.0019	C ₃ H ₅ N ₂ O ₃ S	1.0	-CO ₂ , -CO ₂ , -C ₃ H ₆
	110.0244	C ₃ H ₄ NO ₂	1.8	
	94.02964	C ₃ H ₄ NO	3.8	
	77.9641	NO ₂ S	9.9	
TP284	283.0395	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ S	2.2	
	240.9915	C ₈ H ₅ N ₂ O ₅ S	1.3	-C ₃ H ₆
	239.0502	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₃ S	4.8	-CO ₂
	197.0028	C ₇ H ₅ N ₂ O ₃ S	3.9	-CO ₂ , -C ₃ H ₆
	175.0870	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ N ₂ O	0.3	-CO ₂ , -SO ₂
	133.0397	C ₇ H ₅ N ₂ O	3.0	-CO ₂ , -SO ₂ , -C ₃ H ₆
	132.0325	C ₇ H ₄ N ₂ O	1.1	
	117.0455	C ₇ H ₅ N ₂	2.8	
TP278*#	277.0131	C ₈ H ₉ N ₂ O ₇ S	0.1	
	233.0228	C ₇ H ₉ N ₂ O ₅ S	1.5	-CO ₂
	189.0334	C ₆ H ₉ N ₂ O ₃ S	0.1	-CO ₂ , -CO ₂
	146.9861	C ₃ H ₃ N ₂ O ₃ S	1.6	-CO ₂ , -CO ₂ , -C ₃ H ₆
	125.0714	C ₆ H ₉ N ₂ O	0.4	-CO ₂ , -CO ₂ , -SO ₂
	68.01405	C ₃ H ₂ NO	6.0	
TP276*	275.0341	C ₉ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₆ S	1.1	
	231.0431	C ₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₄ S	3.3	-CO ₂
	188.9985	C ₃ H ₅ N ₂ O ₄ S	7.9	-CO ₂ , -C ₃ H ₆
	162.0210	C ₅ H ₈ NO ₃ S	9.0	
	145.9921	C ₄ H ₄ NO ₃ S	6.5	
	110.0242	C ₅ H ₄ NO ₂	0.4	
TP270*α	269.0238	C ₁₀ H ₉ N ₂ O ₅ S	2.1	
	225.0341	C ₉ H ₉ N ₂ O ₃ S	3.1	-CO ₂
	197.0027	C ₇ H ₅ N ₂ O ₃ S	3.1	-C ₃ H ₄ O ₂
	189.0665	C ₁₀ H ₉ N ₂ O ₂	0.8	-SO ₃
	161.0723	C ₉ H ₉ N ₂ O	5.4	
	145.0407	C ₈ H ₅ N ₂ O	3.6	
	143.0591	C ₆ H ₉ NO ₃	6.2	
	133.0396	C ₇ H ₅ N ₂ O	3.9	-C ₃ H ₄ O ₂ , -SO ₂

	132.0324	C ₇ H ₄ N ₂ O	0.4	
	117.0454	C ₇ H ₅ N ₂	1.7	
	105.0333	C ₇ H ₅ O	6.4	
	92.05052	C ₆ H ₆ N	5.4	
	79.9579	SO ₃	13.9	
TP259	258.0171	C ₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₈ S	5.5	
	215.9692	C ₂ H ₄ N ₂ O ₈ S	1.7	-C ₃ H ₆
	172.9662	C ₄ HN ₂ O ₄ S	3.1	
	136.0132	C ₂ H ₄ N ₂ O ₅	2.7	-C ₃ H ₆ , -SO ₃
	107.0587	C ₃ H ₉ NO ₃	4.8	
	77.9651	NO ₂ S	2.0	
TP246	245.0234	C ₈ H ₉ N ₂ O ₅ S	0.7	
	202.9773	C ₃ H ₃ N ₂ O ₅ S	5.1	-C ₃ H ₆
	123.0188	C ₃ H ₃ N ₂ O ₂	5.0	-C ₃ H ₆ , -SO ₃
	77.9653	NO ₂ S	4.4	
TP244[#]	243.0445	C ₉ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₄ S	2.2	
	200.9960	C ₆ H ₅ N ₂ O ₄ S	4.8	-C ₃ H ₆
	121.0408	C ₆ H ₅ N ₂ O	5.6	-C ₃ H ₆ , -SO ₃
	77.96553	NO ₂ S	7.2	
TP234*	233.0241	C ₇ H ₉ N ₂ O ₅ S	3.7	
	190.9766	C ₄ H ₃ N ₂ O ₅ S	1.9	-C ₃ H ₆
	189.0334	C ₆ H ₉ N ₂ O ₃ S	0.1	-CO ₂
	172.9664	C ₄ HN ₂ O ₄ S	4.3	-C ₃ H ₆ , -H ₂ O
	146.9861	C ₃ H ₃ N ₂ O ₃ S	1.7	-CO ₂ , -C ₃ H ₆
	125.0714	C ₆ H ₉ N ₂ O	0.6	-CO ₂ , -SO ₂
	83.0251	C ₃ H ₃ N ₂ O	7.8	-CO ₂ , -SO ₂ , -C ₃ H ₆
	79.9578	SO ₃	12.4	
TP192[#]	191.0138	C ₅ H ₇ N ₂ O ₄ S	5.6	
	163.0174	C ₄ H ₇ N ₂ O ₃ S	1.4	-CO
	121.9550	CNO ₄ S	2.2	
	77.9651	NO ₂ S	2.4	

Table S4 Structure of substances in the hazard screening.

BTZ	
AIBA	
N-methyl-BTZ	
6OH-BTZ	
8OH-BTZ	
Isopropyl-OH-BTZ	
TP304	
TP276	
TP278	
TP234	
TP270	